

THE SCARLET LETTER VOCABULARY

CHAPTER ONE

1. THRONG: (PG. 55) a great number of persons crowded together.
2. EDIFICE: (PG. 55) a large, usually impressive building.
3. UTOPIA: (PG. 55) a place or state of political or social perfection. Comes from a novel by Sir Thomas Moore about a perfect society.
4. ALLOT: (PG. 55) to divide or distribute in shares.
5. SEASONABLE: (PG. 55) timely or opportune.
6. SEPULCHRES: (PG. 55) a burial vault built of rock or stone.
7. PONDEROUS: (PG. 55) weighty or clumsy.
8. CONGENIAL: (PG. 56) pleasant, friendly.
9. INAUSPICIOUS: (PG. 56) not prosperous.
10. PORTAL: (PG. 56) a doorway of imposing appearance.

CHAPTER TWO

11. PHYSIOGNOMIES: (PG. 57) the facial features held to show qualities of mind or character by their configuration or expression.
12. AUGURED: (PG. 57) foretold.
13. BETOKENED: (PG. 57) given evidence of.
14. TRIBUNAL: (PG. 57) a court of forum of justice.
15. INFERENCE: (PG. 57) the act of passing from one proposition, statement, or judgment considered as true to another whose truth is believed to follow from that of the former.
16. INDUBITABLY: (PG. 57) unquestionably.
17. ANTINOMIAN: (PG. 57) one who rejects a socially established morality.
18. HETERODOX: (PG. 57) holding unorthodox opinions or doctrines.
19. SCOURGED: (PG. 57) to subject to severe criticism or satire.
20. FIREWATER: (PG. 57) strong alcoholic beverage.
21. MAGISTRATE: (PG. 57) a local official exercising administrative and often judicial functions.
22. GALLOWS: (PG. 57) the punishment of hanging.
23. VENERABLE: (PG. 58) made sacred especially by religious or historical association.
24. MEAGRE: (PG. 58) lacking desirable qualities; meager.
25. TRANSGRESSOR: (PG. 58) violator.
26. SCAFFOLD: (PG. 58) a platform on which a criminal is executed.
27. INFAMY: (PG. 58) evil reputation brought about by something grossly criminal, shocking, or brutal.
28. IMPROPRIETY: (PG. 58) the quality or state of

- being improper.
29. FARTHINGALE: (PG. 58) a support worn in the 16th century beneath a skirt to expand it at the hip line.
 30. FIBRE: (PG. 58) basic toughness.
 31. ROTUNDITY: (PG. 58) rounded.
 32. BEHOOF: (PG. 59) advantage, profit.
 33. MALEFACTRESSES: (PG. 59) a person who violates the law or does evil.
 34. TROW: (PG. 59) believe.
 35. AUTUMAL: (PG. 59) a period of maturity or incipient decline.
 36. BAGGAGE: (PG. 59) a worthless or contemptible woman; prostitute.
 37. HEATHENISH: (PG. 59) barbarous.
 38. BEADLE: (PG. 60) a minor parish official whose duties include ushering and preserving order at services and sometimes civil functions.
 39. ABASHED: (PG. 60) to destroy the self-confidence of.
 40. SUMPTUARY: (PG. 60) designed to regulate habits on moral or religious grounds.
 41. GENTILITY: (PG. 60) the members of the upper class.
 42. EVANESCENT: (PG. 61) tending to vanish like vapor.
 43. IGNOMINY: (PG. 61) disgraceful or dishonorable conduct, quality, or action.
 44. BRAZEN: (PG. 61) marked by contemptuous boldness.
 45. HUSSY: (PG. 61) a saucy or mischievous girl.
 46. MERIDIAN: (PG. 62) midday; noon.
 47. INIQUITY: (PG. 62) wickedness.
 48. VISAGE: (PG. 62) appearance.
 49. SPURN: (PG. 63) stumble.
 50. PILLORY: (PG. 65) a means to expose one to public scorn and humility.
 51. FLAGRANT: extremely or purposefully conspicuous usually because of uncommon objectionable or evil.
 52. MIEN: appearance; aspect.
 53. VIED: exchanged in rivalry.
 54. TAINTED: contaminated mark or influence.
 55. CONTUMELY: rude language or treatment arising from haughtiness and contempt.
 56. COUNTENANCES: looks; expressions.
 57. MERRIMENT: (PG. 64) lighthearted gaiety or fun making.
 58. PRETERNATURAL: exceeding what is natural or regular.
 59. HEWN: strictly conformed.
 60. PHANTASMAGORIC: a scene that constantly changes.
 61. REMONSTRANCE: (PG. 65) objection.
 62. CLOISTER: an area within a monastery or convent to which the religious are normally restricted.
 63. ETYMOLOGIST: studies word derivation.
 64. DEMEANOR: behavior toward others; outward manner.

