

Valerie's

2017-18 Spelling Bee Supplement

COLLECTORS' EDITION - Topical List: Nautical

Study for 2017-18!

- Vocabulary study has been inserted at all levels of bees for this year again
- The Scripps' 450 word Class and School List by grade level is new again this year
- Scripps has precluded posting or otherwise publishing the Class/School Lists
- Scripps' Spell It! is unchanged for the 9th year in a row

Changing alongside Scripps, this year's *Supplement* is again a *Collectors' Edition* with special focus on fun "extra" words to help you prepare for possible off-list words in your district, county, state, regional bees and/or the National Spelling Bee. In addition to words from Spell It!, this volume includes a topical list primarily comprised of **Nautical Words** categorized by nautical topics. Note, however, that Scripps has discontinued the printed Webster's Third New International Dictionary and has replaced this with their online subscription version of Merriam-Webster's Unabridged. About 30% of the words have some difference in pronunciation, part of speech, and/or capitalization, and such. Coaching tips and suggestions for preparation for bees from classroom bees through all levels, and up to the pinnacle in Washington are included. This collection is ideal for preparing for the off-list words at higher level bees and can serve to enhance personal studies and/or school assignments. Previous years' Supplements have featured botanical words, food words, musical terms, and medical terminology, and all are worth studying!

Use this *Supplement* to help learn, re-learn, and master the words in Spell It!, which have remained the same since 2009. If you would like the Spell It! and/or the Nautical Word list with audio and in a digital format to practice your spelling and to master words, Hexco's web-based **eMentor** versions of these products are highly recommended.

Each word in this book includes a simple, phonetic pronunciation, part(s) of speech, definition(s) and a simple designation for the general language of origin using the following abbreviations: Latin (L), Arabic (Ar), Asian languages (As), French (Fr), German (Ge), Slavic languages (Sl), Dutch (Du), English (E), New World languages (NW), Japanese (J), Greek (Gk), Italian (It), Spanish (Sp), Welsh (W), eponyms (Ep), unknown (Un), and imitative (Im). Our **eMentor** version of Spell It! also includes etymology and a sentence for each word, plus up to 3 alternate pronunciations. Our *Organizers* offer this expanded information in a printed format to use in conducting more competitive bees that use Spell It! words.

Spelling Bee Study Recommendations

- Learn all 450 words on the Scripps' 2017-18 Class and School Bee Word Lists
- Start with 1st grade words and work thru 8th grade words
- Center on the vocabulary along with the spelling of words
- Learn all the words in Spell It!
- Expand your studies to include etymology and other lists of words

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Valerie participated in the 1987 National Spelling Bee

I earned my MBA in 2001 from the University of Texas Red McCombs School of Business, married in 2003, and am living and working in Houston. My two children are son Taylor (6 years old) and daughter Claire (9 years old). Middle sister Natalie graduated from Baylor Medical School in Houston and has been a pediatrician in Austin for ten+ years. She has one daughter, Cora (7 years old). Huntley graduated from Rice, earned her MBA from Harvard Business School in 2006, and works in Austin.

We all still participate in many ways in Hexco Academic, and we appreciate your continued support. We wish you good spelling and good luck, with the latter often the determining factor!

~ Valerie Tarrant Browning

Valerie's Spelling Bee Supplement

Research & Editing by Linda Tarrant & Beth Mader • Including topical list of Nautical Words
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START STUDYING TO WIN YOUR BEE

HOW TO MASTER THE SCRIPPS CLASSROOM & SCHOOL BEE LISTS

1. Study from the printed list

- Obtain a copy of the list from your teacher, school bee coordinator or principal
- Start with 1st grade words and work thru 8th grade words to learn all 450 words
- Make a spelling notebook or computer file of words that are difficult for you
- Look up any words for which you don't know the meaning and add to your notebook
- Ask someone to quiz you on spelling
- Study the vocabulary for all 450 words until you master every definition
- Ask someone to quiz you on meanings of all words
- Write multiple-choice questions for the difficult words
- Consider starting a spelling club and quiz each other

2. Study by subscribing to Scripps' Word Club

- Consider subscribing to Word Club on Scripps' website to study these 450 words
- Work through each set of spelling words and study definitions as you go
- Work through each set of vocabulary questions
- At the end of each set, print your results to obtain a list of missed words
- Ask someone to quiz you on the missed words, then on all words
- Continue until you have mastered the entire list for spelling and vocabulary

Don't forget to review the list and meanings just before your class and school bees!

