outlier
A data point that is particularly far removed from the mean (or other measure of location) of a data set. For example, the data set $S = \{1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17\}$ has the mean $\mu = 8.375$ and standard deviation $\sigma \approx 4.9$. The values 1, 2, and 17 are the only ones that are more than one standard deviation removed from the mean, so they can be considered to be outliers. Outliers can severely limit the expressiveness of simple measures of dispersion, like the range. The proportion of outliers in a probability distribution is indicated by its kurtosis.