

EASY

A

Abate	<i>/uh-beyt/</i> To throw down, to beat down, destroy quash; to do away with or diminish
Abode	<i>/uh-bohd /</i> One's home, habitation, place or dwelling or residence
Abolish	<i>/uh-bol-ish/</i> To do away with wholly; put an end to
Abridge	<i>/uh-brij/</i> To reduce or contract, usually spoken of written language
Abscond	<i>/ab-skond/</i> To go in a clandestine manner out of the jurisdiction of the courts
Acquired	<i>/uh-kwahy/</i> To get, procure, secure
Acquit	<i>/uh-kwit/</i> To set free, release or discharge as from an obligation, burden or accusation
Agenda	<i>/uh-jen-duh/</i> Memoranda of things to be done, as items of business or discussion to be brought up at a meeting
Allege	<i>/uh-lej/</i> To state, recite, assert or charge
Approach	<i>/uh-prohch/</i> To come nearer in place or time

Arrest	<i>/uh-rest/</i> To deprive a person of his liberty by legal authority
Arson	<i>/ahr-suhn/</i> To start a fire with the purpose of destroying another's building or property
Assault	<i>/uh-sawlt/</i> Willful attempt or threat to inflict injury upon another person
Attention	<i>/uh-ten-suhn/</i> Consideration with a view to action; notice; the act or state of attending
Attest	<i>/uh-test/</i> To bear witness to; to affirm to be true or genuine; to act as a witness to; to certify
Attorney	<i>/uh-tur-nee/</i> An agent or substitute, one who is appointed and authorized to act in the place of another
B	
Bail	<i>/beyl/</i> To procure release of one charged with an offense by assuring his future attendance in court
Bankrupt	<i>/bangk-ruhpt/</i> The state or condition of one who is unable to pay his debts as they are or become due
Battery	<i>/bat-uh-ree/</i> Unlawful application of force to the person of another

Blackmail /**blak-meyl**/ Unlawful demand of money or property under threat to do bodily harm

Bribery /**brahy-buh-ree**/ The offering, giving, or soliciting of any thing of value to influence action as an official

Brief /**breef**/ A written document; a condensed statement of some larger document

Burglar /**bur-gler**/ One who commits burglary, the breaking and entering of a dwelling, house with the intent to commit a felony

C

Certify /**sur-tuh-fahy**/ To authenticate or vouch for a thing in writing

Code /**kohd**/ A systematic collection, compendium or revision of laws, rules or regulations

Collide /**kuh-lahyd**/ To strike or dash against; to clash

Collision /**kuh-lizh-uhn**/ Striking together of two objects, one of which may be stationary

Commission /**kuh-mish-uhn**/ Warrant or authority issuing from the government empowering a person to do certain acts

Commit /**kuh-mit**/ To perpetrate, as a crime; to perform as an act; to entrust; to pledge

Compel /**kuhm-pel**/ To urge forcefully; under extreme pressure

Complaint /**kuhm-pleynt**/ Original pleading by which an action is commenced under Rules of Civil Procedure

Comply /**kuhm-plahy**/ To yield; to accommodate or to adapt oneself to

Conceal /**kuhn-seel**/ To hide, secret or withhold from the knowledge of others

Concede /**kuhn-seed**/ To admit as true, just or proper

Concur /**kuhn-kur**/ To agree; accord; act together; consent

Confession /**kuhn-fesh-uhn**/ A voluntary statement made by person charged with crime to another person acknowledging his guilt

Confirm /**kuhn-furm**/ To complete or establish that which was imperfect or uncertain

Congress /**kong-gris**/ An assembly of envoys, commissioners, etc. who meet to adjust their mutual concerns

Conserve /**kon-surv**/ To save from loss

Consign	<i>/kuhn-sahyn/</i> To deposit in the custody of a third person something from debtor for benefit of creditor	Cruelty	<i>/kroo-uhl-tee/</i> The intentional and malicious infliction of physical suffering upon living creatures
Conspire	<i>/kuhn-spahyuhr/</i> To engage in conspiracy	Culprit	<i>/kuhl-prit/</i> A person who is indicted for a criminal offense, but not yet convicted
Contempt	<i>/kuhn-tempt/</i> A willful disregard or disobedience of a public authority		
Contest	<i>/kuhn-test/</i> To make defense to an adverse claim in a court of law	D	
Counsel	<i>/koun-suhl/</i> An advocate, counselor, or pleader	Damage	<i>/dam-ij/</i> Loss, injury, or deterioration, caused by negligence or accident of one person to another
Count	<i>/kount/</i> To declare; to state a case	Damaged	<i>/dam-ij-ed/</i> Made less valuable, less useful, or less desirable
Covert	<i>/koh-vert/</i> Covered, protected, sheltered	Damages	<i>/dam-ij-es/</i> Compensation for the loss of injury suffered
Credit	<i>/kred-it/</i> The ability of a business man to borrow money, or obtain goods on time	Debt	<i>/det/</i> A sum of money due by certain and express agreement
Crime	<i>/krahym/</i> A positive or negative act in violation of penal law	Decease	<i>/dee-krees/</i> To grow or cause to grow gradually smaller, as in number, amount or intensity
Crippling	<i>/krip-uhl-ing/</i> To deprive of use of limbs	Deceit	<i>/di-seet/</i> A fraudulent and cheating misrepresentation made by one or more persons to deceive other
Crook	<i>/krook/</i> A person given to crooked or fraudulent practices	Decree	<i>/di-kree/</i> A sentence or order of the court of law
Crooked	<i>/Krook-id/</i> Deviating from rectitude or upright-ness; dishonest; wrong	Decry	<i>/di-krahy/</i> To cry down; to deprive of credit

Deem	/deem/ To hold; consider; adjudge; condemn; determine	Deprive	/di-prahyv/ To take
Deface	/di-feys/ To mar or destroy the face of a written instrument, signature, etc. by obliteration or erasure	Deputy	/dep-yuh-tee/ A person duly authorized by an officer to exercise functions pertaining to the office
Defend	/di-fend/ To protect, to shield, to make a stand for, or uphold by force or argument	Derived	/di-rahyv/ Received
Defender	/di-fend-er/ To conduct a suit for a defendant	Desert	/dez-ert/ To leave or quit with an intention to cause a permanent separation
Defense	/di-fens/ The answer made by the defendant to the plaintiffs action	Deserving	/di-zur-ving/ Worthy or meritorious, without regard to condition
Defer	/di-fur/ Delay; put off	Designed	/di-zahynd/ Contrived or aken to be employed for a articular purpose
Define	/di-fahyn/ To explain or state the exact meaning of words and phrases	Destroy	/di-stroi/ An act which renders the subject useless for its intended purpose
Deflect	/di-flekt/ To turn aside, to deviate from a straight or horizontal line or from a proper position	Detail	/dee-teyl/ To enumerate minutely, particularize
Defraud	/di-frawd/ To cheat or trick	Detain	/di-teyn/ To retain as the possession of personalty
Demand	/di-mand/ To claim one's due	Detective	/di-tek-tiv/ One whose business is to watch and investigate alleged wrongdoers
Denounce	/di-nouns/ To declare (an act or thing) to be a crime and prescribe a punishment for it	Detention	/di-ten-shuhn/ The act of keeping back or withholding, either accidentally or by design, a person or thing
Dependent	/di-pen-duhnt/ One who derives support from another	Determine	/di-tur-min/ To come to an end
Deplete	/di-pleet/ To reduce or lessen, as by use, exhaustion, or waste		

Detour	<i>/dee-toor/</i> A temporary turning aside from usual or regular route	Displace	<i>/dis-pleys/</i> To crowd out; to take the place of
Dictate	<i>/dik-teyt/</i> To order or instruct what is to be said or written	Display	<i>/dis-spley/</i> An opening or unfolding, exhibition manifestation for effect
Digest	<i>/di-jest/</i> A collection or compilation, embodying the chief matter of numerous books in one	Disprove	<i>/dis-proov/</i> To refute; to prove to be false or erroneous
Disbar	<i>/dis-bahr/</i> To deprive a barrister permanently of the privileges of his position	Dispute	<i>/di-spyoot/</i> A conflict or controversy
Discharge	<i>/dis-chahrj/</i> To release	Distort	<i>/di-stawrt/</i> To twist out of natural or regular shape
Disclose	<i>/dis-sklohz/</i> To bring into view by uncovering	Distress	<i>/di-stres/</i> The seizure of personal property to enforce payment of taxes, to be followed by its public sale
Discount	<i>/dis-kount/</i> An allowance or deduction made from a gross sum on any account whatever	District	<i>/dis-trikt/</i> One of the portions into which an entire state or country is divided
Discover	<i>/di-skuhv-er/</i> To uncover that which was hidden, concealed, or unknown from every one	E	
Disgrace	<i>/dis-greys/</i> Ignominy; shame	Effort	<i>/ef-ert/</i> An attempt
Disguise	<i>/dis-gahyz/</i> A counterfeit habit; a dress intended to conceal the person who wears it	Elastic	<i>/i-las-tik/</i> Pertaining to a substance having the property of returning to its original form
Dishonor	<i>/di-on-er/</i> To refuse or decline to accept a bill of exchange, or to refuse to pay a bill or note at maturity	Election	<i>/i-lek-shuhn/</i> The act of choosing or selecting one from a number of persons
Disloyal	<i>/dis-loi-uhl/</i> Not true to	Elective	<i>/i-lek-tiv/</i> Dependent upon choice
		Emerge	<i>/i-murj/</i> To arise

Enemy /en-uh-me/ Signifies either the state which is at war with another, or the citizen of such a state

Enforce /en-fohrs/ To put into execution

Engage /en-geyj/ To employ or involve one's self

Engross /en-grohs/ To copy the rude draft of an instrument in a fair, large hand

Enjoin /en-join/ To require; command; positively direct

Entrap /en-trap/ To catch

Error /er-er/ A mistaken judgment or incorrect belief as to the existence of matters of fact

Event /i-vent/ The consequence of anything

Expel /ik-spel/ To eject, to put out

Expense /ik-spens/ That which is expended, laid out or consumed

Expire /ik-spahyuhr/ Where term of lease has ended, either by lapse of time or by limitation

Expressed /ik-spres-ed/ Made clear; definite; explicit

External /ik-stur-nl/ Outward; visible from the outside; capable of being perceived

Extinct /ik-stingkt/ Extinguished; a rent-is said-to-be e extinguished when it is destroyed and put out

Extract /ik-strakt/ To draw out or forth; to pull out from a fixed position

F

Family /fam-uh-lee/ Collective body of any two persons living together in one house as their common home

Felon /fel-uhn/ A person who commits a felony

Forge /fohrj/ To fabricate by false imitation

Framed /freym-ed/ Implying that willful perjurers have sworn to matters without any basis in fact

Freehold /free-hohld/ An estate for life or in fee

G

Gainful /geyn-fuh/ Profitable; advantageous or lucrative

Graft /grahft/ Fraudulent obtaining of public money

Greenback /green-bak/ Popular and almost exclusive name applied to all U.S. Treasury issues

Grieved /greev-ed/Mourned; felt sorrow

Guild /gild/ Voluntary association of persons pursuing the same trade, profession or business

H

Hearsay /heer-sey/ Evidence not proceeding from the personal knowledge of a witness but from what he has heard

Heirs /ars/ Those persons designated by law to succeed to the estate in case of intestacy

I

Impeach /im-pee-ch/ To accuse

Implied /im-plahyd/ Where the intention in regard to the subject is not manifested by direct words, but by implication

Imported /im-port-ed/ To bear or carry into

Impose /im-pohz/ To levy or exact as by authority

Incite /in-sahyt/ To arouse; urge; provoke; stir up

Incur /in-kur/ To have liabilities case upon one by act or operation to law

Indent /in-dent/ To cut in a serrated or waiving line

Innocent /in-uh-suhnt/ Free from guilt

Inquest /in-kwest/A body of men appointed by law to inquire into certain matters

Instrument /in-struh-muhnt/Anything which may be presented as evidence to the senses of the adjudicating tribunal

Invest /in-vest/ To loan money upon securities of a more or less permanent nature

J

Judge /juhj/ An officer who presides in court

Judgment /juhj-muhnt/A sense of knowledge sufficient to comprehend nature of transaction

Jury /joor-ee/A certain number of men, selected according to law, and sworn to inquire of certain matters

Justice /juhs-tis/ Judicial officers and magistrates of every grade

K

Kidnapping /kid-nap-ing/ The forcible abduction or stealing and carrying away of a person from one place to another

Knowingly /noh-ing-ly/ With knowledge

L

Lean /leen/ To incline in opinion or preference

Lease /lees/ Any agreement which gives rise to relationship of landlord and tenant

Legal /lee-guhl/ Conforming to the law

Levee /lev-ee/ To assess; raise; execute

Levy /lev-ee/ A seizure

Lien /leen/ A charge or security or encumbrance upon property

M

Malice /mal-is/ The intentional doing of a wrongful act without just cause or excuse

Matron /mey-truhn/ A married woman

Matter /mat-er/ Substantial facts forming basis of claim or defense

Mise /meez/ Expenses; costs; disbursements in an action

Mislay /mis-ley/ To deposit in a place not afterwards recollected

Misreading /mis-reed-ing/ Reading a deed or other instrument to an illiterate or blind man

Mistrial /mis-trahy-uhl/ An erroneous, invalid, or negatory trial

Motion /moh-shuhn/ An application for a rule or order made to a court or judge

Motive /moh-tiv/ Cause or reason that moves the will and induces action

Murder /mur-der/ The unlawful killing of a human being by another

N

Naught /nawt/ Nothing; lost, ruined

Noting /noht-ing/ The act of a notary in minuting on a bill of exchange after it has been presented for payment

O

Obscene /uhb-seen/ Material with a dominant theme that is without redeeming social importance

Obscure	<i>/uhb-skysoor/</i> Not clearly expressed; hard to understand	Pleaded	<i>/pleed-ed/</i> Alleged or averred
Opinion	<i>/uh-pin-yuhn/</i> Statement by a judge of the decision reached in regard to a cause tried or argued before him	Pleading	<i>/pleed-ing/</i> Process performed by the parties to a suit or action, alternately presenting written statements
Orderly	<i>/awr-der-lee/</i> Hospital attendant who does general work	Plunder	<i>/pluhn-der/</i> To take property from persons or places by open force
P		Presents	<i>/prez-uh nts/</i> Gift; a gratuity; anything presented or given
Pardon	<i>/pah-rdn/</i> An act of: grace; releases punishment and blots out existence of guilt	Preserve	<i>/pri-zurv/</i> To prepare in such a manner as to resist decomposition
Patron	<i>/pey-truhn/</i> One who protects or supports some person or thing	Preside	<i>/pri-zahyd/</i> To occupy the place of authority or of president to direct proceedings of a board, court
Penal	<i>/peen-l/</i> Punishable	President	<i>/prez-i-duh nt/</i> One placed in authority over others
Penalty	<i>/pen-l-tee/</i> Sum of money which the obligator of a bond pays if he fails to meet his obligations under a contract	Prison	<i>/priz-uh n/</i> A public building or other place for the confinement of safe custody of persons
Penance	<i>/pen-uh ns/</i> Punishment inflicted for some spiritual offense	Private	<i>/prahy-vit/</i> Affecting or belonging to private individuals
Perfect	<i>/pur-fikt/</i> Complete; finished; executed	Probate	<i>/proh-beyt/</i> Relating to the proof of wills
Perish	<i>/per-ish/</i> To come to an end	Proclaim	<i>/proh-kleym/</i> To announce; to publish
Piracy	<i>/pahy-ruh-see/</i> A robbery or forcible depredation on the high seas		

