



Walking in the Whites Dictionary

1: Alabaster - [n] a very light white.

[n] a compact fine-textured usually white gypsum used for carving.

[n] a hard compact kind of calcite.

2: Arboreal - [adj] inhabiting or frequenting trees; "arboreal apes".

[adj] resembling a tree in form and branching structure; "arborescent coral found off the coast of Bermuda"; "dendriform sponges".

[adj] of or relating to or formed by trees; "an arborous roof".

3: Arithmetical - [adj] relating to or involving arithmetic; "arithmetical computations".

4: Bas - [n] (in ancient Egypt) the supposed soul of a person or god, which survived after death but had to be sustained with offerings of food. It was typically represented as a human-headed bird.

5: Basal - [adj] (botany) especially of leaves; located at the base of a plant or stem; especially arising directly from the root or rootstock or a root-like stem; "basal placentation"; "radical leaves".

[adj] of primary importance; "basic truths".

[adj] serving as or forming a base; "the painter applied a base coat followed by two finishing coats".

6: Benign - [adj] pleasant and beneficial in nature or influence; "a benign smile"; "the benign sky"; "the benign influence of pure air".

[adj] of disposition or manner; "the benign ruler of millions"; "benign intentions".

[adj] (pathology) not dangerous to health; not recurrent or progressive (especially of a tumor).

7: Bereft - [adj] sorrowful through loss or deprivation; "bereft of hope".

[adj] unhappy in love; suffering from unrequited love.

8: Blear - [adj] tired to the point of exhaustion.

[v] make dim or indistinct; "The drug blurs my vision".

9: Bluster - [n] a swaggering show of courage.

[n] vain and empty boasting.

[n] a violent gusty wind.

2: Bocage - [n] (in France) pastureland divided into small hedged fields interspersed with groves of trees.

10: Brutish - [adj] resembling a beast; showing lack of human sensibility; "bestial desires"; "a bestial nature"; "brute force"; "a dull and brutish man"; "bestial treatment of prisoners".

11: Cairn - [n] small rough-haired breed of terrier from Scotland.

[n] a mound of stones piled up as a memorial or to mark a boundary or path.

12: Cantilevered - [v] any rigid structural member projecting from a vertical support, especially one in which the projection is great in relation to the depth, so that the upper part is in tension and the lower part in compression.

13: Cedes - [v] give up (power or territory).

14: Changeling - [n] a child secretly exchanged for another in infancy

[n] a person of subnormal intelligence.

15: Coaxial - [adj] having a common axis.

16: Conga - [n] a Latin American dance of 3 steps and a kick by people in single file.

[n] music composed for dancing the conga.

[v] dance the conga.

17: Continuum - [n] a continuous nonspatial whole or extent or succession in which no part or portion is distinct or distinguishable from adjacent parts.

18: Cowed - [adj] frightened into submission or compliance.

19: Crystalline - [adj] consisting of or containing or of the nature of crystals; "granite is crystalline".

[adj] transmitting light; able to be seen through with clarity; "the cold crystalline water of melted snow"; "crystal clear skies"; "could see the sand on the bottom of the limpid pool"; "lucid air"; "a pellucid brook"; "transparent crystal".

[adj] distinctly or sharply outlined; "crystalline sharpness of outline"- John Buchan.

20: Cuneiform - [n] an ancient wedge-shaped script used in Mesopotamia and Persia.

[adj] (anatomy) of or relating to the tarsal bones (or other wedge-shaped bones).

[adj] shaped like a wedge.

21: Cuticle - [n] hard outer covering or case of certain organisms such as arthropods and turtles.

[n] the outer layer of the skin covering the exterior body surface of vertebrates.

22: Dappled - [adj] having spots or patches of color.

23: Delineates - [v] describe or portray (something) precisely.

24: Despot - [n] a dictator or dictatorial person.

25: Dexterous - [adj] skillful in physical movements; especially of the hands; "a deft waiter"; "deft fingers massaged her face"; "dexterous of hand and inventive of mind".

26: Dory - [n] marine fish widely distributed in mid-waters and deep slope waters.
[n] a small boat of shallow draft with cross thwarts for seats and rowlocks for oars with which it is propelled.

