

first pronunciation; Webster gives kö-ränt'.	crank, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	krangk
course, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	cranny, <i>n.</i>	kran'i
court, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	crash, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	krash
courteous, <i>a.</i>	crassness, <i>n.</i>	kras'nes (coarseness)
	craven, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	krä'vn
	crawl, <i>v.</i>	král
	crèche, <i>n.</i>	kräsh (nursery for babies)
Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	credence, <i>n.</i>	kré'de*ns
courtesy, <i>n.</i>	credent, <i>a.</i>	kré'de*nt
courtezan, <i>n.</i>	credential, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kré't-den'sha*1
	creditor, <i>n.</i>	kréd'i-to*r
	International gives kred'i-tér.	
	creek, <i>n.</i>	krék
	cremate, <i>v.</i>	kré'mät
Standard gives the first pronunciation only; International and Webster give kër'tët-zan.	International gives Century's pronunciation and kré't-mät'.	
courtier, <i>n.</i>	cremated, <i>a.</i>	kré't-mät-ed (past tense accented same as present)
Standard and International give kört'yér; Webster gives kört'ye*r.	cremation, <i>n.</i>	kré't-mä'sho*n
courtship, <i>n.</i>	crematory, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kré'mät-töt-ri
courtyard, <i>n.</i>	International gives krem'ä-töt-ri.	
cousin, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	creole, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	kré'öl
covenant, <i>n.</i>	creosote	kré'öt-söt
International gives kuv'é*na*nt.	or	or
coventry, <i>n.</i>	creasote, <i>n.</i>	kré'a*söt
Webster gives kov'e*n-tri.	crecendo, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kre-shen'döt (Italian, swelling)
covetous, <i>a.</i>	cretonne, <i>n.</i>	kré't-ton'
Webster gives kuv'e*t-us.	crevasse, <i>n.</i>	kre-vas'
coward, <i>n.</i>	Standard gives krev-äs'; International gives krät-väs'.	
International gives kou'erd.	crew, <i>n.</i>	krö
cowardice, <i>n.</i>	crewel, <i>n.</i>	krö'el (worsted)
International gives kou'erd-is.	Crimean, <i>a.</i>	krī-mē'a*n (pertaining to Crimea)
coyote, <i>n.</i>	crimson, <i>n., a., v.</i>	krim'zn
International gives kī'ō-tē or kī'öt.	crinoline, <i>v.</i>	krin'öt-lin
crabbed, <i>a.</i>	or	or
craft, <i>n.</i>	kräft	krin'öt-lin
crafty, <i>a.</i>	kräfti	
cramp, <i>v.</i>	kramp	
cranium, <i>n.</i>	krä'ni-um	
Standard gives Century's pronunciation and krä'ni-um.	Standard, International, and Webster give first pronunciation only.	
	cripple, <i>n., a., and v.</i>	krip'l

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criterion, <i>n.</i>	krī-tē'ri-o*n	cucumber, <i>n.</i>	kū'kum-bér
International gives kri't-tē'ri-un.		Webster gives kū'kum-be*r.	
criteria (plural)	krī-tē'ri-ä*	cuirass, <i>n.</i>	kwē't-räs'
critic, <i>n., a., and v.</i>	krit'ik	or	kwē'ra*s
critique, <i>n.</i>	kri-ték'	Standard gives the first pronunciation only; International gives Century's first pronunciation and kwē'ras; Webster gives kwē't-ras' and Century's second pronunciation.	
crocodile, <i>n.</i>	krok'öt-dil		
cromlech, <i>n.</i>	krom'lek (circular prehistoric monument)	cuirtan, <i>n.</i>	kwér'tan (Scotch cloth)
croquet, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	kröt-kä' (game)	cuishes, <i>n.</i>	kwish'ez
croquette, <i>n.</i>	kröt-ket' (minced food)	International and Webster give kwis'es.	
cross, <i>n., a., and v.</i>	krös	cuisine, <i>n.</i>	kwē-zēn' (French, the kitchen)
International and Webster give kros.			
crozier, <i>n.</i>	krözher (a cross mounted on a staff)	culinary, <i>a.</i>	kū'li-nät-ri
Webster gives krözhe*r.		culverin, <i>n.</i>	kul'ver-in
crucial, <i>a.</i>	krö'shia*1	Webster gives kul've*r-in.	
International and Webster give krö'sha*1.		cumulative, <i>a.</i>	kū'müt-lät-tiv
crucifer, <i>n.</i>	krö'si-fér	cumulus, <i>n.</i>	kū'müt-lus
Webster gives krö'si-fe*r.		cupboard, <i>n.</i>	kub'erd
crucifix, <i>n.</i>	krö'si-fiks	Standard gives kub'ord and Century's pronunciation.	
crude, <i>a.</i>	kröd		
cruel, <i>a.</i>	krö'el	cur, <i>n.</i>	kér
cruet, <i>n.</i>	krö'et	curable, <i>a.</i>	kür'a*-bl
cruise, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kröz	curate, <i>n.</i>	kür'ät
crupper, <i>n.</i>	krup'er	Standard gives kü'ret or kü'rät.	
International gives krüp'pér or krup'pér;		curative, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kür'ät-tiv
Webster gives krüp'pe*r.		curator, <i>n.</i>	kür-rät*o*r
crusade, <i>n.</i>	krö-säd'	curatory, <i>n.</i>	kür-rät-töt-ri
International and Webster give krü-säd'.		curb, <i>a., n., and v.</i>	kérb
cruse, <i>n.</i>	krös	curd, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	kérd
crux, <i>n.</i>	kruks (Latin, perplexity)	curfew, <i>n.</i>	kér'fü
crypt, <i>n.</i>	kript	curio, <i>n.</i>	kür'i-ö
crystalline, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kris'ta*-lin	International gives kü'ri-öt.	
	or	curl, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	kérl
	kris'ta*-lin	curmudgeon, <i>n.</i>	kér-muj'o*n
Standard gives the first pronunciation only; International agrees with Century, but reverses the order; Webster gives kris'ta*-lin only.		currant, <i>n.</i>	kür'a*nt
cuckold, <i>n.</i>	kuk'öld	currency, <i>n.</i>	kür'e*n-si
Standard gives kuk'öld; International, kuk'uld; and Webster, kuk'o*ld.		International gives kür'en-si.	
cuckoo, <i>n.</i>	kük'ö	current, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kür'e*nt
		curricule, <i>n.</i>	kür'i-kl (short course)
		curriculum, <i>n.</i>	ku-rik'üt-lum
		Webster gives kër-rik'üt-lum.	