CHAPTER THREE

- 65. FURROWS: (PG. 67) wrinkles.
- 66. HETEROGENEOUS: (PG. 67) different in kind.
- 67. ABATE: (PG. 67) put an end to.
- 68. WRITHING: (PG. 67) to twist in pain; to suffer keenly.
- 69. INTERVOLUTIONS: (PG. 67)
- 70. SOJOURN: (PG. 68) a temporary stay.
- 71. INIQUITY: (PG. 68) wickedness.
- 72. MARRY: (PG. 68) to express amused or surprised agreement.
- 73. EXPOUND: (PG. 68) to explain in careful and elaborate detail.
- 74. PERADVENTURE: (PG. 68) perhaps.
- 75. BETWIXT: (PG. 70) between.
- 76. HALBERDS: (PG. 70) a weapon consisting typically of a battle ax and pike mounted on a handle about 6 feet long.
- 77. TUNIC: (PG. 70) a hip-length or longer blouse or jacket.
- 78. SAGACITY: (PG. 70) of keen mind: shrewd.
- 79. MIEN: (PG. 70)
- 80. OBSTINACY: (PG. 71) fixed and unyielding; stubborn.
- 81. ALBEIT: (PG. 71) although.
- 82. FERVOR: (PG. 72) intensity of feeling or expression.
- 83. LURID: (PG. 72) gruesome; sensational.
- 84. GARB: (PG. 66) clothing.
- 85. IGNOMINIOUS: (PG. 69) shameful.

CHAPTER FOUR

- 86. SAGAMORES: (PG. 76) a subordinate chief of the Algonquian Indians of the north Atlantic coast.
- 87. AMENABLE: (PG. 76) willing to yield or submit: agreeable.
- 88. PEREMPTORY: (PG. 76) leaving no opportunity for denial or refusal.
- 89. ALCHEMY: (PG. 76) a power or process of transforming something common into something precious.
- 90. AVENGE: (PG. 77) to exact satisfaction for a wrong by punishing the wrongdoer.
- 91. INQUEST: (PG. 80) inquiry, investigation.
- 92. AUGHT: (PG. 80) nothing.
- 93. PARAMOUR: (PG. 80) an illicit lover.
- 94. WOTTEST: (PG. 81) to have knowledge of or to know.

CHAPTER FIVE

- 95. VIVIFY: (PG. 83) to endure with life or renew life: animate.
- 96. CLAUSE: (PG. 83) a separate section of a discourse or writing.

- 97. ASSIMILATE: (PG. 83) to absorb into the cultural tradition of a population or group.
 - 98. TINGE: (PG. 83) an affective or modifying property or influence: touch.
 - 99. UNCONGENIAL: (PG. 83) unfriendly.
 - 100. THATCHED: (PG. 84) a house used as a sheltering cover made of a plant material.
 - 101. FAIN: (PG. 85) rather.
 - 102. PROGENITORS: (PG.85) an ancestor in the direct line: forefather.
 - 103. PLEBEIAN: (PG. 86) one of the common people.
 - 104. EMOLUMENT: (PG. 86) advantage.
 - 105. COMMISERATION (PG. 86) to feel or express sympathy: condole.
 - 106. CONTUMACIOUSLY: (PG. 90) stubbornly disobedient: rebellious.
 - 107. TALISMAN: (PG. 90) something producing apparently magical or miraculous effects.
- ### CHAPTER SIX

