

1st file: cab-cherwil

cab *n* (F *cabriolet*, shortened as *cab* in 1826, from *cabrioler* to caper, leap, so called for its bouncing motion, from obsolete French *caprioler* to caper, It *capriolare*, from *capriolo* roebuck, L *capreolus* wild goat; a horse-drawn carriage; the word was applied to motor-driven vehicles in 1899); **F** taxi *m*, (of truck, train, etc) *cabine* *f*, **S** taxi *m* (of truck) *cabina* *f*, **I** tassi *m*, (of truck) *cabina* *f*, **G** Droschke *f*, Taxi *n*, (of truck) Führersitz *m*; a taxi, the place where the driver sits in a truck, in a train, etc

cabal -----*n* (F *cabale*, MedL *cab(b)ala*, post-Biblical Hebrew *qabbālāh* tradition, in 17c meaning secret tradition, in 16c recorded as Jewish interpretation of the Old Testament, the extended sense of mystery, esoteric doctrine appearing in 17c); **F** cabale *f*, coterie *f*, **S** cábala *f*, camarilla *f*, **I** cábala *f*, **G** Kabale *f*, Intrige *f*; a small group of people who make secret plans for political action, *the cabal of his enemies*

caba-ret ----- *n* (see F *cabaret*, from Old Picard *cambrette*, diminutive of *cambre* room, LL *camera*; the meaning was extended to the entertainment in the 1920's); a floor show of dancing, singing, etc, that takes place in a bar

cab-bage ----- *n* (ME *caboch*, Middle French *caboch*, MedL *caputium* head-cabbage, It *capocchia*, L *caput* head; 14c as *caboge*); **F** chou *m*, pl choux, **S** col *f*, berza *f*, **I** cävolo *m*, vérza *f*, **G** Kohl(pflanze *f*) *m*; a round vegetable with large green leaves that can be eaten

cabby -----also **cabbie** *n* *coll* a taxi-driver

cab ----- *n* in the traditional Scottish sport **tossing the caber**, a long wooden pole that is thrown as a test of strength

cab -----*n* (OF *cabane*, *cabine* hut, LL *capanna* hut; late 16c); **F** (hut) *cabane* *f*, (naut) *cabine* *f*, **S** (hut) *cabaña* *f*, (naut) *camarote* *m*, (of lorry, plane, etc) *cabina* *f*, **I** (hut) *capanna* *f*, (naut, of lorry, plane, etc) *cabina* *f*, **G** Hütte *f*, Kabine *f*; a small house or shelter made of wood, in a ship a small room where you sleep, in an aircraft a compartment for the crew or the passengers

***cab** **boy** ----- *n* *old fashioned* a boy who acts as a servant on a ship

***cab** **crew** ----- *n* the crew whose job in a plane is to take care of the passengers

***cab** **cruiser** ----- *n* a large motor boat with living quarters

***cab** **inet** ----- *n* (MF *cabinet*, diminutive of *cabine*, OF *cabane*, It *gabinetto* closet; 16c in the meaning of secret receptacle, early 17c in the sense of a group of persons meeting in a private chamber, in the phrase *cabinet council*); **F** *meuble* *m* à tiroirs, *coffret* *m*, *cabinet* *m*, *ministère* *m*, **S** *armario* *m*, *vitrina* *f*, *gabinete* *m* (de ministros), **I** *armadio* *m*, *vetrina* *f*, *gabinetto* *m*, **G** *Vitrine* *f*, *Schrank* *m*, *Kabinett* *n*; a piece of furniture used for storing things, *china dishes on display in a glass cabinet*, a government body consisting of the senior ministers chosen by the premier, *the war cabinet*

***cab** **inet-maker** *n* a craftsman specializing in the making of fine furniture in wood

cab¹ ----- *n* (OF *cable*, MedL *capulum*, rope, halter, L *capere* to seize; as *cable* for conducting electricity and message sent by underwater, shortened from *cablegram*, 19c); **F** *câble* *m*, **S** *cable* *m*, **I** *cavo* *m*, **G** *Kabel* *n*; metal rope used for supporting bridges, used in ships, etc, a set of wires covered in plastic or rubber to transport electricity etc

cab² ----- *v* **F** *câbler* (un message), **S** *cablegrafiar*, **I** *inviare un cablogramma*, **G** *kabeln*, *telegraphieren*; to send (a message) via cable

***cab** **car** *n* **F** *téléphérique* *m*, **S** *coche* *m* de teleférico, **I** *teleférica* *f*, **G** *Kabine* *f*; a vehicle that hangs from a cable and is used to transport people up and down steep slopes

***cab** **television** *n* a television system in which the signals are relayed via cable

***cab** **ling** -----*n* all the cables that are required for a particular system

cab **oo** **dle** -----*n* *AmE* (unknown origin, probably a corruption of the phrase *kit and boodle*, from Dutch *boedel* property; 19c); **F** *tout le bazar*, **S** *todo el rollo*, **I** *tutta la baracca*, **G** *der ganze Klimbim*; a group of persons or things, everything

cab **oose** -----*n* *AmE* (apparently from Dutch *kabuuse*, MLG *kabūse*, from *kab* related to OF *cabane* hut, cabin+MHG *hūs* house; 18c); **F** *fourgon* *m* de queue (*d'un train de marchandises*), *naut* *cuisine* *f*, **S** *furgón* *m* de cola, *cocina* *f*, **I** *vagone* *m* di servizio, *cambusa* *f*, **G** *Dienstwagen* *m*, *Kombüse* *f*; a cabin for the crew at the back of a goods train, a ship's kitchen

ca **ao** ----- *n* a tropical tree whose seeds are used to make chocolate

ca **che**¹ ----- *n* (F *cache* hiding place, OF *catcher* to hide, see *cachet*; early 18c); **F** *dépôt* *m*, *réserve* *f* *cachée*, **S** *escondite* *m*, *escondrijo* *m*, **I** *nascondiglio* *m*, *depósito* *m* *segreto*, **G** *geheimes Lager* *n*, *Versteck* *n*; a hiding-place, *eg* for weapons, *a cache of explosives*, sth hidden in a cache, *computing* a part of a computer's memory that stores copies of data

ca **che**² ----- *v* **F** *catcher*, **S** *esconder*, *ocultar*, **I** *nascóndere*, **G** *verstecken*; to put or collect in a cache

ca **chet** ----- *n* *formal* (F *cachet* seal, stamp, as in *lettre de cachet* letter under the seal of the king, OF *catcher* press together, L *coactare* constrain, from *coactus*, pple of *cogere* collect, press, see *cogent*; 17c); **F** *cachet* *m*, **S** *caché* *m*, *cachet* *m*, **I** *sigillo* *m*, *impronta* *f*, **G** *Siegel* *n*, *Stempel* *m*; an official seal on a document, a particular quality that gives prestige, *that man has cachet*

ca **ck** ----- *n* *BrE slang* the solid matter that is passed from the body through the bowels

ca **ck** **handed** ----- *adj* *informal* said of a person who does things badly

ca **ck**¹ -----*v* (ME *cakelin* to cackle like a hen, apparently imitative of the sound made by fowls, but see Middle Dutch *cakelen*; early 13c); **F** (of hen) *caqueter*, (of goose) *cacarder*, **S** *caquarear*, **I** *chiocciare*, **G** *gackern*; to lough in a loud unpleasant way

ca **ck**² -----*n* (from the verb; 17c); **F** *caquet* *m*, **S** *cacareo* *m*, **I** *coccodè* *m*, **G** *Gegacker* *n*; the loud noise that a hen makes

ca **c** **oph** **ony** -----*n* (probably via French *cacophonie*, Greek *κακοφωνία* ill-sound, *κακός* bad+*φωνή* the sound of the voice; 17c); a combination of disagreeable sounds

ca **c** **tus** ---*n* (L *cactus* cardoon, Greek *κάκτος*, a prickly plant of non-European origin; in 16c used for the Spanish artichoke or cardoon, in 17c in the current sense of the plant with sharp spines); a plant that has scales or spines instead of leaves, and is found especially in desert areas

CAD -----*abbr* computer-aided design

ca **d** ----- *n* *old fashioned* (apparently an abbreviation of *cadee*, *caddie*, *cadet*, from Scottish *caddie* errand boy; 18c); **F** *canaille* *f*, **S** *canalla* *m*, **I** *canaglia* *f*, **G** *ordinärer Kerl*; a man who behaves in an unfair way, an ill-mannered person, especially one who treats women badly, or deceives them

ca **da** **ver** -----*n* (L *cadāver*, from *cadere* to fall; late 14c); **F** *cadavre* *m*, **S** *cadáver* *m*, **I** *cadāvere* *m*, **G** *Leichnam* *m*, (of animals) *Kadaver* *m*; a medical word, meaning a corpse, a dead human body

ca-da-ver-ous ----- *adj* literary (L *cadaverōsus*, from *cadāver* + *-ous*; early 15c); **F** *cadavéreux/euse*, **S** *cadavérico/a*, **I** *cadavérico/a*, **G** *leichenhaft*; extremely pale, looking ill, *his cadaverous appearance*

cad-die ----- *n* also **caddy** (Scottish use of **cadet**, French *cadet* younger brother; 17c); a boy who carries the golf clubs around the course, in 18c Edinburgh, a messenger

ca-dence ----- *n* (OF *cadence* rhythm, It *cadenza*, VL **cadentia* a falling, L *cadēre* to fall; late 14c); rhythm of prose or poetry, *he delivered the Milton lines in slow cadence*

ca-den-za *n* (see **cadence**); in music, a virtuoso solo passage, that occurs at the end of a long section

cadet ----- *n* (F *cadet*, Gascon *capdet*, Romanic type **capitetto*, diminutive of *caput* head, or MedL *capitellum*, hence inferior head of a family; the original meaning arose because Gascon officers were usually younger sons or lesser heads of noble families; early 17c); **F** *élève d'une école militaire*, **S** *cadete m/f*, **I** *cadétto m*, **G** *Kadett m*; trainee in a military academy

cadge ----- *v* informal (apparently related to Scottish *cadge* to carry, a back formation from *cadger* an itinerant pedlar; see also ME *caggen* to fasten; early 19c); **F** *mendier*, **S** *quémänder*, **S** *gorronear*, **S** *obtener mendigando*, **I** *mendicare*, **I** *vivere a scròcco*, **G** *schnorren*; to get something by begging, *he lives by cadging off his wealthy brother*

***cadger** ----- *n* **F** *quémendeur/euse*, **S** *gorrón/ona*, **I** *uno che vive mendicàndo*, **S** *scroccone*, **G** *Schnorrer m*; a person who is always asking for things from other people

cad-mium ----- *n* (New Latin, from L *cadmīa*, *cadmēa* zinc ore, Greek *καδμεία γῆ* Cadmean earth, from *Kadmos*, *Cadmus* the legendary founder of Thebes; word coined in 1817 by the German chemist Friedrich Stromeyer); **F** *cadmium m*, **S** *cadmio m*, **I** *cadmio m*, **G** *Kadmium n*; metallic chemical element, used in alloys

cadre ----- *n* (F *cadre* frame, It *quadro* framework, L *quadrum* a square, related to *quattuor* four; early 19c); **F** *cadre m*, **S** *cuadro m*, **I** *quàdri m/pl*, **G** *Kader m*, **F** *Führungsgruppe f*; a group of trained people around whom an organization is formed, *a cadre of executives*

Caesar-ean ----- *n* also **Caesarian section** (L *Caesarianus*, so called from the belief that Caesar was born by means of this operation; early 17c); **F** (*opération f*) *cesarienne*, **S** (*operación f*) *cesàrea*, **I** (*tàglio m*) *cesàreo*, **G** *Kaiserschnitt m*; an operation in which an opening is cut in a woman's abdomen to take the baby out, *the baby was born by Caesarean section*

cae-sium ----- *n* (L *caesium* neuter of *caesius* bluish grey); **F** *caesium m*, **S** *cesio m*, **I** *cèsio m*, **G** *Zäsium n*; a rare chemical element of the alkali group discovered in 1860-61, used in photoelectric cells

caes-ura ----- *n* (L *caesūra* a cutting, from *caesus*, pple of *caedēre* to cut; 16c); **F** *cesure f*, **S** *cesura f*, **I** *cesūra f*, **G** *Zäsur f*; in poetry, a pause in a line

cafe, also **café** (from French *café* coffee house, It *caffè* coffee; early 19c); **F** *café m*, **S** *café m*, **S** *cafeteria f*, **I** *caffè m*, **G** *Cafè n*; a small restaurant where you can buy coffee and simple drinks, but not alcoholic drinks

***cafeteria** ----- *AmE* (from Mexican-Spanish *cafeteria* coffee-shop; early 19c); **F** *cafétéria f*, **S** *cafeteria f*, **I** *caffetteria f*, **G** *Kaffeehaus n*, **S** *Cafeteria f*; a restaurant, generally found in factories, colleges, etc, in which the customers pay for their meal at a counter and carry it to a table

***cafe-tière** ----- *n* *AmE* **French press** (19c); **F** *cafetière f*, **S** *cafetera f*, **I** *caffettiéra f*, **G** *Kaffeemaschine f*; a glass pot used to make coffee, pouring hot water onto coffee

***caff** *n* *BrE* informal for **café**

***caf-feine** ----- *n* an alkaloid found in coffee beans, which is a stimulant of the central nervous system

***caffè latte** ----- *n* (from Italian) a drink made adding hot coffee to a glass of frothy steamed milk

caf-tan *n* see **Kaftan**

cage¹ ----- *n* (OF *cage*, L *cavea*, from *cavus* hollow, related to jail; early 13c); **F** *cage f*, **S** *jaula f*, **I** *gabbia f*, **G** *Käfig m*; a container made of metal bars, used to keep animals or birds

cage² *v* **F** *encager*, *mettre en cage*, **S** *enjaular*, **I** *ingabbiare*, **G** (in einen Käfig) *einsperren*; to put in a cage, *the tiger was caged (up) after a long search*

***cagey** ----- *adj* informal (of uncertain origin, probably from **cage**; late 19c); **F** *prudent/e*, **S** *cauteloso/a*, **S** *reservado/a*, **I** *càuto/a*, **S** *riservato/a*, **G** *verschlossen*, *vorsichtig*; secretive, cautious, *Peter is cagey about his sentimental life*

ca-goule ----- *n* (French 'cowl'; 20c); a long water-proof jacket with a hood, to protect against rain and wind

ca-hoots ----- *n* slang (*AmE*, of uncertain origin, probably from French *cahute* cabin; early 19c); **in cahoots with somebody**, *derogatory*, working in close partnership with someone in a dishonest activity, *policemen in cahoots with the thieves*

cai-man ----- *n* also **cayman** (a name originally from Congo, naturalized in America by the Spaniards; 16c); a saurian of the crocodile family, also called **alligator**

cairn ----- *n* (Old Scottish *carne*, Gaelic *carn* heap of stones, rocky hill, from Old Irish *carn*; 16c); pile of stones piled up as a memorial

ca-jole ----- *v* (French *cajoler* persuade by flattery, probably from OF *gaioler* entice into a cage, from *gaiole* cage, L *cavea*; 17c); **F** *enjôler*, **S** *halagar*, **S** *camelar*, **I** *allettare con lusinghe*, **S** *circuire*, **G** *schmeicheln*; to persuade someone to do sth by pleasant talk, *she cajoled him into marrying her*

***cajolery** **F** *cajolerie(s) pl*, **S** *halagos m/pl*, **S** *marrulleria f*, **I** *allettaménto m*, **S** *raggiro m*, **G** *Schmeichelei f*; the art of persuading something by pleasant talk

Cajun ----- *n* in the US, someone from Louisiana descendant of French-Canadian colonists; *adj* relating to Cajuns and their culture, *Cajun food*, *Cajun music*

cake¹ ----- *n* (about 1200 as *kake* a kind of flat cake, from a Scandinavian source, cp Old Icelandic *kaka* cake, cognate with OHG *kuoko* cake, ModG *Kuchen*); **F** *gâteau m*, **S** *pastel m*, **S** *tarta f*, **I** *tòrta f*, **S** *focaccia f*, **G** *Kuchen m*; a sweet made with flour, eggs and sugar, *a slice of cake*, a food made by pressing fish, potato, etc., *a fish cake*, *a potato cake*

cake² ----- *v* **F** *sécher*, **S** *coaguler*, **S** *endurecer*, **I** *incrostare*, **S** *coagulare*, **G** *verkrusten*; to cover with a thick layer, *shoes caked with mud*, *face caked with blood*

CAL ----- *abbr* for computer-aided learning

cala-mine ----- *n* (F *calamine*, OF *calemine*, MedL *calamina*, alteration of L *cadmīa* zinc ore, Greek *καδμεία*, see **cadmium**; 1601); **F** *calamine f*, **S** *calamina f*, **I** *calamina f*, **G** *Kalamin m*; a chemical element containing zinc oxide and ferric oxide, used to treat eczema

***ca-lam-i-tous** ----- *adj* **F** *calamiteux/euse*, **S** *désastreux/euse*, **S** *calamitoso/a*, **S** *desastroso/a*, **I** *calamitóso/a*, **S** *disastróso/a*, **G** *katastrophal*; disastrous, causing suffering

ca-lam-ity ----- *n* (MF *calamité*, L *calamitātem* disaster, apparently related to L *incolumis* undamaged, unharmed; early 15c); **F** *calamité f*, **S** *désastre m*, **S** *calamidad f*, **S** *desastre m*, **I** *calamità f*, **S** *disàstro m*, **G** *Katastrophe f*; a disaster, a bad event causing suffering, *the calamity of drought in Saharian Africa*

***cal-cify** ----- *v* (L *calx* lime+-*fy*; 19c); **F** calcifier, **S** calcificar, **I** calcificãre, **G** verkalken; to change into bone by deposits of calcium, to change into lime

cal-cium ----- *n* (ModL *calcium*, from L *calx*, lime, limestone; early 19c); metallic chemical element found in limestone, first separated in 1808 by Sir Humphry Davy

***cal-cul-able** ----- *adj* **F** calculable, **S** calculable, **I** calculabile, **G** berechenbar, kalkulierbar; that can be calculated, *a calculable risk*

cal-cu-late -----*v* (L *calculatus*, pple of *calculare*, from L *calculus* account or reckoning, diminutive of *calx* small stone; 16c); **F** calculer, estimer, **S** calcular, **I** calculãre, **G** berechnen, kalkulieren; to add, subtract, multiply or add numbers, to determine by reasoning, etc, *to calculate the amount of money necessary to build a mansion*

***cal-cu-lated** *adj* carefully planned, *a calculated risk*

***cal-cu-lat-ing** *adj* derogatory, cunning, said of somebody who deliberately use other people for their own advantage, *Joan is a calculating person*

***cal-cu-la-tion** -----*n* (AF *calculation*, LL *calculatiõnem*, from *calculare* calculate; 16c); **F** calcul m, **S** cálculo m, cómputo m, **I** càcolo, còmputo m, **G** Kalkulation f, Berechnung f; the act of calculating, *by my calculation there are high risks in undertaking this endeavour*

***cal-cu-la-tor** ----- *n* (L *calculator* teacher of arithmetic; before 1425 *calkelatour* mathematician, late 18c in the meaning of calculating device); **F** machine f à calculer, **S** calculadora f, **I** (macchina f) calcolatrice, calcolatore m, **G** Kalkulator m, Rechner m; an electronic device for performing mathematical operations

***cal-cu-lus** ----- *n* (L *calculus* pebble, small stone, diminutive of *calx* stone, used in counting, see *calculate*; 17c); **F** calcul m, **S** cálculo m, **I** càcolo m, **G** Rechnung f, (Blasen-)Stein m; a branch of mathematics that deals with rates of change of functions, *medical* a hard stone-like mass or concretion that forms within hollow body structures, and is removed with a surgical operation

cal-dron see **caul-dron**

cal-en-dar ----- *n* (AF *calender*, OF *kalendar* list, register, L *calendarium* account book, from *calendae* calends or the day on which accounts were due, from *calãre* call out, proclaim, cognate with Gr *καλέιν* to call); **F** calendrier m, **S** calendario m, **I** calendãrio m, **G** Kalendar m; a set of pages showing the day and month of the year, fig. *a calendar of my weekly commitments, the Roman calendar*

***calendar month** *n* one of the twelve periods in which a year is divided, *the second Sunday of each calendar month*

***calendar year** *n* the period of 365 or 366 days starting on January 1st and ending on December 31st in the same year

cal^f -----*n pl* **calves** (OE *cælf*, *cealf*, cognate with OS and Middle Dutch *calf*, OHG *kalb*, from proto-Germanic, related to Old Icelandic *kálfr*, Danish and Swedish *kalv*); **F** veau m, **S** ternero/a, **I** vitello m, **G** Kalb n; the young of a cow, and of animals like the elephant or whale

cal^f *n pl* **calves** (Old Icelandic *kálfr*, related to *kálfr* calf; early 14c); **F** mollet m (de la jambe), **S** pantorrilla f, **I** polpaccio m, **G** Wade f; the thick part of the leg below the knee

***calf-skin** ----- *n F* (cuir m de) veau, **S** piel f de becerro, **I** pèlle f di vitello, **G** Kalbleder n; leather made from the skin of a calf

***cali-brate** ----- *v* (English *caliber*+-*ate*; 19c); **F** calibrer, tarer, graduer, **S** calibrar, **I** calibrare, graduare, **G** kalibrieren, mit einer Gradeinteilung versehen; to mark a scale on an instrument

***cali-bra-tion** -----*n* the act of marking a piece of equipment for measuring things correctly

cali-bre ----- *n* *AmE* **caliber** (MF *calibre*, possible sources being Arabic *qãlib* mold for casting metals, L *quã librã* of what weight?, more directly *caliver* the name of a species of harquebus "which is the Height of the Bullet and not the Piece", 1754, OED); **F** calibre m, **S** calibre m, **I** càlibro m, **G** Kaliber n; inside diameter of a gun barrel

cal-ico -----*n* (1540 as *kalyko*, *Callicut*, *Calicut*, a city on the Malabar coast, from which cotton cloths were imported by European merchants in 16c); white cotton originally imported from India

cali-pers ----- *n* *AmE* for **callipers** (apparently the same word as **calibre**, "calliper compasses being compasses for measuring the calibre of a bullet, etc", as in OED; late 16c); **F** compas m, **S** calibrador m, **I** compasso m, **G** Greif-, Tastzirkel m; a tool for measuring width or distances

cal-liph ----- *n* (ME *califfe*, *caliphe*, OF *calife*, MedL *califa*, Arabic *khalifa* successor, from *khalafa* to succeed; late 14c); **F** calife m, **S** califa m, **I** califfo m, **G** Kalif m; a Muslim leader

***cal-liph-ate** ----- *n* the rank of caliph, the area ruled by a caliph

cal-is-then-ics see **callisthenics**

CALL abbreviation computer assisted language learning

call¹ -----*v* (OE *ceallian*, ME *callen*, *kallen*, from ON *kalla* to call, to summon in a loud voice, Swedish *kalla*, MLG *kallen*, MHG *kallin* to talk loud); **F** appeler, s'appeler, convoquer (une assemblée), téléphoner à, faire une visite, **S** llamar, llamarse, convocar, telefonar, hacer una visita, **I** chiamare, chiamarsi, convocare, telefonare, far visita a, **G** nennen, heißen, einberufen, rufen, besuchen; to give someone a name, *they called the child Vincent*, to order sth to happen, *to call a meeting*, to phone, *she called at midnight*, to make a visit to a person, *Vincent called in soon after lunch*

call² *n* a phone call, *give me a call tonight*, a short formal visit, *the Doctor is out on a call*, a cry or shout, *the call of the cuckoo*, a strong wish to do sth, *the call of the wild*

***call box** *n* *BrE* **phonebox** a box with a telephone

***call centre** *n* an office providing information via phone to the customers of a company or of an organization

***call-er** *n* a person who is making a phone call

***call girl** *n* a prostitute who arranges her meetings with the telephone

cal-lig-raphy ----- *n* (F *calligraphie*, New Latin *calligrafia*, Gr *καλλιγραφία* beautiful writing; early 17c.); **F** calligraphie f, **S** caligrafía f, **I** calligrafia f, **G** Kalligraphie f; the art of producing handwriting, *the amanuenses' minute and clear calligraphy*

***call-in** *n* *AmE* **phone-in**

***call-ing** ----- *n* formal **F** vocation f, **S** vocación f, **I** vocazione f, **G** Beruf m, Berufung f; a strong feeling towards a particular job, vocation, *historical studies were his calling*

***calling card** *n* *AmE* phone card, *BrE* visiting card

cal-li-pers *n* see **calipers**

cal-lis-then-ics ----- *n* (*κάλλος* beauty + *στήνος* strength + *-ics*; 19c); physical exercise, done without special equipment, for improving the muscle tone

***call letters** *n* also **call-sign**, the letters and numbers used to identify a radio operator or a station

cal-lous ----- *adj* (MF *calleux*, L *callõsus* hard-skinned, from *callum* hard skin; 16c); **F** insensible, sans cœur, **S** insensible, cruel/elle, **I** insensibile, crudèle, **G** gefülllos, schwielig; hardened, indurated, not caring towards other people's feelings, *a dictator callous to the sufferings of his people*; **callousness** *n*

***cal-loused** *adj* made rough and hard through hard work, *calloused hands*

***call-out** ----- *v* to summon somebody in an emergency, *the firemen were called out at seven a.m.*

cal·low ----- *adj* (OE *calu* bald, ME *calewe*, cognate with OHG *kalwer*, *calawe* bald, probably an adoption from L *calvus* bald; the meaning 'young and inexperienced' first occurred in 1580 as a synonym of unfledged, being without feathers, hence inexperienced); **F** jeune homme imberbe, **S** novato/a inexperto/a, **I** inespèrto/a, immatùro/a, **G** ungefiedert, nackt; someone, especially a young person, lacking experience, *John is a callow youngman*