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currier, <i>n.</i>	kur'i-ēr	cyvar, <i>n.</i>	kē'vār (Welsh measure of land)
	Webster gives kur'i-e*r.		
curse, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	kērs	czar, <i>n.</i>	zār
cursed, <i>a.</i>	kēr'sed	or	
	Standard gives kēr'sē†d; Webster gives kēr'se*d.	tsar	tsār (Russian)
cursive, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kēr'siv	czarevitch, <i>n.</i>	zār'e-vich
cursor, <i>a.</i>	kēr'sō†ri	or	
curst, <i>a.</i>	kērst	tsarevitch	tzār'e-vich (Russian, eldest son of emperor)
curtail, <i>v.</i>	kēr-tāl'	czarevna, <i>n.</i>	zā-rev'nā* (Russian, wife of the czarevitch)
curtain, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	kēr'tā†n	or	
	International and Webster give kēr'tin	tsarevna	tsā-rev'nā*
curve, <i>a.</i> , <i>n.</i> , and <i>v.</i>	kērv	czarina, <i>n.</i>	zā-rē'nā* (title of empress in Russia)
curvet, <i>n.</i>	kēr'vet	or	
	or	tsarina	tsā-rē'nā*
	kēr'vet'	Czech, <i>n.</i>	chek (now properly chech)
	Standard and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	dado, <i>n.</i>	dā'dō
cutaneous, <i>a.</i>	kū†t-tā'nē†us		Standard gives dā'dō or dā'dō; International gives dā'dō† or dā'dō†; Webster gives International's first pronunciation only.
cyclic, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	sik'lik	daguerreotype, <i>n.</i>	da-ger'ō†-tīp
	International gives Century's pronunciation and si'klik.	dahlia, <i>n.</i>	dā'liā*
cyclone, <i>n.</i>	sī'klōn		International and Webster give Century's pronunciation and dāl'yā.
cyclopean, <i>a.</i>	sī-klō†-pē'a*n	daimio, <i>n.</i>	dī'myō (Japanese)
cyclopedia, <i>n.</i>	sī-klō†-pē'di-ā*	dairy, <i>n.</i>	dā'ri
cyclopedic, <i>a.</i>	sī-klō†-pē'dik	dais, <i>n.</i>	dā'is
	or	dalliance, <i>n.</i>	dāl'i-a*ns
	sī-klō†-ped'ik	Dalmatian, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dal-mā'shia*n
	International gives sī-klō†-ped'ik or sī-klō†-pē'dik; Webster gives International's first pronunciation only.	damage, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dam'ā†j
Cymric, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	kim'rik (Welsh)	damask, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	dam'a*sk
Cymry (plural)	kim'ri	damaskeen, <i>v.</i>	dam-a*s-kēn' (to apply decorative metallic designs)
cynosure, <i>n.</i>	sī'nō†-sūr†		International and Webster give dam'a*s-kēn.
	or	damassé, <i>a.</i>	da-ma-sā' (French, figured or flowery pattern)
	sin'ō†-sūr† ("s" is variable to "sh")	damsel, <i>n.</i>	dam'zel
	Standard gives sī'nō†-shōr; International gives sī'nō†-shōr or sin'ō†-shōr; Webster agrees with International, but reverses the order.	damson, <i>n.</i>	dam'zn
Cyprian, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	sip'ri-a*n (a native of Cyprus)	danaid, <i>a.</i>	dā'na*-id

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dance, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dāns	decad, decade, <i>n.</i>	dek'ad or dek'ād
dandelion, <i>n.</i>	dan'dē†-lī-o*n		Webster gives the first pronunciation only.
Danish, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dā'nish	decadence, <i>n.</i>	dē†-kā'de*ns
dare, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dār	decadent, <i>a.</i>	dē†-kā'de*nt
daring, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	dār'ing	decatalogue, <i>n.</i>	dek'a*-log
dastard, <i>a.</i> , <i>n.</i> , and <i>v.</i>	das'tā*rd	decameter, <i>n.</i>	dek'a*-mē-tēr (a French measure of length)
	International gives das'tērd.	or	
datum, <i>n.</i>	dā'tum (Latin)	decametre	Webster gives dē†-kam'e*-te*r or dek'a-mē-te*r.
data, <i>n.</i> (plu.)	dā'tā* (Latin)	decant, <i>v.</i>	dē†-kant'
	Standard gives dā'tum or dā'tum, sing.; dā'ta* or dā'ta*, plu.	decemvir, <i>n.</i>	dē†-sem'vēr (a magistrate of ancient Rome)
daub, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dāb	decemviral, <i>a.</i>	dē†-sem'vi-ra*1
daunt, <i>v.</i>	dānt or dānt	decemvirate, <i>n.</i>	dē†-sem'vi-rāt
	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	decern, <i>v.</i>	dē†-sēr'n' (to adjudge)
dauphin, <i>n.</i> (mas.)	dā'fin	deciare, <i>n.</i>	des-iār' (French, the tenth part of an acre)
dauphine, <i>n.</i> (fem.)	dā'fēn		
or	or	decima, <i>n.</i>	des'i-mā* (a Spanish coin)
dauphiness	dā'fin-es	decime, <i>n.</i>	de-sēm' (a French coin)
deacon, <i>n.</i>	dē'kn	decimeter, <i>n.</i>	des'i-mē-tēr (a measure of length in the metric system)
deaf, <i>a.</i>	def or dēf		International and Webster give Century's pronunciation and dē†-sim'ē†-tēr.
	Standard gives the first pronunciation only.	declamatory, <i>a.</i>	dē†-klam'a*-tō†-ri
deafen, <i>v.</i>	def'n	declarative, <i>a.</i>	dē†-klar'a*-tiv
	International and Webster give def'n or dēf'n.	declare, <i>v.</i>	dē†-klār'
deanery, <i>n.</i>	dē'ne*-ri	declinate, <i>a.</i>	dek'li-nāt (bending or sloping downward)
	International gives dēn'er-i.		Standard gives dek'li-net or dek'li-nā†; International and Webster give Standard's second pronunciation.
dearth, <i>n.</i>	dērth	declinator, <i>n.</i>	dek'li-nā-to*r (an instrument of measure)
debauch, <i>v.</i>	dē†-bāch'		International gives dek'li-nā-tēr.
debauchee, <i>n.</i>	deb-ō†-shē' (French, habitual profligate)	declinous, <i>a.</i>	dē†-klī'nus (bending downward)
debaucher, <i>n.</i>	dē†-bā'chēr (French, a corrupter)	declivous, <i>a.</i>	dē†-klī'vus (sloping downward)
debonair, <i>a.</i>	deb-ō†-nār' (courteous)		Standard gives dek'li†-vus.
debouch, <i>v.</i>	de-bōsh' (to march out of a narrow place)	decolleté, <i>a.</i>	dā-kol-e*-tā' (bodice cut low in the neck)
débouché, <i>n.</i>	de-bō-shā' (French, an opening for the passage of troops)		
debris, <i>n.</i>	de-brē'		
début, <i>n.</i>	dā-bū' (French "u")		
débutant, <i>n.</i> (mas.)	dā-bū-toi' (French)		
débutante, <i>n.</i> (fem.)	dā-bū-toi†' (French)		

