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forming part of commercial asbestos. [German Chrysotil: Greek khrūso-, chryso- + Greek tilos, something plucked (< tillein, to pluck).]

chthon-ic (thon'ik) also chtho-ni-an (tho'ne-an) adj. Greek Mythology Of or relating to the underworld. [< Greek khthonios, of the earth < khthōn, earth; see dhghem- in App. I.]

Chuang Tzu (chwäng' dzū') also Zhuang•zi (jwäng'dzū') c. 369-286 BC. Chinese Taoist philosopher who advocated a skeptical approach to knowledge and a willing acceptance of change as a means of unifying oneself with the Tao.

chub1 (chub) n., pl. chub or chubs 1. Any of various usually stoutbodied freshwater fishes of the family Cyprinidae, especially a Eurasian species, Leuciscus cephalus. 2. Any of various other fishes, such as several freshwater whitefishes of the genus Coregonus or various marine fishes of the family Kyphosidae. [Middle English chubbe.]

chub² (chub) n. A hermetically sealed plastic tube used for packaging products such as ground meat or caulk. [Perhaps back-formation < CHUBBY.

chub·by (chub'e) adj. -bi-er, -bi-est Rounded and plump. See Synonyms at fat. . n., pl. -bies 1. Informal A chubby person. 2. Vulgar Slang An erection of the penis. [Probably < CHUB (from the plumpness of the fish).] -chub'bi-ly adv. -chub'bi-ness n.

Chu-but (cha-boot', choo-) A river rising in the Andes of southwest Argentina and flowing about 805 km (500 mi) eastward to the Atlantic Ocean.

chuck¹ (chŭk) tr.v. chucked, chuck•ing, chucks 1. To pat or squeeze fondly or playfully, especially under the chin. 2a. To throw or toss: chucked stones into the water. b. Informal To throw out; discard: chucked my old sweater. C. Informal To force out; eject: chucking out the trouble-makers. 3. Informal To give up; quit: chucked her job. 4 n. 1. An affectionate pat or squeeze under the chin. 2. A throw, toss, or pitch. [Variant of chock, possibly < French choc, knock, blow; see shock [.]

chuck² (chuk) n. 1. A cut of beef extending from the neck to the ribs and including the shoulder blade. 2a. A clamp that holds a tool or the material being worked in a machine such as a lathe. b. A clamping device for holding a drill bit. 3. Informal Food. [Dialectal chuck, lump, perhaps variant of CHOCK.

chuck3 (chuk) intr.v. chucked, chuck-ing, chucks To make a clucking sound. � n. A clucking sound. [Middle English chukken, of imitative

chuck-a-luck (chŭk'a-lŭk') n. A gambling game in which players bet on the possible combinations of three thrown dice. [Probably CHUCK1 + LUCK.

chuck-hole (chŭk'hōl') n. See pothole (sense 1). [Probably < CHUCK1.

chuck-le (chŭk'əl) intr.v. -led, -ling, -les 1. To laugh quietly or to oneself. 2. To cluck or chuck, as a hen. 4 n. A quiet laugh of mild amusement or satisfaction. [Probably frequentative of сниск³.] — chuck/ler n. -chuck'le-some adj. —chuck'ling-ly (-ling-le) adv.

chuck-le-head (chŭk'əl-hed') n. Informal A stupid, gauche person; a blockhead. [Possibly < CHUCK2.] —chuck'le-head'ed adj.

chuck wagon n. A wagon equipped with food and cooking utensils, as on a ranch or in a lumber camp.

chuck-wal-la (chŭk'wŏl'ə) n. Any of several large herbivorous lizards of the genus Sauromalus of the southwest United States and Mexico, especially S. ater. [American Spanish chacahuala < Cahuilla tcáxxwal.]

chuck-will's-wid-ow (chuk'wilz-wid'o) n. A nightjar (Caprimulrus carolinensis) resembling the whip-poor-will and found in southeast North America, Central America, and northern South America. [Imitative of its call.]

chud-dar (chǔd/ər) n. 1. A chador. 2. A cotton shawl traditionally worn in India by men and women. [Hindi caddar and Urdu čaddar, both < Persian čaddar, variant of čādor, čādar; see CHADOR.]

chu-fa (choo'fa) n. A sedge (Cyperus esculentus) sometimes cultivated for its edible nutlike tubers, and often occurring as a weed. [Spanish < earlier chufa, mockery, joke (probably used of the tubers because they were considered to be of little value and perhaps also influenced by trufa, truffle), alteration of chufla < chuflar, to whistle, ridicule < Vulgar Latin *sufilare, alteration of Latin sībilare, sīfilare, to hiss, whistle at.]

chuff¹ (chuf) n. A rude, insensitive person; a boor. [Middle English

chuff² (chuf) intr.v. chuffed, chuf-fing, chuffs To produce or move with noisy puffing or explosive sounds: "Switch engines chuffed impatiently in busy rail yards" (Robert Paul Jordan). & n. A noisy puffing or explosive sound, such as one made by a locomotive. [Imitative.]

chuff3 (chuf) n. Chiefly British Vulgar Slang 1. The buttocks. 2. The

chug1 (chug) n. A dull explosive sound, usually short and repeated, made by or as if by a laboring engine. . intr.v. chugged, chug-ging, chugs 1. To make dull explosive sounds. 2. To move or travel while making dull explosive sounds. [Imitative.] —chug/ger n. chug² (chug) tr. & intr.v. chugged, chug-ging, chugs Slang To

chugalug.

Chu-gach Mountains (choo'gach', -gash') A range of the Coast Ranges in southern Alaska extending eastward from Cook Inlet to the Canadian border and rising to 4,016 m (13,176 ft).

chua.a.lua (chŭg/a-lŭg/) Slang v. -luaged, -lua-ging, -lugs —tr.

