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BULLETIN DE TERMINOLOGIE

162
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TERMINOLOGY BULLETIN

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
DE LA TERMINOLOGIE
ET DE LA DOCUMENTATION

TERMINOLOGY
AND
DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORATE

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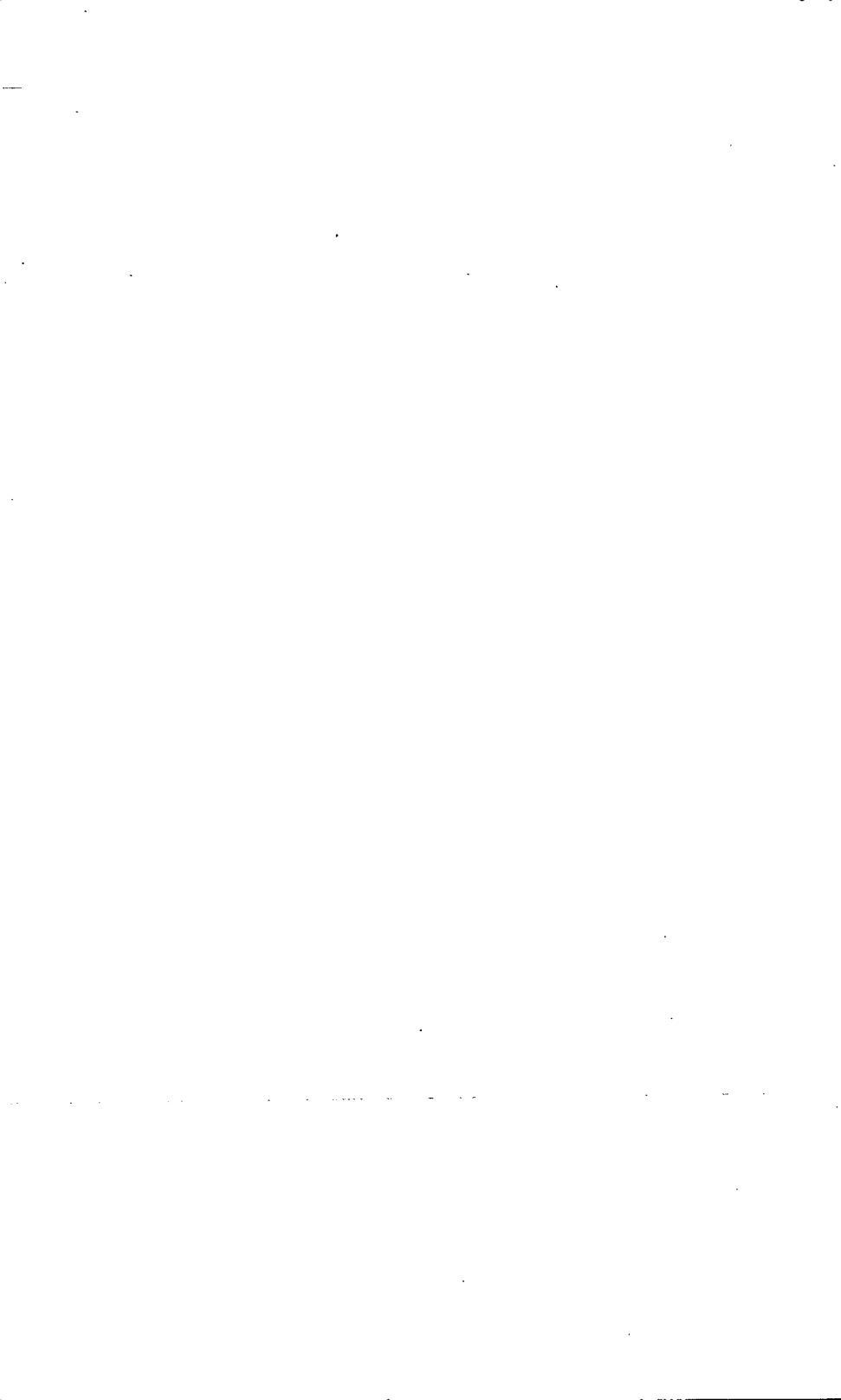
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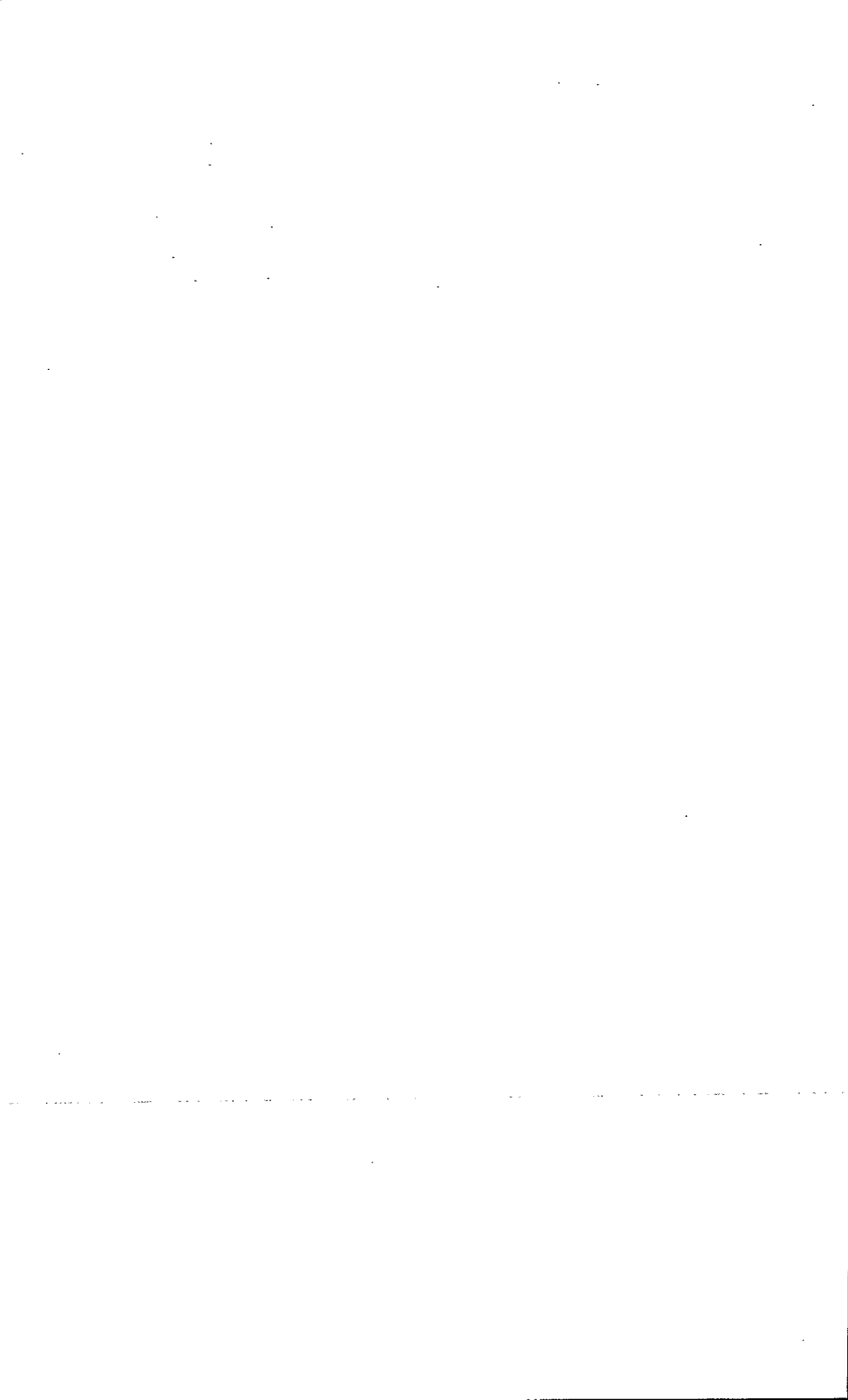
AVANT-PROPOS

L'archéologie, science des choses anciennes et spécialement des arts et des monuments antiques, revêt une forme historique qui supplée au manque de documents écrits. De par sa profession, l'archéologie tire parti de tout vestige d'activité humaine pour reconstituer une civilisation préhistorique.

En Amérique du Nord, l'archéologie est plus intimement liée à l'anthropologie, car nos archéologues concentrent surtout leur attention sur l'objet façonné, fruit d'un comportement de groupe. Ils observent ce comportement dans les formes artistiques dont se parent les pratiques funéraires, les plans d'habitations, les modes d'établissement, etc., depuis plus de 40,000 ans.

Les textes qui traitent de ces sujets contiennent un trésor de termes techniques que les archéologues inventent dans leurs rapports de fouilles. Ceux qui s'intéressent à l'archéologie trouveront dans le présent bulletin plus de 9,000 termes fondamentaux qui tout en leur révélant le sens de certaines expressions, leur permettront en même temps de jouir et de profiter de leurs lectures. Nous accueillerons avec plaisir toute observation qu'on voudra bien nous communiquer.

