

## 2nd file chess-comma

**chess** -----*n* (a borrowing from OF *eschec*, *eschecs*, MedL *scaccus*, Persian *shāh* king, see **check**; late 13c); **F** jeu d'échecs, **S** ajedrez m, **I** giòco m degli scacchi, **G** Schach(spiel) n; a game played on a chequered board, the aim of the players being that of trapping the opponent's king

\***chess-board** **F** échiquier m, **S** tablero de adrejez, **I** scacchiéra f, **G** Scachbrett n; the board with white and black squares to play the chess on

\***chess-man** **F** pièce f, **S** pieza f, ficha f, **I** pedina f, **G** Schachfigur f; any of the pieces used in the play of chess

**chest** -----*n* (OE *chest*, *cist*, box, casket, an early adoption of L *cista* box, basket, Gr *κίστη*; late 12c as *cheste*); **F** poitrine f, **S** pecho, tórax m, **I** pètto m, toràce m, **G** Kiste f; the front part of the body, the thorax, *a broad chest*, a large strong box made of wood to store valuable things, *his treasures were packed into a chest to be shipped to Australia*

\***chest-nut** *n/adj* a large red-brown nut that you can eat, *boiled chestnut*, the tree on which chestnuts grow, a red-brown colour, a horse red-brown in colour, *a chestnut horse*

\***chest of drawers** *n* a piece of furniture with drawers, used for storing clothes

\***chesty** *adj* BrE said of a person who has a lot of mucus, *informal* used to describe a woman who has large breasts

**chevron** ----- *n* (OF *chevron* rafter, VL \**capriōnem*, L *caper* goat, dimin. of *capreolus*; in heraldry, late 14c); **F** chevron m, **S** galón m, cheurón m, **I** capriàta f, gallóne m, **G** Sparren m, ????????; a beam or rafter, a line or pattern in the shape of a V, a piece of cloth in the shape of a V worn by soldiers and police officers on their sleeves to show their rank

**chew** ----- *v* (OE *cēowan*, cognate with MLG *keuwen* to chew, OHG *kiuwan*; late 11c as *chewen*); **F** mastiquer, mâcher, **S** masticar, mascar, **I** masticàre, **G** kauen; to crush, to grind the food by action of the teeth, *to chew a piece of bread*

\***chewing gum** *n* a sweet that you can chew to get its flavour, but which you do not swallow

\***chewy** *adj* said of a food that needs to be chewed a long before swallowing it, *a tasteless and chewy meat*

**chic** ----- *n/adj* (French *chic*, probably borrowed from G *Schick* fitness, skill, MHG *schicken* arrange, put in order; 19c); elegant, fashionable, *a chic lady*, *an air of chic*

**chi-cane** ----- *n/v* (F *chicane*, *chicaner*, of unknown origin; late 17c); a sharp bend to stop vehicles from going too fast

\***chi-can-ery** ----- *n* **F** chicanerie f, **S** sofismas m/pl, embustes m/pl, **I** raggiro m, sofisma m, **G** Schikane f; the use of complicated talk or behaviour in order to trick people, *the chicanery of many lawyers*

**Chi-cano** ----- *n* (AmE from Spanish); a person living in US whose family came from Mexico

\***chick** ----- *n* (shortened form of *chicken*; 14c as *cheke* young bird); **F** poussin m, **S** pollito m, polluelo m, **I** pulcino m, **G** Küchen n; a young chicken, *informal offensive* a woman

\***chicka-dee** -----*n* (imitative of the call; mid 19c); **F** mésange m (à tête noire); **S** carbonero m, **I** cincia f, **G** Meise f; a small North American bird of the Titmouse family

**chick-en** ----- *n* (OE *cīcen*, cognate with Middle Dutch *kicken*, *kūken* young fowl, LG *kūken*; late 11c as *chikene* young chicken); **F** poulet m, **S** gallina f, pollo m, **I** gallina f, póllo m, **G** Hühnchen n, Hähnchen n; a large bird kept for its eggs and meat, *roast chicken*

\***chicken feed** *n informal* a small, unimportant amount of money

\***chick-en-pox** *n* a disease of children that causes many spots on the skin

\***chick-en-shit** *n AmE* nonsense, *adj* cowardly

**chick-pea** -----*n* (F *pois chiche*, ME *chiche*, L *cicer*; 16-17c as *chic(h)-pease*, in 18c altered to *chick-pea*); **F** pois m chiche, **S** garbanzo m, **I** céce m, **G** Kichererbse f; a dwarf species of pea largely used for food in the South of Europe

**chic-ory** ----- *n* (MF *chicorée*, L *cichorēum*, Gr *kichorion*, *kichoreia*; 15c as *cicoree*); **F** chicorée f, endive f, **S** achicoria f, escarola f, **I** cicòria f, endivia f, **G** Zichoree f; a small plant with green leaves that are cooked as a vegetable

**chide** ----- *n* (OE *cīdan* to quarrel, not known in other Teutonic languages; 11c as *chiden*); **F** réprimander, **S** repretender, **I** rimproveràre, **G** tadeln; to rebuke, to scold, *he was chided by the teacher for his poor performances*

**chief**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (F *chef*, *chief* ruler, head, L *caput*; late 13c); **F** chef m, **S** principal, primero/a, **I** càpo m, **G** Haupt n; the person with the highest rank in an organization, *the chief of our department*

**chief**<sup>2</sup> *adj* (from the noun) the most important or highest in authority, *the chief engineer*

\***chief constable** *n* in Great Britain a senior police officer who is in charge in a particular area

\***chief executive** *n* the person who is responsible for running a business, *the chief executive of the European branch of our company*

\***chief inspector** *n* an officer of middle rank in the British police,

\***chief justice**, also **Chief Justice** *n* the most important judge in a court of law

\***chief-ly** *adv*

\***chief of staff** *n* an officer of the highest rank in the army or in an organization

\***chief superintendent** *n* an officer of the highest rank in the British police

\***chief-tain** *n hist* (ME *chieftaine*, early French *chevetain*, LL *capitaneus*, see **captain**); the leader of a tribe

**chif-fon** ----- *n* (a borrowing from French *chiffon*, from *chiffe* a rag, of unclear origin; 18c); **F** chiffon m, **S** gasa f, **I** chiffon m, **G** Chiffon m; a type of fine cloth made from silk

**chi-gnon** -----*n* (French *chignon* a lump of hair worn at the back of the head, an alteration of OF *chaignon* collar, chain, a variant of *chainon* ring, from *chaine*, see **chain**; late 18c); **F** chignon m, **S** moño m, **I** chignon m, **G** Chignon m; hair tied in a knot at the back of a woman's head

**chi-hua-hua** ----- *n* (the name of a city and state in Mexico); a breed of small haired dog which originated in Mexico

**chil-blain** ----- *n* (*chill* + *blain* an inflamed swell or sore of the skin; mid 16c); **F** engelure f, **S** sabañón m, **I** gelóne m, **G** Frostbeule f; a red swelling on the hands or feet, caused by cold

**child** ----- *n/pl* **children** (OE *cild*, cognate with Old Swedish *kulder*, *kolder*, Danish *kuld* offspring, Gothic *kilthei* womb, Old Frisian, OS and OHG *kind* child, ME *childre*; the plural became *children* by association with words ending in -en, as in *brethren*); **F** enfant m/f, **S** niño/a, **I** bambino m, **G** Kind n; a boy or girl before the age of puberty

\***child abuse** *n* ill-treatment of children, especially by those who have responsibility for their welfare

\***child-bearing** ----- *n* **F** maternité, **S** parto m, natalidad f, **I** gravidanza f, puerpèrio m, **G** Gebären n; the act or process of

giving birth to children, *childbearing cannot take place too late in women; a woman of childbearing age or in her childbearing age* is a woman on an age in which she can physically get children

\***child bene-fit** *n* an amount of money given by government to families with children

\***child-birth** *n* **F** accouchement m, **S** parto m, **I** pàrto m, **G** Geburt f; the act of having a baby, *a woman dead in childbirth*

\***child-care** *n* care for children on the part of government or of an organization while the parents are working, *new childcare facilities have been promised by government*

\***child-hood** *n* **F** enfance f, **S** infancia f, **I** infanzia f, **G** Kindheit f; the state or period of being a child

\***child-ish** *adj* like a child, *a childish behaviour*

\***child-less** *adj* having no children, *a childless marriage*

\***child-like** *adj* having the qualities of a child, *childlike simplicity*

\***child-mind-er** *n* a woman who looks after children, usually in her own home, while their parents are at work

\***child-proof** *adj* an object designed so that children cannot open or damage it, *a childproof container*

\***child restraint** *n* a belt, or a seat with a belt, that is used in a car to restrain children

\***chili** *n* *AmE* for **chilli**

**chill**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OE *cele*, *ciele* cold, coldness of weather, of Teutonic origin, related to **cold**; late 16c); **F** coup de froid, **S** frío m, **I** frèddo m, cólpo m di frèddo, **G** Kältegefühl n; a feeling of being cold, *the chill of the night*, an illness caused by being cold, *at night you risk to catch a chill*, fig. *a chill of fear*

**chill**<sup>2</sup> *vt/i* usually *passive*; late 16c); **F** refroidir, **S** enfriar, helar, **I** gelàre, raffreddàrsi, **G** abkühlen; to become cold, *the wine must be chilled before serving*

**chill**<sup>3</sup> *adj* *lit* cold in an unpleasant way, *a chill wind*

**chilli** -----*n* (from Mexican Spanish *chile*, *chilly*, from Nahuatl *chilli*; early 17c); the red or green fruit of a type of pepper plant used in cooking, often dried and made into powder, called **chilli** or **chilli powder**

\***chilli con carne** *n* a dish of meat, onions, beans and chilli powder

\***chill-ing** *adj* frightening, *a chilling experience*

\***chill-ed out** *adj* *informal*, relaxed, *a chilled-out atmosphere*

\***chilly** *adj* **F** frais, fraîche, **S** frío/a, glacial, **I** gelido/a, **G** frostig; too cold to be comfortable, *chilly weather*, unfriendly, *a chilly reception*

**chime**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OF *chimbe*, OE *cimbal*, late 12c as *chymbe belle*, L *cymbalum*, Gr *κύμβαλον* cymbal); **F** carillon m, **S** carillón m, juego m de campanas, **I** carillón m, scampanio m, **G** Glockenspiel n; a bell or a set of bells, the sound made by them, *the chimes of the nearby church*, *the chime of the clock*, *to ring the chimes*, fig. *to be in chime with somebody*

**chime**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (from the noun; 14c); **F** carillonner, sonner en carillon, **S** repicar, sonar, **I** scampanàre, **G** läuten; **chime in**

**chi-mera** ----also **chi-maera** *n* (OF *chimère*, ME *chimere*, L *chimaera*, Gr *χίμαιρα* she-goat or monster, from *χίμαιρος* he-goat; late 14c; the meaning 'wild fantasy' is first recorded in 1587); **F** chimère f, **S** quimera f, **I** chimèra f, **G** Chimära f; in Greek mythology, a female monster with a lion's head, a goat's body and a serpent's tail, an impossible dream, *the chimera of becoming a millionaire*

**chim-ney** -----*n* (OF *cheminee* fireplace, L *caminus* furnace, oven, LL *camināta*, probably *camera camināta* room

with a fireplace, Gr *κάμινος* oven, furnace; late 13c as *chymenay*); **F** cheminée f, **S** chimenea f, **I** camino m, **G** Kamin m; a vertical tube that allows the smoke of a fire to pass up into the air

\***chim-ney breast** *n* *BrE* the part of a wall that projects above the fireplace, and encloses the chimney

\***chim-ney piece** *n* the brick or stone structure that is built over the fireplace

\***chim-ney pot** *n* a short pipe fixed to the top of a chimney

\***chim-ney stack** *n* the part of the chimney, usually made of masonry, that sticks out above the roof

\***chim-ney sweep** *n* a person whose job is to clean the inside of a chimney

**chim-pan-zee** ---- *n* (native name in Kikongo, a language spoken in Angola, see French *chimpanzé*, *-zé*; 18c); **F** chimpanzé m, **S** chimpancé m, **I** scimpanzé m, **G** Schimpanse m; a small African ape, like a large monkey

**chin** ----- *n* (OE *cin*, Old Frisian *kin*, OS *kinni*, OHG *kinni*, ModG *Kinn*, Gr *γένειον* chin, and *γένυς* γένυος lower jaw, L *gena* cheek, usually pl *genae-arum*); **F** menton m, **S** mentón m, barbilla f, **I** mènto m, **G** Kinn n; the front part of the lower jaw

\***china** ----- *n* (Persian *chinī*, relating to China, where it was originally made; late 16c); a clay that is baked to make cups, plates, etc., articles made of China *a china vase*

\***china clay** *n* kaolin

\***Chinese cabbage** *n* a plant similar lettuce that is eaten as salads or cooked

\***Chinese chequers** *n* a game played on a star-shaped board, where balls are moved from hole to hole

\***Chinese whispers** *n* a situation in which information is passed on from a person to another, slightly changing each time, so that the final version is often quite different from the original one

\***Chink** *n* *slang derogatory* a Chinese person

**chink**<sup>1</sup> ---- *n* (OE *cinu*, related to *cīnan* to crack, split, cognate with OS and OHG *kīnan* to burst open; 16c); **F** fente f, crevasse f, **S** grieta f, hendedura f, **I** fessura f, **G** Riß m, Spalt m; a narrow crack or opening, *a chink in the wall*, coll *a chink in his armour* a weak point in sb's argument

**chink**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n/v* **F** tinter (des verres, etc), **S** sonar (a metal), tintinear, **I** tintinnio m, tintinnàre v, **G** klingen; klink, when glasses and metal objects chink, they make a ringing sound, *the chink of glasses*, *to chink glasses and drink to sb's health*

**chinos** ----- *n/pl* (American Spanish *chino* toasted, referred to its colour; 20c); trousers from a strong khaki-like cotton called *chino*

**chintz** ----- *n* (a plural form of *chint* a printed *calico* from India, from Indi *chīnt*; early 18c); **F** chintz m, perse f, **S** cretona f, **I** chintz m, calicò m indiano, **G** Chintz m; a cotton cloth of various colours, used for making curtains, covering furniture, etc

**chin-up** ----- *n* *AmE* pull-up

**chin-wag** ----- *n* *BrE informal* **F** causette f, **S** charla f, **I** ciàrla f, **G** Plausch m; a friendly conversation with somebody well known to you, a chat

