

## Latin Derivatives

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#### **abdico, abdicare, abdicavi, abdicatus - to renounce, reject; to disown, disavow**

**abdicate** - (tr.) to renounce (office or authority); (intr.) to renounce office or authority: *Following the humiliating loss of some 300 ships to the Vandals, Majorian, one of the last of the Roman emperors, was forced to abdicate.* Also: **abdicable, abdicant** (abdicating), **abdication, abdicative, abdicator**. [abdicatio, abdicationis, f. - renunciation; disavowal]

#### **abduco, abducere, abduxi, abductus - to lead away, take away**

**abducent** - Moving or drawing away from the axis of the body or one of its parts: *Physiologists speak of abducent and adducent nerves and muscles.* Also: **abduce** (to draw away). [duco, ducere, duxi, ductus - to lead]

#### **aberro, aberrare, aberravi - to wander, go astray**

**aberration** - *The crimes against humanity perpetrated by the September 11 hijackers are horrible moral aberrations, denounced by the vast majority of people of the world regardless of their religion.* 1) a deviating from what is normal or right; 2) a temporary mental irregularity. Also: **aberrant, aberrance, aberrancy**. [aberratio, aberrationis, f. - relief, diversion, escape]

#### **abluo, abluere, ablui, ablutus - to wash away**

**ablution** - a washing or cleansing, usually as a religious ritual: *Baptism is an ablution which symbolizes and, according to many, effects a cleansing of sin.* Also: **abluent** (a cleaning agent), **ablutionary** (having to do with an ablution).

#### **aboleo, abolere, abolevi, abolitus - to destroy**

**abolish** - to do away with, put an end to (a law or custom): *Those who seek to abolish capital punishment argue that life imprisonment is an equally effective deterrent to murder.* Also: **abolishable, abolisher, abolishment, abolitionary, abolitionism** (the principle of the abolition of slavery), **abolitionist** (in U.S. history, one who supported the abolition of slavery; one who supports the abolition of any law or custom) **abolitionize** (to convert to abolitionism). [abolesco, abolescere, abolevi - to perish; abolitio, abolitionis, f. - a removing]

#### **abstemius, abstemia, abstemium - abstaining from intoxicating drinks**

**abstemious** - moderate in eating and drinking: *Abstemious people often live long lives.* Also: **abstemiousness**.

#### **acclivis, acclive - uphill, upwards, ascending**

**acclivity** - an upward slope of ground, an ascent: *The cross-country course was laid out in such a way that the acclivities were short and steep while the declivities were long and gradual.* Also: **acclivitous, acclivous**. [acclivitas, acclivitatis, f. - ascent, rising grade, acclivity; ad (prep. w/ acc.) - to. towards; near; clivus, clivi, m. - slope, hill]

#### **acer, acris, acre - sharp; fierce**

**acerbic** - harsh in temper or words: *His acerbic tongue got him into trouble with a hall monitor yesterday.* Also: **acerbity** (harshness). [acerbitas, acerbitatis, f. - bitterness; acerbus, acerba, acerbum - bitter]

**acrid** - 1) sharp to the taste, pungent; 2) sharp of temper or speech; caustic: *Accused of embezzling state money, she cried witch hunt and launched an acrid denunciation of her accusers.* Also: **acridity** (state or quality of being acrid), **acridness** (acridity).

**acrimonious** - bitter and caustic in temper or language; acrid: *"You can catch more flies with sugar than with honey," wrote the acrimonious youngster 100 times, without understanding why.* Also: **acrimony** (bitterness or harshness in temper or language), **acrimoniousness** (acrimony). [acrimonia, acrimoniae, f. - sharpness]

**exacerbate** - 1) to make worse: *The ointment, thought to have curative properties, did little more than exacerbate the inflammation.* 2) to irritate (someone's feelings). Also: **exacerbation, acerbate** (to make bitter). [acerbo, acerbare, acerbavi, acerbatus - to make bitter; exacerbatio, exacerbare, exacerbavi, exacerbatus - to irritate, provoke]

#### **acutus, acuta, acutum - sharpened, pointed**

**acumen** - keen insight: *The fictional character Sherlock Holmes is known around the world for his criminological acumen.* Also: **acuminate** (adj., pointed; v., to make sharp or pointed), **acumination, acuminous** (possessing acumen). [acumen, acuminis, n. - sharp point]

**acuity** - sharpness, keenness: *Like our mascot the eagle, our basketball players are admired and envied for their gracefulness, and their acuity of vision.* [acuio, acuere, acui, acutus - to sharpen]

#### **adamus, adamantis, m. - very hard metal; steel**

**adamant** - absolutely firm, unyielding in attitude or opinion despite opposition: *Let's not be so adamant that we miss the truth when it lights on the ends of our respective noses.* Also: **adamancy, adamantine** (adamant).

#### **adfabilis, adfabile - friendly, approachable, affable**

**affable** - pleasant, friendly, cordial, easy to talk to: *"There's a difference between 'affable' and 'laughable,' she screamed after him, "and you're the latter."* Also: **affability, affableness**. [adfabilitas, adfabilitatis, f. - friendliness, affability]

#### **affirmatio, affirmatiois, f. - affirmation, positive assertion**

**affirmation** - 1) the assertion or declaration that something is true or exists; 2) confirmation of a law, a prior judgment, or a decision: *The mayor interprets the lopsided vote as an affirmation of his bipartisan, minority-inclusive approach to government.* Also: **affirm, affirmable, affirmance,**

**affirmant** (person who affirms), **affirmative** (expressing agreement, positive), **affirmer**. [*ad* (prep. w/ acc.) - to, toward, near; *adfirmo, adfirmare, adfirmavi, adfirmatus* - to strengthen; *firmator, firmatoris, m.* - one who establishes or confirms; *firmitas, firmitatis, f.* - firmness; *firmitudo, firmitudinis, f.* - firmness; *firmitudo, firmare, firmavi, firmatus* - to strengthen, make firm; *firmus, firma, firmum* - firm, strong]

**adiaceo, adiacere, adiacui - to lie at or by the side of, adjoin**

**adjacent** - lying near; adjoining, bordering: *Although she had lived there for almost a year, she still didn't know the woman in the adjacent apartment.* Also: **adjacency**. [*ad* (prep. w/ acc.) - to, toward, near; *iaceo, iacere, iacui* - to lie, be flat]

**admoneo, admonere, admonui, admonitus - to remind, suggest; to ward**

**admonitory** - serving to warn, warning: *Mr. Baxter always adopts an admonitory tone of voice on the day before a test.* Also: **admonish, admonisher, admonishment, admonition, admonitor (admonisher), admonitorial**. [*ad* (prep. w/ acc.) - to, toward, near; *admonitio, admonitionis, f.* - suggestion; *admonitor, admonitoris, m.* - an admonisher, one who reminds; *admonitrix, admonitricis, f.* - she who reminds; *moneo monere, monui, monitus* - warn, advise]

**adsevero, adseverare, adseveravi, adseveratus - to assert, affirm**

**asseveration** - emphatic assertion, a solemn declaration: *What does it say about the American electorate when facts and issue-based asseverations are not as effective as demagoguery and slander?* Also: **asseverate** (to assert emphatically, declare solemnly), **asseveration, asseverative, asseveratory**. [*adserveranter* - emphatically; *adseveratio, adseverationis, f.* - an emphatic assertion; *severus, severa, severum* - serious, strict, stern]

**adulatio, adulationis, f. - a fawning; flattery**

**adulation** - excessive praise or admiration, servile flattery: *In a democracy, even a capable president receives a large measure not only of adulation but, thanks to a free press and to opposition parties, of criticism as well.* Also: **adulate** (to praise excessively, flatter), **adulator, adulatory**. [*adulator, adulatoris, m.* - sycophant; *adulatorius, adulatoria, adulatorium* - flattering; *adulo, adulare* - to fawn (upon), flatter; *adulor, adulari, adulatus sum* - to fawn (upon), flatter]

**adulor, adulari, adulatus sum - to fawn, flatter**

**adulate** - to praise excessively: *"Praise others if you must," she replied, "but adulate only me."* Also: **adulation, adulator, adulatory**. [*adulatio, adulationis, f.* - a fawning, flattery; *adulator, adulatoris, m.* - flatterer, sycophant; *adulatorius, adulatoria, adulatorium* - flattering]

**adultero, adulterare, adulteravi, adulteratus - to defile; to commit adultery**

**adulterate** - (v.) to destroy purity or genuineness by adding a harmful or less valuable substance: *Seeking to produce gold from lead, alchemists succeeded only in adulterating the lead.* Also: **adulterant** (n., a substance used to adulterate; adj., adulterating), **adulteration, adulterator, unadulterated**.

**adverto, advertere, adverti, adversus - to turn towards**

**adversity** - unfavorable fortune or fate; an unfortunate or calamitous condition or circumstance: *Adversity often brings out the best in people.* Also: **adversative** (adj., expressing antithesis or opposition; n., an adversative word or expression), **adverseness, advert** (to remark; to turn the attention). [*adversus, adversa, adversum* - hostile, opposed to; *adversus* or *adversum* - (adv.) opposite; (pres. w/ acc.) towards, opposite]

**aegis, aegidis, f. - the shield of Jupiter; defense, protection**

**aegis** - 1) protection, support; 2) sponsorship: *To be eligible for a tuition waiver at our high school, a foreign student must be under the aegis of a properly accredited agency.*

**aemulor, aemulari, aemulatus sum - to rival, strive to excel**

**emulate** - to strive to equal or excel; to imitate with the intention of equaling or surpassing: *She emulates her older sister, who has an open mind and a big heart.* Also: **emulation, emulative, emulator, emulous** (desirous of equaling or exceeding). [*aemulatio, aemulationis, f.* - rivalry; *aemulus, aemula, aemulum* - vying with, rivaling]

**aenigma, aenigmatis, n. - riddle**

**enigmatic** - perplexing, inexplicable: In times of drought and deluge, many a pious farmer has pondered the enigmatic contingencies of weather. Also: **enigma** (a perplexing or inexplicable statement, matter, or person), **enigmatical** (enigmatic).

**aequitas, aequitatis, f. - evenness; fairness**

**equity** - fairness: *Should we as a nation not strive for equity in the distribution of necessary commodities and services among the rich and the poor?* Also: **equitable, equitableness**. [*aequus, aequa, aequum* - level; fair, just; like, equal]

**aequus, aequa, aequum - level; fair, just; like, equal**

**egalitarian** - one who believes that all people should have equal rights: *Some people complain that America has lost its egalitarian focus; the poor, they say, do not have the same rights as the wealthy.* Also: **egalitarianism** (the belief in equal rights for all). [*aequo, aequare, aequavi, aequatus* - to make even, make level; *aequalis, aequale* - equal, even; *aequalitas, aequalitatis, f.* - equality, evenness]

**equanimity** - calmness, evenness of mind or temper: *It would seem that the closer one gets to an unconditional acceptance of the world, the closer one gets to equanimity.* Also: **equanimous** (having or showing equanimity), **equanimousness**. [*aequanimitas, aequanimitatis, f.* - impartiality; kindness]

**equilibrant** - a performer who is skilled in tricks of balance like tightrope walking: *Steelworkers who construct bridges and tall buildings are cut from the same mold as circus equilibrists.* Also: **equilibristic, equilibrate** (to balance), **equilibration, equilibrator**. [*aequilibras, aequilibratis, f.* - equilibrium]

**equinox** - one of two times annually when day and night are of equal length everywhere on the earth: *From the vernal equinox in March until the autumnal equinox six months later, days are longer than nights in the northern hemisphere.* Also: **equinoctial** (having to do with or occurring about the same time as the equinoxes). [*aequinoctialis, aequinoctiale* - relating to the equinox; *aequinoctium, aequinocti, n.* - equinox]  
**equitable** - just, fair: *The Brazilian victory by "kick off" seemed an equitable outcome to a game in which Brazil had dominated Italy throughout.* [*aequitas, aequitatis, f.* - evenness; fairness]  
**equivocal** - having two or more meanings; intentionally ambiguous: *Puns are among the favorite toys of people who like to play with language; puns make the listener laugh (or groan) when he/she recognizes that what has been said is humorously (or grotesquely) equivocal.* Also: **equivocality, equivocallness, unequivocal, unequivocalness.** [*vox, vocis, f.* - voice]  
**equivocate** - to use ambiguous words and expressions in order to deceive: *"I will do what I can for you," the lawyer reminded his client, "but I cannot and will not equivocate."* Also: **equivocacy, equivocation, equivocator.** [*voco, vocare, vocavi, vocatus* - call]  
**inequitable** - unfair, unjust: *Two of the heirs complained bitterly about the inequitable distribution of the old man's wealth.* Also: **inequitableness, inequity** (unfairness). [*iniquus, iniqua, iniquum* - unequal; unfair]  
**iniquity** - wickedness: *No one is perfect, and no one has a monopoly of iniquity.* Also: **iniquitous., iniquitousness.** [*iniquitas, iniquitatis, f.* - unevenness; injustice]

### **aestas, aestatis, f. – summer**

**(a)estival** - of or pertaining to summer: *He liked the ocean, the palm trees, and the cool, clear summer days; still, he missed the estival verdancy of the Midwest.* [*aestivus, aestiva, aestivum* - of summer; summer]  
**(a)estivate** - to spend the summer in dormancy: *Scared out of her wits one June evening by a rattlesnake that she had nearly stepped on, she was heard by half the neighborhood to say that she wished the damned things would estivate.* Also: **(a)estivation, (a)estivator.** [*aestivo, aestivare, aestivavi, aestivatus* - to pass the summer]

### **aestuarium, aestuari, n. - ground covered by the sea at high tide; a part of a river up which the tide flows**

**estuary** - 1) a place where a river's current meets the sea's tides; 2) an arm of the sea at the lower end of the river: *The Nile has an elaborate system of estuaries.* Also: **estuarine** (formed or found in an estuary), **estuarial.** [*aestuo, aestuare, aestuavi, aestuatus* - to rage, burn, seethe; to surge; *aestuusus, aestuosa, aestuosum* - very hot; agitated; *aestus, aestus, m.* - agitation; boiling; seething; surging (of the sea)]

### **ager, agri, m. - field**

**agrarian** - having to do with agriculture or farmers: *As a noun, "agrarian" means someone who promotes agrarian reforms.* Also: **agrarianism** (a movement for the equal division of land and for the interests of farmers). [*agrarius, agraria, agrarium* - pertaining to the land]  
**agronomy** - science of crop production and of managing farmland: *The rotation of crops for more efficient crop production has long been a tenet of agronomy.* Also: **agronomic, agronomical, agronomics** (agronomy), **agronomist.**  
**peregrination** - traveling from place to place; wandering: *Their two-month peregrination took them through 11 countries, from the north of Scandinavia to the south of Italy.* Also: **peregrinate** (to travel), **peregrinator, peregrine** (foreign; migrating; also, a swift falcon), **peregrinity.** [*peregrinatio, peregrinationis, f.* - travelling abroad; *peregrinor, peregrinari, peregrinatus sum* - to travel abroad; to wander]  
**aggrego, aggregare, aggregavi, aggregatus - add to a flock; attach, associate, bring together**  
**aggregate** - (adj.) total, combined; (n.) a sum of most of the particulars; total amount: *While individual students may have floundered, the state test scores, in the aggregate, reflect improved effort on the part of the vast majority of students.* (v.) to combine into a collection or mass. Also:  
**aggregable, aggregateness, aggregatory, aggregation** (a group or mass of separate persons or things; a collecting of separate persons or things), **aggregational, aggregative** (pertaining to or forming an aggregate; tending to aggregate). [*grex, gregis, m.* - herd, flock]

### **ago, agere, egi, actus - to do; drive**

**actuate** - 1) to put into action; 2) to move to act: *Always a risk taker, she was, in the final months of her life, actuated more and more by the desire to do what had never been done before.*  
**agency** - action of someone or something; means (that by which something is done): *Everyone agrees that he was promoted by the agency of his secretary, who seldom lets a week pass without praising him to his boss.*  
**exact** - (v.) to demand and get; to force payment of: *The hurricane exacted a heavy toll of the town: three dead and millions of dollars in property damage.* Also: **exactable, exacter, exaction, exactor.** [*exactio, exactiois, f.* - a driving out; a demanding; *exactus, exacta, exactum* - precise]  
**exigency** - a situation demanding immediate attention; (pl.) urgent needs: *A manager who eschews long-range planning and reacts simply to the exigencies of the day will soon have no business left to manage.* Also: **exigent** (urgent). [*exigo, exigere, exegi, exactus* - to drive out; to require, demand]  
**proactive** - anticipatory; preparing for or intervening in an expected occurrence: *Recycling is a proactive measure against the depletion of natural resources.* [*pro (prep. w/ abl.)* - before, in front of; for]  
**prodigal** - wasting money; exceedingly wasteful: *Prodigal politicians are particularly unpopular today because of public awareness of the need to cut heavily into the federal debt.* Also: **prodigality** (wastefulness). [*prodigo, prodigere, prodegi, prodactus* - to waste; *prodigus, prodiga, prodigum* - wasteful, extravagant]  
**reactionary** - (n.) in politics, an extreme conservative; (adj.) extremely conservative: *Perception of an individual politician can, according to the political orientation of the observers, run the gamut from extreme liberal to reactionary.*  
**redact** - 1) to prepare for publication; to edit: *A careful comparison of her original manuscript with the redacted, published version convinced her to seek out a different publisher for her next novel.* 2) to draw up (a statement, announcement, proclamation, etc.) Also: **redaction, redactional, redactor.** [*redigo, redigere, redeg, redactus* - to drive back; to lead back, bring back]  
**alacer, alacris - quick, lively**  
**alacrity** - 1) cheerful readiness or promptness: *She treated all people with respect, welcomed friends at any hour of the day or night, encouraged and admonished her children, and performed household chores with alacrity.* 2) liveliness. Also: **alacritous.** [*alacritas, alacritatis, f.* - quickness; eagerness]

### **albus, alba, album - white**

**albumen** - 1) the white of an egg: *You can separate the two parts of the contents of an egg by passing the yolk back and forth from half shell to half shell and allowing the albumen to fall into a container.* 2) the nutritive matter around the embryo in a seed. Also: **albumenize** (to treat with albumen),

**albumenization, albumin** (any of a class of proteins occurring in the white of eggs, in milk, and in other animal and plant tissues and juices), **albuminate** (a compound derived from albumin), **albuminous** (of, resembling, or containing albumen or albumin). [*albulus, albula, album - whitish*]

### **alienus, aliena, alienum - belonging to another, another's**

**alien** - (adj.) 1) foreign; 2) strange (not natural): *Self-incrimination and despair being alien to him, he attributed the accident to bad luck and went on with his everyday business.* (n.) 1) a foreigner; 2) an outsider.

**alienate** - 1) to transfer ownership (of property); 2) to make indifferent or unfriendly; to estrange: *Her bizarre behavior served only to alienate her friends and infuriate her enemies.* Also: **alienable** (that can be transferred), alienation (an alienating or being alienated), alienative, **alienator**. [*alieno, alienare, alienavi, alienatus* - to make something another's; to transfer; to banish; *alienatio, alienationis, f.* - transfer, surrender; separation] **inalienable** (unalienable) - that may not be taken away: *According to the Declaration of Independence, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are among the inalienable rights of every human being.* Also: **inalienability, inalienableness**. [*alieno, cf. alienate*]

### **alo, alere, alui, alitus - to nourish**

**alimony** - an allowance paid by one spouse to the other after legal separation or divorce: *Does alimony stop after the recipient of the alimony remarries?* Also: **aliment** (food), **alimentary, alimentation** (nourishment), **alimentative, alimentativeness**. [*alimentarius, alimentaria, alimentarium* - pertaining to food; *alimentum,imenti, n.* - food]

### **alter, altera, alterum - the other (of two), second**

**altercation** - heated argument; quarrel: The unfortunate altercation left both friends with bruised egos. Also: **altercate** (to quarrel). [*altercatio, altercationis, f.* - debate, dispute; *altercor, altercari, altercatus sum* - to debate, quarrel]

**altruist** - someone who is concerned about and works for the welfare of others: *If unselfishness is the yardstick of happiness, then altruists are among the happiest people.* Also: **altruism** (unselfish devotion to the welfare of others), **altruistic**.

**unalterable (inalterable)** - unable to be changed: *He said his will was firm and his decision unalterable.* Also: **alter** (to change), **alterable, alterability, alterableness, alterant** (causing an alteration; something that causes an alteration), **alteration** (process of changing; a change), **alterative** (tending to alter), **unalterability (inalterability), unalterableness (inalterableness), unaltered**.

### **alternus, alterna, alternum - one after the other, alternate**

**subaltern** - (adj.) of lower rank, subordinate; (n.) a subordinate: *Old men make wars; their subalterns, usually young men, fight them.* [*sub (prep. w/ acc. and abl.)* - under]

### **altus, alta, altum - high; deep**

**altimeter** - instrument for measuring height: *A glance at the altimeter let the pilot know that he was flying dangerously low.* Also: **altigraph** (an altimeter that records altitude automatically), **altimetry** (the science of measuring altitudes).

**exalt** - 1) to raise in rank, honor, quality, etc.: *Generosity, joyfulness, patience, truthfulness, humility, loyalty--these things exalt a person far beyond what all the money in the world can do.* 2) to praise, honor. Also: **exalter, exaltation, exaltedness**.

### **ambiguus, ambigua, ambiguum - wavering, uncertain, doubtful**

**ambiguous** - 1) having more than one meaning: *The English conjunction "or" is ambiguous: it can be inclusive, as in "Each participant must bring a pen or a pencil," (it's OK to bring either, even both) or exclusive, as in "Did you buy that dress last year or this year?" (only one answer is correct).* 2) doubtful, uncertain. Also: **ambiguity, ambiguousness**. [*ambigo, ambigere* - to hesitate, doubt; *ambiguitas, ambiguitatis, f.* - ambiguity; *ambo, ambae, ambo* - both]

### **ambio, ambire, ambivi, ambitus - to go round, to go about**

**ambiance** - mood or atmosphere of a locale or a surrounding area: *For their 25th wedding anniversary, they chose a restaurant with an ambiance of elegance and intimacy.* Also: **ambient, ambience** (ambiance). [*ambitio, ambitionis, f.* - a striving for favor or honors; *ambitiosus, ambitiosa, ambitiosum* - seeking popularity, honors, favor, etc.; *ambitus, ambitus, m.* - a going round, revolution]

**ambrosia, ambrosiae, f. - food of the gods**

**ambrosial** - especially delicious or fragrant: *The ambrosial smell of fresh bread, pastries, and coffee invited passers-by to come in and enjoy a morning snack.* Also: **ambrosia** (the food of the gods; something especially delicious or fragrant).

### **ambulo, ambulare, ambulavi, ambulatus - to walk**

**amble** - (v.) to walk in a relaxed, leisurely manner: *On summer evenings the townspeople ambled along the downtown sidewalks though not a store or business was open.* (n.) a relaxed, leisurely walk. Also: **ambler**.

**ambulatory** - 1) capable of walking: *The ambulatory patients are encouraged to wander along the verdant paths surrounding the hospital.* 2) having to do with walking. Also: **ambulate** (to walk), **ambulant** (walking), **ambulation** (walking), **ambulator, ambulatory**. [*ambulatio, ambulationis, f.* - a walk; *ambulator, ambulatoris, m.* - one who walks about]

**circumambulate** - to walk around: *The patients are encouraged to go outside and circumambulate the building.* Also: **circumambulation** (a walking around; a roundabout process), **circumambulator, circumambulatory** (having to do with circumambulation). [*circum (prep. w/ acc.)* - around]

**preamble** - a preliminary statement; an introduction, especially to a speech or a writing: *The preamble to the Constitution of the United States begins with the words, "We the people of the United States."*

**perambulate** - to walk through, over, or around: *The prefect was accustomed to perambulating the corridors each evening between seven and nine, at which time the students were expected to study quietly in their rooms.* Also: **perambulation, perambulator, perambulatory**. [*perambulo, perambulare, perambulavi, perambulatus* - to walk through, pass through]

### **amicus, amici, m. - friend**

**amiable** - having a friendly disposition, peaceable: *Friends and amiable neighbors helped him through the months of unemployment.* Also: **amiability, amiableness**.

**amicable** - friendly (said of actions): *Despite the high stakes, they quickly reached an amicable settlement.* Also: **amicability**, **amicableness**.  
**amity** - peace and friendship: *A principal goal of international diplomacy ought to be amity among nations.*

### **amo, amare, amavi, amatus - to love**

**amatory** - causing or showing love, especially sexual love: *His amatory verses surprised and pleased her.* Also: **amatorial** (amatory).

### **angustus, angusta, angustum - narrow**

**anguish** - Also: (n.) acute distress or suffering: *Who can imagine the anguish of parents who lose a child?* (v.) 1) to inflict with distress or suffering; 2) to suffer or feel distress. [*angustiae, angustiarum, f. pl.* - narrowness; *angusto, angustare* - to make narrow; *angustum, angusti, n.* - a narrow place]

### **animus, animi, m. - mind; spirit; courage**

**animadversion** - unfavorable criticism; censure: *Let's cooperate when we can and relegate animadversion to the editorial pages.* [*adverto, advertere, adverti, adversus* - to turn to or towards]

**animosity** - strong dislike or hatred: *The animosity of the people could not be suppressed, and they spoke out privately and publicly against the repressive government.* Also: **animus** (animosity; underlying purpose, intention). [*animosus, animosa, animosum* - bold, spirited]

**pusillanimous** - cowardly, faint-hearted; timid: *Boxing is not a sport for the pusillanimous and those who still have a functioning brain.* Also: **pusillanimity** (cowardliness; timidity). [*pusillus, pusilla, pusillum* - tiny, puny]

**unanimity** - complete agreement: *To achieve unanimity, the delegates who had voted against the candidate-elect in earlier rounds voted with the victorious majority in the end.* Also: **unanimous** (in complete agreement), **unanimousness**. [*unanimitas, unanimitatis, f.* - unanimity; *unanimus, unanima, unanimum* - of one mind, agreeing]

### **annus, anni, m. - year**

**annals** - 1) written account of events year by year; 2) historical records: *Nowhere in the annals of mankind can one find a quantitative growth in knowledge equal to that of the twentieth century.*

**annuity** - an investment that provides a fixed yearly income: *Teachers would be well advised to invest early in a tax-sheltered annuity.*

**biennial** - 1) lasting two years: *Turnips and beets are biennial plants, but most of them are harvested during the first year of their life cycle.* 2) occurring every two years. Also: **biennium** (period of two years), **perennial** (having a life cycle of more than two years; continuing through many years), **perenniality**. [*biennium, bienni, n.* - two years]

**superannuated** - 1) incapacitated or retired because of age: *The ward was filled to capacity with superannuated veterans.* 2) obsolete. Also: **superannuate** (to allow to retire because of old age; to set aside because of old age), **superannuation** (a superannuating or being superannuated). [*super* (prep. w/ acc.) - over, above]

### **ante (adv. and prep. with acc.) - before (of time or place)**

**antediluvian** - existing or occurring before the Great Flood: *Cane and Abel are antediluvian biblical figures.* Also: **postdiluvian** (existing or occurring after the Great Flood) [*diluvium, diluvi, n.* - flood, deluge]

### **antiquus, -a, -um - former, ancient, old-fashioned, old**

**antiquity** - 1) great age: *Recognizing the urn as an object of unusual antiquity, she cautiously asked about its price.* 2) period of history before 476 A.D.; 3) (pl.) things from long ago. [*antiquitas, antiquitatis, f.* - ancient times, antiquity; *antiquitus, antiquita, antiquitum* - former, ancient]

**antiquated** - out of date; obsolete: *Unappreciated by his younger colleagues, who considered his methods and conclusions antiquated, the old chemist retired.* Also: **antiquate** (to cause to be out of date), **antequatedness**, **antiquation** (the state of being out of date or the action of making out of date).

**antiquary** - someone who collects or studies ancient objects: *For the objects of their professional interest, antiquaries, like collectors generally, try to pay less than the market seems to demand, and to get more than the market seems to allow.* Also: **antiquarian** (adj., having to do with antiquities or antiquaries; n., an antiquary). [*antiquarius, antiquaria, antiquarium* - belonging to ancient times; *antiquarius, antiquari, m. (antiquaria, antiquariae, f.)* - antiquary]

### **aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus - to uncover, open**

**aperture** - an opening, hole: *When operating a camera manually, one must know that a higher f-stop means that the aperture of the camera is smaller; in fact, the square of an f-stop is inversely proportional to the amount of light admitted.* Also: **apertural**, **apertured**.

### **apex, apicis, m. - summit, top**

**apex** - the highest point; vertex: *Does one divide a triangle into equal areas by drawing a straight line from the apex to the midpoint of the opposite side?*

### **apis, apis, f. - bee**

**apiary** - a shed or house for beehives; group of beehives: *Having misunderstood the word apiary, Johnny went out into his uncle's field and lifted the top off what he thought was a giant birdhouse.* Also: **apian** (of or pertaining to bees), **apiarian** (having to do with beekeeping), **apiarist** (one who keeps bees).

### **appareo, apparere, apparui, appariturus - to appear, become visible**

**apparition** - 1) a ghost; 2) something strange or unexpected that becomes visible: *One wonders how many supernatural and extraterrestrial apparitions are actually hallucinations.* 3) the act of appearing: Also: **apparitional**. [*apparitio, apparitionis, f.* - attendance; a waiting on, service]

### **appello, appellare, appellavi, appellatus - to call, name**

**appellate** - of or pertaining to appeals; capable of being appealed to: *The lawyer is optimistic about her client's chances in the appellate court.*

**appellant** - a person who appeals, especially someone who appeals a decision to a higher court: *TV cameras rolled as the appellant with his retinue of*

lawyers climbed the stairs of the Supreme Court to begin what was sure to become a landmark case in American jurisprudence.

**appellation** - 1) the name by which someone or something is called; nickname: *Basketball fans insisted on saddling their hero with the appellation "moose."* 2) the act of naming. Also: **appellative** (n., designation; adj., designating), **appellativeness**. [*appellatio, appellationis* f. - addressing; appeal; name]

### **apprehendo, apprehendere, apprehendi, apprehensus - to seize**

**apprehensive** - 1) fearful that something might happen: *Many parents are apprehensive for the safety of their children in a world of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons.* 2) quick to understand, perceptive. Also: **apprehend** (to seize; to perceive, understand intuitively), **apprehender**, **apprehensible** (able to be understood), **apprehensibility**, **apprehension**, **apprehensiveness**. [*prehendo, prehendere, prehendi, prehensus* - to seize; *prendo, prendere, prendi, prensus* - to seize]

### **aptus, apta, aptum - fit, suitable**

**adaptability** - the power to change easily and fit in different situations; the ability to adjust to different conditions: *Adaptability is important to the success of individuals and to the survival of entire species.* Also: **adapt**, **adaptable**, **adaptableness**, **adapter**, **adaptation**, **adapational**, **adaptive**, **adaptivity**, **adaptor**. [*adapto, adaptare, adaptavi, adaptatus* - to adapt, fit to]

**adept** - highly skilled: *If you are adept in a foreign language or two, you might want to consider a career in international business.* Also: **adeptness**. [*adipiscor, adipisci, adeptus sum* - to attain to]

**apt** - 1) appropriate; 2) quick to learn; gifted: *She has already proven herself to be an apt student; as soon as she works through some personal problems, her grades will again reflect her abilities.* 3) likely. Also: **aptitude**, **aptitudinal**, **aptness**.

**inept** - 1. not suitable, out of place: *Inept comments work well if your goal is to alienate yourself from friends and fellow workers.* 2. without skill; awkward. Also: **ineptitude**, **ineptness**. [*ineptus, inepta, ineptum* - unsuitable, inappropriate, tasteless]

### **aqua, aquae, f. - water**

**aquamarine** - a transparent, pale bluish-green precious stone: *Unlike aquamarine, emerald is bright green.* [*mare, maris, n.* - sea; *marinus, marina, marinum* - of the sea]

**aqueduct** - 1) a conduit for bringing water from afar; 2) a bridgelike structure for carrying water: *Not only the city of Rome but also many cities in Roman territory had aqueducts, some of which are still standing today; one of the most famous is at Nîmes, France.* [*duco, ducere, duxi, ductus* - to lead]

**aqueous** - 1) of, like, or containing water; watery: *The chemistry students had to analyze several aqueous solutions.* 2) formed by the action of water. Also: **aqueousness**.

**aquifer** - an underground layer of rock or sand containing water: *A vast aquifer at a depth of only fifty feet made the rural area an attractive site for new housing.* Also: **aquiferous** (of or pertaining to an aquifer). [*fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to bear, carry]

### **aquila, aquilae, f. - eagle**

**aquiline** - hooked like an eagle's beak: *Human noses come in all shapes, from flat to bulbous to aquiline.* 2) of or pertaining to an eagle or eagles. Also: **aquilinity**. [*aquilifer, aquiliferi, m.* - an eagle-bearer, standard-bearer; *aquilinus, aquilina, aquilinum* - of or pertaining to an eagle or eagles]

### **arbiter, arbitri, m. - a spectator, witness**

**arbiter** - 1) a person chosen to judge a dispute; 2) someone with full authorization to judge or decide: *In a theocracy, the arbiter of morality and the arbiter of legality is one and the same.* Also: **arbitrable** (capable of being decided by an arbiter), **arbitral**, **arbitrament** (the act of deciding or the decision of an arbiter), **arbitrary** (not decided by rule or law; capricious, unreasonable), **arbitrariness**, **arbitrate** (to act as an arbiter; to submit to arbitration), **arbitration** (the settlement of a dispute by an arbiter), **arbitrational**, **arbitrationist**, **arbitrative**, **arbitrator** (arbiter), **arbitress** (a female arbiter). [*arbitra, arbitrae, f.* - a female witness; *arbitrium, arbitri, n.* - judgment, decision; *arbitror, arbitrari, arbitratus sum* - to think, consider; to witness; to testify]

### **arbitror, arbitrari, arbitratus sum - to judge, think; to testify**

**arbitrary** - 1) based solely on one's own wishes, not restricted by reason or rules: *Some people hold that, if there is a deity, he (or she) must be criticized for the arbitrary allotment of good and evil in the world.* 2) tyrannical; 3) unreasonable, unsupported. Also: **arbitrariness**.

**arbitrate** - (intrans.) 1) to act as a chosen mediator; to settle a dispute; 2) to submit to a mediator for settlement; (trans.) 1) to submit to or settle by means of a mediator; 2) to decide as an appointed mediator: *When the President judges that a strike is seriously damaging the common good of the nation, he appoints someone to arbitrate the dispute.* Also: **arbiter** (person authorized to decide), **arbitrament**, also spelled **arbitrament** (arbitration; decision made by an arbiter), **arbitration**, **arbitrational**, **arbitrationist**, **arbitrative**, **arbitrator**, **arbitratorship**.

**arbitrator** - person authorized to decide a dispute: *When talks stalled, an arbitrator was appointed to weigh the arguments of both sides and expedite an agreement.* Also: **arbiter** (person with full power to decide or judge), **arbitrable**, **arbitral**, **arbitrament** (arbitration; decision made by an arbiter), **arbitration**, **arbitrational**, **arbitrative**, **arbitratorship**. [*arbiter, arbitri, m.* - witness; *arbitra, arbitrae, f.* - female witness; *arbitratus, arbitratus, m.* - choice, decision; *arbitrium, arbitri, n.* - judgment, decision; authority]

### **arbor, arboris, m. - tree**

**arboreal** - 1) living in trees: *Prehensile tails serve arboreal animals well.* 2) of or like a tree. Also: **arborescent** (like a tree in growth and shape), **arborescent** (full of trees; arboreal; arborescent). [*arbores, arborea, arboreum* - of a tree; branching]

**arboretum** - a place where trees and shrubs are grown for exhibition or study: *As a summer job he trimmed eucalyptus trees in the university's arboretum.* Also: **arborist** (one who studies or cultivates trees).

### **arcanus, arcana, arcanum - secret; hidden**

**arcane** - understood by very few; obscure: *When someone says, "It doesn't take a brain surgeon . . ." or "It doesn't take a rocket scientist . . .," he is expressing a popular belief that brain surgery and rocket science are arcane disciplines, beyond the comprehension of most mortals.* Also: **arcanist** (one who claims to have secret knowledge regarding the making of porcelain), **arcana** (profound secrets). [*arca, arcae, f.* - place for safe-keeping; *arcano* (adv.) - secretly; *arceo, arcere, arcui* - enclose, shut in; protect, keep safe]

### **arceo, arcere, arcui - to shut in, enclose**

**coercion** - act of compelling someone by force or intimidation: *She tried logical argumentation, emotional appeal, cajolery, and when all else failed, coercion, all to no avail; when her little sister had made up her mind to refuse her a favor, that favor no longer existed in the realm of the possible.*  
Also: **coerce, coercible, coercionary, coercionist**. [*arceo, arcere, arcui* - to shut in, enclose; *coercitio, coercionis, f.* - a confining, a restraining]

### **ardeo, ardere, arsi, arsus - to burn; to glow**

**ardent** - 1. characterized by intense feeling or great enthusiasm; passionate: *As ardent theatergoers, they contribute generously to the annual Fund for the Arts.* 2. burning; glowing. Also: **ardency, ardentness, ardor** (passion; enthusiasm). [*ardens, ardentis* - burning; glowing, ardent; *ardescere, arsi* - to take fire, blaze up; *ardor, ardoris, m.* - a burning; eagerness, ardor]

### **arduus, ardua, arduum - steep; difficult**

**arduous** - difficult, laborious; requiring much energy: *If you find pulling weeds arduous, gardening is probably not for you.* Also: **arduousness**. [*arduum, ardui, n.* - steep place]

### **(h)arena, (h)arenae, f. - sand; sandy ground; arena**

**arenaceous** - 1) sandy; 2) having a sandy habitat: *Remembering how his father used to add sand to the soil of his garden where the spinach was to be planted, he asked his botany teacher if spinach is considered an arenaceous plant.* Also: **arena, arenation** (application of hot sand to the body), **arenic** (having to do with an arena), **arenicolous** (living in sandy places), **arenose** (full of sand; sandy). [*(h)arenaria, (h)arenariae, f.* - sand pit; *(h)arenarius, (h)arenaria, (h)arenarium* - pertaining to sand; sandy; *(h)arenosus, (h)arenosa, (h)arenosum* - full of sand; sandy]

### **argentum, argenti, n. - silver**

**argentine** - pertaining to, made of, containing, or resembling silver: *Despite its argentine luster, mica contains no silver.* Also: **argent** (like silver), **argental** (of or pertaining to silver; containing or resembling silver), **argenteous** (silvery), **argentiferous** (yielding silver; silver-bearing), **argentite** (a silver sulfide), **argentous** (containing univalent silver). [*argentarius, argentaria, argentarium* - of or pertaining to silver or to money; *argentatus, argentata, argentatum* - plated with silver; *argenteus, argentea, argenteum* - of silver]

### **aridus, arida, aridum - dry, parched**

**arid** - 1. receiving very little rainfall; extremely dry: *Because they impede the movement of rain clouds, mountain ranges are often virid on one side and arid on the other.* 2. dry figuratively. Also: **aridity, aridness, aridification.**

### **arma, armorum, n. pl. - arms, weapons**

**armada** - a large fleet of warships: *The famous Spanish Armada, believed by many to be invincible, was defeated by the British in 1588.* [*armo, armare, armavi, armatus* - to arm, equip with arms]

**armistice** - a temporary agreement to stop fighting, often followed by a signed peace treaty: *Veterans Day was previously called Armistice Day in commemoration of the end of fighting in World War I.*

**gendarme** - 1) a police officer, especially a French police officer; 2) any police officer: *If you get lost in Europe, ask a friendly gendarme for directions.*

### **aro, arare, aravi, aratus - to plow; to cultivate**

**arable** - able to be plowed and cultivated; suitable for farming: *In the mountains of Switzerland, almost every square foot of arable land is used either to grow crops or to graze animals.* Also: **arability.**

### **ars, artis, f. - skill; art; knowledge**

**artisan** - someone skilled in applied arts; craftsman: *In preparation for weekend arts and crafts shows, many artisans arrive on Friday evening and set up their displays.* Also: **artisanal, artisanship**. [*artifex, artificis, m.* - (adj.) skilled; (n.) craftsman; master of an art; *artificiosus, artificiosa, artificiosum* - skillful; *artificium, artificii, n.* - craft; art]

### **articulo, articulare, articulavi, articulatus - to speak distinctly**

**articulate** - (adj.) 1) spoken distinctly; 2) able to express oneself clearly and fluently: *It is not enough for a speaker to be highly articulate; he or she must also speak logically and interestingly.* 3) jointed; (v.) 1) to speak distinctly; 2) to fit together in a joint. Also: **articular** (pertaining to the joints), **articulable, articulateness, articulative, articulation, articulator, articulatory**. [*articulus, articuli, m.* - a small joint]

**inarticulate** - 1) lacking the ability to express oneself clearly and effectively; 2) not like regular speech, unintelligible: *The child was so excited that she uttered only inarticulate sounds.* 3) not jointed. Also: **articulable, articular** (pertaining to the joints), **articulate, articulateness, articulative, articulation, articulator, articulatory**. [*articulatio, articulationis, f.* - distinctly; *articulus, articuli, m.* - a small joint]

### **ascendo, ascendere, ascendi, ascensus - to climb (up), ascend**

**ascendancy**, also spelled **ascendency** - controlling influence; supremacy; domination: *St. Augustine helped to secure the ascendancy of the Roman papacy with the statement: "Roma locuta est, causa finita est."* Also: **ascendable**, also spelled **ascendible**; **ascendancy**, also spelled **ascendence** (ascendancy); **ascendant**, also spelled **ascendent** (ruling; rising).

### **astutus, astuta, astutum - clever; cunning**

**astute** - 1) showing a good mind, sagacious: *His astute generalizations astonished most listeners, who had not expected sagacity from the mouth of a wrestling announcer.* 2) clever, shrewd. Also: **astuteness**. [*astutia, astutiae, f.* - adroitness; cunning]

**atavus, atava, atavum - a grandfather of a grandfather; an ancestor**

**atavistic** - reverting to a primitive type, resembling a remote ancestor: *In his opinion, his friends' propensity for camping was atavistic, a throwback to the time of the cavemen.* Also: **atavic** (atavistic), **atavism** (reversion to an earlier type or characteristic; resemblance to a remote ancestor), **atavist**, **atavistically**. [*avus, avi, m.* - grandfather]

**atrox, atrocis - terrible, horrible**

**atrocitiy** - 1) the quality or state of being extremely wicked or cruel; 2) an extremely wicked or cruel act: *Human sacrifice, performed daily by the Aztecs to appease the sun god, was considered an atrocity by the invading Cortes, who in turn mercilessly massacred the Aztecs, no less an atrocity for its dedication to the Christian deity.* Also: **atrocious, atrociousness**. [*atrocitas, atrocitatis, f.* - frightfulness; barbarity]

**attenuo, attenuare, attenuavi, attenuatus - to make thin, lessen**

**attenuate** - (v) 1) to weaken: *Depression attenuates passion and desire, including the desire to remain alive.* 2) to make thin; 3) to become thin; (adj.) weakened. Also: **attenuant** (a medicine that thins the blood), **attenuation, attenuator**. [*attenuatio, attenuationis, f.* - a lessening; *tenuis, tenue* - slender, thin; *tenuitas, tenuitatis, f.* - thinness, slenderness]

**auctor, auctoris m. - maker, author**

**authorize** - 1) to give official approval to; grant permission for: *The strike was authorized by the union members, who voted overwhelmingly to walk off the job at midnight.* 2) to sanction; make legal. Also: **authorizable, authorization, authorizer, unauthorized**.

**auctoritas, auctoritatis, f. - authority, influence, prestige**

**authoritarian** - favoring, characterized by, or enforcing unquestioning obedience to authority, like that of a dictator: *The economic productivity of authoritarian countries has been unimpressive; on the other hand, their athletes have been among the best in the world.* Also: **authoritarianism** (the principle of unquestioning obedience to authority).

**audacia, audaciae, f. - daring, boldness**

**audacious** - recklessly bold; daring: *Enterprising and audacious, the youngster made his way in the world despite his physical handicaps.* Also: **audaciousness, audacity** (reckless boldness; rude boldness). [*audax, audacis* - bold, daring]

**audio, audire, audivi, auditus - to hear**

**audit** - 1) to examine business accounts officially; 2) to attend a class as a listener, not for credit. *Fearing that his GPA would suffer if he took the course for credit, he decided to audit.* Also: **auditable, auditor** (person who examines accounts; one who audits a class). [*auditio, auditionis, f.* - listening; rumor]

**auditory** - of or pertaining to hearing: *Extremely sensitive to auditory distractions, the poor fellow had to wear ear plugs when taking tests.* Also: **audit, auditable, auditor, auditorial, auditorium, auditorship**. [*audientia, audientiae, f.* - hearing, listening; *auditio, auditionis, f.* - hearing, listening; *auditor, auditoris, m.* - a listener; *auditorium, auditori, n.* - a lecture room; *auditus, auditus, m.* - sense of hearing]

**inaudible** - unable to be heard: *Dogs and other animals can hear very high sounds that are inaudible to the human ear.* Also: **audial** (pertaining to the sense of hearing), **audible, audibility, audibleness, inaudibility**.

**aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatus - to carry away, remove**

**ablation** - 1) removal of an organ or of an abnormal growth by surgery; 2) reduction in the volume of glacial ice: *Accelerated glacial ablation is one indicator of global warming.* 3) erosion of the protective surface of a spacecraft. Also: **ablate, ablator**. [*ab* (prep. w/ *abl.*) - from, away from; by; *fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to bear, carry]

**augeo, augere, auxi, auctus - to increase**

**augment** - to increase; to make greater; to enlarge: *By building the largest castle on the Rhine, the prince hoped to augment his prestige, which had been dealt a severe blow when the Emperor declined his invitation to visit.* Also: **augmentable, augmentation, augmentative**.

**august** - inspiring admiration and reverence; venerable: *The matter will be taken up by Parliament, when that august body reconvenes in September.* Also: **augustness**. [*augustus, augusta, augustum* - sacred; majestic]

**auguror, auguari, auguratus sum - to predict, foretell**

**augur** - (n.) soothsayer, fortuneteller; (trans.) predict, foretell; (intrans.) be a sign: *They believed that the appearance from one day to the next of beautiful meadow flowers augured well for the success of their expedition.* Also: **augury** (practice of predicting from various omens; sign, omen). [*augur, auguris, m. and f.* - soothsayer, seer; *auguro, augurare, auguravi, auguratus* - to act as an augur, take auguries for]

**inaugurate** - 1) to make a formal beginning of: *The World Series between the National League (formed in 1876) and the American League (formed in 1900) was inaugurated in 1903 with a best-of-nine-games series.* 2) to install in office ceremoniously. Also: **inaugural** (adj., of or pertaining to an inauguration; n., a speech given at the beginning of a term of office), **inauguration, inaugurator**. [*inauguro, inaugurare, inauguravi, inauguratus* - to take omens for the purpose of making predictions, to practice augury; to install, consecrate]

**aureus, aurea, aureum - golden**

**aureole** - 1) a ring of light encircling the head or body, as in pictures of saints: *Renaissance painters eliminated the aureole from their paintings of religious scenes because they believed that man's attention should be directed to the earth.* 2) the glow around the sun, especially during an eclipse or in a mist; corona. [*aureolus, aureola, aureolum* - golden; *aurum, auri, n.* - gold]

**auriferous** - containing or yielding gold: *In 1848 gold-hungry men rushed from far and wide to the auriferous banks of the Sacramento River.* Also: **aureate** (golden, gilded). [*aurarius, auraria, aurarium* - golden; *auraria, aurariae, f.* - gold mine; *auratus, aurata, auratum* - covered with gold; *aureolus, aureola, aureolum* - golden; *auricomus, auricoma, auricomum* - golden-haired; *aurifer, aurifera, auriferum* - gold-bearing; *aurifex, aurificis, m.* - goldsmith; *aurifodina, aurifodinae, f.* - gold mine; *auriger, aurigera, aurigerum* - gold-bearing; *aurum, auri, n.* - gold]



**auris, auris, f. - ear**

**auricular** - of, pertaining to, or near the ear; of or pertaining to the sense of hearing: *Because the Eustachian tubes of babies slope less than those of adults, babies experience more auricular blockage than do their elders.* Also: **auricle** (outer part of the ear), **auriculate** (having ears). [*airicula, auriculae, f.* - lobe of the ear; *auritus, aurita, auritum* - having large ears]

**aurora, aurorae, f. - dawn**

**auroral** - of or like the dawn: *The distant crow of a rooster broke the auroral silence.* Also: **aurora borealis** (northern lights)

**auspex, auspiciis, m. - a diviner**

**auspices** - 1) patronage, sponsorship: *Many a high-school student has spent an extended period of time in a foreign country under the auspices of an organization like Youth for Understanding.* 2) favorable sign; prognostication. Also: **auspex** (a priest in ancient Rome who made predictions based on signs), **auspicate** (to begin with a ceremony for bringing good luck), **auspice(s)** (support, sponsorship; an omen, a sign), **auspicial** (having to do with auspices), **auspicious** (promising success), **auspiciousness**. [*auspicato (adv.)* - in a fortunate hour; *auspicor, auspicari, auspiciatus sum* - to take the auspices; *auspicium, auspici, n.* - divination (attempting to foretell the future) from the flight of birds]

**auspiciu(m), auspici, n. - divination (attempting to foretell the future) from the flight of birds**

**auspicious** - promising success, favorable: *She awoke to sunshine and mild temperatures--an auspicious beginning of the most important day of her life.* Also: **auspex** (a priest in ancient Rome who made predictions based on signs), **auspicate** (to begin with a ceremony for bringing good luck), **auspice(s)** (support, sponsorship; an omen, a sign), **auspicial** (having to do with auspices), **auspiciousness**, **inauspicious**, **inauspiciousness**. [*auspex, auspiciis, m.* - a diviner; *auspicato (adv.)* - in a fortunate hour; *auspicor, auspicari, auspiciatus sum* - to take the auspices]

**austerus, austera, austerum - harsh; strict; gloomy**

**austere** - 1) uncompromisingly strict (in morals); 2) severe (in manner or appearance); 3) without excess, simple: *At the age of eighteen he forsook the austere lifestyle of his Amish parents and moved to the big city, where he hoped to acquire such luxuries as car, TV, and telephone.* Also: **austereness, austerity.**

**auxilium, auxili, n. - help, aid; auxilia, auxiliorum, n. pl. - auxiliary troops, reinforcements**

**auxiliary** - assisting, supporting (often in a subordinate capacity): *Auxiliary forces were available, but the general chose to keep them in reserve.* [*auxiliaris, auxiliare* - helping, assisting]

**avaritia, avaritiae, f. - inordinate desire, greed, avarice**

**avarice** - an inordinate desire for money or property; greed: *It is one thing to discern avarice in those wealthier than us, and quite another to look for it in ourselves. Most of us in the United States are far wealthier than the average person in most other countries.* Also: **avaricious, avariciousness.** [*avarus, avara, avarum* - greedy, covetous]

**avis, avis, f. - bird**

**aviary** - a cage or building for keeping large numbers of birds: *The most interesting aviaries are those that interpose no barriers between the birds and their human visitors.* Also: **avian** (of or pertaining to birds).

**avunculus, avunculi, m. - maternal uncle**

**avuncular** - of or pertaining to an uncle; characteristic of an uncle: *Who gives avuncular advice to whom if the uncle is younger than the nephew?* Also: **avuncularity.**

**- B -**

**Bacchanal, Bacchanalis, n. - place dedicated to Bacchus; (pl.) bacchanalia - feast of Bacchus**

**bacchanalian** - (adj.) drunken; orgiastic: *The police were called when the bacchanalian partyers poured out of the house and onto the street.* (n.) a drunken reveler. Also: **bacchanal** (bacchanalian), **bacchanalia** (a drunken feast), **bacchant** (priest or priestess of Bacchus; bacchanal), **bacchic** (drunken). [*bacchatio, bacchationis, f.* - revelry; *bacchor, bacchari, bacchatus sum* - to celebrate the festival of Bacchus; *Bacchus, Bacchi, m.* - Bacchus, the god of wine and inspiration, son of Jupiter]

**balneum, balnei, n. - bath; bathing place**

**balneology** - science of bathing as therapeutic treatment; study of the therapeutic effects of baths: *She didn't need balneology to appreciate the soothing effects of a warm bath after a long day at the office.* Also: **balneal** (of or pertaining to a bath or bathing), **balneologic, balneological, balneologist, balneotherapy**. [*balneae, balnearum, f.* - bath; *balnarius, balnearia, balnearium* - pertaining to a bath; *balnearia, balneariorum, n.* - bathing rooms; *balneator, balneatoris, m.* - keeper of a bath]

**battuo (batuo), battuere (batuere) - to beat**

**abate** - (intr.) to lessen in intensity: *The skiers waited all morning for the snowstorm to abate; at last, the flakes diminished and the skies brightened.* (tr.) 1) to make less, lessen, diminish; 2) to reduce. 3) to suppress; Also: **abatable, abater, abatement, abator.**

### **beatus, beata, beatum - happy, blessed**

**beatific** - 1) making supremely happy: *Christians refer to the sight of God in heaven as the beatific vision.* 2) blissfully happy. Also: **beatification**, **beatify** (to make exceedingly happy; to declare [a deceased person] to be in heaven). [*beatitas, beatitatis, f.* - happiness; *beatitudo, beatitudinis, f.* - happiness; *beo, beare, beavi, beatus* - to make happy, to bless]

**beatitude** - 1) supreme happiness; bliss; 2) (usually capitalized) any of the pronouncements of Jesus about happiness in the Sermon on the Mount: *Matthew mentions nine Beatitudes, whereas only four are mentioned by Luke, who includes an equal number of woes.* - Also: **beatific** (making supremely happy; blissfully happy), **beatification**, **beatify** (to make exceedingly happy; to declare [a deceased person] to be in heaven). [*beatitas, beatitatis, f.* - happiness; *beatitudo, beatitudinis, f.* - happiness; *beo, beare, beavi, beatus* - to make happy, bless]

### **bellum, belli, n. - war**

**antebellum** - before the Civil War: *They traveled to New Orleans to get a first-hand view of antebellum architecture.* Also: **post-bellum** (after the Civil War). [*ante (prep. w/ acc.)* - before; *post (prep. w/ acc.)* - after]

**belligerent** - eager to fight: *Is it any wonder that young people who have been surrounded since birth by fighting and killing become belligerent and join gangs?* Also: **bellicose** (belligerent), **bellicoseness, bellicosity, belligerence** (belligerent attitude or quality), **belligerency**. [*belliger, belligera, belligerum* - warlike]

### **bellus, bella, bellum - pretty, handsome**

**embellish** - to improve (beautify or make more interesting) by decorating or adding detail: *He enjoys using his free time to embellish his web site.* Also: **embellishment**.

### **bene - well**

**benediction** - 1) a blessing: *The pilgrims who had gathered in St. Peter's Square knelt to receive the solemn benediction of the Pope.* 2) an expression of thanks; 3) the asking of God's blessing. Also: **benedictory** (having to do with a benediction). [*dico, dicere, dixi, dictus* - say]

**benefactor** - a person who gives help to others; especially, one who gives money for a charitable cause: *The orphans at St. Vincent's prayed daily for their benefactors.* Also: **benefaction** (generous action; gift for charity), **benefactive** (a linguistic form denoting the person for whom an action is performed), **benefactress** (feminine form of benefactor), **benefactrix** (benefactress). [*facio, facere, feci, factus* - do, make]

**beneficiary** - 1) a person named in a will or insurance policy to receive an inheritance: *The deceased woman's sole beneficiary was a teenage boy who had cut her grass and run errands for her in recent years.* 2) anyone receiving a benefit; 3) the holder of a benefice. [*beneficiarii, beneficiariorum, m.* - privileged soldiers]

**benevolent** - inclined to do good; charitable; beneficent: *If all monarchs were benevolent, monarchy would be a highly tolerable form of government.* Also: **benevolence** (desiring the happiness of others), **benevolence**. [*benevolens, benevolentis* - wishing (someone) well, benevolent; *benevolentia, benevolentiae, f.* - friendly disposition; *volo, velle, volui* - to want, wish]

**benignity** - kindly disposition; graciousness; kindness: *With unobtrusive benignity the old lady moved from house to house with her simple wares.* Also: **benign** (kindly; beneficial; not malignant), **benignancy, benignant** (benign). [*benignitas, benignitatis, f.* - kindness, benignity; *benignus, benigna, benignum* - kind, good]

### **beneficium, benefici, n. - kindness**

**benefice** - 1) an ecclesiastical office that provides an income: *Medieval pardoners, in virtue of their benefice, exchanged indulgences (remission of temporal punishment due to sin) for money, a percentage of which the pardoner was permitted to keep.* 2) land granted by a feudal lord in exchange for favors; a fief. Also: **benefic** (kindly), **beneficence** (the doing of good; kindness), **beneficent** (doing good, performing acts of kindness). [*bene* - well; *facio, facere, feci, factus* - to do, make]

**beneficent** - 1) kind: *If all people were unconditionally beneficent, hitherto divisive factors like race, religion, and nationality would cease to divide, and there would be peace throughout the world--it sounds so easy.* 2) giving benefits. Also: **benefaction** (the doing of good), **benefactive, benefactor, benefactress, benefactrix, benefic** (beneficent), **benefice** (position that guarantees a cleric an income), **beneficence, beneficial, beneficialness, beneficiary, beneficate** (to make more suitable for smelting), **beneficiation, benefit**. [*bene* - well; *facio, facere, feci, factus* - to do, make]

### **bibo, bibere, bibi, bibitus - to drink**

**imbibe** - (trans.) to drink in (also figuratively, i.e., with the mind); (intrans.) to drink, especially alcoholic beverages: *Aware that their friend had imbibed heavily, they asked for his keys.* Also: **imbiber, imbibition** (act of imbibing). [*imbibo, imbibere, imbibui, imbibitus* - to drink in]

### **blatero, blaterare - to talk foolishly, to babble**

**blatant** - 1. flagrant, brazenly obvious: *Those who blatantly disregard the feelings of friends soon have no friends.* 2. offensively loud; glaringly conspicuous. Also: **blatancy**.

### **bonus, bona, bonum - good**

**bonanza** - 1) a rich vein or pocket of ore; 2) a source of great profit: *Inventor and entrepreneur par excellence, she turned several original ideas into bonanzas.*

**bonbon** - a small piece of candy, often with a cream filling: *Books were to him like bonbons to children: he devoured them insatiably.*

**boon** - generous gift; kind benefit; blessing: *Tobacco, for many years a boon to the farmers of Kentucky, has been proven to be a carcinogen.*

**bounteous** - 1) giving freely and generously: *Some, impressed by the beauty of the world around them, see in nature a manifestation of the bounteous kindness of an all-powerful creator, while others, distressed by human and animal suffering, read from nature an expression of ultimate weakness or unconcern.* 2) abundant, plentiful. Also: **bounteousness, bounty** (generous gift; reward), **bountiful** (bounteous), **bountifulness**.

**debonair**, also spelled **debonaire** and **debonnaire** - having an easy and elegant manner: *Would anyone seriously dispute that the English are more debonair than we Americans?* Also: **debonairness**.

### **bos, bovis, m./f. - ox; cow**

**bovine** - 1) oxlike, cowlike: *His bovine countenance masked a sensitive, artistic nature.* 2) dull, slow, stupid. Also: **bovinity**.

### **brevis, breve - short**

**abbreviate** - 1) to shorten (a word or a phrase) by omitting letters or by substitution; 2) to reduce, make briefer, shorten (anything): *It is customary in formal logic to abbreviate statements through the use of symbols.* Also: **abbreviation, abbreviator, abbreviatory.** [*brevi (adv.)* - soon, in a little while; *brevitas, brevitatis, f.* - shortness]

**brevity** - shortness of time: *Sweltering in the hot sun, the crowd gave the governor their most enthusiastic applause of the day when he reminded them of his customary brevity.* [*brevitas, brevitatis, f.* - shortness, brevity]

### **bucolicus, bucolica, bucolicum - pastoral, bucolic**

**bucolic** - (adj.) 1) of or pertaining to shepherds; pastoral; 2) idyllically rural, rustic: *The artist's deliberate juxtaposing of bucolic and naturalistic elements has a startling effect on many viewers.* (n.) a pastoral poem.

## **- C -**

### **cado, cadere, cecidi, casurus - to fall**

**cadence** - 1) rhythmic flow; 2) the beat of marching or dancing: *The halftime show was impressive until the drums lost the cadence.* 3) fall of the voice in speaking. Also: **cadenced** (marked by a cadence), **cadency, cadent** (having cadence).

**cascade** - (n.) a small waterfall or anything like it, such as a descending arrangement of flowers: *A pump forces the water up to a height of three feet, whence it flows in cascades back into the pond.* (v.) to fall like a small waterfall. Also: **cascader.**

**casualty** - anyone hurt or killed in an accident: *It was reported that enemy casualties outnumbered our own by nearly two to one.* [*casus, casus, m.* - fall; occurrence; chance; opportunity; accident; misfortune]

**decadence** - a process or period of moral or cultural decline: *Did not Edward Gibbon attribute the fall of the Roman Empire to widespread decadence?* Also: **decadency, decadent.** [*de (prep. w/ abl.)* - down from, from]

**incidental** - 1) happening in conjunction with something else; 2) associated with but minor or of little importance: *For the state meet, each athlete was given \$50 to cover food and incidental expenses.* [*incido, incidere, incidi, incasum* - to fall, fall in, fall upon; to happen, occur]

**Occident** - the western hemisphere; the part of the world west of Asia, including especially Europe and the Americas: *We in the Occident, with our emphasis of individualism, cannot appreciate fully the primacy of society in much of the Orient.* Also: **occidental, occidentality.** [*occidens, occidentis, m.* - sunset; west]

### **caedo, caedere, cecidi, caesus - to cut (down); to kill**

**caesura** - 1) a break or pause at or near the middle of a line of poetry: *In each stanza of Poe's "The Raven," the word immediately preceding the caesura in line 1 rhymes with the last word of that line, and the word immediately preceding the caesura in line 3 rhymes both with the last word of that line and with the word immediately preceding the caesura in line 4.* 2) any break or pause. Also: **caesural, caesuric.** [*caedes, caedis, f.* - a cutting (down); a killing]

**concise** - expressing much in a few words, succinct: *Many search engines request a concise statement of the contents of submitted web sites.* Also: **conciseness, consision.** [*concido, concidere, concidi, concisus* - to cut in pieces; to cut down]

**incisive** - sharp, keen, penetrating, cutting: *Lauded by some for his incisive intellect, assailed by others for his caustic wit, the newspaper's newest pundit knew he had found his niche.* Also: **incise** (to cut into), **incision, incisiveness, incisor** (one of the front teeth between the canine teeth), **incisory** (adapted for cutting). [*incido, incidere, incidi, incisus* - to cut into]

### **caelum, caeli, n. - sky**

**celestial** - 1) of the sky or universe: *Shortly after moving with his family to the crystal-clear air of the Arizona desert, Bob bought a large telescope to view the celestial bodies.* 2) heavenly. Also: **celestiality, celestialness.** [*caelestis, caeleste* - of or from heaven, heavenly, celestial]

**caeruleus, caerulea, caeruleum - blue**

**cerulean** - deep blue; sky blue: *In the spring she returned often to the cerulean skies of Southern Italy.*

### **calamitas, calamitatis, f. - loss, failure**

**calamitous** - disastrous: *After a nearly calamitous first half, the tournament favorites rallied and pulled out a victory in the final seconds, avoiding the ignominy of being the first No. 1 seed ever to lose to a No. 16.* Also: **calamitousness, calamity.** [*calamitosus, calamitosa, calamitosum* - destructive; suffering damage, unfortunate]

**calamity** - 1) a great disaster; an extreme misfortune: *What seems like a calamity to a child, like a dropped ice-cream cone or a broken toy, often seems trivial to adults; of course, most children are unable to appreciate the gravity of a failed love affair or the loss of a job.* 2) serious trouble. Also: **calamitous, calamitousness.** [*calamitosus, calamitosa, calamitosum* - destructive]

**calidus, calida, calidum - warm, hot**

**caldron** - a large kettle: *In the opening scene of Macbeth, three wirtches stand around a bubbling cauldron and sing of their anticipated encounter with Macbeth.*

### **callosus, callosa, callosum - hard-skinned**

**callous** - 1. hardened; 2. insensitive, unsympathetic: *Few people are so callous that they will not try to help a close friend or relative who is suffering; the truly amazing humans are those whose willingness to help excludes no one.* [*callum, calli, n.* - a hard skin]

**calumnia, calumniae, f. - trickery; misrepresentation**

**calumny** - a false statement intended to hurt someone's reputation: *Calumny is particularly nefarious when the calumniator manages to conceal his identity.* Also: **calumniate** (to lie for the purpose of injuring someone's reputation), **calumniation, calumniator, calumniatory, calumnious.** [*calumniator, calumniatoris, m.* - trickster, false accuser; *calumnior, calumniari, calumniatus sum* - to accuse falsely]

**candidus, candida, candidum - shining white; clear; bright; honest**

**candid** - 1) honest, sincere, straightforward: *One learns early in life that candid answers, even when solicited, aren't always appreciated.* 2) impartial; 3) unposed. Also: **candidness, candor** (candidness). [*candor, candoris, m.* - brilliant whiteness; sincerity, openness]

**canis, canis, m. or f. - dog**

**canine** - of or like a dog: Canine units of police forces and of the military have been successful because of their dogs' faithfulness, power of scent, and intuitive sense of impending danger. Also: caninity.

**caper, capri, m. - goat**

**caper** - (v.) to play or skip about playfully; (n.) 1) a playful leap or skip; 2) a frivolous, carefree action; a prank: *He put the capers of his youth behind and became a responsible husband and father.* [*capra, caprae, f.* - she-goat]

**capio, capere, cepi, captus - to take; to seize, capture**

**capacious** - able to hold much; spacious; large: *The tiny rooms of their house contrast strangely with the capacious bathroom.* Also: **capaciousness**. [*capax, capacis* - containing much; spacious]

**captious** - 1) disposed to find fault; hypercritical: *They were made for each other; he was captious and she was masochistic.* 2) made only for the sake of faultfinding. Also: **captiousness**. [*captiosus, captiosa, captiosum* - deceptive, sophistical]

**emancipate** - to set free; to release from slavery or restraint: *Lincoln said in a letter to Horace Greeley that if he could save the Union by not emancipating the slaves, he would do so.* Also: **emancipation, emancipative, emancipator, emancipatory**. [*emancipo, emancipare, emancipavi, emancipatus* - to release, declare free]

**incapacitate** - to disable; to deprive of ability or power: *The fall incapacitated her, so that she missed the remainder of the basketball season.* Also:

**incapacitant** (something that incapacitates), **incapacitation, incapacity** (lack of capacity or power). [*capacitas, capacitatis, f.* - capacity]

**inception** - a beginning: *Four years had gone by since the inception of the ambitious project, and still no definite date could be given for its completion.* Also: **inceptive** (beginning). [*incipio, incipere, incepi, inceptus* - to take to, begin]

**incipient** - (adj.) beginning; in the first stages: *Waning classicism was contemporaneous with incipient romanticism, waning romanticism with incipient realism, etc., with each new literary movement overlapping its predecessor.* Also: **incipience** (the very beginning), **incipiency** (incipience). [*incipio, incipere, incepi, inceptus* - to take to, begin]

**precept** - a rule of action or conduct; commandment: *The young priest argued that eating meat on Friday violated a church precept, not a divine directive.* Also: **preceptive** (having to do with or expressing a precept), **preceptor** (a teacher). [*praeceptum, praecepti, n.* - rule, precept]

**caput, capitis, n. - head**

**capital** (adj.) - 1) punishable by death: *Convicted of a capital offense when he was only eighteen, the young man spent the next four years on death row; then his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.* 2) involving the loss of life; 3) most important; 4) having to do with wealth; 5) excellent. [*capitalis, capitale* - foremost, distinguished; involving life; deadly]

**capital** (noun) - 1) money or wealth capable of being used to make more wealth: *Finding himself without sufficient capital for routine business expenses, Oscar sold the store and moved to the West.* 2) seat of government. [*capital, capitalis, n.* - crime punishable by death or exile]

**capitalism** - economic system in which the means of production are privately owned and are operated for a profit: *Capitalism has been criticized for its tendency toward concentration of wealth in the hands of a few.* Also: **capitalist, capitalistic**. [*capital, cf. capital* (noun)]

**capitulate** - to surrender (upon stipulated conditions): *When the general became aware of the numerical imbalance between the two armies, he sought to capitulate.* Also: **capitulant, capitulation, capitulationism** (approval of capitulation), **capitulationist, capitulator**. [*capitulum, capituli, n.* - little head]

**recapitulate** - to restate briefly, summarize: *Having completed an exhaustive and exhausting three-hour presentation, she was asked by the chairman of the committee to recapitulate.* Also: **recapitulation, recapitulative, recapitulatory**.

**carcer, carceris, m. - prison**

**incarcerate** - to imprison: *If the state incarcerates a man convicted of murder, he can be released if he is later shown to be innocent.* Also:

**incarceration, incarcerative, incarcerator**.

**careo, carere, carui, cariturus - to be without; to do without**

**caret** - a mark made in written or printed matter to show where something is to be inserted: *The essay, carefully written and submitted with pride, was returned by the teacher with a plethora of red lines, circles, and carets.*

**caro, carnis, f. - flesh, meat**

**carnivorous** - flesh-eating (habitually eating flesh or meat): *Some animals are carnivorous, e.g., lions and tigers; others are herbivorous (habitually eating plants), e.g., cows and sheep; while still others are omnivorous (habitually eating both flesh and plants), e.g., pigs and humans.* Also:

**carnivore** (a flesh-eating animal), **carnivorousness**.

**castigo, castigare, castigavi, castigatus - to set right, reprove, punish, chastise**

**castigate** - 1) to criticize severely; 2) to punish, chastise: *Many a loving parent finds it necessary to castigate a disobedient child, but what loving parent would want to punish a son or daughter eternally?* Also: **castigation, castigative, castigator, castigatory**. [*castigatio, castigationis, f.* - reproof; punishment; *castigator, castigatoris, m.* - one who reproves or chastises]

**castra, castrorum, n. pl. - camp**

**castellated** - 1) built like a castle, with turrets and battlements: *One of the new million-dollar homes just east of town is not only huge but even castellated.* 2) having many castles. [*castellum, castelli, n.* - castle, fortress]

**casus, casus, m. - fall; case**

**casuistry** - 1) the application of principles of morality to particular cases; 2) subtle misuse of reason; sophistry: *It's one thing to impute casuistry to enemies who use reason cleverly, quite another thing to expose it.* Also: **casuist** (one who reasons subtly but dishonestly, especially in moral questions), **casuistic, casuistical.**

**causa, causae, f. - reason, cause**

**causal** - having to do with cause and effect: *The invariable occurrence of one phenomenon immediately after another does not in and of itself establish a causal relationship between the two phenomena.* Also: **causality** (the relation of cause and effect; causal quality), **causation** (the act of causing), **causational, causationism** (the theory that every happening has a prior and adequate cause), **causative** (producing an effect), **causativeness, causativity.**

**cavea, caveae, f. - a hollow place; den; cage**

**cajole** - to persuade by flattery or false promises: *The students cajoled their credulous teacher into taking them outside but paid for their deviousness when rain began to fall.* Also: **cajolement, cajolery.**

**cedo, cedere, cessi, cessus - to move; to yield, give way**

**accede** - 1) to give in (to), agree (to): *At the last moment, the labor union acceded to the wishes of the majority of the workers, and a strike was averted.* 2) to enter upon, attain (to an office) Also: **accedence** (an agreeing to; an entering upon), **acceder, accession** (a coming into a right or an office; assent, agreement; an increase), **accessional.** [*accedo, accedere, accessi, accessus* - to go to, go near, approach]

**accessible** - 1) able to be reached: *Some of the best fishing lakes in northern Minnesota are, for all practical purposes, accessible only by air.* 2) easy to reach. Also: **accessibility, inaccessibility, inaccessible** (unable to be reached; hard to reach). [*accessio, accessionis, f. - approach; accessus, accessus, m. - approach*]

**antecedent** - (n.) 1) something happening before (and leading up to) something else: *The Versailles Treaty was a tragic antecedent of the rise of Adolf Hitler.* 2) the word or words referred to by a pronoun; (adj.) preceding in time, rank, or causality. Also: **antecede** (to come or happen before), **antecedence** (the act or fact of being antecedent), **antecedency** (antecedence), **antecedental, antecessor** (person who goes before). [*antecedo, antecedere, antecessi, antecessus* - to precede]

**cede** - 1) to give up, hand over to another; 2) to transfer ownership to: *At the end of World War I, Austria was forced to cede South Tyrol to Italy.* Also: **cession** (a ceding).

