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STRUCTURAL AND SEMANTIC ASPECTS OF ENGLISH BLENDS

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KRNOV**

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ZAHVALA

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IZJAVA O AVTORSTVU

Podpisana Tina Maček, rojena 13. januarja 1981 v Celju, študentka Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Mariboru, smer angleški jezik s književnostjo in zgodovina, izjavljam, da je diplomsko delo z naslovom *Structural and semantic aspects of English blends*, pri mentorici red. prof. dr. Nadi Šabec, avtorsko delo. V diplomskem delu so uporabljeni viri in literatura korektno navedeni; teksti niso prepisani brez navedbe avtorjev.

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Podpis: _____

ABSTRACT

The English language is very susceptible to creating new words. I find that to be very positive because it shows that the language is alive, flexible and evolving. New words arise through the combination of an existing word with a familiar word, suffix or prefix usually with intent to meet a particular need or to combine the meaning of first and second word.

This diploma paper focuses on some of these new words which are called blends. It presents how blends are ranged within the area of word formation and how they are formed and structured. A historical analysis will define the period of time in which the largest number of blends appeared. This diploma paper will also deal with parts of speech to which blends belong and semantic fields in which they frequently occur nowadays. The last part includes an alphabetical list of established and non-established blends and places them according to semantic fields.

Key words: word-formation, blending, blend, structure, parts of speech

POVZETEK

Angleški jezik je zelo dovzeten za nove besede, ki nastajajo dan za dnem. Ta proces je zelo dobrodošel saj dokazuje da je jezik živ, prilagodljiv in se razvija. Nove besede nastajajo v kombinaciji že obstoječih besed z že prav tako obstoječimi besedami, predponami in priponami, z namenom doseči določeno potrebo ali združiti podobna pomena.

Diploma se osredotoča na skupino novih besed, ki se imenujejo sklopljeni krni. Predstavila bo njihovo mesto v besedotvorju, njihovo tvorbo in strukturo. S pomočjo zgodovinske analize bom določila v katerem obdobju je nastalo največ sklopljenih krnov. Diploma bo prav tako obravnavala besedne vrste v katere sklopljeni krni spadajo in pa semantične razrede, ki jim pripadajo. V zadnjem delu sem uveljavljene in neveljavljene sklopljene krne razvrstila po abecednem redu ter jih uvrstila v pripadajoče semantične razrede.

Ključne besede: besedotvorje, krnitev s sklapljanjem, sklopljeni krn, zgradba, besedna vrsta

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1 INTRODUCTION

Blending as a word-formation process has become popular in the English language in the twentieth century and blends now account for a significant proportion of new words. Blends are created by fusing together parts from two words and their meaning shares or combines the meaning of the source words. Although the fashion for creating these types of words began in the late 19th century, literature provides some examples of blends dating back to the 7th century.

The choice of elements of words taken to form a new blend depends on major phonological boundaries in the source words, while the ordering of source words depends on their frequency, number of syllables and characteristics of their meaning. A very important characteristic of blending is the ability to gender new affixes, the most common part of speech to which blends belong is the noun. The largest number of blends were created in the 2nd half of the 20th century. Today blends are most commonly produced in the fields of technology, animal and plant hybridization, metallurgy, advertising and show-business industry.

Many such words catch our ear and become a part of our vocabulary and some find their place in dictionaries. Others fade away after having enjoyed their fifteen minutes of fame. Time is the most important factor that will prove whether blends are durable as the English language itself.

2 METHODOLOGY

This diploma paper consists of two parts. Firstly, I studied the literature and the internet and collected information on English blends. The main sources of words studied in my diploma paper have been Wikipedia and Portmanteau Dictionary together with literature and articles on the subject of blending. The first part of my diploma paper presents that information.

The second part presents 970 blends that I have gathered. I analyzed whether they are established or not yet fully established and presented them in alphabetical order. The study showed that 670 blends are established and entered the Random House Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Portmanteau Dictionary. In the end, I classified them to different semantic fields.

3 BLENDING AS A WORD-FORMATION PROCESS

3.1 DEFINITION AND TERMINOLOGY

Every living language is constantly changing and the English language is no exception. New words are being added both by incorporating words from other languages or modifying existing words. Most modern languages are heavily influenced by the prevalence of English in science, media, popular music, etc. the English language, on the other hand, owes its vibrance to many ways of coining new words, such as acronyms, blends and the like.

Blending seems to be a quite popular word-formation process for producing new words, so called blends. According to Huddleston and Pullum (2002), blending is the formation of a word from a sequence of two bases with reduction of one or both at the boundary between them, as in *brunch* from *breakfast* + *lunch* or *guesstimate* from *guess* + *estimate*. Klınar and Davis (2001), on the other hand, state that a word can be deliberately coined by blending the sounds and combining the meanings of two others. The first sounds of one word are usually blended with the last sound of another. Thus blending can also be called compounding by means of curtailed words. Gries defines blending as follows: *Blending involves the coinage of a new lexeme by fusing parts of at least two other source words of which either one is shortened in the fusion and/or where there is some form of phonemic or graphemic overlap of the source words* (Gries, 2004).

Sometimes blends are made from more than two words, e.g. , *compushency* is a blend made from *compulsion*, *push* and *urgency*. Most blends are coined by using words that share some characteristic: most commonly, they have common meanings or sounds.

Blends often have a humorous streak, such as *shampagne*, a blend which is made from *sham* and *champagne*. This example also illustrates that blends can exploit like-sounding words that are not necessarily written in the same way. To appreciate such blends one needs to see them written down.

3.2 ORIGIN OF BLENDS

It is hard to say when the first blends were formed. Among the first written sources are Old English manuscripts dating from the seventh century, although it seems likely that blends appeared in spoken language even before.

Some blends first appeared in their written form, in literature, and then became commonly used. Authors such as William Shakespeare, Charles Dickens and James Joyce used blends in their works to make a poetic or humorous emphasis, like *qurt* or *quark*, *wiglomeration*.

Blends saw a revival with the works of Lewis Carroll, who also gave them their different name: *portmanteau words*. In his book *Through the Looking Glass* one can find many humorous examples of blends, like *jabberwocky*, or *slithy*, or *gimble*, or *wabe*, only some of which have made it to the everyday language.

‘Well, “SLITHY” means “lithe and slimy.” “Lithe” is the same as “active.” You see it’s like a portmanteau—there are two meanings packed up into one word.’ (Frath, 2004)

In the list of blends discussed in this dissertation there are recorded 15 blends appearing earlier than the nineteenth century, the oldest dating back to the 14th century .

4 THE STRUCTURE OF BLENDS

Blends have been studied extensively in the literature and a number of classifications have been proposed. The following section will describe different types of blends and their structure according to three different authors.

4.1 TYPES OF BLENDS

4.1.1 Types according to Klinar and Davis (2001).

- 1.) the parts of words blended into a new one can be taken from the beginning or the end of the words, or from both:

twirl (twist + whirl)

don (do + on)

brunch (breakfast + lunch)

- 2.) in some cases one word is retained as a whole; it may be the first or the second element in the blend.

(a) *cablegram (cable + telegram)*

(b) *tragicomedy (tragedy + comedy)*

4.1.2 Types according to Laurie Bauer (1983)

Bauer states that blending is a very productive source of words in modern English, but the category of blends is not well-defined, and blending tends to shade off into compounding, neo-classical compounding, affixation, clipping and acronyming. Bauer organizes blends in four categories.

- 1.) blends that take the first part of one word and the last part of another:

chunnel = channel + tunnel

shoat = sheep + goat

2.) blends with overlapping:

glasphalt = *glass* + *asphalt*

wargasm = *war* + *orgasm*

3.) blends where the new lexeme looks as though it is or might be analysable in terms of other word-formation processes, in particular as a neo-classical compound:

arcology = *architectural* + *ecology*

autocide = *automobile* + *suicide*

4.) words which function like blends, but which keep one of the two bases intact:

cremains = *cremate* + *remains*

mocamp = *motor* + *camp*

4.1.3 Types according to Algeo (1977)

Algeo (1977) offers a coherent “structural” classification which centres on morphology. There are:

1.) Blends with overlapping

The most common pattern is the one where the final part of the first word overlaps with the first part of the second word. The overlap can be one phoneme or several. One example of this is *slanguage* from *slang* and *language*. Blends with overlapping may also include the entire first word or last part of the other word. In those cases it is the spelling of the word that tells us that the word is a blend:

sinema “adult film” = *sin* + *cinema*

cellebrity “famous criminal” = *cell* + *celebrity*

There is one type of overlapping blend that is not very common. In such blends one form is inserted into another; the overlapping might be complete or partial. *In-sin-uation* for example, meaning insinuation of sin, is created by a fusion of the two words *insinuation* and *sin*. In those words it is the inserted element that is stressed. (Algeo1977:49).

2.) Blends with clipping

Blends with clipping have no overlapping. Instead one part or more is omitted. There are different patterns that are used when creating these kinds of blends. One is to keep the whole part of the first word and the last part of the second word.

foodoholic = *food* + *alcoholic*

fanzine = *fan* + *magazine*

Another alternative is to keep the whole second word and only use the first part of the first word.

Eurasia = *Europe* + *Asia*

When both words are clipped, it is common to use the first part of the first word and the last part of the second part. Two widely used blends are examples of this combination:

brunch = *breakfast* + *lunch*

smog = *smoke* + *fog*

A fourth alternative is to combine the first parts of both or all elements.

agitprop = *agitation* + *propaganda*

aldehyde = *alcohol* + *dehydrogenatum*

Algeo believes that acronyms belong to this class of blends rather than being a separate type of word-formation (Algeo 1977:50). However I believe that acronyms belong to a separate type of word-formation. An acronym can be made from the initial letters of words in a phrase, as in the case of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), or it can be made from parts of words in a phrase, like with *radio detection* and *ranging* (radar). Acronyms are arranged in

such a way that they can be pronounced without needing to spell out the letters. Some other examples of well-known acronyms include: AIDS, Gestapo, scuba, and laser. In some cases, companies design an acronym so that it spells a meaningful word, as in the case of the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP). Acronyms also don't combine the meanings of the source words and so all these are the reasons why I believe acronyms belong to a separate type of word-formation.

3.) Clipping at morpheme boundaries

Blends that have been created by simple clipping are often shortened at morpheme boundaries. *Oxbridge*, which is a blend of the words *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, is an example of this. In cases like *Oxbridge* it may be difficult to decide if the word results from blending or from compounding if one does not know its background. Blends that are clipped at morpheme boundaries are therefore a less obvious example of the blending process than blends that are shortened in a less straightforward manner. Blending can turn into compounding as in the example that follows. *Landscape* is a word that was borrowed from Dutch, and it was used to create new blends: *cityscape*, *inscape*, *offscape* and more. Even the single word *scape* was created from the word *landscape*. Because of this, any new word that is formed using the morpheme *scape* can no longer be seen as a blend, but as a compound. Blending can also give new meaning to morphemes. The blends *radiocast*, *telecast*, *sportscast* and *newscast* have given the word *cast* the meaning of *broadcast* (Algeo 1977: 51-52).

4.) Blends with clipping and overlapping

Some blends are created by using both clipping and overlapping. There are many variations of patterns to this word-formation. The words that follow are some examples.

Californication = *California* + *fornicate*
motel = *Motor* + *hotel* (Algeo 1977:52)

Most authors note that there are various constraints on blending. The parent words must somehow fit into each other on both the phonological and the semantic levels. If the phonemes of the blended words do not match, extra phonemes may be inserted. Word order appears to be a more powerful constraint. In blending, the coiner is apparently free to take as

much or as little from either base as is felt to be necessary or desirable.

Worth mentioning are also Kelly's (1998:579) findings about breakpoints in blends. His claim is that first of all they do not occur randomly, but rather occur at major phonological joints in words, such as syllable, rhyme and onset boundaries, and furthermore, they rarely occur within consonant clusters. As to the ordering of the constituent parts of blends, there are unwritten rules, according to the same author. He infers that some blends probably are not formed because they could be homophonous with already existing words. As an instance of avoiding ambiguity of this kind he gives the example of *dang* (*damn* + *hang*). If the blends occurred the other way around (*hang* + *damn* = *hamn*) it would be homophonous and in spoken interaction possibly confused with the word ham.

His further finding shows that the first word represented in a blend tends to be higher in frequency, contains fewer syllables, and denotes more prototypical category members than the second word (Kelly 1998:580).

The unwritten rules guiding the structuring of blends seem to be similar to those guiding the order of words appearing in set phrases. According to this hypothesis there is a reason why we say 'salt and pepper', 'bread and butter', or 'apple and lemon' and not the other way around. The first elements of these phrases tend to contain fewer syllables denote more prototypical objects of the kind and more frequently used than second element. The same is, he claims, the tendency showing in blends. Kelly's assertion is that if we were to make a blend out of donkey contains fewer syllable. Similarly smog may have had an advantage over 'foke', because 'smoke' is a more frequently used word than 'fog' although it is longer, and spork evolved because 'spoon' is supposedly more prototypical in the kitchen utensil's category than 'fork'. However the above examples also clearly show that not all of the factors influencing the ordering of words in blends work at the same time in all blends (Kelly 1998:581).

What is also worth mentioning is the ability that blends can generate new prefixes and suffixes, by means of which new words can easily be formed following the pattern of such an initiator. That is why blending can be connected with derivation. For example –topia has now started to appear in more words (dystopia, kakotopia), and the element –(o)holic has now been taken out of alcoholic and is used as a suffix, although it probably started out in blends. Other elements which started out in blends and have recently become English suffixes are –burger, -rama, -teria.

5 MEANING OF BLENDS

This part will focus on the different parts of speech that blends belong to. The part of speech most favored for blends is the noun. Next come verbs, adjectives, adverbs and interjections. This section is based on established blends that I have come across. The last part of this section is dedicated to blends in different semantic fields.

5.1 CLASSIFICATION OF BLENDS

5.1.1 Blend nouns

Most blend nouns are compounded from noun + noun, the two elements being of cognate meaning, as *needcessity* (*necessity+need*), *slanguage* (*language+slang*). Others involve word play, conscious or unconscious, as *bellcony* (*balcony+bell*), *animule* (*animal+mule*). Other blend nouns are weldings of adjectives + nouns like *stiction* (*static+friction*), *brutalitarian* (*brutal+totalitarian*) or weldings of nouns + verbs as *skyjack* (*sky+hijack*). We also have examples of blending a noun + pronoun, e.g. *wegotism* (*we+egotism*).

5.1.2 Blend adjectives

Blend adjectives are usually weldings of adjective + adjective, as *fantabulous* (*fantastic+fabulous*), *frowzled* (*frowzy+tousled*). Other blend adjectives represent weldings of verb + adjective, as *rumbustious* (*rumble+robustious*), *shambolic* (*shamble+diabolic*). Some derive from noun + adjective, as *giraffish* (*giraffe+raffish*), *fatiloquent* (*fate+eloquent*), *volumetric* (*volume+metric*).

5.1.3 Blend adverbs

Blend adverbs are infrequent, and I have come across very few of them. They are weldings of adverb+noun such as *tarnation* (*tarnal+damnation*). Or in case of *randem* (*random+tandem*), welding of adjective + noun.

5.1.4 Blend verbs

Blend verbs are usually composites of cognate meaning as *smothercate* (*smother+suffocate*). Some are compounded of noun + verb, *parashoot* (*parachute+shoot*), *peacify* (*peace+pacify*), *voicespond* (*voice+correspond*). *Gerrymander* (*Gerry+salamander*) is built from two nouns, one a proper name.

5.2 BLENDS ACCORDING TO SEMANTIC FIELDS

We can also classify blends according to semantic fields to which they belong. Today blends are most commonly found in the fields of technology, animal and plant hybridization, metallurgy, advertising and show-business industry. My classification according to semantic fields closely follows the list from Portmanteau dictionary (1993). These fields include: advertising and journalism, aerospace, agriculture, animals, architectural design, arts and literature, attitudes and behaviors, bits and pieces, business and finance, clothing, computers, crime, drug slang, education, figures of speech, food and drinks, gender blenders, geography, geology, industry, inebriation, language, medicine and health, military, miscellaneous, motor transport, movie and television, music, nautical, ordinary things, people, plants, politics and government, religion, science and technology, sexuality, Shakespeare, sociology, sports and recreation, weather, words indicating action. It is also true that classifying blends in semantic fields is disputable because some can belong to more than one semantic field. In the appendix all blends are classified according to semantic fields.

6 LIST OF BLENDS DISCUSSED IN THE DISSERTATION

In my study, I have come across more than 1000 blends. Depending on whether they are already established or not, I have put them in two categories; established blends and not yet established. In the end my list consisted of 670 established blends and 300 not established blends. All established blends are listed in Portmanteau Dictionary, and are an entry in Random House Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Oxford English Dictionary. I have decided to classify them according to alphabetical order. When I looked at their structure, I discovered that the majority of blends from my list were made from clipping and the second most common form was clipping and overlapping.

My list of blends is far from complete, especially the list of not yet established blends, since they can be found mostly on the Internet and also because they are fairly recent and not yet entered in the dictionaries. In my research, I came across blends dating back to the 14th century and decided to put them in a separate group because they are no longer in use.

6.1 DEVELOPMENT OF BLENDS

- ❖ drubly = trobly + drof; 1340.
- ❖ paithment = pavement + paith; 1375.
- ❖ wlappe = lappe + wrap; 1380
- ❖ blatterature = blatter + literature; bad literatu; 1512.
- ❖ fooleosopher = fool + philosopher; idiot posing as a sage; 1549.
- ❖ withweed = withwind + birdweed; 1567.
- ❖ womanlish = womanish + womanly; 1579.
- ❖ niniversity = ninny + university; university of fools; 1590.
- ❖ foolosophy = fool + philosophy; foolish thinking; 1592.
- ❖ knavigator = knave + navigator; person who claims fraudulent geographical discoveries; 1613.
- ❖ universalphabeth = universal + alphabet; universal alphabet; 1670.
- ❖ scraze = scratch + graze; 1703.
- ❖ solemncholy = solemn + melancholy; excessively solemn; 1772.
- ❖ nobodaddy = nobody + daddy; William Blake; 1793.
- ❖ squirearchy = squire + hierarchy; landed gentry; 1796.
- ❖ clantastical = clandestine + fantastical; secret and fantastic; 1803 (but attributed to the 18th century).
- ❖ needcessity = need + necessity; necessity; Sir Walter Scott, Heart of Midlothian; 1818.
- ❖ squirl = squiggle + twirl or whirl; a flourish or twirl in handwriting; 1843.
- ❖ scribaceous = possibly scribe + loquacious; given to writing; Daniel Webster; 1846.
- ❖ snivelization = snivel + cicilization; Herman Melville; 1849.
- ❖ astronography = astronomy + geography; geography of the sky; 1856.
- ❖ wiglomeration = wig + conglomeration; ceremonial fuss in legal proceedings; Charles Dickens, Bleak House; 1858.
- ❖ balloonacy = balloon + lunacy; excessive fascination with balloons; Daily Telegraph; 1864.
- ❖ cablegram = cable + telegram; message sent by submarine cable; 1868.
- ❖ squarson = squire + parson; parson who holds the position of squire; 1876.
- ❖ flimmer = possibly flicker + glimmer; burn unsteadily; 1880.
- ❖ catalo = cattle + buffalo; offspring of a male buffalo and a domestic cow; 1889.
- ❖ shamateur = sham + amateur; professional sportsman pretending to be an amateur;

1896.