**chip**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OE *cipp*, *cyp* small piece of wood, apparently an early borrowing from L *cippus* pillar, Gr *σκούπος* wall-plate of a building; early 14c); **F** écaille f, frites f/pl, jeton m, **S** astilla f, patatas f/pl, chip m, **I** schéggia f, patate f/pl fritte, gettone m, fiche f, **G** Splitter m, Schnitzel n, Pommes frites, Chip m; a small piece of wood, stone, etc, *wood chips*, a piece of potato fried and eaten hot, *fish and chips*, a small computer part, also called **microchip**, *a silicon chip*, a small

plastic coin representing an amount of money, *poker chips*, *a bargaining chip*

**chip**<sup>2</sup> *v* (see OE *forcipian* to cut off, MLG *kippen* to hatch, probably related to OE *cipp* small piece of wood, but see also L \**cippāre*, from *cippus*, seen in French *recéper* to cut down; early 15c); **F** *vt* tailler par éclats, ébrécher, *vi* s'écailler, s'ébrécher, **S** *vt* astillar, desportillar, *vi* romperse, astillarse, **I** *vt* scalpellare, scheggiare, fare a pezzi, *vi* rompérsi, scheggiarsi, **G** *vt* (ab)schnitzen, ausbrechen, *vi* abbrechen; *vt* to damage sth by breaching a small piece of it, *to chip a glass*, to cut small pieces off sth with a tool, *to chip the rust off the iron*, to cut potatoes into chips, *to chip potatoes*, *vi* to be broken off in small pieces, *the plate chipped while washing*

\***chip-board** *n* **F** bois m aggloméré, **S** (legno) aglomerado, **I** compensato m, **G** (Holz)Spanplatte f; a type of board made of small pieces of wood that are pressed together and used to make furniture instead of wood

\***chip-munk** *n* a small American squirrel, having black lines on its fur

\***chipo-lata** *n* a small thin sausage

\***chip-pings** *n* **F** écaillage m, **S** gravilla f, **I** trücioli m/pl, **G** Schnitzel n; small pieces of stone, used in road surfaces

\***chippy** *n* *BrE informal* a shop selling fish and chips

\***chip shop** *n* *BrE informal* a shop which sells fish and chips and other fried foods

**chir-opo-dist** --- *n* *BrE, AmE* **po-dia-trist** (Gr *χειροπόδης* with chapped feet; late 18c); **F** pédicure m/f, **S** pedicuro/a, callista m/f, **I** pedicure m/f, **G** Pediküre f, Fußpfleger/in; one whose job is the treatment of the feet

\***chir-opody** *n* *AmE* **podiatry** (Gr *χείρ* hand + *πούς* foot; late 19c); the work of a chiropodist

\***chiro-prac-tic** *n* a treatment of pain made by a chiropodist

\***chiro-prac-tor** *n* someone whose job is chiropody

**chirp**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (OE *cearcian* to creak, ME *chirk*, *chirken* to creak, chirp; 15c in the gerunds *cyrpinge*, *chyrrpyinge*); **F** péprier, gazouiller, **S** piar, gorgear, **I** cinguettare, **G** zirpen; to make short high sounds, typical of birds, to speak with a lively voice

**chirp**<sup>2</sup> *n* (from the noun; early 19c); **F** pépiement m, gazouillement m, **S** pio m, gorjeo m, **I** cinguettio m, **G** Gezirp n, Zwitschern n; the short high sound, typical of birds

\***chirpy** *adj* happy, cheerful, *a chirpy little girl*

**chisel**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OF *chisel*, VL \**cisellum*, *caesellum*, dimin. of *caesus*, from *caedere* to beat, to cut; early 14c); **F** ciseau m, **S** formón, escoplo m, **I** cesello m, **G** Meißel m; a cutting tool

**chisel**<sup>2</sup> *v* (from the noun; early 16c); **F** ciseler, **S** escoplear, cincelar, **I** cesellare, **G** Meißeln; to cut or shape with a chisel

\***chis-elled** *adj* carved with a chisel, *chiselled features*, features having a strong and regular shape

**chit**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (Anglo-Indian *chitty* letter, note, certificate, from Hindi *चिट्ठी*, note, pass; 18c); **F** facture f, note f, **S** nota f, vale m, **I** nòta f, cónto m, **G** Zettel m; a voucher recording an amount of money owed or paid, a receipt

**chit**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* *old fashioned disapproving*; **F** jeune fille ou femme, **S** una muchachita no muy crecida, **I** ragazzétta f, **G** Kindchen n; a cheeky young girl who does not respect older people

**chit-chat** ----- *n* (a reduplicated form of **chat**; late 17c); **F** bavardage m, **S** habladurías f/pl, **I** chiacchierata f, **G** Plausch m; conversations about things that are not important

\***chiv-al-rous** *adj* **F** chevaleresque, **S** caballeroso/a, **I** cavalleresco/a, **G** ritterlich; a man who is kind to women

**chiv-alry** ----- *n* (OF *chevalerie*; late 12c as *chevalrie*, late 14c as *chivalrye*); **F** courtoisie f, chevalerie f, **S** caballería f, **I** cavalleria f, **G** Ritterlichkeit f; a polite behaviour, esp. the one towards women, a code of behaviour followed by medieval knights, *code of chivalry*

**chives** ----- *n* *AmE* (OF, dialect variant of *cive*, meaning 'sauce containing onions', L *cēpa* onions; late 14c as *chyve*); **F** civette f, **S** cebollino m, **I** erba f cipollina, **G** Schnittlauch m; the leaves of a plant of the onion family with purple flowers, used to give flavour to food

**chivvy** ----- *v* (from the ballade *Chevy Chase*, celebrating the battle of Otterburn, 1388, in the Cheviot Hills, on the Scottish border. Originally a noun denoting a hunting cry, the word later meant a pursuit, hence the verb *chase*; 19c); **F** harceler, **S** perseguir, atormentar, **I** tormentare, **G** schikanieren; to harass someone to get some work done, especially when they don't want to do it, *he chivvied me into accepting that demanding task*

\***chlor-ide** ----- *n* (*chlorine* + *-ide*; early 19c); a compound of chlorine with another chemical element

\***chlor-in-ate** *v* to put chlorine in sth

**chlor-ine** ----- *n* (Gr *χλωρός* greenish-yellow, pale green + English suffix *-ine*, or L suffix *-ina*; early 19c); **F** chlore m, **S** cloro m, **I** clòro m, **G** Chlor n; a yellowish-green gas, having active chemical properties

\***chloro-form** *n* **F** chloroforme m, **S** cloroformo m, **I** clorofòrmio m, **G** Chloroform n; a colourless liquid that makes you unconscious if breathing its vapours, and was used in the past for surgical operations

\***chloro-phyll** *n* **F** chlorophylle f, **S** clorofila f, **I** clorofilla f, **G** Chlorophyll n; the green-colored substance in plants, that absorbs energy from the sun

\***choc** *n* coll chocolate

\***choca-hol-ic** ----- (from **chocolate**, modelled on *alcoholic*; 20c); one who has an uncontrollable craving for chocolate

\***choc ice** *BrE* a small block of ice cream covered with chocolate

**chock**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (origin unknown); a block placed under a barrel, a wheel, etc, to prevent movement

**chock**<sup>2</sup> to stop, to make secure with chocks

\***chock-a-block** *adj coll* describes a place very full of people, *a chock-a-block room*

\***chock-full** *adj coll* completely full

\***choco-hol-ic**, see **chocaholic**

**choc-olate** ----- *n* (Mexican Spanish *chocolate*, from Nahuatl *chocolatl*; early 17c); **F** chocolat m, **S** chocolate m, **I** cioccolàto m, **G** Schokolade f; drink made from the seeds of the cacao tree, *hot chocolate*, a sweet made from cocoa beans, *a bar of chocolate*, *a chocolate cake*

\***choc-olate-box**

**choice**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (ME *chois*, borrowed from OF *chois*, *choisir*, Romanic \**causire*, of Germanic origin, see **choose**); **F** choix m, **S** selección f, **I** scélta f, **G** Wahl f; the act of choosing, *to make a difficult choice*

**choice**<sup>2</sup> *adj* from the name; 14c); **F** bien choisi/e, **S** electo/a, escogido/a, **I** scélto/a, **G** auserlesen; of good quality, excellent, *the choicest blend of coffee*

**choir** (qwīr) *n* (ME *quyre*, *quer*, *queor*, OF *cuor* choir of a church, MedL *chorus*, Gr *χορός*; 1643; the spelling *choir* was established after 1850, but the pronunciation is still as if spelled *quire*); **F** chœur m, **S** coro m, **I** còro m, **G** Chor m; the part of the church where the choir sings, *to sing in the paris choir*

\***choir-boy** *n* a boy who sings in a church choir

\***choir-mas-ter** *n* somebody who trains and conducts a choir

**choke**<sup>1</sup> --- *v* (OE *ācēocian* to suffocate, from *cēo*cheek, jaw, ME *acheken*, *choken*, of Germanic origin); **F** étouffer, suffoquer, **S** tapar, obstruir, **I** soffocàre, **G** erwürgen; to be unable to breathe because you cannot get enough air through your lungs, *he choked in the fumes, the prisoner was choked, John was choking with rage*

**choke**<sup>2</sup> *n* **F** étouffement *m*, suffocation *f*, **S** sofocación *m*, asfixia *f*, **I** soffocamento, **G** Würgen *n*; the act of choking, a device that regulates the amount of air going into an engine

\***choked** *adj* *BrE* resentful, upset, *he was choked when he heard the sad news*

\***choker** *n* a collar or band worn around the neck as a decoration, a clerical collar

**cholera** ----- *n* (ME *choler*, MF *choléra*, L *cholera*, Gr *χολέρα* a digestive disorder, from *χολή* bile); **F** choléra *m*, **S** cólera *m*, **I** colèra *m*, **G** Cholera *f*; a disease that is caught from infected water and causes diarrhea and vomiting

\***choleric** ----- *adj* (ME *colrik*, *colerik*, OF *cholérique*, L *cholericus*, Gr *χολερικός*; from *χολέρα* cholera, in LL acquired the sense of bile or anger); **F** colérique, **S** colérico/a, **I** collèrico/a, **G** cholericisch; easily angry, bad-tempered, a choleric man

\***cholesterol** ---- *n* (F *cholestrine*, Gr *χολή* bile + *στερεός* solid, stiff, + English *-ol* (chemical suffix); late 19c); **F** cholestérol *m*, **S** colesterol *m*, **I** colesteròlo *m*, **G** Cholesterin *n*; a substance found in your blood that can cause heart disease, *to reduce cholesterol level*

**chomp** ----*v* (imitative, a variant of **champ**; 17c); **F** mâchouiller, mâchonner bruyamment, **S** ...?????....., **I** masticare (rumorosamente), **G** .....; to chew noisily, *the horse was chomping on the hay*

**choose** ---- *v* **chose**, **chosen** *v* (ME *che(o)sen*, later *chosen*, developed from OE *cēosan*, cognate with OS and OHG *kiosan*); **F** choisir, **S** elegir, escoger, **I** scègliere, **G** (aus)wählen; to select from two or more things or persons, *he chose carefully from the several offers, he had to choose between family and friends, he chose to stay single, to choose one's words*

\***chooser** *n*

\***choosy** *adj* difficult in making a choice, *an annoying choosy person*

**chop**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (late ME *choppen* cut with a heavy blow, variant of *chap*, perhaps related to OE *cēap* bargaining, trade, cp *chap-* in *chapman*); **F** couper, fendre (du bois), **S** cortar, tajar, **I** tagliare a pezzi, **G** umschlagen; to cut into pieces with a tool, generally a knife, *to chop the meat*

**chop**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* a **F** coup *m*, **S** chuleta *f*, golpe *m*, **I** taglio *m* netto, **G** Chop *m*, Kotelett *n*; slice of meat, usually mutton or pork, *pork chop, mutton chop*

\***chop-chop** *exclamation informal*, used to tell someone to hurry, *chop-chop, we are late!*

\***chopper** *n* *BrE* a heavy knife for cutting meat, *informal* a helicopter

\***chopping board** *n* a large piece of wood used for cutting pieces of meat

\***choppy** *adj* said of sea or lakes with lots of small waves caused by the wind

\***chopstick** *n* usually plural the little sticks that are used to eat East Asian food

\***chop suey** *n* a Chinese-style dish consisting of meat and vegetables, stewed and served with rice

**choral** -----*adj* (MF *choral*, MedL *cantus choralis*, L *chorus*, Gr *χορός* chorus; late 16c); **F** choral/e, **S** coral, **I**

coràle, **G** im Chor gesungen; belonging to a choir or chorus, *choral music*

\***chorale** ----- *n* (German *Choral*, shortened form of *Choralgesang*, translation of MedL *cantus choralis*; 1841); **F** (hymn) choral *m*, **S** choral *m*, **I** (música) coràle *f*, **G** Choral *m*; a choral hymn characteristic of the reformed church of Germany

**chord**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (ME *cord*, shortened form of *accord*, L *chorda*, a string of musical instrument; the spelling was established in the 18c); **F** accord *m*, **S** acorde *m*, **I** accòrdo *m*, **G** Akkord *m*; *music*, two or more musical notes sounded together, *to strike the right chord*, to say sth that make people feel sympathy

**chord**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* (a later spelling of *cord*, influenced by L *chorda* rope; 16c); **F** corde *f* (d'un arc), **S** cuerda *f*, **I** còrda *f*, **G** Sehne *f*; *math* a straight line that joins two points on a curve

**chore** ---- *n* (variant of *chare*, *char* odd job; 18c); **F** travail *m* quotidien (d'un ménage), **S** faena *f*, trabajo *m* rutinario, **I** faccènde *f/pl* domèstiche, lavóro *m* di routine, **G** (Haus)Arbeit *f*; a task that you do regularly, a job boring and unpleasant, *washing the dishes is a real chore*

\***choreograph** *v* to arrange the movements of dancers in a ballet, *the event was carefully choreographed*

\***choreographer** *n*

**choreography** *n* (F *chorégraphie*, Gr *χορεία* dancing + *γραφία* writing; late 18c); the arrangement of a ballet for the stage, *a superb choreography*

**chorister** -----*n* (ME *queristre*, OF *queriste*, from *quer*, MF *choristre*; the current spelling appeared early in 17c); **F** choriste *m/f*, **S** corista *m/f*, **I** corista *m/f*, **G** Chorsänger/in; the member of a choir

**chortle**<sup>1</sup> ---- *v* (combining *churtle*+ *snort*; coined in 1872 by Lewis Carroll in *Through the Looking Glass*); **F** glousser (de joie), **S** reirse alegrement, **I** ridere allegramente, **G** glucksend lachen; to laugh joyfully, *to chortle with joy*

**chortle**<sup>2</sup> *n* (from the verb; 1903); **F** gloussement *m* (de joie), **S** risa *f* alegre, **I** espressione *f* di giòia, **G** Glucksen *n*; a joyful laugh, *the chortle of the boys*

**chorus**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (L *chorus*, MedL *chorus* choir of a church, Gr *χορός*; 1561); **F** chœur *m*, **S** coro *m*, **I** còro *m*; **G** Chor *m*; a group of people speaking together, *to answer in chorus, the chorus of the Berlin Philharmoniker*, fig. a *chorus of protests*