**incessant** - never stopping; continuing without interruption: *The incessant talking could not be tolerated, and the offenders were asked to leave the room.* Also: **incessancy, incessantness.**

**intercede** - to plead in another's behalf: *Representatives of several humanitarian organizations interceded with the governor in behalf of the condemned man.* Also: **interceder, intercession** (act of interceding), **intercessional, intercessor, intercessory** (having to do with intercession). [*intercedo, intercedere, intercessi, intercessus* - to go between]

**precedent** - an act, statement, case, etc. that may serve as an example for a later one: *The commissioner commented that the widespread disregard for the Pledge of Allegiance among high school students is without precedent in the 100-year history of the pledge.* Also: **precedence** (act or fact of preceding; priority because of superior rank or position), **precedency** (precedence), **precedentless.** [*praecedo, praecedere, praecessi, praecessus* - to go before]

**recession** - 1) in economics, a period of general decline in business activity: *Investors saw no reason to panic; there was little chance the recession would develop into a depression.* 2) a going backward; 3) a procession leaving a place. Also: **recede** (draw back, move away), **recessional** (a piece of music played during a recession in sense #3 above), **recessionary** (of or pertaining to a recession in sense #1 above), **recessionproof** (unable to lapse into an economic recession), **recessive** (tending to recede; in genetics, said of genes that are not dominant), **recessiveness.** [*recedo, recedere, recessi, recessus* - to draw back, fall back; *recessus, recessus, m. - a going back, retreat*]

**secede** - to withdraw formally from membership in a (political) group: *In December of 1860 South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union.* Also: **seceder, secession, secessionial, secessionism** (the principles of secession), **secessionist** (one who favors secession). [*secedo, secedere, secessi, secessus* - to withdraw; *secessus, secessus, m. - withdrawal*]

**celer, celeris, celere - swift, quick**

**celerity** - quickness: *With unusual celerity she picked up all the toys and clothing on the floor, changed clothes, and brushed her hair and teeth.* [*celeritas, celeritatis, f. - swiftness, speed*]

**cena, cenae, f. - dinner**

**cenacle** - room in which the Last Supper is said to have taken place: *A famous painting by Leonardo da Vinci depicts Jesus and his apostles sitting at a large rectangular table in the cenacle; curiously, they are all facing the same direction.* [*cenaculum, cenaculi, n. - upper story, upper room; cenatio, cenationis, f. - dining room; ceno, cenare, cenavi, cenatus* - dine]

**ensor, censorius, m. - a Roman public official whose duties included, among other things, watching over public morals**

**ensorious** - severely critical, eager to find fault: *The principal reminded the new teachers that it is possible to be critical without being censorious.* Also: **censor** (n., an official who examines the moral content of movies, books, plays, etc. for the purpose of suppressing objectionable parts; v., to act as a censor), **censorable, censorial, censorian, censoriousness, censorship.** [*censorius, censoria, censorium* - pertaining to the censor; severe]

**censura, censurae, f. - censorship; the office of censor**

**censure** - (v.) to criticize vehemently; (n.) vehement expression of disapproval: *The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives voted against a resolution recommending a formal censure of President Clinton for alleged illegal attempts to cover up actions involving Monica Lewinsky; instead the Committee voted 22 to 14 for impeachment.* Also: **censurable, censurableness, censurability, censureless.**

### **centum - one hundred**

**centenarian** - a person who is at least 100 years old: *Is it true that the President sends a birthday card to every centenarian in the United States?*

Also: **centenary** (of or pertaining to a century or to a period of 100 years).

**centennial** - a 100th anniversary: *The college celebrated its centennial two years ago.*

**cerebrum, cerebri, n. - brain**

**cerebral** - 1) of the brain; 2) of or appealing to the intellect instead of the emotions: *Bertold Brecht's epic theater is cerebral rather than emotional; for example, he has characters step out of their roles and address the audience directly.* Also: **cerebrate** (to think), **cerebration, cerebralational**.

### **cerno, cernere, crevi, cretus - to separate; to discern, see**

**discern** - to recognize visually or mentally as separate or different; to see clearly; to perceive: *Contemplation or no, she was simply unable to discern which of the unfamiliar faces in the old class photo had belonged to her mother.* Also: **discerner, discernible** also spelled **discernable, discernibleness** also spelled **discernableness, discernment**. [*discerno, discernere, discrevi, discretus* - to separate; to distinguish]

**discerning** - having good insight and understanding; astute: *A discerning reader can recognize junk when she reads it.* [*discerno, cf. discern*]

**discrete** - separate, distinct; discontinuous: *Unlike calculus, discrete mathematics does not deal with continuous functions.* Also: **discreteness, indiscrete**. [*discerno, cf. discern*]

**discretion** - 1) the freedom to judge and choose; 2) the quality of using good judgment in what one says and does: *The old saying "discretion is the better part of valor" is an admonition against foolhardiness.* Also: **discreet** (using good judgment in what one says and does), **discretionary, discretionary** (left to one's discretion), **indiscreet, indiscreetness, indiscretion, indiscretionary**. [*discerno, cf. discern*]

### **certus, certa, certum - fixed, sure**

**ascertain** - to find out; learn; discover: *The special investigator insisted that he was trying to ascertain the truth, not fabricate a case against the President.* Also: **ascertainable, ascertainment, ascertainment**.

### **cervus, cervi, m. - stag; deer**

**cervine** - 1) of or like a deer: *The ice skater dazzled the crowd with her athleticism and cervine gracefulness.* 2) of the deer family. [*cerva, cervae, f. - hind, doe; deer; cervinus, cervina, cervinum* - of a stag or deer]

### **circuitus, circuitus, m. - a going round in a circle; revolution; circuit**

**circuitous** - roundabout, meandering, indirect: *The teacher asked the student to pare his 1000-word essay down to 500 words by eliminating all redundant, superfluous, and circuitous elements.* Also: **circuit, circuiter** (one who travels a circuit), **circuitousness, circuitry, circuitry** (circuitous quality). [*circu(m)eo, circu(m)ire, circu(m)i(v)i, circu(m)itus* - to go round; *circu(m)itio, circu(m)itionis, f.* - a going round]

### **circum (prep. w/ acc.) - around**

**circumspect** - careful to consider all circumstances before acting or judging; cautious; prudent: *The circumspect eye of the veteran personnel director took note of every detail of attire, mannerism, and speech of prospective employees.* Also: **circumspection** (caution; cautious observation), **circumspective, circumspectness**.

### **civis, civis, m. or f. - citizen, fellow citizen**

**civic** - of or pertaining to citizens: *The mayor said it was everyone's civic duty to take an active part in the war against drugs.* Also: **civics** (study of the rights and duties of citizens).

**civility** - politeness, courtesy: *Without civility, civilization has no heart.* Also: **civil** (polite, at least formally), **incivility** (rudeness). [*civilis, civile* - of citizens; courteous; *civilitas, civilitatis, f.* - politeness]

**civil rights** - rights of a citizen as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights, by several additional amendments to the Constitution, and by certain acts of Congress: *Believing that her civil rights had been violated, she sought a lawyer.* Also: **civil disobedience** (non-violent refusal to obey the law, on the grounds of conscience), **civil law** (law protecting the private rights of citizens, in contrast to military law and ecclesiastical law).

### **clam - secretly**

**clandestine** - done in secrecy for the purpose of deception: *The CIA uses clandestine means to obtain secret information.* Also: **clandestineness, clandestinity**.

### **clamo, clamare, clamavi, clamatus - to shout, cry out**

**acclaim** - 1) to greet or announce with loud applause or praise: *The media acclaimed her a new Eleanor Roosevelt.* 2) a shout or show of approval or praise. Also: **acclaimer**. [*acclamo, acclamare, acclamavi, acclamatus* - shout at, cry out to; acclaim]

**acclamation** - 1) acclaim; 2) an enthusiastic, oral vote of approval: *Mr. Russell, longtime leader of the majority party, was elected president by acclamation.* Also: **acclamatory** (expressing acclamation). [*acclamatio, acclamationis, f.* - a calling out]

**declaim** - to speak as an orator; to attack strongly with words, inveigh: *The union president declaimed against corporate malevolence and civic lethargy.* Also: **declamation**. [*declamo, declamare, declamavi, declamatus* - to practice public speaking; to speak loudly and vehemently; *declamatio, declamationis, f.* - practice in public speaking; loud, vehement speaking]

**disclaim** - 1) to refuse to acknowledge: *The IRA today disclaimed responsibility for the explosion in downtown London yesterday that killed nine people.* 2) to give up claim to. Also: **disclaimer** (denial; rejection), **disclamation** (a disclaiming), **disclamatory**.

### **clamor, clamoris, m. - shout; noise**

**clamor** - (n.) a great outcry or prolonged expression of discontent, especially by a disorganized group or a mob; (v.) to make a clamor; to cry out: *For three days the governor had heard the crowd clamoring for the reprieve of the convicted killer.* Also: **clamer, clamorist, clamorous** (loudly demanding or complaining), **clamorousness**.

**clarus, clara, clarum - clear; famous**

**claret** - 1) a dry red wine made in Bordeaux, France; 2) a similar wine made elsewhere: *Accustomed to Chianti from their native Italy, they drank the local claret when in France.* 3) purplish red.

**clarion** - (n.) a shrill-sounding trumpet used in former times for war signals; (adj.) clear, sharp, and ringing; (v.) to announce forcefully or loudly: *Twice each day without fail, the bells of the village church clarioned their message of redemption to the local peasants, who, upon hearing the bells, would stop what they were doing and pray the "Angelus."*

**claudio, claudere, clausi, clausus - to shut, close**

**claustrophobia** - the abnormal fear of being in confined places: *The number of stairs one is willing to climb to avoid the confining walls of an elevator must say something about the severity of one's claustrophobia.* Also: **claustrophobic** (having to do with claustrophobia). [*claustra, claustrorum, n.* - bar; bolt; enclosure]

**cloister** - 1) a covered walkway along an outer wall of a building with a row of pillars on the open side: *She liked to drive to the old mission on cool evenings and walk along the cloister as the missionaries of old must have done.* 2) a convent or a monastery; (v.) to shut away in a convent or monastery. Also: **cloistral** (of or suitable for a convent or monastery).

**closure** - 1) a closing or being closed: *The committee members agreed that, although they had probed important areas of disagreement and had placed several troublesome issues squarely on the table, a satisfying closure was not in sight.* 2) end; conclusion; 3) something that closes.

**cloture** - a method of ending a debate and forcing an immediate vote on the question at hand: *One method of ending a filibuster is cloture, which, in the U. S. Senate, requires a three-fifths vote of the membership.* [*claustrum, claustrum, n.* - barrier, hindrance]

**disclosure** - the act of making known or revealing: *The disclosure of new evidence sent the reporters scurrying to the phones.* Also: **disclose** (to make known; to reveal), **discloser**.

**foreclose** - 1) to prevent; exclude; 2) to take away the right to redeem a mortgage: *They don't live there anymore; the bank foreclosed and sold the house.* Also: **foreclosure** (the act of foreclosing), **foreclosable**.

**occlude** - 1) to block (a passage): *When the dam broke, high water occluded the tunnels and made safe passage impossible.* 2) to shut in or out. Also: **occlusion** (an occluding or being occluded; the way the top and bottom teeth fit together), **occludent** (adj.: occluding), **occlusive** (occluding or tending to occlude), **occlusiveness**. [*occludo, occludere, occlusi, occlusus* - to close up]

**preclude** - to make impossible (in advance): *Their patronizing benevolence precludes genuine gratitude and invites sycophancy.* Also: **precludable**, **preclusion** (a precluding or being precluded), **preclusive** (tending to preclude). [*praeccludo, praeccludere, praecclusi, praecclusus* - to shut, make inaccessible]

**reclusive** - living a solitary life, shut away from the world: *The largest donation came from a reclusive millionaire living in the mountains of Idaho.* Also: **recluse** (a person who lives a solitary life), **reclusion** (the state or fact of being or becoming a recluse).

**seclude** - to shut off from others; to cut off from public view: *Even in a crowded neighborhood you can seclude your patio by surrounding it with tall shrubs.* Also: **seclusion** (a secluding or being secluded), **seclusive** (tending to seclude), **seclusiveness**. [*secludo, secludere, seclusi, seclusus* - to shut apart, separate from others, seclude]

**clavis, clavis, f. - key**

**enclave** - (adj.) 1) a territory surrounded or mostly surrounded by the territory of another country; 2) a small, discrete area or group enclosed within a larger one: *In many European countries, Jews were forced to live in enclaves called ghettos.* (v.) to isolate within a foreign environment.

**clemens, clementis - mild, gentle; kind, compassionate**

**clemency** - 1) act of showing mercy or compassion: *In February of 1999, the State of Oklahoma executed Sean Sellers, a 29-year-old man convicted of murdering three people when he was 16. The state Pardon and Parole Board had voted unanimously against clemency for Sellers.* 2) tendency to act compassionately. Also: **clement** (mild; merciful). [*clementia, clementiae, f.* - mildness; mercy]

**cliens, clientis, m. - client; dependent**

**clientele** - all of one's clients (people served, customers), collectively: *She wondered how her move to the east end of town would affect her clientele.* [*clientela, clientelae, f.* - relationship of client and patron; pl., clients]

**cogito, cogitare, cogitavi, cogitatus - to think, reflect**

**cogitate** - (intrans.) to think, ponder: *The students having presented their proposal, the headmistress declared that she would cogitate for a day before giving her answer.* (trans) to think about, devise. Also: **cogitable** (conceivable), **cogitability**, **cogitator**, **cogitation**, **cogitative**, **cogitativeness**. [*cogitatio, cogitationis, f.* - thinking]

**cogo, cogere, coegi, coactus - to collect; to compel**

**cogent** - compelling, convincing: *The speaker gave cogent reasons why everyone in the community should use less water.* Also: **cogeny** (the quality or state of being cogent).

**cohors, cohortis, f. - an enclosure, yard; a troop, company; the tenth part of a Roman legion**

**cohort** - 1) group, company; 2) companion, associate; accomplice: *Because their new business venture afforded them a generous profit, they jokingly referred to each other as cohorts in crime.* 3) the tenth part (from 300 to 600 soldiers) of a Roman legion. [*hortus, horti, m.* - garden]

**colossus, colossi, m. - a gigantic statue (especially the statue of Apollo at Rhodes)**

**colossal** - gigantic: *The ancient Roman Colosseum, colossal in the first century c.e., is smaller than many present-day arenas.* Also: **colossality**, **colossus** (gigantic statue of Apollo at Rhodes; any gigantic statue; anything gigantic). [*colosseus, colossea, colosseum* - gigantic]

### comes, comitis, m/f. - companion

**concomitant** - (adj.) occurring with something else, accompanying: *The Renaissance brought with it a renewed interest in the art and ideas of classical Greece and Rome and a concomitant shift in focus away from the divine and toward the human; thus, for example, halos disappeared in 16th-century art.* (n.) an accompanying thing. Also: **concomitance, concomitancy**. [*comitor, comitari, comitatus sum* - to accompany]

### communis, commune - common, shared

**commonality** - 1) the common people; 2) common quality or condition; a sharing of things like characteristics and interests: *Civil harmony is attributable, at least in part, to a commonality of beliefs and interests.* Also: **commonalty** (the common people).

**commonweal** - the common good: *Should the commonweal always be placed above individual interests?*

**commune** - (v.) to be in close rapport: *For some people, nature is a church, and communing with nature is a form of prayer.* (n.) a small group of people living together and sharing all work, profits, etc. Also: **communal** (belonging to the community; shared or participated in by all; of or pertaining to a commune or communes).

**communism** - 1) an economic system in which all property is communal; 2) a system of government in which dictatorial leaders profess to be working towards a classless society in which goods are distributed equally to all: *In Russia, formerly the largest state in the USSR, the replacement of communism by capitalism has met with major problems, including inflation and the rise of organized crime.* Also: **communist, communistic**.

**excommunicate** - to expel from membership in a church: *Pope Leo X excommunicated Martin Luther in 1521 when the latter denied the inerrancy of the pope and of church councils.* Also: **excommunicable, excommunication, excommunicative, excommunicator, excommunicatory**. [*e(x) (prep. w/ abl.)* - out of, from; *communico, communicare, communicavi, communicatus* - to share (in); to join]

### compleo, complere, complevi, completus - to fill up

**compliance** - 1) act of conforming; acting in agreement with a request, command, or law: *In compliance with subdivision regulations, the Conrads submitted to the board their plans for the addition of dormers.* 2) tendency to yield to others. Also: **compliant, compliancy** (compliance), **compliant, comply**.

### concilio, conciliare, conciliavi, conciliatus - to unite, bring together

**conciliatory** - tending to win over or to soothe by means of friendly acts or words: *Successful negotiators know that conciliatory words and gestures are sometimes necessary to restore wounded pride and move discussion forward.* Also: **conciliable, conciliate** (to win over by means of friendly acts or words), **conciliative** (conciliatory), **conciliator, conciliatoriness**. [*conciliatio, conciliationis, f.* - a uniting, a bringing together]

### concordia, concordiae, f. - harmony

**concord** - harmony; agreement: *Happiness and concord are the words she used most often to characterize her early home life.*

**concordance** - 1) agreement; harmony; 2) an alphabetical list of the key words in a book or in the works of an author along with references to the passages in which they occur: *At the library sale she was able to buy a large biblical concordance for only three dollars.* Also: **concordat** (a formal agreement, especially one made between the pope and a government), **concordant** (agreeing; harmonious). [*concordo, concordare, concordavi, concordatus* - to be in harmony, be of one mind]

**discord** - 1) disagreement; conflict: *The former cordiality between the two schools has been replaced by discord and distrust.* 2) absence of harmoniousness. Also: **discordance, discordancy, discordant**. [*discordia, discordiae, f.* - disagreement, dissension; *discordo, discordare, discordavi, discordatus* - to disagree; to quarrel]

### condo, condere, condidi, conditus - to found, establish; to put away (where it will be safe), store; to hide

**abscond** - to go away suddenly and secretly: *Already suspected of embezzlement, the bookkeeper absconded with the Friday's receipts and hasn't been heard from since.* Also: **abscondence**. [*abscondo, abscondere, abscondi, absconditus* - to hide, conceal].

**recondite** - 1) profound, abstruse, hard to understand: *Don't be too swift to pronounce a passage recondite; it may be nonsensical.* 2) obscure, little known. Also: **reconditeness**. [*reconditus, recondita, reconditum* - put away; hidden, concealed; *recondo, recondere, recondidi, reconditus* - to put away, store; to hide]

### conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus - to complete, accomplish, fulfill

**discomfit** - 1) to frustrate the plans or expectations of; thwart; 2) to make uneasy; disconcert: *Discomfited by their opponents' three first-quarter touchdowns, the packed house grew silent in anticipation of yet another humiliating loss.* Also: **discomfiter, discomfiture**. [*confectio, confectionis, f.* - a finishing, completing; *confector, confectoris, m.* - an accomplisher; *facio, facere, feci, factus* - to do, make]

### confido, confidere, confisus sum - to trust; to be assured

**confidante** - a woman to whom secrets are confided: *The confidante of several, she herself neither has nor desires a confidante.* Also: **confidant** (a person to whom secrets are confided), **confide, confider, confidence, confident, confidente** (a kind of sofa with a triangular seat at each end), **confidential, confidentiality, confidentialness, confidingness**. [*confidentia, confidentiae, f.* - confidence; *confisio, confisionis, f.* - confidence]

### conflagro, conflagrare, conflagravi, conflagraturus - to blaze up, be consumed by fire

**conflagration** - a large, destructive fire: *Looking south from their homes, the residents of Conifer, Colorado, could see huge banks of smoke and, here and there, tongues of fire; for several days, they feared that the conflagration would cross Highway 265 and destroy their homes.* Also: **conflagrant** (on fire), **conflagrate** (to burst into flame). [*flagrantia, flagrantiae, f.* - a glow; *flagro, flagrare, flagravi, flagratus* - to burn, blaze]

### congruo, congruere, congrui - to come together, meet; coincide

**incongruous** - out of place, inappropriate; lacking in agreement, inconsistent: *Her personal lifestyle seems incongruous with her stated goal of reforming the morals of America.* Also: **congruence, congruent** (agreeing; coinciding when superimposed), **congruity, congruous** (harmonious; appropriate), **congruousness, incongruence, incongruent, incongruity, incongruousness**.



### **coniunx, coniugis, m. & f. - spouse**

**conjugal** - of or pertaining to marriage or to the relation of husband and wife: *Conjugal love means, or ought to mean, more than sex.* Also: **conjuality**. [*coniugalis, coniugale* - conjugal; *coniugialis, coniugiale* - conjugal; *coniugium, coniugi, n.* - union; marriage; *coniugo, coniugare, coniugavi, coniugatus* - to bind together; *coniunctio, coniunctionis, f.* - a joining together; *coniungo, coniungere, coniunxi, coniunctus* - to join together]

### **consors, consortis, m. & f. - partner, comrade**

**consort** - (n.) 1) partner; 2) spouse; 3) ship that accompanies another; (v.) 1) to associate with someone (objectionable): *Suspected of consorting with the enemy, the atomic scientist was placed by the FBI under close surveillance.* 2) to agree, accord. Also: **consortable, consorter, consortion, consortium**. [*consortio, consortionis, f.* - community, companionship; *consortium, consorti, n.* - partnership, fellowship]

### **conspicio, conspiciere, conspexi, conspectus - to catch sight of, see**

**conspectus** - 1) a general view; survey; 2) an outline; a summary: *On bad days he could have written a conspectus of his life in three words: boredom, sorrow, pain.* Also: **conspicuity, conspicuous** (easily noticed; attracting attention), **conspicuousness**. [*conspiciendus, conspicienda, conspiciendum* - worth seeing; *conspicor, conspiciari, conspiciatus sum* - to catch sight of, perceive; *conspicuus, conspiciua, conspiciuum* - visible, apparent]  
**conspicuous** - 1) easily visible; obvious: *Stop signs must be conspicuous, not partially hidden by bushes or trees.* 2) attracting attention; striking. Also: **conspicuity, conspicuousness, inconspicuous, inconspicuousness**. [*conspiciuus, conspiciua, conspiciuum* - visible, obvious; remarkable]

### **consto, constare, constitui, constatus - to be consistent; stand firm; remain the same**

**constancy** - 1) firmness of mind or purpose; steadfastness: *Virtue taken to an extreme becomes vice; for example, industriousness become workaholism, frugality becomes miserliness, and constancy becomes obduracy.* 2) absence of change. [*constans, constantis* - firm, steady; *constantia, constantiae, f.* - firmness, steadiness]

### **consuetudo, consuetudinis, f. - custom, habit**

**consuetude** - custom regarded as having legal force: *Consuetude judicial caprice must be the major determiners of legality in places where no articulated legal code exists.* Also: **consuetudinary** (customary). [*consuesco, consuescere, consuevi, consuetus* - to accustom, habituate]

### **contemno, contemnere, contempsi, contemptus - to despise**

**contemn** - to despise; to treat or think of with scorn: *By all accounts he was highly intelligent; yet he contemned the unintelligent, which always made us wonder how intelligent he really was.* Also: **contemner, contemnible, contempt** (disdain, scorn), **contemptible, contemptibility, contemptibleness, contemptuous** (expressing contempt), **contemptuousness**. [*contemptim* - contemptuously, scornfully; *contemptio, contemptiois, f.* - a despising; contempt, disdain, scorn; *contemptor, contemptoris, m.* - a despiser; *contemptrix, contemptricis, f.* - she who despises; *contemptus, contemptus, m.* - contempt, disdain]

### **contumacia, contumaciae, f. - obstinacy, stubbornness**

**contumacious** - obstinately disobedient: *It has been suggested more than once that contumacious students be sent to special schools in which corporal punishment is allowed.* Also: **contumaciousness, contumacy**. [*contumax, contumacis* - insolent, obstinate]

### **contumelia, contumeliae, f. - insult**

**contumelious** - contemptuously insulting; abusive: *The magazine's irresponsible, contumelious article was countered by a lawsuit for libel.* Also: **contumeliousness, contumely** (contemptuously insulting words). [*contumeliosus, contumeliosa, contumeliosum* - insulting]

### **conversor, conversari, conversatus sum - to live, abide**

**conversant** - familiar (with) as a result of study or use: *If someone asks about the weather and you say that you are not "sufficiently conversant with meteorological minutiae," you will be considered a nerd.* Also: **conversance, conversancy**. [*converso, conversare* - to turn around; *verso, versare, versavi, versatus* - to keep turning]

### **copia, copiae, f. - plenty, supply, abundance**

**copious** - plentiful, abundant: *The teacher advised the students to take copious notes, which could be turned in at the end of the semester for extra credit.* Also: **copiosity, copiousness, cornucopia** (horn of plenty).  
**cornucopia** - 1) a mythological horn containing an endless supply of food and drink; 2) an abundance, an overflowing supply: *The inhabitants of the Fiji islands may not have digital TVs, cell phones, and the latest computers, but they are blessed with a cornucopia of natural delights.* Also: **copious, copiousness, copiosity, cornucopian, cornucopiate**. [*copiosus, copiosa, copiosum* - wealthy; abundant; *cornu, cornus, n.* - horn; *cornutus, cornuta, cornutum* - horned]

### **cor, cordis, n. - heart**

**accordant** - in agreement (with) conforming (to): *Their family business, accordant with the highest standards of technology, finance, and morality, brought them a reasonable revenue and a great deal of personal satisfaction.* Also: **accord** (to grant; to agree with; agreement, harmony), **accordable** (reconcilable), **accordance** (act of granting; agreement, conformity).  
**cordial** - warm; friendly; heartfelt: *The cordial dialogue between the two leaders bodes well for continued world peace.* Also: **cordiality, cordialness**.

### **corium, cori, n. - skin, hide, leather**

**currier** - 1) one who dresses and colors tanned leather: *The Shakers attracted to their ranks curriers, coopers, and carpenters--a wide variety of craftsmen of quality, whose work won the admiration of many a non-Shaker.* 2) one who rubs and cleans horses with a brush. Also: **curriery** (occupation of a currier), **curry** (to prepare tanned leather; to rub and clean horses), **currycomb** (metal brush used to rub and clean horses).

**excoriate** - 1) to strip off the skin; 2) to berate severely, denounce violently: *In olden times it was not unusual for teachers to excoriate disobedient students; nowadays greater restraint is expected of teachers.* Also: **excoriation, excoriative.**

### **corpus, corporis, n. - body**

**corporeal** - 1) of or having the nature of a body; bodily; 2) material (tangible): *I knew the "ghost" was corporeal when I saw it trip over a chair.* Also: **corporeality, corporeality, corporeity** (the state or quality of being corporeal), **incorporeal, incorporeality, incorporeity.** [*corporeus, corporea, corporeum* - of or pertaining to the body, corporeal]

**corpulence** - excessive fatness: *Now seriously overweight, the police lieutenant was told by the new chief to choose between corpulence and the retention of his position.* Also: **corpulent** (obese). [*corpulentia, corpulentiae, f.* - fatness; *corpulentus, corpunta, corpulentum* - fat]

**incorporate** - to make something a part of something else: *His teacher suggested that she incorporate material from last semester's report on afterimages into her report on advertising.* Also: **incorporatedness, incorporation, incorporator.**

### **corrigo, corrigere, correx, correctus - to set right, correct**

**incurrigible** - so firmly fixed that no reform or correction can be expected: *Teachers have labeled as incurrigible many a child who later became a teacher.* Also: **corrigible, corrigibility, corrigibleness, incurrigibility, incurrigibleness.**

### **cotidie - daily, every day**

**quotidian** - 1) daily (recurring every day); 2) everyday (usual, ordinary): *Confident that she had packed enough clothes and personal items to meet quotidian needs, she lugged her suitcase down to the waiting car.*

### **cras - tomorrow**

**procrastinate** - to put off doing something: *Students who procrastinate habitually end up burning the midnight oil at exam time.* Also:

**procrastination, procrastinative, procrastinateness, procrastinator, procrastinatory.** [*procrastino, procrastinare, procrastinavi, procrastinatus* - to put off till tomorrow (later, from day to day)]

### **credo, credere, credidi, creditus - to believe, trust**

**accredit** - 1) to attribute credit to: *At the retirement ceremony, she was accredited with having imaginatively and courageously blazed new trails in an old industry.* 2) to recognize as meeting specific standards. Also: **accreditable, accreditation, accreditation.** [*accredo, accredere, accrediti, accreditus* - to have faith in, believe]

**credence** - belief: *The employees were advised to investigate important matters thoroughly and not to give credence to rumors.*

**credible** - believable: *The testimony of the eyewitness was perceived by the jurors as credible.* Also: **credibility, credibleness, incredible, incredibility, incredibleness.** [*credibilis, credibile* - worthy of belief; *credibile, incredibilis, incredible* - not believable, incredible]

**creditable** - deserving or bringing praise; respectable: *The performance, while not outstanding, was creditable and deserved a more positive review than it received.* Also: **credibility** (the quality of being creditable), **credibility.**

**creditor** - person(s) to whom money is owed. *When they finish college, they have to begin repaying their creditors.* Also: **creditorship.** [*creditor, creditoris, m.* - creditor]

**credulous** - believing too readily; easily deceived: *The credulous elderly couple made an easy target for confidence men.* Also: **credulity** (too great readiness to believe), **credulousness** (credulity), **incredulity** (lack of belief, doubt), **incredulous** (unwilling to believe; doubting), **incredulity, incredulousness.** [*credulitas, credulitatis, f.* - rash belief, credulity; *credulus, credula, credulum* - believing (too) easily; credulous; *incredulus, incredula, incredulum* - incredulous]

**discredit** - (v.) 1) to cast doubt on: *The prosecuting attorney attempted to discredit the testimony of the star witness for the defense.* 2) to refuse to believe; 3) to damage the reputation of; disgrace; (n.) 1) the loss of belief; doubt; 2) the loss of reputation. Also: **discreditable, discreditability.**

**miscreant** - (adj.) evil; (n.) an evil person: *Given the derivation of the word "miscreant," one is not surprised to learn that it formerly denoted an unbeliever or a heretic.* Also: **miscreance** (false religious faith), **miscreancy** (evil, depravity).

**recreant** - (adj.) 1) cowardly; 2) disloyal; (n.) 1) coward; 2) traitor: *Considered a recreant by the Church of Rome, Luther risked sharing the fate of Savonarola, a religious reformer who had been burned at the stake for heresy just a few years earlier, in 1498.* Also: **recreance, recreancy.**

### **creresco, crescere, crevi, cretus - to grow, increase**

**accretion** - 1) growth; addition; 2) the addition of soil to land: *The storms of winter erode the beaches of southern California, which the gentler waves of summer restore by accretion.* Also: **accrescence** (growth, increase), **accrescent** (growing), **accrete** (to add by growth). [*accresco, accrescere, accrevi, accretus* - to grow, increase; *accretio, accretionis, f.* - growth, increase]

**crecendo** - (n.) a gradual increase in force or intensity; (v.) to increase gradually in force or intensity: *The applause crescendoed as Nicklaus and Palmer strode down the 18th fairway.*

**crescent** - 1) the phase of the moon when it appears to have one concave and one convex edge: *A waxing crescent means that a full moon is only about ten days away.* 2) any shape resembling this shape of the moon. Also: **crescentic.**

**excrecence** - an abnormal growth or disfiguring addition: *The physician assured him that the excrecence on his neck was a benign mole, not a melanoma.* Also: **excrecence** (excrecence), **excrecent** (growing abnormally; forming a disfiguring addition). [*excreresco, excrecere, excrevi, excretus* - to grow up]

**increment** - the fact or the amount of increase: *The raise was expected, but the increment surprised everyone.* Also: **incremental, incrementalism** (policy of making changes gradually), **incrementalist.** [*incrementum, incrementi, n.* - growth, increase]

### **cruciatu, cruciatu, m. - torture**

**excruciating** - extremely painful: *To alleviate excruciating pain in terminally ill patients, some doctors now administer enough morphine to relieve the pain, even if this hastens the death of the patient.* Also: **excruciate** (to torture), **excruciation.** [*cruciammentum, cruciammenti, n.* - torture; *crucio, cruciare, cruciavi, cruciatus* - to torture]

### **culmen, culminis, n. - top, summit**

**culminate** - to reach its highest point; result in: *Allegations of sexual abuse by the clergy proliferated, culminating in the decision by American bishops to remove from office any priest guilty of this crime.* Also: **culminant** (culminating), **culmination**, **culminative**.

### **culpa, culpa, f. - fault, blame, error**

**culpable** - blameworthy: *The distraught townspeople hoped that a severe penalty would be imposed on the campers who, in culpable carelessness, started the fire that destroyed 40 homes.* Also: **culpability**, **culpableness**. [*culpo, culpare, culpavi, culpatus* - to blame]

**exculpate** - to free from blame; vindicate: *The facts, when finally disclosed, exculpated the death-row inmate and incriminated his accusers.* Also: **exculpable**, **exculpation**, **exculpatory** (tending to remove blame). [*culpo, culpare, culpavi, culpatus* - to blame, censure]

**inculpate** - to charge with a fault; blame; accuse: *Criminals sometimes try to avoid conviction and imprisonment by inculpating others.* Also:

**inculpable**, **inculpability**, **inculpableness**, **inculpation**, **inculpatory**. [*culpatus, culpata, culpatum* - blameworthy; *culpo, culpare, culpavi, culpatus* - to reproach, blame; *inculpatus, inculpata, inculpatum* - blameless]

### **cunctator, cunctari, cunctatus - delay, hesitate**

**cunctation** - delay, tardiness: *When it became evident that cunctation was reducing profits, the CEO became an obsessive timer.* Also: **cunctatious**, **cunctative** (delaying), **cunctator** (procrastinator), **cuntatory** (delaying). [*cunctabundus, cunctabunda, cunctabundum* - delaying, lingering; *cunctatio, cunctationis, f.* - hesitation, delay; *cunctator, cunctatoris, m.* - one who delays or hesitates]

### **cupio, cupere, cupivi, cupitus - to wish, want, desire**

**concupiscence** - excessive sexual desire; lust: *What one person considers concupiscence another considers a healthy sexual desire; this is just one example of the disjunctive ethos of 20th-century America.* Also: **concupiscent** (lustful). [*concupisco, concupiscere, concupivi, concupitus* - to desire eagerly]

**cupidity** - an inordinate desire for wealth; avarice; greed: *Cupidity, like any other inordinate desire, is probably incompatible with happiness; on the other hand, people who want little can be very happy.* Also: **cupidinous**. [*cupiditas, cupiditatis, f.* - longing, desire]

### **cura, curae, f. - care, anxiety**

**curate** - especially in England, a clergyman who assists a pastor, rector, or vicar: *Urgently summoned to a remote area, the pastor reluctantly left his inept curate in charge of the parish.* Also: **curacy** (the position or work of a curate), **curatic**, **curatical**, **curateship**, **curé** (parish priest). [*curo, curare, curavi, curatus* - to care for, attend to]

**curator** - a person in charge of a museum or library: *The theft was reported to the curator, who in turn informed the police.* Also: **curatorial** (having to do with a curator), **curatorship**, **curatory** (office of a curator). [*curator, curatoris, m.* - overseer, guardian]

### **curro, currere, cucurri, cursurus - to run**

**concourse** - 1) a running, flowing, or coming together; confluence: *The city of Koblenz in Germany is situated at the concourse of two rivers, the Rhine and the Moselle.* 2) a crowd; 3) an open area where crowds gather. [*concursum, concursus, m.* - a running together, concourse]

**concur** - 1) to be of the same opinion; to agree: *With only two dissensions, the assembled faculty concurred with the recommendations of the ad hoc committee.* 2) to happen at the same time; 3) to combine to produce an effect. [*concurro, concurrere, concurri, concursurus* - to run together, run to meet one another]

**concurrent** - 1) happening at the same time: *One should not assume that concurrent historical events have the same cause.* 2) acting together cooperatively; 3) agreeing, in agreement. Also: **concurrency** (a concurring), **concurrency** (concurrency). [*concurro, cf. concur*]

**cursory** - done hastily and superficially without attention to detail: *A cursory reading of the essay disclosed a confused approach to the topic, rough transitions, and an abundance of typing errors.* Also: **cursoriness**.

**discourse** - (n.) 1) a formal speech or writing: *Many readers have found in the discourses of antiquity an unexpected depth and beauty.* 2) conversation; (v.) 1) to speak or write formally; 2) to converse. [*discurro, discurrere, discurri, discursurus* - to run about, roam; *discursus, discursus, m.* - a running about]

**discursive** - 1) wandering from one subject to another; rambling; desultory: *One critic praised the movie for its moral content and lively transitions; another criticized it as moralistic and unnecessarily discursive.* 2) based on reason, not on intuition. Also: **discursiveness**, **excursive** (rambling, discursive), **excursiveness**. [*discurro, cf. discourse; excurro, excurrere, excurri, excursurus* - to run out (forth); *excursus, excursus, m.* - a running forth, excursion]

**incur** - to fall into (something unpleasant); to bring (blame, punishment, etc.) upon oneself: *In borrowing money for college, the young woman had incurred a debt that she now found onerous in the extreme.* Also: **incurrance** (an incurring), **incursion** (invasion, attack; a running or flowing in), **incursive** (making incursions) [*incurro, incurrere, incurri, incursurus* - to run into; to attack; *incursus, incursus, m.* - attack]

**precursor** - forerunner; harbinger: *In the Bible, John the Baptist is presented as the precursor of the Messiah.* Also: **precursive**, **precursory** (introductory, preliminary). [*praecurro, praecurrere, praecurri, praecursurus* - to go on ahead; *praecursor, praecursoris, m.* - forerunner]

**recur** - 1) to occur again: *The doctor insisted that the condition would recur if the patient did not continue to exercise and to avoid fatty foods.* 2) to return (to) in thought or in speech; 3) to have recourse (to). Also: **recurrence** (reoccurrence), **recurrent** (occurring again or repeatedly), **recursive** (repeated). [*recurro, recurrere, recurri, recursurus* - to run back; *recursus, recursus, m.* - return, retreat]

**succor** - (v.) to help, to aid: *The salesman's intention was not to succor the flood victims but to sucker them into buying "retroactive flood insurance."* (n.) help, aid. Also: **succorable**, **succorer**. [*succurro, succurrere, succurri, succursurus* - to go under; to hasten to help]

### **cygnus, cygni, m. - swan**

**cygnet** - a young swan: *A female swan can have as many as seven cygnets, whose color in their first months of life is a grayish brown.* [*cygneus, cygnea, cygneum* - of or belonging to a swan]

## - D -

### **debeo, debere, debui, debitus - to owe; ought**

**debit** - the entry showing something owed in an account: *Despite an accounting course taken in her freshman year of college, she had trouble keeping her debits separate from her credits.*

### **debilis, debile - weak, powerless**

**debilitate** - to make weak, enfeeble: *Multiple sclerosis may last for years; it gradually debilitates its victims.* Also: **debilitation, debilitative** (causing debilitation), **debility**. [*debilitas, debilitatis, f.* - weakness; *debilitatio, debilitationis, f.* - a weakening; *debilito, debilitare, debilitavi, debilitatus* - to disable, weaken]

### **decimus, -a, -um - tenth**

**decimate** - to destroy a large part of (originally, to kill every tenth one): *The Civil War decimated the male population of both the North and the South.* Also: **decimation, decimator.**

### **declivis, declive - sloping, inclining downwards**

**declivity** - a hill sloping downward: *The precipitous drop in stock values is not passed off as a minor declivity, even by the most optimistic analysts.* Also: **declivitous, declivous**. [*declivitas, declivitatis, f.* - slope]

### **decorus, decora, decorum - fitting, proper, suitable**

**decorous** - characterized by proper behavior; in good taste: *Proponents of school dress codes argue that decorous attire promotes studiousness.* Also: **decor** (style or manner of decoration), **decorate, decoration, decorative, decorativeness, decorator, decorum** (proper behavior, speech, and dress), **decorousness**. [*decor, decoris, m.* - elegance, grace; *decoro, decorare, decoravi, decoratus* - to decorate]

### **deduco, deducere, deduxi, deductus - to draw down, lead away**

**deduce** - 1) to conclude by logical reasoning from something known: *Scholastic philosophers used major and minor premises to deduce such things as the existence of God and the immortality of the soul.* 2) to trace the origin or course of. Also: **deducible, deducibility, deducibleness, deduction, deductive**. [*deductio, deductionis, f.* - a drawing down, a leading away; *duco, ducere, duxi, ductus* - to lead]

### **defero, deferre, detuli, delatus - to carry away, carry down, remove**

**defer** - 1. to yield respectfully to the opinion of another: *In most matters, boys and girls ought to defer to the judgment of their parents and teachers.* 2. to put off until later. Also: **deference** (a respectful yielding to the opinion of another), **deferential** (yielding respectfully to the opinion of another). [*fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to carry, bring]

**deference** - 1) a respectful yielding to the opinion or judgment of another: *Junior members of the firm are advised to steer a cautious course between proper deference and the promotion of one's own ideas.* 2) great respect. Also: **defer, deferent** (showing deference), **deferential** (deferent). [*fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to bear, carry]

### **defungor, defungi, defunctus sum - to perform, finish, have done with**

**defunct** - no longer in effect or in existence; dead: *Many an antiquated law, though never officially repealed or rescinded, is in fact defunct, having succumbed to universal disregard.* Also: **defunctness, defunctive** (pertaining to the dead). [*fungor, fungi, functus* - to busy oneself, perform, administer]

### **delecto, delectare, delectavi, delectatus - to please**

**delectable** - delightful: *He called her delectable, even divine, and racked his brain for a still more laudatory epithet.* Also: **delectability** (the quality of being delectable), **delectableness, delectate** (to delight), **delectation** (delight). [*delectabilis, delectabile* - delightful; *delectatio, delectationis, f.* - delight, pleasure]

### **delinquo, delinquere, deliqui, delictus - to fail (in duty)**

**delinquent** - 1) failing to do what is required by law or duty: *When a divorced father becomes delinquent in the payment of child support, he is called a "deadbeat dad."* 2) overdue. Also: **delict** (transgression, offense, misdemeanor), **delinquency**. [*delictum, delicti, n.* - a fault, crime]

### **demonstro, demonstrare, demonstravi, demonstratus - to show, point out**

**demonstrable** - able to be shown or proved: *The complicity of foreign governments in this affair, although widely suspected, is not readily demonstrable.* Also: **demonstrability demonstrableness.**

**demonstrative** - 1) showing clearly; 2) characterized by the clear and energetic expression of feelings: *Her demonstrative manner of greeting friends contrasted starkly with her husband's reserve.* Also: **demonstrant** (demonstrator), **demonstrate, demonstrational, demonstrationist, demonstrativeness**. [*demonstrativus, demonstrativa, demonstrativum* - demonstrative]

### **depleo, deplere, deplevi, depletus - to empty out**

**depletion** - an exhausting or a serious diminishing of the supply of: *Environmentalists bemoan the depletion of certain natural resources, like oil and gas, and the pollution of others, like air and water.* Also: **deplete, depletable, depletive, depletory.**

**deploro, deplorare, deploravi, deploratus - to weep bitterly**

**deplore** - to regret deeply (because of disapproval): *Some people deplore the business of university sports, which encourages the exploitation of athletes and allows football and basketball coaches to earn more money than the highest-paid professors and academic administrators.* Also: **deplorable, deplorableness, deplorability, deploration, deplorer.** [*ploro, plorare, ploravi, ploratus* - to cry out, weep aloud; *de* (prep. w/ abl.) - from, down from; about]

**descendo, descendere, descendi, descensus - to climb down, descend**

**condescending** - giving the impression that one is descending voluntarily, in dealing with others, from a higher position or dignity: *Condescending people are unwilling or unable to interact with subordinates without drawing attention, at least implicitly, to the difference in their positions.* Also: **condescend** (to behave in a condescending manner), **condescender, condescendent, condescendence, condescension, condescensive.**

**desidero, desiderare, desideravi, desideratus - to wish for, long for, desire**

**desiderate** - to wish for, long for: *Now that he had retired and finally had ample free time, something long desiderated but long repressed came knocking unhindered at the door of his mind: he would raise tropical fish.* Also: **desideration, desiderative, desideratum** (something longed for), **desiderium** (an ardent longing). [*desiderium, desidero, n.* - an ardent longing]

**desilio, desilire, desilui, desultus - to jumpdown; to dismount**

**desultory** - 1) disconnected; jumping from one thing to another *A desultory approach to learning may be well served by the Internet, where one can leap from one topic to another with the click of a mouse.* 2) random. Also: **desultoriness.** [*desultor, desultoris, m.* - a jumper; a circus rider who jumps from horse to horse]

**desisto, desistere, destiti, destitus - cease**

**desist** - to cease, stop: *Peaceful demonstrations are fine, but when demonstrators endanger the public or destroy or seriously damage public property, the police have every right to force them to desist.*

**desolo, desolare, desolavi, desolatus - to leave alone, abandon, forsake**

**desolate** - (adj.) 1) barren, devastated: *Over the course of many millennia, alternating glaciation and thaw caused verdant areas have become desolate, and desolate areas verdant.* 2) deserted, not lived in; (v.) 1) to lay waste, devastate; 2) to deprive of inhabitants, depopulate. Also: **desolateness, desolater, desolation, desolator.** [*solus, sola, solum* - alone]

**despicio, despiciere, despexi, despectus - look down on, despise**

**despicable** - deserving to be despised: *Stealing is wrong, but stealing from the poor is despicable.* Also: **despicability, despicableness.**

**detrimentum, detrimenti, n.** - wear and tear, damage

**detriment** - loss, disadvantage, or a cause thereof: *No man is an island: individual good works are a boon to society, and individual misdeeds are a detriment.* Also: **detrimental, detrimentality, detrimentalness.** [*detrimentosus, detrimentosa, detrimentosum* - hurtful; *detero, deterere, detritus* - to wear down, rub away]

**deus, dei, m. - god**

**dea, deae, f. - goddess**

**adieu** - farewell, good-by: *Tearful adieus exchanged, her parents boarded a plane to return home, and she returned to her job in the hospital.*

**deify** - 1) to make a god of; 2) to idolize: *The Romans deified their emperors; we deify our athletes. What's the difference?* Also: **deific** (godlike),

**deification** (act of deifying; state of being deified), **deifier.**

**deism** - doctrine that God created the world but takes no part in its functioning: *Many well-known 17th and 18th-century Europeans professed deism.* Also: **deist** (believer in deism), **deistic, deistical.**

**deity** - 1) state of being a god; 2) a god or a goddess: *Jupiter, Juno, Neptune, and Diana were important Roman deities.* Also: **decide** (the killing of a god; one who kills a god), **deiform** (godlike in form). [*caedo, caedere, cecidi, caesus* - to kill; *forma, formae, f.* - form, shape]

**dexter, dextra, dextrum - right**

**dexterous** - 1) skilled in the use of the hands or body; adroit; 2) skilled in using the mind; clever: *Many jobs are best filled by persons dexterous both physically and mentally.* Also: **dexterity** (adroitness; cleverness), **dexterousness, ambidexterous** (able to use both hands with equal skill), **ambidexterity, ambidextrousness.** [*dexteritas, dexteritatis, f.* - dexterity; *ambo, ambae, ambo* - both]

**dextral** - 1) right (on or toward the right side): *Noticing that Jenny was running with a pronounced dextral lean, Coach Holloway called her aside and recommended that she see a podiatrist.* 2) right-handed. Also: **dextrality** (right-handedness).

**dico, dicere, dixi, dictus - to say, tell**

**dictate** - (n) an authoritative command: *Shakespeare's words, "This above all, to thine own self be true," can be understood to mean that one should follow the dictates of his/her conscience.* (v.) 1) to say or read for another person to write down; 2) to command with authority. Also: **dictation, dictatorial, dictatorialness, dictatorship.** [*dicto, dictare, dictavi, dictatus* - to dictate; repeat; *dictator, dictatoris, m.* - dictator]

**diction** - 1) style of speaking and writing: *Her new book presents the facts accurately and clearly, uses examples judiciously, and exhibits a pleasant diction.* 2) enunciation. Also: **dictionary.** [*dictio, dictionis, f.* - saying, uttering]

**dictum** - 1) a formal comment; a pronouncement; 2) a saying; a maxim: *According to an old dictum, eating an apple every day will keep you healthy.*

**edict** - an official proclamation; decree: *Every time he opens his mouth he thinks he has issued an edict.* Also: **edictal** (having to do with an edict). [*edico, edicere, edixi, edictus* - to announce]

**indict** - to make a formal accusation of (done by a grand jury): *Although he was indicted last month, the case doesn't go to criminal court for two more months.* Also: **indictable, indictee, indicter, indictment, indictor.** [*indico, indicere, indixi, indictus* - to declare publicly]

**interdict** - (v.) to prohibit; (n.) a formal prohibition: *King Henry VIII did not allow an ecclesiastical interdict to stand in the way of his marriage to*

*Anne Boleyn*. Also: **interdiction** (an interdicting or being interdicted), **interdictor**, **interdictory**. [*interdico, interdicere, interdixi, interdictus* - to forbid, prohibit; *interdictio, interdictionis, f.* - prohibition; *interdictum, interdicti, n.* - prohibition]

### **dies, diei, m. - day**

**diurnal** - 1) daily: *The Romans believed that the chariot of Apollo carried the sun on its diurnal journey across the sky.* 2) happening in the daytime. Also: **diurnalness**. [*diurnus, diurna, diurnum* - pertaining to a day; lasting a day]

**meridian** - (n.) 1) a circle passing through both the north and south poles and through any other point on the earth's surface; 2) the highest point: *Citing example after example of "moral decadence," she argued that western civilization has already passed its meridian.* (adj.) 1) of or pertaining to a meridian; 2) highest; greatest. Also: **meridional** (having to do with the south (especially southern France); of, having to do with, or like a meridian). [*meridies, meridiem, m.* - noon; south; *meridianus, meridiana, meridianum* - of midday]

### **differo, differre, distuli, dilatus - to scatter, disperse; to carry in different directions**

**differentiate** - 1) to mark so as to distinguish from other such things; 2) to perceive the difference in: *Not always through their own fault, some students begin Latin 1 unable to differentiate various parts of speech.* Also: **differ, difference, different, differentness, differentia** (attribute that distinguishes one entity from another), **differentiable, differential, differentiator**. [*differentia, differentiae, f.* - difference; *fero, ferre, tuli, latius* - to bear, carry]

### **dignus, digna, dignum - worthy**

**deign** - to think fit; to condescend to do something considered below one's dignity: *The popular prince deigned to walk among the common people and to hear their concerns.* [*dignatio, dignationis, f.* - esteem, dignity; *dignitas, dignitatis, f.* - worth, merit; *digno, dignare* - to consider worthy; *dignor, dignari, dignatus sum* - to consider worthy]

**disdain** - (v.) to look down on, to regard as beneath one's dignity; (n.) the feeling or act of disdain. *Fatuously aloof, she disdained family, coworkers, and acquaintances; not surprisingly, she had no friends.* Also: **disdainful, disdainfulness**. [*dignor, dignari, dignatus sum* - to consider worthy; to deign]

### **dilatio, dilationis, f. - postponement, delay**

**dilatory** - 1) tending to delay; tardy: *They were a real-life analogue of Jack Sprat and wife: he, an early arriver, and she, his dilatory mate, arrived everywhere exactly on time.* 2) causing delay or intended to cause delay. Also: **dilatoriness**. [*differo, differre, distuli, dilatus* - to delay, postpone; *dilator, dilatoris, m.* - a delayer, a dilatory person]

### **discrepo, discrepare, discrepui - to be out of harmony, discordant**

**discrepant** - differing, disagreeing, discordant, inharmonious: *She was uncomfortable among people with discrepant religious ideas.* Also: **discrepance, discrepancy**. [*crepito, crepitare* - to rattle, creak; *crepitus, crepitus, m.* - a rattling, creaking; *crepo, crepare, crepui, crepitus* - to rattle, creak; *discrepantia, discrepantiae, f.* - dissimilarly; *discrepatio, discrepationis, f.* - a disagreement]

### **dissimilis, dissimile - unlike, dissimilar**

**dissimilation** - 1) the act of making of becoming unlike; 2) (phonetics) a change in speech sound making it less like a neighboring sound: *The opposite of dissimilation is assimilation, the process whereby a sound becomes more like a neighboring sound.* Also: **dissimilate** (to make [a sound] unlike by means of dissimilation), **dissimilative, dissimilatory**. [*dissimilitudo, dissimilitudinis, f.* - difference; *similis, simile* - like, similar]

### **dissimulo, dissimulare, dissimulavi, dissimulatus - to disguise; to conceal**

**dissimulate** - (trans.) to disguise or conceal under pretense; (intrans.) to conceal one's true thoughts or motives by some pretense: *Everyone who has a need for personal privacy, cares about the feelings of others, or seeks to avoid unnecessary discord must dissimulate occasionally.* Also: **dissimulation, dissimulative, dissimulator**. [*dissimulatio, dissimulationis, f.* - a dissembling; *dissimulatio, dissimulationis, f.* - a dissembling, concealing; *dissimulator, dissimulatrix, m.* - a dissembler]

### **dissipo, dissipare, dissipavi, dissipatus - to scatter, disperse**

**dissipated** - indulging excessively in pleasures: *Many lower- and middle-class people enjoy reading about the dissipated lifestyles of the rich and famous.* Also: **dissipate** (to scatter; to spend wastefully), **dissipatedness, dissipation, dissipative, dissipator**. [*dissipabilis, dissipabile* - dispersible; *dissipatio, dissipationis, f.* - a dispersing, scattering]

### **divido, dividere, divisi, divisus - to divide**

**dividend** - company profits shared by stockholders and holders of insurance policies: *The chairman announced with visible pride that the company's annual dividends had reached an all-time high.*

**devise** - to think out; invent: *Her assignment was to devise a mechanical means of getting books from the stacks and returning them to the stacks.* Also: **diviser**.

**divisive** - causing or tending to produce disagreement, dissention, or disunity: *Some Republicans blamed their lack of success in 1992 on a divisive party platform.* Also: **divisiveness**.

### **do, dare, dedi, datus - to give**

**dowry** - money, goods, or property that a woman brings to her husband when she marries: *These days if a young man were to ask the father of his fiancée for a dowry, the request would probably not be received cordially.* Also: **dower** (a widow's lifelong share of her deceased husband's property), **dowery** (dowry), **dowerless** (without a dower or dowry). [*datio, dationis, f.* - a giving; *dator, datoris, m.* - giver]

### **doceo, docere, docui, doctus - to teach; to show**

**docent** - 1) a teacher not on the regular faculty: *Some high-school teachers are employed as docents at colleges and smaller universities.* 2) guide at a museum or gallery.

**docile** - easy to discipline; obedient: *It is possible to be too docile; in maturing and becoming independent, one sometimes needs to take a stand at variance with that of an authority figure.* Also: **docility, indocile, indocility.** [*docilis, docile* - teachable, docile]

**doctrine** - something taught, usually as beliefs of a religion, political party, government, organization, etc.: *No longer able to accept the doctrine of the church of her childhood, the young woman searched earnestly for a replacement.* Also: **doctrinaire** (a person who insists on applying theories without taking into account the practical consequences). [*doctrina, doctrinae, f.* - instruction, teaching]

**indoctrinate** - to instruct with doctrines of a particular religion, government, political party, etc.: *One method of espionage is to indoctrinate prisoners of war and then return them to their home countries as spies.* Also: **indoctrination, indoctrinator.** [*doctrina, cf. doctrine*]

### **dogma, dogmatis, n. - a philosophical tenet or doctrine**

**dogmatic** - 1) of or pertaining to the doctrines or prescribed teachings of a religion, political party, or other organization; 2) arrogantly expressing opinions as if they were facts: *A dogmatic attitude finds little favor among scholars.* Also: **dogma** (a doctrine or prescribed teaching of a church or other organization), **dogmatical, dogmaticalness, dogmatician** (a student of dogmatics), **dogmatics** (dogmatic theology), **dogmatism** (arrogant, authoritative assertion of opinions as truths), **dogmatist, dogmatize** (to make dogmatic statements), **dogmatization.**

### **doleo, dolere, dolui, doliturus - suffer pain; grieve**

**indolence** - laziness: *Many a talent has been obscured by indolence.* Also: **indolent.** [*indolentia, indolentiae, f.* - freedom from pain]

### **dolor, doloris, m. - pain; sorrow**

**dolorous** - very sorrowful: *The dolorous expressions on the faces of the Tiny Tigers had nothing to do with their lopsided loss to the Happy Hippos and everything to do with the announcement that their favorite post-game haunt, the pizza parlor, was closed.* Also: **doleful** (sorrowful), **dolor** (sorrow, grief), **dolorousness.**

### **dominus, domini, m. - lord, master**

**dominion** - supreme authority: *In the 16th century, Spain had dominion over the Philippines, the Netherlands, Portugal, the Canary Islands, Naples, Sicily, Sardinia, most of South America, and parts of North America and Africa.*

### **domo, domare, domavi, domatus - to tame**

**indomitable** - unable to be overcome or subdued; unconquerable: *Among the most desirable human qualities must surely be numbered insatiable curiosity, indefatigable love, and indomitable courage.* Also: **indomitability, indomitableness.** [*domitor, domitoris, m.* - tamer; *domitrix, domitricis, f.* - tamer; *domitus, domitus, m.* - taming; *indomabilis, indomabile* - untameable; *indomitus, indomita, indomitum* - untamed]

### **domus, domus, f. - house**

**domestic** - having to do with the home or with housekeeping: *More and more husbands and wives are sharing domestic chores equitably.* 2) having to do with or made in one's own country; 3) tame. Also: **domesticate** (to make domestic), **domesticable, domestication, domesticity** (fondness for home and family life). [*domesticus, domestica, domesticum* - domestic; belonging to house or family]

**domicile** - 1) home; residence; 2) place of permanent residence: *They have houses in several states, but they consider the one in Kentucky their domicile.*

### **dono, donare, donavi, donatus - to give as a present; to present**

**condone** - to disregard, thereby giving tacit approval or pardon: *By overlooking speeds of ten mph. or more in excess of posted limits on interstate highways, the police condone speeding, don't they?* Also: **condonable, condonance, condonation, condonement.** [*condono, condonare, condonavi, condonatus* - to give away; *condonatio, condonationis, f.* a giving away]

**donative** - gift, donation: *For legal validation of gifts, two things are necessary: the transfer of possession of the donative and evidence of the intent of the donor.* Also: **donate, donation, donator.** [*donum, doni, n.* - gift]

### **dormio, dormire, dormivi, dormitus - to sleep**

**dormant** - 1) sleeping or quiet as if asleep; 2) inactive: *Apple trees are supposed to be sprayed one time in the late winter, while the trees are still dormant.* Also: **dormancy** (the state of being dormant).

### **draco, draconis, m. - dragon**

**draconic** - of or like a dragon: *Fans of professional wrestling love a clean-cut champion and love to hate his draconic adversaries.*

### **dubito, dubitare, dubitavi, dubitatus - to doubt; to hesitate**

**dubious** - 1) doubtful (feeling doubt); 2) uncertain; in doubt: *Believing the casualty report to have been based on dubious evidence, the general refused to sign it.* 3) questionable; arousing doubt. Also: **dubiousness, dubitable** (doubtful), **dubitation** (doubt), **dubitative** (doubting). [*dubius, dubia, dubium* - doubtful, uncertain]

**dubitation** - doubt: *Honest cogitation sometimes leads to dubitation.* Also: **dubiety** (doubtfulness, uncertainty), **dubiosity** (dubiety), **dubious** (causing doubt; doubtful), **dubiousness, dubitable, indubitable.** [*dubitabilis, dubitabile* - doubtful; *dubitatio, dubitationis, f.* - doubt, uncertainty; hesitancy; *dubius, dubia, dubium* - wavering, doubtful]

**indubitable** - unable to be doubted: *In offering congratulations, the principal underscored the indubitable efforts of students and teachers alike.*

Also: **indubitability, indubitableness.** [*dubitabilis, dubitabile* - doubtful; uncertain; *indubitabilis, indubitabile* - not able to be doubted]

**redoubtable** - 1) that should be feared; formidable: *Their winning record is attributable primarily to a redoubtable defense that has not allowed a touchdown in the last three games.* 2) commanding respect. Also: **redoubtableness, redoubted** (dreaded; respected).

### **duco, ducere, duxi, ductus - to lead**

**abduct** - to take someone away unlawfully, by force or fraud; to kidnap: *Having abducted the young heiress, they demanded a ransom of ten million dollars.* Also: **abductee**, **abduction** (an abducting or being abducted), **abductor**. [*abduco, abducere, abduxi, abductus* - to lead away, take away; *ductor, ductoris, m.* - leader]

**adduce** - to give as a reason, offer as a proof, or cite as an example: *As evidence of reliability, she adduced her exemplary participation in the school's annual food drive.* Also: **adduceable** or **adducible**, **adducer**, **adduction** (an adducing). [*adduco, adducere, adduxi, adductus* - lead to, influence]

**conductive** - helpful; favorable: *A student in the back row complained that the noise in the classroom was not conducive to sleep.* Also: **conduce** (to be favorable), **conducer**, **conducible**, **conduciveness**. [*conduco, conducere, conduxi, conductus* - to bring together]

**deduction** - 1) reasoning from the general to the specific; 2) a conclusion based on reasoning from the general to the specific: *The validity of deduction in the realm of metaphysics has been questioned by Kant, among others.* Also: **deductive**, **deduce** (to reason from general principles to specific conclusions), **deducible**, **deducibility**, **deducibleness**. [*deduco, deducere, deduxi, deductus* - to lead down; to lead away]

**ductile** - that can be hammered out thin or stretched into a wire without breaking: *Aluminum makes a less desirable wire for household use than copper because the latter is more ductile than the former.* Also: **ductileness**, **ductility** (ductile quality)

**educe** - bring out; draw out; elicit: *Try as she may, she was unable to educe a smile from the unhappy child.* Also: **educible**, **educt** (something educated), **education** (act of educating), **educative** (educing; tending to educate). [*educo, educere, eduxi, eductus* - to lead forth, bring forth; to raise up]

**induce** - to bring on, cause: *By lowering the prime-lending rate by a quarter of a percent, the board hoped to induce a moderate upswing in the economy.* Also: **inducement** (an inducing or being induced), **inducible**, **inductive** (serving to induce). [*induco, inducere, induxi, inductus* - to bring in; to spread over, cover]

**induct** - to bring into: *Denny Crum, coach of the U of L Cardinals, has been inducted into the Basketball Hall of Fame.* Also: **inductee**. [*induco, cf. induce*]

**induction** - 1) an inducing or being induced; 2) the act of inducing; 3) reasoning from the particular to the general: *Philosophers rely heavily on deduction, scientists on induction.* Also: **inductive** (of or pertaining to logical induction). [*induco, cf. induce*]

**redux** - brought back; returned; restored: *Rabbit Redux, a novel by John Updike, is a sequel to Rabbit Run.* [*reduco, reducere, reduxi, reductus* - to bring back, restore; to lead back, withdraw]

**subduction** - the sliding of one of the earth's crusts under another as they collide: *Some mountain ranges have been formed by subduction occurring over millions of years.* Also: **subduct**. [*subduco, subducere, subduxi, subductus* - to take away, carry off; to withdraw stealthily]

**traduce** - falsely to speak evil of; slander; malign: *Even if it is possible bolster one's own image by traducing others, is it worth it?* Also:

**traducement**, **traducer**, **traducianism** (the theory that the parents propagate both body and soul), **traducianist** (one who believes in traducianism), **traducianistic**, **traduction** (transition from one order of reasoning to another). ([*traduco, traducere, traduxi, traductus* - to lead across, bring over; *traductio, traductionis, f.* - a transferring; passage; *traductor, traductoris, m.* - transferrer, conveyer; *tradux, traducis, m.* - vine branch])

### **dulcis, dulce - sweet**

**dulcet** - pleasant or soothing to the ear: *I have often enjoyed the relaxing, dulcet tones of Phil Coulter's album "Forgotten Dreams," which features the hauntingly beautiful voice of Suzanne Murphy.* Also: **dulcify** (to make more agreeable; sweeten).

### **duo, duae, duo - two**

**dualism** - the state of being twofold; a duality: *In philosophy, dualism is the theory that the world is explicable in terms of mind and matter, whereas the same word means for a theologian the existence of the fundamentally opposite principles of good and evil.* Also: **dualist** (one who adheres to some form of dualism), **dualistic** (having to do with dualism), **duality** (a dual quality).

### **duodecim - twelve**

**duodecimal** - relating to twelve or counting by twelves: *A duodecimal system of mathematics could use "10" for the number twelve and invent single digits, say "§" and "¶," for ten and eleven, respectively.*

### **duplex, duplicis - double, twofold**

**duplicity** - 1) deceitfulness, double-dealing: *Always syrupy nice to his face, she disparaged him at other times; when the duplicity became known to him, he broke off the relationship.* 2) the state of being double. Also: **duplicitous** (characterized by duplicity).

### **durus, dura, durum - hard; harsh**

**duress** - constraint; compulsion; coercion; force: *The will, written under duress, was declared invalid.*

**obdurate** - 1) stubborn; obstinate; 2) hardhearted; impenitent: *An obdurate felon is unlikely to receive judicial clemency.* Also: **obduracy**, **obdurateness**. [*duro, durare, duravi, duratus* - to make or become hard; *obduro, obdurare, obduravi, obduratus* - to hold out, persist]

- E -

### **ebrietas, ebrietatis, f. - drunkenness**

**inebriety** - drunkenness: *Habitual or irresponsible inebriety is not a joking matter.* Also: **inebriant** (an intoxicant), **inebriate** (to make drunk),

**inebriation**. [*ebriositas, ebriositatis, f.* - habitual drunkenness; *ebriosus, ebriosa, ebriosum* - given to drink, drink-loving; *ebrius, ebria, ebrium* - full of drink, drunk; *inebrio, inebriare* - to intoxicate]

### **effundo, effundere, efudi, efusus - to pour out**

**effusive** - 1) pouring out emotion in an unrestrained manner; too demonstrative: *Effusive people may be difficult to live with day in and day out.* 2) in geology, of or pertaining to rock that has poured out as lava onto the surface of the earth. Also: **effuse** (to pour forth), **effusion**, **fuse**, **fusion**. [*effusio, effusionis, f.* - a pouring forth; *fundo, fundere, fudi, fusus* - to pour; *fusio, fusionis, f.* - an outpouring]



### **ego, mei - I**

**alter ego** - 1) an inseparable friend; 2) an aspect of one's self; 3) a second self: *Ginny and Jenny are close friends. Ginny calls Jenny her twin; Jenny, a psychology major, calls Ginny her alter ego.*

**egocentric** - having the self as the center of all things; seeing all things in relation to oneself; self-centered: *All young children are egocentric; some adults are not.* Also: **egocentricity, egocentrism.**

**egotism** - the habit of using the words I, me, and my too much; excessive reference to oneself in speaking and writing: *I know what my definition of egotism is, and that's what matters to me. Hey, is anyone listening?* Also: **egotist, egotistic, egotistical.**

### **egregius, egregia, egregium - distinguished, excellent**

**egregious** - extraordinarily bad; flagrant: A particularly egregious error, costing the company tens of thousands of dollars, brought about the dismissal of the bookkeeper and the reassignment of the manager. Also: **egregiousness.**

### **elicio, elicere, elicui, elicitus - to lure out, entice out, bring out**

**elicit** - to draw out, bring out, evoke: *A question about the meaning of life will elicit a vast array of responses.*

### **emanare, emanavi, emanatus - to spring from, arise**

**emanate** - 1) (intrans.) to flow out, proceed, come forth: *The light emanating from the moon is the reflected light of the sun.* 2) (trans.) to send out, emit. Also: **emanant** (coming forth from a source), **emanation, emanational, emulative, eminator, emanatory.**

### **emineo, eminere, eminui - to project**

**eminent** - outstanding; distinguished; prominent: *Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle--eminent philosophers of ancient Greece--belonged to successive generations; in fact, Plato was a student of Socrates, and Aristotle studied under Plato.* Also: **eminence** (prominence; high rank or repute). [*eminens, eminentis* - projecting; prominent; *eminentia, eminentiae, f.* - prominence; a distinctive feature]

### **emo, emere, emi, emptus - to take; buy**

**emporium** - 1) a large retail store; 2) an important center of trade: *Atlanta, Georgia, whose metropolitan area had a population of nearly four million in the year 2000, has become an international emporium.* [*emporium, empori, n.* - a place of trade; *emptio, emptiois, f.* - a purchase; *emptito, emptitare, emptitavi, emptitatus* - to buy; *emptor, emptoris, m.* - buyer]

**exempt** - to release from a duty or obligation: *People earning less than a specified amount of money in a given year are exempt from income taxes for that year.* Also: **exemptible, exemption, exemptive.**

**peremptory** - 1) precluding debate; final, decisive; 2) not tolerating dissent; dogmatic, dictatorial: *The peremptory attitude of the team owners evoked the threat of a strike by the players.* Also: **peremptoriness.** [*perimo, perimere, peremi, peremptus* - to do away with, annihilate, destroy]

**preemptive** - 1) of or pertaining to the act or right of purchasing before others or in preference to others; 2) taken as a means of preventing an action by others: *In October of 2002 the United States Congress authorized President George W. Bush to take preemptive military action against Iraq.* Also: **preempt, preemptible, preemption, preemptor, preemptory.** [*emporium, empori, n.* - a place of trade; *emptio, emptiois, f.* - a purchase; *emptito, emptitare, emptitavi, emptitatus* - to buy; *emptor, emptoris, m.* - buyer]

### **emollio, emollire, emollivi, emollitus - to soften**

**emollient** - (adj.) having a softening power; (n.) medicine or salve that softens: *Mineral oil, sometimes used as a laxative, is also an emollient; it softens the skin by not allowing moisture to escape from the epidermis.* Also: **emollient.** [*mollio, mollire, mollivi, mollitus* - to make soft; *mollis, molle* - soft; *mollitia, mollitiae, f.* - softness; *mollities, mollitiei, f.* - softness; *mollitudo, mollitudinis, f.* - softness]

### **enervo, enervare, enervavi, enervatus - to weaken**

**enervate** - to weaken, deprive of vigor: *Some Ph.D. candidates, having breezed through the comprehensive written and oral exams, find writing a dissertation to be stressful and enervating. Those who never finish are called unofficially A.B.D.'s (all but dissertation).* Also: **enervation, enervative, enervator.** [*enervis, enerve* - powerless]

### **eo, ire, ii, iturus - to go**

**ambient** - of the surrounding area or environment: *She wondered if the water in her aquarium had assumed the temperature of the ambient air.* Also: **ambiance** (mood, tone, or atmosphere of an environment), **ambience** (ambiance). [*ambio, ambire, ambii, ambiturus* - to go around, surround]

**circumambient** - surrounding: *The sale includes the house and the ten circumambient acres.* Also: **circumambience** (the act or fact of surrounding).