HOW TO LEARN THE SPELL IT! LIST

1. Study from Valerie's Supplement or Spell It! Spelling eMentor

- Learn all 1,156 words and their definitions -- a tall order!
- Ask someone to quiz you to double check your mastery of spelling
- Make a spelling notebook or computer file of words that are difficult for you
- Ask someone to quiz you on definitions to check mastery
- Continue until you have mastered the entire list for spelling and vocabulary
- Try a free demo of Hexco's eMentor online!

2. Study by subscribing to Scripps' Word Club

- Work thru each set of spelling words learning vocabulary as you go
- At the end of each of the sets of words, print results to maintain a list of misses
- Work thru each set of vocabulary questions
- At the end of each of the sets of words, print results to maintain a list of misses
- Ask someone to quiz you on definitions to check mastery
- Make a vocabulary notebook or computer file of words that are difficult for you
- Continue until you have mastered the entire list for spelling and vocabulary

GO FOR THE GOLD!

WHAT ELSE CAN I STUDY TO PREPARE FOR HIGHER LEVEL SPELLING BEES?

County, district, state, regional and the National Bee use off-list words, and many class and school bees are decided on off-list words. We recommend that you study the following to build your word foundation to 8,000 to 10,000 words. If you are new to spelling, we also have take-along books, called *Spell Buddy* booklets and eMentors that can be purchased by grade level to help begin your journey.

- All *Spell Buddy* booklets and eMentors - 8,000 words used in prior class/school lists and off-list words
- *Verbomania* (or *Verbo eMentor*) - 13,000+ vocabulary enriching words
- *New Nat's Notes* (or *NewNats eMentor*) - 18,000+ esoteric type of words
- *Paideia* 2006 (4,118 words), *Paideia* 2001 (4,159 words), and *Paideia* 1995 (3,182 words)
These can be purchased in *Supplement* and *eMentor* format.
- *Blitz Lists* (3 volumes) - 3,000 very difficult words in each (also *Blitz eMentor*)
- Center on learning vocabulary along with the spellings

Expand your knowledge of etymology, spelling rules and language families. Consider *Etyma Notes* or *Etyma eMentor* to learn Latin and Greek elements. Learn spelling rules and study Latin and Greek roots, prefixes and suffixes. Buy Hexco's *Spelling Rules Book* and learn to use a searchable dictionary to see examples of rules and Latin/Greek elements. Also, learn rules for spelling words from language families as found in the *Spelling Rules Book*.

VOCABULARY STUDY & THE USE OF TOPICAL LISTS

Hexco products have always included definitions and often sentences to enable students to understand the meaning of a word as well as its proper usage. When Scripps announced the new vocabulary element in 2013 (just six weeks before the National Spelling Bee), Hexco quickly incorporated elements of vocabulary into our *Personal Spelling Coaching* (PSC) program to better prepare students bound for National competition. Since that time, we have steadily reminded our customers that all spellers also need to become *vocabulary* champions in order to advance. In their Classroom Pronouncer Guide and School Pronouncer Guide, Scripps provides written and oral vocabulary tests for different class levels along with their spelling lists for conducting classroom and school bees. While all schools may not adopt the vocabulary element (since the vocabulary section is optional for schools), in the next rungs up the spelling ladder, i.e., at the district, county, regional bees, and the National Bee, some, if not all, will include the vocabulary element.

To help embed words and word meanings deeper into the long-term memory of our customers, Hexco began compiling many *topical* lists for study, and we recommend this approach. Through this method, students form relationships with words to help connect the 'dots' mentally. For instance, if a definition given is related to food terms, a speller can begin to recall the list of food terms that they once studied. The word could be an edible item, a utensil for cooking, the name of a dish, etc., but knowing a word has *something* to do with food will hopefully help field a multiple-choice question or the spelling of a word. There are limitless other possibilities for collections of words: animals, medical, nautical, positive adjectives, clothing, chemistry, geography, eponyms, shapes, and so forth. To concentrate more on the vocabulary aspect of your favorite Hexco word lists, we recommend our *Vocab Match* workbooks for *Verbomania* and *New Nat's Notes*. These allow students to match words to definitions to reinforce word meanings that students "should" know, but could have overlooked or missed due to the sheer massive quantity of information that spellers typically study.

