



Scripps National Spelling Bee

Vocabulary List for Eighth Graders

2018-2019

1. **pegasi** (*plural noun*) fabulous winged horses.
2. **armada** (*noun*) a fleet of warships.
3. **promenade** (*noun*) a leisurely walk or ride especially in a public place for pleasure, display or exercise.
4. **vocational** (*adjective*) of, relating to or being in training in a specific skill or trade usually with a view to gainful employment soon after completion of the course.
5. **reprimand** (*verb*) to express disapproval of severely : chide for a fault : censure formally and especially with authority.
6. **éclair** (*noun*) a usually chocolate-frosted oblong cream puff with whipped cream or custard filling.
7. **indelible** (*adjective*) permanent.
8. **cologne** (*noun*) a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils chiefly derived from the citrus family.
9. **gondolier** (*noun*) one who propels a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with a high prow and stern used on the canals of Venice.
10. **muttonchops** (*plural noun*) side-whiskers that are narrow at the temple and broad and round by the lower jaws.
11. **clichés** (*plural noun*) trite or stereotyped phrases or expressions.
12. **impregnable** (*adjective*) incapable of being taken by assault.
13. **trenchant** (*adjective*) sharply perceptive.
14. **catacombs** (*plural noun*) subterranean cemeteries consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs.
15. **salutation** (*noun*) a speech of honor or praise : tribute.
16. **dervishes** (*plural noun*) members of any Muslim religious fraternities of monks or mendicants noted for their forms of devotional exercises.
17. **consonants** (*plural noun*) letters representing a class of speech sounds characterized by constriction or closure at one or more points in the breath channel.
18. **velveteen** (*noun*) a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet.
19. **galleon** (*noun*) a heavy chiefly square-rigged sailing ship of the fifteenth to early eighteenth centuries used for war or commerce especially by the Spanish.



This list includes 50 challenging eighth grade words and, to extend learning, 50 challenging ninth grade words. If you learn the spellings and meanings of these 100 words, you will be well prepared for an eighth grade classroom bee. If you would like to be well prepared for a school spelling bee, ask your teacher for the 450-word School Spelling Bee Study List.

20.	wastrels	<i>(plural noun)</i>	things rejected or discarded as useless or imperfect.
21.	redundancy	<i>(noun)</i>	the quality or state of being in excess of what is necessary or normal.
22.	inertia	<i>(noun)</i>	a property of matter by which it remains at rest or in uniform motion in the same straight line unless acted upon by some external force.
23.	bronchitis	<i>(noun)</i>	acute or chronic inflammation of either of the two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung.
24.	juniper	<i>(noun)</i>	an evergreen shrub or tree having a prostrate or shrubby habit.
25.	haberdashery	<i>(noun)</i>	the shop of a dealer in men's furnishings (as shirts, ties, hats).
26.	offal	<i>(noun)</i>	the parts of a butchered animal that are removed in dressing that consist largely of the viscera and the trimmings.
27.	garrison	<i>(noun)</i>	a military post.
28.	feliculously	<i>(adverb)</i>	pleasantly, charmingly, delightfully.
29.	treacle	<i>(noun)</i>	a blend of molasses, sugar and corn syrup used as a table syrup.
30.	attenuated	<i>(verb)</i>	made thin in consistency.
31.	valise	<i>(noun)</i>	a traveling bag.
32.	dissertation	<i>(noun)</i>	a substantial paper that is submitted to the faculty of a university by a candidate for an advanced degree.
33.	recompense	<i>(noun)</i>	a repayment made.
34.	piedmont	<i>(adjective)</i>	lying or formed at the base of mountains.
35.	sumptuous	<i>(adjective)</i>	involving large outlay or expense : costly : lavish.
36.	portentously	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a marvelous manner.
37.	antecedents	<i>(plural noun)</i>	substantive words, phrases or clauses referred to by pronouns, typically by following pronouns.
38.	gaiters	<i>(plural noun)</i>	cloth or leather leg coverings reaching from the instep to ankle, mid-calf, or knee, usually fastened by buttons or buckles, and held by a strap under the shank of the shoe.
39.	sachet	<i>(noun)</i>	a small bag or packet; especially : a small bag containing a perfumed powder that is used to scent clothes.
40.	chloroform	<i>(noun)</i>	a colorless volatile heavy toxic liquid of ethereal odor and sweetish taste used chiefly as a solvent and especially formerly as a general anesthetic.
41.	metallurgy	<i>(noun)</i>	a science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them and preparing them for use.
42.	Prague	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	city on the Vltava River in Bohemia, Czech Republic, that is the capital of the Czech Republic and formerly the capital of Czechoslovakia.
43.	balsam	<i>(noun)</i>	an aromatic substance flowing spontaneously or by incision from a plant and not necessarily remaining liquid.