**transitive** - 1) (said of a verb) accompanied by a direct object: *Some verbs, like capture and enclose, are transitive, whereas others, like hover and seem, are intransitive; still others, like run and study, are both transitive and intransitive.* 2) transitional. Also: **transit, transitable, transition, transitional, transitional, transitiveness, transitory.** [*transeo, transire, transii, transitus* - to go over, pass over; to be changed into; to penetrate; *transitio, transitionis, f.* - a going across; *transitorius, transitoria, transitorium* - having a passage through; *transitus, transitus, m.* - a passing over, going over, passage]

### **epistula, epistulae, f. - letter, epistle**

**epistolary** - of or pertaining to letters or letter writing: *Regardless of the person written to, the vicar's relaxed epistolary style never varied.* Also: **epistle** (a formal letter).

### **equus, equi, m. - horse**

**equestrian** - of horses, horsemen, and horsemanship: *The raw power of equestrian events can not be appreciated through television.* Also: **equestrianism.**

**equine** - of or like a horse: *His friends called him "Hoss" because of his equine neck and back; he was stubborn as a mule, too.* [*equinus, equina, equinum* - pertaining to horses]

**equestration** - the art of riding horseback; horseback riding: *She enjoyed tennis and golf, but she would always forego them gladly for equestration.*  
[*equitatus, equitatus, m.* - cavalry]

**erro, errare, erravi, erratus - to wander, stray; to err**

**erratic** - 1. having no certain course; 2. deviating from proper or normal behavior or opinion: *The teacher reported the student's erratic behavior to the guidance office.* Also: **errancy** (tendency to err; state of erring), **errant** (erring; journeying in pursuit of adventure), **errantry** (conduct like that of a knight-errant; state of being errant), **errata** (mistakes and their corrections listed and inserted in a book), **erraticism, erratum** (an error in writing or printing). [*erraticus, erratica, erraticum* - wandering; *erratio, errationis, f.* - a wandering; *erratum, errati, n.* - error; *erro, erronis, m.* - a wanderer; *error, erroris, m.* - a wandering; an error]

**evansco, evanescere, evanui - to vanish, disappear, pass away**

**evanescent** - tending to fade away or disappear, transitory: *Like life itself, both pleasure and pain are evanescent.* Also: **evanesce** (to vanish), **evanescence, evanescent**. [*evanidus, evanida, evanidum* - vanishing; *vanesco, vanescere* - to pass away, vanish]

**eventus, eventus, m. - occurrence; consequence**

**eventuality** - 1) a contingent event; possible occurrence: *The more important the decision, the more necessary it is to consider all eventualities before deciding.* 2) the state or fact of being contingent. Also: **eventual, eventuate** (to result; to come about). [*evenio, evenire, eveni, eventus* - to come out; to happen; to result; *eventum, eventi, n.* - occurrence; consequence]

**exanimo, exanimare, exanimavi, exanimatus - to deprive of breath, weaken, exhaust; to terrify, to kill**

**exanimate** - 1) inanimate, lifeless; 2) spiritless, disheartened: *After years of struggling against their repressive government, the exanimate rebels capitulated.* Also: **exanimation**. [*exanimatio, exanimationis, f.* - faintness; terror; *exanimis, exanime* - lifeless, dead; terrified; *exanimus, exanima, exanimum* - lifeless, dead]

**exemplum, exempli, n. - example**

**exemplify** - to be an example of; to show by example: *In her life of selfless service to the homeless and the destitute, she exemplified the finest qualities of the human spirit.* Also: **exemplifiable, exemplifier, exemplification, exemplificative.**

**exercitus, exercitus, m. - army**

**exercitation** - 1) exercise, exertion: *Exercitation of mind and body seems to be positively correlated to longevity.* 2) training; 3) performance. [*exerceo, exercere, exercui, exercitus* - to keep busy; to exercise; *exercitatio, exercitationis, f.* - exercise, training, discipline; *exercitatus, exercitata, exercitatum* - trained, disciplined]

**exiguus, exigua, exiguum - small, scanty**

**exiguous** - scanty, meager, small: *Exiguous federal support brought the highway project to a standstill.* Also: **exiguity, exiguousness**. [*ago, agere, egi, actus* - to do; to drive; *exigo, exigere, exegi, exactus* - to drive out, force out; *exiguitas, exiguitatis, f.* - smallness]

**exoticus, exotica, exoticus - foreign, exotic**

**exotic** - 1) foreign and strange or unusual: *Fifty years ago, a trip to Europe was an exotic experience; nowadays, with English spoken widely, American fast-food restaurants dotting every city, and movies and music straight from L. A., exoticism has become a rare commodity.* 2) strikingly strange or unusual. Also: **exotica** (exotic things), **exoticism** (tendency to adopt what is exotic; exotic character or quality), **exoticist** (someone who favors exotic things).

**expedio, expedire, expedivi, expeditus - to set free**

**expediency** - 1) the quality of being suitable under the circumstances: *In our society, both expediency and the law require a waiting period when purchasing a handgun.* 2) an acting out of self-interest instead of doing what is right. Also: **expedience** (expediency), **expedient**. **expedite** - to hurry along; to make easy and quick: *Effective manufacturers are always searching for ways to expedite production and delivery.* Also: **expediter, expedition** (excursion of war or exploration; efficient and prompt action), **expeditionary**. [*expeditio, expeditionis, f.* - expedition] **expeditious** - efficient and speedy: *After months of research, the vice-president in charge of accounting thinks she has found the most expeditious manner of dealing with overdue accounts.* Also: **expeditiousness.**

**extirpo, extirpare, extirpavi, extirpatus - to root out, eradicate**

**extirpate** - 1. to destroy totally, eradicate, exterminate; 2. to pull out by the roots: *Countless people have tried to extirpate the enormous tree of intolerance, but it seems they have only pruned away a few of the smaller branches.* Also: **extirpation, extirpative** (tending to extirpate), **extirpator, extirpatory** (extirpating). [*ex (prep. w/ abl.)* - out of, from; *stirpitis (adv.)* - by the roots; *stirps, stirpis, f.* - the lower part of a plant]

**extraneus, extranea, extraneum - from without; foreign**

**extraneous** - from without; foreign; not belonging: *Because of the seriousness of the discussion and the lateness of the hour, participants were asked to refrain from making extraneous remarks.* Also: **extraneousness**. [*exter, externa, exterum* - on the outside; foreign]

**extrico, extricare, extricavi, extricatus - disentangle, free**

**extricate** - to free from entanglement, disentangle: *To Br'er Fox's chagrin, Br'er Rabbit easily extricated himself from the briars.* Also: **extricable, extrication**. [*tricae, tricarum, f.* - trifles; perplexities]

**ex(s)ulto, ex(s)ultare, ex(s)ultavi, ex(s)ultatus - to jump up; to rejoice exceedingly**

**exult** - to rejoice greatly: *When a last-second touchdown by the home team forced the big game into overtime, the fans exulted, the food vendors put more hamburgers on the grill, and the referees groaned.* Also: **exultant** (rejoicing greatly), **exultation**. [*ex(s)ultans, ex(s)ultantis* - boastful; *ex(s)ultatio, ex(s)ultationis, f.* - a jumping for joy; *exsultim* - in a leaping manner, friskingly]

## - F -

### **fabula, fabulae, f. - story**

**confabulate** - to talk together informally; chat: *Friends are comfortable with each other, whether they are confabulating or saying nothing at all.*

Also: **confabulation, confabulator, confabulatory**. [*fabulor, fabulari, fabulatus* - to converse, chatter]

**fable** - a story, frequently involving animals, whose purpose is to impart a moral lesson: *The most famous fables are those of Aesop, but many other authors have written fables, too, including LaFontaine, Lessing, and George Orwell.* Also: **fabular** (of or pertaining to a fable), **fabulist** (one who writes or tells fables; a liar), **fabled** (legendary), **fabulous, fabulousness**.

### **facies, faciei, f. - shape, form; face**

**efface** - 1) to rub out; to wipe out; to erase; 2) to keep from being noticed: *The new director had already established a pattern of ostensibly self-effacing comments, the intended effect of which was to bolster his own reputation.* Also: **effaceable, effacement, effacer**.

**facade** - 1) the front of a building; 2) the front (exposed) part of anything, often used figuratively for a device used to conceal the truth: *The candidate's confidence was considered by most political analysts to be a facade.*

**facet** - 1) any plane surface of a cut gem; 2) side; aspect: *When proposed legislation has more facets than the general public can be expected to deal with adequately, referendums are inappropriate.*

**superficial** - 1) on the surface; 2) not profound; shallow; 3) cursory; not thorough: *It would be imprudent, they agreed, to base their conclusions on superficial evidence alone.* Also: **superficiality, superficialness**. [*superficies, superficiei, f.* - surface]

### **facilis, facile - easy**

**facilitate** - to make easy: *On-line computer networks facilitate learning by bringing a world of information to the computer screen.* Also: **facilitation** (the act of facilitating), **facilitative, facilitator**. [*facilitas, facilitatis, f.* - ease]

**facility** - 1) ease of doing; 2) dexterity; fluency: *Our European friend speaks five languages with facility and enthusiasm.* Also: **facile** (easy; done easily; moving or acting with ease), **facileness**.

### **facio, facere, feci, factus - to make; do**

**affectation** - pretense; artificial behavior meant to impress others: *Among people for whom appearance means more than reality, affectation and hypocrisy abound.* Also: **affected** (assumed for effect; behaving in an artificial manner to impress others). [*afficio, afficere, affeci, affectus* - to affect, afflict with; *affectio, affectionis, f.* - relation; condition]

**artifice** - 1) trickery: *If carbon-14 tests done on the Shroud of Turin are accurate, the cloth is of medieval origin, and its famous image must be the result of artifice.* 2) a trick; 3) skill. Also: **artificer** (craftsman; inventor), **artificial, artificiality, artificialness**. [*artifex, artificis, m.* - skilled worker, craftsman]

**coefficient** - 1) in mathematics, a number or symbol placed before another as a multiplier (in the expression 2x, 2 is the coefficient of x): *In predicting the effects of rainfall on a particular region, one takes into account the coefficient of run-off, which is the ratio between the rainfall and the run-off of the region.* 2) a cooperating cause.

**confectionery** - 1) candy and other sweets: *The class project was to canvass stores in all parts of town to try to determine for which feast (Christmas, Easter, or Halloween) the most confectionery is sold.* 2) a candy store; 3) the business of making and selling sweets. Also: **confection** (candy and sweets; the act or process of making candy and sweets), **confectioner**. [*conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus* - to accomplish, finish; *confectio, confectionis, f.* - a producing, completing]

**disaffection** - disloyalty; discontent; unfriendliness: *A sharp reduction in pay has resulted in widespread disaffection among the workers.* Also: **disaffect** (to make disloyal, discontent, or unfriendly) [*adfectio, adfectionis, f.* - relation; state]

**edifice** - a large, imposing building: *Of the magnificent edifices that adorned ancient Greece and Rome, only a few remain.* Also: **edificial**. [*aedificium, aedifici, n.* - building]

**edify** - to instruct by word or example so as to improve morally and spiritually: *Parents should strive always to edify their children, not to scandalize them.* Also: **edification, edificatory** (edifying), **edifier**. [*aedifico, aedificare, aedificavi, aedificatus* - to build; *aedificatio, aedificationis, f.* - act or process of building; building]

**effect** - (v.) to cause, bring about: *A successful diplomat must be skilled in effecting compromises.* [*efficio, efficere, effeci, effectus* - to make (out), bring about; *effectus, effectus, m.* - an effecting; effect]

**effectual** - 1) producing the desired effect; effective; 2) capable of producing the desired effect: *The proposed changes were seen as effectual measures to reduce tardiness.* 3) valid. Also: **ineffectual**. [*effectus, cf. effect*]

**efficacy** - power to produce the desired effect: *The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) must rule positively on the safety and efficacy of new drugs before they can be marketed.* Also: **efficacious, efficaciousness, efficacy** (efficacy). [*efficax, efficacis* - effectual, efficacious; *efficacitas, efficacitatis, f.* - efficiency]

**faction** - 1) a group within a party or organization that, in seeking to further its own goals, works against the goals of other groups or of the party or organization as a whole: *The principal admonished the faculty about the divisiveness of factions; he asked that everyone "take hold of the same rope and pull in the same direction."* 2) dissention within an organization. Also: **factional, factionalism** (condition characterized by factional differences), **factionalist** (one who stirs up dissention), **factionalization, factionalize** (to break into factions). [*factio, factionis, f.* - a making, doing; *factum, facti, n.* - deed]

**factionous** - tending to cause dissention: *The conservative senators have been known to call their liberal colleagues factionous, and the liberals have seldom lost an opportunity to reciprocate; of course, it is possible that both sides are right.* Also: **factionousness**. [*factiosus, factiosa, factiosum* - partisan, factionous]

**factitious** - not natural or spontaneous, but artificial or forced: *At pep assemblies, when the ardent pleas of cheerleaders encounter the apathy of the students, the result is factitious enthusiasm.* Also: **factitiousness**. [*facticius, facticia, facticium* - artificial]

**factotum** - a person employed to do all sorts of work; a handyman: *Since he has neither the time nor the skills to do routine maintenance work on his rental houses, he has hired a fulltime factotum.*

**liquefaction** - the process of changing into a liquid, said especially of gases: *Liquefaction condenses gases and makes them more portable. LP-gas (liquefied petroleum gases) is used in rural areas for cooking and heating.* Also: **liquefacient** (something that liquifies), **liquefactive**, **liquefiable**, **liquefy** (make or become liquid). [*liquidus*, -a, -um - flowing, liquid; *liquefacio*, *liquefacere*, *liquefeci*, *liquefactus* - to make liquid, melt, dissolve; *liquefio*, *liquefieri*, *liquefactus* - to become liquid, melt, dissolve]

**olfactory** - having to do with the sense of smell: *Depending on the odor, she thought of her sensitive olfactory nerves as a blessing or a curse.* [*oleo*, -ere, -ui - to smell of; *olfacio*, *olfacere*, *olfeci*, *olfactus* - to smell]

**prefect** - 1) the title of various civil and military officers in ancient Rome; 2) in some schools, a senior student who has some authority over other students: *A mediocre student for three years, he was appointed dorm prefect in his senior year, much to the amazement of his friends.* Also:

**prefectorial** (of or pertaining to a prefect), **prefectural**, **prefecture** (the office, territory, etc. of a prefect). [*praeficio*, *praeficere*, *praefeci*, *praefectus* - to appoint as overseer; *praefectura*, *praefecturae*, *f.* - office of overseer]

**putrefaction** - a rotting, decomposing; decay: *Animal putrefaction progresses faster in the summer than in the winter.* Also: **putrefacient** (something that putrefies), **putrefactive** (caused by or having to do with putrefaction), **putrefy**. [*putrefacio*, *putrefacere*, *putrefeci*, *putrefactus* - to make rotten]

**ratification** - approval; confirmation: *Ratification by three-fourths of the states is required for new amendments to the United States Constitution.*

Also: **ratificationist**, **ratifier**, **ratify**.

**sanctification** - the act or process of making holy; consecration; purification: *Many Protestants believe that faith, not good works, brings about man's sanctification.* Also: **sanctifiable**, **sanctifiableness**, **sanctifier**, **sanctify**. [*sanctus*, *sancta*, *sanctum* - holy, sacred; *sanctitas*, *sanctitatis*, *f.* - sacredness; purity]

**stupefaction** - dazed condition; overwhelming amazement; utter bewilderment: *Having ruled out drugs, the psychiatrist probed elsewhere for the cause of the recurrent stupefaction.* Also: **stupefacient** (a drug that produces stupor; producing stupor), **stupefactive**, **stupefiedness**, **stupefier**, **stupefy** (to put into a stupor), **stupor** (state of greatly diminished sensibility). [*stupefacio*, *stupefacere*, *stupefeci*, *stupefactus* - to make senseless, stun; *stupro*, *stupere*, *stupui* - to be struck senseless, be stunned]

**surfeit** - (n.) excess: *Many Americans suffer from a surfeit of material goods and a dearth of human kindness.* (trans. v.) to force on someone to the point of nausea; (intrans. v.) to eat or drink to excess. Also: **surfeiter**.

**facultas**, **facultatis**, *f.* - **capability**, **possibility**, **means**

**facultative** - 1) granting permission to do or not do something: *Many teachers become frustrated when facultative responses require a significant portion of class time.* 2) optional; 3) that may or may not happen. Also: **faculty** (ability, capability). [*facilis*, *facile* - easy]

### **fallo, fallere, fefelli, falsus - to deceive**

**fallacious** - 1) erroneous; logically unsound; 2) misleading or deceptive: *Quacks of all kinds use unreliable data and fallacious reasoning to convince credulous listeners.* Also: **fallaciousness**. [*fallax*, *fallacis* - false, deceitful]

**fallacy** - 1) mistaken idea: *Before Copernicus, almost everyone subscribed to the fallacy that the sun goes around the earth.* 2) error in reasoning. [*fallacia*, *fallaciae*, *f.* - deceit, fraud]

**fallible** - 1) liable to err: *No one knows everyone; yet no one seriously doubts that everyone is fallible.* 2) liable to be false. Also: **fallibility**, **fallibleness**, **infallible**, **infallibility**, **infallibleness**.

### **fama, famae, f. - report; rumor; reputation**

**defamation** - injury to the reputation of another by means of false, malicious statements: *The loudmouthed, unscrupulous liar was finally sued successfully for defamation of character.* Also: **defamatory** (defaming), **defame** (to injure by defamation), **defamer**.

**infamous** - deserving of, causing, or having a very bad reputation: *Time seems to whitewash the infamous deeds of certain criminals, covering infamy with a sense of wonder. Think of Billy the Kid, Jesse James, and Al Capone, for example.* Also: **infamousness**, **infamy**. [*famosus*, *famosa*, *famosum* - famous; *infamia*, *infamiae*, *f.* - ill repute, dishonor, disgrace; *infamis*, *infame* - notorious]

### **fanaticus, fanartica, fanaticum - enthusiastic, inspired**

**fanaticism** - excessive enthusiasm, zealotry: *Fanaticism can become violent; the result is such things as unjust wars, witch burnings, and mass suicides.* Also: **fanatic** (someone whose enthusiasm exceeds what is reasonable), **fanatical**, **fanaticize** (to make a fanatic of; to act fanatically)

### **fastidium, fastidi, n. - loathing, disgust**

**fastidious** - not easy to please, demanding, very critical, easily disgusted: *Everyone in the office wishes that the new employee were as fastidious in her work as she is in her attire.* Also: **fastidiousness**. [*fastidiosus*, *fastidiosa*, *fastidiosum* - full of disgust, disdainful]

### **fastus, fastus, m. - arrogance**

**fastuous** - arrogant, ostentatious: *His eye was always drawn to the oversized, fastuous columns on either side of the front door.* Also: **fastuousness**.

### **fatuus, fatua, fatuum - foolish, silly**

**fatuity** - complacent foolishness: *The line between optimism and fatuity can be difficult to discern.* Also: **fatuitous** (complacently foolish), **fatuitousness**, **fatuous** (fatuitous), **fatuousness**. [*fatuitas*, *fatuitatis*, *f.* - foolishness, silliness]

### **felix, felicitis - productive; auspicious, favorable; lucky, fortunate**

**felicitic** - making or tending to make happy: *For them, the remote beach, with its beauty and tranquility, was the most felicitic place on earth.*

**felicitous** - done or expressed appropriately; appropriate; suitable to the occasion: *Having thanked the speaker for his felicitous words, the principal asked the graduates to rise and come forward to receive their diplomas.* Also: **felicitousness**, **infelicitous** (inappropriate; unhappy). [*felicitas*, *felicitatis*, *f.* - happiness]

**felicity** - 1) happiness: *She wondered why her father always talked about the felicity of childhood and never said anything about the joys of adult life.* 2) good fortune; 3) the ability to express oneself appropriately. Also: **felicitate** (to congratulate), **felicitation** (expression of good wishes), **felicitator**, **infelicity** (unhappiness, misfortune; inappropriateness) [*felicitas*, cf. felicitous]

**infelicitous** - inapt; inappropriate: *Think before you speak; an infelicitous remark can have disastrous consequences.* Also: **infelicity** (unhappiness). [*infelicitas, infelicitatis, f.* - misfortune; *infelix, infelicitis* - unfruitful; unfortunate]

### **fenestra, -ae, f. - window**

**defenestration** - the act of throwing out through a window: *The Thirty Years War began when Protestant rebels in Bohemia threw two representatives of the Catholic Emperor out of a window. This act is known as the Defenestration of Prague.* Also: **fenestrated** (having windows), and **fenestration** (the arrangement of windows in a building). [*de (prep. w/ abl.)* - from, down from; about]

### **fero, ferre, tuli, latus - to bear, carry; bring**

**defer** - (trans.) to put off, postpone; (intrans.) to yield respectfully to the judgment or wish of another: *It was the CEO's prerogative to explain the reasons for the impending merger, but he deferred to the company's founder.* 2. to put off until later. Also: **deference** (a yielding to the opinion or wish of another), **deferent** (showing deference), **deferential** (deferent), **deferment** (postponement), **deferrable** or **deferrible**, **deferrer**. [*defero, deferre, detuli, delatus* - to bring down; to carry away; to hand over; to report]  
**elate** - to make very joyful or proud: *The announcement of their daughter's induction into the National Honor Society elated them.* Also: **elatedness**, **elation**. [*effero, efferre, extuli, elatus* - to carry out, take away]  
**proffer** - to offer for acceptance: *Committee members fidgeted and doodled while the consultant proffered a lengthy plan for boosting federal support.* Also: **profferer**. [*offero, offerre, obtuli, oblatus* - to present, offer]  
**referendum** - the referring of a measure proposed or passed by the legislature to the vote of the citizens for approval or rejection: *Much legislation is too complex to be determined by referendum.* [*refero, referre, rettuli, relatus* - to carry back; to restore; to repeat; to answer; to deliver]

### **ferrum, ferri, n. - iron**

**ferrous** - of or containing iron: *Soil with high-ferrous, high-aluminum content is typically found in rain forests, where high leaching has occurred.* Also: **ferric** (of or containing iron), **ferriferous** (producing iron), **ferro-** (prefix corresponding to *ferrous*), **ferruginous** (iron-bearing). [*ferramenta, ferramentorum, n.* - tools made of iron; *ferrarius, ferraria, ferrarium* - of iron; *ferratus, ferrata, ferratum* - furnished with iron; *ferreus, ferrea, ferreum* - of iron; *ferrugineus, ferruginea, ferrugineum* - of an iron-gray color; *ferrugo, ferruginis, f.* - iron rust; dark red]

### **fervor, fervoris, m. - a boiling heat, foaming**

**effervescent** - 1) bubbling; 2) exuberant, vivacious, lively: *"It's okay to be in a bad mood," he said. "I don't think I could stand it if you were effervescent all the time."* Also: **effervescence**. [*effervesco, effervescere, efferbui* - to boil up, foam up. boil over]  
**fervor** - great warmth of feeling: *Hearty handshakes and hugs made her fervor seem tangible and enhanced the appeal of her cause.* Also: **fervency** (fervor), **fervent** (showing great warmth of feeling, ferventness, **fervid** (fervent), **fervidity**, **fervidness**. [*ferveo, fervere* - to be boiling hot; *fervidus, fervida, fervidum* - glowing, burning, fiery, hot]

### **festino, festinare, festinavi, festinatus - to hurry, hasten**

**festinate** - (v.) to hurry, hasten, rush: *You can't become a millionaire delivering newspapers; it won't help to fuss, finagle, or festinate.* (adj.) hurried. Also: **festination**. [*festinatio, festinationis, f.* - haste, hurry, speed; *festinus, festina, festinum* - hasty, speedy]

### **fidelis, fidele - faithful, loyal**

**fidelity** - 1) faithfulness; loyalty: *From the president on down, everyone at the company praised the beloved retiree for her industriousness and fidelity.* 2) exactness; accuracy of a description, translation, or reproduction. Also: **infidelity**. [*fidelitas, fidelitatis, f.* - faithfulness]  
**infidel** - 1) a person who does not accept a particular religion: *The purpose of the Crusades was to rescue the Holy Land from the Moslem infidels.* 2) one who has no faith; an unbeliever. Also: **infidelic** (of or pertaining to infidels). [*infidelis, infidele* - disloyal]

### **fiducia, fiducia, f. - trust, confidence**

**fiduciary** - (n.) a person to whom property or power is entrusted for the benefit of another: *A fiduciary is required to disregard personal benefit and to act exclusively in the best interest of the person represented.* (adj.) pertaining to the relation between a fiduciary and his principal. Also: **fiducial** (in astronomy, of a line or point assumed as a fixed basis of reference; based on trust). [*fido, fidere, fisis sum* - to trust, rely upon; *fiduciarius, fiduciaria, fiduciarium* - entrusted; *fidus, fida, fidum* - faithful]

### **fides, fidei, f. - faith, trust, confidence**

**bona fide** - genuine, authentic, true; without fraud or deception: *My cousin is convinced that the violin he purchased at an auction for \$350 is a bona fide Stradivarius, worth perhaps a cool hundred thousand.*  
**diffident** - lacking confidence in oneself; shy: *Diffident in the classroom and in most social situations, Amy came alive on the soccer field, where she played with enthusiasm, aggressiveness, and skill.* Also: **diffidence**. [*fido, fidere, fisis sum* - to believe, trust, confide; *diffidentia, diffidentiae, f.* - lack of confidence; *diffido, diffidere, diffisus sum* - to have no confidence]

### **figo, figere, fixi, fixus - fasten, attach, make firm**

**affix** - (v.) 1) to attach, fasten: *Having spotted the postal delivery vehicle in the next cul-de-sac, she sealed the letter, affixed a stamp, and headed for the mailbox.* 2) to add on, append. (n.) 1) something that is attached or fastened; 2) a prefix or a suffix. Also: **affixable**, **affixal**, **affixation** (the act of affixing; the adding of a prefix or a suffix) **affixial**, **affixer**, **affixment**, **affixture** (the act of affixing).  
**fixate** - 1) to make stable or stationary; 2) to become fixed: *The eyes of the actor fixated on a brunette ironing costumes on the other side of the room; it was the beginning of a loving relationship that lasted a lifetime.* Also: **fixation**, **fixative** (serving to make fixed or permanent).

### **filia, filiae, f. - daughter**

### **filius, fili, m. - son**

**affiliate** - v. 1) to connect in close association; 2) to join: *Our company has affiliated itself with a former rival; now business is better than ever.* n. branch organization; subsidiary. Also: **affiliable**, **affiliation** (an affiliating or being affiliated), **affiliative**.

**filial** - 1) of or pertaining to a son or daughter; 2) becoming of a child in relation to his/her parents: *Genuine devotion to one's parents makes the performance of filial duties seem easy.* Also: **filialness**, **filiate** (to determine the paternity of a child), **filiation** (being the child of a certain parent; determining the paternity of a child).

**tingo, fingere, finxi, fictus - to shape; imagine; devise, invent, fabricate**

**feign** - 1) to make a false show of: *The visiting teacher admonished us never to feign sickness to avoid academic or occupational responsibilities; according to her, malingering is harmful to oneself and to others.* 2) to invent fictitiously, make up.

**finis, finis, finium, m. - end; pl.: borders, territory**

**affinity** - 1) a natural attraction or liking: *He chose to study geology, a discipline in which he would be able to take advantage of his affinity for nature and wilderness.* 2) close relationship; 3) similarity of structure; resemblance. Also: **affinitive** (having affinity; closely related), **affinal** (related by marriage), **affine** (a person related by marriage). [*affinis, affine* - neighboring, adjoining; *affinitas, affinitatis, f.* - relationship by marriage]  
**finality** - the quality, condition, or fact of being final: *This time her voice had an undertone of finality; she would make no additional concessions, and we knew it.*

**finite** - 1) having definable or measurable limits or bounds; not infinite: *Any finite number, say one that has digits that would reach from the earth to the sun and back, is infinitely less than infinity, isn't it?* 2) said of verbs that are restricted by person, number, and tense; not an infinitive or participle. Also: **finiteness**, **finitude** (the condition of being finite), **infinite**, **infiniteness**, **infinite** (to free from the limits of time and space), **infinitude**, **infinity**. [*finio, finire, finivi, finitus* - to bound, limit, enclose; *infinitus, infinita, infinitum* - unlimited, unbounded, infinite; *infinitas, infinitatis, f.* - infinity, boundlessness]

**infinitesimal** - extremely small: *Some poisons are so virulent that an infinitesimal amount can be fatal to a human being.* Also: **infinitesimality**, **infinitesimalness**.

**infinitive** - a verb form having no person and number and commonly preceded by "to": *There are times when logic seems to require a split infinitive, i.e., an infinitive whose two parts (the word "to" and the verb) are separated by another word.* [*finio*, cf. *finite*]

**firmus, firma, firmum - strong, firm**

**affirm** - 1) to declare to be true; 2) to confirm; to ratify: *To a man, the striking players affirmed their willingness to cancel the entire season rather than accede to the owners' requests.* Also: **affirmable**, **affirmance** (affirmation), **affirmant** (one who affirms), **affirmation**, **affirmative**, **affirmer**. [*adfirmit, adfirmare, adfirmavi, adfirmatus* - to strengthen; to support, confirm]

**infirmity** - the quality or state of being weak or feeble; weakness; feebleness: *It's one thing to acknowledge our infirmities and quite another to try to reduce or eliminate them.* Also: **infirm** (feeble; weak); **infirmarian** (one who cares for the sick), **infirmarium** (a building or room where the sick are cared for), **infirmness**. [*infirmus, infirmitatis, f.* - weakness, infirmity; *infirmus, infirmare, infirmavi, infirmatus* - weaken; *infirmus, infirma, infirmum* - weak, infirm]

**flagello, flagellare - to whip, scourge**

**flagellation** - the act of whipping: *In The Scarlet Letter, the Reverend Mr. Dimmesdale resorts to self-flagellation to try to atone for his secret sin with Hester.* Also: **flagellant** (n., someone who whips himself for religious purposes or who derives sexual pleasure from whipping another or from being whipped; adj., whipping), **flagellator**, **flagellatory**. [*flagellum, flagelli, n.* - a whip; *flagrum, flagri, n.* - a whip]

**flagro, flagrare, flagravi, flagraturus - to blaze, burn, flame**

**flagrant** - glaringly outrageous, shockingly evident: *The flagrant misuse of donations for personal aggrandizement dampened the enthusiasm of even the most credulous followers.* Also: **flagrance**, **flagrancy** (flagrance), **flagrantness** (flagrance). [*flagrantia, flagrantiae, f.* - a blazing, burning]

**flos, floris, m. - flower, blossom**

**florid** - 1) reddish, ruddy, highly colored; 2) flowery, showy, highly or excessively ornate: *The florid tapestries which once adorned the walls of the concert hall served as a visual complement to the baroque music of the times.* Also: **floridity**, **floridness**. [*floridus, florida, floridum* - flowering, blooming; of flowers; rich in flowers]

**flumen, fluminis, n. - river**

**flume** - an inclined chute for carrying water downhill: *Although the students had all ridden the "Flume Zoom" at Opryland, none of them realized that flumes are used by logging companies to transport logs down mountains.*

**fluo, fluere, fluxi, fluxus - to flow**

**circumfluent** - flowing around; surrounding: *Looking around he saw no one, neither on the island nor in the circumfluent waters of the Pacific.* Also: **circumfluuous** - 1) circumfluent; 2) surrounded by water. [*circum (prep. w/ acc.)* - around; *circumfluo, circumfluere, circumfluxi, circumfluxus* - to flow around; *circumfluius, circumflua, circumfluum* - flowing around]

**flux** - 1) flow; 2) continuous change: *When everything in a society appears to be in a state of flux, anxiety medication flourishes.* Also: **fluxion** (a flowing, flow), **fluxional**, **fluxionary**. [*fluxus, fluxus, m.* - a flowing, streaming; *fluentum, fluenti, n.* - running water; stream; *fluidus, fluida, fluidum* - flowing; *fluito, fluitare, fluitavi* - to flow; to float; to undulate; to waver]

**foetidus, foetida, foetidum - stinking**

**fetid** - stinking: *The largest flower in the world is the Amorphophallus Titanum, the huge Corpse Flower of Sumatra. Because of its fetid odor, it is also known as the Devil's Tongue.* Also: **fetidity**, **fetidness** (fetidity). [*fetor, fetoris, m.* - a bad smell]

**folium, foli, n. - leaf**

**defoliate** - to strip of leaves: *Agent Orange, used by the American military to defoliate forests and destroy crops in Vietnam, has been blamed for skin diseases, cancers, miscarriages, and birth defects.*

**exfoliate** - 1) (tr.) to throw off or remove (the surface) in scales, flakes, or splinters; 2) (intr.) to throw off scales, flakes, or small fragments: *The bark of some trees, for example, the maple, the beech, and the dogwood, may not exfoliate during the first several years of the life of the tree.* Also: **exfoliative, exfoliation.**

### **forma, formae, f. - shape, form**

**cuneiform** - 1) wedge-shaped characters used by the ancient Babylonians; 2) wedge-shaped: *Because certain bones resemble wedges, they are called cuneiform.* Also: **cuneiformist** (an expert in cuneiform writing).

**formalism** - insistence on outward forms or traditional ceremonies, especially in religion: *A liberal if ever there was one, she found the minister's formalism stifling and altogether without appeal.* Also: **formalist, formalistic.** [*formalis, formale* - formal]

**formulary** - a collection of formulas: *Conscientious pharmacists check their formulary when in doubt about the preparation of medications.* Also: **formula, formulable, formulaic** (based on or consisting of formulas), **formularize** (formulate), **formularization, formularizer, formulate** (to express precisely and systematically), **formulation, formulator, formulize** (formulate), **formulization, formulizer.** [*formula, formulae, f.* - form, rune, formula]

**vermiform** - shaped like a worm: *With a microscope one can see in a drop of water all sorts of unappetizing microorganisms, some round, some oblong, some vermiform.* [*vermis, vermis, m.* - worm]

### **fors, fortis, f. - chance, luck, accident**

**fortuitous** - 1) happening by chance, accidental: *He believed his wartime survival to be purely fortuitous, not the result of divine intervention; God must have slept as millions died, he mused.* 2) fortunate. Also: **fortuitousness, fortuity** (fortuitousness; a chance happening). [*fortuitus, fortuita, fortuitum* - happening by chance, accidental]

### **fortis, forte - strong; brave**

**forte** - a personal strength; something one does particularly well: *Amber runs all distances well, but her forte is middle-distance running.*

**fortitude** - bravery: *It took fortitude and integrity to approach the neighbors, admit having dented their car, and offer to pay for the damages.* Also: **fortitudinous** (having fortitude). [*fortitudo, fortitudinis, f.* - strength, courage]

### **frango, frangere, fregi, fractus - to break**

**fracas** - a noisy quarrel or fight: *To understand is to forgive; misunderstanding has led to many a fracas.*

**fractious** - 1) unruly; hard to manage: *Placed under NATO command, some members of the Kosovo Liberation Army proved to be as fractious as the departing Serbs.* 2) peevish, irritable, easily angered. Also: **fractiousness.**

**frangible** - easily broken: *They packed the frangible gifts in the carry-on luggage and put the rest in a duffle bag that they checked through to Philadelphia.* Also: **frangibility, frangibleness, fragile, fragility, fragment, fragmentary** (consisting of fragments; incomplete), **fragmentariness, fragmentate** (fragmentize), **fragmentation, fragmented, fragmentize** (to break apart), **fragmentization, fragmentizer, frangibility, frangibleness.** [*fragilis, fragile* - easily broken; *fragilitas, fragilitatis, f.* - fragility; *fragmen, fragminis, n.* - (pl.) fragments; *fragmentum, fragmenti, n.* - a piece broken off]

**infraction** - a breaking of a law: *Driving infractions can result in large fines, imprisonment, and loss of driver's license.* Also: **infract** (to violate), **infractor.** [*infractio, infractionis, f.* - breaking]

**infringe (on, upon)** - to trespass, encroach (on the rights of others): *The students argued that censorship by teachers and administrators infringed upon their right of free speech.* Also: **infringement, infringer.** [*infringo, infringere, infregi, infractus* - to break, break off; to weaken]

**refraction** - the bending of rays of light or of waves of heat or sound: *When light enters water at an oblique angle, refraction occurs.* Also: **refract** (to cause to undergo refraction), **refractional, refractive** (refracting; having to do with refraction), **refractiveness, refractivity, refractor** (person or thing that refracts).

**refractory** - 1) hard to manage, stubbornly disobedient, fractious: *The precocious youngster knew what his mother meant when she said that he was as refractory as a two-year-old.* 2) not yielding to medical treatment; 3) resistant to heat; hard to melt. Also: **refractoriness.** [*refractorius, refractaria, refractarium* - stubborn, argumentative]

### **frater, fratris, m. - brother**

**fraternal** - of or like a brother; brotherly: *It is impossible to know to what extent fraternal rivalry motivated pairs of successful brothers such as Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm and John F. and Robert Kennedy.* Also: **fraternalism** (brotherliness), **fraternity, fratricidal, fratricide** (killing of one's brother). [*fraternus, fraterna, fratrum* - pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal; *fraternitas, fraternitatis, f.* - brotherhood; *fratricida, fraticidae, m.* - one who kills a brother]

**fraternize** - to associate as with a brother: *The boss maintained that associating with representatives of rival firms was fraternizing with the enemy.* Also: **fraternization** (fraternizing), **fraternizer.** [*fraternus, cf. fraternal*]

### **fraus, fraudis, f. - deceit, deception, cheating**

**fraudulent** - 1) deceitful, using deceit; 2) characterized by or involving deceit: *Too proud to seek the assistance of charitable agencies, the desperate man resorted to the fraudulent use of checks and credit cards.* Also: **fraud, fraudulence, fraudulency.** [*fraudatio, fraudationis, f.* - deceit, cheating; *fraudator, fraudatoris, m.* - a deceiver, cheater; *fraudo, fraudare, fraudavi, fraudatus* - to cheat; *fraudentia, fraudulentiae, f.* - deceitfulness]

### **frigus, frigoris, n. - coldness**

**frigorific** - causing or producing cold: *The collision of a large meteorite with the earth would be catastrophically frigorific; many animal and plant species would perish.* Also: **frigid** (very cold), **frigidness, frigidity.** [*frigeo, frigere* - be cold; *frigero, frigerare* - to cool; *frigesco, frigescere* - become cold; *frigidus, frigida, frigidum* - cold; cool]

**frivolis, frivola, frivolum** - trifling, worthless

**frivolous** - 1) of little worth, trivial; 2) lacking seriousness, not properly serious: *Her frivolous answers to serious questions belie an intellect accustomed to pondering philosophical matters.* Also: **frivol** (to spend frivolously; to behave frivolously), **frivolity, frivolousness.**

### **frons, frontis, frontium, f. - forehead; front**

**affront** - (n.) an open insult; an expression of intentional disrespect or contempt: *The ambassador's words could be understood only as an affront to the integrity of the vice-president.* (v.) to insult openly. Also: **affrontedness**, **affronter**, **affrontiveness**.  
**confront** - 1) to oppose boldly; 2) to bring face to face (with): *Confronted with the massive amount of evidence against him, the suspect agreed to sign a confession.* 3) to meet face to face. Also: **confrontal**, **confrontation**, **confrontational**, **confrontment**, **confronter**.  
**effrontery** - unashamed boldness; impudence, barefaced audacity: *Caught with shoplifted articles as she left the store, she had the effrontery to demand to see the manager.*

### **fructus, fructus, m. - enjoyment, delight; proceeds, fruit**

**fructify** - 1. (intr.) to bear fruit; 2. (tr.) to make fruitful or productive: *The farmer plows, plants, and cultivates; rain and sunshine fructify his efforts.* Also: **fructiferous** (producing fruit), **fructification**, **fructificative** (able to produce fruit), **fructifier**, **fructivorous** (feeding on fruits), **fructose** (a kind of sugar occurring in many fruits), **fructuous** (producing fruit; productive). [*fructuosus, fructuosa, fructuosum* - fruitful, productive]

### **frugalis, frugale - thrifty, frugal**

**frugal** - tending to avoid unnecessary spending; thrifty, not wasteful: *Allowing herself few luxuries, saving almost all she can, she thinks of herself as frugal; others consider her parsimonious, even miserly.* Also: **frugality** (tendency to avoid wasteful spending; thrift). [*frugalitas, frugalitatis, f.* - thriftiness]

### **frumentum, frumenti, n. - corn; grain**

**frumentaceous** - having the nature of, made of, or resembling wheat or other grains: *For breakfast he enjoyed toast, bagels, English muffins, and other frumentaceous creations.* [*frumentarius, frumentaria, frumentarium* - of corn or grain; *frumentatio, frumentationis, f.* - foraging; distribution or providing of corn; *frumentator, frumentatoris, m.* - a provider of corn; forager; *frumentor, frumentari, frumentatus* - forage, provide corn]

### **fuga, fugae, f. - flight**

**fugacious** - passing away, transitory: *Sooner or later, one becomes aware of the fugacious nature of life; however, awareness and acceptance are two different things.* Also: **fugacity**, **fugaciousness**. [*fugax, fugacis* - apt to flee; fleeing; fleeting]

**fugue** - a musical composition in which different voices or instruments repeat the same melody contrapunctally and with slight variations: *Johann Sebastian Bach, a master of the fugue, left incomplete a work entitled The Art of Fugue, which contains 18 sections, each section more complex than the preceding one and all based on a single line of melody.* Also: **fugelike**.

**fugio, fugere, fugi, fugiturus - to run away, flee**

**centrifugal** - moving or tending to move away from the center: *By means of an arced approach to the bar, the high jumper creates centrifugal force which, when released, provides the horizontal component of the jump.* Also: **centrifugalize**, **centrifugalization**, **centrifugate** (the denser of the centrifuged substances), **centrifugation**, **centrifuge** (n., apparatus that by means of high-speed rotation causes substances of different densities to separate; v., to separate by means of a centrifuge). [*centrum, centri, n.* - center]

**fugitive** - a person who flees from danger, justice, etc.: *The three fugitives who still remain at large are believed to be surrounded by some 200 policemen.* Also: **fugitiveness**, **fugitivity**. [*fugitivus, fugitiva, fugitivum* - fleeing, fugitive]

**refuge** - shelter from danger; place of safety: *Hundreds of thousands of people, fearing for their lives, fled from Rwanda and sought refuge in neighboring Zaire.* Also: **refugium** (area where a species has been enabled to survive that has become extinct in the surrounding areas). [*refugio, refugere, refugi, refugiturus* - to run away; *refugus, refuga, refugum* - fleeing back]

**refugee** - a person who flees from his/her home or country because of persecution, war, famine, etc.: *Americans were not in agreement about what to do with the Haitian refugees.* [*refugio, cf. refuge*]

**subterfuge** - an action or device used to conceal one's true objective: *If subterfuge is a form of dishonesty, is there such a thing as an honest spy?* [*subterfugio, subterfugere, subterfugi, subterfugiturus* - to evade, escape, shun]

**fulgeo, fulgere, fulsi - to flash; to glitter, gleam, shine**

**refulgence** - radiance, brightness: *When Judy Garland as Dorothy, in her black-and-white house which had been carried by the wind from black-and-white Kansas, opens the door to the Land of Oz, movie audiences of 1939 must have gasped audibly at the Kodacolor refulgence of Munchkinland.* Also: **fulgent** (shining brightly), **fulgentness**, **refulgency** (refulgence), **refulgent** (shining, gleaming, radiant), **refulgentness**. [*fulgor, fulgoris, n.* - lightning; brightness, splendor; *refulgeo, refulgere, refulsi* - to flash back; to glitter, gleam]

### **fulmen, fulminis, n. - lightning; thunderbolt**

**fulminate** - 1) to utter or publish denunciations, condemnations, censures, or the like: *Some political candidates spend more time and money fulminating against their opponents than explaining their own ideas.* 2) to explode violently. Also: **fulminant** (fulminating), **fulmination**, **fulminator**, **fulminatory**. [*fulmineus, fulminea, fulmineus* - of lightning; *fulmino, fulminare* - to lightning]

### **fundo, fundere, fudi, fusus - to pour; to shed**

**confound** - to confuse, puzzle, disconcert: *The manager's decision to start a left-handed pitcher against a team whose starting lineup included eight right-handed batters confounded sportswriters and fans alike.* Also: **confoundedness**, **confounder**, **confusable**, **confusability**, **confuse**, **confusedness**, **confusion**, **confusional**. [*confundo, confundere, confudi, confusus* - to pour together, mix; *confusio, confusionis, f.* - a mixing; *fusio, fusionis, f.* - an outpouring]

**diffuse** - to spread out or scatter widely: *Like the seeds of dandelions, the prejudices of a vocal few had been diffused throughout the small town.* Also: **diffuseness**, **diffuser**, **diffusibility**, **diffusible**, **diffusibleness**, **diffusion**, **diffusional**, **diffusionism** (the theory that diffusion is the principal force behind cultural change), **diffusionist** (one who believes the theory of cultural diffusion), **diffusive**, **diffusiveness**, **diffusivity**. [*diffundo, diffundere, diffudi, diffusus* - to pour out; to spread; *fusio, fusionis, f.* - an outpouring]

### **funus, funeris, n. - funeral, funeral rites, burial**

**funereal** - 1) of or pertaining to a funeral; 2) mournful, gloomy: *At their wedding reception, there were no flowers, no meal, and no dancing; the austerity struck many guests as funereal.* Also: **funeral**, **funeralize** (to hold a funeral service for), **funerary** (of or pertaining to a funeral). [*funereus, funerea, funereum* - of a funeral]



### **fur, furis, m. - thief**

**furtive** - stealthy, sneaky, surreptitious: *The detective did not fail to notice the suspect's furtive glance at his hands when the focus of the interrogation shifted to the blood found on the victim.* Also: **furtiveness**. [furtivus, furtiva, furtivum - stolen; hidden]

### **fusco, fuscare, fuscavi, fuscatus - to darken, blacken**

**obfuscate** - to confuse, make unclear; to darken. *"You have certainly managed to confuse me," said the disgruntled moderator, "and I fear that further discussion will only serve to obfuscate the matter even more."* Also: **obfuscation, obfuscatory**.

## **- G -**

### **garrulus, garrula, garrulum - chattering, talkative**

**garrulous** - talking too much, especially about trifles: "I may talk a lot," he said, "but I'm not garrulous. I talk about important things like golfing and fishing." Also: **garrulity, garrulosity, garrulosity** (garrulity). [garrus, garrula - to chatter, babble, prate]

### **gaudium, gaudi, n. - joy**

**gaudery** - 1) ostentatious show; 2) excessively showy things: *In making plans to redecorate, the couple agreed to stress the practical and to eliminate all gaudery.* Also: **gaud** (a cheap, showy ornament), **gaudy** (excessively showy), **gaudiness**. [gaudeo, gaudere, gavisus - to rejoice]

### **gelidus, gelida, gelidum - very cold, icy cold**

**gelid** - icy cold: *Although polar bears and several species of penguins prefer gelid habitats, their paths never cross because polar bears live in the Arctic while penguins live only in the southern hemisphere.* Also: **gelidity, gelidness**. [gelo, gelare - to freeze; gelu, gelus, n. - frost; icy cold]

### **genero, generare, generavi, generatus - to beget, produce**

**engender** - 1) to produce, cause: *To paraphrase an old adage, nothing engenders self-confidence like success.* 2) to beget, procreate. Also: **engenderment**. [ingenero, ingenerare, ingeneravi, ingeneratus - to implant; produce]

### **gens, gentis, f. - family, clan, nation**

**genteel** - fashionable; elegant: *She has that genteel attractiveness that one associates with southern belles of the 19th century.* Also: **genteelism, genteelness, gentility** (the quality of being genteel) [gentilis, gentilitas, f. - relationship between members of a family, clan, or nation]

**gentile** - 1) among Jews, a non-Jewish person: *For some time after the death of Jesus, his apostles preached primarily to the Jews; it was a Jewish convert, Paul, who took the lead in introducing Christianity to the gentiles.* 2) among Mormons, a non-Mormon. Also: **gentilism** (the state of being a gentile, especially a pagan). [gentilis, gentile - of or belonging to a family, tribe, or nation]

**gentry** - 1) people of high social position: *To them it was obvious that, by default, the gentry must assume the lion's share of the responsibility for the preservation and advancement of the arts.* 2) in England, landowners ranking just below the nobility. Also: **gentrification** (the buying and renovating of houses and stores in low-class neighborhoods by members of the upper and middle classes), **gentrifier, gentrify**.

### **genus, generis, n. - birth, kind**

**generate** - to produce; to cause to be: *Having generated strong support among the students, the class officers approached the principal with confidence.* Also: **generation, regenerate** (to cause to be completely renewed; to give a new spiritual life to; to bring into existence again), **regeneration, regenerative**. [genero, generare, generavi, generatus - to beget; to produce]

**generative** - 1) having to do with production; 2) capable of producing: *Noam Chomsky, a professor at M.I.T., attempted through generative grammar (a system of rules that produce all acceptable sentences of a language) to discover "linguistic universals," i.e., deep structures common to all languages.* [genero, cf. generate]

**generic** - 1) having to do with a genus or with a group of similar things; 2) without a trademark: *When a pharmaceutical patent on a medicine expires, other companies are free to produce generic duplicates, which are typically much less expensive than the original product.* Also: **generical, genericity**.

**germanus, germana, germanum** - having the same parents; of brothers and sisters; real, true, genuine, actual

**germane** - relevant, pertinent: *We knew something was wrong when she, our paragon of propriety, kept saying things that were not even remotely germane to the discussion.* Also: **germaneness**. [germana, germanae, f. - one's own sister; germane - sincerely; germanitas, germanitatis, f. - the relationship between brothers and sisters; brotherhood; sisterhood; germanus, germani, m. - one's own brother]

### **gero, gerere, gessi, gestus - to bear; to carry on; to wear**

**gerund** - a verbal noun (gerunds always end in "ing" in English): *In the sentence, "The students reading the story were putting their hands over their ears in order not to hear the talking on the other side of the room," only "talking" is a gerund; "reading" is a present active participle, while "putting" is part of a finite verb in the past progressive.* Also: **gerundial, gerundive** (a Latin participle similar to the Latin gerund in form), **gerundival**.

**gestation** - the act or period of carrying offspring in the uterus from conception to birth: *Elephant gestation, longest of any animal, takes about 21 months.* Also: **gestate** (to carry in the uterus during pregnancy), **gestational, gestative**. [gesto, gestare, gestavi, gestatus - to carry, bear]

**gesticulate** - to make gestures with the hands and arms to help express an idea: *Italians gesticulate more than most Europeans, which makes one wonder about the capability of the Italian language as a vehicle for expressing nuances.* Also: **gesticulation, gesticulative** (using gestures), **gesticulator, gesticulatory** (gesticulative). [gesticulator, gesticulari, gesticulatus sum - to gesticulate; gesticulatio, gesticulationis, f. - gesticulation]

**ingest** - to take into the body for digestion: *Physicians and nurses often say "ingest" instead of "eat," "drink," and "swallow."* Also: **ingestant** (something injected), **ingestible, ingestion, ingestive** (having to do with ingestion). [ingero, ingerere, ingessi, ingestus - put in, throw in, pour in]

**vicegerent** - a person appointed to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of another; deputy: *Because of his unquestioned honesty and scrupulous attention to details, Lord Huxley acted as vicegerent during prolonged absences of the king.* Also: **vicegerency**. [*vice* (abl. s. of *vici*) - in place of, instead of]

**gigno, gignere, genui, genitus - to beget, give birth to, bring forth**

**congenital** - inborn; present at birth: *The last-place finisher was heard to remark that he would have won if it weren't for a few congenital deficiencies.* [*genitalis, genitale* - belonging to birth; generative; *genitor, genitoris, m.* - a parent; father]

**indigenous** - originating in a particular region, native: *The generous donation will make it possible for the university to plant at least one of every kind of tree indigenous to the state.* 2) inborn, innate. Also: **indigenouness**.

**glomero, glomerare, glomeravi, glomeratus - to roll together (form into a ball); gather together, collect**

**conglomerate** - n. 1) a single mass made up of heterogeneous parts; 2) a company having subsidiaries in various unrelated industries: *Conglomerates are sometimes able to offset losses in one industry with gains in another.* adj. 1) gathered into a rounded mass; 2) made up of heterogeneous parts; v. 1) (trans.) to gather into a single mass; 2) (intrans.) to cluster together. Also: **conglomerate, conglomeratic, conglomerateur, conglomeration, conglomerator, conglomerative, conglomeratize, conglomerationization.**

**gloria, gloriae, f. - glory**

**vainglory** - excessive, demonstrative pride; unjustified glory, pride, and boastfulness: *Vainglory, rather than teamwork, seems to characterize many professional athletes of the 90s.* Also: **vainglorious, vaingloriousness**. [*vanus, vana, vanum* - empty, vain]

**gradior, gradi, gressus sum - to step (take steps), walk, go**

**egress** - 1) a going out; 2) a way out, exit; 3) permission to go out: *The aged king, ailing and confined to his chambers, had granted his private physician unrestricted ingress and egress.* Also: **egression** (a going out), **egressive, ingress** (a going in; a way in, entrance; right to go in), **ingression, ingressive, ingressiveness**. [*egressus, egressus, m.* - departure; *egredior, egredi, egressus sum* - to go out; to ascend; to pass beyond; *ingressus, ingressus, m.* - entering]

**gradient** - 1) degree or rate of the ascent or descent of a road, railroad track, etc.: *The maximum gradient of modern mountain highways seems to be about seven percent.* 2) an inclined surface; the sloping part of a road, railroad track, etc. 3) rate of change of a variable with respect to distance.

[*gradatim* - step by step; *gradus, gradus, m.* - step]

**ingress** - 1) the act of entering; 2) the right to enter: *The totalitarian ruler, who restricts egress from his country to cronies, athletes, and very old people, is less concerned about ingress; no one wants in anyway--except cronies and some athletes.* 3) a way of entering. Also: **ingression.**

**ingressive, ingressiveness**. [*gradatim* - step by step; *gradus, gradus, m.* - step; *gressus, gressus, m.* - a stepping, going; *ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum* - to advance; to enter]

**regressive** - going backward: *Some consider the state lottery a regressive means of revenue enhancement because it takes more money from the poor than from the wealthy.* Also: **regress** (to go backwards; to revert to a worse condition), **regression, regressiveness, regressivity** (tendency to go backwards), **regressor**. [*regressus, regressus, m.* - return; retreat; *regredior, regredi, regressus sum* - to go back; to retreat]

**retrograde** - (adj.) 1) moving backwards; 2) becoming worse: *She had heard that refrigerators of the 80s and 90s, with their advanced design, increased size, and myriad functions, were retrograde with respect to dependability and durability.* 3) in inverse or reversed order; (v.) to move backwards. Also: **retrogress** (regress), **retrogression, retrogressive**. [*retro* - backwards, back]

**retrogression** - the act of moving backward to an earlier, worse (or more primitive) condition: *The adoption of radical religious ideas can result in a retrogression of scientific knowledge as believers reject solid scientific ideas that conflict with their irrational beliefs.* Also: **retrogress, retrogressive**. [*gradatim* - step by step; *gradus, gradus, m.* - step; *gressus, gressus, m.* - a stepping, going; *retro* - backwards, back]

**gratus, grata, gratum - pleasing, welcome; grateful**

**gratify** - 1) to give pleasure to: *Although an occasional show of anger can work wonders among benevolent people, you only gratify a scoundrel by becoming visibly angry at him.* 2) to satisfy. Also: **gratifiable, gratification** (a gratifying or being gratified), **gratifier**. [*gratificor, gratificari, gratificatus sum* - to do a favor for; *gratificatio, gratificationis, f.* - showing kindness]

**gratuitous** - 1) freely given or received; 2) uncalled-for: *Gratuitous advice has strained many a friendship.* Also: **gratuitousness, gratuity** (tip). [*gratuitus, gratuita, gratuitum* - not paid off; voluntary; spontaneous]

**ingratiate** - to bring into another's favor by a conscious effort: *Wishing to ingratiate himself with the king, the miller boasted that his daughter could spin straw into gold.* Also: **ingratiation, ingratiatory**. [*gratia, gratiae, f.* - favor; esteem; thankfulness]

**gravis, grave - heavy; severe, serious**

**aggrieved** - offended, wronged: *Unappeased by management's feeble attempts to amend the dangerous working conditions, the aggrieved workers voted to strike.* Also: **aggrieve** (to offend, wrong), **aggrievedness, aggrievement**. [*adgravo, adgravare, adgravavi, adgravatus* - to make heavier; to make worse]

**grave** - important; serious: *Although she needed the income desperately, she had grave doubts about her ability to persevere in a sedentary, nine-to-five job.* Also: **graveness, gravity** (importance; seriousness). [*gravitas, gravitatis, f.* - weight; importance]

**gravitate** - to go toward something or someone because of an attraction: *In recent decades, people in the Orient have gravitated toward the clothes, music, and movies of the West.* Also: **gravitater, gravitation, gravitational, gravitative**. [*gravitas, cf. grave*]

**grievous** - 1) seriously bad; deplorable; atrocious: *The acceptance of bribes and kickbacks by public officials is a grievous abuse of political power and ought to be punished accordingly.* 2) causing suffering; severe. Also: **grievance** (a real or imagined wrong as a cause for complaint; complaint based on a real or imagined wrong), **griever, grievousness**.

**grex, gregis, m. - herd, flock**

**gregarious** - 1) fond of being with others; 2) living in herds, flocks, etc.: *"Not all gregarious animals are human," she said; "think of cows, sheep, and pro-wrestling fans." (Sorry, Jesse. You're great.)* Also: **gregariousness**. [*gregarius, gregaria, gregarium* - belonging to a herd or a flock]

## - H -

### **habito, habitare, habitavi, habitatus - to live, dwell**

**habitat** - place where a plant or animal naturally grows: *No one would take a monkey from its jungle habitat and place it in a desert, where it cannot survive.*

**habitation** - 1) act of inhabiting: *Because of the danger of earthquakes, the adobe houses were declared unfit for habitation.* 2) place of dwelling. Also: **cohabit** (to live together), **cohabitation** (living together), **cohabitant** (person living together with another person), **habitable**, **habitability**, **habitableness**, **habitancy** (inhabitancy), **habitant** (inhabitant), **habitational**. [*habitatio, habitationis, f.* - dwelling]

### **habitus, habitus, m. - condition, habit**

**habituate** - to make used to; accustom: *Slowly she habituated herself to the people, the sights, and the weather of coastal Maine.* Also: **habituation**, **habitude** (habitual condition of mind or body; custom), **habitué** (frequent visitor to a place).

### **haereo, haerere, haesi, haesurus - to stick, hang, cling, adhere**

**adherence** - the quality of staying attached; steady support or allegiance: *Adherence to a prescribed set of beliefs is required or expected of members of many religions and cults.* Also: **adherable**, **adhere**, **adherer**, **adherent**, **adhesion**, **adhesive**, **adhesiveness**. [*adhaero, adhaerere, adhaesi, adhaesurus* - to stick to, adhere; *adhaesio, adhaesionis, f.* - a clinging to, adhering]

**coherent** - 1) logically connected; consistent: *He was so rattled by the experience that he was unable to speak in coherent sentences.* 2) sticking together. Also: **cohere**, **coherence**, **coherency**, **coherer**, **cohesion**, **cohesionless**, **cohesive**, **cohesiveness**.

**inherent** - belonging to someone or something as a permanent attribute; intrinsic: *The apparently random changeableness inherent in the weather of the Midwest defies accurate multi-day weather forecasting.* Also: **inherence**, **inherency** (inherence). [*inhaereo, inhaerere, inhaesi, inhaesus* - to cling, adhere]

**haurio, haurire, hausi, haustus - to draw (up or out); drain; exhaust**

**exhaustive** - 1) thorough, complete, comprehensive: *After exhaustive attempts to resolve the crisis peacefully and with the support of both the United Nations and NATO, the President made the decision to send in American troops.* 2) tending to exhaust. [*exhaurio, exhaurire, exhausti, exhaustus* - to draw out; empty, exhaust]

### **herba, herbae, f. - grass**

**herbage** - 1) herbs collectively, especially the grass and grass-like plants of meadows: *In the summertime, Swiss families harvest the herbage of the Alpine meadows and store it as hay for the winter months.* 2) grass.

**herbivore** - an animal that feeds chiefly on grass and other plants: *Even though herbivores do not prey, they may, like the bull, attack instinctively.* Also: **herbivory**, **herbivorous**, **herbivorousness**. [*voro, vorare, voravi, voratus* - to eat greedily]

**herbarium** - 1) a collection of dried plants: *The police laughed when the marijuana dealer called his stash a herbarium.* 2) a room where such a collection is kept. Also: **herbarial**.

### **hiems, hiemis, f. - winter**

**hiemal** - pertaining to winter, wintery: *The hiemal dormancy of some warm-blooded animals is called hibernation.* [*hiemalis, hiemale* - of winter, wintery; *hiemo, hiemare, hiemavi, hiematurus* - to winter, spend the winter]

### **histrion, histrionis, m. - actor**

**histrionic** - 1) having to do with actors or acting; 2) overly dramatic; affected: *Father read everything with the same histrionic modulation: the Epistle to the Galatians, the weekly announcements, the Litany of the Saints--everything.* Also: **histrionical** (histrionic), **histrionics** (insincere, artificial emotion). [*histrionalis, histrionale* - of actors]

### **homo, hominis, m. - man, human being**

**homicide** - the killing of one human being by another: *Originally thought to be a suicide, the death is now being investigated as a homicide.* Also: **homicidal** (of, having the nature of, or having a tendency to homicide). [*homicida, homicidae, m/f.* - murderer; homicide; *homicidium, homicidi, n.* - murder; homicide]

**hominid** - the family of man and his ancestors: *The family of hominids, which includes not only homo sapiens but also homo erectus and homo habilis (among others), has among it closest relatives the gorilla, the chimpanzee, and the orangutan.* Also: **hominoid** (animal resembling man) **homo sapiens** - mankind; human being (the scientific name for the present species of man, from about 300,000 b.c.e.): *Homo habilis and homo erectus had smaller brains than homo sapiens, whose cranial capacity is from 1100 cc. upwards.* (Note: English words beginning with the prefix "homo-", like "homogeneous" and "homosexual," are not derived from the Latin word homo but from the Greek adjective homos, which means "same.") [*sapiens, sapientis* - wise, knowing]

### **horreo, horrere, horrui - to stand on end, bristle; to shake; to shudder**

**abhor** - to feel extreme disgust for, to detest utterly: *Many people abhor the graphic depiction of violence on TV.* Also: **abhorrence**, **abhorrent**, **abhorrer**. [*abhorreo, abhorrere, abhorrui* - to shrink back from; *horrendum* (adv.) - horribly; *horrendus, horrenda, horrendum* - terrible, horrible; *horresco, horrescere, horrescui* - to bristle up; to begin to shudder; *horribilis, horribile* - dreadful, horrible; *horridus, horrida, horridum* - standing on end, bristly, horror, *horroris, m.* - shaking, trembling]

### **hortor, hortari, hortatus sum - to encourage, incite**

**exhort** - to urge strongly, to admonish earnestly: *Carroll O'Connor, who played Archie Bunker in the TV sitcom "All in the Family," has taken upon himself the twofold task of educating the American people about the importance of the first three years of life and of exhorting congressmen and the*

President to funnel commensurate amounts of public money into early-childhood education. Also: **exhortation, exhortative** (intended to exhort; exhorting), **exhortatory** (exhortative), **exhorter**. [*exhortor, exhortari, exhortatus sum* - to encourage, exhort; *exhortatio, exhortationis, f.* - encouragement; *exhortativus, exhortativa, exhortativum* - of exhortation]

### **hortus, horti, m. - garden**

**horticulture** - the art and science of growing things that are found in gardens and orchards: *She hoped that the study of horticulture would lead her eventually to ownership of a nursery*. Also: **horticultural, horticulturist** (a person skilled in horticulture). [*colo, colere, colui, cultus* - to cultivate; to worship]

### **hospes, hospitis, m. - a host; a guest**

**hospice** - 1) a house of rest for pilgrims and other travelers, usually operated by monks: *The Great St. Bernard Pass and the Little St. Bernard Pass link Switzerland with Italy. Each pass has a hospice, where weary wintertime travelers can take refuge from the bitter weather of the high Alps*. 2) a facility where terminally ill patients can expect serious pain management as well as emotional support but usually not extraordinary efforts to prolong life. [*hospita, hospita, f.* - a hostess; a guest]

### **hostis, hostis, m. - enemy**

**hostile** - 1) characteristic of an enemy; 2) feeling or expressing ill will: *The principal issued a challenge to hostile students to channel their anger productively by taking an active part in school functions*. Also: **hostility** (the feeling or expression of ill will; pl., acts of war). [*hostilis, hostile* - pertaining to an enemy; hostile]

### **humus, humi, f. - ground, earth**

**exhume** - to dig something, especially a corpse, out of the earth: *Inhumed on Thursday, the body of the deceased heiress was exhumed the very next day when an accusation of poisoning was brought to the attention of authorities*. Also: **exhumation, exhumers, inhume** (to bury), **inhumation, inhumers**. [*humo, humare, humavi, humatus* - to cover with earth, bury]

- I -

### **iaceo, iacere, iacui - to lie; to be situated**

**interjacent** - lying between: *A pharmacy stood on one corner of the short block, a grocery store on the other; on the interjacent lot a small office building was being constructed*. Also: **interjacence, interjacency**. [*inter* (prep. w/ acc.) - among, between; *interiaceo, interiacere, interiacui* - to lie among or between]

### **iacio, iacere, ieci, iactus - to throw**

**abject** - miserable, wretched: *A life of poverty can be fulfilling, uplifting, beautiful; abject poverty, on the other hand, is degrading and destroys spirituality*. [*abicio, abicere, abieci, abiectus* - to throw down, cast down]

**conjecture** - (n.) guesswork: *The judge dismissed the investigative report as pure conjecture*. (v.) to guess. Also: **conjecturable, conjectural** (involving conjecture; inclined to conjecture), **conjecturer**. [*conicio, conicere, conieci, coniectus* - to throw together, collect; to conjecture; *coniectura, coniecturae, f.* - guess, conjecture]

**ejaculation** - 1) a brief exclamation: *The placement of the hand on the burner elicited only her favorite ejaculation, "Oh, my!"* 2) the ejection of semen from the body. Also: **ejaculate** (to exclaim vehemently; to eject semen), **ejaculative, ejaculator, ejaculatory**. [*eiacular, eiaculari, eiaculatus sum* - to throw out]

**interject** - to insert abruptly; to interrupt with: *The tenacious speaker held forth from his soapbox while the audience interjected insults and obscenities*. Also: **interjection** (act of interjecting; something interjected; a word or short phrase expressing emotion and separated by a comma or commas from the rest of the sentence), **interjector, interjectory, interjectional, interjectionalize** (to make into an interjection). [*intericio, intericere, interieci, interiectus* - throw among or between]

### **ignis, ignis, m. - fire**

**igneous** - 1) having to do with fire; 2) produced by the action of fire: *On their first field trip, the geology students learned how to identify igneous rock*. Also: **ignescence** (bursting into flame; giving off sparks when struck with steel). [*ignesco, ignescere* - to catch fire]

### **imbecillitas, imbecillitatis, f. - weakness, feebleness**

**imbecile** - a person of defective mentality, above the level of idiocy; one incapable of mental development beyond the age of seven or eight, with an I.Q. of 25-50: *If A called B an idiot and B called A an imbecile, who insulted the other more grievously?* Also: **imbecilic, imbecility**. [*imbecillus, imbecilla, imbecillum* - weak, feeble]

### **imitor, imitari, imitatus sum - to imitate, copy (after)**

**inimitable** - unable to be imitated: *Who can fail to appreciate the inimitable scat singing of Ella Fitzgerald and Bobby McFerrin?* Also:

**inimitability, inimitableness**. [*imitabilis, imitabile* - imitable; *imitamen, imitamenis, n.* - an imitation, an image; *imitatio, imitationis, f.* - imitation, copying; *imitator, imitatoris, m.* - imitator; *imitatrix, imitatrix, f.* - female imitator]

### **immineo, imminere - to project over, hang down from; to be near, border upon, hang over**

**imminent** - likely to happen at any moment; impending: *In the first century c.e., many Christians apparently believed in the imminent return of Jesus; some still do*. Also: **imminence, imminence**.

**immolo, immolare, immolavi, immolatus - to sacrifice, offer**

**immolate** - to kill as a sacrificial victim, often with fire; to offer in sacrifice: *In Greek mythology, Agamemnon was prepared to immolate his daughter Iphigenia in order to obtain favorable winds from the goddess Artemis.* Also: **immolator, immolation**. [*immolatio, immolationis, f.* - a sacrificing; *immolator, immolatoris, m.* - a sacrificer]

**impedio, impedire, impedi, impeditus - to hinder**

**impede** - hinder; obstruct; block the progress of: *Smoking impedes running by restricting the flow of oxygen from the lungs to the blood.* Also: **impedance** (electrical resistance; obstacle), **impeder, impedibility, impedible, impediment, impedimenta** (things like baggage that impede progress), **impedimental**.

