myü-zik

fea-tur-ing

James Colombo, French horn Patricia Goyette-Gill, piano/cello Bill Howes, baritone

Jane Hinlicky-Lauritsen, soprano

Laura Lynch, soprano Jessica Twohill, clarinet

earthy

ebullition

Worldly, which is applied chiefly to persons and their interests, specifically implies indifference to things of the spirit and concentration on that which satisfies one's love of success, one's desire for pleasure, one's self-esteem, and the like. "The obvious thing to say of her was that she was worldly; cared too much for rank and society and getting on in the world" (V. Woolf). Mortal (see also DEADLY, 1) comes into comparison with these other terms when it successes a relationship to the earth's (see also Beady, 1) coines into comparison with intest other terms when it suggests a relationship to the earth or world as the dwelling place of human beings; it therefore sometimes takes the place of earthly, without necessarily suggesting a lack of connection with heaven, or of terrestrial, without necessarily suggesting a lack of connection with the celestial regions; as, a moment or of terrestrial, without necessarily suggesting connection with the celestial regions, as, "a of brilliance making mortal fields elysian" (Day Sublunary (etymologically, under the moon finctly literary or poetic term variously interest with carthly, mundane, and terrestrial, "Al sublunary are subject to change" (Drywen). We would matter the quakes and sublunary confice negligible earth?" (L. P. Smith).

Ana. Temporal, *profane, secular temportamy carthy. *material, physical, corporeal. Con. *Celestial, heavenly, empyrean: *spiritus (see holy). All things
What the (see HOLY).

earthy. Mundane, worldly, *earthly, mortal, sublunary.

Ana. *Material, physical, corpor sensual: gross, *coarse.

ease, n. 1 Comfort, relaxation, *rest

Ana. Inactivity, idleness, inertness' ness (see corresponding adjectives at quillity, serenity, placidity, encorresponding adjectives at ALM).

corresponding adjectives at CAL Con. Toil, travail,

2 Facility, dexterity, read as Ana. Effortlessness, smoothness, sponding adjectives at EASY): grace (se expertness, adeptness, skillfulness pr expertness, adeptness, skillful corresponding adjectives at Pr featness, adroitness (see corresponding adjectives) DEXTEROUS).

Ant. Effort. — Con. Exertion paint, troefform: awkwardness, clumations, mepting adjustives at Aleasy, adj. 1 *Comfortable, reposeful as

Ana. *Soft, lenient, gentle: cc *calm, tranquil, serene, placid: taneous (see corresponding nouns Ant. Disquieting or disquieted. perturbed, agitated, upset, discorpose): anxious, worried, concerne nouns at CARE).

2 Easy, facile, simple, light, effortless, into comparison as meaning not involvin or difficulty in doing, making, gives, until the like. Easy is applicable both to person that make demands, especially for physical or in effort, or that impose a task upon a person, and t acts or activities involved in satisfying such deman in accomplishing such a task; as, the book was ea read; I would like some more easy reading; our te read; I would like some more easy reading; our teacher was easy today; her assignment for tomorrow is short and easy; an easy riddle; an easy solution of the riddle; the place is easy to reach; the place is within easy teach of the city; it will not be easy for him to understand your breaking of your promise. "Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me....For my yoke is easy, and my burden is

light" (Matthew xi. 29-30). "I have been a dreamer and an artist, a great dreamer, for that is seasy, not a great artist, for that is hear? (H. Ellis). Tecile was once and to some extent is still used as a very close synonym of easy; as, "having won...his facile victory" (Froude); "The facile modes of measurement which we now employ" (I yndall). But it now chiefly applies to that which somes, or moves, or works, or gains its ends seemingly without effort or at call: it therefore is often used in sterogate of implying lack of constraint or restraint, unluc haste, dexterity rather than meticulousness, fluency with statiowness, or the like; as, a writer's facile pen; a voman facile tears; "I am not concerned with... offering any facile solution for so complex a problem" T.S. Faloi); "she was a prey to shoddy, facile emotions and moods, none of which had power to impel her to any etion" (R. Macaulay). Simple, as here compared, afteress ease in apprehending or understanding; it in the freedom from complication, intricacy, elaboration, at other involvements which render a thing difficult osee through; as, problems in arithmetic too simple to old the interest of pupils of that age; "true poetry, however simple it may appear on the surface, accumulates meaning area." (Alley Levis, "Ton.") light" (Matthew xi. 29-30), "I have been a dreamer and however simple it may appear on the surface, accumulates meaning every time it is read" (Day Lewis); "Don't do religious peoule the injustice of believing that anything is simpler or casier for them [than for others]; it's since life is more exacting" (R. Macaulay) Light implies an opposition to heavy in nearly all of its cases, but in the one are considered it suggests freedom rom burdensomeness, or from exactions that make until or difficult demands on one; as, a light task; his work y light; light reading; light lunch (i.e., a lunch that mishment; light taxes (i.e., easy to pay). Effortless, though it carries many of connotations characteristic of facile, suggests the

often incs, therefore, it implies mastery, skill, artistry, of the like, and the attainment of such perfection that the movements or technique seem to involve no strain; rough the busy air Smooth suggests an all difficulties or obstacles or the like, easy to follow ar speeded along over the smooth way smooth for him by providing none's own business.

Lifficult, arduous (see HARD):

racting *onerous infedensome, oppressive.

ts. *Food, victuals, grub, chow, viands, provisions, rovender, fodder, forage.

b, v. Subside, *abate, wane.

Ana. Dwindle, diminish, *decrease, lessen: *recede,

rograde, retreat.

nt. Flow (as the tide). — Con. *Advance, progress: , mount, ascend.

rise, mount, ascend.

chullition. Ebulition, effervescence, fermentation, effert are here compared in their extended senses as meaning a state of agitation or excitement or the exhibition in words or acts of such a state. Ebullition, literally the act, process, or state of boiling or bubbling up or over, suggests a comparably sudden and forcible rising to the surface of a feeling or emotion, so that it overflows and pours itself forth lavishly or unrestrainedly; as, "Sensitive to tone and manner as he was, his chullition of paternal feeling was frozen" (Meredith); "impetuous love-letters, fervid with the chullitions of unmoderated feeling, are apt to pall upon the unenamoured reader" (L. P. Smith). Effervescence, literally the noisy bubbling and hissing as of carbonated waters when gas is a asterisk (*) indicates place of treatment of each group.

A colon (:) groups words discriminated in this book. An asterisk (*) indicates place of treatment of each group.

date \'dat\: Thursday,

September 26, 2013

time \'tīm\: 7:00 p.m.

place \'plās\: Hauser

Auditorium

do·na·tion \dō-'nāshən\, n. a gift; contribution. All donations will benefit the Leonard Babb and Bruce Perryman Scholarship funds.

re-cep-tion \ri-'sepshən\, n. A social gathering kindly provided by the district parent/teacher organizations to follow the recital.