**chorus**<sup>2</sup> *v* to sing or say sth all together, *to chorus in unison*

\***chorus girl** *n* a girl who sings and dances in a chorus

**chose** past simple of **choose**

\***chosen** past participle of **choose**, *a club for the chosen few*

**chow** - - - *n* also **chow-chow** (*Pidgin English*; late 19c); a breed of dog, originally from China, with long thick hair and a curled tail

\***chowder** *n* *AmE* (from F *chaudière* pot, LL *caldāria*, *calidāria* caldron; 1751); a soup made from fish or sea food, *a clam chowder*

**Christ** ----- *n* (OE and ME *Crist*, from L *Christus*, Gr *Χριστός*; noun use of *Χριστός* anointed, from *χρίειν* anoint; the spelling *ch*, as in *Christ*, became established after 1500); **F** Christ *m*, **S** Cristo *m*, **I** Cristo *m*, **G** Christus *m*; Jesus of Nazareth, the Messiah

\***christen** *v* to baptize, *he was christened Louis*, to give a name to sb or sth, *the new ship has been christened Victoria*

\***Christendom** *n* all the Christian countries and people in the world

\***chris·ten·ing** *n* the religious ceremony during which a baby is given a name and made member of the Christian religion

\***Chris·tian** *adj* relating to Christianity, *Christian religion*, someone whose religion is Christianity, *Christians* and *Muslims*

\***Chris·tian·ity** *n* the religion based on the beliefs of Jesus Christ

\***Chris·tian name** *n* a person's first name, *his Christian name is John*

\***Chris·mas** *n* the 25 December, the period before and after that date, *we spent the Christmas in Scotland*

\***Christmas box** *n* a small gift of money given at Christmas to the poor or to other people

\***Christmas cake** *n* a cake which is eaten at Christmas

\***Christmas card** *n* a decorated card that you send to friends and relatives for Christmas

\***Christmas cracker** *n* *BrE* see **cracker**

\***Christmas Eve** *n* the day before Christmas, the 24 December

\***Christmas pudding** *n* a hot pudding traditionally eaten at Christmas

\***Christmas stocking** *n* a sock which children leave out on Christmas Eve when they go to bed, so that it can be filled with presents

\***Chris·massy** *adj* *informal* relating to or typical of Christmas, *a Christmassy landscape*

\***Chris·mas tree** *n* **F** arbre m de Noël, **S** árbol m de Navidad, **I** àlbero m di Natàle, **G** Weihnachtsbaum m; a tree covered with coloured lights and gifts, which people have in their homes for Christmas celebrations

\***chro·mat·ic** *adj* (Gr *χρωματικός*, from *χρῶμα*); *musical* the *chromatic scale* is a series of musical notes that rise and fall in semitones

**chrome** ---- *n* (from **F** *chrome*, Gr *χρῶμα*, so called by Vauquelin in 1797, from its brilliant colour; 1800); **F** acier chromé, **S** cromo m, **I** cròmo m, **G** Chrom n; the name originally given to the **chromium**, a hard metal used especially as a covering to protect from rust another metal

\***chro·mium** ----- *n* (New Latin, from French *chrome*+*-ium*; see **chrome**); **F** chrome m, **S** cromo m, **I** cròmo m, **G** Chrom n; a hard grey metal that is used to cover other metals

**chromo·some** ----*n* (from German *Chromosom*, Gr *χρῶμα* colour + *σῶμα* body, term coined in 1888 by the German anatomist Wilhelm von Waldeyer); **F** chromosome m, **S** cromosoma m, **I** cromosòma m, **G** Chromosom n; the threadlike structure in a cell's nucleus that carries the genes

**chron·ic** -----*adj* (ME *cronic*, OF *cronique*, L *chronicus*, Gr *χρονικός* of time, from *χρόνος* time; the spelling *chronic* first occurred in 1655); **F** chronique, **S** crónico/a, **I** crònico/a, **G** chronisch; said esp. of a disease, *chronic bronchitis*, referring to somebody who has had a disease for a long time, *chronic alcoholic*

\***chronic fatigue syndrome**

**chron·icle** *n* (ME *kronikel*, *cronikle*, a borrowing from Anglo-French *cronicle*, OF *cronique*, L *chronica*, from the Greek *χρονικά* *annals*, *χρονικά βιβλία* *books of annals*); **F** chronique f, **S** crónica f, **I** crònaca f, **G** Chronik f; a detailed written record of events in the order in which they took place, the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*

**chro·no-** (Gr *χρόνος* time; early 18c); a combining form meaning time, as in **chronology**, **chronological**, **chronograph**, etc

\***chro·no·log·ic·al** *adj* **F** chronologique, **S** cronológico/a, **I** cronològico/a, **G** chronologisch; arranged in the order in which they happened, *a chronological sequence of events*

\***chro·no·logy** *n* (*χρόνος* time + *λογία* discourse) **F** chronologie f, **S** cronologia f, **I** cronologia f, **G** Chronologie f; the order in which events occur, *the chronology of last events*

\***chro·no·m·eter** (*χρόνος* time + *μέτρον* measure); *n* **F** chronomètre m, **S** cronómetro m, **I** cronòmetro m, **G** Chronometer n; a very exact clock, to measure time very accurately

**chrys·alis** ----*n* also **chrysalid** (L *chrysallis*, Gr *χρῦσαλλίς* from *χρῦσός* gold; 1601); **F** chrysalide f, **S** crisàlida f, **I** crisàlide f, **G** Puppe f; the form of a butterfly while still inside a hard case

**chrys·an·the·mum** ----*n* (L *chrisanthemum*, Gr *χρῦσάνθειμόν* the corn marigold, *χρῦσός* gold+ *ἄθρονον* flower, see **chrysalis**; 16c); **F** ....., **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., a garden plant of the daisy family, with yellow flowers

**chub** -----*n* (late ME *chubbe*, *chobe*, of unknown origin); **F** chevesne m, meunier m, **S** .....cacho m ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., a freshwater fish of the carp family with a thick body

\***chubby** ---- *adj* **F** ....., **S** reconcho/a, gordinflón, **I** ....., **G** ....., slightly fat in an attractive way, *chubby cheeks*

(**rubiconde?**)

**chuck**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (from *chuck*, referring to a playful touch under the chin, see OF *chuquer*, *choquer* to knock, of unknown origin; late 17c); **F** jeter, lancer, **S** lanzar, arrochar, **I** ....., **G** ....., to throw sth carelessly (see **more meanings**)+++++++ ++++++

**chuck**<sup>2</sup> -----*n* (see MF *choc* a knock or a blow; early 17c); **F** ....., **S** tiro m, echada f, **I** ....., **G** ....., un buffétto???

\***chuckle** -----*v* (freq. form of ME *chucken* make a chucking noise; ME *chucken* is also the source of **chuck** verb; 1598); see OED +++++ +++++ +++++

**chuffed** ---- *adj* *BrE informal* (from dialect *chuff* pleased; 1950s); **F** ravi/e, tout/e content/e, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., (not before noun), very pleased, *chuffed about something*

**chug**<sup>1</sup> -----*v* **chugged** **chugging** (onomatopoeic; mid 19c); **F** souffler, **S** resoplar, **I** ....., **G** ....., to move making the sound of an engine that runs slowly

**chug**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* **F** soufflé m, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., the sound made by an engine that chuggs, i.e. that runs slowly, *we could hear the chug of the boat in the waters of the lake*

**chum**<sup>1</sup> ---- *n coll* (probably a shortened form of *chamber-fellow* roommate, a term of the early British student's slang; 1580); **F** camarade m, **S** compinche m, compañero m, **I** ....., **G** ....., a chamber fellow, hence a very close friend

**chum**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* **F** accompagner amicalement, **S** hacerse amigos, **I** ....., **G** ....., to accompany someone, *she chummed me to the library*

\***chummy**

**chump** ---- *n* (probably a bent of **chunk** and **lump**, influenced by **chop**, in the sense of *a thick lump of wood chopped from the timber*; early 18c); **F** idiot/ote, **S** ...cabeza ....., imbecil m, **I** ....., **G** ....., (un ciòcco!!!!!!) a stupid person, *that man is such a chump!*

**chun·der** ----- *n/v slang mostly Australian* (etym. unknown, but apparently from a character that appeared in the Sydney Bulletin in the 1920s); **F** dégueuler, **S** ..?????....., **I** ....., **G** ....., to vomit ?????????

**chunk** ----- *n* (a nasalized variant of **chuck** cut of meat; late 17c); **F** gros morceau *m*, **S** trozo *m*, pedazo *m* grueso, **I** ....., **G** ....., a thick solid piece that has been cut, ?????  
?????? colloquial a large amount of sth

\***chunky** *adj* strongly built,

**chun·ter** ----- *v* (probably imitative; late 17c); **F** ....., **S** murmurar, **I** ....., **G** ....., to *chunter* (about, on), to complain about sth in a way that for other people is boring and tedious

**church** ----- *n* (OE *cirice*, late 11c *chirche*, an early borrowing from Greek *kiriakos* doma the Lord's house, from *kirios* master; see **Medieval Greek kurikon**...; the spelling *church* became established in the 1500s.); **F** église *f*, **S** iglesia *f*, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

\***church-goer**

\***church-man**

\***Church of England**

\***church-war-den**

\***church-yard**

**churl** ----- *n* (OE *ceorl* man, freeman of the lowest rank, cognate with Old Frisian *zerl* man, MLG *kerle*, ModG *Kerl*, and *Karl* proper name, OHG *karal* man, husband, and Gr *geron* \*\*\*\* old man; about 1200 as *cherl*); **F** grossièreté *f*, **S** patán *m*, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

\***churl-ish** *adj* (pertaining to a *churl* or freeman of the lowest rank; late 14c); **F** grossier/ère, **S** grosero/a, **I** ....., **G** ....., ill-mannered, rude, a *churlish* behaviour

**churn**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OE *cýrin*, ME *kirne*, *chirne*, cognate with MLG *kerne*, *kirne*, Middle Dutch *kerne*; the spelling *churn* became established in the 1500s); **F** baratte *f* (for butter), bidon *m* à lait (for milk), **S** lechera *f*, mantequera *f*, **I** ....., **G** ....., a machine in which milk is shaken to make butter  
**churn**<sup>2</sup> *v* (from the noun; 15c); **F** baratter (la crème), battre (le beurre), **S** batir en una mantequera, **I** ....., **G** ....., \*\*\*\*\*

**chute**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* AmE (OF *cheoite* fall, fem. past part. of *cheoir* to fall, **F** chute fall, **L** *cadère*, influenced by **shoot**; early 19c); **F** chute *f* d'eau, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., a rapid fall of water, a steep channel by which water escapes to a lower level, a tube or passage in the swimming pool through which people can slide

**chute**<sup>2</sup> *n* informal parachute

### Chutes and Ladders

**chut·ney** *n* (from Hindi *chaṭnī*; early 19c); a spicy sauce made from fruit, sugar, vinegar, etc, eaten with cold meat, cheese, etc

**chutz·pah** ----- *n* slang (a borrowing from Yiddish *knutspe* impudence, from Hebrew *hutspāh*; 1892 as *chutzbah*); brazen audacity, effrontery, ++++++

**CIA** ----- *abbr* for Central Intelligence Agency

**ciao** ---- *exclamation* (Italian dialect alteration of *schiaivo* (I am your) slave, from MedL *sclavus* slave; 1920s); informal good-bye

**ci·cada** ----- *n* (**L** *cicāda*, *cicala* ?? ----- **Glare**; late 14c); **F** cigale *f*, **S** cigarra *f*, **I** ....., **G** ....., a large insect with transparent wings, typical of hot countries. The male makes a shrill sound during the hottest hours of the day, making two membranes of his body vibrate

**CID** ---- *abbr* for **Criminal Investigation Department**, the detective branch of the British police responsible for solving crimes

**-cide** *combining form* as in **suicide**, **genocide**, **pesticide** (see **F** *-cide* cutter, killer, **L** *-cida* agent, *-cidium* act of killing, from *-cidēre*, *caedēre* to cut, kill, in words like *homicida*, *parricida*, *fratricida*, *tyrannicida*, etc); a person or thing that kills; in adjectives **-cidal**, e.g. *homicidal*

**cider** ----- *n* (OF *sidre* pear or apple cider, **LL** *sīcera*, **Gr** *sikera*, Hebrew *shēkāhr* intoxicating drink; ME *sider*, *cidar*, *cidre* strong drink); **F** cidre *m*, **S** sidra *f*, **I** ....., **G** ....., fermented drink made from apples

**cigar** ----- *n* (Spanish *cigarro*, of uncertain origin, see Spanish *cigarra* grasshopper, by comparison with the cylindrical shape of this insect, or Mayan *sīc* tobacco, by extension *cigar*; early 18c); **F** cigare *m*, **S** cigarro *m*, **I** ....., **G** ....., a roll of dried tobacco leaves that people smoke, \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* ++++++

\***cig·ar·ette** *n* (from French *cigarette*, dimin. of *cigare*, from Spanish *cigarro*; early 19c); \*\*\*\*\*

\***cigarette end**

\***cigarette holder**

\***cigarette lighter**

\***cigarette paper**

\***ciggy** ---- *n* informal (1960s); *abbr* for **cigarette**

**ci·lan·tro** *n* AmE (Spanish, from **L** *coliandrum* ... ..; early 20c); the leaves of the coriander plant, used in cooking

**C.-in-C.** ++++++

**cinch**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* AmE (Spanish *cincha* girth, **L** *cinctus* \*\*\*\*\* and *cingula* saddle-girth, from *cingere* to bind; 1859 AmE as *sinche*, replacing earlier English *surcingle*, *cingle*, see **cincture**); **F** sous-ventrière *f*, certitude *f*, **S** facilísimo, **I** ....., **G** ....., the saddle-girth used in Mexico, hence, a sure or easy thing, sth that is certain to happen

**cinch**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* to fasten sth around your waist, to make sth certain, to fasten a girth around a horse

**cin·der** ----- *n* (OE *cinder* slag of metal, OHG *sintar*, *sinter*, MHG and ModG *sinter*. According to OED "the word has no etymol. connexion with French *cenere*, **L** *cinërem* ashes, although the notion that it has, has both given rise to the current spelling *cinder*, and influenced the later sense"; +++++Pianigiani indicates konis polvere cenere- see De Mauro- solve this problem); **F** cendre *f*, **S** carbonilla *f*, cenizas *f/pl*, **I** ....., **G** ....., +++ +++++ +++++ +++++ +++++

\***cinder block**

**Cin·der·ella** ----- *proper name* (the name of the heroine of a fairy-tale [who is the author ?????????? - see **Aschenbrodel**], applied allusively to a cinder-woman, to a despised or neglected member of a family; Thackeray, 1840); **F** Cendrillon *f*, **S** Cenicienta *f*, **I** Cenerentola *f*, **G** ....., a person that has been ignored or hasn't received due attention, *the Cinderella of the family*

\***cine**

\***cin·ema**

\***cinema-goer**

\***cin·e·ma·tic** *n* (an Anglicized form of French *cinématique*; 1927); **FSIG** .....