**impendeo, impendere - to hang over; to be imminent**

**impending** - about to happen; threatening, likely to happen soon: *Even in the aftermath of September 11, many loyal Americans were distressed at the thought of an impending war with Iraq.* Also: **impend, impendent** (impending), **impedence, impedency**. [*pendeo, pendere, pependi* - to hang down, be suspended]

**imperium, imperi, n. - command; military power; government**

**imperial** - 1) of or pertaining to an empire or an emperor: *Charlemagne, who was crowned emperor of the Holy Roman Empire in the year 800, had his imperial seat in Aachen.* 2) having to do with the rule of one country over another.  
**imperialism** - the practice of extending the authority of one country over other countries: *Accusations of British imperialism were greatly diminished when Great Britain surrendered control of India and Pakistan in 1947.* Also: **imperialist** (one who favors imperialism), **imperialistic** (favoring imperialism).

**impero, imperare, imperavi, imperatus - to command, order**

**imperative** - (adj.) 1) necessary, unavoidable; 2) expressing a command; commanding; 3) denoting the mood of a verb that expresses a command or a request; (n.) 1) a command: *According to Kant's categorical imperative (a universal rule of moral conduct), one should do nothing that one would not want all others to do in similar circumstances.* 2) something urgent; an unavoidable obligation; 3) the imperative mood; a verb in the imperative mood. Also: **imperative** (having to do with the grammatical imperative); **imperativeness**. [*imperator, imperatoris, m.* - general, commander, ruler; *imperatorius, imperatoria, imperatorium* - of or pertaining to a general; *imperatrix, imperatricis, f.* - a female commander; *imperium, imperi, n.* - a command, an order; (supreme) authority]

**imperious** - 1) haughtily domineering; overbearing: *A narcissistic, imperious person is intolerable; don't work for one, don't live next-door to one, and above all, don't marry one.* 2) urgent. Also: **imperiousness**. [*imperator, imperatoris, m.* - general, commander, ruler; *imperatorius, imperatoria, imperatorium* - of or pertaining to a general; *imperatrix, imperatricis, f.* - a female commander; *imperium, imperi, n.* - a command, an order; (supreme) authority]

**impervius, impervia, impervium - impassable**

**impervious** - incapable of being penetrated, affected, or disturbed: *Happy, successful people tend to be receptive of constructive criticism but impervious to derision and calumny.* Also: **imperviousness**. [*pervius, pervia, pervium* - passable, accessible]

**impetus, impetus, m. - attack**

**impetuous** - 1) acting or done hastily or rashly, i.e., with little thought: *She imagined that on her deathbed she would say to her impetuous son what she had said a hundred times already, "Don't drop the anchor until you know the chain has been secured."* 2) moving with great force. Also: **impetuosity** (the quality of being impetuous), **impetuousness** (impetuosity).  
**impetus** - a driving force; incentive: *The derogatory quotation in the morning newspaper gave the team the impetus it needed to rise to the next level.*

**impius, impia, impium - disloyal; having no or too little regard for obligation**

**impish** - mischievous: *The reader learns quickly that there is a serious side to the impish Huck Finn.* Also: **impishness**. [*pious, pia, pium* - dutiful]

**importunus, importuna, importunum - unsuitable, unfit**

**importune** - to ask urgently or persistently: *Fearing her parents' reaction to a C in biology, she importuned her teacher to raise her grade.* Also: **importunacy** (the quality or state of being importunate), **importunate** (annoyingly persistent in asking), **importunateness** (importunacy), **importuner, importunity** (importunateness). [*importunitas, importunitatis, f.* - unsuitableness]

**incendo, incendere, incendi, incensus - to set fire to**

**incendiary** - (adj.) 1) used for or pertaining to the willful destruction of property by fire: *On Feb. 13 and 14, 1945, British and American planes dropped incendiary bombs on the German city of Dresden, in an attack that killed more than 35,000 people and accomplished little militarily.* 2) stirring up strife, rebellion, sedition; inflammatory; (n.) 1) person who willfully destroys property by fire; 2) one who stirs up strife, rebellion, etc. Also: **incendiarism**. [*candeo, candere, candui* - to shine; glow with heat; *incendium, incendi, n.* - fire, conflagration; *incendiarius, incendiaria, incendiarium* - incendiary; *incensio, incensionis, f.* - a setting on fire; burning]

**incito, incitare, incitavi, incitatus - to urge on, arouse**

**incite** - to stir up, urge on, move to action: *Dr. Martin Luther King was able to incite large numbers of people to take an active role in the civil rights movement.* Also: **incitable, incitant, incitation, inciter, incitement**.

**inclinatio, inclinationis, f. - a leaning, inclination**

**disinclination** - unwillingness, reluctance: *Most students express a disinclination for homework; most teachers are deaf.* Also: **disincline** (to make or be unwilling). [*inclino, inclinare, inclinavi, inclinatus* - to cause to lean or bend]

**inculco, inculcare, inculcavi, inculcatus - to force in, impress on, insist**

**inculcate** - to impress by repeated statement or admonition: *Some parents who cannot inculcate in their children positive values that they themselves do not possess, hope the schools will do it for them.* Also: **inculcation, inculcative, inculcatory, inculcator.**

**incumbo, incumbere, incubui, incubitus - to lie (upon); to lean; to support oneself**

**incumbent** - (adj.) 1) currently holding an office; 2) obligatory; resting (on someone) as a duty; (n.) 1) the current holder of an office: *Some say that congress will never pass meaningful legislation regulating campaign contributions because such legislation would diminish the re-election chances of incumbents.* Also: **incumbency.** [*incubo, incubare, incubui, incubitus* - to lie on]

**incursio, incursionis, f. - a running against; onset; attack, assault**

**incursion** - a hostile or harmful entrance into; an invasion: *Unable to amass enough troops for a major offensive, the patriots resorted to a series of nocturnal incursions into towns and villages along the border.* Also: **incursive** (making incursions). [*incurro, incurrere, incurri (incucurri), incursurus* - to run into; to make an attack; *incurso, incursare, incursavi, incursatus* - to run against; attack; *incursus, incursus, m.* - a running against; attack]

**indelebilis, indelebile - imperishable, indestructible**

**indelible** - that cannot be erased, removed, or eliminated: *A single indiscretion, dug up and disclosed by an overly ambitious reporter, had left an ugly, indelible blemish on an otherwise spotless career.* Also: **indelibility, indelibleness.**

**indico, indicare, indicavi, indicatus - to show, make known, disclose**

**contraindicate** - to make a certain treatment inadvisable: *An ulcer contraindicates aspirin.* Also: **contraindication** (a condition that contraindicates a certain treatment), **contraindicative.** [*contra (prep. with acc.)* - against]

**indico, indicere, indixi, indictus - announce, proclaim**

**indite** - to put in writing, compose: *"I to you this poem indite / With all my soul and might," wrote the would-be poet.* Also: **inditement** (act of inditing; composition), **inditer.** [*dico, dicere, dixi, dictus* - say]

**indigeo, indigere, indigui - to need, be in need of, want**

**indigence** - serious poverty, lack of the necessities of life: *What can be done to eliminate indigence among law-abiding people who are willing to work hard?* Also: **indigent.** [*indigens, indigentis* - needing, in want of; *indigentia, indigentiae, f.* - want, need; *indiges, indigis* - needy]

**indulgeo, indulgere, indulsi, indultus - to be complaisant, forbearing, kind, patient; to allow, concede**

**indulgent** - yielding, lenient, permissive: *As a child, he had taken advantage of his indulgent parents; later, as a parent, he appreciated the necessity of placing limits on indulgence.* Also: **indulge** (yield to; allow oneself something), **indulgence.** [*indulgentia, indulgentiae, f.* - a yielding]

**inebrio, inebriare - to make drunk**

**inebriated** - drunk, intoxicated: *Inebriated people may think they are impressing those around them with their newfound wit, but all too often they are making fools of themselves; there is nothing impressive about inebriety.* Also: **inebriant** (an intoxicant), **inebriate** (to make drunk), inebriation, **inebriety** (drunkenness, intoxication). [*ebrietas, ebrietatis, f.* - drunkenness; *ebriositas, ebriositatis, f.* - habitual drunkenness; *ebriosus, ebriosa, ebriosum* - given to drink, drink-loving; *ebrius, ebria, ebrium* - drunk]

**ineffabilis, ineffabile - unutterable**

**ineffable** - 1) too overwhelming to be expressed in words: *Many say that God is ineffable and then go on to write or speak volumes about him (her, it).* 2) too sacred to be spoken. Also: **ineffability, ineffableness.**

**ineluctabilis, ineluctabile - inescapable, inevitable**

**ineluctable** - inescapable, unavoidable: *Even children know that death is ineluctable, but old people feel it in their bones.* Also: **ineluctability.** [*eluctor, eluctari, elucatus sum* - to struggle out; to overcome]

**iners, inertis - unskilful, incompetent; sluggish**

**inertia** - 1) tendency to stay at rest or in motion; 2) immobility, inactivity, sluggishness: *The CEO warned all employees not to succumb to inertia; what the company needs, he stressed, is a high level of energy.* Also: **inert, inertial, inertness** [*inertia, inertiae, f.* - unskillfulness; sluggishness]

**infernus, inferna, infernum - lower; of the lower world; (pl. substantive) inhabitants of the lower world**

**infernal** - 1) having to do with hell or the lower world; 2) hellish, diabolical: *Any new idea that threatened to undermine her moral comfort zone was labeled infernal and rejected outright.* 3) extremely annoying, outrageous. Also: **inferno** (hell or a place resembling hell). [*inferiae, inferiarum, f.* - sacrifices in honor of the dead; *inferus, infera, inferum* - lower; (pl. substantive) inhabitants of the lower world, the dead, shades]

**infero, inferre, intuli, inlatus (or illatus) - to bring in, carry in; to bring on; to introduce**

**infer** - 1) to conclude from reasoning, judge from evidence: *Is it always permissible to infer agreement and approval from an absence of expressed disagreement and disapproval?* 2) to indicate, imply. Also: **inferable, inferer, inference.** [*fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to bear, carry]

**inference** - conclusion derived by reasoning from evidence: *In politics, voter inferences should be based on candidates' actions, not their words; that is, when a consistent voting record and campaign rhetoric conflict, disregard the latter.* Also: **inferable, inferer, inference, inferential.** [*fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to bring, bear, carry]

**infundo, infundere, infudi, infusus - to pour in**

**infusion** - the act or process of instilling or imbuing (inspiring): *The press attributed the team's amazing comeback to a massive infusion of determination at halftime.* Also: **infuse, infuser, infusability, infusible** (1 - incapable of being fused; 2 - capable of being infused), **infusibleness, infusionism** (doctrine that a preexisting soul is infused into a body at conception or birth), **infusionist, infusive** (inspiring). [*fun-do, fundere, fudi, fusus* - to pour; *fusio, fusionis, f.* - an outpouring]

**ingenuitas, ingenuitatis, f. - free birth; uprightness, frankness**

**ingenuity** - cleverness, inventiveness, resourcefulness: *One of the finalists was praised for his knowledge, the other for his ingenuity; the latter got the job.* Also: **disingenuous (lacking in frankness, insincere), disingenuousness, ingenious** (clever, inventive, resourceful), **ingénue** (a naive, innocent, unworldly girl or young woman, especially as represented on the stage), **ingenuous (candid, sincere; naive), ingenuousness.** [*ingenuus, ingenua, ingenuum* - native, indigenous; free-born; noble, upright]

**ingenuus, ingenua, ingenuum - native, indigenous; free-born; noble, upright**

**disingenuous** - lacking in frankness, insincere: *Disingenuous people are hard to abide; they can look at you with big, honest eyes and tell one lie after another.* Also: **disingenuousness, ingenuous (candid, sincere; naive), ingenuousness.**

**inimicus, inimica, inimicum - unfriendly, hostile**

**inimicus, inimici, m. - enemy**

**inimical** - 1) hostile; unfriendly; 2) unfavorable: *The withdrawal of the ambassador was seen by most commentators in the United States and in Europe as inimical to the cause of peace.* Also: **inimicable, inimicalness, inimicality.**

**insidiae, insidiarum, f. - a trap, snare, ambush**

**insidious** - 1) treacherous or deceitful: *A warm smile, a firm handshake, and sustained eye contact are our culture's indicators of fine character; unfortunately, they are also the stock in trade of many an insidious individual.* 2) intended to entrap or delude; 3) working inconspicuously but with grave effect. Also: **insidiousness.** [*insidiator, insidiatoris, m.* - one who lies in ambush; *insidiosus, insidiosa, insidiosum* - deceitful, cunning, treacherous]

**instigo, instigare, instigavi, instigatus - to urge, goad, incite, stimulate**

**instigate** - 1) to urge on, incite, provoke; 2) to cause by urging: *The riot was instigated by out-of-state radicals, who had come to the biracial gathering with the intention of fomenting discord.* Also: **instigation, instigative, instigator.** [*instigator, instigatoris, m.* - one who instigates]

**insula, insulae, f. - island**

**insular** - 1) like an island; isolated; 2) narrow-minded: *The blatantly insular ideas expressed by the Prime Minister provoked criticism from around the globe.* Also: **insularism** (state or quality of being insular), **insularity.**

**insulate** - set apart, detach from the rest: *Her parents tried to insulate her from harmful influences.* Also: **insulation, insulator.**

**integer, integra, integrum - untouched, fresh; whole, entire**

**integral** - 1) essential to the whole; necessary for completeness: *She believes, and tries to make us all believe, that each student and each teacher is an integral part of the school.* 2) whole; complete. Also: **integrate** (to make whole or complete), **integration.**

**integrity** - 1) uprightness; honesty; sincerity: *Uncompromised integrity, says my teacher, is an unattainable ideal. No one's perfect, says my grandpa.* 2) wholeness; completeness.

**inter (prep. with acc.) - between; among**

**interim** - the period of time between: *The spring semester ends in the middle of May, and the summer session does not begin until the first week of June; in the interim, we will relax on a lake in New Hampshire.*

**interlinear** - inserted between the lines: *Students are not permitted to write interlinear comments and translations in books borrowed from the school.* Also: **interlineal** (interlinear). [*linea, lineae, f.* - thread, string; line]

**internecine** - harmful or destructive to both sides involved in a conflict: *The major military powers of the world struggle with the question of intervention in the internecine conflicts in the former Yugoslavia and in Rwanda.* [*interneco, internecare, internecavi, internecatus* - to exterminate, destroy utterly]

**interpolate** - to insert, as new material, into a book, a play, music, etc.: *The contract with the author was carefully worded to allow the director the right to interpolate several scenes of his own.* Also: **interpolable, interpolater, interpolator, interpolatory, interpolation, interpolative.**

[*interpolo, interpolare, interpolavi, interpolatus* - to polish, dress up; to alter, falsify]

**intersperse** - 1) to diversify by means of other things scattered here and there: *She interspersed her one-hour lecture with anecdotes from her youth, which made the time fly.* 2) to scatter among other things. Also: **interspersal, interspersal.** [*spargo, spargere, sparsi, sparsus* - to strew; to sprinkle]

**intersum, interesse, interfui, interfuturus - to be between; to make a difference; to be among**

**disinterested** - 1) unbiased, impartial: *Only conscientious auditing by disinterested accountants will prevent the recurrence of an Enron debacle.* 2) not interested, unconcerned, indifferent. Also: **disinterest** (indifference), **disinterestedness.** [*inter, prep. w/ acc.* - between, among; *sum, esse, fui, futurus* - to be]

**intimus, intima, intimum - inmost**

**intimate (v.)** - to make known indirectly; hint: *In his letter he had intimated that he would be in town at the end of the month; however, the 31st had come and gone, and still she had heard nothing.* Also: **intimate, intimation.**

**intro - within**



**introspection** - observation or examination of one's own thoughts and feelings: *Excessive introspection can be emotionally paralyzing.* Also: **introspectable, introspectible, introspective, introspectiveness, introspector.** [*introspectio, introspicere, introspecti, introspectus* - look within; examine]

**inviolatus, inviolata, inviolatum - unhurt, uninjured**

**involute** - 1) not violated, injured, or profaned: *Because of man's pollution and wastefulness, no part of nature--not the top of the highest mountain or the bottom of the deepest sea--has remained inviolate.* 2) untouched, undisturbed. Also: **inviolable, inviolability, inviolableness, inviolacy, inviolateness.** [*violatio, violationis, f.* - violation, profanement, injury; *violator, violatoris, m.* - one who injures, violates, or profanes; *violo, violare, violavi, violatus* - to violate, injure, profane]

**ira, irae, f. - anger**

**ire** - anger: *Though deeply offended by the remarks of his colleague, he maintained a working relationship devoid of ire and vengeance.* Also: **ireful** (irate).

**irascible** - 1) easily provoked to anger; irritable: *Everyone knew better than to joke with the irascible coach about football losses.* Also: **irascibility** (quickness of temper), **irascibleness.** [*irascor, irasci, iratus sum* - to become angry]

**iter, itineris, n. - march; journey; route**

**itinerant** - traveling from place to place as a requirement of one's job: *Itinerant farm workers work long hours for little money.* Also: **itinerancy, itinerate** (to travel from place to place as a requirement of one's job).

**itinerary** - 1) a plan of travel: *We've come up with an exciting itinerary that takes us from London to Rome via Munich, Innsbruck, and Florence.* 2) a record of travel.

**iterum - again**

**reiterate** - to say or do again and again; repeat several times: *Negotiations ground to a standstill as each side did little more than reiterate its previous position.* Also: **iterate, reiterable, reiterant** (repeating), **reiteration, reiterative.** [*iteratio, iterationis, f.* - repetition; *itero, iterare, itaravi, iteratus* - to do a second time; repeat]

**iubeo, iubere, iussi, iussum - to order, command**

**jussive** - expressing a mild command: *Latin has a jussive subjunctive--a present-tense verb in the subjunctive mood used to express a mild command and usually translated into English with the help of the verb let.* [*iussum, iussi, n.* - an order, command]

**iucundus, iucunda, iucundum - pleasant, agreeable**

**jocund** - cheerful: *The song "Gaudeamus Igitur," traditionally sung by jocund groups of college students, contains the phrase "post iucundam iuventutem" (after a pleasant youth).* Also: **jocundity.** [*iucunditas, iucunditatis, f.* - agreeableness, pleasantness]

**iudico, iudicare, iudicavi, iudicatus - to judge**

**adjudge** - 1) to declare by law: *The aggrieved family was confident that, after all the testimony had been heard and reviewed thoroughly, the defendant would be adjudged guilty.* 2) to settle by law; adjudicate; 3) to sentence by law. [*adiudico, cf. adjudicate*]

**adjudicate** - (trans.) to decide by law; (intrans.) to serve as judge; pass judgment: *The defense lawyer insists that no one can be found to adjudicate who is not already familiar with the details of the case.* Also: **adjudication, adjudicative, adjudicator, adjudicatory.** [*adiudico, adiudicare, adiudicavi, adiudicatus* - to grant or award as a judge]

**judicable** - capable of being judged; likely to be judged: *One cannot take questions of beauty before a civil judge; aesthetic disagreements are not judicable in a civil court.* Also: **judicative** (judicial), **judicature** (the administration of justice; the function or authority of a judge; a court of justice; a group of judges).

**judicature** - 1) the administration of justice: *The Judicature Act of 1873 established in England a Supreme Court of Judicature, which replaced several overlapping and competitive courts in the heretofore cluttered English court system.* 2) a body of judges; 3) the power of administering justice by legal trial. Also: **judicable, judicative.** [*iudex, iudicis, m.* - a judge; *iudicatio, iudicationis, f.* - investigation; judgment; *iudicatus, iudicatus, m.* - office of judge; *iudicialis, iudiciale* - judicial; *iudiciarius, iudiciaria, iudiciarium* - of or pertaining to a court of justice; judiciary]

**judiciary** - 1) the branch of government responsible for administering justice: *The judiciary is authorized to interpret laws, not to write them.* 2) courts of law or judges collectively. [*iudiciarius, iudiciaria, iudiciarium* - pertaining to a court of justice]

**judicious** - using or showing good judgment; wise: *The research paper was made more readable and more convincing by the judicious use of quotations.* Also: **injudicious, judiciousness.** [*iudicium, iudici, n.* - trial, court of law]

**iungo, iungere, iunxi, iunctus - to join (to), connect**

**adjunct** - 1) something added that is of secondary importance; 2) an assistant; (adj.) connected in a part-time position: *Many colleges and universities depend on an adjunct faculty to teach classes that would otherwise overload the regular faculty.* Also: **adjunctive.** [*adiungo, adiungere, adiunxi, adiunctus* - to connect, fasten on]

**conjunctive** - 1) connecting, joining together; 2) united, joined together; 3) (in grammar) used as a conjunction: *Conjunctive adverbs, like "moreover" and "therefore," are often preceded by semicolons.* Also: **conjunctional.** [*coniungo, coniungere, coniunxi, coniunctus* - to bind together, fasten together; *coniunctio, coniunctionis, f.* - a joining together]

**disjunctive** - 1) separating or causing separation; 2) showing a contrast or choice between two clauses, phrases, words, etc.: *In English, "or" and "but" are disjunctive conjunctions, while "otherwise" and "nevertheless" are disjunctive adverbs.* Also: **disjunct** (separated), **disjunction** (separation). [*disiungo, disiungere, disiunxi, disiunctus* - to separate, unbind; *disiunctio, disiunctionis, f.* - separation]

**injunction** - 1) command; 2) order from a court: *Regardless of their personal views, policemen are expected to enforce all laws and court injunctions.* [*iniungo, iniungere, iniunxi, iniunctus* - to attach; to impose, enjoin]

**juncture** - 1) a point in time: *No matter what the year, no matter what the day, we are told by orators and would-be orators that we stand at a crucial juncture in the history of the world.* 2) a joining; 3) a joint. [*iunctura, iuncturae, f.* - joining]

**iuro, iurare, iuravi, iuratus - to swear**



**abjure** - 1) to renounce or reject (rights, claims, etc.) solemnly: In 1936, *King Edward VIII abjured his right to the throne of England in order to marry Wallis Simpson, a commoner*. 2) to renounce publicly opinions or beliefs formerly held. Also: **abjuration, abjuratory, abjurer**. [*abiuro, abiurare, abiuravi, abiuratus* - to deny with an oath]

**adjure** - to command or entreat solemnly: *In a desperate move, the regent adjured each court official "by the living God" to disclose what he knew about the conspiracy*. Also: **adjuration, adjuratory, adjurer, adjuror**. [*adiuro, adiurare, adiuravi, adiuratus* - to swear in addition, add an oath]

### **ius, iuris, n. - right**

**conjure** - 1) to compel a spirit to appear by using magic words: *Faust conjures Mephistopheles and makes a deal with him*. 2) to cause to happen by magic; 3) to entreat solemnly. Also: **conjunction** (act of invoking by a sacred name; practice of magic; magic spell), **conjurator** (one who practices conjunction), **conjurer**. [*coniuro, coniurare, coniuravi, coniuratus* - to unite by oath; to conspire; *coniuratio, coniurationis, f.* - sworn union; conspiracy]

**jurisprudence** - 1) the science or philosophy of law: *Goethe's Faust has studied philosophy, theology, medicine, and jurisprudence, and he feels he is no wiser than before*. Also: **jurisprudential**. [*prudentia, prudentiae, f.* - foreseeing; knowledge; discretion]

**justification** - 1) showing something to be just or right; 2) a fact or circumstance that shows something to be just or right; good reason: *Pacifists can find no justification for war, period*. Also: **justifiable, justify**.

**perjury** - lying under oath; swearing falsely. *We would have more honest trials if perjury were prosecuted more vigorously and if the punishment for perjury were more severe*. Also: **perjure** (to lie under oath), **perjurious, perjuriousness**. [*periuro, periurare, periuravi, periuratus* - to swear untruthfully, commit perjury]

### **iuvenis, iuvene - young, youthful**

**juvenilia** - writings or works of art produced in one's youth: *Can anyone think of an artist or an author whose juvenilia are esteemed as masterpieces?* Also: **juvencence** (youthfulness), **juvencent** (youthful), **juvenile, juvenility, juvenilize** (to make more appealing to children), **juvenilization, rejuvenate, rejuvenation, rejuvenative, rejuvenator, rejuvenescence, rejuvenescent, rejuvenize**. [*iuvenalis, iuvenale* - youthful; *iuventa, iuventae, f.* - youth (the time of youth); *iuventas, iuventatis, f.* - youth (the time of youth); *iuventus, iuventutis, f.* - the prime of life]

## **- L -**

### **labor, labi, lapsus - to glide; to slip**

**prolapse** - (n.) a falling down of an organ of the body from its normal position; (v.) to fall or slip down or out of place: *Following the birth of her fifth child, her uterus, which had prolapsed, had to be removed*. [*lapsio, lapsionis, f.* - a sliding, gliding; *lapsus, lapsus, m.* - a falling, slipping, sliding; *pro* (prep. w/ *abl.*) - in front of; for; *prolabor, prolabi, prolapsus* - to slide forward; to fall forward; *prolapsio, prolapsionis, f.* - a slipping, sliding, falling]

### **laboro, laborare, laboravi, laboratus - to labor; to suffer, be hard pressed**

**belabor** - 1) to beat, hit; 2) to develop in too great detail: *That is a valid point; just don't belabor it*.

**collaborate** - work together on some literary, artistic, or scientific project: *The collaboration of the erstwhile enemies resulted in a work better than either could have produced on his own*. Also: **collaboration, collaborative** (of or having to do with collaboration), **collaborator**.

**elaborate** - (v.) to work out with care; add details to: *Her director asked her to elaborate the final point of her dissertation*. (adj.) worked out in great detail or with much ornamentation. Also: **elaborateness, elaborative, elaboration**. [*elaboro, elaborare, elaboravi, elaboratus* - to work hard; to work on]

### **lacrimosus, lacrimosa, lacrimosum - tearful, weeping**

**lachrymose** - 1) tending to cause tears; 2) inclined to weep easily: *She cries openly, while he, as lachrymose as she, tries to hide his tears*. Also: **lachrymal** (of or pertaining to tears), **lachrymator** (substance that causes the shedding of tears), **lachrymatory, lacrimation or lachrymation or lachrimation** (the secretion of tears, especially in abundance), **lachrymosity**. [*lacrima, lacrimae, f.* - tear; *lacrimabilis, lacrimabile* - lamentable; *lacrimo, lacrimare, lacrimavi, lacrimatus* - to weep]

### **laconicus, laconica, laconicum - Laconian (from Laconia, the country whose capital was Sparta)**

**laconic** - using few words; expressing much in a few words; concise: *According to an old tale, a young German doctor who had been admonished by his superior for including too many details in his surgery reports, next operated on the mayor of the town for appendicitis. His laconic report contained one word: "Bürgermeisterblinddarmentzündungsoperation (mayoral appendectomy)."*

### **lacus, lacus, m. - lake**

**lacustrine** - of or pertaining to lakes; growing or found in lakes: *The geologists examined the lacustrine sediment for the presence of pollen*.

### **lamentor, lamentari, lamentatus sum - to weep, wail; to bewail, lament**

**lament** - (v.) to express grief (for): *She lamented the loss of innocence, not understanding that it is part and parcel of growing up*. (n.) an expression of grief. Also: **lamentable, lamentableness, lamentation** (an expression of grief), **lamentor**. [*lamenta, lamentorum, n.* - weeping; *lamentabilis, lamentabile* - mournful; *lamentatio, lamentationis, f.* - a weeping, mourning, lamentation]

### **languo, languere - to be faint, be weak**

**languish** - 1) to lose energy or vitality; to become weak: *Many recent retirees languish until they can find a meaningful way of spending their time*. 2) to suffer from neglect or inactivity. Also: **languisher, languishment**. [*languidus, languida, languidum* - sluggish, weak, faint; *languor, languoris, m.* - faintness, weariness, sluggishness]

### **languidus, languida, languidum - faint, weak, sluggish, feeble**

**languid** - without energy, interest, or enthusiasm; indifferent: *At the end of three days of testing, even the best students had become languid.* Also: **languidness, languish** (to become weak or lose energy), **languor** (lack of energy or vitality), **languorous, languorousness**. [*languo, languere* - to be faint, be weak; *languor, languoris, m.* - weariness, sluggishness, lassitude]

### **lapis, lapidis, m. - stone**

**lapidary** - (n.) a person who cuts, polishes, and engraves precious stones: *A geologist by vocation and a lapidary by avocation, he planned to spend his retirement making beautiful presents for friends and relatives.* (adj.) 1) having to do with the cutting or engraving of precious stones; 2) engraved on stone. Also: **lapidarian** (adj.: lapidary), **lapidation** (act of throwing stones at someone or of stoning someone to death), **lapidate** (to throw stones at; to stone to death), **lapidify** (to turn into stone), **lapidification**. [*lapidarius, lapidaria, lapidarium* - pertaining to stone; *lapidatio, lapidationis, f.* - a throwing of stones]

**dilapidated** - falling to pieces: *Their life's focus destroyed, descendants of the proud race of hunters drink and watch TV in tiny, dilapidated houses in rural Minnesota.* Also: **dilapidate** (to cause or allow to become dilapidated), **dilapidation**. [*dilapido, dilapidare, dilapidavi, dilapidatus* - to demolish]

### **lassitudo, lassitudinis, f. - weariness**

**lassitude** - weariness, lack of energy: *A great deal of student lassitude in the classroom is indirectly attributable to their desire to buy and maintain a car.* [*lasso, lassare, lassavi, lassatus* - to make weary; to tire; *lassulus, lassula, lassulum* - somewhat tired; *lassus, lassa, lassum* - weary, tired]

### **lateo, latere, latui - to be concealed, escape notice**

**latent** - present or potential, but not apparent or realized: *Aren't all mothers convinced that their children possess latent talents that will manifest themselves in due time?* Also: **latency**. [*latebra, latebrae, f.* - a hiding place; retreat]

### **latus, lata, latum - wide, broad**

**latitude** - 1) freedom from narrow restrictions (freedom of action or conduct): *Once his boss had granted him the necessary latitude, John unleashed his creativity and his productivity increased fourfold.* 2) distance in degrees north or south of the equator. Also: **latitudinal**. [*latitudo, latitudinis, f.* - width]

**latitudinarian** - not insisting on strict adherence to particular creeds and forms of worship; tolerant: *Christianity seems to be more latitudinarian today than it has ever been.* Also: **latitudinarianism**.

### **latus, lateris, n. - side**

**quadrilateral** - a plane figure having four sides: *Rectangles, rhombuses, and trapezoids are all quadrilaterals; unlike the first two, the trapezoid has only two parallel sides.* [*quattuor* - four; *latus, lateris, n.* - side]

**unilateral** - involving or obligating one side (party) only: *One country cannot assume unilateral responsibilities ad infinitum; world order demands reciprocity.* Also: **unilateralism** (a unilateral policy, especially with respect to disarmament), **unilaterality, bilateral** (involving or obligating two sides), **bilateralism, bilateralness, multilateral** (participated in by more than two parties), **multilateralism, multilateralist**. [*unus, una, unum* - one; *bis* - twice; *multus, multa, multum* - much; (pl.) many]

### **laudo, laudare, laudavi, laudatus - to praise**

**laud** - to praise (highly): *The scientists were lauded for their scrupulously accurate work.* Also: **laudation** (praise, commendation), **laudator, lauder**. [*laudatio, laudationis, f.* - praise]

**laudable** - praiseworthy: *His efforts were laudable but unsuccessful.* Also: **laudability, laudableness**. [*laudabilis, laudabile* - praiseworthy]

**laudatory** - expressing praise: *The principal's graduation remarks were both laudatory and congratulatory.* Also: **laudative** (laudatory). [*laudator, laudatoris, m.* - praiser; panegyrist]

### **lavo, lavare, lavi, lautus - to wash**

**lavation** - the act or process of washing: *Ritualistic lavation is found in many religions; in Christianity, it takes the form of baptism.* Also: **lavage** (the washing out of an organ), **lave** (to wash). [*lavatio, lavationis, f.* - a washing]

**lavish** - (v.) to give or spend in great amounts or excessively: *Some parents and educators lavish praise on children for each accomplishment, regardless of how small, to encourage them to accomplish more.* (adj.) 1) giving or spending freely or too freely; 2) given or spent freely or too freely.

### **legatus, legati, m. - envoy; lieutenant**

**legate** - representative, envoy, ambassador: *The Pope is expected to send a legate to Israel to discuss the delicate matter of Christian shrines in Jerusalem.* Also: **legateship, legatee** (person who receives a legateship), **legation** (a legate and his/her staff), **legationary**. [*legatio, legationis, f.* - legation]

### **lego, legare, legavi, legatus - to appoint; bequeath**

**legacy** - 1. money or property bequeathed to another; 2. anything handed down from an ancestor: *Penniless at death, the old woman nevertheless left her children and grandchildren a priceless legacy of hard work and optimism.* [*legatum, legati, n.* - legacy, bequest]

### **lego, legere, legi, lectus - choose; gather; read**

**intellectualize** - to give an intellectual quality to: *The students were asked to put emotion aside and to intellectualize the topic.* Also: **intellection** (process of understanding), **intellective, intellectualism** (devotion to intellectual pursuits; the philosophical position that knowledge is wholly or primarily derived from reason), **intellectualist, intellectualistic, intellectuality, intellectualization, intellectualizer**. [*inter* (prep. w/ acc.) - among,

between; *intellego, intellegere, intellexi, intellectus* - understand]

**intelligentsia** - the people who are regarded as educated and enlightened; intellectuals: *For centuries the intelligentsia have disagreed among themselves about basic philosophical questions; today the world seems to be no closer to the answers than it was a thousand years ago.*

**intelligible** - able to be understood; comprehensible: *Her campaign speeches, carefully prepared and readily intelligible, won broad support for her candidacy throughout the country.* Also: **intelligibility** (capability of being understood), **intelligibleness, unintelligibility, unintelligible.** [*intelligibilis, intelligibile* - able to be understood]

**lectern** - a stand for holding notes, sometimes used by lecturers and readers: *Some lecturers prefer to use a lectern, which alleviates the problem of what to do with the hands and makes possible the inconspicuous use of notes.*

**legible** - able to be read easily: *An educated person should be able to write legibly.* Also: **illegibility, illegible** (difficult or impossible to read), **legibility, legibleness.** [*legibilis, legibile* - legible]

**predilection** - a preconceived liking; preference; partiality: *His gruff speech seemed to belie a professed predilection for the arts.* [*prae* (adv.; prep. w/ abl.) - before; *diligo, diligere, dilexi, dilectus* - to choose]

### **lenitas, lenitatis, f. - softness, gentleness**

**lenity** - gentleness (toward others), mildness: Also: **leniency, lenient, lenitive** (softening, mitigating; soothing), **lenitiveness.** [*lenio, lenire, lenivi, lenitus* - to soften, make mild, assuage, mitigate; *lenis, lene* - soft, smooth, gentle; *lenitudo, lenitudinis, f.* - softness, gentleness, mildness]

### **leo, leonis, m. - lion**

**lionize** - to treat (someone) as a celebrity: *The new state champions were lionized in parades through town, introductions to city officials, award presentations at civic banquets, and a victory assembly at their school.* Also: **lionization, lionizer.**

### **levis, leve - light (in weight)**

**alleviate** - to make easier to bear; to relieve: *Is it ethical for a physician to alleviate the suffering of a terminally ill patient if the patient's life is shortened thereby?* Also: **alleviation, alleviative** (alleviating), **alleviatory** (alleviative), **alleviator.**

**levitation** - 1) rising or floating in the air; 2) the illusion of rising or being raised in the air with no physical support: *Levitation is a favorite trick of stage magicians and of fakirs.* Also: **levitate, levitational, levitative, levitator.** [*levitas, levitatis, f.* - lightness]

**levity** - lightness of disposition, especially an improper lack of seriousness: *Levity is offensive because it tends to show disrespect or irreverence.*

### **lex, legis, f. - law**

**legislation** - 1) the act of making laws; 2) the laws made: *Pending legislation includes a bill to construct bicycle paths between all major cities in the U.S.* Also: **legislative** (of legislation or a legislature). [*fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to bring; *latio, lationis, f.* - a bringing]

**legislature** - the branch of government having the power and responsibility to make laws. *In the United States, the legislature is called Congress, which consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives.* Also: **legislator** (member of a legislature; lawmaker), **legislatorship, legislative, legislatrix** (feminine member of the legislature).

### **liber, libri, m. - book**

**libel** - any false or malicious written or printed statement that tends to damage a person's reputation or expose him/her to ridicule or contempt: *A person who writes the truth may offend against prudence and charity, but he/she cannot be sued for libel.* Also: **libeler** (one who libels), **libelous.** [*libellus, libelli, m.* - small book]

**libretto** - the words of an opera or oratorio; a small book containing these words: *Hugo von Hofmannsthal, who wrote the librettos for many of Richard Wagner's operas, did not always see eye to eye with the famous composer; disagreements are documented in their correspondence.*

### **liber, libera, liberum - free**

**libertarian** - a person who advocates freedom of thought, expression, and action: *As a libertarian, she opposes censorship of every kind.* Also: **libertarianism.** [*libertas, libertatis, f.* - freedom]

### **libero, liberare, liberavi, liberatus - to free, set free**

**liberal** - 1) generous; 2) not restricted to the literal meaning: *Christian fundamentalists will have nothing to do with liberal interpretations of the Bible.* 3) tolerant of the views of others. Also: **liberalness, liberalism** (the quality or state of being liberal; liberal ideas), **liberality** (generosity), **illiberal** (intolerant, narrow-minded), **illiberality, illiberalness, illiberalism.** [*liberalis, liberale* - pertaining to freedom; generous; *liberalitas, liberalitatis, f.* - generosity]

**libertine** - without moral restraints, leading a sexually immoral life: *In "The Music Man," Professor Harold Hill rails against "libertine men and scarlet women."* Also: **libertinism** (libertine practices). [*libertinus, libertina, libertinum* - of a freedman]

### **licet, licuit, licitum est - it is lawful, it is allowed**

**illicit** - not permitted for legal or moral reasons: *What one person considers good clean fun another person considers illicit pleasure. Who's right?* Also: **illicitness, licit** (legal, lawful). [*licitus, licita, licitum* - permitted, lawful]

### **ligo, ligare, ligavi, ligatus - to bind**

**ligament** - 1) tough tissue connecting bones and holding organs in place; 2) a tie, bond: *Communal values are the ligaments of society, binding groups and individuals together.* [*ligamentum, ligamenti, n.* - bandage]

**ligature** - 1) anything used to tie or bind; 2) a thread or string used in surgery for tying veins, etc.; 3) the act of tying or binding: *The cardiac ligature complete, the chief surgeon allowed the resident to complete the operation.*

### **limen, liminis, n. - crosspiece; threshold**

**liminal** - having to do with the point at which one perception or condition passes over into another: *In some rites of passage, in the liminal state between childhood and adulthood, for example, the ritual subject is expected to demonstrate a readiness to accept higher responsibilities of*

adulthood and the ability to carry out these responsibilities. Also: **limen** (point at which one perception or condition passes over into another), **liminality**. [*limes, limitis, m.* - cross path; path; boundary]

### **linea, lineae, f. - linen thread, string, line**

**delineate** - 1) to sketch or trace the outline of; 2) to describe with precision; to portray: *In a formal speech delivered to their classmates, the candidates for the presidency of the Senior Class delineated their ideas for a successful senior year.* Also: **delineable, delineation, delineative** (serving to delineate), **delineator**.

### **lingua, linguae, f. - tongue, language**

**bilingual** - 1) in two languages; 2) knowing two languages: *From childhood on, he has spoken German at home and English outside the home; as a result, he is thoroughly bilingual.* Also: **bilingualism, bilinguality** (bilingualism), **multilingual** (knowing several languages), **multilingualism**. [*bis* - twice; *linguis, linguae* - speaking two languages; two-tongued]

**linguistic** - of or pertaining to language or linguistics: *Her teachers praise her for her linguistic abilities.*

**linguistics** - 1) the science of language; 2) the study of the structure and development of a language: *Their linguistics teacher emphasized morphology and semantics.* Also: **linguist** (specialist in linguistics).

**sublingual** - situated under the tongue: *One of the salivary glands is sublingual.* Also: **lingual** (of the tongue), **linguiform** (shaped like a tongue). [*sub* (prep. w/ acc. and abl.) - under; *forma, formae, f.* - shape]

### **lis, litis, f. - dispute, quarrel**

**litigation** - the art or process of contesting legally; 2) a lawsuit. Also: **litigable, litigant** (person engaged in a lawsuit), **litigate** (to contest legally; to carry on a lawsuit), **litigative, litigator, litigious** (1 - pertaining to litigation; 2 - excessively inclined to litigate), **litigiousness**. [*litigator, litigatoris, m.* - party to a lawsuit; *litigiosus, litigiosa, litigiosum* - quarrelsome, contentious; *litigo, litigare, litigavi, litigatus* - to dispute, quarrel]

### **litigiosus, litigiosa, litigiosum - quarrelsome, contentious**

**litigious** - 1) inclination, especially excessive, to litigate: *Because of a litigious segment of the American population, homeowners are advised to be well insured against lawsuits resulting from personal injury.* 2) of lawsuits; 3) argumentative. Also: **litigable, litigant** (person engaged in a lawsuit), **litigate** (to contest legally; to carry on a lawsuit), **litigation, litigative, litigator, litigiousness**. [*litigator, litigatoris, m.* - party to a lawsuit; *litigiosus, litigiosa, litigiosum* - quarrelsome, contentious; *litigo, litigare, litigavi, litigatus* - to dispute, quarrel]

### **littera, litterae, f. - letter (of the alphabet); in plural, letter (epistle), letters**

**alliteration** - the repetition of the same sound, usually a consonant, in close succession: *In his well-known poem "The Raven," Edgar Allan Poe makes extensive use of alliteration.* Also: **alliterate** (to use alliteration), **alliterative** (of or pertaining to alliteration), **alliterativeness**.

**illiterate** - not knowing how to read or write: *In some European countries, less than one percent of the population is illiterate.* Also: **illiteracy** (inability to read or write), **literacy** (ability to read and write), **literate** (able to read and write). [*litteratus, litterata, litteratum* - learned; *inlitteratus, inlitterata, inlitteratum* - unlearned]

**literal** - based on the actual words in their ordinary meaning; not figurative or symbolic: *The literal translation of a passage can result in a misrepresentation of the author's intended meaning.* Also: **literalism** (tendency to take words and statements in their literal sense), **literalist, literalistic, literality, literalize** (to interpret literally), **literalization, literalness**.

**obliterate** - to blot out; to destroy so as to leave no trace of: *The tides rolled in and obliterated the castles in the sand.* Also: **obliterable, obliteration, oblitative, obliterator**. [*oblittero, oblitterare, oblitteravi, oblitteratus* - to blot out]

**transliterate** - to change letters or words into the corresponding letters or words of another language: *After only a few hours of study, one is able to transliterate Greek letters and characters into English letters; however, it takes most people years to acquire a fluency in translating Greek into English.* Also: **transliteration, transliterator**.

### **litus, litoris, n. - shore; beach**

**littoral** - pertaining to the shore of a lake, sea, or ocean: *When ocean waves approach a coast at an angle, they produce a littoral current, which flows near and parallel to the shore.*

### **loco, locare, locavi, locatus - to place, put**

**locative** - (adj.) denoting a case whose function is to indicate place: *Latin has a locative case; English does not.* (n.) 1. the locative case; 2. a word in the locative case. [*locatio, locationis, f.* - a placing; a leasing; *locatorius, locatoria, locatorium* - having to do with leasing; *locator, locatoris, m.* - a lessor; *locus, loci, m.* - a place]

### **locus, loci, m. (pl.: loca, locorum, n.) - place**

**collocation** - a placing together or side by side; arrangement: *Since Latin is a highly inflected language and English is not, the collocation of words in sentences plays a less important role in Latin in conveying meaning than in English.* Also: **collocate, collocational, collocative**. [*conlocatio, conlocationis, f.* - arrangement, placing; *conloco, conlocare, conlocavi, conlocatus* - to place, arrange, station]

### **longus, longa, longum - long**

**elongate** - to lengthen, extend: *If you elongate a rectangle by the factor  $x$  ( $x > 1$ ) and narrow it by the factor  $1/x$ , you keep the area unchanged.* Also: **elongation, elongative**.

**longevity** - 1) long life; 2) length of a life or lives: *As longevity increases, our government finds it harder and harder to keep the Social Security System viable.* [*longaevus, longaeva, longaevum* - of great age]

**longitude** - on the earth's surface, distance in degrees east or west of the prime meridian: *Louisville's longitude is approximately 86 degrees west.* Also: **longitudinal**. [*longitudo, longitudinis, f.* - length]

### **loquor, loqui, locutus sum - to speak**

**circumlocution** - a roundabout expression or way of expressing something: *Good writers avoid circumlocutions.* Also: **circumlocutional**, **circumlocutionary**, **circumlocutory** (characterized by circumlocution). [*circum (prep. w/ acc.)* - around]

**colloquy** - a conversation, talking together: *Ignoring references to her intelligence and hard work, the esteemed educator attributed her success to the three c's: compassion, colloquy, and common sense.* Also: **colloquium** (a scholarly gathering at which papers are read and specific topics discussed). [*colloquium, colloqui, n.* - conversation, conference; *conloquor, conloqui, conlocutus sum* - to converse]

**colloquial** - used in or appropriate to everyday, informal conversation: *One can argue that a native speaker in his or her colloquial use of the language never makes a mistake.* Also: **colloquiality**, **colloquialness**, **colloquialism** (a colloquial expression), **colloquialist**. [*colloquium, cf. colloquy*]

**eloquence** - the art or practice of speaking or writing gracefully and effectively: *When Rev. Mr. Dimmesdale confessed from the pulpit that he was an abominable sinner, the good people of Boston praised his eloquence and refused to believe him.* Also: **eloquent**, **eloquentness**. [*eloquentia, eloquentiae, f.* - eloquence; *eloquor, eloqui, elocutus sum* - to speak out, declare]

**loquacious** - talkative, tending to talk too much: *Some teachers assign loquacious students to special seats in the front row.* Also: **loquaciousness**, **loquacity** (loquaciousness). [*loquax, loquacis* - talkative; *loquacitas, loquacitatis, f.* - talkativeness]

**obloquy** - 1) public reproach: *With fame comes loss of privacy, scrutiny by the media and, all too often, obloquy.* 2) disgrace resulting from public blame. Also: **obloquial**. [*obloquor, obloqui, oblocutus sum* - to speak against; to abuse]

### **lucror, lucrari, lucratus sum - to gain, acquire, profit**

**lucrative** - profitable, moneymaking: *She moved facilely from one lucrative endeavor to another until that was no longer satisfying; then she became a teacher.* Also: **lucre** (money, often with a negative connotation). [*lucrosus, lucrosa, lucrosum* - profitable; *lucrum, lucri, n.* - gain, profit]

### **luctor, luctari, luctatus - to wrestle, struggle, contend**

**ineluctable** - incapable of being evaded; unavoidable, inevitable, inescapable: *In ancient Greek tragedy, the fate of the hero is ineluctable.* Also: **ineluctability**. [*eluctor, eluctari, eluctatus* - to struggle out; overcome]

### **ludo, ludere, lusi, lusus - to play; to mock**

**allude (to)** - to refer to indirectly or casually: *The literature teacher was criticized for alluding often to things of which the students had no knowledge.* Also: **allusion** (an indirect or casual reference), **allusive** (having to do with or containing an allusion or allusions), **allusiveness**. [*adludo, adludere, adlusi, adlusus* - to play, jest, sport]

**collusion** - a secret agreement for wrongdoing; participation in fraud: *Long suspected of collusion in the transportation of illegal drugs, he was finally brought to justice through evidence obtained by an FBI agent posing as a cleaning lady.* Also: **collude** (to participate in a fraud; to act in collusion), **colluder**, **collusive** (involving collusion), **collusiveness**. [*conlusio, conlusionis, f.* - secret understanding; *conludo, conludere, conlusi, conlusus* - to play together; to have a secret understanding]

**delude** - to mislead, deceive: *Deluded by the false promises of unscrupulous solicitors, the elderly are cheated out of millions of dollars each year.* Also: **deluder**, **delusion** (an erroneous belief based on deception or mental illness), **delusive** (like a delusion; tending to delude) [*deludo, deludere, delusi, delusus* - to mock, deceive]

**disillusion** - to free from illusion: *No one missed the irony when she said that it grieved her to disillusion her opponent.* Also: **disillusionize** (disillusion), **disillusionment** (a disillusioning or being disillusioned), **disillusive**. [*inlusio, cf. illusion*]

**elusive** - tending to avoid capture or to escape discovery: *With computers, scientists are able to track down elusive defective genes; by altering these genes, they hope to cure genetic diseases.* Also: **elude**, **eluder**. [*eludo, eludere, elusi, elusus* - to finish playing; to avoid]

**illusion** - 1) a false idea or belief; 2) a misleading appearance: *A mirage is an optical illusion caused by the refraction of light through layers of air having various densities.* Also: **illusionist** (magician), **illusory** (having to do with illusion; unreal; deceptive), **illusive** (illusory). [*inludo, inludere, inlusi, inlusus* - to sport with; to ridicule; *inlusio, inlusionis, f.* - irony]

**interlude** - anything that fills the time between two things or two parts of the same thing, e.g., a short play performed between the acts of a longer play: *Refreshments may be purchased in the lobby before and after the play, as well as during the musical interlude following Act III.* [*inter (prep. w/ acc.)* - among; between]

**ludicrous** - amusingly absurd; ridiculous. *He took his golf seriously. When on occasion he played a bad round, we all knew what was coming: a ludicrous attempt to justify his inflated score.* Also: **ludicrousness**. [*ludicrus, ludicra, ludicrum* - sportive]

**prelude** - preliminary performance: *The audience, restless during the poorly planned prelude, settled back to enjoy the play.* Also: **prelusion** (introduction), **prelusive** (introductory), **prelutory** (introductory). [*praeludo, praeludere, praelusi, praelusus* - to play beforehand]

### **lugubris, lugubre - mournful, plaintive**

**lugubrious** - sad, mournful, gloomy, especially in an exaggerated manner: *With little apparent understanding of characterization or of genuine pathos, the author emphasizes plot and exaggerates emotion in his melodramatic, lugubrious novels.* Also: **lugubriousness**, **lugubriosity**. [*lugeo, lugere, luxi, luctus* - mourn; lament]

### **lumen, luminis, n. - light**

**luminary** - 1) a celestial light-giving body, such as the sun or the moon; 2) someone who has achieved prominence and esteem in his or her profession: *Among the luminaries of cosmological writing are Carl Sagan, the author of the 1980-masterpiece Cosmos, and Stephen Hawking, whose companion works A Brief History of Time (1988) and The Universe in a Nutshell (2001) have been read by millions.* Also: **lumen** (in optics, a unit of light), **luminance** (luminosity), **luminesce**, **luminescence**, **luminiferous** (producing light), **luminism** (a 19th-century style of art which featured realism and the effects of light), **luminosity** (condition of radiating or reflecting light), **luminous**. [*luminosus, luminosa, luminosum* - full of light; bright]

**luminous** - 1) emitting light; shining: *In addition to moon, stars, planets, asteroids, comets, meteors, and meteorites, man-made satellites and spacecraft are now, for the first time in the history of our world, numbered among the luminous objects of the night sky.* 2) well-lighted; 3) enlightening. Also: **lumen** (in optics, a unit of light), **luminance** (luminosity), **luminary**, **luminesce**, **luminescence**, **luminiferous** (producing light), **luminism** (a 19th-century style of art which featured realism and the effects of light), **luminosity** (condition of radiating or reflecting light). [*luminosus, luminosa, luminosum* - full of light; bright]

### **luna, lunae, f. - moon**

**lunar** - of or pertaining to the moon: *Almost everyone has heard of the "Intrepid," the lunar module that took Apollo 12 astronauts to the moon in 1969.* Also: **lunacy, lunate** (crescent-shaped), **lunatic, lunation** (period of time from one new moon to the next, about 29 1/2 days). [*lunaris, lunare* - of the moon]

### **lupus, lupi, m. - wolf**

**lupine** - 1) of or pertaining to wolves: *Dogs with lupine characteristics, such as German Shepherds, probably do a better job of deterring robbers than do tiny dogs like chihuahuas.* 2) savage, ravenous. [*lupa, lupae, f.* - she-wolf; prostitute; *lupinus, lupina, lupinum* - of or pertaining to a wolf]

### **luridus, lurida, luridum - pale, ghastly**

**lurid** - 1. terrible, shocking, ghastly: *Most of the protestors did not object to the story but to the lurid details with which it was portrayed.* 2. shining with a red glow; 3. pale. Also: **luridness**. [*luror, luroris, m.* - ghastliness]

### **lux, lucis, f. - light**

**elucidate** - to make clear; to explain: *An article in today's newspaper elucidates President Truman's decision to use the atomic bomb on Hiroshima in 1945.* Also: **elucidation, elucidative, elucidator**. [*lucidus*, cf. *lucid*]

**lucent** - 1) giving off light; 2) clear (translucent): *Unless they are written in florescent ink, even the best explanations are not "lucent"; they are "lucid."* Also: **lucency**. [*luceo, lucere, luxi* - to shine]

**lucid** - 1) clear to the mind: *The mathematics professor is known for his terse, lucid presentations.* The students learn well from his lectures, and there is always plenty of time for questions. 2) clearheaded. Also: **lucidity** (the quality of being lucid). [*lucidus, lucida, lucidum* - bright]

**pellucid** - 1) clear, easy to understand: *It takes more than a single explanation, however pellucid, for most language students to grasp the concept of case.* 2) letting light through. Also: **pellucidity, pellucidness**. [*perlucidus, perlucida, perlucidum* - bright, shining]

## **- M -**

### **machinatio, matinationis, f. - machine; contrivance, trick**

**machinations** - schemes or plots, especially with evil intentions: *Some people attributed America's entry into World War I to the machinations of the rich and powerful, whose pockets swelled from the production and sale of military supplies.* Also: **machinate** (to scheme or plot, especially with evil intentions), **machinator**. [*machina, machinae, f.* - machine; contrivance, trick; *machinamentum, machinamenti, n.* - machine; *machinator, machinatoris, m.* - contriver; *machinor, machinari, machinatus sum* - to contrive]

### **macula, maculae, f. - a spot**

**maculate** - spotted, soiled, stained: *Although she presented to her adoring public the appearance of unmitigated virtue, most of us knew that her moral mantle was indeed maculate, like that of every human.* Also: **immaculate, macula** (blotch on the skin), **maculation** (spotted condition, pattern of spots on an animal). [*maculo, maculare, maculavi, maculatus* - to spot, stain; *maculosus, maculosa, maculosum* - spotted; defiled]

### **magister, magistri, m. - master, teacher**

**magistrate** - 1) a civil official empowered to enforce the law: *The President is the chief magistrate of the United States.* 2) a minor judicial official. Also: **magisterial** (pertaining to a magistrate; arrogant), **magisterialness, magisterium** (the teaching authority of the Roman Catholic Church), **magistracy** (office of a magistrate), **magistrature** (magistracy). [*magistratus, magistratus, m.* - magistrate; office of magistrate]

### **magnus, magna, magnum - large, great**

**magnanimous** - exhibiting nobleness of spirit; unselfish; generous in overlooking injury and in judging others: *Her decision to step aside and allow a younger, more enthusiastic woman to take the reins was praised by most club members and even regarded as magnanimous by a few.* Also:

**magnanimity** (quality or state of being magnanimous), **magnanimousness**. [*animus, animi, m.* - mind, spirit; *magnanimus, magnanima, magnanimum* - high-minded, magnanimous; *magnanimitas, magnanimitatis, f.* - greatness of spirit, magnanimity]

**magnate** - a very important person, especially in business: *John D. Rockefeller, the oil magnate, gave away over \$500 million dollars before his death in 1937.*

**magniloquent** - elevated or pompous in speech or style of expression, using big or unusual words: *Many students find his magniloquent lectures entertaining but unintelligible.* Also: **magniloquence** (magniloquent quality). [*magniloquentia, magniloquentiae, f.* - elevated or pompous language]

**magnitude** - greatness of size, extent, or importance: *The representatives seemed unable to appreciate the magnitude of the problem.* Also: **magnitudinous**. [*magnitudo, magnitudinis, f.* - greatness]

### **maleficus, malefica, maleficum - wicked, nefarious, criminal**

**malefic** - causing harm or evil: *Atomic energy can be benefic or malefic; it's up to us.* Also: **maleficence** (the doing of evil; the state of being evil), **maleficent**. [*facio, facere, feci, factus* - to do, make; *maleficientia, maleficientiae, f.* - evil-doing; *maleficium, malefici, n.* - an evil deed, a crime; *malus, mala, malum* - bad]

### **malleus, mallei, m. - hammer**

**malleable** - 1) that can be hammered or pressed into various shapes without breaking: *Silver, which in its pure state is too soft for most uses, becomes malleable when combined with copper.* 2) adaptable. Also: **malleability, malleableness**.

### **malus, mala, malum - bad**

**maladjusted** - not in a healthy or harmonious relation with the circumstances of one's life: *Maladjusted individuals are removed from the school and sent to a corrective institution.* Also: **maladjustment.**

**maladroit** - clumsy, unskillful: *As part of the interview process, tests of physical skills are used to keep maladroit applicants from being assigned to the assembly line.* Also: **maladroitness.** [*dirigo, dirigere, direxi, directus* - to direct; *directus, directa, directum* - direct, straight]

**malady** - sickness, illness: *Afflicted during most of her life with a physical malady that brought pain and sapped energy, she nevertheless raised three children while caring for her invalid mother.* [*habitus, habitus, m.* - condition]

**malapropism** - confusion of two words similar in sound but different in meaning: *Malapropisms abound when uneducated people try to be orators.* Also: **malapropistic.** [*ad (prep. w/ acc.)* - to, towards; *propositum, propositi, n.* - plan, intention]

**malediction** - curse: *In obvious jest he retorted, "May your speeches be interrupted by the maledictions of a thousand malicious misogynists."* Also: **maledictory** (characterized by malediction). [*maledictio, maledictionis, f.* - speaking evil, abuse; *maledictum, maledicti, n.* - cursing, abusive language]

**malefactor** - evildoer, criminal: *"Malefactors will go to jail," vowed the candidate for sheriff.* Also: **malefactress, malefaction** (a crime), **malefic** (producing harm or evil), **maleficence** (act of state of doing evil), **maleficent** (doing evil). [*malefactor, malefactoris, m.* - evil-doer; *malefacio, malefacere, malefeci, malefactus* - injure; *maleficentia, maleficentiae, f.* - evil-doing, *maleficus, malefica, maleficum* - doing evil; *maleficium, malefici, n.* - evil deed]

**malevolent** - wishing evil on others; showing ill will: *Malevolent rulers have been known to impose untold hardships on their subjects.* Also: **malevolence.** [*malevolens, malevolentis* - spiteful, malevolent; *malevolentia, malevolentiae, f.* - spite, malevolence]

**malfeasance** - wrongdoing by a public official: *Convicted of malfeasance, the mayor was sent to prison for two years.* Also: **malfeasant.** [*facio, facere, feci, factus* - to do, make]

**malign** - to speak evil of; to slander; to defame: *To sell a weak argument to a jury, he was not above maligning an adversary by innuendo.* Also:

**maligner, malignity** (intense ill will; desire to harm others). [*malignus, maligna, malignum* - wicked, ill-disposed; *malignitas, malignitatis, f.* - spite, malignity]

**malignant** - 1) very malicious: *A malignant disposition undermines trust.* 2) very dangerous. Also: **malignance, malignancy.**

**malocclusion** - failure of teeth opposite each other to meet properly: *Braces were prescribed to correct a malocclusion.* [*occludo, occludere, occlusi, occlusus* - to close, shut up]

**malodorous** - smelling bad: *It is doubtlessly hard for malodorous boys to find girlfriends.* Also: **malodor, malodorousness.** [*odor, odoris, m.* - smell; *stench; odor, odora, odorum* - fragrant]

### **mando, mandare, mandavi, mandatus - to entrust**

**commandeer** - 1) to force into military service; 2) to seize (property) for military or government use: *Unhappy with the pace of war reparations, the victorious powers commandeered all factories and appropriated the profits.*

**commendation** - praise; approval; recommendation: *Surrounded by reporters, the outstanding students listened with pride to the commendations of the President.* Also: **commend, commendable, commendableness, commander.** [*commendo, commendare, commendavi, commendatus* - to commit to the care or protection of someone; *commendatio, commendationis, f.* - recommendation, commendation]

**countermand** - to cancel or recall (an order, a command): *An officer is able to countermand his own orders or those of an officer of lower rank.* Also: **countermandable.** [*contra (prep. w/ acc.)* - against]

**mandate** - 1) an order; command; 2) the will of the voters expressed to their representative(s): *The lopsided vote was interpreted by most political analysts as a mandate for legislative change.* Also: **mandator, mandatory** (required by a command).

**remand** - to send back: *The runaway youngster was remanded to the custody of his parents.* Also: **remandment.**

**maneo, manere, mansi, mansurus - to remain**

**immanent** - indwelling; inherent: *Some people believe in the immanent presence of God in the world; others don't know where he (she, it) is or even if he (she, it) is.* Also: **immanence, immanency, immanentism** (belief that God both dwells and works within the individual), **immanentist.**

**manor** - 1) the main residence of an estate or plantation; 2) a mansion with its land: *Life became harder for the serfs when the benevolent old lord of the manor died and was replaced by his ambitious son.* Also: **manorial.**

### **manifestus, manifesta, manifestum - palpable, evident**

**manifest** - 1. (adj.) - evident; 2. (v.) to show clearly: *Long before his troops marched into Austria in 1838, Hitler manifested a desire for conquest; however, other nations did little to stop him.* Also: **manifestable, manifest, manifestess, manifestant** (a participant in a public demonstration), **manifestation, manifestative** (showing clearly). [*manifesto, manifestare* - to show clearly, disclose; *manifesto (adv.)* - clearly]

### **manus, manus, f. - hand; band (of men)**

**manacle** - 1. (n.) handcuff; pl., restraints; 2. (v.) to handcuff; to restrain: *Manacled by perfectionism, she spent much of her free time trying to improve what was already excellent.*

**manipulate** - 1) to handle skillfully; 2) to control in a shrewd, often unfair way: *NBA coaches sometimes try to manipulate officials by complaining vigorously about correct calls.* 3) to falsify figures for one's own profit. Also: **manipulable, manipular** (of manipulation), **manipulation** (skillful handling), **manipulative, manipulator, manipulatory.** [*manipulus, manipuli, m.* - handful]

**manual** - 1) of or pertaining to a hand or hands: *Learning to play the piano requires concentration and manual training.* 2) involving the use of the hands in hard physical work. Also: **manualism** (promotion of the use of sign language as the primary means of communication among the deaf), **manualist.** [*manualis, manuale* - for the hand]

### **mare, maris, n. - sea**

**maritime** - 1) on or near the sea: *Maritime provinces often depend on the sea for food and income.* 2) having to do with sea navigation, sailors, etc. Also: **mariner** (sailor). [*maritimus, maritima, maritimum* - pertaining to the sea; on the sea coast; *marinus, marina, marinum* - of the sea]

### **mater, matris, f. - mother**

**matriarch** - 1) a mother who rules a tribe or family: *There in the opening, surrounded by women at work and children at play, sat the matriarch.* 2) a highly respected old woman. Also: **matriarchal, matriarchalism, matriarchate** (matriarchal system or social order), **matriarchic, matriarchy** (form of social organization in which a matriarch rules).

**matron** - 1) a mature, older wife or widow, usually a mother: *In her later years, she relied heavily on the other matrons of the community for*

*intellectual and emotional support.* 2) female supervisor in a prison or hospital. Also: **matronal**, **matronhood**, **matronly** (like or suitable for a matron), **matronship**, **matronage** (being a matron; guardianship by a matron), **matronize** (to cause to act as a matron).

### **materia, materiae, f. - matter, timber**

**immaterial** - 1) unimportant; insignificant: *The professor put a red X through several paragraphs, judging them to be immaterial to the topic under consideration.* 2) spiritual rather than material.

**materialism** - 1) belief that there is no spiritual component to man; 2) tendency to care too much for the things of this world: *Materialism is denounced by some as the underlying cause of much 20th-century immorality.* Also: **materialist** (believer in materialism; person who cares too much for the things of this world), **materialistic**.

### **medius, media, medium - middle of**

**intermediary** - a go-between; mediator: *A Swedish official will act as intermediary in the trade dispute between France and the United States.* Also: **intermediacy**. [*inter (prep. w/ acc.)* - among; between]

**mediate** - (intrans.) to try to help two parties settle a dispute; (trans.) to settle by diplomatic intervention: *One of the responsibilities of a counselor is to mediate disputes among students.* Also: **mediateness**, **mediation** (the act or process of mediating), **mediative**, **mediator**, **mediatorial**, **mediatory**, **mediatrix** or **mediatress** or **mediatrice** (woman who mediates).

**medieval** - of or having to do with the Middle Ages (ca. 500 to 1500 A.D.): *Many towns in Germany have restored their medieval houses and buildings to their pristine condition.* Also: **medievalism** (medieval spirit; devotion to medieval ideals; a custom or idea suggestive of the Middle Ages), **medievalist** (one who studies the Middle Ages). [*aevum, aevi, n.* - lifetime; period of time, age]

### **mel, mellis, n. - honey**

**mellifluous** - 1. flowing sweetly or smoothly: *People who are persuaded by mellifluous words alone are said to be credulous or gullible; con men love them.* 2. made sweet with (or as if with) honey. Also: **melliferous** (producing honey), **mellifluousness**. [*mellifer, mellifera, melliferum* - producing honey, melliferous; *mellitus, mellita, mellitum* - of honey, honeyed; *fluo, fluere, fluxi, fluxus* - to flow]

### **melior, melius - better**

**ameliorate** - to make better; improve: *Things like recycling, mandatory industrial pollution control, and the VET provide solid evidence that American society is making a genuine effort to ameliorate the environment.* Also: **(a)melioration** (the process of improving; improvement), **(a)meliorable**, **(a)meliorative** (improving), **meliorate** (ameliorate), **(a)meliorator**.

### **memoria, memoriae, f. - memory**

**commemorate** - to honor the memory of; to preserve the memory of: *In 1995, the fiftieth anniversary of the end of World War II, a statue of the raising of the American flag at Iwo Jima was erected at Arlington Cemetery to commemorate those who fought and died for their country.* Also: **commemoration**, **commemorial**, **commemorative** (serving to commemorate), **commemorativeness**, **commemorator**, **commemoratory**. [*commemoro, commemorare, commemoravi, commemoratus* - to recollect; to keep in mind; to remind; *commemoratio, commemorationis, f.* - a reminding; remembrance]

**immemorial** - extending back into the past beyond the bounds of memory; ancient: *Each day nature works its immemorial magic on the minds of men.* [**memorialis, memoriale** - pertaining to memory]

**memoir** - a biography written by someone with close personal knowledge of the subject; pl.: memoirs: a record of one's experiences; autobiography: *There seems always to be a receptive audience for the well-written memoirs of famous people.* Also: **memoirist** (person who writes a memoir).

### **mendacium, mendaci, n. - lie, falsehood**

**mendacious** - (habitually) lying, untruthful: *The liar who said there wasn't a mendacious bone in his body was telling the literal truth.* Also: **mendaciousness**, **mendacity**. [*mendax, mendacis* - mendacious, lying]

### **mendax, mendacis - lying, deceitful**

**mendacity** - untruthfulness; tendency to lie: *His impertinence was matched only by his mendacity; in other words, he was a brazen liar.* Also: **mendacious**, **mendaciousness**. [*mendacium, mendaci, n.* - a lie; *mendaciunculum, mendaciunculi, n.* - a little lie]

### **mendico, mendicare, ---, mendicatus - to beg**

**mendicant** - (adj.) 1) begging; living on alms; 2) characteristic of a beggar; 3) of or designating a religious order whose members (friars) originally lived primarily on alms; (n.) beggar, a person who lives by begging: *Many people find it difficult to support mendicants who make little effort to find gainful employment; others give nonjudgmentally.* Also: **mendicancy**, **mendicity**. [*mendicitas, mendicitatis, f.* - beggary, indigence; *mendicus, mendica, mendicum* - needy, indigent; *mendicus, mendici, m.* - beggar]

### **mensa, -ae, f. - table**

**mensal** - having to do with, or used at the table: *When only two people eat at a full-size kitchen table, a breadbox can serve as a useful mensal adornment.*

### **mensura, mensurae, f. - a measuring**

**commensurate** - 1) proportionate; corresponding in amount, size, or degree: *Everyone knows that teachers' salaries are not commensurate with the perceived importance of their profession.* 2) having the same extent or degree. Also: **commensurable** (measurable by the same standard or units), **commensurability**, **commensurableness**, **commensurateness**, **commensuration**. [*commetior, commetiri, commensus* - to measure; *mensio, mensionis, f.* - a measure, measuring; *ensor, ensoris, m.* - a measurer, surveyor; *metior, metiri, mensus* - to measure]

**mensural** - of or pertaining to measure: *Mensural activities involving surface area of the walls of various classrooms and a determination of the amount of paint needed to cover the walls, often appeal to students with a low non-verbal aptitude.* Also: **mensurable**, **mensurability**, **mensuration**



(the act or process of measuring), **mensurational, mensurative**. [*mensio, mensionis, f.* - a measure, measuring; *ensor, mensoris, m.* - a measurer, surveyor; *metior, metiri, mensus* - to measure]

### **mercator, mercatoris, m. - merchant, dealer**

**mercantile** - of, characteristic of, or pertaining to merchants or trade: *Realizing that foreign languages were a mercantile advantage, Heinrich Schliemann learned one, then two; eventually he had learned some 30 languages.* Also: **mercantilism** (commercialism), **mercantilist, mercantilistic**. [*mercatura, mercaturae, f.* - trade, commerce; *mercatus, mercatus, m.* - trade, buying and selling; *mercior, mercari, mercatus* - to trade, carry on trade]

### **mercennarius, mercennaria, mercenniarum - hired, earning wages, serving for pay**

**mercenary** - 1. (adj.) working or serving for money only; serving for pay in a foreign army; 2. (n.) a professional soldier serving for pay in a foreign army: *What general would not prefer an army of patriots to an army of mercenaries?* Also: **mercenaryness**. [*merces, mercedis, f.* - wages, salary]

### **Mercurius, Mercuri, m. - Mercury, the messenger of the gods (Hermes in Greek mythology)**

**mercurial** - 1. changeable, volatile, flighty: *The actress's mercurial temperament caused many a director to pull at his hair.* 2. animated, quick; 3. containing mercury. Also: **mercurialize** (to make mercurial).