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decomposite, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dē-ko*m-poz'it	deleterious, <i>a.</i>	del-ēṭ-tē'ri-us
decorous, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-kō'rūs or dek'ōṭ-rus	delineator, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-lin'ēṭ-ā-to*r
		delineatory, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-lin'ēṭ-āṭ-tōṭ-ri
Standard gives the first pronunciation only.		delinquent, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-ling'kwe*nt
decorum, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-kō'rum	delirious, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-lir'i-us
decrease, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-krēs'	delirium, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-lir'i-um
decrease, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-krēs' or dē'krēs	Delphian, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	del'fi-a*n (relating to the oracle of Delphi)
Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.		delude, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-lūd'
decrement, <i>n.</i>	dek'rēṭ-me*nt		Standard gives dēṭ-lōd' or dēṭ-lūd'.
decrepit, <i>a.</i>	dēṭkrep'it	deluge, <i>n.</i>	del'ūṭj
decretal, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-krē'ta*1 (pertaining to a decree)	delusion, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-lū'zho*n
decretory, <i>a.</i>	dek'rēṭ-tōṭ-ri (established by a decree)		Standard gives dēṭ-lō'zho*n or dēṭ-lū'zho*n.
dedicatory, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ded'i-kāṭ-tōṭ-ri	delusive, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-lū'siv
defalcate, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-fal'kāt	demarcate, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-mār'kāt
defalcation, <i>n.</i>	dē-fal-kā'sho*n	demarcation, <i>n.</i>	dē-mār-kā'sho*n
Standard gives def-al-kā'sho*n.		dementia, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-men'shia* (insanity)
defalcator, <i>n.</i>	def'a*1-kā-to*r	demésne, <i>n.</i>	de-mēn' (land held in one's own power)
Standard gives dēṭ-fal'kā-to*r; International gives def'al-kā-tēr.		Demeter, <i>n.</i>	dē-mē'tēr
defamation, <i>n.</i>	def-a*-mā'sho*n	demise, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-miz'
defamatory, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-fam'a*-tōṭ-ri	demoiselle, <i>n.</i>	dem-wo-zel' (French, a young lady)
default, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-fālt'	demonetize, <i>v.</i>	dē-mon'e-tiz (to divest of the character of standard money)
defeasance, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-fē'za*ns (an annulment)		Standard gives dē-mo*n'ēṭ-tiz; International gives Standard's pronunciation and Century's.
defect, <i>n.</i> , <i>v.</i> , <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-fekt'	demoniac, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-mō'ni-ak
deficit, <i>n.</i>	def'i-sit	demoniacal, <i>a.</i>	dē-mōṭ-nī'a*-ka*1
definitiveness, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-fin'i-tiv-nes		International and Webster give dem-ōṭ-nī'a*-ka*1.
deformation, <i>n.</i>	def-ōr-mā'sho*n	demonic, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-mon'ik
International gives def-or-mā'sho*n or dē-for-mā'sho*n; Webster gives def-o*r-mā'sho*n.		demonstration, <i>n.</i>	dem-o*n-strā'sho*n
déjeuner, <i>n.</i>	dā-zhē-nā' (French, breakfast)	demonstrative, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-mon'strāṭ-tiv
de jure	dē jō'rē (Latin, by right)	demonstratively, <i>adv.</i>	dēṭ-mon'strāṭ-tiv-li
delectus personae	dēṭ-lek'tus pēr-sō'nē (Latin)	demonstrativeness, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-mon'strāṭ-tiv-nes
delegate, <i>v.</i> , <i>a.</i> , and <i>n.</i>	del'ēṭ-gāt	demonstrator, <i>n.</i>	dem'o*n-strāṭ-to*r
			International gives dem'o*n-strāṭ-tēr.

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demur, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-mēr'	deprecate, <i>v.</i>	dep'rēṭ-kāt
denationalization, <i>n.</i>	dē-nash-o*n-a*1-i-zā'-sho*n	depreciate, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-prē'shi-āt
denizen, <i>a.</i> , <i>n.</i> , and <i>v.</i>	den'i-zn	de profundis	dē prōṭ-fun'dis (Latin, out of the depths)
denominative, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-nom'i-nāṭ-tiv	depurate, <i>v.</i>	dep'ūṭ-rāt (to purify)
dénouement, <i>n.</i>	dā-nō-mon' (French, the solution of a mystery)	Derby, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	dēr'bi (races) or dār'bi (English)
denudate, <i>a.</i>	den'ūṭ-dāt or dēṭ-nū'dāt	derelict, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	der'e-lik't
Standard, International, and Webster give the second pronunciation only.		derisive, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-ri'siv
denudation, <i>n.</i>	den-ūṭ-dā'sho*n	derivable, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-ri'va*-bl
denunciabile, <i>a.</i>	dēṭnun'si-a*-bl ("s" is variable to "sh")	derivate, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	der'i-vāt
denunciate, <i>v.</i>	dē-nun'si-āt ("s" is variable to "sh")	descant, <i>n.</i>	des'kant
denunciation, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-nun-si-ā'sho*n ("s" is variable to "sh")	descant, <i>v.</i>	des-kant'
denunciative, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-nun'si-āṭ-tiv ("s" is variable to "sh")	desert, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-zērt' (to abandon)
International gives Century's pronunciation and dēṭ-nun'shā-tiv.		desert, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dez'ert (sandy waste)
denunciator, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-nun'si-ā-to*r ("s" is variable to "sh")	deserve, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-serv'
denunciatory, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-nun'si-āṭ-tōṭ-ri ("s" is variable to "sh")	desiccate, <i>a.</i> and <i>v.</i>	des'i-kāt
International gives Century's pronunciation and dēṭ-nun'shā-tō-ri.		International and Webster give Century's pronunciation and dēṭ-sik'kāt.	
Deo volente	dē'ō vō-len'tē	dessert, <i>n.</i>	de-zért' or de-sért' (a service of dainties at the close of a repast)
depletive, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-plē'tiv		Standard, International, and Webster give dez-zért'.
depletory, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-plē'tōṭ-ri	destroy, <i>v.</i>	des-troi'
Standard gives dep'lēṭ-tōṭ-ri; International and Webster agree with Century.		International gives dēṭ-stroi'; Webster gives de*-stroi'.	
deplication, <i>n.</i>	dep-li-kā'sho*n	desuetude, <i>n.</i>	des'wēṭ-tūd
International gives Century's pronunciation and dē-pli-kā'sho*n.		desultory, <i>a.</i>	des'ul-tōṭ-ri
deposition, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-poz-i-tā'sho*n	detail, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-tāl'
deposition, <i>n.</i>	dep-ōṭ-zish'o*n	detail, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-tāl' or dē'tāl
International gives Century's pronunciation and dē-pōṭ-zish'o*n.		Standard gives the first pronunciation only; International and Webster agree with Century, but reverse the order.	
depot, <i>n.</i>	de-pō' or dē'pō	deter, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-tēr'
International gives dē'pōṭ.		deteriorate, <i>v.</i>	dēṭ-tē'ri-ōṭ-rāt
deprecable, <i>a.</i>	dep'rēṭ-ka*-bl	determinable, <i>a.</i>	dēṭ-tēr'mi-na*-bl
		determination, <i>n.</i>	dēṭ-tēr-mi-nā'sho*n

