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(*Malva* of the family Malvaceae, the mallow family) of herbs with palmately lobed or dissected leaves, usu. showy flowers, and a disk-shaped fruit

malm·sey \'mäm-zē, 'mälm-\ *n, often cap* [ME *malmesey*, fr. ML *Malmasia* Monemvasia, village in Greece where a sweet wine was produced] (15c) : the sweetest variety of Madeira wine

mal·nour·ished \ˌmal-'nər-isht, -'nə-risht\ *adj* (1927) : UNDERNOURISHED

mal·nu·tri·tion \ˌmal-nü-'tri-shən, -nyü-\ *n* (1862) : faulty nutrition due to inadequate or unbalanced intake of nutrients or their impaired assimilation or utilization

mal·oc·clu·sion \ˌma-lə-'klü-zhən\ *n* (1888) : improper occlusion; *esp* : abnormality in the coming together of teeth

mal·odor \ˌmal-'ō-dər\ *n* (1825) : an offensive odor

mal·odor·ous \-'ō-də-rəs\ *adj* (1850) **1** : having a bad odor **2** : highly improper ⟨~ practices and chicanery in high financial places.—*New Republic*⟩ — **mal·odor·ous·ly** *adv* — **mal·odor·ous·ness** *n*

syn MALODOROUS, STINKING, FETID, NOISOME, PUTRID, RANK, FUSTY, MUSTY mean bad-smelling. MALODOROUS may range from the unpleasant to the strongly offensive ⟨*malodorous* fertilizers⟩. STINKING and FETID suggest the foul or disgusting ⟨prisoners were held in *stinking* cells⟩. ⟨the *fetid* odor of skunk cabbage⟩. NOISOME adds a suggestion of being harmful or unwholesome as well as offensive ⟨a stagnant, *noisome* sewer⟩. PUTRID implies particularly the sickening odor of decaying organic matter ⟨the *putrid* smell of rotting fish⟩. RANK suggests a strong unpleasant smell ⟨*rank* cigar smoke⟩. FUSTY and MUSTY suggest lack of fresh air and sunlight, FUSTY also implying prolonged uncleanliness, MUSTY stressing the effects of dampness, mildew, or age ⟨a *fusty* attic⟩ ⟨the *musty* odor of a damp cellar⟩.

ma·lo·lac·tic \ˌma-lō-'lak-tik, ˌmā-\ *adj* [*malic* + *-o-* + *lactic*] (1908) : relating to or involved in the bacterial conversion of malic acid to lactic acid in wine ⟨~ fermentation⟩

maloti *pl of* LOTI

Mal·pi·ghi·an corpuscle \mal-'pi-gē-ən-, -'pē-\ *n* [Marcello *Malpighi*] (1848) : the part of a nephron that consists of a glomerulus and Bowman's capsule — called also *Malpighian body*

Malpighian layer *n* (1878) : the deeper part of the epidermis consisting of cells whose protoplasm has not yet changed into horny material

Malpighian tubule *n* (1877) : any of a group of long blind vessels opening into the posterior part of the alimentary canal in most insects and some other arthropods and functioning primarily as excretory organs — called also *Malpighian tube*

mal·po·si·tion \ˌmal-pə-'zi-shən\ *n* (ca. 1839) : wrong or faulty position

mal·prac·tice \ˌmal-'prak-təs\ *n* (1671) **1** : a dereliction of professional duty or a failure to exercise an ordinary degree of professional skill or learning by one (as a physician) rendering professional services which results in injury, loss, or damage **2** : an injurious, negligent, or improper practice : MALFEASANCE

mal·prac·ti·tio·ner \ˌmal-prak-'ti-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* (1800) : one who engages in or commits malpractice

MALS *abbr* **1** master of arts in liberal studies **2** master of arts in library science

[1]malt \'mȯlt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *mealt;* akin to OHG *malz* malt, OE *meltan* to melt] (bef. 12c) **1** : grain (as barley) softened by steeping in water, allowed to germinate, and used esp. in brewing and distilling **2** : MALT LIQUOR **3** : MALTED MILK — **malty** \'mȯl-tē\ *adj*