While etymology has always been an integral part of our coaching program, our coaches began centering more on learning the meanings of Latin and Greek roots, prefixes, and suffixes. Knowing that the Greek suffix, *-itis*, means *disease, inflammation, or an obsession or fondness for something*, can help in a multiple-choice question by assuming that the word with that ending is related to a medical condition or disease. Knowing a large number of Latin and Greek elements aids with words from all the Romance languages: Spanish, Italian, French, Portuguese and Romanian. These elements won't help in German, African languages, Native American languages, Welsh, Hebrew, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, and on and on, but 60% of words in the English language are Latin and/or Greek based.

Again, this *Supplement* does not contain the Scripps class and school list. Registration to participate in bees requires each registrant to sign a contract that precludes reproducing, distributing, posting to websites, or using material from Scripps' website for any commercial purposes. Thus, we recommend that students study the 2017-18 Classroom and School Study List that your bee coordinator can download, or subscribe to their Word Club which allows Internet-based study for practicing spelling and vocabulary. The Spell It! list has been available since 2009 and has remained unchanged.



NAUTICAL WORDS FROM VARIOUS LANGUAGES

For the fifth year in row, we are including a topical list of words in Valerie's Supplement. This year's Collectors' Edition features "Nautical Words." Studying sets of words with a similar theme is an excellent tool for learning large groupings of words, and our coaching staff uses this approach with many of their lists. The study of topical word lists can open doors for students to later become experts in specific fields of study.

After studying this collection, encourage your student to use the online searchable Merriam Webster Unabridged Dictionary. Search for all the words that have *fish, boat, ship, marine, shell, mollusk, sea, sailing, ocean*, etc.

As you peruse these lists that are related to seas and oceans, compare them to the rules in Hexco's *Spelling Rules Book* and look for patterns that will help you remember and figure out even more nautical words. Clearly, not all possible nautical words are included, but we hand-picked words from various languages to present in this fun, abbreviated collection.

MERRIAM WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED ONLINE

For the first time in history, in 2017, Scripps' announced that the *Merriam Webster's Unabridged* online dictionary would be the final authority for class and school bees. The key differences between the online dictionary and the prior printed dictionary include the following. (1) The stopped "d," has been eliminated. This was used in the pronunciation of words spelled with a "t" and pronounced with a "d," such as in *petal* and *totem*. Last year, these would have been <PED.uhl> and <TOH.duhm> as their first pronunciation, and now these are pronounced <PET.uhl> and <TOH.tuhm> and there is no pronunciation with the "d" sound. (2) Many words that had a "ə" are now *pronounced* with a schwa. The "ə" is converted to the "i" sound in our phonetic scheme, and now they are going back to pronouncing it with a schwa. There are a large number of these words, such as *rabbit* <RAB.uht> which last year was <RAB.it>, and *pundit* <PUHN.duht> which last year was <PUHN.dit>, and there are many more. A large number of words show no pronunciation and many of these have an audio recording. However, many words in the online dictionary show no pronunciation and have no audio. Many geographic words were shown in the printed dictionary as adjectives only. Most of these are now nouns only, with some nouns or adjectives.