- ❖ boldacious = bold + audacious; audacious; 1888.

6.2 ESTABLISHED MODERN ENGLISH BLENDS

A

- ❖ abhorrible adj. = abhor + horrible; dreadful; detestable.
- ❖ abnormous adj. = abnormal + enormous; abnormal or irregular.
- ❖ absolute adj. = absolute + obsolete; complete, finished or done with.
- ❖ acutangular adj. = acute + angular; having acute angles.
- ❖ adaptitude n. = adapt + aptitude; a special ability or aptitude.
- ❖ advertique n. = advertisement + antique; an antique collector's name for a piece of early advertising material.
- ❖ advertorial n. = advertisement + editorial; a feature in a newspaper or magazine which appears as an editorial, but is paid for by an advertiser.
- ❖ Aframerican n. = African + American; an American of African ancestry.
- ❖ Afrasian n. = African + Asian; of, or belonging to, both Africa and Asia.
- ❖ Africar n. = Africa + car; a light all-terrain vehicle which has been designed for use in the African wilderness.
- ❖ agitprop n. = agitation + propaganda; political propaganda, especially favoring communism and disseminated through literature, drama, art, or music.
- ❖ agreemony n. = agree + acrimony; agreeableness, the opposite of acrimony.
- ❖ agrindustry n. = agriculture + industry; a comprehensive term encompassing the various manufacturing and service industries related to agriculture.

- ❖ ailevator n. = aileron + elevator; an airplane control surface that combines the functions of an aileron and an elevator. Also known as an elevon.
- ❖ airbrasive adj. = air + abrasive; pertaining to the grinding of tooth surfaces with a stream of abrasive particles under air or gas pressure.
- ❖ airdraulic adj. = air + hydraulic; characteristic of a process which combines pneumatic and hydraulic operations.
- ❖ aldehyde n. = alcohol + dehydrogenatum; any of a class of organic compounds containing the group $-CHO$, which yields acids when oxidized and alcohols when reduced.
- ❖ alegar n. = ale + vinegar; vinegar made from ale; malt vinegar.
- ❖ alphameric adj. = alphabet + numeric; consisting of both letters and numbers.
- ❖ alphametic n. = alphabetic + arithmetic; a mathematical puzzle in which a problem is presented using letters instead of numerals.
- ❖ alundum n. = aluminium + corundum; a hard material created by fusing aluminium in furnace, used mainly as an abrasive agent.
- ❖ ambisextrous adj. = sex + ambidextrous; a characteristic of one whose sex is not readily distinguishable by appearance alone. Also used to describe a person who is bisexual.
- ❖ Amerenglish n. = American + English; the particular form of English that is spoken in the United States.
- ❖ Amerindian n. = American + Indian; an Indian of the North American continent. Amerindian is used to differentiate between a member of the Native American tribes and the inhabitants of the Asian subcontinent.
- ❖ ampersand n. = and + per se + and; a word which serves as the name for the symbol &.
- ❖ Ancobar n. = Ancona + barred Plymouth Rock; a breed of domestic fowl, developed by crossing Ancona with barred Plymouth Rock chickens.

- ❖ anecdotage n. = anecdote + dotage; advanced age when accompanied by a tendency to reminisce. A person exhibiting such characteristics may be called an anecdotard.
- ❖ animatronics n. = animal + electronics; techniques of traditional puppetry combined with modern electronics to create special effects for use in modern film animation.
- ❖ aniseed n. = anise + seed; the seed of anise, a herb commonly used as a flavoring in cordials and cooking.
- ❖ anticer n. = anti + icer; a substance which is used to prevent the formation of ice.
- ❖ aphidozer n. = aphid + hopperdozer; a device consisting of a hopper and revolving brushes, used to brush off and collect aphids from cultivated crops.
- ❖ applaudit n.= applaud + plaudit; a vigorous expression of approval.
- ❖ aquaculture n. = aqua + culture; the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food.
- ❖ aquaplane n. = aqua + aeroplane; a board pulled over the water by a motorboat and ridden by a person standing up.
- ❖ arcology n. = architecture + ecology; a totally integrated city or environment enclosed within a single structure. Futurists typically envision geodesic domes large enough to encompass entire cities as an essential component of such a system.
- ❖ argle vb. = argue + haggle; to argue in a heated fashion.
- ❖ asiotic adj. = asinine + idiotic; idiotic; foolish.
- ❖ astronaut n. = aster + naut; the first root of astronaut is *aster* from the Greek word for star. It still appears in many scientific words such as Asteroid (star like). The *naut* is from the Greek word for a sailor, and retains this connection to the sea today in the word nautical. An astronaut, then, is literally a "sailor on the stars". The word seems to have been created around 1929 but did not become popular until 1961 according to one source.

- ❖ atomechanics n. = atom + mechanics; the mechanics of atoms; the physical laws that determine the structure and behaviour of atomic particles.
- ❖ Australasian n. = Australian + Asian; consisting of or characterized by a combination of that which is Australian and Asian.
- ❖ autel n. = auto + motel; a motel; autel eventually disappeared from common usage because of the public's preference for the word motel.
- ❖ autocide n. = automobile + suicide; suicide by crashing the vehicle one is driving.
- ❖ automobility n. = automobile + mobility; the use of automobiles for transport.
- ❖ avigation n. = aviation + navigation; the science of aircraft navigation.
- ❖ avionics n. = aviation + electronics; the science and technology of the development and use of electrical and electronic devices in aviation.
- ❖ azaleamum n. = azalea + chrysanthemum; any of the varieties of profusely flowering dwarf chrysanthemum.

B

- ❖ ballute n. = balloon + parachute; a small inflatable parachute deployed for the purposes of stabilization or deceleration, usually before a conventional chute opens.
- ❖ bandstration n. = band + orchestration; the scoring of music for a band.
- ❖ banjolin n. = bano + mandolin; a musical instrument combining the characteristics of a mandolin and a banjo.
- ❖ banjorine n. = banjo + tambourine; a banjo with a short neck, probably so-named because the belly and tension hoop of a banjo resemble a tambourine.
- ❖ banjulele n. = banjo + ukulele; a musical instrument which combines the characteristics of a banjo and ukulele.

- ❖ barsolitor n.= barrister + solicitor; British slang for an attorney at law. Barsolitor acknowledges the two distinct types of attorney in Britain, since a barrister is expected to argue cases in court, while a solicitor specializes in out-of-court work.
- ❖ bash v. = bang + smash; to strike something or somebody violently, or to injure somebody or damage something by striking.
- ❖ beautility n. = beauty + utility; that which combines the qualities of beauty and utility; design which is as practical as it is beautiful. A person who strives for this aesthetic ideal may be known as a beautilitarian.
- ❖ beefalo n. = beef + buffalo; a hybrid of beef cattle and the American buffalo, typically 3/8 buffalo and 5/8 domestic stock. Also cattalo.
- ❖ beerage n. = beer + peerage; a derisive name for the British peerage; any groups of English brewers, particularly those who have been made peers.
- ❖ beezer n.= beak + sneezer; a slang name for a person's nose.
- ❖ begincement n.= beginning + commencement; a beginning.
- ❖ bingle n.= bob + shingle; a woman's hairstyle that is characterized by a short bob, partly shingled at the back, also referred to as bingling.
- ❖ biodiversity n. = biology + diversity; the variability among living organisms on the earth, including the variability within and between species and within and between ecosystems.
- ❖ bionic adj. = biology + electronic; having anatomical structures or physiological processes that are replaced or enhanced by electronic or mechanical components.
- ❖ biopic n. = biographical + picture; a motion picture based on the life (or lives) of a real, rather than fictional, person (or people).
- ❖ biscake n. = biscuit + cake; another name for a biscuit.
- ❖ bit n. = binary + digit; a fundamental unit of information having just two possible

values, as either of the binary digits 0 or 1.

- ❖ blacksploitation n. = black+ exploitation; one of a series of relatively low-budget films popular in the 1970s, featuring black characters in stereotypical super-hero roles. Also spelled blaxploitation.
- ❖ bladderdash n. = bladder + balderdash; nonsensical speech or writing.
- ❖ blotch n. = blister + botch; an imperfection or blemish.
- ❖ blottesque n. = blot + grotesque; characteristic of a roughly executed painting.
- ❖ blowmobile n.= blow + snowmobile; a snow sledge driven by an airplane propeller.
- ❖ blunderhead n. = blunder + dunderhead; a blundering, muddleheaded person.
- ❖ blunge vb. = blend + plunge; a word used in the pottery trade to describe the act of amalgamating or blending; to bea up or mix in water.
- ❖ boatel n. = boat + hotel; a hotel located near water, and equipped with docks to accommodate persons travelling by boat; a cruise ship equipped with all the amenities of a large hotel.
- ❖ bodacious adj. = bold + audacious; complete and unmitigated; extremely bold or brazen. Also spelled boldacious.
- ❖ bonk vb. = bump + conk; to hit, strike, collide,
- ❖ boost vb. = boom + hoist; to push or shove from below.
- ❖ Borotuke n. = Boroto + Otuke; a common language stock of the Bororo and Otuke tribes of Brazil and Paraguay.
- ❖ bouffancy n. = bouffant + fancy; an effect of fullness in women's clothing, achieved through the use of voluminous skirts. The word fancy appears as a mere accident of spelling, although the implied meaning is appropriate to the style of such attire.
- ❖ Braford n. = Brahman + Hereford; a variety of beef cattle developed by crossing

Brahman and Hereford stock.

- ❖ brangle n. = brawl + wrangle; a harsh squabble or dispute.
- ❖ brash adj. = bold + rash; prone to act in a headlong or foolhardy fashion; impulsive.
- ❖ Breathalyzer n. = breath + analyzer; a device that measures chemicals (especially the alcohol content) in a person's expired breath. A trademark.
- ❖ Bren n. = Brno + Enfield; a light shoulder-fired machine gun, widely used in the British armed forces. Originally manufactured by a weapons firm in Brno, Czechoslovakia, and later produced under special license by the Royal Small Arms Factory in Enfield, England.
- ❖ breviloquence adj. = brevity + eloquence; characterized by brevity in one's speech.
- ❖ broast vb. = broil + roast; a commercial method of cooking that involves deep frying food at higher than ordinary temperatures for a short time in order to preserve more of its flavor.
- ❖ broccoflower n. = broccoli + cauliflower; a vegetable that is green like broccoli, but with a compact head of fleshy stalks and buds that is similar to cauliflower.
- ❖ bromidiom n. = bromide + idiom; a commonplace or hackneyed expression.
- ❖ brunch n. = breakfast + lunch; a meal combining elements of breakfast and lunch, or served midway between the time when breakfast and lunch are customarily eaten. After it was introduced around 1890, the word became so popular that for a time all blend words were referred to as brunch words.
- ❖ brutalitarian n. = brutal + totalitarian; one who advocates or practices physical brutality as an aspect of personal behaviour or political doctrine.
- ❖ bubukle n. = bubo + carbuncle; a boil or pimple. A bubo is an inflamed abscess, such as those which signal onset of bubonic plague.
- ❖ buffion n. = buffoon + ruffian; a buffoon.

- ❖ bulgine n. = bull + engine; a steam locomotive.
- ❖ bulimarexia n. = bulimia + anorexia; an eating disorder consisting of frequent bingeing and purging, practiced as a means of sustaining weight loss and controlling appetite.
- ❖ bungersome adj. = bungle + cumbersome; awkward or clumsy.

C

- ❖ cablegram n. = cable + telegram; a telegram sent by submarine cable.
- ❖ cafetorium n. = cafeteria + auditorium; a room, usually in a school, used for both purposes.
- ❖ Calexico n. = California + Mexico; founded in 1900 on the border with Mexico. It is opposite Mexicali.
- ❖ camcorder n. = camera + recorder; a portable electronic device for recording images and audio on to a storage device, hence functioning as a camera and a recorder in a single unit.
- ❖ camelry n. = camel + cavalry; a contingent of troops mounted on camels.
- ❖ camporee n. = camp + jamboree; a gathering of boy scouts or girl scouts for the purposes of holding contests or exhibitions of scoutcraft. When such an event is held in the winter, it's commonly referred to as a freezoree.
- ❖ cangle vb. = cajole + wrangle; to quarrel or dispute.
- ❖ caplet n. = capsule + tablet; a type of tablet that is meant to be tamper-resistant.
- ❖ Carboloy n. = carbon + alloy; trademark for a hard metallic substance produced through powder metallurgy, consisting primarily of cemented carbide of tungsten, with cobalt or nickel as a binder.
- ❖ carborane n. = carbon + borane; any of a class of stable compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, and boron.

- ❖ carborundum n. = carbon + corundum; crystals of silicon carbide used as an abrasive.
- ❖ cargador n. = cargo + stevedore; a stevedore assigned to load or unload a ship's cargo.
- ❖ carideer n. = caribou + reindeer; a hybrid of the caribou and the reindeer.
- ❖ carnivoracity n. = carnivorous + voracity; an acute appetite for flesh.
- ❖ cascode n. = cathode + cascade; a type of grounded cathode tube.
- ❖ celebutante n. = celebrity + debutante; It is generally used to refer to a young woman from a rich family who has received a large amount of media attention, primarily for her wealth and lifestyle. It is not the same thing as a socialite, because celebutantes are also celebrities, and are generally 'famous for being famous.' The term is currently used to describe individuals such as Paris Hilton, Kim Kardashian, and Nicole Richie in entertainment journalism.
- ❖ cellophane n. = cellulose + diaphane; a thin, flexible, transparent cellulose material made from wood pulp and used as a moistureproof wrapping.
- ❖ celtuce n. = celery + lettuce; a celery-like vegetable derived from a variety of lettuce, with thick, succulent stems and unpalatable leaves. Also known as "asparagus lettuce", the flavor of celtuce has been compared to either celery or lettuce.
- ❖ Centralia n. = central + Australia; a name given to the remote central region of the Australian continent.
- ❖ ceramal n. = ceramic + alloy; a combination of ceramic materials and metal alloys, resulting in a substance noted for its resistance to high temperatures. Also cermet.
- ❖ chackle vb. = chatter + cackle; a British dialect word, meaning "to cackle or rattle".
- ❖ chaffinch n. = chaff + finch; a species of finch, named for its habit of scratching for food among threshed or winnowed husks of grain.
- ❖ chairplane n. = chair + aeroplane; an amusement park ride consisting of a revolving wheel with seats hanging on chains so that they swing out when the wheel is revolved.

- ❖ **charitarian n.** = charity + humanitarian; a person who devotes a large amount of time and energy to charitable activities
- ❖ **chessel n.** = cheese + well or vessel; a large cheese vat.
- ❖ **chocoholic n.** = chocolate + alcoholic; a person who craves chocolate.
- ❖ **chortle vb.** = chuckle + snort; to laugh or chuckle, esp. in satisfaction or exultation.
- ❖ **chuff n., vb.** = chug + huff; an irregular sound made by noisy exhaust or exhalations, as in the sound made by a steam engine; the act of making such a sound.
- ❖ **chump n.** = chunk + lump; literally, a blockhead.
- ❖ **Chunnel n.** = Channel + tunnel; a railroad tunnel beneath the English Channel, linking England with France. First proposed in the 19th century, construction of a Chunnel was opposed by military leaders in both countries, who feared that it could be used as an invasion route. Construction of a modern-day Chunnel began in 1987.
- ❖ **churchianity n.** = church + Christianity; excessive devotion to a particular church.
- ❖ **churkey n.** = chicken + turkey; a hypothetical hybrid resulting from the cross-breeding of a chicken and a turkey. Also known as a “turken”.
- ❖ **cinematheque n.** = cinéma + bibliothèque; a small movie theater showing classic or avant-garde films.
- ❖ **Clintonomics n.** = Clinton + economics; Clintonomics refers to the economic policies of United States President Bill Clinton during the 1990s. Clinton assumed office at the tail end of a recession, and the economic theories he utilized and implemented are claimed by his supporters to have eventually led to a strong recovery, though Clinton's opponents deny this.
- ❖ **citrange n.** = citrus + orange; a hybrid variety of orange, produced by cross-breeding a hardy trifoliate orange with a common sweet orange. The result is a highly aromatic fruit, somewhat bitter to the taste.

- ❖ citrangequat n. = citrange + kumquat; a citrus fruit which is the hybrid of a citrange and a kumquat, resulting in a small, acidic, limelike fruit.
- ❖ cittern n. = cither + gittern; a guitar with a pear-shaped body and wire strings, popular in Renaissance England. Cither and gittern are names for similar stringed instruments of that period.
- ❖ clacket vb. = clack + racket; to “clack” or make noise like a hen; to chatter.
- ❖ clash vb. = clap + crash; to collide or strike together with a loud noise, to conflict or disagree.
- ❖ clevertivity n. = clever + creativity; a tendency to be creative in a clever sort of way.
- ❖ climatype n. = climate + type, a variety of plant or animal life which occurs as a distinct species because of the effects of climate or other environmental factors.
- ❖ cloof n. = cloven + hoof; a cleft, cloven hoof.
- ❖ clump n. = chunk + lump; a lump or mass.
- ❖ clunch vb. = clench + clutch; to clench or grasp tightly.
- ❖ cockapoo n. = cocker spaniel + poodle; a hybrid of the cocker spaniel and poodle.
- ❖ Coca-Colonialism n. = Coca-Cola + colonialism; incorporation of American commercial product and trademark names into foreign language.
- ❖ cocomat n. = coconut + mat; matting made of coconut fiber.
- ❖ coloroto n. = color + roto; a rotogravure image that is printed in more than one color.
- ❖ computeracy n. = computer + literacy; knowledge of or experience with computers; the state of being “computerate”.
- ❖ contrail n. = condensation + trail; an artificial cloud made by the exhaust of jet aircraft or wingtip vortices that precipitate a stream of tiny ice crystals in moist, frigid upper air.