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44.	emaciated	<i>(adjective)</i>	made lean by impairment (as from hunger).
45.	kelpies	<i>(plural noun)</i>	water spirits in Scottish folklore that delight in drowning travelers.
46.	corrugated	<i>(adjective)</i>	having a ridged or furrowed surface.
47.	amethyst	<i>(noun)</i>	a clear purple or bluish violet variety of crystallized quartz much used in jewelry.
48.	chivalrous	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by especial courtesy and high-minded disinterested consideration to women.
49.	phalanx	<i>(noun)</i>	a group or body in close formation.
50.	cyanide	<i>(noun)</i>	an extremely poisonous salt or ester usually with a more electropositive element or radical.
51.	galette	<i>(noun)</i>	a flat round cake of pastry often topped with fruit and usually sprinkled with sugar before baking.
52.	noisome	<i>(adjective)</i>	offensive to the smell or other senses.
53.	munificent	<i>(adjective)</i>	very generous in giving : lavish.
54.	affidavit	<i>(noun)</i>	a sworn statement in writing made especially under oath or on affirmation before an authorized officer.
55.	glutinous	<i>(adjective)</i>	having the physical properties of glue.
56.	Babylon	<i>(noun)</i>	a large city regarded as luxurious, wicked or given to the gratification of the senses.
57.	docile	<i>(adjective)</i>	easily led, managed or handled : tractable, obedient.
58.	tetrarch	<i>(noun)</i>	any of four officials or directors jointly in control.
59.	frippery	<i>(noun)</i>	affected elegance : ostentation.
60.	homo sapiens	<i>(plural noun)</i>	humankind, people.
61.	ligatures	<i>(plural noun)</i>	things that are used to bind, specifically : threads, wires or other materials used in surgery (as for tying the blood vessels).
62.	grenadier	<i>(noun)</i>	a soldier who carries and throws handheld missiles fitted with a priming charge and a bursting charge and filled with a destructive agent (as gas, high explosive, incendiary chemicals).
63.	canapés	<i>(plural noun)</i>	appetizers consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with savory food (as cheese or caviar).
64.	voltaic	<i>(adjective)</i>	of, relating to or producing direct electric current by chemical action (as in a battery).
65.	espionage	<i>(noun)</i>	the practice of watching in a furtive or stealthy manner for the purpose of secretly obtaining information for usually hostile purposes.
66.	rapacious	<i>(adjective)</i>	given to seizing or extorting what is coveted.
67.	prevaricate	<i>(verb)</i>	to deviate from the truth : to lie.
68.	acclamations	<i>(plural noun)</i>	loud eager expressions of approval, praise or assent.