**cin·e·ma·tog·ra·phy** ----- *n* (Fr *cinématographe*, -graphie, **Gr** *kinema* from *kinein* to move, cognate with **L** *ciēre*???? **Glare**-- stir up, and **Gr** *graphein* (Liddell-Scott) to write; late 19c); **F** cinématographie *f*, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., the art of taking and reproducing films

**cin·na·mon** ----- *n* (OF *cinnamome*, L *cinnamōmum*, Gr *kinnamomon*, but see Hebrew *qinnāmōn* cinnamon; about 1390 as *cynamome*); **F** cannelle *f*, **S** canela *f*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**ci·pher**<sup>1</sup> *n* also **cypher** (OF *cyphre*, MedL *cifra*, *cihra*, from Arabic *ṣifr* empty, zero; 1399 as **siphre** zero; the sense 'secret writing, cryptographic code', is first recorded in 1528, since early cryptography made much use of numerals as substitutes for letters, see **decipher**); **F** chiffre *f*, code *m*, **S** .....cero *m*?????, *cifra* *f*, **I** ....., **G** .....

- ----- *a message in cipher*

**cipher**<sup>2</sup> *v* (from the noun; early 16c); **F** transmettre en chiffre ou en code, **S** cifrar, **I** ....., **G** .....

**circa** *adv/prep* (L *circā* around, from *circum* round, about GLARE ----- patterned on adverbs like *suprā* above, *extrā* outside, *intrā* within, etc; see **circum-**); **F** environ, aux alentours de, **S** hacia, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***cir·ca·dian** *adj*

**cir·cle**<sup>1</sup> -----*n* (OE *circul*, in Astronomy, ME *cercle*, OF *cercle*, L *circulus* dimin. of *circus* circle, see Gr *kirkos* -----); the spelling *circle* was established in the 1500s); **F** cercle *m*, **S** círculo *m*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**circle**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* **F** faire le tour de, ceindre, **S** cercar, girar alrededor de, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***circ·let**

\***circ·cuit**

\***circuit board**

\***circuit-breaker**

\***circ·cu·it·ous**

\***circ·cuit·ry**

\***circuit training**

\***circ·cu·lar** ----- *adj/n* (AF *circuler*, OF *circulier*, L *circulāris*, from *circulus* circle, see **circle**; the spelling *circular* is first recorded in the late 16c); **F** circulaire, **S** circular, **I** ....., **G** .....

**circ·cu·lar** ----- *n* ??????????????????

\***circu·lar saw**

\***circ·cu·late** -----*v* (L *circulātus*, past part. of *circulāre* make circular, encircle, from *circulus*; 15c); **F** circuler, **S** poner en circulación, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***circ·cu·la·tion** -----*n* (MF *circulation*, L *circulatiōn-em*, from *circulāre* circulate, + suffix *-tion*; 15c); **F** circulation *f*, **S** circulación *f*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***circ·cu·la·tory** ----- *adj* (F *circulatoire*, L *circulatōrius* ....., from *circulātor*; late 16c); **F** circulatoire, **S** circulatorio/a, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***circum-** (a Latin prefix meaning around, on all sides, accus. of *circus* circle);

\***circ·cum·cise**

\***circ·cum·ci·sion**

\***circ·cum·fer·ence**

\***circ·cum·flex**

\***circ·cum·lo·cu·tion**

\***circ·cum·navi·gate**

\***circ·cum·scribe**

\***circ·cum·spect**

\***circ·cum·stance**

\***circ·cum·stan·tial**

\***circ·cum·vent**

**circ·cus** -----*n* (L *circus* circle, probably in reference to the *Circus Maximus* in Rome, see **circle**; late 14c); **F** cirque *m*, **S** circo *m*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**cir·rho·sis** ----- *n* (ModL, from Gr *kirrhōs* orange-yellow, because of the yellowish colour of the diseased liver; 19c); **F** cirrhose *f*, **S** cirrosis *f*, **I** ....., **G** .....

a disease of the liver caused by drinking too much alcohol

**cir·rus** -----*n* (L *cirrus* curl, fringe; 1803); **F** ....., **S** .....

**ci·ssy** *see* **sissy**

**cis·tern** -----*n* (OF *cisterne*, L *cisterna* ....., from *cista* box; 13c); **F** réservoir à eau, **S** tanque *m*, depósito *m*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**ci·ta·del** -----*n* (MF *citadelle*, It *citadella* little city, *dimin.* of *cittade* city, L *civitātem*, see **city**; 16c); **F** citadelle *f*, **S** ciudadela *f*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***cit·ation**

**cite** ----- *v* (OF *citer*, learned borrowing from L *citāre* ..... a *freq.* form of *ciēre* set in motion; L *ciēre* is cognate with Gr *kio* -?????---I go, move, *kinein*--?????--- set in motion, *senein*---- set in violent motion; 15c as *citen*, in the sense 'summon to appear in court of law', later extended to the meaning 'refer to as an authority'); **F** citer, **S** citar, mencionar, **I** ....., **G** .....

**ci·ti·zen** *n* (Anglo-French *citesein*, *citezein*, alteration of OF *citeain*, *citeien*, later *citoyen*, from *city*+ *denz dans* within+ L *sūrsūm* upwards; late 13c as *citisein* inhabitant of a city); **F** citoyen/enne, **S** ciudadano/a, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***ci·ti·zen·ry** *n* (.....); **F** ensemble *m* des citoyens, **S** ciudadanía *f*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***Citizens' Band**

\***ci·ti·zen·ship**

\***cit·ric acid**

**cit·rus** ----- *n* (New Latin, L *citrus* a lemon or citron, cp Gr *kitron* citron and *kedros* cedar; late 19c [OED Gr *kitrka*, *kation*, *katron*); **F** agrume *m*, **S** citricos *m/pl*, **I** .....cédro ????, **G** .....

**city** ----- *n* (OF *citet*, *cié*, L *civitātem* citizenship, *accus.* of *civitās*, from *civis* citizen + suffix *-ty*; late 11c as *cite* town); **F** (grande) ville, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

\***city desk**

\***city editor**

\***city hall**

\***city slicker**

\***city state**

**civet** ----- *n* (F *civette*, It *zibetto*, MedL *zibethum*, Med Gr ?????????? zapetion; 16c); **F** civette *f*, **S** ..algalia ??????????, **I** ....., **G** .....

**civic** ----- *adj* (F *civique*, L *civicus*, chiefly in the phrase *corōna cīvica* civic garland, a garland of oak leaves and acorns bestowed upon one who saved the life of a fellow citizen in war, from *civis* citizen; 16c); **F** civique, **S** cívico/a, municipal, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***civic centre**

\***civics**

**civil** ----- *adj* (OF *civil*, L *civilis* of or proper to a citizen, from *cīvis* citizen; late 14c); **F** civil/e, **S** civil, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***civil defence**

\***civil disobedience**

**\*civil engineering**

**\*ci-vil-ian** (see etym .....);

**\*ci-vil-ity**-----n (OF *civilité*, L *civilitātem* politeness, from *civilis*; late 14c); **F** politesse f, courtoisie f, **S** cortesía f, urbanidad f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*ci-vil-iza-tion** n --- (English *civilize* + *-ation*; early 18c); **F** civilisation f, **S** civilización f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*ci-vil-ize** v (F *civiliser*, *-zer*, OF *civil*+ suffix *-ize*; early 17c); **F** civiliser, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*ci-vil-ized**

**\*civil law**

**\*civil liberty**

**\*(the) Civil List**

**\*civil rights**

**\*civil servant**

**\*the civil service**

**\*civil war**

**civ-vies** n slang ordinary civilian clothes as opposed to military uniform

**Civvy Street** n slang BrE ordinary life after service in the armed forces

**CJD** abbr for Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease

**cl** abbr for centilitre

**clack** -----v (an echoic form, see Dutch *klakken* to clack, crack, OHG *kleken* to crack, Old Icel *klaka*, Old Norw *klaka*, F *claquer* to clack, clap hands; the relation between these words is nevertheless uncertain; 1250 as *clacken*); **F** claquer, **S** charlar, chismear, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clack<sup>2</sup>** n **F** bruit m sec, claquement m, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**clad** v\*\*\*\*\*/adj (OE *geclæthd*, past part of *clæthan* to clothe, from *clāth* cloth; 13c); -----

**\*clad-ding** n tech **F** ....., **S** revestimiento m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**claim** ----- n (OF *claime* from *clamer* to call, appeal, L *clamāre* proclaim, cry out; early 14c); **F** demande f, revendication f, **S** reclamación f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**claim** ----- v (late 13c as *cleimen*, lay claim to, later *claymen*, from OF *claim*, *clamer*, L *clamāre* proclaim); **F** réclamer, revendiquer, **S** ....., **I** reclamar, exigir, **G** .....

**\*claim-ant**

**clair-voy-ance** ----- n (F *clairvoyance*, *clairvoyant* clear-sighted, from *clair*, L *clārus* clear + *voyant* present part of *voir* to see, L *vidēre* to see; 19c); **F** voyance f, **S** ....., **I** clarividencia f, **G** .....

**clam** ----- n (OE *clam* fetter, chain, cognate with OHG *klampa*, MHG *klam*, *klemme*, ModG *klamm*, L *glomus-eris*.....; 1500 in the compound *clam-shell*, special use of **clam** pincers); **F** palourde f, clam m, **S** almeja f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*clam-bake** n AmE an outdoor party where clams and other seafood are cooked and eaten

**clam-ber**

**clammy** ----- adj (OE *clām* sticky clay, ME *clam* viscous, sticky, see dialect *clam* to be sticky or adhere); **F** moite, humide, **S** frío y húmedo, pegajoso, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clam-our** ----- n (OF *clamour*, L *clāmor* ....., from *clamāre* cry out, +suffix *-or*; about 1385 in Chaucer); **F** clameur f, **S** clamor m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clamp<sup>1</sup>** ----- n (Middle Dutch *clampe*, Mod Dutch *klamp*, cognate with MLG *klampe* clasp, hook, OHG *klampfer* clamp; early 15c); **F** crampon m, **S** abrazadera f, **I** ....., **G** .....

a device that holds two or more parts together, a wheel clamp, ????

**clamp<sup>2</sup>** v ----- **F** cramponner, serrer, **S** sujetar con abrazadera, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*clamp-down**

**clan** ----- n (from Gaelic *clann* family, offspring, a borrowing from L *planta*, root, scion; early 15c); -----

**clan-des-tine** ----- adj (F *clandestin*, L *clandestīnus* secret, hidden, from *clam* ????? secretly, related to *celāre* to hide; 16c); **F** clandestin/e, **S** clandestino/a, **I** ....., **G** .....

sth done secretly or kept secret, a *clandestine relationship*

**clang** ----- v(imitative, see L *clangēre* resound, and *clangor* sound of a trumpet, cognate with Gr *klange* sharp sound; Germanic *klang* arose separately ????? see Kluge, owing to its echoic nature--- so OED -----; late 16c); **F** faire un son m ou bruit m métallique, **S** hacer un sonido m metálico fuerte, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*clang-er**

**clank<sup>1</sup>** ----- n (see Dutch *klank* sound, Middle Dutch *clank*, MLG *klank*, apparently from L *clangor*; 17c); **F** ....., **S** sonido m metálico seco, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clank<sup>2</sup>** -----v **F** rendre un bruit métallique, cliqueter, **S** hacer sonar, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*clan-nish** adj (see **clan**); -----

**\*clans-man** n (see **clan**); -----

**clap<sup>1</sup>** -----v (OE *clæppan*, *clappian* to beat, MLG *klappen*, Old Icelandic *klappa*; early 14c as *clappen*); **F** battre les mains, **S** applaudir, **I** ....., **G** .....

to strike the hands together in applause, to strike together two hard surfaces so as to produce a sharp sound, +++++ +++++ +++++ +++++

**clap<sup>2</sup>** n -----**F** battement m (de mains), **S** palmada f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*clap-board**

**\*clapped out**

**\*clap-per**

**\*clap-per-board**

**\*clap-trap**

**claret** ----- n (OF (*vin*) *claret*, MedL *claratum* clarified, from L *clarus* clear; 15c); **F** bordeaux m rouge, **S** vino m tinto, **I** ....., **G** .....

a light red wine, particularly from the Bordeaux area

**clar-ify** ---- v (OF *clarifier*, LL *clarificāre* make clear, from *clarificus* brilliant, L *clarus* + *facēre* make, perform; early 14c as *clarifien*); **F** clarifier, éclaircir, **S** aclarar, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clari-net** -----n (F *clarinette*, *dimin.* of *clarine* bell; late 18c); **F** clarinette f, **S** clarinete m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*cla-ri-net-tist**

**clar-ion** ----- n (OF *clarion*, MedL *clariōnem*, *nomin.* *clario* trumpet, L *clārus* clear; early 14c as *clarioun*); **F** clairon m, **S** trompeta f, **I** ....., **G** .....

an old kind of trumpet used to call men to arms; **clar-ion call** a clear and loud request for people to do sth +++++

**clar-ity** n (OF *clarté*, L *clariūtatem* brightness, splendour, from *clārus* clear; early 14c as *clerte*, *clarte*); **F** clarté f, **S** claridad f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clash**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (of imitative origin; early 16c); **F** résonner (bruyamment), **S** fragor m, enfrentamiento m, **I** .....; **G** .....

**clash**<sup>2</sup> *n* **F** résonnement m, fracas m, **S** encontrarse, pugnar (con), **I** ....., **G**.....; a fight, a clash between police and strikers, conflict, a clash of opinions/of interests

**clasp**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (apparently an alteration of *clapse*, that is probably related to OE *clyppan* encircle, embrace, L *complecti, amplecti*; 1307 as *claspe*); **F** agrafe f, fermeture f, **S** broche m, corchete m, \*\*\*\*\* **I** ....., **G** .....

**clasp**<sup>2</sup> -----*v* (from the noun); **F** agraffer, serrer, **S** abrochar, abrazar, **I** ....., **G** .....; to hold sth tightly in your hands

**class** ----- *n* (F *classe*, L *classis* a class division of the Roman people, from *calāre* call out, GLARE--- Gr *kelados* noise, clamour; 1602 as *classe* group of students); **F** classe f, **S** clase f, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*class action

\*class-conscious

**class-ic** ----- *adj* (F *classique*, L *classicus* pertaining to the highest class, from *classis* class; early 17c); **F** classique, **S** clásico/a, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*class-ic-al -----*adj* (L *classicus* + English *-al*; 1599); **F** de l'antiquité, **S** .....clásico....., **I** ....., **G** .....; of the highest rank

\*class-ic-ism *n* (F *classicisme*, or English *classic+ -ism*--- G *Klassizismus* ??? ???.); **F** classicisme m, **S** clasicismo m, **I** classicismo m, **G** .....