### **merreo, merere, merui, meritus - to deserve, earn**

**meretriciousness** - a flashy attractiveness, alluring by false charms: *The perception of meretriciousness among Hollywood stars may derive from the public's confusion of actor and role.* Also: **meretricious**. [*meretrix, meretricis, f.* - harlot; *meretricius, meretricia, meretricium* - of a harlot]

### **metus, metus, m. - fear**

**meticulous** - extremely careful about small details: *Patients would be well advised to use caution when taking prescription medicines; even the most meticulous pharmacists can be expected to make mistakes once in a while.* Also: **meticulosity, meticulousness**. [*metuendus, metuenda, metuendum* - fearful; *metuo, metuere, metui* - to fear, be afraid]

### **migro, migrare, migravi, migratus - to depart**

**transmigration** - 1) the passing of the soul at death into another body (human or animal): *Hindus believe in the transmigration of the soul; the spirit, or atman, moves from body to body until it becomes pure enough to attain its ultimate goal, union with Brahman.* 2) a passing from one place or state to another. Also: **transmigrant, transmigrate, transmigrative, transmigrator, transmigratory**. [*transmigro, transmigrare, transmigravi, transmigratus* - to migrate]

### **miles, militis, m. - soldier**

**militate** - to be directed or to work (against): *The patient's obesity and poor general health militated against a speedy recovery from the heart attack.* Also: **militation**. [*milito, militare, militavi, militatus* - to be a soldier; to serve]

**militia** - an army consisting of ordinary citizens rather than professional soldiers: *In Switzerland, every able-bodied adult male citizen is a member of a trained national militia.* Also: **militiaman**. [*militia, militiae, f.* - military service; service]

### **mille, (pl.) milia - thousand**

**millennium** - 1) a period of 1000 years: *Many Christians thought the world would end at the close of the first millennium, A.D.* 2) a 1000th anniversary. Also: **millenarian** (a person who believes that Jesus will return to earth and rule for 1000 years), **millenarianism** (what millenarians believe), **millenary** (of or consisting of 1000 years), **millennialism** (millenarianism).

### **minor, minari, minatus sum - to project; to threaten**

**minatory** - threatening: *The door of the Halloween haunted house was draped with the minatory inscription first used by Dante in his Divine Comedy to describe the entrance to hell, "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here."* Also: **minatorial**. [*minaciter* - threateningly; *minae, minarum, f.* - projecting points; threats; *minatio, minationis, f.* - a threatening; *minax, minacis* - projecting; threatening]

### **minuo, minuere, minui, minutus - to lessen, make smaller, diminish**

**diminution** - a diminishing or lessening, decrease, reduction, abatement: *The coach attributes his team's lack of success over the past several seasons to a diminution of talent.* Also: **diminuendo** (a gradual reduction of loudness), **diminutive** (small), **diminutiveness**. [*deminuo, diminuere, diminui, diminutus* - to make smaller or less; *minutia, minutiae, f.* - smallness]

**diminutive** - (adj.) 1) small, tiny; 2) (grammar) expressing smallness: *In German, -lein, and -chen are diminutive suffixes.* (n.) 1) a small thing or person; 2) a diminutive element (word or part of a word). Also: **diminuendo** (decreasing), **diminution, diminutiveness**. [*deminuo, diminuere, diminui, diminutus* - to make smaller, lessen; *deminutio, diminutionis, f.* - a lessening; *minutia, minutiae, f.* - smallness]

**minuet** - 1) a slow dance popular in the 17th and 18th centuries: *Louis XIV introduced the minuet to the French court around 1650.* 2) a composition in 3/4 time suitable for such a dance. [*minor, minus* - smaller; *minutus, minuta, minutum* - small; *minuscule, minuscule, minusculum* - somewhat small; *minutim* - little by little; *minutia, minutiae, f.* - smallness]

### **misceo, miscere, miscui, mixtus - to mix**

**admixture** - 1) the act of mixing; mixture; 2) anything added in mixing: *It has often been asserted that the liberal admixture of people of all national, religious, and ethnic backgrounds to the great American melting pot has preserved the vitality of our country.* Also: **admix**. [*admisceo, admiscere, admiscui, admixtus* - to mix with; *admixtio, admixtionis, f.* - admixture]

### **miser, misera, miserum - unhappy; poor**

**commiserate** - to sympathize with; to feel or express pity for: *Having herself undergone similar surgery in the previous year, she was able to commiserate with her anxious friend.* Also: **commiseration**, **commiserative** (compassionate), **commiserator**. [*commiseror, commiserari, commiseratus sum* - pity, commiserate; *commiseratio, commiserationis, f.* - pity, compassion]  
**miserly** - living in wretched circumstances in order to save money, which is loved for its own sake: *In Molière's romantic comedy The Miser, Cléante, son of the miserly Harpagon, uses his father's love of money to secure his paternal consent to his marriage to a poor girl.* Also: **miser**, **miserliness**.

**mitigo, mitigare, mitigavi, mitigatus - to soften, ripen; to soothe, calm, assuage, appease, pacify**

**mitigate** - to make less severe or intense: *The student asked the teacher to mitigate the harsh punishment.* Also: **mitigable** (able to be mitigated), **mitigation**, **mitigative** (tending to mitigate), **mitigator**, **mitigatory** (mitigative). [*mitigatio, mitigationis, f.* - a soothing, an assuaging; *mitis, mitis* - ripe; soft, mild, gentle]

**mitto, mittere, misi, missus - to send; to let go**

**commissary** - 1) a deputy; 2) a store in an army camp or a lumber camp where food and supplies can be purchased: *One advantage of military life is that supplies are less expensive in the commissaries than on the general market.* Also: **commissariat** (the branch of the army that supplies food, etc.). [*committo, committere, commisi, commissus* - to entrust]

**demise** - 1) death; 2) transfer of sovereign power by death or abdication: *Malaria brought about the demise of Alexander the Great at the age of 33.*

[*demitto, demittere, demisi, demissus* - to let down; to cast down]

**emissary** - someone sent on a specific mission: *Ex-president Carter is considered by many to be more effective as an emissary than he was as president.* [*emissarius, emissari, m.* - scout; spy]

**missive** - written message; letter: *In a secret missive to his top commanders, the dictator ordered the immediate execution of all prisoners of war.*

**emit** - 1) to give off, to send out: *The moon emits no light of its own but simply reflects the light of the sun.* 2) to utter. Also: **emission** (the act of emitting), **emissive** (able to emit; emitting), **emitter**. [*emitto, emittere, emisi, emissus* - send out; let loose]

**intermittent** - stopping and starting at intervals: *The weather forecast for today includes intermittent showers.* Also: **intermissive** (intermittent), **intermit** (to stop for a time), **intermittence**, **intermittency**, **intermitter**, **intermittor**. [*intermitto, intermittere, intermisi, intermissus* - to leave vacant; to discontinue]

**noncommittal** - not committing oneself to any position or point of view: *On matters of politics or religion, some people remain assiduously noncommittal.* [*committo, committere, commisi, commissus* - to entrust]

**premise** - an assertion that serves as a basis for a reasoned conclusion: *The basic tool of deductive reasoning is the syllogism, which has a major premise (e.g., all fish live in water), a minor premise (a carp is a fish), and a conclusion (therefore a carp lives in water).* [*praemitto, praemittere, praemisi, praemissus* - to send ahead]

**remiss** - negligent, careless: *Mr. Boston claims he would be remiss in his duty if he did not assign an hour of homework each day.* Also: **remissness**. [*remissus, remissa, remissum* - relaxed; negligent]

**remission** - 1) forgiveness; 2) cancellation (of a fine, punishment, debt, etc.); 3) a lessening; 4) the disappearance of symptoms (of a sickness): *The doctor called the remission of symptoms spontaneous, which probably meant that he did not have an explanation for their disappearance.* Also:

**remissible** (that can be forgiven), **remissibility**, **remissive** (having to do with remission). [*remitto, remittere, remisi, remissus* - to send back; to let go back; to relax; to give up; to pardon]

**remit** - 1) to send (money) as payment: *To receive the "free" CD, it is necessary to remit \$5.95 for postage and handling.* 2) to forgive (sins); 3) to cancel (a fine or punishment); 4) to slacken, lessen; 5) to disappear (said of symptoms of a sickness). Also: **remittable** (able to be remitted), **remittance** (payment), **remittent** (lessening for a time or at intervals), **remitment**, **unremitting** (never slackening; unceasing). [*remitto, cf. remission*]

**surmise** - (v.) to infer something without sufficient proof; guess: *Although many surmised the guilt of the defendant, no conclusive evidence had been adduced.* (n.) a surmising. Also: **surmisable**, **surmiser**.

**modus, modi, m. - measure, degree; manner, way**

**accommodate** - (trans.) 1) to have room for; hold comfortably: *Their dining-room table is large enough to accommodate 16 guests.* 2) to furnish someone with something; 3) to help out; (intrans.) to become adjusted; to be adapted. Also: **accommodable**, **accommodating**, **accommodation**, **accommodational**, **accommodationist** (someone who has become adjusted to the opinions of the majority for reasons of economic or political expediency). [*accommodo, accommodare, accommodavi, accommodatus* - to make suitable; *commodus, commoda, commodum* - suitable, convenient]

**commodious** - having ample room; spacious: *Commodious as well as practical, it was the kitchen of their dreams.* Also: **commodiousness**, **incommodious** (to inconvenience), **incommodious** (uncomfortable; inconveniently small), **incommodiousness**.

**modulate** - to regulate or adjust to the proper degree, pitch, or intensity: *His doctor recommended that he avoid hoarseness by modulating his voice.* Also: **modulability**, **modulation**, **modulative**, **modulator**, **modulatory**. [*modulor, modulari, modulatus sum* - to measure off; to measure rhythmically]

**modus operandi** - way of doing something: *Thoroughly familiar with the suspect's modus operandi, Detective Nickell arrested him inside the home of an intended victim.* [*operator, operari, operatus sum* - to work]

**modus vivendi** - manner of living; lifestyle: *The modus vivendi of the ancient Epicureans did not include an unrestrained pursuit of pleasure; instead, contrary to what our word "epicurean" suggests, they sought to avoid pain and discontent by means of simple food and drink, relaxation, and pleasant conversation.*

**mollis, molle - soft; tender; mild**

**mollify** - to soften or temper (a person); pacify, appease: *A non-confrontational willingness to listen will mollify many an angry person.* Also:

**mollifiable**, **mollification**, **mollifier**. [*mollesco, mollescere* - to become soft; *mollio, mollire, mollivi, mollitus* - to make soft, soften; *mollitia, mollitiae, f.* - softness; *mollitudo, mollitudinis, f.* - softness]

**moneo, monere, monui, monitus - to warn; to advise, inform**

**admonish** - 1) to scold gently: *Maria (Julie Andrews) succeeds as governess in The Sound of Music because she is able to admonish the Trapp children lovingly.* 2) to warn; 3) to advise strongly. Also: **admonisher**, **admonishment**, **admonition** (an admonishing; a mild reprimand), **admonitor** (admonisher), **admonitory** (admonishing), **monition** (admonition), **monitory** (admonitory). [*admoneo, admonere, admonui, admonitus* - to remind; to advise; *admonitio, admonitionis, f.* - suggestion; admonition]

**monitor** - (v.) 1) to watch and check; 2) to check by listening to a TV or radio transmission, to a telephone conversation, etc.: *Taking turns sleeping, the two spies monitored the enemy messages throughout the night.* (n.) one who monitors. Also: **monitorial** (having to do with a monitor). [*monitor, monitoris, m.* - one who reminds; overseer]  
**premonition** - forewarning: *A premonition of impending danger kept me awake throughout the night.* Also: **premonish** (to warn in advance), **premonitory** (warning beforehand). [*praemoneo, praemonere, praemonui, praemonitus* - to forewarn; to foretell]

### **mons, montis, m. - mountain**

**insurmountable** - that cannot be overcome or passed: *What was the name of the American cyclist who, against seemingly insurmountable odds, won the Tour de France with an incredible ride on the final day?* Also: **insurmountability, insurmountableness, surmount, surmountable, surmountableness, surmounter.**  
**mountebank** - (n.) someone who pretends to be an expert in order to sell products or services; quack, charlatan: *In The Music Man, Professor Harold Hill is not a professor at all but a mountebank, who "doesn't know the territory."* (v.) to act as a charlatan. Also: **mountebankery.**  
**paramount** - above others in importance; chief; supreme: *The islands of Iwo Jima and Okinawa were of paramount importance to the Allies in their war against Japan.*  
**tantamount** - having equal or equivalent value, force, or effect; equal; equivalent (to): *"To require the working poor to pay huge sums of money for indispensable services is tantamount to robbery," she said; "we need to change the system to stop the crime."* [*tantum* - so much]

### **monstro, monstrare, monstravi, monstratus - to show**

**monstrance** - in the Catholic Church, a receptacle in which the consecrated host is carried in processions or shown for adoration: *The Corpus Christi procession included servers and choir boys, local seminarians, priests, Monsignors, and finally the bishop walking under a canopy and holding the monstrance.*  
**remonstrate** - to present reasons in opposition; protest; to object: *On the foot of the Capitol stood a young man remonstrating against congressional insensitivity.* Also: **remonstrance** (the act of remonstrating), **remonstrant** (adj., remonstrating; n., a person who remonstrates), **remonstrations, remonstrative, remonstrator.**  
**mora, morae, f. - delay**  
**moratorium** - an authorized delay or cessation of an action: *Both sides agreed to a three-day moratorium, during which their leaders were expected to discuss plans for peace.* [*morator, moratoris, m.* - a delayer]

### **morbus, morbi, m. - disease, sickness, ailment**

**morbid** - 1) of or caused by disease; unhealthy, diseased; 2) demonstrating an unwholesome inclination to dwell on gloomy matters: *Her morbid sense of humor was unappreciated by her fun-loving colleagues.* 3) gruesome, horrible. Also: **morbidity, morbidity, morbidity.** [*morbidus, morbida, morbidum* - sickly, diseased]

### **moror, morari, moratus sum - to delay, linger**

**demur** - (v.) to object, take exception: *When she demurred at the boss's suggestion that she work additional without additional pay, she knew that her days with the company were numbered.* (n.) objection. Also: **demurrable, demurrage, demurrer, demurrer.** [*demoror, demorari, demoratus* - to delay, retard; *mora, morae, f.* - a delay; *morator, moratoris, m.* - a delayer]

### **morosus, morosa, morosum - peevish (irritable), fretful, captious (faultfinding)**

**morose** - moody, gloomy, ill-humored: *A fiftieth birthday can be an occasion for morose thoughts about the brevity of life or a time for the joyful anticipation of 50 more years.* Also: **moroseness.** [*morositas, morositatis, f.* - peevishness, moroseness]

### **mors, mortis, f. - death**

**moribund** - dying, ending: *The superintendent had hoped to revive the old school by making it a magnet school, but it was already irreversibly moribund.* Also: **moribundity.** [*moribundus, moribunda, moribundum* - dying]  
**mortal** - 1) destined to die: *It doesn't take humans long to figure out that they are mortal.* 2) causing death. Also: **immortal** (destined not to die), **immortality, mortality** (condition of being mortal; death rate). [*mortalis, mortale* - mortal; *mortalitas, mortalitatis, f.* - the condition of being subject to death; *immortalis, immortale* - immortal; *immortalitas, immortalitatis, f.* - immortality]  
**mortician** - undertaker: *A mortician meets not only dead people in his business but many living ones as well.* Also: **mortuary** (a place where corpses are kept before burial or cremation). [*mori, mori, mortuus sum* - to die]  
**mortify** - 1) to make ashamed: *Like everyone else, she expected the oral exam to be a mortifying experience.* 2) to overcome bodily desires by self-denial. Also: **mortification** (shame or source of shame; self-denial), **mortifier.**  
**mortgage** - pledge of property, given as security to the person or agency that has lent money: *Extending the payments over thirty years made the mortgage affordable, but it meant that we were paying a ton of interest.*

### **mos, moris, m. - custom, habit, manner**

**mores** - fundamental customs of a group: *Adapting to the mores of an adopted country can be more challenging than learning its language.*

### **moveo, movere, movi, motus - to move**

**emotive** - producing emotion: *The emotive qualities of tragedy have been written about for over two thousand years.* Also: **emotiveness.** [*emoveo, emovere, emovi, motus* - to move out]  
**motif** - a main idea or feature: *She reread the book, looking for occurrences of the motif of rejection.*  
**remote** - 1) far away; distant: *By studying fossils, paleontologists try to learn about life forms in the remote past.* 2) slight. Also: **remoteness.** [*removeo, remove, removi, remotus* - to move back]

### **mulier, mulieris, f. - woman**

**muliebrity** - 1) womanly nature or qualities: *She praised his virility, he her mulierity.* 2) womanhood. [*muliebris, muliebre* - of a woman, womanly; *muliebriter* - after the manner of a woman, effeminately; *mulierositas, mulierositatis, f.* - love of women, excessive fondness for women; *mulierosus, mulierosa, mulierosum* - fond of women]

### **multus, multa, multum - much; (pl.) many**

**multiplicity** - state of being manifold and various: *The recent success of our business is attributable to a multiplicity of causes, not the least of which is the industriousness of the new employees.* [*multiplex, multiplicis* - having many folds or parts; many times as much, many more]

**multifarious** - having many different parts or forms; diverse: *The multifarious activities of a large university require a staff of thousands.* Also:

**multifariousness**. [*multifariam* - (adv.) on many sides]

**multiparous** - bearing more than one offspring at a time: *Cats, dogs, rats, and rabbits are multiparous, as are many other mammals.* Also:

**multiparity**. [*pario, parere, peperit, partus* - to bring forth]

**multitudinous** - 1) existing in great numbers; numerous: *Multitudinous revelries fill the streets of New Orleans during that city's annual celebration of Mardi Gras.* 2) consisting of many parts. Also: **multitudinousness**. [*multitudo, multitudinis, f.* - large number, multitude, throng]

### **mundanus, mundani, m. - citizen of the world**

**supermundane** - 1) above or beyond what is worldly; 2) of or pertaining to the region above the earth: *I wonder if our children's children will be able to hop in their family rocket and hurry off to their favorite supermundane restaurant or shopping center.* [*mundus, mundi, m.* - world; *super* (prep. w/ acc.) - above, over]

### **mundus, mundi, m. - world**

**extramundane** - beyond the material world: *Many poor and downtrodden individuals are sustained by a belief that they will be rewarded in a future, extramundane existence.* Also: **mundane, mundaneness, mundanity**. [*extra* (adv. and prep. w/ acc.) - outside; beyond; *mundanus, mundani, m.* - citizen of the world]

**mundane** - earthly, worldly (of this world, not heavenly): *"I prefer to discuss mundane matters," she said with a smile, "so that I have a chance of knowing what I'm talking about."* Also: **mundaneness, mundanity** (worldliness). [*mundanus, mundani, m.* - citizen of the world]

### **munio, munire, munivi, munitus - to build; to fortify**

**muniment** - a document by which rights or privileges are defended or maintained: *The Magna Charta of 1215 and the The United States Constitution of 1789 stand tall among the documents of the world as important muniments of individual liberties.* [*munitio, munitionis, f.* - a defending, protecting; *munitor, munitoris, m.* - a fortifier; military engineer]

### **munus, muneris, n. - duty, service, gift**

**municipal** - of or pertaining to a city or town: *Yesterday evening the city council considered a long list of proposed municipal improvements.* Also:

**municipalism** (policy of rule by municipalities), **municipalist** (a person who supports municipalism), **municipality** (city, town, or other district having a local government), **municipalization, municipalize** (to make a municipality of). [*municipalis, municipale* - belonging to a (free) town]

**munificence** - great generosity: *Unassuming munificence asks no praise, and needs none.* Also: **munificent, munificentness**. [*munificentia, munificentiae, f.* - generosity]

**remuneration** - pay for work done or services rendered; recompense; compensation: *There will always be people who will work twice as hard as others at the same job for the same remuneration. For them, the gratitude of their employers and their own sense of accomplishment are compensation enough.* Also: **remunerable, remunerability, remunerate** (to pay), **remunerative, remunerativeness, remunerator, remuneratory**. [*remuneror, remunerari, remuneratus sum* - to repay, reward]

### **murus, muri, m. - wall**

**mural** - a (large) picture painted directly on a wall, or a (large) decoration attached to a wall: *A fresco is a particular kind of mural, one that is painted on damp, fresh plaster so that the colors sink in.* [*muralis, murale* - of a wall]

**immure** - 1) to shut up within walls, literally or figuratively; 2) to entomb in a wall: *In Poe's short story "The Cask of Amontillado," the narrator immures the chained Fortunado.* Also: **immuration, immurement**.

### **muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus - to move; change**

**commute** - 1) to change a sentence imposed on a convicted criminal to a less severe one: *Many a governor has agonized over whether to commute a convicted murderer's death sentence to life imprisonment.* 2) to travel regularly between the same two somewhat distant points. Also: **commutable, commutability, commutableness, commutate** (to reverse the direction of an electrical current), **commutative, commutativity, commuter**.

[*commutabilis, commutabile* - changeable; *commutatio, commutationis, f.* - a change, a changing; *commuto, commutare, commutavi, commutatus* - to change entirely]

**immutable** - unchangeable: *Are all laws relative, and thus changeable, or are some laws immutable?* Also: **immutability, immutableness**

(immutability), **mutate** (to change), **mutation, mutational**. [*immutabilis, immutabile* - unchangeable, *immutabilitas, immutabilitatis, f.* - unchangeableness; *mutabilis, mutabile* - changeable, *mutabilitas, mutabilitatis, f.* - changeableness; *mutatio, mutationis, f.* - a changing]

**mutable** - able to change or be changed; changeable: *Customs, laws, and social institutions are mutable; as man's needs change, society changes.*

Also: **immutability, immutable, immutableness, mutant** (a new kind of organism resulting from mutation), **mutability, mutableness, mutate** (to change), **mutation, mutational**. [*mutabilis, mutabile* - changeable; *mutabilitas, mutabilitatis, f.* - changeableness; *mutatio, mutationis, f.* - change]

## - N -

### **nascor, nasci, natus sum - to be born; to spring forth, arise**

**innate** - in one since birth, inborn: *Students would be well advised to discover their innate strengths and to choose courses that build upon these skills.* Also: **innateness**. [*innascor, innasce, innatus sum* - to be born in]

**nascent** - coming into being, beginning to exist or develop: *Is it not the duty of the free world to help nascent democracies succeed so that they do not regress into absolutism?* Also: **nascence, nascency**.

**renaissance** - a revival of activity or interest, especially in art or learning: *It seem there is a renaissance of sentence diagramming in the United States.* [*natalicia, nataliciae, f.* - birthday party; *natalicius, natalicia, natalicium* - pertaining to the time of birth; *natalis, natale* - of or pertaining to birth, natal; *renascor, renasce, renatus sum* - to be born again]

### **nativus, nativa, nativum - born; native, natural**

**naïve** - 1) unaffectedly simple; not sophisticated; 2) lacking experience, judgment, or knowledge: *In high school he was so naïve that he believed almost anything said by a priest or a nun.* Also: **naïveness, naïveté** (unaffected simplicity).

### **nato, natare, natavi, natatus - to swim; to float**

**natant** - swimming; floating: *People, ducks, and other natant creatures dotted the lake on a hot summer afternoon.* Also: **natation, natational, natator, natatorial** (having to do with swimming), **natatorium** (indoor swimming pool), **natatory** (natatorial). [*natatio, natationis, f.* - swimming; *natator, natatoris, m.* - swimmer]

### **natura, naturae, f. - nature**

**naturalism** - in literature, the faithful adherence to nature, without avoiding what may be regarded as repulsive: *Naturalism, an extreme form of realism, is represented in France by Émile Zola, in Germany by Gerhart Hauptmann, and in the United States by Theodore Dreiser.* Also:

**naturalistic** (of or characterized by naturalism). [*naturalis, naturale* - natural]

**naturalist** - 1) a person who studies nature: *A dyed-in-the-wool naturalist, she likes nothing better than camping for weeks in remote mountains or deserts.* 2) an advocate of naturalism in literature and art. [*naturalis, cf. naturalism*]

**naturalize** - 1) to confer the rights of citizenship upon: *Several of our neighbors are naturalized citizens.* 2) to adopt a foreign word, phrase, or custom; 3) to introduce foreign plants or animals and cause them to flourish. Also: **naturalization**.

**nauta, nautae, m. - sailor**

**nautical** - having to do with sailors, ships, or navigation: *A nautical mile, whose length equals one minute of a great circle of the earth, is ca. 6076 ft., i.e., about 796 ft. longer than an ordinary mile.* Also: **nauticality**. [*nauticus, nautica, nauticum* - pertaining to a sailor, nautical].

### **navigo, navigare, navigavi, navigatus - to sail**

**circumnavigate** - to sail around: *Magellan, known by schoolchildren as the first person to circumnavigate the earth, actually did not complete the trip; he was killed while fighting in the Philippines.* Also: **circumnavigable, circumnavigation, circumnavigator, circumnavigatory**. [*circum* (prep. w/ acc.) - around]

### **nefarius, nefaria, nefarium - execrable, abominable, heinous**

**nefarious** - extremely wicked, atrocious, heinous: *In Shakespeare's Macbeth, Macbeth's nefarious deeds are, in the end, requited by the aggrieved Macduff.* Also: **nefariousness**. [*nefas, indecl. n.* - something contrary to divine command, a sin, a crime; *nefastus, nefasta, nefastum* - forbidden, unholy, sinful]

### **nego, negare, negavi, negatus - to say no, deny**

**abnegation** - self-denial; renunciation: *Abnegation for its own sake seems silly; should it not be a means to an end?* Also: **abnegate** (to renounce; to relinquish), **abnegator**. [*abnego, abnegare, abnegavi, abnegatus* - to refuse; to deny]

### **nepos, nepotis, m. - grandson**

**nepotism** - favoritism shown to one's relatives, especially in business and political appointments: *To avoid the appearance of nepotism, many businesses do not hire close relatives of current employees.* Also: **nepotic, nepotist, nepotistic, nepotistical**. [*neptis, neptis, f.* - granddaughter]

### **nescio, nescire, nescivi, nescitum - not know**

**nescience** - ignorance: *In legal matters, voluntary nescience is inexcusable.* Also: **nescient** (not knowing; ignorant).

### **neuter, neutra, neutrum - neither**

**neutrality** - the quality or state of not taking part in either side of a dispute or of a war: *During World Wars I and II, Switzerland maintained the neutrality that it had established in the 16th century.* Also: **neutrality, neutralist**. [*neutalis, neutrale* - (grammatically) neuter]

**neutralize** - 1) to render ineffective by some opposite force: *The defense hoped to neutralize the adverse testimony by attacking the credibility of the witness.* 2) to make neutral (having no allegiances in time of war). [*neutalis, cf. neutrality*]

### **niger, nigra, nigrum - black, dark**

**denigrate** - to blacken the reputation of, disparage, defame: *To denigrate another person in order to aggrandize oneself is both small-minded and ineffectual.* Also: **denigration, denigrative** (denigrating), **denigrator, denigratory** (denigrative). [*nigro, nigrare, nigravi, nigratus* - to be black]

**nihil, n. (defective noun) - nothing**

**nihilism** - denial of an objective basis for knowledge; rejection of all established laws and traditional beliefs; total disbelief: *Pure nihilism cannot exist because its advocates, having no basis for doing or not doing anything, would constantly have as much reason to choose to die as to live.* Also:

**nihilist** (one who professes nihilism), **nihilistic**.

### **nix, nivis, f. - snow**

**nival** - of or growing in snow: *In the spring, small nival flowers, perhaps called gentians, emerge in full bloom from the melting snow of Alpine meadows.* Also: **niveous** (resembling snow, snowlike). [ningo, ningere, ninxi - to snow; ningues, ninguium, f. pl. - snow; nivalis, nivale - snowy; nivatus, nivata, nivatum - cooled with snow; niveus, nivea, niveum - snowy; nivosus, nivosa, nivosum - full of snow]

### **nobilis, nobile - noble**

**ignoble** - 1) dishonorable; mean; base: *Many an ignoble intention has been thwarted by the lack of opportunity.* 2) of the common people. Also: **ignobility, ignobleness**. [ignobilis, ignobile - unknown; of low birth; ignobilitas, ignobilitatis, f. - obscurity; low birth]

### **noceo, nocere, nocui, nociturus (with dative) - to do harm (to), hurt, injure**

**innocuous** - 1) harmless; 2) not offensive: *She no longer considers fairy tales innocuous; instead she condemns them as purveyors of violence, injustice, and prejudice.* Also: **innocuousness, innocuity**. [innocuus, innocua, innocuum - harmless]  
**nocent** - harmful, injurious: *If every nocent action were punishable by imprisonment, we would all be in jail.* [nocens, nocentis - hurtful, harmful, injurious; nocivus, nociva, nocivum - hurtful, injurious]  
**noxious** - harmful physically or morally: *The residents complained about noxious fumes emanating from the landfill across the river.* Also: **noxiousness**. [noxius, noxia, noxium - harmful]

### **nomen, nominis, n. - name**

**denomination** - name of a class of things, e.g., coins, religious groups: *Please separate the coins according to denomination, and place them in the appropriate holders.* Also: **denominate** (to give a specific name to), **denominational** (having to do with religious denominations), **denominationalism** (a sectarian spirit), **denominationalist, nondenominational, undenominational**. [nominatio, nominationis, f. - nomination; nomino, nominare, nominavi, nominatus - to gave a name to]  
**denominative** - word, usually a verb, formed from a noun or adjective: *People who are disturbed by recent denominatives like "to access" may scarcely notice older ones like "to eye" or "to center."* [nomino, cf. denomination]  
**ignominy** - 1) loss of reputation; disgrace: *Having plunged from the pinnacle of respectability to the depths of ignominy, he resigned his office and went into seclusion.* 2) shameful action. Also: **ignominious** (disgraceful; contemptible), **ignominiousness**. [ignominia, ignominiae, f. - disgrace, dishonor; ignominiosus, ignominiosa, ignominiosum - disgraced; disgraceful]  
**misnomer** - a name that describes someone or something incorrectly: *"'Green River' is a misnomer if ever I've heard one," she said; "this water is brown."*  
**nomenclature** - set of names used in a specific discipline: *Unfamiliarity with the nomenclature precludes success in a course like biology.* [nomenclator, nomenclatoris, m. - one who announces names]  
**nominal** - 1) in name only: *Frank is the nominal head of the society, but his sister Katie is the person everyone looks to for leadership.* 2) having to do with a name or names; 3) having to do with a noun or nouns. Also: **nominalism** (the philosophical doctrine that universal and abstract words do not represent anything real), **nominalist, nominalistic**.

### **non - not**

**nonentity** - 1) a person or thing of little or no importance: *When her fortune had been squandered away by her ungrateful family, she became a nonentity and longed for a way to leave.* 2) something that does not exist or exists only in the mind. Also: **entity** (something that has real and individual existence; being, existence), **entitative**. [sum, esse, fui, futurum (pres. act. partic.: ens, entis) - to be]

### **nosco, noscere, novi, notus - to learn; (in perfect tense) to know**

**cognition** - 1) the process of knowing; 2) knowledge: *To what extent do we humans depend on our five senses for cognition?* Also: **cognitional, cognitive** (having to do with cognition), **cognitivity**. [cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitus - learn, recognize; perf.: know, understand]  
**cognizant** - aware or informed (of something): *You can rest assured that the commander is cognizant of the latest enemy deployments and will take steps to neutralize them.* Also: **cognizance** (knowledge; perception), **cognizable** (able to be known or perceived), **cognize** (to take cognizance of; perceive), **cognoscente** (a person who is well informed in some field; connoisseur), **incognizant, incognizance**. [cognosco, cf. cognition]  
**incognito** - with true identity disguised: *His popularity had become burdensome to him; as a result, he often went into public places incognito.* [incognitus, incognita, incognitum - unknown]  
**notorious** - 1) having a bad reputation; well-known because of something bad: *Three failed marriages had been enough to make her notorious in the small town that she called home.* 2) well-known. Also: **notoriety** (the quality or state of being notorious), **notoriousness**.

### **novus, nova, novum - new**

**innovate** - to bring in new ways of doing something: *Her value to this company lies for the most part in her extraordinary ability to innovate.* Also: **innovation, innovative, innovativeness, innovator, innovatory**. [innovo, innovare, innovavi, innovatus - to renew]  
**novel** - (adj.) new and unusual: *Her creativity is particularly evident in her ability to come up with novel approaches to old problems.* Also: **novelty** (the quality of being novel; something novel). [novellus, novella, novellum - fresh, young]  
**novice** - beginner; amateur: *He may be an accomplished mathematician, but in philosophy he is apparently still a novice.* Also: **novitiate** (the period or state of being a beginner), **novicelike**. [novicius, novicia, novicium - new; newly arrived; newly enslaved]

### **nox, noctis, f. - night**

**noctambulist** - sleepwalker, somnambulist: *Only a few noctambulists actually walk about; most stay in or near their beds.* Also: **noctambulant, noctambulation, noctambulous, noctambulistic, noctambulism** (sleepwalking, somnambulism). [ambulo, ambulare, ambulavi, ambulatus - to walk, go for a walk]  
**noctiluent** - shining in the night: *It was a perfect summer night: a cool breeze was blowing and a few noctiluent clouds stretched across the western sky.* Also: **noctilucence**. [lux, lucis, f. - light]  
**nocturnal** - 1) done at night; 2) active during the night: *Because of the extreme heat of the day, many desert animals are nocturnal.* Also: **nocturnality**. [nocturnus, nocturna, nocturnum - by night, nocturnal]

**nocturne** - a dreamy musical piece appropriate to night: *For the piano competition, she played Chopin's "Nocturne in C sharp minor."* 2) a painting of a night scene.

### **nubilis, nubile - marriageable**

**nubile** - 1) marriageable (said of a young woman); 2) sexually attractive (said of a young woman): *His passion abated but his love for his wife grew stronger as the years passed and her once nubile limbs became wrinkled.* Also: **nubility, nuptial**. [*nubo, nubere, nupsi, nuptus* - to marry, wed]

### **nubo, nubere, nupsi, nuptus - to marry, wed**

**nuptial** - 1) of or pertaining to marriage: *Nuptial pleasure is not absolute; it must be tempered by responsibility.* 2) of or pertaining to the mating of animals. Also: **nubile, nubility**. [*nubilis, nubile* - marriageable]

### **nullus, nulla, nullum - no, not any**

**annul** - to render invalid; cancel: *The marriage was annulled on the grounds that one of the parties had not intended to enter a binding relationship.* Also: **annulable, annulment**.

**null** - 1) without legal force: *The judge declared the contract to be null and void.* 2) of no value or significance. Also: **nullity** (nothingness; the state of being null).

**nullify** - 1) to make valueless; to bring to nothing: *The intolerant outbursts of the leaders nullified the month-long efforts of subordinate officials to reach an amicable settlement.* 2) to annul. Also: **nullification** (a nullifying or being nullified), **nullifier**.

### **numen, numinis, n. - nod; command; divine command; divinity**

**numinous** - spiritual; supernatural; divine: *Some people think that religious apparitions are numinous phenomena, others that they are psychic events akin to hallucinations.* Also: **numen** (a spirit, deity)

### **numerus, numeri, m. - number; group**

**numerology** - a pseudoscience that claims to be able to predict the future by means of numbers: *In desperate times some people turn to astrology and numerology for enlightenment.* Also: **numerological, numerologist**.

**enumerate** - 1) to name one by one: *Unconvinced that the speaker had researched his topic extensively, someone in the audience asked him to enumerate his principal sources.* 2) to determine the number of. Also: **enumerable, enumeration, enumerative** (having to do with enumeration), **enumerator**. [*enumero, enumerare, enumeravi, enumeratus* - to count up, enumerate]

**supernumerary** - in theater, a person with a non-speaking part: *The famous Passion Play in Oberammergau, Germany, lasts eight hours and includes hundreds of supernumeraries.* [*super* (adv.; prep. w/ acc.) - over, above]

### **nummus, nummi, m. - coin, piece of money**

**nummular** - 1) pertaining to coins or money; 2) having the shape of a coin: *Shroud of Turin enthusiasts claim that one can see nummular objects over the eyes of the image on the cloth, which upon closer examination reveal themselves to be Roman coins; skeptics accuse them of seeing what they want to see.* Also: **nummery** (of or pertaining to coins or money). [*nummarius, nummaria, nummarium* - of or pertaining to money; *nummatus, nummata, nummatum* - rich, wealthy; *nummularius, nummulari, m.* - money-changer]

### **nuntio, nuntiare, nuntiavi, nuntiatum - to announce, report**

**Annunciation** - the angel Gabriel's announcement to Mary that she was to give birth to Jesus: *The feast of the Annunciation is celebrated on March 25.* [*adnuntio, adnuntiare, adnuntiavi, adnuntiatum* - to announce]

**denounce** - 1) to accuse publicly; 2) to condemn strongly: *Several hitherto neutral countries denounced the treaty as inimical to the cause of world peace.* Also: **denouncement, denouncer, denunciate** (denounce), **denunciable, denunciation, denunciator, denunciatory** (characterized by denunciation), **denunciative**. [*denuntio, denuntiare, denuntiavi, denuntiatum* - to announce; to denounce; to threaten; *denuntiatio, denuntiationis, f.* - announcement; threat]

**renunciation** - a giving up the right to a claim, a title, etc.: *There was confusion among the royalty following the renunciation of the throne by the crown prince.* Also: **renounce** (to give up the right to), **renounceable, renouncement, renouncer, renunciative, renunciatory**. [*renuntio, renuntiationis, f.* - proclamation; *renuntio, renuntiare, renuntiavi, renuntiatum* - to proclaim; to retract]

### **nuntius, nunti, m. - messenger; message**

**nuncio** - prelate assigned by the pope to represent him in a foreign country: *The Vatican yesterday withdrew its nuncio in protest of widespread acts of violence towards clerics.*

### **nutrio, nutrire, nutrivit, nutritus - to nourish, feed; to rear**

**nutriment** - anything ingested by a living organism that serves to sustain it; anything that nourishes; food: *The human fetus derives its nutrients from the blood of its mother.* Also: **nutrimental, nutrition, nutritional, nutritious, nutritionist, nutritiousness, nutritive, nutritiveness**. [*nutrimen, nutriminis, n.* - nourishment; *nutrimentum, nutrimenti, n.* - nourishment]

## **- O -**

### **obliviosus, obliviosa, obliviosum - forgetful, unaware**

**oblivious** - unmindful, unaware: *Oblivious of their surroundings, the youngsters continued talking and laughing as they entered the temple.* Also: **oblivion** (a state of being entirely forgotten), **obliviousness, obliviscence** (a forgetting). [*oblivio, oblivionis, f.* - forgetfulness, oblivion; *obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum* - to forget]

**obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum - to forget**

**oblivion** - 1) condition or fact of being completely forgotten: *Genealogies tend to postpone the oblivion that awaits most mortals.* 2) the state of forgetting. Also: **oblivious** (unaware; forgetful), **obliviousness**. [*oblivio, oblivionis, f.* - oblivion, a being forgotten; forgetfulness; *obliviosus, obliviosa, obliviosum* - forgetful; *oblivium, obliqui, n.* - forgetfulness]

**obscurus, obscura, obscurum - dark, covered, dim, indistinct**

**obscure** - 1. unclear (to the eyes, the ears, or the mind): *The president said he refused to sign the bill because of one obscure sentence.* 2. unnoticeable; 3. dark. Also: **obscurant** (someone who tries to prevent the spread of knowledge), **obscurantism** (opposition to the spread of knowledge), **obscurantist**, **obscuration** (the act of obscuring; the condition of being obscured), **obscureness**, **obscurer**, **obscurity** (the state of being obscure). [*obscuritas, obscuritatis, f.* - darkness, indistinctness; *obscurus, obscurare, obscuravi, obscuratus* - to darken, cover]

**obsequor, obsequi, obsecutus sum - to comply with, obey**

**obsequies** - funeral rites: *The funeral cortege of a departed Hindu ends at the cremation ground, where the pyre is ignited by the deceased's eldest son or grandson.* Also: **obsequious** (servile obedience or deference), **obsequiousness**. [*obsequentia, obsequentiae, f.* - an inclination to please, agreeableness, complaisance; *obsequium, obsequi, n.* - compliance, submission; *sequor, sequi, secutus* - follow]

**obsequious** - characterized by servile compliance, fawningly obedient: *Unaccustomed to being treated as royalty, the jackpot winners mistook the obsequious attention of their greedy neighbors for well-deserved respect.* Also: **obsequiousness**. [*obsequentia, obsequentiae, f.* - inclination to please, agreeableness; *obsequiosus, obsequiosa, obsequiosum* - compliant; *obsequium, obsequi, n.* - compliance, submission]

**obstrepo, obstreperui, obstreptus - to clamor at, roar at; to disturb by making noise**

**obstreperous** - noisy, rough, and unruly: *Only a few students are obstreperous, but many are quite talkative.* Also: **obstreperousness**. [*streptus, strepitus, m.* - a loud noise; *obstrepo, obstreperui, obstreptus* - to make a loud noise]

**occulto, occultare, occultui, occultus - to cover, hide, conceal**

**occult** - (adj.) 1) hidden; secret; beyond human understanding; 2) pertaining to secret or "supernatural" arts such as magic, astrology, or alchemy: *Some magicians delight in exploring occult phenomena in order to debunk them.* (n.) secret or "supernatural" arts like magic and astrology considered as a whole; (v.) to block or hide from view. Also: **occulting**, **occultness**, **occultation**, **occultism** (belief in occult agencies). [*occultatio, occultationis, f.* - concealment, hiding; *occulto, occultare, occultavi, occultatus* - to hide, conceal; *occultator, occultatoris, m.* - a hider, concealer]

**occupo, occupare, occupavi, occupatus - seize**

**preoccupied** - absorbed in thought, lost in thought: *She often seemed preoccupied; at those times, addressing her was like talking to a statue.* Also:

**preoccupation**, **preoccupy** (to fill the mind to the exclusion of other things). [*praeoccupo, praeoccupare, praeoccupavi, praeoccupatus* - take possession of beforehand; seize on beforehand]

**octo - eight**

**octogenarian** - person in his or her eighties (between 80 and 89 years old): *Octogenarians are commonplace in Okinawa, which has the highest life expectancy of any place in the world.* [*octogeni, octogena, octogena* - eighty at a time]

**odium, odi, n. - hatred**

**odious** - extremely displeasing, hateful (arousing hatred and deserving hatred), detestable: *She had the odious habit of maligning others to make herself look good.* Also: **odiousness**, **odium** (intense hatred). [*odi, odisse, osurus* (defective v.) - to hate; *odiosus, odiosa, odiosum* - hateful, offensive]

**officium, officii, n. - duty**

**officious** - meddling; too ready to give advice; minding other people's business: *Finally, when her officious secretary interrupted for the umpteenth time that day, she said, "If you'll do your work, I'll be able to do mine."* Also: **officiousness** (quality or act of being officious). [*officiosus, officiosa, officiosum* - obliging, dutiful]

**omen, ominis, n. - an omen, a sign; a foreboding**

**abominate** - to hate, abhor: *Does anyone outside of Nepal really abominate the abominable snowman?* Also: **abomination**, **abominator**. [*ominor, ominari, ominatus sum* - to presage, forebode; *abominor, abominari, abominatus sum* - to deprecate; to detest, abhor]

**ominous** - foreboding, threatening, portending evil: *It is said that Caesar's wife, Calpurnia, disquieted by ominous dreams, begged Caesar not to go to the Senate on the Ides of March.* Also: **omen** (a sign of what will happen), **ominousness**. [*ominor, ominari, ominatus sum* - to forebode, presage, predict]

**omnis, omne - all, every**

**omnibus** - 1) bus; 2) a volume of works by only one author or on only one subject: *On his trip to Arizona, he bought an omnibus of mythological tales of the American Indians.*

**omnifarious** - of all kinds: *She had a broad spectrum of interests and an insatiable curiosity; her journey through life can be described as omnifarious exploration.* Also: **omnifariousness**.

**omniscience** - knowing all things: *Perhaps one has made some progress in the quest for wisdom when one realizes that he/she may be infinitely removed from omniscience.* Also: **omniscient** (knowing all things). [*scio, scire, scivi, scitus* - to know; *scientia, scientiae, f.* - knowledge]

**omnivorous** - 1) eating animals and plants; 2) intellectually taking in all kinds of things: *Specialists concentrate most of their reading on one or several topics, whereas generalists tend to be omnivorous readers.* Also: **omnivore** (an omnivorous person or animal), **omnivorousness**, **omnivorousness**. [*voro, vorare, voravi, voratus* - to eat greedily]

**onus, oneris, n. - load, burden**

**exonerate** - to free from blame, clear of an accusation: *Many a person has been exonerated posthumously, to which many a survivor has reacted with ambivalence, happy that a good name has been restored, sad that the restoration didn't come sooner.* Also: **exoneration**, **exonerative**, **exonerator**. [*exonero, exonerare, exoneravi, exoneratus* - to unburden, free]



**opacus, opaca, opacum - shady, darkened**

**opaque** - 1. not allowing light to pass through; not transparent or translucent: *One can make a mirror by coating the back of a pane of glass with aluminum or silver, opaque substances that reflect light.* 2. dark, dull; 3. hard to understand. Also: **opaqueness**. [*opacitas, opacitatis, f.* - shadiness; *opaco, opacare, opacavi, opacatus* - to shade]

**operio, operire, operui, opertus - to cover**

**covert** - concealed, hidden, disguised, secret: *Spying is a covert undertaking punishable in wartime by death.* Also: **covertness**. [*coopero, cooperire, cooperui, coopertus* - to cover completely]

**opinio, opinionis, f. - opinion, supposition**

**opine** - to hold or express an opinion: *As always when the Thanksgiving dinner was finished, the men opined they would watch a football game on TV, which meant they could be expected to nap for an hour or so.* Also: **opinion, opinionated, opinionatedness, opinionative, opinionativeness, opinioned**. [*opinatio, opinionis, f.* - conjecture; *opinor, opinatoris, m.* - conjecturer; *opinor, opinari, opinatus sum* - to be of the opinion; to suppose, conjecture]

**opportunus, opportuna, opportunum - fit, suitable**

**opportune** - favorable, suitable: *He had decided to wait for the opportune moment to ask his penurious boss for a raise; years later he was still waiting.* Also: **inopportune, opportuneness, opportunism** (the policy of doing what is expedient regardless of its morality), **opportunist, opportunistic, opportunity** ) [*opportunitas, opportunitatis, f.* - fitness, suitability]

**oppugno, oppugnare, oppugnavi, oppugnatus - to attack**

**oppugn** - 1) to oppose with criticism or argument: *In political debate, propriety demands that one not oppugn one's opponent, but his or her ideas.* 2) to call into question. Also: **oppugnant** (opposing, contrary), **oppugnancy, oppugner**. [*oppugnatio, oppugnationis, f.* - an attack, assault; *oppugnator, oppugnatoris, m.* - an assailant]

**optimus, optima, optimum - best**

**optimize** - to make the most of; to get the most efficient use of: *If you say, "One should optimize one's potential" when you mean, "You should do your best," you may be accused of using gobbledegook.* Also: **optimization, optimum** (best), **optimal** (optimum).

**optimism** - the tendency to look at the bright side of things and to expect the best: *Intuitively one would say that there is a high positive correlation between optimism and longevity.* Also: **optimist, optimistic, optimistical.**

**opulens, opulentis - wealthy**

**opulence** - wealth, riches: *Many think it a national disgrace that wealth and poverty, opulence and destitution, continue to exist side by side.* Also: **opulent, opulency**. [*opulentia, opulentiae, f.* - wealth; *opulentus, opulenta, opulentum* - wealthy]

**oratio, orationis, f. - speech**

**oration** - a formal public speech: *She seems to think her every lecture is an oration.* Also: **orator** (a person who speaks very well and with great eloquence in public; a person who delivers an oration), **oratorical, oratorlike, oratory** (the art of public speaking), **oratrix** (feminine form of "orator"). [*orator, oratoris, m.* - speaker; *orator; oratorius, oratoria, oratorium* - oratorical]

**orbis, orbis, m. - ring, circle**

**orbicular** - rounded like a circle or sphere; ringlike; spherical: *Unlike the planets, asteroids are not orbicular.* Also: **orb** (sphere), **orbless, orblike, orbicularness, orbicularity, orbiculate** (orbicular), **orbiculated** (orbicular), **orbiculation, orbit, orbital, orbiter.**

**orbita, orbitae, f. - rut, track made by a wheel**

**exorbitant** - going beyond what is reasonable or proper in amount or extent; greatly excessive, extravagant: *The price of some professional sports is exorbitant; I prefer to stay at home and watch games on television.* Also: **exorbitance, exorbitancy** (exorbitance).

**ordino, ordinare, ordinavi, ordinatus - to set in order, arrange**

**inordinate** - 1) excessive; much too great or too many; unrestrained: *"Seek the via media," said the graduation speaker. "Inordinate virtue is a contradiction in terms."* 2) not regulated. Also: **inordinateness.**

**ordain** - 1) to establish as law; to decree; to order: *According to Christians and Jews, the ten commandments are divinely ordained rules of conduct.* 2) to consecrate as a clergyman; to invest with the office of a minister, priest, etc. Also: **ordainable, ordainee** (a person recently ordained), **ordainer, ordainment, ordination** (the ordaining of new clergy; the ceremony at which new clergy are ordained), **preordain, preordination.**

**ordinance** - a rule or decree, especially one made by municipal and local authorities: *Oldham County does not yet have an ordinance banning open burning.*

**ordnance** - military equipment, including weapons and ammunition. *During World War II, many American factories established an ordnance division; for example, Serval (a gas refrigerator manufacturer) began making wings for the P48 fighter.*

**origo, originis, f. - beginning, origin**

**aborigine** - one of the earliest known inhabitants of a region: *Much has been written about the injustices of the European invaders toward the aborigines of the American continents.* Also: **aboriginal** (adj., pertaining to aborigines; original, native; n., aborigine), **aboriginality.**

**oro, orare, oravi, oratus - to pray**

**inexorable** - not influenced, persuaded, or moved by prayers or entreaties; unyielding: *As he awaited the results of the biopsy, he was sure that the inexorable hand of death was resting on his shoulder.* Also: **inexorableness, inexorability.** [*inexorabilis, inexorabile* - not able to be moved by entreaty]

**os, ossis, n. - bone**

**ossuary** - a receptacle for the bones of the dead: *A recently discovered ossuary, believed to be about 2000 years old, is inscribed with the words "James, son of Joseph, brother of Jesus."* Also: **ossuarium** (ossuary). [*osseus, ossea, osseum* - of bone]

**ostendo, ostendere, ostendi, ostentus - to show, display**

**ostensible** - apparent (sometimes implying a concealment of the truth); professed: *The ostensible reason for the delay is lack of cooperation.*

**ostentatious** - 1) done for display; pretentious: *More often than not, the very wealthy deplore an ostentatious display of wealth.* 2) habitually showing off. Also: **ostentation, ostentatiousness.** [*ostento, ostentare, ostentavi, ostentatus* - frequentative of *ostendo*) to show, display; to show off; *ostentatio, ostentationis, f.* - showing; showing off; pretence]

**otium, oti, n. - leisure**

**otiose** - 1) lazy; idle: *Behind her were the years of otiose attendance, of forgotten books, pencils, and paper; now she came to school each day with the desire to learn everything her teachers expected and more.* 2) superfluous; useless. Also: **otioseness, otiosity.** [*otiosus, otiosa, otiosum* - at leisure, free from official business, free]

**- P -**

**paene - almost**

**penultimate** - next to the last; second last: *All Latin words of two syllables are accented on the first syllable. Words of three or more syllables are accented on the penultimate syllable (called the penult) if that syllable is long; otherwise the accent is placed on the antepenult (third last syllable).* Also: **antepenultimate** (third last). [*ultimus, ultima, ultimum* - farthest; last]

**pallidus, pallida, pallidum - pale**

**pallid** - pale, wan: *The mysterious bird in Edgar Allan Poe's poem "The Raven" sits upon "the pallid bust of Pallas."* Also: **pallidness, pallor** (paleness, wanness). [*palleo, pallere, pallui* - to be pale; *pallesco, pallescere, pallui* - to become pale; *pallor, palloris, m.* - paleness, pallor]

**palpor, palpari, palpatus sum - to touch softly, stroke**

**palpable** - 1. readily seen; obvious; 2. able to be felt: *Older women are urged to get an annual mammogram and not to wait until a lump in the breast becomes palpable.* Also: **palpability, palpableness, palpate** (to examine medically by touching), **palpation, palpator.**

**palus, pali, m. - stake**

**impale** - 1) to pierce through with something pointed: *In a Halloween tragedy, a young girl dressed as a witch accidentally impaled herself on her broomstick when she jumped from a porch.* 2) to render helpless, as if pierced through. Also: **impalable, impalability, impaler, impalement.**

**palus, paludinis, f. - swamp, marsh**

**paludal** - of, pertaining to, or produced by marshes: *Alligators and cottonmouths are two of the most feared paludal residents of Louisiana.* [*paluster, palustris, palustre* - swampy, marshy]

**par, paris - equal**

**disparage** - 1) to speak disrespectfully of, try to lessen the importance of: *If we are unwilling to face our own weaknesses, we will be inclined to disparage those who have helped us in times of greatest need.* 2) to lower in esteem, bring discredit upon. Also: **disparagement.**

**parity** - 1) equality; 2) equivalence in the value of currencies of two or more countries: *Because of the lack of parity between the Japanese and American currencies, Japan can import inexpensively from America, and Japanese tourists can travel inexpensively in this country.* Also: **disparity** (inequality; difference).

**pars, partis, f. - part, direction**

**partake (of)** - 1) to take some: *The old hermit ate little. On days when he was hungry, he partook of food; on most days, he fasted.* 2) to have some of the qualities (of). Also: **partakable, partaker.**

**partiality** - unfairly favoring one person, group, party over another: *Accused one time too many of partiality, she retired from officiating and took up coaching.* Also: **impartial, impartiality, partial, partiality.**

**participle** - a word having characteristics of both verb and adjective; a verbal adjective: *In the phrase "the man eating a sandwich," the word "eating" is a present active participle.* Also: **participial.** [*participium, participi, n.* - participle; *participialis, participiale* - of or pertaining to a participle]

**particularism** - exclusive devotion to one particular party, system, etc.: *The keynote speaker exhorted us to avoid particularism by being open-minded and tolerant.* Also: **particularist, particularistic.** [*particula, particulae, f.* - small part]

**partisan** - (n.) a person who strongly and unreasonably supports one person, party, or cause; (adj.) unreasonably supportive or a single person, party, etc.; like a partisan: *It is common in Washington, when one cannot garner support from the opposition party, to complain of partisan politics.* Also: **partisanism** (partisan spirit), **partisanship.**

**tripartite** - having three parts; threefold: *Some former Latin students can still quote the opening lines of De Bello Gallico, in which Julius Caesar describes the tripartite division of Gaul.* Also: **tripartition, bipartite** (divided into two parts), **bipartition.** [*tripartitus, tripartita, tripartitum* - tripartite; *bipartitus, bipartita, bipartitum* - bipartite; *partio, partire, partivi, partitus* - to share, divide]

**parsimonia, parsimoniae, f. - thrift, frugality**

**parsimonious** - excessively thrifty or frugal; stingy: *It's one thing to be careful how you spend your money and quite another to be parsimonious.*  
Also: **parsimoniousness, parsimony.**

**pateo, patere, patui - to be open, stand open**

**patency** - 1) the state of being obvious; 2) in medicine, the state of being unobstructed: *Cardiac vein grafts have a ten-year patency rate of 50 percent.* Also: **patent** (evident, obvious).

**patent (adj.)** - open to observation, obvious, evident: *The judge had no trouble recognizing the arrangement for what it was: a patent attempt to avoid paying taxes.*

**pater, patris, m. - father**

**paternal** - having to do with, derived from, or on the side of the father: *The youngest son was said to bear a strong resemblance to his paternal grandfather.* Also: **paternalism** (system of controlling others as a father controls his children), **paternalist, paternalistic.** [*paternus, paterna, paternum* - paternal]

**paternity** - fatherhood: *Kafka wrote that the greatest thing a man can achieve is paternity, although he himself never became a father.*

**patriarch** - 1) a father who rules a tribe or family; 2) a venerable old man; 3) the founder of a company: *When the superannuated patriarch finally retires this summer, he will be succeeded as CEO by his oldest son.* 4) any of several high-ranking church officials. Also: **patriarchal, patriarchic, patriarchical, patriarchy** (a form of social organization in which the father is the head of the family or clan).

**patrician** - in ancient Rome, a member of the nobility: *Many patricians are buried along the Appian Way, the road that runs from Rome to the port city of Capua.* [*patricius, patricia, patricium* - patrician, noble]

**patricide** - the killing of one's father: *It is said that the old king was plagued by the fear of patricide.* Also: **patricidal.** [*caedo, caedere, cecidi, caesus* - to cut down; to kill]

**patrimony** - 1) an inheritance from one's father; 2) an inherited characteristic: *More resigned than I, my brother replied, "Baldness is our common patrimony, and we'll just have to live with it."* Also: **patrimonial.** [*patrimonium, patrimoni, n.* - an inheritance from one's father]

**patristics** - the study of the fathers of the Christian church: *Fred says that he had a friend in the seminary who always fell asleep in patristics class.* Also: **patristic** (having to do with the church fathers), **patristical.**

**patronize** - 1) to support; 2) to treat in a condescending manner: *No one likes to be patronized, not even by friends.* Also: **patron** (regular customer; supporter of the arts), **patronage** (favor; condescending favor), **patroness, patronizable, patronization.** [*patronus, patroni, m. (patrona, patronae, f.)* - protector (protectress)]

**patior, pati, passus - to suffer, endure**

**dispassionate** - free from emotion or prejudice; impartial: *Reporters for the school newspaper are expected to write dispassionate, factual news accounts; editorializing, they are told, belongs on editorial pages.* Also: **dispassion, dispassionateness.**

**passible** - capable of feeling, especially pain and suffering: *Here is an interesting philosophical question for theists: Is God passible or impassible?*  
Also: **impassibility, impassible, impassibleness, passibility.**

**patria, patriae, f. - country, fatherland**

**expatriate** - 1) to force to leave the country; banish, exile; 2) to withdraw from residence in or allegiance to one's native land: *The poet Ezra Pound expatriated himself and went to Italy, where he became an admirer of the dictator Mussolini and broadcast Fascist propaganda to the United States.* Also: **expatriation.**

**repatriation** - returning or being allowed to return to one's own country: *Einstein came to believe that his German repatriation of 1914 had been a mistake.* Also: **repatriate** (to send back, or allow to return to, one's own country; to restore citizenship to).

**pauci, paucae, pauca - few**

**paucity** - fewness (small number); scarcity (small amount): *Always able to laugh at himself, old Jim used to say that his corpulence made up for a paucity of brain cells.* [*paucitas, paucitatis, f.* - a small number, scarcity]

**pax, pacis, f. - peace**

**pacific** - 1) peaceable, not warlike; 2) calm: *The king's pacific countenance belied his intention of invading his guests' country within a week.* Also: **pacifiable, pacificate** (to bring into a peaceful condition; to pacify), **pacification** (a pacifying or being pacified), **pacifier, pacify.** [*pacificus, pacifica, pacificum* - peacemaking, peaceable]

**pacifism** - opposition to all wars; refusal, for reasons of conscience, to participate in any war: *The mathematician and philosopher Bertrand Russell was a staunch proponent of pacifism.* Also: **pacifist** (a person who is opposed to all wars), **pacifistic.** [*pacificus, cf. pacific*]

**pecco, peccare, peccavi, peccatus - to commit a sin, offend, transgress, err**

**impeccable** - faultless, flawless: *Anyone who claims that his past is impeccable is either a god or a liar.* 2) incapable of sin, sinless. Also:

**impeccability, peccable** (capable of wrongdoing), **peccability.** [*peccatum, peccati, n.* - fault, transgression, sin; *peccatus, peccatus, m.* - a failing, fault]

**pecunia, pecuniae, f. - money**

**impecunious** - having no money, broke: *Can an impecunious professional gambler collect unemployment compensation?* Also: **impecuniosity** (lack of money), **impecuniousness** (impecuniosity). [*pecuniosus, pecuniosa, pecuniosum* - wealthy, moneyed]

**pecuniary** - having to do with money: *Pecuniary problems drove him to drink, and drinking dulled his financial insights, thus creating a downward spiral with skid row at the bottom.* [*pecuniarius, pecuniaria, pecuniarium* - of or pertaining to money]

**pedes, peditis, m. - someone going on foot, foot-traveler**

**pedestrian** - (n.) someone who goes on foot; (adj.) 1. of or pertaining to pedestrians; 2. commonplace, lacking in imagination or vitality: *The interviewers found the applicant's ideas too pedestrian for their avant-garde magazine.* Also: **pedestrianism** (the practice of traveling on foot; commonplace quality), **pedestrianize** (to walk). [*pedester, pedestris, pedestre* - on foot]

**peior, peius - worse**

**pejorative** - a derogatory or disparaging word or phrase, especially one whose basic meaning has changed for the worse: *There's no getting around it: "queer" is a pejorative, an unfortunate word indeed, for it cannot be used in its original sense, and it should not be used in its acquired sense.* Also: **pejoration** (a worsening; a change of meaning for the worse).

**pello, pellere, pepuli, pulsus - to drive; to defeat**

**compel** - 1) to force; 2) to get by force: *An absolute ruler can compel obedience but not gratitude, trust, and love.* [*compello, compellere, compuli, compulsus* - to bring together; to force a person to do something, compel]

**compelling** - 1) that compels; 2) irresistibly interesting or attractive; 3) very convincing; strongly persuasive: *The keynote speaker gave compelling reasons for active, thoughtful participation in government.* [*compello, cf. compel*]

**compulsive** - 1) compelling; having to do with the use of force; 2) having to do with compulsion (an irresistible, repeated impulse to perform some irrational act): *Compulsive workers, i.e., workaholics, are well advised to remember the old adage: "All work and no play make Jack a dull boy."* Also: **compulsiveness, compulsivity**. [*compello, cf. compel*]

**compulsory** - obligatory; required: *We have an assembly at sixth period, and attendance is compulsory.* Also: **compulsoriness**. [*compello, cf. compel*]

**dispel** - to cause to vanish; to drive away and scatter: *The principal wanted to dispel the misconception that year-round school necessarily meant more school days.* [*dispello, dispellere, dispuli, dispulsus* - to drive away; to disperse]

**impel** - 1) to cause to move forward; to drive; to push; 2) to cause; to force; to compel: *To this day she does not know what impelled her to try out for the team.* [*impello, impellere, impuli, impulsus* - to drive against; to set in motion]

**impulsive** - acting or likely to act suddenly (with little or no premeditation): *You need to think before you act; impulsive behavior can get you in trouble.* Also: **impulse** (a sudden driving force or inclination to act), **impulsion** (an impelling or being impelled), **impulsiveness, impulsivity** (impulsiveness). [*impulsus, impulsus, m.* - pressure, push]

**pendeo, pendere, pependi - to hang (down), be suspended**

**penchant** - a strong inclination, fondness, taste or liking for something: *Happy are they whose penchant and duty are one and the same.*

**pendulous** - 1) hanging down loosely: *The long, pendulous nasal appendage of the elephant fascinates both children and adults.* 2) swinging freely; 3) fluctuating. [*pendulus, pendula, pendulum* - hanging]

**pendo, pendere, pependi, pensus - to suspend, to hang; to weigh; to consider**

**append** - to add, attach, or affix as a supplement: *To his report he appended a note of gratitude to management and staff.* Also: **appendage** (a subordinate attached part), **appendant** (attached), **appendance, appendancy, appendectomy** (surgical removal of the appendix). [*appendo, appendere, appendi, appensus* - to weigh out; *appendix, appendicis, f.* - addition]

**pendulus, pendula, pendulum - hanging**

**pendulous** - 1) hanging loosely; swinging freely: *The short legs, sad eyes, and pendulous ears of the Basset hound all contribute to its lugubrious appearance.* 2) undecided, vacillating. Also: **pendular, pendulousness, pendulum**. [*pendeo, pendere, pependi* - to hang, be suspended]

**penuria, penuriae, f. - need, want; lack of the necessities of life**

**penury** - terrible poverty, extreme want; destitution: *Because their house has only one bathroom, they think that penury itself has taken up residence with them.* Also: **penurious** (stingy, miserly; indigent), **penuriousness**.

**percolo, percolare, percolavi, percolatus - to strain**

**percolate** - 1) to cause or allow (a liquid) to pass through a porous body (filter); 2) (of a liquid) to drain through small spaces; to filter through: *They loved the aroma of percolating coffee on a lazy Sunday morning.* Also: **percolable, percolative, percolation, percolator**. [*colum, coli, n.* - strainer, *per* (prep. w/ acc.) - through]

**perdo, perdere, perdidi, perditus - to destroy, do away with**

**perdition** - 1) loss of one's soul; damnation: *To say that perdition for Jonathan Edwards was a bleaker state than that envisioned by many modern theologians is to understate the difference.* 2) hell; 3) utter loss or ruin. [*perditor, perditoris, m.* - destroyer]

**perfidiosus, perfidiosa, perfidiosum - faithless, treacherous**

**perfidious** - faithless, treacherous: *In a song from the 1950's called "Perfidia," the singer says good-bye to his perfidious lover.* Also: **perfidiousness, perfidy**. [*perfidia, perfidiae, f.* - faithlessness; *perfidus, perfida, perfidum* - faithless]

**perfungor, perfungi, perfunctus sum - to perform, discharge, execute**

**perfunctory** - 1. done routinely (merely to discharge a duty): *After a perfunctory appearance at a neighbor's graduation reception, he got down to the real business of the day, golfing.* 2. lacking interest; indifferent; acting merely to discharge a duty. Also: **perfunctoriness**. [*perfunctio, perfunctiois, f.* - a performing, discharging]

**periculum, periculi, n. - danger**

**imperil** - to place in danger; endanger: *He avoided the collision only by swerving blindly; his lack of concentration had imperiled the lives of everyone in the van.* Also: **imperilment, peril** (danger), **perilless, perilous, perilousness**. [*periculosus, periculosa, periculosum* - dangerous]

**permuto, permutare, permutavi, permutatus - to change completely**

**permutation** - a rearrangement, transformation, alteration: *Because Latin is a highly inflected language, word-order permutations involving basic structural words are possible with no change of meaning.* Also: **permutate** (to cause to undergo a permutation), **permutable, permutability, permutableness, permutational, permutationalist, permute** (to alter, change), **permuter**. [*muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatus* - to change ; *permutatio, permutationis, f.* - a complete change]

**perniciosus, perniciosa, perniciosum - destructive**

**pernicious** - causing great harm: *It was obvious to all who knew the victim that the reporter's statement was a pernicious lie; consequently, he was sued for libel.* Also: **perniciousness**. [*nex, necis, f.* - (violent) death; *perniciabilis, perniciabile* - destructive; *perniciēs, perniciēi, f.* - destruction]

**perpetuus, perpetua, perpetuum - continuous, constant**

**perpetual** - lasting forever; never ceasing: *Alchemy, the fountain of youth, and perpetual motion have all been recognized as fantasy, haven't they?* Also: **perpetuable, perpetuality, perpetuality, perpetuance, perpetuate** (to make perpetual; to keep from being forgotten), **perpetuation, perpetuator, perpetuity**. [*perpetuo, perpetuare, perpetuavi, perpetuatus* - to cause to continue, make continual; *perpetuitas, perpetuitatis, f.* - continuous succession]

**perpetuate** - to cause to continue; to preserve from oblivion: *Not wishing to perpetuate a lie, some parents prefer not to instill in their children a belief in Santa Claus.* Also: **perpetual** (lasting forever or indefinitely long), **perpetuality, perpetuality, perpetuable, perpetuance, perpetuation, perpetuator, perpetuity** (state or quality of being perpetual). [*perpetuitas, perpetuitatis, f.* - continuity; *perpetuo* - constantly; *perpetuo, perpetuare* - to cause to continue]

**perspicax, perspicacis - penetrating, acute, sharp-sighted**

**perspicacious** - having keen powers of observation and understanding: *The perspicacious youngster took delight in catching his teachers in mistakes.* Also: **perspicaciousness, perspicacity, perspicuity** (clearness, lucidity), **perspicuous** (clearly presented, easily understood, lucid), **perspicuousness**. [*perspicentia, perspicentiae, f.* - a full awareness; *perspicio, perspicere, perspexi, perspectus* - to look through, see through; *perspicuitas, perspicuitatis, f.* - clearness; *perspicuus, perspicua, perspicuum* - transparent; evident, clear]

**perspicio, perspicere, perspexi, perspectus - to look through; to examine; to observe**

**perspicuous** - clear, lucid; easily understood: *Behind every perspicuous report is a logical mind.* Also: **perspicuity, perspicuousness**. [*perspicentia, perspicentiae, f.* - full knowledge; *perspicuitas, perspicuitatis, f.* - clearness; *perspicuus, perspicua, perspicuum* - bright, clear]

**pertineo, pertinere, pertinui - reach, extend; belong, pertain; tend; apply**

**pertinent** - pertaining to the matter at hand; relevant; appropriate: *The chairman interrupted the speaker: "If you have something pertinent to say, please continue; otherwise, please take a seat."* Also: **impertinent, pertinence, pertinency**. [*per (prep. w/ acc.)* - through; *teneo, tenere, tenui, tentus* - hold]

**perturbo, perturbare, perturbavi, perturbatus - disturb, confuse, confound**

**perturbation** - 1. act of disturbing or disquieting; 2) a disturbed or agitated condition: *Instead of calling to complain, she endured for years the sleeplessness and perturbation caused by the barking of the neighbor's dog.* 3. cause of disturbance or disquiet. Also: **perturb, perturbable, perturbability, perturbations, perturbative** (having a tendency to perturb), **perturbedness, perturber, perturbator** (one who perturbs), **perturbment**. [*perturbatio, perturbationis, f.* - confusion, disorder]

**pervado, pervadere, pervasi - to go through; to spread**

**pervade** - to be spread throughout: *Consumerism, the idea that the increased consumption of goods is desirable, pervades American society.* Also: **pervader, pervasion, pervasive, pervasiveness**. [*per (prep. w/ acc.)* - through; *vado, vadere* - to go, walk, rush]

**pervasive** - tending to spread throughout: *The PTA adopted a resolution urging all members to oppose the pervasive influence of violent films in the community.* Also: **pervade** (to spread throughout; to exist throughout), **pervader, pervasion, pervasiveness**. [*per (prep. w/ acc.)* - through; *vado, vadere* - to go, hasten]

**pervius, pervia, pervium - passable, affording a passage, having a road through**

**impervious** - impenetrable; not capable of being affected or disturbed: *Impervious to the criticism of friend or foe, Mary sailed through life with no thought of becoming mired in shark-infested water.* Also: **imperviousness**. [*impervius, impervia, impervium* - impassable]

**pes, pedis, m. - foot**

**biped** - a two-footed animal: *Not all bipeds are mammals; birds, for example, have two feet, but they do not nurse their young.* Also: **bipedal, bipedalism** (the condition of being two-footed), **bipedality**. [*bis* - twice; *pedalis, pedale* - having the length of a foot]

**pedestal** - the base on which a column or statue stands: *The professor had a way of placing his students on imaginary pedestals.*

**pedigree** - 1) a list of ancestors; 2) line of descent; ancestry: *Despite an impeccable pedigree, the lab had a splotch of white on its chest.* Also: **pedigreed** (having a verified purebred ancestry).

**pedometer** - an instrument used by runners and walkers to measure the distance they run or walk: *With pedometer securely attached, she set out to establish a personal record.*

**pessimus, pessima, pessimum - worst**

**pessimist** - a person who tends to look on the dark side of things and to expect the worst: *The pessimist looks at life, sees suffering and death, and stops looking.* Also: **pessimism, pessimistic**.