27: Embalmed - [v] preserve (a corpse) from decay, originally with spices and now usually by arterial injection of a preservative.

28: Equanimity - [n] steadiness of mind under stress; "he accepted their problems with composure and her with equanimity."

29: Euclidean - [adj] relating to geometry as developed by Euclid; "Euclidean geometry".

30: Febrifuge - [n] any medicine that lowers body temperature to prevent or alleviate fever.

31: Firmament - [n] the apparent surface of the imaginary sphere on which celestial bodies appear to be projected.

32: Flank - [n] the side between the ribs and hip bones.
[n] a cut from the fleshy part of an animal's side between the ribs and the leg.
[n] the side of military or naval formation; "they attacked the enemy's right flank".

33: Flaxen - [adj] of hair color; pale yellowish to yellowish-brown; "flaxen locks".

34: Flotilla - [n] a fleet of small craft.
[n] a United States Navy fleet consisting of two or more squadrons of small warships.

35: Fluke - [n] parasitic flatworms having external suckers for attaching to a host.
[n] either of the two lobes of the tail of a cetacean.
[n] flat blade-like projection on the arm of an anchor.

36: Fretwork - [n] framework consisting of an ornamental design made of strips of wood or metal.

37: Garish - [adj] tastelessly showy; "a flash car"; "a flashy ring"; "garish colors"; "a gaudy costume"; "loud sport shirts"; "a meretricious yet stylish book"; "tawdry ornaments".

38: Gesticulating - [adj] making gestures while speaking; "her gesticulating hands and arms made words almost unnecessary".

39: Glyph - [n] glyptic art in the form of a symbolic figure carved or incised in relief.

40: Grist - [n] grain intended to be or that has been ground.

41: Grouse - [n] popular game bird having a plump body and feathered legs and feet.
[n] (game bird) flesh of any of various grouses of the family Tetraonidae; usually roasted; flesh too dry to broil.
[v] complain; "What was he hollering about?"

42: Hecatomb - [n] a great sacrifice; an ancient Greek or Roman sacrifice of 100 oxen.

43: Hurdy-Gurdy - [n] a musical instrument with a droning sound played by turning a handle, which is typically attached to a rosined wheel sounding a series of drone strings, with keys worked by the left hand.

44: Ichor - [n] a fluid product of inflammation.
[n] (Greek mythology) the rarified fluid said to flow in the veins of the Gods.

45: Incandescent - [adj] emitting light as a result of being heated; "an incandescent bulb".
[adj] characterized by ardent emotion or intensity or brilliance; "an incandescent performance".

46: Intaglio - [n] glyptic art consisting of a sunken or depressed engraving or carving on a stone or gem (as opposed to cameo).
[n] a printing process that uses an etched or engraved plate; the plate is smeared with ink and wiped clean, then the ink left in the recesses makes the print.

47: Interstitial - [adj] of or relating to interstices.

48: Iridescent - [adj] having a play of lustrous rainbow-like colors; "an iridescent oil slick"; "nacreous (or pearlescent) clouds looking like mother-of-pearl"; "a milky opalescent (or opaline) luster".
[adj] varying in color when seen in different lights or from different angles; "changeable taffeta"; "chatoyant (or shot) silk"; "a dragonfly hovered, vibrating and iridescent".

49: Je-ne-sais-quoi - [n] a quality that cannot be described or named easily.

50: Junco - [n] small North American finch seen chiefly in winter.

51: Jutting - [n] the act of projecting out from something.
[adj] extending out above or beyond a surface or boundary; "the jutting limb of a tree"; "massive projected buttresses"; "his protruding ribs"; "a pile of boards sticking over the end of his truck".

52: Katabasis - [v] is a descent of some type, such as moving downhill, the sinking of the winds or sun, a military retreat, a trip to the underworld, or a trip from the interior of a country down to the coast.

53: Krummholz - [n] stunted windblown trees growing near the tree line on mountains.

54: Lament - [n] a mournful poem; a lament for the dead.

[n] a song or hymn of mourning composed or performed as a memorial to a dead person.