***call sign** ----- *n* the letters and numbers assigned to a radio station for identification

***call-up** ----- *n* an order to join the armed force, *he received his call-up just two weeks after his marriage*

cal·lus -----*n* (L *callus*, see **callous**; 16c); **F** cal m/pl cals, durillon m, **S** callo m, **I** cållo m, **G** Knochennarbe f, Schwiele f; an area of hard skin on the feet or hands

calm¹ ----- *adj* (OF *calme*, It *calma*, MedL *cauma* heat, from *calēre* be warm or hot, Gr *καῦμα* burning heat; late 14c); **F** calme, tranquille, **S** tranquilo/a, sosegado/a, **I** cålmo/a, tranquilo/a, **G** still, ruhig; quiet, not excited, *Peter's calm manners, a calm day after the riot*

calm² *v* **F** calmer, apaiser, **S** calmar, tranquilizar, **I** calmàre, tranquillizzare, **G** beruhigen; to calm, to stop feeling angry or excited

calm³ *n* **F** calme m, tranquillité f, **S** calma f, tranquilidad f, **I** cålma f, tranquillità f, **G** Stille f, Ruhe f; a quiet period, *the calm after the storm*

Calor gas *n* a type of gas that is sold in metal containers, *a calor gas stove*

cal·orie ----- *n* (borrowing from F *calorie*, from L *calor-ōris* heat, from *calēre* be warm or hot; 19c); **F** calorie f, **S** caloría f, **I** caloría f, **G** Kalorie f; *physics*, unit of heat

***cal·or·if·ic** *adj* producing heat or energy, *the high calorific value of sugar*

calque ----- *n* (from French *calquer*, L *calcāre* to tread; 20c); a loan translation of a word or of a phrase in another language

calu·met -----*n* (Canadian French *calumet* pipe, OF *chalemel*, L *calamus* reed, Greek *κάλᾶμος*; 17c); a long pipe smoked by the Indians of North America as a symbol of peace

cal·umny ----- *n* (MF *calomnie*, L *calumnia* trickery, cognate with Greek *κηλέιν* to bewitch, beguile; 15c); **F** calomnie f, **S** calumnia f, **I** calūnnia f, **G** Verleumdung f; a false statement about a person, aiming at reducing other people's respect for them, a defamation

***calve** ----- *v* (OE *cealfian*, from *cealf* calf, possible cognates being MHG *kalben*, Old Icelandic *kelfa*, Swedish *kalva*, Norwegian *Kalve*, Dutch *calven*; late 14c); **F** (said of the cow) vèler, **S** parir, **I** figliàre, partorire, **G** kalben; said of a cow, whale, etc, to give birth to (a calf), said of an iceberg or glacier, to release masses of ice in breaking up

calves plural of calf

Cal·vin·ism ----- *n* the doctrine of John Calvin and his followers

cal·lypso ----- *n* (apparently from the Nymph Calypso who detained Odysseus on her island; 20c); a Caribbean song, usually satirizing current events

calyx ----- *n* (L *calix*, Greek *κύλιξ* wine-cup; late 17c); **F** calice m, **S** cáliz m, **I** càlice m, **G** Kelch m; the outer envelope of a flower that holds the petals

CAM *abbr* computer-aided manufacturing

cama·rad·erie ---- *n* (from French, see **comrade**; 19c); **F** camaraderie f, **S** camaradería f, **I** cameratismo m, **G** Kamaradschaft(lichkeit) f; a feeling of friendship between people who are in a group or share common experiences

cam·ber ----- *n* (MF *cambre* bent, L *camurum*, accusative of *camur(us)* curved, Greek *κάμᾶρα* curved or arched inwards, related to *camera* vault, see **camera**; early 17c); a slight curve on the middle of a road, on a ship, on the wing of an aeroplane

cam·bric -----*n* (Flemish *Kameryk*, *Kamerijk*, French *Cambrai*, city in Flanders, where the cloth was originally made; late 14c); **F** batiste f, **S** batista f, **I** batista f, **G** Batist m; fine linen or cotton cloth

cam·cord·er ----- *n* (*cam(era)* + (*re*)*cord(er)*; 20c); a portable video camera incorporating a video recorder

came *v* past simple of **come**

camel¹ ----- *n* (OE *camel*, L *camēlus*, Gr *κάμηλος*); **F** chameau m, **S** camello m, **I** cammèllo m, **G** Kamel n; a mammal with long neck and legs and one or two humps on his back, used in the deserts of Asia and Africa

***camel**² *n* also **camel hair** a soft silky cloth made from the hair of a camel

cam·el·lia ----- *n* (ModL *camellia*, named by Linnaeus after *Kamel*, latinized *Camellus*, a Moravian Jesuit who described the flora of the island of Luzon; 18c); **F** camélia m, **S** camelia f, **I** camèlia f, **G** Kamelie f; a genus of evergreen shrubs shaped like a rose, chiefly natives of China and Japan

Cam·em·bert ----- *n* (named after Camembert, a city in France where it was originally made; late 19c); a soft creamy cheese that is yellow inside but white in the rind

cameo ----- *n* (borrowing from It *cameo*, *cammeo*, earlier borrowed as *camfeo* from Spanish *camafeo*, as *camhew* in 1437, from MF *camahieu*, OF *cameu*, MedL *camahutus*, the ultimate source being unidentified); **F** camée m, **S** camafeo m, **I** cammèo m, **G** Kamee f; a semiprecious stone with a figure carved on it in relief

cam·era ----- *n* (L *camera* vault, arched chamber, Greek *κάμᾶρα* anything with an arched cover, LL in sense *chamber*, see **chamber**; in English used only as a Latin word, eg *camera obscura*, popularized in connexion with photography; early 18c); **F** caméra f, appareil m (photographique), **S** máquina f (fotográfica), cámara f, **I** macchina (fotografica), **G** Kamera f, Fotoapparat m; an equipment for taking photographs or films

***cam·era·man** *n* a person who operates a camera for making films or television programmes

***cam·era work** *n* the way in which cameras are used in making films, *the camera work of this film is exceptional*

cami·sole -----*n* (F *camisole*, It *camisola*, Sp *camisola*, dimin. of *camisa* shirt, LL *camīsia* shirt; early 19c); **F** corsage (de femme), **S** camisola f, **I** corpétto m, **G** Mieder n; a piece of women's underwear for the top part of the body

camo·mile ----- *n* (F *camomille*, LL *chamomilla*, an altered form of *chamaemelon*, Greek *χαμαί* on the ground+*μηλον* apple; late 14c); **F** camomille f, **S** camomila f, **I** camomilla f, **G** Kamille f; a scented planted used to make herbal tea

cam·ou·flage ----- *n* (F *camouflage*, from *camoufler*, It. *camuffare*, Old It. *camuffò*, of uncertain origin, but see MedL *muffula* manipulation; early 20c); **F** camouflage m, **S** camuflaje m, **I** travestimènto m, **G** Tarnung f; the disguising of military equipment, using paint, leaves or nets, *the camouflage of the battalion among the trees*, concealment by means of disguise, e.g. on the part of animals that match the surroundings with their colour or shape, *the camouflage of*

the chameleon, fig. behaviour meant to hide the truth, *a camouflage of his true intentions*

camp¹ ----- *n* (MF *camp*, It *campo*, L *campus* field of battle, Old Frisian *camp*, Middle Dutch *camp*, MLG *kamp*, OHG *champf*, all adoptions from L *campus*, which is apparently cognate with Greek *καμπή* flexion, bending; 16c); **F** camp m, **S** campo m, campamento m, **I** cãmpo m, accampamento m, **G** Camp n; a place where people or troops live in tents or in temporary structures, *the refugee camp*, *the camp of the tenth legion*

camp² -----*v* (MF *camper* to encamp, from the noun; 16c); **F** camper, **S** poner el campamento, **I** accamparsi, fare il cãmpo, **G** campen, kampieren; to put a tent somewhere and stay there for a while, *we camped in the meadow for two nights*

cam·paign¹ -----*n* (F *campagne* country, It *campagna*, LL *campānea* level country, L *campus* field; introduced into English in the 17th c., was at length restricted to the military sense); **F** campagne f, **S** campaña f, **I** campagna f, **G** Kampagne f, Feldzug m; a planned group of activities that are intended to achieve a particular aim, *a campaign against apartheid*, *a campaign for raising funds*, in the military field, *Napoleon's campaigns*

cam·paign² ---- *v* to try to persuade people for or against something, *to campaign for racial equality*

***cam·paign·er** *n* somebody who campaigns

cam·pa·nile -----*n* (F *campanile*, It *campanile*, LL *campāna* bell, originally bronze ware from Campania, the territory around Naples; 17c); **F** clocher m, beffroi m, campanile m, **S** campanario m, **I** campanile m, torre f campanaria, **G** Glockenturm m, Campanile m; a tower that contains a bell, especially if it is not part of another building

***cam·pan·ology** *n* (L *campana* bell+-logy; 19c); the art of bell-ringing, the study of bells

***cam·pan·olo·gist** -----*n* somebody expert in campanology, a bell-ringer

***camp·bed** ----- *n* a small bed that you can fold and use in camping

***camp·er** ----- *n* (*camp* v+-er; 15c); someone who camps, a motor vehicle for people to sleep in

***camp·fire** -----*n* a fire made by people who are sleeping outside or camping in a tent

***camp follower** *n* a person who supports a political group without being a member

***camp·ground** ----- *n* a piece of land where people on holiday can camp

cam·phor ----- *n* (early 14c as *caumphre*, early 15c as *camphor*, from Anglo-French *camphor*, ML *camphora*, Arabic *kāfir*); **F** camphre m, **S** alcanfor m, **I** cãnfora f, **G** Kampfer m; a substance with a strong aromatic odour, used as a medicinal and to keep insects away

***camp·ing** *n* to live in a tent on holiday, *a camping holiday*

***camp·site** *n* a piece of land where people on holiday can camp, *a campsite next to the lake*

***camp·pus** *n* AmE (L *campus* a flat expanse of land, field, see **camp** n; first used in 1774 at Princeton University); the buildings of a university or college and the land surrounding them, *university campus*

cam·shaft ----- *n* technical (Dutch *kam*, G *kamm*, Danish and Sw *kam*, the same word as English **comb**, applied to a 'toothed rim or part of a wheel, teeth of a wheel', as in German *kammrad* +shaft; 18c); **F** arbre m à came(s), **S** árbol m de levas, **I** àlbero m a cãmme, **G** Exzenterwellenzahnrad n;

a bar fixed to a cam, that causes the valves of an engine to open or close at the right time, a shaft bearing a cam or cams

can¹ -----*v* (an irregular verb, that belongs to a group of Germanic verbs, such as **may** and **shall**; OE *can*, infinitive *cunnan*, Old Frisian *can*, *kunna*, OS *can*, *cunnan*, OHG and Gothic *kan*, *kunnan*); **F** pouvoir, savoir, **S** poder, saber, **I** potère, sapère, **G** können, dürfen; to be able to, *she can speak French well*, *can you help me?*, to be allowed to do something, *you can do it, if you like*

can² ----- *n* (OE *canne* container, vessel, cognate with OS *kanna* container, OHG *channa*, apparently all borrowings from LL *canna* container, L *canna* reed, Gr *κάννα*); **F** boîte f, **S** lata f, bote m, **I** barattolo m, lattina f, **G** (Blech)Kanne f; a vessel for holding liquids, the sense being now restricted to vessels of tin or other metal

can³ *v* AmE (from the noun; 1861); **F** mettre ou conserver en boîte, **S** conservar en lata, enlatar, **I** inscatolàre, conservàre in scàtola, **G** in Büchsen konservieren; to put or preserve in a can

canal -----*n* (F *canal*, L *canālis* a channel for supplying water, It *canale*, see **channel**; early 15c); **F** canal m, **S** canal m, **I** canàle, **G** Kanal m; a tube inside the body through which food passes, *alimentary canal*, an artificial channel filled with water for ships to travel along, *the Suez canal*

***can·al·ize** -----*v* **F** canaliser, **S** canalizar, **I** canalizzare, **G** kanalisieren; to make into an artificial channel, fig. to direct people's actions or aspirations into a profitable course

can·apé -----*n* (F **canapé**, a sofa or couch, OF **conopé**, see **canopy**; late 19c); **F** canapé m, **S** canapé m, **I** canapé m, tartina f, **G** Appetithappen m; a piece of bread or toast with cheese, fish, etc, served at parties

can·ard -----*n* (OF *quanart* duck, from *caner* to cackle, quack, of imitative origin; 19c); **F** fausse nouvelle f, **S** noticia f falsa, **I** notizia f infondàta, **G** Falschmeldung f; a false report or piece of news

can·ary -----*n* (F *Canarie*, Sp *Canaria*, L *Canāria* *Insula* island of dogs, because of the large dogs found there; 16c); **F** canari m, **S** canario m, **I** canarino m, **G** Kanarienvogel m; a small bird with a beautiful song, native to Canary Islands, the Azores and Madeira

can·asta ----- *n* (Spanish basket, because a basketful of cards are required, L *canistrum*, see **canister**; 20c); a card game

can·can -----*n* (F *cancan*, of unclear origin, probably from L *quamquam*, or OF *caquehan* tumultuous assembly; 19c); a French dance originating in Parisian theatres

can·cel ----- *v* (OF *cancellor*, L *cancellāre* to cancel a writing by crossing, from *cancellus* a latticed barrier or grating; late 14c); **F** annuler, supprimer, **S** cancelar, suprimir, **I** cancellàre, sopprimere, **G** annullieren, aus-streichen; cross out with lines, to decide that an event already planned will no more take place, *to cancel a flight*, *to cancel a hotel reservation*

***can·cel·la·tion** ----- *n* the action of cancelling, *the cancellation of the flight*

Can·cer ----- *n* (see next); the fourth sign of the Zodiac, the crab; it is between 22 June and 22 July

can·cer *n* (OE *cance*, *cancor*, L *cancer* crab, cognate with Greek *καρκίνος* crab, from Indo-European); **F** cancer m, **S** càncer m, **I** cãncro m, **G** Krebs m; an illness caused by cells that grow in an uncontrolled way, *a skin cancer*, fig. *the cancer of society*

***can·cer·ous** -----*adj* **F** cancéreux/euse, **S** canceroso/a, **I** canceroso/a, cancerògeno/a, **G** krebsbefallen; having the nature of cancer, *cancerous cells*

can·de·la·bra ----- also **candelabrum** (ME *chaundelabre*, OF *chaundelabre*, L *candelābrum*, from *candēla* candle; 19 c); **F** candélabre m, **S** candelabro m, **I** candelábro m, **G** Kandelaber m; a candlestick

can·did ----- *adj* (F *candide*, L *candīdus* white, from *candēre* to shine; early 17c); **F** franc/che, sincère, **S** franco/a, sincero/a, **I** frànco/a, sincéro/a, **G** offen, freimütig; telling the truth, a *candid man*

***can·di·dacy**, also **can·di·da·ture** the condition of being a candidate in the elections, *he announced his candidacy*

can·di·date ----- *n* (F *candidat*, L *candidātus*, so called because in Rome candidates for political office wore white togas, from *candīdus* white, see **candid**; late 16c); **F** candidat/e, **S** candidato/a, **I** candidàto/a, **G** Kandidat m; a person seeking some office or honour, a *candidate in the political elections*

***can·di·da·ture** *n* see **candidacy**

can·died -----*adj* (*candy* v+*-ed*; early 17c); preserved with sugar, cooked in sugar, *candied fruit*

can·dle -----*n* (OE *candel*, L *candēla* candle, from *candēre* to shine; the word was introduced at the English Conversion); **F** chandelle f, bougie f, **S** candela f, **I** candéla f, **G** (Wachs)Kerze f; a cylindrical piece of wax with a string, called a **wick** through the middle, that you can burn to give light

***candle·light** -----*n* the light given off by a candle

***candle·lit** -----*adj* *only before noun* lit by the light of candles, *a candlelit dinner with Catharine*

***candle·stick** -----*n* a metal or wooden holder for candles

***candle·wick** ----- *n* the string used for the wick of candles, a cotton fabric used for bedcovers and other garments

can·do -----*adj* keen to do difficult jobs, *a can-do man*

can·our -----*n* (L *canōr-em*, from *candēre* to shine; late 14c); **F** franchise f, sincérité f, **S** franqueza f, **I** franchezza f, sincerità f, **G** Offenheit f, Aufrichtigkeit f; frankness, sincerity, *the candour of his words*

C&W *abbr* Country and Western

candy ----- *adj* (ME *sucre candi*, F *candi* in *sucre candi*, MedL *saccharum candi*, Persian *qand* sugar, the crystallized juice of the sugar-cane; of Indian origin, 13c); **F** sucre m *candi*, **S** azúcar m *cande*, **I** zùcchero m *candito*, **G** Kandis(zucker) m; crystallized sugar, made by repeated boiling, more fully called *sugar candy*,

***candy apple** ----- *n* *AmE* **toffee apple**

***candy·floss** ----- *n* *AmE* **cotton candy**, a type of sweet candy made from melted sugar wound round a stick, especially at fairgrounds

cane¹ ----- *n* (ME *cane*, *canne*, OF *cane*, L *canna*, Gr *κάννα* pole-reed; late 14c); **F** canne f, **S** caña f, **I** cànna f, **G** (Bambus-, Zucker-) Rohr n; the stem of plants like the bamboo, used for making furniture and baskets, a long thin stick that old people use to walk, a stick used for supporting plants or for punishing children in schools, **to get the cane**, to be punished with the cane

cane² ----- *v* to punish children at school by hitting them with a cane

***cane sugar** *n* sugar obtained from sugar cane

ca·nine¹ ----- *adj* (F *canin(e)*, L *canīnus* from *canis* dog+suffix *-ine*; early 17c); **F** de chien, *canin/e*, **S** canino/a, **I** canino/a, **G** Hunde..., *fig.* hundisch; of or like a dog, *canine teeth*, *canine disease*

ca·nine² *n* (by influence of earlier use of the adjective; late 14c); **F** (dent f) canine f, **S** diente m canino, **I** dente m canino, **G** Eckzahn; a canine tooth

can·is·ter ----- *n* (L *canistr-um* a basket used for holding food, Gr *κάνιστρον* wicker basket, *κάνεον* basket

of reed or cane, bread-basket, from *κάννα* reed, see **cane**; 15c); **F** boîte f, **S** lata f, bote m, **I** scàtola f (o baràtolo m) di metallo, **G** Kanister m; a metal container for gas or dry things, like coffee, sugar, etc, *tear gas canisters*

can·ker -----*n* (OF *cancre* gangrene, OE *cancer*, ME *cancor*, *cancre*, L *cancer* crab, see **cancer**); **F** ulcère m rongeur, chancre m, gale f de l'oreille, **S** llaga f cancrenosa, úlceras f en la boca, *fig.* cancer m, **I** úlceras f delle orécchie, cancrèna f, **G** Mund- oder Lippengeschwühr n, *fig.* Krebseschwür n; an ulceration of the mouth or lips, a disease which attacks the wood of trees, *fig.* *ignorance is the canker of society*

***canker sore** *n* *AmE* mouth ulcer

can·na·bis ----- *n* (L *cannabis*, Gr *κάνναβις* hemp; 18c); **F** cannabis m, **S** cáñamo m (indico), canabis m, **I** cànapa f indiana, hashish m, **G** Cannabis m, Haschisch n; a drug made from the hemp, that gives the user a feeling of relaxation

***canned** *adj* (from **can** verb; 19c); **F** en boîte, en conserve, **S** en lata, de lata, **I** (cibo m) in scàtola f, **G** konserviert, Dosen-, Büchsen-; sold in a can, *canned food*, previously recorded for electronic reproduction, *canned laughter of the public*

***can·nery** *n* (see prec); a factory where food is put into cans

can·ni·bal ----- *n* (Sp *Canibales*, from the ethnic name *Carib* or *Caribes*, a nation of the West Indies who are recorded to be *anthropofagi*; 16c); **F** cannibale m/f, **S** canibal m/f, antropófago m, **I** cannibale m, antropófago m, **G** Kannibale m; someone who eats human flesh, especially among primitive tribes

***can·ni·bal·ism** *n* (F *cannibalisme*; late 18c); **F** cannibalisme m, **S** canibalismo m, **I** cannibalismo m, **G** Kannibalismus m; the practice of eating human flesh

***can·ni·bal·ize** *v* (*cannibal+ize*; 20c); to take parts from an unit, *eg* from an airplane, for incorporation in another one

can·non¹ ----- *n* (OF *canon*, augmentative of *canna*, *canne*, *cane*, barrel, pipe, tube, L *canna* tube, Gr *κάννα*; 16c); **F** canon m, **S** cañón m, **I** cannone m, **G** Kanone f; a powerful gun used to fire metal heavy balls, *to aim a cannon*

can·non² *v* *BrE* to hit unexpectedly and forcefully against someone or something, *he was running from the corner when he cannoned into an old gentleman*

***can·non·ade** -----*n* **F** canonnade f, **S** cañoneo m, **I** cannoneggiamento m, **G** Kanonade f; a period of heavy attack by cannons

***can·non·ball** ----- *n* **F** boulet m (de canon), **S** bala f de cañón, **I** pàlla f di cannone, **G** Kanonenkugel f; a heavy ball fired from a cannon

***cannon fodder** -----*n* **F** chair f à canon, **S** carne f de cañón, **I** carne f da cannone, **G** Kanonenfutter n; low-rank soldiers regarded as expendable in battle

***can·not** *v* *modal verb* the negative form of the verb **can**, *I cannot do it*

canny ----- *adj* *Scottish and northern* (apparently from English *can* in the sense of to know, know how + *-y*; 17c); **F** prudent/e, circospect/e, **S** astuto/a, **I** astùto/a, circospèto/a, **G** schlau; careful, especially in business, *a canny salesman*, good, pleasant, *a canny lassie*

cano·e¹ -----*n* (Sp *canoa*, Haitian *canoa*, the name found in use by Columbus; in 16c spelt as *canoa* and *canow*); **F** canoë, m, pirogue f, **S** canoa f, **I** canòla f, **G** Kanu n, Paddelboot n; a light narrow boat that you can push using a paddle

cano·e² *v* to travel in a canoe

***ca·no·e·ing** *n* the sport of racing a canoe

***ca·no·e·ist** *n* a person who travels in a canoe

canon¹ ----- *n* (OE *canon*, in the sense of *regular*, Old French *canonie*, L *canonicus*, Gr *κάνονικός*, from *κανών* rule); **F** chanoine m, **S** canónigo m, **I** canónico m, **G** Kanoniker m; a Christian priest with special duties in a cathedral

canon² ----- (OE *canon*, OF *canon*, LL *canon*, L *canon* rule, Gr *κάνων* rule); **F** canon m, **S** canon m, criterio m, **I** cànone m (di giudizio), critèrio m, **G** Kanon m, Regel f; *formal* a generally accepted principle by which sth is judged, *our canon of judgment in matters of good taste*, all the writings that are generally accepted as the genuine work of an author, *the Shakespeare canon*, a piece of music in which the singers and instruments repeat the melody, an established law of the Christian church

***ca-non-ic-al** ----- *adj* (ME, ML *canonicālis*, L *canonicus*, Gr *κάνονικός*, from *κανών* rule); conforming to general rules, according to canon law, included in a list of holy books that are accepted as genuine, referring to the simplest laws in mathematics

***can-on-ize** ----- *v* (late ME, LL *canonizāre* to consider or to uphold as canonical, L *canon*, Gr *κανών* rule); (of the Pope) to state officially that a (dead) person is a saint

***canon law** ----- *n* the law governing the Christian Church

ca-noo-dle ----- *v coll BrE* (of uncertain origin; 19c); **F** se faire des mamours, **S** besuquearse, **I** sbaciucchiārsi, **G** schmusen, knutschen; to kiss and touch in a sexual way

***can-opener** *n* a device for opening cans, also **tin-opener**

can-opy ----- *n* (OF *canapé*, *canopé*, MedL *canapeum*, *canopeum*, L *conōpēum*, *conōpium*, Gr *κωνώπιον* couch with mosquito-net, bed provided with mosquito-nets, from *κώνωπις* mosquito, gnat, ultimately from the Egyptian town *Canopus*; late 14c); **F** dais m, baldaquin m, **S** dosel m, baldaquin m, **I** baldacchino m, tēnda f, **G** Baldachin m, ThronHimmel m; a covering hung over a throne or bed, as a decoration or shelter, the branches or leaves forming a kind of roof in a forest, *the forest canopy*

cant¹ ----- *n* (from the verb; 17c); **F** langage m hypocrite, argot m, **S** jerga f, hipocresias f/pl, **I** gérگو m, linguaggio m ipòcrita, **G** Jargon m, Frömmelei f; insincere talk, statements about morals or religion, that are not sincere, hypocrisy, *their cant does not enchant me*

cant² ----- *v* (OF *canter* to sing, *chant*, L *cantāre*, freq. of *canēre*, late in 12c used contemptuously in reference to the church services, later used in reference to the language of beggars; 16c); **F** faire l'hypocrite, parler en argot, **S** camandular, **I** parlāre in mòdo insincéro, **G** frömmeln; to speak in a way that is not sincere, **speak cant** to talk using cant, i.e. using special words typical of a particular group of people, *thieves' cant*

cant¹ ----- *n* (OF *cant*, Romanic *canto*, ML **cantus*, *cantonus*, L *canthus* a tyre, Gr *κάνθος* corner of the eye, tyre of a wheel; 14c); **F** inclinaison f, **S** inclinación f, sesgo m, **I** inclinazione f, **G** (Ab)Schrägung f, Wendung f; a slope, a leaning

cant² *v* (from the noun; 16c); **F** incliner, pencher, **S** inclinarse, **I** inclinārsi, **G** abschrāgen, sich neigen; to slope

can't³ *v* shortened form of **cannot**

Cantab ----- *adj abbr* of Latin *Cantabrigiensis*, belonging to Cambridge, e.g. *MA (Cantab)*

can-tan-ker-ous ----- *adj coll* (apparently an alteration of ME *conteckour* troublemaker, quarrelsome, probably from OF *contechier*; 18c); bad-tempered, a *cantankerous woman*