- ❖ **contraption** n. = contrivance + trap + invention; a popular slang term for any complicated device.
- ❖ **cornucopious** adj. = cornucopia + copious; abundant.
- ❖ **correctify** vb. = correct + rectify; to correct.
- ❖ **cosplay** n. = costume + play; a subculture centered on dressing as characters from manga, anime, tokusatsu, and video games, and, less commonly, Japanese live action television shows, fantasy movies, or Japanese pop music bands.
- ❖ **costumary** adj. = costume + customary; of or belonging to a costume.
- ❖ **coulometer** n. = coulomb + meter; another name for a voltameter, a device for measuring the amount of electricity passing through a conductor.
- ❖ **craisin** n. = cranberry + raisin; a cranberry which has been dried and sweetend for use in breakfast cereals, or as a snack food.
- ❖ **cramble** vb. = crawl + amble; an English dialect word, meaning to walk or move stiffly, or with difficulty.
- ❖ **cremains** n. = cremated + remains; human ashes; the residue that is left after a cremation.
- ❖ **croissantwich** n. = croissant + sandwich; a sandwich made by stuffing slices of meat or other filling into a croissant.
- ❖ **crowl** vb. = croak + growl; to rumble or make sounds in one's stomach or bowl.
- ❖ **cruisine** n. = cruise + cuisine; the food served to passengers on a cruise ship.
- ❖ **cubangle** n. = cube + angle; the solid angle of a cube, formed by three edges meeting at right angles.
- ❖ **cultivar** n. = cultivated + variety; an organism resulting from cultivation; a cultivated variety.
- ❖ **cyborg** n. = cybernetic + organism; a person who is part machine, a robot who is part

organic.

D

- ❖ dancercise n. = dance + exercise; a form of conditioning exercise involving rhythmic dancing to music, usually performed in a group.
- ❖ dandle vb. = dangle + fondle; the act of tossing a child up and down in affectionate play.
- ❖ deceleron n. = decelerate + aileron; a movable surface mounted on the wing of an airplane, combining the functions of an aileron and an air brake in controlling the plane's speed.
- ❖ deformeter n. = deformation + meter; an instrument for measuring minute deformations in structural materials.
- ❖ demonagerie n. = demon + menagerie; a diverse gathering of demons.
- ❖ depicture vb. = depict + picture, to depict; to imagine.
- ❖ dermabrasion n. = dermal + abrasion; removal of surface layers of skin by means of an abrasive rotary tool.
- ❖ digerati n. = digital + literati; collectively, people who are considered the elite (for whatever reason) in information technology.
- ❖ docudrama n. = documentary + drama; a type of drama (a film, a television show, or a play) that combines elements of documentary and drama, to some extent showing real events and to some extent using actors performing recreations of documented events.
- ❖ doddle vb. = dodder + toddle; to move about in a doddering or toddling fashion.
- ❖ doff vb. = don + off; the act of removing one's hat or clothing.
- ❖ doitrified adj. = doited + petrified; dazed to the point of immobility. Doited is a Scottish dialect word, meaning confused.

- ❖ don vb. = do + on; To put on.
- ❖ doubleton n. = double + singleton; in card games such as whist or bridge, when two cards of one suit are in a player's hand.
- ❖ draggle vb. = drag + straggle; to trail on the ground; to straggle behind.
- ❖ dramedy n. = drama + comedy; a film, play or television production combining the elements of a drama and a comedy.
- ❖ dreariment n. = dreary + merriment; a dreary or dismal condition.
- ❖ drippl vb. = drip + dribble; to dribble briskly.
- ❖ dubmfound vb. = dumb + confound; to strike dumb; to amaze.
- ❖ dumfusion n. = dumb + confusion; a state of confused stupidity.
- ❖ duologue n. = duo + monologue; a lengthy conversation between two persons.
- ❖ dynamotor n. = dynamo + motor; a motor that performs as both a motor and a generator.

E

- ❖ ebonics n. = ebony + phonics; African American Vernacular English.
- ❖ econometric adj. = economic + metric; having to do with the application of mathematical forms and statistical techniques to economic theories and problems.
- ❖ ecotage n. = ecological + sabotage; the commission of usually illegal acts of sabotage motivated by environmentalism.
- ❖ ecumaniac n. = ecumenical + maniac; a zealous supporter of the ecumenical movement.
- ❖ edutainment n. = education + entertainment; a form of programming (cinematic, television, live action, and games, especially computer games) that provides both education and entertainment.

- ❖ elastration n. = elastic + castration; bloodless castration, achieved by fitting a strong rubber band around the scrotum. Elastration is a technique utilized mainly in the breeding of livestock.
- ❖ electret n. = electricity + magnet; a dielectric body in which a permanent state of electric polarization has been achieved.
- ❖ electrocute vb. = electric + execute; the act of killing a criminal by administering a fatal charge of electricity; any act of killing by means of an electrical charge. Coined in 1890 to describe the function of the newly invented electric chair.
- ❖ electromatic adj. = electric + automatic; pertaining to any electrical equipment that can be operated automatically.
- ❖ elevon n. = elevator + aileron; an airplane control surface that combines the functions of an elevator and aileron.
- ❖ email n. = electronic + mail; a system for sending and receiving messages electronically over a computer network, as between personal computers.
- ❖ emoticon n. = emotion + icon; a representation of a facial expression such as a smile or frown, formed by various combinations of keyboard characters and used in electronic communications to convey the writer's feelings or intended tone.
- ❖ Euroafrican n. = European + African; the name given to a race of darkskinned people who once inhabited both the European and African coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.
- ❖ escalator n. = escalade + elevator; a power-driven set of stairs on an endless belt that ascend or descend continuously.
- ❖ Euroasian n. = European + Asian; a person of mixed European and Asian descent.
- ❖ expunctuation n. = expunction + punctuation; the deletion of material from written copy during the process of editing.
- ❖ extrality n. = extra + territoriality; the right of jurisdiction claimed by a country in regard to its citizens while they are in another country; a compressed form of the word

“extraterritoriality”.

F

- ❖ **faction** n. = fact + fiction; a written work that is based on factual material, but written in the style of a fictional novel.
- ❖ **fanglomerate** n. = fan + conglomerate; a kind of rock consisting of fragments deposited in an alluvial fan and consolidated into a single mass.
- ❖ **fantabulous** adj. = fantastic + fabulous; sublime; extraordinary.
- ❖ **fantique** n. = fantastic + fatigue; a state of great excitement or tension.
- ❖ **fanzine** n. = fan + magazine; a magazine, usually produced by amateurs, for fans of a particular performer, group, or form of entertainment.
- ❖ **fatiloquent** adj. = fate + eloquent; eloquently prophetic.
- ❖ **felsic** adj. = feldspar + silica; pertaining to a group of light-colored minerals, including feldspar and quartz.
- ❖ **flamdoodle** n. = flam + flapdoodle; exaggerated, boastful speech; pretentious nonsense.
- ❖ **flare** n. = flame + glare; a brief, bright flame or light.
- ❖ **flavory** adj. = flavor + savory; rich in flavor.
- ❖ **flimmer** vb. = flicker + glimmer; to faintly flicker.
- ❖ **flisk** vb. = flick + whisk; to make a motion of flicking or whisking about, as an animal does with its tail.
- ❖ **floatel** n. = float + hotel; a platform or vessel with sleeping accommodation and leisure facilities for the workers on an oil ring.
- ❖ **flop** vb., n. = flap + drop; to throw oneself about or down; a failure.
- ❖ **flounder** vb. = founder + blunder; to proceed clumsily or self-consciously.

- ❖ fluidram n.= fluid + dram; a unit of liquid capacity equal to 1/8 of a fluid ounce, often used as an apothecary measure.
- ❖ flunk vb. = flinch + funk; to fail.
- ❖ flurry n. = flutter + hurry; a sudden, brief rush of wind or fall of snow; a sudden commotion or agitation.
- ❖ flush vb. = flash + gush; to flow and spread rapidly; to wash or empty out with a sudden flow of water.
- ❖ frabjous adj. = fair + joyous; joyful; happy. Coined by Lewis Carroll.
- ❖ Franglais n. = France + Anglais; popular French words or phrases which have been borrowed or adopted from English. Examples include le babysitter, le bluejeans, and baseballeur.
- ❖ fratority n. = fraternity + sorority; student housing open to the emancipated of either sex. The first fratority was founded at a Kansas university in 1913, and intended to provide housing for married couples attending the school. Also known as a frarority or sorerernity.
- ❖ freeware n. = free + software; software that is available for free, usually over the Internet.
- ❖ frizzle vb. = fry + sizzle; to fry something until it is crisp and curled.
- ❖ frowzled adj. = frowzy + tousled; disheveled or unkempt.
- ❖ fustle vb. = fuss + bustle; to exhibit a state of restless activity or agitation.
- ❖ futitarian n. = futility + utilitarian; a person who engages in hopelessly futile pursuits.
- ❖ fuzzword n. = fuzzy + buzzword; a deliberately confusing or imprecise term.

G

- ❖ galumph vb. = gallop + triumph; to move or run clumsily or heavily
- ❖ galvanneal vb. = galvanize + anneal; to coat with an alloy of iron or steel and zinc, a process achieved by heating a surface already galvanized with zinc.
- ❖ garlion n. = garlic + onion; a hybrid vegetable, a pungent cross between the garlic plant and the onion.
- ❖ gasohol n. = gasoline + alcohol; gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol.
- ❖ gasolier n. = gas + chandelier; a chandelier equipped with gas jets instead of candles.
- ❖ gastronomer n. = gastronomy + astronomer; a lover of fine food.
- ❖ geep n. = goat + sheep; an animal produced artificially from the DNA of a goat and a sheep.
- ❖ Gerrymander n. = Gerry + salamander; redrawing of election districts to give one political party an unfair advantage over the other. Coined in response to the convoluted boundaries resulting from the reapportionment of Essex County, Massachusetts, in 1812 by governor Elbridge Gerry, gerrymander was inspired by a political cartoon depicting the district as a contorted salamander.
- ❖ gimp n. = game + limp; a lame person.
- ❖ giraffish adj. = giraffe + raffish; exhibiting a carefree attitude and a tendency to act in a flamboyant manner.
- ❖ glitterati n. = glitter + literati; celebrities or people with a lot of money; the smart set.
- ❖ glitzy n. = glamorous + ritzy; ostentatiously glamorous.
- ❖ glob n. = globe + blob; a small drop, globule, smear, or splash.
- ❖ gloriole n. = glory + aureole; in religious art, the depiction of a halo or nimbus around the head or body of a sacred person.

- ❖ gollywog n. = golly + pollywog; a black-faced, grotesquely dressed doll with a large shock of fuzzy hair, a popular toy among English children around the turn of the century.
- ❖ goodbye n. = God + be (with) + ye; an acknowledgment at parting, especially by saying “goodbye.”
- ❖ goop n. = goo + drip; the dripping of any thick substance onto a surface; any thick, messy substance.
- ❖ gormagon n. = gorgon + dragon; a mythical beast with the body of a dragon and the head of a gorgon, a mythical woman-creature with snakes instead of hair; the name of an 18th century English secret society, an offshoot of the Masons.
- ❖ Grammy n. = gramophone + Emmy; an honorary statuette awarded annually for outstanding achievements in the recording industry.
- ❖ grasple vb. = grasp + grapple; to grapple.
- ❖ greenmail n. = green + blackmail; the practice of buying enough shares in a company to threaten a takeover, forcing the owners to buy them back at a higher price in order to retain control.
- ❖ gridlock n. = grid + deadlock; a traffic jam in which a grid of intersecting streets becomes so hopelessly congested that nothing is able to move in any direction.
- ❖ groceteria n. = grocery + cafeteria; a grocery store where customers serve themselves and pay for their groceries as they leave.
- ❖ gropple vb. = grapple + grope; to grope or come to grips with.
- ❖ grubble vb. = grub + grabble; to feel or search about uncertainly with one’s hands; the act of groping.
- ❖ grum adj. = grim + glum; morose, glum or surly.
- ❖ guck n. = goo + muck; an unpleasant or offensive substance.

- ❖ **guestage** n. = guest + hostage; a guest of a foreign country who is not allowed to leave; a hostage. Coined after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait to describe the status of foreign nationals forcibly detained by the Iraqi government.
- ❖ **guestimate** n. = guess + estimate; an estimate made with little or no supporting information; an estimate based equally on guesswork and reasoning. Coined by Lewis Carroll. Also spelled guesstimate.
- ❖ **gunk** n. = gunge + junk; any filthy, sticky or greasy matter; anything objectionably messy or smelly.
- ❖ **guttle** vb. = gut + guzzle; to eat voraciously.

H

- ❖ **handraulic** adj. = hand + hydraulic; any process or operation performed by hand instead of by mechanical means.
- ❖ **hangarage** n. = hangar + garage; a hangar that provides shelter for aircraft.
- ❖ **happenstance** n. = happen + circumstance; a circumstance regarded as being due to chance. Also happenstantial.
- ❖ **harmaphrodite** n. = Hermes + Aphrodite; an individual possessing both male and female reproductive organs, a word first applied to the androgynous offspring of Hermes and Aphrodite.
- ❖ **hassle** n. = haggle + tussle; a heated argument.
- ❖ **haylage** n. = hay + silage; partially dried hay that has been stored as livestock forage.
- ❖ **heliport** n. = helicopter + airport; a place for helicopters to land and take off. Also called helipad, helistop.
- ❖ **hellion** n. = hell + hallion; a disorderly or troublesome person, hallion being an archaic word meaning scamp or scoundrel.
- ❖ **hermaphrodite** n. = Hermes + Aphrodite; an individual possessing both male and female

reproductive organs, a word first applied to the androgynous offspring of Hermes and Aphrodite.

- ❖ heroicomic adj. = heroic + comic; relating to comedic material that is ludicrously noble or elevated in tone.
- ❖ herstory n. = her + history; history written from female point of view.
- ❖ hoboemia n. = hobo + Bohemia; a rundown urban district where hoboes tend to congregate, coined by Sinclair Lewis.
- ❖ hoolivan n. = hooligan + van; a police van equipped with cameras and video equipment, used to monitor crowd behavior at sporting events, etc.
- ❖ humongous adj. = huge + monstrous; exceptionally large.

I

- ❖ Identikit n. = identity + kit; a picture of a person, especially one sought by the police, reconstructed from typical facial features according to witnesses' descriptions:
- ❖ immittance n. = impedance + admittance; a characteristic of instruments of transmission or measurement, the function of which is to either impede or admit that which is being transmitted or measured.
- ❖ imperviable adj. = impermeable + impervious; not permeable; not allowing entrance or passage through.
- ❖ inebriety n. = inebriation + ebrity; intoxication.
- ❖ infomercial n. = information + commercial; an especially long television commercial, typically between thirty minutes and one hour long, that is usually sold as a block to advertisers late at night to fund the operations of a television network.
- ❖ infotainment n. = information + entertainment; a form of programming (cinematic, television, live action, etc.) that provides both information and entertainment; also known as soft news, the information in infotainment programming consists of mostly

celebrity news and human drama.

- ❖ insinuating n. = insinuation + in + uendo; a veiled allusion or rumor which subtly discredits a person's character or reputation.
- ❖ internet n. = international + network; an electronic communications network that connects computer networks and organizational computer facilities around the world.
- ❖ interrobang n. = interrogation point + bang; a punctuation mark intended for use after exclamatory rhetorical questions such as "Why me?" The interrobang is represented as an exclamation point superimposed over a question mark, and borrows the source word bang from printer's slang for an exclamation point.
- ❖ irregardless adj. = irrespective + regardless; without regard; heedless.

J

- ❖ Jacobethan n. = Jacobean + Elizabethan; Jacobethan is the style designation coined in 1933 by John Betjeman to describe the English Revival style made popular from the 1830s, which derived most of its inspiration and its repertory from the English Renaissance (1550 - 1625).
- ❖ jamocha n. = java + mocha; a slang term for coffee.
- ❖ Japlish n. = Japanese + English; Japanese characterized by numerous borrowings from English.
- ❖ jasponyx n. = jasper + onyx; onyx containing layers which are partly or entirely jasper.
- ❖ jawbation n. = jaw + jobation; a long, tiresome reproof, a jobation being a harangue or lecture.
- ❖ jazzercise n. = jazz + exercise; a form of aerobic exercise based on jazz dance.
- ❖ jazzetry n. = jazz + poetry; poetry which is read aloud to the accompaniment of jazz music.
- ❖ jetevator n. = jet + elevator; a ring-shaped deflector around the exhaust of a rocket

engine which can be swiveled to re-direct the rocket exhaust, thus altering the direction of thrust.

- ❖ judder vb. = jar + shudder; to vibrate intensely, a word often used to describe the vibration of aircraft engines.
- ❖ junt n. = joint + chunk; a large amount, or chunk.
- ❖ jurisprude n. = jurisprudence + prude; one whose legal opinions are based on severely moralistic or puritanical principles.
- ❖ juvenescence adj. = juvenile + adolescence; the state of being or becoming young.

K

- ❖ kaferita n. = kafir + feterita; a hybrid of kafir and feterita, two common varieties of sorghum.
- ❖ kerseymere n. = kersey + cassimere; a fine woolen fabric with a close nap, similar to kersey or cassimere wool.
- ❖ kid-vid n. = kid + video; television programs for children.
- ❖ kip n. = kilo + pound; a unit of weight equal to one thousand pounds.
- ❖ klavern n. = Klan + cavern; a unit of Ku Klux Klan; a place where such a group might meet.
- ❖ kleagle n. = Klan + eagle; a high-ranking officer in the hierarchy of the Ku Klux Klan.
- ❖ knurl n. = knur + gnarl; a small protuberance, excrescence or knob; in Scotland, any short, thickset person. A knurl is a rough knot or burr in wood.

L

- ❖ lasket n. = latchet + gasket; a type of latching used to fasten the sails of a sailboat.
- ❖ laspring n.= last + spring; a British dialect word for young salmon.
- ❖ latensification n. = latent + intensification; intensification of a latent photographic image by means of chemical treatment or exposure to light.
- ❖ Laundromat n. = laundry + automatic; trademark in US a self-service laundry providing coin-operated machines.
- ❖ liger n. = lion + tiger; the hybrid of a female tiger and a male lion. Normally the result of interbreeding among circus animals, these hybrid cats may also be called tiglon or tigon, depending on the sex of the parents. Back-crossing a liger with a tiger results in still another hybrid, known as a tili.
- ❖ limequat n. = lime + kumquat; a hybrid of the lime and kumquat.
- ❖ limon n. = lime + lemon; a hybrid of the lime and lemon.
- ❖ loxygen n. = liquid + oxygen; liquid oxygen.
- ❖ lumbersome adj. = lumber + cumbersome; ponderous or clumsy; cumbersome.