[2]malt *vt* (15c) **1** : to convert into malt **2** : to make or treat with malt or malt extract ~ *vi* **1** : to become malt **2** : to make grain into malt

malt·ase \'mȯl-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* (1890) : an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of maltose to glucose

malted milk *n* (1887) **1** : a soluble powder prepared from dried milk and malted cereals **2** : a beverage made by dissolving malted milk in milk and usu. adding ice cream and flavoring — called also *malted*

Mal·tese \mȯl-'tēz, -'tēs\ *n, pl* **Maltese** (1615) **1** : a native or inhabitant of Malta **2** : the Semitic language of the Maltese people **3** : any of a breed of toy dogs with a long silky white coat, a black nose, and very dark eyes — **Maltese** *adj*

Maltese cross *n* (1877) **1 a** : a cross formée **b** : a cross that resembles the cross formée but has the outer face of each arm indented in a V — see CROSS illustration **2** : a Eurasian herb (*Lychnis chalcedonica*) of the pink family cultivated for its usu. scarlet flowers

Mal·thu·sian \mal-'thü-zhən, mȯl-, -'thyü-\ *adj* [Thomas R. *Malthus*] (1821) : of or relating to Malthus or to his theory that population tends to increase at a faster rate than its means of subsistence and that unless it is checked by moral restraint or disaster (as disease, famine, or war) widespread poverty and degradation inevitably result — **Malthusian** *n* — **Mal·thu·sian·ism** \-zhə-ˌni-zəm\ *n*

malt liquor *n* (1693) : a fermented liquor (as beer) made with malt

malto·dex·trin \ˌmȯl-tō-'dek-strən\ *n* [*malt*ose + *-o-* + *dextrin*] (1885) : any of various carbohydrates derived from the partial hydrolysis of starch (as of corn or potatoes) and used in prepared foods esp. as a filler and to enhance texture and flavor

malt·ose \'mȯl-ˌtōs, -ˌtōz\ *n* [F, fr. E *[1]malt*] (1862) : a crystalline dextrorotatory fermentable sugar $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ formed esp. from starch by amylase

mal·treat \ˌmal-'trēt\ *vt* [part trans. of F *maltraiter*, fr. MF, fr. *mal-* + *traiter* to treat, fr. OF *traitier* — more at TREAT] (1708) : to treat cruelly or roughly : ABUSE — **mal·treat·er** \-'trē-tər\ *n* — **mal·treat·ment** \-'trēt-mənt\ *n*

malt·ster \'mȯlt-stər\ *n* (14c) : a maker of malt

malt sugar *n* (1862) : MALTOSE

malt whiskey *n* (1839) : SCOTCH 3

mal·va·sia \ˌmal-və-'zē-ə, -'sē-\ *n, often cap* [It, a sweet wine, fr. Mod Gk *Monobasia* Monemvasia, village in Greece] (1882) : a medium to large cultivated grape of Mediterranean regions that is often blended with other grape varieties to produce aromatic dry or sweet wines

mal·ver·sa·tion \ˌmal-vər-'sā-shən\ *n* [MF, fr. *malverser* to be corrupt, fr. *mal* + *verser* to turn, handle, fr. L *versare*, freq. of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] (1549) **1** : misbehavior and esp. corruption in an office, trust, or commission **2** : corrupt administration

mal·ware \'mal-ˌwer\ *n* [*mal*icious + *ware* (as in *software*)] (1990) : software designed to interfere with a computer's normal functioning

ma·ma *also* **mam·ma** *or* **mom·ma** \'mä-mə, *chiefly Brit* mə-'mä\ *n* [baby talk] (1579) **1** : MOTHER **2** *slang* : WIFE, WOMAN

mama's boy *n* (1850) : a usu. polite or timid boy or man who is extremely or excessively close to and solicitous of his mother

mam·ba \'mäm-bə, 'mam-\ *n* [Zulu *imamba*] (1862) : any of several chiefly arboreal venomous green or black elapid snakes (genus *Dendroaspis*) of sub-Saharan Africa

mam·bo \'mäm-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **mambos** [AmerSp] (1948) : a ballroom dance of Cuban origin that resembles the rumba and the cha-cha; *also* : the music for this dance — **mambo** *vi*

ma·mey \ma-'mē\ *n* [Sp, fr. Taino] (1604) : an evergreen tree (*Mammea americana* of the family Guttiferae) native to the West Indies and tropical America that has an ovoid fruit with thick russet leathery rind and yellow or reddish juicy sweet flesh; *also* : the fruit