***can-tata** ----- *n* (It *cantata*, pple of L *cantāre* to sing; early 18c); a musical work, generally of religious inspiration

can-teen ----- *n* (F *cantine*, It *cantina*, of unclear origin; 18c); **F** cantine f, **S** cantina f, comedor m, **I** mēnsa f aziendāle, **G** Kantine f; a place where food is served in a library, in a factory, etc

can-ter¹ ----- *v* (shorter for *Canterbury gallop*, an allusion to the easy pace of pilgrims riding to Canterbury; early 18c); **F** aller au petit galop, **S** pasearse a caballo, **I** andare al piccolo galoppo, **G** im kurzen Galopp reiten; to make a horse run between trotting and galloping

can-ter² ----- *n* **F** petit galop, **S** medio galope m, **I** piccolo galoppo, **G** Kanter m, kurzer Galopp; a ride at the speed of cantering; **at a canter**, easily, with little effort

can-ticle ----- *n* (L *canticulum*, dimin. of *canticum* song, from *canton* song; 13c); **F** cantique m, **S** cántico m, **I** cántico m, **G** Lobgesang m; a religious song with a text taken from the Bible

can-ti-lever ---- (of unclear origin, but see *cant* slope + *-i + lever*; 17c); **F** encorbellement m, **S** viga f voladiza, **I** trāve f a sbāzlo, mēnsola f, **G** Konsole f; a projecting structure that is supported at only one end, a bracket that supports a balcony, *a cantilever bridge*

canto ----- *n* (It *canto*, L *cantus* song, from *canēre* to sing; late 16c); main division of a long poem

can-ton ----- *n* (MF *canton* piece, from It *cantone* region, in the mountainous parts of Northern Lombardy contiguous to Switzerland, augmentative form of *canto* corner; early 16c); **F** canton m, **S** cantón m, **I** cantón(e), **G** Kanton m; political division or part of a country, *the canton Ticino in Switzerland*

can-tor ----- *n* (L *cantor* singer, from *canēre* sing, see **chant**; early 16c); **F** chantre m, chanteur m, **S** chantre m, **I** cantóre m, **G** Sānger m, Kantor m; a man who chants the liturgy in a church choir

can-vas¹ ----- *n* (OF *canevas*, MedL *canavasium*, VL **cannapaceus* made of hemp, from *cannapus*, variant of L *cannabis* hemp, Gr *κάνναβις*; 14c); **F** (grosse) toile, toile de tente, **S** lona f, velamen m, **I** gròssa téla di cànapa o cotóne, **G** Kanevas m, Segeltuch n; strong cloth used in tents, sails, etc

can-vass² ----- *v* (from *canvas* in the sense 'to toss in a canvas sheet', hence 'to discuss, examine carefully', 'to solicit votes'; 16c); **F** solliciter, **S** discutir, hacer que se discuta, **I** sollicitāre, **G** werben; ask for votes or support

can-yon ----- *n AmE* (Mexican Spanish *cañón*, apparently from Spanish *callón*, from *calle* street, L *callis* a rough track, in the sense 'narrow way', alternately from Sp *caña* tube, hollow, L *canna* pipe; 19c); in North-America, a deep valley, formed by the down-cutting of a river, *the Grand Canyon of Colorado*

***can-yon-ing** *n* the sport of canyoning, i.e. of jumping into a stream which is flowing very fast

CAP *abbr* for Common Agricultural Policy

cap *abbrev* for *capacity*, *capital*, *capital letter*

cap-abil-ity ----- *n* (of modern English formation, see **capable**; early 17c); **F** capacité f, **S** capacidad, aptitud f, **I** capacità f, attitudine f, **G** Fähigkeit f; the ability of doing sth, *the capability to think of oneself*

cap-able ----- *adj* (F *capable*, LL *capabilis* from *capere* to take, take hold of; 16c); **F** capable, **S** capaz, competente, **I** capāce, ābile, **G** fāhig; able to contain, *a capable bottle*, able to perceive or comprehend, *a capable man*

cap·acious ----- *adj* (L *capāx-ācis* from *capēre*, see **capable**; early 17c); **F** vaste, spacieux/euse, **S** grande, capaz, **I** vasto, capace, **G** weit, umfassend; having a lot of space, roomy, *a capacious bottle*

cap·acity ----- *n* (MF *capacité*, L *capacitātem*, from *capāx*+ suffix *-ity*; early 15c); **F** capacité f, contenance f, **S** capacidad f, cabida f, **I** capacità, **G** Kapazität f, (Raum)Inhalt m; of container, *a capacity of 1,000 litres*, ability, *her capacity of winning the most difficult endeavours*, role, *in his capacity as acting full professor*

cape¹ ----- *n* (MedL *cappa* cloak, MF *cape*, Sp *capa*; late 12c); **F** cape, **S** capa f, **I** cappa f, mantellina f, **G** Cape n, Umhang m; a loose piece of clothing without sleeves that hangs from your shoulders

***caped** *adj* wearing a cape

cape² *n* (MF *cap*, L *caput* the head; late 14c); **F** cap m, promontoire m, **S** cabo m, promontorio m, **I** cāpo m, promontório m, **G** Kap n, Vorgebirge n; point of land extending into the water, *Cape of Good Hope*

caper¹ ----- *n* (ME *caperis*, *caperes*, L *capparis*, Gr *κάππαρίς*; late 14c as *capar*); **F** câpre f, **S** alcaparra f, **I** cappero m, **G** Kaper f, Kapernstrauch f; the flower bud of a Mediterranean bush, preserved in vinegar and used to flavour dishes

caper² ----- *v* (short for English *capriole* to leap, borrowed from It *capriolare*, from *capriolo* roebuck; late 16c); **F** faire des cabrioles f, **S** hacer cabriolas, **I** fare capriòle, **G** Luftsprünge machen; to run and leap around happily

caper³ *n* **F** cabriole f, **S** cabriola f, **I** capriòla f, **G** Kapriole f; the act of jumping around happily, *derogatory*, an activity which is not honest, *he got involved in a caper which perplexed his admirers*

cap·il·lary¹ ----- *n* (F *capillaire*, L *capillāris* of hair, from *capillus* hair; 17c, 14c as *capillar*); **F** capillaire m, **S** vaso m capilar, **I** capillāre m, **G** Kapillargefäß n; a very thin tube connecting small arteries

cap·il·lary² *adj* resembling a hair, *capillary tube*

cap·ital¹ ----- *n* *archit* (L *capitellum*, It *capitèllo*, OF *capitel*; late 13c); **F** chapiteau m, **S** capital m, **I** capitèllo m, **G** Kapitell n; the top part of a column, *the capitals of the Corinthian columns*

cap·ital² *n* (MedL *capitale* assets, L *caput*; early 17c); **F** capital m, **S** capital m, **I** capitale m, **G** Kapital n; wealth used to produce further wealth or to start a business, saved, or invested

cap·ital³ ----- *n/adj* (OF *capital*, L *capitālis* relating to the head, from *caput* head; late 13c); **F** capital/aux, (lettre) majuscule f, **S** capital, (letra) mayúscula, **I** capitale, (lèttèra) maiúscola f, **G** Großbuchstabe m, Kapitalschrift f, Majuskel f; of the main importance, hence *capital city*, *capital letters*, *capital punishment*, etc

***capital gains** *n* a tax you pay on the profit that you make from selling property or from investments, *capital gains tax*

***capital goods** *n* goods such as machines in a factory, which are used to produce other goods

***capital-intensive** ----- *adj* said of a business or industry that needs large amounts of money to operate well, *a capital-intensive business*

***cap·it·al·ism** ----- *n* (see **capital**²; 19c); **F** capitalisme m, **S** capitalismo m, **I** capitalismo m, **G** Kapitalismus m; an economic system based on private ownership of capital

***cap·it·al·ist** *n/adj* (late 18c); **F** capitaliste m, **S** capitalista m, **I** capitalista m, **G** Kapitalist m; one who owns large amount of capital for investment in business

***cap·it·al·ize** *v* to begin a word with a capital letter, to sell property in order to change it into money, to provide a company with the money it needs in order to function

***capital pun·ish·ment** *n* punishment by death

cap·it·a·tion ----- *n* (L *capitatio*, from *caput* head; 17c); **F** capitation f, **S** capitación f, **I** impòsta f pro-càpite, **G** Kopfsteuer f, Zahlung f pro Kopf; a tax of an equal amount paid for each person

cap·itu·late ----- *v* (MedL *capitulatus*, past part. of *capitulāre*, probably directly from L *capitulum* chapter, diminutive of *caput*; late 16c; the current sense of 'surrender' appeared in 1689, and was influenced by French *capituler*); **F** capituler, **S** capitular, ceder, **I** capitolāre, **G** kapitulieren; to surrender under particular conditions

capon ----- *n* (OE *capun*, OF *capon*, L *capon-em*, **cappōnem*, from *capo-onis*, cognate with Gr *κόπτειν* to cut off, chop off); **F** chapon m, **S** capón m, **I** cappóne m, **G** Kapaun m; a castrated cock

cap·puc·cino ----- *n* (Italian, meaning *capuchin*, because the colour of the coffee was thought to resemble the colour of the capuchin's habit; 1940s); a cup or glass of coffee and hot milk, often with chocolate powder on top

cap·rice *n* ----- (Fr *caprice* whim, apparently from *capo* head + *riccio* frizzled (hair), from L *erīcius* hedgehog; 17c); **F** caprice m, **S** capricho m, **I** capriccio m, **G** Kaprice f, Laune f; an unpredictable change of mind

***cap·ri·cious** *adj* said of people who change their mind suddenly, *a capricious boy*

Cap·ri·corn ----- *n* (OF *capricorne*, L *capricornus* having horns like a goat, *caper-capri* goat+*cornū*; 14c); **F** Capricorne m, **S** Capricornio m, **I** Capricòrno m, **G** Steinbock m; the tenth sign of the Zodiac, a person born between December 22 and January 20 under this sign

cap·sicum ----- *n* (see L *capsa* box or case; 18c); **F** piment m, **S** pimienta m, **I** càpsico m, **G** Kapsikum n; any tropical shrub belonging to the potato family, some types of it, for example sweet pepper and chillies, being eaten as vegetables

cap·size ----- *v* *intr* (probably from Spanish *cabezar* pitch, and *capuzar* sink a ship by the head; late 18c); **F** chavirer, **S** volcar, *naut* hacer zozobrar, **I** capovòlgersi, **G** kentern; if a boat capsizes, it turns over in the water, *the Royal George capsized at Spithead on 29 August 1782*

cap·stan ----- *n* (Old Provençal *cabestran*, pres. part. of **cabestrar* roll up cables, from *capestre*, L *capistrum* a halter or headstall, from *capēre* to hold, take; late 14c); **F** cabestan m, **S** cabrestante m, **I** àrgano, **G** Ankerwinde f, Gangspill n; a round machine shaped like a drum, used to wind up a rope or a cable, for example that of a ship's anchor

cap·sule ----- *n* (F *capsule*, L *capsula* little box, diminutive of *capsa* box, repository; 17c, but the sense of gelatin case enclosing a dose of medicine appeared in 1875, the aerospace use was first recorded in 1958); **F** capsule f, **S** càpsula f, **I** càpsula f, **G** Kapsel f; a small case for medicine that you swallow, see also, in recent use, *space capsule*

Capt. *abbr. for* **captain**

cap·tain ----- *n* (OF *capitain*, learned borrowing from LL *capitāneus* commander, noun use of *capitaneus* *adj*, prominent chief, L *caput* head; 1375 as *capitayn*, the sense of a naval officer appeared in 1554, that of master of a vessel before 1649, that of a pilot of an aircraft in 1929); **F** capitaine m, **S** capitán m, **I** capitāno m, **G** Kapitän m; a rank in the army, the officer in charge of a ship or of an aeroplane *Captain Smith*

***cap·tain·cy** ----- *n* (*captain* + *-cy*, after *infancy*, *chaplancy*, etc; early 19c in Sir Walter Scott); **F** grade m de capitaine, **S**

capitania f, **I** capitanato m, **G** Kapitänsposten m, rang m; the position of being a captain, the period during which somebody is a captain

***captain of industry** *n* said of a person who manages an important business

caption¹ ----- *n* (L *captiōn-em* a taking, from *capēre* to take; late 14c as *capcioun*, from OF *capcion*, in the sense of seizure or capture); **F** légende f, **S** título m, leyenda f, **I** legènda, **G** Überschrift f, Titel m; the words that explain a photograph, a cartoon, etc

caption² *v* **F** légènder, écrire la légende de, **S** titular, **I** intitolare, dare il titolo a, **G** untertiteln; to write a caption for a photograph, for a picture, etc

***cap-tiv-ate** ----- *v* (LL *captivātus*, pple of *captivāre*, L *captivus* *captive* + suffix *-ate*; early 16c); **F** captiver, charmer, **S** cautivar, encantar, **I** incantare, attrarre, **G** gefangennehmen, bestricken; to enchant, to charm

***cap-tiv-at-ing** ----- *adj* **F** séduisant/e, **S** cautivante, encantador/ora, **I** affascinante, incantévole, **G** bezaubernd, fesselnd; that enchants or charms

cap-tive ----- *n* (L *captivus* from *captus*, pple of *capēre* to take, seize, cognate with Greek *καπτεῖν* gulp down; early 15c as *captif*); **F** prisonnier/ère, **S** cautivo/a, **I** prigioniero/a, **G** in Gefangenschaft; prisoner, kept in prison, *he was held captive in a camp*

***cap-tiv-ity** ----- *n* (OF *captivité*, L *captivitatē*, nominative *captivitas*; late 14c); **F** captivité f, **S** cautividad f, cautiverio m, **I** cattività f, prigionia f, **G** in Gefangenschaft; the condition of being a captive, *he was released from captivity after six months*

***cap-tor** ----- *n* (L *captor*, agent noun from *capēre* to take, see **capture**, cf Fr *capteur*; late 17c); **F** ravisseur/euse, **S** apresador/ora, **I** rapitore/trice, **G** Kaper m, Räuber m, Entführer m; a person who captures an animal and keeps it as a prisoner

***cap-ture** ----- *n* (MF *capture* a catching, learned borrowing from L *captūra* a catching, from *captus*, pple of *capēre* to take, *capture*, see **captive**; 16c); **F** capture f, **S** captura f, apresamiento m, **I** cattura f, **G** Gefangennahme f; the act of capturing or being captured

***cap-ture** *v*; **F** capturer, s'emparer de, **S** apresar, capturar, **I** catturare, fare prigioniero/a, **G** fangen, gefangennehmen; to take sb prisoner, *he was captured in action*, fig. *to capture the beauty of Raphael's paintings*

car ----- *n* (OF *carre*, L *carrā*, plural of *carrus*, *carrum*, a Gallic type of waggon; about 1350 as *carre*); **F** voiture f, automobile f, **S** coche m, automóvil m, **I** automobile m, **G** Auto n, Wagen m; a road vehicle with an engine and four wheels, *my new car is an Alfa Romeo*

***car bomb** *n* a bomb hidden inside a car

car-afe ----- *n* (Fr *carafe*, It *caraffa*, Sp *garrafa*, Arabic *gharafa* to draw or lift water; late 18c); **F** carafe f, **S** jarro m, **I** caràffa f, **G** Karaffe f; a glasswater bottle with a wide neck for the table, bedroom, etc, *a carafe of red wine*

car-a-mel ----- *n* (F *caramel*, It & Sp *caramelo*, apparently from L *calamellus* little tube, dimin. of *calamus* a reed or cane, MedL *cannamella* or *canna mellis* sugar-cane; early 18c); **F** caramel m, **S** caramelo m, **I** caramèlla f, **G** Karamel m; a hard sweet made from sugar

***car-a-mel-ize** ----- *v* (F *caraméliser*; early 18c); to turn (sugar) into caramel

car-a-pace ----- *n* (F *carapace*, Sp *carapacho* upper shell of a tortoise, of uncertain origin; 19c); **F** carapace f, **S** carapacho m, **I** carapàce m, **G** Rückenschild m; the upper body-shell of tortoises and crustaceans, fig. an attitude that somebody has developed as a protection against other people

carat ----- *n* (MF *carat*, It *carato*, Arabic *qīrāt*, Gr *κεράτιον*, dimin. of *κέρας* small horn; 16c); **F** carat m, **S** quilate m, **I** carato m, **G** Karat n; a measure of weight used for diamonds and other precious stones

car-a-van ----- *n* AmE **camp-er** or **trail-er** (MF *caravane*, MedL *caravana*, from Persian *kārwan*; late 16c); **F** caravane f, **S** caravana f, carricoche m, **I** carovàna f, **G** Karawane f; a large vehicle without an engine and pulled by a car, equipped to live in

***car-a-van-ning** ----- *n* the activity of spending a vacation in a caravan, *our caravanning in Scotland, last summer*

car-a-way ----- *n* (MedL *carui*, old Sp *alcarahueya*, Arabic *karawiyā*, L *carum*, *careum*, Gr *κάρων*, *κάρειον*, late 13c); **F** carvi m, cumin m des près, **S** alcaravea f, **I** càrvi m, cumino m dei prati, **G** Kümmel m; an umbrelliferous plant, whose small fruits produce small aromatic fruits called 'caraway seeds'

car-bine ----- *n* (MF *carabine*, apparently from *calabre* an ancient engine of war, or MedL *chadabula* an engine for throwing stones, Gr *καταβολή* throwing down; 17c); **F** carabine f, **S** carabina f, **I** carabina f, **G** Karabiner m; a short light rifle used by the cavalry and other troops

car-bo-hy-drate ----- *n* (English *carbo-* carbon + *hydrate* a compound produced when certain substances combine with water; 19c); **F** hydrate m de carbone, **S** hidrato m de carbono, **I** càrbo-idràti m/pl, **G** Kohle(n)hydrat n; an organic compound derived from carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, for example sugar, which, when used for food, provide the body with energy

car-bol-ic ----- *adj* a chemical used as a disinfectant and as an antiseptic to kill bacteria

car-bon ----- *n* (F *carbone*, made by Lavoisier from L *carbo-ōnis* charcoal; late 18c); **F** carbone m, **S** carbono m, **I**, **G** Kohlenstoff m; a non-metallic element occurring in nature as diamond, graphite, etc.; it forms a constituent of coal, petroleum and other carbonates

***car-bon-ated** *adj* said of a drink containing small bubbles of carbon

***carbon copy** *n* a copy made with carbon paper

***carbon dating** also **radiocarbon dating** a method for calculating the age of rocks, minerals, etc., by measuring the quantity of the different forms of carbon contained in it

***carbon dioxide** ----- *n* a gas produced by burning carbon

***car-bon-if-er-ous** ----- *adj/n* (*carbo-ōnis* coal+*-iferous* combining form of suffix *-fer* bearing+*ous*; late 18c); **F** carbonifère, **S** carbonifero/a, **I** carbonifero/a, **G** kohlehaltig, *geol* Karbon n; *adj* containing carbon, *carboniferous rocks*, *n geol* referring to the fifth period of the palæozoic era, when carbon deposits were formed

***carbon monoxide** ----- *n* a gas formed burning carbon partly but not completely

***carbon paper** ----- *n* paper with a dark substance, which is put between two sheets of paper, used for making copies of typed documents

car boot sale ---- *n* an event when people sell goods which they do not want anymore, using the back of their cars

car-boy --- *n* (a corruption of Persian *qarabah*, *qarrabah*, a large glass flagon; early 18c); **F** bonbonne f, ballon m, **S** garrafon m, damajuana f, **I** damigiàna f (per àcidi), **G** Korbflasche f; a large glass or plastic bottle, protected by a frame of wood or basket-work, used for storing or transporting corrosive liquids

car-bun-cle ----- *n* (OF *charboucle*, L *carbunculus*, *carbo* + *unculus*; 13c as *charbucle*, *charbugle*); **F** furoncle m, escarboucle f, **S** carbúnculo m, **I** carbònchio m, **G** Karbunkel m; an inflamed painful swelling under the skin

car·bur·et·tor -----*n* (English *carburet* to combine with carbon, *carb* + *-uret* a suffix used in chemistry + English suffix *-or*; 19c); **F** carburateur *m*, **S** carburador *m*, **I** carburatore *m*, **G** Vergaser *m*; the part of an engine where petrol and air are mixed together, producing the gas needed to operate the engine

car·cass ---- *n* (OF *carcois*, MedL *carcosium*, of uncertain origin; 14c as *carkas*); **F** carcasse *f*, cadavre *m*, **S** cadáver *m* de animal, **I** carcassa *f*, **G** Kadaver *m*; dead body of a man or of an animal

car·cino·gen ----- *n* (back formation from *carcinogenic adj*, from *carcino(ma)* + *-genic*; 20c); **F** substance *f* cancérogène, **S** agente *m* cancerígeno, agente *m* carcinogénico, **I** carcinògeno *m*, **G** Karzinogen *n*, Krebsreger *m*; a substance which causes cancer

car·cino·ma ---- *n* (L *carcinōma*, Gr *καρκίνωμα* disease cancer, from *καρκίνος* crab; early 18c); **F** carcinome *m*, **S** carcinoma *m*, **I** carcinōma *m*, **G** Karzinom *n*; a cancer, a tumour forming from epithelial tissue

card¹ ----- *n* (MF *carte*, L *charta* leaf of paper; late 16c); **F** carte *f* à jouer, **S** carta *f*, **I** bigliétto *m*, cārta *f* (da giòco), cartolina *f* (postàle), **G** (Spiel)Karte *f*, Karte *f*; a piece of paper or plastic containing information, a *postcard*, a *membership card*, a *credit card*, etc

card² ---- (14c as *kard*, Anglo-Latin *cardo*, MedL *cardo* a teasel, L *carduus* thistle, related to *carrère* to clean or comb with a card); **F** carde *f*, peigne *m*, **S** carda *f*, **I** scardàsso *m*, **G** Wollkratze *f*, Krempel *f*; toothed tool or wire brush used to card wool

card³ *v* to comb or clean wool, cotton, etc, using a wire instrument

car·da·mon -----*n* (L *cardamomum*, Gr *καρδάμωμον*, from *κάρδαμον* *cress* + *ἄμωμον* a spice; late 14c); **F** cardamome *m*, **S** cardamomo *m*, **I** cardamòmo *m*, **G** Kardamom *m/n*; an Indian plant whose aromatic fruits are used as a spice

***card·board**¹ -----*n* (see **card**¹); very thick and stiff paper, often used to make boxes, *we used a sheet of corrugated cardboard*

***card·board**² --- --*adj* made from cardboard, a *cardboard box*, said of a person who has no substance, a *cardboard man*

***cardboard city** *n* *informal* an area of a city where homeless people sleep in cardboard boxes using them as a shelter

***card-carrying** ----- *n* officially registered as a supporter of a political organization

***card catalog** *n* *AmE*, see **card index**

***card·hold·er** *n* a person who has a credit card from a bank

***card table** *n* a table for playing card games on

car·diac ----- *adj* (F *cardiaque*, Gr *kardiakos*, from *kardia* heart; early 17c); **F** cardiaque, **S** cardíaco/a, **I** cardiaco/a, **G** Herz-; concerning the heart, *cardiac problems*

car·di·gan ----- *n* (after the Earl of Cardigan, who distinguished himself in the Crimean war, 1855; 19c); **F** cardigan *m*, gilet *m* (de laine), **S** càrdigan *m*, rebeca *f*, **I** càrdigan *m*, **G** Strickjacke *f*; a long-sleeved jacket that fastens at the front

car·din·al¹ ----- *n* (MedL *cardinālis*, from *episcopus cardinalis* chief bishop, LL *cardinālis* chief, pivotal; early 12c); **F** cardinal *m/aux m*, **S** cardenal *m*, **I** cardinale *m*, **G** Kardinal *m*; high official of the Roman Catholic Church

car·din·al² ----- *adj* (OF *cardinal*, LL *cardinālis* chief, pivotal, having to do with a door hinge, from *cardo-inis* pivot, turning point; early 14c); **F** cardinal/aux, **S** cardinal, **I** fondamentale, **G** grundsätzlich, Kardinal; fundamental, of the main importance, *cardinal principles*, *cardinal virtues*

***cardinal points** *n* one of the four points of the compass, north, south, east, west

***cardinal sin** *n* a main sin in the Christian church

***card index** *n* a box of cards arranged in alphabetical order

cardio ---- combining form of Gr *καρδία* heart, as in *cardiogram*, *cardiology*, *cardiopathy*, etc.