M

- ❖ maddle vb. = mad + addle; to make crazy or confused.
- ❖ magnalium n. = magnesium + aluminium; a light aluminum-based alloy also containing some magnesium.
- ❖ magpiety n. = magpie + piety; the form of piety that is represented by vocal affirmations, but not substantiated by pious deeds.
- ❖ manscape n. = man + landscape; a picture of a crowd, or a sea of faces in a crowd.
- ❖ mappen adv. = may + happen; English dialect term, meaning “may hap” or

“perchance”.

- ❖ Mardi Grass n. = Mardi Grass + grass; a colloquial name for the artificial turf used in the New Orleans Superdome. Because of the regional rivalry between that facility and Houston’s Astrodome, Mardi Grass is preferred over the more conventional “Astroturf”.
- ❖ martempering n. = martensite + tempering; a process of quenching hot steel in heated water before cooling to room temperature. In metallurgy, martensite is hot steel that has been quenched in cold water.
- ❖ matax n. = mattock + ax; an ax and a mattock combined in one tool; a pickwax.
- ❖ matterate vb. = matter + maturate; to make ripe or mature.
- ❖ maximin n. = maximum + minimum; the maximum of a mathematical set of minimum values, esp. the largest of a set of minimum possible gains each of which occurs in the least advantageous outcome of a strategy followed by a participant in a situation governed by game theory.
- ❖ McJob n. = McDonald’s + job; a job, usually in the retail or service sector, that is low paying, often temporary, and offers minimal or no benefits or opportunity for promotion.
- ❖ meacock n. = meek + peacock; a cowardly or effeminate man.
- ❖ mechatronics n. = mechanics + electronics; the synergistic combination of mechanical engineering, electronic engineering and software engineering for the study of automata from an engineering perspective and the control of advanced hybrid systems.
- ❖ Medicaid n. = medical + aid; a program in the United States, jointly funded by the states and the federal government, that reimburses hospitals and physicians for providing care to qualifying people who cannot finance their own medical expenses.
- ❖ Medicare n. = medical + care; in the USA, a system of medical insurance for people over 65 years of age, sponsored by the government. In Canada and Australia, a system of universal health care partly financed by taxes.

- ❖ meld vb., n. = melt + weld; to merge; a fabric formed from manmade fibers with an outer sheath which has been melted to bind the fibers together.
- ❖ melodrama n. = melos + drame; a drama, such as a play, film, or television program, characterized by exaggerated emotions, stereotypical characters, and interpersonal conflicts.
- ❖ Michigander n.= Michigan + gander; one who lives in or comes from Michigan. First documented in an 1848 speech by Abraham Lincoln.
- ❖ milliammeter n. = milliamperes + meter; an instrument for measuring electric current in milliamperes.
- ❖ mingy adj. = mean + stingy; mean-tempered and avaricious.
- ❖ mirthquake n. = mirth + earthquake; entertainment resulting in convulsive mirth.
- ❖ mizzle n. = mist + drizzle; precipitation characterized by a combination of mist and light rain.
- ❖ modacrylic n. = modified + acrylic; a kind of synthetic fiber used in clothing and wigs.
- ❖ modem n. = modulator + demodulator; a device for transmitting usually digital data over telephone wires by modulating the data into an audio signal to send it and demodulating an audio signal into data to receive it.
- ❖ mog vb. = move + jog; to move slowly from one place to another.
- ❖ momentaneous adj. = moment + spontaneous; of a transitory character.
- ❖ moped n. = motor + pedal; a low-powered motorcycle.
- ❖ mosaiculture n. = mosaic + culture; in gardening, an arrangement of small plants of different colors in a pattern resembling a carpet.
- ❖ motel n. = motor + hotel; a roadside hotel, usu. with the rooms arranged around a parking area, catering esp. for passing motorists.

- ❖ motopia n. = motor + utopia; an urban environment which has been designed to accommodate the needs of pedestrians by carefully restricting motorized traffic.
- ❖ motorail n. = motor + rail; a service in which automobiles, their drivers and passengers are transported by rail.
- ❖ motorama n. = motor + panorama; a popular promotional name for an exhibition of motor vehicles.
- ❖ motorcade n. = motor car + parade; a procession of motor vehicles, as in a parade.
- ❖ mudge vb. = move + budge; to budge; to move.
- ❖ musicassette n. = music + cassette; a tape cassette of pre-recorded music.
- ❖ mutagen n. = mutation + genesis; an agent, such as a chemical, ultraviolet light, or a radioactive element, that can induce or increase the frequency of mutation in an organism.
- ❖ mythistory n. = myth + history; an historical account which mingles fables and legends with facts.

N

- ❖ namesmanship n. = names + gamesmanship; distinctive skill in the art of name-dropping.
- ❖ napalm n. = naphthene + palmitate; an aluminum soap of various fatty acids that when mixed with gasoline makes a firm jelly used in some bombs and in flamethrowers.
- ❖ neatnik n. = neat + beatnik; an individual whose personal habits and appearance are exceedingly meticulous.
- ❖ needcessity n. = need + necessity; necessity. Attributed to Sir Walter Scott.
- ❖ negatron n. = negative + electron; an electron.
- ❖ negentropy n. = negative + entropy; a blending of negative entropy, a numerical

measure of information content.

- ❖ netiquette adj. = internet + etiquette; conduct while online that is appropriate and courteous to other Internet users.
- ❖ netizen n. = internet + citizen; a member of the community of Internet users.
- ❖ newscast n. = news + broadcast; a radio or television broadcast of the news.
- ❖ nickelodeon n. = nickel + melodeon; a turn-of-the century theater which showed motion pictures for the price of a nickel.
- ❖ nife n. = nickel + iron; a blended word made up of the chemical symbols for nickel and iron, used to designate ore that contains these two metals.
- ❖ niniversity n. = ninny + university; a humorous or derisive name bestowed upon what is presumed to be a university of ninnies.
- ❖ nobodaddy n. = nobody + daddy; a disrespectful name for God, also used to refer to anyone who is no longer held in esteem. Attributed to the English poet William Blake.
- ❖ nucleonics n. = nuclear + electronics; the brand of science and technology which is concerned with nucleons and the atomic nucleus.
- ❖ numeracy n. = numerate + literacy; the ability to effectively understand and use numbers.
- ❖ nursle vb. = nurse + nuzzle; to bring up; nurture.
- ❖ nutarian n. = nut + vegetarian; a vegetarian whose diet consists largely of nuts and nut products.
- ❖ nutter n. = nut + butter; a substitute for butter, made using oil derived from nuts.

O

- ❖ odditorium n. = odd + auditorium; an establishment which specializes in displaying oddities and unusual collectibles.
- ❖ Optacon n. = optical + tactile + converter; a device which allows the blind to recognize printed characters by touching an array of tiny rods, which then vibrate in response to the pattern of light of individual characters.
- ❖ orangelo n. = orange + pomelo; a hybrid citrus fruit which is a cross between an orange and a pomelo.
- ❖ oranghetti n. = orange and spaghetti; a variety of spaghetti squash, characterized by an orange rind which is similar in color to that of a pumpkin.
- ❖ orpharion n. = Orpheus + Arion; a stringed musical instrument popular during the Renaissance, similar to a cittern or lute. The word combines the name of Orpheus, a famous musician in Greek mythology, with that of Arion, a Greek poet and musician who lived during 7th century.
- ❖ ortanique n. = orange + tangerine + unique; a hybrid citrus fruit cultivated mainly in the West Indies, and produced by crossing the orange and tangerine. The resulting fruit resembles a slightly flattened orange.
- ❖ owdacious adj. = audacious + outrageous; impertinent or mischievous.
- ❖ Oxbridge n. = Oxford + Cambridge; a collective term for the English universities of Oxford and Cambridge.
- ❖ oysterics n. = oyster + hysterics; a morbid fear of eating oysters, based on the belief that they are likely to be infected with the bacterium which causes typhoid fever.

P

- ❖ palmtop n. = palm + laptop; a computer that is small enough to fit in the palm of one's hand.
- ❖ palmcorder n. = palm + camcorder; a video camera and recorder that is so small enough to be held in the palm of the hand.
- ❖ pang n. = pain + sting; a brief, piercing pain.
- ❖ pantler n. = pantry + butler; a servant in charge of pantry.
- ❖ parafango n. = paraffin + fango; a mixture of mud and paraffin, used as an external application in the treatment of certain physical ailments such as arthritis and rheumatism. Fango is a particular type of clay mud found in the therapeutic hot springs at Battaglio, Italy.
- ❖ Paralympics n. = paraplegic + Olympics; an international sports competition in which the participants are confined to wheelchairs.
- ❖ parascending n. = parachute + ascending; a sport in which parachutists are towed behind a boat or motor vehicle in order to attain a certain height, then released to fall on a predetermined target.
- ❖ parashoot vb. = parachute + shoot; the act of firing upon parachuting enemy soldiers. The word was coined to describe exercises by the British Home Guard in World War II, who were trained to shoot the paratroops anticipated as the vanguard of a German invasion of England.
- ❖ parathormone n. = parathyroid + hormone; a hormone which acts to increase the amount of calcium in the blood.
- ❖ paratrooper n. = parachute + troop; paratroopers are soldiers trained in parachuting and generally operate as part of an airborne force.
- ❖ parlambing n. = parlance + ambling; Rambling speech.

- ❖ peacify vb. = peace+ pacify; to make calm; pacify.
- ❖ peninsularity n. = peninsula + insularity; a personality characteristic resulting from living on a peninsula, and thus having little contact with people from other lands.
- ❖ pentangle n. = pentacle + angle; a pentacle, the five-sided star associated with magical beliefs.
- ❖ pepperidge n. = pepper + ridge; the common name given to several varieties of American gum tree.
- ❖ permafrost n. = permanent + frost; permanently frozen subsoil, occurring throughout the Polar Regions and locally in perennially frigid areas.
- ❖ petrochemical n. = petroleum + chemical; a chemical derived from petroleum or natural gas.
- ❖ pervaporation n. = permeation + evaporation; the evaporation of a liquid through a semi-permeable membrane.
- ❖ perverb n. = perverse + proverb; an adage which combines different words or phrases from traditional proverbs in order to convey wry, whimsical or offbeat meanings. Perverbs may juxtapose elements of a familiar saying, as in “In every silver lining there's a cloud.” Or, perverbs may borrow elements from several proverbs, as in “The road to hell is paved with rolling stones.”
- ❖ petroil n. = petrol + oil; a British term referring to the mixture of gasoline and oil required in many two-stroke engines.
- ❖ phonestheme n. = phoneme + aesthetic; the common element of sound occurring in a group of symbolic words.
- ❖ photomaton n. = photo + automaton; a device which automatically takes photographs, usually by inserting coins in a slot to activate the camera while the customer is posing inside a curtained booth.
- ❖ photronic adj. = photo + electronic; of a relating to a kind of photovoltaic cell.

- ❖ piffle vb. = piddle + trifle; to talk or act in a trivial or silly manner.
- ❖ pinlay n. = pin + inlay; in dentistry, inlay work which is held in place by pins.
- ❖ piroot n. = pirouette + root; to wander idly; to snoop about from place to place.
- ❖ pixel n. = pix + element; the basic unit of the composition of an image on a television screen, computer monitor, or similar display.
- ❖ planetesimal n. = planet + infinitesimal; one of the numerous small heavenly bodies which may have existed during the early stages of the solar system.
- ❖ pleather n. = plastic + leather; a plastic fabric made to look like leather.
- ❖ plench n. = pliers + wrench; a tool which can perform the functions of a pliers and a wrench, used to make pulling and turning motions in the zero gravity conditions of space flight.
- ❖ plentitude n. = plenitude + plenty; a word used erroneously as a synonym for plenitude.
- ❖ plodge vb. = plod + trudge; to wade or walk heavily.
- ❖ plumcot n. = plum + apricot; a hybrid of the plum and apricot.
- ❖ pluranimity n. = plurality + unanimity; a diversity of options.
- ❖ pockmanteau n. = pocket + portmanteau; a traveling bag equipped with several separate compartments or pockets.
- ❖ polocrosse n. = polo + lacrosse; a game which combines elements of polo and lacrosse, involving players on horseback using sticks similar to those employed in lacrosse to drive a sponge rubber ball into a goal.
- ❖ pomato n. = potato + tomato; a hybrid of the potato and tomato. The resulting plant has the fruit-bearing foliage of the tomato, plus the tuberous roots of the potato. Created and named by American horticulturist Luther Burbank, the pomato is also known as the potomato or topato.

- ❖ popestant n.= pope + Protestant; a nonce word for a papist or Catholic, a non-Protestant.
- ❖ portentious adj. = portentous + pretentious; pompous and self-important.
- ❖ portledge n. = portage + privilege; the right of way granted to boatmen for transporting boats and supplies overland from one body of water to another.
- ❖ positron n. = positive + electron; a positively charged atomic particle having the same mass and charge as the electron.
- ❖ pother n. = pain + bother; a noisy disturbance or commotion.
- ❖ potomato n. = potato + tomato; a hybrid of the tomato and potato plants.
- ❖ prequel n. = precede + sequel; a film or novel dealing with events which precede those of an existing completed work.
- ❖ priestianity n. = priest + Christianity; emphasis upon the importance of the office or the power of the priest, often at the expense of religious belief.
- ❖ prillion n. = prill + pillion; tin which has been extracted from slag. Pillion is tin which is left in slag after smelting, while prill is the act of converting such material into pellet form.
- ❖ pringle vb. = prinkle + tingle; to tingle persistently. Prinkle is a Scottish dialect word, meaning to prickle or tingle.
- ❖ prissy adj. = prim + sissy; prim and precise; affectedly proper.
- ❖ pritchel n. = pritch + prickle; a pointed iron tool commonly used by blacksmiths. A pritch is a pointed staff.
- ❖ prod n., vb. = poke + rod; a pointed instrument used to encourage the movement of another, or the act of doing so.
- ❖ profanatic n. = profane + fanatic; one who is devoted to the use of profanity.

- ❖ proprietariat n. = proprietary + proletariat; those persons in a community or social group who are property owners.
- ❖ prostisciotto n. = prostitute + prosciutto; a prostitute considered metaphorically as an item on a menu. Coined by the Irish writer Samuel Beckett.
- ❖ prosumer n. = producer or professional + consumer; the term has taken on multiple conflicting meanings: the business sector sees the prosumer (professional–consumer) as a market segment, whereas economists see the prosumer (producer–consumer) as having greater independence from the mainstream economy. It can also be thought of as converse to the consumer with a passive role, denoting an active role as the individual gets more involved in the process.
- ❖ pulsar n. = pulsating + star; a cosmic source of radio signals which pulsate intermittently, and which have been attributed to rapidly rotating neutron stars.
- ❖ pursley n. = purslane + parsley; another name for purslane, a common herb.

Q

- ❖ Quasar n. = quasistellar + star; an extremely distant, and thus old, celestial object whose power output is several thousand times that of our entire galaxy.

R

- ❖ randem adv. = random + tandem; with three horses harnessed one behind the other, as in a carriage or wagon harness.
- ❖ Randlord n. = Rand + landlord; an owner or manager of a gold field in the Rand, a gold-rich area of the Transvaal in South Africa.
- ❖ Reaganomics n. = Reagan + economics; the economic ideas and policies of the American president Ronald Reagan and his two administrations (1981-1989).
- ❖ recuperation n. = recoup + recuperation; the act of recovering something or being compensated for that which has been lost.

- ❖ redox n. = reduction + oxidation; of or involving both oxidation and reduction: a redox reaction.
- ❖ Republocrat n. = Republican + Democrat; a Democratic Party member who often agrees with or supports Republicans; a Republican who favors Democratic Party policies; a political group made up of both Democrats and republicans. Also: Republicrat.
- ❖ revudeville n. = revue + vaudeville; a form of stage entertainment that combines elements of a musical revue and a vaudeville show.
- ❖ riffle n. = ripple + ruffle; a segment of a river where the water flows swiftly and the water's surface is broken in small rippling waves.
- ❖ rimbellisher n.= rim + embellisher; an ornamental chrome-plated trim ring that fits around the wheel hub of a motor vehicle.
- ❖ ringoal n.= ring + goal; a game in which a hoop or ring is tossed at a goal by means of two sticks.
- ❖ roadeo n. = road + rodeo; a contest involving a series of events intended to test the skills of motor vehicle drivers.
- ❖ rockabilly n. = rock and roll + hillbilly; a form of popular music originating in the Southeastern United States, incorporating elements of rock and roll and hillbilly music.
- ❖ rockumentary n. = rock + documentary; a documentary about rock music or rock musicians.
- ❖ roleo n.= roll + rodeo; a logrolling tournament. Also spelled rolleo.
- ❖ rollick vb.= romp + frolic; to move about or behave in a carefree, joyous manner.
- ❖ rolodex n.= rolling + index; a type of rotating file index used for storing addresses, especially in a work context.
- ❖ routinary adj.= routine + ordinary; of a commonplace, ordinary or repetitious character.

- ❖ ruddervator n.= rudder + elevator; a movable airfoil on an airplane which performs the functions of a rudder and an elevator.
- ❖ rumbustious adj. = rumble + robustious; rambunctious.

S

- ❖ saccharhinoceros n.= saccharine + rhinoceros; a lumbering, oafish person who acts in an affectedly effusive or sentimental manner.
- ❖ sacerdotage n. = sacerdotal + dotage; in religious doctrine, an overemphasis on the power of priests, a tendency usually seen as a characteristic of a religion in decline.
- ❖ salariat n. = salary + proletariat; the salaried workers within a work force, as distinguished from hourly wage earners.
- ❖ sandust n. = sand + dust; a pastel earth tint, somewhat yellowish-pink in color.
- ❖ satisfice vb. = satisfy + suffice; to set as a goal the minimum satisfactory condition or outcome.
- ❖ scramble vb. = scamper + scramble; the act of struggling with others for largesse thrown into a crowd.
- ❖ Scandiknavery n. = Scandinavian + knavery; trickery or deceit as practiced by Scandinavians.
- ❖ scientifiction n.= scientific+ fiction; science fiction.
- ❖ scooch n. = scotch + hooch; intoxicating liquor.
- ❖ scrawl vb. , n. = scribble + sprawl; awkward, irregular writing or drawing; the act of producing such writings or drawings.
- ❖ scraze vb. = scratch + graze; to scratch, scrape or gaze.