Mam·luk \'mam-ˌlük\ *or* **Mam·e·luke** \'ma-mə-ˌlük\ *n* [Ar *mamlūk*, lit., slave] (ca. 1506) **1** : a member of a politically powerful Egyptian military class occupying the sultanate from 1250 to 1517 **2** *often not cap* : a white or east Asian slave in Muslim countries

mam·ma \'ma-mə\ *n, pl* **mam·mae** \'ma-ˌmē, -ˌmī\ [L, mother, breast, of baby-talk origin] (ca. 1693) : a mammary gland and its accessory parts

mam·mal \'ma-məl\ *n* [NL *Mammalia*, fr. LL, neut. pl. of *mammalis* of the breast, fr. L *mamma* breast] (1826) : any of a class (Mammalia) of warm-blooded higher vertebrates (as placentals, marsupials, or monotremes) that nourish their young with milk secreted by mammary glands, have the skin usu. more or less covered with hair, and include humans — **mam·ma·li·an** \mə-'mā-lē-ən, ma-\ *adj or n*

mam·mal·o·gy \mə-'ma-lə-jē, ma-'ma-, -'mā-\ *n* [ISV, blend of *mammal* and *-logy*] (1835) : a branch of zoology dealing with mammals — **mam·mal·o·gist** \-jist\ *n*

mam·ma·ry \'ma-mə-rē\ *adj* (1682) : of, relating to, lying near, or affecting the mammae

mammary gland *n* (1826) : any of the large compound modified sebaceous glands that in female mammals are modified to secrete milk, are situated ventrally in pairs, and usu. terminate in a nipple

mam·mer *vi* [ME *mameren* to stammer, of imit. origin] (ca. 1555) *obs* : WAVER, HESITATE

mam·mil·la·ry \'ma-mə-ˌler-ē, ma-'mi-lə-rē\ *adj* [L *mammilla* breast, nipple, dim. of *mamma*] (1669) **1** : of, relating to, or resembling the breasts. **2** : studded with breast-shaped protuberances

mam·mil·lat·ed \'ma-mə-ˌlā-təd\ *adj* [LL *mammillatus*, fr. L *mammilla*] (1741) **1** : having nipples or small protuberances **2** : having the form of a bluntly rounded protuberance

[1]mam·mock \'ma-mək\ *n* [origin unknown] (ca. 1529) *chiefly dial* : a broken piece : SCRAP

[2]mammock *vt* (1607) *chiefly dial* : to tear into fragments : MANGLE

mam·mo·gram \'ma-mə-ˌgram\ *n* [L *mamma* + E *-o-* + *-gram*] (1937) : a photograph of the breasts made by X-rays; *also* : the procedure for producing a mammogram

mam·mog·ra·phy \ma-'mä-grə-fē\ *n* (1937) : X-ray examination of the breasts (as for early detection of cancer) — **mam·mo·graph·ic** \ˌma-mə-'gra-fik\ *adj*

mam·mon \'ma-mən\ *n, often cap* [ME, fr. LL *mammona*, fr. Gk *mamōna*, fr. Aram *māmōnā* riches] (15c) : material wealth or possessions esp. as having a debasing influence ⟨you cannot serve God and ~ —Mt 6:24 (RSV)⟩ — **mam·mon·ism** \-mə-ˌni-zəm\ *n*

mam·mon·ist \-mə-nist\ *n* (1550) *archaic* : one devoted to the ideal or pursuit of wealth