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69.	Harlequin	<i>(noun)</i>	a stock character in comedy and pantomime who appears as a clown or a magician and usually wears a mask and multicolored tights and carries a wooden sword.
70.	fascist	<i>(adjective)</i>	of or relating to any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalistic policies, exercising regimentation of industry, commerce, and finance, rigid censorship, and forcible suppression of opposition.
71.	savanna or savannah	<i>(noun)</i>	a tropical or subtropical grassland usually containing scattered trees or shrubs that develops in areas with heavy rainfall and a distinct dry season.
72.	balACLAVAS	<i>(plural noun)</i>	hoodlike knitted caps covering the head, neck and part of the shoulders.
73.	courteous	<i>(adjective)</i>	well-mannered.
74.	aphorism	<i>(noun)</i>	an adage.
75.	diffidence	<i>(noun)</i>	distrust of oneself or of one's own powers : modest reserve.
76.	cinnabar	<i>(noun)</i>	artificial red mercuric sulfide used principally as a pigment : vermilion.
77.	eviscerated	<i>(verb)</i>	deprived of essential or vital content or force : weakened decisively.
78.	unguents	<i>(plural noun)</i>	lubricants or salves (as for sores or burns) : ointments.
79.	concertina	<i>(noun)</i>	a musical instrument resembling an accordion but having finger buttons for keys.
80.	electrolysis	<i>(noun)</i>	the destruction of hair roots with an electric current.
81.	asseveration	<i>(noun)</i>	solemn declaration.
82.	lobelia	<i>(noun)</i>	any plant or flower of a large genus of herbaceous plants of wide distribution that have the corolla tube split.
83.	balustrades	<i>(plural noun)</i>	rows of short columns topped by rails to serve as open parapets (as along the edge of a balcony, terrace, bridge, staircase or the eaves of a building).
84.	expiation	<i>(noun)</i>	something done as an act of atonement.
85.	flambeau	<i>(noun)</i>	a flaming torch usually made by combining thick wicks saturated with a quick-burning substance.
86.	solomon	<i>(noun)</i>	a very wise man.
87.	ambuscade	<i>(noun)</i>	an ambush.
88.	execrations	<i>(plural noun)</i>	acts of cursing or denouncing.
89.	fuchsia	<i>(noun)</i>	any plant of a genus of decorative shrubs with pendulous flowers found chiefly in tropical America but often cultivated as potted plants.
90.	proboscis	<i>(noun)</i>	the very long, flexible snout of some mammals; especially : the trunk of an elephant.
91.	exordium	<i>(noun)</i>	the introductory part of a discourse or composition.
92.	Leipzig	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a city at the confluence of three rivers in Saxony, eastern Germany.



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|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 93. | phaeton | <i>(noun)</i> | an open automobile with two cross seats, usually four doors and a folding top. |
| 94. | marengo | <i>(adjective)</i> | of, consisting of or served with a sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, olives, oil and wine. |
| 95. | jacquerie | <i>(noun)</i> | a peasants' revolt. |
| 96. | beryllium | <i>(noun)</i> | a steel-gray light strong brittle toxic metallic element. |
| 97. | ichor | <i>(noun)</i> | an ethereal fluid taking the place of blood in the veins of the gods. |
| 98. | tergiversation | <i>(noun)</i> | evasion of straightforward action or clear-cut statement of position. |
| 99. | mille-feuille | <i>(noun)</i> | a rich pastry consisting of several oblong layers of puff paste with a filling of cream, custard or jelly. |
| 100. | auf Wiedersehen | <i>(interjection)</i> | good-bye. |

Scripps National Spelling Bee

Vocabulary List for 8th Graders 2019-2020

351	ignoble	<i>(adjective)</i>	despicable.
352	diaphoresis	<i>(noun)</i>	profuse sweating.
353	kurta	<i>(noun)</i>	a long, loosely fitting shirt without a collar that originated in India.
354	Hyperion	<i>(noun)</i>	a Titan who fathered Helios, Selene and Eos.
355	withers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the ridge on a horse that falls between the shoulder bones.
356	Geiger	<i>(noun)</i>	a tool which consists of a gas-filled counting tube whose purpose is to detect the presence of cosmic rays or radioactive substances.
357	thermohaline	<i>(adjective)</i>	in oceanography, involving the joined effect of salinity and temperature.
358	gannet	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several large web-footed sea birds.
359	palladium	<i>(noun)</i>	something that provides protection.
360	brevet	<i>(noun)</i>	a document which grants a privilege or title on behalf of the government.
361	pamphlet	<i>(noun)</i>	an unbound publication with a small number of pages.
362	palindrome	<i>(noun)</i>	a word or sentence that reads the same both forwards and backwards.
363	visite	<i>(noun)</i>	a short coat that was formerly worn in the summertime by women.
364	satsuma	<i>(noun)</i>	a cultivated mandarin tree producing seedless fruit.
365	stirrups	<i>(plural noun)</i>	rings or bent pieces of metal, wood or leather made to hold and support the foot of a rider on horseback.
366	Connemara	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a district in Ireland located in western Galway.
367	abundance	<i>(noun)</i>	a large supply.
368	calamitous	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by disaster.
369	dropsonde	<i>(noun)</i>	a miniature radio transmitter which is dropped by a parachute in order to measure the temperature and moisture of the air.
370	proclamation	<i>(noun)</i>	an official formal public announcement.
371	hokum	<i>(noun)</i>	a device used to elicit a desired reaction from an audience.
372	colossal	<i>(adjective)</i>	characterized by extreme bulk, force, power or strength.
373	coltan	<i>(noun)</i>	a dull black ore that is a mixture of columbite and tantalite.
374	squadron	<i>(noun)</i>	a division of organization in the military.
375	marinate	<i>(verb)</i>	to set meat, fish or vegetables in a liquid infused with vinegar or oil, spices and herbs.
376	anagrams	<i>(plural noun)</i>	phrases or words that are created from the letters of other words or phrases.
377	verandas OR verandahs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	porches.
378	Himalayan	<i>(noun)</i>	a breed of domestic cats.
379	hunky-dory	<i>(adjective)</i>	fine.
380	aspersions	<i>(plural noun)</i>	slandorous expressions.
381	culminate	<i>(verb)</i>	to reach a decisive point.
382	helium	<i>(noun)</i>	a very light colorless inert gas used for diluting oxygen, inflating balloons, and in many chemical and metallurgical processes.
383	steeplechasing	<i>(noun)</i>	the sport of horse riding in races which involve jumping over barriers.