- ❖ screwmatics n. = screw + rheumatics; a colloquial name for rheumatism, derived from “ The Screws”, also slang for rheumatism.
- ❖ scriggle vb. = squirm + wriggle; to wriggle or twist.
- ❖ scrolloping n. = scroll + lollop; decoration characterized by the use of heavy, florid ornament. Coined by Virginia Woolf.
- ❖ scrumble vb. = scrape + crumble; to scrape; to scratch out of or from.
- ❖ scrump vb. = scratch + rumple; to playfully scratch or run fingers through one’s own hair, or the hair of another.
- ❖ scrunch vb. = squeeze + crunch; to squeeze or crush.
- ❖ scrutineer n. = scrutiny + engineer; an official charged with the task of inspecting racing cars or other motorized vehicles to insure that they comply with regulations.
- ❖ scutter vb. = scatter + scuttle; to scurry or scuttle.
- ❖ scuttle vb. = scud + shuttle; to move with short, rapid, alternating steps.
- ❖ seaquarium n. = sea + aquarium; a public aquarium; an aquarium specializing in the display of large marine animals.
- ❖ seatron n. = sea + citron; a confection or conserve made from bladder kelp.
- ❖ selectorate n. = select + electorate; that segment of a political group which possesses the effective power to choose a representative.
- ❖ Senegambia n. = Senegal + Gambia; the former name of the region adjacent to the Senegal and Gambia rivers in Western Africa.
- ❖ sexational adj. = sex + sensational; sexually startling or exciting.
- ❖ sexcapade n. = sex + escapade; s sexual adventure.
- ❖ sexophone n. = sex + saxophone; the saxophone, an instrument often used in jazz

compositions to express a brooding or sultry sense of mood; any musical instrument which is presumed to be capable of producing sexually stimulating sensations.

- ❖ **sexpert** n. = sex + expert; a therapist who specializes in treating sexual problems.
- ❖ **sexploitation** n. = sex + exploitation; an emphasis on provocative sexual content in order to attract a larger audience.
- ❖ **shagreen** n. = shag + green; untanned leather, treated so that it is covered with small round granulations and then dyed a bright color, usually green.
- ❖ **shambolic** adj. = shamble + diabolic; chaotic, disorderly or undisciplined.
- ❖ **Shanghailander** n. = Shanghai + Highlander or islander; a native or inhabitant of Shanghai.
- ❖ **shareware** n. = share + software; copyrighted software that is available free of charge on a trial basis, usually with the condition that users pay a fee for continued use and support.
- ❖ **shitticism** n. = shit + witticism; a scatological figure of speech. Coined by American poet Robert Frost.
- ❖ **shivereens** n. = shiver + smithereens; fragments or pieces.
- ❖ **shouse** n. = shit + house; Australian slang, used when referring to a privy.
- ❖ **sickleemia** n. = sickle (cell) + anemia; in pathology, a contraction for the name of the blood disease sickle-cell anemia.
- ❖ **Silastic** n. = silicone + plastic; a type of flexible, inert silicone rubber, used especially in prosthetic medicine to make devices such as shunts to control hydrocephalus, artificial heart valves and breast implants.
- ❖ **silcott** n. = silk + cotton; cloth made from woven cotton fibers and then finished to resemble silk, a material used chiefly in feminine undergarments.
- ❖ **silumin** n. = silicon + aluminium; a casting alloy of aluminium containing

approximately 10 percent silicon.

- ❖ simoleon n. = simon + napoleon; a dollar. Simon has been American slang for dollar since the early 19th century, while the napoleon is a French gold piece dating from about the same period.
- ❖ simulcast n.= simultaneous + broadcast; a broadcast so transmitted.
- ❖ sinclination n. = sin + inclination; a tendency or disposition towards sexual content or behaviour.
- ❖ skiddles n. = skid + skittles; a game in which sticks are thrown at pins of different point value which have been set up in a diamond pattern, also known as “stick bowling”.
- ❖ skish n. = skeet + fish; a target game for fishermen, in which a lead weight is cast at a target on the surface of the water or on the ground.
- ❖ skort n. = skirt + shorts; a pair of shorts designed to look like a skirt via the addition of large swathes of fabric.
- ❖ skyjack vb. = sky + hijack; to commandeer an airplane by force, usually for political motives.
- ❖ skylon n. = sky + pylon; a tall, slim, graceful structure or sculpture, a word first applied to the spindle-shaped filigree spire erected on the south bank of the Thames during London’s Festival of Britain in 1951.
- ❖ slanguage n. = slang + language; slang, especially when considered as an integral component of everyday American speech.
- ❖ slather vb. = slap + lather; to spread thickly or lavishly.
- ❖ sleer vb. = slur + sneer; to sneer or mock.
- ❖ slightually adj. = slightly + actually; American slang, meaning “actually slightly”.
- ❖ slimnastics n. = slim + gymnastics; exercises designed to reduce one's weight.

- ❖ **slimpsy** adj. = limp + slimsy; lacking in substance or sturdiness; slimsy.
- ❖ **slimsy** adj. = slim + flimsy; flimsy or frail.
- ❖ **sloosh** n. = slush + sluice; a stream or cascade of water; the noise made by rushing water.
- ❖ **slosh** n., vb. = slop + slush; slush, a thick mixture of half-melted snow; to splash or move clumsily through water or mud.
- ❖ **slounge** vb. = slouch + lounge; to lounge about in a relaxed or lazy manner.
- ❖ **smash** n., vb. = smack + mash; a hard, heavy hit or blow; the act of striking a heavy blow.
- ❖ **smaze** n. = smoke + haze; murky atmospheric conditions, caused by a combination of smoke and haze.
- ❖ **smeuse** n. = smoot + meuse; British dialect word for an opening in a hedge or wall (meuse) which leads from one lane or passageway (smoot) to another.
- ❖ **smog** n. = smoke + fog; an atmospheric condition caused by a blend of fog, smoke and chemical fumes. The word was coined by the Public Health Congress in London in 1905, to describe that city's notoriously polluted air.
- ❖ **smothercate** vb. = smother + suffocate; to smother.
- ❖ **smotheration** n. = smother + suffocation; a state of smothering or being smothered.
- ❖ **Snark** n. = perh. snail + shark; the Snark is the fictional monster that Lewis Carroll created in his nonsense poem *The Hunting of the Snark*. His descriptions of the creature were, in his own words, unimaginable, and he wanted that to remain so.
- ❖ **snicker** vb., n. = snigger + nicker; to laugh in a suppressed, stifled, insinuating manner.
- ❖ **snitter** vb. = snicker or snigger + titter; to laugh in a suppressed, nervous manner.
- ❖ **snivelization** n. = snivel + civilization; a derisive label for modern society, perceived

as a source of anxiety and moral weakness. Coined by American author Herman Melville in his novel Redburn.

- ❖ snob n. = snip + cobbler; British dialect word for a shoemaker or cobbler.
- ❖ snuzzle vb. = snug + nuzzle; to nestle or snuggle.
- ❖ sodar n. = sound + radar; a technique for investigating conditions of the upper atmosphere, similar in principle to radar, but utilizing ultrasonic waves instead of microwaves.
- ❖ sojourney vb. = sojourn + journey; to travel.
- ❖ solunar adj. = solar + lunar; resulting from the combined actions of the sun and moon.
- ❖ somnoric adj. = somnific + soporific; somniferous; likely to induce sleep.
- ❖ soroptimist n. = sorority + optimist; a member of a service club composed primarily of professional women.
- ❖ soundscape n. = sound + landscape; the representation of an idea or image in sound, consisting of music, nonmusical sounds, or both.
- ❖ SPAM n. = spiced + ham; tinned meat made mainly from ham by Hormel Foods Corporation. The winning entry in a contest held in 1937 to rename Hormel Foods' spiced ham.
- ❖ Spanglish n. = Spanish + English; Spanish characterized by numerous borrowings from English.
- ❖ spetch n. = speck + patch; scraps and bits of refuse trimmed from leather, hides or skins.
- ❖ splake n. = speckled trout + lake trout; a hybrid of the American lake trout and the brook trout.
- ❖ splather vb. = splash + blather; to spread rumors or misinformation in a confusing manner.

- ❖ splatter vb. = splash + spatter; to spatter or splash.
- ❖ splosh vb. = splash + slosh; to splash or make a splashing sound.
- ❖ splotch n. = spot + blotch; a contrasting daub or smear, usually occurring as the result of accidental spillage.
- ❖ splunge vb. = splash + plunge; the act of plunging into water.
- ❖ splurge vb., n. = splash + surge; an ostentatious or conspicuous demonstration or effort; to act in such a manner.
- ❖ splutter n., vb. = splash + sputter; a confused noise; a violent splashing or sputtering.
- ❖ Spock-marked adj. = Spock + pock-marked; pertaining to a spoiled or self-indulgent child, presumed to be the result of the permissive parenting encouraged by Dr. Benjamin Spock, American physician and author of several popular child care books.
- ❖ spork n. = spoon + fork; an eating utensil shaped like a spoon, the bowl of which is divided into prongs like those of a fork, and so has the function of both implements; some sporks have a serrated edge and so also function as a knife. Originally a trademark.
- ❖ sportscaster n. = sports + broadcaster; one who reports sporting events on television or radio. (Primarily used in North American English.)
- ❖ squabash vb. = squash + bash; to crush or beat down with vitriolic criticism.
- ❖ squadrilla n. = squadron + flotilla; a word invented during World War I to describe a squadron of airplanes.
- ❖ squadrol n. = squad + patrol; a small van used by police as both a squad car and ambulance.
- ❖ squanderlust n. = squander + wanderlust; an overwhelming urge to spend all of one's financial assets.
- ❖ squidgy adj. = squat + pudgy; squat and pudgy.

- ❖ squiggle vb. = squirm + wiggle; to squirm or wriggle.
- ❖ squinch vb. = squint + pinch; to squint one's eyes, or in some other manner contort one's face.
- ❖ squirk n. = squirm + twirl; a flourish or twist.
- ❖ squirl n. = squiggle + whirl or twirl; a twirl or flourish, especially as a characteristic of an expressive style of handwriting.
- ❖ squish vb. = squirt + squash; to squash or squelch.
- ❖ squiz n. = squint + quiz; australian slang, meaning a quick look or glance.
- ❖ squoggy adj. = soggy + quaggy; wet; characteristic of a mire or bog.
- ❖ stabile n. = stable + mobile; a rigid sculpture that is typically constructed of metal pipes, bars, sheet metal or similar materials. Developed by artist Alexander Calder, master of the kinetic mobile, and named by an artist Jean Arp.
- ❖ stagflation n. = stagnation + inflation; inflation accompanied by stagnant growth, unemployment or recession.
- ❖ stanine n. = standard (score) + nine; an aptitude score used in the testing of aviation students, typically ranging from a score of one to nine.
- ❖ stiction n. = static + friction; static friction.
- ❖ stockateer n. = stock + racketeer; a broker dealing in fraudulent securities.
- ❖ stramp vb. = stamp + tramp; to trample.
- ❖ striggle n. = straggle + wiggle; a wavy line.
- ❖ strome vb. = stroll + roam; to stride or stroll.
- ❖ studdle vb. = stir + muddle; to make water muddy by stirring it up; to roil.
- ❖ subtopia n. = suburban + utopia; an ironic term of disparagement, used to describe

areas of poorly planned suburban development; wellplanned suburban communities that represent ideal places in which to live.

- ❖ surfari n. = surf + safari; an expedition of surfers intent on searching for optimum conditions in which to go surfing.
- ❖ surficial adj. = surface + superficial; of a relating to a surface, often used to refer to the surface of the earth.
- ❖ surroundry n. = surround + boundary; an encompassing boundary.
- ❖ swallet n. = swallow + gullet; an underground stream such as those often encountered by miners; the opening through which a stream disappears inderground.
- ❖ swaption n. = swap + option; an instrument granting the owner an option to enter an interest rate swap.
- ❖ sweedle vb. = swindle + wheedle; to commit a swindle by wheedling.
- ❖ sweltry adj. = swelter + sultry; oppressively hot.
- ❖ swipe n., vb. = sweep + wipe; to cut, strike or hit with a sweeping motion; the act of striking in such a manner.
- ❖ swoose n. = swan + goose; a hybrid resulting from mating of a swan with a goose. The plural form is sweese.
- ❖ symbolatry n. = symbol + idolatry; the worship or excessive veneration of symbols.

T

- ❖ taileron n. = tail + aileron; a horizontal control surface mounted on the tail of an airplane which functions as an elevator and an aileron.
- ❖ tamboo n. = tambour + bamboo; a small West Indies drum made from bamboo.
- ❖ tangelo n. = tangerine + pomelo; a citrus fruit that is a cross between a tangerine and a pomelo or a grapefruit.

- ❖ tangemon n. = tangerine + lemon; a hybrid of the tangerine and lemon.
- ❖ tangor n. = tangerine + orange; a hybrid of the mandarin orange and sweet orange, popular because it is easy to peel and has a distinctive, aromatic flavor.
- ❖ Tanzania n. = Tanganyika + Zanzibar; a country in eastern Africa, made up of the countries of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, which united in 1964. the new country's name of Tanzania was adopted after "The United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar" proved impractical for everyday use.
- ❖ tarnation adv., adj. = tarnal + damnation; a euphemistic oath, meaning the same as "damnation".
- ❖ telecast n. = television + broadcast; a television broadcast.
- ❖ telephonetics n. = telephone + phonetics; the practice of using a phone; the act of signaling through the use of sounds.
- ❖ telephonograph n. = telephone + phonograph; an instrument developed in the 1880s that functioned as a rudimentary answering machine, in that it could be used to record telephone messages and play them back.
- ❖ teletex n. = telex + text; an advanced form of telex in which documents are scanned and then reproduced by the receiver.
- ❖ telethon n. = television + marathon; a lengthy television program to raise funds for a charity.
- ❖ televangelist n. = television + evangelist; a religious leader who attempts to convince people to join or support a particular church or religious belief by means of televised sermons.
- ❖ telex = teleprinter + exchange; a communications system consisting of teletypewriters connected to a telephonic network to send and receive signals.
- ❖ tenoroon n. = tenor + bassoon; a wood reed instrument with a musical pitch between oboe and the bassoon.

- ❖ terraqueous adj. = terra + aqueous; consisting of both land and water.
- ❖ Texico n. = Texa + Mexican; a Texan with a Mexican background. In the early 1800s, when Texas was still part of Spanish territory of Mexico, settlers there called themselves Texicans to set themselves apart from Spanish-speaking Mexicans.
- ❖ thermistor n. = thermal + resistor; an electrical resistor with a level of resistance which varies with the temperature.
- ❖ thoughtography n. = thought + photography; a paranormal phenomenon in which visible photographic images are produced by concentrated mental effort.
- ❖ thrinter n. = three + winter; a three-year old sheep.
- ❖ thumble vb. = thunder + rumble; to rumble in a manner similar to thunder.
- ❖ thwack vb., n. = thump + whack; to strike a blow with something flat or heavy; a blow of this kind.
- ❖ tigon n. = tiger + lion; a hybrid of a male tiger and a female lion. The tigon generally has large dark patches or bars for markings, similar to that of a clouded leopard. Other cat hybrids include the tiglon and liger.
- ❖ tipple vb. = tip + topple; to topple or tumble over.
- ❖ tizzy n. = tipsy + dizzy; an excited, foolishly distracted or baffled state of mind.
- ❖ tobacconalian n. = tobacco + bacchanalian; a person addicted to the pleasures of tobacco.
- ❖ topato n. = tomato + potato; a hybrid of the tomato and potato, also known as pomato.
- ❖ topepo n. = tomato + pepper; a hybrid of the tomato and sweet pepper.
- ❖ trafficator n. = traffic + indicator; an early design for motor vehicle directional signal, consisting of a pair of signal arms attached to the sides of a vehicle; either arm could be extended by the driver to indicate a turn.

- ❖ tragicomedy n. = tragic + comedy; a drama combining elements of tragedy and comedy, with tragedy usually predominating.
- ❖ trampoose vb. = tramp + vamoose; to tramp or trudge.
- ❖ transceiver n. = transmitter + receiver; a radio transmitter-receiver.
- ❖ transfection n. = transfer + infection; the process by which material is introduced into a living cell.
- ❖ transistor n. = transfer + resistor; a miniaturized electronic device which controls the flow of current without employing a vacuum.
- ❖ transonic adj. = transitional + sonic; at a speed approximating the speed of sound.
- ❖ transponder n. = transmitter + responder; an electronic device carried on an aircraft which emits coded signals identifying the plane when triggered by a radar beam.
- ❖ transputer n. = transistor + computer; a powerful computer chip incorporating all of the functions of a microprocessor, including memory.
- ❖ transverter n. = transformer + converter; an apparatus which can be used to convert AC electrical current to DC current, and vice versa.
- ❖ travelogue n. = travel + monologue; a lecture on some aspect of travel. Coined by lecturer Burton Holmes during a speaking tour of London in 1904, so as not to repel the public with the imposing term lecture.
- ❖ tremblor n. = temblor + trembler; an earth tremor.
- ❖ tritical adj. = trite + critical; of a trite nature.
- ❖ troposcatter n. = troposphere + scatter; the tendency of radio waves to be scattered by clouds and particulate matter suspended in the atmosphere.
- ❖ trustafarian n. = trust fund + Rastafarian; a young person with the fashion sensibilities of a hippie, or any other "countercultural" trend, especially "anarchism", maoism, or punk rock, who subscribes to an unemployed, shiftless life of hedonism based upon an

unlimited amount of funds (a trust fund).