Gérard Asselin
Réviseur-terminologue



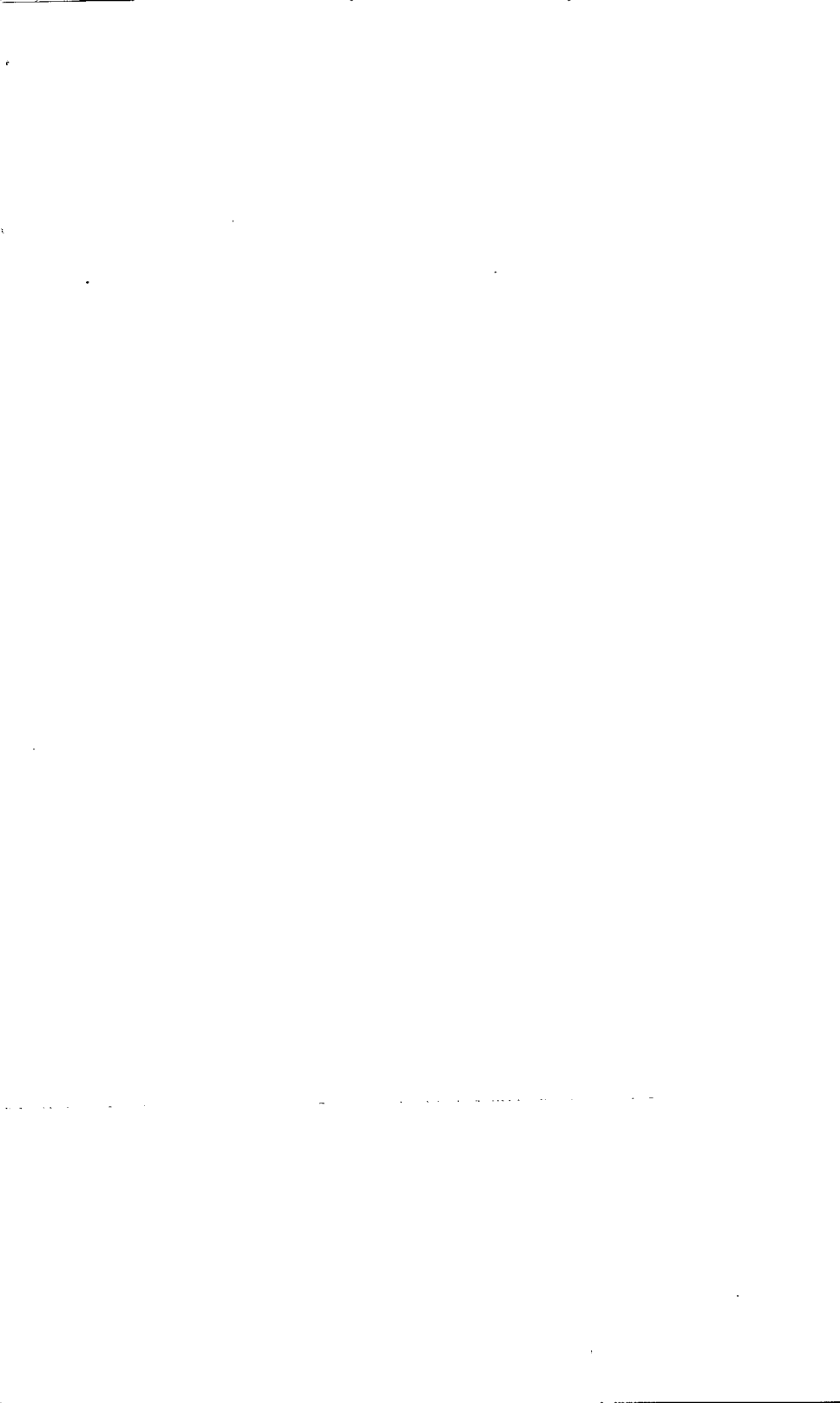
FOREWORD

Archaeology, the science of ancient things and particularly of ancient arts and monuments, has a historical aspect which fills in the gaps in written records. In his profession, the archaeologist takes advantage of every vestige of human activity in order to reconstruct a prehistoric civilization.

In North America, archaeology is more closely linked to anthropology, for our archaeologists devote most of their attention to artifacts, the products of group behaviour. They observe this behaviour in the artistic forms evident in funeral customs, designs for dwelling places, types of settlement, and so forth, for over 40,000 years.

Texts dealing with these subjects contain an abundance of technical terms invented by archaeologists in their reports on excavations. People interested in archaeology will find in this bulletin more than 9,000 basic terms to help them understand the meaning of certain phrases and enjoy and learn from the books they read. We shall welcome any comments you care to pass on to us.

Gérard Asselin
Reviser-Terminologist



- 1 abaculus, a.c. tessera (i.e. a token used as a theater ticket in ancient Rome) tessère, tesselle
- 2 abacus (i.e. a slab forming the top of the capital of a column) abaque, tailloir
- 3 abalone (i.e. a gastropode of the genus Haliotis with a perforated shell that was used for ornamentation by the Indians of California on account of its highly iridescent inside) ormeau
- 4 Abbasid architecture (i.e. cut stone and mosaic decoration, structural forms influenced by Sassanian ones and executed in backed and mud brick with carved stucco panels) architecture abbasside
- 5 Abbasid painting (i.e. reproducing Arabic life with a synthesis of realism and stylization and a great freedom of drawing. A palette rich but restrained in tone) peinture abbasside
- 6 Abbasid style (i.e. derived from Syrian and Iranian sources, simple vigorous and based on keen observation of Arabic life) style abbasside
- 7 Abbevillian (i.e. a Palaeolithic culture during Günz and Günz-Mindel periods. Core implements used in Abbeville, France) Abbevillien (abbévillien adj.)
- 8 Abenaki (i.e. an Indian tribe) Abénaki
- 9 abolla (i.e. a Roman soldier uniform similar to toga) abolla n.f.
- 10 aboriginal culture (i.e. the culture produced by and belonging to a certain country) culture indigène

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|----|--|-------------------------------------|
| 11 | abraded seeds (i.e. ground seeds used as flour) | graines écrasées |
| 12 | abrader (i.e. a hard stone used for sharpening tools) | pierre à polir, polissoir, affûtoir |
| 13 | absolute chronology (i.e. dating in terms of years provided by radiocarbon, dendrochronology, varve dating, thermoluminescence, potassium-argon, etc.) | chronologie absolue |
| 14 | acacia (i.e. a tree of the mimosaceous genus Acacia, some of which produce gum arabic) | acacia, robinier |
| 15 | academy blue (i.e. a mixed colour with a greenish blue tinge, the best grade being prepared from ultramarine and viridian) | bleu vert |
| 16 | acanthus leaves (i.e. an architectural ornament representing the leaves of Acanthus, especially in column capitals) | feuilles d'acanthé |
| 17 | acanthus scrolls (i.e. an architectural ornament) | tiges d'acanthé |
| 18 | accession (i.e. an artifact to be registered, etc.) | acquisition |
| 19 | accession, to (i.e. to register artifacts) | cataloguer, répertorier |
| 20 | accidentals (i.e. in painting, those effects of light not accounted for by the main source of illumination; any qualities which, essential though, are incidental to the basic conception of the artist) | effets accidentels |
| 21 | accordion fold (i.e. an architectural pattern) | plis en accordéon |
| 22 | accouterments (i.e. military dress or arms) | équipement du soldat |

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| 23 | acculturation (i.e. the process by which culture is transmitted through continuous firsthand contact of groups with different cultures, one often having a more highly developed civilization) | acculturation |
| 24 | accumulation (i.e. an assemblage of elements that are not set up) | agrégation |
| 25 | acephalous (i.e. lacking a distinct head, as oysters) | acéphale adj. |
| 26 | acerra (i.e. a small box containing incense of sacrifices and a portable altar placed at the foot of a deceased bed, in Roman times) | acerra |
| 27 | Achaean (i.e. a people who invaded Greece at ca. 2,000 B.C.; this term is used also for an archaeological epoch) | Achéen n.m. (achéen adj.) |
| 28 | Achaemenidae (i.e. a Persian dynasty founded by Cyrus at ca. 550 years B.C.; it lasted up to 330 B.C. after the death of Darius III) | Achéménides |
| 29 | Acheron (i.e. a fabled river of hell) | Achéron |
| 30 | Acheulian (i.e. in Europe this term is used for the later stages of the Lower Palaeolithic handaxe tradition; the marker of this period is the "limande") | Acheuléen n.m. (acheuléen adj.) |
| 31 | acinaces (i.e. a short sword or scimitar worn on the right side by Medes, Persians and Scythians) | acinace |
| 32 | acketon, a.c. acton, haqueton, jack (i.e. a quilted leather jacket worn under the armour by soldiers, from XIV to XVI c.) | haqueton |

