

steel air stone
hatred of men
pertaining to (being) man (and) woman
divination from human (entrails)
pertaining to human shape
book writing
condition of (being) back in time
pertaining to a small head
inflammation of the liver
shaped like a human being
pertaining to a messenger
pertaining to water amber
a tribal ruler
pertaining to all the people
dog pee (acid)
pertaining to tree time study

9. Differentiate between the following:

- o *synchronic* and *diachronic*

Lesson 13

o(on	egg	oöphor-ec-tom-y (=ovarectomy), oöcyte, ooid
odus, odo(n)(t-	tooth	plac-odus, od-o-coileus hemi-onus, exodontist
(o)esophag(os probably derives from ois- "about to carry" + phag- "eat"	oesophagus	(o)esophageal, esophagoplegia
om(os	shoulder	omophorion, omodyne
omphal(os	navel	omphalitis, omphalocoele
ophthalm(os	eye	exophthalmic, ophthalmoscope
ops, -ommat-	eye	Cyclops, ichthyopsid

oste(on	bone	osteomyelitis, periosteal
ot-	ear	otolith, periotic
phleps, phleb-	vein	stenophlepsia, phlebitis, phlebotomy
pleur(a	rib	pleurisy, pleurocarp
pneum(a, pneumat-	breath	pneumococcus, pneumatic
pneum(on	lung	pneumonia, pneumorrhagia
proct(os	anus	proctologist, aproctous
prosop-	face	prosopography
pyg-	rump	<u>ur-o-pyg-iun</u> , <u>calli-pyg-ous</u>
rachi(s	backbone	rachitis, rachialgia
rhis, rhin-	nose	rhinitis, rhinoceros
ynch(os	snout	<u>rhynchocephalian</u> , <u>Oxyrrhynchus</u>
scel(os	leg	isosceles, triskelion
soma, somat-	body	somatic, chromosome
splanchn(on	entrail	splanchnic, splanchnoptosis
splen-	spleen	splenectomy, splenic, splenius
spondyl(os	vertebra	diplospondylous, spondyloschisis (aka rachischisis)
stear, steat-	tallow, fat	stearine, steatite
stern(on	breastbone	sternal, sternum (but not sternutation)
steth(os	chest	stethoscope, stethoparalysis
stom(a, stomat-	mouth	stomach, peristoma
thel(e	nipple	epithelium, thelitis
thorax, thorac-	trunk	thoracic, pneumothorax
thrix, trich- (in Lesson 9 too)	hair	<u>ophiothrix</u> , trichnosis
thromb(os)	clot	thrombosis, thrombogenic
trachea	windpipe	trachea, tracheal
traum(a, traumat-	wound	trauma, traumatic
ur(a	tail	<u>ophiura</u> , <u>chaetura</u>
ur(on	urine	urology, diuretic, strangury

EXERCISES

1. Analyze the following:

leipoa	avgolemono	oozoid (remember that for Scrabble)
ceratodus	machairodus	diphyodont
pteranodon	omphalopsychite	omphaloskepsis
stylommatophora	herminalopia	myopic
otacoustic	otosteon	fleam
Pneumonoultramicroscopic-silicovolcanoconiosis	prosopopoia	rachitic
tichorrhine	ornithorhynchus	chondroskeleton
somite	splenetic	amphistomatous
polythelia	thrombocytopoiesis	rhinotracheitis
traumatropism	squirrel	cynosure

2. Why are the two dots over the second *o* in *öocyte* called a "dihaeresis"? How do they differ from the two dots over the *u* in "gemütlichkeit," "flügelhorn," "doppelgänger," or "jäger"? and why are the two dots on those words called an "umlaut"?
3. Analyze these, if you dare (you can do it etymologically even if you don't have much of a clue about the chemistry):

nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate	diastereoisomer erythrose
acetylglucosamine	Glycosaminoglycans
O-(2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranosylidene)amino N-phenyl carbamate	Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid
tetradecahydroanthracene	cyclopentenophenanthrene
propanal ethyl dithiohemiacetyl	cyclohexanone isopropylidenehydrazone