384	Teflon	<i>(trademark)</i>	— used for a tough resin characterized by good resistance to chemicals, heat and weathering.
385	bantam	<i>(adjective)</i>	small.
386	apprentice	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who is in training to learn a trade from a skilled worker.
387	reluctant	<i>(adjective)</i>	unwilling.
388	heritage	<i>(noun)</i>	a legacy.
389	sojourner	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who stays somewhere as a temporary resident.
390	derogatory	<i>(adjective)</i>	expressive of disdain.
391	palsy	<i>(noun)</i>	partial or complete loss of motion or sensation in any part of the body.
392	Lascaux	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a cave in France that contains prehistoric paintings.
393	synesthesia OR synaesthesia	<i>(noun)</i>	a subjective image or sensation of a sense (such as a color) different from the one (such as a sound) that is being stimulated.
394	nefarious	<i>(adjective)</i>	detestable or wicked.
395	halogens	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the five elements (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and astatine) that form group VII A of the periodic table.
396	gallium	<i>(noun)</i>	a rare bluish-white metallic element that is hard and brittle at low temperatures, melts just above room temperature, and expands on freezing.
397	smelters	<i>(plural noun)</i>	furnace operators who fuse or melt ore often with an accompanying chemical change typically to separate the metal.
398	hymnal	<i>(noun)</i>	a collection of church songs that have been adapted for singing during religious services.
399	tartaric	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to or derived from a substance containing a white crystalline salt and yeast or a type of acid obtained from that substance.
400	bindi	<i>(noun)</i>	a piece of jewelry or a mark (such as a red spot) worn on the forehead especially by Hindu women.
401	Haitian	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the people of Haiti or the island itself.
402	divan	<i>(noun)</i>	a type of couch that usually doesn't have arms or a back and is often meant to be used as a bed.
403	badminton	<i>(noun)</i>	a game played on a court by two or four people who use rackets to volley a shuttlecock over a net.
404	bayonet	<i>(noun)</i>	a steel blade made to be attached to the muzzle end of a type of firearm that is fired while braced against the shoulder.
405	currycomb	<i>(noun)</i>	a grooming tool for horses that has rows of serrated ridges or metallic teeth.
406	haughty	<i>(adjective)</i>	arrogant or disdainfully proud.
407	hesitate	<i>(verb)</i>	to delay or pause typically for a moment.
408	opportunity	<i>(noun)</i>	a combination of time, place and circumstances that is favorable or suitable for a specific action or activity.
409	Apollo	<i>(noun)</i>	a young man of graceful beauty.
410	accordance	<i>(noun)</i>	agreement, such as of opinion, action or will.
411	atmospheric	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the entire mass of air that surrounds Earth.
412	levees	<i>(plural noun)</i>	raised earth or gravel structures that are designed to prevent flooding.
413	precariously	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a manner marked by a lack of stability or security.
414	proportionate	<i>(adjective)</i>	being in balance or symmetry.
415	suffused	<i>(verb)</i>	flushed, filled.
416	accelerates	<i>(verb)</i>	speeds up the normal development or progress of something.