Nautical Words

BOATS & SHIPS

- shipboard** <SHIP.bohrd>+
n / large boat; side of a large sailing vessel [E]
- dhow, dow** <DOW>
n / Arabic boat often found in the Indian Ocean with an open waist [Arab]
- nabby** <NAB.ee>
n / kind of sailboat [Unk orig]
- masoola** <muh.SOO.luh>
n / boat used in Madras that is made of planks lashed together [Unk orig]
- xebec** <ZEE.bek>+
n / 3-masted ship that originated in the Mediterranean area [Sp or Catal fr Arab]
- Cigarette** <sig.uh.RET>+
n / speedy and powerful ocean boat with a single hull [Tm]
- caballito** <kab.uh.YEE.toh>
n / small boat used for fishing in Peru [Sp]
- dinghies** <DING.eez>+
n / rowboats; sailboats; rafts [Bengali & Hindu]
- mistico** <MIS.tik.oh>
n / Mediterranean sail boat [Sp fr Arab]
- nuggar** <nuh.GAHR>
n / type of boat used on the Nile to transport cargo [Arab]
- galleon** <GAL.ee.uhn>+
n / large ship used chiefly by the Spaniards and Venetians [Sp fr Fr]
- schooner** <SKOO.nuhr>+
n / sailing boat with two masts; large glass for drinking ale [Unk orig]
- cangia** <KAN.juh>+
n / long sailboat used on the Nile river [It & Arab]
- garvey** <GAHR.vee>
n / small flat-bottomed boat or small sailboat of the New Jersey coast [Am native name]
- tartan** <TAHR.tuhn>
n / type of ship; plaid fabric of Scotland [Fr]
- piroque** <pee.ROHK>+
n / canoe made from a log that has been hollowed out [Fr fr Sp fr Carib]
- moleta** <muh.LAYT.uh>
n / fishing sailing boat of Portuguese [Port fr Sp]
- nao** <NOW>
n / sailing ship of the middle ages [Sp fr Catalan fr L]
- sloops of war** <SLOOPS.uhv.wawr>+
adj / vessels with guns on upper deck only that are similar to gunboats [Du + E fr Fr fr Ger]
- bateaux** <ba.TOHZ>+
n / small boats with flat bottoms [CanFr fr Fr fr E]
- monocoque** <MAHN.oh.kohk>+
n / boat or plane whose shell carries stress [Fr fr L + Gk]
- hydroplane** <HII.druh.playn>+
n, v / speedboat with a bottom that allows skimming on the water [Gk + E fr Fr fr L]
- knockabout** <NAHK.uh.bowt>
adj, n / rough and informal; sloop type of sailboat [E]
- tsukupin** <SOOK.uh.pin>+
n / Yap island canoe with a triangular sail [Yap native name]
- pirogue** <pee.ROHG>+
n / canoe made from a log that has been hollowed out [Fr fr Sp fr Carib]
- gayyou** <GAY.oo>+
n / narrow boat with square sails once used in the region that is now Vietnam [Annamese]
- randan** <RAN.dan>+
n / boat for three rowers; boisterous or rowdy behavior [Unk orig]
- garookuh** <guh.ROOK.uh>
n / boat used for fishing in the Persian gulf [Unk orig]
- vessel** <VES.uhl>
n / receptacle for holding something liquid, concave utensil; ship; small slip of paper [E fr Fr fr L]
- singlesticker** <SING.guhl.stik.uhr>+
n / sailing vessel with only one mast [E fr Fr fr L + E]
- oarlock** <AWR.lahk>
n / device on a boat to hold paddles [E]
- bidar, baidar** <BII.dahr>
n / Aleutian boat covered with skin [Rus]
- trireme** <TRII.reem>
n / ancient ship having three banks of oars [L]
- punt** <PUHNT>
v, n / kick; play a gambling game; flat-bottomed boat [Unk orig; Fr; E fr L]