***car·di·olo·gist** *n* a doctor who treats heart diseases

***car·di·ology** ----- *n* (Gr *καρδία* heart + *λόγος*; 19c); **F** cardiologie *f*, **S** cardiologia *f*, **I** cardiologia *f*, **G** Kardiologie *f*; the branch of medicine concerned with the study of the heart

care¹ ----*n* (OE *caru*, *cearu*, OS *cara*, OHG *chara*, Gothic *kara*, from assumed Proto-Germanic **karó*; according to *OED* the word is 'in no way related to L *cura*'; apparently cognate with L *garrīre* to chatter); **F** souci *m*, inquiétude *f*, **S** inquietud *f*, cuidado *m*, **I** ansietà *f*, affanni *m/pl*, **G** Sorge *f*, Kummer *m*; trouble, concern

care² ----*v* (OE *carian*, *cearian*, from *caru*, *cearu* *n*; the OE verb corresponds to OS *karōn* to care, OHG *karōn*, *karēn* to lament, Gothic *karōn* to care); **F** soin(s) *m/pl*, attention *f*, **S** interesarse, preocuparse, **I** preoccuparsi, prendersi cura *di*, **G** sich sorgen, für, sich kümmern *um*; to look after somebody or something, *care of yourself*, to look after, *he takes care of his mother*

***care assistant** *n* care worker

car·een ---- *v* **careened**, **careening** (see Fr *caréner*, It *carenare*, from MF *carène* keel, It *carena*, L *carina* keel, cognate with Gr *karion* nut; early 17c); **F** mettre un navire en carène, **S** carenar, **I** carenare, **G** kielholen; to turn a boat over on its side for cleaning, to move forward quickly in an uncontrolled way, *the economic situation of the country is careening*

car·eer¹ -----*n* (MF *carrière* race course, It *carriera*, Sp *carrera* road, MedL *via carraria* carriageway, L *carrus* car, cart; early 16c); **F** carrière *f*, **S** profesión *f*, carrera *f* (profesional), **I** carriera *f*, **G** Karriere *f*; a job you do in your life, the progress in your professional life, *he made a career in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs*, a *career-minded person*

car·eer² *v* said of a vehicle, to move forward very quickly, *John's car careered down to the descent and hit the wall*

***career break** -----*n* a short period of time during which you don't do your usual job

***car·eer·ist** ----- *n* *disapproving* a person for whom the career is more important than any other consideration

***care-free** *adj* having no worries or problems, a *carefree period of my life*

***care·ful** ----- *adj* giving a lot of attention to what you are doing, a *careful driver*, a *careful consideration of the risks of the investment*

***care-giver** *n* *AmE* carer

***care-less** -----*adj* not paying enough attention to what you are doing, a *careless behaviour*, a *careless way of writing*

***carer** *n* someone who looks after a person who is ill or disabled, *my old mother's carer*

ca·ress¹ ---- *n* (F *caresse*, It *carezza*, LL **caritia*, from *carus* dear; 17c); **F** caresse *f*, **S** caricia *f*, **I** carézza *f*, **G** Liebkosung *f*; a gentle touch to somebody

ca·ress² --- *v* (F *caresser* to caress, fondle, It *carezzare*, from *carezza* caress; 17c); **F** caresser, **S** acariciar, **I** accarezzare, **G** liebkosen, streicheln, schmeicheln; to touch somebody gently

***care-taker** -----*n* *Scots* also **janitor**, *AmE* also **custodian**, a person who looks after a house in the absence of the owner, of a public building like a school, etc

***care worker** ----- *n* someone whose job is to look after people who need help

***care-worn** ----- *adj* looking tired and sad, a *careworn look*

cargo ----- *n*, *pl* -**goes**, *AmE* -**gos** (Sp *cargo* a loading, from *cargar* to load, LL *carricāre* to load on a cart, L *carrum* cart; 17c); **F** cargaison *f*, **S** carga *f*, cargamento *m*, **I** càrico *m*,

G Ladung f, Fracht(gut) n; the goods carried by a ship, aircraft or vehicle, freight

cari·bou ----- *n* (Canadian French *caribou*, from Algonquian *xalibû*, literally *pawer, scratcher*, in reference to the animal's habit of pawing snow to find grass; 17c); a large animal with horns that lives especially in North America and Siberia

cari·ca·ture¹ --- *n* (F *caricature*, It *caricatura* from *caricare* overload, exaggerate, LL *carricāre* to load; 18c); **F** caricature f, **S** caricatura f, **I** caricatura f, **G** Karikatur f; a drawing or writing that exaggerates somebody's features for satirical reasons, *a caricature of the Premier*

cari·ca·ture² ----- *v* (from the noun, by influence of *F caricaturer* represent in caricature; 18c); **F** caricaturer, **S** caricaturizar, **I** caricaturare, **G** karikieren; to represent people in a way that makes them seem ridiculous, *Cervantes caricatures cavalry in his Don Quijote*

car·ies ----- *n* (L *caries* a decay, F *carie*, cognate with Gr κήρ death, ἀκίρᾶτος intact, see also κερᾶζειν ravage, plunder; early 17c); **F** carie f, **S** caries f, **I** càrie f, **G** Karies f; the process of decay of a tooth, caused by a bacterium

car·il·lon ----- *n* (F *carillon*, OF *quarellon*, from Gallo-Romance *quadriñōnem*, L *quaterniōnem* a set of four, from *quaterni* four each, *quater* four times, *quattuor* four; 18c); **F** carillon m, **S** carillón m, **I** carillon m, **G** (Turm)Glockenspiel n, Glockenspielmusik f; a set of bells which plays a tune

***car·ing** ----- *adj* (see **care**); **F** humanitaire, **S** afectuoso/a, bondadoso/a, **I** affettuoso/a, **G** liebevoll, mitfühlend; showing concern for others, helpful, sympathetic, *a caring daughter*

car·jack·ing ----- *n* the crime of forcing the driver of a car to take you somewhere or of stealing their car

car·load ----- *n* the amount of people a car can contain

car·mine ----- *n/adj lit* (F *carmine*, MedL *carminium*, from Arabic *qirmiz* the kermes insect and L *minium* red lead; 1712); a dark red colour

car·nage ----- *n* (MF *carnage*, It *carnaggio* slaughter, LL *carnaticum* flesh, meat in tribute to a feudal lord, from L *caro-carnis* flesh; early 17c); **F** carnage m, **S** matanza f, carnicería f, **I** carneficina, **G** Blutbad n; violent killing of a large number of people, *the battle of Floddenfields was a carnage of Scottish nobility*

car·nal ----- *adj* (OF *carnal*, MedL *carnalis*, frequently used as an attribute of relationship, as *frater* or *soror carnalis*, brother or sister by blood, from *caro-carnis* flesh; early 15c); **F** charnel/elle, sensuel/elle, **S** carnal, **I** carnale, sensuale, **G** fleischlich; relating to body or sex, *carnal desires*

***carnal knowledge** *n* sexual activity

car·na·tion ----- *n* (MF *carnation*, It *carnagione* flesh color, LL *carnatiōn-em* fleshiness, from *caro-carnis* flesh + suffix *-tion*; 16c); **F** incarnat m, carnation f, **S** clavel m, **I** garòfano m, **G** (Garten-)Nelke f; a flower of the pink family, with fragrant pink, white or red flowers

car·ni·val ----- *n* (It *carnevale*, MedL *carnelevamen* Shrovetide 'the putting away or removal of flesh', L *carne-em* flesh + It *levare*, L *levāre* to lift or raise up; 16c); **F** carnaval m, **S** carnaval m, **I** carnevāle m, **G** Karneval m; "The season immediately preceding Lent, devoted in Italy and other Roman Catholic countries to revelry and riotous amusement, Shrove-tide; the festivity of this season" (OED)

car·ni·vore ----- *n* (F *carnivore*, L *carnivorus* flesh-eating, from *carnis* + *vorāre* devour, L *vorax* having an insatiable appetite; 19c); **F** carnivore m, **S** carnívoro/a, **I** carnívoro/a, **G** fleischfressend; an animal that feeds on flesh, cp *herbivore*

***car·ni·vor·ous** *adj* flesh-eating

carob ----- *n* (F *carobe, carrobe*, MedL *carrubia*, Sp *garrobo*, It *carrubo*, Arabic (al) *kharrubah*; 16c); **F** caroubier m, **S** algarroba (been) f, algarrobo (tree), **I** carrùba (frùtta), carrùbo (pianta) f, **G** Johannisbrot(baum) n; the seed of a Mediterranean tree

carol¹ ----- *n* also **Christmas carol** (OF *carole* a ring-dance, see L *chorus*, Gr χορός, or L *corolla* garland, also LL *choraula* choral sing, Gr κοπαύλης 'flute player accompanying the chorus'; late 13c); **F** chant m, chanson f, chant de Noël, **S** villancico m, **I** cānto di giòia, **G** Freudensd. Weihnachtslied n; a religious song sung at Christmas

carol² *v* (OF *caroler*, from **carole** n; early 14c); **F** chanter des chants de Noël, **S** cantar alegremente, **I** cantàre allegramente, **G** Weihnachtslieder singen; to sing joyfully, *the farmers carolled joyfully while doing their work in the fields*

car·otid ar·tery ----- *n* one of the two arteries in man's neck that supply blood to the head

***car·ou·sal** ----- *n* (*carouse* *v* + *-al*; 18c); **F** bombe f, **S** jarana f, juerga f, **I** bicchierate f, bevùta f, **G** Trinkgelage n, Zecherei f; a drinking party, a noisy revel, see **carouse**

car·ouse¹ ----- *v literary* (MF *carousser*, from *carous* a bout of drinking, probably the verb is from the phrase *drink carouse*, in which *carouse* is an adverb meaning 'to the bottom, all out', see **G garaus**, from the phrase *trink gar aus!*, *drink all up!* 16c); **F** faire la bombe, **S** jaranear, estar de juerga, **I** bére smodataménte, **G** zechen; drink freely, spend time drinking and enjoying yourself in a noisy way with other people

car·ouse² ----- *n* (MF *carous*; 16c); a bout of drinking; this word has been largely superseded by **carousal**

car·ou·sel ----- *n* (F *carrousel*, It *car(r)osello*, from *carro* chariot, Gaulish Latin *carrus*; 17c); **F** carrousel m, **S** carrusel m, **I** carosèllo m, **G** Karrussell n; a joust with wooden horses, in an airport a belt which conveys your luggage

carp¹ --- -- *n* (F *carpe*, LL *carpa*; late 14c); **F** carpe f, **S** carpa f, **I** càrpa f, **G** Karpfen m; a large freshwater fish which has sensory barbels under its mouth

carp² --- -- *v* (from a Scandinavian source, see ON *karka*; about 1225 as *carpen* to talk; the sense 'find fault with' developed in ME and first recorded in about 1378, was apparently influenced by L *carpère* to pluck, tear to pieces); **F** épiloguer, gloser, **S** criticar (sin motivo), murmurar de, **I** cavillare, trovare da ridire su), **G** nörgeln (*an* dat), kritteln (*über* acc); to complain about things that are unimportant, in a way that is annoying, *she always finds something to carp about*

***car·pal tun·nel syn·drome** ----- *n med* a medical condition of pain in the hand, caused by repeated pressure on a nerve

***car park** *n* an area where people can leave their car

car·pen·ter --- *n* (OF *charpentier*, LL *artifex carpentarius* carriage maker, L *carpentum* two-wheeled carriage; early 14c); **F** charpentier m, menuisier m en bâtiments, **S** carpintero m, **I** carpentiére m, **G** Zimmermann m; an artificer in wood, as distinguished from a joiner, who does framework of houses, ships, etc

***car·pen·try** ----- *n* (AF *carpenterie*; 14c); **F** charpenterie f, **S** carpintería f, **I** carpenteria f, **G** Zimmerhandwerk n, Zimmerarbeit f; the skill or work of the carpenter

car·pet ----- *n* (OF *carpite*, MedL *carpita* sort of coarse cloth, Old Italian *carpita* thick cloth, L *carpère* to pluck wool, flowers, etc; 14c as *karpete*); **F** tapis m, **S** moqueta f, **I** tappèto m, **G** Teppich m; a thick covering for floors made of a heavy fabric, *a fitted carpet for the lounge room*

***car·pet·bag·ger** ----- *n AmE* said of politicians who try to be elected away from their home in an area where they are

not welcome, people from the northern states who, after the civil war, went to the south in order to make money with dishonest means, *BrE* people who invest in a building society hoping that it will soon become a bank

***carpeting** -----*n* a thick fabric tht carpets that cover floors, *a room with very expensive carpeting*

***carpet slipper** ----- *n* a slipper made of a heavy fabric that resembles carpet

***carpet sweeper** ----- *n* a device with a long hand and a brush, used to sweep carpets

***car phone** *n* a radio telephone used in a car

***car pool**¹ *n* ----- a group of car owners, who in turn use one's car to go to work

***car pool**² -----*v* said of people who go together to work in one car and divide the cost

***carport** ----- *n* a shelter for the car attached to a house, and consisting of a roof supported on pillars

carrel *n* ----- (see *carole*, from its early meaning of 'circle'; 16c); **F** , **S** , **I** box *m* per lettura, **G** Lesenische *f*; a bay, e.g. in a library, with a desk and a chair, where a person can study in private

carriage ----- *n* (OF *carriage*, from *carier* carry; late 14c); **F** voiture *f*, **S** vagón *m*, coche *m*, **I** carròzza *f*, vagóne, spése *f/pl* di trasportòto, **G** Wagen *m*, Kutsche *f*, Transportkosten *f/pl*; the action of carrying, *the carriage of food*, a vehicle pulled by horse, *a four-wheeled carriage*, the cost of transporting, *the costs include carriage*, a moving section of a machine, *the carriage of the typewriter*, fig. the way one holds oneself when standing and walking, *Joan's fine carriage*

***carriage-way** -----*n* **F** chaussée *f*, **S** carretera *f*, calzada *f*, **I** stràda *f* rotàbile, **G** Fahrbahn *f*; the side of a major road used by vehicles travelling in the same direction, *the southbound carriageway*, *dual carriageway*

carrier ----- *n* (OF *carier* to carry, *carry v* + *-er*; late 14c as *caryer*); **F** porteur/euse, **S** transportista *m*, **I** portatòre *m*, **G** Spediteur *m*, Überbringer *m*; a messenger, *the carrier of this parcel*, an organization or an individual which undertakes to transport goods, messages, etc, *a national carrier*, *med.* someone who passes a disease to other people without being affected himself, *a carrier of bacteria*, *mil.* *aircraft carrier*

***carrier bag** -----*n* a plastic bag with handles for carrying shopping

***carrier pigeon** -----*n* a pigeon trained to carry messages

car·rion ----- *n* (ME *caronye*, OF *caroigne*, VL *carònia*, from L *carò-carnis* flesh; early 14c); **F** charogne *f*, **S** carroña *f*, **I** carògna *f*, **G** Aas *n*, verdorbenes Fleisch; the putrefying flesh of a dead animal, *carrions of dead animals*

car·rot ----- *n* (MF *carotte*, L *caròta*, Gr *κάρωτόν* a carrot, from *κάρα* head; about 1680 as *carrot*, the earlier forms including *carot*, *caret*, *carette*); **F** carotte *f*, **S** zanahoria *f*, **I** caròta *f*, **G** Karotte *f*; the root of the carrot plant that is used as a vegetable

***car·rot·y** ----- *adj* said of hair, having a strong reddish colour

carry ----- *v* (ME *carien*, OF *charier*, *carier* to transport in a vehicle, L *carrum* cart, see **car**; the spelling **carry** was established by the early 1600's); **F** porter, transporter, **S** traer, transportar, **I** portàre, trasportàre, **G** tragen, bringen; the action of bringing goods from one place to another, *to carry the hay from the fields to the hay-loft*, fig. *to carry the load of misfortune*

***carry·cot** *n* -----a box-like bed with handles for carrying a baby

***carry-on**¹ -----*n* an annoying situation, *coll* a love affair

***carry-on**² -----*v* to continue moving, to go on

***carry-out** -----*v* to put a plan into execution, *he is carrying-out all his plans*

***car seat** ----- *n* a child's seat in a car

***car·sick** -----*adj* said of a person who feels sick from the motion of the car he is travelling in

***car wash** -----*n* a station where you can have your car washed

cart¹ -----*n* (OE *cræt*, ON *kart*; early 13c as *carte*); **F** charrette *f*, chariot *m*, **S** carro *m*, carreta *f*, **I** càrro *m* da trasportòto, **G** (Fracht)Karren *m*; an open horse-drawn vehicle used in farm operations, *coll.* *put the cart before the horse* reverse the ordinary course of things

cart² ----- *v* (from the ME noun; late 14c); **F** charrier, voiturier, **S** acarretar, carretear, **I** trasportàre (con càrro), **G** karren; to carry in a cart, *the stones were carted from the quarry*

carte blanche -----*n* *French* the complete freedom to do what you think necessary, *the commissioners had carte blanche from Government*

cartel ----- *n* (MF *cartel*, It *cartello*, MedL *cartellus*, diminutive of *carta* paper, letter, from L *charta* paper, see **chart**; 16c in the sense of written challenge, 1902 in the modern, current sense, under the influence of **G** *Kartell*); **F** cartel *m*, **S** cartel *m*, **I** cartèllo *m*, **G** Kartell *n*; an agreement between rival businesses to fix prices in order to reduce competition and to keep profits high, etc, *the oil cartel*

***cart·horse** *n* a strong horse used for pulling cars

cartil·age ---- *n* (*F* *cartilage*, learned borrowing from L *cartilago* gristle; early 15c); **F** cartilage *m*, **S** cartilago *m*, **I** cartilagine *f*, **G** Knorpel *m*; an elastic tissue that makes the skeleton of young vertebrates, and in mammals is found in the nose, throat and ear,

***cart·load** -----*n* the amount that a cart can hold, *a cartload of potatoes*

cartog·raph·er ----- *n* (*F* *carte*, L *c(h)arta*, Gr *χάρτη* leaf of paper + *-γράφος* writer + *-er*; cf **geographer**; 19c); **F** cartographe *m*, **S** cartógrafo *m*, **I** cartógrafo *m*, **G** Kartograph *m*; someone who makes maps or charts

***cartog·raphy** ----- *n* (*F* *cartographie*, MedL *carta* map + *F* *-graphie*, *-graphy*; 19c); **F** cartographie *f*, **S** cartografia *f*, **I** cartografia *f*, **G** Kartographie *f*; the art of making maps or charts

cart·on ----- *n* (*F* *carton* pasteboard, It *cartone*, augmentative form of L *c(h)arta* paper; early 19c); **F** carton *m*, **S** cartón *m*, **I** cartóne *m*, **G** Karton *m*; a box made of thick cardboard for storing goods, *a carton of milk*

cart·toon ----- *n* (*F* *carton* pasteboard, It *cartone*, see **carton**; 17c); **F** dessin *m*, **S** cartón *m*, **I** vignétta *f*, diségnò *m* umoristico, **G** Karikatur *f*; a humorous drawing in a newspaper or magazine, especially about politics, *a cartoon of Margaret Thatcher*

***cart·toon·ist** ----- *n* an author of cartoons

cart·ridge -----*n* (*F* *cartouche* a full charge for a pistol, which was held in paper, It *cartuccia* cartridge, cylinder or cone of paper, from *carta* paper, L *charta* paper; 16c as *cartage*); **F** cartouche *f*, **S** cartucho *m*, **I** cartuccia *f*, **G** Patrone *f*, Kartusche *f*; a cylindrical casing containing an explosive charge and a bullet that you put in a gun, a small container to store ink for printers, *an ink cartridge for my new printer*

***cartridge paper** ----- *n* a heavy paper used to make cartridges or for drawing cartoons

cart track ----- *n* a rough track in a rural area

cart·wheel ----- *n/v* a movement in which you bring your legs over your head and turn the body completely over, the wheel of a cart

carve -----v (see Norwegian *karve* to carve, cognate with MLG and Middle Dutch *kerven* to cut, Old Frisian *kerva*, from proto-Germanic, commonly held to be cognate with Gr *γράφειν* to write, scratch, engrave; late 12c as *kerven*); **F** sculpter, ciseler, **S** esculpir, tallar, **I** cesellàre, intagliàre, **G** (in Holz) schnitzen, (in Stein) meißeln; to cut words or designs on metal, wood, stone, etc, *to carve one's own initials in a tree, stones carved in prehistoric times*

***car-ver** -----n someone who carves wood or stones, a knife with an electric blade to cut roast meat

***car-very** -----n a restaurant where roast meat is served

***carving** -----n a shape cut into wood or stone, the activity of carving something

***carving knife** -----n a knife to carve roast meat

cary-atid -----n (L *caryatides*, Gr *κάρυάτιδες* priestesses of Artemis at Caryae, or *Κάρυαί*, a village in Laconia; 16c); **F** cariatide f, **S** cariatide f, **I** cariatide f, **G** Karyatide f; marble statues of women used as pillars, originally in Greek temples, *Caryatides carved in wood or in marble*

Casa-nova -----n (after Giacomo Casanova, 1725-98, Venetian adventurer known for his love affairs); a man who has love stories and sex with many women

cas-cade -----n (F *cascade*, It *cascata* fall, from *cascare* to fall, ultimately from L *cadere* + suffix *-ade*; 17c); **F** cascade f, **S** cascada f, salto m de agua, **I** cascata f, **G** Wasserfall m; a waterfall or series of waterfalls flowing down a rock, *the rivulet falls in a series of cascades towards the river*

case¹ -----n (F *casse*, L *capsa* box, from *capere* to take, hold; early 14c); **F** caisse f, boîte f, **S** caja f, **I** scàtola f, contenitore m, **G** Kiste f, Koffer m; a box, a container used for storage, etc, *suit-case, glass-case, a case of cans*

case² -----v **F** encaisser, emballer, **S** encajonar, **I** imballare, incassare, **G** in ein Gehäuse stecken; to put in a case, *to case books*

case³ -----n (OF *cas* circumstance, event, learned borrowing from L *casus* event, chance, from *cās-* past part. stem of *cadere* to fall; 13c); **F** cas m, **S** caso m, **I** cásò m, esèmpio m, **G** Umstand m, Frage f; an example in a particular situation, *cases of infectious disease*, situation, *in our case*, an argument, *a case for/against sth*

***case-book** n a written record kept by doctors etc. of cases they have dealt with

***cased** -----adj covered with a particular material, *cased in glass*

***case history** -----n a record of a person's health, kept by a doctor or social worker, *the case history of several people was put under scrutiny by the doctors*

***case law** -----n law based on decisions made by tribunals in the past

***case-load** -----n the number of cases dealt with in a period of time by a doctor, a lawyer, a social worker, etc

***case-ment** -----n (MedL *casamentum*, It *casamento* house-frame, see **case**¹); **F** châssis m de fenêtre à deux battants, **S** ventana a bisagra, **I** telàio m di finèstra a battènti, **G** Fensterflügel m; a window that opens on hinges, like a door, as distinct from the one that slides up and down

***case study** -----n an analysis of a person, of a community, etc, over a period of time, *the development of that village is a peculiar case study*

***case-work** -----n the work that a social worker does concerning the background of a particular person or family

***case-work-er** n the person who does this kind of work

cash¹ -----n (MF *caisse* coffer, It *cassa*, L *capsa* box; late 16c); **F** argent m comptant, espèces f/pl, **S** dinero m contante,

efectivo m, **I** denàro m in contànti, **G** (Bar)Geld, Kasse f; money in the form of notes and coins, rather than cheques or credit cards, *I prefer to pay in cash*

cash² -----v (from the noun; early 19c); **F** encaisser, **S** cambiarle a uno un cheque, **I** incassare (un asségno), **G** (*Scheck*) kassieren; convert a cheque into cash, *he cashed my cheque*

***cash and carry** -----n/adj a wholesale store, especially one that sells goods to retailers on a basis of cash payment

***cash card** -----n a card that is released by a bank or building society, and is used to get money from a cash machine

***cash cow** -----n *informal* the part of a business that always makes money

***cash crop** n a crop that is produced mainly to be sold

***cash desk** -----n in a shop, the place where you pay for goods that you have acquired

***cash dispenser** n *BrE* **cash machine**

cashew -----n *also* **cashew nut** a nut produced from a tropical American evergreen tree

***cash flow** -----n the amount of money which is cashed and spent by a company

***cash-ier** -----n (MF *caissier* treasurer, from *caisse* money box; late 16c); **F** caissier/ère, **S** cajero/a, **I** cassière m, **G** Kassierer(in); the person who cashes and pays out money in a bank

***cash-less** -----adj done without using cash, *a cashless society*

***cash machine** -----n a machine in a bank where you can get cash using a special card

***cash register** -----n a machine that records the cash that is received from customers

***cash-starved** -----adj not having enough money

***cash-strapped** -----adj not having enough money, *a cash-strapped research field*

cash-mere ----n (from *Cashmere*, variant of *Kashmir*, region in the Himalayas north of India; 17c); fine soft wool obtained from a breed of long-haired goats of Kashmir

***cas-ing** -----n (*case* v + *-ing*, see **case**¹; 16c); **F** encaissage m, cartonnage m, **S** envoltura f, revestimiento m, **I** custòdia f, rivestimènto m, **G** Umkleidung f; a protective covering, e.g. the sheath of an electrical cable

ca-sino -----n (Ital *casino*, diminutive of *casa* house, from L *casa*; 18c); **F** casino m, **S** casino m, **I** casinò m, luògo m di ritròvo, **G** Kasino n; building or room for gambling, dancing, etc

cask -----n (MF *casque* a cask, helmet, Sp *casco* helmet, cask, from *cascar* to crack, break, shatter, ultimately from L *quassare* shake repeatedly; 15c); **F** barrique f, tonneau m, **S** tonel, barril m, barrica f, **I** barile m, bótte f, **G** Faß n, (hölzerne) Tonne f; a wooden barrel used for storing alcoholic drinks, *a wine cask*