417	coincidence	<i>(noun)</i>	the conjunction of circumstances or events significant to one another but that have no obvious causal connection.
418	prestigious	<i>(adjective)</i>	having a greatly respected name or reputation : esteemed : honored.
419	emphatic	<i>(adjective)</i>	commanding attention by insistence or prominence.
420	contaminated	<i>(verb)</i>	deemed not fit for use by the introduction of elements that are undesirable or unwholesome.
421	Madagascar	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	an island in the western Indian Ocean off southeastern Africa that is known for its unique flora and fauna.
422	exposure	<i>(noun)</i>	a condition of being subjected to an influence or to an experience.
423	parachuted	<i>(verb)</i>	descended by means of a folding umbrella-shaped device made of light fabric that is used to slow the speed of the person or thing attached to it.
424	periodically	<i>(adverb)</i>	frequently : recurrently.
425	intriguing	<i>(adjective)</i>	fascinating.
426	absorptive	<i>(adjective)</i>	characterized by, tending to or causing assimilation.
427	incomprehensible	<i>(adjective)</i>	existing beyond the reach of the human mind.
428	Merrimack	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a river in southern New Hampshire and northeastern Massachusetts that flows south and northeast into the Atlantic.
429	Sinai	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a peninsula in northeastern Egypt between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean that forms an extension of the continent of Asia.
430	misdemeanor OR *misdemeanour	<i>(noun)</i>	a crime that is not punishable by death or imprisonment in a state penitentiary.
431	asparagus	<i>(noun)</i>	a plant that is widely grown for its edible and tender young shoots.
432	solace	<i>(verb)</i>	to console.
433	argyria	<i>(noun)</i>	permanent dark skin discoloration caused by absorption after overuse of medicinal silver preparations.
434	guanine	<i>(noun)</i>	a crystalline purine base found especially in the excrement of bats and in many leguminous plants and that is obtained by hydrolysis of nucleic acids.
435	xylyl	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several isomeric radicals each with a valence of one that is derived from the three xylenes by the removal of a hydrogen atom.
436	therapeutic	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the treatment of disease or disorders by medicinal or curing agents or methods: curative.
437	tumultuous	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by overwhelming or violent commotion, turbulence or radical change.
438	commodore	<i>(noun)</i>	an officer of the navy who typically ranks next below a rear admiral and above a captain.
439	playwright	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who writes a composition arranged for enactment by actors, intended to tell a story through the actions and usually dialogue of the actors.
440	senile	<i>(adjective)</i>	displaying a loss of mental abilities associated with old age.
441	laryngitis	<i>(noun)</i>	inflammation of the vocal cords.
442	proximo	<i>(adjective)</i>	of or taking place in the next month after the current one.
443	**guerrilla OR guerilla	<i>(noun)</i>	a member of an independent band engaged in plundering, violent wartime military expeditions.

444	Giza	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a city in northern Egypt that is near Cairo and that lies on the western bank of the Nile River.
445	fixity	<i>(noun)</i>	the state or quality of being stable or not subject to change or fluctuation.
446	jodhpurs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	pants for horseback riding that are full through the hips, fit closely from the knee to the ankle and typically have a strap under each foot.
447	hydrargyrum	<i>(noun)</i>	the element mercury.
448	carborane	<i>(noun)</i>	any of a class of compounds that are thermally stable and that are used in the synthesis of lubricants and polymers.
449	denouncement	<i>(noun)</i>	the act of making known or declaring someone such as a culprit to people in command.
450	Columbia	<i>(noun)</i>	the United States.



Scripps National Spelling Bee

Three Bee Study Words for Eighth Grade 2020-2021

The 2020-2021 School Spelling Bee Study List is broken down into three levels of difficulty: One Bee, Two Bee and Three Bee. Three Bee words include words appropriate for seventh and eighth grades.

The list below includes 100 challenging **eighth** grade words. If you learn the spellings and meanings of these words, you will be well prepared for your eighth grade classroom bee. To prepare for a school spelling bee, ask your teacher for the full 450-word School Spelling Bee Study List, which includes these words, the remainder of the Three Bee words, and the One Bee and Two Bee words.