- 108.EFFICACY: (PG. 91) effective as a means of remedy.
- 109. RUSSET: (PG. 92) a coarse brownish homespun cloth.
- 110. IMBUED: (PG. 92) inspired as with feelings, opinions, etc.
- 111. MUTABILITY: (PG. 93) subject to change.
- 112. EPOCH: (PG. 93) a point in time marked by the beginning of anew development or state of things.
- 113. REGIMEN: (PG. 93) to organize.
- 114. CAPRICE; (PG. 94) a sudden, impulsive change: whim.
- 115. INFANTILE: (PG. 95) characteristic of infancy or infants: babyish.
- 116. SMOTE: (PG. 97) having struck something.
- 117. DEARTH: (PG. 97) scarcity, lack, or famine.
- 118. GESTICULATION: (PG. 99) expression through gestures.
- 119. LABYRINTH: (PG. 100) any intricate or perplexing set of difficulties: maze.
- 120. AMENABLE: (PG. 93) agreeable.
- 121. NURTURE: (PG. 96) care for; raise up.
- 122. ENMITY: (PG. 97) established hatred.
- 123. PATERNITY: (PG. 100) father.

CHAPTER SEVEN

- 124. LUDICROUS: (PG. 101) amusing or laughable through obvious absurdity, incongruity, exaggeration, or eccentricity.
- 125. EMINENCE: (PG. 102) position of prominence or superiority.
- 126. PRISTINE: (PG. 102) uncorrupt by civilization.
- 127. INTRINSIC: (PG. 102) originating or situated within the body or part acted on.
- 128. IMPERIOUS: (PG. 102) commanding; dominant.
- 129. AKIN: (PG. 102) similar.
- 130. TUNIC: (PG. 102) a hip-length or longer blouse

- or jacket.
131. WAN: (PG. 102) pale or sickly.
132. PALLID: (PG. 102) deficient in color: dull.
133. DAUNTLESS: (PG. 103) fearless, undaunted.
134. EXTANT: (PG. 103) not destroyed or lost.
135. CABALISTIC: (PG. 104) esoteric doctrine or mysterious art.
136. CAPER: (PG. 104) a gay, bounding leap.
137. FLANKED: (PG. 104) to be situated on the side: border.
138. FORSOOTH: (PG. 107) indeed.
139. EMBOWED: (PG. 105) arched.
140. FOLIO: (PG. 105) a book of the largest size.
141. TOME: (PG. 105) a volume forming part of a larger work.
142. GILDED: (PG. 105) to overlay with or as if with a thin covering of gold.
143. MAIL: (PG. 106) armor made of metal links or sometimes plates.
144. BURNISHED: (PG. 106) polished.
145. PANOPLY: (PG. 106) full suit of armor.
146. MUSTER: (PG. 106) formal military inspection.
147. EXIGENCES: (PG. 106) a state of affairs that makes urgent demands.
148. PHYSIOGNOMY: (PG. 106) facial features held to show quality of mind or character by their configuration or expression.
149. BREADTH: (PG. 106) something of full width.
150. VISTA: (PG. 107) a distant view through or an avenue or pathway.
151. RELINQUISH: (PG. 107) leave behind.
152. SUBSISTENCE: (PG. 107) real being: existence.
153. ANNALS: (PG. 107) historical records: chronicles.

CHAPTER EIGHT

154. EXPATIATING: (PG. 108) enlarging in discourse or writing.
155. ANTIQUATE: (PG. 108) obsolete.
156. UNFEIGNEDLY: (PG. 108) not pretending.
157. BEHEST: (PG. 108) an earnest request.
158. BENEVOLENCE: (PG. 109) desiring to do good to others.
159. BEDIZEN: (PG. 109) to dress in a gaudy or vulgar manner.
160. ALBEIT: (PG. 111) although or even if.
161. WARILY: (PG. 111) cautiously.
162. PIOUS: (PG. 111) of or pertaining to religious devotion.
163. IMBIBES: (PG. 111) to take or receive into the mind.
164. AMISS: (PG. 111) improper.
165. INDEFEASIBLE: (PG. 112) not to be annulled or made void.
166. EMACIATED: (PG. 113) to make very thin, as to lack

- of nutrition or to disease.
167. MOUNTEBANK: (PG. 114) any charlatan or quack..
168. BOON: (PG. 114) a favor sought.
169. ADDUCED: (PG. 114) to bring forward as in argument or as evidence.
170. VEHEMENCE: (PG. 115) forceful or violent.
171. UNOBTRUSIVE: (PG. 115) not conspicuous.
172. CHARGER: (PG. 108) plate or platter.