- ❖ Tudorbethan n. = Tudor + Elizabethan; Mock Tudor style; in a style imitative of the Tudor and Elizabethan periods.
- ❖ tuftaffeta n. = tuft + taffeta; fabric that is a variation of taffeta, with its pile arranged in tufts.
- ❖ turken n. = turkey + chicken, or turkey + hen; a variety of chicken that is characterized by a rough, red, unfeathered neck, somewhat resembling the wattle of a turkey. Also known as a churkey.
- ❖ twiddle vb., n. = twirl + fiddle; the act of twirling or twisting something; a small change in a computer program, or the act of making such a change.
- ❖ twindle vb. = twist + dwindle; to twist freely in the air. Coined by the poet Gerard manley Hopkins.
- ❖ twinight n. = twilight + night; an interval of time including the hours of twilight and nighttime, used most often to describe baseball games which begin in the late afternoon and continue into the nighttime hours.
- ❖ twinter n. = twin + winter; a sheep,ox or horse which has lived through two winters. An animal which has survived three winters is known as a thrinter.
- ❖ twirl v. = twist + whirl ; to revolve rapidly.
- ❖ whirligig n. = twirl + whirligig; a twirled pattern; a whirligig.
- ❖ twoonie n. = loonie + two; a two-dollar coin, canadian slang, based on the combination of the word "loonie", meaning a one-dollar coin, with the word "two". Alternate spelling: "toonie".

U

- ❖ ubiquinone n. = ubiquitous + quinine; a class of common crystalline compounds which act as electron-transfer agents in cell respiration.
- ❖ ultraviolation n. = ultraviolet + violation; a humorous blend word denoting the process of irradiation with ultraviolet light.
- ❖ Uniterm n. = Unit + term; a system of library indexing by which each of a series documents is made accessible by means of an alphabetical index of subject headings.
- ❖ urinalysis n. = urine + analysis; chemical analysis of the urine.
- ❖ utopiate n. = utopia + opiate; a drug which induces a euphoric sense of utopian existence.

V

- ❖ vanitory n. = vanity + lavatory; a bathroom fixture which is a combination lavatory basin and dressing table.
- ❖ varactor n. = varying + reactor; a semiconductor featuring a capacitance which varies with the applied voltage.
- ❖ varistor n. = variable + resistor; an electrical resistor with a level of resistance which varies depending upon the applied voltage.
- ❖ vaudevillian n. = vaudeville + villain; a humorous colloquial label for a vaudeville performer, otherwise known as a vaudevillian.
- ❖ vertebrarterial adj. = vertebrate + arterial; of a vertebra and an artery.
- ❖ vindictivulence n. = vindictive + malevolence; a desire to avenge oneself or take vengeance.
- ❖ vinylon n. = vinyl + nylon; a kind of synthetic fiber which is used in water-resistant fabrics.

- ❖ vitamer n. = vitamin + isomer; certain compounds which relieve a particular vitamin deficiency, an isomer being a form of chemical compound.
- ❖ voicespond vb. = voice + correspond; to correspond by means of recordings of spoken messages.
- ❖ volcanoclastic adj. = volcanic + clastic; of or pertaining to a certain type of rock, the origin of which is both volcanic and classic, clastic rock being made up of fragments of older rock.
- ❖ volumeter n. = volume + meter; an instrument for measuring the volume of a gas.
- ❖ volumetric adj. = volume + metric; pertaining to the measurement of volume.

W

- ❖ waddle vb. = wade + toddle; to walk with short steps and a swaying motion.
- ❖ wagery n. = wage + slavery; a derisive name for the wage system.
- ❖ wavicle n. = wave + particle; in physics, a physical state exhibiting properties characteristic of both particles and waves.
- ❖ wegotism n. = we + egotism; an obtrusive and too frequent use of the pronoun we.
- ❖ whirlwig n. = whirligig + earwig; another name for the whirligig beetle.
- ❖ whirry vb. = whir + hurry; to hurry.
- ❖ Whitmaniac n. = Whitman + maniac; an enthusiast for the American poet Walt Whitman and his work.
- ❖ whoopla n. = whoop + hoopla; a noisy commotion or celebration.
- ❖ winsey n. = Woolsey + linsey; plain or twilled fabric with wool weft and cotton or linen warp.
- ❖ wizzled adj. = wizened + shriveled; wizened and shriveled up.

- ❖ wobbulator n. = wobble + modulator; a radio testing device in which the frequency is varied periodically.
- ❖ woggle vb. = waggle + wobble; to waggle.
- ❖ womanthrope n. = woman + misanthrope; a hater of women.
- ❖ womoonless adj. = woman + moonless; a nonce word coined by James Joyce to describe a panorama or landscape which is particularly dark and desolate.
- ❖ workfare n. = work + welfare; a welfare program in which aid recipients must work, often in public service, to earn their benefits.
- ❖ workoholic n. = work + alcoholic; a person obsessed with or addicted to work.
- ❖ Wrenaissance n. = Wren + Renaissance; a style of architecture influenced by or modeled after the work of Sir Christopher Wren, used particularly in reference to the work of the 20th century English architect Sir Edwin Lutyens

Y

- ❖ yestermorning adv. = yesterday + morning; during yesterday morning; yesterday in the morning.

Z

- ❖ zebrass n. = zebra + ass; the hybrid of a male zebra and a female ass.
- ❖ zebrule n. = zebra + female horse; the offspring of a female horse and a male zebra.
- ❖ zedonk n. = zebra + donkey; the hybrid offspring of a male zebra and a female donkey. Also known as a zonkey.
- ❖ zillionaire n. = zillion + millionaire ; an immeasurably wealthy person.
- ❖ zonkey n. = zebra + donkey; a zedonk.

6.3 NOT YET ENTIRELY ESTABLISHED BLENDS

A

- ❖ absitively adv. = absolutely + positively; from F. Scott Fitzgerald – The Bodley Head.
- ❖ adflation n.= advertising + inflation; adflation was apparently coined by the radio industry in 1975, defined as the "increase in the cost of advertising space" due to the lack of growth in the places to advertise.
- ❖ admass n.= advertisement + mass; the segment of the public that is easily influenced by mass media
- ❖ administrivia n.= administrative + trivia; administrative details that must be dealt with in order to do more interesting work.
- ❖ adultscent n. = adult + adolescent; a middle-aged person who continues to participate in and enjoy youth culture.
- ❖ advertainment n. = advertising + entertainment; a form of communication that combines the elements of advertising and entertainment and is designed to overcome the tendency, especially among television viewers, to change channels or mute the audio during standard advertising commercials.
- ❖ affluenza n. = affluence + influenza; a feeling of dissatisfaction, anxiety, etc, caused by the dogged and ongoing pursuit of more.
- ❖ Afrihili n. = Africa + Swahili; a constructed language designed to be used as a lingua franca in all of Africa.
- ❖ agritainment n. = agriculture + entertainment; a trend in the American agricultural industry to include entertainment endeavors on the farm.
- ❖ alcoholiday n. = alcohol + holiday; a holiday spent in absorbing intoxicating drinks.
- ❖ alcopop n. = alcohol + pop; a soft drink containing alcohol.

- ❖ amorality n. = amorous + morality; subtitle of a dramatic satire, Papa: an Amorality in Three Acts, by Zoë Akins.
- ❖ anacronym n. = anachronism + acronym; An acronym or abbreviation so old or familiar that few remember what its letters stand for, such as radar or BASIC.
- ❖ Anidala n. = Anakin + padme Anidala from Star Wars.
- ❖ animule n. = animal + mule; widely used for animal, sometimes jocularly, sometimes through misconception.
- ❖ anticpointment n. = anticipation + disappointment; a sense of great anticipation, immediately followed by great disappointment. Used most often to describe an advertising or broadcasting venture that fails to be as successful or as popular as anticipated.
- ❖ apatheist n. = apathy + atheist; a person who claims not to care whether God exists or maintains that such a fact would not change his or her life, perhaps due to his or her belief that such a god would not judge them or reward them.
- ❖ aquaarobics n.= aqua + aerobics; exercises done to music in a swimming pool.
- ❖ argufication n. = argument + signification; dispute, significance, import.
- ❖ artivism n. = art + activism; the practice of promoting a political agenda through acts considered to be art, such as the defacing of advertisements.
- ❖ astrophilately n. = astro + philately; the branch of philately dealing with space flight and similar subjects.

B

- ❖ bacne n. = back + acne; acne on the back.
- ❖ Bangel n. =Buffy + Angel from Buffy The Vampire Slayer.
- ❖ banoffee pie n. = banana and toffee + pie; a dessert made from bananas, toffee and cream on a base of crushed biscuit or similar.

- ❖ Barbossabeth n. = Barbossa + Elizabeth from Pirates Of The Caribbean.
- ❖ Basketbrawl n. = basketball + brawl; Basketbrawl is a video game released for the Atari 7800 in 1990 and the Atari Lynx in 1992. It is a sports simulation whilst also a beat-em up at the same time. The object of the game is to outscore your opponent either by scoring more points at basketball or knocking them out cold.
- ❖ bedsit n. = bed + sitting; a furnished sitting room with sleeping accommodations.
- ❖ beerocracy n. = aristocracy + beer; name for the brewing interest, a burlesque for aristocracy.
- ❖ beeramid n. = beer + pyramid; a pyramid made of beer cans.
- ❖ bi-curious adj. = bisexual + curios; curious about having homosexual/ heterosexual relationships.
- ❖ Billary n. = Bill + Hillary Clinton.
- ❖ bioterrorism n. = biology + terrorism; Bioterrorism is terrorism by intentional release or dissemination of biological agents
- ❖ blaccent n. = black + accent; an accent characteristic of African-Americans (black Americans).
- ❖ blacronym n. = black + acronym; acronyms made by black culture such as FUBU.
- ❖ blamestorm n., v. = blame + brainstorm; a session where a group discusses why something failed or was not achieved and decides who or what is at fault.
- ❖ blaunders n. = blowings + glanders; mucous blowing from the nose; a disease in horses, the glanders.
- ❖ bleen adj. = blue + green; (philosophy) of an object, blue when first observed before a specified time or green when first observed after that time.
- ❖ blorph n. = blend + morph; a visual effects technique (coined by Ken Ralston/ Sony Pictures Imageworks).

- ❖ bobbinet n. = bobbin + net; a machine-made net of cotton, silk, or nylon, imitating bobbin lace, usu. With s six-sided mesh.
- ❖ bolivion n. = Bolivia and oblivion; coined inadvertently by boxer Mike Tyson. An indeterminate, forgotten or unknown state
- ❖ Bollywood n. = Bombay + Hollywood; The Indian film industry located in Mumbai (which was formerly known as Bombay).
- ❖ boobocracy n. = booboisie + mobocracy; rule by the ignorant and uneducated.
- ❖ booboisie n. = boob + bourgeoisie; a social class made up of ignorant and uncultured people.
- ❖ Bootylicious adj. = booty + delicious; a title of a Destiny's Child song
- ❖ boxercise n. = boxing + exercise; a form of aerobic exercise based on boxing.
- ❖ Brabanditti n. = Brabant + banditi; soldiers of General Brabant, English colonial officer in the Boer war.
- ❖ Brangelina n. = Brad Pitt + Angelina Jolie.
- ❖ Bremelo n. = Bremerton + buffalo; a young over-weight women in the area around Naval Station Bremerton, Washington, a major submarine base, particularly woman who seek to partner with Navy personnel. The word has been in use since the 1970s in Kitsap County (slang, US, derogatory, military).
- ❖ bridezilla n. = bride + godzilla; a woman who, in the course of planning her wedding, exercises or attempts to exercise an high degree of control over all or many minor details of the ceremony and reception.
- ❖ brouter n. = bridge + router; a network device that acts as both a bridge and a router by routing packets for known protocols and forwarding all others, as a bridge would.
- ❖ bureaucrazy n. = bureaucracy + crazy; government policy or procedure that is characterized by illogic and confusion.

- ❖ **buttleger** n. = bootlegger + butt; a person engaging in the illegal transport or sale of cigarettes upon which no taxes have been paid.

C

- ❖ **cablinasian** n., adj. = Caucasian + black + American Indian + Asian; of mixed descent. Coined by Tiger Woods to describe his ethnic background.
- ❖ **californicate** vb. = California + fornicate; the process by which natural landscape is ravaged by uncontrolled urban sprawl, in the manner typical of Southern California.
- ❖ **calligram** n. = calligraphy + anagram; a visual pun; a word drawn or printed to form a visually arresting picture or image.
- ❖ **cama** n. = camel + llama; a hybrid animal produced by breeding a camel and a llama.
- ❖ **Camerah** n. = Cameron + Sarah from Terminator The Sarah Connor Chronicles.
- ❖ **canadew** n. = cantaloupe + honeydew; a melon that is a cross between a honeydew and a cantaloupe.
- ❖ **candygram** n. = candy + telegram; a box of candy, delivered along with a thank you note or other prepared message.
- ❖ **carjacking** vb. = car + hijacking; to commit forcible theft of (a vehicle) from its users.
- ❖ **Chameron** n. = Chase + Cameron from House.
- ❖ **chillax** v. = chill + relax; to relax; to be laid back.
- ❖ **Chinglish** n. = Chinese + English; mispronouncing things and leaving words out of sentences.
- ❖ **chuckey** n. = chicken + duck + turkey; another name for a turducken.
- ❖ **chugger** n. = charity + mugger; a street fundraiser who collects donations on behalf of

a charity. They may be a paid employee or a volunteer .

- ❖ ciphony n. = cipher + telephony; the process of encrypting telecommunication signals, as to prevent information from being intercepted by an enemy or competitor.
- ❖ Clex n. = Clark + Lex on Smallville .
- ❖ coasteering n. = coast + mountaineering; a hybrid sport involving the traversal of a coastline without mechanical aids, usually by some mixture of jumping, walking, climbing and swimming.
- ❖ colaholic n. = cola + alcoholic; a person addicted to cola drinks.
- ❖ codec n. = coder + decoder; a device or program capable of performing transformations on a data stream or signal.
- ❖ combinize n. = combination + chemise; women's undergarment consisting of combined chemise and drawers.
- ❖ confuzzle n. = confuse + puzzle; the state of confusion.
- ❖ congratulences n. = congratulations + condolences; used to express congratulations and condolences simultaneously. This term is in principle used in reaction to an event that is presented as both positive and negative; however, it is often used ironically, in reaction to an event that is normally viewed only as positive, in order to hint that the event could also be viewed as negative.
- ❖ coydog n. = coyote + dog; a hybrid offspring of a male coyote and a female dog.
- ❖ copyvio n. = copyright + violation; a violation of copyright laws.
- ❖ craptacular adj. = crap + spectacular; intended to be perceived as spectacular, but actually perceived as extremely poor quality.
- ❖ cryptex n. = cryptology + codex; a portable vault used to hide secret messages, consisting of a cylinder divided into rings that must be lined up correctly in order to open the cylinder and reveal the message contained within; supposed to have been

designed by Leonardo da Vinci. Coined in 2003 by Dan Brown in his novel *The Da Vinci Code*.

- ❖ cupset n. = cup + upset; an upset in a Cup competition.
- ❖ cusec n. = cubic + second; a measure of the rate of flow of fluid, especially through a pipeline, equal to one cubic foot per second.

D

- ❖ daiquirita n. = daiquiri + margarita; a daiquiri made with tequila instead of rum.
- ❖ datacasting n. = data + broadcasting; a cover-all term for the transmission of various kinds of data as a secondary service on digital broadcasting networks.
- ❖ Dazz Band n. = danceable + jazz; former American funk music band that was most popular in the early 1980s. The name of the band is a portmanteau of the description “danceable jazz”.
- ❖ desknote n. = desktop + notebook; also referred to as a desknote computer, a computer that physically is the size of a notebook computer but is designed to function as a stationary unit, like a desktop computer.
- ❖ develangelist n. = development + evangelist; a person who preaches or conveys best practice in the context of software development. John Adams and Carl Hicks are responsible for the first known application of this word in an informal context.
- ❖ diabetesity = diabetes + obesity; diabetes caused by excessive weight. In the US, diabetesity is a trademark of a non-profit organisation, Shape up America, which raises awareness of the health effects of obesity and promotes a healthy lifestyle.
- ❖ dieshol n. = diesel + alcohol; a mixture of diesel oil and ethyl alcohol, used as fuel in diesel engines.
- ❖ ditsy adj. = dizzy + dotty; silly or scatterbrained.
- ❖ docusoap n. = documentary + soap opera; a genre of reality television in the style of a

documentary in which an apparent plot is constructed by intention or editing in order to make programmes in this genre resemble soap operas.

- ❖ dognapping n. = dog + kidnapping; kidnapping or stealing of a dog owned by someone else.
- ❖ dorgi n. = dachshund + corgi; a crossbreed dog resulting from the breeding of a dachshund and a corgi.
- ❖ dormantory n. = dormant + dormitory; a place where bodies are kept in cold storage; a morgue.
- ❖ doubloonie n. = double + loonie; a Canadian two-dollar coin; a toonie.
- ❖ Doxbridge n.= Durham + Oxford + Cambridge; an annual 5 day sports tournament held in March in Dublin involving the University of Oxford, the University of Cambridge and the University of Durham. Sports include football, hockey, rugby, netball, lacrosse, squash, basketball and badminton.
- ❖ dramastic adj. = dramatic + drastic; when someone or something is dramatically drastic.
- ❖ DuCaine n. = Horatio + Calleigh from CSI.

E

- ❖ ecoteur n. = ecological + saboteur; a person who commits ecotage.
- ❖ educatalog n. = education + catalog; a product catalog that also features informative editorial content.
- ❖ electrolocation n. = electric + location; the ability of an animal to detect an object by its distortion of the animal's electric field, as in the electric fishes such as the electric eel. The ability of a robot to locate an object by detecting changes in its electric field.
- ❖ evidentially adj. = evident + eventually; pertaining to something which is not now apparent, but which will be eventually.

F

- ❖ **feminar n.** = female + seminar; a presentation or series of presentations intended for an audience of women.
- ❖ **flether vb.** = flatter + blether; to fawn and flatter.
- ❖ **folksonomy n.** = folks + taxonomy; the spontaneous cooperation of a group of people to organize information into categories.
- ❖ **foon n.** = fork + spoon; another name for a spork.
- ❖ **Frankenfood n.** = Frankenstein + food; genetically modified food.
- ❖ **frankenword n.** = Frankenstein + word; a word formed by combining two (or more) other words; a portmanteau.
- ❖ **Frappuccino n.** = frappe + cappuccino; registered trademark of Starbucks and is the name of a blended ice beverage and of a bottled coffee beverage.
- ❖ **freegan n.** = free + vegan; A person who consumes discarded food, especially an environmentally concerned person who wishes to protect the environment by waste reduction.
- ❖ **frontenis n.** = fronton + tennis; a game of Mexican origin that is played with rackets and a rubber ball on a three-walled court. A fronton is a three-walled court.
- ❖ **fruce n.** = fruit + juice; name used in many counties of Nebraska and elsewhere, about 1909, for a non-alcoholic drink served instead of punch.
- ❖ **fugly adj.** = fucking + ugly; extremely ugly.
- ❖ **funkadelic adj.** = funk + psychedelic; having a funky beat.