1. Odin *(noun)* the supreme god in Norse mythology.
2. parishioner *(noun)* a person who belongs to or is part of a local church community.
3. astrologers *(plural noun)* people who tell the future by looking at how the position of the stars in the sky supposedly affects people's lives and events on Earth.
4. devout *(adjective)* religious, pious.
5. shrike *(noun)* a gray or brownish insect-eating bird with a hooked bill that often uses thorns to impale its prey.
6. Vancouver *(geographical entry)* a city in British Columbia, Canada.
7. conjure *(verb)* to bring into reality as if by magic.
8. stalagmite *(noun)* a mineral deposit growing up from the floor of a cave.
9. traitorous *(adjective)* having the qualities of a person who betrays another.
10. condominium *(noun)* a building that consists of multiple privately owned apartments or units.

11.	impenetrable	<i>(adjective)</i>	impossible to breach or enter.
12.	intercede	<i>(verb)</i>	to mediate between differing parties.
13.	defector	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who permanently leaves a party, cause, or doctrine, often in favor of another.
14.	livery	<i>(noun)</i>	distinctive clothing, such as that worn by people in a certain job.
15.	scuttlebutt	<i>(noun)</i>	gossip.
16.	battalion	<i>(noun)</i>	an army.
17.	chalet	<i>(noun)</i>	a residential building that resembles a type of Swiss house featuring decorative carved beams, balconies, and a sizeable roof overhang.
18.	Lutheran	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the German priest Martin ____ and his teachings.
19.	roiling	<i>(verb)</i>	stirring up.
20.	psychiatrist	<i>(noun)</i>	a doctor who specializes in treating behavioral, mental, or emotional issues and disorders.
21.	disconcerting	<i>(adjective)</i>	embarrassing.
22.	Jesuit	<i>(noun)</i>	a man who belongs to a religious society founded by St. Ignatius Loyola in 1534.
23.	fodder	<i>(noun)</i>	a resource or inspiration for artistic work.
24.	sinuously	<i>(adverb)</i>	in an agile, powerful manner.
25.	irreversible	<i>(adjective)</i>	impossible to take back or cancel out.
26.	barricade	<i>(noun)</i>	an object or objects placed so as to prevent entry or passage.
27.	moustache	<i>(noun)</i>	hair that grows on a person's upper lip.
28.	OR moustache unprepossessing	<i>(adjective)</i>	producing a negative or neutral first impression.
29.	bipolar	<i>(adjective)</i>	affected by a mood disorder that causes experiences of depression and mania that alternate.
30.	torpid	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking vigor.
31.	featherbrained	<i>(adjective)</i>	foolish.
32.	immoderate	<i>(adjective)</i>	beyond reasonable limits : extravagant.

33.	arrayed	<i>(verb)</i>	dressed in impressive or magnificent clothing.
34.	countenance	<i>(noun)</i>	the expression on one's face.
35.	scepter OR sceptre	<i>(noun)</i>	a ceremonial royal staff.
36.	scourge	<i>(noun)</i>	a cause of great suffering.
37.	irreverent	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by a somewhat saucy, undisciplined, or vivacious manner.
38.	apparition	<i>(noun)</i>	a specter or ghost.
39.	dosages	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the amounts of medicines ordered by a physician for the treatment of illness.
40.	superintendent	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who is in charge of the operations and direction of an institution, place, department, or organization.
41.	exhalation	<i>(noun)</i>	an outward breath.
42.	discord	<i>(noun)</i>	a state of conflict or lack of agreement.
43.	clamorous	<i>(adjective)</i>	characterized by din: noisy.
44.	grimaces	<i>(verb)</i>	makes a deliberate facial expression in order to convey a feeling such as contempt.
45.	inheritance	<i>(noun)</i>	the receipt of property upon the owner's death.
46.	plumage	<i>(noun)</i>	all of a bird's feathers.
47.	epaulet OR epaulette	<i>(noun)</i>	a gold decorative fringed shoulder pad on a uniform.
48.	propound	<i>(verb)</i>	to put forward for consideration.
49.	chauffeurs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	people who transport other people by driving cars.
50.	disconsolate	<i>(adjective)</i>	despairingly sad.
51.	testosterone	<i>(noun)</i>	a type of hormone found in males.
52.	minivets	<i>(plural noun)</i>	brightly colored birds that feed mostly on insects and are often red and black (males) or yellow and gray (females).
53.	proscenium	<i>(noun)</i>	the wall that divides a theater's stage from the auditorium.
54.	politesse	<i>(noun)</i>	formal decorous or socially correct behavior.
55.	chanteuse	<i>(noun)</i>	a female singer.