Profess	<i>/pruh-fes/</i> To make open declaration of	Rebut	<i>/ri-buht/</i> To defeat or take away the effect of something
Promise	<i>/prom-is/</i> A declaration of intention	Record	<i>/ri-kawrd/</i> To make an official note of
Protest	<i>/proh-test/</i> A formal declaration expressing dissent or disapproval	Recover	<i>/ree-kuhv-er/</i> To get or obtain again
Provoke	<i>/pruh-vohk/</i> To excite	Recruit	<i>/ri-kroot/</i> A newly-enlisted soldier
Purge	<i>/purj/</i> To cleanse; to clear	Referee	<i>/ref-uh-ree/</i> A person to whom a cause pending in a court is referred by the court to take testimony
Pursue	<i>/per-soo/</i> To follow a matter judicially	Reform	<i>/ree-fawrm/</i> To correct, rectify, amend, remodel
Pursuit	<i>/per-soot/</i> That which one engages in as an occupation, trade, or profession	Refund	<i>/ri-fuhnd/</i> To repay or restore
Q			
Quash	<i>/kwosh/</i> To overthrow	Rejoin	<i>/ree-join/</i> To answer a p plaintiffs replication in an action at law, by some matter of fact
Quitclaim	<i>/kwit-kleym/</i> To release or relinquish a claim	Relation	<i>/ri-ley-shuhn/</i> A relative or kinsman
R			
Ransom	<i>/ran-s uh m/</i> The money paid or demanded for redemption of a captured person	Relief	<i>/ri-leef/</i> The assistance or support granted to indigent persons by the proper administrators of the poor-laws
Reason	<i>/ree-zuhn/</i> A faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes truth from falsehood	Relieve	<i>/ri-leev/</i> To give ease, comfort, or consolation to
Rebellion	<i>/ri-bel-yuhn/</i> Deliberate, organized resistance	Remit	<i>/ri-mit/</i> To send or transmit

Removal /ri-**moo-vuhl**/ The transfer of a person or thing from one place to another

Repeal /ri-**peel**/ The annulling of a previously existing law by the enactment of a subsequent statute

Request /ri-**kwest**/ An asking or petition

Resale /ree-**seyl**/ Where a person who has sold goods to a purchaser sells them again to some one else

Reserve /ree-**surv**/ To keep back, regain

Reside /ree-**sahyd**/ Live, dwell, abide, sojourn, stay, remain, lodge

Resident /**rez-i-duh** nt/ One who has his residence in a place

Resort /ree-**sawrt**/A place of frequent assembly

Respond /ri-**spond**/ To make or file an answer to a bill

Restrain /ree-**streyn**/ To limit, confine, abridge, narrow down, restrict

Restraint /ri-**streynt**/ Confinement, abridgment, or limitations

Retain /ri-**teyn**/ To continue to hold, have, use, recognize, and to keep

Retire /ri-**tahy uh r**/ To withdraw from active service

Retract /ri-**trakt**/ To take back

Revise /ri-**vahyz**/ To review, reexamine for correction

Revival /ri-**vahy-vuhl**/ The process of renewing the operative force of a judgment which has remained dormant for a long time

Revive /ri-**vahyv**/ To renew

Revoke /ri-**vohk**/ To annul or make void by recalling or taking back

Revolt /ri-**vohlt**/ The endeavor to overthrow the authority

Robbery /**rob-uh-ree**/ Felonious taking of personal property from another

S

Scoundrel /**skoun-druhl**/ An opprobrious epithet, implying rascality, villainy, or a want of honor or integrity

Scrip /skript/ Certificates of ownership

Seize /seer/ To put in possession

Senator /**sen-uh-ter**/ One who is a member of a senate, either of the United States or of a state

Sentence /**sen-tns**/ Judgment formally declaring to accused legal consequences of guilt which he has confessed

Serf	<i>/surf/</i> In feudal polity, a class of persons whose social condition was servile	Specimen	<i>/spes-uh-muhn/</i> A sample
Sever	<i>/sev-er/</i> To separate; as one from another	Spouse	<i>/spous/</i> One's wife or husband
Sham	<i>/sham/</i> False	Stakeholder	<i>/steyk-hohl-der/</i> A person with whom money is deposited pending the decision of a bet or wager
Shareholder	<i>/shair-hohl-der/</i> A person who has agreed to become a member of a corporation, having gone through all formalities	Statute	<i>/stach-oot/</i> An act of the legislature declaring, commanding or prohibiting something
Sheriff	<i>/sher-if/</i> The chief administrative officer of a county, being chosen by popular election	Steward	<i>/stoo-erd/</i> A man appointed in the place or stead of another
Shipper	<i>/ship-er/</i> A Dutch word, signifying the master of a ship	Stockholder	<i>/stok-hohl-der/</i> A person who owns shares of stock in a corporation
Slander	<i>/slan-der/</i> The speaking of base and defamatory words tending to prejudice another in his reputation	Stoppage	<i>/stop-ij/</i> Compensation or setoff
Slay	<i>/sley/</i> Taking of a human life in battle	Strikebreaker	<i>/strahyk-brey-ker/</i> One who takes the place of workman who has left his work to strike against employer
Sledge	<i>/slej/</i> A hurdle to draw traitors to execution	Structure	<i>/struhk-cher/</i> Any construction or any production composed of parts joined together in some definite manner
Smuggling	<i>/smuhg-uhl-ing/</i> The offense of importing prohibited articles without paying the duties on them	Suicide	<i>/soo-uh-sahyd/</i> Self-destruction
Specialty	<i>/spesh-uhl-tee/</i> A contract under seal	Summary	<i>/suhm-uh-ree/</i> Brief; short; concise
		Surrender	<i>/suh-ren-der/</i> To give back; yield; render up; restore

Sustain	<i>/suh-steyn/</i> To carry on; to maintain	Testate	<i>/tes-teyt/</i> One who has made a will; one who dies leaving a will
Swindling	<i>/swin-dl-ing/</i> Cheating and defrauding grossly with deliberate artifice	Thief	<i>/theef/</i> One who steals
System	<i>/sis-tuh m/</i> Orderly combination or arrangement; as of parts or elements into a whole	Threat	<i>/thret/</i> A declaration of intention or determination to injure another
T		Tillage	<i>/til-ij/</i> A place tilled or cultivated
Tacking	<i>/tak-ing/</i> The uniting of securities given at different times	Tipstaff	<i>/tip-staf/</i> An officer appointed by the court whose duty it is to wait upon the court
Tamper	<i>/tam-per/</i> To meddle so as to alter a thing; to meddle	Tithe	<i>/tahyth/</i> The tenth part of the increase yearly arising and renewing from the profits of lands
Taxable	<i>/tak-suh-buhl/</i> Subject to taxation; liable to be assessed for a share in tax	Tithing	<i>/tahyth-ing/</i> One of the civil division of England; being apart of the greater division called a 'hundred'
Taxation	<i>/tak-sey-shuhn/</i> The process of taxing or imposing a tax	Token	<i>/toh-kuhn/</i> A sign or mark
Telegraph	<i>/tel-i-graf/</i> A device for transmitting messages to a distant point	Toll	<i>/tohl/</i> A sum of money for the use of something
Tenant	<i>/ten-uh nt/</i> One who holds or possesses lands	Tort	<i>/tawrt/</i> A private or civil wrong or injury
Tenure	<i>/ten-yer/</i> The mode or system of holding lands in subordination to some superior	Torture	<i>/tawr-cher/</i> The infliction of violent bodily pain upon a person
Terra	<i>/ter-uh/</i> Earth	Toxic	<i>/tok-sik/</i> Poisonous
		Toxin	<i>/tok-sin/</i> Any poison or toxicant

Traitor	<i>/trei-ter/</i> One who betrays trust	Unlawful	<i>/uhn-law-fuh l/</i> That which is contrary to law or unauthorized by law
Transit	<i>/tran-zit/</i> A stopover privilege on a continuous journey by which both legs of journey are treated as one	Useful	<i>/yoos-fuh l/</i> Helpful; practical
Trauma	<i>/traw-muh/</i> A wound; an injury to the body caused by external violence	User	<i>/yoo-zer/</i> The actual exercise or enjoyment of any right or property
Treason	<i>/tree-zuh n/</i> The offense of attempting by overt acts to overthrow the government	V	
Trespass	<i>/tres-puhs/</i> Doing of unlawful act to another's person or property	Vacate	<i>/vey-keyt/</i> To annul; set aside
Trial	<i>/trahy-uh l/</i> A judicial examination	Venture	<i>/ven-cher/</i> To take the chance
Trustee	<i>/truh-stee/</i> The person appointed or required by law to execute a trust	Venue	<i>/ven-yoo/</i> A neighborhood; the place which an injury is declared to have been done
Truth	<i>/trooth/</i> Agreement of thought and reality	Verdict	<i>/vur-dikt/</i> A true declaration
Typewriter	<i>/tahyp-rah-y-ter/</i> A keyboard machine used to produce writing resembling type impression	Verify	<i>/ver-uh-fahy/</i> To confirm or substantiate by oath
U		Vested	<i>/ves-tid/</i> Fixed; accrued; settled; absolute
Ultimate	<i>/uhl-tuh-mit/</i> At last, finally or at the end	Vicious	<i>/vish-uh s/</i> Depraved; disposed to evil
Undertaking	<i>/uhn-der-tey-king/</i> A promise, engagement or stipulation	Village	<i>/vil-ij/</i> Collection of houses
		Villain	<i>/vil-uh n/</i> Rascal; scoundrel person of great delinquency moral
		Void	<i>/void/</i> Null; ineffectual
		Vulgar	<i>/vuhl-ger/</i> Lack of cultivation or refinement

W

Wager	<i>/wey-jer/</i> A contract where two or more parties agree that a certain sum of money shall be paid on an event
Waiver	<i>/wey-ver/</i> Intentional or voluntary relinquishment of a known right
Warden	<i>/waw-dn/</i> A guardian; a keeper
Warehouse	<i>/wair-hous/</i> A place adapted to the reception and storage of goods and merchandise
Warrant	<i>/wawr-uh nt/</i> A writ from a competent authority directing the doing of an act
Weapon	<i>/wep-uh n/</i> An instrument of offensive or defensive combat
Whereas	<i>/hwair-az/</i> When in fact
Whenever	<i>/hwen-ev-er/</i> As often as
Wholesale	<i>/hohl-seyl/</i> Selling to retailers rather than to consumers
Willful	<i>/wil-fuh l/</i> Proceeding from a conscious motion of the will
Willingly	<i>/wil-ing-ly/</i> Voluntarily; without reluctance
Witness	<i>/wit-nis/</i> To subscribe one's name to a document for the purpose of attesting its authenticity
Writ	<i>/rit/</i> A precept in writing

Y

Yield	<i>/yeeld/</i> To perform a service due by a tenant to his lord
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Z

Zoning	<i>/zoh-ning/</i> The division of a city by legislative regulation into districts
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MEDIUM

A

Abatement /uh-beyt-muh nt/ A reduction, a decrease; the suspension or cessation of a continuing charge, such as rent

Abduction /ab-duhk-shuh n/ The offense of taking away a wife, child or ward by fraud and persuasion or open violence

Abolition /ab-uh-lish-uh n/ The destruction, annihilation or extinguishment of anything

Abridgment /uh-brij-muh nt/ Condensation; contraction

Abrogate /ab-ruh-geyt/ To annul, cancel, repeal or destroy

Abrogation /ab-ruh-gey-suhn/ The destruction or annulling of a former law by act of legislative power

Accountable /uh-koun-tuh-buhl/ Responsible, liable

Accountant /uh-koun-tnt/ Person skilled in keeping books or accounts

Accouple /ac-cou-ple/ To unite; to marry

Accredit /uh-kred-it/ To give official authorization or status

Accruer /uh-kroo-er/ An express clause, occurring in the case of gifts by deed or will to persons as tenants in common

Accruing /uh-kroo-ing/ In process of maturing; that which will ripen into a vested right

Accumulate /uh-kyoo-myuh-leyt/ To increase by repeated or continuous additions

Accusation /ak-yoo-zey-shuh n/ A formal charge against a person to the effect that he is guilty of a punishable offense

Acquisition /ak-wuh-zish-uh n/ The act of becoming the owner of certain property

Acquittal /uh-kwit-l/ A release, absolution, or discharge from an obligation

Addendum /uh-den-duhm/ A thing that is added or to be added; a list or section consisting of added material

Additional /un-dish-uh-nl/ The idea of joining or uniting one thing to another, to form an aggregate

Adjournment /uh-jurn-muh nt/ A putting off or postponing of business or of a session until another time or place

Adjudge	<i>/uh-jugj/</i> To pass on judicially, to decide, settle or decree or to sentence or condemn	Aggravated	<i>/ag-ruh-vey-tid/</i> Provoked, irritated, made worse or more severe
Adjudicate	<i>/uh-joo-di-keyt/</i> To settle in the exercise of judicial authority; to determine finally	Aggrieved	<i>/uh-greevd/</i> Having suffered loss or injury
Administrator	<i>/ad-min-uh-strey-ter/</i> A person appointed by the court to administer the assets and liabilities of a decedent	Allegation	<i>/al-i-gey-shuh n/</i> The claim of a party in a pleading setting out what he expects to prove
Advisement	<i>/ad-vahyz-muh nt/</i> Consideration, deliberation, consultation of a court, after the argument of a cause	Allegiance	<i>/uh-lee-juh ns/</i> Obligation of fidelity and obedience to government for protection that government gives
Advocacy	<i>/ad-vuh-kuh-see/</i> The act of pleading for, supporting or recommending active espousal	Alliance	<i>/uh-lahy-uh ns/</i> The relation or union between persons or families contracted by intermarriage
Advocate	<i>/ad-vuh-keyt/</i> To speak in favor of or defend by argument	Amerce	<i>/uh-murs/</i> To impose a fine; to publish by fine or penalty
Advocation	<i>/ad-vuh-key-shuh n/</i> A process by which an action may be carried from an inferior to a superior court before final judgement	Amicable	<i>/am-i-kuh-buh l/</i> Friendly; mutually forbearing
Affidavit	<i>/af-i-dey-vit/</i> A written or printed declaration or statement of facts, made voluntarily and confirmed by oath	Appellant	<i>/uh-pel-uh nt/</i> The party who takes an appeal from one court or jurisdiction to another
Affiliate	<i>/uh-fil-ee-eyt/</i> A condition of being united; being in close connection or attached as a member or branch	Appellee	<i>/ap-uh-lee/</i> The party in a cause against whom an appeal is taken
		Appendage	<i>/uh-pen-dij/</i> Something added as an accessory to or the subordinate part of another thing

Apprentice /uh-pren-tis/ A person, usually a minor, bound in due form of law to a master, to learn from him his trade

Appropriate /uh-proh-pree-it/ To make a thing one's own; to make a thing the subject of property

Arraignment /uh-reyn-muh nt/ Procedure whereby the accused is brought before the court to plead to a criminal charge

Attachment /uh-tach-muh nt/ The act of taking, apprehending or seizing persons or property by virtue of a writ or judicial order

Autopsy /aw-top-see/ The dissection of a dead body for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of death

B

Bankruptcy /bangk-ruh p-see/ Insolvency; being unable to pay one's debts when they are due

Bigamy /big-uh-mee/ The criminal offense of willfully contracting a second marriage while the first marriage is intact