G

- ❖ ginormous adj. = giant + enormous; very large.
- ❖ glassphalt n. = glass + asphalt; a type of asphalt that contains crushed glass, used as an alternative to conventional bituminous asphalt to surface roads.
- ❖ glimmer vb. = gleam + shimmer; to shine faintly or unsteady.
- ❖ Godzilla n. = God + gorilla; a fictional Japanese monster (kaijū) from a series of science-fiction films.
- ❖ goon n. = gorilla + baboon; somebody who behaves in a silly or foolish manner.
- ❖ Governator n. = governor + Terminator; ironic nickname for Arnold Schwarzenegger as governor of California.
- ❖ graunch vb. = grate + crunch; to make a grating, grinding or crunching sound.
- ❖ greige adj. = grey + beige; a colour between grey and beige, closely akin to taupe.
- ❖ Grillows n. = Grissom + Willows from CSI.

H

- ❖ hacktivism n. = hack + activism; the practice of promoting a political agenda by hacking, especially by defacing or disabling websites.
- ❖ hairagami n. = origami + hair; the art of folding hair to create unique and stylish looks.
- ❖ Ham n. = House + Cameron from House.
- ❖ Hameron n. = House + Cameron from House.
- ❖ Hinglish n. = Hindi + English; a variety of English spoken by native Hindi speakers, using many Hindi words or constructions.
- ❖ Hongcouver n. = Hong Kong + Vancouver; a nickname for Vancouver referring to the large-scale Chinese Canadian immigration to that city in the 1980s and 1990s,

particularly from Hong Kong.

- ❖ Huddy n. = House + Cuddy from House.
- ❖ hydrocarbon n. = hydrogen + carbon; a compound consisting primarily of carbon and hydrogen atoms.
- ❖ hypervisor n. = hyper + supervisor; a software and/or firmware system that provides a virtual machine and allows it to operate directly on underlying hardware (instead of via emulation), but within specified constraints.

I

- ❖ iceteroid n. = ice + Asteroid; an asteroid made of ice.
- ❖ ignoramus n. = ignoramus + anus (or asshole); a person who is both stupid and outspoken.
- ❖ imageneering n. = imagine + engineering; engineering and design through the use of computer graphics, in which it is presumed that one's imagination represents the only limit to what can be achieved. A person who undertakes such work is often referred to as an imaginer.

J

- ❖ Jaters n. = Kate + Jack on Lost.
- ❖ jeepney n. = jeep + jitney; jeepneys are the most popular means of public transportation in the Philippines.
- ❖ Jenglish n. = Japanese + English; Japanese-influenced English, especially when nonstandard or ungrammatical.

K

- ❖ kidult n. = kid + adult; a middle-aged person who participates in youth culture and activities traditionally intended for children.

L

- ❖ labradoodle n. = Labrador + poodle; a dog that is a cross between a Labrador and a poodle.
- ❖ lavacicle n. = lava + icicle; a geological formation consisting of a quantity of lava that dripped from the roof of a cave as it cooled and hardened, leaving a rounded protrusion.
- ❖ LoVe n. = Logan + Veronica on Veronica Mars.
- ❖ lupper n. = lunch + supper; an afternoon meal, considered either a late lunch or an early supper.

M

- ❖ MacBook n. = Mackintosh + notebook; a MacBook-brand notebook computer, manufactured by Apple Computer.
- ❖ machinima n. = machine + cinema; the rendering of computer-generated imagery using low-end 3D engines, as opposed to the high-end, complex 3D engines used by professionals. The genre of films created by such techniques.
- ❖ magnatraction n. = magnet + traction; the use of magnets to increase the traction of slot cars, etc.
- ❖ Manimal n. = man + animal; the title of a 1983 television series, concerning a police detective who could change into animal shapes at will.
- ❖ manny n. = male + nanny; a male nanny (for children).
- ❖ manorexic adj. = man + anorexic; describing a man who is thin to the point of looking anorexic (formerly used to describe actor Jason Behr of Roswell).

- ❖ manssiere n. = man + brassiere; a bra designed for and worn by a man (coined on a Seinfeld episode).
- ❖ mapvertising n. = map + advertising; the concept and act of advertising on, or in direct relation to, maps; generally referring to online maps, but also including rooftop and other large, physical ads positioned for satellite photo opportunities.
- ❖ mathlete n. = math + athlete; a mathlete is a person who competes in mathematics competitions at any level or any age.
- ❖ metrosexual n.= from metropolitan + heterosexual; an urban male with a strong aesthetic sense who spends a great deal of time and money on his appearance and lifestyle.
- ❖ Michiana n. = Michigan + Indiana; a name for a region of northern Indiana and southwest Michigan centred on the city of South Bend in Indiana.
- ❖ microserf n.= Microsoft + serf; an individual working in a low-paid service industry position using information technologies, usually with only basic qualification, unable to move to a higher paid position.
- ❖ milab n. = military + abduction; a deceitful military operation performed to convince the targets of the operation that they have had an encounter with extraterrestrial beings which is actually a staged ploy.
- ❖ militainment n. = military + entertainment; any form of entertainment that features or celebrates the military.
- ❖ mimbo n. = male + bimbo; coined on a Seinfeld episode.
- ❖ misunderestimate vb. = misunderstand + underestimate; to underestimate by failing to understand. From a malapropism by US president George W. Bush.
- ❖ mobisode n. = mobile (phone) + episode; An episode of a television drama series condensed and broadcast to cellular phones.
- ❖ mockney n. = mock + Cocney; an inauthentic imitation of Cockney accent and

vocabulary.

- ❖ mocktail n. = mock + cocktail; a non-alcoholic cocktail.
- ❖ mockumentary n.= mock + documentary; a television programme/program or movie presented as if it were a documentary but that is not factual and often a parody or satire.
- ❖ molestache n. = molest + mustache; a type of mustache supposedly associated with child molesters.
- ❖ monokini n. = mono + bikini; a one-piece swimming costume, esp. a topless bikini.
- ❖ Motown n. = motor + town; the city Detroit, Michigan, also called “Motor city” because of the large automobile industries based there. Motown became famous as the name of a Detroit-based record company responsible for a series of hit recordings during the 1960s and ‘70s.
- ❖ Mummerset n. = mummer + Somerset; British slang for the fake rural accent which is typically adopted by actors appearing as English provincial characters. Mummerset is the imaginary rustic county in the west of England which actors identify as the source of this particular accent. A mummer is a theatrical performer.
- ❖ Muppet n. = marionette + puppet; a type of puppet popularised by Sesame Street and The Muppet Show, typically operated with one hand of the puppeteer inside the head and a rod to move one arm of the puppet.

N

- ❖ nitch n. = nick + notch; a slight notch, break or incision.
- ❖ Nollywood n.= Nigeria + Hollywood; the Nigerian film industry.
- ❖ nutraceutical n.= nutrient + pharmaceutical; a nutrient or food believed to have curative properties. A food used as a drug.
- ❖ nutrigenomics n. = nutrition + genomics; the field of study that examines how the

interaction between genetics and nutrition affects human health, specifically to devise a personalized diet to improve or maintain good health.

O

- ❖ **ocicat** n. = ocelot + cat; a domestic cat with the distinctive yellow coat and black markings of an ocelot.

P

- ❖ **palimony** n. = pal + alimony; an allowance ordered by a court to be paid by one member of an unmarried couple formerly living together to the other.
- ❖ **pandeism** n.= pantheism + deism; a coherent belief in a God who is both pantheistic and deistic, e.g. a God who designed the universe and then created it by becoming the universe, thus ceasing to act consciously with respect to the universe. A secret religious sect hypothesized to exist in a range extending from India to Europe and Northern Africa.
- ❖ **panzoism** n.= pantheism + zoology; belief that the entire universe is a living thing, or is suffused with life.
- ❖ **parkway** n. = car park + railway; a railway station built on the edge of a town, typically with a large car park.
- ❖ **peekapoo** n.= pekingese + poodle; a crossbreed dog resulting from the breeding of a pekingese and a poodle.
- ❖ **petrodollar** n.= petroleum + dollar; money earned from the sale of oil.
- ❖ **phallogocentric** adj.= phallus + logocentric; pertaining to phallogocentrism.
- ❖ **pharm** n. = pharmaceutical + farm; a place where genetically modified animals or plants are produced for the production of pharmaceuticals.
- ❖ **phreak** vb. = phone + freak; the use of various audio frequencies to manipulate a phone system.

- ❖ pizzone n. = pizza + calzone; popularized by Pizza Hut.
- ❖ plout n.= plum + apricot; a pluot (*plü-ot*) is a tradename for a fruit developed in the late 20th century by Floyd Zaiger. In the United States, the fruit is known by most regulatory agencies as an interspecific plum. It is a complex cross hybrid of plum and apricot, exhibiting more plum-like traits. The pluot, like the aprium, is derived from the half-plum–half-apricot hybrid called the plumcot.
- ❖ polydeism n. = polytheism + deism; Belief of the existence of many gods who collectively set the universe in motion, then ceased to interact with it.
- ❖ poofy adj. = poof + puffy; of or pertaining to something that is puffy, filled with air, inflated.
- ❖ posolutely adj. = positively + absolutely; a slang word used to indicate a high degree of certainty.
- ❖ preditor n. = producer + editor; in the entertainment industry, a job title that combines both the duties of an editor and a producer.
- ❖ preheritance n.= pre - + inheritance; financial support given by living people to their children, grandchildren, etc., as an alternative to an inheritance after their death.
- ❖ propheteering n. = prophet + profiteering; the exercise of the duties, powers, or office of a prophet for the principle purpose of deriving money.
- ❖ protirement n. = pro - + retirement; early retirement from professional work with the positive idea of pursuing something more fulfilling.

Q

- ❖ qubit n. = quantum + bit; a quantum bit; the unit of quantum information; a bit in a quantum computer capable of being in a state of superposition.
- ❖ qubyte n. = quantum + byte; a sequence of eight quantum bits operated on as a unit by a computer.

R

- ❖ radiotoxic adj. = radioactive + toxic; of or pertaining to a substance that is toxic because of its radioactivity.
- ❖ rebar n.= reinforcing + bar; a steel reinforcing bar in a reinforced concrete structure, or a grid of such bars.
- ❖ regiolect n. = regio + dialect; a dialect spoken in a particular geographical region.
- ❖ resel n. = resolution + element; a resolution element describing the actual spatial image resolution in an image (or a volume).
- ❖ Robocop n. = robotic + cop; the main character of a sci –fi film of the same name.
- ❖ rumint n.= rumor + intelligence; unreliable information, especially intelligence based on rumor instead of facts.
- ❖ rurban adj. = rural + urban; pertaining to neighborhood or tract of land located within the boundaries of a city, but still retaining some of the characteristics of a rural area.

S

- ❖ Sandles n. = Greg + Sara from The CSI.
- ❖ scanlation n.= scan + translation; the process of scanning and translating Korean or Japanese manga, especially into Western languages, for free distribution over the Internet.
- ❖ scantron n. = scan + electronic; a device used to scan prepared forms used for

multiple-choice and true-or-false testing.

- ❖ Scarlem n. = Scarborough + Harlem; an area in east Toronto, Canada, known for its poor neighbourhoods and youth gangs, by comparison with Harlem in New York.
- ❖ scrapnel n. = scrap + shrapnel; metal fragment from a homemade bomb which has been filled with scrap metal for a more lethal effect.
- ❖ screenager n. = screen + teenager; a teenager who spends time in front of the screen of a personal computer or video game console.
- ❖ Sculder n. = Scully + Mulder on The X Files.
- ❖ sexercise n. = sex + exercise; sexual activity considered as a legitimate form of physical exercise; physical exercises which are promoted as a means of enhancing sexual performance; a euphemism for sexual activity.
- ❖ sexpose n. = sex + expose; an expose involving sexual misconduct.
- ❖ shamburger n. = sham + hamburger; a hamburger patty made from soy protein or some other meat substitute.
- ❖ sheeple n.= sheep + people; people who unquestioningly accept as true whatever their political leaders say or who adopt popular opinion as their own without scrutiny.
- ❖ shitstemn n. = shit + the system; demonstrate distaste for the system in an anarchist sense, used by Johnny Rotten.
- ❖ SIGINT n. = signal + intelligence; information gained from intercepted signals, including traffic analysis.
- ❖ Skaters n. = Kate + Sawyer on Lost.
- ❖ skyline n.= sky + line; the silhouette of a city.
- ❖ slang n. = slovenly + language; colloquial language which is not characteristic of conventional or standard usage.

- ❖ smedge n. = smudge + edge; a word used in the video game industry referring to a corrupt edge in 3D geometry. Attempting to alter a smedge in any way often results in an immediate fatal error, causing the program to crash. Smedges are typically corrected in 3Ds Max by converting the afflicted object to "Editable Mesh" and the converting back to "Editable Poly." However, this is not a guaranteed fix.
- ❖ smexy adj.= smart + sexy; extremely sexy.
- ❖ smirting n. = smoking + flirting; (Ireland) the act of arranging dates while smoking outside a pub. The term was coined soon after Ireland banned smoking in public workplaces in March 2004.
- ❖ snarf vb.= snort + scarf; to eat or consume greedily.
- ❖ snazzy adj. = snappy + jazzy; that which is smart and fashionable.
- ❖ snuba n. = snorkel + scuba; a combination of snorkeling and scuba diving where the swimmer uses the fins, mask, and breathing apparatus commonly used in scuba diving, but the oxygen tanks usually strapped to the back are instead attached to floating rafts that remain on the water's surface.
- ❖ soliquid n. = solid + liquid; a system in which solid particles are dispersed in a liquid.
- ❖ spamdexing n. = spam + indexing; the practice of deliberately and dishonestly manipulating search engines either to increase the likelihood of a website or page from a website being listed near the beginning of the results returned by the search engine or to influence the category to which the page is assigned.
- ❖ spaminate vb. = spam+ eliminate; to eliminate, delete, or eradicate spam. Used on the internet to refer to the deletion of useless spam.
- ❖ spamination n. = from verb spaminate; the elimination, deletion, or eradication of spam. Used on the internet to refer to the deletion of useless, pointless messages whose only purpose is to take up space.
- ❖ spamvertise vb. =spam + advertising; to advertise products or services via unsolicited, bulk email (spam).

- ❖ Spangel n. = Spike + Angel from Buffy The Vampire Slayer.
- ❖ spanging vb. = spare + changing; the act of pan handling, or begging.
- ❖ spansule n. = span + capsule; proprietary name for a capsule designed to release drugs at a steady rate over a period of hours; a sustained-release capsule.
- ❖ Sparrabeth n. = Jack + Elizabeth from Pirates Of The Caribbean.
- ❖ Sparrington n. = Norrington + Jack from Pirates Of The Caribbean.
- ❖ Spirk n. = Kirk + Spock from Star Trek.
- ❖ sporgery n. = spam + forgery; the disruptive act of posting a flood of articles to a newsgroup, the article headers having been falsified so as to make the articles appear to have been posted by people other than the true poster.
- ❖ Spuffy n. = Spike +Buffy from Buffy The Vampire Slayer.
- ❖ squarial n. = square + aerial; a square satellite aerial produced by the company BSB.
- ❖ stalkerazzi n. = stalker + paparazzi; paparazzi who violate their targets' privacy in the manner of stalkers.
- ❖ steelionaire n. = steel + millionaire; a millionaire whose wealth stems from investments in the steel industry.
- ❖ strawmato n. = strawberry + tomato; a sweet, strawberry-shaped variety of tomato.
- ❖ subvertising n. = subvert + advertising; the practice of making parodies of corporate and political advertisements in order to make an ironic statement.
- ❖ Syhindlar and Mylar n. = Sylar and Mohinder on Heroes.

T

- ❖ tankini n.= tank top + bikini; a woman's two-piece swimsuit consisting of bikini briefs and a tank top.
- ❖ taxicab n. = taximeter + cabriolet; a vehicle that passengers hire to take them between locations of their choice, the fare being calculated with a taximeter; a taxi or cab.
- ❖ termbase n.= term + database; a database of terminology, usually in a multilingual format.
- ❖ threequel n. = three + sequel; (narratology) the chronologically third part of any series of works, especially a movie trilogy.
- ❖ TiBette n. = Tina + Bette on The L Word.
- ❖ Tollywood n. = Teluga + Hollywood; the Telugu film industry located in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- ❖ tomacco n. = tomato + tobacco; a hybrid of the tomato and tobacco plants.
- ❖ Tomcat n. = Tom Cruise + Katie Holmes.
- ❖ toonie n. = two + loonie; a Canadian two-dollar coin.
- ❖ transaxle n. = transmission + axle; a single unit combining transmission gearbox, clutch, final drive, and differential are combined into a single unit connected directly to the driveshaft, used mostly in rear-engine cars.
- ❖ travelator n. = travel + escalator; a horizontal moving walkway in an airport.
- ❖ treknobabble n.= trek (from the name of the television series Star Trek) + technobabble; a kind of technobabble particular to the Star Trek universe, with a particularly heavy emphasis on configurations of pseudoscientific particles and waves.
- ❖ tulgey n. = Nonsense coinage by Lewis Carroll. Thick, dense, dark (originally in reference to a wood).

- ❖ turducken n. = turkey + duck + chicken; a dish consisting of a deboned turkey stuffed with a deboned duck that has been stuffed with a small deboned chicken, and also containing stuffing.
- ❖ Turrow n. = Jack + Will from Pirates Of The Caribbean.
- ❖ tweenager n. = tween + teenager; an adolescent between the ages of childhood and puberty, typically between nine and twelve years old, also called a betweenager.
- ❖ twigloo n. = twig + igloo; a temporary circular shelter or structure built from thin branches.
- ❖ twunt n. = twat + cunt; A fool.

U

- ❖ uffish adj. = uppish + selfish; uppity; self-centered. Also used by Lewis Carroll to mean grumpy.

V

- ❖ vash n. = volcanic + ash; volcanic ash.
- ❖ Veepstakes n. = Veep + sweepstakes; process by which candidates for the Presidency of the United States choose a running mate.
- ❖ vestock n. = vest + stock; a clerical collar which extends to the waist. A stock is a piece of material which attaches to a clerical collar and hangs from it.
- ❖ vingle n. = video + single; a music video that can be mixed by a VJ in a similar manner to the mixing by DJs of music singles.
- ❖ vocular adj. = vocal + jocular; disposed to jesting in a loud and irritating fashion. Coined by Charles Dickens.
- ❖ vog n. = volcanic + smog; air pollution caused by substances (such as sulphur dioxide)

emitted by a volcano.