[n] a cry of sorrow and grief; "their pitiful laments could be heard throughout the ward".

55: Latissimi - [n] either of a pair of large, roughly triangular muscles covering the lower part of the back, extending from the sacral, lumbar, and lower thoracic vertebrae to the armpits.

56: Lolling - [adj] lying in a relaxed manner.

57: Lulls - [n] a temporary interval of quiet or lack of activity.

58: Manichaeism - [n] To be Manichean is to follow the philosophy of Manichaeism, which is an old religion that breaks everything down into good or evil. It also means "duality," so if your thinking is Manichean, you see things in black and white.

59: Moored - [v] make fast (a boat) by attaching it by cable or rope to the shore or to an anchor.

60: Morpheme - [n] minimal meaningful language unit; it cannot be divided into smaller meaningful units.

61: Nocturne - [n] a pensive lyrical piece of music (especially for the piano).

62: Ocellus - [n] an eye like marking (as on the wings of some butterflies); usually a spot of color inside a ring of another color.

63: Ogling - [v] stare at in a lecherous manner.

64: Orifices - [n] an opening, as of a pipe or tube, or one in the body, such as a nostril.

65: Palimpsest - [n] a manuscript (usually written on papyrus or parchment) on which more than one text has been written with the earlier writing incompletely erased and still visible.

66: Palpable - [adj] capable of being perceived by the senses or the mind; especially capable of being handled or touched or felt; "a barely palpable dust"; "felt sudden anger in a palpable wave"; "the air was warm and close--palpable as cotton".

[adj] (medicine) can be felt by palpation; "a palpable tumor".

67: Peril - [n] a venture undertaken without regard to possible loss or injury; "he saw the rewards but not the risks of crime"; "there was a danger he would do the wrong thing".

[n] a source of danger; "drinking alcohol is a health hazard".

[n] a state of danger involving risk.

68: Placid - [adj] free from disturbance; "a ribbon of sand between the angry sea and the placid bay"; "the quiet waters of a lagoon"; "a lake of tranquil blue water reflecting a tranquil blue sky"; "a smooth channel crossing"; "scarcely a ripple on the still water"; "unruffled water".

[adj] taking life easy; "an easygoing man rarely stirred to anger"; "an air of placid sufficiency".

[adj] without untoward incident or disruption; "a placid existence"; "quiet times".

69: Precipitous - [adj] extremely steep; "an abrupt canyon"; "the precipitous rapids of the upper river"; "the precipitous hills of Chinese paintings"; "a sharp drop".

[adj] characterized by precipices; "a precipitous bluff".

70: Precipitously - [adv] abruptly; in a precipitous manner; "the mountains rose precipitously from the shore".

[adv] very suddenly and to a great degree; "conditions that precipitously increase the birthrate"; "prices rose sharply".

71: Precocious - [adj] (of a child) having developed certain abilities or proclivities at an earlier age than usual.

72: Purling - \Purl"ing\, n.] The motion of a small stream running among obstructions; also, the murmur it makes in so doing.

73: Pyre - [n] wood heaped for burning a dead body as a funeral rite.

74: Quintessential - [adj] representing the perfect example of a class or quality.

75: Regent - [n] someone who rules during the absence or incapacity or minority of the country's monarch.

[n] members of the governing board.

76: Rend - [v] tear or be torn violently; "The curtain ripped from top to bottom"; "pull the cooked chicken into strips".

77: Respite - [n] a pause from doing something (as work); "we took a 10-minute break"; "he took time out to recuperate".

[n] the act of reprieving; postponing or remitting punishment.

[n] an interruption in the intensity or amount of something.

78: Rime - [n] correspondence in the sounds of two or more lines (especially final sounds).

[n] ice crystals forming a white deposit (especially on objects outside).

[v] compose rhymes.

79: Roil - [v] make turbid by stirring up the sediments of.

[v] be agitated; of liquids.

80: Roiling - [adj] (of a liquid) agitated vigorously; in a state of turbulence; "the river's roiling current"; "turbulent rapids".

81: Rouse - [v] cause to become awake or conscious; "He was roused by the drunken men in the street"; "Please wake me at 6 AM."