[1]mam·moth \'ma-məth\ *n* [Russ *mamont, mamot*] (1706) **1** : any of a genus (*Mammuthus*) of extinct Pleistocene mammals of the elephant family distinguished from recent elephants by highly ridged molars, usu. large size, very long tusks that curve upward, and well-developed body hair **2** : something immense of its kind ⟨a ~ company⟩

[2]mammoth *adj* (1802) : of very great size *syn* see ENORMOUS

mam·my \'ma-mē\ *n, pl* **mammies** [alter. of *mamma*] (1523) **1** : MAMA **2** : a black woman serving as a nurse to white children esp. formerly in the southern U.S.

[1]man \'man, *in compounds* ˌman *or* mən\ *n, pl* **men** \'men, *in compounds* ˌmen *or* mən\ [ME, fr. OE *man, mon* human being, male human; akin to OHG *man* human being, Skt *manu*] (bef. 12c) **1 a** (1) : an individual human; *esp* : an adult male human (2) : a man belonging to a particular category (as by birth, residence, membership, or occupation) — usu. used in combination ⟨council*man*⟩ (3) : HUSBAND (4) : LOVER **b** : the human race : HUMANKIND **c** : a bipedal primate mammal (*Homo sapiens*) that is anatomically related to the great apes but distinguished esp. by notable development of the brain with a resultant capacity for articulate speech and abstract reasoning, is usu. considered to form a variable number of freely interbreeding races, and is the sole living representative of the hominid family; *broadly* : any living or extinct hominid **d** (1) : one possessing in high degree the qualities considered distinctive of manhood (2) *obs* : the quality or state of being manly : MANLINESS **e** : FELLOW, CHAP — used as mode of familiar address **f** — used interjectionally to express intensity of feeling ⟨~, what a game⟩ **2 a** : INDIVIDUAL, PERSON ⟨a ~ could get killed there⟩ **b** : the individual who can fulfill or who has been chosen to fulfill one's requirements ⟨she's your ~⟩ **3 a** : a feudal tenant : VASSAL **b** : an adult male servant **c** *pl* : the working force as distinguished from the employer and usu. the management **4 a** : one of the distinctive objects moved by each player in various board games **b** : one of the players on a team **5** : an alumnus of or student at a college or university ⟨a Bowdoin ~⟩ **6** *Christian Science* : the compound idea of infinite Spirit : the spiritual image and likeness of God : the full representation of Mind **7** *often cap* : POLICE ⟨when I heard the siren, I knew it was the *Man* —*Amer. Speech*⟩ **8** *often cap* : the white establishment : white society ⟨surprise that any black . . . should take on so about The *Man* —Peter Goldman⟩ **9** : one extremely fond of or devoted to something specified ⟨strictly a vanilla ice cream ~⟩ — **man·less** \'man-ləs\ *adj* — **man·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **as one man** : with the agreement and consent of all : UNANIMOUSLY — **one's own man** : free

occurs most often in persons severely debilitated by disease or profound nutritional deficiency

no·mad \'nō-ˌmad, *Brit also* 'nä-\ *n* [L *nomad-, nomas* member of a wandering pastoral people, fr. Gk, fr. *nemein*] (1579) **1** : a member of a people who have no fixed residence but move from place to place usu. seasonally and within a well-defined territory **2** : an individual who roams about — **nomad** *adj* — **no·mad·ism** \'nō-ˌma-ˌdi-zəm\ *n*

no·mad·ic \nō-'ma-dik\ *adj* (ca. 1818) **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of nomads ⟨a ~ tribe⟩ **2** : roaming about from place to place aimlessly, frequently, or without a fixed pattern of movement

no–man's–land \'nō-ˌmanz-ˌland\ *n* (14c) **1 a** : an area of unowned, unclaimed, or uninhabited land **b** : an unoccupied area between opposing armies **c** : an area not suitable or used for occupation or habitation ⟨downtown was a retailing ~⟩ **2** : an anomalous, ambiguous, or indefinite area esp. of operation, application, or jurisdiction ⟨the ~ between art and science⟩