CHAPTER NINE

173. APPELLATION: (PG. 117) an identifying name or title.
174. CONTAGION: (PG. 117) the spread as of an idea, emotion, etc.
175. CHIRURGICAL: (PG. 118) surgical.
176. INTRICACIES: (PG. 118) having many interrelated parts or facets: intricate.
177. COUNTENANCE: (PG. 120) to extend approval or toleration of.
178. PARISHONER: (PG. 120) a member or inhabitant of a parish.
179. PROPOUND: (PG. 120) to offer up for discussion or consideration.
180. DELVE: (PG. 122) to make careful or detailed search for information.
181. SAGACITY: (PG. 123) the quality of keen and farsighted penetration and judgment.
182. TUMULT: (PG. 123) uproar and confusion: commotion, riot.
183. ERUDITION: (PG. 124) extensive knowledge acquired chiefly from books.
184. COMMODIOUSNESS: (PG. 125) comfortable or conveniently spacious: roomy.
185. INCANTATIONS: (PG. 125) a use of spells or verbal charms spoken or sung as a part of a ritual of magic.
186. BLACK ART: (PG. 125) magic practiced by or as if by conjurers and witches.
187. CONJURER: (PG. 125) someone who calls up spirits or ghosts: magicians.
188. GUISE: (PG. 126) manner or fashion.
189. SANCTITY: (PG. 126) Godliness or sacredness.
190. EMISSARY: (PG. 126) messenger.
191. DIABOLIC: (PG. 126) devilish.

CHAPTER TEN

192. SEXTON: (PG. 127) an official charged with maintaining church property.
193. DEEM: (PG. 128) to believe or judge.
194. ASPIRATION: (PG. 128) strong desire, longing, or ambition: goal.
195. GHASTLY: (PG. 127) terrifyingly horrible to the senses: frightening.
196. STEALTHILY: (PG. 128) slow, deliberate, and

- secret in action or character.
197. INIMICAL: (PG. 128) having the disposition of an enemy: hostile.
198. ASKANANCE: (PG. 129) with a side-glance: obliquely.
199. PERFORCE: (PG. 129) by force of circumstances.
200. SOLACE: (PG. 130) alleviation of grief or anxiety.
201. BRETHERN: (PG. 130) fellow members of a profession, society, or sect; plural of brothers.
202. PROPAGATE: (PG. 130) publicize.
203. ABASEMENT: (PG. 130) to lower in rank, office, prestige, or esteem.
204. SOOTH: (PG. 131) truth, reality.
205. ARMORIAL: (PG. 131) of, relating to, or bearing heraldic arms.
206. DECOROUSLY: (PG. 131) marked by propriety and good taste: correct
207. IMP: (PG. 131) a small demon: fiend.
208. MIRTH: (PG. 132) gladness or gaiety as shown by or accompanied with laughter.
209. PALLIATE: (PG. 134) to cover by excuses or apologies.
210. ASSENTED: (PG. 135) to agree to something.
211. SOMNIFEROUS: (PG. 135) hypnotic.
212. VESTMENT: (PG. 135) an outer garment; a robe of ceremony or office.
213. PEITY: (PG. 128) reverence to God.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

214. MALICE: (PG. 136) desire to see another suffer.
215. LATENT: (PG. 136) present and capable of becoming though not now visible or active: dormant.
216. BALKED: (PG. 136) to stop short and refuse to proceed.
217. ODIIOUS: (PG. 137) exciting or deserving hatred or repugnance.
218. MACHINATION: (PG. 138) a scheming or crafty action or artful design intended to accomplish some usually evil end.
219. LORE: (PG. 138) traditional knowledge or belief.
220. ETHEREALIZED: (PG. 138) celestially.
221. ATTESTATION: (PG. 138) to be proof of: manifest.
222. AVOWAL: (PG. 141) an open declaration or acknowledgement.
223. IMPALPABLE (PG. 142) incapable of being felt by touch.
224. VENERATION: (PG. 139) commanding respect because of great age or associated dignity.