\*class-ic-ist

\*class-ic-fi-able

\*class-ic-fi-ca-tion

\*class-ic-fied

\*classified advertisements

**class-ify** ----- *v* (F *classifier*, from L *classis* + *-fy*, back formation from *classification*, L *\*classificare*; 1799); **F** classifier, classer, **S** clasificar, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*class-ness

\*class-mate

\*class-room

\*class struggle

\*classy

**clat-ter**<sup>1</sup> -----*v* (OE *clatrun* a clattering, of imitative origin, see Middle Dutch *klāteren* to clatter, chatter; about 1200 as *clateren*); **F**, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**clat-ter**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* **F** bruit m, **S** ruido m, choque m (of plates), **I** ....., **G** .....

**clause** -----*n* (OF *clause*, MedL *clausa*, fem. past part. of *claudēre* to close; early 13c); **F** clause f, article m, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**claus-tro-pho-bia** ----- *n* (ModL *claustrum* --GLARE, confined space, cloister + phobia -----Greek) ...; late 19c); **F** claustrophobie f, **S** claustrofobia f, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*claus-tro-pho-bic

**clav-ichord** *n* (MedL *clavichordium*, L *clāvis* key, see *clavicle* + *chorda* string; 15c); **F** clavichorde m, **S** clavicordio m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clav-icle** ----- *n* (MF *clavicula* small key, L *clavicula* small key, bolt, dimin. of *clāvis* key, related to *claudēre* to fasten; early 17c---- see if MedL-----); **F** clavicule f, **S** clavícula f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**claw**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OE *clawu*, *clēa*, *clawian*, Old Frisian *klāve*, *klē*, OHG *klāwa* claw; 13c as *clawe*); **F** griffe f, **S** garra f, uña f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**claw**<sup>2</sup> *v* **F** griffer, **S** arañar, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*claw-back *v/n* ????????? ?????????

**clay** -----*n* (OE *clæg* stiff, earth, clay, cognate with Old Frisian *klai* clay, OHG *klīwa*, Gr *glia* ----glue, gloios ---- sticky matter, L *glus* ---- ----; early 14c as *clai*); **F** argile f,++++ **S** arcilla f, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*clay court

\*clay-more

\*clay pigeon shooting

**clean**<sup>1</sup> ----- *adj* (OE *clæne*, cognate with Old Saxon *klēni* dainty, Old Frisian *klēne* small, OHG *kleini* fine, delicate; early 12c as *clene*); **F** propre, net/te, **S** limpio/a, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clean**<sup>2</sup> *v* **F** nettoyer, **S** limpiar, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*clean-cut

\*clean-er

\*clean-ing

\*cleaning lady

\*clean-li-ness

\*clean-ly

\*cleanse

\*cleans-er

\*clean-shaven

\*clean-up

**clear**<sup>1</sup> ---*adj* (OF *cler*, L *clārus* clear, distinct, illustrious, related to *clamāre* cry out, proclaim; late 13c as *cler*); **F** clair/e, **S** claro/a, despejado/a, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clear**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (also adv!!!!); **F** dégager, désencombrer, **S** limpiar, desescombrar, **I** ....., **G** .....

**clear**<sup>3</sup> *adv* **F** ....., **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

\*clear-ance

\*clear-cut

\*clear-headed

\*clear-ing

\*clearing bank

\*clearing house

\*clear-ly

????clear-ness

\*clear-out

\*clear-sighted

\*clear-way

**cleat**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (ME *clete* wedge, wedge-shaped piece, OE *\*cleat*, probably related to OE *clott* and *clūt*); **F** tasseau m (de bois), attache f, **S** abrazadera f, listón m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**cleat**<sup>2</sup> *v* (.....);

\*cleav-age ----- *n* .....the action of cleaving

**cleave**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (OE *clēofan*, cognate with OS and OHG *klioban* to split; outside Germanic cognate with L *glubēre* +++++ to peel and Gr +++++ glyphein to carve, engrave; early 13c as *cleven*); **F** fendre (le bois), **S** hender, abrir por medio, **I** ....., **G** .....

**cleave**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (OE *cleofian*, *clifian*, cognate with OS *klibhōn* to stick, kling, OHG *klebēn* to stick, see **clay**; early 13c as *cleovien*); **F** ....., **S** adherirse a, no separarse de, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*cleav-er ----- *n* a heavy knife with a broad blade, used by the butcher

**clef** *n* ----- (MF *clef* key, L *clāvis*; 16c); **F** ....., **S** clave f, **I** ....., **G** ....., a sign on a musical stave to indicate the pitch of the notes

\***cleft** ----- *n* (OE *gecluft* split, cognate with OHG *cluft*, Norw *cluft*, ME *clift*; 16c, the spelling *cleft* was influenced by *cleft*, past part. of *cleave* split); **F** fente f, fissure f, **S** fisura f, **I** ..... fessura?, **G** ....., a space or opening made by splitting

\***cleft lip**

\***cleft palate**

**cle·ma·tis** ----- *n* (L *clemātis*, Gr *klematis* a climbing vine, *klema-atis* vine, branch; late 16c); **F** *clématite* f, **S** *clemátide* f, **I** ....., **G** ....., a garden climbing plant with white, purple or yellow flowers

**cle·mency** ----- *n* (L *clementia* Glare----, from *clement-em* calm + suffix *-cy*; 16c); **F** *clémence* f, indulgence f, **S** *clementia* f, **I** ....., **G** ....., .....

\***clem·ent**

\***clem·en·tine**

**clench** ----- *v* (OE *beclencan* hold fast, cognate with OHG *clankhan*, *klenkan*, MHG *klenken* to fasten closely together, see **clinch** and **cling**; 13c as *clenchen*); **F** *serrer* (les dents, le poing), **S** *cerrar*, *apretar*, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

**clergy** ----- *n* (OF *clergie*, *clergé* clerics, MedL *clericus* and *clericatus*, L *clericus* cleric and *clergie*, also meaning clerics, clerkship; late 13c as *clergie*); **F** *clergé* m, **S** *clero* m, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

\***cler·gy·man**

\***cler·gy·wo·man**

**cler·ic** ----- *n* (Eccl Latin *clericus* .....Gr *klerikòs*, from *kleros* the clergy, related to *klema* branch; early 17c); **F** *ecclésiastique*, **S** *clérigo* m, *eclesiástico* m, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

**cler·ic·al**

**clerk** ----- *n* (OF *clēric* clergyman, OF *clerc*, L *clēricus* cleric, Gr ????????...see **clergy** and **cleric**; in Middle Ages scholarship was virtually limited to clergymen, who performed writing and secretarial work, therefore *cleric* came to mean 'scribe', and was later applied to a notary, secretary, etc; late 11c as *clerk*); **F** *employé/ée de bureau*, **S** *empleado/a*, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

\***clerk of works**

**clever** ----- *adj* (ME *cliver*, of Germanic origin, probably related to *cleavre* and *clivre* claw, and *cleave*, in the sense 'quick to catch hold'; in the early 18c it acquired the sense 'possessing mental agility'); **F** *intelligent/e*, *savant/e*, **S** *inteligente*, *ingenioso/a*, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

\***clever Dick**

**cli·ché** ----- *n* (F *cliché*, past part. of *clicher* to stereotype, variant of *cliquer*; 19c); **F** ....., **S** *cliché* m, *tópico* m, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

**click** ----- *v* (of echoic origin, but see Dutch and LG *klikken*, and OF *cliquer*, being uncertain how far these are connected; late 16c); **F** ....., **S** *sonar* con un *golpecito* seco, **I** ....., **G** .....? -----

**click**<sup>2</sup> *n* **F** ....., **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**cli·ent** -----*n* (Anglo-French *cliyent*, L *cliēns*, accus. *cliēnt-em* GLARE----earlier *cluiens*, from *cluēre*-----;14c); **F** *client/ente*, **S** *cliente* m/f, **I** ....., **G** ....., +++++

\***cli·en·tele**

\***client-server**

\***client state**

**cliff** -----*n* (OE *clif*, cognate with OS *clif*, Middle Dutch *klif*, OHG *klep* promontory, Old Icel. *klif*); **F** *falaises* f, **S** *precipicio* m, (sea) *acantilado* m, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

\***cliff-hanger**

\***cliff-top**

**cli·mac·tic** -----*adj* (*climax* + *-ic*; late 19c); **F** *arrivé à son apogée*, (point) *culminant*, **S** *climático/a*, *culminante*, **I** ....., **G** ....., ++ +

**cli·mate** ----- *n* (OF *climat*, L *clima-atis* Glare, Gr *klimatos* inclination, slope of the earth, from *klinein* Liddell--- to incline; late 14c); **F** *climat* m, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., +++++

\***cli·ma·tic**

\***cli·mat·ology**

**cli·max** *n* (...);

**climb**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (OE *climban*, cognate with Dutch *klimmen* to climb, OHG *klimban*); **F** *climber*, *ascendre*, **S** *trepar*, *subir*, *escalar*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**climb**<sup>2</sup> *n* (.....); **F** *montée* f, *ascension* f, **S** *subida* f, *escalada* f, *ascenso* m, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***climb·down**

\***climb·er**

\***climb·ing**

\***climbing frame**

**clime** ----- *n* (LL *clima*, Gr *klima*, see **climate**; late 16c); **F** *climat* m, **S** *clima* m, **I** ....., **G** ....., *literary* a country with a particular kind of climate, *hot climes*

**clinch**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (variant of *clench*; late 16c); **F** *conclure*, *confirmer*, **S** *aflanzar*, *resolver de una vez*, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

**clinch**<sup>2</sup> *n* ----- **F** *étreinte* f, **S** *abrazo* m, **I** ....., **G** ....., -----

\***clinch·er**

**cline** ----- *n* (Gr *klinein* to lean, bend; 20c); ---

**cling** ----- *v* (OE *clingan* hold fast, cognate with Middle Dutch *klingen* to adhere, to stick, OHG *klinga*, MHG *klingen* to climb; late 13c); **F** *s'attacher*, *s'accrocher*, **S** *adherirse* a, *aferrarse* a, **I** ....., **G** ....., to stick, hold fast

\***cling film**

\***cling·ing**

**clin·ic** ----- *n* (L *clanicus* -Glare- Gr *klinikos* Liddell- *kliné* bed; early 17c, but the meaning 'place for medical treatment' is first recorded in 1884); **F** *dispensaire* m,++++?????+++ *clinique* f, **S** *clínica* f, *centro médico*, **I** ....., **G** ....., a private hospital that specializes in the treatment of particular illnesses, *a clinic for tropical illnesses* ????

\***clin·ic·al**

\***clin·ician**

**clink**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (of echoic origin, but see Middle Dutch *klinken*, OHG *klingen*, *klinken* to clink glasses; early 14c); **F** *tinter*, *choquer*, **S** *hacer sonar*, *hacer tintinar*, **I** ....., **G** ....., to make the short ringing sound that metal or glass objects make when knocking against each other, *the two friends clinked their glasses*

**clink**<sup>2</sup> ---*n* **F** *tintement* m, *choc* m.....????....., **S** *tintín* m, *sonido* m *metálico*, **I** *tintinnio* ??????, **G** ....., the sound that metal objects make when ringing against each other, +++

\***clink·er**

**clip** ----- *v* (of Scandinavian origin, see Old Icel. *klippa* to clip, Mod. Icel. and Swedish *klippa* to cut, shear, Danish and Norwegian *klippe*; late 12c as *clippen*); **F** *pincer*, *serrer*, **S** *cortar*, *acortar*, **I** ....., **G** ....., trim, cut

**clip** *n* (...); **F** pince *f*, serre *f*, **S** tijeretada *f*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\*clip-board

\*clip-clop

\*clip joint

\*clip-on

\*clipped

\*clip-per *n*

\*clip-pers

\*clip-ping

**clique** ----- *n* (French, from OF *cliquer* make a noise, related to *claque*; early 18c); **F** coterie *f*, clique *f*, **S** camarilla *f*, pandilla *f*, **I** ....., **G** ....., (used as a term of contempt) a small exclusive group of people, a narrow coterie

\***cliquey** *adj* also **cliquish** *disapproving* tending to form a clique, a *cliquey organisation*

**clit·oris** ----- *n* (New Latin *clitōris*, Gr *kleitoris*...; early 17c); **F** clitoris *m*, **S** clitoris *m*, **I** ....., **G** ....., organ of the genitals of female mammals

**Cllr** *abbr* for **Councillor**

**cloak**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OF *cloke*, *cloque*, MedL *loca*, *clocca*++++ cape worn by horsemen and travellers, the same word as *cloke*, *cloche*, bell, so called from its shape; a doublet of **cloak**; 13c); **F** manteau *m*, **S** capa *f*, manto *m*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**cloak**<sup>2</sup> *v* ----- **F** ....., **S** encapotar, cubrir, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***cloak-and-dagger** (càppa e spàda ?? ???)