nom·bril \'näm-brəl\ *n* [MF, lit., navel, ultim. fr. L *umbilicus*] (1562) : the center point of the lower half of an armorial escutcheon

nom de guerre \ˌnäm-di-'ger\ *n, pl* **noms de guerre** \ˌnäm(z)-di-\ [F, lit., war name] (1679) : PSEUDONYM

nom de plume \-'plüm\ *n, pl* **noms de plume** \ˌnäm(z)-di-\ [F, pen name; prob. coined in E] (1823) : PSEUDONYM, PEN NAME

nome \'nōm\ *n* [Gk *nomos* pasture, district — more at NIMBLE] (ca. 1727) : a province of ancient Egypt

no·men \'nō-mən\ *n, pl* **no·mi·na** \'nä-mə-nə, 'nō-\ [L *nomin-, nomen* name — more at NAME] (ca. 1890) : the second of the three usual names of an ancient Roman male — compare COGNOMEN; PRAENOMEN

no·men·cla·tor \'nō-mən-ˌklā-tər\ *n* [L, slave whose duty was to announce the names of persons met during a political campaign, fr. *nomen* + *calare* to call — more at LOW] (1585) **1** : a book containing collections or lists of words **2** *archaic* : one who announces the names of guests or of persons generally **3** : one who gives names to or invents names for things

no·men·cla·to·ri·al \ˌnō-mən-klə-'tōr-ē-əl\ *adj* (1885) : relating to or connected with nomenclature

no·men·cla·ture \'nō-mən-ˌklā-chər *also* nō-'men-klə-ˌchůr, -'meŋ-, -chər, -ˌtyůr, -ˌtůr\ *n* [L *nomenclatura* assigning of names, fr. *nomen* + *calatus*, pp. of *calare*] (1610) **1** : NAME, DESIGNATION **2** : the act or process or an instance of naming **3 a** : a system or set of terms or symbols esp. in a particular science, discipline, or art **b** : an international system of standardized New Latin names used in biology for kinds and groups of kinds of animals and plants — **no·men·cla·tur·al** \nō-mən-'klāch-rəl, -'klā-chə-\ *adj*

no·men con·ser·van·dum \'nō-mən-ˌkän(t)-sər-'van-dəm\ *n, pl* **no·mi·na con·ser·van·da** \'nä-mə-nə-ˌkän(t)-sər-'van-də, 'nō-\ [NL, name to be kept] (1916) : a biological taxonomic name that is preserved by special sanction in exception to the usual rules

nomen du·bi·um \-'dü-bē-əm, -'dyü-\ *n, pl* **nomina du·bia** \-bē-ə\ [NL, doubtful name] (1937) : a taxonomic name that cannot be assigned with certainty to any taxonomic group because the description is insufficient for identification and the original specimens no longer exist

nomen nu·dum \-'nü-dəm, -'nyü-\ *n, pl* **nomina nu·da** \-də\ [NL, bare name] (1900) : a proposed taxonomic name that is invalid because the group designated is not described or illustrated sufficiently for recognition, that has no nomenclatural status, and that consequently can be used as though never previously proposed

1nom·i·nal \'nä-mə-nᵊl, 'näm-nəl\ *adj* [ME *nominalle*, fr. ML *nominalis*, fr. L, of a name, fr. *nomin-, nomen* name — more at NAME] (15c) **1** : of, relating to, or being a noun or a word or expression taking a noun construction **2 a** : of, relating to, or constituting a name **b** : bearing the name of a person **3 a** : existing or being something in name or form only ⟨~ head of his party⟩ **b** : of, being, or relating to a designated or theoretical size that may vary from the actual : APPROXIMATE ⟨the pipe's ~ size⟩ **c** : TRIFLING, INSIGNIFICANT ⟨his involvement was ~⟩ ⟨charged only ~ rent⟩ **4** *of a rate of interest* **a** : equal to the annual rate of simple interest that would obtain if interest were not compounded when in fact it is compounded and paid for periods of less than a year **b** : equal to the percentage by which a repaid loan exceeds the principal borrowed with no adjustment made for inflation **5** : being according to plan : SATISFACTORY ⟨everything was ~ during the launch⟩ — **nom·i·nal·ly** *adv*