- 33 acme (i.e. the highest point reached by a culture, etc.) apogée
- 34 acorn barnacle, a.c. balanus (i.e. a very large genus of barnacles comprising the sessile acorn barnacles and littoral and deepwater forms) balane
- 35 acrolith (i.e. a sculpture made of two or more materials as wood and stone) acrolithe adj.
- 36 acronym (i.e. a word formed by the first letter of a few title elements, e.g. SPQR, Senatus Populusque Romanus) sigle, acronyme
- 37 acropodium (i.e. figure and base which are often of one piece of stone) acropodium
- 38 acropolis (i.e. a citadel of an ancient Greek city) acropole, oppidum, citadelle
- 39 acroter, a.c. acroterion (i.e. a pedestal placed on a pediment to support a statue or other ornamentation) acrotère
- 40 acton, a.c. haqueton, jack, acketton (i.e. a quilted leather jacket worn under the armour by soldiers, from XIV to XVI c.) haqueton
- 41 actor (i.e. one who acts on a scene of a theatre) comédien, acteur, interprète
- 42 actual size, a.c. lifesize, full size, full length (i.e. having the same dimensions as the living or real figure represented) grandeur naturelle, grandeur nature
- 43 actus (i.e. 120 Roman feet) actus
- 44 acuminate (i.e. tapering to a point) acuminé, appointé
- 45 acus (i.e. needle or pin in different metals, wood, ivory; length, from one to eight inches) aiguille

- 46 acute angle (i.e. an angle having less than 90 degrees) angle aigu
- 47 acutely pointed arch (i.e. reproducing the form of a spearhead) lancette
- 48 adapt, to (i.e. to fit together sherds of a pottery to rebuild e.g., an ancient jar found broken) ajuster
- 49 additional burden (i.e. an overloading in style, etc.) surcharge
- 50 adder's tongues (i.e. used to test the food, for fear of poison) languier
- 51 Adena type point (i.e. a long, straight-stemmed form) pointe du type d'Adena
- 52 adherence (i.e. act of holding fast, as paint on metal or wood) adhérence
- 53 adobe (i.e. a sun-dried brick commonly used in countries like South America, Mexico, etc.) adobe, brique crue
- adornment
- 54 1. i.e. an adorning ornementation
- 55 2. i.e. an ornament ornement
- 56 advanced culture (i.e. a culture beyond the average in the same period) culture évoluée, industrie évoluée
- 57 advanced Palaeolithic (i.e. period lasting from ca. 70,000 to 20,000 years B.P., during which men used stone flaked tools) Leptolithique, Paléolithique supérieur n.m.
- 58 advanced Palaeolithic culture (i.e. Cro-Magnon men of this time probably wore clothes made from animal skins, used long, fine bone, ivory and flint flaked tools, bows and arrows, and domesticated the dog) culture du Paléolithique supérieur

- 59 advowson (i.e. a right of presentation to a vacant benefice) droit de présentation, collation, patronage
- 60 adytum, a.c. adyton (i.e. a secret place in a temple) adytum, adyton
- 61 adze (i.e. a stone, metal cutting tool with a blade at right angles to the haft, used especially for trimming timbers, or digging out canoes) doloire, herminette, erminette
- 62 adze blade (i.e. a stone blade held in the end socket of a piece of antler, the opposite end of which is attached to a haft) lame d'herminette
- 63 adze socket piece (i.e. an adze part usually of antler carved into a mortice at one end for holding a stone blade, and fixed to a haft at the opposite end) gaine d'herminette
- 64 aedicula, a.c. aedicule (i.e. a small construction, as a shrine, imitating the form of a building) édicule
- 65 Aegean civilization (i.e. the civilization of the islands in Aegean Sea, Greece and Crete, at the Bronze Age - 3000 to 1200 B.C. - including Cycladic, Minoan and Helladic periods) civilisation égéenne
- 66 Aegean vases (i.e. very artistically adorned with abstract curvilinear floral and mostly marine designs) vases égéens
- 67 aegis (i.e. the shield of Pallas) égide
- 68 aeolian harp (i.e. box supporting strings tuned in unison that are sounded by the wind) harpe éolienne

69	aerial (i.e. as applied to a painting, the brightness of which is partially veiled by a vapour so giving an aerial impression)	vapoureux
70	aerial mapping technique (i.e. a technique allowing a stereoscopic view of a wreck in underwater archaeology)	technique de cartographie aérienne
71	aerial perspective, a.c. atmospheric perspective (i.e. in archaeological prospection from the air).	perspective aérienne
72	aerial photography (i.e. used in archaeological prospection for discovering sites revealed by differences of vegetation, soil, etc.)	photographie aérienne
73	aerial reconnaissance (i.e. archaeological prospection from the air)	reconnaissance aérienne
74	aerial view (i.e. it permits to locate archaeological remains)	vue aérienne, photographie aérienne
75	aeromancy (i.e. the art of divining knowledge of the future from weather conditions or observation of the ripples on the surface of bodies of water)	aéromancie
76	aesthetics (i.e. science which deduces from nature and taste the rules and principles of art; word created by Baumgarten in 1750)	esthétique
77	affected (i.e. style showing characteristics which are not natural)	maniéré, apprêté, affecté
78	affluent (i.e. abounding in means)	opulent
79	African kid-leather (i.e. used in clothing, etc.)	peau de chèvre des oasis

80	aftaba (i.e. a type of metal pitcher with a long spout, found in Central Asia)	aftaba
	agalma	
81	1. i.e. an artistical work	ornement
82	2. i.e. a figurative meaning	offrande n.f. (statue ou image)
83	3. i.e. generally	monument
84	agate (i.e. a variety of quartz, chalcedony, showing colour bands or other markings, used in jewellery during Greek and Roman times, etc.)	agate
85	agger (i.e. a slight causeway raising a Roman road when crossing a wet ground)	chaussée
86	agglomerate	agglomérat
87	aggradation (i.e. piled deposits that are used in dating archaeological finds)	alluvionnement
88	aggregation (i.e. as opposed to complexity, according to T. de Chardin, an assemblage of non set up elements, e.g. in a human group)	agrégation
89	agora (i.e. a market place in Greece)	agora
90	agraife, a.w. agrafe (i.e. a hook-and-loop fastening, especially an ornamental clasp used on armour or costumes)	agrafe
91	aguilla (i.e. an obelisk, the spire of a church tower)	aiguille
92	ahu (i.e. cult platform on Easter Island - Isla de Pascua - containing from 1 to 15 statues; 260 platforms on the island, and 100 intended to support images)	ahu, plate-forme culturelle

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| 93 | air-cane, a.c. blow-tube,
blow-pipe (i.e. a long pipe
used for blowing small pro-
jectiles) | sarbacane |
| 94 | air-conditioner (i.e. a dev-
ice used in underwater-
archaeology for the recom-
pression chamber) | conditionneur d'air |
| 95 | air-hole (i.e. an opening to
admit or discharge air) | soupirail |
| 96 | air-hole of a mould | évent |
| 97 | air hose (i.e. an underwater
excavation tool) | tuyau à jet d'air |
| 98 | air jet (i.e. an underwater ex-
cavation tool) | lance à air |
| 99 | air-lift (i.e. a simple pipe
to whose lower end air is
pumped from the surface; air
bubbles rising through the
pipe suck water and sand
through the pipe to reveal
hidden portions of a wreck) | ascenseur à air, suceuse à air com-
primé |
| 100 | "airy nothings" (i.e. comets
- so called by prof. Henry
Norris Russel) | "riens vaporeux" |
| 101 | aisle | longère, collatéral, nef latérale,
bas-côté |
| 102 | Akkadian (i.e. a Semitic
people who absorbed the
Sumerians during the third
millenium B.C.) | akkadien adj., Akkadien sb. |
| 103 | Akkadian language (i.e. a
Semitic language written
in a cuneiform script bor-
rowed from the Sumerian
during the second millenium
B.C.) | langue akkadienne |
| 104 | alabaster (i.e. a finely
granulated variety of gyp-
sum, often white and trans-
lucent, used for ornamental
objects or work) | albâtre |

