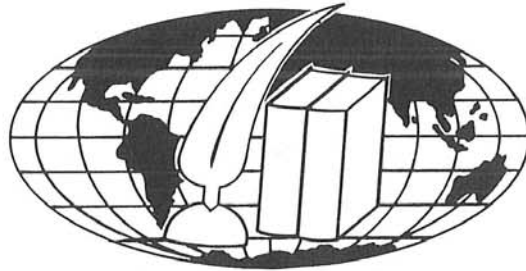


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OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Comprehensive Millennium Edition



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substance, CrO₃; chromic anhydride: a powerful oxidizing agent.

chromo (krō'mō) *n. pl. -mos* A picture printed in colors; a chromolithograph. [Short for CHROMOLITHOGRAPH]

chromo- combining form 1 Color; in or with color: *chromophotography*. 2 Chem. Chromium: *chromotype*. Also, before vowels, *chrom-* [Gk. *chrōma* color]

chromo-gen (krō'mō-jen) *n.* 1 *Chem.* a Any organic coloring matter or substance capable of yielding a dye. b Any dye derived from naphthalene which develops a brown color on wool by oxidation. 2 *Biol.* Any substance in an animal or plant which under certain conditions becomes colored or deepens its hue. — **chromo-gen'ic** *adj.*

chromo-gen-e-sis (krō'mō-jen'ə-sis) *n.* The origin or development of color.

chromo-lith-o-graph (krō'mō-lith'ō-gräf, -gräf) *n.* A print in colors obtained by chromolithography. — **chromo-li-thog-ra-pher** (krō'mō-li-thog'rā-fēr) *n.* — **chromo-li-th'o-graph'ic** *adj.*

chromo-li-thog-ra-phy (krō'mō-li-thog'rā-fē) *n.* The process of reproducing a colored original from a set of stones by lithography.

chromo-mere (krō'mō-mir) *n. Biol.* One of the granules of chromatin forming the chromosome.

chromo-phore (krō'mō-fōr, -fōr) *n. Chem.* A group of atoms so arranged as to produce the colors of dyestuffs when combined under proper conditions with hydrocarbon radicals.

— **chromo-phor-ic** (krō'mō-fōr'ik, -for') — **chromo-pho-rous** (krō'mō-fōr'əs) *adj.*

chromo-pho-to-graph (krō'mō-fō'tō-gräf, -gräf) *n.* A photograph in colors.

chromo-pho-tog-ra-phy (krō'mō-fō'tog'rā-fē) *n.* Photography in colors.

chromo-plasm (krō'mō-plaz'əm) *n.* Chromatin.

chromo-plast (krō'mō-plast) *n. Bot.* A colored protoplasmic granule of a color other than green.

chromo-some (krō'mō-sōm) *n. Biol.* One of the deeply staining, rod- or loop-shaped bodies into which the chromatin of the cell nucleus divides during mitosis, generally of a fixed number for any given species; regarded as a carrier of the genes or units of heredity. See HAPLOID, POLYPOID. — **accessory chromosome** A chromosome of which the shape, size, and purpose differ from those of other chromosomes of the same cell. [CHROMO- + -SOME²]

chromo-sphere (krō'mō-sfir') *n. Astron.* An envelope of incandescent red gas surrounding the sun beyond the photosphere; it is composed chiefly of hydrogen and helium. — **chromo-spher-ic** (krō'mō-sfir'ik) *adj.*

chromo-type (krō'mō-tīp') *n.* 1 A photographic process in which some salt of chromium is the sensitive agent. 2 A chromolithograph. 3 A photograph in colors. Also **chroma-type**.

chromous (krō'məs) *adj. Chem.* Of or pertaining to chromium in its lower valence.

chromo-nax-y (krō'nak-sē) *n. Physiol.* The time that a current of twice the rheobase requires to excite a muscle, nerve fiber, etc. Also **chromo-nax-ie**, **chromo-nax-i-a** (krō'nak-sē-ə). [CHROM(O)- + Gk. *axia* value]

chron-ic (krōn'ik) *adj.* 1 Continuing for a long period. 2 Inveterate; habitual: a *chronic* complainer. 3 Prolonged; lingering: said of a disease: opposed to *acute*. Also **chron'i-cal**. [F *chronique* <L *chronicus* <Gk. *chronikos* of time <*chronos* time] — **chron'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

chron-i-cle (krōn'ikəl) *n.* A register of events in the order of time; a historical record chronologically arranged. See synonyms under HISTORY, RECORDS. — *v.t.* -**cl-ed**, -**cl-ing** To record. [AF *crōnicle* <L *chronica*, neut. pl. of *chronicus*. See CHRONIC.] — **chron'i-cle-r** *n.*