- scallop shell** <i.SKAHL.uhp.shel>+
n / decoration in the form of a fluted shell
[E fr Fr fr Gmc + E]
- molluscicide, molluscicide** <muh.LUHS.uh.siid>+
n / agent for killing marine invertebrates, such as shellfish and snails [Fr fr L + L]
- thalassotherapy** <thuh.las.oh.THEHR.uh.pee>+
n / use of ocean water to help in healing, health, or beauty [Gk + L fr Gk]
- trestletree** <TREH.suhl.tree>+
n / one of a pair of timber crosspieces affixed to a mast [E fr Fr fr L + E fr Ger]
- escargotiere** <es.kahr.guh.TYEHR>+
n / type of midden made with snail shells and other artifacts [Fr fr Prov]
- conch** <KAHNK>+
n / large mollusk having a spiral-shaped shell [L fr Gk]
- testaceous** <test.AY.shuhs>+
adj / covered with a shell [L]
- conchologist** <kahng.KAHL.uh.jist>+
n / person who studies shells [ISV fr L fr Gk + Gk]
- mooring** <MUR.ing>+
n, v / place where a craft is anchored or tied [E]
- nautilus (N)** <NAWT.uh.luhs>+
n / mollusk with a spiral shell and numerous tentacles; genus of mollusk [L fr Gk]
- nacre** <NAY.kuhr>+
n, adj / pearly, internal layer of some mollusk shells; resembling this layer [Fr fr It fr Arab]
- shrimp** <SHRIMP>+
n, v / edible marine crustacean; small or puny person [E]
- Arthropoda** <ahr.THRAH.puh.duh>
n / phylum including organisms with chitinous shells, as insects and crustaceans [Gk]
- conchiferous** <kahng.KIF.ruhs>+
adj / possessing or yielding shells [Gk + L]
- Mollusca (m)** <muh.LUHS.kuh>
n / phylum of invertebrates with soft bodies and calcareous shells; skin diseases [L]
- prawn** <PRAWN>+
n, v / type of edible marine crustacean; to fish for such [E]
- murex** <MYU.reks>
n / common marine gastropod that has a spiny shell used to make Tyrian purple dye [L]
- whelked** <HWEKKT>+
adj, v / formed like the twisted shell of numerous marine mollusks : convoluted [E]
- gyroceracone** <jii.RAHS.uh.ruh.kohn>
n / shelled marine animal with a shell in a spiral shape like a nautilus [L fr Fr fr L fr Gk + Gk]
- oysters** <AWI.stuhrz>+
n, v / marine bivalve mollusks having rough shells [E fr Fr fr L fr Gk]
- epeiric** <i.PII.rik>+
adj / covering a significant part of a continent while staying part of the ocean [Gk]
- univalve** <yoo.nuh.VALV>+
n, adj / mollusk with one shell instead of two; involving one control part [L]
- lighthouse** <LIIT.hows>
n / signal tower with signal for navigating boats [E + E]
- endostracum** <en.DAHS.tri.kuhm>
n / inner surface of a crustacean's shell [L fr Fr fr Gk + Gk]
- Yoldia** <YOHL.dee.uh>
n / genus of bivalve mollusks of small size found in cold to moderately warm ocean waters [Sp count]
- calipash** <KAL.uh.pash>+
n / gelatinous, greenish substance under upper shell of a turtle [Sp]
- bouchée** <boo.SHAY>
n / small puff shell with a creamed meat or fish filling [Fr fr L]
- molluscoid** <muh.LUHS.kawid>
adj, n / resembling marine invertebrates with soft unsegmented bodies and shells [L]
- wampumpeag** <WAHM.puhm.peeg>+
n / less valuable, white shell beads used for money by Indians [Algonquian]
- chambered nautilus** <chaym.buhrd.NAW.tuh.luhs>+
n / mollusk with a spiral shell that has a pearly lining [E fr Fr fr L fr Gk + L fr Gk]
- foraminifer** <fawr.uh.MIN.uh.fuhr>+
n / marine animals whose shells make up a large part of the limestones [L]
- pearlized** <PUHR.liizd>
adj / having a lustrous appearance as the inside of some shells [E fr Fr fr L]
- coquille** <koh.KIL>+
n / shell; dish resembling a shell; expansion at the hilt of a sword [Fr fr E]