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detonize, <i>v.</i>	det'ōt-nīz (to cause to ignite with an explosion)	diastole, <i>n.</i>	dī-as'tōt-lē (the dilation of the heart)
detour, <i>n.</i>	de-tōr' (French, a circuitous way)		Standard gives Century's pronunciation and dī-ā'stōt-lē.
detritus, <i>n.</i>	dēt-trī'tus (loose fragments of rock)	diastyle, <i>n.</i>	dī'a*-stil' (architectural term)
detrop	dē-trō' (French, not wanted)	diatonic, <i>a.</i>	dī-a*-ton'ik
devastate, <i>v.</i>	dev'a*s-tāt	diaulos, <i>n.</i>	dī-ā'los (Greek musical instrument)
	Webster gives Century's pronunciation and de-vas'tāt.	dictate, <i>n. and v.</i>	dik'tāt
device, <i>n.</i>	dēt-vīs'	dictatory, <i>a.</i>	dik'tāt-tōt-ri
devise, <i>v.</i>	dēt-vīz'	dictionary, <i>n. and a.</i>	dik'sho*n-ā-t-ri
devoir, <i>n.</i>	dev-wor' (French, service or duty)		Standard gives dik'sho*n-e*-ri.
dew, <i>n.</i>	dū	didactic, <i>a.</i>	dī-dak'tik
dewy, <i>a.</i>	dū'i		Standard gives dī-dak'tik.
diabetes, <i>n.</i>	dī-a*-bētēz (a disease)	dieresis, <i>n.</i>	dī-er'e-sis
	Standard gives Century's pronunciation and dē-a*-bātās.		or
diabetic, <i>a.</i>	dī-a*-bet'ik (pertaining to diabetes)	diaeresis	
	Standard gives Century's pronunciation and dē-a*-bet'ik.	diēsis, <i>n.</i>	dī'e-sis (musical term)
diaeresis, see dieresis		dietary, <i>a. and n.</i>	dī'e-tāt-ri (a system of diet)
diacritical, <i>a.</i>	dī-a*-krit'i-ka*†		Standard gives dī'e-t*-ri.
diagram, <i>n. and v.</i>	dī'a*-gram	differ, <i>v.</i>	dif'ēr
dialogism, <i>n.</i>	dī-al'ōt-jizm (a discussion)	differentiation, <i>n.</i>	dif-e*-ren-shi-ā'sho*n
dialytic, <i>a.</i>	dī-a*-lit'ik (the property of separating)	diffuse, <i>v.</i>	dī-fūz'
diamond, <i>n.</i>	dī'a*-mo*nd	diffuse, <i>a.</i>	dī-fūs'
	International and Webster give Century's pronunciation and dī'mund.	diffusive, <i>a.</i>	dī-fū'siv
diapason, <i>n.</i>	dī-a*-pā'zo*n	digest, <i>v.</i>	dī-jest'
	Standard gives dī-a*-pā'so*n; International gives Century's and Standard's pronunciation.	digest, <i>n.</i>	dī'jest
diaphanous, <i>a.</i>	dī-af'a*-nus	digger, <i>n.</i>	dīg'ēr
	International gives dī-af'ā-nus	digit, <i>n.</i>	dij'it
diaphragm, <i>n.</i>	dī'a*-fram	digitalis, <i>n.</i>	dij-i-tā'lis (a tonic for the heart)
diarchy, <i>n.</i>	dī'ā*r-ki		Standard gives Century's pronunciation and dij-i-tā'lis.
diary, <i>n.</i>	dī'a*-ri	digraph, <i>a. and n.</i>	dī'grāf
		digress, <i>v. and n.</i>	dī-gres'
			or
			dī-gres'
			Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
		digression, <i>n.</i>	dī-gresh'o*n
			or
			dī-gresh'o*n