Chron-i-cles (krōn'ik-əlz) The two books of the Old Testament following *Kings*.

chrono- combining form Time: *chronograph*. Also, before vowels, **chron-**. [Gk. *chronos* time]

chron-o-gram (krōn'ō-gram) *n.* 1 A record of a chronograph. 2 A writing or an in-

chron-o-graph (krōn'ō-gräf, -gräf) *n.* An instrument for recording graphically the moment or duration of an event, measuring intervals of time, etc.

chron-o-log-i-cal (krōn'ō-loj'ikəl) *adj.* 1 Occurring or recorded in temporal sequence, as a series of events. 2 Pertaining to or occupied with the science of time. Also **chron'o-log'ic**. — **chron'o-log'ic-al-ly** *adv.*

chron-o-log-y (krōn'ō-lōj-ē) *n. pl. -gies* 1 The science that treats of the measurement of time, or the order of events. 2 Any particular chronological system. 3 Any tabulated arrangement of events of historical or scientific import, in the order of the time of their occurrence. [CHRONO- + -LOGY] — **chron'o-ger**, **chron'o-ge-st** *n.*

chron-o-m-e-ter (krō-nom'ō-tēr) *n.* A portable timekeeping instrument of high precision and accuracy for use in navigation and scientific work. [CHRONO- + -METER] — **chron-o-met-ric** (krōn'ō-met'rik) or **-ri-cal** *adj.* — **chron'o-met'ri-cal-ly** *adv.*

chron-o-m-e-try (krō-nom'ō-trē) *n.* 1 The measurement of time. 2 The science or method of measuring time.

chron-o-scope (krōn'ō-skōp) *n.* A chronograph or the like for measuring a minute interval of time. — **chron-o-scop-ic** (krōn'ō-skop'ik) *adj.*

-chromous combining form Having (a certain) color: *isochromous*. [Gk. *chrōs*, *chromos* color]

chrys- Var. of CHRYSO-

chrys-a-lid (kris'ə-lid) *n.* A chrysalis; especially, the intermediate or pupal stage in butterflies.

— *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or like a chrysalis: also **chry-sal-i-dal** (kri-sal'ə-dəl).

chrys-a-lis (kris'ə-lis) *n. pl. chrysa-lis-es* or **chry-sal-i-des** (kri-sal'ə-dēz) *Entomol.* 1 The pupa of an insect, especially of a butterfly; the capsule-enclosed stage between caterpillar and butterfly during which the individual develops and from which the winged adult emerges. See illustration under PUPA. 2 Anything in an undeveloped or transitory stage. [L <Gk. *chrysalis* golden sheath of a butterfly <*chrysos* gold]

chrys-an-i-line (kris-an'ə-lin, -līn) *n. Chem.* A coal-tar dyestuff, C₁₉H₁₅N₃, obtained from rosaniline, that gives a golden-yellow color.

chrys-an-the-mum (kri-san'thə-məm) *n.* 1 Any of a genus of perennials (*Chrysanthemum*) of the composite family, some cultivated varieties of which have large heads of showy flowers of various colors. 2 The flower. [L <Gk. *chrysanthemon* marigold, lit., golden flower]

chrys-a-ro-bin (kris'ə-rō-bin) *n. Chem.* An orange-yellow compound, C₁₂H₂O₃, which forms the essential principle of Goa powder. Also **chrys-a-ro-bi-num** (kris'ə-rō-bi-nəm). [CHRY- + Tupian *araroba* bark]

Chry-se-is (kri-sē'is) In the *Iliad*, the daughter of a priest of Apollo, given as a slave to Agamemnon: she was returned after Apollo sent a plague upon the Greeks.

chrys-el-e-phan-tine (kris'el-ə-fan'tin) *adj.* Made or covered with gold and ivory, as certain ancient Greek statues. [Gk. *chryselephantinos* of gold and ivory <*chrysos* gold + *elephas* ivory]

chrys-ene (kris-ēn') *n. Chem.* A reddish-violet, fluorescent crystalline compound, C₁₈H₁₂, contained in coal tar and other substances.