2nominal *n* (1904) : a word or word group functioning as a noun

nom·i·nal·ism \'nä-mə-nə-ˌli-zəm, 'näm-nə-ˌli-zəm\ *n* (1844) **1** : a theory that there are no universal essences in reality and that the mind can frame no single concept or image corresponding to any universal or general term **2** : the theory that only individuals and no abstract entities (as essences, classes, or propositions) exist — compare ESSENTIALISM, REALISM — **nom·i·nal·ist** \-ist, -list\ *n* — **nominalist** *or* **nom·i·nal·is·tic** \ˌnä-mə-nə-'lis-tik, ˌnäm-nə-'lis-\ *adj*

nominal value *n* (1788) : PAR 1b

nominal wages *n pl* (1851) : wages measured in money as distinct from actual purchasing power

nom·i·nate \'nä-mə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *nominatus*, pp. of *nominare*, fr. *nomin-, nomen* name — more at NAME] (1545) **1** : DESIGNATE, NAME **2 a** : to appoint or propose for appointment to an office or place **b** : to propose as a candidate for election to office **c** : to propose for an honor ⟨~ her for player of the year⟩ **3** : to enter (a horse) in a race — **nom·i·nat·able** \-ˌnā-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **nom·i·na·tor** \-ˌnā-tər\ *n* — **nom·i·nee** \ˌnä-mə-'nē\ *n*

nom·i·na·tion \ˌnä-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* (15c) **1** : the act, process, or an instance of nominating **2** : the state of being nominated

nom·i·na·tive \'näm-nə-tiv, 'nä-mə-; *2 & 3 are also* 'nä-mə-ˌnā-\ *adj* [ME *nominatyf*, fr. AF or L; AF *nominatif*, fr. L (*casus*) *nominativus* nominative case, fr. *nominare;* fr. the traditional use of the nominative form in naming a noun] (14c) **1 a** : marking typically the subject of a verb esp. in languages that have relatively full inflection ⟨~ case⟩ **b** : of or relating to the nominative case ⟨a ~ ending⟩ **2** : nominated or appointed by nomination **3** : bearing a person's name — **nominative** *n*

no·mo·gram \'nä-mə-ˌgram, 'nō-\ *n* [Gk *nomos* law + ISV *-gram*] — more at NIMBLE] (1908) : a graphic representation that consists of several lines marked off to scale and arranged in such a way that by using a straightedge to connect known values on two lines an unknown value can be read at the point of intersection with another line

no·mo·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* (ca. 1909) : NOMOGRAM — **no·mo·graph·ic** \ˌnä-mə-'gra-fik, ˌnō-\ *adj* — **no·mog·ra·phy** \nō-'mä-grə-fē\ *n*

no·mo·log·i·cal \ˌnä-mə-'lä-ji-kəl, ˌnō-\ *adj* [*nomology* science of physical and logical laws, fr. Gk *nomos* + E *-logy*] (1845) : relating to or expressing basic physical laws or rules of reasoning ⟨~ universals⟩

no·mo·thet·ic \-'the-tik\ *adj* [Gk *nomothetikos* of legislation, fr. *nomothetēs* lawgiver, fr. *nomos* law + *-thetēs* one who establishes, fr. *tithenai* to put — more at DO] (1658) : relating to, involving, or dealing with abstract, general, or universal statements or laws