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	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	diocesan, <i>a. and n.</i>	dī'ōt-sē-sa*n or dī-os'e-sa*n
dihedron, <i>n.</i>	dī-hē'dro*n (a figure with two sides)		Standard, International, and Webster agree with Century, but reverse the order.
dilapidate, <i>v.</i>	dī-lap'i-dāt or dī-lap'i-dāt	Dionysian, <i>n.</i>	dī-ōt-nis'i-a*n (pertaining to Dionysus)
	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	diorama, <i>n.</i>	dī-ōt-rā'mā*
dilatable, <i>a.</i>	dī-lā'ta*-bl or dī-lā'ta*-bl		International gives dī-ōt-rā'mā or dī-ōt-rā'mā; Webster agrees with International, but reverses the order.
	Standard, International, and Webster give Century's first pronunciation only.	diphtheria, <i>n.</i>	dif-thē'ri-ā* or dip-thē'ri-ā*
dilate, <i>v.</i>	dī-lāt' or dī-lāt'		Standard and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
	Standard gives the first pronunciation only.	diphtheritic, <i>a.</i>	dif-thēt-rit'ik or dip-thēt-rit'ik
dilatory, <i>a.</i>	dil'ā-tōt-ri	(same variation)	dip-thēt-rit'ik
dilemma, <i>n.</i>	dī-lem'ā* or dī-lem'ā*	diphthong, <i>n.</i>	dif'thōng or dip'thōng
	Standard gives the first pronunciation only.		Standard gives first pronunciation only.
dilettante, <i>n. and a.</i>	dil-e-tān'te (an amateur in fine arts)	diplex, <i>a.</i>	dī'pleks (term used in telegraphy)
dilute, <i>a.</i>	dī-lūt' or dī-lūt'	diploma, <i>n.</i>	dī-plō'mā*
	Standard gives dī-lōt' or dī-lūt'; International and Webster give the first pronunciation only.		International and Webster give dī-plō'mā.
dilution, <i>n.</i>	dī-lū'sho*n or dī-lū'sho*n	diplomacy, <i>n.</i>	dī-plō'ma*-si
	Standard gives dī-lō'sho*n or dī-lū'sho*n; International and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	diplomatist, <i>n.</i>	dī-plō'ma*-tist
dimetric, <i>a.</i>	dī-met'rik (a measure)	direct, <i>adv., v., and a.</i>	dī-rekt'
	Standard gives dī-met'rik.	direction, <i>n.</i>	dī-rek'sho*n
dimple, <i>n.</i>	dim'pl	director, <i>n.</i>	dī-rek'to*r
		directory, <i>a. and n.</i>	dī-rek'tōt-ri
		dirge, <i>n.</i>	dérj
		dirk, <i>n.</i>	dérk
		dirt, <i>n.</i>	dért
		disable, <i>v.</i>	dis-ā'bl
		disabuse, <i>v.</i>	dis-a*-būz'
		disadvantage, <i>n.</i>	dis-a*d-vān'tājtj
			Standard and International give dis-advān'tāj.
		disarm, <i>v.</i>	dis-ārm'
			International gives Century's pronuncia

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tion and diz-ärm'; Webster gives diz-ärm'.	dissyllabic, <i>a.</i>	dis-i-lab'ik
disaster, <i>n.</i>	distaff, <i>n.</i>	dis'táf
Standard gives diz-ás'te*r or dis-as'te*r.	International and Webster give dis'ta*f.	
disburse, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	distance, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dis'ta*ns
discern, <i>v.</i>	distant, <i>a.</i>	dis'ta*nt
discipline, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	distich, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dis'tik (two coupled verses making complete sense)
discomfort, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	distributive, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dis-trib'ú†-tiv
discord, <i>n.</i>	distributively, <i>adv.</i>	dis-trib'ú†-tiv-li
discord, <i>v.</i>	disturb, <i>v.</i>	dis-térb'
discourage, <i>v.</i>	disuse, <i>v.</i>	dis-üz'
discourse, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	disuse, <i>n.</i>	dis-ūs'
discourtesy, <i>n.</i>	diurnal, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dī-ér'na*†
discoverer, <i>n.</i>	International gives di†-ér'na*†.	
discrepancy, <i>n.</i>	diva, <i>n.</i>	dē'vä
or	divan, <i>n.</i>	dī-van'
dis'kre-pa*n-si	diverge, <i>v.</i>	dī-vérj'
Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	divers, <i>a.</i>	dī'vérz (various)
discrepant, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	diverse, <i>a.</i>	di-vérs'
or	or	
dis'kre-pa*nt	Standard gives the first pronunciation only; International and Webster give di'vérs or dī-vérs'.	
Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	diversely, <i>adv.</i>	di-vérs'li
disdain, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	or	
International gives Century's pronunciation and diz-dän'; Webster gives diz-dän' only.	or	dī'vérs-li
disease, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	Standard gives the first pronunciation only; International agrees with Century, but reverses the order; Webster gives Century's second pronunciation only.	
disperse, <i>v.</i>	diversion, <i>n.</i>	di-vér'sho*n
dispersion, <i>n.</i>	divorce, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dī-vörs'
disputable, <i>a.</i>	docile, <i>a.</i>	dos'il
or	or	
dis'pū†-ta*bl	or	dō'sil
Standard, International, and Webster give Century's second pronunciation only.	Webster gives the first pronunciation only.	
dissemble, <i>v.</i>	doctor, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dok'to*r
dissidence, <i>n.</i>	doff, <i>v.</i>	dof
dissimilitude, <i>n.</i>	dog, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	dog
dissociate, <i>v.</i>	or	
dissolute, <i>a.</i>	dôg	
dissolve, <i>v.</i>		
dissonance, <i>n.</i>		
dissuasive, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>		

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Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	drama, <i>n.</i>	drä'mä*
	International and Webster give drä'mä or drä'mä.	
doge, <i>n.</i>	dramatic, <i>a.</i>	dra-mat'ik
doggerel, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	International gives drä-mat'ik.	
doll, <i>n.</i>	dramatist, <i>n.</i>	dram'a*-tist
dolorous, <i>a.</i>	drawer, <i>n.</i>	drá'ér
dolphin, <i>n.</i>	dreamer, <i>n.</i>	drémér
dolt, <i>n.</i>	driver, <i>n.</i>	drí'ver
doltish, <i>a.</i>	drollery, <i>n.</i>	drō'le*-ri
domical, <i>a.</i>	dromedary, <i>n.</i>	drum'ē†-dā†-ri
Standard agrees with Century; International gives dom'i-ka*† and Century's pronunciation; Webster gives dom'i-ka*†.	drought, drouth, <i>n.</i>	drout, drouth
domicile, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	ductile, <i>a.</i>	duk'til
dominie, <i>n.</i>	dudgeon, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	duj'o*n
or	due, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dū
dō'mi-ni	duel, <i>n.</i>	dū'el
Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	duke, <i>n.</i>	dūk
donative, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dungeon, <i>n.</i>	dun'jun
donkey, <i>n.</i>	duomo, <i>n.</i>	dwō'mō (Italian)
or	durable, <i>a.</i>	dū'ra*-bl
dong'ki	duress, <i>n.</i>	dū'res
Standard, International, and Webster give Century's second pronunciation only.	or	
Dorian, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	dū†-res'	
Doric, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	Standard gives the first pronunciation and dō-res'.	
Doris, <i>n.</i>	dynasty, <i>n.</i>	dī'na*s-ti
dormant, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	International gives Century's pronunciation and din'a*s-ti.	
dormitory, <i>n.</i>	earl, <i>n.</i>	érl
dotage, <i>n.</i>	early, <i>adv.</i> and <i>a.</i>	ér'li
dotard, <i>n.</i>	earn, <i>v.</i>	érn
doth, <i>v.</i>	earnest, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ér'nest
or	earth, <i>n.</i>	érth
dōth	eastern, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ēs'térn
Standard, International, and Webster give Century's first pronunciation only.	Webster gives est'e*rn.	
douche, <i>n.</i>	ebullient, <i>a.</i>	ē†-bul'ye*nt
doughty, <i>a.</i>	écarté, <i>n.</i>	ā-kär-tä' (a game of cards played by two persons)
drachma, <i>n.</i>		
draft, <i>n.</i>	ecclesiastic, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	e-klē-zi-as'tik
or	ecclesiastical, <i>a.</i>	e-klē-zi-as'ti-ka*†
draught	éclat, <i>n.</i>	ā-klä' (French, brilliant effect)