***cas-ket** -----n (etym. uncertain, English *cask* + *-et*, or an alteration of MF *casset* small box, probably an adoption of Ital *cassetta*; 15c); **F** coffret m, **S** cajita f, cofrecito m, **I** cofanètto m, scrigno m, **G** (Schmuck)Kästchen n; small box for valuables, *a casket of silver coins*

cas-sava -----n (MF *cassave*, Spanish *casabe*, *cazabbi*, from Taino (Haiti) *caçábi*; 16c); **F** cassave f, manioc m, **S** tapioca f, mandioca f, **I** maniòca f, cassáva f, **G** Kassawa f, Manioc m; a tropical plant with edible thick roots, the flour made from these roots

cas-ser-ole -----n (F *casseroles* saucepan, dimin. of MF *casse* pan, MedL *catia*, *cazola*, of unclear origin; early 18c); **F** cocotte f, ragoût m en cocotte, **S** cacerola f, cazuela f, **I**

casseroùla f, tegàme m, sformàto m, **G** Kasserolle f; a deep metal container in which food can be cooked, a food made of meat and vegetables and that is cooked in liquid in a metal container, *beef casserole*

cas·sette ----- *n* (F *cassette*, MF *casset*, OF *casse*, L *capsa*, see **case**¹; late 18c); **F** cassette f, **S** casete m, cassette m, **I** cassèta f, **G** Kassette f; a small case containing an audiotape or a videotape for recording and playing, *an audiocassette, a videocassette*

***cassette recorder, cassette player** --- *n* a cassette containing a tape for playing or recording music, *a video cassette*

cas·sock ----- *n* (MF *casaque* long coat, It *casacca* a horseman's coat, apparently from Arabic *kazāgand*, Persian *kazhāgand*; originally in military use, the ecclesiastical use appears to have arisen in the 17th century; 16c); **F** soutane f, **S** sotana f, **I** àbito m talàre, tònaca f, **G** Soutane f; a garment worn by Roman Catholic and Anglican clergy in church choirs

cast¹ ----- *v* (late 12c as *casten*, from a Scandinavian source, cp Old Icelandic *kasta* to throw, related to *kos* pile, heap thrown up); **F** distribution f, jet m, coup m, **S** echar, lanzar, **I** gettàre, lanciàre, **G** werfen; to throw, *to cast dice, the ship cast anchor at midnight, to shape metal, a statue cast in bronze, fig. to cast a glance at, to cast doubt on sth*

cast¹ ----- *n* (in part developed from the verb, and in part borrowed from Scandinavian, cp Old Icelandic *kast* n; 13c); **F** jeter, lancer, **S** echada f, pieza f fundida, **I** lancio m, tiro m, **G** Wurf m, (Rollen)Besetzung f; all the actors who act in a film or play, *the cast included well known actors, appearance, the arrogant cast of her face, the action of throwing sth, the cast of a stone, a mould, the cast of a bronze statue, he broke the arm and had to wear a cast, fig. a cast of his mind appeared in his face*

cas·ta·nets -----*n* (Sp *castañeta*, diminutive of *castaña* chestnut, L *castanea* a chest-nut tree, Gr *κάσταννα*, so called for their similarity to chestnuts; 17c); **F** castagnettes f/pl, **S** castañuela f, **I** castagnètte f/pl, **G** Kastagnette f; a musical instrument, used by Spanish dancers, that consists of two small pieces of wood that you hit together rhythmically with the fingers

***cast-away** -----*n* (*cast v + away*; 16c); **F** naufragé/ée, **S** naufrago/a, **I** naufrago m, reiétto m, **G** Ausgestoßener m, Schiffbrüchiger m; a person who has shipwrecked

caste ----- *n* (Sp & Port *casta* race, lineage, earlier *casta raça* unmixed race, from L *castus* pure, related to *castrāre* to cut off; 16c); **F** caste f, **S** casta f, **I** càsta f, **G** Kaste f; the social system of Indu society, based on four hereditary social classes

cas·tel·lated --- ---- *adj archit* (MedL *castellātus*, pple of *castellāre*, L *castellum* castle + -ed; 17c); **F** crénelé/e, **S** almenado/a, **I** castellàto, **G** mit Türmen und Zinnen; with battlements, *a castellated manor, with castles as part of the landscape, the castellated countryside in southern Scotland*

cas·ter *n also castor* (*cast v + -er*; 18c); **F** roulette f, **S** ruedecilla f de meuble), **I** rotèlla f, **G** Laufrolle f; a small wheel fixed to the legs of a piece of furniture, to move it easily in any direction; the word indicates also a container with a perforated top for springling powder or granulated food

***caster sugar** *n* a white sugar cast in the form of small grains

cas·ti·gate -----*v* (L *castigātus*, *past part.* of *castigāre* to chastise, from *castus* pure, with suffix -ate; early 17c); **F** châtier, corriger, **S** reprobar, censurar, **I** castigāre, punire, **G** züchtigen; criticize, punish severely, *his arrogance was severely castigated*

***cas·ti·ga·tion** *n* **F** châtiment m, correction f, **S** reprobación f, censura f, **I** castigo m, punizióne f, **G** Züchtigung f; the action of the verb castigate, a punishment, *castigation for the past sins*

***cast·ing** ----- *n* (*cast v + -ing*); **F** distribution f des rôles, coulée f, coulage m, **S** reparto m, pieza f fundida, **I** –assegnazióne f delle parti, fusióne f, **G** Rollenverteilung f, Guß m; the process of choosing actors for a play or film, *the casting director*, the process of forming a solid object by pouring liquid metal into a mould, or specially shaped container, to allow it to solidify, *the casting of the bronze statue*

***casting vote** -----*n* the vote given by the chairman to decide an issue when votes on each side are equal

***cast iron** ----- *n* a hard type of iron that is shaped by pouring the hot liquid metal into a mould

***cast-iron** *adj* made of cast iron, *a cast-iron bridge*

cas·tle -----*n* (OE *castel*, OF *castel* fortress, L *castellum* a fortified settlement, dimin. of *castrum* fort, plural *castra* camp); **F** château m, **S** castillo m, **I** castèllo m, **G** Schloß n; a large, fortified building with battlements and towers, *the castles of Scotland*

***cast-off** ----- *adj* clothes that their owners no more want, *cast-off shoes*

cas·tor¹ see **caster**

cas·tor² ----- *n* (ME, in the sense *beaver*, L *Castor*, Gr *κάστωρ*, the hero of Greek mythology; 14c); beaver oil, an aromatic substance secreted from the beaver's glands

***castor oil** ----- *n* an oil obtained from the seeds of the castor-oil plant

***castor sugar** see **caster sugar**

cas·trate ----- *v* (L *castrātus*, *past part.* of *castrāre* cut off; 17c); **F** châtrer, **S** castrar, **I** castrāre, **G** kastrieren; to emasculate removing the testicles of an animal or of a man, *to castrate the pigs*

***cas·tra·tion** ----- *n* (L *castratiōnem*, from *castrāre*; early 15c as *castracioun*); **F** castration (of an animal), éviration f (of a man), **S** castración f, **I** castrazióne f, **G** Kastration f; the removal of the testicles from a male animal or a man

cas·ual ----- *adj* (OF *casuel*, learned borrowing from L *casuālis* influenced by chance, fortuitous, from *cāsus* accident, chance; late 14c as *casuel*; see **case**²); **F** fortuit/e, désinvolte, **S** fortuito/a, casual, **I** fortuito/a, casuale, **G** zufällig, unerwartet; not regular, *casual sex*, not formal, *casual clothes*, without care, *casual manners*, by chance, *a casual contact*; ***cas·ual·ly** *adv*, ***cas·ual·ness** *n*

***casu·alty** ----- *n* (ME *casuel* + -tee, -ty, OF *casualité*, MedL *casualitās*, L *casuālis*; early 15c as *casueltee* a causal or incidental payment, 16c in the sense of losses resulting from accidents); **F** victime f, **S** pérdidas f/pl, **I** vittime f/pl, **G** Unfall m; a case of death or serious injury in an accident, etc., *the heavy report of casualties*

***casu·is·try** *n* (*casuist* + -ry, F *casuistique*, from L *casus*; early 18c); a reasoning extremely subtle in the use of arguments that may aim at misleading people

cat ----- *n* (OE *cat*, *catte*, ONF *cat*, Gr *κάττα*, LL *catta*, MedL *gattus*, *gatta*); **F** chat m, chatte f, **S** gato m, **I** gatto/a, **G** Katze f; an animal of the genus *felis*, that people often keep as a pet; it kills mice and birds

cata·clysm ----- *n* (F *cataclysm*, L *cataclysmos*, Gr *κατακλισμός* flood, *κατά* down + *κλύζειν* to wash, dash over; early 17c); **F** cataclysm m, **S** cataclismo m, **I** cataclisma m, **G** Kataklysmus m; a disastrous flood or earthquake, *the cataclysms of prehistoric ages, fig. a political cataclysm*

cata-combs ----- *n* usually *pl* (OE *catacumbas*, LL *catacumbae*, probable alteration of the phrase Gr *κατά* down + L *tumbas*, *pl* accusative of *tumba* tomb); **F** catacombes *f/pl*, **S** catacumbas *f/pl*, **I** catacómbe *f/pl*, **G** Katakombe *f*; in ancient Rome, an underground burial place

cata-logue¹ ----- *n* *AmE* also **catalog** (OF *catalogue*, LL *catalogus*, Gr *κατάλογος* register, *κατά* completely + *λέγειν* pick up, choose; 15c as *cateloge*); **F** catalogue *m*, **S** catálogo *m*, **I** catálogo *m*, **G** Katalog *m*; a complete list of books, *the catalogue of the British Library*, a complete list of items that people can buy, *a mail order catalogue*

cata-logue² ----- *v* **F** cataloguer, **S** catalogar, **I** catalogàre, **G** katalogisieren; to record in a catalogue

***cata-lyse** ----- *v* *AmE* **catalyze** (see **catalysis**, after **analyse**, **analysis**; late 19c); **F** catalyser, **S** catalizar, **I** catalizzare, **G** katalysieren; to produce catalytic action in order to increase the rate of a reaction

cata-lysis ----- *n* (Gr *κατάλυσις* dissolution (of a government), from *κατά* completely, down + *λύειν* to loosen; 1655 in the sense of 'dissolution', the term was introduced in chemistry in 1836); **F** catalyse *f*, **S** catàlisis, **I** catàlisi *f*, **G** Katayse *f*; regulation of a chemical reaction by the presence of a catalyst

***cata-lyst** *n* (on the pattern of **analyst**, etc; early 20c); **F** catalyseur *m*, **S** catalizador *m*, **I** catalizzatore *m*, **G** Katalysator *m*; in chemistry, an agent which produces the catalysis, or chemical reaction; ***cata-lyt-ic** *adj*

cat-ar-act ----- (L *cataracta* waterfall, Gr *καταράκτης* down-rushing, from *καταρᾶσσειν* to dash down; early 15c; the sense of eye disease was borrowed from MF *cataracte* or MedL *cataracta*); **F** cataracte *f*, **S** catarata *f*, **I** cataràtta *f*, **G** Katarakt *m*, Wasserfall *m*; an opaque area in the eye that produces blurring of vision, he will have a cataract removed, a large waterfall, *the cataracts of the Zambesi river*

ca-tarrh --- *n* (MedL *catarrus*, LL *catarrhus*, Gr *κατάρρους* running down, *καταρρεῖν* to flow down; early 15c); **F** catarrhe *m*, **S** catarro *m*, **I** catàrro *m*, **G** Katarrh *m*; the discharge of mucus consequent to the inflammation of a mucous membrane in the nose and throat

ca-tas-trophe ----- *n* (Gr *καταστροφή*, *κατά* down + *στρέφειν* to turn, see **strophe**; 16c); **F** catastrophe *f*, **S** catàstrofe, **I** catàstrofe *f*, **G** Katastrophe *f*; an event causing a lot of destruction, *humanitarian catastrophe*

cata-ton-ic ----- *adj* (NewL *catatonia*, Gr *κατά* down + *τόνος* tone + *-ic*; early 20c); in a state of inertia, unable to control your movements, *catatonic schizophrenia*

cat burglar ----- *n* a thief who climbs up walls of a building to enter a window and steal

cat-call ----- *n* a shout expressing disapproval at a public meeting

catch¹ ---- *v* past part. **caught** (OF *catcher*, *cachier* capture animals, MedL *caciare*, L *capt(i)āre* try to catch, freq. form of *capĕre* to catch; late 11c as *cacchen*, *cahten*); **F** prendre au vol, **S** cogere, atrapar, **I** afferràre, prèndere al volo, **G** fangen; to get hold of sth, *the police caught the thief*, to be in time for a train, bus, etc., *I caught the 12,25 train for Edinburgh*, fig. *to catch by surprise*, *to catch a note of despair*, *to catch the cold*, etc

catch² ---- *n* (from the verb; late 14c); **F** prise *f* au vol, **S** cogida *f*, presa *f*, **I** présa *f*, **G** Fangen *n*, Fang *m*; the act of catching, an amount of fish caught, *a rich catch of fish*, a small device on a door or window to keep it fastened, *a safety catch for the window*, fig. said of a person considered as a good person to marry, etc, *Joan made a real catch with Louis*

***catch-all** ----- *adj* including all the possibilities, *a catch-all agreement*

***catch-er** ----- *n* a person or animal that catches things, in baseball, the player who is positioned behind the batter and catches the ball

***catch-ing** ----- *adj* a tune or phrase pleasing and easy to remember, *a catchy song*, *a catchy slogan*

***catch-ment area** ----- *n* *BrE* the area where the students of a school or the patients of a hospital come from, the area that a river or lake gets water from

***catch-phrase** *n* a short phrase made popular by a famous person, generally by a politician or by an entertainer

***catchy** ---- *adj* easy to remember, *a catchy tune*, *slogan*, etc

***cat-ech-ism** ----- *n* (MF *catéchisme*, LL *catechismus*, from *catechizāre* + suffix *-ism*, Gr type **κατηχισμός*; early 16c); **F** catéchisme *m*, **S** catecismo *m*, **I** catechismo *m*, **G** Katechismus *m*; book of instruction about the principles of Christian religion

cat-ech-ize ---- *v* (OF *catéchizer*, L *catechizāre*, Gr *κατηχίζειν* teach by word of mouth; early 15c); **F** catéchiser, **S** catequizar, **I** catechizzare, **G** catechisieren; to instruct in the principles of Christian religion

***cat-egoric-al** ---- *adj* (LL *categoria*, Greek *κατηγορικός* accusatory, see suffix *-ical*; late 16c); **F** catégorique, **S** categórico/a, **I** categòrico/a, **G** kategorisch; absolute, *categorical statement*, phil. *Immanuel Kant's categorical imperative*

***cat-egor-ize** ----- *v* (English *category* + *-ize*; early 18c); **F** classer par catégories, **S** clasificar, **I** classificàre, **G** in Klassen stellen; to place in a particular category

cat-egory ----- *n* (MF *catégorie*, LL *categoria*, Gr *κατηγορία* accusation, *κατά* down + *αγορεύειν* assert, speak in the assembly; used originally in reference to Aristotle's *Categories*; 15c); **F** catégorie *f*, **S** categoria *f*, **I** categoria *f*, **G** Kategorie *f*; a group of people or things or actions that have common characteristics, *philosophical category*

cater ----- *v* (ME *catour*, from AF *(a)catour*, from *acater*, *aceter* to buy, VL **accaptare*, *ad-*, *ac-captāre*, freq. form of *capĕre* to take; late 16c); **F** fournir (le repas), **S** proveer comida a, **I** provvedere di cibo, **G** Speisen und Getränke liefern (für); to provide food, for example, in an airport, *we have catered for 120 passengers*

***cater-er** ----- *n* (13c *Katur* and *Katerer* as surnames, the later forms *catour*, 14c, and *catourer*, 15c, were borrowings from Anglo-French); **F** traiteur *m*, **S** abastecedor/ora, **I** fornitorè *m* (di cibo), **G** Lieferant *m* (für Speisen und Getränke); a company or person that provides food at a meeting, party, etc

***cater-ing** ----- *n* **F** restauration *f*, **S** servicio *m* de comidas, **I** approvvigionaménto *m*, **G** Versorgung *f* mit Lebensmitteln; the provision of food for meetings or social events, *the catering for the meeting*

cat-er-pil-lar ----- *n* (OF *c(h)atepelose*, *cate* cat, LL *catta* + *pelose* hairy, L *pilōsus*, from *pilus* hair; 15c as *catyrpel*, this form being apparently influenced by *piller* plunderer); **F** chenille *f*, **S** oruga *f*, **I** bruco *m*, **G** Raupe *f*; a wormlike larva, that eats the leaves of plants and develops into a butterfly or moth, *tech* a tractor designed to travel over unequal ground

***Cat-er-pil-lar** *n* trademark

cat-er-waul ----- *n* the long unpleasant cry typical of a cat

***cat-fish** ----- *n* a fish with flat head and hair around its mouth, which lives in rivers or lakes

***cat flap** ----- *n* *AmE* **catdoor** a hole cut at the bottom of a door, for a cat to go in and out

***cat-gut** ----- *n* a string made from animal intestines, and used to make musical instruments

cath-ar-sis --- *n* (New Latin *catharsis*, Gr *καθάρσις*, cleansing, purification, from *καθαίρειν* to cleanse, from

καθαρός clean; late 19c in the sense of 'a purging of emotions through drama'; **F** catharsis f, **S** catarsis f, **I** catàrsi f, **G** Katharsis f; in *psychoanalysis* the purification of the soul from strong emotions through drama, *the confession was her catharsis, med.* purgation of the bowels; ***cath-ar-tic** *adj*

cath-edral -----n (Fr *cathédral*, MedL *cathedralis* of or belonging to the bishop's chair, from L *cathedra* chair, Gr *καθέδρα*; late 16c); **F** cathédrale f, **S** catedral f, **I** cattedrale f, **G** Kathedrale f, Dom m; the main church of a city, under the care of a bishop, *Nôtre Dame Cathedral in Paris, a cathedral city*

Cath-er-ine wheel *n* **AmE** **pin-wheel** a round firework that spins around when lit

cath-eter -----n (F *cathéter*, MedL *cathirum*, LL *cathetēr*, Gr *καθετήρ* anything inserted; early 17c); **F** cathéter m, **S** catéter m, **I** catètere m, **G** Katheter m; a thin tube that is put into the body to drain urine

cath-ode -----n (Gr *κάθοδος* a way down, *κατά* down + *ὁδός* way, road; the term was introduced in 1834 by the physicist Michael Faraday); **F** cathode f, **S** cátodo m, **I** cátodo m, **G** Kathode f; *physics* the negative electrode in an electrolytic cell, cp. **anode**

***Cath-olic** ---- ---- *adj/n* (see next); Roman Catholic, Joan is a Catholic, *adj a Catholic church*

cath-olic ---- ---- *adj formal* (F *catholique*, LL *catholicus*, Gr *καθολικός* universal, general, *κατά* according to + *ὅλος* whole + suffix *-ic*; 16c); **F** universel/le, **S** liberal, **I** universale, **G** universal, umfassend; including a variety of things, wide-ranging, *catholic interests, catholic tastes*

***cat-kin** -----n **F** chaton m, **S** amento m, **I** amèto m, **G** (Blüten)Kätzchen *n*; a group of soft flowers hanging from the branches of some trees in spring, *willow catkins*

***cat-nap** -----n *informal* a very short sleep

***cat's cradle** -----n a series of patterns made by weaving strings around the fingers of the hands

***cats-eye** -----n **AmE** **reflectors** **F** catadioptré m, **S** catafotos m/pl, **I** catarifrangènti m/pl, **G** Katzenauge *n*; the pieces of glasses or plastic that are put along the sides of a road, to reflect the lights of a car at night

***cat-suit** -----n a piece of women's clothing that fits tightly and covers the whole body

***cat-tery** -----n a place where people can leave their cats paying for them to be cared for

cat-tle -----n *plural* (OF *catel* property, MedL *capitale* property, neuter of L *capitalis*; about 1250 in the sense of 'property', after 1555 in the current meaning of 'cows and bulls'); **F** bétail m, bestiaux m/pl, **S** ganado m, **I** bestiame m/pl, **G** Rind(Vieh) *n*; domestic animals, esp. cows and bulls, kept as farm animals, *dairy cattle* cows kept for their milk

***cattle grid** *n* **AmE** **cattle guard** metal bars that are placed over a hole in a road, to let car pass but not sheep and cows

***catty** ----- *adj* resembling a cat, in the sense of malicious, *catty comments about her sister's boyfriend*

***cat-walk** -----n the stage that models walk along in a fashion show

Cau-ca-sian -----*adj/n* (New Latin *Caucasianus*, from *Caucasus*, the name of the mountains between the Caspian and the Black sea; early 19c); **F** caucasien/enne, **S** caucásico/a, **I** caucàsico/a, **G** kaukasisch; an ethnic group of the white race having skin of a pale colour, relating to the Caucasus mountains

cau-cus -----n **AmE** (origin unclear, cp Algonquian *caucausu* elder, adviser, a dialect term of Virginia; 18c); **F** bloc m, réunion f du bloc, **S** camarilla f (política), reunión f de un partido, **I** riunione di dirigènti (di un partito politico), **G** Parteiausschub m zur Wahlvorbereitung, Parteitag m; a

meeting of the members of a political party, previous to an election or to a general meeting

***caught** past part. of **catch**

caul-dron -----n *lit* (OF *chauderon*, It *calderone*, augmentative of L *calidarium* hot-bath, of which the plural *caldaria* exists in It *caldaia*, ultimately from L *calidus*; early 14c); **F** chaudron m, **S** calderón m, **I** calderóne m, *caldaia* f, **G** (großer)Kessel m; a large metal pot used for cooking liquid food over a fire

cauli-flower -----n (probably a fusion of ModL *cauliflora*, L *caulis* stem + *flor-* stem of *flos* flower, with elements of ME *cole*, *coul*, *caul* cabbage; late 16c as *cole lorie*); **F** chou-fleur m, pl choux fleurs, **S** coliflor f, **I** cavolfióre m, **G** Blumenkohl m; a vegetable with a hard central part with green leaves

***cauliflower cheese** *n* cooked cauliflower in a sauce made with cheese

***cauliflower ear** -----n a ear swollen because of an injury

caulk -----v (F *cauquer* to press or squeeze in with force, L *calcare* to tread or press; 15c); **F** calfater, étouper (*un navire*), **S** calafatear, **I** calafatàre, **G** kalfatern; to fill up the joints of a boat with a sticky substance, making it watertight

***causal** -----*adj* establishing a link between two conditions, *a causal link between cigarettes and lung cancer, grammar*, a causal preposition, such as 'because', introduces a statement about the cause of sth, *the contract could not be subscribed because the owner was away*

***caus-al-ity** -----n *literary* the relation of cause and effect for everything that happens, *principle of causality*

***caus-ation** -----n *literary* the process of causing

***causa-tive** *adj* making sth happen, *a causative condition*

cause¹ -----n (F *cause*, L *causa*, MedL *causa* of philosophy and law-courts, taken into the living languages in the form of *causa*, *cause*; early 14c); **F** cause f, **S** causa f, motivo m, **I** càusa f, motivo m, **G** Ursache f, Grund m; sth which produces an effect, *there was no cause for concern*

cause² ---- ----v (from *cause* *n*, or from OF *causer*; late 14c); **F** causer, **S** causar, motivar, **I** causàre, motivàre, **G** veranlassen, verursachen; to cause sth happen, *to cause trouble, to cause an accident*

cause-way -----n (ME *cauce-weie*, *cauce*, *cauci* a borrowing from Anglo-French *calcee*, *cauce*, from VL **calciāta* via paved way, L *calcis* gen. of *calx* limestone; 16c); **F** chaussée f, **S** calzada f elevada, carretera f elevada, **I** stràda f rialzàta o sopraelevàta, **G** erhöhter Fußweg; a raised road, esp. across a wet ground

caus-tic ----- *adj* (OF *caustique*, L *causticus*, Gr *καυστικός* capable of burning, *καυστός* red-hot, burnable; late 14c); **F** caustique, **S** cáustico/a, **I** càustico/a, **G** kaustisch; a chemical substance capable of burning, *caustic soda*, fig. *caustic remarks*

caut-er-ize -----v (F *cautériser*, LL *cauterizāre* to burn with a hot iron, from *cauterium* a cauterizing iron, Gr *καυτήριον*, 16c); **F** cautériser, **S** cauterizar, **I** cauterizzàre, **G** (aus)brennen; to treat a wound by burning it with hot metal or a laser, *to cauterize a wound with a burning iron*

cau-tion¹ -----n (F *caution*, L *caution-em*, from *cautus* past part. stem of *cavēre* to beware; late 13c as *caucioun*); **F** précaution f, prudence f, **S** cautela f, prudencia f, **I** cautèla f, prudènza f, **G** Vorsicht f; prudence that you use to avoid risk, *to proceed with caution, to act with caution*

cau-tion² v **F** avertir, mettre en garde, **S** amonestar, **I** méttère in guàrdia, **G** warnen (vor + dat); to warn, *to caution someone against sth*

***cautionary** ----- *adj* formal giving a warning, a *cautionary advert*

***cautious** -----*adj* **F** circonspect/e, prudent/e, **S** cauteloso/a, prudente, **I** càuoto/a, prudente, **G** vorsichtig; careful, using prudence, a *cautious approach to the present issues*

cavalcade ----- *n* (MF *cavalcade*, It *cavalcata* from *cavalcare* to ride on horseback, LL *caballicāre*, L *caballus* horse; 1591); **F** cavalcade f, cortège m, **S** cabalgata f, **I** cavalcàta f, **G** Kavalkade f, Reiterzug m; a line of people riding on a ceremonial occasion

cavalier¹ ----- *n hist* (MF *cavalier*, It *cavaliero*, Sp *caballero*; 1589); **F** cavalier m, **S** caballero m, **I** cavalière m, **G** Kavalier m, *hist* Ritter m; a soldier fighting on horseback