Bureaucracy /byoo-rok-ruh-see/ An organization, such as an administrative agency or the army which share a set of traits

Burgomaster /bur-guh-mas-ter/ The chief executive office of a borough in Germany

C

Certificate /ser-tif-i-kit/ A written assurance or official representation that some act has or has not been done

Chancery /chan-suh-ree/ Equity; equitable jurisdiction; a court of equity

Charlatan /shahr-luh-tin/ One who pretends to more knowledge or skill than he possesses; a quack; a faker

Claimant /kley-muh nt/ One who claims or asserts a right, demand or claim

Clandestine /klan-des-tin/ Secret; hidden; concealed; usually for some illegal or illicit purpose

Codification /kod-uh-fi-key-shuh n/ The process of collecting and arranging systematically, the laws of a state

Coercion /koh-ur-shuh n/ Compulsion; constraint; compelling by force or arms or threat

Cognates /kog-natz/ Relations by the mother's side of by females

Cognition	<i>/kog-ney-shuh n/</i> The kindred which exists between two persons who are united by ties of blood or family or both	Competent	<i>/kom-pi-t uh nt/</i> Duly qualified; answering all requirements; having sufficient ability or authority
Collateral	<i>/kuh-lat-er-uhl/</i> Property which is pledged as security for the satisfaction of a debt	Competitors	<i>/kom-pet i-torz/</i> Persons endeavoring to do the same thing and each offering to perform the act better than his rival
Collusion	<i>/kuh-loo-zhuh n/</i> An agreement between two or more persons to defraud a person of his rights by the forms of law	Complainant	<i>/kuhm-pley-nuh nt/</i> One who applies to the courts for legal redress by filing a complaint
Commercial	<i>/kuh-mur-shuh l/</i> Relates to or is connected with trade and traffic or commerce in general	Composition	<i>/kom-puh-zish-uhn/</i> An agreement, made upon sufficient consideration, between an insolvent and his creditors
Commissioner	<i>/kuh-mish-uh-ner/</i> A person to whom a commission is directed by the government or a court	Compromise	<i>/kom-pruh-mahyz/</i> An arrangement arrived at, either in or out of court, for settling a dispute in equitable terms
Committee	<i>/kuh-mit-ee/</i> An assembly or board of persons to whom the management of any matter is referred as by a court	Compulsion	<i>/kuhm-puhl-shuhn/</i> Constraining; objective necessity; duress; forcible inducement to the commission of an act
Comparative	<i>/kuh m-par-uh-tiv/</i> Proceeding by the method of comparison; founded on comparison	Concealment	<i>/kuhn-seel-muh nt/</i> conceal; withholding of something which one knows and in duty is bound to reveal
Compensation	<i>/ kom-puhn-sey-shuh n/</i> Indemnification; payment of damages; making amends, making whole	Concession	<i>/ kuhn-sesh-uh n/</i> A grant, ordinarily applied to the grant of specific privileges by a government
Competency	<i>/kom-pi-tuhn-see/</i> The presence of characteristics or the absence of disabilities which render a witness legally fit		

Conclusive	<i>/kuhn-kloo-siv/</i> Shutting up a matter; shutting out all further evidence; not admitting of explanation	Congregate	<i>/kong-gri-geyt /</i> To come together; to assemble; to meet
Concurrent	<i>/kuh n-kur-uh nt/</i> Running together; having the same authority; acting in conjunction	Conjecture	<i>/kuh n-jek-cher/</i> A slight degree of credence, arising from evidence too weak or too remote to cause belief
Concussion	<i>/kuhn-kuhsh-uhn/</i> The unlawful forcing of another by threats of violence	Conjugal	<i>/kon-juh-guh l/</i> Of or belonging to marriage or the married state
Confessor	<i>/kuh n-fes-er/</i> An ecclesiastic who receives confessions of sins from person under his spiritual charge	Conjunctive	<i>/kuh n-juhngk-tiv/</i> Connecting in a manner denoting union
Confidential	<i>/kon-fi-den-shuhl/</i> Intended to be held in confidence or kept secret	Conservator	<i>/kon-ser-vey-ter/</i> A guardian; protector; preserver
Confinement	<i>/kuh n-fahyn-muh nt/</i> May be either a moral or physical restraint	Consignment	<i>/kuh n-sahyn-muh nt/</i> The act or process of consigning goods
Confirmation	<i>/kon-fawr-mey-shuh n/</i> A contract or written memorandum	Consignor	<i>/kuh n-sahy-ner/</i> One who sends or makes a consignment
Confiscate	<i>/kon-fuh-skeyt/</i> To seize property	Conspiracy	<i>/kuh n -spir-uh-see/</i> A confederacy between two or more persons formed for the purpose of committing unlawful acts
Confiscation	<i>/kon-fuh-skey-sion/</i> The act of confiscating	Constable	<i>/kon-stuh-buh l/</i> An officer of a municipal corporation (Usually elected) who is to preserve the public peace
Conformity	<i>/kuh n-fawr-mi-tee/</i> Correspondence in form, manner, or use	Construe	<i>/kuh n-stroo/</i> To put together
Confute	<i>/kuh n-fyoot/</i> To prove to be false, defective, or invalid	Contingency	<i>/kuh n-tin-juhn-see/</i> Quality of being contingent or casual; a possibility; a casualty

Continuance /kuh n-tin-yoo-uh ns/ The adjournment or postponement of an action pending in court

Contributory /kuh n-trib-yuh-towr-ee/ Joining in the promotion of a given purpose

Conversion /kuh n-vur-shuh n /Equity; the exchange of property from real to personal or from personal to real

Conveyance /kuh n-vey-uh ns/A transfer of legal title to land

Conviction /kuh n-vik-shuh n/ The result of a criminal trial which ends in judgment or sentence of prisoner

Copyright /kop-ee-rahyt/ The right of literary property as recognized and sanctioned by positive law

Corollary /kor-uh-ler-ee/A collateral or secondary consequence, deduction, or inference

Coroner /kor-uh-ner/An officer belonging to each county who is charged with the duty to make inquiry into sudden deaths

Counselor /koun-suh-ler/ A member of the legal profession whose function is to give counsel or advice

Counterfeiting /kount-r-fit-ing/ Forging, copying or imitating without authority or right

Covenant /kuhv-uh-n uh t/An agreement or promise of two or more parties, by deed in writing, signed, sealed, and delivered

Credited /cred-it-ed/ The alternative to paid

Cremation /kree-meyt-shuhn/ The act or practice of reducing a corpse to ashes by means of fire

Criminate /krim-uh-neyt/To charge one with crime

Criminology /krim-uh-nol-uh-jee/ The science which treats of crimes and their prevention and punishment

D

Dation /dey-shen/ In the civil law, A gift; a giving of something

Debit /deb-it/A sum charged as due or owing

Dedication /ded-i-key-shuhn/A deliberate appropriation of land by its owner for any general or public use

Default /di-fawlt/ Neglect or failure of any party to take step required of him in progress of cause

Defendant /di-fen-dant/ The party against whom relief or recovery is sought in an action or suit

Defiance	<i>/di-fahy-uhns/</i> A contemptuous opposition or disregard openly expressed in words or action	Delinquent	<i>/di-ling-kwuh nt/</i> been guilty of some crime, offense, or failure of duty
Deficit	<i>/def-uh-sit/</i> Something wanting, generally in the accounts of one intrusted with money	Delusion	<i>/di-loo-zhuh n/</i> An unreasoning belief in the existence of facts which are impossible
Defile	<i>/di-fahyl/</i> To debauch, deflower, or corrupt the chastity of a woman	Demented	<i>/di-men-tid/</i> Of unsound mind
Definite	<i>/def-uh-nit/</i> Fixed, determined, defined, bounded	Democratic	<i>/dem-uh-krat-ik/</i> Of or pertaining to democracy
Definitive	<i>/di-fin-i-tiv/</i> That which finally and completely ends and settles a controversy	Demonstrate	<i>/dem-uhn-streyt/</i> To teach by exhibition of samplers
Deforcement	<i>/di-fohrs-muhnt/</i> Where a man wrongfully holds lands to which another person is entitled	Demotion	<i>/di-moh-shuhn/</i> A reduction to lower rank or grade
Deformity	<i>/di-fawr-mi-tee/</i> A deformed or misshapen condition	Demur	<i>/di-mur/</i> To take an exception to the sufficiency in point of law of a pleading
Defunct	<i>/di-fuhnght/</i> A deceased person	Denization	<i>/den-uh-za-shuhn/</i> The conferring of the privileges of citizenship upon an alien born
Degrading	<i>/di-grey-ding/</i> Lowering a person in the estimation of the public	Denomination	<i>/di-nom-uh-ney-shuhn/</i> A society of individuals known by the same name
Delegation	<i>/del-i-gey-shuhn/</i> A body of delegates	Departure	<i>/di-pahr-cher/</i> A deviation or divergence, from a standard rule or measurement
Deliberate	<i>/di-lib-er-it/</i> Carefully considered; not sudden or rash	Dependable	<i>/di-pen-duh-buhl/</i> Trustworthy or reliable

Dependency	<i>/di-pen-duhn-see/</i> A relation between two persons, where one is sustained by another	Deserter	<i>/di-zurt-er/</i> One continually and intentionally absent
Depletion	<i>/di-plee-shuhn/</i> An emptying, exhausting or wasting of assets	Desertion	<i>/di-zur-shuhn/</i> The act by which a person abandons and forsakes renouncing its responsibilities
Deponent	<i>/di-poh-nuhnt/</i> One who testifies or makes oath to the truth of certain facts	Designate	<i>/dez-ig-neyt/</i> To indicate or set apart for a purpose or duty
Deportation	<i>/dee-pawr-tey-shuhn/</i> Banishment to a foreign country	Designedly	<i>/di-zahy-nid-lee/</i> Sometimes equivalent to the words willfully, knowingly, unlawfully, and feloniously
Deposition	<i>/dep-uh-zish-uhn/</i> A statement made orally by a person on oath before an examiner or officer of the court	Desperate	<i>/des-per-it/</i> Hopeless, worthless
Depositor	<i>/di-poz-i-ter/</i> One who makes a deposit	Despot	<i>/des-puht/</i> The word signifies master and supreme lords
Deprave	<i>/di-preyv/</i> To defame; exhibit contempt for	Destination	<i>/des-tuh-ney-shuhn/</i> The purpose to which it is intended an article or a fund shall be applied
Depression	<i>/di-presh-uhn/</i> A period of economic stress	Destitute	<i>/des-ti-toot/</i> Not possessing the necessaries of life and in a condition of extreme want
Deprivation	<i>/dep-ruh-vey-shuhn/</i> A taking away; confiscation	Destruction	<i>/di-struhk-shuhn/</i> Waste
Deputize	<i>/dep-yuh-tahyz/</i> To appoint a deputy	Detainment	<i>/di-teyn/</i> A term used in policies of marine insurance
Derelict	<i>/der-uh-likht/</i> Forsaken; abandoned; deserted; cast away	Detection	<i>/di-tek-shuhn/</i> A discovery or laying open of that which was hidden
Description	<i>/di-skrip-shuhn/</i> An account of a particular subject	Deter	<i>/di-tur/</i> To discourage or stop by fear
Descriptive	<i>/di-skrip-tiv/</i> Containing a description		

Determinate	<i>/di-ter-muh-ney-shuhn/</i> That which is ascertained	Disallow	<i>/dis-uh-lou/</i> To refuse to allow, to deny the validity of, to disown or reject
Detraction	<i>/di-trak-shuhn/</i> The removal of property from one state to another upon a transfer of the title to it by will	Disapprove	<i>/dis-uh-proof/</i> To pass unfavorable judgment upon
Devolve	<i>/di-volv/</i> To pass or be transferred from one person to another	Disaster	<i>/di-zas-ter/</i> A sudden and ruinous misfortune
Diagnosis	<i>/dahy-uhg-noh-sis/</i> The discovery of the source of a patient's illness	Discipline	<i>/dis-uh-plin/</i> Instruction, comprehending the communication of knowledge to act in accordance with rules
Dialectics	<i>/dahy-uh-lek-tik/</i> That branch of logic which teaches the rules and modes of reasoning	Discommon	<i>/dis-kom-uhn/</i> To deprive commonable lands of their commonable quality, by improving them
Dictation	<i>/dik-tey-shuhn/</i> To pronounce orally what is destined to be written at the same time by another	Discovery	<i>/di-skuhv-uh-ree/</i> The ascertainment of that which was previously unknown
Disaffirm	<i>/dis-uh-furm/</i> To revoke a consent once given	Discredit	<i>/dis-kred-it/</i> To destroy or impair the credibility of a person-
Difficult	<i>/dif-i-kuhl/</i> Not easy	Dishonesty	<i>/dis-on-uh-stee/</i> Disposition to lie, cheat or defraud
Diffuse	<i>/di-fyooz/</i> To spread wildly	Disinfected	<i>/dis-in-fekt-ed/</i> Made free from injurious or contagious diseases
Diligence	<i>/dil-i-juhsn/</i> Prudence; vigilant activity	Disinterested	<i>/dis-in-tuh-res-tid/</i> Not concerned in the result of pending proceedings
Direction	<i>/di-rek-shuhn/</i> The line or course upon which anything is moving or aimed to move	Dismissal	<i>/dis-mis-uhl/</i> An order or judgment finally disposing of an action
Directory	<i>/di-rek-tuh-ree/</i> Book containing names, addresses, and occupations of inhabitants of a city		

Dispel	<i>/di-spel/</i> To drive away by scattering, to dissipate	Docket	<i>/dok-it/</i> A minute, abstract, or brief entry
Dispense	<i>/di-spens/</i> To weigh out, pay out, distribute	Domain	<i>/doh-meyn/</i> The complete and absolute ownership of land
Disposal	<i>/di-spoh-zuhl/</i> Sale, pledge, giving away or any other disposition of a thing	Domestic	<i>/duh-mes-tik/</i> Pertaining, belonging, or relating to a home
Dispossess	<i>/dis-puh-zes/</i> To oust from land by legal process	Domiciled	<i>/dom-uh-sahyld/</i> Established in a given domicile
Disqualify	<i>/dis-kwol-uh-fahy/</i> To divest or deprive of qualifications	Dominate	<i>/dom-uh-neyt/</i> To master, to rule, or to control
Disregard	<i>/dis-ri-gahrd/</i> To treat as unworthy of regard or notice	Dominion	<i>/duh-min-yuhn/</i> Ownership, or right to property
Disrepair	<i>/dis-ri-pair/</i> The state of being in need of repair or restoration after decay	Dower	<i>/dou-er/</i> Life estate to which every married woman is entitled on death of her husband
Disrepute	<i>/dis-ri-pyoot/</i> Loss or want of reputation	Drunkard	<i>/druhng-kerd/</i> He is a drunkard whose habit it is to get drunk
Dissection	<i>/di-sek-shuhn/</i> The act of cutting into pieces an animal or vegetable for the purpose of ascertaining the structure	Drunkeness	<i>/druhng-kuhn-ess/</i> The condition of a man whose mind is affected by the immediate use of intoxicating drinks
Dissemble	<i>/di-sem-buhl/</i> To conceal by assuming some false appearance	Duration	<i>/doo-rey-shuhn/</i> Extent, limit or time
Dissent	<i>/di-sent/</i> Contrariety of opinion	Duress	<i>/doo-res/</i> Unlawful constraint exercised upon a man whereby he is forced to do some acts not otherwise done
Dissolve	<i>/di-zolv/</i> To terminate		
Distrain	<i>/di-streynt/</i> Seizure		
Distribute	<i>/di-strib-yoot/</i> To deal or divide out in proportion or in shares		