Chuk-chi also Chuk-chee (chook/chē) n., pl. Chukchi or -chis also Chukchee or -chees 1. A member of a people of northeast Siberia. 2. The language of the Chukchi, noted for being pronounced differently by men and women. [Russian, pl. of chukcha < Chukchi chawchəw.]

Chukchi Peninsula A peninsula of extreme northeast Russia across the Bering Strait from northwest Alaska. It borders on the Chukchi Sea, a section of the Arctic Ocean.

Chu-kiang (choo'kyang', joo'gyang') See Pearl River (sense 2). chuk-ka (chŭk/2) n. A short, ankle-length boot having two or three

pairs of eyelets. [Alteration of CHUKKER (so called because polo players wear a similar boot).

chuk-ker also chuk-kar (chuk/ər) n. One of the periods of play, lasting 71/2 minutes, in a polo match. [Hindi cakkar, circle, turn < Sanskrit cakram; see kwel-1 in App. I.]

chum¹ (chum) n. An intimate friend or companion. & intr.v. chummed, chum-ming, chums 1a. To be an intimate friend. b. To display good-natured friendliness: chummed around with the other teammates. 2. To share the same room, as in a dormitory. [Perhaps short for chamber fellow, roommate.]

chum2 (chum) n. Bait usually consisting of oily fish ground up and scattered on the water. . v. chummed, chum-ming, chums -intr. To scatter such bait in order to lure fish. -tr. To lure (fish) with such bait. [Origin unknown.]

chum³ (chum) n. A chum salmon.

Chu-mash (choo'mash) n., pl. Chumash or -mash-es A member of any of a group of Hokan-speaking Native American peoples formerly inhabiting the southern California coastal region around Santa Barbara and the northern Channel Islands, with a small present-day population near Santa Barbara.

chum·my (chum'ē) adj. -mi·er, -mi·est Intimate; friendly. —chum'mi-ly adv.—chum/mi-ness n. chump¹ (chump) n. 1. A gullible person; a dupe. 2. A stupid or foolish

person; a dolt. [Perhaps blend of CHUNK and LUMP1 or STUMP.

chump² (chump) tr. & intr.v. chumped, chump•ing, chumps To chew or make a chewing movement. [Variant of CHAMP¹.]

chump change n. Slang A small amount of money.

chum salmon n. A Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus keta) valued as a food and game fish, having tiny specks on the back and large teeth in spawning males. Also called dog salmon. [Chinook Jargon cam, spotted, striped < Lower Chinook c'aám, c'aám-, variegated.]

Chung-king (choong'king', joong'ging') See Chongqing.

chunk (chungk) n. 1. A thick mass or piece: a chunk of ice. 2. Informal A substantial amount: won quite a chunk of money. 3. A strong stocky horse. . r. chunked, chunk-ing, chunks -tr. To form into chunks. intr. To make a dull clacking sound: listened to the rundown copier chunk along. [Perhaps variant of CHUCK2.]

chunk-y (chung'kē) adj. -i-er, -i-est 1. Short and thick; stocky. 2. Heavy or bulky; blocky: chunky shoes; chunky gold jewelry. 3. Containing small thick pieces: chunky peanut butter; chunky soup. —chunk'i-ly adv. -chunk'i•ness n.

Chun-nel (chun'al) n. An underground rail tunnel that runs below the English Channel and connects Great Britain and France. [CH(ANNEL)1 + (T)UNNEL.]

chup-pah also hup-pah (кноор'а, кноо-pa') n., pl. chup-pahs or chup-poth (кноо-pot', -pos') or chup-pot (кноо-pot', -pos') also hup-pahs or hup-poth (κησο-pōt', -pōs') or hup-pot (κησο-pōt', -pōs') A canopy on four posts held over the couple being married during a traditional Jewish wedding ceremony. [Hebrew huppa, covering, canopy, bridal chamber < hapap, to surround, cover; see hpp in App. II.]

church (chûrch) n. 1. A building for public, especially Christian worship. 2. often Church a. The company of all Christians regarded as a spiritual body. **b.** A specified Christian denomination: the Presbyterian Church. **c.** A congregation. **3.** Public divine worship in a church; a religious service: goes to church at Christmas and Easter. 4. The clerical profession; clergy. 5. Ecclesiastical power as distinguished from the secular: the separation of church and state. * tr.v. churched, churching, church-es To conduct a church service for, especially to perform a religious service for (a woman after childbirth). � adj. Of or relating to the church; ecclesiastical. [Middle English chirche < Old English cirice, ultimately < Medieval Greek kūrikon < Late Greek kūriakon (dōma), the Lord's (house), neuter of Greek kūriakos, of the lord < kūrios, lord; see keua- in App. I.]

Church, Frederic Edwin 1826-1900. American painter and leader of the Hudson River School. His works include Heart of the Andes (1859). **churched** (chûrcht) *adj.* Belonging to or participating in a church. • n. (used with a pl. verb) People who belong to or participate in a church

considered as a group. Often used with the. Church Father or church father n. Any of the authoritative early writers in the Christian church who formulated doctrines and codified religious observances.

church-go-er (chûrch'gō'ər) n. One who attends church. —church'go'ing adi. & n.

Chur-chill (chûr/chĭl', chûrch/hĭl'), Caryl Born 1938. British playwright. Her best-known work, Cloud 9 (1979), is considered a landmark of feminist and postmodern literature.

Churchill, John First Duke of Marlborough. 1650-1722. English gen-



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Sir Winston Churchill photographed in 1953

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