CHAPTER TWELVE

225. SOMNAMBULISM: (PG. 143) sleepwalking.
226. DANK: (PG. 143) cold and damp.

227. EXPIATION: (PG. 144) to atone for; to make amends for.
228. DEFUNCT: (PG. 147) dead or inactive.
229. SCANTLY: (PG. 147) scarcely enough.
230. JUTTING: (PG. 149) to extend beyond the main portion.
231. ARCHFIEND: (PG. 151) a chief fiend: Satan.
232. SCURRILOUS: (PG. 153) grossly and offensively abusive.
233. GRISLY: (PG. 146) inspiring horror or intense fear.
234. TUMULT: (PG. 147) a turbulent uprising: riot.
235. AWRY: (PG. 147) out of right or hoped-for cause.
236. FIRMAMENT: (PG. 150) the vault or arch of the sky: heavens.
237. MALEVOLENCE: (PG. 151) arising from intense or vicious ill will, spite, or hatred.
238. ERUDITE: (PG. 152) possessing or displaying erudition; learned.
239. REPLETE; (PG. 152) fully or abundantly provided or filled: complete.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

240. PAUPER: (PG. 155) a very poor person.
241. GIBE: (PG. 155) to tease with taunting words.
242. MEED: (PG. 156) a fitting return or recompense.
243. DESPOTS: (PG. 156) a ruler with absolute power and authority.
244. FOLIAGE: (PG. 157) a cluster of leaves, flowers, and branches.
245. SEMBLANCE: (PG. 158) outward and often specious appearance or show.
246. IMBIBED: (PG. 159) to receive into the mind and retain.
247. OBTIATED: (PG. 160) to see beforehand and dispose of; making unnecessary.
248. ETHEREAL: (PG. 160) celestial, heavenly.
249. CLEW: (PG. 160) clue.
250. CHASM: (PG. 160) a marked division, separation, or difference.
251. LUNACY: (PG. 160) wild foolishness; insanity.
252. ACQUIESCING: (PG. 161) to accept or comply tacitly or passively.
253. STAFF: (PG. 161) a long stick carried in the hand for support in walking.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

254. WIRY: (PG. 163) lean and strong.
255. BEHEST: (PG. 164) an earnest request.
256. RANKLE: (PG. 164) to cause persistent keen irritation or bitter resentment.
257. PROPINQUITY: (PG. 165) nearness in place or time.
258. USURP: (PG. 165) to seize and hold (a position, power, etc.) by force or without legal right.

259. RETRIBUTION: (PG. 167) punishment given in return for some wrong committed; judgment.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

260. SERE: (PG. 168) withered.
261. VERDURE: (PG. 168) condition of health and vigor.
262. SEDULOUS: (PG. 168) diligent in application or pursuit.
263. HORNBOOK: (PG. 171) a child's reading book consisting of a sheet of parchment or paper protected by a sheet of transparent horn.
264. PETULANT: (PG. 172) insolent or rude in speech or behavior.
265. PRECOCITY: (PG. 172) exhibiting mature qualities at an unusually early age.
266. ACRID: (PG. 172) deeply or violently bitter.
267. ENIGMA: (PG. 173) something hard to understand or explain: mystery.
268. PROPENSITY: (PG. 173) an intense and often urgent natural inclination.
269. BENEFICENCE: (PG. 173) an office to which the revenue from an endowment is attached: fief.
270. VIVACITY: (PG. 173) being lively in temper or conduct: sprightly.
271. TALISMAN: (PG. 173) something producing apparently magical or miraculous effects.
272. ASPERITY: (PG. 174) roughness of manner or of temper: harshness.
273. UPBRAIDED: (PG. 169) criticized.

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

274. SCINTILLATING: (PG. 176) to be brilliant or keen, as in talent.
275. VIVACITY: (PG. 176) being lively in temper or conduct: sprightly.
276. SCROFULA: (PG. 176) a form of tuberculosis.
277. LOQUACITY: (PG. 178) exceedingly talkative.
278. STREAMLET: (PG. 178) a small stream.
279. PRATTLE: (PG. 178) to talk in a foolish or simpleminded way.
280. CADENCE: (PG. 179) rhythmic sequence or flow of sounds in language.