E

Easement	<i>/eez-muhnt/</i> A liberty, privilege, or advantage without profit, for land owners
Ejection	<i>/i-jek-shuhn/</i> A turning out of possession
Ejectment	<i>/i-jek-muhnt/</i> Name of mixed action which lay for the recovery of the possession of land
Elector	<i>/i-lek-ter/</i> A duly qualified voter
Eligible	<i>/el-i-juh-buhl/</i> Fit to be chosen
Embracery	<i>/em-brey-suh-ree/</i> An attempt corruptly to influence a jury
Encourage	<i>/en-kur-ij/</i> To instigate, to incite to action
Encroach	<i>/en-krohch/</i> To enter by gradual steps or stealth into the possessions or rights of another
Endow	<i>/en-dou/</i> To bestow upon
Endurance	<i>/en-door-uh ns/</i> State or capability of lasting
Enhanced	<i>/en-hans-ed/</i> Any increase of value
Entailed	<i>/en-teyl-ed/</i> Settled or limited to specified heirs
Entailment	<i>/en-teyl-muhnt/</i> An interference with the rules pertaining to devolution by inheritance

Enterprise	<i>/en-ter-prahyz/</i> A project or undertaking
Entrapment	<i>/en-trap-muhnt/</i> The act of inducing a person to commit a crime for the purpose of instituting criminal prosecution
Entreaty	<i>/en-tree-tee/</i> Beseeching, or suppliant, or prayerful in nature
Equity	<i>/ek-wi-tee/</i> The spirit and habit of fairness
Erosion	<i>/i-roh-zhuhn/</i> The gradual eating away of the soil by currents or tides
Escot	<i>/es-kot/</i> A tax formerly paid in boroughs and corporations towards the support of the community
Escrow	<i>/es-kroh/</i> Document or money held by a third person until the performance of a condition occurs
Espera	<i>/es-per-uh/</i> A period of time fixed by law or by a court within which certain acts are to be performed
Esquire	<i>/es-kwahy-uh/</i> A title of dignity
Essence	<i>/es-uh ns/</i> That which is indispensable
Establish	<i>/i-stab-lish/</i> To settle firmly

Evasion	<i>/i-vey-zhuhn/</i> An act of eluding or avoiding	Expend	<i>/ik-spend/</i> To pay out, use up, consume
Evasive	<i>/i-vey-siv/</i> Tending or seeking to evade	Expiration	<i>/ek-spuh-rey-shuh/</i> Cessation; termination from mere lapse of time
Eviction	<i>/i-vikt-shuhn/</i> Dispossession by process of law	Explicit	<i>/ik-splis-it/</i> Not obscure or ambiguous, having no disguised meaning or reservation
Evidence	<i>/ev-i-duhns/</i> Any species of proof	Explosion	<i>/ik-spluh-zhuhn/</i> Sudden expansion of liquid substance wherein generated gas escapes with violence causing loud noise
Examiner	<i>/ig-zam-in-er/</i> Court appointed officer to take testimony in cases depending in that court	Expressly	<i>/ik-spres-lee/</i> In direct or unmistakable terms; definitely
Excepting	<i>/ik-sep-ting/</i> As used in a deed, the terms reserving and excepting are used interchangeably	Expunge	<i>/ik-spuhnj/</i> Means to destroy or obliterate
Execute	<i>/ek-si-kyoot/</i> To complete	Extended	<i>/ik-sten-did/</i> A lengthening out of time previously fixed and not the arbitrary setting of a new date
Execution	<i>/ek-si-kyoo-shuhn/</i> Carrying out some act or course of conduct to its completion	Extenuate	<i>/ik-sten-yoo-eyt/</i> To lessen; to mitigate
Executive	<i>/ig-zek-yuh-tiv/</i> Department of government which is charged with the detail of carrying the laws into effect	Exterior	<i>/ik-steer-ee-er/</i> Open the outside; external
Exhibit	<i>/ig-zib-it/</i> A paper or document produced and exhibited to a court during a trial or hearing	Extortion	<i>/ik-stawr-shuhn/</i> Unlawful obtaining of money from another
Expectant	<i>/ik-spek-tuhnt/</i> Contingent as to enjoyment		
Expedition	<i>/ek-spi-dish-uhn/</i> A sending forth or setting forth for the execution of some object of consequence		

Extradition /ek-struh-dish-uhn/ Surrender by one state to another of an individual accused of an offense outside its own territory

F

Fabricate /fab-ri-keyt/ To invent; to devise falsely

Falsify /fawl-suh-fahy/ To disprove; prove to be false or erroneous

Falsity /fawl-si-tee/ Knowledge of untruth

Felonies /fel-uh-nees/ Crimes of a graver nature than those designated as misdemeanors

Felony /fel-uh-nee/ Crime of a graver or more atrocious nature than those designated as misdemeanors

Fictitious /fik-tish-uhs/ Counterfeit; pretend; founded on a fiction

Filching /filch-ing/ To steal money, commonly of little value, secretly or underhandedly

Financial /fi-nan-shuhl/ Fiscal

Foreclose /fawr-kloh-z/ To shut out; to bar; to terminate

Foreign /fawr-in/ Belonging to another nation or country

Forfeit /fawr-fit/ To lose, or lose the right to, by some error, fault, offense or crime

Forgery /fawr-juh-ree/ The false making or material altering, with intent to defraud

Fractional /frak-shuh-nl/ Any irregular division whether containing more or less than conventional amount of acreage

Franchise /fran-chahyz/ A special privilege conferred by government on individual or corporation

Freeman /free-muhn/ A person in the possession and enjoyment of all the civil and political rights

Fugitive /fyoo-ji-tiv/ One who flees

G

Government /guhv-ern-muhnt/ Form of fundamental rules and principles by which a nation, is governed

Gaffer /gaf-er/ A notary

Grievance /gree-vuhns/ An injury, injustice or wrong which gives grounds for a complaint

Grievous /gree-vuh-ous/ Causing grief or sorrow

Guardian /gahr-dee-uhn/ A person lawfully invested with the power and duty of managing the rights and property of another

H

Heirlooms /air-loom/ Such goods that go by custom to the heir along with the inheritance and not to the executor

Henceforth /hens-fawrth/ A word of futurity which imports a continuity of action from present time forward

Heredity /huh-red-i-tee/ That biological law by which all living beings tend to repeat themselves in their descendants

Heretofore /heer-tuh-fawr/ Denotes time past

Homicide /hom-uh-sahyd/ The killing of any human creature

I

Identical /i-den-ti-kuhl/ Exactly the same for all practical purposes

Identity /i-den-ti-tee/ The fact that a subject is the same as it is represented or charged to be

Ignorance /ig-ner-uhns/ The want or absence of knowledge

Imminent /im-uh-nuhnt/ Near at hand

Immortal /i-mawr-tl/ Not mortal; not liable or subject to death

Immunity /i-myoo-ni-tee/ Exemption from performing duties which the law generally requires other citizens to perform

Impartial /im-pahr-shuhl/ Favoring neither; disinterested

Imperative /im-per-uh-tiv/ Mandatory

Implication /im-pli-key-shuhn/ An inference of something not directly declared, but arising from what is admitted or expressed

Importation /im-pawr-tey-shuhn/ The act of bringing goods and merchandise into a country from a foreign country

Importunity /im-pawr-too-ni-tee/ Pressing solicitation; urgent request

Imposition /im-puh-zish-uhn/ An impost; tax; contribution

Improvement /im-proov-muhnt/ A valuable addition made to property

Impunity /im-pyoo-ni-tee/ Exemption or protection from penalty or punishment

Incident /in-si-duhnt/ A thing which either usually or naturally depends upon another that is more worthy

Inclusive	<i>/in-kloo-siv/</i> Embraced; comprehended	Indifferent	<i>/in-dif-er-uhnt/</i> Impartial
Incorporate	<i>/in-kawr-puh-reyt/</i> To form a corporation	Indignity	<i>/in-dig-ni-tee/</i> Any action towards another which manifests contempt for him
Incriminate	<i>/in-krim-uh-neyt/</i> To charge with crimes	Individual	<i>/in-duh-vij-oo-uhl/</i> A single person as distinguished from a group or class
Incumber or Encumber	<i>/in or en-kuhm-ber/</i> To make land subject to a charge or liability	Information	<i>/in-fer-mey-shuhn/</i> Communicated knowledge
Incurable	<i>/in-kyoor-uh-buhl/</i> An disease not curable according to the knowledge of the medical	Injunction	<i>/in-juhngk-shuhn/</i> A judicial process operating in person, and requiring person to whom directed from doing something
Indecency	<i>/in-dee-suhn-see/</i> Profession an act against good behavior	Innocence	<i>/in-uh-suhns/</i> The absence of guilt
Indefinite	<i>/in-def-uh-nit/</i> Without fixed boundaries or distinguishing characteristics	Innominate	<i>/in-nom-uh-nit/</i> Not named or classed
Indemnify	<i>/in-dem-nuh-fahy/</i> To save harmless; to secure against loss or damage	Inquiry	<i>/in-kwahyuh-r-ee/</i> A writ sued out by a plaintiff in a case where the defendant has let the proceedings go by default
Indemnity	<i>/in-dem-ni-tee/</i> A general dispensation from punishment from prosecution to persons involved in offenses, etc.	Insignia	<i>/in-sig-nee-uh/</i> Ensigns or arms; distinctive marks; badges
Indication	<i>/in-di-key-shuhn/</i> A sign or token	Insinuation	<i>/in-sin-yoo-ey-shuhn/</i> Transcription of an act on the public registers
Indict	<i>/in-dahyt/</i> Charge with a criminal offense	Interplea	<i>/in-ter-plea/</i> A plea by which a person sued in respect to property
Indictment	<i>/in-dahyt-muhnt/</i> The form of process by which a criminal is brought to trial		

Interpret /in-tur-**pr**it/ To construe; to seek out the meaning of language

Intervention /in-ter-**ven**-shuhn/ The act by which a third party demands to be received as a party in a suit pending between others

Intestate /in-**tes**-teyt/ Without making a will

Intimation /in-**tuh**-meyt/ A notification to a party that some step in a legal proceeding is asked or will be taken

Intoxicated /in-**tok**-si-key-tid/ Affected by an intoxicant, under the influence of an intoxicating liquor

Intoxication /in-**tok**-si-**key**-shuhn/ The mental and physical condition induced by drinking excessive

Investigation /in-ves-ti-**gey**-shuhn/ To follow up step by step by patient inquiry or observation

Investment /in-**vest**-muhnt/ The placing of capital or laying out of money in a way intended to secure profit from its use

Invitee /in-**vahy**-tee/ One who is at a place upon the invitation of another

Irregularity /i-reg-**yuh-lar**-i-tee/ Non-observance of established rules and practices

Irrelevant /i-**rel-uh-vuhnt**/ Not relating or applicable to the matter in issue

J

Jeopardy /**jep**-er-dee/ Danger, hazard; peril

Judicial /**joo-dish-uhl**- Belonging to the office of a judge

Jurisdiction /**joor-is-dik-shuhn**/ The authority, capacity, power or right to act

Jurist /**joo r**-ist/ One who is versed or skilled in law

Juristic /**joo-ris**-tic/ Pertaining or belonging to, or characteristics of, jurisprudence, or a jurist, or the legal profession

Juror /**joor**-er/ One member of a jury

Justification /**juhs-tuh-fi-key-shuhn**/ Just cause or excuse

Justified /**juhs-tuh-fahy**/ Done on adequate reasons sufficiently supported by credible evidence

K

Kindred /**kin**-dred/ Relation by birth

Knowledge /**nol-ij**/ Acquaintance with fact or truth

L

Larceny	<i>/lahr-suh-nee/</i> Felonious stealing
Legality	<i>/lee-gal-i-tee/</i> Lawfulness
Legalize	<i>/lee-guh-lahyz/</i> To make legal or lawful
Legislate	<i>/lej-is-leyt/</i> To enact laws or pass resolutions
Levity	<i>/lev-i-tee/</i> A term used in connection with collusion in a PA divorce act
Liability	<i>/lahy-uh-bil-i-tee/</i> Any kind of debt or liability, either absolute of contingent, express or implied
Liable	<i>/lahy-uh-buhl/</i> Bound or obliged in law or equity
Libel	<i>/lahy-buhl/</i> Accusation in writing or printing against the character of a person which affects his reputation
Liquidate	<i>/lik-we-deyt/</i> To pay and settle; to adjust
Literate	<i>/lit-er-it/</i> In English ecclesiastical law. A person accomplished in classical learning
Litigation	<i>/lit-i-gey-shuhn/</i> Contest in a court of justice for the purpose of enforcing a right

Lunacy */loo-nuh-see/* Every kind of unsoundness of mind except idiocy

Lunatic */loo-nuh-tik/* A person of deranged or unsound mind

M

Magistrate */maj-uh-streyt/* Person clothed with power as a public civil officer

Mancipate */man-suh-pate/* To enslave; to bind; to tie

Matrimony */ma-truh-moh-nee/* Marriage

Matrix */ma-triks/* In civil law, the protocol or first draft of a legal instrument, from which all copies are taken

Maxim */mak-sim/* A principal of law universally admitted, as being a correct statement of the law

Mayhem */mey-hem/* Unlawfully depriving another of the use of such of his members as may render him less able

Misleading */mis-lee-ding/* Delusive

Misnomer */mis-noh-mer/* Mistake in name

Mispleading */mis-plee-ding/* Pleading incorrectly

Mitigation /mit-i-gey-shuhn/ Reduction, diminishing, or lessening amount of penalty or punishment

Mortuary /mawr-choo-er-ee/ Undertaking establishment

N

Nautical /naw-ti-kuhl/ Pertaining to ships or to the art of navigation

Negligent /neg-li-juhnt/ Failure to exercise a degree of reasonable care

Negotiate /no-goh-shee-eyt/ To transact business

Nominal /nom-uh-nl/ Existing in name only

Nominate /nom-uh-neyt/ To name, designate by name or appoint

Nomination /nom-uh-ney-shuhn/ Appointment or designation of a person to fill an office

Notary /noh-tuh-ree/ A public officer whose function it is to administer oaths

Notorious /noh-tawr-ee-uhs/ Generally known and talked of

Novation /noh-vey-shuhn/ Substitution of new contract between same or different parties

O

Obligate /ob-li-geht/ To bind or constrain

Obligation /ob-li-geh-shuhn/ That which a person is bound to do

Obscenity /uhb-sen-i-tee/ Character or quality of being obscene

Obsolete /ob-suh-leet/ That which is no longer used

Obstriction /ob-strik-shuhn/ Obligation; bond

Opposer /uh-pohz/ To act against or provide resistance to; combat.