***cavalier**² *adj* showing careless regard, a *cavalier attitude towards ordinary people*

cavalry ---- *n* (MF *cavalerie*, It *cavalleria* mounted militia, LL *caballārius* horseman, L *caballus* horse, Gr *καβάλλης*; 1546 as *cavallery*); **F** cavalerie f, **S** caballería f, **I** cavalleria f, **G** Kavallerie f, Reiterei f; *history* the part of an army that fought on horseback, in a modern army, the troops that use armoured vehicles, *the third regiment of cavalry*

cave¹ ----- *n* (OF *cave* a cave, L *cava* hollow, from *cavus* hollow; 13c); **F** caverne f, grotte f, **S** caverna f, cueva f, **I** cavèrna f, gròtta f, **G** Grotte f, Höhle f; a natural hollow in the side of a mountain, or underground, *the entrance to the cave, cave paintings*

cave² ----- *v* usually as **cave in**, **F** (of structure, beam) s'inflechir, céder, **S** derrumbarse, ceder, rendirse, **I** crollàre, cèdere, arrèndersi, **G** einsinken, nachgeben; said of a roof, wall, etc, to collapse, *the roof caved in on the spectators*, fig. to give in or surrender, esp. when you are under pressure, *he caved in to pressure from the shareholders*

caveat ----- *n* (Latin, 'let him beware', from *cavēre* to beware; 16c); **F** avertissement m, **S** advertencia f, **I** avvertimènto m, **G** Einspruch m, Verwahrung f; a cautionary warning, *a caveat was issued by police, law* a formal notice in a law court

***caveat emp·tor** *n law* (Latin, 'let the buyer beware'; 16c); the law principle that the buyer should examine goods before acquiring, the responsibility for their quality resting with him

***cave-in** *n* (see **cave**); a collapse

***cave·man** *n hist* **F** homme m des caverns, **S** hombre m de las cavernas, **I** uòmo m delle cavèrne, **G** Höhlenbewohner m; a person who lived in the caves in prehistoric times

***caver** *n AmE spelunker*, a person who goes into caves, see also **speleologist**

***cavern** ----- *n* (OF *cavern*, L *caverna* cave, from *cavus* hollow, see **cave**; late 14c); **F** caverne f, **S** caverna f, **I** cavèrna f, **G** Höhle f, Kaverne f; a hollow or cavity in the earth, usually underground, *the myth of the cavern in Plato's Republic*

***cavernous** -----*adj* literary having inside it a very large space, a cavernous room

caviar ----- *n* (**F** *caviar*, It *caviàle*, etym. unclear, according to *The Barnhart* from Turkish *haviār*, from Persian dialect *khāviār*, according to *OED* 'it has no root in Turkish, and has not the look of a Turkish word'; 16c); **F** caviar m, **S** caviar m, **I** caviàle m, **G** Kaviar m; the eggs of the sturgeon, which are eaten as a special and expensive food

cavil -----*v formal* (OF *caviller*, L *cavillāri*, from *cavilla* jesting, banter; 16c); **F** chicaner, **S** critiquizar sin motivo, **I** cavillàre, **G** nörgeln, kritteln; to quibble, to make annoying complaints

***caving** -----*n AmE spelunking* (see **cave**); the sport of going into caves under the ground

cavity ---- *n* (**F** *cavitè*, L **cavitat-em*, *cavitas* hollowness, from *cavus* hollow; 16c); **F** cavitè f, **S** cavidad f, **I** cavità f, **G**

(Aus)Höhlung f, Hohlraum m; hollow space, *to fill a cavity in a tooth*

***cavity wall** *n* a wall consisting of two walls, having a space between them, to keep out humidity and noise, *cavity wall insulation*

ca·vort ----- *v* (etym. unclear, probably an alteration of *curvet* leap about; late 16c); **F** faire des cabrioles, **S** dar cabrioladas, **I** saltellàre, fàre capriòle, **G** herumtollen, tanzen; to jump in an excited way, *to cavort with young women*

caw¹ -----*n* (imitative; late 16c); **F** croassement m, **S** graznido m, **I** gracchiàre m, **G** Krächzen n; the harsh sound made by crows and rooks

caw² ----- *v* (from the noun; 17c); **F** croasser, **S** graznar, **I** gracchiàre, **G** Krächzen; to make the loud rough cry typical of the crow, *the crow was cawing on the branch of a tree*

cayenne -----*n* (see Cayenne, the chief town of French Guyana, but probably from Tupi *quiyñha*, *kyñha*; 18c); **F** poivre m de cayenne, **S** pimienta f de chile, **I** pépe m di Caienna, **G** Cayennepfeffer m; type of red pepper that is used to give flavour to the food

cay·man --- *n* (probably borrowed through Spanish *caimán* and French *caiman*, from a Carib name meaning crocodile; 16c); **F** caïman m, **S** caimán m, **I** caimàno m, **G** Kaiman m; the crocodile of the Caribbean

CB *n abbr.* for 'Citizen Band', a range of waves on a radio on which people can send messages to each other on a short distance, *a CB radio equipment*

CBE *n abbr.* for 'Commander (of the) British Empire', an honour granted by the King or Queen, *General Louis Adam, CBE*

CBI *n abbr.* for 'Confederation of British Industry'

CBS *n abbr.* for 'Columbia Broadcasting System'

cc *n abbr.* for 'cubic centimetres'

cc *n abbr.* for 'carbon copy'

ccTV *n abbr.* for 'closed-circuit television'

CD *n abbr.* for 'compact disc'

CD-R *n abbr.* for 'compact disk recordable', a CD on which sound and pictures can be recorded only once

Cdr *n also Cdr.* *abbr.* in writing for 'Commander'

CD-ROM *n abbr.* for 'compact disc read-only memory', a CD on which large amounts of information can be stored

CD-RW *n abbr.* for 'compact disk rewritable', i.e. a CD on which information can be written and removed more than once

CE *n abbr.* for 'Church of England'

cease ----- *v* (OF *cesser*, L *cessāre* to cease, freq. form of *cedēre* go away, withdraw; late 13c as *cesen*); **F** cesser, **S** cesar, suspender, **I** cessàre, sospèndere, **G** enden; to stop doing sth, *the factory stopped production, not continue, the rain stopped falling*

***cease·fire** ----- *n* an agreement between two armies to stop fighting, *an agreement on a ceasefire was finally reached*

***ceaseless** *adj* not stopping, *a ceaseless noise*

cedar ----- *n* (OE *ceder*, ME *cedre*, OF *cedre*, L *cedrus*, Gr *κέδρος* cedar, juniper; the spelling *cedar* began to appear in the mid-1500's); **F** cèdre m, **S** cedro m, **I** cédro m, **G** Zeder f; any species of coniferous trees of the pine family, *cedar of Lebanon*

cede *v* ----- (**F** *céder*, L *cedēre* to give way, L *cedo* being cognate with Gr *ὀδος* way, see *eg ἔξοδος* going out; 17c); **F** céder, **S** ceder, **I** cèdere, **G** abtreten; to give sb the control of sth, *Gibraltar was ceded to Great Britain in 1713 by the Treaty of Utrecht*

ce·dilla -----*n* (Sp *cedilla*, Old It *zediglia*, on L type **zeticula*, dimin. of the letter Z; late 16c); **F** cédille f, **S**

cedilla f, **I** cediglia f, **G** Cedille f; a mark (ç) derived from the letter Z, used especially in French and Portuguese words under c (ç), to show that it has a soft sound

cei·lidh ----- *n* (Irish *céilidhe*, Scottish-Gaelic *ceilidh*, Old Irish *céile* companion; late 19c); a special Scottish and Irish event, where people dance and sing traditional music

cei·ling ----- *vbl/n* (MF *celer*, L *caelāre*, from L and MedL *caelum* sky, vault; late 14c as *ceylinge*); **F** plafond m, **S** techo m, cielo m raso, **I** soffitto m, **G** Decke f; the inner surface of a room, *the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel*, fig. *a ceiling on imports*

***ceiling rose**

celeb *n abbr for celebrity*

***cele·brant** ----- *n* (F *célébrant*, L *celebrant-em*, pres. part. of *celebrāre*; 1839); **F** célébrant m, officiant m, **S** celebrante m, **I** celebrante m, **G** Zelebrant m; someone who performs a religious ceremony or takes part in it

***cele·brate** ----- *v* (L *celebrātus*, past part. of *celebrāre* ----- from *celebr-em* renowned; 1465); **F** célébrer, **S** celebrar, **I** celebrare, **G** feiern, (R.C. Mass) zelebrieren; to mark an occasion with festivities, *to celebrate an anniversary*

***cele·brated** *adj* famous for his good qualities, *Cervantes*, the celebrated author of *the Don Quijote*

cele·bra·tion ----- *n* (L *celebratiōn-em* noun of action, from *celebrāre*, or directly from English *celebrate* + *-tion*; 1529); **F** célébration f, **S** celebración f, **I** celebrazione f, **G** Feier f, R.C. Zelebrieren n; an occasion when you celebrate sth, *wedding celebration*

***cele·bra·tory** *adj literary* celebrating sth, *a celebratory event*

ce·leb·rity ----- *n* (OF *celebrité*, L *celebritāt-em* fame, renown, from *celeber* well-known; about 1380 as *celebreite*); **F** célébrité f, **S** celebridad f, **I** celebrità f, **G** Berühmtheit f; a famous person, *an international celebrity*

***cel·eri·ac** ----- *n* (see **celery**; 18c); **F** céleri-rave m, **S** apio m nabo, **I** sèdano m rāpa, **G** Knollensellerie m/f; a white vegetable which is a type of celery

cel·ery ----- *n* (F *céleri*, Ital. dialect *selleri*, LL *selīnon* parsley, Gr *σέλινον*; 17c); **F** céleri m, **S** apio m, **I** sèdano m, **G** (Stauden)Sellerie m/f; a plant of the carrot family used as a vegetable

ce·les·tial ----- *adj* (OF *celestial*, It *celestiale*, L *caelestis*, from *caelum* sky; late 14c); **F** céleste, **S** celestial, **I** celèste, **G** himmlisch; pertaining to the heaven, *celestial bodies*, divine, *celestial music*

***celi·bacy** *n* **F** célibat m, **S** celibato m, **I** celibato m, **G** Zölibat m, n, Ehelosigkeit f; the condition of being unmarried

celi·bate ----- *adj/n* (L *caelebs* unmarried + suffix *-ate*; early 19c); **F** célibataire, chaste, **S** célibe m/f, **I** cèlibe m/f, **G** Unverheirateter; not having sexual activity, especially for religious beliefs

cell ---- *n* (OF *cell*, OE *cell*, L *cella* small room, related to *celāre* to hide, conceal); [several meanings]

***cel·lar** ----- *n* (OF *celier*, L *cellārium* storeroom, from *cella*, see **cell**; late 12c); **F** cave f, **S** sótano m, bodega f, **I** cantina f, **G** Keller m; a room, generally underground, for storage of goods, *wine cellar*

***cell·mate**

cello *n* short for **violoncello**

***cel·list** *n* **F** violoncelliste m/f, **S** violonchelista m/f, **I** violoncellista m/f, **G** Celist/in; a musician who plays the cello

cel·lo·phane *n* (see French *cell(ulose)* + -o + *-phane*, the suffix deriving from Gr *-φάνης* appearing, from *φαίνειν* to show; 1912); a transparent plastic material used for wrapping things

***cell·phone** *n* a cellular telephone

***cel·lu·lar** *adj* **F** cellulaire, **S** celular, **I** cellulare, **G** zellig; relating to cells, *cellular biology*

***cel·lu·lar phone** *n* a mobile phone

cel·lu·le ----- *n* *biol* (French, L *cellula* small cell, L *cella*, see **cell**; in this sense the word is first recorded in 1830; in 1654 it is recorded in the sense of 'small compartment'); **F** cellule f, **S** celdilla, selulilla f, **I** cèllula f, **G** kleine Zelle f; a small cell, *vascular cellulules*

***cel·lu·lite** ----- *n* (F *cellulite*, see *cellule* + *-itis*; 1968); **F** cellulite f, **S** celulitis f, **I** cellulite f, **G** Zellgewebsentzündung f; a type of fat that some people get in their body, and which is resistant to change in diet and to physical exercise

***cel·lu·loid** *n* (*cellul-ose+oid*; 1871); **F** cellulöide f, **S** celuloide m, **I** cellulòide f, **G** Zelluloid n; a transparent plastic material made from cellulose

***cel·lu·lose** ----- *n* (ModL *cellulos-us*, from *cellula*, see **cellule**; 1755); **F** cellulose n, **S** celulosa f, **I** cellulósa f, **G** Zellulose f; a substance that exists in the cells of plants and is used to make paper

Cel·sius ----- *adj* (after Anders Celsius, 1701-44, the Swedish astronomer who invented the centigrade temperature scale; 1797); referring to the Celsius scale, according to which the water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°, *the Celsius scale*

Celt ----- *n* also **Kelt** (F *Celte*, L *Celtae*, Gr *Κελτοί*, *Κέλται*; 1607); **F** Celte m/f, **S** Celta m/f, **I** Cèlta m/pl, **G** Kelte/in; ancient peoples who lived in western Europe in pre-Roman times, *Celtic Britain*

***Cel·tic** ----- *adj* also **Keltic** connected with the Celts and their history, *Celtic artefacts*

ce·ment¹ ----- *n* (OF *ciment*, F *cément*, L *cæmentum* small stones, abbr. for *cædimentum*, from *cædere* to cut; the spelling *cement* appeared before 1398, replacing the earlier *cyment*, *siment*); **F** ciment m, **S** cemento m, **I** cemento m, **G** Zement m; a grey or white powder containing lime and clay, and constituting the binding agent of the materials making mortar or concrete, *a sack of cement*, *a cement path*, fig. *the cement of a marriage*

ce·ment² *v* **F** cimentar, **S** cementar, **I** cementare, **G** zementieren; to cover with cement, *to cement an alley*, fig. *to cement a friendship*

***cement mixer** ----- *n* a machine in which cement and small stones are mixed, in order to make concrete

cem·et·ery ----- *n* (OF *cimetiere*, L *cæmeterium*, *cimiterium* Gr *κοιμητήριον* sleeping room, in Christian writers meaning 'burial ground'; 1425 as *cymtury*); **F** cimetière m, **S** cementerio m, **I** cimitero m, **G** Friedhof m; a place where the dead are buried, *Karl Marx was buried in the Cemetery of Highgate in London*

ce·no·taph ----- *n* (F *cenotaphe*, L *cenotaphium*, Gr *κενοτάφιον*, *κενός* empty + *τάφος* tomb; early 17c); **F** cénotaphe m, **S** cenotafio m, **I** cenotáfio m; a monument in the memory of people who are buried elsewhere, e.g. sailors or soldiers

cen·sor¹ ----- *n* (MF *ensor*, L *ensor* a Roman magistrate, from *ensere* estimate, consider; 1533); **F** censeur m, **S** censor m, **I** censore m, **G** Zensor m; a person whose job is that of controlling if in books, films, etc., there is sth immoral, etc, therefore to be suppressed, *the censors exert a strict control over the letters of the prisoners*

cen·sor² *v* **F** censurer, **S** censurar, **I** censurare, **G** zensieren; to cut parts of a book, film, etc, *the film was heavily censored*

***cen·sori·ous** ----- *adj* (L *censōrius*; 1536); **F** porté/e à censurer, **S** hipercrítico/a, **I** censório/a, **G** kritisch; severely critical, *a censorious attitude*

***cen-sor-ship** ----- *n* the act of censoring, press censorship
cen-sure¹ ----- *n* (L *cen-sūra* judgment, censorship, see **cen-sor**; 1378); **F** *cen-sure* f, **S** *cen-sura* f, **I** *biàsimo* m, *critica* f, **G** *Tadel* m, *Kritik* m; strong criticism, adverse judgment, a *public cen-sure on his behaviour*, a *vote of cen-sure*
 ***cen-sure**² ----- *v* (from the noun, or from French *cen-surer*, from *cen-sure* criticism, L *cen-sūra* criticism; 1589); **F** *cen-surer*, **S** *cen-surar*, **I** *criticàre*, *biasimàre*, **G** *tadeln*, *kritisieren*; to criticize severely, *the book was severely cen-sured for its shortcomings*
 ***cen-sus** ----- *n* (L *cen-sus* from *cen-sēre* appraise, see **cen-sor** and **cen-sure**; 1613, but the meaning 'official count of citizens' is first recorded in 1769); **F** *recensement* m, **S** *cen-so* m, **I** *cen-siménto* m, **G** *Zensus* m, (Volks)Zählung f; an official count of population, carried out at regular intervals, a *cen-sus of the population*

cent -----*n* (OF *cent* hundred, L *centum* hundred, *cent* being probably a contraction of *centime*, *centesimum*; before 1375 in the meaning of 'a hundred', 1685 in the meaning of 'a hundredth part'); **F** *cent* m, *centime* m, **S** *centésimo* m, **I** *centésimo* m, **G** *hundertster Teil* m; a coin worth 1% of the unit of money, for example of the dollar or of the euro, a *stamp costs a few cents*

cent. *abbr* of **century**, 21st *cent.*

cen-taur -----*n* (OF *centaure*, L *centaurus*, Gr *κενταυρος*; 1375); **F** *centaure* m, **S** *centauro* m, **I** *centàuro* m, **G** *Zentaur* m; in mythology, one of a race half man half horse living in Thessaly

***cen-ten-ar-ian** *n* a person who is 100 years old or more

***cen-ten-ary** *n* the 100th anniversary of an event, *the second cen-tenary of the publication of the 'Wealth of Nations'*

cen-ter *n* *AmE* for **centre**

centi- prefix 0.01 of the unit, *centimetre*, *centilitre*

***centi-grade** ----- *n* the former name of the Celsius scale of temperature

***centi-gram** ----- *n* the one-hundredth part of a gram

***centi-litre** *n* *AmE* **centiliter** *abbr* **cl** the one-hundredth part of a litre

***centi-metre** -----*n* the one-hundredth part of a metre

***centi-pede** -----*n* an invertebrate animal with a long body divided into segments, each bearing two legs

***cen-tral** ----- *adj* near the centre, *central London*, important, *the role of the European Central Bank*

***CIA** -----*n* *abbr* for **Central Intelligence Agency** the department of the US government that collects secret information about other countries

***cen-tral-ism** --- --- *n* the social organization in which a central group controls the whole system, *the rigid centralism of Soviet economic system*

***cen-tral-ize** --- --- *vt* to bring under central control, to *centralize the economic system*

***central nervous system** -----*n* the main part of the nervous system, consisting of the brain and the spinal cord

***central processing unit** *n* the part of a computer that performs operations

***central reservation** *n* *AmE* **median strip** the narrow piece of ground between the two parts of a main road

centre¹ ----- *n* (OF *centre*, L *centrum*, Gr *κέντρον* middle point of a circle; the spelling *centre* occurs in Dr Johnson's *Dictionary*, and was generally adopted in Great Britain, while in the US the spelling *center* remained, as in Shakespeare, Pope, Milton, etc; 1380 as *centre*); **F** *centre* m, **S** *centro* m, **I** *cén-tro* m, **G** *Zentrum* n; the middle point of sth, *the centre of the circle*, *the centre of the square*, indicating a place, *city centre*, *shopping centre*, *fig. to be at the centre of attention*,

politics *the centre party*; **centre of excellence** a place where a particular activity is done extremely well

centre² *v* (F *centrer*; early 17c); **F** *centrer*, **S** *centrar*, **I** *centrère*, **G** in den *Mittelpunkt stellen*; to put sth in the centre, *to centre the headline on the page*, *fig. the conversation centred on/upon current events*

***centre back** ----- *n* **F** *centre-arrière* ????., **S**, **I** *centroterzino* m???????, **G**; in foot-ball, the player in the middle of the back line of players

***centre-fold** -----*n* **F** *double page* f *centrale détachable*, **S** *pagina* f *central plegable*, **I** *insérto* m *centrale pieghévole*, **G**; a large photograph that appears in the two pages opposite to each other in the middle of a magazine

***centre forward** ----- *n* **F** *avant-centre* **S** *delantero* m *centro*, **I** *centravanti* m, **G** *Mittelstürmer* m; in football, etc., the player who is in the middle of the forward line

***centre half** ----- *n* **F** *demi-centre* m, **S**, **I** *centromediàno* m, **G** *Vorstopper* m; in football, the player who is in the middle of the half-line

***centre of gravity** *n* *physics*, the point where gravitational forces converge

***centre-piece** *n* the most important item, *the centre-piece of our foreign policy*

***centre spread** *n* the two pages opposite to each other in a magazine, *the centre spread on the Scottish Highlands will be published next week*

***centre stage** *n* an important position where you can get people's attention, *the centre stage of present government is foreign policy*

cen-tri-fu-gal -- *adj* (ModL *centrifugus*, from L *centrum* centre + *fugere* to flee; 1721 in the phrase *centrifugal force*); **F** *centrifuge*, **S** *centrífugo/a*, **I** *centrífugo/a*, **G** *zentrifugal*; *physics*, moving away from the centre of a circle, *centrifugal force*, cp **centripetal**

***cen-tri-fuge** ----- *n* (F *centrifuge*, see **centrifugal**; 1887); **F** *centrifuge* f, **S** *centrífuga* f, **I** *centrífuga* f, **G** *Zentrifuge* f; a machine using centrifugal force to separate substances

***cen-tri-pet-al** -----*adj* moving towards the centre, *centripetal force*

***cen-trist** *n* ----- in politics, supporting the centre

cen-tur-ion -----*n* (F *centurion*, L *centuriōn-em*, from *centuria*, see **century**; 1382 as *centurioun*); **F** *centurion* m, **S** *centurión* m, **I** *centurióne* m, **G** *Zenturio* m; in the Roman army, the commander of a *centuria*, a military unit of 100 soldiers

cen-tury -----*n* (L *centuria* company of 100 men, from *centum* hundred; 1533); **F** *siècle* m, **S** *siglo* m, **I** *secolo* m, **G** *Jahrhundert* n; a period of 100 years, *the eighteenth century*

CEO *abbreviation* for Chief Executive Officer

cer-am-ic ----- *n* (Gr *κεραμικός* of or pottery, from *κέραμος* potter's clay + suffix *-ic*; 19c); **F** *céramique* f, **S** *cerámica* f, **I** *ceràmica* f, **G** *Keramik* f; a material made by a mixture of clay and chemicals fired at high temperature

***ceramics** the art of making pots, bowles, etc, with ceramic material by shaping it, things that are made with the ceramic material, *Roman ceramics in the local museum*, ***ceramic** *adj*

cer-eal ----- *n* (F *céréale*, L *Cereālis*, having to do with *Ceres*, the goddess of agriculture and abundance; early 19c); **F** *céréale* f, **S** *cereal* m, **I** *cereàle* m, **G** *Zerealien* m/pl, *Getreide-Pflanzen* pl; a plant like wheat, maize or rice that produces grains used for food, *cereal crops*

***ce-re-bel-lum** ----- *n* (L & MedL *cerebellum*, dimin. of *cerebrum* brain; 1565); **F** *cervelet* m, **S** *cerebelo* m, **I**

cervellétto m, **G** Kleinhirn n; *anatomy* the main part of the hind-brain, responsible for the movements

***cere-bral** *adj* relating to the brain, *cerebral haemorrhage*

***cerebral palsy** *n* a pathological condition caused by brain damage before or around birth

cere-brum ----- *n* (L *cerebrum* brain, cognate with Gr *κῆρα* head and *κέρας* horn; 1615); **F** cerveau m, **S** cerebro m, **I** cervèllo m, **G** Zerebrum n, Großhirn n; the front part of the brain, responsible for thought and emotions

***cere-mo-nial**¹ ----- *adj* relating to a ceremony, *ceremonial occasion*

***cere-mo-nial**² *n* a system of rules to be observed at a ceremony, *the public ceremonial for the coronation of the Kings*

***cere-mo-ni-ous** *adj* a behaviour too formal and polite

cere-mony ----- *n* (ME *cerymonyne*, OF *cerymonie*, L *cærimonia* religious rites, ceremonies; 1380 as *cerimony*); **F** cérémonie f, **S** cerimonia f, **I** cerimònia f, **G** Zeremonie f; a religious or public ceremony, *marriage ceremony, the prize-giving ceremony*

cer-ise¹ ----- *n* (OF *cerise*, VL **ceresia*, Gr *κεράσος* cherry tree; 1858); **F** cerise f, **S** cereza f, **I** róssò m ciliégia, **G** cerise f; a bright cherry-red colour

cerise² *adj* **F** rouge cerise, **S** color m de cereza, **I** róssò ciliégia, **G** cerise; bright cherry-red in colour

cert ----- *n coll* (short for **cert**, **certainty**; 1889); usually **dead cert**, sth certain to happen or succeed, *a dead cert event*
cert. *abbrev for certificate, certified*

cer-tain ----- *adj* (OF *certain*, LL or Romanic type **certan-us*, from *certus* sure, settled, past part. of *cernĕre* to decide, determine; 1297 as *certeyn*); **F** certain/e, **S** seguro/a, cierto/a, **I** cĕrto/a, sicùro/a, **G** sicher, bestimmt; having no doubt, to be sure of something, *the train will leave at seven, it is certain*

***cer-tain-ly** *adv* without any doubt

***cer-tainty** *n* the condition of being absolutely certain, *the never shaken certainty of his convictions*

***cer-ti-fi-able** *adj* said of a person who could or should be officially stated to be insane, *a certifiable man*, *AmE* that should be officially accepted, *certifiable quality of the meat*

***cer-ti-fi-cate** ----- *n* (MF *certificat*, ML *certificatum*, see **certify**; early 15c); **F** certificat m, **S** certificado m, **I** certificato m, **G** Bescheinigung f, Zeugnis n; a document that certifies sth

***cer-ti-fi-cated** *adj* having a document certifying that one has the training for a particular job, *a certificated accountant*

***cer-ti-fi-ca-tion** *n* the act of certifying sth, *the certification of the causes of death*

***certified cheque** *n* a cheque guaranteed by a bank

***certified mail** ----- *n AmE recorded delivery*; **F** poste f recommandée, **S** correo m certificado, **I** pòsta f raccomandata, **G** eingeschriebene Sendung f; post which is recorded as being delivered, while the recipient must sign of having received it, *a certified letter*