- 105 alabastron, a.c. alabastrum, alabastron, alabastre
Greek scent-bottle (i.e. a small perfume vase with narrow neck, flattened lip, lugs, elongated body, but without handles)
- 106 alarm-bell (i.e. a signal, especially of alarm, sounded on a bell or bells) tocsin
- 107 album album
- 108 alcove (i.e. a recess in a room for a bed, etc.) alcôve
- 109 alertness of expression (i.e. a style moving with celerity, liveliness) vivacité de l'expression
- 110 alexandrinism (i.e. the florid, affected style, characteristic of Greek poets during the Alexandrian period) alexandrinisme
- 111 Algonkian beds (i.e. Algonkian is placed between Archaean and Cambrian, ca. 800 - 500 million years, and is composed of phyllites, shists, gneiss and micaschists) sédiments de l'Algonkien
- 112 Algonkin (i.e. Indians living west of Montagnais) Algonquin
- 113 alignments (i.e. single or multiple rows of standing stones, probably for ritual purpose) alignements (de menhirs)
- 114 aliquot part partie aliquote
- 115 alive (i.e. a portrait full of life, like in the nature) vivant adj.
- 116 allegory (i.e. a figurative or symbolical narrative) allégorie
- 117 allele (i.e. a member of a pair of genes) allèle, allélomorphe
- 118 Allerød oscillation (i.e. a temporary increase in warmth during a glacial period, e.g., ca. 9850-8850 in Europe, and Two Creek interval in America) oscillation d'Allerød

119 alley lane (i.e. a narrow street)	ruelle
120 allometry (i.e. a study of relative growth)	allométrie
121 allopatric (i.e. a group which is geographically separated from other groups)	allopatrique adj.
122 allopatry (i.e. the geographical separation of a group from other groups)	allopatrie
123 alluvial bed (i.e. an accumulation of detrital material deposited by flowing water)	couche d'alluvions
124 alluvial deposit, a.c. alluvium deposit (i.e. a deposit laid down by running water)	dépôt alluvial
125 alluvial land (i.e. land formed by accumulation of alluvial deposits)	terre alluviale
126 almandine (i.e. a mineral garnet used as a gem)	almandine, alamandin
127 almond (i.e. a decorative pattern shaped like an almond)	amande
128 almond-shaped	en amande
129 almond-shaped eyes (i.e. of Asiatic man)	yeux en amande
130 almond-shaped glory (i.e. a mystical almond)	mandorle
131 alomancy, a.w. halomancy (i.e. a technique of divination through throwing salt on a fire and reading the flames)	halomancie
132 alphetomancy (i.e. an ancient method of determining the guilt or innocence of a person by forcing him to eat a piece of barley loaf to induce indigestion in the guilty)	alphetomancie

- 133 alphorn (i.e. a wooden horn with a cup-shaped mouth-piece; it is found in S. America, the Celebes, the Himalaya area, in ancient Assyria and Babylonia) cor des Alpes
- 134 alter (to) (i.e. to make different in some particular, to modify) remanier
- 135 altering (i.e. modifications, alterations of a building) remaniement
- 136 alternate bevelling (i.e. a bevelling repeated at every other element) biseautage alterné
- 137 alternate order, a.c. alternation alternance
- 138 Altithermal stage (i.e. a dry postglacial interval from ca. 7,500 to 4,000 years ago, during which temperatures were probably distinctly warmer than at present) stade altithermal
- 139 Altonian substage (i.e. a substage of Wisconsin glaciation period, ca. 70,000 B.C.) sous-étage altonien
- 140 alto-relievo, a.c. high relief (i.e. a sculpture in which at least one half of the figures is protruding) haut-relief
- 141 alure, a.w. allure (i.e. a passage behind the parapets of a castle) chemin de ronde
- 142 amalaka (i.e. a Sanskrit work for the bulbous or melonlike ornament terminating the shikaras of medieval Indian temples) amalaka n.m., dôme bulbeux
- 143 amalgam (i.e. a mixture or combination) amalgame

- 144 amanuensis (i.e. a person employed to copy what has been written by another, or to write what another dictates) copiste
- 145 amaranth (i.e. a purplish-red azo dye used to colour foods) amarante
- 146 amateur archaeologist (i.e. somebody, who without having adequate qualifications is, by personal pleasure concerned with archaeological research, excavations, etc.) archéologue amateur, archéologue du dimanche
- 147 amateur archaeology (i.e. an archaeological research done by an amateur archaeologist) archéologie amateur, archéologie d'amateurs, archéologie du dimanche
- 148 amateurism (i.e. practice or character of an activity cultivated for personal pleasure, instead of professionally or for gain) amateurisme
- 149 amazon saddle (i.e. a saddle specially built for women) selle de dame
- 150 amber (i.e. a pale-yellow, sometimes reddish or brownish fossil resin of vegetable origin, translucent and brittle) ambre
- 151 amber-coloured (i.e. a yellowish-brown colour of resin) ambré
- 152 ambidextrous (i.e. able to use both hands equally) ambidextre
- 153 amblypodes (i.e. extinct ungulates in Eocene rocks) amblypodes
- 154 ambo (i.e. in the early Church, a raised desk from which gospel or epistle was read or chanted) ambon
- 155 Amboyna wood, a.w. Amboina wood (i.e. Padouk wood) bois d'amboine

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| 156 ambulatory (i.e. a side aisle surrounding the choir or chance in a church, or an arcaded walk around a cloister) | déambulatoire, carole, pourtour |
| 157 Amen, a.c. Amon (i.e. a minor Theban god having the head of a ram) | Amon |
| 158 Americanist (i.e. an expert in American archaeology) | américaniste |
| 159 American lion (i.e. Panthera leo atrox) | lion d'Amérique |
| 160 Amerind (i.e. the inhabitants of America before the arrival of Europeans, and their descendants) | Amérindien |
| 161 Amerindian (i.e. the adjective of Amerind) | amérindien |
| 162 amess (i.e. a kind of hood in ancient garments) | aumusse |
| 163 amethyst | améthyste |
| 164 ammonite (i.e. a coiled fossil of extinct cephalopod mollusks) | ammonite |
| 165 amniomancy (i.e. divination through the caul which sometimes covers a new-born infant's head) | amniomancie |
| 166 amoeba (i.e. fresh water protozoan) | amibe |
| 167 Amon, a.c. Amen (i.e. a minor Theban god represented with the head of a ram) | Amon |
| 168 amorino, a.c. amoretto (i.e. a little winged boy with bow and arrow representing the Roman god of love) | cupidon, amour |
| 169 Amorite dynasty (i.e. in the first half of the II millennium B.C., they eliminated the Sumerians, and founded their capital city in Babylon) | dynastie amorite |

170	Amorites (i.e. a Semitic people who settled around Palmyra in the third millennium B.C.)	Amorites, Amorrites
171	amorphus stem	pédoncule de forme vague
172	amphiprostylos	amphiprostyle
173	amphitheater, a.w. amphitheatre (i.e. a building with tiers of seats around a central scene in Rome and Greece, or a semicircular sloping gallery in a modern theater)	amphithéâtre
174	amphitheatral grass-ground (i.e. a sloped garden lawn shaped as an amphitheatre)	vertugadin
175	amphora (i.e. an earthen vase or jar used by the ancients for fruit, oil, and wine)	amphore
176	amphora burial (i.e. an extended inhumation burial in a horizontal amphora or pithos)	inhumation en jarre
177	amphora carrier (i.e. a raft attached to a balloon and inflated by an air hose can lift as much as half a ton of cargo to the surface)	transporteur d'amphores
178	ampulla (i.e. a two-handled bottle used by the ancient Romans for oil, etc.)	ampoule
179	Amratian (i.e. the site of EL-Amrah in Egypt)	Amratien
180	Amratian stage (i.e. an Egyptian predynastic culture dating from ca. 3800 to 3600 B.C.)	stade amratien, étape amratienn
181	amulet (i.e. a kind of protecting charm)	amulette
182	Amur (i.e. a river in the North-East of Asia)	Amour

- 183 Amurians (i.e. archaic Caucasians, a race of immigrants to America) Amuriens
- 184 amygdaloid (i.e. an igneous rock, in which rounded cavities formed by steam expansion are filled with various minerals) amygdaloïde
- 185 anachronism (i.e. a crediting of an event to a time earlier or later than the real period) anachronisme
- 186 anagenesis (i.e. the reproduction, regeneration of tissue) anagenèse
- 187 anaptomorphides (i.e. extinct short-skulled large eyes lemurs from the Eocene of North America) anaptomorphidés
- 188 anaptomorphus (i.e. a genus of extinct short-skulled large-eyed lemurs from the Eocene of North America) anaptomorphus
- 189 anastylaxis (i.e. a re-erecting of fallen columns) anastylose
- 190 anathermal phase, a.c. anathermal stage (i.e. a post-glacial interval from ca. 10,000 to 7,500 years ago, preceding the Altithermal, characterized by rising temperatures) période anathermale, stade anathermal
- 191 anchorage (i.e. the dwelling place of an anchorite) recluserie
- 192 anchor brace étrésillon
- 193 anchorite (i.e. one who is leading a life of seclusion) reclus, anachorète
- 194 ancon (i.e. bracket or console supporting a cornice on either side of a doorway) ancon
- 195 Ancylus Lake (i.e. a lake on the Baltic area, during part of the Quaternary period) lac à ancyles

196	Andean civilization (i.e. the civilization of numerous ethnical groups living in the Andes mountains, such as Incas, Quichuas, Aymaras, etc.)	civilisation andine
197	angle burin against a retouched truncation	burin sur troncature retouchée
198	angle of a curbed roof (i.e. the inferior slope of a curbed roof)	brisis n.m.
199	angle of cleavage (i.e. when flaking a core to make stone tools)	angle d'écèlement
200	angle of percussion (i.e. angle chosen to strike a core when flaking it for tools)	angle de percussion, incidence de
201	angle of retouch (i.e. the most favorable to obtain a sharp edge on a flint tool)	incidence des retouches, angle de retouche
202	angle spurs (i.e. ornaments at the base of a column)	griffes
203	angling device (i.e. the rod, line and hook for fishing)	dispositif de pêche à la ligne n.m.
204	angon (i.e. a barbed spear of the Franks)	angon n.m.
205	anguiped (i.e. having legs in the form of serpents)	anguipède n.m.
206	angular barbs (i.e. harpoon-head with only one set of barbs)	harpon à une seule rangée de barbelures
207	angularity (i.e. having sharp corners)	angularité
208	anhydrit	anhydrite n.m.
209	anhydritic clay	argile à anhydrite
210	aniconism (i.e. opposition to the use of idols or images)	aniconisme n.m.