Opposition /op-uh-zish-uhn/ Act of opposing-or resisting

Oppression /uh-presh-uhn/ Misdemeanor committed by a public officer who wrongfully inflicts bodily harm or another person

Ordinance /awr-dn-uhns/ A rule established by authority

Ordinary /awr-dn-er-ee/ Regular; usual; normal; common

Overrule /oh-ver-rool/ To supersede; annul; make void

P

Parentage /pair-uhn-tij/ Kindred in the direct ascending line

Parliament	<i>/pahr-luh-muhnt/</i> Supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain	Perjury	<i>/pur-juh-ree/</i> Willful assertion to a matter of fact, under oath, that is knowingly wrong
Parol	<i>/puh-rohl/</i> A word; speech; hence, oral or verbal; expressed or evidence verbally; not in writing	Pertinent	<i>/pur-tn-uhnt/</i> Applicable; relevant
Participate	<i>/pahr-tis-uh-peyt/</i> To receive or have a part or share of	Petition	<i>/puh-tish-uhn/</i> A written application to a person in power for the redress of some wrong
Particular	<i>/per-tik-yuh-ler/</i> Relating to a part or portion of anything	Plaintiff	<i>/pleyn-tik/</i> A person who brings an action
Particulars	<i>/per-tik-yuh-lerz/</i> Details of a claim	Pleader	<i>/plee-der/</i> A person whose business it is to draw pleadings
Paternity	<i>/puh-tur-ni-tee/</i> State or condition of a father; the relationship of a father	Pluralist	<i>/ploor-uh-liz-uhm/</i> One that holds more than one ecclesiastical benefit, with cure of souls
Pathology	<i>/puh-thol-uh-jee/</i> The science or doctrine of disease	Plurality	<i>/ploo-ral-i-tee/</i> The excess of votes cast for one candidate over another in an election
Patrolman	<i>/puh-trohl-muhn/</i> A policeman assigned to duty in patrolling a certain beat	Precaution	<i>/pri-kaw-shuhn/</i> Proven foresight; previous action
Peaceable	<i>/pee-suh-buhl/</i> Free from the character of force, violence or trespass	Precept	<i>/pree-sept/</i> An order or direction to an officer commanding him to do some act within the scope of his powers
Pedigree	<i>/ped-i-gree/</i> Lineage, descent and succession of families	Precinct	<i>/pree-singkt/</i> A police district
Perempt	<i>/per-empt/</i> Waive or bar an appeal by one's own act so as to partially comply with a sentence of the court	Precise	<i>/pri-sahys/</i> Having determinate limitations
Periodical	<i>/peer-ee-od-i-kuhl/</i> Recurring at fixed intervals	Preclude	<i>/pri-klood/</i> Estop

Precognition	<i>/pree-kog-nish-uhn/</i> Preliminary examination in a criminal case	Probation	<i>/proh-bey-shuhn/</i> The evidence which proves a thing
Predicate	<i>/pred-i-keyt/</i> That which is said concerning the subject in a logical proposition	Procedure	<i>/pruh-see-jeer/</i> Mode of proceeding by which a legal right is enforced
Prejudice	<i>/prej-uh-dis/</i> Bias; preconceived opinion	Procession	<i>/pruh-sesh-uhn/</i> To beat the bounds of
Preliminary	<i>/pri-lim-uh-ner-ee/</i> Introductory; initiatory; preceding	Proclamation	<i>/prok-luh-mey-shuhn/</i> Act of proclaiming or publishing
Premeditate	<i>/pri-med-i-teyt/</i> To think of an act before hand	Proctor	<i>/prok-ter/</i> One appointed to manage the affairs of another or represent him in judgment
Premises	<i>/prem-is/</i> That which is put before; that which precedes	Profane	<i>/pruh-feyn/</i> Irreverent toward holy things
Preservation	<i>/pri-zurv-a-shuhn/</i> Keeping safe from harm	Profanely	<i>/pruh-feyn-lee/</i> In a profane manner
Presume	<i>/pri-zoom/</i> To assume beforehand	Profession	<i>/pruh-fesh-uhn/</i> A public declaration respecting something
Privacy	<i>/prahy-vuh-see/</i> The right to be let alone; to be free from unwarranted publicity	Provision	<i>/pruh-vizh-uhn/</i> Foresight of an event happening
Privation	<i>/prayh-veh-shuhn/</i> A taking away or withdrawing	Provisions	<i>/pruh-vizh-uhnz/</i> Articles of food for human consumption
Privilege	<i>/priv-uh-lij/</i> A particular and peculiar benefit or advantage enjoyed by a person	Proviso	<i>/pruh-vahy-zoh/</i> To qualify what is affirmed in the body of the act, section preceding it
Probable	<i>/prob-uh-buhl/</i> Having the appearance of truth	Puberty	<i>/pyoo-ber-tee/</i> The earliest age at which persons are capable of begetting or bearing children
Probably	<i>/prob-uh-blee/</i> Presumably; likely		

Punitive /pyoo-ni-tiv/ Relating to punishment

Purchaser /pur-chuhs-er/ One who acquires either real or personal property by buying it for a price in money

Purser /pur-ser/ The person appointed by the master of a ship, whose duty it is to take care of the ship's books

Pursuant /per-soo-uhnt/ In accordance

Pursuer /per-soo-er/One who follows in order to over-take

Putative /pyoo-tuh-tiv/ Reputed; supposed; commonly esteemed

R

Racketeer /rak-i-teer/ A person who makes money by violations of the Penal Law

Radicals /rad-i-kuhlz/A political party

Radius /rey-dee-uhs/ A straight line drawn from the center of a circle to any point of the circumference

Realty /ree-uhl-tee/A brief term for real property

Reasonable /ree-zuh-nuh-buhl/ Just; proper

Reconduction /re-kon-duhk-shuhn/ A renewing of a former lease

Reconstruct /ree-kuhn-struht/ To construct again

Reconvention /ree-kuhn-ven-shuhn/An action by a defendant against a plaintiff in a former section

Reconversion /ree-kuhn-vurt/ That imaginary process by which a prior constructive conversion is annulled; property restored

Recorder /ri-kawr-der/ An officer appointed to make record or enrollment of deeds and other legal instruments

Recoup /ri-koop/To deduct, discount, set off, or keep back

Recourse /ree-kawrs/ To recur

Recoveree /ri-kuhv-er-ee/ The party who suffered a common recovery

Recovery /ri-kuhv-uh-ree/The obtaining of a thing by the judgment of a court, as a result of an action brought to that purpose

Recruiting /ri-kroot-ing/ Gaining fresh supplies for the forces

Refinement /ri-fahyn-muhnt/ An objection to a plea or indictment

Reformation /ref-er-mey-shuhn/Remedy, afforded by courts of equity to the parties, to reform

Registered	<i>/rej-uh-sterd/</i> Entered or recorded in some official register or record or list	Remitter	<i>/ri-mit-er/</i> The relation back of a later defective title to an earlier valid title
Registration	<i>/rej-uh-strey-shuhn/</i> Recording	Repetition	<i>/rep-i-tish-uhn/</i> A demand or action for the restoration of money paid under mistake
Regulate	<i>/reg-yuh-leyt/</i> To fix, establish, or control	Repleader	<i>/ree-plee-der/</i> An order to plead de novo for the purpose of obtaining a better issue
Regulation	<i>/reg-yuh-ley-shuhn/</i> A rule or order prescribed for management or government	Repletion	<i>/ri-plee-shuhn/</i> Where the revenue of a benefice is sufficient to fill or occupy the whole right of who holds it
Rehabilitate	<i>/ree-huh-bil-i-teyt/</i> To invest or clothe again with some right, authority, or dignity	Representative	<i>/rep-ri-zen-tuh-tiv/</i> One who represents or stands in the place of another
Reimburse	<i>/ree-im-burs/</i> To pay back	Reprivee	<i>/ri-preev/</i> The withdrawing of a sentence of death for an interval of time whereby the execution is suspended
Reinstate	<i>/re-in-steyt/</i> To reinstall; to reestablish	Reprimand	<i>/rep-ruh-mand/</i> A public and formal censure administered to a person in fault by his superior
Reinsurance	<i>/ree-in-shoor-uhns/</i> A contract that one insurer makes with another to protect the latter from a risk already assumed	Reputed	<i>/ri-pyoo-tid/</i> Accepted by general, vulgar, or public opinion
Rejoinder	<i>/ri-join-der/</i> The second pleading on the part of the defendant	Requisition	<i>/rek-wuh-zish-uhn/</i> A demand in writing, or formal request or requirement
Releasee	<i>/ree-leas-ee/</i> The person to whom a release is made	Rescind	<i>/ri-sind/</i> To abrogate, annul, avoid, or cancel a contract
Relevant	<i>/rel-uh-vuhnt/</i> Applying to the matter in question	Residence	<i>/rez-i-duhns/</i> A factual place of abode
Remission	<i>/ri-mish-uhn/</i> A release of a debt		
Remittee	<i>/ri-mi-tee/</i> A person to whom a remittance is made		

Resignation /rez-ig-ney-shuhn/ Formal renouncement or relinquishment of an office

Resolution /rez-uh-loo-shuhn/A formal expression of the opinion or will of an official body

Resources /ree-sawrs/ Money or any property that can be converted into supplies

Respective /ri-spek-tiv/ Relating to particular persons or things, each to each

Respite /res-pit/ The temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence

Restitution /res-ti-too-shuhn/Act of restoring; restoration of anything to its rightful owner

Restriction /ri-strik-shuhn/An entry made on application of the registered proprietor of land to prevent transfer of land

Retainer /ri-tey-ner/The act of withholding what one has in one's own hands by virtue of some right

Retraction /ri-trak-shuhn/ A withdrawal

Retribution /re-truh-byoo-shuhn/A payment or compensation for services

Revision /ri-vizh-uhn/reexamination or careful reading over for correction or improvement

Revocation /rev-uh-key-shuhn/The recall of some power

Revolution /rev-uh-loo-shuhn/A complete overthrow of the established government in any country

S

Selectmen /si-lekt-muhn/The name of certain municipal officers, in the New England states, to transact general public affair

Senility /si-nil-i-tee/Quality of being senile, an infirmity of old age

Seniority /seen-yawr-i-tee/Represents in the highest degree the right to work and is given choice of jobs

Sequela /si-kwee-luh/ In old English law, suit; process or prosecution

Sequester /si-kwes-ter/To separate or isolate

Serrated /ser-ey-tid/ Notched on the edge

Servient /sur-vee-ent/ Serving; subject to a service or servitude

Servitude /sur-vi-tood/ The condition of being bound to service

Signet /sig-nit/A seal commonly used for the sign manual of the sovereign

Simulate	<i>/sim-yuh-leyt/</i> To assume the mere appearance of, without the reality	Statesman	<i>/steys-muhn/</i> A freeholder and farmer
Situate	<i>/sich-oo-eyt/</i> To give a specific position to	Statist	<i>/steys-tist/</i> A statesman; a politician; one skilled in government
Slanderer	<i>/slan-der-er/</i> One who maliciously and without reason imputes a crime or fault to another of which he is innocent	Statistics	<i>/stuh-tis-tiks/</i> That part of political science which concerns collecting and arranging facts
Solicit	<i>/suh-lis-it/</i> To appeal for something	Statutory	<i>/stach-oo-tawr-ee/</i> Relating to a statute
Solidarity	<i>/sol-i-dar-i-tee/</i> When several persons bind themselves towards another for the same reason	Stipend	<i>/stahy-pend/</i> A salary
Solvency	<i>/sol-vuhn-see/</i> Ability to pay debts as they mature	Stipulate	<i>/stip-yuh-leyt/</i> Arrange or settle definitely; as an agreement or covenant
Specie	<i>/spee-shee/</i> Coin of the precious metals of a certain weight and fineness	Stipulation	<i>/stip-yuh-ley-shuhn/</i> A material article in an agreement
Speculation	<i>/spek-yuh-ley-shuhn/</i> Buying or selling with expectation of profiting by a rise or fall in price	Stowage	<i>/stoh-ij/</i> The storing, packing or arranging of the cargo in a ship
Spendthrift	<i>/spend-thrift/</i> One who spends money profusely and improvidently	Submergence	<i>/suhb-murj-ence/</i> Disappearance of land under water
Spiritual	<i>/spir-i-choo-uhl/</i> Relating to religious or ecclesiastical persons or affairs	Subordinate	<i>/suh-bawr-dn-it/</i> Placed in a lower order, class or rank
Spoliation	<i>/spoh-lee-ey-shuhn/</i> Destruction of a thing by the act of a stranger	Subscription	<i>/suhb-skrip-shuhn/</i> The act of writing one's name under a written instrument; affixing a signature to a document
		Subsequent	<i>/suhb-si-kwuhnt/</i> Following in time

Subsidy	<i>/suhb-si-dee/</i> Something, usually money, donated or given by the government through its proper agencies	Supervening	<i>/soo-per-veen-ing/</i> A new effective cause; operating independently of anything else becomes proximate cause of accident
Substantive	<i>/suhb-stuhn-tiv/</i> An essential part of constituting or relating to what is essential	Supplement	<i>/suhp-luh-muhnt/</i> Something which is added
Subterfuge	<i>/suhb-ter-fyooj/</i> That to which one resorts for escape or concealment	Supplemental	<i>/suhp-luh-men-tl/</i> That which is added to a thing to complete it
Succession	<i>/suhk-sesh-uhn/</i> The devolution of title to property under the law of descent and distribution	Supposition	<i>/suhp-uh-zish-uhn/</i> A conjecture based upon possibility or probability
Summarily	<i>/suh-mair-uh-lee/</i> Without ceremony or delay; short or concise	Surcharge	<i>/sur-chahrj/</i> An overcharge
Summons	<i>/suhm-uh-nz/</i> A writ, directed to the sheriff, requiring him to notify the named person of an action against them	Surmise	<i>/ser-mahyz/</i> Something offered to a court to move it to grant a prohibition
Superintendent	<i>/soo-per-in-ten-duhnt/</i> One who has the charge of something with the power of direction; a manager	Surplusage	<i>/sur-pluhs-ij/</i> Extraneous, impertinent, superfluous or unnecessary matter
Superior	<i>/suh-peer-ee-er/</i> One who has the right to command; higher	Survivorship	<i>/ser-vahy-ver-ship/</i> The living of one of two or more persons after the death of another
Supersede	<i>/soo-per-seed/</i> Obliterate; set aside; replace	Suspension	<i>/suh-spen-shuhn/</i> A temporary stop; a temporary delay
Superseding	<i>/soo-per-seed-ing/</i> Replacing; repealing	Suspicion	<i>/suh-spish-uhn/</i> The act of suspecting or the state of being suspected
		Symmetry	<i>/sim-i-tree/</i> Due proportion of several parts of a body to each other

Syndicate /sin-di-kit/ A combination of persons or firms united for the purpose of enterprises too large for individuals

Synopsis /si-nop-sis/ A brief or partial statement; less than the whole

T

Tacit /tas-it/ Existing; inferred or understood without being openly expressed

Tallage /tal-ij/ A piece cut out of the whole

Tangible /tan-juh-buhl/ Capable of being touched

Technical /tek-ni-kuhl/ Belonging or peculiar to an art or profession

Temperance /tem-per-uhns/ Habitual moderation in regard to the indulgence of the natural appetites and passions

Temporary /tem-puh-rer-ee/ That which is to last for a limited time only

Tenancy /ten-uhn-see/ The estate of a tenant

Tenement /ten-uh-muhnt/ Everything that may be beholden, provided it be of a permanent nature

Territory /ter-i-tawr-ee/ A part of a country separated from the rest

Testament /tes-tuh-muhnt/ A disposition of personal property to take place after the owner's decease

Testify /tes-tuh-fahy/ To bear witness

Testimony /tes-tuh-moh-nee/ Evidence given by a competent witness; under oath

Threatening /thret-n-ing/ Menacing

Tonnage /tuhn-ij/ The capacity of a vessel for carrying freight calculated in tons