chryso- combining form Gold; of a golden color: *chrysolite*. Also, before vowels, **chrys-**. [Gk. *chrysos* gold]

chryso-ber-yl (kris'ə-ber'əl) *n.* A vitreous, yellowish or greenish, transparent to translucent beryllium aluminate: used as a gem. [L *chrysoberyllus* <Gk. *chrysoberyllos* <*chrysos* gold + *beryllus* beryl]

chryso-lite (kris'ə-līt) *n.* A vitreous, orthorhombic, olive-green, transparent to translucent magnesium iron silicate, (Mg,Fe)₂SiO₃; used as a gem; also called *olivine*. [OF *crisolite* <Med. L *crisolitus* <L *chrysolithus* <Gk. *chrysolithos* <*chrysos* gold] — **chryso-lit-ic** (kris'ə-lit'ik) *adj.*

chryso-prase (kris'ə-prāz) *n.* A semiprecious, apple-green variety of chalcedony, colored by nickel oxide: used as a gem. [OF *crispase* <L *chrysoprasus* <Gk. *chrysoprasos* <*chrysos* gold + *prasos* green]

John, 345?-407, Greek Church father; patriarch of Constantinople 398-404.

Chryso-tham-nus (kris'ə-tham'nəs) *n.* A genus of low, flowering shrubs related to the aster group of the *Compositae* and native in western North America. Certain species, especially *C. nauseosus*, yield a rubber latex. [CHRYSO- + Gk. *thamnus* bush]

chryso-tile (kris'ə-til) *n.* A fibrous, silky variety of serpentine. [CHRYSO- + Gk. *tilos* hair, fiber]

chtho-ni-an (thō'nē-ən) *adj.* 1 Of, pertaining to, or being in the nether world; underground; subterranean. 2 Specifically, pertaining to the Greek underworld gods as distinguished from those of Olympus. Also **chthon-ic** (thōn'ik). [Gk. *chthōn* the earth]

Chu (chō) A river in Kirghiz and Kazakh S.S.R., flowing 700 miles NW.

chub (chub) *n. pl. chubs* or **chub** 1 A European carplike fish of the cyprinoid order (genus *Leuciscus*). 2 One of various other fishes, as the fallfish, tautog, etc. [ME *chubbe*; origin unknown]

chu-bas-co (chōō-bās'kō) *n. Meteorol.* A violent thunder squall along the west coast of Central America. [Sp.]

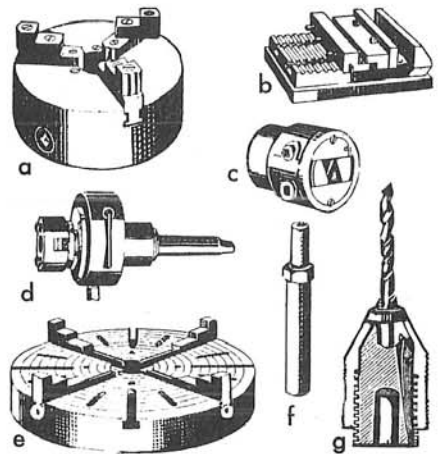
chub-by (chub'ē) *adj.* -bi-er, -bi-est Plump; rounded. [CHUB] — **chub'bi-ness** *n.*

Chu-but (chōō-vōot') A national territory of southern Argentina; 65,669 square miles; capital, Rawson; drained by the **Chubut River**, flowing 500 miles SE to the Atlantic.

chuck¹ (chuk) *n.* 1 A chick; hen. 2 A short clucking sound; a cluck. 3 *Archaic* An endearing sound or word. — *v.t.* To cluck, as a fowl does, or as in calling fowls. [Imit.]

chuck² (chuk) *v.t.* 1 To pat or tap affectionately or playfully, as under the chin. 2 To throw or pitch: to *chuck* a baseball. 3 *Colloq.* To throw away; discard. 4 *Colloq.* To throw out forcibly; eject: with *out*. 5 *Brit. Slang* To quit: He *chucked* his job. — *n.* 1 A playful pat, throw, or toss. 2 *Brit.* A game of pitch-and-toss, played with coins or pebbles: also called **chuck'-far'thing**. [Cf. F *choquer* shake, jolt]

chuck³ (chuk) *n.* 1 *Mech.* A clamp, chock,



CHUCKS

- Geared scroll chuck.
- Planer chuck.
- Drill chuck.
- Tapping chuck.
- Independent reversible-jaw lathe chuck.
- Beach drill chuck.
- Sectional view of drill chuck.

or wedge to hold a tool, as a drill. See illustration under BIT. 2 The part of a beef extending from the neck to the shoulder blade. 3 *Colloq.* a Food. b A meal. c Mealtime. — *v.t.* To place or fix in or by means of a chuck; do with a chuck. [Var. of CHOCK]

chuck-a-luck (chuk'ə-luk') *n.* A gambling game employing three dice. Also **chuck'-luck'**.

chuck-full (chuk'fūl) *adj.* Chock-full.