\***cloak-room**

**clob·ber**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (a British Air Force slang, of unknown origin, apparently imitative; 1941); **F** frapper, **S** cascar, **I** ....., **G** ....., to hit somebody very hard

**cllobber**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* (from the verb-----); **F** frusques *f/pl*, hardes *f/pl*, **S** ropa *f*, traje *m*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**cloche** ----- *n* (**F** *cloche* bell, bell glass, OF *cloche* bell, MedL *clocca* bell, see *clock*; late 19c); **F** cloche *f*, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., \*\*\*\*\*

**clock** ----- *n* (see Middle Dutch *clocke* clock, bell, OF *cloque*, both from MedL *clocca* bell; the Middle Dutch form is cognate with OHG *klocka*, *glocka*, Swedish *klokka*, Norw and Danish *klokke* bell, but the word appears as of imitative origin; about 1370 as *clocke*, timepiece in which the hours are sounded by a bell); **F** horloge *m*, **S** reloj *m*, cuadrante *m*, **I** ....., **G** ....., +++ +++ ++

\*clock radio

\*clock tower

\*clock-watcher

\*clock-wise

\*clock-work

**clod** ----- *n* (OE *clodd-*, *clod-*, 1398 as *cludde* clot (of blood), later *clodde*, of Germanic origin, in 14c appears as a variant of *clot*); **F** motte *f*, lourdaud *m*, **S** terrón *m*, patán *m*, **I** un grùmo? di sangue, una zolla di terra?, uno stùpido?, **G** ....., a lump of earth or clay, a *clot of earth*, a *cloth of blood*, *informal* a stupid person, *that man is a cloth*

\***clod-hopper**

**clog**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (early 14c as *clogge* block, lump, in the sense 'block of wood to impede an animal's movement'); **F** sabot *m* (see well), \*\*\*\*\* **S** zueco *m*, **I** zòccolo *m*, **G** Holzklotz *m*, Holzschuh *m*; a heavy shoe made of wood, or having a thick wooden sole

**clog**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (1398 as *clogge*, in the sense 'fasten a clog or block of wood as a hindrance to sth'); **F** boucher, obstruer, **S** obstruir, **I** ....., **G** (be)hindern, hemmen; to obstruct, hinder movement, *streets clogged with traffic*-----

**clois·ter** ----- *n* (ME *cloistre*, OF *cloistre*, L *claustrum* ????? closed place, from *claudère* to close + *-strum* instrumental suffix); **F** cloître *m*, **S** claustro *m*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***clois·tered**

**clone**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (1903, from Greek *klon* twig\*\*\*\*\*); **F** clone *m*, **S** clon *m*, **I** clône *m*, **G** Klon *m*; +++ +++ +++ +++

**clone**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (20c); **F** cloner, **S** clonar, **I** ..\*\*\*\*\*clonare +++...., **G** klonen; to produce an exact copy of an animal or a plant from its cell, *Dolly, the cloned sheep*, to illegally make a copy from a person's credit card or mobile phone, *his credit card was cloned*

**clonk** ----- *n/v* (imitative; 19c); a short loud sound made by heavy things when hitting each other, *the heavy object dropped to the floor with a loud heavy clonk*

**close**<sup>1</sup> ----- *adj* (*adv*?????) (late 14c as *clos* closed, shut, from OF *clos*, L *claudère*, see **close** *v*...); **F** rapproché, de près, **S** cercano/a, próximo/a, **I** ....., **G** ....., +++++

**close**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (about 1280 as *clösen*, replacing earlier *clusen*; *clösen* was borrowed from OF *close*, *clos-*, L *claudère* shut, related to *clāvis* key, see Greek *kleiein* +++++to close, shut, from *kleis*++++ bar, bolt); **F** ....., **S** cerrar, terminar, **I** ....., **G** ....., +++++

**close**<sup>3</sup> *n* **BrE** (13c *clos*, from L *clausum* \*\*\*\*\*); **F** enceinte *f*, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** ....., the precincts of a Cathedral, in Scotland, a passageway from the street to the stairway of a tenement, *Lady Stair's Close in the High Street in Edinburgh*

\***close-cropped**

\***closed**

\***closed-captioned**

\***closed-circuit television**

\***close-down**

\***closed season**

\***closed shop**

\***close-fitting**

\***close-knit**

\***close-mouthed**

\***close-out**

\***close-range**

\***close-run**

\***close season**

\***close-set**

\***closet**

\***close-up**

\***clos·ing**

\***closing date**

\***closing time**

\***clos·ure** ----- *n* (OF *closure*, LL *clausūra*, from *claus-us*, *claudère* to close + suffix *-ure*; late 14c); **F** fermeture *f*, clôture *f*, **S** cierre *m*, fin *m*, conclusión *f*, **I** ....., **G** ....., ++++ +++

**clot** ----- *n* (OE *clott*, ME *clot*, cognate with MHG *kloz*, MLG *klōt*, ModG *Klotz*, Middle Dutch *klotte* clot); **F** étoffe *f*, toile *f*, **S** grumo *m*, **I** ....., **G** Klumpen *m*, Klümpchen *n*; lump, mass, +++ +++

**cloth** ----- *n* (OE *clāth* woven or felted material, garment, cognate with Old Frisian *clāto* cloth, Middle Dutch *cleet*, MHG *kleit*, ModG *Kleid* garment; late 11c); **F** étoffe *f*, toile *f*, **S** paño *m*, tela *f*, **I** panno *m*, téla *f*, **G** Tuch *n*, Stoff *m*; --- --- - - - - -

\***cloth cap**

\***clothe**

\***clothed**

\***clothes**

\*clothes-hanger

\*clothes horse

\*clothes line

\*clothes peg

\*cloth-ing

**clot·ted cream** ----- *n* also **Devonshire cream** a cream made by slowly heating milk and taking the cream from the top

**cloud** ----- *n* (OE *clūd*, *clode*, mass of rock or earth, cognate with Greek *gloutòs* \*\*\*\*\*), probably related to *clot*, the original sense being *cumulus*, or that of a mass formed by agglomeration; the OE is cognate with Gr *gloutòs*...++++.); **F** nuage m, nuée f, **S** nube f, **I** .....; **G** .....; \*\*\* \*\*

**cloud**<sup>2</sup> *v* **F** couvrir, voiler, ternir (la réputation), **S** anublar, nublar, **I** .....; **G** .....

\*cloud·burst

\*cloud-cuckoo-land

\*cloud-less

\*cloudy

**clout** ----- *n* (OE *clūt*, related to MLG *klōt*, *klūte*, Middle Dutch *klūt(e)* lump, clod, Old and MHG *klōz* lump, ModG *Kloss*; the sense 'a blow' developed from the verb sense 'to beat or strike'; the figurative sense 'political influence' appeared in 1963 in *AmE*); **F** (influence) politique, **S** influencia, fuerza (política), **I** .....; **G** .....

\*\*\*\*\*?????\*\*\*\*\***clove**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OF *clo de girofle* spike of the gillyflower, from L *clāvus* nail, spike, and *girofle*, from Gr *kariophillon* -----nut leaf; in the 14c the forms *clowes*, *clawes*, *clowis* began to appear, to be replaced by *cloves* in the 15c); **F** gousse f d'ail, **S** clavo m de especia, **I** .....; **G** ..... ++++++; the dried flower bud of a tropical tree, used in cooking as a fragrant spice

\*\*\*?????\*\*\*\*\***clove**<sup>2</sup> ----- (OE *clufu* clove, cognate with OS *kluflōk* garlic, OHG *klobilouh*, MLG *klōf*, *klōve* a cleft, ModG *Knoblauch*, see **cleave** split...); **F** clou m de girofle????, **S** clavo m de especia????????, **I** (spicchio d'aglio?), **G** Knoblauch m; one of the small bulbs of a garlic

\*cloven hoof

**clo·ver** ----- *n* (.....); **F** trèfle m, **S** trèbol m, **I** trifoglio m ????, **G** .....; a small white plant that has three leaves on each stem, genus *Trifolium*

**clown** ----- *n* (16c as *clowne*, *cloyne*, a rustic, peasant, apparently from a Scandinavian source, cp Swedish *kluns* clumsy fellow, Danish *klunt*, Swedish *klump*); **F** .....; **S** payaso m, clown m, **I** .....; **G** .....

\*clown-ish

**cloy·ing** ----- *adj* *AmE* (ME *cluyen* to encumber, stop the movement, earlier *acloyen*, *encloyen* to lame a horse, from OF *encloer*, *enclouer*, VL \**inclavāre*, NIERMEYER--- L *clāvus* nail; early 16c); **F** rassasiant/e, éccœurant/e, **S** empalagoso/a, **I** .....; **G** .....; distasteful through too much sweetness

**cloze test** ----- *n* (*cloze* is an abbr. of **closure**; 1950s); a test in which you have to supply words in spaces where they have been omitted

**club**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (late 11c thick stick, probably from a Scandinavian source, see Old Icelandic *klubba* heavy stick, Norwegian *klubbe*, Swedish *klubba*; the meaning 'association of people' arose in the 17c, from the sense 'to collect together'); **F** club m, société f, **S** porra f, garrote m, club m, **I** .....; **G** .....

**club**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* **F** .....; **S** .....; **I** .....; **G** .....

\*club·bing

\*club foot

\*club-house

\*club-land

\*club sandwich

**cluck**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (imitative, see Danish *klukke*, Swedish *klucka*; late 15c); **F** glousser ?+++++++, **S** cloquear, **I** .....; **G** .....; said of a chicken, when it makes a series of short low sounds

**cluck**<sup>2</sup> *n* **F** gloussement m, **S** .....; **I** .....; **G** .....; the short sound that a chicken makes ++++++ ++++++ ++++++

**clue** ----- *n* (a variant of *clew*, developed from OE *clīewen* ball, cognate with OS *kleuwin* ball of thread, OHG *kliuwa* ball. In Greek legend Theseus was guided by a ball or clew of thread through the Cretan Labyrinth, hence the sense of 'guide to solving a mystery', that appears in 1386 with the spelling *clew*, in 1628 as *clue*); **F** clef f, **S** indicio m, pista f, **I** .....; **G** .....

\*clued-up

\*clue-less

**clump**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OE *clympre* mass of metal, ME *clompe* a lump, MLG *klumpe*, Middle Dutch *klompe*; late 16c); **F** groupe m, massif m, **S** grupo, m mata f, macizo m, **I** .....; **G** .....; a cluster of things

**clump**<sup>2</sup> *v* (.....); **F** .....; **S** pisar fuerte, ir pisando fuerte, **I** .....; **G** .....; to walk with a heavy thumping sound

\*clumpy

**clumsy** ----- *adj* (early 14c as a verb, see Icelandic *klumsa* lock-jawed, Swedish *klumsig* benumbed with cold, Norwegian *klumsen* speechless; from 1597 as an *adj*); **F** maladroit/e, gauche, **S** torpe, desmañado/a, **I** .....; **G** .....

**clung** *v past tense and past part. of cling*

**clunk**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (originally Scots, imitative, see Norwegian and Swedish *klunk* gulp, *klunka* to gulp; late 18c); a sound made by heavy objects hitting each other (see Longman, MacM...+++++)

**clunk**<sup>2</sup> *v* to make a dull heavy sound

\*clunk·er

\*clunky

**clus·ter**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OE *clyster*, *cluster*, North Germanic *kluster*, from the same root as **clot**, **clout**, **cleat**; late 14c as *clustre*); **F** bouquet m (de fleurs), amas m (d'étoiles), groupe m, **S** grupo m, **I** .....; **G** .....; a collection of things of the same kind, a bunch

**cluster**<sup>2</sup> *v* (.....); **F** grouper, rassembler, **S** agruparse, **I** .....; **G** .....; to collect people or things into a cluster, to assemble in a cluster

\*cluster bomb

**clutch**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (OE *clyccan* bring together, cognate with Swedish *klyka* clamp, fork; early 14c as *cluchen* to bend or crook); **F** saisir, étreindre, **S** apretar, empuñar, tener asido en la mano, **I** .....; **G** .....; to grasp tightly with the hand or claws

**clutch**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* (ME *cloche*, Scottish *cluke*, late 12c as *cloke* claw; the sense has developed from that of *claw* to that of *grasping hand*, the sense of a mechanical device to engage and disengage the gears of machinery appeared in 1814, and was applied to motor vehicles in 1899); **F** embrayage m, **S** apretón m, embrague m, cloche m, **I** .....; **G** .....

\*clutch bag

**clut·ter**<sup>1</sup> *v* (ME *clutteren, cloteren* to form clots, a phonetic variant of *clotter*, from *clot*; 16c); **F** encombrer, **S** llenar desordenadamente, **I** ....., **G** .....; to cover (a surface) with scattered things

**clut·ter**<sup>2</sup> *n* (from the verb); **F** encombrement m, confusion f, **S** desorden m, confusión f, **I** ....., **G** .....; a confused mass or collection

\***clut·tered**

**cm** *abbr. for* Command Module

**CNN** *abbr. for* Cable News Network

**CO** *abbr. for* Commanding Officer

**Co.** *abbr. for* Business Company

**co-** *abbr. for* together with, *co-editor*

**c/o** *abbr. for* care of, *to Mr Brown, c/o Mrs Smith*

**coach**<sup>1</sup> -----*n* (MF *coche*, from earlier German *kutsche*, ModG *Kutsche*, from Hungarian *kocsi*, from *Kocs*, a town in Hungary where such carriages were made; 16c); **F** car m, **S** coche m, **I** còcchio m, **G** .....; -----

**coach**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (from the sense 'to convey in a coach'; 17c); **F** donner des leçons particulières, **S** entrenar, preparar, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***coach house**

\***coach·ing**

\***coach·load**

\***coach·man**

\***coach station**

**co·agu·late** ----- *v* (ME *coagulaten*, L *coagulātus*, past part of *coagulāre*, ....., *coāgulum*; early 15c as *coagulen*); **F** coaguler, **S** coagular, **I** ....., **G** .....

**coal** ----- *n* (OE *col*, cognate with Old Frisian *kole* charcoal, Middle Dutch *cole*, OHG *kolo, kol*, Swedish and Norwegian *kol*, ME *col, cole*); **F** charbon m, **S** carbón m, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***coal·black**

**co·alesce** ----- *v* (L *coalescere* ??? -----GLARE- co-together grow up, from *alēre* +++++ nourish .....); **F** s'unir, **S** unir, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***coal·face**

\***coal·field**

\***coal·fired**

\***coal gas**

\***co·ali·tion** ----- *n* (F *coalition*, from Latin *coalitus*, part. of *coalescere* +++++?????; early 17c); **F** coalition f, **S** coalición f, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***coal mine**

\***coal miner**

\***coal scuttle**

\***coal tar**

**coarse** ----- *adj* (ME *cours, cors* ordinary, inferior, probably an adjectival use of the noun *cours, course*, used for describing the type of rough cloth used for ordinary wear, see also MedL *cursorius* ordinary, current; 17c as *coarse*); **F** grossier/ère, vulgaire, **S** basto/a, burdo/a, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***coarse fish**

\***coarse fishing**

\***coars·en**

**coast** ----- *n* (OF *coste*, L and MedL *costa* flank, side; early 14c as *coste* seashore); **F** côte f, rivage m, **S** costa f, litoral m, **I** còsta f, **G** Küste f; -----

\***coast** ----- *v* --- **F** avancer (ou descendre) en roue libre, **S** ....., **I** costeggiare ????? **G**.....; - ---

\***coast·al**

\***coast·er**

\***coast·guard**

\***coast·line**

**coat** ----- *n* (OS *cot(t)*, ME *cote*, after OF *cote*, MedL *cotta* and *cottus*, It *cotta*, of unclear origin; see also OHG *chozzo*, MHG *kotze* a coarse woollen stuff); **F** veste f, veston m, **S** chaqueta f, abrigo m, **I** ....., **G** .....; a piece of outdoor clothing, *esp.* for cold or rainy weather

**coat**<sup>2</sup> *vt* -----

\***coat check**

\***coat hanger**

\***coat·ing**

\***coat of arms**

\***coat·room**

\***coat·tails**

**co·author**

**coax** ----- *v* (alteration of *coaks n*, of unclear origin; late 16c as *coaks* to blandish, to coddle, from earlier noun, meaning 'silly fellow, simpleton');[cogo, coegi, -actum -ere?????] **F** cajoler, enjôler, **S** ....halagar, mimar...., **I** ....., **G** .....; to persuade gently sb to do sth, to influence or gently urge

\***coax·ing**

**cob**

**co·balt** ----- *n* (a borrowing from G *Kobalt*, dialectal variant of *kobold* goblin; late 17c); **F** cobalt m, **S** cobalto m, **I** ....., **G** .....; a metallic chemical element (symbol *Co*), used in alloys

**cob·ber** -----*n* informal AustralE (perhaps from Engl. dialect *cob* 'take a liking to', but see Yiddish *chaber* comrade; late 19c); used by a man to address a friend