Towage /toh-ij/ The act or service of towing ships and vessels

Township /toun-ship/ A division of territory

Toxicate /tok-si-kate/ To poison

Toxicology /tok-si-kol-uh-jee/ The science of poisons

Tradition /truh-dish-uhn/ Delivery

Transaction /tran-sak-shuhn/ Act of conducting any business

Transcript /tran-skript/ That which has been transcribed

Transference /trans-fur-uhns/ proceeding to be taken upon the death of one of the parties to a pending suit

Translation /trans-ley-shuhn/ Reproduction of a writing from one language to another

Transmission /trans-**mish-uhn**/ Right which heirs or legatees may have of passing to their successors the legacy they are entitled

Traumatic /truh-**mat-ik**/ Cause by or resulting from a wound or external injury

Traverse /trav-ers/A denial in a pleading

Treasurer /trezh-er-er/ An officer of a public or private corporation charged with handling the money

Tribunal /trahy-**byoon-l**/ The seat of a judge

Tributary /trib-**yuh-ter-ee**/ Any stream flowing directly or indirectly into a river

Trustor /truhs-ter/ One who creates a trust

Tyranny /tir-uh-nee/ Despotism government

U

Ubiquity /yoo-**bik-wi-tee**/ Presence in several places or in all

Ulterior /uhl-**teer-ee-er**/Intentionally kept concealed

Ultimatum /uhl-**tuh-mey-tuhm**/ The final and ultimate proposition made in negotiating a treaty

Undisputed /uhn-di-**spyoot-ed**/ Uncontested

Unethical /uhn-**eth-i-kuhl**/ Not ethical; not according to business or professional standards

Uniformity /yoo-**nuh-fawr-mi-tee**/ Conformity to one pattern; sameness

Unilateral /yoo-**nuh-lat-er-uhl**/ One-sided; having relation to only one of two or more persons or things

University /yoo-**nuh-vur-si-tee**/An institution of higher learning consisting of an assemblage of colleges

Unliquidated /uhn-**lik-wi-deyt-ed**/ Not ascertained in amount; not determined

Unreasonable /uhn-**ree-zuh-nuh-buhl**/ Irrational; foolish; unwise; absurd

Urban /ur-**buhn**/ Of or belonging to a city or town

V

Vagrancy /vey-**gruhn-see**/ The act of going about from place to place by a person without visible means of support

Validate /val-i-**deyt**/ To test the validity of

Valuation /val-yoo-ey-shuhn/ The act of ascertaining the worth of a thing

Vandalism /van-dl-ism-uhn/ Willful or ignorant destruction of artistic or literary treasures

Variance /vair-ee-uhns/ A discrepancy between two instruments or two steps in the same cause

Vendetta /ven-det-uh/ A private blood feud, in which a family seeks to avenge one of its members on the offender

Verity /ver-i-tee/ Truth

Vexation /vek-sey-shuhn/ The injury or damage which is suffered in consequence of the tricks of another

Vindicate /vin-di-keyt/ To clear completely from charges

Violation /vahy-uh-ley-shuhn/ Injury; infringement; breach of right

Voluntary /vol-uhn-ter-ee/ Unconstrained by interference; spontaneous

W

Whereupon /hwair-uh-pon/ Upon which; after which

Wholly /hoh-lee/ Not partially

Withdrawal /with-draw-uhl/ Removal of money or securities from a bank

Wrongfully /rawng-fuhl-ee/ In a wrong manner; unjustly

HARD

A

- Abarnare** /**ab**-ar-nair/ To discover and disclose a secret crime to a magistrate
- Accretion** /uh-**kree**-shuhn/ The act of growing to a thing; gradual accumulation of land by natural causes, as out of the sea
- Accumulative** /uh-**kyoo**-myuh-ley-tiv/ That which accumulates or is heaped up; additional; several things added to one another
- Adjudication** /uh-joo-di-**key**-shuhn/ The formal giving or pronouncing a judgment or decree in a cause
- Administratrix** /ad-min-uh-**strey**-triks/ A woman who administers an estate
- Alleviare** In old records, to levy or pay an accustomed fine; to redeem by such payment
- Ameublissement** /amy`uwblesm`on/
A species of agreement which by a fiction gives to immovable goods the quality of moveable
- Appropriation** /uh-proh-pree-ey-shuhn/
The act of setting apart; designating the use. or application of a fund

Atterminare /at`erm en`eriy/
To put off to a succeeding term; to prolong the time of payment of a debt

Attestation /at-e-**stey**-shuhn/ The act of witnessing an instrument in writing, at the request of the party making the same

C

Capitulation /kuh-pich-uh-**ley**-shuhn/ The act or agreement of surrendering upon stipulated or negotiated terms

Certiorari /sur-shee-uh-**rair**-ee/ To be informed of

Chancellor /**chan**-suh-sler/ The name given in some states to the judge of a court of chancery; a university president

Circumstantial
/sur-kuhm-**stan**-shuhl/
Testimony not based on actual personal or observation of the facts in a controversy

Codicil /**kod**-uh-suhl/ A supplement or an addition to a will

Cognizance /**kog**-nuh-uhns/ Jurisdiction or the exercise of jurisdiction or power to try and determine causes

Colloquium /kuh-**loh**-kwee-uhm/ One of the usual parts of the declaration in an action for slander

Commutation /kom-yuh-tey-shuhn/
Alteration; change;
substitution; the act of
substituting one thing
for another

Compatibility /kuhm-pat-uh-buhl/
Harmonious relationship;
consistency between duties of
two offices that they may be
filled by one

Compendium /kuhn-pen-dee-uhm/ An
abridgment, synopsis or digest

Comptroller /kuhn-troh-ler/ A public officer
of a state or
municipal corporation

Compulsory /kuhn-puhl-suh-ree/ A kind of
writ to compel the
attendance of a witness to
undergo examination

Compurgator /kom-per-gey-ter/ One of
several neighbors of a
person accused of a crime
who appeared and swore they
believed his oath

Concordat /kon-kawr-dat/ Compact,
covenant or convention
between two or more
independent
governments

Conspirators /kuhn-spir-uh-terz/ Persons
guilty of conspiracy

Contiguous /kuhn-tig-yoo-uhs/ In close
proximity

Culpable /kuhl-puh-buhl/ Blameable;
censurable; involving the
breach of a legal duty or the
commission of a fault

D

Debitor /deb-i-tor/ A debtor

Decapitation /di-kap-it-tey-shuhn/ The act
of beheading

Decedent /di-seed-nt/ A deceased
person, especially
one who has lately died

Decretal /di-kreet-l/ the granting or
denying of remedy sought

Deductible /di-duhk-tuh-buhl/ That
which may be taken away or
subtracted

Defalcation /dee-fal-key-shuhn/
Misappropriation of trust
funds or money held in any
fiduciary capacity

Defalk /dee-falk/ To set off one
claim against another

Defamation /def-uh-mey-shuhn/ The
taking from one's reputation

Defeasance /di-fee-zuhns/ An instrument
which defeats the force or
operation of some other deed
or estate

Degradation /deg-ruh-dey-shuhn/ A
deprivation of dignity

Deleterious	<i>/del-i-teer-ee-uhs/</i> Hurtful, morally or physically	Dereliction	<i>/der-uh-lik-shuhn/</i> The voluntary abandonment of goods by the owner, without the hope of returning to the possession
Deliberation	<i>/di-lib-uh-rey-shuhn/</i> The act of weighing and examining the reasons for and against a contemplated act	Derogation	<i>/der-uh-gey-shuhn/</i> The partial repeal or abolishing of a law
Delimitation	<i>/di-lim-i-tey-shuhn/</i> The act of fixing, marking off, or describing the limits or boundary line of a territory	Descendant	<i>/di-sen-duhnt/</i> One who is descended from another
Delinquency	<i>/di-ling-kwuhn-see/</i> Failure, omission, violation of duty	Desecrate	<i>/des-i-kreyt/</i> To violate sanctity of, to profane, or to put to unworthy use
Demeanor	<i>/di-mee-ner/</i> as respects a witness or other person, relates to physical appearance	Designation	<i>/dez-ig-ney-shuhn/</i> An addition to a name to distinguish the person from others
Demurrage	<i>/di-mur-ij/</i> a claim for damages for failure of the consignee to accept delivery of the goods	Desistement	<i>/dee-sist-i-ment/</i> The name of a doctrine under which the court, in construing a foreign will, applies law of forum
Denominational	<i>/di-nom-uh-ney-shuh-nl/</i> Of, or pertaining to, a denomination	Despatches	<i>/di-spach-ez/</i> Official communications of official persons on the affairs of government
Depositary	<i>/di-poz-i-ter-ee/</i> The party receiving a deposit	Despoil	<i>/di-spoil/</i> Violence or clandestine means by which one is deprived of that which he possesses
Depreciation	<i>/di-pree-shee-ey-shuhn/</i> A fall in value	Despotism	<i>/des-puh-tiz-uhm/</i> That abuse of government where the sovereign power is not divided, but united in a single person
Depredation	<i>/dep-ri-dey-shuhn/</i> The act of plundering, robbing, or pillaging		
Deraign	<i>/di-rain/</i> To turn out of course, or displace		

Detachiare	To seize or take into custody another's goods or person by writ of attachment or course of law	Diatim	Daily; every day from day to day
Detainer	/di- tey -ner/ The act of withholding from a person lawfully entitled the possession of land or goods	Dignitary	/ dig -ni-ter-ee/ A person holding an ecclesiastical benefice or dignity
Detector	/di- tek -ter/ Advice, which, when energized, enable men, through hearing or seeing, to understand signals	Dijudication	/di-ju-di-ka- shuhn / Judicial decision or determination
Deterioration	/di-teer-ee- uh-rey-shuhn / A decline	Dilapidation	/di- lap -i-dey- shuhn / Neglect of necessary repairs to a building
Determinable	/di- tur-muh-nuh-buhl / Liable to come to an end upon the happening of a certain contingency	Dilatory	/ dil-uh -tawr-ee/ Tending or intended to cause delay or to gain time or put off a decision
Determination	/di- tur-muh-ney-shuhn / The decision of a court of justice	Disafforest	/ dis -af-for-est/ To restore to their former condition lands which have been turned into forests
Detinue	/ det -n-oo/ Action where owner of property prefers recovering the property to damages for its conversion	Disagreement	/dis- uh-gree-muhnt / Difference of opinion
Detournement	/ dee -tur-nuh- muhnt / The misappropriation by a servant of funds from the property of his master	Disappropriation	/dis- uh-pro-pre-shuhn / Where the appropriation of a benefice is severed
Detriment	/ de-truh-muhnt / Any loss or harm suffered in person or property	Disavow	/dis- uh-vou / To repudiate the unauthorized acts of an agent
Devastation	/dev- uh-stey-shuhn / Wasteful use of the property of a deceased person	Disbursements	/dis- burs-muhnt / Money paid out for which one is entitled to a credit upon rendering an account of his doings

Disclaimer	<i>/dis-kley-mer/</i> The repudiation or renunciation of a claim or power vested in a person which he alleged to be his	Dispensation	<i>/dis-puhn-sey-shuhn/</i> An exemption from some laws
Disclosure	<i>/di-skloh-zher/</i> Revelation; the impartation of that which is secret	Dispossession	<i>/dis-puh-zes-shuhn/</i> Ouster; a wrong that carries with it the a motion of possession
Discontinuance	<i>/dis-kuhn-tin-yoo-uhns/</i> A chasm or gap left by neglecting to enter a continuance	Disseizin	<i>/dis-see-zin/</i> Dispossession; a deprivation of possession
Discrepancy	<i>/di-skrep-uhn-see/</i> A difference between two things which ought to be identical	Disseizor	<i>/dis-seez-or/</i> One who puts another out of the possession of his lands wrongfully
Discretion	<i>di-skresh-uhn/</i> Power or privilege of the court to act unhampered by legal rule	Dissenter	<i>/di-sen-ter/</i> One who refuses to conform to the rites and ceremonies of the established church
Discrimination	<i>/di-skrim-uh-ney-shuhn/</i> A failure to treat all equally	Dissolute	<i>/dis-uh-loot/</i> Loosed from restraint, unashamed, lawless
Disfranchise	<i>/dis-fran-chanhyz/</i> To deprive of the rights and privileges of a free citizen	Dissuade	<i>/di-sweyd/</i> To advise and procure a person not to do and act
Disincarcerate	<i>/dis-in-car-cer-ate/</i> To set at liberty, to free from prison	Distillery	<i>/di-stil-uh-ree/</i> A place or building where alcoholic liquors are distilled or manufactured
Disinheritance	<i>/dis-in-her-it-ance/</i> The act by which the owner of an estate deprives a person of the right to inherit it	Distribution	<i>/dis-truh-byoo-shuhn/</i> The giving out or division among a number
Dispauper	<i>/dis-paw-per/</i> When a person, by reason of poverty, loses his right to sue after acquiring land, etc.	Domiciliary	<i>/dom-uh-sil-ee-er-ee/</i> Relating to one's domicile
Dispensary	<i>/di-spen-suh-ree/</i> A place where a drug is prepared or distributed	Domiciliate	<i>/dom-uh-sil-ee-eyt/</i> To establish one's domicile
		Dowable	<i>/dou-uh-buhl/</i> Subject to be charged with dower

Dowager /*dou-uh-jer*/ A widow who is endowed, or who has a jointure in lieu of dower

E

Eccentricity /*ek-suhn-tris-i-tee*/ Personal or individual peculiarities of mind and disposition

Ecclesiastic /*i-klee-zee-as-tik*/ One consecrated to the service of the church

Ecclesiastical /*i-klee-zee-as-ti-kuhl*/ pertaining to anything belonging to or set apart for the church

Effigy /*ef-i-jee*/ The figure or corporeal representation of a person

Efforcialiter Forcibly; applied to military force

Effraction /*i-frak-shuhn*/ A breach made by the use of force

Egress /*ee-gres*/ Often used interchangeably with the word access

Elaboratus Property which is the acquisition of labor

Electrocute /*i-lek-truh-kyoot*/ To put a criminal to death by passing a current of electricity through the body

Elegant /*el-i-guhnt-er*/ Accurately; with discrimination

Eligibility /*el-i-juh-buhl*/ Proper to be chosen; qualified to be elected

Elimination /*i-lim-uh-ney-shuhn*/ The act of banishing

Elisors /*i-lahy-zers*/ Electors or choosers

Embezzlement /*em-bez-uhl-muhnt*/ The fraudulent appropriation of his own use or benefit of property or money intrusted to someone

Embraceor /*em-brey-ser*/ A person guilty of the offense of embracery

Emigrant /*em-i-gruhnt*/ One who quits his country for any lawful reason, with a design to settle elsewhere

Emigration /*em-i-grey-shuhn*/ The act of removing from one country or state to another

Encroachment /*en-krohch-muhnt*/ Altering streets or highways with fences, walls, etc.

Encumbrance /*en-kuhm-bruhns*/ A mortgage on the estate of another

Endeavor /*en-dev-or*/ To exert physical and intellectual strength toward the attainment of an object

Endowment /en-**dou-muhnt**/ A fund settled upon a public institution, etc., for its maintenance or use

Enforceable /en-**fawrs-muhnt**/ To cause to take effect

Enfranchise /en-**fran-chahyz**/ To make free

Engender /en-**jen-der**/To cause, to bring about, to excite, to call forth

Equitable /**ek-wi-tuh-buhl**/ Just, conformable to the principles of justice and right

Equivalent /i-**kwiv-uh-luhnt**/Equal in value, force, measure, etc.