211 animal art (i.e. artistic representation of animals)	art animalier
212 animal black (i.e. a pigment made from the distillation of animal bones)	noir animal, noir d'os, charbon animal
213 animal charcoal (i.e. the carbonaceous material obtained by imperfect combustion of animal substances, used for making colours)	charbon animal, charbon d'os
214 animal designs (i.e. representation of animals especially on pottery)	motifs animaux
215 animal painter (i.e. a painter who represents animals in painting)	peintre animalier
216 animal painting (i.e. artistic representation of animals in painting)	peinture animalière
217 animal style (i.e. artistic way to represent animals)	style animal, style zoomorphe
218 animal symbolism (i.e. as an animal representing a person)	symbolisme animal
219 ankh (i.e. the figure of a cross with a loop at upper vertical arm, used in ancient Egypt as a symbol of life)	ankh adj.
220 ankle-ring, a.c. anklet (i.e. an ornamented or plain band or ring, often of precious metal, that is worn on the ankle)	périscélide n.f., périscélis n.f., anneau de cheville
221 annealing	recuit n.m.
222 annealing and pounding	recuit et cinglage
223 annex (i.e. of a building)	annexe
224 annular (i.e. having the form of a ring)	annulaire adj.
225 annulet	bague de colonne

226 anointing (i.e. a cult ceremony)	onction
227 anointing vessel (i.e. used during a ritual ceremony)	ampoule
228 ansated cross (i.e. having a handlelike part)	croix ansée
229 anta	ante
230 anteaters	échidnés
231 antefix	antéfixe
232 antelope	antilope
233 ante-room	vestibule, antichambre
234 anthemion, a.c. palmette, honeysuckle ornament (i.e. a classical conventionalized ornament resembling a palm leaf, a vertical unit with radiating lobes arranged, symmetrically and of decreasing height on either side of a central lobe which rises to the highest point)	palmette
235 anthracite	anthracite
236 anthropocentrism (i.e. doctrine regarding man as of central importance in the universe)	anthropocentrisme
237 anthropogenesis, a.c. anthropogeny (i.e. the study of factors leading to man's origin, such as the geological study of earth's physical conditions when man first appeared)	anthropogénèse, anthropogénésie, anthropogénie
238 anthropogeography (i.e. the study of man's geographic distribution)	anthropogéographie
239 anthropography (i.e. a study dealing with the distribution of the human race in its different divisions as distinguished by physical character, language, institutions and customs)	anthropographie

- 240 anthropoid ape (i.e. an animal having the characteristics of the primate suborder, consisting of man, true monkeys, and apes, evolving in the Tertiary period) singe anthropoïde
- 241 anthropoid bundle (i.e. all anthropoids including New and Old World monkeys) faisceau anthropoïde
- 242 anthropoids (i.e. all animals having the characteristics of the primate suborder, to which man belongs) anthropoïdes
- 243 anthropological archaeology (i.e. archaeological study centered on man's ascendancy) archéologie anthropologique
- 244 anthropomancy (i.e. the use of human entrails, especially of virgins or children, for divination) anthropomancie
- 245 anthropometric record card (i.e. a card containing measurements taken on both skeletons and living persons, such as stature, body proportion, colour of hair, eyes, etc.) fiche anthropométrique
- 246 anthropometry (i.e. the measurement of humans) anthropométrie
- 247 anthropomorphic (i.e. having human appearance and form) anthropomorphe adj.
- 248 anticline (i.e. a rock structure inclining in opposite directions from a central axis) anticlinal
- 249 antic work (i.e. figures, animals or vegetables of imaginative and grotesque design) grotesque
- 250 antiquarian, a.c. antique-dealer (i.e. a dealer in old things; before the XVIII c. it means an archaeologist) antiquaire

- 251 antiquated (i.e. that is grown old, obsolete, obsolescent, or ill-adapted to present use) archaïque, désuet, démodé, vieilli, vétuste, suranné
- 252 antitype (i.e. that which is foreshadowed by a type or symbol) antitype
- 253 antler (i.e. solid horns as of the deer family) andouiller, bois
- 254 antler adze head (i.e. an antler piece of an adze holding a blade in an end socket and fastened to a haft at the opposite end) gaine d'herminette en bois de cerf
- 255 antlers of stag (i.e. ramified horns of a deer) ramure
- 256 antler-tines (i.e. branches of horns becoming more numerous with age). andouillers
- 257 antler work (i.e. objects, tools fabricated with antlers) travail des andouillers
- 258 anvil chipping (i.e. usually, a rock used for flaking tools) taille sur enclume, technique bloc sur (contre) bloc, technique clactionienne
- 259 anvil-iron (i.e. each point of a metal anvil) bigorne n.f.
- 260 anvil, a.c. anvil-stone (i.e. in prehistorical times, it was the firm rock on which cores were struck for flaking tools) enclume n.f.
- 261 anvil method méthode de l'enclume, taille sur enclume
- 262 anvil technique (i.e. the technical use of anvil for flaking tools) technique de l'enclume n.f.
- 263 aperture (i.e. a kind of window, gap or opening in a hut, house, etc.) ouverture n.f.

264 apex, a.c. tip (i.e. structure of a gastropod shell)	apex, sommet
265 aphanetic limestone	calcaire lithographique
266 aphelion (i.e. orbit most distant from the sun)	aphélie n.m.
267 Apollo the Lizardkiller (i.e. in Mythology)	Apollon sauroctone
268 Apollyon the destroyer (i.e. in Mythology)	ange de l'abîme, satan
269 apophyge (i.e. a moulding)	congé
270 apothecary vase (i.e. a vase used in pharmacy, for drugs, etc.)	vase de pharmacie
271 apotheosis (i.e. in antiquity, the deification of a person)	apothéose
272 apotropaic eye (i.e. eye drawn for evil prevention)	oeil apotropaïque, oeil apotropéen
273 Appalachian revolution (i.e. in the valley and ridge province and plateau area of Central and Southern Appalachians, a deformation for which the more expressive term "Alleghany orogeny" is preferable)	révolution appalache
274 appareille (i.e. sloping ramp, wide enough to carry artillery to the bastions or other gun positions)	rampe à canons
275 apparel of amice (i.e. the collar of amice)	chef d'amict
276 appealing (i.e. being enticing, attracting, alluring)	séduisant
appendage	
277 1. i.e. in biology	appendice
278 2. i.e. in botanics	appendice
279 3. i.e. subsidiary part	ajout n.m., addition
280 apple-green (i.e. a colour)	vert pomme

applied coloring	
281 1. i.e. to buildings	polychromie
282 2. i.e. to statues	étouffage
283 appliqué	appliqué
284 appraising (i.e. estimation of an artifact value)	appréciation
285 apprentice (i.e. as one who is training in archaeology)	apprenti
286 apprenticeship (i.e. training time as of archaeology)	apprentissage
287 apron (i.e. a raft foundation of a house)	radier n.m.
288 apron-piece	tablier de meuble
289 apse, a.w. apsis	abside n.f., chevet
290 apse-mosaic	mosaïque absidale
291 apsidal house	maison absidale
292 aqualung archaeology (i.e. scuba diving in underwater archaeology)	archéologie en scaphandre autonome
293 aqualung diver (i.e. relying on oxygen tank)	plongeur autonome
294 aquarius	verseau
295 aquamanile (i.e. a water vessel or ewer)	aquamanile n.m.
296 aquamarine (i.e. a transparent light-blue or greenish-blue variety of beryl, used as a gem)	aigue-marine
297 aquiline nose (i.e. a nose curved like an eagle's beak)	nez aquilin
298 aqueduct (i.e. a channel by gravity conducting water from a distance)	aqueduc
299 arabesque (i.e. ornamental patterns excluding animate objects, in strict Mahomedan use)	arabesque