**cob·ble** -----*n* (a shortened form of *cobelstone*, 15c, from *cobel*, a *dimin.* of *cob* block, lump, + *stone*, see the Scottish variant *kobilstane*; 1600 as *coble*); **F** ...caillou m????....., **S** ....., **I** .....ciòttolo m ??????....., **G** .....; rounded stone used in paving,

\***cob·bled**

\***cob·bler**

\***cob·bles**

\***cobble·stones**

**cobra** ----- *n* (shortened form of Port. *cobra de capello*, snake with a hood, *cobra* from L *colubra* snake, and *capello*, VL *cappellus* little cape, LL *cappa* garment; 1802); +++ +++ +++++

**cob·web** -----*n* (ME *coppewebbe, copweb*, from OE *coppe* + *web*; OE *-coppe* is cognate with Middle Dutch *coppe, cobbe*, and Danish (*edder*)*kop* spider; early 14c); **F** toile f d'araignée, **S** telaraña f, **I** ....., **G** .....; a web made by a spider to catch insects

**Coca·Cola** ----- *n* (Aymara *kuka* or *koka*, via Spanish, + *cola*; late 16c); the proprietary name of an American cola drink, a bottle or can of Coca-Cola

**co·caine** -----*n* (French *cocaïne*, 1856, from Spanish *coca* + suffix *-ine*; 1874); **F** cocaïne f, **S** cocaína f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**coc·cyx** -----*n* (L *coccyx* ???, Gr *kokkix* or cuckoo bone, so called because of its supposed resemblance to the bill of the cuckoo; early 17c); **F** coccyx, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**coch·in·real** *adj* (.....); +++

**cock**<sup>1</sup> -----*n* AmE rooster (OE *cocc*, OF *coc*, MedL *coccus*, of echoic origin); F coq m, S gallo m, I .....; G .....; +++ +++ +++ +++  
**cock**<sup>2</sup> *v* (.....); F donner un coup d'œil (à qn/qch), S amartillar, mirar con intención a, I .....; G .....;  
 \*cock-a-doodle-doo  
 \*cock-a-hoop  
 \*cock-ama-mie  
 \*cock and bull story  
 \*cocka-too  
 \*cocked hat  
 \*cock-erel  
 \*cock-eyed  
 \*cock-fight  
 \*cockle  
 \*cock-ney  
 \*cock-pit  
 \*cock-roach  
 \*cock-sure  
 ?????cock-tail  
 \*cocktail dress  
 \*cocktail party  
 \*cocktail stick  
 \*cock-up  
 \*cocky

**cocoa** *n* (after Spanish and Port. *coco*, in 16c the latinized form *cocus* was at first used, to be replaced by *coquo*, *coco*, but in Johnson's *Dictionary* appeared the spelling *cocoa*; early 18c); F cacao m, S .....; I .....; G Kakao(pulver n); powder made from cacao seeds, drink made of this powder  
 \*cocoa butter

**co-co-nut** ----- *n* (Spanish *coco+nut*; early 17c); F (noix f de) coco m, S coco m, I nóce di còcco, G Kokosnuß f; +++ +++ +++ +++

\*coconut matting *n* a material that is made from coconuts and is used to cover floors  
 \*coconut sky

**co-coon** -----*n* (F *cocon*, *coucon*, from *coque* shell of a clam, of a nut, or of an egg, OF *coque* shell, from L *cocum* berry, Gr kokkos berry; late 17c); F cocon m, S .....capullo m.....; I .....; G Kokon m; ++++

**cod** ----- *n* (ME, of unclear origin, perhaps related to OE *cod* a bag; 14c); F morue f, S bacalao m, I .....; G .....; a large sea fish that is used for food

**COD** *abbr* cash on delivery

**coda** ----- *n* (It *coda* tail, L *cauda*; 18c); F .....; S coda f, I códa f, G Koda f; the concluding passage of a piece of music, fig. *a miserable coda to his previous performances*

**cod-dle** ----- *v* (ME *caudle*, Anglo-French *caudel*, OF *chaudel*, LL *calidellum* \*\*\*measure for hot drink, L *calidum* hot drink +++++, from *calère* be warm; late 16c); F choyer, faire cuire (des œufs) en cocotte, S mimar, hacer mimos a, I .....; G .....; to cook sth gently in hot water, ????? to treat sb in an indulgent way ?????

**code**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OF *code*, L *codex*+++++; early 14c); F code m, S código m, I .....; G .....; ----- the code of Justinian

**code**<sup>2</sup> -----*v* (.....); F coder, mettre en code ou en chiffre, S cifrar, poner en cifra, I .....; G .....;

\*coded  
 \*co-deine+++ +++ +++  
 \*code name  
 \*code of practice

**cod-ger** ----- *n* (probably a *dial.* variant of *cadger*, see *cadge*; mid 18c); F un vieux bonhomme, S .....; I .....; G .....; a way of referring to an old man, who is eccentric and amusing

**co-di-cil** ----- *n* (MF *codicille*, L *codicillus* a short writing, *dimin.* of *codex*; early 15c); F codicille m, S codicilo m, I .....; G .....; a short note added to a will to change it in part

\*co-dify ----- *v* (after French *codifier*; late 18c); F codifier, S codificar, I .....; G .....; -----

\*cod liver oil (see cod.....);

**cods-wal-lop** ----- *BrE informal* (origin unclear, said to be named after Hiram Codd, 19c inventor of a gassy beer); F bêtises, S chorradas f/pl, I .....; G .....; nonsense

**co-ed** ----- *n abbr* for **co-educational** AmE *informal* (a female student at a co-educational school or college)

**co-educational** ----- *adj* the education of students of both sexes at the same school

**co-ef-fi-cient** ----- *n* (English *-co* + *efficient*, by influence of French *coefficient*, or by New Latin *coefficientis*, used in mathematics late in 16c; early 18c); F coefficient m, S coeficiente m, I .....; G .....; --- --- ---

**co-erce** ----- *v* (MF *cohercer*, L *coercere* restrain, confine, *co-* together + *arcere* to restrain, cognate with Gr *arkein*; late 17c); F forcer, contraindre, S forzar, obligar, I costringere, obbligare, G .....; -----

\*co-er-cion

\*co-er-cive

**co-ex-ist** ----- *v* (*co-* + *exist*, see French *coexister*; 17c); F coexister, S coexistir, I coesistere, G .....; to exist together with, to exist at the same time

**co-ex-ist-ence** ----- *n* (*co-* together + *existence*; 15c); F coexistence f, S coexistencia f, I .....; G .....; the existence of two or more persons, ideas, etc, at the same time, *the coexistence of religions and political credos*

**C. of E.** *abbr* Church of England

**cof-fee** ----- *n* (from Turkish *kahveh*, Arabic *qahwah* coffee; 1601 as *coffe*); F café m, S café m, I .....; G .....; roasted seed of a tropical bush.... --- --- ++++

\*coffee bar  
 \*coffee break  
 \*coffee house  
 \*coffee morning  
 \*coffee shop  
 \*coffee table  
 \*coffee-table book

**cof-fer** ----- *n* (OF *cofre*, L *cophinus*, Gr *kofinos*; 13c as *cofre*); F coffre m, S cofre m, arca f, I .....; G .....; +++ +++ +++ +++

**cof-fin** ----- *n* (OF *cofin* sarcophagus, L *cophinus*, Gr *kofinos*'''''''' basket; early 14c, but the current sense of a burial casket appeared in 1525); F bière f, cerueil m, S ataúd m, cajón m, I .....; G .....; +++ +++ +++ +++

**cog** ----- *n* (probably of Scandinavian origin, see Swedish *kugge* and Norwegian *kug*; 13c as *cogge*); F dent f, S diente m, I .....; G .....; a series of teeth on the rim of a wheel or gear which engage with another series of teeth causing the wheel to move, an unimportant person-----*that man is just a cog in the machinery*

**co-gent** -----*adj* (F *cogent*, L *cogent-em* Glare--, pres. part. of *cogere* GLARE ??? to compel, constrain, *co-* together +

*agère* drive, lead; 17c); **F** irresistible, puissant, **S** fuerte, lógico/a, **I** .....; **G** .....; --- --- --- --- ---

**co·gi·tate** ----- *v* (see **F** *cogiter*, **L** *cogitatus*, past part. of *cogitare* ????? to think, *co-* intensive prefix + *agitāre* consider, freq. form of *agère* to drive, lead); **F** méditer, réfléchir, **S** meditar, reflexionar, **I** .....; **G** .....; --- --- --- --- ---

**co·gnac** -----*n* (from Cognac, a town and region in western France; late 16c as *Connjacke*); wine produced in Cognac, a town and region in the department of Charente, where it is made

**co·gnate** ----- *adj* (**L** *cognatus* of common descent, *co-* together + *gnātus*, past part. of *gnāsci*, later *nāsci* be born, perhaps by influence of French *cognat* see Robert; 17c); **F** mot m de même origine, qui a des rapports avec, **S** cognado/a, afin, **I** .....; **G** .....; +++ +++ +++ +++

**co·gnit·ion** ----- *n* (**L** *cognitiōn-em*, from *cogni-* stem of *cognoscere* to come to know + suffix *-tion*; 15c); **F** connaissance f, cognition f, **S** cognición f, **I** .....; **G** .....; acquaintance, --- --- --- --- ---

**co·gnit·ive** ----- *adj* (*cognition* + *-ive*; late 16c); **F** ...cognitif ??????????, **S** cognitivo/a, **I** .....; **G** .....; pertaining to the act or process of knowing, *cognitive psychology*

**co·gnit·izance** -----*n* (**ME** *conisance*, **A-F** *conysance*, past part. of *conoistre*, **L** *cognoscere*, *co-* intensive + *gnosere* to know; 14c as *conissaunce*; the spelling with *g* arose in the 15c); **F** connaissance f, **S** nocimiento m, **I** .....; **G** .....; +++++ \*\*\*\*\* notice, the government officers took cognizance of the event, --- --- ---

**co·gnos·cent** ----- *adj* (**L** *cognoscent-em*, pr. part. of *cognoscere* to know; 17c); **F** connaisseur/euse, spécialiste m/f, **S** .....; **I** .....; **G** .....

**co·g·wheel** ----- *n* (*cog+wheel*); a wheel with a series of teeth on the rim which engage with another series of teeth causing the mechanism to move

**co·habit** ----- *v* (a back formation from earlier *cohabitation*, 1454, but, possibly, a direct borrowing from **LL** *cohabitare*; early 16c); **F** .....; **S** cohabitar, **I** coabitare, **G** .....; \*\*\* \*\*

**co·here** ----- *v* (**L** *coherere*, *co-* together + *herere* cling, cleave to; 1598); **F** .....; **S** adherirse, **I** .....; **G** .....; ---

**\*co·her·ence** ----- *n* (**MF** *cohérence*, **L** *coherentia*, from *coherere*; late 16c); **F** .....; **S** coherencia f, **I** .....; **G** .....

**\*co·her·ent** -----*adj* (**MF** *cohérent*, **L** *coherentem*, pres. part. of *coherere*; 16c); **F** .....; **S** coherente, **I** .....; **G** .....

**\*co·he·sion**

**\*co·he·sive**

**co·hort** -----*n* (**MF** *cohorte*, **L** *cohort-em*, accus. of *cohors* a tenth part of a Roman legion, *co-* together + *hort*, found also in *-hortus*, cognate with **Gr** *kerton*, from a root meaning to enclose; early 15c); **F** .....; **S** cohorte f, **I** .....; **G** .....

**coif·fure** *n* (**French**, from *coiffer* dress the head and hair; early 17c); **F** .....; **S** peinado m, **I** .....; **G** .....

**coil**<sup>1</sup> -----*v* (**OF** *coillir*, **L** *colligere* gather together, *col-* together + *legere*+++....; early 16c); **F** .....; **S** arrollar, enrollar, **I** .....; **G** .....

**coil**<sup>2</sup> -----*n* (from the verb ?????....); **F** .....; **S** rollo m, **I** .....; **G** .....

**coin**<sup>1</sup> -----*n* (**OF** *coin* wedge, stamp, from *coigner* to mint, **L** *cuneus* wedge; the meaning 'piece of money' is first recorded late in the 14c); **F** .....; **S** moneda f, **I** .....; **G** .....

**coin**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (**Fr** *coigner*, from *coin* *n*; early 14c as *coinen*); **F** .....; **S** acuñar, **I** .....; **G** .....; --- --- --- --- ---

**\*coi·nage**

**coi·n·cide** ----- *v* (**Fr** *coïncider*, **MedL** *coincidere* ???, *co-* + *incidere* fall upon, itself a compound of *in* upon + *cadere* to fall; early 18c); **F** .....; **S** coincidir, estar de acuerdo, **I** .....; **G** .....; --- --- --- --- ---

**\*coi·n·ci·dence**

**\*coi·n·ci·dent**

**\*coi·n·ci·dent·al**

**coi·r**----- *n* (from Malayalam *cord*; late 16c); a coarse fibre from the coconut shells, used for making ropes

**coi·tus** ----- *n* (a borrowing from **L** *coitus*, from *coire*, *co-* together + *ire* go; 1855, but in **ME** the word appeared as *coite*); **F** coït m, **S** coito m, **I** còito m, **G** .....; --- --- ---

**\*coitus interruptus**

**Coke** *informal* Coca-Cola, a can of Coke

**coke** *informal* cocaine

**cola** *n* a carbonated brown fizzy drink, a can or bottle of cola

**Col.** *abbr* Colonel, Colonel Smith

**col** *n* (**French**, from **L** *collum* neck, in **MedL** rendered as *collis* and *collum* neck; mid 19c); **F** ...col m....., **S** .....; **I** .....; **G** .....; a depression between two higher points in a mountain range, a pass

**col.** *abbr* (in writing) column

**col·an·der** -----*n* (**MedL** *colatorium* strainer+++; **L** *colatorem* ++Glare++, from *colātus*, past part. of *colare* to strain, from *colum* strainer -Glare-; 14c as *coloundour*); **F** passoire f, **S** colador m, **I** .....; **G** .....; a perforated metal or plastic bowl, used for draining water from pasta or vegetables, after washing or cooking---

**cold**<sup>1</sup> ----- *adj* (**OE** *cald*, *ceald*, *celdu*, *cieldu*, Old Saxon *cald*, **OHG** *kalt*, outside Germanic cognate with **L** *gelū* frost, *gelīdus* cold; late 11c as *cold*, *colde*); **F** froid/e, **S** frío/a, **I** .....; **G** .....; -----

**cold**<sup>2</sup> *n* **F** .....; **S** frío m, **I** .....; **G** .....; --- --- ---

**\*cold-blooded**

**\*cold-calling**

**\*cold cash**

**\*cold comfort**

**\*cold cream**

**\*cold cuts**

**\*cold frame**

**\*cold-hearted**

**\*cold-ly**

**\*cold-ness**

**\*cold-shoulder**

**\*cold snap**

**\*cold sore**

**\*cold spell**

**\*cold storage**

**\*cold store**

**\*cold sweat**

**\*cold turkey**

**\*cold war**

**cole·slaw** ----- *n* **AmE** (from **Dutch** *cool sla* cabbage salad, from *kool* cabbage, **L** *caulis* cabbage + *sla*, variant of

*salade* salad; 1794 as *cold slaw*); **F** *salade* f de chou cru, **S** *ensalada* f de col, **I** ....., **G** .....