**peto, petere, petivi, petitus - to seek; to beg, ask; to attack; to aim at**

**petulant** - irritable over trifles; peevish: *Spoiled since birth, the petulant child needed time to adjust to the expectations of teachers and classmates.*  
Also: **petulance**. [*petulans, petulantis* - impudent; *petulantia, petulantiae, f.* - impudence]

**pietas, pietatis, f. - religiousness, devotion; sense of duty towards God, parents, or country**

**piety** - 1) reverence for God, devout fulfillment of religious duties: *In practice, piety means different things to different people; however, most will agree that attendance at church services does not, in and of itself, satisfy its demands.* 2) dutiful respect for one's parents. Also: **pious** (showing respect for God and for one's religion; real or pretended religiousness [*pio, piare, piavi, piatus* - to satisfy with sacred rites; *pius, pia, pium* - dutiful, devout, religious])

**pilus, pili, m. - a single hair**

**piliform** - having the form of or resembling hair: *Today many wigs are made of piliform strands of synthetic fiber, which are nearly indistinguishable from real human hair.*

**placeo, placere, placui, placitus - to please, be agreeable to**

**complacent** - pleased with oneself (without an awareness that one's luck can change); self-satisfied: *Coaches caution their victorious teams not to become complacent.* Also: **complacency, complacency**. [*complaceo, complacere, complacui, complacitus* - to please greatly]

**placebo** - a pill, tablet, etc. given to someone as medicine which has no medicinal ingredients: *If it can be shown that a placebo is as effective as a trusted psychiatric medication, are doctors morally bound to inform patients of this fact and/or to change their medication?*

**placid** - calm, peaceful, tranquil, pleasantly quiet: *Behind the placid countenance was a spirit at war with itself.* Also: **placidity, placidness**. [*placidus, placida, placidum* - calm, quiet]

**placo, placare, placavi, placatus - to calm, soothe, quiet, appease**

**implacable** - not to be pacified or appeased: *In Nathaniel Hawthorne's novel The Scarlet Letter, Hester Prynne appeals to her husband, Roger Chillingworth, to cease his relentless persecution of the Reverend Mr. Dimmesdale; however, the implacable Chillingworth, consumed with vengeance, refuses her request.* Also: **implacability, implacableness**. [*implacabilis, implacabile* - unappeasable; *implacatus, implacata, implacatum* - unappeased; cf. also *placate*]

**placate** - to soothe, satisfy, appease, propitiate, conciliate: *Throughout history, people have endeavored to placate their angry god or gods by means of prayers and offerings.* Also: **placater, placation**. [*placabilis, placabile* - easily appeased; *placabilitas, placabilitatis, f.* - appeasableness; *placamen, placaminis, n.* - a means of appeasing; *placatio, placationis, f.* - an appeasing; cf. also *implacable*]

**plebs, plebis, f. - the common people**

**plebiscite** - a direct vote by the people on a political issue: *The United States has a representative democracy, which means that most political issues are decided by representatives elected by the people, not by plebiscite.* Also: **plebiscitory (adj.)**. [*scisco, sciscere, scivi, scitus* - to investigate; to enact, approve by voting]

**plenus, plena, plenum - full**

**plenitude** - abundance; fullness; completeness: *Much of the plenitude of ancient Greek science, lost to the West during the Dark Ages, was rediscovered in the libraries of the Arabs.* Also: **plenitudinous**.

**plico, plicare, plicavi, plicatus - to fold**

**applicable** - that can be applied; suitable; appropriate; relevant: *In his Critique of Practical Reason, Immanuel Kant formulated what he believed to be a moral law applicable to all men in every moral situation.* Also: *applicability, applicableness, inapplicable, inapplicableness, inapplicability*. [*applico, applicare, applicavi, applicatus* - to apply to; to attach; *applicatio, applicationis, f.* - application; attachment]

**explicate** - to clarify, to explain fully: *As part of her master's exam, she had to explicate a poem by Goethe and a short story by Kafka.* Also: **explicable** (able to be explained), **explication, explicative** (that explains), **explicator, explicatory** (explicative), **explication de texte** (careful interpretation of a literary work). [*explico, explicare, explicavi, explicatus* - to spread out; to disentangle; *explicatio, explicationis, f.* - unfolding; explanation]

**explicit** - clearly stated, leaving nothing implied, definite, precise, unambiguous: *Her explicit instructions that she not be interrupted during the meeting having been disregarded, she had little choice but to reprimand her secretary.* Also: **explicitness**. [*explico, cf. explicate*]

**implicate** - to show or prove to be involved in: *The drug dealer's confession implicated three other people.* Also: **implication, implicational, implicative, implicatory**. [*implico, implicare, implicavi, implicatus* - to enfold; to entangle; *implicatio, implicationis, f.* - entwining; entangling]

**implicit** - 1) suggested or meant though not clearly stated: *Implicit in TV commercials is the message that the viewer needs the product advertised.* 2) involved as an essential part; 3) without doubt or hesitation; unquestioning. Also: **implicitness, implicitity**. [*implicitus, implicita, implicitum* - entwined; entangled]

**inexplicable** - unable to be explained: *Among the inexplicable phenomena of nature is the ability of certain birds to migrate annually, across vast expanses of water, to the same place at the same time.* Also: **inexplicability, inexplicableness**. [*explico, cf. explicate; inexplicabilis, inexplicable* - intricate; inexplicable]

**supplicant** - someone who asks or prays for something humbly and earnestly: *Despite their prayers for rain, the supplicants were criticized by the pastor because no one had brought along an umbrella.* Also: **suppliance, suppliant** (supplicant), **supplicate, supplication, supplicatory**. [*supplicare, supplicavi, supplicatus* - to implore, beseech; *supplicatio, supplicationis, f.* - solemn entreaty or thanksgiving]

**plumbum, plumbi, n. - lead**

**plummet** - (n.) a piece of lead or other substance hung at the end of a line, used to determine depth or verticality; plumb bob; (v.) to fall straight down, plunge: *As Enron stock plummeted, many an employee's dream of a comfortable retirement vanished.* [*plumbeus, plumbea, plumbeum* - leaden, made of lead]

### plures, plura - more

**plurality** - 1) the condition of being plural; 2) majority: *If you need a plurality to win, and if an even number of votes is cast, then you must win by two votes.* 3) the difference between the largest number of votes and the next largest. [*pluralis, plurale* - plural]

**pluralistic** - of or pertaining to a society with groups distinctive in ethnic origins, religion, etc.: *If the United States is to become a true "melting pot," our pluralistic society must evolve a society where intermarriage is the rule rather than the exception.* Also: **pluralism** (the existence in a society of groups distinctive in ethnic origins, religion, etc.), **pluralist** (one who favors pluralism), **pluralistic**.

### pluvialis, pluviale - rainy; of rain

**pluvial** - of or pertaining to rain, especially much rain; rainy: *By examining the terraces of Lake Bonneville, a dried-up lake in Utah that once covered some 20,000 square miles, geologists have found that, 10,000 years ago, in the latest pluvial period, the level of the lake was 600 feet higher than the lake bed's present elevation.* Also: **pluvius** (rainy), **pluviosity**. [*pluvia, pluviae, f.* - rain; *pluvius, pluvia, pluvium* - rainy]

### poena, poenae, f. - punishment, penalty

**impunity** - exemption from punishment, injury, or loss: *No young person should be allowed to violate school and domestic rules with impunity.*

[*punio, punire, punivi, punitus* - to punish; *impunitas, impunitatis, f.* - impunity]

**penal** - of, relating to, or constituting punishment: *The defendant has been convicted of violating the laws of this state and must be sentenced according to the statutes of the penal code.* [*poenalis, poenale* - penal]

**punitive** - concerned with or inflicting punishment: *Opponents of capital punishment argue that the death penalty is purely punitive and does not deter violent crime more effectively than imprisonment.* Also: **punitiveness, punitory**. [*punio, cf. impunity*]

### pondus, ponderis, n. - (a) weight

**ponderous** - 1) of great weight, very heavy; 2) heavy and awkward; 3) dull: *Novels like James Joyce's Ulysses and Thomas Mann's Doktor Faustus can be read with profit by well-educated readers, but not by most high-school students, who peremptorily pronounce them ponderous.* Also: **ponder** (to consider carefully and thoroughly, to weigh in the mind), **ponderer, ponderability, ponderable** (able to be considered deeply; able to be weighed), **ponderation** (act of weighing), **ponderousness, ponderosity**. [*pondero, ponderare, ponderavi, ponderatus* - to weigh; to consider; *ponderosus, ponderosa, ponderosum* - weighty meaningful; **pondo** (adv.) - by weight]

### pono, ponere, posui, positus - to put, place

**apposite** - appropriate; relevant: *Each page consists of a black-and-white photograph and an apposite, superimposed quotation.* Also: **appositeness**. [*appono, apponere, apposui, appositus* - to place near; to add to]

**apposition** - the placing of a word or phrase immediately after another word having the same grammatical function so that the latter explains the former: *In the sentence "Dr. Paul, the first scheduled speaker, is sick today," "the first scheduled speaker" is in apposition with "Dr. Paul."* Also: **appose** (to place opposite or near), **appositional, appositive** (a word or phrase in apposition). [*appono, cf. apposite*]

**depose** - 1) to remove from a position of authority: *During the French Revolution, King Louis XVI was deposed and executed.* 2) to testify under oath. Also: **deposable, deposer, deposition** (a removal from office; a testimony given under oath), **depositional**. [*depono, deponere, deposui, depositus* - to put down; to entrust; to be done with]

**exponential** - characterized by extraordinary increment or growth, literally or figuratively as the value of xy increases with each increment of y: *One of the more important questions facing our society is what to do about the exponential increase in violence in recent years.* [*expono, exponere, exposui, expositus* - to cast out; to display]

**exposé** - a public disclosure of wrongdoing: *There was a time, not long ago, when reputable journalists would not write exposés of the private lives of political figures; but times have changed.* [*expono, cf. exponential*]

**exposition** - 1) explanatory writing or speaking; 2) an exhibition: *Most dealers plan to attend the international exposition of computer software in Leipzig in the fall.* Also: **expositional**. [*expositio, expositionis, f.* - statement, exposition]

**expository** - explanatory (having the nature of writing or speaking that explains): *Our class learned that clarity is an indispensable component of expository prose.* Also: **expositive**. [*expositus, exposita, expositum* - open, exposed]

**expound** - to explain: *The speaker expounded his ideas about the importance of mythology in the modern world.* Also: **expositor** (a person who expounds), **exponent** (expositor), **expounder**. [*expono, cf. exponential*]

**impose** - 1) to place (upon): *The repressive government has imposed yet another tax on the already destitute population.* 2) to force oneself on others. Also: **imposable, imposer**. [*impono, imponere, imposui, impositus* - place upon, impose]

**imposition** - 1) the forcing of oneself on others: *She hoped that her visit would not be seen as an imposition.* 2) something placed upon someone, usually as a burden. [*impono, cf. impose*]

**indispose** - to make unfit, unable, or unwilling: *Repeated interruptions indispose a person to serious study.* Also: **indisposition**. [*indispositus, indisposita, indispositum* - confused, without order; *dispono, disponere, disposui, dispositus* - to distribute; to arrange]

**interpose** - 1) to put between; to insert between: *The magician interposed a cloth between himself and the audience.* 2) to interject. Also:

**interposable, interposal, interposer, interposition** (an interposing or a thing interposed). [*interpono, interponere, interposui, interpositus* - to place between or among, insert; *interpositio, interpositionis, f.* - insertion, introduction]

**juxtapose** - to place close together or side by side: *By juxtaposing two things, you may become aware of hitherto unnoticed similarities and differences.* Also: **juxtaposition, juxtapositional**. [*iuxta* (adv.; prep. w/ acc.) - near]

**postpositive** - placed after or at the end of a word: *In French, unlike English, most adjectives are postpositive.* Also: **postposition** (a word or particle placed after or at the end of a word), **postpositional**. [*postpono, postponere, postposui, postpositus* - to place behind; to esteem less]

**propound** - to put forward for consideration; to propose. *A theoretical physicist propounds hypotheses, which he then seeks to prove.* Also:

**propounder**. [*propono, proponere, proposui, propositus* - to display; to publish; to propose]

**superpose** - to place on, over, or above: *One photographic negative can be superposed on another and the two printed as one mysterious, "supernatural" picture.* Also: **superposable, superposition, superimpose, superimposition**. [*superpono, superponere, superposui, superpositus* - to place or lay upon, put over]

**transpose** - to change the order or position of; to interchange: *One clever student opined that the teacher had inadvertently transposed the two letters*

of the word "on." Also: **transposable, transposability, transposer, transposition, transpositional**. [*transpono, transponere, transposui, transpositus* - to remove; to transfer]

### **pons, pontis, m. - bridge**

**pontoon** - 1) a flat-bottomed boat or other floating object used to support a bridge: *His uncle served in a corps of engineers that specialized in the placement of pontoons for amphibious attacks by sea and for crossing rivers.* 2) boat-shaped parts that replace wheels on airplanes that take off from and land on water.

### **populus, populi, m. - people, nation**

**dispeople** - to deprive of all or many people: *In the spring of 1995 there was initial concern that the ebola virus, that sprang up in a remote rural area of Zaire, might spread and dispeople towns, cities, and even countries.* Also: **unpeople** (dispeople); **depopulate** (dispeople, unpeople), **depopulation, depopulative, depopulator**.

**populace** - the masses, the common people: *It has been pointed out that the state lottery constitutes a regressive means of raising revenue, but don't tell that to the populace, who love it.*

**populist** - (n.) anyone who claims to represent the interests of the common people: *The populist candidate failed to find sufficient support among the middle class to offset his overwhelming unpopularity among the wealthy and powerful.* (adj.) of or pertaining to a populist. Also: **populistic** (populist), **populism** (espousal of policies that favor the common people or working class).

### **porta, portae, f. - gate**

**portal** - door; gate; entrance, usually large and imposing: *Arriving at the portal, the king knocked three times ceremoniously; to his dismay, the great door remained closed.*

### **porticus, porticus, f. - colonnade; porch**

**portico** - a porch or covered walkway, often across the front of a building, having a roof supported by columns: *As we walked by, the President was standing on the portico of the White House.*

### **porto, portare, portavi, portatus - to carry**

**comport** - behave (oneself) in a specified manner; deport: *Most of the prisoners of war comported themselves with dignity and courage.* Also:

**comportment** (behavior). [*comporto, comportare, comportavi, comportatus* - to bring together, gather]

**deport** - 1) to force (an alien) to leave a country; banish: *Mexicans who cross the border to the United States illegally live in fear that they will be discovered and deported.* 2) comport. Also: **deportable, deportation** (deporting or being deported), **deportee** (a person sentenced to deportation); **deportment** (behavior; demeanor; bearing). [*deporto, deportare, deportavi, deportatus* - to carry down or off, take away]

**portage** - the carrying of boats and supplies overland from one river, lake, etc. to another: *For fishermen in the wilderness areas of northern Minnesota and southern Canada, portage is sometimes the most efficient means of moving from one lake to another.*

### **possum, posse, potui - to be able (with infinitive)**

**impotent** - 1) lacking power: *Known best for his impotent diatribes, the old codger was more pitied than feared.* 2) sexually powerless (said of males). Also: **impotence, impotency**. [*impotens, impotentis* - powerless;]

**omnipotence** - the quality or state of being all-powerful: *Philosophers struggle with the apparent incongruity of God's omnipotence and infinite goodness, on the one hand, and the fact of human suffering, on the other.* Also: **omnipotence**. [*omnipotens, omnipotentis* - almighty]

**plenipotentiary** - a person to whom full authority has been given to act as a representative: *The Vice President met last week with plenipotentiaries of all fifty states to discuss urgent environmental concerns.* [*plenus, plena, plenum* - full; *potentia, potentiae, f.* - power]

**potent** - strong; influential; convincing: *She won the debate because her arguments were intrinsically potent and cleverly presented.* Also: **potency** (strength, power; capacity for development). [*potens, potentis* - powerful]

**potentate** - a person having great power; a ruler: *Turkish potentates were able to have harems because Moslem law permits men to have four wives and any number of concubines.* [*potentatus, potentatus, m.* - political power, rule]

### **post (prep. with acc.) - after, behind**

**postdate** - give or write a date later than the true date: *She postdated the check so that it could not be cashed before her next deposit.* [*do, dare, dedi, datus* - to give]

**posthumous** - happening after death; published after the death of the author: *His publications include a book of poetry, several short stories, and a posthumous novel.* Also: **posthumousness**. [*humus, -i, f.* - earth, ground; *postumus, postuma, postumum* - last born; born after father's death]

### **posterus, postera, posterum - following, next**

**posterity** - 1) all succeeding generations: *It seems probable that posterity will judge us harshly for our pollution of the environment.* 2) all of a person's descendants. [*posteritas, posteritatis, f.* - posterity]

### **postulo, postulare, postulavi, postulatus - to claim, demand, ask**

**postulate** - (n.) proposition that is taken to be self-evident; (v.) 1) to assume the existence or truth of something, often as a basis for argument: *Before beginning the discussion of the possibility of life after death, the speakers agreed to postulate the existence of a God who is omnipotent, omniscient, and infinitely good.* 2) to demand, claim. Also: **postulance, postulancy, postulant** (candidate for admission to a religious order), **postulantship, postulation, postulational, postulator**. [*postulatio, postulationis, f.* - a demand, request]

### **praeceps, praecipitis - headlong, steep**

**precipitous** - 1) steep like a precipice; 2) headlong: *The precipitous devaluation of stocks at the end of 1929 led to the Great Depression.* Also:

**precipice** (a high and very steep cliff; an extremely hazardous situation), **precipitant** (falling or rushing headlong), **precipitance, precipitancy** (great haste; rashness), **precipitousness**. [*praecipito, praecipitare, praecipitavi, praecipitatus* - to cast down headlong; to fall headlong; to rush down]



headlong]

**precipitate** - 1) to cause to happen before expected or desired: *Republicans tend to argue that President Reagan's policy of intolerance towards Communism precipitated the demise of the Soviet Union.* 2) to rain, snow, drizzle, etc. Also: **precipiteness, precipitative, precipitator, precipitation.**

**praecox, praecocis (praecoquis, praecoque) - premature**

**precocious** - 1) prematurely developed: *Do precocious children, as a rule, develop into extraordinary adults?* 2) flowering before the appearance of leaves. Also: **precociousness, precocity** (early maturity). [*coquo, coquere, coxi, coctus* - to cook; to ripen]

**praeda, praedae, f. - loot**

**predatory** - 1) characterized by or inclined to plundering; 2) capturing and feeding upon other animals: *Many people maintain that cats, despite their predatory instincts, make good pets.* Also: **predation** (the act of preying on another animal or other animals); **predator** (a predatory person or animal), **predatoriness**. [*praedator, praedatoris, m.* - plunderer; hunter; greedy man; *praedatorius, praedatoria, praedatorium* - plundering; *praedatio, praedationis, f.* - plundering; *praedor, praedari, praedatus sum* - to plunder]

**depredation** - an act of plundering or laying waste; the condition that results from such acts: *War is characterized not only by killing and depredation, but also by courage and selflessness.* Also: **depredate, depredator, depredatory, depredationist**. [*de (prep. w/ abl.)* - from, down from; *praedor, cf. predatory*]

**prey** - an animal hunted and killed for food: *A predator must either die or adapt when its natural prey becomes extinct.*

**praedico, praedicare, praedicavi, praedicatus - to make known, announce, proclaim**

**predicament** - an unpleasantly difficult or dangerous situation: *With headlights burning and keys locked in the car, he thought he was in an awful predicament until he remembered that the school's security director had a device for opening locked car doors without a key.* Also: **predicamental**. [*praedicabilis, praedicabile* - laudable, praiseworthy; *praedicatio, praedicationis, f.* - proclamation; *praedicator, praedicatoris, m.* - eulogist]

**predicate** - (trans. v.) 1) to proclaim, assert; 2) to assert something of the subject of a logical proposition; (intrans. v.) to make an affirmation; (n.) 1) one of the two basic components of a clause, the other being the subject: *The predicate consists of everything in a clause except the subject and its modifiers.* 2) that which is affirmed or denied concerning the subject of a logical proposition. Also: **predicable** (assertable), **predicability, predicableness, predicament, predicamental, predicant** (pertaining to preaching; a preacher), **predication, predicational, predicative, predictor** (verb), **predicatory** (pertaining to preaching). [*praedicabilis, praedicabile* - praiseworthy; *praedicatio, praedicationis, f.* - proclamation; *praedicator, praedicatoris, m.* - a praiser; eulogist]

**praegnans, praenantis - pregnant**

**impregnable** - 1) that cannot be broken through or entered by force: *After World War I, the French built the Maginot Line, a system of heavy fortifications along their eastern border, which they hoped would be impregnable; in 1940 the Germans captured it from the rear.* 2) capable of being made pregnant or of being saturated. Also: **impregnability, impregnate** (to make pregnant or to saturate), **impregnation, impregnator, impregnatory, pregnable** (that can be broken through or entered by force), **pregnability.**

**praemium, praemi, n. - reward**

**premium** - 1) reward; special offer; bonus: *Each month the video club has a veritable truckload of tempting premiums.* 2) an additional amount paid or to be paid; 3) a payment; fee.

**praeposterus, praepostera, praeposterum - inverted; in reverse order; absurd**

**preposterous** - so contrary to nature, reason, or common sense as to be laughable; absurd: *For many a believer the beliefs of others are preposterous: one man's superstition is another man's religion.* Also: **preposterousness.**

**praesagium, praesagi, n. - a presentiment, foreboding**

**presage** - (n.) 1. presentiment, foreboding; 2. omen; 3. a prediction; (v.) 1. to portend, foreshadow: *A farmer once told me that rain on Sunday before 7 a.m. presages a second rainfall that week.* 2. to predict. Also: **presageful, presager**. [*praesagio, praesagire, praesagivi* - to perceive beforehand; *praesagitio, praesagitionis, f.* - a presentiment; *praesagus, praesaga, praesagum* - perceiving beforehand.

**praesumo, praesumere, praesumsi, praesumptus - to take beforehand, take first; take for granted**

**presumptuous** - taking too much for granted; acting without permission; impertinent: *Not wanting to appear presumptuous, he couched his request in polite and deferential language.* Also: **presumable, presume, presumer, presumption, presumptive** (presumed; giving reason for presumption), **presumptuousness.**

**praeter (prep. w/ acc.) - beyond; (adv.) except**

**preternatural** - outside the usual course of nature, abnormal: *Before their fall, Adam and Eve are said to have had the preternatural gift of freedom from death.* 2) supernatural. Also: **preternaturalism** (preternatural state or characteristic; recognition of the preternatural), **preternaturality, preternaturalness.**

**praetero, praeterire, praeterivi, praeteritus - to pass by, go by**

**preterit** - (n.) 1) past tense; 2) verb in the past tense; (adj.) denoting a past state or action: *The preterit forms of the English verbs play, go, and be are played, went, and was, respectively.* Also: **preterition** (a passing over; omission), **preteritive** (expressing or limited to past tenses).

**praevaricor, praevaricari - to be a false advocate**

**prevaricate** - to lie, to speak untruthfully or misleadingly: *Perhaps he who deliberately prevaricates in formally accusing an innocent person of a crime should suffer the expected punishment of the accused.* Also: **prevarication, prevaricative, prevaricator, prevaricatory**. [*praevaricator, praevaricatoris, m.* - a double dealer, a false advocate]

**pragmaticus, pragmatica, pragmaticum - skilled in business or civil affairs**

**pragmatic** - concerned with practical results: *He was a realist; his approach to life was pragmatic, not speculative.* Also: **pragmatical, pragmatism, pragmatics, pragmaticism, pragmatism** (branch of philosophy that stresses practical considerations as tests of value and truth), **pragmatist, pragmatistic.**

**pravus, prava, pravam - crooked, irregular, misshapen**

**depravity** - wickedness, moral corruption: *Who among us is the final arbiter of goodness? Among people of apparent good will we find disparate values, including moral values, so that sometimes one person's depravity is another person's virtue.* Also: **depravation, deprave, depravedness.** [*pravitas, pravitatis, f.* - crookedness; *depravatio, depravationis, f.* - a distorting, distortion; *depravo, depravare, ---, depravatus* - to make crooked, distort]

**precor, precari, precatus sum - to beg, entreat, pray**

**deprecate** - to express strong disapproval of: *Most Louisville east enders welcome plans for a bridge connecting the truncated I-265 in Kentucky with the truncated I-265 in Indiana by the most direct route; of course, many who would be inconvenienced by such a bridge deprecate those plans and find, as they maintain, compelling reasons against them.* Also: **deprecation, deprecative** (deprecating), **deprecator, deprecatoriness** (deprecative condition or quality), **deprecatory** (deprecative). [*deprecatio, deprecationis, f.* - an attempt to avert by prayer or intercession; *deprecator, deprecatoris, m.* - intercessor; *deprecor, deprecari, deprecatus sum* - to try to avert by prayer, entreaty, or intercession]

**prehendo,prehendere,prehendi,prehensus - grasp, seize, lay hold of**

**prehensile** - adapted for grasping or holding on: *All monkeys have prehensile hands and feet; some have prehensile tails as well.* Also: **prehensible** (able to be seized or grasped), **prehensility.**

**premo, premere, pressi, pressus - to press; to crush, overpower**

**irrepressible** - unable to be prevented from acting, kept down, or restrained: *Who doesn't admire the irrepressible spirit of a person like Magic Johnson who, though afflicted with the AIDS virus, continues to achieve and to smile?* Also: **irrepressibility, irrepressibleness.** [*reprimor, reprimere, repressi, repressus* - to hold back, keep back, restrain]

**oppress** - 1) to govern harshly; 2) to weigh heavily on; to burden: *There is no excuse for laws that favor the wealthy and oppress the poor.* Also: **oppressible, oppression, oppressive, oppressiveness, oppressor.** [*opprimor, opprimere, oppressi, oppressus* - to overcome, crush; to surprise; *oppressio, oppressionis, f.* - pressing down, suppression]

**repress** - to hold back; restrain: *His inability to repress a smile betrayed the insincerity of his anger.* Also: **represser, repressible** (able to be repressed), **repression** (a repressing or being repressed), **repressive** (tending to repress), **repressiveness, repressor.** [*reprimor, cf. irrepressible*]

**suppress** - 1) to stop by force; 2) to keep from appearing or being published; 3) to keep back; hold back; check: *What student has never suppressed a yawn in school, even in a favorite class?* Also: **suppressor, suppressible, suppression, suppressive** (having the quality or intent of suppression; causing suppression), **suppressor.** [*supprimor, suppressere, suppressi, suppressus* - to hold down; to suppress, conceal; *suppressio, suppressionis, f.* - a keeping back, embezzlement]

**pretium, preti, n. - price**

**appreciable** - enough to be noticed or felt: *It has been said that acquiring a more effective methodology can raise a student's SAT scores appreciably.* [*ad (prep. w/ acc.)* - to; toward]

**depreciate** - 1) to reduce in value or price: *The recent loss in value of the American dollar has depreciated American goods in the foreign market, thereby boosting our foreign sales.* 2) to belittle, disparage; 3) (intr.) to drop in value or price. Also: **appreciate** (to raise the value or price of; to rise in value or price), **appreciation, depreciation, depreciative, depreciator, depreciatory.** [*de (prep. w/ abl.)* - from, down from]

**prex, precis, f. - request, entreaty, prayer**

**imprecate** - to call down or invoke (curses, evil) upon a person: *On the Tonight Show, the Great Swami (played by Johnny Carson), would regularly imprecate "the fleas of a thousand camels" upon the less than properly credulous or properly deferential Ed McMann.* Also: **imprecation** (a curse; act of cursing), **imprecator, imprecatory, precative, precatory** (having to do with entreaty or supplication). [*precarius, precaria, precarium* - obtained by entreaty; *precatio, precationis, f.* - entreaty, request, prayer; *precor, precari, precatus* - to entreat, request, pray, beg]

**precarious** - 1) uncertain, insecure: *Nothing is certain, and life is precarious at best; however, those who depend on the stock market as their primary source of retirement income, exacerbate precariousness.* 2) dangerous. Also: **precariousness.** [*precarius, precaria, precarium* - obtained by entreaty or prayer; *precatio, precationis, f.* - prayer; *precator, precatoris, m.* - suppliant; *precor, precari, precatus* - ask, entreat, beg]

**primus, -a, -um - first**

**primacy** - the state of being first in rank, importance, time, etc.: *Papal primacy has been a principle of the Roman Catholic Church for many centuries; the Eastern Orthodox Churches do not acknowledge this primacy.*

**prima donna** - 1) the principal female singer in an opera; 2) a temperamental or arrogant person: *A receptionist must be able to deal with prima donnas and grumpy old men daily.* [*domina, dominae, f.* - mistress]

**primal** - having to do with the earliest ages of the world: *Citing a primal need, she walked to the edge of the ocean and screamed.* Also: **primeval** (primal), **primordial** (primal, primeval). [*primaevus, primaeva, primaevum* - young; *primordium, primordi, n.* - beginning, origin]

**primate** - 1) any of an order of mammals including apes, monkeys, lemurs, and humans: *As humans, it behooves us to be concerned about our fellow primates, whether in the wild or in zoos.* 2) the highest-ranking bishop of a country or province. Also: **primatologist, primatology** (the branch of zoology dealing with primates).

**primogeniture** - the state or fact of being the firstborn of the same parents: *These days not many parents base their legacy on primogeniture.* [*gigno, gignere, genui, genitus* - to beget; to bring forth]

**principatus, principatus, m. - beginning; , pre-eminence, supremacy**

**principate** - supreme office or authority: *Upon the death of Augustus, the principate passed to his adopted son, Tiberius.*

**prior, prius - former, first**

**prioritize** - to arrange in order of precedence in time, importance, preference, etc. *Some families consciously prioritize their material needs in order to spend their money wisely.* Also: **prioritization, priority.**

**pristinus, pristina, pristinum - former, previous; original**

**pristine** - 1) unspoiled, uncorrupted; having its original purity: *Thanks to skillful and patient restoration, century-old works of art are again able to be viewed in their pristine beauty.* 2) characteristic of an earlier, or of the earliest, period.

**probo, probare, probavi, probatus - to prove; to approve of**

**approbation** - official approval or commendation: *Her suggestions elicited the approbation of her commanding officer and the gratitude of her colleagues.* Also: **approbate** (officially approve), **approbator, approbative** (showing approbation), **approbativeness, approbatory.** [*approbo, approbare, approbavi, approbatus* - to approve of; to make acceptable; *approbatio, approbationis, f.* - approval]

**probate** - (v.) to establish the validity of a will: *She will become the wealthiest person in town when her uncle's will is probated.* (n.) the act or process of proving the validity of a will; 3) (adj.) having to do with probate. Also: **probate court** (a court concerned with the probating of wills).

**probe** - (v.) to investigate; to search: *By probing deeper and deeper into the universe, scientists may someday discover life beyond the planet earth.* (n.) the act of probing; an investigation. Also: **probative** (serving to test; giving proof), **probatory, probeable, prober.** [*probativus, probativa, probativum* - of proof]

**probity** - integrity; uprightness; honesty: *The manager steadfastly refused to advance any employee whose probity had not been thoroughly tested.* [*probitas, probitatis, f.* - honesty, uprightness]

**reprobate** - (n.) an unprincipled or corrupt person: *Executed as godless reprobates by their Puritan townsmen in 1692 and 1693, the 19 "witches" of Salem, Massachusetts, would probably not raise an eyebrow today.* (adj.) unprincipled or corrupt; (v.) to condemn; reject. Also: **reprobacy,**

**reprobateness, reprobation** (reprobating; disapproval; rejection), **reprobationary.** [*reprobo, reprobare, reprobavi, reprobatus* - to reprove]

**reprove** - to express disapproval directly to a person at fault: *There is a connotative difference between rebuke and reprove: the former implies criticism, the latter correction.* Also: **reproof** (the act of reproving; something said in reproving), **reproofless, reprovable, reproval** (reproof), **reprover.** [*reprobo, cf. reprobate*]

**procuro, procurare, procuravi, procuratus - to take care of, look after**

**procure** - to get, obtain, secure: *Unable because of the railroad strike to procure the necessary means of production, many manufacturing companies were forced to close down.* Also: **procurable, procurance, procuration, procurator, procuratorate, procuratorship, procuratorial.** [*procuratio, procurationis, f.* - management, administration; *procurator, procuratoris, m.* - manager, administrator]

**profligo, profligare, profligavi, profligatus - to strike to the ground; to overthrow; to ruin**

**profligate** - (adj.) 1. shamelessly wicked: 2. recklessly extravagant: *When the profligate son returned home, the father killed a fattened calf for him, something he had never done for his faithful son;* (n.) a very wicked person or a spendthrift. Also: **profligacy** (shameless dissipation; reckless extravagance), **profligateness.** [*profligator, profligatoris, m.* - a spendthrift]

**profundo, profundere, profudi, profusus - to pour out, cause to flow; to bring forth, produce; to waste**

**profusion** - 1. abundance; large amount: *The surplus income of people in technologically advanced countries has resulted in a profusion of luxury items there, while in other parts of the world people try to subsist on two or three dollars a day.* 2. extravagance. Also: **profuse** (given freely and in large amounts), **profuseness, profusive** (lavish), **profusiveness.** [*profusus, profusa, profusum* - lavish, extravagant]

**profundus, profunda, profundum - deep, profound**

**profound** - 1. very deep intellectually or emotionally: *Perhaps there are intelligent beings somewhere in the universe by whom our profound thinkers would be seen as pitifully superficial.* 2. far beneath the surface. Also: **profoundness, profundity** (the state or quality of being profound). [*profundum, profundus, n.* - depth]

**proles, prolis, f. - offspring**

**prolific** - 1. producing new individuals abundantly: *Fish reproduce prolifically, and when natural predation is minimized, many of the young survive to adulthood.* 2. highly productive. Also: **proliferate** (to grow by multiplication of parts; to spread rapidly), **proliferation, proliferous** (producing new individuals by budding or cell division), **prolificacy, prolificness.** [*facio, facere, feci, factus* - to do, make]

**promulgo, promulgare, promulgavi, promulgatus - to bring forth, publish, make known**

**promulgate** - to make known formally, to announce officially: *A reasonable state cannot expect conformity to a law that has not been adequately promulgated.* Also: **promulgation, promulgator.** [*promulgatio, promulgationis, f.* - a making known, publishing]

**propinquus, propinqua, propinquum - near, neighboring**

**propinquity** - nearness in time, place, or relationship: *Their acquaintance was made possible by the fortuitous propinquity of their theater seats.* [*propinquitās, propinquitatis, f.* - nearness]

**propitius, propitia, propitium - favorable, kind**

**propitious** - favorable: *The restaurant's success is in large measure attributable to its propitious location across from a popular shopping mall.* Also: **propitiabile, propitiate** (to appease), **propitiation, propitiative, propitiator, propitiatory** (serving to propitiate), **propitiousness.** [*propitio, propitiare, ---, propitiatus* - to appease]

**propono, proponere, proposui, propositus - to put forward, offer**

**proponent** - someone who makes a proposition or supports a cause: *When Congress is in session, proponents as well as opponents of pending legislation appear daily in front of the Capitol to demonstrate their support or opposition.*

**proprius, propria, proprium - (one's) own**

**appropriate (v.)** - 1) to set aside for a specific use; 2) to take possession of; to take as one's own: *Plagiarism is the illegal appropriation of someone else's ideas or words.* Also: **appropriation, appropriative, appropriator.** [*ad (prep. w/ acc.) - to; towards*]  
**impropriety** - 1) lack of conformity with what is fitting or proper; 2) improper conduct or expression: *An innocent gesture in one society can be an impropriety in another.* Also: **propriety.** [*proprietas, proprietatis, f. - property, quality; ownership ; improprius, impropria, improprium - unsuitable*]  
**proprietor** - 1) the owner of some property; 2) someone who owns and operates a store or business: *The disgruntled customer stormed in and demanded to see the proprietor.* Also: **proprietal, proprietary, proprietorship, proprietress.** [*proprietas, cf. impropriety*]

**prospicio, prospicere, prospexi, prospectus - to look forward; to see in a distance**

**prospective** - 1) likely; expected: *The company required prospective employees to undergo a rigorous, six-week training session.* 2) looking to the future. Also: **prospectivity, prospectiveness.**  
**prospector** - a person who examines a region for gold, silver, etc.: *News of the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill brought thousands of prospectors to California in 1849.* Also: **prospect** (to explore a region for gold, silver, etc.).  
**prospectus** - a printed statement, often in the form of a brochure, describing and advertising an investment opportunity, a university, a residential area, etc.: *"If life there is as uninspiring as their prospectus," her father was overheard to say, "I prefer to stay in prosaic Peoria."* [*prospectus, prospectus, m. - (distant) view; sight*]

**provideo, providere, providi, provisos - to foresee**

**provident** - 1) careful about providing for the future: *Provident people, we are told, begin early to put aside money for retirement.* 2) prudent; frugal. Also: **providence** (care for the future; God's help and care), **providential** (fortunate; as if by divine providence), **providentness.** [*providentia, providentiae, f. - foresight*]  
**provisional** - temporary; for the time being: *After World War II, the Allied Powers divided Germany into four provisional zones of military occupation.* Also: **provision** (a statement stipulating a condition; providing for the future; something provided for the future), **provisioner, provisionless, provisionality, provisionary** (provisional).  
**proviso** - a statement in a legal document stipulating a condition; provision: *The prenuptial agreement contained a proviso, according to which his second wife would inherit everything he still owned at the time of his death; so he gave everything away before he died.* Also: **provisory** (containing a proviso; conditional).

**provincia, provinciae, f. - province**

**provincial** - narrow-minded, unsophisticated: *The provincial attitude of several of the delegates made progress difficult.* Also: **provincialism** (narrowness of outlook), **provinciality, provincialize, provincialization.** [*provincialis, provinciale - pertaining to a province*]

**proximus, proxima, proximum - nearest, next**

**proximate** - 1) next; nearest; 2) approximate. *The proximate cause of World War II was the German invasion of Poland; one of the remote causes was the Treaty of Versailles at the conclusion of World War I.* Also: **proximal, proximateness, proximation** (next; nearest; proximate).  
**proximity** - nearness in space, time, etc.; vicinity; propinquity: *He is under suspicion because of the proximity of the time of the murder to the time of his departure from town.* [*proximitas, proximitatis, f. - nearness, vicinity*]

**prudens, prudentis - foreseeing; experienced; wise**

**prudent** - wise in practical matters; judicious: *The prudent man thinks before he acts or speaks.* Also: **prudence, prudential** (having or showing prudence; having decision-making or advisory authority). [*prudencia, prudentiae, f. - a foreseeing; skill; practical judgment*]

**publicus, publica, publicum - public**

**publican** - in ancient Rome, a collector of taxes, tolls, etc.: *Be humble is the message of the parable of the publican and the Pharisee in the Bible.* [*publicanus, publicani, m. - tax collector*]  
**pueblo** - 1) an Indian village built of adobe (a kind of clay) and stone, formerly common in the southwestern United States: *Pueblo Indians still live in pueblos, mostly in the Rio Grande valley of New Mexico.* 2) in Spanish America, a town or village.

**pudeo, pudere, pudui or puditus est - to be ashamed**

**impudent** - impertinent, rude, disrespectful, insolent: *She liked all her students (the ones who talked and the ones who didn't, the ones who slept and the ones who stayed awake, the lazy and the diligent)--all, that is, except the impudent ones; those she could not abide.* Also: **impudence, impudency, impudentness, impudicity** (immodesty), **pudency.** [*impudens, impudentis - shameless; impudentia, impudentiae, f. - shamelessness; impudicitia, impudicitiae, f. - shamelessness; impudicus, impudica, impudicum - shameless; pudicitia, pudicitiae, f. - modesty, chastity; pudicus, pudica, pudicum - modest, chaste; pudor, pudoris, m. - shame; modesty*]

**puer, pueri, m. - boy**

**puerile** - childish, immature: *The congressman's puerile behavior shocked his constituents.* Also: **puerilism** (childish behavior in an adult), **puerility** (childishness). [*puerilis, puerile - boyish; childish*]

**pugna, pugnae, f. - fight, battle**

**pugno, pugnare, pugnavi, pugnatus - to fight**

**impugn** - to attack by words; to call into question: *Not wishing to impugn the veracity of the headmistress, the girls attributed her statement to misinformation and misunderstanding.* Also: **impugnable, impugnability, impugnation, impugnment.** [*impugno, impugnare, impugnavi, impugnatus - to attack; impugnatio, impugnationis, f. - attack*]  
**pugilist** - boxer: *In ancient Greece, pugilists sat face to face and punched away at each other with their bare fists.* Also: **pugilism** (boxing), **pugilistic.** [*pugil, pugilis, m. - boxer; pugnus, pugni, m. - fist*]

**pugnacious** - eager to fight: *Bruno's pugnacious approach to problem solving is little appreciated by the other students.* Also: **pugnaciousness**, **pugnacity**. [*pugnax, pugnacis* - fond of fighting; *pugnacitas, pugnacitatis, f.* - fondness for fighting]  
**repugnant** - 1) distasteful, disagreeable: *Zoos, a source of joy to many, are repugnant to some animal-rights advocates.* 2) contradictory; inconsistent; 3) opposed; antagonistic; averse. Also: **repugnance, repugnancy**. [*repugno, repugnare, repugnavi, repugnatus* - to fight against, resist]

### **pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum - beautiful; noble, fine**

**pulchritude** - physical beauty: *The report of Helen's pulchritude having reached far-off Troy, the Trojan prince Paris sailed to Greece and abducted her.* Also: **pulchritudinous** (physically beautiful). [*pulchritudo, pulchritudinis, f.* - beauty]

### **pulvis, pulveris, m. - dust, powder**

**pulverize** - 1) to reduce to powder or dust; 2) to demolish completely: *On the day after the local high school's 30-0 victory in the first round of the state tournament, an alliterative headline read, "Panthers Pulverize Opponents."* Also: **pulverable** (pulverizable), **pulverizable, pulverization, pulverizer, pulverulent** (consisting of, covered with, or crumbling to dust), **pulverulence**.

### **punctum, puncti, n. - a prick; a small puncture; a small point**

**punctilious** - very attentive to details: *Without dedicated, punctilious lab assistants, the pet project of many a scientist would have failed.* Also: **punctilio** (detail, fine point), **punctiliousness**. [*pungo, pungere, pupugi, punctus* - to prick, puncture]

### **pungo, pungere, pupugi, punctus - to prick, puncture**

**pungent** - 1. having a sharp taste or smell; 2. sharp, biting, caustic: *Officer candidates are expected to accept pungent criticisms without question or retaliation.* Also: **pungency**. [*punctum, puncti, n.* - a prick; a small hole; a point]  
**poignant** - intensely affecting the emotions or the mind: *Who can forget the poignant scene in The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn in which Huck, choosing Jim's freedom over conventional morality, says, "All right, then, I'll go to hell"?* Also: **poignancy**. [cf. pungent]

### **puto, putare, putavi, putatus - to think**

**depute** - 1) to give authority to someone as a deputy or a substitute; 2) to assign (authority, a task, etc.): *The United States Constitution deposes to the Vice-President the powers of the President in the event that the latter becomes unable to discharge his duties.* Also: **deputable, deputation** (a deputing; a person or persons deputed). [*deputo, deputare, deputavi, deputatus* - to prune; to estimate, consider]  
**disrepute** - disgrace; discredit: *Claiming that the article has no foundation in fact and has brought her into disrepute, the actress is suing the magazine for libel.* Also: **disreputable** (having a bad reputation; not respectable; discreditable; dishonorable), **disreputability, disreputableness**. [*reputo, reputare, reputavi, reputatus* - to calculate; to ponder; to reconsider]  
**impute** - to attribute; ascribe (usually faults, weaknesses, etc.): *The chief of the failed mission imputed the disaster to the inattentiveness of a single mechanic.* Also: **imputable, imputation** (an imputing or being imputed), **imputative** (imputed; that imputes), **imputativeness, imputer**. [*imputo, imputare, imputavi, imputatus* - to attribute, ascribe]  
**putative** - generally considered such; reputed: *The putative reason for his departure was dissatisfaction with company policies.*  
**repute** - (n.) reputation; (v.) to suppose to be: *She is reputed to be the brightest person in her class.* Also: **reputable** (having a good reputation), **reputed** (adj., supposed). [*reputo, cf. disrepute*]

- Q -

### **quaero, quaerere, quaesivi, quaesitus - to seek, search for**

**acquisitive** - eager or likely to get and keep: *The retreat speaker described an acquisitive society that has forgotten the joys of giving and conversing.* Also: **acquisitiveness, acquisition**. [*adquiro, adquirere, adquisivi, adquisitus* - to acquire]  
**conquistador** - one of the 16th-century Spanish conquerors of Mexico and Peru: *If the conquistadors were active today, they would be condemned by most civilized people as greedy, bloodthirsty criminals.* [*conquiro, conquirere, conquisivi, conquisitus* - to search out, bring together; to collect; *conquisitio, conquisitionis, f.* - a bringing together; a search; collection; *conquisitor, conquisitoris, m.* - a recruiting officer]  
**disquisition** - a formal speech or writing about a subject: *"This 'brief report' is turning into a disquisition," lamented the red-eyed graduate student.* Also: **disquisitive** (having to do with or given to disquisition), **disquisitional, disquisitor**. [*disquisitio, disquisitionis, f.* - inquiry, investigation; *disquiro, disquirere, disquisivi, disquisitus* - to investigate]  
**inquest** - 1) legal investigation of the cause of death when murder is suspected: *The case was put on hold until the results of the inquest were disclosed.* 2) any investigation.  
**inquisition** - 1) an official investigation characterized by prejudice, lack of regard for human rights, and cruelty: *Neither Spain nor Europe has a monopoly on inquisitions; they occur wherever nonconformists are sought out, tortured, given a perfunctory trial, and condemned on fraudulent charges.* 2) any harsh, protracted investigation; 3) the act of inquiring. Also: **inquisitional, inquisitionist, inquisitor**. [*inquisitio, inquisitionis, f.* - searching after; investigation; *inquisitor, inquisitoris, m.* - inquirer, investigator]  
**perquisite** - anything received for work over and above the regular pay: *Employees appreciate perquisites like luncheons with the boss, attendance incentives, and holiday bonuses.* Also: **perk** (perquisite). [*perquiro, perquirere, perquisivi, perquisitus* - to search for (inquire into) carefully]  
**query** - (n.) 1) question: *"I have just one small query," said the teacher after Andrew had stumbled through his report. "Who wrote that?"* 2) doubt; (trans. v.) 1) to ask about; 2) to ask questions of; (intrans. v.) to ask questions. Also: **querist** (a person who inquires or questions).  
**requisition** - (n.) 1) a formal demand that something be done; 2) a written request for something; (v.) 1) to demand authoritatively; 2) to press into service; 3) to request in writing. also: **requisitionary, requisitional, requisitioner**. [*quaesitio, quaesitionis, f.* - investigation; *quaesitor, quaesitoris, m.* - investigator, examiner]

### **quando - when**

**quandary** - a perplexed or uncertain condition; dilemma: *Persistent rumors about the company's moving to another state had many of the workers in a quandary.* [*aliquando* - at some time; sometimes; *quandocumque* - whenever; *quandoque* - whenever; *quandoquidem* - since, because]

### **quantus, quanta, quantum - how much; of what size**

**quantitative** - having to do with quantify or measurement: Also: **quantifiable, quantification, quantifier, quantify** (to determine or express the quantity of; to express as a quantity), **quantitate** (to measure or to determine the quantity of), **quantitation, quantitatively, quantitiveness, quantity.** *By relentlessly increasing the speed of production, one reaches a point where quantitative improvement is outweighed by qualitative decline.*

### **quartus, -a, -um - fourth**

**quartile** - in statistics, any of four groups of equal frequency into which a series (e.g., a distribution of scores) is divided: *The parents were pleased to see that their son's S.A.T. scores were in the first quartile.*

### **queror, queri, questus - to complain**

**querulous** - full of complaints; complaining; faultfinding: *According to the saying "You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar," a pleasant person will be more successful than a querulous one.* Also: **querulousness.** [*querulus, querula, querulum* - complaining; *questus, questus, m.* - a complaint]

### **quiesco, quiescere, quievi, quietus - to rest**

**acquiesce** - to agree or assent without protest: *Some employers appreciate employees who speak their minds openly; others can tolerate only those who acquiesce in the boss's ideas.* Also: **acquiescence, acquiescent** (acquiescing; inclined to acquiesce). [*adquiesco, adquiescere, adquievi, adquietus* - to rest; to be content]

**quiescent** - being at rest; inactive; motionless: *She preferred men with active minds and quiescent mouths.* Also: **quiescence, quiescent.**

**requiem** - 1) a Mass for the dead; 2) a musical service or hymn for the dead: *Mozart wrote his Requiem during the final year of his life; he died before he could finish it.* [*quies, quietis, f.* - rest, quiet; *requies, requietis, f.* - rest, repose; *requiesco, requiescere, requievi, requietus* - to rest]

**requite** - 1) to repay, to make repayment: *She never wanted less than required love; having that, she never asked for more.* 2) to reward; 3) to avenge. Also: **requital** (act of requiting; repayment), **requitable, requitement, requiter, unrequited.** [*quies, quietis, f.* - rest, quiet; *requies, requietis, f.* - rest, repose; *requiesco, requiescere, requievi, requietus* - to rest]

### **quietus, quieta, quietum - quiet; resting**

**quietude** - state of being quiet; tranquility; calmness; stillness: *Since they value natural beauty and quietude, they are building their home next to a remote mountain lake.* [*quies, quietis, f.* - rest, repose; *quiesco, quiescere, quievi, quietus* - to rest, repose]

### **quintus, quinta, quintum - fifth**

**quintessence** - 1) the purest form of some quality: *Many people believe that the so-called golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," expresses the quintessence of virtuous living.* 2) in ancient philosophy, the fifth substance, the substance of which the heavenly bodies were made, distinguished from the four elements of fire, water, air, and earth. Also: **quintessential.** [*essentia, essentiae, f.* - essence]

### **quis, quid - who? what?**

**quiddity** - 1) that which makes a thing what it is, essence; 2) a distinction of no importance, trifle: *Everyone agrees that metaphysicians deal with quiddities, but skeptics would insist on applying the second definition.*

**quid pro quo** - one thing in return for another: *The world of politics seems to be one quid pro quo after another.* [*pro* (prep. w/ abl.) - for]

### **quorum - whose**

**quorum** - the number of members of an organization who must be present to conduct business legally: *Finding themselves without a quorum for the sixth straight month, the homeowners present at the meeting were the first to sign a petition to dissolve the association.*

- R -

### **radix, radice, f. - root**

**deracinate** - uproot, eradicate: *Violent ideologues have been known to cite passages from religious texts, such as the Bible or the Koran, in support of their murderous attempts to deracinate opposing ideologies.* Also: **deracination.**

### **ramus, rami, m. - branch**

**ramification** - 1) a spreading out into branches; 2) offshoot, outgrowth; consequence: *No one fully understands the American stock market, much less its international ramifications.* Also: **ramiform** (branchlike), **ramify** (to spread out into branches). [*ramosus, ramosa, ramosum* - full of branches; branching]

### **rapio, rapere, rapui, raptus - to seize, snatch; to carry off**

**enrapture** - to fill with great pleasure; to delight intensely: *To fall in love is to be enraptured by the beauty and personality of another.* Also: **rapture** (the sense of being carried away with delight; ecstatic joy), **raptureless, rapturous, rapturousness.**

**rapacious** - 1) given to plundering; seizing by violence: *When the police withdrew, gangs of rapacious youths roamed the streets, looting stores, setting fires, and terrorizing law-abiding citizens.* 2) extremely greedy; 3) subsisting by preying on other animals; predatory. Also: **rapaciousness**, **rapacity** (extreme greed). [*rapax, rapacis* - seizing, greedy; *rapacitas, rapacitatis, f.* - greediness]  
**rapine** - the act of forcibly taking the property of others and carrying it off: *The Thirty Years War inflicted murder, destruction of property, rape, and rapine on the towns and villages of Germany.* [*rapina, rapinae, f.* - plundering]  
**rapture** - intense delight, ecstatic joy: *Hardly a joyful person in everyday life, she had nevertheless been able to experience rapture through literature, cinema, and theater.* Also: **enrapture** (to fill with rapture), **raptureless**, **rapturous**, **rapturousness**. [*rapina, rapinae, f.* - plundering; *raptim* - violently; *rapto, raptare, raptavi, raptatus* - to seize and carry off; *raptor, raptoris, m.* - plunderer; *raptus, raptus, m.* - a carrying off, plundering]  
**surreptitious** - done secretly and stealthily, clandestine: *The purpose of espionage is the surreptitious obtainment of secret information.* Also: **surreptitiousness**. [*surrepticius, surrepticia, surreptitium* - stolen; secret]

### **ratio, rationis, f. - account, reason**

**rationation** - 1) reasoning: *Debating involves more than rationation; the successful debater must know the facts, have a command of rhetoric, and exhibit poise.* 2) conclusion based on reason. Also: **rationate** (to reason), **rationative**, **rationator**. [*rationatio, rationationis, f.* - reasoning; *rationator, rationatoris, m.* - one who reasons; *rationationis, f.* - reasoning; *rationator, rationatoris, m.* - one who reasons; *rationationis, f.* - reasoning]  
**rational** - 1) able to reason: *He struggled to keep emotion in check and to remain rational.* 2) involving the use of reason; 3) reasonable. Also: **irrational**, **(ir)rationalism**, **(ir)rationalist**, **rationalistic**, **(ir)rationality**. [*rationalis, rationale* - reasonable]  
**rationale** - the fundamental reason(s) for doing or not doing something: *Some people try to resolve conflicting rationales within themselves; others just accept them; still others never see them.*  
**rationalize** - 1) to make rational; 2) to explain rationally; 3) to find explanations or excuses for one's actions without an awareness that they are false: *Reason is a two-edged sword: it can be used to discover truth or to rationalize.* Also: **rationalization**, **rationalizer**.

### **raucus, rauca, raucum - hoarse**

**raucous** - 1. harsh-sounding, strident: *Many older people find much of today's popular music raucous; they prefer the mellow sounds of the forties and fifties.* 2. rowdy. Also: **raucousness**, **raucity**.

### **rebello, rebellare, rebellavi, rebellatus - to revolt, rebel**

**revel** - to take great pleasure (in): *To revel in the misfortunes of others is to wallow in mire.* Also: **reveler**, **revelment**, **revelry** (boisterous merrymaking). [*rebellatio, rebellionis, f.* - a revolt, rebellion; *rebellio, rebellionis, f.* - a revolt, rebellion; *rebellis, rebelle* - rebellious; *rebellum, rebelli, n.* - rebellion]

### **recenseo, recensere, recensui, recensus - to review**

**recension** - a revision of a literary text based on critical examination of the text and of the sources used: *In the case of ancient texts, it seems unlikely that a particular recension (an attempt by one or several scholars to provide the earliest text for which sufficient evidence can be adduced) will please everyone.* Also: **recensionist**. [*censeo, censere, censui, census* - to estimate; assess; value; *recensio, recensionis, f.* - a reviewing; *recensus, recensum, m.* - a review]

### **recognosco, recognoscere, recognovi, recognitus - to recognize; to review**

**recognizance** - 1) a bond requiring a person to do a particular act: *The actress accused of shoplifting was released on her own recognizance.* 2) money that must be paid if the act is not performed. [*recognitio, recognitionis, f.* - investigation, review]

### **rectus, recta, rectum - straight, upright; correct, proper**

**rectify** - to make or set right; to correct: *We all make mistakes; the trick is to acknowledge our mistakes and rectify them.* Also: **rectifiable**, **rectification**, **rectificative** (rectifying), **rectifier**. [*rectum, recti, n.* - good, virtue; *rego, regere, rexi, rectus* - to guide, rule; keep straight, conduct]

### **redoleo, redolere, redolui - to emit a scent, smell of**

**redolent** - 1. fragrant, having a pleasing odor; 2. smelling strongly: *The Swiss mountainside, redolent of freshly mown hay, looked down upon the village below, where a red train had just pulled into the station.* Also: **redolence**, **redolency** (redolence). [*oleo, olere, olui* - to emit a smell; *olidus, olida, olidum* - stinking]

### **refuto, refutare, refutavi, refutatus - to drive back, repel**

**refute** - 1. to prove (an opinion, charge, claim, or argument) to be false: *The intellectual successors of Copernicus and Galileo refuted the ancient notion, which was adamantly defended by the Church, that the earth stands motionless at the center of the universe.* 2. to prove (someone) to be wrong. Also: **refutable**, **refutability**, **refutal** (refutation), **refutation**, **refutative** (serving to refute), **refutatory** (refutative), **refuter**. [*refutatio, refutationis, f.* - refutation]

### **regnum, regni, n. - royal power; kingdom, rule**

**interregnum** - the period of time between the end of one ruler's reign and the beginning of the reign of his/her successor: *During the interregnum an unsuccessful attempt was made to establish a democracy.* [*interregnum, interregni, n.* - period between two reigns]

**regal** - of or pertaining to a reign or to a reigning sovereignty: *The regal years of Caesar Augustus stretched from 27 b.c.e. to 14 c.e.* [*regno, regnare, regnavi, regnatus* - rule, reign, have royal power]

**regnant** - (\*adj. follows noun) 1) reigning, ruling: *The queen regnant of England is Elizabeth II.* 2) exercising authority or influence; 3) prevalent.

### **rego, regere, rexi, rectus - guide, rule**

**rectitude** - upright character or conduct; honesty: *The retiree was praised for her hard work and rectitude.* Also: **rectitudinous**.

**regent** - 1) a person who rules a kingdom during the absence, minority, or incapacity of the king or queen: *In 1542, upon the accession to the throne*

of the infant queen Mary, the Earl of Arran was appointed regent. 2) a member of the governing board of certain universities. Also: **regency** (the office or time of rule of a regent; a group of regents; country ruled by a regent).

**regimen** - a set of rules or habits of diet, exercise, or lifestyle for the sake of good health: *Having adopted an exercise regimen of swimming, distance running, and weight training, she was in the best shape of her life.* [regimen, regiminis, n. - guidance, direction]

### **relego, relegare, relegavi, relegatus - to send away; to exile**

**relegate** - 1. to send away, usually to an inferior position: *As new purchases caused her bookshelves to overflow, she relegated boxfuls of less read books to the attic.* 2. to consign, hand over (a matter, a task). Also: **relegable, relegation.** [relegatio, relegationis, f. - a sending away, exile]

### **reliquus, -a, -um - remaining, the rest of**

**relic** - an object or custom remaining from the past: *An afternoon of rummaging through grandma's attic turned up many relics from before the turn of the century.* [reliquiae, reliquiarum, f. pl. - remains, relics]

### **remaneo, remanere, remansi, remansurus - to remain**

**remnant** - what is left over; remainder; (small) remaining part: *Following her husband's death last year, she spent days in the attic, examining the letters, pictures, and other remnants of their life together.* [maneo, manere, mansi, mansurus - to stay, remain]

### **reperio, reperire, repperi, repertus - to find, find out, discover**

**repertoire** - 1) list of plays, songs, etc. that a company, an actor, a singer, etc. is prepared to perform *A repertory company is a group of actors who have several plays in their repertoire and present them regularly or alternately.* 2) all of the works or skills in a particular field. Also: **repertory, repertorial.** [repertor, repertoris, m. - discoverer, inventor]

**repertory** - 1) a theatrical company that performs several plays, operas, etc. regularly and in alternate sequence: *Repertory theater is expensive and often requires subsidization.* 2) a list of works that a musician, actor, or group is prepared to perform. Also: **repertoire** (repertory, 2), **repertorial.** [repertor, repertoris, m. - discoverer, inventor]

### **repleo, replere, replevi, repletus - to fill again, refill; to fill up**

**replete** - filled; abundantly supplied: *At last, her first book, replete with text, pictures, endnotes, and bibliography, was ready for the printer.* Also: **repleness, repletion** (fullness; condition of being abundantly supplied), **repletive.**

### **reprehendo, reprehendere, reprehendi, reprehensus - to catch, hold back, restrain; to blame, censure**

**reprehensible** - reproachable, blameworthy, deserving censure: *Among scholars, the attempt to hide the truth is reprehensible;* among dogmatists, it's a way of life. Also: **reprehend** (to rebuke), **reprehensible, reprehender, reprehensibility, reprehensibleness, reprehension** (censure), **reprehensive.** [reprehensio, reprehensionis, f. - blame, censure; reprehensor, reprehensoris, m. - a censurer]

### **repudio, repudiare, repudiavi, repudiatus - to reject, scorn, disdain**

**repudiate** - 1) to reject (with disapproval or denial): *Sued for by a rival author for plagiarism, she not only repudiated the charges but countersued for defamation of character.* 2) to refuse to pay; 3) to cast off, disown. Also: **repudiation, repudiative, repudiator, repudiatory.** [repudiatio, repudiationis, f. - rejection, refusal; repudium, repudi, n. - separation; divorce]

### **res, rei, f. - thing, affair, matter**

**realia** - objects used as teaching tools: *There is a competitive category for realia in the annual Foreign Language Festival.*

**rebus** - a puzzle that uses pictures and signs to suggest words and phrases (for example, the picture of a dog sitting on the letters i and t would suggest the phrase "doggone it"): *Three students had a great time making rebuses as their realia entry for the festival.*

### **rescindo, rescindere, rescidi, rescissus - to cut off, cut down; to tear open; to repeal, annul**

**rescind** - to revoke, repeal; to cancel; to invalidate: *It was agreed that either party could rescind the contract within 48 hours after the signing.* Also: **rescindable, rescinder, rescindment, rescissible** (rescindable), **recission** (act of rescinding), **recissory** (serving to rescind).

### **respectus, respectus, m. - a looking back; a refuge; regard**

**respite** - a delay or temporary cessation affording relief and rest: *Medical residents must all too often work 24 hours or more without respite.* [respicio, respicere, respexi, respectus - to look back; to reflect upon]

### **reticeo, reticere, reticui - to be silent**

**reticent** - disposed to be silent; reserved: *Reticent in public, she talked our ears off at home.* Also: **reticence** (the tendency to be silent). [reticentia, reticentiae, f. - silence]

### **retineo, retinere, retinui, retentus - to hold (back), keep**

**retinue** - a group of attendants surrounding a person of high rank or importance: *What would the king be without his retinue? What indeed?* [teneo, tenere, tenui, tentus - to hold]

### **retracto, retractare, retractavi, retractatus - to handle again; to consider again; to draw back**

**retract** - 1. to draw back or in; 2. to withdraw, take back: *As requested, he retracted his words, even though they had not been intended as an insult.* Also: **retractability, retractable, retractation** (a retracting of a promise, statement, offer, etc.), **retractile** (capable of being drawn back or in), **retractility, retractive** (tending to retract, serving to retract), **retractor.** [retractatio, retractionis, f. - refusal; tracto, tractare, tractavi, tractatus - to drag, pull; to handle; tractatio, tractationis, f. - a handling]



### **retro - backwards**

**retrospect** - a looking back on, or contemplation of, things past: *Retrospect makes quarterbacks of us all.* Also: **retrospection, retrospective, retrospectiveness.** [*specio, specere, spexi, spectus* - to look at]

### **reveor, revereri, reveritus sum - to respect, be in awe of, fear**

**irreverence** - 1) lack of respect, disrespect; 2) an act of disrespect: *It used to be considered an irreverence for a Christian woman to enter a church with uncovered head; indeed, 1 Corinthians 11 admonishes women to cover their head when they pray.* Also: **reverence** (a feeling of or manifestation of respect), **reverend** (worthy of reverence), **reverent** (feeling or showing reverence), **reverential** (characterized by reverence), **irreverent.** [*reverentia, reverentiae, f.* - respect, regard]

### **rex, regis, m. - king**

**regal** - royal; of or fit for a king: *In full regal splendor, the new king made a mad dash for the bathroom.* Also: **regalia.** [*regalis, regale* - of a king, regal]

**regalia** - the emblems of royalty or of certain societies: *With bare feet and without regalia, Emperor Henry IV stood for three days in the snow at Canossa before being allowed to kneel at the feet of Pope Gregory VII and apologize.* Also: **regal.** [*regalis, cf. regal*]

**regicide** - the killing of a king, especially of one's own country: *Having obtained the crown by killing his brother, Claudius is himself the victim of regicide at the hands of the dying Hamlet.* Also: **regicidal.**

### **rideo, reidere, risi, risus - to laugh**

**deride** - to make fun of, ridicule: *Instead of cheering for their team, some people prefer to deride the opponent or the officials.* Also: **dirisible** (worthy of ridicule), **derision, derisive** (ridiculing), **derisiveness, derisory** (derisive). [*risus, risus, m.* - laughter]

**risible** - 1) capable of laughter: *A visit to the primate section of a large zoo, or a reading of Carl Sagan's book *Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors*, ought to dispel the idea that "risible animal" is a description of man that adequately distinguishes him from other primates.* 2) laughable. Also: **risibility.** [*risus* - cf. deride]

### **roboro, roborare, roboravi, roboratus - to strengthen, make strong**

**corroborate** - to confirm, support, make more certain: *A prosecutor's job is made easier when condemnatory physical evidence from the scene of the crime corroborates the testimony of eye witnesses.* Also: **corroborant** (something that corroborates, a strengthening or invigorating agent), **corroboration, corroborative, corroborator, corroboratory.** [*corroboro, corroborare, corroboravi, corroboratus* - to strengthen, invigorate, corroborate]

### **rogo, rogare, rogavi, rogatus - to ask**

**abrogate** - to abolish (a law, etc.); to do away with; to make null and void: *Hoping to appease an irate populace, the aging dictator abrogated two of the most repressive regulations.* Also: **abrogable, abrogation, abrogative, abrogator.** [*abrogo, abrogare, abrogavi, abrogatus* - to repeal; to remove; *abrogatio, abrogationis, f.* - repeal]

**arrogate** - to claim for oneself or appropriate to oneself without justification: *Our forefathers arrogated the right to conquer Indians and confine them to reservations.* Also: **arrogation, arrogance, arrogant** (making claims of superiority; excessively proud), **arrogator.** [*adrogo, adrogare, adrogavi, adrogatus* - to associate with; to take to oneself; to grant; *adrogans, adrogantis* - assuming, haughty; *adrogantia, adrogantiae, f.* - assumption; haughtiness]

**interrogation** - a thorough questioning: *All military pilots had been trained to persevere under lengthy, repeated, and even abusive interrogation.* Also: **interrogable, interrogate, interrogational, interrogatory, interrogee** (person being interrogated). [*interrogatio, interrogationis, f.* - interrogation; *interrogo, interrogare, interrogavi, interrogatus* - to question, interrogate]

**prerogative** - an exclusive right or privilege, especially one attached to a particular rank or position: *One of the prerogatives of the United States House of Representatives is to initiate tax bills.* [*praerogativus, praerogativa, praerogativum* - voting first]

**surrogate** - 1) a deputy; substitute: *The chairman was reluctant to deal with a surrogate on such an important matter.* 2) a woman who, by means of artificial insemination, substitutes for a woman unable to become pregnant. [*subrogo, subrogare, subrogavi, subrogatus* - to put in another's place; to substitute]

### **rostrum, rostri, n. - platform for speakers; beak, bill, snout; beaklike projection on a ship's prow**

**rostrum** - 1) a platform for public speaking: *Much has been proclaimed from the rostrum and denied in the cubicle.* 2) beaklike projection on an ancient ship's prow; 3) speakers' platform in the Roman Forum adorned with the beaks of captured ships. Also: **rostral** (of or pertaining to a rostrum), **rostrate** (having a rostrum; having a beak or a beaklike part), **rostrated** (rostrate). [*rostratus, rostrata, rostratum* - having a beak]

### **rusticus, rustica, rusticum - rural, of the country**

**rustic** - of, belonging to, suitable for, or living in the country; rural: *The monetary value of the old house was small but the newlyweds loved its rustic charm.* Also: **rustical, rusticalness, rusticate** (to stay in the country; to make rustic), **rustication, rusticator, rusticity** (state of being rustic), **rusticness.** [*rus, ruris, n.* - country, fields; *rusticanus, rusticana, rusticanum* - of or pertaining to the country; *rusticatio, rusticationis, f.* - a stay in the country; *rusticitas, rusticitatis, f.* - rudeness; *rusticor, rusticari, rusticatus sum* - to live or stay in the country]

- S -

### **saccus, sacci, m. - sack, bag**

**saccate** - having a **sac** (baglike part in a plant or an animal) or the shape of a sac: *Freshwater angelfish are saccate for the first few days of their life; during this time, they derive nourishment from the sac and need no additional food.* Also: **saccated** (saccate). [*sacculus, sacculi, m.* - small bag]

### **sacer, sacra, sacrum - sacred, holy**

**consecrate** - to make sacred, holy, or venerable: *Lincoln said that the men who died at Gettysburg had already consecrated the ground there.* Also: **consecratedness, consecrater, consecration, consecrative, consecrator, consecratory.** [*consecro, consecrare, consecravi, consecratus* - to consecrate; *consecratio, consecrationis, f.* - consecration]

**desecrate** - to treat something sacred without respect, to profane: *An avowed purpose of the invading general was to desecrate every shrine in the land.* Also: **desecrater, desecration, desecrator.** [*de (prep. w/ abl.)* - from, down from]

**execrable** - abominable; detestable; damnable: *Of what value is a revolution if the revolutionists are as execrable as the rulers whom they seek to expel?* Also: **execrableness, execrate** (to detest; to curse), **execration** (abhorrence; curse), **execrator.** [*ex (prep. w/ abl.)* - out of, from]

**sacerdotal** - having to do with priests or the priesthood: *The newly ordained priest gave his parents his sacerdotal blessing.* [*sacerdotalis, sacerdotale* - pertaining to a priest, priestly]

**sacrament** - any of several solemn religious acts of the Christian church, e.g., baptism, Eucharist: *The Roman Catholic Church recognizes seven sacraments, many Protestant churches only two or three.* Also: **sacramental** (having to do with a sacrament). [*sacramentum, sacramenti, n.* - that which binds a person; obligation; oath]

**sacrilege** - the violation or intentional desecration of something or someone held sacred: *It was once considered a sacrilege for women to appear in church with their heads uncovered, wasn't it?* Also: **sacrilegious, sacrilegiousness.** [*sacrilegium, sacrilegi, n.* - stealing of sacred objects]

**sacristy** - room in a church where the sacred vestments and vessels are kept: *The priest rushed into the sacristy ten minutes after the wedding was scheduled to begin.* Also: **sacristan** (person in charge of a sacristy).