300	arboreal creatures (i.e. creatures adapted for living and moving about in trees)	créatures arboricoles
301	arbour, a.w. arbor (i.e. a bower formed by trees, shrubs, or vines, often on a latticework)	berceau, tonnelle
302	arcade, a.c. arcature (i.e. a series of arches supported on piers or columns)	arcade, arcature
303	Arcadian god (i.e. the head of Pan discovered in a wreck of a first century B.C. ship near Mahdia off the Tunisian coast, in 1907)	dieu d'Arcadie
304	Arcadian	arcadien adj.
305	arcading (i.e. a series of faked or real arcades, usually small)	arcature n.f.
306	arch	arc
307	archaeological evidence, a.c. artifactual occurrence (i.e. an object proving the existence of an ancient culture)	document archéologique
308	archaeological marker (i.e. a characteristic artifact in a site level)	indice archéologique, caractéristique archéologique
	archaeological site	
309	1. i.e. location	site archéologique
310	2. i.e. remain deposit	gisement archéologique
311	archaeological survey (i.e. prospection for finding an archaeological site)	prospection archéologique
312	Archaean (i.e. sometimes used instead of Precambrian, the period of earth formation, extending from ca. 3,000,000,000 to 520,000,000 years ago)	Archéen n.m.
313	archaeologist (i.e. a specialist in archaeology)	archéologue

314	archaeology (i.e. the science of all ancient material remains, arts and monuments of man, with the purpose of reconstructing old cultures)	archéologie
315	archaeomagnetism dating (i.e. a technical method of dating artifacts)	datation par archéomagnétisme
316	archaeopteryx (i.e. a fossil bird)	archéoptéryx n.m.
317	archaic Indian culture (i.e. Amerindian culture dating from ca. 4,000 years B.C. to A.D.)	culture archaïque indienne
318	archaic pattern (i.e. American culture from ca. 4000 B.C. to A.D.)	stade archaïque
319	archaism (i.e. a word or expression out of date, no more in use)	archaïsme
320	archaistic art (i.e. art no more used)	art archaïque
321	archaistic sculpture (i.e. with an ancient and primitive style)	sculpture archaïque
322	arch-band (i.e. a transversal arch reinforcing a vault)	arc-doubleau
323	arch butt (i.e. a sword part)	garde en arc descendant n.f.
324	arched (i.e. having the form of an arch)	arqué, cambré, cintré
325	arched buttress, a.c. buttress (i.e. a structure built against a wall to give it stability)	arc-boutant
326	archer (i.e. one who shoots with a bow and arrows)	archer
327	archery-window (i.e. a loop-hole in a fortification wall)	archère
328	archetype (i.e. the original pattern after which a thing is made)	archétype

- 329 Archimedean screw (i.e. a device consisting essentially of a spiral passage within an inclined cylinder for raising water to a height when rotated) vis d'Archimède
- 330 archimedes (i.e. a bryozoan or fossil) archimèdes
- 331 architect (i.e. a professional who designs buildings and superintends their construction) architecte
- 332 architectonics (i.e. art, or technology of construction) architectonique
- 333 architectural background fond d'architecture
- 334 architectural drawing, a.c. architectural design dessin d'architecte
- 335 architectural period période architecturale
- 336 architectural sculpture sculpture architecturale
- 337 architectural symbolism symbolisme architectural
- 338 architectural theory théorie architecturale
- 339 architecture (i.e. art or science of building, including plan, design, construction and decorative treatment) architecture
- 340 architrave (i.e. the lowest division of entablature resting on the column) architrave n.f., épistyle n.m.
- 341 archivolt (i.e. a band of mouldings or other ornamentation about an arched opening) archivolt n.f.
- 342 arch moulding (i.e. a section vault extending from curve origin to a point beyond the arch apex) voussure n.f.
- 343 archoeolemur (i.e. an ape-like type) archoeolemur n.m.

- 344 arch of triumph (i.e. a monument shaped like an arch, adorned with inscriptions and sculptures) arc de triomphe
- 345 archstone (i.e. every stone forming the curve of an arch) voussoir, claveau
- 346 archway (i.e. an entrance or passage under an arch) arcade
- 347 arch with joggled joints (i.e. an arch with joints where the projection of a member fits into a groove of another member to prevent lateral displacement) arc à crossettes
- 348 arcosolium (i.e. an arched cell in a Roman catacomb) arcosolium n.m.
- 349 arctic fauna (i.e. animals living in the Arctic zone) faune boréale
- 350 arctic small tool tradition (i.e. a cultural tradition extending from ca. 4000 or 3000 to 1000 years B.C. in the western Arctic - from SW and W Alaska across the Arctic to Greenland - characterized by a unique style of fine pressure-flake flint to make small size artifacts such as microblades, bifacial points and knives without stems or notches, etc., and showing an oblique, parallel arrangement on the blade face) tradition arctique des petits outils, culture arctique des petits outils
- 351 ard, a.c. scratch plough (i.e. an earlier type of plough, developed directly from the hoe, which stirs the soil without turning it; it goes back to the IV millenium in Near East and throughout the Mediterranean area) araire n.m.
- 352 area of dwelling zone d'habitation
- 353 arena (i.e. an oval space in a Roman amphitheater for performances) arène

354 arenite	arénite n.f.
355 arenolutite	arénolutite n.f.
356 arenorudite	arénorudite n.f.
357 areostyle (i.e. an arrangement of columns widely spaced)	aréostyle
358 Argand lamp (i.e. a lamp using a double draft, with an oil tank placed at a higher level than the wick)	quinquet
359 argillaceous limestone	calcaire argileux
360 argillaceous rock	roche argileuse
361 argillaceous sandstone	grès à ciment argileux
362 argillite (i.e. any compact sedimentary rock composed mainly of clay minerals)	argillite
363 arid period (i.e. ca. from 8,000 to 5,500 B.C.)	période aride n.f.
364 arkose	arkose n.f.
365 arkosic sandstone	grès feldspathique
366 armature	armature
367 arm-badge, a.c. arm-band	brassard
368 armchair	fauteuil n.m.
369 arm-defence, arm-guard (i.e. of an armour)	brassard
370 armed glove	gantélet
371 armed shoe	soleret n.m.
372 Armenian bole (i.e. a soft clay bright red earth found chiefly in Armenia and Tuscany, and used especially as a coloring material)	bol d'Arménie
373 armet (i.e. a helmet used from XIV to XVI c.)	armet n.m.
374 arm-guard, a.c. arm-defence	brassard n.m.

375	armillary sphere (i.e. an arrangement of rings, all circles of a single sphere, showing the relative positions of the principal circles of the celestial sphere)	sphère armillaire
376	armless bust (i.e. of a statue)	torse
377	armlet	bracelet n.m.
378	arm of a chair	bras de fauteuil
379	arm of a cross (i.e. one of the projecting parts of the cross)	bras de croix
380	arm of a transept	croisillon, bras de transept
381	armor hall	salle des armures
	armory, a.w. armoury	
382	1. i.e. museum	musée d'armes et d'armures
383	2. i.e. storage place	arsenal
	armour	
384	1. i.e. on a horse	harnais, harnois
385	2. i.e. on a man	armure
386	armourer (i.e. one who makes, repairs or sells weapons)	armurier
387	arm-rack (i.e. a rack with notches to store arms)	râtelier d'armes n.m.
388	arm-reliquary (i.e. a precious box holding the arm of a deceased person whose remembrance is perpetuated)	bras-reliquaire
389	arm-rest	accotoir, accoudoir
390	arquebus, a.w. harquebus (i.e. a light hand gun with matchlock or wheel-lock mechanism)	arquebuse n.f.
391	arquebusier, a.w. harquebusier (i.e. a soldier armed with a harquebus)	arquebusier

392 arras-maker (i.e. one who makes the high warp tapestry weave named after Arras city in France)	tapissier
393 arresting (i.e. catching the attention, striking)	frappant
394 arriccio, a.c. arricciato (i.e. a parget coating less fine than intonaco which separates the latter from masonry)	arriccio n.m., arricciato n.m.
395 arris (i.e. of a pyramid, of a vault)	arête n.f.
396 arrow, a.c. fleche (i.e. a work constructed along the foot of the glacis, before the re-entering and salient place of arms; it consists only of a parapet, which forms a salient angle)	flèche n.f.
397 arrowhead	pointe de flèche n.f., armature de flèche n.f.
398 arrowhead slotted for end-blade	tête de flèche à fente distale
399 arrowhead slotted for side-blades	tête de flèche à fentes latérales
400 arrowpoint	armature de flèche, pointe de flèche
401 arrowpoint with a cone-shaped butt	pointe de flèche à talon mâle conique
402 arrow shaft	fût d'une flèche
403 arrow-slit	archère
404 arrow straightener, a.c. shaft straightener (i.e. a piece of bone, horn, ivory or wood having at one end a hole through which a heated shaft is drawn for straightening)	redresseur de sagaies, redresseur de flèches
405 artfulness (i.e. skillfulness in adapting means to ends)	artifice
406 artifact, a.w. artefact (i.e. an object made by man)	pièce, outil, matériel, objet façonné