dogma	Gk	<DAWG.muuh> n	belief set by a school of thought or church
sugar	Ar	<SHUG.uhr> n, v, adj	sweet substance consisting entirely of sucrose; make pleasing
bugle	L	<BYOO.guhl> n, v, adj	horn, brass instrument
mahal	Ar	<muh.HAHL> n	territorial division in India; house used in summer in India; light brown
yahoo (Y)	Ep	<YAH.hoo> n	one who is crude or uncouth
daily	E	<DAY.lee> adj, adv, n	occurring every twenty-four hours
dairy	E	<DEHR.ee> n	building where milk is kept and milk products are made
abide	E	<uh.BIID> v	conform; dwell; endure; remain
elite	Fr	<i.LEET> n, adj	group or person who is socially superior; small typewriter letter size
glitz	Ge	<GLITS> n	flashiness
unity	L	<YOO.nuh.tee> n	oneness
foist	Du	<FAWIST> v, n	cause another to accept or to insert something surreptitiously
spitz (S)	Ge	<SPITZ> n	dog type with a wide stocky body, thick coat, flat head and a feather-like tail
crimp	Du	<KRIMP> n, v, adj	wrinkle; obstacle in the way; crinkled
waltz	Ge	<WAWULTS> n, v, adj	graceful couple's dance; musical composition having a 3-count rhythm
belay	E	<bi.LAY> v, n	fasten, as a rope to a cleat on a boat; cancel, disregard
melba	Ep	<MEL.buh> n	fruit dessert
nelma	Sl	<NEL.muuh> n	stranger; food fish in waters off Siberia and Canada
lilac	Ar	<LII.luhk> n	plant with fragrant, pink-purple blossoms
ramen	J	<RAH.muuhn> n	noodles that cook quickly and are usually served in broth with meat bits
cameo	It	<KAM.ee.oh> n, v	small piece of relief sculpture on layered stone; dramatic clip
lemon	Ar	<LEM.uhn> n, adj	yellow fruit that is tart; something that fails or is a dud
mummy	Ar	<MUH.mee> n, v	body that has been embalmed and prepared for burial
panic	Gk	<PAN.ik> n, adj, v	sudden fright with unreasonable cause
denim	Fr	<DEN.im> n	cotton fabric used for making jeans
henna	Ar	<HEN.uh> n, v	reddish-brown color; dye; shrub or small tree
bongo (B)	Sp	<BAHNG.goh> n	one of two different-sized drums that are connected; Sudanese people
junco (J)	Sp	<JUHNG.koh> n	small American finch with a pink bill and gray foliage
junta	Sp	<HUN.tuh> n	council or group of persons controlling a government after a revolution
ghoul	Ar	<GOOL> n	legendary evil being said to rob graves and eat dead bodies
floss	Du	<FLAHS> n, v	thread used to embroider; dental string; showy person or thing
spoor	Du	<SPUR> n, v	mark or sign left by a wild animal as a track or droppings
croon	Du	<KROON> v	sing in a gentle, rhythmical voice; moan
dross	E	<DRAHS> n, v	scum or residue that is left after a substance has been processed
stoic (S)	Gk	<STOH.ik> n, adj	indifferent to pleasure or pain; philosophy that man should calmly accept events
gopak	Sl	<GOH.pak> n	folk dance of the Ukraine done with heel beats
aspens	E	<AS.puhn> n, adj	kind of poplar tree
cupid	Ep	<KYOO.puhd> n	cherub
parka	Sl	<PAHR.kuh> n	hooded garment worn to protect against extreme cold
karma (K)	As	<KAHR.muuh> n	force generated by one's actions whose consequences are realized in a later life
jerky	NW	<JUHR.kee> n, adj	meat cut in strips and sun-dried or smoked slowly; move in broken manner
purga	Sl	<PUR.guh> n	intense arctic snowstorm distinguished by wind and extreme cold
nasal	L	<NAY.zuhl> adj, n	pertaining to the nose
kasha (K)	Sl	<KAH.shuh> n	mush made of various grains
pesto	It	<PES.toh> n	Italian sauce containing basil, garlic, olive oil and cheese
hosta (H)	Ep	<HOH.stuh> n	plant with white, blue or lavender flowers
cushy	As	<KUSH.ee> adj	soft, comfortable, cozy
patel	As	<puh.TEL> n	head of a village or town
baton	Fr	<buh.TAHN> n, v	stick used by a band leader; cudgel, beat with a cudgel or stick
ditto	It	<DIT.oh> n, v, adv	copy or replication of an original; repeat a statement or act

