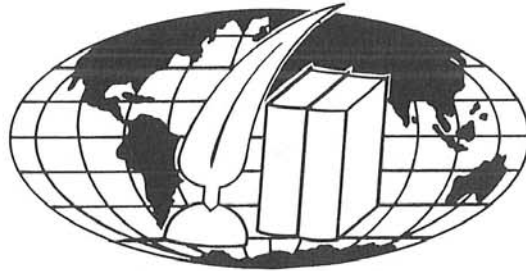


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Comprehensive Millennium Edition



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substance, CrO<sub>3</sub>; 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-grāf, -grāf) *n.* A print in colors obtained by chromolithography. — **chromo-li-thog-ra-pher** (krō'mō-li-thog'rā-fēr) *n.* — **chromo-li-th'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'mā-mir) *n.* *Biol.* One of the granules of chromatins forming the chromosome.

**chromo-phore** (krō'mā-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'mā-fōr'ik, -fōr'), **chromo-pho-rous** (krō'mō-fō'rās) *adj.*

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

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

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

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

**chromo-some** (krō'mā-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, POLYPLOID. — **accessory chromosome** A chromosome of which the shape, size, and purpose differ from those of other chromosomes of the same cell. [CHROMO- + -SOME<sup>2</sup>]

**chromo-sphere** (krō'mā-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'mā-sfir'ik) *adj.*

**chromo-type** (krō'mā-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'mās) *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-ic**, **chromo-nax-i-a** (krō'nak-sē'ə). [CHRON(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'ic-cal**. [F *chronique* <L *chronicus* <Gk. *chronikos* of time <*chronos* time] — **chron'ic-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.* -**cles**, -**cling** To record. [AF *crōnicle* <L *chronica*, neut. pl. of *chronicus*. See CHRONIC.] — **chron'ic-ler** *n.*

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

**chron-** *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-grāf, -grāf) *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'ik-əl) *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'ic-cal-ly** *adv.*

**chron-o-m-e-try** (krōn'ō-mē-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-skōp'ik) *adj.*

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

**chrys-** *Var.* of **CHRYSO-**.

**chrysa-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).

**chrysa-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 <*chrysis* gold]

**chrys-an-i-line** (kris-an'ə-lin, -līn) *n.* *Chem.* A coal-tar dyestuff, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, 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. *chrysanthemōn* marigold, lit., golden flower]

**chrys-a-ro-bin** (kris'ə-rō-bin) *n.* *Chem.* An orange-yellow compound, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 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 <*chrysis* gold + *elephas* ivory]

**chrys-ene** (kris-ēn') *n.* *Chem.* A reddish-violet, fluorescent crystalline compound, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>, contained in coal tar and other substances.

**chryso-** *combining form* Gold; of a golden color: *chrysolite*. Also, before vowels, **chrys-**. [Gk. *chrysis* 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* <*chrysis* gold + *beryllus* beryl]

**chryso-lite** (kris'ə-līt) *n.* A vitreous, orthorhombic, olive-green, transparent to translucent magnesium iron silicate, (Mg,Fe)<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>; used as a gem; also called *olivine*. [OF *crisolite* <Med.L *crisolitus* <L *chrysolithus* <Gk. *chrysolithos* <*chrysis* 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 *crispasce* <L *chrysoprasus* <Gk. *chrysoprasos* <*chrysis* gold + *prasos* leaf]

**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-til** (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.]

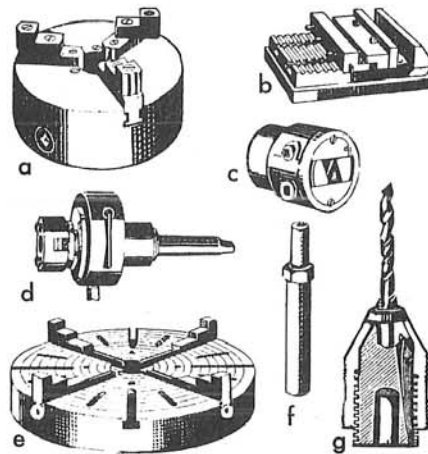
**chub-by** (chub'ē) *adj.* -**bi-er**, -**bi-est** Plump; rounded. [CHUB] — **chub'bi-ness** *n.*

**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.

**chuck** (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.]

**chuck** (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]

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



CHUCKS

- a. Geared scroll chuck.
- b. Planer chuck.
- c. Drill chuck.
- d. Tapping chuck.
- e. Independent reversible-jaw lathe chuck.
- f. Beach drill chuck.
- g. 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.