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eclipse, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	ēʃ-klips'	elegiacal, <i>a.</i>	el-ēʃ-jī'a*-ka*1
eclogue, <i>n.</i>	ek'log	elephantine, <i>a.</i>	el-ēʃ-fan'tin
economic, <i>a.</i>	ē-kōʃ-nom'ik	élite, <i>n.</i>	ā-lēt'
	or	elsewhere, <i>adv.</i>	els'hwār
	ek-ōʃ-nom'ik	elucidate, <i>v.</i>	ēʃ-lū'si-dāt (to make clear)
Standard gives the second pronunciation only.		Elysian	ēʃ-liz'ia*n ("z" is variable to "zh")
economical, <i>a.</i>	ē-kōʃ-nom'i-ka*1		Standard gives ē-liz'ia*n; International gives ēʃ-liz'h'a*n or ēʃ-liz'h'i-a*n; Webster gives e-liz'i-a*n.
	or	embrasure, <i>n.</i>	em-brā'zū*r ("z" is variable to "zh")
	ek-ōʃ-nom'i-ka*1		Standard and International give em-brā'zhūʃr; Webster gives em-brā'zhör.
Standard gives the second pronunciation only; Webster gives the first pronunciation only.		emergency, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i>	ēʃ-mēr'je*n-si'
economics, <i>n.</i>	ē-kōʃ-nom'iks	emersion, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-mēr'sho*n
	or	emollient, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-mol'ye*nt
	ek-ōʃ-nom'iks		Standard gives ēʃ-mol'i-e*nt; International gives Century's and Standard's pronunciation.
Standard gives the second pronunciation only; Webster gives the first pronunciation only.		empiric, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	em-pir'ik
economist, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-kon'ōʃ-mist	empirical, <i>a.</i>	em-pir'i-ka*1
écru, <i>a.</i>	e-krō' (French pronunciation ā-krü')	empiricism, <i>n.</i>	em-pir'i-sizm (without scientific knowledge)
eczema, <i>n.</i>	ek'ze-mä*	empresario, <i>n.</i>	em-pre-sā'ri-ō (manager)
International and Webster give ek'zēʃ-mä.		empyrean, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	em-pi-rē'a*1
edelweiss, <i>n.</i>	ed'el-wīs (German pronunciation ā'dl-vīs)		or
edema, <i>n.</i>	ē-dē'mä* (a puffiness or swelling; dropsy)		em-pir'ēʃ-a*1
edible, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ed'i-bl		Standard gives em-pir'ē-a*1 as the pronunciation of the adjective, and em-pi-rē'al as the pronunciation of the noun; International agrees with Century, but reverses the order; Webster gives Century's second pronunciation only.
effect, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	e-fekt'		
effete, <i>a.</i>	e-fēt' (exhausted, worn out)		
effort, <i>n.</i>	ef'ört		
	or		
	ef'ért		
Standard and Webster give the first pronunciation; International gives the second pronunciation.			
effusion, <i>n.</i>	e-fū'zho*n		
effusive, <i>a.</i>	e-fū'siv		
electrometer, <i>n.</i>	ē-lek-trom'e-tēr		
electromotor, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-lek-trōʃ-mō'tōʃr		
elegiac, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	e-lē'ji-ak		
	or		
	el-ēʃ-jī'ak		

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enervate, <i>a.</i> and <i>v.</i>	ēʃ-nér'vāt	envelop, <i>n.</i>	en-vel'up
	or		or
	en'ér-vāt	envelope	en've-lōp (case for a letter)
enfranchise, <i>v.</i>	en-fran'chiz		French pronunciation, on've-lōp.
	Standard gives en-fran'chiz or en-fran'chiz; International gives Century's pronunciation and en-fran'chiz.	envoy, <i>n.</i>	en-voi'
engross, <i>v.</i>	en-grōs'		International and Webster give en'voi.
enhance, <i>v.</i>	en-hāns'	epaulet, <i>n.</i>	ep'á-let
enigma, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-nig'mä*		or
enigmatic, <i>a.</i>	ē-nig-mat'ik	epaulette	
	International gives Century's pronunciation and en-ig-mat'ik.	ephemeral, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	e-fem'e*-ra*1
ennui, <i>n.</i>	on-nwē' (French, the condition of being bored)	Ephesian, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	e-fē'zia*n ("z" is variable to "zh.") (A native of Ephesus)
			Standard gives ef-ē'zhia*n; International and Webster give e-fē'zha*n.
enough, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-nuf'	epicene, <i>a.</i>	ep'i-sēn
en rapport	on ra-pōr' (in sympathetic relation)	epicure, <i>n.</i>	ep'i-kūr
ensconce, <i>v.</i>	en-skons'	epicurean, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ep-i-kūʃ-rē'a*n
ensemble, <i>n.</i>	on-som'bl (French, simultaneously)	epigraph, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	ep'i-gráf
ensign, <i>n.</i>	en'sin	epilogue, <i>n.</i>	ep'i-log
ensign, <i>v.</i>	en-sin'	episode, <i>n.</i>	ep'i-sōd
	or	epistle, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-pis'l
	en'sin (distinguished by a mark)	epistolary, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-pis'tōʃ-lāʃ-ri
	Standard gives the first pronunciation only; International and Webster give the second pronunciation only.	epitaph, <i>n.</i>	ep'i-táf
ensue, <i>v.</i>	en-sū'	epitasis, <i>n.</i>	e-pit'āʃ-sis
entail, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	en-tāl'	epithalamium, <i>n.</i>	ep-i-thāʃ-lā'mi-um
enthusiasm, <i>n.</i>	en-thū'zi-azm	epitome, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-pit'ōʃ-mē
entrance, <i>n.</i>	en'tra*ns	epoch, <i>n.</i>	ē'pok
entrance, <i>v.</i>	en-trāns'		or
entranced, <i>v.</i>	en-trānst'		ep'ok
entrée, <i>n.</i>	on-trā' (French, entry)		Standard and Webster give the second pronunciation only; International agrees with Century, but reverses the order.
enumeration, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-nū-me*-rā'sho*n	equanimity, <i>n.</i>	ē-kwa*-nim'i*-ti
enunciation, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-nun-si-ā'sho*n ("s" is variable to "sh")	equation, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-kwā'sho*n
	Standard gives ēʃ-nun-si-ā'sho*n; Webster gives ēʃ-nun-shi-ā'sho*n.		or
envelop, <i>v.</i>	en-vel'up		ēʃ-kwā'zho*n
			Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
		equator, <i>n.</i>	ēʃ-kwā'to*r
		equatorial, <i>a.</i>	ē-kwāʃ-tō'ri-a*1
		equery, <i>n.</i>	ek'we-ri
			or
		equerry	ēʃ-quer'i