407	artifact killing (i.e. a purposely done mutilation)	mutilation intentionnelle d'une pièce
408	artifactual material (i.e. an object made by man)	matériau façonné
409	artifactual occurrence, a.c. archaeological evidence (i.e. an object proving an ancient culture)	document archéologique
410	artificer (i.e. a skillful or artistic worker)	artisan
411	artificial (i.e. that is not genuine)	artificiel, factice
412	artificial ditch (i.e. of a fortified castle)	douve
413	artificial marble (i.e. a faked marble)	marbre factice, faux marbre
414	art institute (i.e. a place for keeping works of art)	musée
415	art-loving patron (i.e. a protector of artists, etc.)	mécène
416	art mobilier, a.c. movable art, portable art (i.e. decorated and carved objects found in the dwelling sites of Upper Paleolithic Age)	art mobilier
417	art of fire (i.e. skill of using fire to make objects, tools, etc.)	art du feu
418	art patrimony (i.e. a heritage of works of art)	patrimoine artistique
419	arts and crafts (i.e. especially in occupations requiring manual skills)	art industriel, arts et métiers
420	arts and crafts centre (i.e. a centre where handmade artistical works are exhibited or sold)	centre d'art et d'artisanat
421	arts of design (i.e. artistic representation of objects, figures, landscapes, by means of pencil, pen, brush, etc.)	arts du dessin

- 422 Aryans (i.e. the people of the Aryens n.m.
Rigveda, who invaded Iran and
India from the NW in the
later II millennium B.C.;
their language was an early
form of sanskrit, the most
easterly of the Indo-Euro-
pean tongues)
- 423 aryballus (i.e. a large jar aryballe n.m.
with a conical base, tall
narrow neck and flaring rim
for carrying liquids, often
on back by Incas; a small
perfume vase with narrow
neck, and curved body in
Greece)
- 424 ascent (i.e. an upward slope, montée, rampe, pente
an upward evolution)
- 425 ascent of the primates (i.e. montée des primates
their evolution, especially
of mental faculties, up to
the appearance of intelligent
man)
- 426 ascription, a.w. adscription attribution
(i.e. to attribute a work
of art to an author)
- 427 ash-coloured, a.c. ash-grey cendré
(i.e. a pale grey of ashes)
- 428 ashlar (i.e. a facing of moellon, pierre de taille
squared stone)
- 429 ash layer cinérite n.f.
- 430 Ashurbanipal (i.e. a king of Assurbanipal
Assyria, 668-626 B.C.)
- 431 askew (i.e. that is oblique, biais
to one side)
- 432 asphaltic limestone calcaire asphaltique
- 433 asphaltit asphaltite n.f.
- 434 asphaltoid asphaltolïde n.m. et adj.
- 435 assegai (i.e. a slender
throwing spear) sagaie

- 436 assemblage (i.e. an association of organisms in a sediment) ensemble, outillage, collection
- 437 Assyria (i.e. originally the city-state of Assur, it expanded northwards during the early II millennium B.C. to include the area around modern Mosul. Nineveh and Ninrud later became co-capitals, and Khorsabad briefly also) Assyrie
- 438 Assyrian (i.e. an inhabitant of Assyria who spoke a Semitic language of the Akkadian group. Achievements in warfare: with kings who held an empire extending from Nile to Caspian, and from Cilicia to Persian Gulf; in architecture and sculpture, with the winged bulls, protective genii) Assyrien
- 439 astragal (i.e. a moulding placed between a column shaft and a capital) astragale n.f.
- 440 astride (i.e. in the posture of striding or of straddling) à califourchon
- 441 astrology (i.e. a science that assumes and professes to interpret the influence of the heavenly bodies on human affairs) astrologie
- 442 astronomical clock (i.e. a clock with mechanism and dials for indicating various astronomical phenomena, such as phases of the moon, movements of the planets) horloge astronomique
- 443 Asturian (i.e. industrial facies found in many grottos of Asturias, Spain; the marker is a pic-axe roughly flaked from a flat pebble) Asturien

- 444 Asuka period, a.c. Suiko période asuka
 period (i.e. a period in
 Japanese history, also cal-
 led Suiko, dating from 538
 to 645 A.D. characterized
 by expansion of Buddhism
 and building of ornamented
 temples)
- 445 asylum (i.e. an institution hospice, asile
 for the care of the handicap-
 ped, the blind, the insane,
 the orphans, etc.)
- 446 asymmetrical (i.e. that is not asymétrique
 well-proportioned, not regu-
 lar in form or arrangement)
- 447 asymmetrical burin edge (i.e. burin oblique
 a burin with an oblique work-
 ing-edge)
- 448 asymmetrical edged burin (i.e. burin oblique, burin déjeté
 burin with an oblique work-
 ing-edge)
- 449 asymmetrical hilt (i.e. a poignée asymétrique
 sword with an oblique hilt)
- 450 asymmetrical cutting edge tranchant asymétrique
 (i.e. a tool with a cutting
 edge that is oblique compar-
 atively to sides)
- 451 asymmetry (i.e. a lack of asymétrie
 proportion)
- 452 Aterian point (i.e. an African pointe atérienne n.f.
 point with a tang)
- 453 atestine culture (i.e. in culture atestine
 Northern Italy, near the
 Po area)
- 454 atlas (pl. atlantes), a.c. atlante, télamon n.m.
 telamon, supporting figure
 (i.e. a figure of a man used
 like a supporting column)
- 455 Athlitian (i.e. an industrial Athlitien
 facies in the desert of
 Judea)
- 456 atlatl (i.e. an Aztec spear atlatl, propulseur, lance-javelines
 thrower)

457	atlatl hook, a.c. atlatl spur (i.e. the curved projection of a thrower, where the weapon's butt is attached)	crochet d'atlatl, crochet de propul- seur
458	atlatl weight (i.e. stone added to spear-thrower head to give it more strength)	lest d'atlatl, lest de propulseur
	atmosphere	
459	1. i.e. artistic	milieu artistique
460	2. i.e. of a landshaft	atmosphère
461	atmospheric perspective, a.c. aerial perspective, q.v.	perspective aérienne n.f.
462	Aton (i.e. solar globe consid- ered a god under the reign of Akhenaton in the XIV c. B.C.)	Aten, (parfois) Aton
463	at right angles to its bed (i.e. a stone placed in a different sense from the bed's one in masonry)	en délit
464	atrium (i.e. an open central court in Greek or Roman houses, a fore-court of a church)	atrium n.m.
465	attached shaft (i.e. partially integrated in the wall)	colonne engagée
466	attic (i.e. a small room under the roof)	mansarde, attique
467	attic base	base attique n.f.
468	atticism (i.e. style or ele- gance belonging to Attic in Greece)	atticisme n.m.
469	attic roof	toit en mansarde, toit à comble brisé
470	attire (i.e. clothes especially splendid garments)	costume, toilette
471	attitude (i.e. position of the body)	posture n.f.
472	attitude of prayer (i.e. fig- ures of the catacombs in that attitude)	geste de prière

473	attribute (i.e. a symbol of office)	attribut (emblème)
474	aubergine purple (i.e. the colour mauve like the egg-plant)	aubergine (couleur violacée)
475	auburn (i.e. a reddish-brown or golden-brown colour)	châtain
476	auction-catalogue (i.e. to present goods for sale)	catalogue de vente
477	auctioneer (i.e. one who conducts sales by auction)	commissaire-priseur
478	auction-room (i.e. hall where auction-sales are held)	salle des ventes
479	auction-sale (i.e. a public sale at which goods are sold to the highest bidder)	vente aux enchères
480	auditory decoy (i.e. instrument with which one imitates cries of birds to allure them into traps)	appeau
481	auger (i.e. a tool for boring holes in wood, etc.)	tarière n.m.
482	augural staff, a.c. augur's wand (i.e. wand used by ancient Roman officials charged with interpreting omens for guidance in public affairs)	bâton augural
483	aula	cour intérieure, salle
484	aumuce (i.e. cloak of ancient pilgrims)	aumusse
485	aureole, a.c. glory (i.e. a ring of light, or radiance over the heads of sacred personages)	auréole, gloire
486	Aurignacian (i.e. an original upper Palaeolithic culture dating from ca. 85,000 years B.P.)	Aurignacien

487	Aurignacian culture (i.e. bone points with split bases are characteristic of the earliest Aurignacian)	culture aurignacienne
488	Aurignacian industry (i.e. a flint industry of Upper Palaeolithic type)	industrie aurignacienne
489	aurochs (i.e. an extinct European wild ox)	aurochs n.m.
490	Australian (i.e. race, type)	Australien n.m.
491	australoid form (i.e. shaped like a member of the white subrace still surviving in Australia)	forme australoïde
492	Australoids (i.e. amongst the first immigrants in America)	australoides n.m.
493	australopithecine (i.e. a fossil manlike superape that lived in South Africa during the Pleistocene era)	australopithéciné n.m.
494	australopithecus (i.e. a small sized manlike ape, ca. 4 ft. and 50 lb. weight, having small brains, massive chinless jaws, protruding eye-brow ridges, and upright posture)	australopithèque n.m.
495	authentic (i.e. of genuine origin)	authentique
496	authenticate, to (i.e. to prove as genuine)	authentifier, authentifier
497	auto-litograph, a.c. direct litograph (i.e. a direct impression from an engraved stone)	lithographie directe
498	avalanche breccia	brèche de pente
499	avatar, a.c. transformation (i.e. a Hindoo mythological descent of a deity to the earth in an incarnate form or some manifest shape)	avatar n.m.
500	aventail (i.e. of a helmet)	ventail n.m.