***certified public accountant** *n AmE chartered accountant* an accountant who has received a special training

cer-tify ----- *v* (OF *certifier* make certain, LL *certificāre*, L *certus* sure, see **certain** + the root of *facĕre* do; 14c); **F** certifier, **S** certificar, **I** certificāre, **G** bescheinigen; to make a thing certain, to attest by a legal certificate

***cer-ti-tude** ----- *n formal* (MF *certitude*, LL *certitūdo*; early 15c); **F** certitude f, **S** certidumbre f, **I** certĕzza f, **G** Sicherheit f, Gewißheit f; certainty, confidence, *a high degree of certitude*

***cer-vical** *adj* related to the cervix, *cervical screening*

***cervical smear** *n* smear test

cer-vix ----- *n anatomy* (L *cervix* the neck; early 15c); **F** col m de l'utérus, **S** cerviz m, cuello m del útero, **I** cervice f, còllo m dell'ùtero, **G** Nacken m, Zervix f; the narrow outer end of the uterus

ce-sar-ean *see cae-sar-ian*

ces-ium ----- *n chem* (New Latin, L *cæsium*, neuter of *cæsius* bluish grey; 19c); **F** césium m, **S** cesio m, **I** cèsio m, **G** Zäsium n; an alkali metal discovered in 1860-61 by Bunsen and Kirchoff

ces-sa-tion ----- *n* (OF *cessation*, L *cessatiōnem*, from *cessāre* to desist; 15c); **F** cessation f, **S** cesación f, suspensió f, **I** cessazione f, **G** Ende n; a delaying, a ceasing, *cessation of the trouble*

ces-sion --- --- *n* (OF *cession*, learned borrowing from L *cessiōnem*, from *cess-*, stem of *cĕdere* to withdraw; late 14c); **F** cession f, **S** cesiòn f, **I** cessione, **G** Abtretung f, Zession f; the act of giving up, particularly land or rights, especially to another country after a war, *the cession of Gibraltar on the part of Spain*

cess-pit ----- *n* (etym unclear; for **cess** see L *recĕssum* from *recedĕre* to withdraw; according to OED the etym. spelling of *cess* is *sess*, aphetic form of *assess*; 19c.); **F** fosse f à fumier et à purin, **S** pozo m negro, **I** pózzo néro, fògna f, **G** Senkgrube f; a pit for the collection of sewage
cf. *abbr for Latin confer*, compare

CFC *abbr for chlorofluorocarbon*, a type of gas used in the aerosols, and is harmful to the ozone

cha-cha *n* a South-American dance with small, fast steps

chafe ----- *v* (OF *chaufer*, VL **calefare*, alteration of *calefacere* to make hot, from *calĕre* be warm; late 13c as *chaufen*); **F** irriter, **S** rozar, irritarse, **I** irritare, **G** warmreiben; to become sore by rubbing, *the bracelet chafed his hand*, fig. to feel irritated, annoyed, *he chafed at the restrictions imposed by the committee*

chaff ----- *n* (OE *ceaf*, cognate with Middle Dutch *caf* chaff, and OHG *cheva* pod, husk; late 11c as *chaf*); **F** balle(s) f/pl (du grain), **S** barcia f, paja f menuda, **I** pàglia f, **G** Spreu f; the outer covering of the seeds of corn or other grain, separated by threshing, *to separate the chaff from the wheat*

***chaf-finch** *n* a small European bird

chag-rin ----- *n* (OF *chagrin*, of unclear origin; early 18c); **F** chagrin m, **S** mortificación f, **I** affanno m, mortificaziòn f, **G** Ärger m; a feeling of anxiety, melancholy

chain¹ ----- *n* (OF *chāeine*, L *catĕna*; late 13c as *chaene*, *cheine*, from 19c in *AmE* in the sense of a group of related stores); **F** chaîne f, **S** cadena f, **I** catĕna f, **G** Kette f; a length of metal rings connected to ano another, *Michelangelo's St Peter in chains*, fig. *a chain of distribution*

chain² *v* **F** fermer avec une chaîne f, **S** encadenar, **I** incatenare, **G** (an)ketten; to restrict with chains, *Prometheus was chained by Zeus to a rock*

***chain gang** *n* a group of prisoners chained together

***chain letter** *n* a letter sent to several people, asking them to send copies of it to more people, threatening bad things if they do not do it

***chain-link fence** *n* a fence made of wire netting

***chain mail** *n* protective clothing made from small metal rings, that in the past soldiers wore for protection

***chain reaction** *n chem* a process in which a reaction causes the next one

***chain-saw** *n* a saw consisting of a chain with teeth, used particularly for cutting trees

***chain-smoke** *v* to smoke cigarettes one after another, *he has been chain-smoking for the whole day*

***chain store** *n* a group of shops that belong to the same company, and sell similar goods

chair¹ --- ----- *n* (OF *chaiere*, *chaëre*, L *cathedra*, Greek *καθέδρα* seat; 13c); **F** chaise *f*, **S** cátedra *f*, silla *f*, **I** cattedra *f*, **G** Stuhl *m*; a seat for one person, usually with four legs, a wooden chair, a professorship, *Kenneth was appointed at the Chair of Classical Philology*, the person who is in charge at a meeting, *a number of remarks were addressed to the chair*

chair² *v* **F** présider (une réunion), **S** presidir, **I** presiedere, **G** den Vorsitz führen; to be in charge at a meeting, *he chaired the Commission for Constitutional Affairs*

***chair-lift** *n* **F** télésiège *m*, **S** telesilla *m*, **I** seggiovia *f*, **G** Sesselbahn *f*; a series of chairs suspended from a power-driven cable, to carry passengers up and down a mountain

***chair-man** *n* **F** président/-ente, **S** presidente *m*/-a *f*, **I** presidente *m*, **G** Vorsitzende *m*; the person who is in charge of a meeting or of an organization

***chair-man-ship** *n* the position of being a chairman, *under the chairmanship of John Smith*

***chair-per-son** *n* one who is in charge of a meeting

***chair-woman** *n* a woman who is chair of a meeting

chaise ----- *n* (F *chaise*, a phonetic alteration of *chaire*, established in the sense of *chair*, whence *sedan-chair*, hence a wheeled vehicle for travelling in; late 18c); **F** cabriolet *m*, **S** calesa *f*, **I** calêsse *m*, **G** Chaise *f*, Liegesofa *n*; a light open carriage for one or two persons

***chaise longue** *n* **F** chaise longue, **S** tumbona *f*, **I** sèdia *f* a sdràio, **G** Liegesofa *n*, a seat with a back and one arm-rest

cha-let ----- *n* (F *chalet*, a Swiss word, apparently a diminutive of *cas(s)ella*, itself a diminutive of L *casa* house; introduced into French by Rousseau; early 19c); **F** chalet *m*, **S** chalet *m*, chulé *m*, **I** chalet, (bàita alpina), **G** Chalet *n*; (bàita alpina)

chal-ice ----- *n* (L *calix*, adopted in Christian use, in various forms in Old English, before 1350 from an Old French *chalice*; L *calix* is cognate with Greek *κάλιξ* drinking-cup); **F** calice *m*, **S** cáliz *m*, **I** càlice *m*, **G** (Trink) Becher *m*; a silver or golden cup for drinking wine used in the Christian service of the Communion

chalk¹ ----- *n* (OE *calc*, L *calx* small stone, Gr *χάλιξ*); **F** craie *f*, **S** yeso *m*, **I** gesso *m*, **G** Kreide *f*; a soft white stone, *the chalk cliffs of Dover*, *a piece of chalk for the blackboard*

chalk² *v* to write with chalk, *to chalk (up) the schedule on the board*

***chalk-board** *n* blackboard

***chalky** *adj* containing chalk or similar to chalk

chal-enge¹ --- --- *n* (ME *calenge*, OF *c(h)alenge*, *-longe*, L *calūnnia* the bringing of a false accusation; early 17c as *challenge*); **F** défi *m*, **S** desafío *m*, recusación *f*, **I** sfida *f*, **G** (Heraus)Forderung *f*; a difficult situation needing great ability to be met with, *an exciting challenge*, *the challenges of life*, an invitation to compete, *to accept a challenge*, to question formally the legality of a tribunal, of a jury, etc, *the defendant's challenge to one of the members of the jury*

chal-enge² --- --- *v* (ME *chalange*, OF *chalonger*, L *calumniāri* to accuse falsely; 16c as *challenge*); **F** défier, **S** desafiar, recusar, **I** sfidare, **G** herausfordern; to accept, to meet a challenge, *to challenge a difficult situation*, to invite to compete, *he challenged his opponent*, to question formally the legality of a tribunal, etc, *he challenged the composition of the jury*

***chal-enged** ---- ---- *adj* *AmE* a polite way, often humorous, of describing somebody who has a disability, *visually challenged*, *physically challenged*

***chal-len-ger** ----- *n* **F** challenger *m*, **S** aspirante *m/f*, **I** sfidante *m*, **G** Herausforderer *m*; somebody who competes with somebody else in sport or politics, *the challenger for the championship*

***chal-len-ging** ----- *adj* difficult in an interesting way, *challenging question*

cham-ber ----- *n* (OF *chambre*, L *camera*, Gr *καμάρα* vaulted chamber; 12c as *chaumbre*); **F** chambre *f*, **S** cámara *f*, **I** càmera *f*, **G** Kammer *f*, Zimmer *n*; *literary*, in coll. use replaced by **room**, *bedchamber*, *a chamber concert*, a judicial body, *Chamber of Deputies*, private room, *the Premier's private chambers*, a meeting room, *the council chamber*, a room used for particular purposes, *the burial chamber*

***cham-ber-lain** *n* *hist* an official who managed the house of a king in the past

***cham-ber-maid** *n* a woman whose job is that of cleaning rooms, especially in a hotel

***cham-ber music** *n* music written for a small group of instruments

***Chamber of Commerce** *n* **F** chambre *f* de commerce, **S** cámara *f* de comercio, **I** càmera *f* di commercio, **G** Handelskammer *f*; an organization of businessmen to promote commercial interests

***chamber orchestra** *n* a small orchestra for the performance of baroque and classical music

***chamber pot** *n* **F** pot *m* de chambre, **S** vaso *m* de noche, **I** vāso *m* da nòtte, **G** Nachtgeschirr *n*; a container that in the past was kept under the bed, to be used as a toilet

cha-meleon --- --- *n* (OF *cameleon*, Gr *χαμαιλέον*, *χαμαί* on the ground, dwarf + *λέων* a lion; late 14c); **F** caméléon *m*, **S** camaleón *m*, **I** camaleónte *m*, **G** Chamäleon *n*; a lizard-like saurian reptile, distinguished by their power of changing the colour of the skin, *fig.* people who change their opinions to please other people

cham-ois ----- *n* (F *chamois*, LL *camōx*, Piedmontese *camoss*, etym. unknown; 16c); **F** chamois *m*, **S** gamuza *f*, **I** camóscio *m*, **G** Gemse *f*; a wild animal similar to a goat that lives in the Alps and in the Pyrenees

chamo-mile *n* variant of **camomile**

champ¹ ----- *v* (of imitative origin; 16c); **F** ronger, mâcher, **S** morder, tascar, **I** mòrdere, **G** (heftig) kauen; to bite or chew noisily, said especially of horses, *fig.* *to champ the bit* to be impatient to do sth

champ² *n* *abbrev* for **champion**

***cham-pagne** *n* a French sparkling white wine, *a glass of champagne*

***cham-pers** *n* *BrE* *informal* champagne

cham-pion¹ ----- *n* (ME *champion(u)n*, OF *champion*, LL *campi-ōnem* combatant in the campus or arena, L *campus* field of military exercise); **F** champion/onne, **S** campeón *m*, **I** campione/essa, **G** Kämpfe *m*; a person who has won a competition, *the world champion*, *fig.* a person who fights to support a group, *a champion of human rights*

cham-pion² *v* *written* to support a principle or a group of people, *he championed civil rights all his life*

***cham-pion-ship** *n* **F** championnat *m*, **S** campeonato *m*, **I** campionàto *m*, **G** Meisterschaft *f*; a competition to find the best player in a particular sport, *the world championship*

chance¹ ----- *n* (ME *chaunce*, *cheance*, OF *cheance* the falling of dice, VL **cadentia* a falling, L *cadētem*, from *cadēre* to fall; late 12c); **F** hasard *m*, chance *f*, **S** casualidad *f*, **I** càso *m*, sòrte *f*, **G** Chance *f*, Zufall *m*; a possibility that sth happens, *there is no chance*, *pure chance*, *to take a chance*, *to meet somebody by chance*

chance² *v* to do sth that involves a risk, *to chance one's own money*

chance³ *adj* not planned, *a chance meeting*

chan·cel --- -- *n* (OF *chancel*, LL *cancellus* lattice, L *cancelli* bars of lattice-work; the plural name was extended from the grating to the place which it enclosed, see **cancel**; about 1303 as *chaunsel*); **F** *chœur* m, **S** *coro* m y *presbiterio*, **I** *còro* m, **G** *Altarraum* m; the space around the altar of a church, where the priest and the choir sit during ceremonies
***chan·cel·lery** **F** *chancellerie* f, **S** *cancilleria* f, **I** *cancelleria* f, **G** *Botschaftskanzlei* f; the place where is the office of the chancellor

chan·cel·lor ----- *n* (OF *chanceler*, *chancelier*, L *cancellarius* court secretary, in the Roman Empire indicating an officer stationing at the bar separating the judges from the public, see **cancel**; 11c); **F** *chancelier* m, **S** *canciller* m, **I** *cancelliere* m, **G** *Kanzler* m; the head of government in Germany or Austria, *Chancellor Willi Brandt*, the head of the university, *the Chancellor of the University of Glasgow*, a high rank official, *the Lord Chancellor*

***Chancellor of the Exchequer** *n* *BrE* the cabinet minister responsible for finances

***chan·cery** *n* a contraction of **chancellery**

***chancy** *adj* *informal* (see **chance**); bringing good fortune

***chan·de·lier** *n* (see **chandler**; late 14c); **F** *lustre* m, **S** *araña* f (de luces), **I** *lampadario*, **G** *Armleuchter* m; a round frame hanging from the ceiling, with branches holding candles or bulbs

chand·ler ----- *n* *AmE* also **ship's chandler** (ME *chaundeler*, OF *chandelier*, VL **candellarius*, L *candēla* candle, from *candēre* be white); **F** *fournisseur* m de navires, **S** *velero* m, **I** *candelàio*, *fornitóre di gèneri alimentary*, **G** *Krämer* m, *Kerzenfabrikant*, *-zieher* m; a maker or seller of candles, someone who supplies goods and equipment for a ship

change¹ -----*v* (OF *changer*, L *cambiāre* to exchange, to barter; late 12c); **F** *changer*, **S** *cambiar*, *modificar*, **I** *cambiāre*, *modificāre*, **G** *ändern*, *verändern*; to become different, *he will not change his way of life*, *things have changed in the last few months*, to make different, *the story with Louise changed him*, to modify, *to change one own opinions*, *a decision that changed the course of history*, to replace, *to change a Ford with a Ferrari car*, to put on different clothes, *he could change just before the concert*, to exchange money into the money of another country, *to change dollars into euros*

change² *n* ----- (OF *change*, LL *cambium*, see **change** v); **F** *changement* m, **S** *cambio* m, *modificación* f, **I** *cāmbio*, **G** (Ver) *Änderung* f; the action of becoming different, *many things have undergone significant changes in the last few years*, *a change of heart*, of clothes, *a change of clothes for the next few days*, the money that you receive back when paying with more money than needed, *here is your change*, of train or plane, *the change will take place at the airport of Gatwick*

***change·able** *adj* **F** *changeant/e*, *instable*, **S** *mudable*, *cambiable*, **I** *mutévole*, *instabile*, **G** *veränderlich*; subject to changing, unpredictable, *changeable weather*

***changed** *adj* different from before, *changed conditions*

***change·less** *adj* *literary* that never changes, *a changeless landscape*

***change·ling** *n* *literary* a child who is believed to have been changed for another, especially in fairy tales

***change·over** *n* a complete change from a system to another, *the changeover to the euro currency*

***change purse** *n* a small bag for carrying coins

***changing room** *n* a room where people can change their clothes

chan·nel¹ ----- *n* (OF *chanel*, L *canālis* canal, waterpipe; early 14c; see also **canal**); **F** *canal* m, **S** *canal* m, **I** *canàle* m, **G** *Kanal* m; an area of water joining two seas, *the Channel* (i.e., the channel between England and France), *the French side of the Channel*, a TV station and the programmes that it broadcasts, *Channel One*, a passage for water to draw along, *irrigation channel*, fig. *channel of communication*

chan·nel² *v* to direct towards a particular place, *to channel the water*, fig. *to channel one's activity into a research field*

chant¹ ----- *v* (OF *chanter*, L *canēre* to sing, replaced in Romanic by *cantāre*, cognate with Gr *καναχῆ*; late 14c); **F** *scander* (des slogans), **S** *cantar* (el canto llano), **I** *cantāre* m, **G** *absingen*; to sing or shout a word or phrase many times, *the fans chanted for a quarter of an hour the name of the winner*, to sing a piece of religious music, *while Edward Gibbon was sitting in the Capitol, the friars were chanting a litany*

chant² -----*n* (F *chant*, OF *chant*, L *cantus*; 17c); **F** *chant* m *scandé*, **S** *canto* m, **I** *cānto* m, **G** *Kirchenlied* n; a song or melody repeated again and again, *the chant of the birds*, a religious song, *a Medieval Gregorian chant*

***chanty**, *AmE* *chantey*, see **shanty**

Cha·nuk·kah see **Hanukkah**

chaos ----- *n* (OF *chaos*, L *chaos*, Greek *χάος* abyss, empty space; late 14c as *cahos*); **F** *chaos* m, **S** *caos* m, *desorden* m, **I** *càos* m, **G** *Chaos* n; the void of primordial matter, *the original chaos*, utter confusion or disorder, *the chaos of the rush hours*

***cha·ot·ic** *adj* in a state of chaos, *the chaotic traffic of the city*

chap¹ -----*v* (ME *chappen*, see Middle Dutch *cappen*, Danish *kappe*, Sw *kappa*); if your skin chaps, it becomes dry and painful, as a result of exposure to cold

chap² *n* *abbr* for **chapman** *informal* a man, especially a friendly one, *an old chap*

chap³ *abbr* for **chapter**

chap·ar·ral -----*n* *AmE* (S *chaparral*, from *chaparro* evergreen oak; 19c); in the SW of the USA, an area of dry land covered with small bush

cha·patti --- --- *n* also **chupatti** (Indi *capāti*, from *capānā* flatten, roll out; early 19c); a small round bread of upper India, flattened with the hand in the form of a cake

chapel ----- *n* (OF *chapele*, MedL *cappella*, diminutive of LL *cappa* cape, cloak, garment, from the *cappella* or cloak of St Martin of Tours, preserved by the the Fankish Kings as a sacred relic; hence the name was applied to the sanctuary in which this was preserved, and by extension to any sanctuary containing holy relics; late 11c as *chapele*, *chappelle*); **F** *chappelle* f, *branche* f du *syndicat*, **S** *capilla* f, *templo*, *personal* m de una *impresa*, **I** *cappèlla* f, **G** *Kapelle* f; a small room used for Christian worship, *a hospital chapel*, a separate part of a church or cathedral, used for private services and prayer, *Michelangelo's statue of Moses in the chapel of Jules II*, *BrE* a church for nonconformists, a branch of a trade union in the printing industry

chap·er·one -----*n* (F *chaperon*, a hood or cap formerly worn by nobles, from *chape* cape, L *cappa* cape garment; early 18c); **F** *chaperon* m, **S** *acompañanta* (de *señorita*), **I** *dāma* f di *compagnia*, **G** *Anstandsdame* f; an elderly woman who accompanies a young unmarried lady in public

***chap·lain** ----- *n* (OF *chapelain*, MedL *cappellanus*, a keeper of the cloak or *cappella* of St Martin of Tours, see **chapel**; 14c); **F** *aumônier* (militaire), **S** *capellán* m, **I** *cappellāno* m, **G** *Kaplan* m; a priest or minister who is responsible for the religious needs of the army, of an organization, etc, *the chaplain of the Black Watch*, *the prison chaplain*

***chap·lain·cy** *n* **F** aumônerie *f*, **S** capellania *f*, **I** cappellanato *m*, **G** Kaplans-amt *n*, -pfürnde *f*; the position of a chaplain, the building or office where he works

chap·man ----- *n* *informal* (OE *cēapman*, *cēap* trade + *man*, OHG *koufman*, MD *koopman*, see **cheap**; 16c); buyer, purchaser, trader

***chapped** ----- *adj* see **chap**¹ said of the skin or lips, sore and cracked because of wind, *chapped hands and lips*

chaps ----- *n* *AmE* (short for American Spanish *chaparreras*; 19c); leather coverings without a back, worn as a protection by cowboys when riding a horse

chap·ter ----- *n* (OF *chapitre*, L *capitulum* diminutive of *caput* head; the spelling *chapter* appears in Scotland in 14c); **F** chapitre *m*, **S** capitulo *m*, **I** capitolo *m*, **G** Kapitel *n*; a part of a book, *chap. 16 of Gibbon's 'History of the Roman Empire'*, fig. *a difficult chapter of my youth*, all the priests of a religious community, *the Dean and chapter of the Cathedral*, a local branch of a society, *the local chapter of our Society*

***chapter house** *n* (see **chapter**; in ME the meaning of the word *chapter* developed in the sense of 'convocations of the canons of a religious order'; at such meetings it was the practice to read a chapter or *capitulum* of the Scriptures, and the meeting place came to be called the *chapter house*); **F** maison *f* capitulaire, **S** sala *f* capitular, **I** cāsa *f* capitolare, **G** Domkapitel *n*, Stiftshaus *n*; a building or hall where the priests of a religious community meet

char¹ ----- *v* (probably a back formation from **charcoal**; 17c); to become black by burning, to convert to charcoal or carbon

char² ----- *n* *old fashioned* for charwoman

chara·banc ----- *n* *old fash BrE* (French *char-à-bancs* benched carriage; early 19c); **F** autocar *m*, **S** autocar *m*, **I** carròzza *f* con sedili trasversali, **G** Ausflugsautobus *m*, Kremser *m*; an horse drawn vehicle having transverse seats looking forward, now replaced by *motor coach*

char·ac·ter ----- *n* (OF *caractere*, L *charactēr*, Greek *χαρακτήρ* engraver, from *χαρασσειν* make pointed; early 14c as *character* a symbol marked on the body, in 1664, in Dryden, appears the meaning 'person in a play or book'); **F** personnage *m*, caractère *m*, **S** carácter *m*, índole *f*, **I** indole, carattere *m*, **G** Charakter *m*; the qualities that make a person different from others, *a weak character*, a strange person, *that man is a particular character*, in book or movies, *a minor character in Dickens' David Copperfield*, in printing, *Cyrillic characters*, *Chinese characters*

***character actor** *n* an actor who plays the role of unusual or characteristic people

***char·ac·ter·full** *adj* unusual, very interesting

***char·ac·ter·is·tic** *adj* a quality that is typical of somebody

***char·ac·ter·iza·tion** *n* the way in which a writer makes of a person a character, *the fine characterization of the main person in the novel*, the way in which the character of a person is described, *the characterization of the adversaries as unusual people*

***char·ac·ter·ize** *v* to describe the qualities of somebody in a particular way, *Vincent has always been characterized as a difficult person*, something which describes typical features of a person or thing, *good manners characterize him*

***char·ac·ter·less** *adj* unambitious, lacking interesting qualities, *a characterless man*

cha·rade ----- *n* *derog* (**F** *charade*, of unclear origin, but see Provençal *charrada* long talk or chatter); **F** charade *f*, **S** charada *f*, **I** sciaràda *f*, **G** Scharade *f*; an empty pretence, *this story is just a charade*

char·rades *n pl* a game in which one of the players suggests a few syllables or words, for the others to guess what it is, *we were playing charades*

char·coal ----- *n* (from *char*, of uncertain origin, but see MF *charbon*, L *carbōnem*, accusative of *carbō* charcoal + *coal*; 1371 as *charcole*); **F** charbon *m* de bois, **S** carbón *m* vegetal, **I** carbóne *m* di légna, **G** Holzkohle *f*; a black carbon made by heating wood in an enclosed space without air

chard ----- *n* (LL *cardum*, **F** *carde*, apparently from **F** *chardon*; 17c); **F** bette *f*, blette *f*, **S** acelga *f*, **I** biétola *f* da côte, **G** Mangold(gemüse) *n*; a vegetable with green leaves, whose stalks are often used as a food

charge¹ ----- *v* (OF *charger*, LL *carricāre* to load, from *carrus* car, wagon; 13c as *chargen*); **F** inculper, charger (l'ennemi), demander (un prix), **S** cargar, acusar, pedir, **I** caricāre, accusāre, addebitāre, **G** belasten, laden, in Rechnung stellen, stürmen; to formally accuse somebody of sth, *to charge with murder*, to load a weapon, *to charge a cannon*, to ask an amount of money, *to charge £25 for repair*, to attack, *the cavalry charged the enemy*, fig. *a charged atmosphere*

charge² ----- *n* (OF *charge* a load, from *charg(i)er* to charge, load; late 11c); **F** prix *m*, chef *m* d'accusation, attaque *m*, **S** precio *m*, acusación *f*, ataque *m*, **I** cōsto *m*, accūsa *f*, càrica *f*, **G** Preis *m*, Kosten *pl*, Gebühr *f*, Anklage *f*, Angriff *m*; the amount of money asked for goods and services, *a charge of \$100*, allegation, *a charge of perjury*, attack, *the charge of the cavalry*, responsibility, *to be in charge of the department*