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equine, <i>n.</i>	ē'kwīn or ē'kwīn	expatriate, <i>v.</i>	eks-pā'tri-āt
	International and Webster give the second pronunciation only.	expedite, <i>v.</i>	eks'pēt-dīt
equinox, <i>n.</i>	ē'kwī-noks	experiment, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	eks-per'i-me*nt
equipment, <i>n.</i>	ek'wi-pā'tj	expert, <i>a.</i> and <i>v.</i>	eks-pert'
equipoise, <i>n.</i>	ē'kwī-poiz	expert, <i>n.</i>	eks-pert' or eks'pért
equity, <i>n.</i>	ek'wi*-ti		Standard gives the second pronunciation; International and Webster agree with Century, but reverse the order.
equivalent, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ē†-kwiv'a*-le*nt	expiatory, <i>a.</i>	eks'pi-ā†-tō†-ri
equivocate, <i>v.</i>	ē†-kwiv'ō†-kāt	expiratory, <i>a.</i>	eks-pīr'ā†-tō†-ri
era, <i>n.</i>	ē'rā*	expletive, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	eks'plē†-tiv
eradicate, <i>v.</i>	ē†-rad'i-kāt	explicable, <i>a.</i>	eks'pli-ka*-bl
erasure, <i>n.</i>	ē†-rā'zū*r ("z" is variable to "zh")	explicit, <i>a.</i>	eks-plis'it
ermine, <i>n.</i>	ēr'min	export, <i>v.</i>	eks-pōrt'
err, <i>v.</i>	ēr	export, <i>n.</i>	eks'pōrt
executor, <i>n.</i>	eg-zek'ū†-to*r	exposé, <i>n.</i>	eks-pō†-zā' (French)
executrix, <i>n.</i>	eg-zek'ū†-triks	exposure, <i>n.</i>	eks-pō'zū*r ("z" is variable to "zh")
exeunt, <i>v.</i>	eks'ē†-unt		
exhaust, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	eg-zāst'	exquisite, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	eks'kwi-zit
exhibit, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	eg-zib'it	exquisitely, <i>adv.</i>	eks'kwi-zit-li
	International gives Century's pronunciation and eks-hib'it; Webster gives egz-hib'it.	exquisiteness, <i>n.</i>	eks'kwi-zit-nes
exhibition, <i>n.</i>	ek-si-bish'o*n	fairy, <i>n.</i>	fār'i
	International and Webster give eks-hib'it.	fakir, <i>n.</i>	fā'ker (an oriental begging monk)
exhort, <i>v.</i>	eg-zōrt'		International gives Century's pronunciation and fā-kēr'.
	International gives Century's pronunciation and eks-hōrt'; Webster gives egz-hōrt'.	falchion, <i>n.</i>	fāl'cho*n or fāl'sho*n
exhumation, <i>n.</i>	eks-hū†-mā'sho*n		Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
exhume, <i>v.</i>	eks-hūm'	falcon, <i>n.</i>	fā'kn or fal'ko*n
exigency, <i>n.</i>	ek'si-je*n-si		International and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
exigent, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ek'si-je*nt	Falernian, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	fā†-lér'ni-a*n
exile, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	ek'sīl, formerly eg-zīl'	fallacious, <i>a.</i>	fa-lā'shus
exit, <i>n.</i>	ek'sit		Webster gives fa'l-lā'shus.
exorable, <i>a.</i>	ek'sō†-ra*-bl	fancy, <i>a.</i>	fan'si
exorcist, <i>n.</i>	ek'sōr-sist	fantastic, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	fan-tas'tik
	International gives ek'sor-sist; Webster gives eks'o*r-sist.		Webster gives fa*n-tas'tik.
exordium, <i>n.</i>	eg-zōr'di-um		
exoteric, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	ek-sō†-ter'ik		

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fantasy, <i>n.</i>	fan'ta*-si	Standard gives the first pronunciation only.
farceful, <i>a.</i>	fār'si-ka*l	
fare, <i>v.</i>	fār	fertile, <i>a.</i>
farina, <i>n.</i>	fa-rē'nā* or fa-rī'nā*	International gives Century's pronunciation and fer'til.
	International gives fā-rī'nā or fā-rē'nā; Webster gives fa*-rī'nā or fa*-rē'nā.	fervent, <i>a.</i>
faro, <i>n.</i>	fārō	fervor, <i>n.</i>
	Standard and International give fār'ō† or fār'ō†; Webster gives fār'ō†.	fête, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>
farrier, <i>n.</i>	far'i-ēr	fetid, <i>a.</i>
fast, <i>a.</i> , <i>n.</i> , and <i>adv.</i>	fāst	Standard and Webster give the second pronunciation only; International agrees with Century, but reverses the order.
fasten, <i>v.</i>	fās'n	fetish, <i>n.</i>
fatuity, <i>n.</i>	fā†-tū'i-ti	Standard gives Century's pronunciation and fet'ish.
fancet, <i>n.</i>	fā'set	fiancé, <i>n.</i> (mas.)
fealty, <i>n.</i>	fē'a*l-ti	fiancée, <i>n.</i> (fem.)
febrile, <i>a.</i>	fē'bril or feb'ril	fiasco, <i>n.</i>
	Standard reverses the order.	fiat, <i>n.</i>
February, <i>n.</i>	feb'rō*-ā†-ri	fibrin, <i>n.</i>
	Standard gives feb'rō*-e*-ri.	fidelity, <i>n.</i>
fecund, <i>a.</i>	fek'und or fē†-kund'	fief, <i>n.</i>
	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	fiend, <i>n.</i>
feline, <i>a.</i>	fē'lin or fē'lin	figure, <i>n.</i>
	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.	filial, <i>a.</i>
femoral, <i>a.</i>	fem'ō†-ra*l	finale, <i>n.</i>
femur, <i>n.</i>	fē'mér	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
	Standard gives Century's pronunciation and fā'mér.	finance, <i>n.</i>
feoff, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	fef	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
ferment, <i>v.</i>	fēr-ment'	finance, <i>v.</i>
	Webster gives fe*r-ment'.	financial, <i>a.</i>
ferment, <i>n.</i>	fēr-ment	financier, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>
fern, <i>n.</i>	fēr'n	Standard, International, and Webster give the first pronunciation only.
ferrule, <i>n.</i>	fer'il or fer'ō†l	finesse, <i>n.</i>
		finis, <i>n.</i>