56.	arrondissement	<i>(noun)</i>	an administrative district in some large cities in France.
57.	carabinieri	<i>(plural noun)</i>	individuals who form the Italian national police force.
58.	tamarisk	<i>(noun)</i>	a shrub or tree with extremely small flowers and tiny leaves that are like scales.
59.	liana	<i>(noun)</i>	a woody or herbaceous plant that has roots in the ground but climbs like a vine.
60.	sibilant	<i>(adjective)</i>	containing or making the sound of the /s/ or the /sh/ in sash.
61.	au revoir	<i>(noun)</i>	good-bye.
62.	bitumen	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several combinations of hydrocarbons (such as tar) that exist in nature or are gathered as residues from refining materials in nature.
63.	sacristy	<i>(noun)</i>	a room in a church that contains sacred items and clothing.
64.	Salzkammergut	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a resort area in the north of Austria, situated east of Salzburg and harboring well-known deposits of salt.
65.	frisson	<i>(noun)</i>	a shiver or trembling; especially : a pleasing sensation of fear or dread : a thrill.
66.	Aachen	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a German city in the western part of the country, close to the borders with the Netherlands and Belgium.
67.	oriole	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several New World songbirds that are brightly colored, the males usually being black and orange or yellow and the females either gray and yellow or olive-brown.
68.	Ganges	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a river in northern India that empties into the Bay of Bengal.
69.	niagara	<i>(noun)</i>	a deluge.
70.	carrion	<i>(noun)</i>	the decaying flesh of a dead animal.
71.	samosas	<i>(plural noun)</i>	fried pastries that are stuffed with vegetables or spiced meat and shaped like small triangles.
72.	chalice	<i>(noun)</i>	a cup for drinking.
73.	necromancer	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who engages in the practice of raising the dead through magic.
74.	proffered	<i>(verb)</i>	presented for approval : proposed for acceptance.
75.	colonel	<i>(noun)</i>	an officer in the army, marines, or air force with a rank below brigadier general.
76.	subaltern	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who is a subordinate or who is lesser in some characteristic or aspect.

77.	Etruscan	<i>(adjective)</i>	having to do with an ancient country in Italy, its residents, or its culture.
78.	cloisters	<i>(plural noun)</i>	covered walkways each usually with one side walled and the other open to a courtyard and that are often found in monasteries or colleges.
79.	redound	<i>(verb)</i>	to affect the reputation of.
80.	Benedictine	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who belongs to a scholarly monastic order that began in the 6th century and is notable particularly for its liturgical worship.
81.	arcane	<i>(adjective)</i>	mysterious.
82.	soleil	<i>(adjective)</i>	polished with a high gloss or sheen.
83.	copse	<i>(noun)</i>	a grove of small trees that are frequently cut.
84.	scabbard	<i>(noun)</i>	a closely fitted case for a blade.
85.	courtiers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	gentlemen who are frequently in attendance at a royal house.
86.	assuage	<i>(verb)</i>	to calm down : to soothe or make less upset.
87.	adjutant	<i>(adjective)</i>	assisting.
88.	inexorably	<i>(adverb)</i>	unyieldingly.
89.	disgorged	<i>(verb)</i>	emptied.
90.	Algiers	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	the capital of Algeria, a port city on the Bay of ____ (an inlet of the Mediterranean Sea).
91.	primavera	<i>(adjective)</i>	served with a selection of fresh vegetables – usually used postpositively.
92.	souterrain	<i>(noun)</i>	a path or room that is underground.
93.	knickerbockers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	pants that are knee-length, loose-fitting, and gathered at the knee with a band.
94.	litany	<i>(noun)</i>	a recitation with the repetitive or echoing nature of a ritualized repetition of prayers.
95.	unsullied	<i>(adjective)</i>	spotless, untarnished.
96.	Carthusian	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who belongs to a strict, ascetic religious order founded in 1084.
97.	maharaja OR maharajah	<i>(noun)</i>	a high-ranking Hindu ruler of one of the former territorial divisions of India.

98. Upanishads *(plural noun)* ancient treatises written in Vedic that deal with philosophical topics.
 OR Upanisads
99. arret *(noun)* a decision made by a court or a sovereign.
100. marquee *(adjective)* having the star power of someone who is famous.