Equivocal /i-**kwiv-uh-kuhl**/ Having a double or several meanings or senses

Erasure /i-**rey-sheer**/ The obliteration of words or marks from a written instrument by rubbing or scratching them out

Errant /**er-uhnt**/ Wandering

Erroneous /uh-**roh-nee-uhs**/ Involving error

Espousals /i-**spou-zuhl**/ A mutual promise between a man and woman to marry each other at some time

Essential /uh-**sen-shuhl**/Indispensably necessary

Estuary /**es-choo-er-ee**/ that part of the mouth or lower course of a river flowing into the sea which is subject to tide

Euthanasia /yoo-**thuh-ney-zuh**/ The act of painlessly putting to death persons suffering from incurable diseases

Excambium An exchange

Excellency /**ek-suh-luhn-see**/ Title given to the chief executive of a state or of the nation

Excommunication
/eks-**kuh-myoo-ni-key-shuhn**/
A sentence of censure pronounced by one of the spiritual courts for offenses

Exculpate /**ek-skuhl-peyt**/ Employed in sense of excuse or justification

Exculpatory /**ek-skuhl-puh-tawr-ee**/ Clearing or tending to clear from alleged fault or guilt

Excusable /ik-**skyooz-ible**/ Admitting of excuse or palliation

Executioner /ek-si-**kyoo-shuh-ner**/ The name given to him who puts criminals to death, according to their sentence

Executor /ig-**zek-yuh-ter**/A person appointed by a testator to carry out the directions and requests in his will

Executory /ig-**zek-yuh-tawr-ee**/ That which is to be executed or performed

Exhibition /ek-**suh-bish-uhn**/ Something that one views

Exhumation	<i>/ig-zoom-a-shuhn/</i> The removal from the earth of anything previously buried therein	Expulsion	<i>/ik-spuhl-shuhn/</i> A putting or driving out
Exigent	<i>/ek-si-juhnt/</i> A judicial writ made use of in the process of outlawdry	Expurgation	<i>/ek-sper-gey-shuhn/</i> Act of purging or cleansing
Exonerate	<i>/ig-zon-uh-reyt/</i> To relieve	Expurgator	<i>/ek-sper-gey-tor/</i> One who corrects by expurging
Exoneration	<i>/ig-zon-uh-rey-shuhn/</i> The removal of a burden, charge, or duty	Extenuation	<i>/ik-sten-yoo-ey-shuhn/</i> That which renders a crime or tort less heinous than it would be without it
Exorbitant	<i>/ig-zawr-bi-tuhnt/</i> Deviating from the normal or customary course	Extrajudicial	<i>/ik-struh-joo-dish-uhl/</i> That which is done, given or effected outside the course of regular proceedings
Expatriation	<i>/eks-pey-tree-ey-shuhn/</i> The voluntary act of abandoning one's country	Extrajudicially	<i>/ik-struh-joo-dish-a-lee/</i> Testimony of witness based upon info obtained other than from evidence given in court
Expectancy	<i>/ik-spek-tuhn-see/</i> That which is expected or hoped for	Extramural	<i>/ek-struh-myoor-uh/</i> Powers exercised outside the corporate limits
Expediency	<i>/ik-spee-dee-uhn-see/</i> Involves utility	Extraordinary	<i>/ik-strawr-dn-er-ee/</i> Out of the ordinary; exceeding the usual, average or normal measure or degree
Expedient	<i>/ik-spee-dee-uhnt/</i> Apt and suitable to end in view	F	
Expenditure	<i>/ik-spen-di-cher/</i> Laying out of money	Fabrication	<i>/fab-ri-key-shuhn/</i> Manufacture, invention
Expilare	To spoil; to rob or plunder	Falsification	<i>/fawl-suh-fuh-kay-shuhn/</i> Showing of an item to be either wholly false or in some part erroneous
Expromissor	A person who assumes the debt of another and becomes solely liable for it		
Expropriation	<i>/eks-proh-pree-ey-shuhn/</i> A voluntary surrender of rights or claims		

Famacide /*fey-muh-sahyd*/ A killer of reputation; a slanderer

Familiar /*fuh-mil-yer*/ Well-known; well-acquainted

Felonious /*fuh-lon-nee-uhs*/ Done with intent to commit crime

Fiduciary /*fi-doo-shee-er-ee*/ A person holding the character of a trustee

Filacer /*fil-a-cer*/ An officer of the superior courts; a Westminster whose duty it was to file the writs

Filiate /*fil-ee-eyt*/ To declare whose child it is

Financier /*fin-uhn-seer*/ A person employed in the economical management and application of public money

Foreclosure /*fawr-kloh-zher*/ To shut out; to bar; to destroy an equity of redemption

Forensic /*fuh-ren-sik*/ Belonging to courts of justice

Foreseeability /*fawr-see-uh-bil-ity*/ The ability to see or know in advance

Forfeiture /*fawr-fi-cher*/ Something to which the right is lost by the commission of a crime

Functionary /*fuhngk-shuh-ner-ee*/ A public officer or employee

G

Guillotine /*gil-uh-teen*/ An instrument for decapitation

H

Hereditary /*huh-red-i-ter-ee*/ That which is the subject of inheritance

Heresy /*her-uh-see*/ An offense against religion

Homicidal /*hom-uh-sahyd*/ Pertaining to homicide

I

Identification /*ahy-den-tuh-fi-key-shuhn*/ Proof of identity

Idiota An unlearned, illiterate, or simple person

Ignominy /*ig-nuh-min-ee*/ Public disgrace; infamy, reproach; dishonor

Immaterial /*im-uh-teer-ee-uhl*/ Not material, essential, or necessary

Immemorial /*im-uh-mawr-ee-uhl*/ Beyond human memory

Immorality /*im-uh-ral-i-tee*/ That which is immoral

Impeachment /*im-pee-ch-muhnt*/ A criminal proceeding against a public officer

Immigration /im-i-grey-shuhn/ The coming into a country of foreigners for purposes of permanent residence

Impediments /im-ped-uh-muhntz/ Disabilities, or hindrances to the making of contracts

Impertinent /im-pur-ti-nent/ Out of place; irrelevant

Impossibility /im-pos-uh-bil-i-tee/ That which no man can do or perform

Improvvidence /im-prov-i-duhnt/ Excluding one found incompetent to execute the duties of an administrator

Inchoate /in-koh-it/ Imperfect; partial; unfinished

Incidental /in-ci-den-tl/ Depending upon or appertaining to something else as primary

Incivism /in-civ-ism/ Unfriendliness to the state or government of which one is a citizen

Incorporeal /in-kawr-pawr-ee-uhl/ Without body; not of material nature

Incorrigible /in-kawr-i-juh-buhl/ Incapable of being corrected, amended, or improved

Incorruptible /in-kuh-ruh-p-tuh-buhl/ That which cannot be affected by immoral or debasing influences

Inculpate /in-kuhl-peyt/ To accuse; to involve in guilt or crime

Inculpatory /in-kuhl-p-uh-tory/ Going or tending to establish guilt

Incumbent /in-kuhm-buhnt/ A person who is in present possession of an office

Incumbrance /in-cum-brance/ A charge on personal property

Indebtedness /in-det-id-nis/ The state of being in debt

Indefeasible /idi-fee-zuh-buhl/ That which cannot be defeated, revoked, or made void

Indemnitor /in-dem-ni-ter/ The person who, in a contract of indemnity, is to be indemnified or protected by the other

Indictable /in-dayh-tuh-buhl/ Proper or necessary to be prosecuted by indictment

Indigent /in-di-juhnt/ One who is needy or poor

Indispensable /in-di-spen-suh-buhl/ That which cannot be spared, omitted, or dispensed with

Innuendo /in-yoo-en-doh/ Beginning of clause in an indictment for slander in which the meaning of words was explained

Insensible /in-sen-suh-buhl/ Without sense or meaning

Insidiator /in-**sid**-ee-a-tor/ A soldier lying in ambush;
one who lies in wait, a lurker

Insolvency /in-**sol**-vuhn-see/ Condition of a person who is unable to pay one's debts

Interpleader /in-ter-**plee**-der/ Summary proceedings at law provided for the same purpose, in action of assumpsit, debt, etc.

Interposition /in-ter-**puh-zish**-uhn/ The doctrine that a state may reject a mandate of the federal government deemed to be unconstitutional

Interrogation /in-ter-uh-**gey**-shuhn/ Asking questions

Interrogatory /in-ter-**rog**-uh-tawr-ee/ A series of written questions used in the; judicial examination of a party or witness

Intestable /in-**tes**-tuh-buhl/ One who has no testamentary capacity; e.g. an infant, lunatic or person civilly dead

Intestacy /in-**tes**-tuh-see/ The state of dying without having made a valid will

Intimidation /in-**tim**-i-deyt/ Unlawful coercion; duress

Investiture /in-**ves**-ti-cher/ A ceremony which accompanied the grant of lands in the federal ages

Inviolability /in-**vahy**-uh-luh-buhl/ The attribute of being secured against violation

Irrelevancy /i-**rel**-uh-vuhn-see/ The absence of the quality of relevancy, as in evidence or pleadings

Irremovability /ir-i-**moo**-vuh-bil-ity/ The status of a pauper in England, who cannot be legally removed from the union giving him help

Irrevocable /i-**rev**-uh-kuh-buhl/ Which cannot be revoked or recalled

J

Judicature /**joo**-di-key/cher/ The state or profession of those officers who are employed in administering justice

Jurisprudence /**joor**-is-**prood**-ns/ The philosophy of law, or the science which treats of the principals of positive law

Justifiable /**juhs**-tuh-fahy-uh-buhl/ Rightful; defensible; warranted or sanctioned by law

L

Larcenous /**lahr**-suh-nuhs/ Having the character of larceny

Legalization /**lee**-guh-lahyz-a-shuhn/ The act of legalizing or making legal or lawful

Legatary /leg-a-ta-ry/ One to whom anything is bequeathed

Legatee /leg-uh-tee/ the person to whom a legacy is given

Legislation /lej-is-ley-shuhn/ The act of giving or enacting laws

Legislative /lej-is-ley-tiv/ Actions which relate to subjects of permanent or general character

Legislator /lej-is-ley-tor/ One who makes laws

Legislature /lej-is-ley-cher/ The assembly of men that make laws for the nation or state

Legitimacy /li-jit-uh-muh-see/
Lawful birth; the condition of being born in wedlock

Legitimate /li-jit-uh-mit/ That which is lawful, legal, recognized by law, or according to law

Lieu /loo/ Instead of

Lieutenant /loo-ten-uhnt/ Title of civil and military officers

Litigant /lit-i-guhnt/A party to a lawsuit

Litigious /li-tij-uhs/ That which is the subject of a suit or action

M

Magisterial /maj-uh-steer-ee-uhl/
Relating or pertaining to the character, office, powers, or duties of a magistrate

Magistracy /maj-uh-struh-see/ the class of officers who are charged with the application and execution of the law

Malfeasance /mal-fee-zuhns/ Evil doing

Mandamus /man-dey-mus/ A legal, not equitable, remedy, and, when issued, is an inflexible command to do a particular thing

Manslaughter /man-slaw-ter/ The unlawful killing of another without malice

Matricide /ma-tri-sahyd/ The murder of a mother

Matriculate /muh-trik-yuh-leyt/ To enroll; to enter in a register

Matrimonial /ma-truh-moh-nee-uhl/ Of or pertaining to matrimony or the estate of marriage

Miscegenation /mi-sej-uh-ney-shuhn/
Mixture of races

Misdemeanors /mis-di-mee-ner/ Offenses lower than felonies

Misfeasance /mis-fee-zuhns/ A misdeed or trespass

Misprision /mis-**prizh-uhn**/ A word used to describe a misdemeanor which does not possess a specific name

Misrepresentation

/mis-rep-ri-zent-a-shuhn/
An untrue statement of fact

Mittimus /**mit-uh-muhs**/ Criminal practice

Mortgage /**mawr-gij**/ A transfer of property passing conditionally as security for debt

Mortgagee /**mawr-gij-ee**/ He that takes or receives a mortgage

Mortgagor /**mawr-gij-or**/ One who having all or part of title property pledges such property for some particular purpose

Municipal /myoo-**nis-uh-puhl**/ Pertaining to a local governmental unit

N

Naturalization /nach-er-uh-lahyz-a-shuhn/
Act of adopting a foreigner and clothing him with the privileges of a native citizen

Navigable /**nav-i-guh-buhl**/ Capable of being navigated

Negligence /**neg-li-juhns**/ Omission to do something which a reasonable man would do

Negligently /**neg-li-juhnt-lee**/ Without due caution and circumspection

Negotiability /**ni-goh-shee-uh-bil-itee**/
Transferable quality

Negotiable /**ni-goh-shee-uh-bulh**/
Capable of being transferred

Negotiation /**ni-goh-shee-ey-shuhn**/
Deliberation, discussion or conference upon the terms of a proposed agreement

Notoriety /**noh-tuh-rah-y-tee**/ State of being notorious or universally well known

Nuisance /**noo-suhns**/ That which annoys and disturbs one in possession of his property, rendering it's use uncomfortable

O

Obligee /**ob-li-jee**/ Person in favor of whom some obligation is contracted

Obligor /**ob-li-gawr**/ Person who has engaged to perform some obligation

Obliteration /**uh-blit-uh-rey-shuhn**/
Erasure or blotting out of written words

Oblivion /**uh-bliv-ee-uhn**/ Act of forgetting

Obreption Obtaining anything by fraud or surprise

Obrogation Annulling a law in whole or part by passing a law contrary to it

Obsolescence /ob-suh-les-uhns/ Condition or process of falling into disuse

Obstante Withstanding; hindering

P

Parenticide /puh-ren-tuh-sahyd/ One who murders a parent

Parliamentary /pahr-luh-men-tuh-ree/ Relating or belonging to the English parliament

Particularity /per-tik-yuh-lar-i-tee/ Detailed statement of particulars in a pleading

Patriarch /pey-tree-ahrk/ Chief bishop over several countries

Patricide /pa-truh-sahyd/ One who has killed his father

Patrimonial /pa-truh-moh-nee-al/ Pertaining to a patrimony; inherited from male ancestors

Patrimonium /pa-truh-moh-nee-uhm/ That which is capable of being inherited

Patrimony /pa-truh-moh-nee/ Any kind of property

Pecuniary /pi-kyoo-nee-er-ee/ Monetary

Pedestrian /puh-des-tree-uhn/ A person traveling on foot

Perdurable /per-door-uh-buhl/ Lasting long or forever, as applied to an estate

Peremption /per-emp-shuhn/ A nonsuit; a quashing or killing

Peremptory /puh-remp-tuh-ree/ Imperative; absolute; conclusive

Perishable /per-i-shuh-buhl/ Subject to speedy and natural decay

Perpetuity /pur-pi-too-i-tee/ Any limitation or condition which may take away the power of alienation for a period beyond life

Perquisites /pur-kwuh-zits/ Emoluments, privileges, fringe benefits, or other incidental profits or benefits attaching to an office or employment position in addition to regular salary or wages

Polyandry /pol-ee-an-dree/ Civil condition of having more husbands than one to the same woman

Polygarchy /pol-ee-gar-chee/ A term sometimes used to denote a government of many or several

Praeceptum /pree-suh-pee/ An original writ, commanding the defendant to do the thing required