**sacrosanct** - most sacred; very holy: *The pious parishioners believed that every word from the lips of their pastor was sacrosanct.* Also: **sacrosanctity, sacrosanctness.** [*sacrosanctus, sancrosancta, sacrosanctum* - most sacred, inviolable]

### **sagax, sagacis - keen, shrewd; quick to perceive with the mind or the senses**

**sagacious** - having or showing an acute mind or judgment: *"Unlike you, most people are neither magnanimous nor sagacious," she said in obvious jest.* Also: **sagaciousness, sagacity, sage** (wise; a wise man). [*saga, sagae, f.* - wise woman, prophetess; *sagacitas, sagacitatis, f.* - keenness of mind or senses]

### **sagitta, sagittae, f. - arrow**

**sagittate** - shaped like an arrowhead: *Not every sagittate stone is an Indian artifact; one must be able to discern signs of human craftsmanship.* Also: **sagittal** (of, pertaining to, or resembling an arrow or arrowhead), **Sagittarian** (person born under the ninth sign of the zodiac), **Sagittarius** (constellation between Scorpius and Capricorn; ninth sign of the zodiac), **sagittary** (a bow-bearing centaur), **sagittiform.** [*sagittarius, sagittaria, sagittarium* - archer; *sagittifer, sagittifera, sagittiferum* - arrow-bearing]

### **salio, salire, salui, saltus - to leap, jump**

**assail** - 1) to attack physically with vigor or violence; 2) to attack with arguments, criticisms, questions, doubts, abuse: *Woefully lacking in personal and professional merit, he managed to get himself elected by assailing his opponent with innuendos.* Also: **assailable, assailableness, assailant, assailer, assailment, unassailable, unassailableness, unassailing.**

**salient** - 1) standing out from the rest, prominent: *Among the salient features of Twain's Huck Finn is the use of dialect.* 2) projecting outward; 3) leaping, jumping. Also: **salience, saliency** (salience). [*saltus, saltus, m.* - a leap, leaping]

**unassailable** - 1) safe from attack: *Bill Clinton demonstrated that one does not have to have an unassailable reputation to be elected President.* 2) undeniable, indisputable. Also: **unassailableness, unassailing.**

### **salto, saltare, saltavi, saltatus - to dance**

**saltatory** - 1) having to do with, characterized by, or adapted for jumping or dancing: *Rabbits, frogs, and kangaroos use saltatory locomotion to get from place to place.* 2) proceeding by abrupt movements. Also: **saltant** (dancing, leaping), **saltate** (to leap; dance), **saltation** (a leaping), **saltational, saltationism** (theory that evolution proceeds by abrupt transformations), **saltationist, saltatorial** (saltatory, 1). [*saltatio, saltationis, f.* - dance, dancing; *saltator, saltatoris, m.* - dancer; *saltatorius, saltatoria, saltatorium* - of or pertaining to dancing; *saltatrix, saltatricis, f.* - female dancer]

### **salubris, salubre - healthy; healthful**

**salubrious** - promoting health, healthful: *Some people are convinced of the salubrious effects of magnetic therapy and therapeutic touch; skeptics, on the other hand, citing an absence of scientific evidence, invoke coincidence or the placebo effect as possible explanations for alleged cures.* Also: **salubriousness, salubrity.** [*salubritas, salubritatis, f.* - healthfulness; healthiness]

### **salus, salutis, f. - safety, welfare**

**salutary** - conducive to health or to some good purpose; beneficial: *The salutary effects of exercise have been well documented.* Also: **salutariness.** [*salutaris, salutare* - healthful]

**salutation** - greeting: *Making his way slowly around the table, the president extended warm salutations to each guest.* Also: **salutational, salutationless, salutorian** (student who gives the welcoming address at a commencement exercise), **salutatory** (expressing salutations). [*saluto, salutare, salutavi, salutatus* - to greet; to pay respect to]

### **sancio, sancire, sanxi, sanctus - to make sacred; to confirm; to forbid under penalty**

**sanction** - (n.) 1. approval; 2. a provision of a law stating a penalty for noncompliance or a reward for compliance; the penalty or reward; (v.) 1. to approve; 2. to impose a penalty on: *From time to time the NCAA sanctions member teams for recruitment violations; such a sanction can mean a reduction of athletic scholarships or exclusion from post-season play.* Also: **sanctify** (to make holy), **sanctifiable, sanctifiableness, sanctification** (act of making holy), **sanctifier, sanctimonious** (making a hypocritical show of holiness), **sanctimony** (pretended holiness), **santionable, sanctioner, sanctionless, sanctitude** (holiness), **sanctity** (holiness), **sanctuary** (a sacred place; the part of a church around the altar). [*sanctimonia, sanctimoniae, f.* - sanctity; *sanctio, sanctionis, f.* - a confirmation; declaration of a penalty; *sanctitas, sanctitatis, f.* - sanctity; *sanctitudo, sanctitudinis, f.* - sanctity; *sanctor, sanctoris, m.* - an establisher; *sanctus, sancta, sanctum* - consecrated, sacred, holy]

### **sanguis, sanguinis, m. - blood**

**consanguinity** - blood relationship: *Although they suspected that consanguinity did not legally excuse the harboring of criminals, they could not bring themselves to deny lodging to their son or to disclose his whereabouts to the police.* Also: **consanguine** (consanguineous), **consanguineal** (consanguineous), **consanguineous** (descended from the same ancestor, related by blood). [*consanguineus, consanguinea, consanguineum* - related by blood; *consanguineus, consanguinei, m.* - brother; *consanguinea, consanguinae, f.* - sister; *consanguinitas, consanguinitatis, f.* - relationship by blood]

**sanguine** - 1. naturally cheerful; optimistic: *Sanguine types live longer, and they are spared the expense of antidepressant medications.* 2. ruddy, having a healthy red color. Also: **sanguinariness, sanguinary** (bloody; bloodthirsty), **sanguineous** (bloody; sanguine; bloodthirsty), **sanguinity** (the quality of being sanguine), **sanguinolent** (bloody), **sanguivorous** (feeding on blood). [*sanguinans, sanguinantis* - bloodthirsty; *sanguinarius, sanguinaria, sanguinarium* - bloodthirsty; *sanguineus, sanguinea, sanguineum* - bloody; *sanguinolentus, sanguinolenta, sanguinolentum* - bloody]

### **sapiens, sapientis - wise, judicious**

**insipid** - 1) dull, uninteresting: *You may disagree with his politics, but you're wrong in calling him insipid.* 2) without much taste: Also: **insipidity, insipidness, insipience, insipience** (lack of wisdom, foolishness, stupidity). [*sapio, sapire, sapivi* - to taste (of); to be wise]

**sapient** - having or showing wisdom: *When its sapient and venerable founder retired, the company took a pronounced turn for the worse.* Also: **sapience, sapientia** (sapience), **sapiential** (having, providing, or showing wisdom). [*sapientia, sapientiae, f.* - wisdom, good sense, judiciousness]

**savor** - (n.) taste, smell, flavor; (intrans.) to taste or smell (of); (trans.) to appreciate the taste or smell of: *He always ate fast, and his wife always told him to slow down and savor the food; nothing ever changed.* Also: **savoriness, savorless, savory** (pleasing in taste). [*sapor, saporis, m.* - taste]

### **sapio, sapire, sapivi - to taste of; to be wise**

**sapid** - 1. having taste or flavor; 2. having an agreeable taste or flavor; 3. pleasing to the mind: *The new teacher was lauded for her keen intellect and rapid personality.* Also: **sapidness, sapidity, sapor** (flavor), **saporific** (producing taste or flavor), **saporosity, saporous** (having flavor or taste). [*sapor, saporis, m.* - taste]

**savant** - a learned man; scholar: *Not everyone who graduates from college is a savant.* [*sapiens, sapientis* - wise, knowing; *sapientia, sapientiae, f.* - good taste; wisdom]

### **satio, satiare, satiavi, satiatus - to fill, satisfy**

**satiare** - 1) to feed or supply with more than enough; to surfeit: *To be habitually satiated is to invite ennui, an unenviable state to be sure.* 2) to feed or satisfy fully. Also: **sate** (to satiate), **satiability, satiable, satiableness, satiation, satiety** (the state of satiation). [*satietas, satietatis, f.* - abundance; *satis* - enough]

### **satis (indeclinable) - enough**

**insatiable** - unable to be satisfied: *His appetite for science fiction was apparently insatiable: twenty years and two hundred books later, he still looked forward eagerly to the next sci-fi book.* Also: **insatiability, insatiableness, insatiate** (insatiable), **insatiate, insatiable, insatiableness, satiate** (to supply in excess so as to disgust; to satisfy completely), **satiating, satiety** (the state of being satisfied). [*insatiabilis, insatiabile* - unable to be satisfied, insatiable; *insatietas, insatietatis, f.* - insatiability]

### **satur, satura, saturum - full, sated**

**satire** - 1. the use of irony or sarcasm to expose or ridicule folly: *Saturday Night Live and Mad TV use ample doses of satire to criticize aspects of American society that the directors consider foolish.* 2 - a literary form which uses irony or ridicule to expose or deride folly. Also: **satiric** (of or pertaining to satire), **satirical** (satiric), **satiricalness, satirist** (one who writes satires or uses satire), **satirize** (to attack with irony), **satirizer**. [*satura, satura, f.* - satire; *saturitas, saturitatis, f.* - satiety]

### **scio, scire, scivi, scitus - to know**

**prescience** - apparent knowledge of things before they take place: *Some cases of prescience are attributable to coincidence or chance, others to perspicacity.* Also: **prescient** (having or appearing to have knowledge of things before they happen). [*praescio, praescire, praescivi, praescitus* - to know beforehand]

### **scribo, scribere, scripsi, scriptus - to write**

**ascribe** - to attribute: *The astronauts ascribed the success of their mission to all the men and women who had designed, built, launched, and guided their spaceship.* Also: **ascribable** (attributable), **ascription** (act of ascribing; words that ascribe), **ascriptive**. [*ascribo, ascribere, ascripsi, ascriptus* - to add in writing; to enroll; to assign]

**circumscribe** - to draw a line around; to mark off the limits of: *Angered by the encroachment of his neighbors, the farmer climbed onto his tractor and circumscribed his field with furrows.* Also: **circumscribable, circumscription** (a circumscribing or being circumscribed; a border; a restriction), **circumscriptive** (circumscribing or circumscribed). [*circumscribo, circumscribere, circumscripsi, circumscriptus* - to draw a circle or a line around; to limit; to deceive; *circumscriptio, circumscriptionis, f.* - circumference; outline; deception]

**conscription** - 1) the compulsory enlistment into the armed services; the draft: *Faced with inevitable conscription, many men viewed voluntary enlistment as the lesser of two evils; in this way, they could choose the military branch that they considered the least undesirable.* 2) the act of taking (money, labor, land, etc.) for government use. Also: **conscribe, conscript** (to draft; to take for government use), **conscriptable, conscriptee** (one who is conscripted), **conscriptional, conscriptionist** (one who favors conscription). [*conscriptio, conscriptionis, f.* - report; written paper; *conscribo, conscribere, conscripsi, conscriptus* - to write together, enter on a list; to put together in writing, compose]

**inscription** - something engraved on a coin or monument or written in a book (a brief dedication or a message in a book given as a gift): *Occasionally a book collector will find an inscription by a famous person.* Also: **inscribe** (to engrave or write as an inscription), **inscribable, inscribability, inscribation** (having to do with inscriptions), **inscriptionless, inscriptive** (inscriptional). [*inscriptio, inscriptionis, f.* - inscription; *inscribo, inscribere, inscripsi, inscriptus* - to write in or on]

**nondescript** - hard to describe; not easily classified: *Her voice had a certain nondescript quality that was neither pleasant nor abrasive, neither exciting nor dull, neither full nor tenuous.* [*describo, describere, descripsi, descriptus* - to copy; to describe]

**postscript** - words written after the signature of a letter or added as an afterthought to a book or a speech: *She is convinced that the postscripts are the most interesting parts of his letters.* [postscribo, postscribere, postscripti, postscriptus - to write after, add in writing]

**prescript** - something set down as a rule; an order: *Children are expected to obey the reasonable prescripts of their parents.* Also: **prescribe** (to lay down as a rule), **prescribable**, **prescriber**, **prescription** (the act of prescribing; prescript; a doctor's written direction for medicine), **prescriptible** (that can be prescribed), **prescriptive** (that prescribes or is prescribed), **prescriptiveness**. [praescriptum, praescripti, n. - something written down; praescribo, praescribere, praescripti, praescriptus - to write before; to prescribe; praescriptio, praescriptionis, f. - title; preface; introduction]

**proscribe** - 1) to prohibit; to interdict: *One expects a dictator to proscribe the use of shortwave radios, lest the populace become aware of their miserable condition vis-à-vis that of a free people.* 2) to put outside the protection of the law; to banish, exile. Also: **proscribable**, **proscriber**, **proscription** (a proscribing or being proscribed; a prohibition), **proscriptive** (proscribing). [proscribo, proscribere, proscripsi, proscriptus - to make known; to advertise; to confiscate; to outlaw; proscriptio, proscriptionis, f. - advertisement; proscription]

**scribe** - a person whose occupation is the physical act of writing: *Before the invention of printing in the 15th century, books and manuscripts were copied by scribes, who worked mostly in monasteries in rooms called scriptoria.* [scriba, scribae, m. - scribe; clerk]

**superscript** - a letter or symbol written, typed, or printed above and to the right of another: *One can type superscripts, like exponents and footnote numbers, as quickly with a typewriter as with a computer, but the typewriter superscript is always too large.* Also: **subscript** (a letter or symbol written, typed, or printed below and to the right of another), **superscribe** (to write or type as a superscript), **superscription**. [superscribo, superscribere, superscripsi, superscriptus - to write over (above)]

**transcribe** - to make a written or typewritten copy of: *In the not-too-distant past, before photocopying, it was necessary for scholars to transcribe any written or printed material that they wanted to copy.* Also: **transcriber**, **transcript** (something transcribed), **transcription** (the act of transcribing; something transcribed), **transcriptional**, **transcriptionist**, **transcriptive**. [transcribo, transcribere, transcripsi, transcriptus - write over, make a copy of]

### **scrupulus, scrupuli, m. - a small piece of sharp stone; uneasiness, anxiety**

**scrupulous** - 1. having a strict regard for what is right; 2. very careful or exact; punctilious; 3. troubled with moral doubts: *The young man became so scrupulous that he had to seek professional counseling.* Also: **scruple** (uneasiness about doing something; doubt or hesitation regarding what one ought to do), **scrupleless**, **scrupulosity**, **scrupulousness**, **unscrupulous** (not concerned about morality; unprincipled). [scurpeus, scrupea, scrupeum - sharp, rough; scruposus, scruposa, scruposum - of sharp stones; rugged; scrupulosus, scrupulosa, scrupulosum - full of sharp stones; rough; scrupus, scrupi, m. - a sharp stone; anxiety, uneasiness]

### **scrutor, scrutari, scrutatus sum - to search carefully, examine thoroughly**

**inscrutable** - that cannot be understood even by means of careful investigation; incomprehensible: *Instead of trying to answer the central question of theodicy (i.e., how can an all-good and all-powerful God permit physical and moral evil?), some say simply that the mind of God is inscrutable.* Also: **inscrutability**, **inscrutableness**, **scrutable** (able to be understood by investigation), **scrutator** (one who investigates), **scrutinize** (to examine carefully), **scrutinizer**, **scrutiny** (a thorough investigation, careful examination). [scrutator, scrutatoris, m. - an investigator]

### **scutum, scuti, n. - shield**

**escutcheon** - 1) a shieldlike surface on which a coat of arms is depicted: *Who on his high horse doesn't have a blot or two on his escutcheon?* 2) a protective plate around a keyhole. Also: **escutcheoned** (having a coat of arms; painted or imprinted with a coat of arms)

### **sedeo, sedere, sedi, sessum - to sit**

**assess** - 1) to estimate the value of (something) for taxation: *Although their house had been assessed for over \$100,000, it sold for under \$90,000.* 2) to estimate the merit, significance, importance of; to evaluate. Also: **assessable**, **assessment**, **assessor**, **assessorial**, **assessorship**. [adsideo, adsidere, adsedi, adsessum - to sit near; adsessus, adsessus, m. - sitting near; adsector, adsectoris, m. - assistant]

**assiduous** - working hard, steadily, and attentively; diligent: *Even the most assiduous workers make mistakes now and then. So what do you expect from lazy ol' me?* Also: **assiduity**, **assiduosity**. [adsiduus, adsidua, adsidium - attending; constant, persistent]

**obsession** - a compelling, recurring idea or feeling over which one has little control; idée fixe: *Troubled by obsessions from an early age, she had nevertheless lived a relatively normal, productive life.* Also: **obsess** (to haunt; to fill the mind of), **obsessional**, **obsessive**, **obsessiveness**. [obsideo, obsidere, obsedi, obsessum - to stay; to frequent; to block; obsessio, obsessionis, f. - blockade]

**residual** - (adj.) left over after most has been removed; remaining; (n.) remainder; that which is left over at the end of a process: *We simply must find a way to dispose safely of the harmful residuals of life in the 20th century.* [residuus, residua, residuum - left behind, remaining]

**sedate** - (adj.) calm; quiet; unemotional; (v.) to calm by treating with a sedative (medicine that lessens excitement): *Is it customary to sedate patients before administering a general anesthetic?* Also: **sedateness**, **sedation** (the process of sedating). [sedo, sedare, sedavi, sedatus - to soothe, allay]

**sedentary** - characterized by much sitting: *Some students look forward to finding a sedentary job; others abhor the thought.* [sedentarius, sedentaria, sedentarium - sedentary]

**sediment** - matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid: *They collected stream water, allowed it to settle, and checked the sediment for traces of gold.* Also: **sedimental**, **sedimentary** (having the nature of sediment; formed from sediment), **sedimentation** (the formation of sediment), **sedimentous**.

**sedition** - inciting to discontent or rebellion against the government in power: *Convicted of sedition, the three college students were sentenced to thirty years in prison.* Also: **seditious** (having to do with sedition; engaging in sedition), **seditiousness**. [seditio, seditionis, f. - insurrection, sedition; seditiosus, seditiosa, seditiosum - factious; seditious]

**subside** - 1) to grow less; to die down; to let up: *The lightning ceased, the rain subsided, the fans returned to their seats, and the game resumed.* 2) to sink or fall to the bottom. Also: **subsidence** (the act or process of subsiding), **subsider**. [subsido, subsidere, subsedi, subsessum - to settle down; to stay; to lie in wait]

**subsidiary** - (adj.) 1) giving aid; auxiliary; 2) secondary; subordinate; (n.) 1) a person or thing that assists; 2) a company that is under the control of another company: *For a while, KFC was a subsidiary of PepsiCo, which also controlled Taco Bell and Pizza Hut.* [subsidiarius, subsidiaria, subsidiarium - reserved, in reserve]

**subsidize** - to support with a grant of money: *The federal government subsidizes a large number of research projects in colleges and universities all over the country.* Also: **subsidizable**, **subsidization** (a subsidizing or being subsidized), **subsidizer**, **subsidy** (a grant of money). [subsidium, subsidia, n. - military assistance; aid, support]

**supersede** - 1) to cause to be dropped from use or set aside; to displace: *The computer has superseded the typewriter in most homes and businesses of*

this country. 2) to take the place of (in office). Also: **supersedable, supersedence, superseder**. [*supersedeo, supersedere, supersedi, supersessum* - to preside over; to be above]

### **semen, seminis, n. - seed**

**disseminate** - to scatter far and wide; promulgate; broadcast: *A corollary to Eric Hoffer's The True Believer might be that the most unreasonable, least demonstrable ideas about religion, race, and nation are the ones most passionately disseminated.* Also: **disseminative, disseminative, disseminator**. [*dissimino, disseminare, disseminavi, disseminatus* - to spread abroad, disseminate]

**seminal** - 1. of or pertaining to semen; 2. of or pertaining to seed; 3. having possibilities of future development; 4. original and productive: *From a pool of potential employees having the requisite knowledge and technical skills, employers usually choose seminal minds over encyclopedic memories.* Also: **inseminate** (to inject semen into), **insemination, inseminator, semen** (fluid containing male reproductive cells) **seminate** (to sow; to propagate), **semination** (a sowing; a propagation), **seminiferous** (producing seed), **seminivorous** (eating seeds). [*sementis, sementis, f.* - sowing, planting; *sementivus, sementiva, sementivum* - of seed; *seminarium, seminari, n.* - nursery; *seminator, seminatoris, m.* - begetter, originator; *seminium, semini, n.* - a begetting; *semino, seminare* - to sow]

### **semper - always**

**sempiternal** - everlasting; eternal: *Desert animals emerge each night from their underground homes to resume their hunt for food in a sempiternal struggle for the preservation of the species.* [*sempiternus, sempiterna, sempiternum* - everlasting]

### **senex, senis - old, aged**

**senescent** - growing old; aging: *It is said that the senescent Roman Empire lacked the energy to sustain itself.* Also: **senile** (showing physical or mental deterioration as a result of old age), **senility**. [*senectus, senectutis, f.* - old age; *seneo, senere* - to be old; *senesco, senescere, senui* - to grow old; *senilis, senile* - of an old man; *senium, seni, n.* - old age]

**senility** - mental deterioration that often accompanies old age: *It is natural for people in their 50's and 60's to wonder if their transient forgetfulness is indicative of incipient senility.* Also: **senile**. [*senilis, senile* - of an old man, aged; senile]

### **sententia, sententiae, f. - feeling, opinion, motto**

**sententious** - 1) expressing much in a few words; 2) speaking or writing as if one were a judge deciding a case; 3) full of or fond of using maxims or proverbs: *Tired of his "words of wisdom," she called him "a sententious old coot" and left the room.* Also: **sententiousness, sententiousness**. [*sententiosus, sententiosa, sententiosum* - meaningful; pithy]

### **sentio, sentire, sensi, sensus - to feel, realize**

**consensus** - 1) general agreement in opinion; majority of opinion: *The final arbiter of grammatical correctness in English is said to be the consensus of educated men. But who will decide which men are educated?* Also: **consensual** (made binding by mutual consent), **consentaneous** (agreeing; unanimous), **consentaneity, consentaneousness, consentience** (concurrence), **consentient** (agreeing). [*consensio, consensionis, f.* - agreement, consent; *consensus, consensus, m.* - agreement, unanimity; *consentaneus, consentanea, consentaneum* - agreeing; suitable; *consentio, sentire, consensi, consensus* - to agree]

**presentiment** - a feeling that something is about to happen; a sense of approaching misfortune: *Most presentiments do not come to pass; we hear only about the few that, by coincidence, do.* [*praesentio, praesentire, praesensi, praesensus* - to feel beforehand]

**sensory** - of or pertaining to the senses or sensation. *The eyes, ears, nose, and mouth are sensory organs.* Also: **sensorial**.

**sensual** - 1) having to do with bodily or sexual pleasures; 2) preoccupied with pleasures of the senses. *Careless gratification of sensual desires can have unpleasant consequences.* Also: **sensualism** (sensuality; the belief that sensual pleasures constitute life's greatest good), **sensualist** (one who practices sensualism), **sensualistic, sensuality** (excessive indulgence in sensual pleasures), **sensualness**. [*sensus, sensus, m.* - sense; feeling; perception]

**sensuous** - 1) derived from or appealing to the senses: *When one's body is covered with poison ivy, scarcely anything compares to the sensuous delight of a hot bath.* 2) susceptible to the pleasures of the senses. Also: **sensuosity, sensuousness**. [*sensus, cf. sensual*]

**sentient** - having or capable of feeling (sense perception): *Some people are more aware than others of the sentient nature of animals.* Also: **sentience** (capacity for sense perception; consciousness), **sensient, insentient** (without sentience; unconscious), **insentience, insensible** (insentient), **insensibility**. [*sensibilis, sensibile* - able to be perceived by the senses]

### **sepulchrum, supulchri, n. - tomb**

**sepulcher** - tomb, burial place: *The large, ancient sepulchers along the Appian Way, which were constructed by Roman patricians so that they might be seen and admired by all passers-by, have become unsightly ruins devoid of names.* Also: **sepulchral** (of or pertaining to a tomb or to burial), **sepulture** (burial). [*sepulchralis, sepulchrale* - of a tomb; *sepultura, sepulturae, f.* - burial, funeral]

### **sequor, sequi, secutus - to follow, attend**

**executrix** - a woman named in a will to carry out the provisions of the will: *The elderly couple named their eldest daughter as executrix of their will.* Also: **execute, executable, execution, executional, executioner, executive, executiveness, executor, executorial, executorship, executory**. [*executio, executionis, f.* - accomplishment; *exsequiae, exsequiarum, f.* - funeral procession; *exsequialis, exsequiale* - belong to a funeral procession; *exsequor, exsequi, exsecutus* - to follow (a corpse) to the grave; to carry out, execute; *sequax, sequacis* - following, attending]

### **serpens, serpentis, f. - snake**

**serpentine** - 1) resembling the form or movement of a snake; 2) winding: *During their stay in San Francisco, many tourists make it a point to see the famous serpentine section of Lombard Street.* 3) cunning, treacherous. Also: **serpent, serpentarium** (place where snakes are kept for exhibition).

**servo, servare, servavi, servatus - to save, guard**

**conservative** - tending to keep things as they are, to oppose change: *In American politics, Republicans are generally more conservative than Democrats.* Also: **conservatism, conservativeness.** [*conservo, conservare, conservavi, servatus* - to keep (safe), preserve; *conservatio, conservatio, f.* - preservation]

**conservatory** - a school or academy of music or art: *Guenther Schuler of the New England Conservatory of Music was in large measure responsible for the revival of ragtime music in the United States.* [cf. conservative]

**observatory** - 1) a building for the scientific observation of nature; 2) a building equipped with a telescope for observing the stars and planets: *Having been repaired in space by astronauts in December of 1993, the Hubble Space Telescope is now capable of seeing the universe more clearly than the largest telescope on earth, the 200-inch Hale reflector of the Palomar Observatory in California.* [*observo, observare, observavi, observatus* - to observe, watch]

**servus, servi, m. (serva, servae, f.) - slave**

**serf** - a servant whose servitude is attached to an estate rather than to a person: *Most feudal masters gave their serfs a small house, some adjoining land, and a few animals. In return the serfs had to work on the master's land.* Also: **serfdom.**

**servile** - like or characteristic of a slave: *The proscription of servile work on Sunday seems to have gone the way of the condemnation of lending money at interest, called usury in the Middle Ages.* Also: **servileness, servility** (attitude or behavior fit for a slave). [*servilis, servile* - of a slave, servile]

**servitor** - one who waits upon or serves another; attendant: *In the cities along the French Riviera, as in popular resorts everywhere, the best hotels are occupied by the wealthy and their servitors.* [*servio, servire, servivi, servitus* - to serve; to be a servant]

**servitude** - 1) slavery; 2) forced labor as a punishment: *In days of yore it was common for criminals to be sentenced to a number of years of servitude; today we sentence thieves, drug dealers, and rapists to a room with a TV set.* [*servitudo, servitudinis, f.* - servitude, slavery]

**subservient** - 1) useful in helping along a purpose, action, etc.: *In a democracy, the politically empowered are supposed to be aware of and subservient to the needs of the people.* 2) slavishly polite and obedient; obsequious; 3) subordinate (to). Also: **subserve** (to be useful in helping along a purpose, action, etc.), **subservience** (a being of use in helping along a purpose, action, etc.; slavish politeness and obedience), **subserviency.** [*subservio, subservire, subservivi, subservitus* - to aid; to comply with]

**sextus, sexta, sextum - sixth**

**sextant** - instrument used by navigators to measure the altitude of celestial bodies in order to determine longitude and latitude: *The use of the sextant has been replaced by a more accurate method for determining location: the application of the Doppler effect to radio signals transmitted by satellites.* [*sextans, sextantis, m.* - a sixth part]

**sicco, siccare, siccavi, siccatus - to dry, dry up, make dry**

**desiccate** - (tr.) 1) to dry thoroughly; 2) to preserve food by drying: *Before leaving for four days of backpacking in the mountains, they desiccated apricots, peaches, bananas, and apples.* (intr.) 3) to become thoroughly dry. Also: **desiccant** (a drying agent), **desiccation, desiccator** (an apparatus for drying food). [*siccitas, siccitatis, f.* - dryness; *siccus, sicca, siccum* - dry]

**sidus, sideris, n. - a group of stars, constellation**

**sidereal** - determined by or pertaining to the stars: *For star lovers, there is nothing comparable to the sidereal splendor visible from a mountain top on a clear night.* [*sidereus, siderea, sidereum* - of the stars]

**signum, signi, n. - sign, signal; military standard**

**assignment** - 1) an appointment, especially a clandestine meeting of lovers; rendezvous: *Only the lovers knew the time and place of the assignment.* 2) an assigning or being assigned. [*adsignatio, adsignationis, f.* - assigning, assignment]

**consign** - to hand over; to deliver; to entrust: *The aging mother had been consigned to a nursing home, where she died a few months later.* Also: **consignable, consignment, consigner, consignment** (a handing over of goods to a dealer for sale, with payment to follow the sale), **consignee** (the dealer to whom something is consigned), **consignor** (the person who consigns something to a dealer). [*consigno, consignare, consignavi, consignatus* - to set a seal to; to certify; to record]

**countersign** - to authenticate by an additional signature; to sign (a document already signed by another) as a confirmation: *The bank would not lend the money to the young couple unless the promissory note was countersigned by one of their parents.* Also: **countersignature.** [*contra* (prep. w/ acc.) - against; *signo, signare, signavi, signatus* - to designate with a mark or seal]

**signal (adj.)** - beyond the ordinary; remarkable: *With signal speed she flew down the track and finished five meters in front of the next runner.*

**signet** - 1) seal; 2) impression made by a seal: *Although we did not know it at the time, the grim reaper had passed by and left the signet of death upon her.*

**silva, silvae, f. - woods, forest**

**sylvan** - 1) of or characteristic of the woods; 2) living or found in the woods: *The house had a beautiful interior, and its sylvan setting made it all the more attractive.* [*silvanus, silvana, silvanum* - pertaining to a woods]

**sylvatic** - 1) of, belonging to, or found in the woods; 2) affecting the animals in the woods: *Sylvatic plague nearly wiped out two groups of monkeys.* [*silvaticus, silvatica, silvaticum* - of woods]

**simia, simiae, f. - ape; monkey**

**simian** - 1. of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an ape or a monkey: *A lemur has a simian body and tail, but its face resembles that of a fox.*

**similis, simile - like, similar (to)**

**assimilate** - to absorb; to digest, literally and figuratively; to incorporate: *The great American experiment involves the attempt of a single society to assimilate a vast number of immigrants from all around the world.* Also: **assimilable, assimilability, assimilation, assimilationism** (the policy of encouraging the assimilation of peoples of all nations and ethnic backgrounds), **assimilationist, assimilative, assimilateness, assimilator, assimilatory.** [*adsimilo, adsimilare, adsimilavi, adsimilatus* - to make like, copy, imitate; *adsimilis, adsimile* - like, similar (to)]

**similitude** - 1) likeness; resemblance; 2) comparison: *He talks in similitudes, but he doesn't yet know the difference between "like" and "as."* [*similitudo, similitudinis, f.* - likeness, resemblance]

**simile** - a figure of speech in which one thing is compared to something different by the use of "like" or "as": *To say that he is (or moves or eats) like his brother is not to create a simile; in a simile, he would be said to move like a turtle or to eat like a horse.*

**simulate** - 1) to give a false appearance of; feign; 2) to act like; look like: *Simulating a twig, the praying mantis snatches unsuspecting insects.* Also: **simulation** (pretense; a simulated resemblance), **simulative**, **simulator**, **simulant** (simulating; simulator). [*simulo* (variant form of *similo*), *simulare, simulavi, simulatus* - to make like, cause to resemble; *simulatio, simulationis, f.* - a feigning, pretense]  
**verisimilitude** - the appearance of being true: *Although fairy tales contain much material that is highly fanciful, they must nevertheless have a degree of verisimilitude in order to attract and hold the interest of readers.* Also: **verisimilar** (appearing to be true). [*verisimilitudo, verisimilitudinis, f.* - probability]

### **simul - at the same time**

**simultaneity** - the quality or fact of occurring at the same time; simultaneousness: *The simultaneity of the rapturous fireworks display and (unknown to him until hours later) his mother's death left a mark of ambivalence on subsequent moments of ecstasy.*

### **sine (prep. with abl.) - without**

**sinecure** - any office providing an income but requiring little or no work: *The only work he ever did in his life was to accumulate sinecures.* [*cura, curae, f.* - care, concern]

**sine qua non** - an indispensable condition, essential qualification: *Attentiveness in class is a sine qua non for success in school.*

### **sinister, sinistra, sinistrum - left; perverse; adverse**

**sinister** - 1) evil; wicked: *She was the victim of a sinister plot to separate her from her millions.* 2) threatening.

**sinistral** - 1) pertaining to the left side; 2) left-handed: *There is no good reason to think that sinistral individuals are particularly sinister, just as it makes no sense to assume that dextral individuals are particularly dexterous.* Also: **sinistrality** (left-handedness).

### **sinuosus, sinuosa, sinuosum - full of curves, folds, or windings**

**sinuous** - having many curves or bends; winding: *In the Rockies, it may take an hour or more to reach a destination that is less than thirty miles away, because mountain roads are often steep and sinuous.* Also: **sinuosity**, **sinuousness**, **sinus** (a bend, curve). [*sinuo, sinuare, sinuavi, sinuatus* - to curve, bend, wind; *sinus, sinus, m.* - a curve, fold]

### **socius, soci, m. - ally, comrade**

**asocial** - not social; characterized by avoidance of social contact: *People with asocial behavior don't make good club members.* [*socialis, sociale* - allied; conjugal; social]

**socialism** - ownership of the means of production by society instead of by private individuals, with all members of society sharing in the work and products: *Socialism is an economic system, not a political one; it is properly contrasted with capitalism, not with democracy.* Also: **socialist**, **socialistic**. [*socialis*, cf. *asocial*]

**sociology** - the study of the development and problems of people living in social groups; the science of society: *Sociology examines how people function in families, in schools, in churches, in clubs, in sports, in all areas of society.* Also: **sociological**, **sociologist**.

**sociopath** - a mentally ill person who lacks moral responsibility and behaves in an aggressively antisocial manner: *Dragging a bundle of books behind him as he entered the house, precocious Jason was overheard to say that all teachers are sociopaths.* Also: **sociopathic**.

### **sol, solis, m. - sun**

**solarium** - a glassed-in room or porch where people can sit or lie in the sun: *To be able to use their new solarium after sunset, they will have shades installed.* [*solaris, solare* - pertaining to the sun, solar]

**solstice** - either of the two times of the year when the sun is farthest removed from a position directly above the equator: *In the Northern Hemisphere, the summer solstice is on or near June 21, while the winter solstice is on or near December 21; these days are the longest and shortest of the year, respectively.* [*solstitium, solstiti, n.* - solstice]

### **sollemnis, sollemne - annual; sacred, festive, religious; customary**

**solemnity** - 1. impressiveness, gravity, seriousness; 2. (often plural: solemnities) a serious, formal observance or ceremony: *The solemnities began with a formal procession into the cathedral.* Also: **solemn** (serious; sacred), **solemnify** (to make solemn), **solemnize** (to observe with ceremonies), **solemnization**, **solemnizer**. [*sollemne, sollemnis, n.* - a religious ceremony, feast]

### **sollicito, sollicitare, sollicitavi, sollicitatus - to disturb, disquiet**

**insouciant** - free from worry or anxiety, carefree: *In the fairy tale "Hans in Luck," the insouciant Hans agrees to one disadvantageous exchange after another, thinking all the while what a lucky person he is.* Also: **insouciance**. [*sollicitatio, sollicitationis, f.* - a vexation; an instigation; *sollicitudo, sollicitudinis, f.* - uneasiness, anxiety; *sollicitus, sollicita, sollicitum* - agitated, disturbed]

### **sollicitudo, sollicitudinis, f. - uneasiness, care, anxiety**

**solicitude** - care, concern, anxiety: *Mother Teresa's solicitude for the poor of India was brought to the attention of people around the world.* Also: **solicitous**, **solicitudinous**. [*sollicito, sollicitare, sollicitavi, sollicitatus* - to move, shake, agitate, disquiet; *sollicitus, sollicita, sollicitum* - thoroughly moved, troubled, disturbed]

### **solus, sola, solum - only, alone**

**soliloquy** - speech made by an actor or actress when he or she is alone on the stage: *Authors use the soliloquy in order to disclose a character's thoughts to the audience but not to the other characters in the play.* Also: **soliloquist** (one who soliloquizes), **soliloquize** (to talk to oneself; deliver a soliloquy). [*loquor, loqui, locutus sum* - to speak, talk]

**solipsism** - the theory that only the self is real or that only the self is a valid object of knowledge: *One cannot refute solipsism as a theory, but it makes practical sense to reject it.* Also: **solipsist** (a believer in solipsism), **solipsistic** (of or relating to solipsism). [*ipse, ipsa, ipsum* - self]  
**solitude** - 1) a being alone: *Hermits live a life of solitude, with little or no contact with other human beings.* 2) a lonely place. [*solitudo, solitudinis, f.* - loneliness; solitude]  
**sullen** - 1) silent and withdrawn because of bad humor: *About all one can do with a chronically sullen disposition is become an unhappy hermit.* 2) gloomy; dismal. Also: **sullenness**.

### **solvo, solvere, solvi, solutus - to loosen, pay**

**absolve** - to declare free from guilt or sin: *According to the Chandler Act of 1938, a person, by declaring bankruptcy and fulfilling certain conditions, may be absolved of unpaid debts and given a new start.* Also: **absolution, absolvable, absolver** (alsolving), **absolver**. [*absolvo, absolvere, absolvi, absolutus* - to set free; to acquit; *absolutio, absolutionis, f.* - acquittal]  
**dissolute** - shamelessly immoral; depraved, profligate; corrupted by overindulgence in pleasure: *According to the Old Testament, God rained fire and brimstone upon the dissolute people of Sodom and Gomorah, killing all but Lot and his wife.* Also: **dissoluteness**. [*dissolvo, dissolvere, dissolvi, dissolutus* - to break up; to abolish; to release; to explain; *dissolutus, dissoluta, dissolutum* - loose; lax; dissolute]  
**indissoluble** - firm, lasting, permanent; unable to be dissolved or undone: *Some people consider the bond of marriage to be indissoluble.* Also: **indissolubility, indissolubleness, dissoluble** (able to be dissolved or undone), **dissolubility, dissolubleness**. [*indissolubilis, indissolubile* - unable to be separated, dissolved, or destroyed; *dissolubilis, dissolubile* - able to be separated, dissolved, or destroyed]  
**insoluble** - 1) unable to be dissolved or merged with a liquid: *Oil is insoluble in water; in addition, most oils are lighter than water, which means that they float.* 2) unable to be solved. Also: **insolubility, insolubilize** (to make insoluble), **insolubilization, insolubleness, soluble, solubility, solubilize** (to make soluble), **solubilization, solubleness**.  
**insolvent** - unable to pay their debts; bankrupt. *Construction of the new subdivision has been suspended, because the contractor has become insolvent.* Also: **insolvency**.  
**irresolute** - uncertain how to act, wavering, indecisive, vacillating: *Irresolute when the offer arrived, he realized later what an excellent opportunity he had allowed to slip through his fingers.* Also: **irresoluteness, irresolution** (indecisiveness, vacillation, irresoluteness). [*resolvo, resolvere, resolvam, resolutus* - to release; to cancel; to weaken; to reveal]  
**resolute** - determined; having a fixed purpose; firm in one's resolve: *A resolute attitude is indispensable for success in cross country.* Also: **resoluteness, resolution**. [*resolvo, cf. irresolute*]

### **sonorus, sonora, sonorum - noisy**

**sonorous** - 1) producing or capable of producing sound of a deep, resonant quality; 2) full, loud, deep, rich (said of sound): *No other musical instrument can produce sounds that rival the sonorous tones of a large pipe organ.* Also: **sonorant** (a voiced sound less sonorous than a vowel, such as l, m, and n), **sonority, sonorousness**. [*sono, sonare, sonui, sonitus* - make a sound; *sonor, sonoris, m.* - noise, sound; *sonus, soni, m.* - noise, sound]

### **sonus, soni, m. - sound, noise**

**dissonance** - clashing, inharmonious sound; discord: *Criticized by the director for contributing more than his share to the dissonance in the band's rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner," young Oliver was heard to say sotto voce that real musicians like Stravinsky and Schönberg would have appreciated his efforts.* Also: **dissonant**. [*dissonus, dissona, dissonum* - dissonant, discordant]

### **sordidus, sordida, sordidum - dirty**

**sordid** - 1. mean, morally base. 2. dirty, filthy, squalid: *If people in mansions and people in sordid housing projects ever truly became friends, surely the latter residences would disappear.* Also: **sordidness**. [*sordeo, sordere* - to be dirty; *sordes, sordis, f.* - dirt; *sordesco, sordescere* - to get dirty; *sordidatus, sordidata, sordidatum* - wearing dirty clothes]

### **soror, sororis, f. - sister**

**sororal** - of or pertaining to a sister: *He had an uncommon dependence on his sister, and she, for her part, never missed a chance to fill his ear with sororal advice.* Also: **sorority**.

### **spargo, spargere, sparsi, sparsus - to scatter, strew**

**disperse** - (trans.) to drive or scatter in various directions; (intrans.) to move apart in different directions: *Only when the police arrived in large numbers did the hundreds of fans, who by this time had torn down the visitors' goal and removed large patches of turf from the field, disperse.* Also: **dispersant** (something that disperses), **dispersibility, dispersible, dispersion, dispersive, dispersiveness**. [*dispergo, dispergere, dispersi, dispersus* - to scatter]  
**sparse** - spread thinly; not dense; meager, scanty: *The athletic director announced that the university was forced to raise football ticket prices because of sparse attendance at home games.* Also: **sparseness, sparsity**.

### **spatior, spatia, spatium - to walk about**

**expatiate** - to expand or enlarge in speaking or writing (with upon): *Unable to expatiate upon the announced theme, John digressed in order to achieve the required number of words.* Also: **expatiation, expatiator**. [*expatior, expatiari, expatiatus sum* - to deviate from the course, to wander]

### **species, speciei, f. - appearance**

**specious** - seemingly sound or logical, but not actually so: *Specious logic is the handmaid of uncontrolled emotion.* Also: **speciosity, speciousness**. [*speciosus, speciosa, speciosum* - beautiful, splendid; pretended, specious]

### **spectrum, spectri, n. - appearance; apparition**

**specter** - apparition; ghost: *At the beginning of the play, Hamlet is visited by the specter of his deceased father.*



**spero, sperare, speravi, speratus - to hope**

**despair** - (v.) to lose hope: *As long as there is life, there is hope; to despair utterly is to give up on life.* (n.) loss of hope. [*despero, desperare, desperavi, desperatus* - to have no hope, give up, despair]

**spiro, spirare, spiravi, spiratus - to breathe**

**aspirant** - a person who is ambitious for a position or seeks an honor, etc.: *Cheerleader tryouts were scheduled for Saturday at 9 a.m., and all aspirants were asked to arrive at least 15 minutes early.* Also: **aspiration** (a strong desire or ambition), **aspirational, aspire** (to seek to become), **aspirer**. [*aspiro, aspirare, aspiravi, aspiratus* - to breathe on; to assist; to strive for; *aspiratio, aspirationis, f.* - breathing on; rough breathing]  
**conspire** - 1) to plan secretly with others to do something criminal: *Robespierre's fellow conspirators conspired against him and brought about his arrest and execution.* 2) to work together or to contribute jointly. Also: **conspiracy** (a working together secretly against a government or a public official), **conspirative, conspirator, conspiratorial, conspiratory**. [*conspiro, conspirare, conspiravi, conspiratus* - to breathe together; to agree; to form a plot; *conspiratio, conspirationis, f.* - agreement; plot]  
**respiration** - breathing: *When her respiration became labored, we knew death was near.* Also: **respirational, respirator, respiratory, respire** (to breathe; to inhale and exhale). [*respiro, respirare, respiravi, respiratus* - to breathe out; to take a breath; *respiratio, respirationis, f.* - taking breath; breathing out]  
**transpire** - to take place; happen: *They insisted on knowing all that had transpired during their absence.* [*trans (prep. w/ acc.)* - across]

**spolio, spoliare, spoliavi, spoliatus - to rob, plunder; to strip, uncover, unclothe**

**despoil** - to rob, plunder; to strip of possessions: *At the end of the Thirty Years War, Germany found itself despoiled and severely depopulated.* Also: **despoiler, despoilment, despoliation**. [*spoliatio, spoliationis, f.* - a plundering, robbing; *spoliator, spoliatoris, m.* - plunderer, robber; *spoliatrix, spoliatrixis, f.* - female plunderer; *spolium, spoli, n.* - skin, hide]  
**spoliation** - 1) a plundering: *Rape, murder, and spoliation by undisciplined troops were apparently commonplace in the Thirty Years War.* 2) a damaging, spoiling. Also: **despoil** (to rob, plunder), **despoiler, despoilment, despoliation, spoliare** (to plunder, rob, despoil), **spoliator**. [*spoliatio, spoliationis, f.* - a robbing, plundering, stripping; *spoliator, spoliatoris, m.* - robber, plunderer; *spolium, spoli, n.* - hide or skin stripped from an animal; weapons stripped from a man; plunder taken from an enemy]

**spondeo, spondere, sponendi, sponsus - to promise**

**despondent** - profoundly dejected or discouraged: *Although envied by the townspeople for his riches and his grace, Edwin Arlington Robinson's Richard Cory, despondent, "went home and put a bullet through his head."* Also: **despond** (to be depressed, lose heart), **despondence, despondency** (despondence). [*despondeo, despondere, sponendi, sponsus* - to promise, pledge; *w/ animos* - to lose heart]

**sponte - freely, willingly**

**spontaneity** - the quality or fact of coming from a natural tendency or desire, without effort or planning: *The applause was moderate at best and devoid of spontaneity.* Also: **spontaneous, spontaneousness.**

**stagno, stagnare, stagnavi, stagnatus - (of water) to form a pool, stagnate; to overflow**

**stagnant** - 1. not flowing; 2. stale or foul from standing: *Most animals seem to be able to drink stagnant water with impunity; most humans cannot.* Also: **stagnancy, stagnate** (to cease to flow; to be or become foul from standing), **stagnation**. [*stagnum, stagni, n.* - standing water]

**statuo, statuere, statui, statutus - to set up, erect; to establish, determine**

**constituent** - 1) a necessary part; 2) any voter represented by a particular elected official: *Congressmen must be aware of the needs and concerns of their constituents if they hope to be reelected.* Also: **constituency** (the voters represented by a particular elected official). [*constituo, constituere, constitui, constitutus* - to set up, decide; to determine]  
**statute** - a formally established rule; an enacted and formally recorded law: *Our agency is bound by the statutes of this community and can therefore be of no assistance to you at this time.* Also: **statutable** (legally punishable; permitted by statute), **statutory** (having to do with statutes; declared by statute to be such).  
**statutory** - 1) of, pertaining to, or having the nature of a statute; 2) prescribed or authorized by statute; 3) (of an offense) legally punishable: *Statutory rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a substantially younger person who is under an age specified by law.* Also: **statutable** (legally punishable; permitted by statute), **statute** (a law enacted by the legislature; permanent rule of an organization).

**stella, stellae, f. - star**

**stellar** - 1) of, pertaining to, or like a star or stars; 2) outstanding: *The teacher praised Matthew for his stellar accomplishments in the Foreign Language Festival.* 3) principal, most important.  
**stellate** - star-shaped: *At night the amusement park was a thing of beauty, with its circular, stellate, and various other configurations of multi-colored lights, some moving, some standing still, delighting the eyes of young and old.* Also: **stellated** (stellate), **stelliferous** (abounding with stars), **stelliform** (star-shaped). [*stellatus, stellata, stellatum* - set with stars; stary; *stellifer, stellifera, stelliferum* - star-bearing; stary; *forma, formae, f.* - shape]  
**interstellar** - between or among the stars: *Unless a way is found to extend man's life far beyond its present length, interstellar travel by humans will continue to be impossible.* [*inter (prep. w/ acc.)* - among, between]

**stipendium, stipendi, n. - 1) a tax, tribute; 2) pay, salary**

**stipend** - 1) salary: *For his services to the state, he was awarded an annual stipend of \$80,000.* 2) a scholarship or fellowship. Also: **stipendiary** (adj., having to do with a stipend; receiving a stipend, paying a stipend; n., a person who receives a stipend). [*stipendiarius, stipendiaria, stipendiarium* - taxable]

### **sto, stare, steti, status - to stand**

**stately** - dignified; imposing: *He reminded everyone of Lincoln: tall, bearded, stately, irreproachable.* Also: **stateliness**.

**statesmanship** - skill in managing public (especially national and international) affairs: *Mr. Carter now enjoys more of a reputation for statesmanship than he did when he was president.* Also: **statesman, statesmanlike**.

**stature** - 1) the height of a person; 2) physical, mental, or moral level of attainment: *Popular perception of the moral stature of celebrities may have less to do with reality than with appearance.* [statura, staturae, f. - stature, height]

**status quo** - the way things are at the present time: *In general, the poor want things to change societally and economically, while the wealthy tend to be satisfied with the status quo.*

**substantial** - 1) real, not imaginary; 2) strong; 3) large, ample: *The aging industrialist confided to the mayor that he intended to leave a substantial part of his fortune to the city.* Also: **insubstantial** (not real; flimsy), **insubstantiality, substantiality, substantialness, unsubstantial** (insubstantial).

**substantiate** - 1) to give substance to; 2) to show to be true by giving evidence; confirm: *The commander had been unable to substantiate the report that the enemy was prepared to surrender.* Also: **substantiable, substantiation** (a substantiating or being substantiated), **substantive** (serving to substantiate), **substantiator, unsubstantiated**. [substantia, substantiae, f. - substance; property; wealth; substō, substare - to stand firm]

**substantive** - (adj.) 1) of considerable amount or substance: *Her report was praised as substantive and insightful.* 2) real; actual; (n.) a noun or any word or words functioning as a noun. Also: **substantial** (having to do with a substantive or substantives).

**transubstantiation** - 1) the changing of one substance into another; 2) in the Roman Catholic Eucharist, the changing of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ: *The doctrine of transubstantiation was defined by the Council of Trent in the 16th Century.* Also: **transubstantiate, transubstantial**. [trans (prep. w/ acc.) - across; substantia, cf. substantiate]

### **stolidus, stolidia, stolidum - dull, stupid**

**stolid** - not easily moved emotionally; unemotional, impassive: *Theirs was a stolid existence, in which neither joy nor sorrow readily found abode, let alone expression.* Also: **stolidity**.

### **strepito, strepitare - to be noisy; to clatter, rattle**

**strepitous** - noisy: *Many older people would characterize much popular music as strepitous, period.* Also: **strepitant** (strepitous). [strepitus, strepitus, m. - a loud noise, clash, rattle; strepo, strepere, strepui - to make a noise; to clatter, rattle]

### **strideo, stridere - to make a harsh noise; to make a shrill sound; to creak**

**strident** - 1. making a harsh noise; 2. having a shrill quality: *The strident, almost incessant cries of a multitude of male peacocks hastened my departure from the zoo.* Also: **stridency**. [strido, stridere - cf. strideo; stridor, stridoris, m. - a harsh noise; a shrill or creaking sound; stridulus, stridula, stridulum - creaking; grating]

### **stringo, stringere, strinxi, strictus - to draw tight, bind; to strip off, clip; to touch lightly**

**astrigent** - (adj.) 1) constricting or contracting; 2) harsh, caustic; 3) stern, severe. (n.) substance that constricts the canals or tissues of the body: *Astringents have been used to reduce swelling in the mucous membranes of inflamed alimentary, nasal, and urinary passages.* Also: **astringe** (to compress, constrict), **astringency**.

### **stultitia, stultitiae, f. - foolishness, silliness**

**stultify** - 1) to cause to appear foolish; 2) to render futile, worthless, or ineffectual: *In the presidential debates of 2000, the condescending sighs and gestures of the Democratic candidate, Al Gore, stultified his superior knowledge and experience.* Also: **stultification, stultifier**. [stultus, stulta, stultum - foolish, silly, stupid]

### **suavis, suave - sweet, delightful, pleasant, agreeable**

**assuage** - 1) to make milder, relieve (pain, sorrow): *Time assuages grief.* 2) to satisfy, relieve (hunger, thirst); 3) to calm (passion, fear). Also: **assuager, assuagement**. [suavitas, suavitatis, f. - sweetness, pleasantness]

**suave** - smooth, agreeable, polite: *Trying to be suave, the poor fellow managed only to evoke the ridicule of his friends.* Also: **suaveness, suavity**. [suavitas, suavitatis, f. - sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness; suavitus, suavitudo, suavitudo, f. - sweetness, pleasantness]

### **suborno, subornare, subornavi, subornatus - to furnish, supply; to incite secretly**

**suborn** - to bribe or otherwise illegally induce a person to commit a crime: *The fact that the defendant had been suborned seemed to have little effect on the jury, which took less than an hour to find him guilty.* Also: **subornation, subornative, suborner**. [sub (prep. w/ acc. and abl.) - under; orno, ornare, ornavi, ornatus - to furnish, supply; to decorate]

### **subsequor, subsequi, subsecutus sum - to follow after, succeed**

**subsequent** - following in time: *Her first poem brought a polite rejection letter as did scores of subsequent poems; then one day a letter arrived that caused all frustration to vanish instantly: an acceptance letter from Harper's.* Also: **subsequence**. [sub (prep. w/ acc. & abl.) - under; sequor, sequi, secutus sum - to follow]

### **subsidium, subsidi, n. - aid, support; reserve troops**

**subsidy** - a grant of money from one government to another or from a government to a private enterprise, a university, a charitable agency, or the like: *Colleges and universities depend on federal subsidies for much of their research.* Also: **subsidiary** (giving support; being in a subordinate relationship), **subsidiariness, subsidize, subsidization, subsidizer**. [subsidiarius, subsidiaria, subsidiarium - in reserve; of a reserve; subsidio, subsidere, subsedi, subsessus - to sink down; to remain; to lie in ambush]

**subvenio, subvenire, subveni, subventus - to come to the aid of, assist, relieve**

**subvention** - 1) money given to support some cause, organization, or institution: *An anonymous subvention enabled the school to raise faculty salaries to a competitive level.* 2) the providing of such assistance. Also: **subvene** (to come as a support or a remedy), **subventionary**. [sub (prep. w/ acc. and abl.) - under; venio, venire, veni, ventus - to come]

**succedo, succedere, successi, successus - go under; ascend; follow, succeed**

**succedent** - following, subsequent: *When a genetic mutation makes an individual better equipped for survival than other members of its species, it is more likely than the others to survive and to pass its genes to succedent generations.* [successio, successionis, f. - taking the place of another, succeeding; successor, successoris, m. - successor, follower; successus, successus, m. - an advance, approach]

**succingo, succingere, succinxi, succinctus - to gird below**

**succinct** - concise, expressed in few words: *When writing, don't be verbose; be as succinct as your purpose allows.* Also: **succinctness**. [cingo, cingere, cinxi, cinctus - to surround; to bind with a belt or girdle, gird]

**sudor, sudoris, m. - sweat, perspiration**

**sudoriferous** - secreting or causing sweat: *The sudoriferous effect of stress on people has made deodorants a multi-billion dollar product.* Also: **sudoriferousness, sudorific** (causing sweat). [sudarium, sudari, n. - handkerchief; sudo, sudare, sudavi, sudatus - to sweat, perspire]

**suffragium, suffragi, n. - a vote**

**suffrage** - 1) the right to vote: *Women's suffrage became a constitutional right with the passage of the 19th Amendment in 1920.* 2) a prayer, especially of intercession; 3) a supporting vote. Also: **suffragette** (woman who advocates the right of women to vote), **suffragist** (a person, male or female, who advocates the right of women to vote). [suffragatio, suffragationis, f. - a voting in support of; support; suffragator, suffragatoris, m. - a supporting voter; suffragor, suffragari, suffragatus - to vote for; to support]

**sum, esse, fui, futurus - to be**

**entity** - an individual thing that exists: *Who can comprehend, or even imagine, all the entities of mind and matter?*

**sumo, sumere, sumpsi, sumptus - to take**

**consumptive** - (adj.) 1) consuming, wasteful: *Our consumptive society desperately needs to recycle, but not all of us do.* 2) of or pertaining to tuberculosis; (n.) a person who has tuberculosis. Also: **consumption** (consuming; being consumed; tuberculosis). [consumo, consumere, consumpsi, consumptus - to spend; to use up; to waste; consumptio, consumptionis, f. - a wasting, consumption]

**presumptive** - 1) based on probability; 2) giving reason for belief: *Resisting arrest can be regarded as presumptive evidence of guilt.* Also: **presumptuous** (taking too much for granted; acting without permission; too bold), **presumptuousness**. [praesumo, praesumere, praesumpsi, praesumptus - to enjoy beforehand; to take for granted]

**sumptuous** - very expensive; lavish; rich; splendid: *The garden party was characterized by a sumptuous array of food, drink, and flowers.* Also: **sumptuousness**. [sumptuosus, sumptuosa, sumptuosum - expensive; lavish]

**unassuming** - not putting on airs; modest; not presumptuous; retiring: *Despite requests from publishers around the world that he write an autobiography, the unassuming Einstein wrote only a few pages, entitled "Autobiographical Notes," for which he accepted no reimbursement.* [adsumo, adsumere, adsumpsi, adsumptus - to take to oneself; to claim]

**supercilium, supercili, n. - eyebrow**

**supercilious** - arrogant; haughty and contemptuous; disdainful: *A supercilious man has only one unpaid advocate, himself; of course, mutatis mutandis, this applies to women, too.*

**superfluo, superfluere - to overflow**

**superfluous** - more than enough: *If you were constructing an artificial language, like Esperanto, you would restrict the rules of grammar to a necessary few and avoid superfluous words, i.e., synonyms.* Also: **superfluity, superfluosness**. [superfluo, superflua, superfluum - overflowing; superfluous]

**supernus, superna, supernum - upper, top**

**supernal** - having to do with the heavens or the sky; heavenly; celestial: *Many religions tell of gods and goddesses who leave their supernal dwellings in order to associate with humans on earth.*

**supero, superare, superavi, superatus - to surpass, defeat**

**insuperable** - that cannot be overcome: *The lack of pitching depth proved to be an insuperable obstacle in the second half of the season.* Also: **insuperability, superability, superable** (that can be overcome). [insuperabilis, insuperabile - insurmountable, unconquerable; superabilis, superabile - conquerable, surmountable]

**supra (adv. and prep. w/ acc.) - above; beyond**

**supranational** - outside or beyond national limitations: *The European Union, with its single currency, is a significant step in a supranational direction.* Also: **supranationalism, supranationality** (the state of being supranational).

**surgo, surgere, surrexi, surrectus - to rise; to stand up**

**insurgent** - rebellious, rising in revolt: *The insurgent forces have fought their way across the river and now pose an immediate threat to the palace.* Also: **insurgence** (a rising in revolt), **insurgency** (the quality or state of being insurgent). [insurgo, insurgere, surrexi, surrectus - to rise up; to

gather force]

**insurrection** - a rebellion, a rising in revolt against established authority: *During the insurrection, forces on both sides are said to have fired at innocent bystanders.* Also: **insurrection** (rebellion), **insurrectional** (having to do with insurrection), **insurrectionary** (insurrectional, insurrectionist), **insurrectionism**, **insurrectionist** (a rebel), **insurrectionize** (to cause insurrection). [*insurgo*, cf. insurgent]

**resurgence** - the act of rising again; a rising again: *The resurgence of classical styles in literature, art, and architecture in 17th- and 18th-century Europe and America is called Neoclassicism.* Also: **resurge**, **resurgent**. [*resurgo*, *resurgere*, *resurrexi*, *resurrectus* - to rise again, appear again]

## - T -

### **tabula, tabulae, f. - a board; a writing tablet**

**tabulate** - to arrange (data) systematically into columns, rows, lists, or a table: *As a rookie reporter, his job on election night was tabulating the election results, while the interpretation of the results was assigned to veteran reporters.* Also: **tabularize** (tabulate), **tabularization**, **tabulable**, **tabulation**, **tabulator**. [*tabularium*, *tabulari*, n. - archives, public records; *tabularius*, *tabulari*, m. - a keeper of records; *tabulatio*, *tabulationis*, f. - a flooring; *tabulatus*, *tabulata*, *tabulatum* - floored; *tabulatum*, *tabulati*, n. - floor, story]

### **taceo, tacere, tacui, tacitus - to be silent**

**tacit** - 1. understood without being expressed; not openly stated, but implied: *The absence of express proscription is not always tantamount to tacit approval.* 2. silent, saying nothing. [*tacitus*, *tacita*, *tacitum* - kept secret, not mentioned; *tacitum*, *taciti*, n. - a secret]

**taciturn** - not talkative, inclined to say little: *Many taciturn people are good listeners, which is what talkative people need.* Also: **taciturnity**. [*taciturnitas*, *taciturnitatis*, f. - a keeping silent, silence; *taciturnus*, *taciturna*, *taciturnum* - not talkative, silent]

### **taedium, taedi, n. - weariness, boredom**

**tedium** - the quality or state of being wearisome or boring: *Most professional pursuits involve a combination of excitement and tedium; the trick is to seek out the former and keep the latter to a minimum.* Also: **tedious**, **tediousness**. [*taedet*, *taedere*, *taeduit*, *taesum est* - it causes weariness, it causes boredom]

### **talus, tali, m. - ankle**

**talon** - the claw of a bird of prey: *Eastern High School's mascot is the eagle, and its yearbook is called The Talon.* Also: **taloned** (having talons)

### **tango, tangere, tetigi, tactus - to touch**

**contiguous** - touching, adjacent: *Alaska is more than twice as large as Texas and approximately one-fifth as large as the contiguous 48 states.* Also: **contiguously**, **contiguity**. [*contiguus*, *contigua*, *contiguum* - touching, adjacent]

**contingent** - 1) dependent upon something uncertain: *The success of the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific was contingent upon the assistance of Indian tribes.* 2) possible; 3) fortuitous (happening by chance). Also: **contingency** (uncertainty; an accident). [*contingo*, *contingere*, *contigi*, *contactus* - to touch; to affect; to reach; to happen]

**tact** - skill in saying and doing the right things so as not to offend people: *Having been turned down for several promotions, he was finally told, as tactfully as possible, that he lacked tact.* Also: **tactful**, **tactfulness**. [*tactus*, *tactus*, m. - sense of touch; influence]

**tactile** - 1) having to do with or having the sense of touch: *In order to read Braille, blind persons must be able to differentiate among tactile stimuli afforded by patterns of dots representing letters of the alphabet.* 2) tangible (that can be perceived by touch). Also: **tactility**, **tactual** (having to do with or arising from touch). [*tactilis*, *tactile* - able to be touched; *tactus*, cf. tact]

**tangent** - 1) touching; 2) a line touching a curved line at only one point and not intersecting it: *If you draw a straight line from the point where a tangent touches a circle to the center of the circle, you will get two right angles every time.* Also: **contingence** (contact), **tangency** (state of being tangent), **tangential** (of or pertaining to a tangent), **tangential** (tangential), **tangentiality**.

**tangible** - 1) able to be felt by touch; corporeal: *The landlord said he was tired of promises and wanted something tangible, like green stuff with pictures of presidents on it.* 2) that can be understood; not vague. Also: **tangibility**, **tangibleness**.

### **temeritas, temeritatis, f. - accident, chance**

**temerity** - foolish or reckless boldness: *Proceed with caution; temerity will get you killed.* Also: **temerarious** (reckless), **temerariousness**. [*temerarius*, *temeraria*, *temerarium* - rash, reckless; *temere* - accidentally, by chance]

### **tempestas, tempestatis, f. - storm**

**tempestuous** - 1) stormy; 2) given to violent outbursts: *Do we as a society not err if we allow guns to be placed in the hands of tempestuous individuals?* Also: **tempestuousness**.

### **templum, templi, n. - temple**

**contemplate** - 1) to think about or look at for a long time: *On some evenings she would sit on the patio and contemplate the vastness of the universe and the possibility of universes beyond this one.* 2) to have in mind; intend. Also: **contemplation**. [*contemplor*, *contemplari*, *contemplatus sum* - to look at carefully; *contemplatio*, *contemplationis*, f. - contemplation]

**contemplative** - (adj.) thoughtful; meditative; inclined to contemplation; (n.) a person who leads a life of contemplation, especially a monk or a nun: *At the age of 26, Thomas Merton entered the monastery of Our Lady of Gethsemani near Bardstown, Kentucky, and took up the strict contemplative life of a Trappist monk.* Also: **contemplativeness**.

**tempero, temperare, temperavi, temperatus - to observe proper limits, be moderate**

**temperate** - moderate: *Quito, Ecuador, located just south of the equator at an elevation of 9,350 feet, has a temperate, spring-like average temperature of 59 degrees Fahrenheit in each month of the year.* Also: **temper**, **temperament**, **temperamental**, **temperance** (self-restraint, moderation), **temperateness**. [*temperamentum, temperamenti, n. - a proper mixture; temperantia, temperantiae, f. - moderation; temperatio, temperationis, f. - a proper mixture; temperator, temperatoris, m. - an organizer; temperies, temperiei, f. - a proper mixture*]

**tempus, temporis, n. -time**

**contretemps** - an embarrassing mishap: *In 1992, during a classroom visit in Trenton, N. J., Vice-President Dan Quayle suggested to a 12-year-old student who had spelled potato correctly that he add an e; the contretemps cost Quayle dearly at the hands of pundits and comedians.*

**extemporaneous** - without preparation: *Extemporaneous speaking can be effective, but only if the speaker thinks well under pressure.* Also:

**extempore** (extemporaneous; extemporaneously), **extempoaneousness**, **extemporaneity**, **extemporary** (extemporaneous), **extemporization**, **extemporize** (to speak extemporaneously), **extemporizer**. [*ex (prep. w/ abl.) - out of, from*]

**temporal** - 1) having to do with time: *The English conjunction "since" can be used in a temporal sense (i.e., "from the time when") or in a causal sense (i.e., "because").* 2) lasting only for a time. Also: **temporality** (quality or state of being temporal), **temporalize** (to make temporal).

[*temporalis, temporale - temporary*]

**temporize** - to delay in making a decision so as to gain time: *My fellow senators, I urge you not to temporize in this important matter, which will bring tax relief at last to millions of middle-class citizens.* Also: **temporization** (act of temporizing), **temporizer**.

**tendo, tendere, tetendi, tentus - to stretch; to strain**

**contend** - 1) to strive in combat or competition; to struggle: *In the regional meet, nine teams will contend for the right to advance to the state meet.* 2) to assert. Also: **contender**, **contention** (act of contending; controversy; assertion). [*contendo, contendere, contendi, contentus - to strive, struggle; to hasten; contentio, contentionis, f. - exertion; contest, combat*]

**contentious** - quarrelsome, belligerent: *A person can have strong feelings and opinions without being contentious.* Also: **contentiousness**.

[*contentiosus, contentiosa, contentiosum - quarrelsome*]

**distend** - to stretch out; to swell; to expand, as if by pressure from within: *A child with a distended stomach may be severely malnourished.* Also:

**distensible** (able to be distended), **distensile** (capable of distending), **distention**. [*distendo, distendere, distendi, distentus - to stretch out; to distend; to distract*]

**portend** - to indicate as being about to happen (usually said of evil or of a momentous event); to foreshadow: *Among the ancient Romans, certain celestial signs were thought to bode success, others to portend disaster.* Also: **portent** (something that portends), **portentous** (portending evil; ominous; amazing; extraordinary). [*portendo, portendere, portendi, portentus - to predict, foretell*]

**pretense** -1) a false claim of some distinction or accomplishment: *Under pretense of royalty, the two scoundrels in Huckleberry Finn make their way from village to village conning the people out of their money.* 2) a pretending; make-believe. [*praetendo, praetendere, praetendi, praetentus - to hold out; to put forward; pretend*]

**pretentious** - 1) making claims of excellence or importance; claiming the right to a title or to a distinction; 2) doing things for show; ostentatious: *Throughout his long acting career, pretentious critics had made his blood boil.* Also: **pretentiousness**, **pretension** (a claim of excellence or importance; a claim to a right or a title). [*praetendo, cf. pretense*]

**teneo, tenere, tenui, tentus - to hold**

**abstinence** - giving up certain pleasures, such as, food, drink, and sex: *Abstinence has been praised by some as the most reliable means of birth control.* Also: **abstinent**, **abstention** (abstinence). [*abstinentia, abstinentiae, f. - self-denial, abstinence; abstineo, abstinere, abstinui, abstentus - to keep away from, abstain*]

**appertain** - to belong to as a part: *The duty to be politically well informed and to vote appertains to the civic responsibilities of each adult citizen of this country.* Also: **appurtenance** (anything that appertains; pl.: accessories). [*ad (prep. w/ acc.) - to; towards; pertineo, pertinere, pertinui, pertentus - to reach; to belong, pertain; to apply (be applicable), tend*]

**continence** - 1) self-restraint; 2) abstinence from sexual activity: *Because of the danger of AIDS, many teenagers are committing themselves to premarital continence.* Also: **continent** (exercising self-restraint; abstaining from sexual activity; ability to control urination and bowel movements),

**incontinence** (lack of self-restraint, especially in sexual activity; inability to control urination or bowel movements), **incontinent**. [*continentia, continentiae, f. - self-control, moderation; contineo, continere, continui, contentus - to hold together, restrain, bound; incontinens, incontinentis - incontinent; incontinentia, incontinentiae, f. - incontinence*]

**impertinent** - 1) offending against propriety; rude: *Behavior that is altogether acceptable in one place or at one time can be impertinent in another place or at another time.* 2) not pertinent. Also: **impertinence** (rudeness). [*pertineo, cf. appertain*]

**pertinacious** - very persistent; holding firmly to a belief or course of action: *Surely ants are among the most pertinacious of creatures, putting to shame, at least in that respect, many a human being.* Also: **pertinaciousness**, **pertinacity** (pertinaciousness). [*pertinax, pertinacis - holding firmly, tenacious; pertinacia, pertinaciae, f. - persistence*]

**retentive** - 1) serving to retain; having the tendency or the ability to retain; 2) able to remember; having a good memory: *Attentive, retentive, inventive students succeed.* Also: **retention**, **retentiveness**, **retentivity**. [*retentio, retentionis, f. - a holding back, keeping back; retineo, retinere, retinui, retentus - to hold back, retain*]

**sustain** - 1) to keep in existence; 2) to provide support for: *They were sustained throughout the ordeal by the understanding and encouragement of family and friends.* 3) to undergo (loss, injury); 4) to uphold the validity of (motion, verdict). Also: **sustainable**, **sustainment**. [*sustineo, sustinere, sustinui, sustentus - hold up, hold in check, withstand*]

**sustenance** - 1) a keeping (or being kept) in existence: *The judge ruled that the payments were necessary for her sustenance and ordered that they be continued.* 2) means of livelihood; 3) nourishment. Also: **sustentation** (sustenance), **sustentative** (sustaining). [*sustineo, cf. sustain*]

**tenacious** - 1) holding firmly; 2) persistent: *Every teacher wants a classroom full of tenacious learners.* Also: **tenacity** (the quality of being tenacious), **tenaciousness** (tenacity). [*tenax, tenacis - holding fast; firm; resolute; tenacitas, tenacitatis, f. - tenacity*]

**tenant** - person who occupies and pays rent for land, a room, building, etc.: *A proprietor of a rental property tries to get enough rental money from his/her tenants to make the mortgage payments on the building.* Also: **tenancy** (occupancy by rental).

