Restyling & Enhancing Navigation Popups

... Hover Delay
Layout including Text Stripping (disambiguation, templates etc) + Retrieving and Resizing Lead Image
Last Modified from Mobile Web
Articles without lead images
Articles where the blue link and preview title are non identical
Dismiss Behavior
Read More & Watch Action
Next Steps
Useful, Snappy, Dismissable

A user should be able to quickly understand a term using some portion of the introduction & lead image. The popup should maintain the ‘snappiness’ of the current navigation popups. It should knockout well from the article background with a slightly adjusted text treatment that is easy to quickly read and open in a new window without precision movement.
A kiss is the pressing of one's lips against another person or an object. Cultural connotations of kissing vary widely. Depending on the culture and context, a kiss can express sentiments of love, passion, affection, respect, greeting, friendship, peace, and good luck, among many others. In some situations, a kiss is a ritual, formal, or symbolic gesture in love or friendship, and it is a form of love, passion, or affection.

Kissing has been a part of human culture for a long time. The earliest known evidence of kissing is from the Vedic texts of ancient India, where kissing was practiced as a symbol of love and affection. Studies show that kissing is a behavior that is observed in many different cultures, and it is believed that kissing is an instinctive behavior. The term "kiss" comes from Old English cyssan ("to kiss"), in turn from coss ("a kiss").

The Romans were passionate about kissing and talked about several types of kissing. Kissing the hand or the foot with the mouth closed was called an osculum, which was used between relatives. Whereas a kiss of passion was called a buccal kiss.

Kissing was not always an indication of true love, but also could show respect and rank as it was used in Medieval Europe.

The study of kissing started some time in the nineteenth century and is called Philematology, which has been studied by people including Cesare Lombroso, Ernest Burnett Tylor, and modern scholars such as Elaine Hatfield.
Landscape

A kiss is the pressing of one's lips against another person or an object. Cultural connotations of kissing vary widely. Depending on the culture and context, a kiss can express sentiments of love, passion, affection, respect, greeting, friendship, peace and good luck, among many others. In some situations a kiss is a ritual, formal or symbolic gesture indicating devotion, respect, or sacrament. The word came from Old English *cyssan* (“to kiss”), in turn from coss (“a kiss”).

History

Anthropologists are divided into two schools on the origins of kissing, one believing that it is instinctual and intuitive and the other that it evolved from what is known as kiss feeding, a process used by mothers to feed their infants by passing chewed food to their babies’ mouths.[1] Cesare Lombroso, Italian criminologist, physician and founder of the Italian School of Positivist Criminology, supported this idea.[2]

The Vedic texts of ancient India dating 1500 B.C. talk about rubbing noses together.[3] More specifically, India had mouth kissing.[4] There is a theory that it originated in India, though the Mahabharata was not written until 200 B.C.

The earliest known written reference to kissing was in the Song of Songs, from the Old Testament:

> May he kiss me with the kisses of his mouth, for your love is better than wine.\[5\][6]

The Romans helped to spread the habit to most of Europe and north Africa.[3] The Romans would kiss the hand or cheek, and kissing the hand or cheek was called a baseurn. Kissing on the lips with mouth closed was a sign of passion was called a saueum.[7]

Kissing was not always an indication of eros love, but also could show respect and rank as a sign of honor.

The study of kissing started some time in the nineteenth century and is called Philematology, which has been studied by people including Cesare Lombroso, Ernest Burnett Tylor and modern scholars such as Elaine Hatfield.
A kiss is the pressing of one's lips against another person or an object. Cultural connotations of kissing vary widely. Depending on the culture and context, a kiss can express sentiments of love, passion, affection, respect, greeting, friendship, peace and good luck, among many others. In some situations a kiss is a ritual, formal or symbolic gesture in some cultures.

Passion (from the Latin verb pati meaning to suffer) is a term applied to a very strong feeling about a person or thing. Passion is an intense emotion compelling, enthusiasm, or desire for anything. Read More

The Vedic texts of ancient India dating 1500 B.C. talk about rubbing noses together; there is a theory that it originated in India, though the Mahabharata was not written until much later. The earliest known written reference to kissing was in the Song of Songs, from the Old Testament:

May he kiss me with the kisses of his mouth, for your love is better than wine. [3][4]

The Romans helped to spread the habit to most of Europe and north Africa. The Romans were passionate about kissing and talked about several types of kissing. Kissing the hand or cheek was called a baseum. Kissing on the lips with mouth closed was called an osculum, which was used between relatives. Whereas a kiss of passion was called a savenum. [7]

Kissing was not always an indication of eros love, but also could show respect and rank as it was used in Medieval Europe.

The study of kissing started some time in the nineteenth century and is called Philematology, which has been studied by people including Cesare Lombroso, Ernest Burnett Tylor and modern scholars such as Elaine Hatfield.
A kiss is the pressing of one’s lips against another person or an object. Cultural connotations of kissing vary widely. Depending on the culture and context, a kiss can express sentiments of love, passion, affection, respect, greeting, friendship, peace and good luck, among many others. In some situations a kiss is a ritual, formal or symbolic gesture indicating devotion, respect, or sacrament. The word came from Old English *cyssan* (“to kiss”), in turn from coss (“a kiss”).

Kissing was not always an indication of eros love, but also could show respect and rank as it was used in Medieval Europe.

The study of kissing started some time in the nineteenth century and is called Philotomatology, which has been studied by people including Cesare Lombroso, Ernest Burnett Tylor and modern scholars such as Elaine Hatfield.
Cesare Lombroso (born Ezechia Marco Lombroso; Italian: [ˈtʃɛzare lombˈroso]; 6 November 1835 – 19 October 1909), was an Italian criminologist, physician, and founder of the Italian School of Positivist Criminology. Lombroso rejected the established...Read More
Cesare Lombroso (born Ezechia Marco Lombroso; Italian: [ˈtʃɛzare lombˈroso]; 6 November 1835 – 19 October 1909), was an Italian criminologist, physician, and founder of the Italian School of Positivist Criminology. Lombroso rejected the established...Read More

Moving the mouse into the popup will not dismiss it. Moving it away from the linked item or anywhere outside of the tooltip area would automatically dismiss it.
Next Up!

Wiktionary Terms
User Names