

## 217. VIN'CERE: vin'co, vic'tum, to conquer.

**vinc:** vin'cible; invin'cible; convince'; evince', to show clearly.  
**vict:** vic'tor; vic'tory (-ous); convict', to prove guilty of crime;  
 evict', to dispossess; evic'tion.

Vanquish (Fr. *v. vaincre, vaincu* = Lat. *vin'cere*); prov'ince  
 (Fr. n. *province* = Lat. *provin'cia*, literally, a conquered country).

## 218. VOCA'RE: vo'co, voca'tum, to call; Vox, vo'cis, the voice.

**vocat:** voca'tion, literally, calling, occupation; voc'ative, the case of  
 a noun in which the subject is called, or addressed; ad'vocate, to  
 plead for; convoca'tion, an assembly, a meeting; equiv'ocate  
 (Lat. adj. *equivus*, equal), to use words of doubtful meaning; equiv-  
 oca'tion; evoca'tion, act of calling forth; invoca'tion; provoca't-  
 ion; provo'cative; revoca'tion.

**voc:** vo'cable (Lat. n. *vocabulum*, that which is sounded with the  
 voice), a word; vocab'ulary; vo'cal (-ist, -ize); vocif'erate, to  
 cry with a loud voice; ad'vocacy, a pleading for, a defense; irrev-  
 ovable.

Voice (Fr. n. *voix* = Lat. *vox*), sound uttered by the mouth;  
 vouch, to call out, or affirm strongly; vow'el (Fr. n. *vouelle*, a  
 voice-sound); advow'son, right of perpetual calling to a bene-  
 fice; convoke', to call together; evoke'; invoke'; revoke'.

## 219. VOL'VERE: vol'vo, volu'tum, to roll.

**volv:** circumvolve'; convolve', to roll together; devolve'; evolve';  
 involve'; revolve' (-ion, -ionist).

**volut:** circumvolu'tion; evolu'tion; revolu'tion (-ary, -ist, -ize).

Vol'ume (Lat. n. *volumen*, a roll, or inscribed parchment sheet  
 rolled up), a single book; volute', a kind of rolled or spiral scroll;  
 vol'uble, literally, rolling easily: hence, having great fluency of  
 speech; convol'vulus, a genus of twining plants; revolt'.

## 220. VUL'GUS, the common people.

**vulg:** vul'gar; vul'garism; vul'gar'ity; vul'gate, a Latin version  
 of the Scriptures.

Divulge', to make known something before kept secret; divulge'-  
 ment; promul'gate (-ion).

## PART III.—THE GREEK ELEMENT.

## I.—GREEK PREFIXES.

Prefix.	Signification.	Example.	Definition.
a-	= without; not	a-pathy	state of being without feeling.
an-		an-omalous	not similar.
		amphi-theater	place for seeing all around.
amphi-	= around; both	amphi-bious	living in both land and water.
ana-	= back; through- out	ana-logy	reasoning back.
		ana-lysis	loosening throughout.
anti-	= against; oppo- site	anti-pathy	a feeling against.
ant-		ant-arctic	opposite the Arctic.
apo-	= away; out	apo-stle	one sent out.
ap-		ap-helion	away from the sun.
cata-	= down or against	cata-ract	a rushing down.
cat-		cat-arrah	a flowing down.
		dia-meter	measure through the center.
dia-	= through or across	dia-logue	speaking across (from one to another).
dis-		= two, double	dis-syllable
di-	di-lemma		a double assumption.
dys-	= ill	dys-pepsia	ill digestion.
ec-	= out of	ec-centric	out of the center.
ex-		ex-odius	an outgoing.

NOTE.—**ex-** is used before a root beginning with a vowel.

en-	= in or on	en-ergy	power in one.
em-		em-phasi	stress on.
epi-	= upon; for	epi-dermis	skin upon skin.
ep-		ep-hemeral	lasting for a day.