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finite, <i>n.</i>	fi'nit	ster gives fo*-rā' and Century's pronun-
fiord, <i>n.</i>	fyôrd	ciation.
fjord	same	forbade, <i>v.</i>
fir, <i>n.</i>	fêr	fôtr-bad'
firm, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	fêrm	or
first, <i>a.</i> and <i>adv.</i>	fêrst	fôtr-bād'
fistula, <i>n.</i>	fis'tūt-lā* ("t" is vari-	Standard, International, and Webster give
	able to "ch")	the first pronunciation only.
	Standard gives fis'chū-la* or fis'tū-la*;	forceps, <i>n.</i>
	Webster gives fis'tū-lā.	fôr'seps
flaccid, <i>a.</i>	flak'sid	forecast, <i>v.</i>
flagellate, <i>v.</i>	flaj'e-lāt	fôr-kāst'
flageolet, <i>n.</i>	flaj'ô†-let	forecast, <i>n.</i>
flagon, <i>n.</i>	flag'o*n	fôr'kāst
flamingo, <i>n.</i>	flā†-ming'gō	forehead, <i>n.</i>
flare, <i>n.</i>	flār	for'e*d
flash, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	flash	or
flaunt, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	flānt	fôr'hed
	or	forest, <i>n.</i>
	flānt	fôr'est
		forfeit, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>
		fôr'fit
		forge, <i>n.</i>
		fôrj
		forgery, <i>n.</i>
		fôr'jêr-i
		forget, <i>v.</i>
		fôtr-get'
		Standard and International give for-get';
		Webster gives fo*-r-get'.
		form, <i>n.</i>
		fôrm
		formal, <i>a.</i>
		fôr'ma*l
		fortitude, <i>n.</i>
		fôr'ti-tūd
		fortnight, <i>n.</i>
		fôrt'nit
		or
		fôrt'nit
		forum, <i>n.</i>
		fô'rum
		forward, <i>a., adv., v.</i>
		fôr'wā*rd
		fountain, <i>n.</i>
		foun'tā†n
		Standard gives foun'tē†n; International
		and Webster give foun'tin.
		four, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>
		fôr
		foyer, <i>n.</i>
		fwo-yā'
		fracas, <i>n.</i>
		frā'ka*s
		fractious, <i>a.</i>
		frak'shus
		fragile, <i>a.</i>
		fraj'il
		fragment, <i>n.</i>
		frag'me*nt
		fragmentary, <i>a.</i>
		frag'me*n-tā†-ri
		fragrant, <i>a.</i>
		frā'gra*nt
		frailty, <i>n.</i>
		frāl'ty
		franc, <i>n.</i>
		frangk
		française, <i>n.</i>
		fron-sāz' (French)

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franchise, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	fran'chiz	furrow, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	fur'ō
	or	fusil, <i>n.</i>	fū'zil
	fran'chiz	fusillade, <i>n.</i> and <i>v.</i>	fū-zi-lād'
	Standard gives fran'chiz and Century's	fusion, <i>n.</i>	fū'zho*n
	second pronunciation; Webster gives	futile, <i>a.</i>	fū'til
	Century's first pronunciation only.	futurity, <i>n.</i>	fū†-tū'ri*-ti
frappé, <i>n.</i>	fra-pā' (French)	Gadhelic, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	gad'el-ik (refers to the
frater, <i>n.</i>	frā'têr		Gaelic race)
	Standard gives Century's pronunciation	Gaelic, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	gā'lik (referring to the
	and fra'te*r.		Gaels)
fraternity, <i>n.</i>	frā†-têr'ni*-ti	gaff, <i>n.</i>	gaf (a kind of fishing
	Standard and Webster give fra*-têr'ni*-ti.		pole)
fraternize, <i>v.</i>	frat'êr-niz	gaiac, <i>n.</i>	ga'yak (a kind of wood)
	International gives frā'têr-niz and Cen-	gala, <i>a.</i>	gā'lā*
	tury's pronunciation; Webster gives	Galilean, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	gal-i-lē'a*n (pertaining to
	frā'te*r-niz or fra*-têr'niz.		Galilee)
fricassee, <i>n.</i>	frik-a*-sê'	gallant, <i>a.</i>	gal'a*nt
from, <i>prep.</i>	from	gallant, <i>n.</i>	gal'a*nt, also ga-lant'
	or	galliard, <i>n.</i>	gal'ya*rd (a gay person)
	fro*m	Gallic, <i>a.</i>	gal'ik (pertaining to Gaul
			or France)
		Gallican, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	gal'i-ka*n (pertaining to
			Gaul)
		Gallicism, <i>n.</i>	gal'i-sizm (a French form
			of speech)
		gallon, <i>n.</i>	gal'o*n
		gallows, <i>n.</i>	gal'ô†z
			or
			gal'us
			International reverses the order. Webster
			gives Century's second pronunciation
			only.
frontispiece, <i>n.</i>	fron'tis-pēs	galosh, <i>n.</i>	ga-losh'
frost, <i>n.</i>	frôst		Standard and Webster give ga*-losh';
	International and Webster give frost.		International gives gā-losh'.
fugue, <i>n.</i>	fūg	gamboge, <i>n.</i>	gam-bōj'
fulcrum, <i>n.</i>	ful'krum		or
fulfil, <i>v.</i>	fūl-fil'		gam-bōj'
			gam'in
			gam'ut
			ganglion, <i>n.</i>
			gang'li-o*n
			gangrene, <i>n.</i>
			gang'grên
			gaol, <i>n.</i>
			jāl

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