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

281. SPECTRE: (PG. 181) something that haunts or perturbs the mind; specter.
282. MALEVOLENT: (PG. 183) having, showing, or arising from intense often vicious ill will, spite, or hatred.
283. CONTIGUITY: (PG. 183) the quality or state of next or near in time or sequence.
284. MISANTHROPY: (PG. 184) a hatred or distrust of

mankind.

285. INVIGORATED: (PG. 184) to give life and energy to; animate.
286. RECOIL: (PG. 185) to fall back under pressure.
287. CONSECRATION: (PG. 186) the act of making or declaring sacred.
288. SATIATING: (PG. 186) to satisfy fully.
289. SENTINEL: (PG. 188) one that watches or guards.
290. BUDY: (PG. 188) to support or sustain.
291. TARRY: (PG. 188) stay, sojourn.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

292. ESTRANGED: (PG. 189) to alienate the affections of.
293. COLLOQUY: (PG. 189) a conversation especially formal one.
294. AMISS: (PG. 190) out of proper order: wrong.
295. TRAMMELLED: (PG. 190) something that restricts activity or free movement: hindrance.
296. MACHINATIONS: (PG. 190) a crafty, intricate, or secret plot, usually intended to achieve an evil purpose.
297. BREACH: (PG. 191) a violation as of a law or obligation.
298. CITADEL: (PG. 191) a stronghold.
299. SOLACE: (PG. 191) comfort in sorrow or distress; consolation.
300. HEATHEN: (PG. 193) an irreligious, uncivilized, or unenlightened person.
301. SUBJUGATED: (PG. 193) to bring under dominion: conquer.
302. DENIZENS: (PG. 194) an inhabitant: resident.
303. CHOLERIC: (PG. 194) bad tempered; irritable.

CHAPTER NINETEEN

304. ACCOSTING: (PG. 196) address, greeting.
305. PRATTLE: (PG. 196) to utter meaningless sounds suggestive of the chatter of children: babble.
306. INURED: (PG. 198) accustomed to accept something undesirable.
307. MOLLIFIED: (PG. 198) soothed in temper or disposition.
308. GESTICULATING: (PG. 198) making gestures especially when speaking.
309. PRETERNATURAL: (PG. 199) existing outside of nature: abnormal
310. ALLOY: (PG. 200) to reduce the purity of by mixing with something debasing.

CHAPTER TWENTY

311. VICISSITUDE: (PG. 202) unexpectedly changing circumstances.

312. ANTIQUITY: (PG. 202) the quality of being ancient.
313. SOLACE: (PG. 202) comfort in sorrow.
314. INTROSPECTION: (PG. 203) the examination of one's own mental and emotional state.
315. IRREFRAGABLE: (PG. 203) not to be disputed or contested.
316. UNCOOUTH: (PG. 204) awkward or clumsy.
317. WEATHERCOCK: (PG. 204) a weather vane in the shape of a rooster.
318. MUTABILITY: (PG. 204) being liable or subject to change.
319. COMPORT: (PG. 205) to conduct or behave.
320. OBEISANCE: (PG. 205) a bodily gesture, as a bow, expressing respect.
321. DEVOUT: (PG. 206) sincere or hearty.
322. BARTER: (PG. 207) to trade by exchanging one commodity for another.
323. ENSHRINED: (PG. 207) preserved or cherished as sacred.
324. GRANDAM: (PG. 206) an old woman: grandmother.
325. AUGHT: (PG. 206) at all.
326. PITHY: (PG. 206) having substance and point.
327. GILD: (PG. 206) to give an attractive but often deceptive appearance to.
328. TARRY: (PG. 207) stay, sojourn.
329. POTENTATE: (PG. 209) one who wields controlling power.
330. STUPEFIED: (PG. 209) astonished.
331. MALIGNANT: (PG. 209) disposed to cause harm deliberately.
332. GRATUITOUS: (PG. 209) without apparent reason or justification.
333. DELL: (PG. 210) a secluded hollow or small valley usually covered with trees or turf.
334. REQUITE: (PG. 211) to make return for: repay.
335. STEED: (PG. 212) a spirited horse for state or war.