NOTE.—**ep-** is used before a root beginning with a vowel or *h* aspirate.

eu-	} = well or good	eu- <i>phonic</i>	sounding <i>well</i> .
ev-		ev- <i>angel</i>	<i>good news</i> .
hemi-	= half	hemi- <i>sphere</i>	<i>half a sphere</i> .
hyper-	} = over or beyond	hyper- <i>critical</i>	<i>over-critical</i> .
		hyper- <i>borean</i>	<i>beyond the North</i> .
hypo-	= under	hypo- <i>thesis</i>	a placing <i>under</i> (= Lat. supposition.)
meta-	} = beyond; transference	meta- <i>physics</i>	science <i>beyond physics</i> .
met-		met- <i>onymy</i>	<i>transference of name</i> .
para-	} = by the side of	para- <i>site</i>	growing <i>by the side of</i> another.
		para- <i>helion</i>	mock sun <i>by the side of</i> the real.
peri-	= around	peri- <i>meter</i>	the measure <i>around</i> anything.
pro-	= before	pro- <i>gramme</i>	something written <i>before</i> .
pros-	= to	pros- <i>clyte</i>	one coming <i>to</i> a new religion.
syn-	} = with or together	syn- <i>thesis</i>	placing <i>together</i> .
sy-		sy- <i>stem</i>	part <i>with</i> part.
syl-		syl- <i>lable</i>	letters taken <i>together</i> .
sym-		sym- <i>pathy</i>	feeling <i>together</i> .

NOTE. — The form *sy-* is used before *s*: *syl-* before *l*, *sym-* before *b*, *p*, or *m*.

## II. — GREEK ALPHABET.

A α	a	Alpha.	N ν	n	Nu.
B β β	b	Beta.	Ξ ξ	x	Xi.
Γ γ	g	Gamma.	Ο ο	o as in not	Omicron.
Δ δ	d	Delta.	Π π ϖ	p	Pi.
E ε	e as in met	Epsilon.	Ρ ρ	r	Rho.
Σ ζ	z	Zeta.	Σ σ, s final	s	Sigma.
H η	e as in me	Eta.	Τ τ	t	Tau.
Θ θ θ	th	Theta.	Υ υ	u or y	Upsilon.
I ι	i	Iota.	Φ φ	ph	Phi.
K κ	k	Kappa.	Χ χ	ch	Chi.
Λ λ	l	Lambda.	Ψ ψ	ps	Psi.
M μ	m	Mu.	Ω ω	o as in no	Omega.

### Pronunciation of Greek Words.

*Gamma* has always the hard sound of *g*, as in *give*.

*Kappa* is represented by *c* in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our *k*.

*Upsilon* is represented by *y* in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of *u* in *mute*.

*Chi* is represented in English by *ch* having the sound of *k*; as in *chronic*.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our *h* precedes that letter.

## GREEK ROOTS AND ENGLISH DERIVATIVES.

### DIVISION I. — PRINCIPAL GREEK ROOTS.

#### 1. A'ER (αἴρ), the air.

a'erate, to combine with air; to mix with carbonic acid.	a'eronaut (Gr. n. <i>nav'tēs</i> , a sailor), a balloonist.
a-e'rial, belonging to the air.	aerosta'tion, aerial navigation.
a'eriform, having the form of air.	air, the atmosphere; a melody; the bearing of a person.
a'erolite (Gr. n. <i>lith'os</i> , a stone), a meteoric stone.	air'y, open to the air; gay, sprightly.

#### 2. AG'EIN (ἀγειν), to lead.

apago'ge, a leading away; an indirect argument.	of a letter or syllable to the end of a word.
dem'agogue (Gr. n. <i>de'mos</i> , the people), a misleader of the people.	ped'agogue (Gr. n. <i>pais</i> , a child), a schoolmaster; a pedantic person.
parago'ge (literally, a leading or extension beyond), the addition	syn'agogue, a Jewish place of worship.

#### 3. A'GON (ἀγων), a contest.

ag'on'y, extreme pain.	antag'onist, or antagonis'tic, contending against.
ag'onize, to be in agony.	
antag'onism, direct opposition.	