***charge·able** *adj* that must be charged to somebody, *costs chargeable to the employer*

***charge account** *n* *AmE* for **credit account**

***charge cap** *v n* *BrE* to set a limit on the tax that a local administration can charge people to pay for services

***charge card** *n* a credit card released by a store to buy there goods that you can pay later

***chargé d'affaires** *n* an official who represents his country when the ambassador is absent, or permanently in a country where there is no ambassador, *the French chargé d'affaires*

***charge·hand** *n* a work in charge of others in a particular job

***charge nurse** *n* a male nurse who is responsible for the work in a particular part of the hospital

***char·ger** *n* a piece of equipment used to put electricity into a battery, *literary* a horse used in battles in the past

***charge sheet** *n* a record kept in a police station with the names of people who have been found guilty of particular crimes

char·iot ----- *n* (OF *chariot* wagon, augmentative of *char* chariot, L *carrum* chariot, car; since the 17c *chariot* has taken the place of *charet*, after **F** *chariot* and *charrette*); **F** char *m*, **S** carro *m* (romano, de guerra, etc), **I** biga *f*, còcchio *m*, **G** zweirädriger Streit oder Triumphwagen; a two-wheeled vehicle used in ancient times for racing and fighting

***char·iot·eer** *n* (late 14c as *charieter*); **F** conducteur *m* de char, **S** auriga *m*, **I** auriga *m*, **G** Wagenlenker *m*; the driver of a chariot

cha·risma ----- *n* (Gr *χάρισμα* gift of grace, from *χαρίζεσθαι* to show favour, from *χάρις* favour; 17c in the spelling *charism(e)*, 20c in the sense of power of leadership); **F** charisme *m*, **S** carisma *m*, **I** carisma *m*, **G** Charisma *n*; the

personal quality of influencing people, *the Premier's charisma, a lack of charisma*

***char-ism-atic** ----- *adj* (Greek *χαρίσματα* favours given, plural of *χάρισμα* + *-ic*; late 19c); **F** charismatique, **S** carismático/a, **I** carismático/a, **G** charismatisch; having the personal quality of influencing people, *a charismatic leader*, a religious group that emphasizes charismatic gifts, *the charismatic movement*

***char-it-able** *adj* relating to charity, *a charitable institution*

char-ity ----- *n* (OF *charité*, learned borrowing from L *caritas* + *-ity*; early 11c as *carited*); **F** charité f, **S** caridad f, **I** carità f, **G** Nächstenliebe f; assistance given to people who are poor, *money was raised for charity*, an organization established to provide help for those who are in need, *a registered charity*

***charity shop** *n* a shop which sells goods donated by people to raise money for a charity

char-lady *n* BrE *old fashioned for charwoman*

char-la-tan ----- *n* (French *charlatan* tattler, babbler, Ital *ciarlatano*, from *ciarlare* to babble, earlier *cerretano*, inhabitant of Cerreto, Tuscany; early 17c); **F** charlatan m, **S** charlatán m, **I** ciarlatano m, **G** Scharlatan m; people who claim to have knowledge or abilities that they do not really have, *that man is only a charlatan*

Charles-ton ----- *n* (named after Charleston, a city in South Carolina, U.S.A.); a ballroom dance that was popular in the 1920s

char-ley horse ----- *n* (of unknown origin; late 19c); **F** crampe f, **S** calambre m, **I** crampo m, **G** Muskelkater m; a cramp, an involuntary contraction of a muscle

char-lie ----- *n* coll BrE (a familiar variant of Charles; late 19c); a silly person

charm¹ ----- *n* (OF *charme* enchantment, L *carmen* song, from *canēre* to sing, see **chant**; late 13c); **F** charme m, **S** encanto m, atractivo m, **I** fascino m, **G** Charme m; the power of pleasing people, *a man of considerable charm*

charm² ----- *v* (OF *charmer* to charm, LL *carmināre* enchant, sing, from L *carmen*; late 13c); **F** charmer, enchanter, **S** encantar, seducir, **I** affascinare, **G** reizen; to please, to attract people, *he was charmed by her wit*

***charmed circle** *n* a group of people who have particular rights or influence, *people of the charmed circle*

***charm-er** *n* someone who has the power of exerting a particular charm, an attractive person

***charm-ing** *adj* attractive, delightful, *a charming lady*

***charm-less** *adj* not interesting, *a charmless man*

***charm offensive** *n* a situation in which somebody uses his charm in order to achieve particular aims

char-nel house ----- *n* (ME *charnel* burying place, OF *charnel*, ML *carnale*, *carnarium*, L *carnalis* relating to flesh, from *caro-carnis* flesh; 16c); **F** charnier m, ossuaire m, **S** osario m, **I** ossario m, **G** Beinhaus n; a place where bones or dead bodies are kept

***charred** *adj* (see **char**); **F** carbonisé/e, **S** carbonizado/a, **I** carbonizzato/a, **G** verkohlt; burnt black, *charred wood*

chart¹ ----- *n* (MF *charte* card, map, L *charta*, Gr *χάρτης*, see **card**¹, 16c); **F** graphique m, diagramme m, **S** tabla f, cuadro m, gráfico m, **I** gráfico m, **G** See- Himmels-) Karte f; a diagram, a map showing the distribution of sth, *a chart of climatic variations*, a map used for navigation, etc, *a chart of the coast*

chart² ----- *v* **F** établir le graphique de, **S** poner en una carta, **I** fare un gráfico, **G** auf einer Karte einzeichnen, graphisch darstellen; to make a chart, *this diagram charts the progress of the housing in the region*

char-ter¹ ----- *n* (OF *chartre*, L *c(h)artula*, dimin. of *charta* paper, Gr *χάρτης* papyrus, see **chart**; late 11c); **F** charte f, statuts m/pl, **S** carta f, **I** statuto m, cārta, **G** Urkunde f, Charta f; a written formal statement of the rights of a social group, a constitution, *a Charter of rights, the United Nations Charter*

char-ter² ----- *v* (Scottish as *chartren*; early 15c); **F** affréter, noliser, **S** estatutir, alquilar, **I** noleggiare, **G** chartern; to rent an aircraft, *to charter a flight*, to officially recognise the rights of an organization, *the new university was chartered in the 1980s*

***char-tered** ----- *adj* qualified according to the rules of a professional organization, *chartered accountant*

***charter flight** *n* a flight rented by a company for one or more flights, *a charter flight operator*

***charter member** *n* AmE a founding member

char-treuse ----- *n* (related to ME *Charterhouse*, an alteration of Anglo-French *chartrouse* Carthusian house, MedL *cart(h)usius*, ultimately from *Catorissium*, the village of Chartreuse near Grenoble; early 19c); a liqueur made by the monks of La Grande-Chartreuse, the head monastery of the Carthusians, near Grenoble

char-woman ----- *n* (from *chare* or *char* a turn of work, an odd job + *woman*; 14c in the surname *Alicia Charwoman*); **F** femme de ménage, **S** mujer f de la limpieza, **I** doméstica f a óre, **G** Putzfrau f; a woman doing odd jobs, cleaning a house, an office, etc

chary ----- *adj* (OE *chearig* sorrowful, from *ceary*, *caru* care, cognate with OS *carag* and OHG *charag* sorrow, trouble; the meaning shifted to *careful* in the 1500s; about 1200 as *charig*); **F** prudent/e, circonspect/e, **S** cuidadoso/a, cauteloso/a, **I** prudente, circospetto/a, **G** vorsichtig; cautious, prudent, *chary of taking risks*

chase¹ ----- *v* (OF and ME *chacier*, *chasser*, LL **captiāre*, used instead of *captiāre*, freq. of *capēre* to seize, in LL also to chase, hunt; early 14c as *chasen*); **F** donner la chasse à, poursuivre, **S** perseguir, correr, precipitarse, **I** dàre la càccia a, inseguire, **G** verfolgen, jagen; to follow, *police chased the thief*, try to get sth, *the cat chases the mouse*, fig. *he spent his youth chasing success*

chase² ----- *n* (from OF *chace*, from *chacier* *v*; late 13c as *chas* hunt); **F** chasse f, poursuite f, **S** persecución f, **I** càccia f, insequimento m, **G** Verfolgung f, Jagd f; the action of following somebody in order to catch them, *the chase for the thief*

***chaser** *n* a drink that you have after a strong alcoholic one, *beer with a whisky chaser*

chasm ----- *n* (L *chasma* a chasm or fissure in the earth, after Greek *χάσμα*; late 16c with the L spelling *chasma*); **F** abysse m, abîme m, **S** sima f, abismo m, **I** abisso m, bātrato m, **G** Kluff f, Abgrund m; a deep hole in the earth, *a series mountains and chasms in the landscape*, a wide difference difficult to bridge, *a widening chasm between rich and poor countries*

chas-sis ----- *n* (F *châssis* frame, from *châsse*, L *capsa* box, see **case** + suffix *-is*; 17c, in 1903 in AmE in the sense of a number of parts taken together); **F** châssis m, **S** chasis m, **I** telão m, **G** Chassis n; the framework that a motor vehicle is built on

chaste ----- *adj* (OF *chaste*, L *castus* pure, related to *castrāre* to cut off; late 11c); **F** chaste, pudique, **S** casto/a, **I** cāsto/a, **G** keusch, rein; one who does not have sex

chas-ten --- --- *v* (OE *chastien* chastise, later *chasten*, OF *chastier*, L *castigāre* chastise, correct; early 16c); **F** châtier,

éprouver, **S** castigar, corregir, **I** castigàre, corrèggere, **G** strafen; to make somebody feel sorry for something they have done, *a chastening experience, a schoolboy chastened by the teacher*

chas-tise ----- *v* (probably an alteration of *chastien, chasten*, developed by influence of *-isen*; early 14c as *chastysen*); **F** châtier, corriger, **S** castigar, **I** castigàre, **G** strafen; to criticize somebody for things they have done, *he was severely chastised for not doing what he had been ordered to do*

chas-tity ----- *n* (ME *chastete*, OF *chastete*, L *castitâtem*); **F** célibat m, virginité f, **S** castidad f, **I** castità f, **G** Keuschheit f; the state of not having sex, *the chastity of the nuns*

chat¹ ----- *v* shortened form of **chatter**; **F** causer, bavarder, **S** charlar, **I** chiacchieràta f, **G** plaudern; to talk in an informal and friendly way, *she spends hours on the phone chatting*

chat² ----- *n* (from the verb; 16c); **F** causerie f, bavardage m, **S** charla f, **I** chiacchieràre, **G** plauderei f; an informal and friendly conversation, *a chat about the last events*

cha-teau ----- *n* also **château** (French, OF *chastel*, L *castellum*, dimin. of *castrum* fort; 18c); **F** château, **S** castillo m, mansión señorial, **I** castello m, **G** Schloß n; a castle or a large country house in France

[[[[***chat-line** *n* a telephone line that you can call to join in a conversation with other people

***chat room** *n* a part of the internet where you can use internet to get in touch with other people

***chat show** *n* a TV or radio programme in which famous people are informally questioned about their life]]]]

chat-tel ----- *n* law (OF *chatel*, Norman *cattell, cattle*, ML *capitale* property, neuter of *capitâlis*, see also **cattle**; 13c as *chatel, chetel*); **F** bien m meuble, bien m mobilier, **S** bienes m/pl muebles, **I** bèni m/pl mòbili, **G** bewegliches Eigentum n; personal property that you can move from one place to another, *goods and chattels, capitalists who used to consider workmen as a chattel*

chat-ter¹ ----- *v* (of imitative origin, as Dutch *koeteren, kwetteren*, English *chitter, twitter, jabber*, etc; 13c as *cheateren*); **F** bavarder, **S** charlar, parlotear, **I** chiacchieràre, **G** plappern; talk constantly, *she spends hours chattering on about useless things*

***chat-ter**² *n* (from the verb; 13c); **F** bavardage m, **S** charla f, parloteo m, **I** chiacchierio m, **G** Geplapper n; conversation about unimportant things, *her uninterrupted chatters are intolerable to me, the quick noises that some animals make, the chatter of the seagulls along the beach*

***chat-ter-box** *n* informal a person who talks too much, *that girl is a real chatterbox*

***chatty** *adj* **F** bavard/e, **S** loquaz, **I** loquace, **G** gesprächig; talking a lot, *today Alice is particularly chatty*

chauf-feur¹ ----- *n* (OF, one who fuels the fire of a steam engine, agent noun of *chauffer* to heat; 1899); **F** chauffeur m, **S** chófer m, chofer m, **I** autista m, **G** Chauffeur m, Fahrer m; one who drives a car for someone else

chauf-feur² *v* to drive somebody in a car, *he is regularly chauffeured to his office*

chau-vin-ism ----- *n* (F *chauvinism*, after *Nicholas Chauvin*; late 19c); **F** chauvinisme m, **S** chovinismo m, **I** sciovinismo m, **G** Chauvinismus m; boastful, warlike patriotism; about 1970 the term was extended in English to sexism, in the phrase *male chauvinism*

***chau-vin-ist** *adj*

ChB *abbr* BrE (L *chirurgiae baccalaureus*); **bachelor of surgery**

cheap¹ ----- *adj* (OE *cēap* trade, barter, cognate with OS *kōp*, OHG *kouf, koufo* trader, with derivatives in OE *cēapian* to buy, OS *kōpian*, OHG *koufōn*, Gothic *kaupōn*, but see L *caupō-ōnis* petty tradesman, and Greek *κάπηλος*; early 16c as *chepe* low priced); **F** à bon marché, pas cher, **S** barato, económico/a, **I** econòmico/a, a buon mercàto, **G** billig; costing little money, inexpensive, *a cheap flight*, low in quality, *a cheap bottle of wine*, unpleasant, *cheap jokes*

cheap² *adv* at a low price, *I got this computer cheap*

***cheap-en** *v* to make sth cheaper, *to cheapen the cost of goods*, fig. to make sth low in esteem, *he never cheapens himself*

***cheap-ly** *adv*

***cheap** *adj* AmE informal cheap, of poor quality

***cheap-skate** *n* informal (*cheap* *adj* + *skate* of unclear origin); **F** radin m, **S** tacaño/a, **I** taccagno/a, **G** Knicker m; a stingy or mean person

cheat¹ ----- *v* (a shortened form of *escheten* **escheat**; the current sense of 'deceive or trick' is first recorded late in 16c with reference to the unscrupulous actions of those who confiscated lands for the state); **F** tricher, tromper, **S** defraudar, **I** imbrogliàre, frodàre, **G** betrügen; to behave in a dishonest way in order to get an advantage, *to cheat at cards, to cheat in the exams*, to deprive somebody of something with dishonest means, *they cheated the old man of his money*

cheat² ----- *n* (14c as *chet* forfeited property, shortened form of *achet*, a variant of *eschet* **escheat**, property that goes to a Lord by forfeit); **F** tricher/euse, trompeur/euse, **S** fraude m, **I** imbròglio m, imbrogliòne m, **G** Betrüger/in; a person who cheats, *John is a real cheat*, something dishonest, *a sale that proved to be a cheat*

check¹ ----- (OF *eschec*, MedL *scaccus*, Arabic *shāh* king, the 'King' in chess; late 13c as a call in the game of chess; the use of bank *check* appeared in 1798, earlier spelled *cheque*, apparently from *exchequer*); **F** contrôle m, vérification f, note f, **S** control m, **I** contròllo m, ostàcolo, **G** Kontrolle f; examination, control, *security check, to have a check at the luggage, cheque, my uncle donated me a check of \$2,000*

check² ----- *v* (OF *eschequier* play chess, put a check to, from the noun; late 14c as *cheken*); **F** vérifier, contrôler, **S** controlar, **I** controllàre, ostacolàre, **G** kontrollieren; to examine, control, *to check the contents of the luggage, to leave, check the coats in the cloakroom*, fig. to stop sth from worsening, *to check the spread of a disease*

***check-book** *n* AmE see **cheque-book**

***checked** *adj* having a pattern of square colours, *a checked shirt*

***check-er** *n* someone who checks things, AmE a cashier in a supermarket

***check-er-board** *n* AmE **chessboard**

***check-ered** *adj* AmE see **chequered**

***check-ers** *n* AmE **draughts**

***check-in** *n* at an airport the place where you show your ticket and luggage

***checking account** *n* **current account**

***check-list** *n* a list of the things you must remember to do, *a checklist of the things to do tomorrow*

***check-mate**¹ *n* in chess a position where the king of the other player cannot escape

***check-mate**² *v* to strictly control somebody, *she checkmated me all the time*

***check-out** *n* in a supermarket, the place where you pay for things that you have bought, *a checkout assistant*

***check-point** *n* a place, especially at a frontier, where vehicles are stopped to be controlled

***check-room** *n* AmE a cloakroom for leaving coats

***check-up** *n* a general medical examination to test the state of your health

Ched-dar *n* (the name of a Somerset village; hence *Cheddar cheese*); a type of hard yellow cheese

cheek¹ ----- *n* (OE *cēace*, ME *cheke* jaw, jawbone, cheek, cognate with MLG *kāke*, *kēke* jaw, Dutch *kaak*); **F** joue *f*, **S** mejilla *f*, carrillo *m*, **I** guància *f*, sfrontatèzza *f*, **G** Backe *f*, Wange *f*; the soft part of your face on each side, *rosy cheeks*, *cheek to cheek*, *to turn the other cheek*, fig. effrontery, *he had the cheek of insisting on the same subject*

cheek² ----- *v* **F** faire l'insolent avec (quelqu'un), **S** decir cosas descaradas *a*, **I** parlàre in mòdo impertinènte, **G** frech sein zu; speak to sb in a rude way that shows lack of respect, *he cheeks his father in such an insolent way*

***cheek-bone** *n* the two bones on the face, just below the eyes

***cheeky** *adj* disrespectful, in a way that can be amusing, *a cheeky boy*

cheep¹ ----- *n* Scots (imitative, cp the sound *peep*); **F** pialement *m*, **S** pio *m*, **I** pigolio *m*, **G** Pieps(er) *m*; the short high sound of young birds

cheep² *v* **F** piauler, **S** piar, **I** pigolàre, **G** piep(s)en; (proper to the birds) to utter high shrill sounds

cheer¹ ----- *n* (OF *chere* face, LL *cara* face, Gr *κάρα* head; late 12c as *chere*, expression or mood shown on the face); **F** hourra *m*, acclamations *f/pl*, **S** grito *m* de entusiasmo, **I** acclamazione *f*, **G** Beifall(sruf) *m*; a shout of encouragement, *be of good cheer*, applause

cheer² ----- *v* (from the noun; late 14c as *cheren*); **F** acclamer, **S** aplaudir, gritar con entusiasmo, **I** acclamàre, **G** Beifall spenden; to applaud, to encourage, *his fans cheered him on*

***cheer-ful** *adj* happy, showing that you are happy, *a cheerful boy*, *a cheerful smile*

***cheerio** *interj coll BrE* goodbye

***cheer-lead-er** *n* in the US, a girl wearing special uniform who leads the crowd in shouting encouragement to their team at a sport event, a strong supporter of a politician, of an organization, etc

***cheer-less** *adj* making you feel sad, gloomy, *a cheerless face*

***cheers** *n pl* (early 20c, from the earlier meaning 'a shout of support', 1720); a friendly word that people say when lifting their glasses to drink, *cheers! good health to all*, *informal* goodbye, thanks

***cheery** *adj* bright, happy, *a cheery smile*

cheese ----- *n* (an early borrowing from L *cāseus*, OE *cēse*; late 12c as *chese*, in the surname *Chesemangere*); **F** fromage *m*, **S** queso *m*, **I** càcio *m*, formàggio *m*, **G** Käse *m*;

***cheese-board** *n* a board that is used to cut cheese on, a variety of cheeses that are served at a meal, *a cheeseboard was served at the end of the meal*

***cheese-burger** *n* a hamburger cooked with a piece of cheese on the top of the meat

***cheese-cake** *n* a cake made of biscuit covered with soft cheese

***cheese-cloth** *n* a type of thin cotton cloth used for making shirts

***cheesed off** *adj BrE informal* annoyed, bored

***cheesy** *adj informal* of low quality, without style, *a cheesy smile*, smelling of cheese, *a cheesy pastry*

chee-tah ----- *n* (Hindustan *chītā* a hunting leopard, Sanskrit *citraka-s* tiger or hunting leopard; 18c); **F** guépard *m*, **S** leopardo *m* cazador, **I** ghepàrdo *m*, **G** Gepard *m*; a wild animal of the cat family, with black spots, the fastest mammal found in Africa and SW Asia

chef ----- *n* (a borrowing from French *chef*, OF *chief* head; early 19c); **F** chef *m* (de cuisine), **S** jefe *m* de cocina, (primer) cocinero *m*, **I** chef *m*, capocuòco *m*, **G** Küchenchef

m; the principal cook in a hotel or restaurant, *a master French chef*

***chef-d'oeuvre** *n formal F* chef-d'oeuvre, **S** obra *f* maestra, **I** capolavorò, **G** Hauptwerk *n*; a very good piece of work, a masterpiece, *The Sistine chapel is Michelangelo's chef-d'oeuvre*

***chemical** *n* a substance used in chemical processes

***chemical** *adj* relating to chemistry, *chemical industry*

***chemical engineering** *n* the design and production of machines used in chemical processes

***chemical warfare** *n* the use of poisonous chemicals in a war

che-mise ----- *n* (OF *chemise*, LL *camisia*; late 11c); **F** chemise de nuit, **S** camisa *f* de señora, **I** camicia da donna, **G** (Damen)Hemd *n*; a women's loose underwear for the top part of the body

***chem-ist** ----- *n* (16c as *chymist*, *chimist*, see **alchemist**); **F** pharmacien/enne, **S** químico *m/f*, farmacéutico/a, **I** chimico *m*, farmacista *m/f*, **G** Chemiker *m*, Apotheker *m*; a person whose job is to prepare and sell medicines, a shop that sells medicines, *I took the prescription to the chemist*

***chem-is-try** ----- *n* (*chymist+-ry*, *-rie*; 1605); **F** chimie *f*, **S** química *f*, **I** chimica *f*, **G** Chemie *f*; the scientific study of the reactions of chemical elements

***chemo-therapy** *n* the treatment of illnesses, especially cancer, with chemical substances

che-nille ----- *n* (F *chenille* hairy caterpillar, L *canīcula* little dog, from *canis* dog; 18c); **F** chenille *f*, **S** felpilla *f*, **I** ciniglia *f*, **G** Chenille *f*; a velvet cord, used in bordering dresses and furniture

cheque ----- *n* *BrE, AmE* **check** *to examine sth with accuracy* (originally the name of a counterfoil of an Exchequer, the purpose of which was to check forgery; the name was subsequently applied to any bill or note having a counterfoil, hence its present sense; early 18c); **F** chèque *m*, **S** cheque *m*, talón *m* (bancario), **I** asségno *m*, **G** Scheck *m*; a form that you can write on and sign to pay for sth, *to sign a cheque*, *to pay a cheque*

***cheque-book** *n* a book of printed cheques

***chequebook journalism** *n* *disapproving* the practice of journalists paying people money to give them information about their private life

***cheque card** *n* a card that you must show when paying by cheque, to prove that your bank will pay it

che-quered ----- *adj BrE AmE* also **checkered** (ME *cheker*, aphetic form of OF *eschekier*, It *scacchière*, LL *scaccarium* a chess-board, as divided into small squares coloured alternately dark and light; early 14c); **F** mouvementé/e, quadrillé/e, **S** a cuadros, **I** movimentato/a, **G** bunt, bewegt; patterned with patches of different colour, *a chequered suit*, said of a person's career or life that contains alternations of successful and unsuccessful periods, *a chequered career*, *a chequered past*

***the chequered flag** *n* a flag with white and black squares waved at the beginning and at the end of motor races

cher-ish ----- *v* (OF *chériss-*, stem of *chérir* to hold dear, from *cher*, *chier*, L *cārus*; early 14c as *chersen*, *cherisen*); **F** bercer, caresser, **S** querer, apreciar, **I** èssere affezionato *a*, curare con tenerèzza, **G** schätzen, sorgen für; to hold dear, to treat with tenderness

che-root ----- *n* (Port *charuto* cigar, F *cheroute*, Tamil *curuff* roll of tobacco; 17c); a cigar made in Southern India, cut off square at both ends

cherry ----- *n* (OE *ciris*, *cirse*, cognate with OHG *chirsa*, ME *cherie*, from OF *c(h)erise*, MedL *ciresum*, L *cerasus* cherry-tree, *cerasum* cherry, Gr *κεράσος* cherry-tree; the spelling with two 'r' was established in the late '1500's); **F**

cerise f, **S** cereza f, **I** ciliégio (tree), ciliégia (fruit), **G** Kirsche f; a small round fruit from the cherry-tree

***cherry-pick** *v* to choose the best people from a group

cherub ----- *n pl* **cherubs**, or **cherubim** (LL *cherub*, plural *cherūbim*, Gr *χερούβ, χερουβίμ*, Hebrew *kerūb*; ME *cherub*, the plural *cherubs* appeared early in 16c, to be replaced gradually by *cherubims* and *cherubim* in Milton's writings); **F** chérubin m, **S** querubín m, **I** cherubino m, **G** Cherub m; an angel usually shown as a small, fat child with wings, *informal* a young child who behaves very well

***cher·ub·ic** *adj* looking like a cherub, *a cherubic face*

cher·vil *n* --- --- (OE *caerfille*, L *chaer(e)filla*, Gr *χαϊρέφυλλον*); **F** cerfeuil m, **S** perifollo m, **I** cerfòglio m, **G** Kerbel m; a garden herb the young leaves of which are used to impart an aromatic flavour to soups, salads, etc