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

336. BETIMES: (PG. 212) at times: occasionally.
337. PLEBIAN: (PG. 212) one of the common people.
338. QUAFF: (PG. 213) to drink (a beverage) deeply.
339. WORMWOOD: (PG. 213) something bitter and grievous: bitterness.
340. LEES: (PG. 214) the settling of liquor during fermentation and aging: dregs.
341. EFFERVESCE: (PG. 214) to show liveliness or exhilaration.
342. MIRTH: (PG. 216) gladness or gaiety as shown by or accompanied with laughter.
343. QUARTERSTAFF: (PG. 217) a long stout staff formerly used as a weapon and wielded with

- one hand in the middle and the other between the middle and the end.
344. BUCKLER: (PG. 217) a shield worn on the left arm.
345. BROADSWORD: (PG. 217) a sword with a broad blade for cutting rather than thrusting.
346. SCRUPLE: (PG. 218) an ethical consideration or principle that inhabits action.
347. QUAFFING: (PG. 218) dinking (a beverage) deeply.
348. TEMPESTOUS: (PG. 219) turbulent, stormy.
349. PROBITY: (PG. 219) adherence to the highest principles and ideals: uprightness.
350. UNBENIGNANTLY: (PG. 219) acting in a way that is not favorable or beneficial.
351. ANIMADVERSION: (PG. 219) adverse and typically ill-natured or unfair criticism.
352. GALLIARD: (PG. 219) gay, lively.
353. BERTH: (PG. 220) safe distance.

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

354. CLARION: (PG. 221) a medieval trumpet with clear shrill tones.
355. MERCENARY: (PG. 222) one that serves merely for wages.
356. MORION: (PG. 111) high-crested helmet with no visor.
357. SOBRIETY: (PG. 223) the quality or state of being sober.
358. MORBID: (PG. 224) abnormally susceptible to or characterized by gloomy or unwholesome feelings.
359. NECROMANCY: (PG. 225) magic, sorcery.
360. PATHOS: (PG. 227) an emotion of sympathetic pity.
361. GRADATIONS: (PG. 227) a series forming successive stages.
362. ORB: (PG. 228) something circular: circle, orbit.
363. INDEFATIGABEL: (PG. 228) incapable of being fatigued: untiring.
364. REQUITAL: (PG. 228) something given in return, compensation, or retaliation.
365. SWARTHY: (PG. 229) being of a dark color, complexion, or cast.
366. SMITE: (PG. 229) to attack or afflict suddenly and injuriously.
367. UNSCRUPULOUS: (PG. 230) unprincipled.
368. SURMISE: (PG. 231) to imagine or infer on slight grounds.
369. STIGMA: (PG. 231) a mark of shame or discredit: stain.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

370. ORACLES: (PG. 231) a person (as a priest) through whom a deity is believed to speak.
371. DEITY: (PG. 232) Supreme Being: God.

372. LORE: (PG. 232) something that is taught: lesson.
373. WROUGHT: (PG. 233) deeply stirred: excited.
374. APOTHEOSIS: (PG. 233) elevation to divine status.
375. INTIMATIONS: (PG. 235) the act of making known:
announce.
376. NETHER: (PG. 235) situated down or below:
lower.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

377. CONJECTURE: (PG. 240) a conclusion deduced
by
surmise or guesswork.
378. NECROMANCER: (PG. 240) a person who is
believed to communicate with the spirits of the
dead for purposes of magically revealing the
future of influencing the course of events.
379. PORTENT: (PG. 240) something that foreshadows
a coming event: omen.
380. NUGATORY: (PG. 241) having no force:
inoperative.
381. BEQUEATHED: (PG. 243) to hand down:
transmit.
382. RECLUSE: (PG. 244) marked by withdrawal
from society: solitary.
383. PENITENCE: (PG. 244) regret for sin or
wrongdoing.
384. ESCUTCHEON: (PG. 245) a protective or
ornamental shield.
385. SABLE: (PG. 245) the color black: dark.
386. GULES: (PG. 245) the heraldic color red.