**colic** -----n (MF *colique*, LL *colicus*, MedL *colica*, Gr *kolikos* from *kolon*+++ lower part of the intestinal canal; 15c); **F** *colique* f, **S** *cólico* m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-itis** -----n (ModL *col-on + itis*; 19c); **F** *colite* f, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lab-or-ate** -----v (L *collaborātum*, past part. of *collaborāre* +++++, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + laborāre* to work, from *labor-ōris*; 19c); **F** *collaborer*, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lab-or-ation**

\***col-lab-or-a-tive**

\***col-lab-or-a-tor**

**col-lage** -----n (Fr *collage*, OF *coller* to glue, VL \**colla*, Gr *kolla* +++++glue; early 20c);

**col-lapse** -----v (L *collāpsus*, past part. of *collābi* fall together, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + lābi* to fall; early 18c); **F** *écroulement* m, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lapsed**

\***col-laps-ible**

**col-lar** -----n (OF *colier*, *collier*, L *collāre* ....., from *collum* neck; late 13c as *coler*); **F** *col* m, **S** *cuello* m, *collar* m (of animal), **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lar-bone**

\***col-lard greens**

\***col-lar-less**

**col-late** -----v (L *collātus*, past part. of *confēre* bring together, *con-* variant of *com-* + *ferre* bring, carry, + suffix *-ate*; early 17c); **F** *rassembler*, *collationner*, **S** *cotejar*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lat-eral**<sup>1</sup> -----adj (OF *collateral*, learned borrowing from MedL *collateralis* ...concomitant, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + laterālis* see GLARE--- 14c, cf **lateral**); **F** *concomitant/e*, *parallèle*, **S** *colateral*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lat-eral**<sup>2</sup> -----n (16c, the current sense of 'anything given as collateral security' appeared in *AmE* in 1832, in the phrase 'collateral security', 1720); **F** *collatéral* m, *nantissement* m, **S** *seguridad* f *subsidiaria*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-league** -----n (MF *collègue*, L *collēga* associate, literally 'one chosen together with another', *col-* form of *com-* before *l + laterālis* ---GLARE; 14c, cf **lateral**...); **F** *collègue* m/f, **S** *colega* m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lect** -----v (OF *collecter*, 1371 in the sense 'to collect taxes', MedL *collectare*, *collectus* past part. of *colligēre* gather together, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + legere*\*\*\*\*\*); **F** *collectionner*, *rassembler*, **S** *reunir*, *acumular*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lect-able**

\***col-lect-ed**

\***col-lect-ion**

**col-lect-ive** -----adj (MF *collectif*, L *collectivus*, from *collectus*, see *collect* + suffix *-ive*; early 15c); **F** *collectif/ive*, **S** *colectivo/a*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***collective bargaining**

\***collective farm**

\***collective noun**

\***col-lect-iv-ism**

\***col-lect-iv-ize**

\***col-lect-or** -----n (OF *collectour*, MedL *collector*, L *collēctus*, see *collect* + suffix *-or*; early 15c); **F** *collectionneur/euse*, **S** *recolector/ora*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***collector's item**

**col-leen** -----n (Irish Gaelic *cailīn* girl, dimin. of *caile* woman; early 19c); **F** *jeune fille* f, **S** ....., **I** ....*ragazza* ???...**G** *Mädchen* n; ---

**col-lege** -----n (OF *college*, L *collegium* Glare- a fellowship, company, from *collēga*, see **colleague**; late 14c); **F** *collège* m, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-le-gi-ate** -----adj (from MedL *collegiatus* of or having to do with a college; early 16c); **F** *collégial/e*, **S** *colegial*, *colegiado/a*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lide** -----v (L *collidēre* strike together, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + laedere* GLARE; early 17c); **F** *se heurter*, *entrer en collision*, **S** *chocar*, *colisionar*, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lie**

**col-li-er** -----n (ME *colier*, *colyer*, from *col coal* + *-ier*; 13c as *collere* charcoal maker and seller, later *colier*); **F** (navire m) *charbonnier*, **S** *minero* m, *barco* m *carbonero*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-li-ery** n (*collier* + *-y*; early 17c); **F** *houillère* f, *mine* f de charbon, **S** *mina* f de carbón, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-li-sion** -----n (LL *collisio-ōnis*, L *collidēre*, see **collide**; early 14c); **F** *collision* f, *tamponnement* m, **S** *colisión* f, *choque* m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lo-cate** -----v (L *collocātus* past part. of *collocāre*, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + locāre* to place, put; early 16c); **F** ....., **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lo-ca-tion** -----n (L *collocatiōnem* from *collocāre* place together, probably a back formation from earlier *collocate*; early 17c); **F** ....., **S** *colocación* f, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lo-quial** -----adj (L *colloquium* conversation + *-al*; 18c); **F** *familier/ère*, *de (la) conversation*, **S** *coloquial*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lo-qui-al-ism** -----n (*colloquium* + *-ism*; early 19c); **F** *expression familière*, **S** *palabra* f *familiar*, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lo-quium** -----n (see **colloquy**; 16c); a formal academic seminar or conference

**col-lo-quy** -----n (L *colloquium* conversation, from *colloqui* speak together, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + loqui* to speak; late 16c); **F** ....., **S** *coloquio* m, **I** ....., **G** .....

\***col-lude** -----v (L *colludēre* play together, *col-* form of *com-* before *l + ludēre* to play, from *ludus* game; early 16c); **F** *comploter*, *être de connivence*, **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-lu-sion** -----n (OF *collusion*, L *collusi-ōnem* a playing together, from *colludēre* to collude; late 14c); **F** *collusion* f, **S** *connivencia* f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col-log-ne** -----n (loan translation from French *eau de Cologne*, from Cologne, Germany, where it is made; the

word has been used after 1399 to describe articles made in Cologne); *abbr for* Cologne water

**colon**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (L *colon* part of a poem, from Gr kolon limb, member of a sentence +++++; 1589); **F** deux-points, **S** dos puntos m/pl, **I** ....., **G** .....; a punctuation mark (:) so called because its use was to separate two clauses grammatically independent (Gr colon clause)

**colon**<sup>2</sup> (L *colon*, Gr kolon Lidd-Scott; late 14c); **F** cōlon m, **S** colon m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**colonel** ----- *n* (MF *coro(n)nel*, from Italian *colonnello* the commander of a 'little' *column*, or *colonna* of soldiers at the head of the regiment, L *columna* pillar, see **column**; the word was originally spelt *coronel*, 1548, later the spelling *colonel* was established from Fr *colonel*, early in the 19c the pronunciation ker' +++ ???? gave way to ker'ne?!); **F** colonel m, **S** coronel m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*Colonel Blimp**

**\*col·o·nial**

**\*col·o·ni·al·ism**

**\*col·o·nic**

**\*col·o·nist**

**\*col·o·nize**

**col·o·nade** ----- *n* (Fr *colonnade*, It *colonnato*, from *colonna* column, L *columna* pillar, see **column**; early 18c); **F** colonnade f, **S** columnata f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col·o·ny** ----- *n* (OF *colonie*, L *colōnia* a Roman settlement, from *colonus* farmer, cultivator, from *colēre* cultivate, inhabit; late 14c); **F** colonie f, **S** colonia f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**color** *AmE spelling of colour*

**\*col·o·ra·tion**

**\*col·o·ra·tura**

**\*color guard**

**\*col·o·rist**

**\*col·o·rize**

**\*color line**

**\*col·o·sal**

**col·o·sus** ----- *n* (L *colossus*, as in *Colossus of Rhodes*, from Gr kolossos gigantic statue; late 14c); **F** colosse m, **S** coloso m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col·o·ur**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OF *colour*, L *color* color, related to *celāre* to hide, conceal; early 13c as *colour*); **F** couleur f, **S** color m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col·o·ur**<sup>2</sup> ----- *v* (OF *colorer*, L *colorāre* to give colour to; late 14c); **F** colorer, **S** color(e)ar, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*col·o·ur·ant**

**\*col·o·ur·ation**

**\*colour bar**

**\*colour-blind**

**\*colour code**

**\*coloured**

**\*colour fast**

**\*col·o·ur·ful**

**\*col·o·ur·ing**

**\*col·o·ur·ist**

**\*col·o·ur·ize**

**\*col·o·ur·less**

**\*colour scheme**

**\*colour supplement**

**\*col·o·ur·way**

**colt** ----- *n* (OE *colt* a young camel and young ass, probably cognate with Swedish and Norw. *kult* young boar, Danish *kuld* offspring, brood, see *child*); **F** ....., **S** potro m, potranco m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**col·umn** ----- *n* (OF *colompne*, L *columna* column, pillar, related to *columen*, *culmen* top summit, *celsus* high, *collis* hill, Gr kolonos +++++hill, OE hyll hill); **F** ....., **S** columna f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*col·um·nist**

**coma** ----- *n* (New Latin, from Gr koma-atos lethargy, deep sleep; 17c); **F** ....., **S** coma m, **I** cōma m, **G** .....

**\*co·ma·tose**

**comb** *n* (OE *camb*, OHG *chamb*, MHG *kam(m)*, Swedish and Danish *kam*); **F** peigne m, **S** peine m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**com·bat**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (MF *combattre*, LL *combattere*\*\*\*, *com-* with each other + *battere*\*\*\* to beat, strike; 16c); **F** combattre, **S** combatir, **I** ....., **G** .....

**combat**<sup>2</sup> ----- *n* (from the verb); **F** combat m, **S** combate m, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*com·bat·ant**

**\*com·bat·ive**

**\*com·bin·ation**

**\*combination lock**

**com·bine**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (MF *combiner*, LL *combināre* combine, *com-* together + *binī* two by two, see **binary**; early 15c); **F** combiner, allier, **S** combinar, **I** ....., **G** .....

**com·bine**<sup>2</sup> *n* (from the verb; late 19c); **F** combinaison financière, cartel m, **S** asociación f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*combining form**

**combo** *n informal AmE abbr for* combination, a small jazz band

**\*com·bust·ible**

**com·bust·ion** ----- *n* (OF *combustion*, L *combusti-ōnem*, from *comburēre* burn up; early 15c); **F** combustion f, **S** combustión f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*combustion chamber**

**come** ----- *v* (OE *cuman*, cognate with OS *cuman* to come, Middle Dutch *comen*, OHG *coman*, Swedish *comma*, Danish and Norwegian *komme*; 11-12c as *comen*, *cumen*); **F** ....., **S** venir, **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*come·back**

**com·edian** *n* (OF *comédie*, MF *comédian* + suffix *-ian*; late 16c); **F** comique m (de music-hall), comédien/enne (acteur), **S** ....., **I** ....., **G** .....

**\*com·edi·enne**

**\*come·down**

**com·edy** ----- *n* (OF *comédie*, L *comoedia*, Gr komoidia, from komoidos actor or singer in a comic chorus; late 14c); **F** comédie f, **S** comedia f, **I** ....., **G** .....

**come·ly** *adj* (ME *kumelich* becoming, probably shortened from *bicumelich*, from *become* fitting, attractive, see MHG *komlich* suitable, and G dialect *kommlich*; late 14c as *comly*); **F** avenant/e, beau/belle, **S** gentil, lindo/a, **I** ....., **G** attraktiv, hübsch; -----

**\*come-on**

\***comer** *n* (from *come* v + *-er*; late 14c); **F** un qui vient, **S** .....; **I** .....; **G** .....; one who comes, a visitor, *the performance is open to all the comers*, with adjectives, *newcomer, latecomer*

**comet** -----*n* (OF *comete*, L *comēta*, Glare--- from Gr kometes wearing long hair, comet- Lidd-Scott from koman, kome hair; late 11c as *comete*); **F** comète f, **S** cometa m, **I** .....; **G** .....; -----

\***come-uppance** ----- *n* a deserved rebuke, *he got his come-uppance in the end*

**com·fort**<sup>1</sup> ----- *v* (OF *conforter*, LL *confortāre* strengthen, *con-* variant of *com-* intensive + *fortis* strong; late 13c as *conforten*); **F** consoler, soulager, **S** consolar, confortar, **I** .....; **G** .....; -----

**comfort**<sup>2</sup> -----*n* (OF *confort*; late 11c as *cunfort*); **F** confort m, **S** consuelo m, **I** .....; **G** .....; -----

\***com·fort·able**

\***com·fort·ably**

\***com·fort·er**

\***com·fort·ing**

\***com·fort·less**

\***comfy** *adj* **comfier**, **comfiest** *abbr* for comfortable

**comic** *adj* (L *comicus*, Gr komikos pertaining to comedy, from komos merrymaking, see **comedy**; late 14c as *comice*, the spelling *comic* is first recorded in S. Johnson in 1751 in the sense of laughable, humorous, but the form *comical* was used in this sense since the late 1600's); **F** comique, **S** cómico/a, **I** .....; **G** .....

\***com·ic·al**

\***comic strip**

**com·ing**<sup>1</sup> -----*n* (*come* v + *-ing*); **F** venue f, arrivée f, **S** venida f, llegada f, **I** .....; **G** .....; the action of the verb **to come**

**com·ing**<sup>2</sup> *adj* ----- **F** qui vient, **S** que viene, **I** .....; **G** .....; -----

**comma** *n* (MF *comma*, L *comma*, Gr komma short clause; 1599 first recorded in the sense of the punctuation mark); **F** virgule f, **S** coma f, **I** .....; **G** .....; the punctuation mark (,) separating two short clauses in a sentence

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**coax** *v* (alteration of *cokes* *n*, of unclear origin; late 16c as *cokes* to blandish, to coddle, from earlier noun, meaning 'silly fellow, simpleton'); [cogo, coegi, -actum -ere????] **F** .....; **S**

**chime**<sup>1</sup> ----- *n* (OF *chimbe*, OE *cimbal*, late 12c as *chymbe belle*, L *cymbalum*, Gr κύμβαλον cymbal);

**chim·ney** -----*n* (OF *cheminee* fireplace, L *caminus* furnace, oven, LL *camināta*, probably *camera camināta* room with a fireplace, Gr κάμινος .....; late 13c as *chymenay*);

**chin** ----- *n* (OE *cin*, Old Frisian *kin*, OS *kinni*, OHG *kinni*, ModG *Kinn*, Gr γένειον chin, and γένυς lower jaw, L *gena* cheek, usually pl *genae-arum*); **F** menton m, **S**

γένυς

\***chol·es·terol** ----- *n* (F *cholestrine*, Gr χολέ bile + στερεός stereos is in appendix to Liddell-Scott, but no meaning; it is in Barnhart---