cruller Du	<KRUHL.uhr> n	fried sweet cake made of egg batter; kind of doughnut
tsunami J	<su.NAHM.ee> n	tidal wave produced by volcanic activity
cavalry It	<KAV.uhl.ree> n	division of an army that fights on horseback
ravioli It	<rav.ee.OH.lee> n	Italian pasta stuffed with filling of meat or cheese
sevruga Sl	<seh.VROO.guh> n	sturgeon whose eggs are used for caviar; caviar of such a fish
layette Fr	<lay.ET> n	outfitting for a newborn child
odyssey Gk	<AHD.uh.see> n	series of long and adventurous journeys
cryptic Gk	<KRIP.tik> adj	hidden, secret
gazelle Ar	<guh.ZEL> n, v	small African or Asian antelope
diatribe Gk	<DII.uh.triib> n	long and bitter speech or writing
flamenco Sp	<fluh.MENG.koh> n	vigorous, rhythmic dance performed by Spanish Gypsies
amarillo (A) Sp	<am.uh.RIL.oh> n	type of timber tree; town in Texas
analysis Gk	<uh.NAL.uh.suhs> n	separation of a whole into component parts in order to study the parts
knapsack Ge	<NAP.sak> n, v	bag for clothes or other traveling supplies
oratorio It	<awr.uh.TOHR.ee.oh> n	long choral presentation usually around religious subjects
staccato It	<stuh.KAHT.oh> adj, adv, v, n	disconnected; cut short, as notes
babushka Sl	<buh.BUHSK.kuh> n	scarf worn by a woman or girl; grandmother
libretto It	<luh.BRET.oh> n	text of an opera or musical for the theater
toboggan NW	<tuh.BAHG.uhn> n, v	sled used for coasting on snow; slide rapidly
machismo Sp	<mah.CHEEZ.moh> n	exaggerated sense of masculinity or of power
hacienda Sp	<hahs.ee.EN.duh> n	large estate or ranch
pacifism Fr	<PAS.uh.fiz.uhm> n	refusal to participate in warlike activity, opposition to violence
pochismo Sp	<poh.CHEEZ.moh> n	word originating in U.S. and assimilated into Spanish along the border
escargot Fr	<es.kahr.goh> n	edible snail prepared as a delicacy
tuckahoe (T) NW	<TUHK.uh.hoh> n	roots of two U.S. plants used by Indians for food; nickname for a Virginian
mediocre L	<meed.ee.OH.kuhr> adj	ordinary or so-so
hedonism Gk	<HEED.uhn.iz.uhm> n	way of life based solely on pleasure or happiness
scenario It	<suh.NEHR.ee.oh> n	sketch of an imagined situation; plot outline of a play
keelhaul Du	<KEEL.hawl> n	discipline in a harsh manner; discipline by dragging under a ship
rhetoric Gk	<RET.uh.rik> n	art of discourse and expressive speech, eloquence
amenable Fr	<uh.MEE.nuh.buhl> adj	responsive, obedient; accountable
credenza It	<kri.DEN.zuh> n	sideboard, buffet
dressage Fr	<druh.SAHZH> n	execution of precise movements by a horse and rider
crescent L	<KRES.uhnt> n, adj	phase of the moon in which less than 1/4 appears visible
magnolia (M) Ep	<mag.NOHL.yuh> n	flower of an evergreen tree with large, glossy leaves
angstrom Ep	<ANGZ.truhm> n	minuscule part of a meter; unit of wavelength
mahimahi NW	<mah.hee.MAH.hee> n	Hawaiian spiny-finned fish used for food
kohlrabi Ge	<kohl.RAB.ee> n	vegetable similar to the cabbages with an edible, turnip-shaped stem
chipotle NW	<chuh.POHT.lay> n	type of hot jalapeno pepper that is dried and usually cooked
epiphany (E) Gk	<i.PIF.uh.nee> n	sudden perception or manifestation of God; feast day of Eastern church
quisling Ep	<KWIZ.ling> n, v	one who betrays his country to an invader
adjacent L	<uh.JAYS.uhnt> adj	sharing a common boundary, close to, bordering, adjoining
wikiwiki NW	<wee.kee.WEE.kee> adv	quickly, in a rapid manner
sukiyaki J	<skee.AHK.ee> n	Japanese dish of meat, bean curd and vegetables in soy and sake
malihini NW	<mahl.ee.HEE.nee> n	person who is a newcomer or stranger to Hawaii
galleria It	<gal.uh.REE.uh> n	mall or court with shops inside a roofed structure
palmetto It	<pal.MET.oh> n	low-growing fan plant
falsezzo It	<fawl.SET.oh> n	unusually high-pitched range of a voice
eclectic Gk	<e.KLEK.tik> adj	consisting of that which has been selected from diverse sources
feldsher SI	<FEL.shuhr> n	kind of physician assistant in Russia; medical practitioner

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