-nomy *n comb form* [Gk *-nomia*, fr. *nomos*] : system of laws governing or sum of knowledge regarding a (specified) field ⟨agro*nomy*⟩

non- \(')nän\ *also* ˌnən *or* 'nən *before* '*-stressed syllable,* ˌnän *also* ˌnən *before* ˌ*-stressed or unstressed syllable; the variant with ə is also to be understood at pronounced entries, though not shown*\ *prefix* [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *non* not, fr. OL *noenum*, fr. *ne-* not + *oinom*, neut. of *oinos* one — more at NO, ONE] **1** : not : other than : reverse of : absence of ⟨*non*toxic⟩ ⟨*non*linear⟩ **2** : of little or no consequence : unimportant : worthless ⟨*non*issues⟩ ⟨*non*system⟩ **3** : lacking the usual esp. positive characteristics of the thing specified ⟨*non*celebration⟩ ⟨*non*art⟩

non·abra·sive
non·ab·sorb·able
non·ab·sor·bent
non·ab·sorp·tive
non·ab·stract
non·ac·a·dem·ic
non·ac·cep·tance
non·ac·count·able
non·ac·cred·it·ed
non·ac·cru·al
non·achieve·ment
non·ac·id
non·acid·ic
non·ac·quis·i·tive
non·act·ing
non·ac·tion
non·ac·ti·vat·ed
non·ac·tor
non·adap·tive
non·ad·dict
non·ad·dic·tive
non·ad·he·sive
non·adi·a·bat·ic
non·ad·ja·cent
non·ad·mir·er
non·ad·mis·sion
non·aero·sol
non·aes·thet·ic
non·af·fil·i·at·ed
non·af·flu·ent
non–Af·ri·can
non·ag·gres·sion
non·ag·gres·sive
non·ag·ri·cul·tur·al
non·al·co·hol·ic
non·al·ler·gen·ic
non·al·ler·gic
non·al·pha·bet·ic
non·alu·mi·num
non·am·big·u·ous
non–Amer·i·can
non·an·a·lyt·ic
non·an·a·tom·ic
non·an·i·mal
non·an·swer
non·an·tag·o·nis·tic
non·an·thro·po·log·i·cal
non·an·thro·pol·o·gist
non·an·ti·bi·ot·ic
non·an·ti·gen·ic
non·ap·pear·ance
non·aquat·ic
non·aque·ous
non·ar·a·ble
non·ar·bi·trar·i·ness
non·ar·bi·trary
non·ar·chi·tect
non·ar·chi·tec·ture
non·ar·gu·ment
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non·ar·o·mat·ic
non·art
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non·ar·tis·tic
non·as·cet·ic
non·as·pi·rin
non·as·ser·tive
non·as·so·ci·at·ed
non·as·tro·nom·i·cal
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non·ath·let·ic
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non·at·ten·dance
non·at·tend·er
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non·au·thor
non·au·thor·i·tar·i·an
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non·au·to·mo·tive
non·au·ton·o·mous
non·avail·abil·i·ty
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non·bar·bi·tu·rate
non·bary·on·ic
non·ba·sic
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non·be·hav·ior·al
non·be·ing
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non·be·liev·er
non·bel·lig·er·en·cy
non·bel·lig·er·ent
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non·bib·lio·graph·ic
non·bi·na·ry
non·bind·ing
non·bio·de·grad·able
non·bio·graph·i·cal
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non·bi·o·log·i·cal·ly
non·bi·ol·o·gist
non·bit·ing
non·black
non·body
non·bond·ed
non·bot·a·nist
non·brand
non·break·able
non·breath·ing
non·breed·er
non·breed·ing
non·broad·cast
non·build·ing
non·burn·able
non·buy·ing
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non·cak·ing
non·call·able
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non·car·ci·no·gen·ic
non·car·di·ac
non·ca·reer
non·car·ri·er
non·cash
non·ca·su·al
non–Cath·o·lic
non·caus·al
non·cel·e·bra·tion
non·ce·leb·ri·ty
non·cel·lu·lar
non·cel·lu·los·ic
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non·cer·ti·fied
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non·char·is·mat·ic
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non·church·go·er
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non·cir·cu·lat·ing
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non·clan·des·tine
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non·col·ored
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non·com·bat·ive
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non·com·mit·ment
non·com·mit·ted
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non·com·ply·ing
non·com·pos·er
non·com·pound
non·com·pre·hen·sion
non·com·press·ible
non·com·put·er
non·com·put·er·ized
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non·con·flict·ing