Precedent	<i>/pres-i-duhnt/</i> An adjudged case or decision of a court of justice which furnishes an example for similar cases	Procuracy	<i>/prok-yer-uh-see/</i> Writing or instrument which authorizes a procurator to act
Precipitation	<i>/pri-sip-i-tey-shuhn/</i> Hastening occurrence of event; unexpectedly or too soon	Procurare	<i>/prok-yuh-are/</i> To take care of another
Predecessor	<i>/pred-uh-ses-er/</i> One who goes or has gone before	Procuration	<i>/prok-yuh-rey-shuhn/</i> Agency; proxy
Predominant	<i>/pri-dom-uh-nuhnt/</i> Something greater or superior in power to others	Profanity	<i>/pruh-fan-i-tee/</i> Irreverence towards sacred things
Premeditatedly	<i>/pri-med-i-tey-tid-lee/</i> Thought of beforehand	Promisor	<i>/prom-uh-sawr/</i> the party who undertook to do a thing in answer to the interrogation of the other party
Premeditation	<i>/pri-med-i-tey-shuhn/</i> Act of mediating in advance	Promissory	<i>/prom-uh-sawr-ee/</i> Containing or consisting of a promise
Prerogative	<i>/pri-rog-uh-tiv/</i> An exclusive or peculiar privilege	Protectorate	<i>/pruh-tek-ter-it/</i> A state which has transferred the management of its more important international affairs
Presumably	<i>/pri-zoo-muh-blee/</i> Fit to be assumed as true in advance of conclusive evidence	Protestation	<i>/prot-uh-stey-shuhn/</i> A form of asseveration which approaches very nearly to an oath
Presumption	<i>/pri-zuhmp-shuhn/</i> Of fact; an inference affirmative or dis-affirmative of the truth	Provisional	<i>/pruh-vizh-uh-nl/</i> Temporary
Probative	<i>/proh-buh-tiv/</i> Having the effect of proof; tending to prove	Provisor	<i>/pro-vi-sor/</i> A provider
Processioning	<i>/pruh-sesh-uhn-ing/</i> A survey and inspection of boundaries periodically performed	Provocation	<i>/prov-uh-key-shuhn/</i> The act of inciting another to do a particular deed
Proclamator	<i>/proh-clam-a-tor/</i> An officer of the English court of common pleas	Pseudo	<i>/soo-doh/</i> False, counterfeit, pretended

Psychopath /sahy-kuh-path/ Person having mental disorder

Psychosis /sahy-koh-sis/ A disease of the mind

Psychotherapy /sahy-koh-ther-uh-pee/
A method of alleviating or curing certain forms of disease

Ptomaine /toh-meyn/
An alkaloidal product of the decomposition or putrefaction of albuminous substances

Purloin /per-loin/ To steal

Purpart /pur-pahrt/ A share

Purparty /pur-pahr-tee/ A part of an estate

Purport /per-pewrt/ To convey, imply, or profess outwardly

Purview /pur-vyoo/ Enacting part of a statute, in contradistinction to the preamble

Q

Quarantine /kwawr-uh n-teen/ A period of time that a vessel is detained in harbor

R

Reassurance /ree-uh-shoo r-ance/ This is where an insurer procures the whole or part of the sum which he has insured

Rebuttal /ri-buht-1/ The introduction of rebutting evidence

Receivership /ri-see-ver-ship/ An extraordinary remedy of an ancillary character

Recompensation /re-com-pen-sa-tion/
Where a party sues for a debt, and the defendant pleads compensation

Recompense /rek-uh m-pens/ A reward for services

Reconciliation /rek-en-sil-e-a-shen/ The renewal of amicable relations between two persons who had been at enmity

Recontinuance /re-con-tin-u-ance/ Used to signify that a person has recovered an hereditament of which he had been deprived

Recoupment /re-koop-ment/ Discount from a demand

Recoverer /ri-kuhv-er-er/ The demandant in a common recovery, after judgment has been given in his favor

Recreant /rek-ree-uh nt/ Coward or craven

Recrimination /ri-krim-uh-nay-shen/
A charge made by an accused person against the accuser

Rectifier /rek-tuh-fahy-er/ A person who purifies spirits in any manner, and sells it under any name

Redemption /ri-**demp**-shuh n/ Atonement for guilt

Redistribution /ree-dis-truh-**byoo**-shuh n/
The act or process of redistributing

Referendum /ref-uh-**ren**-duh m/ A method of submitting an important legislative measure to a direct vote of the whole people

Reformatory /ri-**fawr**-muh-tawr-tee/ A place or institution in which efforts are made to improve the conduct of inmates

Registrant /**rej**-uh-struh nt/ One who registers

Registrar /**rej**-uh-strahr/ An officer who has the custody or keeping of a register

Rehabilitation /ree-huh-**bil**-i-tey-shen/
Restoring to a former capacity

Relevancy /**rel**-uh-vuh-se/ Applicability to the issue joined

Remittance /re-**mit**-ns/ Money sent by one person to another

Repatriation /ree-pay-tree-a-shen/ The regaining of nationality after expatriation

Replevin /re-**plev**-in/ A personal action brought to recover possession of goods unlawfully taken

Reprisals /ri-**prahy**-zuhlz/ The forcible taking by one nation of a thing that belonged to another

Residual /ri-**zij**-oo-uhl/ Relating to the part remaining

Residuary /ri-**zij**-oo-er-ee/ Giving or bequeathing the residue

Resistance /ri-**zis**-tuh ns/ The act of resisting opposition

Respondent /ri-**spon**-duh nt/ A person who responds or makes reply

Resumption /ri-**zuhmp**-shuh n/ The taking again of land delivered to heirs

Retorsion /ri-**tawr**-shuh n/ A species of retaliation

Retrospective /re-truh-**spek**-tiv/
Looking backward; contemplating what is past

Revocable /**rev**-uh-kuh-buh l/
Susceptible of being revoked

Revolutionary /rev-uh-**loo**-shuh-ner-ee/
Pertaining to or connected with revolution

S

Sedition /si-**dish**-uh n/ The offense of publishing any words with the intention of exciting contempt against someone

Seminary	<i>/sem-uh-ner-ee/</i> A place of training, an institution of education	Sojourning	<i>/soh-jurn-ing/</i> Applies to a temporary residence
Separable	<i>/sep-er-uh-buh l/</i> Capable of being separated, disjoined, or divided	Solatium	<i>/soh-ley-shee-uh m/</i> Compensation
Sepulchre	<i>/sep-uh l-ker/</i> A grave or tomb	Solemnity	<i>/suh-lem-ni-tee/</i> A rite or ceremony
Sergeant	<i>/sahr-juh nt/</i> In military law, a noncommissioned officer	Solemnize	<i>/sol-uh m-nahyz/</i> To enter into a marriage contract, with due publication, before third persons
Severally	<i>/sev-er-uh-lee/</i> Distinctly, separately, apart from others	Solicitation	<i>/suh-lis-i-tey-shuh n/</i> Asking
Severance	<i>/sev-er-uh ns/</i> Act of severing, or state of being severed	Solicitor	<i>/suh-lis-i-ter/</i> A practitioner in the courts of equity
Shyster	<i>/shahy-ster/</i> One who carries on any business, especially a legal business, in a dishonest way	Somnambulism	<i>/som-nam-byuh-liz-uh m/</i> Sleep-walking
Signatory	<i>/sig-nuh-tawr-ee/</i> A term used in diplomacy to indicate a nation which is a party to a treaty	Sororicide	<i>/suh-rawr-uh-sahyd/</i> The killing or murder of a sister; one who murders his sister
Signification	<i>/sig-nuh-fi-key-shuh n/</i> The notice given of a decree, sentence, or other judicial act	Sovereign	<i>/sov-rin/</i> A person, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested
Simultaneous	<i>/sahy-muh l-tey-nee-uh s/</i> A word of comparison meaning that two or more occurrences are identical in time	Sovereignty	<i>/sov-rin-tee/</i> The supreme, absolute, and uncontrollable power by which any independent state is governed
Slough	<i>/slou/</i> An area of soft, muddy ground; swamp or swamp like region	Sperate	<i>/spe-rate/</i> That of which there is hope; a debt which one may hope to recover
Socage	<i>/sok-ij/</i> A species of tenure	Spoliator	<i>/spoh-lee-a-tor/</i> A spoiler or destroyer

Stenographer /*stuh-nog-ruh-fer*/ One who is skilled in the art of shorthand writing

Stenography /*stuh-nog-ruh-fee*/ Art of writing in shorthand

Stirpes /*stur-pee-z*/ That person from whom a family is descended

Sturgeon /*stur-juh n*/ A royal fish which, when caught or thrown ashore, is the property of the sovereign

Subcontractor /*suhb-kon-trak-ter*/ One who takes portion of a contract from a principal contractor

Subpoena /*suh-pee-nuh*/ A process to cause a witness to appear and give testimony

Subrogation /*suhb-ruh-gey-shen*/ Substitution of one person in the place of another with reference to a lawful claim

Subsistence /*suh b-sis-tuh ns*/ Support

Substantiate /*suh b-stan-shee-eyt*/ To establish the existence or truth of by true or competent evidence

Subtenant /*suhb-ten-uh nt*/ An under-tenant; who leases from the original lessee

Sufferance /*suhf-er-uh ns*/ Toleration; passive consent

Superiority /*suh-peer-ee-awr-i-tee*/ The quality or condition of being superior

Supersedeas /*soo-per-sed-e-us*/ The name of a writ containing a command to stay the proceedings at law

Suretyship /*shoo r-i-tee-ship*/ Contract whereby one party engages to be answerable for debt of another

Surrejoinder /*sur-ri-join-der*/ In pleading; the plaintiffs answer of fact to the defendant's rebutter

Surreptitious /*sur-uh p-tish-uh s*/ Stealthily or fraudulently done

Surrogate /*sur-uh-geyt*/ One that is substituted or appointed in the place of another

Surveillance /*ser-vey-luh ns*/ Oversight, superintendency; supervision

Susceptible /*suh-sep-tuh-buh*/ Capable

Syllogism /*sil-uh-jiz-uh m*/ Logic; the full logical form of a single argument

Synchronization /*sing-kruh-nah-za-shen*/ The operation of two radio broadcasting stations simultaneously upon the same frequency

Synonymous /*si-non-uh-muh s*/ Expressing the same or nearly the same idea

T

Tautology	<i>/taw-tol-uh-jee/</i> describing the same thing twice in one sentence in equivalent terms
Termor	<i>/tur-mer/</i> He that holds lands or tenements for a term of years of life
Testacy	<i>/tes-tuh-see/</i> The state or condition of leaving a will at one's death
Testamentary	<i>/tes-tuh-men-tuh-ree/</i> Pertaining to a will or testament
Testatrix	<i>/te-stey-triks/</i> A woman who makes a will
Testimonial	<i>/tes-tuh-moh-nee-uh l/</i> A written recommendation to character
Theocracy	<i>/thee-ok-ruh-see/</i> Government of a state by the immediate direction of God
Thoroughfare	<i>/thur-oh-fair/</i> A street or passage affording an unobstructed exit at each end
Timocracy	<i>/tahy-mok-ruh-see/</i> An aristocracy of property
Toleration	<i>/tol-uh-rey-shuh n/</i> The allowance of religious opinions and modes of worship which are contrary to established beliefs

Tonsure */ton-sher/*
Having the head shaven

Toxicant */tok-si-kuh nt/*
A poison; a toxic agent

Traitorously */trei-ter-uh s-le/*
An essential word in indictments for treason

Transient */tran-shuh nt/* Passing across; passing with time of short duration; not permanent

Trespasser */tres-puh s-er/* One who has committed trespass

Tumultuous */too-muhl-choo-uh s/*
Loud and confused

Turpitude */tur-pi-tood/* Shameful wickedness; depravity

U

Umpirage */uhm-pahy r-ij/* The decision of an umpire

Unaccrued */un-uh-kroo-ed/* Not become due, as rent on a lease

Unascertained */uhn-as-er-teyn-ed/* Not certainly known or determined

Unconscious */unh-kon-shuh s/*
Not possessed of mind

Unconstitutional */uhn-kon-sti-too-shuh-nl/*
That which is contrary to the constitution

Unequivocal /uhn-i-kwiv-uh-kuh l/
Clear; plain

Unprecedented /uhn-pres-i-den-tid/ Having
no precedent or example

V

Verification /ver-uh-fi-key-shuh n/
Confirmation of correctness
or truth

Z

Zealot /zel-uh t/ This word of
commonly taking in a bad
sense

CONTEST RULES

1. Contests for school championships may be conducted either in writing or orally, or a combination of the two. The championship finals, however, shall be an oral competition, with eliminations on a "miss-and-out" basis in the traditional Spelling Bee manner.
2. Words used in the finals shall be selected from the Black's Law Dictionary, Revised 10th Edition.
3. The pronouncer shall select the definition or definitions that he/she gives. With the approval of the judges, he/she may give a fuller explanation of the meaning of the words to supplement the dictionary definition or definitions quoted.
4. In competition, after the pronouncer gives the contestant a word, the contestant will be encouraged to pronounce the word before spelling it and after spelling it. However, no contestant will be eliminated for failing to pronounce a word.
5. The contestant may request the pronouncer to pronounce the word again, define it, or use it in a sentence. The contestant may ask for the language origin of a word. No other information about the etymology or history of a word will be given. If the contestant has a **specific** root word in mind, the contestant may ask if the dictionary lists that word as the root of the word to be spelled. The pronouncer shall grant all such requests until the judges agree that the word has been made reasonably clear to the contestant. **The judges may disqualify any contestant who ignores a request to start spelling.**
6. Having started to spell a word, a contestant may stop and start over, retracing the spelling from the beginning, but in the retracing there can be no change of letters or their sequence from those first pronounced. If letters or their sequence are changed in the respelling, the speller will be eliminated.
7. Upon missing the spelling of a word, the contestant immediately drops out of the contest. The next word on the pronouncer's list is given to the next contestant.
8. When the contestants are reduced to two, the elimination procedure changes. At that point, when one contestant misspells a word, the other contestant shall be given an opportunity to spell that same word. If the second contestant spells that word correctly, puis the next word on the pronouncer's list, then the second contestant shall be declared the champion.
9. If one of the last two spellers misses and the other, after correcting the error, misspells the new word submitted to him/her, then the misspelled new word shall be referred to the first speller. If the first speller then succeeds in correcting the error and correctly spells the next word on the pronouncer's list, then he/ she shall be declared the champion.

10. If both spellers misspell the same word, both shall continue in the contest, and the one who first misspelled the word shall be given a new word to spell. The contest shall then continue under Rules 8, 9, and 10.
11. **Black's Law Dictionary, Revised 10th Edition** shall serve as the final authority for the spelling words in the finals, if more than one spelling is listed for a word, any of these spellings will be accepted as correct if the word either matches the pronunciation and definition, provided by the pronouncer, or if it is clearly identified as being a standard variant of the word that the contestant has been asked to spell. Spellings at other locations having **archaic, obsolete, or regional** labels (such as North, Midland, South, Bri[tish], Irish) that are different from those at the main entry will not be accepted as correct.
12. If a word has one or more homonyms, the pronouncer will indicate which word is to be spelled. If the listed word is not properly identified, either by defining it or by distinguishing the homonyms, any correct spelling of any homonym will be accepted.
13. Any question relating to the spelling of a word should be referred to the designated official immediately in writing on the official grievance form. The deadline for filing a grievance is before the contestant affected would have received his/her next word had he/she stayed in the contest. No grievance will be entertained after that word has been given to another speller. When only two spellers remain, an oral grievance must be made immediately, that is, before the second speller has started to spell the word given him/her, or, if both have missed the same word, before the correct spelling is given to the audience.
14. The judges are in complete control of the Bee. Their decision shall be final on all questions.
15. Family members of any employee of the law firm of Davis & Davis are prohibited from entering the championship.