1. **Consort**: v.) To keep company; associate; to be in accord or agreement.
   n. A companion or partner, especially the spouse of a monarch.
   (In Music.: An ensemble of players; a group of instruments of the same family.)
   Sentence examples: 3:1:46(Tybalt): “Mercutio, thou **consortest** with Romeo.”
   3:1:47(Merutio): “**Consort**? What, does thou make us minstrels?”
   3:1:132 (Tybalt): “Thou, wretched boy, that didst **consort** him here.”

2. **Martial**: adj. Of, relating to, or suggestive of war or the armed forces.
   Sentence example: 3:1:163-4 (Benvolio): “And, with **martial** scorn, with one hand beats/Cold death aside.”

3. **Dexterity**: n. Skill and grace in physical or mental movement; adroitness.
   Sentence example: 3:1:164-6 (Benvolio): “And with the other sends/It back to Tybalt, whose **dexterity**/Retorts it.”

4. **Exile**: v. To send into exile, to banish.
   n. Enforced or self-imposed removal from one’s native country.
   Sentence example: 3:1:189 (Prince): “Immediately we do **exile** him hence.”

5. **Amorous**: adj. Strongly attracted or disposed to love, especially sexual love.
   Sentence example: 3:2:8 (Juliet): “Lovers can see to do their **amorous** rites.”

6. **Garish**: adj. Marred by strident color or excessive ornamentation; gaudy.
   Sentence example: 3:2:25(Juliet): “And pay no worship to the **garish** sun.”

7. **Tedious**: adj. Tiresome by reason of length, slowness, or dullness; boring.
   Sentence example: 3:2:28(Juliet): “So **tedious** is this day.”

8. **Bier**: n. A stand on which a corpse or coffin containing a corpse is placed before burial. Sentence example: 3:2:60 (Juliet): “And thou and Romeo press one heavy **bier**!”

9. **Banish**: v. To force to leave a country or place by official decree; exile.
   Sentence example: 3:2:69 (Nurse): “Tybalt is gone, and Romeo **banished**”

10. **Adversity**: n. A state of hardship or affliction; misfortune.
    Sentence example: 3:3:55(Friar): “**Adversity**’s sweet milk, philosophy.”

11. **Rail**: v. To express objections or criticisms in bitter, harsh or abuse language; scold.
    Sentence example: 3:3:119 (Friar): “Why **railest** thou on thy birth, the heaven, and earth?”
12. **Fickle**: *adj.* Characterized by erratic instability, especially with regard to affections.  
Sentence examples: 3:5:60-64 *(Juliet)*: “O Fortune, Fortune! All men call thee *fickle.* If thou art *fickle,* what does thou with him //That is renowned for faith? Be *fickle,* Fortune, //For then I hope though wilt not keep him long //But send him back.”

13. **Inundate**: *v.* To overwhelm or cover, especially with floodwaters.  
Sentence example: 4:1:12 *(Paris)*: “To stop the *inundation* of her tears”

14. **Prostrate**: *adj.* Face down, as in submission, adoration or exhaustion.  
Sentence example: 4:2:20 *(Juliet)*: “By holy Lawrence to fall *prostrate* here.”

15. **Melancholy**: *adj.* Affected with or marked by depression of the spirits; sad.  
Sentence example: 4:5:84-86 *(Capulet)*: “All things that we ordained festival //Turn from their office to black funeral--//Our instruments to *melancholy* bells.”

16. **Dirge**: *n.* 1) Music: A funeral hymn or lament. 2) Lit: Mournful literary work.  
Sentence example: 4:5:87-88 *(Capulet)*: “Our wedding cheer to a sad burial feast; //Our solemn hymns to sullen *dirges* change.”

17. **Penury**: *n.* Extreme want or poverty.  
Sentence example: 5:1:49-52 *(Romeo)*: “Noting this *penury,* to myself I said, //‘And if a man did need a poison now //Whose sale is present death in Mantua, //Here lives a caitiff wretch would sell it him.’”

18. **Inexorable**: *adj.* Incapable of being persuaded by entreaty; relentless; unstoppable.  
Sentence example: 5:3:36-37 *(Romeo)*: “More fierce and more *inexorable* far //Than empty tigers or the roaring sea.”

19. **Auspicious**: *adj.* Attended by favorable circumstances.  
Sentence example: 5:3:111 *(Romeo)*: “And shake the yoke of *inauspicious* stars”

20. **Sepulcher**: *n.* A burial vault.  
Sentence examples: 5:3:140-141 *(Friar)*: “Alack, alack, what blood is this which stains //The stony entrance of this *sepulcher*?”

21. **Ambiguity**: *n.* Doubtfulness or uncertainty as regards interpretation.  
Sentence example: 5:3:217 *(Prince)*: “Seal up the mouth of outrage for a while, //Till we can clear these *ambiguities*.”