**tenet** - principle or belief held by a group: *One of the tenets of the Mormon religion is that the deceased can be baptized posthumously through the baptism of representatives.*

**tenure** - (n.) 1) the length of time of holding; 2) permanent status: *She has been teaching longer than any of her colleagues; however, she still does not have tenure.* (v.) to give tenure to. Also: **tenured** (having tenure, i.e., permanent status), **tenorial**.

**tenuis, tenue** - *thin, slim, slender*

**tenuous** - 1) thin in form; 2) unsubstantiated, lacking a sound basis: *Her tenuous claim of psychological injury, although cleverly presented, was rejected by the jury.* 3) of little importance; 4) not dense; rarified. Also: **tenuity, tenuousness**. [*tenuitas, tenuitatis, f.* - thinness; *tenuo, tenuare, tenuavi, tenuatus* - to make tin, attenuate]

**tergeo, tergere, tersi, tersus** - **to wipe off, wipe clean**

**terse** - brief and to the point, succinct: *Teachers, whose evenings and weekends ought to consist of more than correcting papers and sleeping, must at times insist on terse responses to test questions.* Also: **terseness**.

### **terminus, termini, m. - end, boundary**

**determinant** - a thing, factor, or agent that determines: *It has often been stated, but seldom really believed, that money is not a determinant of happiness.* [*determino, determinare, determinavi, determinatus* - to set the limits of, determine]

**determinate** - having exact limits; definite; fixed: *Philosophy seems unable to offer determinate answers to life's most important questions.* Also:

**determinacy** (the quality of being determinate), **determinateness, indeterminate** (inexact; indefinite; vague; uncertain). [*determino, cf. determinant*]

**exterminate** - to destroy, get rid of entirely; annihilate: *Unsuccessful in their efforts to exterminate the deadly virus, scientists have had to content themselves with retarding its effects.* Also: **exterminable, extermination, exterminator, exterminatory** (having the ability or tendency to exterminate). [*extermino, exterminare, exterminavi, exterminatus* - to expel; to remove]

**indeterminable** - not capable of being settled or of being ascertained definitely: *Paris has 17 subway lines and an indeterminable number of subway pickpockets.* Also: **indeterminableness**. [*determino, cf. determinant*]

**interminable** - lasting, or seeming to last, forever; without, or seeming to be without, end: *There were many days on which she would have preferred obscurity to the interminable requests for autographs.* [*termino, cf. terminate*]

**predetermine** - to determine or decide beforehand: *Sports and games derive most of their excitement from the fact that their results are not predetermined.* Also: **predetermination**. [*prae (adv. and prep. w/ abl.)* - before; *determino, cf. determinant*]

**self-determination** - 1) direction from one's own mind and will, without force from without; 2) the deciding by the people what form of government they shall have: *The right of self-determination, which we today take for granted, was a new concept in 1776, when the United States declared its independence from Great Britain.* [*determino, cf. determinant*]

**terminal** - forming the end of something; final: *When the disease had reached its terminal phase and death was imminent, all family members were notified.*

**terminate** - to bring to an end; to conclude; to stop; to put an end to: *Since costs had soared and public interest (thus funds) had waned, the decision was made to terminate the project.* Also: **termination, terminational, terminative**. [*termino, terminare, terminavi, terminatus* - to limit; to define; to close]

### **terro, terere, trivi, tritus - to rub, rub away, wear away**

**contrite** - sincerely, deeply sorrowful; penitent: *If a thief does his best to return what he has stolen, we would like to conclude that he is truly contrite, but "it ain't necessarily so"; he may have his eyes set solely on an early parole, fully intending to steal again if the opportunity presents itself.* Also:

**contriteness, contrition**. [*contero, conterere, contrivi, contritus* - to wear away, wear down]

**trite** - ineffective because of overuse: *Speakers and writers are advised to avoid trite expressions.* Also: **triteness**. [*tritura, triturae, f.* - a rubbing, threshing]

### **terra, terrae, f. - earth, land**

**inter** - to bury: *As she had requested, her body was cremated and the remains interred on the family farm.* Also: **interment** (burial).

**parterre** - the main floor of a theater below the balcony: *There were still a few seats available in the parterre and in the second balcony.*

**subterranean** - lying below the surface of the earth; underground: *The Roman catacombs were subterranean passages used by early Christians for burial and, in times of persecution, as places of refuge.* Also: **subterraneous, subterrestrial** (subterranean). [*subterraneus, subterranea, subterraneum* - underground]

**terra firma** - solid ground: *Finally, after six long months at sea, the ecstatic young men stood, sat, knelt, and lay on terra firma.* Also: **terra cotta** (a kind of brownish-red earthenware, used for pottery). [*firmus, firma, firmum* - solid]

**terrarium** - a glass container enclosing a garden of small plants: *I prefer a terrarium to an aquarium because the latter can spring a leak.*

**terrestrial** - (as a noun) inhabitant of the earth: *We are mere terrestrials and have no idea what, if anything, may lie beyond our universe.* Also: **extra-terrestrial**. [*terrestris, terrestre* - pertaining to the earth; on land]

### **terreo, terrere, terrui, territus - to scare**

**deter** - to prevent or discourage from acting or proceeding: *The ardent admonition of her mother did not deter Red Riding Hood from straying from the path through the woods.* Also: **deterrence** (act of deterring), **deterrent** (serving to deter; something that deters). [*deterreo, deterrere, deterrui, deterritus* - frighten from, deter]

### **tertius, tertia, tertium - third**

**tercet** - a group of three lines rhyming together or connected by rhyme with the adjacent group(s) of three lines: *The unconventional sonnet, neither Petrarchan nor Shakespearean, consisted of four tercets and a closing couplet.* [*tertianus, tertiana, tertianum* - of or belonging to the third; tertian; tertio - for the third time]

**tertiary** - third in order, rank, etc.: *Your discovery, while interesting per se, is of only tertiary significance for this project.*

### **texo, texere, texui, tuxtus - to weave**

**textile** - (n.) any material that is woven: *Until about 200 years ago, when textile products began to be produced in factories, each household produced most of the cloth that it needed.* (adj.) woven or capable of being woven. [*textilis, textile* - woven; *textor, textoris, m.* - weaver; *textrinum, textrini, n.* - weaving; a weaver's shop; *textris, textricis, f.* - female weaver; *textura, texturæ, f.* - web, texture; *textus, textus, m.* - structure, texture]

### **timidus, timida, timidum - timid**

**intimidate** - to make someone afraid: *In team sports, you gain an important psychological advantage if you can intimidate your opponent.* Also:

**intimidation, intimidator, intimidatory.**

**timidity** - lack of self-confidence; shyness; fearfulness when confronted with something new or uncertain: *When his timidity had reached the point of speechlessness, his parents sought professional help.* [*timiditas, timiditatis, f.* - fearfulness, timidity]

### **timor, timoris, m. - fear**

**timorous** - 1) fearful; 2) timid; 3) caused by or indicating fear: *Standing in the front of the classroom, the youngster glanced timorously at the teacher in the back of the room and began to recite.* Also: **timorousness.** [*timeo, timere, timui* - to fear, be afraid, *timiditas, timiditatis, f.* - fearfulness; *timidus, timida, timidum* - afraid, fearful]

### **tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus - to lift, raise**

**extol** - to praise highly: *Many of those who have experienced year-round schooling firsthand extol its merits.* Also: **extol(l)ment.** [*extollo, extollere* - to lift up, raise up]

### **torpor, torporis, m. - numbness, sluggishness**

**torpor** - sluggishness; lethargy: *When the torpor had reached its fourth week with no sign of abatement, the old man got up one morning, put on his work shoes, picked up a shovel, and walked into the garden.* Also: **torpid** (sluggish; lethargic), **torpidity, torpidness, torporific** (causing numbness or sluggishness). [*torpedo, torpedinis, f.* - sluggishness; *torpeo, torpere* - to be numb, to be sluggish; *torpesco, torpescere, torpui* - to become sluggish or numb; *torpidus, torpida, torpidum* - benumbed, sluggish]

### **torqueo, torquere, torsi, tortus - to twist, turn**

**extort** - to get (money, etc.) from a person by means of violence or the threat of harm: *In some countries, both the police and organized crime extort money from shopkeepers, the former by threatening to withdraw protection, the latter by hints of violence.* Also: **extorter, extortion, extortionary, extortionate** (exorbitant), **extortioner, extortionist.** [*ex (prep. w/ abl.)* - out of, from]

### **torridus, torrida, torridum - dry, parched, hot**

**torrid** - very hot, scorched: *From the torrid deserts of the Southwest to the frigid interior of Alaska, the annual temperature difference in the United States is approximately 220 degrees Fahrenheit.* Also: **torridity, torridness.** [*torreo, torrere, torroi, tostus* - to dry up, parch, burn; *torresco, torrescere* - to become parched; *torris, torris, m.* - a firebrand]

### **tortuosus, tortuosa, tortuosum - winding**

**tortuous** - 1) twisting, winding, bending: *Cardiologists are sometimes unable to place stents successfully in tortuous sections of coronary arteries.* 2) not direct, circuitous; 3) morally crooked, devious. Also: **tortuosity, tortuousness, torture, torturable, torturer, torturesome, torturous.** [*torqueo, torquere, torsi, tortus* - to turn, twist, wind; *tortilis, tortile* - twisted; *tortor, tortoris, m.* - executioner, torturer; *tortus, tortus, m.* - a winding, twisting]

### **totus, tota, totum - whole, entire**

**totalitarian** - characteristic of a state in which one political party or one person (a dictator) maintains complete control: *The people of a totalitarian state have no means of exercising political power short of violent protest (revolution) or nonviolent demonstration, both of which jeopardize life and liberty.* Also: **totalitarianism** (the system of government by a dictator or by one political party), **totalitarianist, totalitarianize** (to make totalitarian).

### **trado, tradere, tradidi, traditus - to hand over (down); to surrender**

**extradite** - to hand over to another government for prosecution: *Is it possible for a country to be on friendly terms with another country and nevertheless refuse to extradite that country's fugitive criminals?* Also: **extraditable, extradition** (the act of extraditing). [*ex (prep. w/ abl.)* - out of, from; *traditio, traditionis, f.* - handing over, surrender; record]

### **traho, trahere, traxi, tractus - to draw; to drag**

**abstraction** - the idea of a quality apart from any concrete object: *One can argue that only individual concrete objects exist in the real world; all generalizations, all universals are abstractions.* Also: **abstract, abstractional, abstractionism** (the practice and theory of abstract art), **abstractionist, abstractive, abstractiveness.** [*abstraho, abstrahere, abstraxi, abstractus* - to drag away; to exclude]

**distraught** - in a state of mental confusion; extremely troubled: *The Barkers, distraught at the loss of their money and credit cards to a London pickpocket, wanted to return home immediately.* [*distraho, distrahere, distraxi, distractus* - to pull apart; to draw away; to break up; to distract]

**extract** - to draw out; pull out; remove: *According to mine officials, the gold could not be extracted profitably from the ore in which it was contained.*

Also: **extractant** (a liquid used to remove a dissolved substance from a solution), **extraction, extractable, extractability, extractive, extractor.** [*extraho, extrahere, extraxi, extractus* - to drag out; to remove; to prolong]

**intractable** - 1) hard to manage; stubborn; refractory; fractious: *Proper motivation changed him from an intractable loafer to a docile, industrious student.* 2) hard to manipulate or treat. Also: **intractability, intractableness, tractable** (easily managed or controlled; easily worked; malleable), **tractability, tractableness.** [*tractabilis, tractabile* - able to be handled or managed; compliant; *intractabilis, intractabile* - unmanageable]

**protract** - 1) to lengthen in time; to prolong; 2) to extend: *Since the vacationers had spent less time than planned in Switzerland, a beautiful but expensive country, they were free to protract their stay in France.* Also: **protractible** (capable of being lengthened out), **protractedness, protractile** (protractible), **protraction, protractive** (protracting), **protractor.** [*protraho, protrahere, protraxi, protractus* - to drag forward; to prolong; to reveal]

**tract** - 1) a stretch of land, water, etc.: *Their retirement plans include buying a tract of land on a lake in Alabama, where they hope to build a house.* 2) a system of related parts in the body; 3) a pamphlet, usually religious or political.

**tractile** - able to be drawn out in length; ductile: *Years ago there was a comic-book character by the name of Plastic Man, whose tractile body allowed him to reach remote objects.* Also: **tractility, tractive** (drawing; pulling; used for drawing or pulling).

**trans (prep. w/ acc.) – across**

**transom** - small, hinged window directly above a door: *Transoms are not needed in modern homes, since central heating and air conditioning provide adequate ventilation.*

**transcendo, transcendere, transcendi, transcensus - to climb over; to step over**

**transcend** - 1) to go beyond the limits of; 2) to be superior to: *Kant argued that the metaphysical transcends our comprehension.* Also:

**transcendence** (superior excellence), **transcendency**, **transcendent** (transcending), **transcendental** (transcendent), **transcendentalism** (philosophy of Emerson), **transcendentalist**, **transcendentalize** (to cause to become transcendent or transcendental).

**transeo, transire, transii, transitus - to go over, cross over**

**transient** - lasting or staying only a short time: *Several food centers have been set up to try to meet the nutritional needs of the transient population.* Also: **transience**, **transitory** (that which by its very nature must sooner or later end), **transition**. [*transitus, transitus, m. - passing over; transitio, transitionis, f. - passing over*]

**transit** - passage or transportation from one place to another: *They chose to stay in a motel while their furniture was in transit.* Also: **transitable**, **transition**, **transitional**, **transitory**, **transitive** (takes a direct object; transitional), **transitiveness**, **transitory** (not permanent), **transitoriness**. [*eo, ire, ii, iturus - to go; trans (prep. w/ acc.) - across; transitio, transitionis, f. - a going over, crossing over*]

**transfigo, transfigere, transfixi, transfixus - to pierce through; to thrust through**

**transfix** - to pierce through: *He stood motionless, transfixed by her angry stare.* also: **transfixion**. [*trans (prep. w/ acc.) - through; figo, -ere, fixi, fixus - to fasten, attach*]

**transgredior, transgredi, transgressus sum - to go across; to pass beyond**

**transgress** - 1) to pass beyond a limit: *You may not have broken a law, but you certainly transgressed the bounds of reason.* 2) to break a law. Also: **transgression** (the breaking of a law), **transgressive**, **transgressor**. [*transgressio, transgressionis, f. - a going across; passage; transgressus, transgressus, m. - a going across; passage*]

**transluceo, translucere - to shine through**

**translucent** - letting light through in such a way that objects on the other side cannot be seen clearly: *It used to be commonplace to install translucent glass in the bathrooms of private homes.* Also: **translucence**.

**tremulus, tremula, tremulum - shaking, trembling**

**tremulous** - trembling, shaking: *It was the first time he had asked a girl for a date, and a tremulous voice betrayed his nervousness.* Also: **tremor** (an involuntary shaking of the body; shaking), **tremulant** (tremulous), **tremulousness**. [*tremo, tremere, tremui - to shake, tremble; tremor, tremoris, m. - a shaking, trembling*]

**trepidus, trepida, trepidum - anxious, agitated, restless**

**intrepid** - fearless, unafraid, dauntless: *The intrepid climbers spotted the bones of someone who had not made it back, paused for a moment out of respect, and then kept climbing.* Also: **intrepidity**, **intrepidness**. [*intrepidus, intrepida, intrepidum - undaunted, calm, unafraid; trepido, trepidare, trepidavi, trepidatus - to be agitated, be anxious*]

**trepidation** - fear, especially with trembling: *Jonathan Edwards' famous (or infamous) sermon of 1741, "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God," caused such trepidation among some of his listeners in Enfield, Connecticut, that they shrieked and groaned.* Also: **intrepid** (fearless), **trepid** (fearful, scared). [*trepido, cf. intrepid*]

**tribunus, tribuni, m. - military officer in command of a legion; a representative of the common people**

**tribune** - 1) a person, usually a government official, who upholds or defends the rights of the people; 2) in ancient Rome, the commanding officer of a legion: *In the early Roman republic, a legion had six tribunes, who commanded the legion alternately.* Also: **tribunal** (court or judicial assembly), **tribunate** (office of tribune), **tribuneship**, **tribunitial** (of or pertaining to a tribune or to the office of tribune), **tribunitian** (tribunitial). [*tribus, tribus, f. - tribe; tributim - tribe by tribe*]

**tribuo, tribuere, tribui, tributus - to grant**

**retribution** - punishment for evil done, or reward for good done; repayment of good or evil: *The 1994 caning of an American citizen in Singapore served as a reminder, in case we had forgotten, that not all countries agree on what constitutes just retribution for offenses against the state.* Also: **retributive**, **retributivism** (theory of criminal justice according to which criminals should be punished in retribution for harm done), **retributory**. [*retribuo, retribuere, retribui, retributus - to give back, repay*]

**tribunal** - a court of justice (literally or figuratively) or, more specifically, the place where judges sit: *In our democracy, candidates for political office bring their disagreements before the tribunal of the people, who render their verdict on election day.* Also: **tribune** (in ancient Rome, any of several magistrates; a defender or champion of the people). [*tribunal, tribunalis, n. - raised platform for magistrates; tribunus, tribuni, m. - tribune*]

**tributary** - 1) a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river: *The Green River, a tributary of the Ohio River, flows through Mammoth Cave National Park.* 2) a person or country that pays tribute. [*tributarius, tributaria, tributarium - pertaining to tribute*]

**tribute** - 1) a tax: *Under feudalism, a lord exacted from his vassals support in battle, a portion of the crop, as well as tributes and miscellaneous labor.* 2) a regular payment made by one state to another; 3) something given, said, or done that shows appreciation or respect. [*tributum, tributi, n. - tax, tribute*]

**trudo, tudere, trusi, trusus - to push, shove**

**abstruse** - hard to understand, recondite: *Books written by experts for laymen are often abstruse despite assurances of the author to the contrary. Apparently some authors are unable to put themselves in the place of their readers and end up taking too much knowledge for granted.* Also:



**abstruseness, abstrusity.** [*abstrudo, abstrudere, abstrusi, abstrusus* - to hide, conceal]

**intrusive** - coming or calling (thrusting oneself on others) unasked and unwanted: *Telemarketing, with its intrusive phone calls, is one of the more disconcerting innovations of the past twenty or so years.* Also: **intrude, intruder, intrusion, intrusiveness.** [*trudis, trudis, f.* - a pointed pole; a stake]

**obtrusive** - 1. (of a person) tending to thrust something (often unwanted) upon someone; 2. (of a thing) to thrust itself (often unwanted) upon someone: *The downside of free access to the Internet is obtrusive advertising.* Also: **obtrude** (to thrust something upon someone), **obtruder, obtrusion, obtrusiveness.** [*obtrudo, obtrudere, obtrusi, obtrusus* - to thrust upon]

**protrude** - to stick out; project: *Jay Leno has a noticeably protruding lower jaw.* Also: **protrudent** (protruding), **protrudable, protrusible** (protrudable), **protrusile** (protrudable), **protrusive** (sticking out), **protrusiveness.**

### **trunco, truncare, truncavi, truncatus - to maim, mutilate; to shorten by cutting off**

**truncate** - to shorten by cutting off a part: *The inverted-triangle manner of writing news articles makes it easy to truncate such articles with minimal loss.* Also: **truncation.** [*truncus, trunca, truncum* - maimed, mutilated, cut short; *truncus, trunci, m.* - stem, trunk of a tree]

### **tumultus, tumultus, m. - confusion, uproar**

**tumult** - 1) uproar; violent commotion or agitation involving a crowd: *By reacting to individual acts of violence swiftly and prudently, police kept the demonstration from becoming a tumult.* 2) extreme mental or emotional disturbance. Also: **tumultuary** (turbulent; disorderly), **tumultuous, tumultuousness.** [*tumultuarius, tumultuaria, tumultuarium* - done in a hurry, disorderly; *tumultuatio, tumultuationis, f.* - confusion; *tumultuor, tumultuari, tumultuatus sum* - to be in confusion or disorder; to make a disturbance; *tumultuosus, tumultuosa, tumultuosum* - confused, disorderly]

### **turba, turbae, f. - uproar, commotion, tumult**

**turbid** - murky, clouded: *Divers searched in the turbid flood waters of the great river but found nothing.* 2) confused, disturbed. Also: **turbidity, turbidness.** [*turbamentum, turbamenti, n.* - a means of disturbance; *turbatio, turbationis, f.* - disturbance, confusion; *turbator, turbatoris, m.* - a disturber; *turbidus, turbida, turbidum* - disordered, full of confusion; *turbo, turbare, turbavi, turbatus* - to throw into disorder; *turbulenter* - confusedly; *turbulentus, turbulenta, turbulentum* - disturbed, full of confusion]

### **turbulentus, turbulenta, turbulentum - confused, disturbed, boisterous**

**turbulence** - 1) (violent) disturbance or commotion; 2) irregular, eddying motion of the atmosphere: *Anticipating turbulence, the pilot instructed the passengers to remain seated and keep their seat belts fastened.* Also: **turbulency** (turbulence), **turbulent.** [*turba, turbae, f.* - an uproar, disturbance; *turbatio, turbationis, f.* - disturbance, confusion; *turbator, turbatoris, m.* - disturber; *turbo, turbare, turbavi, turbatus* - to disturb, throw into confusion; *turbo, turbinis, m.* - whirlwind]

### **turpis, turpe - ugly, unsightly, foul**

**turpitude** - vile, shameful character: *The teacher was dismissed for laziness, insubordination, and moral turpitude.* [*turpitude, turpitudinis, f.* - unsightliness; *turpo, turpare, turpavi, turpatus* - to make ugly; to defile, pollute]

### **turris, turris, f. - tower**

**turret** - 1) a small tower, usually at the corner of a building: *Situated in the foothills of the Alps, Neuschwanstein Castle, with its several towers and many turrets, attracts millions of tourists annually.* 2) a low, armored structure within which a gun is mounted. Also: **turreted** (having a turret or turrets).

### **tutus, tuta, tutum - safe, secure**

**tutelage** - 1) guardianship; protection; 2) instruction; guidance: *Plato, the teacher of Aristotle, had matured intellectually under the tutelage of Socrates.* 3) the state of being under a guardian or tutor. Also: **tutee** (person being tutored), **tutelar, tutelary** (of, pertaining to, or having the position of a guardian), **tutor, tutorless, tutorship, tutorage** (the office, care, or fee of a tutor), **tutoress, tutorial.** [*tutela, tutelae, f.* - care, safeguard; *tuto* - safely]

## **- U -**

### **ubi - where?**

**ubiquitous** - present everywhere at the same time: *Our new supervisor, who dearly wants to be ubiquitous, drives himself, and us, crazy as he continuously rushes from one station to another.* Also: **ubiquitousness, ubiquity** (omnipresence). [*ubique* - everywhere]

### **ulterior, ulterius - farther**

**ulterior** - 1) beyond what is evident or openly stated; 2) lying beyond; more distant: *The swimming pool will go right over there, and the tennis courts will be built in an undetermined ulterior location.* 3) subsequent.

### **ultimus, ultima, ultimum - farthest**

**ultimate** - 1) beyond which it is impossible to go; 2) the greatest or highest possible: *Some scientists now think that it may be possible to generate speeds faster than 186,282 miles per second (the speed of light), which according to Einstein is the ultimate velocity.* 3) last possible; final. Also: **antepenult** (the third last syllable of a word), **antepenultimate** (third from the last), **penult** (the second last syllable of a word), **penultimate** (next to last). [*paene* - almost; *ante* (adv.; prep. w/ acc.) - before]

**ultimatum** - a final request, offer, or demand, the rejection of which will bring about a break in relations or result in punitive actions: *The Secretary General of the United Nations issued an ultimatum to the Serbs that they withdraw from Sarajevo or face military reprisal by the United Nations.*

### **umbra, umbrae, f. - shade, shadow**

**somber** - dark, gloomy: *Graduation from high school, by and large a joyous occasion, has a somber side as well: many graduates will seldom, if ever, see each other again.* Also: **somberness**. [sub (prep. w/ acc. and abl.) - under; umbraculum, umbraculi, n. - a shady place; umbratilis, umbratile - in the shade; retired; umbrifer, umbrifera, umbriferum - casting shade; umbro, umbrare, umbravi, umbratus - to cover, shade; umbrosus, umbrosa, umbrosum - shady]

### **unda, undae, f. - wave**

**inundate** - to flood: *In the summer of 1993 the waters of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers rose to record heights, inundating some 13 million acres of land in nine states.* Also: **inundation, inundator, inundatory**. [inundo, inundare, inundavi, inundatus - to overflow, inundate; inundatio, inundationis, f. - flood]

**redundancy** - more than is needed; the use of too many words; unnecessary repetition: *Fresh out of ideas and in need of 100 more words, Theresa hammered out a final paragraph of sheer redundancy.* Also: **redundance** (redundancy), **redundant**. [redundantia, redundantiae, f. - overflowing, excess; redundo, redundare, redundavi, redundatus - to overflow; to exist in abundance or excess]

**undulate** - to move in the manner of waves; to have a wavy form or surface: *The narrow, undulating 400-yard fairway ends at a small lake, beyond which, perched atop a steep knoll surrounded by sand traps, is the green.* Also: **undulation, undulative, undulator, undulatory**. [undulatus, undulata, undulatum - waved]

### **unguentum, unguenti, n. - ointment; perfume**

**unguent** - an ointment of salve for wounds, sores, and burns: *She applied an unguent derived from aloe vera on the minor burns of her child.* [unguo, unguere, unxi, unctus - to besmear, anoint; unguen, unguinis, n. - ointment; unguentarius, unguentari, m. - a dealer in ointments]

### **unus, una, unum - one**

**unique** - one of a kind; having no like or equal: *Logically, the expressions "more unique" and "most unique" are wrong.* Also: **uniqueness**. [unicus, unica, unicum - sole, only]

### **urbs, urbis, f. - city**

**urban** - having to do with cities or towns: *The federal government has been criticized for providing too little support for urban renewal.* Also: **interurban** (carried on between different cities), **urbanism** (the way of life of city-dwellers), **urbanist** (one who plans cities), **urbanistic** (pertaining to urbanism), **urbanite** (city dweller), **urbanization, urbanize** (to make urban), **urbanization**. [urbanus, urbana, urbanum - urban]  
**urbane** - elegant; refined; polite in a smooth way: *Urbane in public, boorish in private, the judge fooled most people but had few friends.* Also: **urbaneness, urbanity** (elegance; refinement; smooth courtesy). [urbanus, cf. urban; urbanitas, urbanitatis, f. - city life; life in Rome]

### **usus, usus, m. - use; advantage; practice, experience**

**peruse** - 1) to read carefully; to examine: *I must decline to answer until I have had a chance to peruse the relevant literature.* 2) (now) to read hastily and in a leisurely manner. Also: **perusable, perusal, peruser**. [per (prep. w/ acc.) - through; utor, uti, usus sum - to use]

**usurp** - to seize and hold (power, a position, rights) unlawfully and by force: *Caesar lead his troops across the Rubicon, forced Pompey to flee, and usurped the supreme command of Italy.* Also: **usurpation** (the unlawful seizure of power, rights, etc. by force), **usurpative, usurper**. [usurpo, usurpare, usurpavi, usurpatus - to take possession of; to seize wrongfully; usurpatio, usurpationis, f. - a making use of]

**usury** - the practice of lending money at an excessively high rate of interest (higher than the maximum rate allowed by law): *Throughout Roman times and until the late Middle Ages, all lending of money at interest was considered usury.* Also: **usurer** (one who lends money at an excessively high rate of interest), **usurious**. [usura, usurae, f. - use of borrowed money; interest for borrowed money]

### **utilis, utile - useful, profitable**

**utilitarian** - 1) having to do with utility (usefulness); 2) stressing, aiming at, or designed for usefulness rather than for other considerations such as beauty: *Both engineers and architects design things, but with different ends in mind: the engineer's eye is focused on utility, whereas the architect seeks a balance between the utilitarian and the aesthetic.* Also: **utilitarianism** (the belief that the worth of a thing is determined solely by its usefulness). [utilitas, utilitatis, f. - usefulness]

### **uxor, uxoris, f. - wife**

**uxorial** - of, pertaining to, or befitting a wife: *Now and then he would try to convince her that ironing his cotton shirts was one of her uxorial duties, but always to no avail.* Also: **uxorious** (excessively fond of or foolishly submissive towards one's wife), **uxoriousness**. [uxorius, uxoria, uxorium - of a wife; (too) devoted to one's wife]

**uxoricide** - act of killing one's wife: *Legally, Henry VIII was not guilty of uxoricide; as king, he could behead wives with impunity.* Also: **uxoricidal**.

## **- V -**

### **vacillo, vacillare, vacillavi, vacillatus - to sway, stagger**

**vacillate** - to waver (mentally or physically): *What's wrong with changing your mind, again and again if necessary, as new information becomes available? If that's vacillation, let's hope that we all have the courage to vacillate.* Also: **vacillation, vacillator, vacillatory** (vacillating, marked by vacillation).

**vacuus, vacua, vacuum - empty, void, free**

**vacuous** - 1. (said of a person) having no ideas or intelligence; (said of a thing) showing a lack of ideas or intelligence: *It's time for a change when life seems like one vacuous freshman composition after another.* 2. purposeless, having no direction; idle. Also: **vacuity, vacuousness, vacuum.** [vacuitas, vacuitatis, f. - freedom, immunity]

**vagor, vagari, vagatus sum - to wander, roam, ramble**

**vagary** - 1) an odd, erratic, or unpredictable action or event: *Each of us strives to survive, even flourish, amidst the vagaries of human existence.* 2) an odd or whimsical idea. Also: **vagarious** (erratic, capricious). [vagus, vaga, vagum - wandering]

**valeo, valere, valui, valiturus - to be well; to be strong; to be valid**

**ambivalence** - uncertainty resulting from simultaneous conflicting feelings or desires: *Paralyzed by ambivalence, she could neither support her husband nor intervene on behalf of the children.* Also: **ambivalency, ambivalent.** [ambo, ambae, ambo - both]

**avail** - (v.) to be of use in accomplishing an end; (n.) effective use; help; advantage: *She wrote a letter, she phoned, she even made a personal visit, all to no avail.* Also: **avail oneself of** (to take advantage of an opportunity).

**convalescence** - progressive recovery of health and strength after illness or injury: *The physical trauma had been severe, and convalescence was expected to take months.* Also: **convalesce, convalescent.** [convalesco, convalescere, convalui - to regain strength or health, recover]

**prevail** - 1) to be victorious; 2) to be or become the stronger or strongest: *Cooler heads prevailed, and soon everyone had forgotten about the misunderstanding.* Also: **prevailer, prevailingness.** [praevaleo, praevalere, praevalui - have superior power]

**prevalent** - widespread, in general use or acceptance: *Do the laws of a democracy reflect the prevalent morality or the morality of the powerful?* Also: **prevalence, prevalentness.** [praevaleo, cf. prevail]

**unavailing** - futile; useless; ineffectual: *Frustrated by their unavailing efforts, the group met less and less often and eventually stopped meeting altogether.*

**valedictorian** - the student, usually the one of highest scholastic standing among the graduates, who delivers the farewell speech: *In some schools the valedictorian is chosen according to several criteria, scholastic strength being one of them.* Also: **valediction** (the act of saying farewell; a farewell), **valedictory** (said as a farewell; a farewell speech). [dico, dicere, dixi, dictus - to say; dictio, dictionis, f. - speaking; speech]

**valetudinarian** - 1) an invalid; 2) a person who is too concerned about his poor health: *Be optimistic about your health; valetudinarians just add stress to their list of ailments.* (adj.) 1) in poor health; sickly; 2) excessively concerned about one's poor health. Also: **valetudinarianism, valetudinary** (valetudinarian). [valesco, valescere - grow strong; valetudinarius, valetudinaria, valetudinarium - sickly; valetudinarium, valitudinari, n. - hospital; valetudo, valetudinis, f. - state of health, health]

**vanus, vena, venum - empty, void**

**vain** - 1) excessively proud; 2) unsuccessful, futile: *In 1513, in a vain attempt to find a fountain of youth, Ponce de Leon led an expedition to Bimini, but landed instead in Florida.* 3) having no real value or significance, worthless. Also: **vainness, vanity.** [vanum, vani, n. - nothingness, emptiness]

**vapidus, vapidia, vapidum - spiritless, flat**

**vapid** - lacking spirit, dull: *Awakening with a premonition of pedantic lectures and vapid discussions, she turned off the alarm and rolled over.* Also: **vapidity, vapidness.** [vapor, vaporis, m. - vapor, steam]

**varius, varia, varium - changing, varying**

**variance** - 1) difference; 2) disagreement: *The two sides were at variance over the proposal to use force in Bosnia.* Also: **variant** (a different form; a different spelling of the same word). [vario, variare, variavi, variatus - change; vary]

**variegated** - marked with spots, streaks, etc. of different colors: *Do you prefer single-color flowers or the variegated varieties?* Also: **variegate** (to make variegated); **variegation.** [ago, agere, egi, actus - do]

**vehemens, vehementis - violent, furious; ardent**

**vehement** - 1. having or showing strong feeling, passionate: *He lashed out against the majority in vehement defense of his friend, whom he knew to be innocent.* 2. characterized by anger; violent. Also: **vehemence.** [vehementia, vehementiae, f. - violence, passion]

**veho, vehere, vexe, vectus - to carry**

**invective** - (n.) a violent verbal attack; insult(s): *In a passionate speech filled with praise and invective, the senator left no doubt about his position on crucial issues of domestic and foreign politics.* (adj.) characterized by strong criticism, insults, etc. Also: **invectiveness.** [inveho, invehere, invexi, invectus - to bring in; (refl. or pass.) to attack]

**inveigh** - to make a violent verbal attack; to rail: *They accomplished little by inveighing against their enemies; polite, well-phrased questions would have been much more effective.* [inveho, cf. invective]

**vellus, velleris, n. - wool**

**vellum** - animal skin used as a writing surface; parchment: *Papyrus, a writing material made from a plant of the same name and used by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans, was gradually replaced by vellum, which was less expensive.* [vello, vellere, velli, vulsus - to pluck off]

**vendo, vendere, vendidi, venditus - to sell**

**vendor** - person or organization that sells; seller: *Her job involved getting merchandize from vendor to buyer in the most efficient manner.* [vendibilis, vendibile - salable; venditio, venditionis, f. - sale, a selling; vendito, venditare, venditavi - to keep trying to sell; venditor, venditoris, m. - seller]

**veneror, venerari, veneratus sum - to revere, reverence**

**venerate** - to regard with great respect or reverence, to revere: *Catholics are not polytheists; they venerate Mary and the saints, but they adore God alone.* Also: **venerable, venerability, venerableness, veneration, venerative, venerator.** [venerator, veneratoris, m. - one who reveres or reverences; veneratio, venerationis, f. - reverence, profound respect]

**venia, veniae, f. - kindness, indulgence; forgiveness**

**venial** - that may be forgiven or overlooked; pardonable, excusable: *He hoped his forgetfulness would be reckoned as a venial offense.* Also: **veniality, venialness.**

**venio, venire, veni, ventus - to come**

**advent** - a coming, arrival: *In the twentieth century, with the advent of the automobile, the airplane, radio, and television, the world became a much smaller place.* Also: **adventive** (not native; new to the environment) [*adventus, adventus, m.* - arrival, approach]

**adventitious** - coming from without; extrinsic; additional; fortuitous: *Sports seldom watched by anyone take on an adventitious excitement in the Olympics.* Also: **adventitiousness.** [*adventicius, adventicia, adventicium* - coming from without]

**circumvent** - 1) to get the better of by trickery: *There will always be clever, selfish people who try, by hook or by crook, to circumvent the law.* 2) to go around; 3) to encircle, surround. Also: **circumventer, circumvention** (the act of circumventing), **circumventive** (characterized by or inclined to circumvention), **circumventor.** [*circumvenio, circumvenire, circumveni, circumventus* - to surround, encircle; to cheat]

**contravene** - to go against; conflict with; violate: *Some argue that the law requiring seatbelts contravenes the constitutional freedom of the individual.* Also: **contravener, contravention** (conflict, opposition, violation). [*contra (prep. w/ acc.)* - against]

**convene** - (intrans.) to meet, assemble: *This meeting is adjourned; we will convene tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the room across the hall.* (trans.) to call together; to summon. Also: **convenable, convener, convenor.** [*convenio, convenire, conveni, conventus* - to come together, assemble]

**conventional** - 1) customary; not unusual; ordinary: *The coach insisted that his players wear their uniforms in the conventional manner.* 2)

nonnuclear; 3) of or pertaining to a convention. Also: **conventionalism** (tendency to follow conventional practices; something conventional),

**conventionalist** (one who follows conventional usages), **conventionality, conventionalization** (the act of conventionalizing), **conventionalize** (to make conventional). [*conventio, conventiois, f.* - assembly; agreement]

**inventory** - (n.) 1) a detailed list of goods (merchandise) on hand: *If the inventory shows an oversupply of certain items, the manager puts these items on sale.* 2) the act of making such a list; (v.) to make an inventory. [*invenio, invenire, inveni, inventus* - to come upon, find]

**intervene** - 1) to come (be) between; 2) to help settle a dispute: *Only after the internecine conflict had gone on for nearly four years did the United Nations intervene militarily in an effort to end the violence.* Also: **intervener, intervenient** (intervening), **intervenor, intervention, interventionism** (the policy of intervening in the affairs of other states or nations), **interventionist.** [*intervenio, intervenire, interveni, inventus* - to come between; to interrupt]

**parvenu** - a person who has recently attained wealth or power beyond his/her merits; an upstart: *Ostentation and boorishness often characterize the parvenu.* Also: **parvenudom, parvenuism.**

**supervene** - to come or happen as something additional, extraneous, or unexpected: *It may start as a few missed assignments and several low quiz grades; then, if even a relatively minor illness supervenes, the result may be an unacceptably low grade in the course.* Also: **superveneance, supervenient** (supervening), **supervention.** [*supervenio, supervenire, superveni, superventus* - to come upon; to come in addition]

**venture** - 1) to dare or presume to come, go, or do something; 2) to expose to danger; 3) to express at the risk of criticism or objection: *All he could do at that point was venture a guess, because the crucial data had not yet arrived.* Also: **venturer, venturesome, venturesomeness, venturous, venturousness.**

**venter, ventris, m. - belly; stomach**

**ventral** - 1) abdominal; 2) situated on the abdominal side of the body: *The dorsal fin of most fish is more conspicuous than the ventral fin.* Also: **venter** (abdomen). [*ventriculus, ventriculi, m.* - belly]

**ver, veris, n. - spring**

**vernal** - 1) of or pertaining to spring, spring-like: *Because of abundant rainfall in May and early June, our trees and shrubs preserved their vernal appearance until mid-July.* 2) appearing in the spring; 3) youthful. Also: **vernalize, vernalization.** [*vernus, verna, verum* - spring-like, of spring; *verno, vernare* - to flourish, grow green]

**vernalize** - to cause to bloom early: *Commercial nurseries vernalize flowers to increase productivity and profit.* Also: **vernal** (of or pertaining to; spring-like), **vernalization, vernalion** (arrangement or formation of leaves in a bud). [*verno, vernare* - to grow young, feel new life; to flourish; *vernus, verna, verum* - of spring; spring-like]

**verbum, verbi n. - word**

**verbal** - of, in, or by means of words: *Children who enjoy pictures more than verbal images prefer comic books to novels.* Also: **verbality, verbalism** (verbal expression; choice of words; too much attention to words instead of meaning), **verbalist** (one who uses words well; one who pays too much attention to words), **verbalistic.**

**verbalize** - to use words to express meaning: *How well do you know something if you can't verbalize it?* Also: **verbalizer, verbalization.**

**verbatim** - word for word: *The autistic youngster was able to repeat verbatim entire paragraphs that he had heard for the first time.*

**verbiage** - an excess of words, wordiness: *Having read his class's first essays of the year, the teacher wrote the same message to each student: get rid of the verbiage.*

**verbose** - using too many words: *The verbose speaker put everyone to sleep.* Also: **verboseness, verbosity** (the state or quality of being verbose). [*verbosus, verbosa, verbosum* - wordy]

**vereor, vereri, veritus - to have respect for; to fear**

**revere** - to regard with love and respect; to venerate: *Mohammed Ali is revered by many for his post-boxing humanitarian efforts, while others, remembering the Casius Clay of his younger days, condemn him as a draft dodger.* Also: **reverable, reverer, reverence, reverencer, reverend, reverendship, reverent, reverentness, reverential** (reverent), **reverentiality, reverentialness.**

**vergo, vergere, versi - to turn; to bend**

**converge** - to come together in a point: *I-75 extends from northern Michigan at the Canadian border to Fort Lauderdale in southern Florida, while I-71 connects Cleveland, Ohio, with Louisville, Kentucky. These two highways converge in Cincinnati, then run together for about 15 miles before diverging south of Cincinnati.* Also: **convergence, convergent.**

**divergent** - moving or extending in different directions from a common point: *Inseparable friends as children, they followed divergent paths after*

middle school, he going to a public, she to a parochial school. Also: **diverge** (to move or extend in different directions from a common point), **divergence, divergency** (divergence).

### **verto, vertere, verti, versus - to turn**

**adversary** - 1) enemy; 2) opponent: *Complacency helps the adversary--in business, in war, and in sports.* Also: **adversarial, adversariness**. [*adversarius, adversaria, adversarium* - turned against; turned towards]

**adverse** - 1) harmful; unfavorable; opposing: *Adverse winds made it necessary for us to change our course.* 2) unfriendly; hostile. Also: **adverseness, adversity** (state of misfortune), **adversative** (conjunction expressing antithesis, such as "but" and "yet"). [*adverto, advertere, adverti, adversus* - to turn towards; *adversus, adversa, adversum* - hostile, opposed to]

**averse** - opposed (to): *"I'm not averse to homework," said one student, "if we can get it all done in class."* Also: **averseness**. [*averto, avertere, averti, aversus* - to turn away]

**avert** - 1) to turn aside: *Some residents stared, others averted their eyes as the nude man walked between the rows of houses and boarded a bus.* 2) to prevent. Also: **aversion** (strong dislike, opposition), **aversive** (showing aversion), **aversiveness**. [*averto, cf. averse*]

**controvert** - to dispute, debate: *Evolution controverts the beliefs of Christian fundamentalists, who hold that everything in the Bible is literally true.* Also: **controversial, controversialism, controversialist** (one who is skilled in or participates in controversy), **controversiality, controversy, controverter, controvertist** (controversialist), **controvertible**. [*versus, versus, m.* - a turning; *versus (adv.)* - towards, facing; *vertex, verticis, m.* - whirlwind; submit; *vertigo, vertiginis, f.* - a whirling; dizziness]

**divert** - to turn aside; deflect: *They hoped to divert the flow of the river away from the already severely eroded shore.* Also: **diversion, diversional** (diverting), **diversionary** (tending to divert), **diversionism** (an engaging in diversionary activity), **diversionist** (one who engages in diversionary activity), **diverter, divertible, divertive** (diverting; anything that diverts the attention). [*diverto, divertere, diverti, diversus* - to turn aside]

**extrovert** - someone who is primarily concerned with things outside himself or herself: *If you genuinely enjoy large gatherings at which one is expected to mingle with and talk to as many people as possible, you're an extrovert.* Also: **extroversion, extroversive, extroverted, extrovertive**. [*extra* - adv., on the outside; prep. w/ acc., outside of]

**inadvertent** - 1) unintentional; caused by oversight: *An inadvertent remark has strained many a relationship.* 2) inattentive; negligent. Also: **advert** (to turn the attention to; to attend to), **advertence** (attentiveness), **advertency, advertent** (attentive), **inadvertence, inadvertency**. [*adverto, cf. adverse*]

**incontrovertible** - unable to be disputed; unquestionable: *Incontrovertible evidence made this an open-and-shut case.* Also: **incontrovertibility, incontrovertibleness, controvert** (argue against or about), **controverter, controvertible, controvertist**. [*controversus, controversa, controversum* - debatable, questionable]

**introvert** - someone who is primarily concerned with his or her own thoughts and feelings: *Extroverts like parties; introverts don't.* Also: **introversion, introversive, introverted, introvertive**. [*intro* - adv., within]

**inverse** - 1) turned upside down; 2) opposite in direction, tendency, or effect: *In the case of high school students who work during the school year, one expects to find an inverse relationship between hours worked and grades earned; that is, as the hours go up, the grades go down.* Also:

**inversion, inverse** (of or pertaining to inversion), **invert, invertible, invertibility**. [*inverto, invertere, inverti, inversus* - turn over; transpose; *inversio, inversionis, f.* - inversion; irony]

**revert** - to go back; to return (to a former practice, opinion, etc.): *The ex-con reverted to a life of crime when he lost his job.* Also: **reversion, reversional, reversionary, reversionism, reversionist** (one who advocates returning to the conditions of an earlier time), **revertant** (pertaining to a gene that has undergone back mutation), **revertible, reverbility, revertive**. [*revertio, revertere, reverti, reversus* - to turn back, return]

**subvert** - to overthrow; ruin; undermine: *Socrates was accused of subverting the morals of the youth of Athens by questioning the existence of the gods.* Also: **subversion** (a subverting or being subverted), **subversive** (tending or seeking to subvert), **subversivism, subversiveness, subverter, subvertible**. [*subverto, subvertere, subverti, subversus* - to overturn]

**transverse** - (adj.) lying across; crossing from side to side: *The proposed convention center consists of two parallel exhibition halls and a transverse section of shops and restaurants.* (n.) a transverse part. Also: **transversal** (a straight line that intersects two or more lines). [*tra(ns)versus, tra(ns)versa, tra(ns)versum* - lying across; transverse]

**traverse** - (v.) 1) to pass or move across or through: *Traversing Harvard Yard for the first time, she felt a mixture of pride and anxiety.* 2) to lie or extend across; 3) to oppose; to go counter to; (n.) something that traverses. Also: **traversable, traversal** (a traversing or being traversed), **traverser**. [*tra(ns)versus, cf. transverse*]

**versification** - 1) the making of verses; 2) the form or style of poetry; 3) an expression of something in verse: *His best ballads are versifications of ancient Greek and Roman myths.* Also: **versifier** (a poet; someone who writes mediocre verse). [*versificatio, versificationis, f.* - making of verse; *versifico, versificare, versificavi, versificatus* - to write verse]

**vertigo** - a feeling that the person, or that surrounding objects, are spinning or tilting, accompanied by a sensation that one is losing equilibrium or consciousness: *Patients often complain of vertigo; in some cases, internists cannot determine the cause.* Also: **vertiginous** (spinning, whirling; dizzy), **vertiginousness**. [*vertigo, vertiginis, f.* - a turning around, whirling; dizziness]

### **verus, vera, verum - true**

**aver** - to declare to be true; affirm: *Coleridge's Ancient Mariner says: "For all averred, I had killed the bird / That made the breeze to blow."* [*ad (prep. w/ acc.)* - to; toward]

**veracity** - 1) truthfulness: *Honest people are understandably distraught when their veracity is called into question.* 2) truth; accuracy. Also: **veracious** (truthful; true; accurate), **veraciousness**. [*verax, veracis* - truthful]

**verify** - confirm; prove to be true: *No witnesses could be found to verify that the defendant had been at the scene of the crime.* Also: **verifiable, verifiability, verification, verificative, verificatory, verifier**.

**veritable** - true; real; actual: *"You are a veritable saint," said the old woman upon receiving a large basket of food from her longtime neighbor.* Also: **veritableness, verity** (truthfulness; a fact).

### **vesper, vesperis, m. - evening**

**vespers** - church service held in the early evening: *Every evening at five, the monastery bells summon the monks to vespers.* Also: **vespertine** (occurring in the evening; of or pertaining to the evening).

### **vestis, vestis, f. - clothing**

**divest** - to strip (someone of something); to take away a right or rank: *The Pope divested the recalcitrant archbishop of rank and privileges and remanded him to his monastery.* Also: **divestiture, divestment.** [vestio, vestire, vestivi, vestitus - clothe, dress]

**vested** - 1) clothed; 2) held permanently; established, fixed; 3) involving one's personal interest: *Noting that her vested interests could make her vulnerable to a charge of partiality, she excused herself from the committee.* Also: **vest** (to give power, authority, or property to someone; to put someone in possession of rights, authority, or functions; to clothe). [vestio, cf. divest]

**investiture** - formal bestowal of power, authority, office, etc., often with the appropriate trappings: *Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor during the latter part of the 11th Century, refused to abide by Pope Gregory VII's proscription of lay investiture, whereby bishops were chosen by laymen; thus the Pope excommunicated him.* Also: **vestment** (a garment worn by clergymen). [vestimentum, vestimenti, n. - garment; vestio, cf. divest; vestitus, vestitus, m. - clothing, clothes]

**travesty** - 1. literary or artistic burlesque of a serious work or subject; 2. a treatment or likeness that makes a serious thing seem ridiculous: *The dunking of suspected witches to determine guilt or innocence (if she floated she was guilty, if she drowned she was innocent) was a disgraceful travesty.* [trans (prep. w/ acc.) - across; vestio, cf. divest]

### **vetus, veteris - old, aged, ancient**

**inveterate** - 1) confirmed in a habit or practice: *She came to realize that her co-worker was an inveterate liar with a bad memory; she often forgot the lies she had told the week before.* 2) long and firmly established. Also: **inveteracy, inveterateness.** [veteranus, veterana, veteranum - old, veteran; veterator, veteratoris, m. - one who has grown old in doing something; veteratorius, veteratoria, veteratorium - sly, cunning, crafty; veterosus, veterosus, m. - lethargic, drowsy; veterus, veteri, m. - lethargy, drowsiness; vetulus, vetula, vetulum - old, elderly; poor little old; vetustas, vetustatis, f. - age, old age; vetustus, vetusta, vetustum - old, aged, ancient]

### **vexo, vexare, vexavi, vexatus - to shake; trouble, disturb, harass**

**vex** - 1) to disturb, annoy; 2) to distress, trouble, torment: *One piece of the puzzle of longevity is not allowing oneself to be vexed by life's vicissitudes.* Also: **vexation, vexatious** (annoying), **vexatiousness, vexedness, vexer.** [vexatio, vexationis, f. - a harassing; vexator, vexatoris, m. - one who harasses]

**vexatious** - annoying: *While the husband earned most of their money, the wife undertook the more vexatious tasks of ironing, paying bills, and keeping the catalogue file up to date.* Also: **vex** (annoy), **vexation, vexatiousness, vexedness, vexer.** [vexatio, vexationis, f. - a shaking; troubling; vexator, vexatoris, m. - one who harasses, troubles, or disturbs]

### **via, viae, f. - road, way**

**deviate** - to turn aside (from); diverge; digress: *Unwilling to deviate even slightly from their chosen itinerary, the couple passed up scores of places that they heard about along the way.* Also: **deivable, deviability, deviant** (deviating), **deviation, deviative, deviator, deviatory.**

**devious** - twisting; straying from right (ethical) ways, not straightforward: *Machiavelli advised his prince to use effectual means, however devious, to achieve his goals.* Also: **deviousness.** [devius, devia, devium - out of the way]

**obviate** - to make unnecessary: *By means of judicious review throughout the semester, a good student obviates cramming and enhances retention.* Also: **obviable, obviation, obviator.** [obvio, obviare, obviavi, obviatus - to act contrary to; obvius, obvius, m. - in the way]

**via** - by way of: *We drove from Louisville to Chicago via St. Louis.*

**viaduct** - long bridge consisting of a series of masonry spans, to carry a road or a railroad over a valley or chasm: *Except for a decaying viaduct, nothing in the vast, desolate area hinted that humans had once resided there.* [duco, ducere, duxi, ductus - to lead]

**via media** - middle way (between two extremes): *Greek philosophers sang the praises of the via media, which they considered the safest and wisest course through the world.* [medius, media, medium - in the middle of]

**viator** - a traveler: *There are still areas of the world--rural China, for example--where viators are few, where many, if not most, people spend their entire lives within a few miles of the place of their birth.* [viator, viatoris, m. - traveler]

### **---, vicis, f. - change, alternation**

**vicissitudes** - unpredictable changes that keep happening in life; the ups and downs of fortune: *Major-league baseball players try to remain even-tempered amid the vicissitudes of a 162-game season.* Also: **vicissitudinarian, vicissitudinous.** [vicissim - in turn; vicissitudo, vicissitudinis, f. - change, alternation, vicissitude]

### **vicus, vici, m. - a district of town; a village; an estate**

**vicinage** - vicinity; neighborhood: *Fifty years ago, vicinage played an important part in everyone's social life, as it still does today in predominantly black neighborhoods.* Also: **vicinal, vicinity.** [viculus, viculi, m. - a small village; hamlet]

**vicinal** - 1) of or pertaining to a neighborhood: *The front porch and the corner grocery store were important components of vicinal interconnectedness in the first half of the twentieth century.* 2) neighboring. Also: **vicinage, vicinity.**

### **video, videre, vidi, visus - to see**

**invidious** - giving offense because unjust or unfair; unjustly discriminating: *"I asked for well-researched, well-argued comparisons," said the teacher, "not invidious impressions."* Also: **invidiousness.** [invideo, invidere, invidi, invisus - to look askance at; to be prejudiced against; invidiosus, invidiosa, invidiosum - arousing envy; envious; hateful]

**visage** - face: *A wide-eyed, credulous visage invited con artists to ply their trade with her.*

**visionary** - 1) a person who sees visions: *A large crowd had gathered along the path to see the visionaries, perhaps even to touch them, as they made their way to the grotto.* 2) a person who has impractical ideas. Also: **visionariness.** [visio, visionis, f. - view; appearance]

**vista** - a view through a narrow passage or opening: *An occasional vista presented itself through a break in the trees and afforded the traveler a view of the valley below and of the hills beyond.*

### **vigilo, vigilare, vigilavi, vigilatus - to be awake, watch**

**vigilant** - watchful, alert: *When terrorism threatens, citizens are asked to be particularly vigilant.* Also: **vigil** (wakefulness or watchfulness at night), **vigilance**, **vigilante** (one who takes the law into his own hands), **vigilantness**. [*vigil, vigilis* - awake, watchful; *vigilantia, vigilantiae, f.* - watchfulness; *vigilax, vigilacis* - watchful; *vigilia, vigiliae, f.* - wakefulness, watching]

### **vilis, vile - cheap, of little value**

**revile** - to attack with abusive language; to abuse verbally: *Man debases himself by reviling others. Be constructive.* Also: **revilement, reviler.**

**vilify** - to defame, slander, speak evil of: *If we vilify others, we bring dishonor to ourselves.* Also: **vile** (repulsively bad, highly offensive, disgusting; poor; of little value), **vileness, vilification, vilifier**. [*vilitas, vilitatis, f.* - cheapness]

**vilipend** - to regard or treat as having little value; vilify: *Stand on your own merits; don't vilipend your competitors.* Also: **vilification, vilifier, vilify, vilipender**. [*vilitas, vilitatis, f.* - cheapness; worthlessness]

### **vinco, vincere, vici, victus - to conquer, defeat**

**evict** - to remove a tenant from leased property: *The landlord said he would have the tenants evicted if they did not pay their bill within a week.* Also: **evictee** (one who has been evicted), **eviction** (an evicting or a being evicted), **evictor**. [*vinco, evincere, evici, evictus* - to overcome; to prevail over; to prove]

**evince** - to show that one has a certain quality or feeling: *The new employee evinced a belligerent attitude and a predilection for gossip.* Also:

**evincible** (demonstrable), **evincive**. [*evinco, cf. evict*]

**invincible** - unable to be conquered or overcome: *If all athletic teams were invincible, every game, match, and meet would end in a tie.* Also:

**invincibility, invincibleness, vincible** (able to be defeated), **vincibility, vincibleness**. [*vincibilis, vincibile* - easily gained]

### **vinculum, vinculi, n. - chain; bond**

**vinculum** - a bond signifying union or unity: *A year after his death she removed her wedding band, which for her had been a vinculum; while she wore it, she could not be unfaithful to her husband.* [*vincio, vincere, vinxi, vinctus* - bind]

### **vindico, vindicare, vindicavi, vindicatus - to make a claim upon, lay claim to**

**vindicate** - 1. to clear from suspicion: *Many an innocent person has borne the onus of lifelong suspicion, for the "not guilty" verdict of a jury seldom vindicates a defendant in the eyes of everyone.* 2. to uphold; 3. to justify. Also: **vindicable, vindication, vindicative** (tending to vindicate), **vindicator, vindicatory** (serving to vindicate), **vindictive** (inclined to revenge), **vindictiveness**. [*vindicatio, vindicationis, f.* - an avenging, defending; *vindiciae, vindictiarum, f.* - a legal claim]

**vindictive** - inclined to revenge, vengeful; (of acts) showing a strong tendency toward revenge: *Meanspirited, vindictive people ruin their own lives by holding on to their anger.* Also: **vindictiveness**.

### **vinum, vini, n. - wine**

**viniculture** - the cultivation of grapes for wine production: *Along parts of the Rhine and Moselle rivers as well as in an area traversed by the "WeinstraÙe," Germans rely heavily on viniculture for their economic well-being.* Also: **vinicultural, viniculturist, viniferous** (producing wine), **vinification** (the process of making wine), **vinify** (to make wine; to convert fruit into wine). [*cultura, culturae, f.* - tilling, cultivation; *fero, ferre, tuli, latus* - to bear; to bring forth; *facio, facere, feci, factus* - to do; to make]

**vinous** - of, like, or having to do with wine: *The judges noted in their written comments that the winning chili had a vinous taste that was quite pleasant.* Also: **vinosity** (the condition of being vinous). [*vinosus, vinosa, vinosum* - full of wine]

**vintage** - (n.) 1) a year's crop of grapes: *Since grapes grow better in some years than in others, it makes sense to consider vintage when selecting a good wine.* 2) the mode of a particular year or period; 3) time of gathering grapes; (adj.) outstanding; choice. [*vindemia, vindemiae, f.* - grape gathering]

**vintner** - a person who makes and/or sells wine: *German vintners will sometimes take visitors to see the huge barrels of wine in their wine cellars.*

### **vir, viri, m. - man; husband**

**virile** - manly: *In this feminist era, virile qualities are not as clearly defined as they once were; for example, are patience and gentleness, once considered feminine virtues, manly?* Also: **virility** (manliness). [*virilis, virile* - of or like a man, manly; *virilitas, virilitatis, f.* - manhood; manliness]

**virilism** - the development of secondary male sex characteristics (e.g., heavy facial hair, large Adam's apple) in a woman: *Anna asked her doctor if massive doses of estrogen would rid her of the embarrassing symptoms of virilism.* [*virilis, cf. virile*]

### **viridis, viride - (all shades of) green**

**verdancy** - greenness: *In The Grapes of Wrath, the Joad family, from the dustbowl of Oklahoma, are amazed at the verdancy of the San Joaquin Valley of California.* Also: **verdant** (green).

**virid** - green, verdant: *Because they impede the movement of rain clouds, mountain ranges are often virid on one side and arid on the other.* Also: **viridescent** (greenish), **viridescence, viridity** (greenness; youth). [*viridans, viridantis* - green; *viridarium, viridari, n.* - pleasure garden; *viriditas, viriditatis, f.* - greenness]

### **virtus, virtutis, f. - manliness, bravery, courage**

**virtuoso** - a person highly skilled in one of the fine arts, especially music: *The gala event featured solo performances by eight of the world's greatest virtuosos.* Also: **virtuose** (characterized by virtuosity), **virtuosity** (the skill of a virtuoso).

### **virus, viri, n. - poison, venom**

**virulent** - very poisonous: *Radical orthodoxy peremptorily denounces dissenters as purveyors of virulent ideas.* Also: **virulence, virulency.**

**vis, vim (acc.), pl. vires, virium, f. - strength, power**

**vim** - force; energy: *I'll take vim, vigor, and vitality over listlessness, lassitude, and lethargy any day.*

### **viscera, viscerum, n. pl. - the internal organs**

**visceral** - 1) pertaining to or resembling the organs in the abdominal cavity; 2) instinctive, emotional: *For some people, religion is visceral to the point of being anti-intellectual; if reason contradicts their religion, reason must be wrong.* Also: **viscera** (organs of the abdominal cavity).

### **vita, vitae, f. - life**

**revitalize** - restore vitality or vigor after a decline: *The students' improved scores revitalized not only the principal but most of the teachers as well.*

Also: **revitalization**. [*vitalis, vitale* - of life; life-sustaining; vital]

**vital** - 1) of or concerned with life; 2) essential to life: *The bullet went completely through his body without striking a vital organ.* 3) indispensable.

Also: **vitalization, vitalize** (make vital), **vitalness**. [*vitalis*, cf. *revitalize*]

**vitality** - 1) power to live or go on living: *One seems to find as much vitality among the poor as among the wealthy.* 2) energy. [*vitalis*, cf. *revitalize*]

### **vito, vitare, vitavi, vitatus - to shun, avoid**

**inevitable** - unavoidable: *Unless the chain of violence is broken, biological, chemical, and nuclear disasters seem inevitable.* Also: **inevitability**,

**inevitableness**. [*evitabilis, evitabile* - avoidable; *evito, evitare, vitavi, vitatus* - to shun, avoid; *inevitabilis, inevitabile* - unavoidable; *vitatio, vitationis, f.* - avoidance, shunning]

### **vitreus, vitrea, vitreum - made of glass; like glass, transparent; splendid**

**vitriolic** - 1) of or resembling a metallic sulfate characterized by a glassy appearance; 2) bitterly critical; scathing; very caustic: *The candidates'*

*vitriolic criticism of each other convinced many voters that neither candidate deserved to be elected.* Also: **vitriol** (a metallic sulfate characterized by a glassy appearance; severe criticism), **vitriolization, vitriolize**.

### **vituperatio, vituperationis, f. - blame, censure**

**vituperation** - strong verbal abuse; bitter denunciation: *Constructive criticism is more effective than vituperation, unless your intention is to alienate.*

Also: **vituperate** (to abuse verbally), **vituperative**. [*vituperabilis, vituperabile* - blamable; *vituperator, vituperatoris, m.* - a censurer, blamer;

*vitupero, vituperare, vituperavi* - to blame, find fault, censure]

### **vivo, vivere, vixi, victus - be alive, live**

**conviviality** - 1) eating, drinking and good company; 2) a fondness for eating, drinking, and good company: *If you were asked to enumerate the*

*qualities of the good life, would you include conviviality?* Also: **convive** (an eating or drinking companion), **convivial, convivialist** (a convivial person). [*convivium, convivi, n.* - feast]

**victuals** - (n.) food supply: *The hikers took great care in selecting victuals for their weeklong trek through a wilderness area of the Rockies.* (v.) to supply with food. Also: **victualage** (food, provisions), **victualer, victualless**. [*victus, victus, m.* - sustenance, nourishment; way of life; *vivax, vivacis* - long-lived; *vividus, vivida, vividum* - full of life]

**vivacity** - liveliness; being full of life: *Many country-music fans admire the vivacity of Dolly Parton.* Also: **vivacious, vivaciousness** (vivacity).

[*vivacitas, vivacitatis, f.* - tenacious hold on life; *vivax, vivacis* - holding onto life tenaciously; lively]

**vivify** - 1) to give life to, to animate; 2) to make more colorful or striking; to enliven: *In south Germany and Austria, many people vivify the exterior walls of their houses with window boxes full of bright flowers.* Also: *vivification, vivifier*.

### **vivus, viva, vivum - living, alive**

**vivarium** - a place where animals and plants are kept alive under conditions simulating their natural environment: *Many contemporary zoos attempt*

*to provide vivariums for the animal residents.* [*vivarium, vivari, n.* - an enclosure where living animals are kept; *vivax, vivacis* - long-lived; *vividus, vivida, vividum* - full of life; *vivo, vivere, vixi, victus* - be alive, live]

### **voco, vocare, vocavi, vocatus - to call**

**advocate** - (v.) to recommend publicly: *Does the right of free speech extend to those who advocate unlawful violence?* (n.) 1) a person who writes or

speaks in support of something; 2) a person who pleads the cause of another; lawyer. Also: **advocacy** (speaking or writing in favor; the act of advocating), **advocative, advocator, advocacy** (pertaining to an advocate). [*advoco, advocare, advocavi, advocatus* - to call (to one's assistance); *advocatio, advocatiois, f.* - providing legal assistance]

**convoke** - to call together for a meeting: *The President convoked a special joint meeting of Congress.* Also: **convocation** (act of convoking; a group, often ecclesiastical or academic, that has been convoked), **convocational, convoker**. [*convoco, convocare, convocavi, convocatus* - to call together, assemble; *convocatio, convocationis, f.* - a calling together]

**evocative** - tending to draw forth, bring out, or call up: *The evocative statement elicited the desired emotional response.* Also: **evocable, evocate** (to evoke), **evocation, evocativeness, evocator, evocatory, evoke** (to draw forth, bring out, call up), **evoker**. [*evoco, evocare, evocavi, evocatus* - to call forth, summon]

**evoke** - to call forth, draw forth, elicit: *His arrogant question evoked an angry response.* Also: **evocable, evocator** (one who calls up spirits),

**evocation** (an evoking), **evocative** (tending to evoke), **evocativeness, evoker**. [*evoco, evocare, evocavi, evocatus* - to call out, call forth; *evocator, evocatoris, m.* - one who calls to arms]

**invoke** - 1) to call on (usually a spiritual being) for help, blessing, support: *On the evening before the impossible final, she invoked the assistance of*

*God and all his saints, and went to bed.* 2) to ask solemnly, implore. Also: **invocable, invocation** (formal prayer at the beginning of an important function), **invocative, invocator** (one who invokes), **invocatory, invoker**. [*invoco, invocare, invocavi, invocatus* - to call upon (for help); *invocatio, invocationis, f.* - a calling upon]

**irrevocable** - unable to be repealed, rescinded, or canceled: *It would seem that the laws of nature are irrevocable, which does us little good if we can't agree on what is or isn't a natural law.* Also: **irrevocability, irrevocableness**. [*revocabilis, revocabile* - able to be called back or canceled]

**provoke** - to excite to some action or feeling, often anger: *Her evasive answer provoked an angry skepticism.* Also: **provocation** (act of provoking), **provocative** (provoking; stimulating; irritating). [*provoco, provocare, provocavi, provocatus* - to rouse; to challenge; *provocatio, provocationis, f.* - challenge]



**revoke** - to repeal, rescind, cancel (a law): *The City Council today revoked the housing amendment that it passed just two months ago.* Also: **revocable, revocability, revocableness, revocation, revocatory, revoker.** [revoco, revocare, revocavi, revocatus - to call back, recall; revocabilis, cf. irrevocable; revocatio, revocationis, f. - calling back]

**vocalize** - to express with the voice: *Children usually manage to vocalize their feelings in one way or another.* Also: **vocalization, vocalizer.** [vocalis, vocale - vocal]

**vocation** - 1) career toward which one believes oneself to be called; 2) any occupation: *Charles considers his mundane job a vocation to be taken seriously.* Also: **avocation** (something one does in addition to a regular job, usually for pleasure; hobby), **vocational.** [vocatio, vocationis, f. - summons; invitation]

### **volo, velle, volui - to want, wish**

**volition** - 1) the act of willing: *Having violated the conditions of his parole, he drove to the police department of his own volition, prepared to accept the consequences of his actions.* 2) a deliberate choice; 3) will power. Also: **volitional, volitional, volitive.**

### **volo, volare, volavi, volaturus - to fly**

**volatile** - 1) vaporizing quickly; 2) likely to change quickly and unpredictably: *Naval forces in the Mediterranean were being kept on 24-hour alert because of the volatile situation there.* Also: **volatility, volatileness.** [volatilis, volatile - having wings, flying]

**volant** - 1) flying; 2) capable of flight: *Not all birds are volant.*

### **volubilis, volubile - turning, spinning; (of speech) rapid**

**voluble** - 1. talkative: *When asked why he talked so much, John replied, "Volatile people have valuable things to say."* 2. characterized by words that flow smoothly and rapidly. Also: **volubility, volubleness.** [volubilitas, volubilitatis, f. - a revolving motion; (of speech) rapidity; (of fortune) mutability]

### **voluptas, voluptatis, f. - enjoyment, pleasure, delight**

**voluptuary** - (n.) one whose life is devoted to luxurious living and sensual pleasure: *Despite their name, the ancient Epicureans were not voluptuaries, for they sought peace of mind and moderate pleasure.* (adj.) of or pertaining to the pursuit of luxury and sensual pleasure. Also: **voluptuous, voluptuousness.** [volup - delightfully, agreeably; voluptabilis, voluptabile - giving pleasure; voluptarius, voluptaria, voluptarium - of or pertaining to pleasure; pleasurable; voluptuosus, voluptuosa, voluptuosum - delightful, full of pleasure]

### **vox, vocis, f. - voice**

**univocal** - having only one meaning; unambiguous: *When he heard that Ohio does not recognize the word "or" for automobile registrations because of its ambiguity, he laughed and insisted that "or" is univocal; but he was wrong.* [unus, una, unum - one]

**vociferous** - loud, noisy (because of shouting or loud talking): *A vociferous entreaty is seldom effective; I recommend the soft-spoken approach.* Also: **vociferance** (a vociferating), **vociferant** (vociferating), **vociferate** (to shout), **vociferator, vociferation** (the act of vociferating), **vociferousness** (the quality or state of being vociferous). [vociferor, vociferari, vociferatus sum - to cry out, shout, scream; vociferatio, vociferationis, f. - shouting, screaming]

### **vulgus, vulgi, n. - the people, public; a crowd, mass**

**vulgate** - any commonly accepted text; 2) common speech, the vernacular: *The old mortician passed easily from the king's English to the vulgate as he moved among the mass of mourners from every stratum of society.* Also: **vulgar, vulgarian, vulgarism** (vulgar behavior; a vulgar expression), **vulgarity, vulgarize** (to lower, make vulgar), **vulgarization, vulgarizer, vulgarness.** [vulgaris, vulgare - usual, ordinary; vulgo, vulgare, vulgavi, vulgatus - to make public, make general]

### **vulnus, vulneris, n. - wound**

**vulnerable** - 1) able to be wounded or hurt; 2) open to attack: *Our coaches think that the Tigers have an excellent pass defense but are vulnerable to a well-constructed running attack.* Also: **vulnerability, vulnerableness, invulnerability, invulnerable, invulnerableness.** [vulnero, vulnerare, vulneravi, vulneratus - to wound]

**vulnerary** - used for healing wounds: *Physicians in our country hope to learn more about vulnerary plants from so-called primitive tribes.*

### **vulpes, vulpis, f. - fox**

**vulpine** - With vulpine craftiness the King and the Duke ingratiated themselves with the townspeople, all the while intending to abscond with as much of Peter Wilks' money as they could carry. 1) of or pertaining to foxes; 2) foxy, foxlike, cunning.