[v] cause to be agitated, excited, or roused; "The speaker charged up the crowd with his inflammatory remarks".

[v] force or drive out; "The police routed them out of bed at 2 A.M."

- 82: Scapular** - [n] a feather covering the shoulder of a bird.
[n] garment consisting of a long wide piece of woolen cloth worn over the shoulders with an opening for the head; part of a monastic habit.
[adj] relating to or near the shoulder blade.
- 83: Scimitars** - [n] a short sword with a curved blade that broadens toward the point, used originally in Eastern countries.
- 84: Scree** - [n] a sloping mass of rocks at the base of a cliff.
- 85: Scrim** - [n] a firm open-weave fabric used for a curtain in the theater.
- 86: Sedge** - [n] grasslike or rushlike plant growing in wet places having solid stems, narrow grasslike leaves, and spikelets of inconspicuous flowers.
- 87: Sentinel** - [n] a person employed to watch for something to happen.
- 88: Sepals** - [n] each of the parts of the calyx of a flower, enclosing the petals and typically green and leaflike.
- 89: Sickle** - [n] an edge tool for cutting grass or crops; has a curved blade and a short handle.
- 90: Silurian** - [n] from 405 million to 425 million years ago; first air-breathing animals.
- 91: Skittish** - [adj] unpredictably excitable (especially of horses).
- 92: Spectral** - [adj] like or being a phantom; "a ghostly face at the window"; "a phantasmal presence in the room"; "spectral emanations"; "spiritual tapping at a seance".
[adj] of or relating to a spectrum; "spectral colors"; "spectral analysis".
- 93: Spumy** - [adj] covered with or resembling small bubbles as from being agitated by beating or heating; "the bubbling candy mixture"; "a cup of foaming cocoa"; "frothy milkshakes"; "frothy waves"; "spumy surf".
- 94: Starkest** - [adj] severe or bare in appearance or outline.
- 95: Stippled** - [adj] having a pattern of dots.
- 96: Stochastic** - [adj] (statistics) being or having a random variable; "a stochastic variable"; "stochastic processes".
- 97: Strafed** - [v] attack repeatedly with bombs or machine-gun fire from low-flying aircraft.
- 98: Strife** - [n] bitter conflict; heated often violent dissension
[n] lack of agreement or harmony.

99: Sullen - [adj] darkened by clouds; "a heavy sky"
[adj] showing a brooding ill humor; "a dark scowl"; "the proverbially dour New England Puritan"; "a glum, hopeless shrug"; "he sat in moody silence"; "a morose and unsociable manner"; "a saturnine, almost misanthropic young genius"- Bruce Bliven; "a sour temper"; "a sullen crowd".

100: Tines - [n] a prong or sharp points, such as that on a fork or antler.

101: Toiling - [adj] doing arduous or unpleasant work; "drudging peasants"; "the bent backs of laboring slaves picking cotton"; "toiling coal miners in the black deeps".

102: Trope - [n] language used in a figurative or nonliteral sense.

103: Undulation - [n] (physics) a progressive disturbance propagated without displacement of the medium itself.

[n] wave-like motion; a gentle rising and falling in the manner of waves.

[n] an undulating curve.

104: Unfathomable - [adj] of meaning; not capable of being penetrated; "a philosophy complex and, to the ordinary thinker, quite fathomless"; "unfathomable theories".

[adj] of depth; not capable of being sounded or measured.

105: Vibrato - [n] (music) a pulsating effect in an instrumental or vocal tone produced by slight and rapid variations in pitch.

106: Virgil - [n] a Roman poet; author of the epic poem 'Aeneid' (70-19 BC).

107: Warbler - [n] a small active songbird.

[n] a singer; usually a singer who adds embellishments to the song.

108: Waylaid - [v] stop or interrupt (someone) and detain them in conversation or trouble them in some other way.

109: Winsome - [adj] charming in a childlike or naive way.

110: Yardang - [n] a sharp irregular ridge of compact sand lying in the direction of the prevailing wind in exposed desert regions, formed by the wind erosion of adjacent material that is less resistant.