- ❖ **volunourism** n. = volunteer + tourism; a type of tourism which combines traditional travel and tourism with volunteer work. Travelers are given opportunities to contribute money and/or time to causes related to their destinations.

W

- ❖ **warmedy** n. = warm + comedy; a film or television program calculated to inspire warm feelings among the audience by its use of patently sentimental material.
- ❖ **wholesale** n. = wholesale + retail; the sale of products to end user at wholesale prices.
- ❖ **Wikipedia** n. = wiki + encyclopedia; an open-content online encyclopedia, collaboratively developed over the World Wide Web.
- ❖ **Wiktionary** n. = wiki + dictionary; a collaborative project run by the Wikimedia Foundation to produce a free and complete dictionary (lexicon and thesaurus therein) in every language.
- ❖ **Willabeth** n. = Will + Elizabeth from *Pirates Of The Caribbean*.
- ❖ **Wimbleware** n. = Wimbledon + Edgware Road; the Wimbledon to Edgware Road service on the London Underground District Line; a train operating this service.
- ❖ **Wincest** n. = Sam + Dean Winchester from *Supernatural*.
- ❖ **Wintel** n. = Windows + Intel; the popular computing environment of the Microsoft Windows operating system running on an Intel CPU.
- ❖ **Winterval** n. = winter + festival; a period of holidays and festivities occurring in the middle of winter, covering both secular and religious festivals, rather than just the specifically Christian and Western festivals Christmas and New Year's Day, respectively.
- ❖ **Wonkavator** n. = Wonka + elevator; a fictional elevator that can move in any direction, not merely up or down, featured in the film *Willy Wonka and the Chocolate*

Factory

- ❖ wrizzled adj. = wrinkled + frizzled; Shriveled or wrinkled. Coined by the poet Edmund Spenser in *The Faerie Queene*.

Y

- ❖ yakalo n. = yak + cattalo; the hybrid offspring of a yak and a cattalo.

Z

- ❖ zeehorse n. = zebra + horse; a zorse.
- ❖ Zimblish n. = Zimbabwean + English; a language combining English with Zimbabwean languages, such as Shona, Zulu, Ndebele and Xhosa.
- ❖ Zionazi n. = Zionist + Nazi; useful mix of the words 'zionist' and 'nazi' to compare the fascist mentality which has been passed down through the years by abuse of certain religions. The new religion in itself (zionism) being practised by mostly jews but also christians in the United States as of indoctrination from the old testament, as opposed to europe's great distancing between the two major religions. The current zionazi ideology has grown as a result of the nazi atrocities committed during the early part of the 20th century, and seems to have adopted many of its fascist ideas of ethnic cleansing, especially in Israel. In this holocaust memorial state and its surrounding areas (occupied Palestinian territories) you will find evidence of racism being practiced against the arabic speaking populations - even those who were born citizens of the state of Israel are regarded as 2nd class citizens. Segregation is the plan as is shown by the 'seperation barrier' (more of a segregation wall) designed to 'keep out suicide bombers' or more likely to keep Muslims and Jews seperated through apartheid of the former Palestinians by stealing their Arab lands!
- ❖ zony n.= zebra + pony; the offspring of a male zebra and a female pony.
- ❖ zorse n. = zebra + horse; the offspring of a male zebra and a female horse.

7 CONCLUSION

New words are being created on a daily basis and blends seem to be the most numerous group. A Blend is a product of two parent words merged into one another. Examples of blends have been found in Old English manuscripts dating from as early as the 7th century. Creations usually deliberate or accidental have been turning up ever since, and have appeared in works of English literature as Spenser's *Faerie Queene* and the plays of William Shakespeare.

Blends are not yet completely defined and can be easily confused with compounds, acronyms or shortenings. The most common formation are blends made with clipping, followed by blends made with clipping and overlapping. The former are made from the beginning parts of first word and the last part of the other word, while the latter also follow the most common pattern for blends with clipping and in addition have one overlapping phoneme. The most frequent part of speech in which blends appear are nouns, verbs and adjectives.

Today, blends are formed to meet a particular need especially in the fields of technology, animal and plant hybridization, metallurgy, advertising and show-business industry. They are also very popular for describing human behavior. The tendency to abbreviate denominations is growing so blending is slowly becoming a playful linguistic tradition. Thanks to the mass communication they spread incredibly fast.

Many lexicographers have very strict rules, so they place words that look like blends under compounds. That is also why so few of them find their place in the dictionaries. Surely among them are many fusions that are simply unnecessary and even degrading, but many of them are quite useful, not to mention funny. Whether blends are going to be widely accepted or not depends more on social conditions than linguistic ones. Even if they are not going to become widely accepted and will not find their place in lexicon we can not ignore them, especially from a linguistic aspect as they reflect the tendencies of the English language.

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APPENDIX: Blends according to semantic fields

ESTABLISHED BLENDS	NOT YET ENTIRELY ESTABLISHED BLENDS
<p>ADVERTISING AND JOURNALISM</p> <p>advertique advertorial ampersand coloroto expunctuation fanzine infomercial</p>	<p>ADVERTISING AND JOURNALISM</p> <p>adflation admass advertainment anticipointment educatalog mapvertising rumint sporgery subvertising</p>
<p>AEROSPACE</p> <p>ailevator astronaut avigation avionics ballute contrail deceleron elevon hangarage heliport jetevator judder loxygen plench ruddervator quasar</p>	<p>AEROSPACE</p> <p>airbill astrophilately iceteroid</p>

squadrilla stanine taileron transponder	
AGRICULTURE agrindustry ancobar aphidozer aquaculture beefalo biodiversity braford cultivar elastration haylage randem thrinter twinter	AGRICULTURE agritainment pharm
ANIMALS beefalo Braford carideer chaffinch churkey cloof cockapoo geep laspring liger seaquarium	ANIMALS animule blauders cama chuckey coydog dorgi electrolocation labradoodle ocicat peekapoo yakalo

shoat snark splake swoose tigon turken whirlwig zebrass zebrule zedonk zonkey	zeehorse zony zorse
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN arcology autel beautility cafetorium gasolier Jacobethan motel odditorium scrolloping shouse skylon smeuse Tudorbethan Wrenaissance	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN bedsit californicate parkway rurban
ARTS AND LITERATURE blottesque dramedy faction heroicomic	ARTS AND LITERATURE absitively amorality anacronym artsploitation

<p>herstory jazzetry mirthquake mythistory prequel prostisciotto revudeville scientifiction stabile tragicomedy vaudevillain Whitmaniac</p>	<p>cryptex Frankenword wrizzled</p>
<p>ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS</p> <p>adaptitude agreemony anecdotage asiotic blunderhead brangle brash brutalitarian buffion bungersome celebutante charitarian chump clevertivity doitrified dreariment dumfusion fantigue fatiloquent</p>	<p>ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS</p> <p>adultscent bolivion bridezilla chillax colaholic confuzzle ditsy freegan funkadelic glimmer goon ignoranus irregardless kidult metrosexual mimbo sheeple smirting snazzy</p>

frabjous	stalkerazzi
futilitarian	twunt
giraffish	
glitterati	
glitzy	
grum	
guestimate	
hellion	
insinuendo	
irregardless	
jurisprude	
kidult	
lumbersome	
meacock	
mingy	
namesmanship	
neatnik	
needcessity	
owdacious	
oysterics	
peninuslarity	
piffle	
pluranimity	
portentious	
prissy	
profanatic	
routinary	
rumbustious	
saccharhinoceros	
Scandiknavery	
scuzzy	
shambolic	
sinclination	

slimpsy slimsy somnorific tizzy tobacconalian tritical trustafarian vindictivolence wizzled	
BITS AND PIECES blotch clump glob goop guck gunk junt knurl riffle shivereens spetch spotch squirk squirl	
BUSINESS AND FINANCE argufication barsolistor econometric greenmail groceteria	BUSINESS AND FINANCE administrivia beerocracy feminar folksonomy greenmail

<p>McJob prosumer recouperation rolodex salarial simoleon squanderlust stagflation stockateer swaption zillionaire wagery</p>	<p>petrodollar propheteering steelionaire wholesale</p>
<p>CLOTHING bouffancy costumary kerseymere meld modacrylic pleather shagreen silcott skort tuftaffeta vinylon winsey</p>	<p>CLOTHING bobbinet combinize manssiere monokini tankini</p>
<p>COMPUTERS alphameric bit cascode computeracy digerati</p>	<p>COMPUTERS benchmarking brouter desknote develangelist hypervisor</p>

<p>email freeware internet modem netiquette netizen palmtop pixel screenager shareware transputer twiddle</p>	<p>imageneering Macbook machinima qubit qubyte resel scanlation smedge spamdexing spaminate spamination spamvertise voxel Wintel</p>
<p>CRIME ecotage hoolivan identikit skyjack smothercate squadrol sweedle</p>	<p>CRIME bioterrorism buttlegger copyvio dognapping ecoteur scrapnel</p>
<p>DRUG SLANG utopiate</p>	
<p>EDUCATION fratority juvenescence niniversity numeracy</p>	<p>EDUCATION mathlete tweenager Wikipedia Wiktionary</p>

uniterm	
<p>FIGURES OF SPEECH</p> <p>bladderdash</p> <p>brangle</p> <p>breviloquence</p> <p>bromidiom</p> <p>cangle</p> <p>chackle</p> <p>clacket</p> <p>duologue</p> <p>flamdoodle</p> <p>fuzzword</p> <p>jawbation</p> <p>parlambling</p> <p>sleer</p> <p>splather</p> <p>squabash</p> <p>voicespond</p>	
<p>FOOD AND DRINKS</p> <p>alegar</p> <p>aniseed</p> <p>biscake</p> <p>broast</p> <p>broccoflower</p> <p>brunch</p> <p>carnivoracity</p> <p>celtuce</p> <p>chessel</p> <p>chocoholic</p> <p>citrange</p>	<p>FOOD AND DRINKS</p> <p>alcopop</p> <p>banoffee pie</p> <p>canadew</p> <p>daiquirita</p> <p>foon</p> <p>Frankenfood</p> <p>Frappuccino</p> <p>fruce</p> <p>lupper</p> <p>mocktail</p> <p>nutraceutical</p>

<p>craisin croissandwich cuisine flavory frizzle garlion gastronomer guttle jamocho limequat limon nutarian nutter orangelo oranghetti plumcot seatron Spam spork tangelo</p>	<p>pizzone shamburger turducken</p>
<p>GENDER BLENDERS ambisextrous haumphrodite hermaphrodite womanthrope</p>	<p>GENDER BLENDERS Manny</p>
<p>GEOGRAPHY Calexico Centralia Chunnel Oxbridge Senegambia swallet</p>	<p>GEOGRAPHY Hongcouver Michiana Scarlem</p>

Tanzania terraqueous Texico	
GEOLOGY fanglomerate felsic jasponyx permafrost sandust solunar surficial tremblor volcaniclastic	GEOLOGY lavacicle
INDUSTRY airdraulic alundum blunge bulgine Carboloy cellophane ceramal coulometer deformeter dynamotor electromatic galvanneal handraulic immittance latensification magnalium martempering	INDUSTRY calligram cusec glassphalt microserf rebar

meld milliammeter nife petroil photronic prillion pritchel redox silumin telephonograph thermistor	
INEBRIATION inebriety scooch	
LANGUAGE Amerenglish Borotuke Coca-colonialism ebonics Franglais Goodbye Japlish perverb phonestheme shitticism slanguage Spanglish Telephonetics Wegotism yestermorning	LANGUAGE Afrihili blaccent Chinglish Hinglish Jenglish mockney Mummerset regiolect Zimblish

<p>MEDICINE AND HEALTH</p> <p>Airbrasive</p> <p>aldehyde</p> <p>bubukle</p> <p>bulimarexia</p> <p>caplet</p> <p>dermabrasion</p> <p>fluidram</p> <p>Medicaid</p> <p>Medicare</p> <p>parafango</p> <p>farathormone</p> <p>screwomatics</p> <p>sickleimia</p> <p>silastic</p> <p>smotheration</p> <p>spansule</p> <p>urinalysis</p> <p>vertebrarterial</p> <p>vitamer</p>	<p>MEDICINE AND HEALTH</p> <p>bacne</p> <p>biotrauma</p> <p>diabesity</p> <p>manorexic</p> <p>medevac</p> <p>nutrigenomics</p>
<p>MILITARY</p> <p>Bren</p> <p>camelry</p> <p>napalm</p> <p>parashoot</p> <p>paratrooper</p>	<p>MILITARY</p> <p>Brabanditti</p> <p>Bremelo</p> <p>milab</p> <p>militainment</p>
<p>MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>gormagon</p> <p>klavern</p> <p>kleagle</p>	<p>MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>molestache</p> <p>poofy</p>

slightually thoughtography womoonless	
MOTOR TRANSPORT Africar autocide automobility blowmobile gasohol gridlock moped motopia motorail motorama motorcade rimbellisher roadeo scrutineer trafficator	MOTOR TRANSPORT dieshol jeepney Motown taxicab transaxle
MOVIE AND TELEVISION Animatronics biopic blacksploitation cinematheque cosplay edutainment docudrama infotainment kid-vid melodrama nickelodeon	MOVIE AND TELEVISION Anidala Bangel Barbossabeth Biopic Billary blorph Bollywood Brangelina Camerah Chameron Clex

rockumentary	docusoap
simulcast	DuCaine
sportscaster	Godzilla
telecast	Grillows
telethon	Ham
televangelist	Hameron
	Huddy
	Jaters
	LoVe
	Manimal
	mobisode
	mockumentary
	Muppet
	Nollywood
	preditor
	Robocop
	Sandles
	Sculder
	Skaters
	Spangel
	Spirk
	Spuffy
	Syhindlar
	threequel
	TiBette
	Tollywood
	TomKat
	treknobabble
	warmedy
	Wincest
	wonkavator

<p>MUSIC</p> <p>bandstration</p> <p>banjolin</p> <p>banjorine</p> <p>banjulele</p> <p>cittern</p> <p>Grammy</p> <p>musicassette</p> <p>orpharion</p> <p>rockabilly</p> <p>soundscape</p> <p>tamboo</p> <p>tenoroon</p>	<p>MUSIC</p> <p>Dazz band</p> <p>Vingle</p>
<p>NAUTICAL</p> <p>boatel</p> <p>cargador</p> <p>floatel</p> <p>lasket</p> <p>portledge</p>	<p>NAUTICAL</p>
<p>ORDINARY THINGS</p> <p>anticer</p> <p>beezer</p> <p>bingle</p> <p>Breathalyzer</p> <p>camporee</p> <p>chairplane</p> <p>cocomat</p> <p>contraption</p> <p>cremains</p> <p>emoticon</p> <p>escalator</p>	<p>ORDINARY THINGS</p> <p>Beeramid</p> <p>blackronym</p> <p>bleen</p> <p>candygram</p> <p>chugger</p> <p>congratdolences</p> <p>dormantory</p> <p>doubloonie</p> <p>evidentually</p> <p>greige</p> <p>hairagami</p>

<p>flare gimp gollywog happenstance laundromat manscape matax pang pantler pentagel photomaton pinlay pockmanteau slosh snob soroptimist squiz striggle surroundry travelogue twirligig twoonie vanitory workoholic</p>	<p>Laundromat palimony preheritance protirement termbase toonie travelator twigloo</p>
<p>PEOPLE Aframerican Afrasian Amerindian Australasian Eurafrican Eurasian Michigander</p>	<p>PEOPLE Cablinsian</p>

<p>gloriole magpiety nobodaddy popestant priestianity sacerdotage symbolatry tarnation</p>	<p>polydeism vestock zionazi</p>
<p>SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>acutangular alphametic atomechanics bionic cablegram camcorder carborane carborundum climatype cubangle cyborg electret imperviable kip latensification loxygen mechanotronics mutagen negatron negentropy nucleonics palmcorder pervaporation</p>	<p>SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>chatterbox ciphony codec datacasting electrolocation hydrocarbon magnatraction phreak radiotoxic sigint scantron squarial</p>

<p> petrochemical planetesimal positron pulsar sodar stiction teletex telex transceiver transfection transistor trasonic transverter troposcatter ubiquinone ultraviolation varactor varistor volumeter volumetric wavicle wobbulator </p>	
<p> SEXUALITY sexational sexcapade sexophone sexpert sexploitation </p>	<p> SEXUALITY sexercise bi-curious </p>
<p> SOCIOLOGY beerage hobohemia </p>	<p> SOCIOLOGY affluenza blamestrom </p>

<p> proprietariat snivelization Spock-marked subtopia workfare </p>	<p>booboisie</p>
<p>SPORTS AND RECREATION</p> <p> aquaplane dancercise doubleton jazzercise Mardi grass Maximin paralympics parascending polocrosse ringoal roleo skiddles skish Slimnastics surfari twinight </p>	<p>SPORTS AND RECREATION</p> <p> alcoholiday aquaarobics boxercise basketbrawl coasteering cupset doxbridge frontenis Paralympics snuba volunourism winterval </p>
<p>SUPERLATIVES</p> <p> abhorrible abnormous absolute applaudit begincement bodacious cornucopious fantabulous </p>	<p>SUPERLATIVES</p> <p> automagic Bootylicious craptacular dramastic fugly ginormous posolutely smexy </p>

<p>heroicomic humongous momentaneous plentitude pother snicker whoopla</p>	
<p>WEATHER flurry mizzle smaze smog squoggy sweltry thumble</p>	<p>WEATHER vog</p>
<p>WORDS INDICATING ACTION argle baffound bash boost chortle chuff clash clunch correctify cramble cowl dandle depicture doddle</p>	<p>WORDS INDICATING ACTION flether graunch snarf spanging</p>

doff	
don	
draggle	
driple	
dumbfound	
electrocute	
flimmer	
flisk	
flop	
flounder	
flunk	
flush	
fustle	
galumph	
grasple	
gropple	
grubble	
hassle	
maddle	
matterate	
mizzle	
mog	
mudge	
nursle	
peacify	
piroot	
plodge	
pringle	
prod	
rollick	
satisfice	
scamble	
scrawl	

scraze	
scriggle	
scrumble	
scrump	
scrunch	
scutter	
scuttle	
slather	
slosh	
slounge	
smash	
snitter	
snuzzle	
sojourney	
splather	
splatter	
splosh	
splunge	
splurge	
splutter	
squiggle	
squinch	
squish	
stramp	
strom	
studdle	
swipe	
thwack	
tipple	
trampoise	
twindle	
twirl	
waddle	

whirry woggle	
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