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non·con·trol·ling
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non·cor·po·rate
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non·cre·a·tive
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non·del·e·gate
non·de·lib·er·ate
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non·dis·per·sive
non·dis·rup·tive
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non·dol·lar
non·do·mes·tic
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non·driv·er
non·drug
non·du·ra·ble
non·earn·ing
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non·en·zy·mic
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non·equiv·a·lence
non·equiv·a·lent
non·erot·ic
non·es·tab·lished
non·es·tab·lish·ment
non·es·ter·i·fied
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non·eth·nic
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non·ev·i·dence
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non·ex·plo·sive
non·ex·posed
non·ex·tant
non·fact
non·fac·tor
non·fac·tu·al
non·fac·ul·ty
non·fad·ing
non·fa·mil·ial
non·fam·i·ly
non·fan
non·farm
non·farm·er
non·fa·tal
non·fat·ten·ing
non·fat·ty
non·fed·er·al
non·fed·er·at·ed
non·fem·i·nist
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non·fil·ter·able
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non·fi·nan·cial
non·fi·nite
non·fis·sion·able
non·flu·o·res·cent
non·fly·ing
non·food
non·for·feit·able
non·for·fei·ture
non·for·mal
non·fos·sil
non·frat·er·ni·za·tion
non·freez·ing
non·friv·o·lous
non·fro·zen
non·fuel
non·ful·fill·ment
non·func·tion·al
non·func·tion·ing
non·game
non·gas·eous
non·gay
non·ge·net·ic
non·gen·i·tal
non·geo·met·ri·cal
non·ghet·to
non·glam·or·ous
non·glare
non·golf·er
non·gov·ern·ment
non·gov·ern·men·tal
non·grad·ed
non·grad·u·ate
non·gram·mat·i·cal
non·gran·u·lar
non·grav·i·ta·tion·al
non·greasy
non·gre·gar·i·ous
non·grow·ing
non·growth
non·guest
non·ha·lo·ge·nat·ed
non·hand·i·capped
non·hap·pen·ing
non·har·dy
non·har·mon·ic
non·haz·ard·ous
non·heme
non·he·mo·lyt·ic
non·he·red·i·tary
non·het·ero·sex·u·al
non·hi·er·ar·chi·cal
non–His·pan·ic
non·his·tor·i·cal
non·home
non·ho·mo·ge·neous
non·ho·mol·o·gous
non·ho·mo·sex·u·al
non·hor·mon·al
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non·hos·pi·tal·ized
non·hos·tile
non·hous·ing
non·hu·man
non·hunt·er
non·hunt·ing
non·hy·gro·scop·ic
non·hys·ter·i·cal
non·ide·al
non·iden·ti·ty
non·ideo·log·i·cal
non·im·age
non·im·i·ta·tive
non·im·mi·grant
non·im·mune
non·im·pact
non·im·pli·ca·tion
non·im·por·ta·tion
non·in·clu·sion
non·in·creas·ing
non·in·cum·bent
non·in·de·pen·dence
non–In·di·an
non·in·dig·e·nous
non·in·di·vid·u·al
non–In·do–Eu·ro·pe·an
non·in·dus·tri·al
non·in·dus·tri·al·ized
non·in·dus·try
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non·in·fec·tive
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non·in·flam·ma·to·ry
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non·in·flec·tion·al
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non·in·fringe·ment
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non·in·ju·ry
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non·in·sured
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non·ir·ri·gat·ed
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non·ir·ri·tat·ing
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non–Jew
non–Jew·ish
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non·ju·ry
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non·la·bor
non·land·own·er
non·lan·guage
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non·li·brary
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non·nu·tri·tive
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non·ob·ser·vant
non·ob·vi·ous
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non·po·lit·i·cal·ly
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non·pol·lut·ing
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non·po·rous
non·pos·ses·sion
non·prac·ti·cal
non·prac·tic·ing
non·preg·nant
non·print
non·prob·lem
non·pro·duc·ing
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non·pro·fes·sion·al·ly
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non·psy·chi·a·trist
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non·sign·er
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