501	aventurine	aventurine
502	avenue (i.e. a wide street)	avenue
503	aviary (i.e. a large space or cage for keeping birds)	volière
504	awareness, aesthetic (i.e. a feeling that is beautiful)	sentiment esthétique
505	awl (i.e. a pointed instrument for piercing holes)	alêne
506	awl-shaped slate point (i.e. a pointed slate piece for piercing holes)	pointe alénée en schiste ou en ardoise
	awning	
507	1. i.e. house	marquise, auvent, porche vitré
508	2. i.e. kind of roof	velum n.m.
509	3. i.e. tent	avancée
510	ax, a.w. axe (i.e. an instrument with a bladed head on a handle used for hewing, cleaving, etc.)	hache
511	axe bit (i.e. the cutting edge of an ax)	tranchant d'une hache
512	axe edge bit (i.e. the cutting part of the axe edge)	fil du tranchant d'une hache
513	axe sleeve (i.e. the part carved into a mortice at one end to hold a stone axe head; it was either set into a socket in a wooden haft, or perforated to take the haft)	gaine de hache
514	axe with a blunted head, a.c. axe with a pointed head	hache à talon arrondi
515	axe with pointed butt	hache à talon pointu
516	axe with thick butt	hache à talon épais
517	axe with thin butt	hache à talon mince
518	axial zone (i.e. a zone situated in an axis)	zone axiale

- 519 axis (i.e. the line about which a rotating body turns) axe
- 520 axis of cerebation (i.e. the evolutive movement or development of the cerebral matter) axe de cérébration
- 521 axis of percussion (i.e. the direction of the blow from a hammer when flaking a core) axe de percussion
- 522 axle (i.e. the shaft on or with which wheels rotate) essieu
- 523 Azilian (i.e. a culture of the Epipaleolithic age in France, named after Mas d'Azil) Azilien (azilien adj.)
- 524 azimuth (i.e. an angle of a vertical plan with another vertical plan that is chosen as the original plan) azimut
- 525 Aztec (i.e. a civilization in Mexico prior to Columbus) Aztèque
- 526 Aztecat art (i.e. the schools of Tenochtitlan craftsmen produced jewellery, turquoise mosaics, objects of feather-work, and carved stone) art aztèque
- 527 azure (i.e. a sky-blue colour) azur
- 528 azure bright blue (i.e. the colour of lapis lazuli) lapis-lazuli n.m.

- B -

- 1 baby garments (set of), a.c. baby-linen (i.e. garments of a new born child) layette
- 2 Babylon (i.e. the ancient capital of Mesopotamia that first reached prominence ca. 1792, under Hammurabi) Babylone

3	Babylonia (i.e. an ancient empire in SW Asia on the lower Euphrates valley that reached a period of greatness between 2800 and 1750 years B.C.)	Babylonie
	Babylonian	
4	1. i.e. inhabitant of Babylonia	Babylonien
5	2. i.e. pertaining to Babylonia	babylonien adj.
6	baby's bonnet (i.e. the head-gear of a small child)	béguin
7	Bacchanalia (i.e. a Roman festival in honour of Bacchus, the god of wine)	Bacchanales f.pl.
8	bacchante (i.e. a priestess of Bacchus)	bacchante
9	bachiru (i.e. in Japan - a tinted ivory with a design engraved to reveal the natural light tone)	bachiru n.m.
	back	dossier
10	1. i.e. bed	
11	2. i.e. book-binding	dos
12	3. i.e. painting	verso
13	4. i.e. photography	dos
14	5. i.e. tapestry	dorsal
15	back, to (i.e. to strengthen road shoulders)	épauler
16	backbasket (i.e. a basket carried on back)	hotte
17	back-curtain	toile de fond
	back-door	
18	1. i.e. of a building	porte dérobée
19	2. i.e. of a fortification	poterne

20	backed (i.e. backed on to something)	adossé
21	backed-blade (i.e. a blade with a thicker and a non cutting back)	lame à dos n.f., lame à tranchant abattu
22	backed knife (i.e. a knife with a blunted edge opposite the working edge)	couteau à dos rabattu n.m.
23	backed piece (i.e. a piece with a blunted edge)	pièce à dos
24	backed tool (i.e. a tool with a blunted edge)	outil à dos, outil à dos abattu, pièce à dos, pièce à bord abattu
25	back enamel (i.e. enamel applied on the concave side of a dial)	contre-émail
26	background (i.e. the surface against which the parts of a picture are relieved, or the portion of a picture represented as more distant)	arrière-plan, lointain, fond, substratum n.m.
27	backless (i.e. a kind of slippers)	mule
	back-plate	
28	1. i.e. armour	dossière
29	2. i.e. fire-place	taque de cheminée n.f., contre-cœur n.m.
30	back-shop (i.e. a room in the rear of a shop)	arrière-boutique
31	backstairs (i.e. a secret staircase used by employees or delivery-men)	escalier de service
32	backstrap loom a.c. belt loom (in the Americas the most common form was the belt or backstrap loom, in which a continuous warp thread passed between two horizontal poles. One was attached to a support whilst the other was attached to the seated weaver)	métier à bras

33	backsword (i.e. a sword with only one sharp edge)	sabre
34	back view (i.e. seen from the back)	de dos
35	backward (i.e. a reactionary art)	arriéré, retardataire
36	backwardness (i.e. the quality or state of being backward)	retardement
37	Badarian (i.e. an ancient Egyptian people)	Badarien n.m.
38	Badarian stage (i.e. a predynastic Egyptian culture of the early IV millennium, marked by the beginning of a copper metallurgy, beads of foreign stone, shell and copper, fine pottery, thin ripple-burnished black-topped brown ware)	stade badarien, étape badarienne
39	badge (i.e. a token worn as a sign of allegiance, membership, authority, etc.)	emblème, insigne
40	badgerhairbrush (i.e. a kind of paint-brush)	blaireau n.m.
41	bad painter (i.e. an unskilled painter)	badigeonneur, barbouilleur
42	bad taste (i.e. a sense unable to perceive what is fitting, harmonious or beautiful)	mauvais goût
43	bad work (i.e. defect based on blunder, carelessness and ill-will)	malfaçon
44	baggy trousers (i.e. trousers puffed out and hanging loosely like a bag)	culotte bouffante
45	baked brick, a.c. burnt brick, kilnfired brick (i.e. a brick hardened by drying in a kiln)	brique cuite
46	baked clay (i.e. pottery baked in an oven)	argile cuite, terre cuite

47	baked clay figure (i.e. a technique in ceramics)	pastillage n.m.
48	baked-in-place	cuit sur place
	baker	
49	1. i.e. kitchen-ware	casserole
50	2. i.e. man	panetier n.m.
51	baking (i.e. of pottery in an oven)	cuisson
52	balance (i.e. equal distribution of weight)	équilibre
53	balance arm, a.c. balance beam (i.e. the transverse bar of a balance from the ends of which the scales or pans are suspended)	fléau de balance
54	balanus, a.c. acorn barnacle (i.e. a very large genus of barnacles comprising the sessile acorn barnacles and littoral and deepwater forms)	balane
55	balas, a.c. balas ruby (i.e. a rose-red variety of spinel used as a gem)	rubis balais
56	balcony (i.e. a balustraded raised platform projecting from the wall of a building)	balcon
57	baldric, a.w. bawdrick (i.e. a belt, often richly ornamented, worn diagonally from shoulder to hip supporting a sword)	baudrier
58	balk, a.c. barrier, baulk (i.e. earth wall separating squares in Wheeler excavation system)	berme n.f.
59	ball, a.c. sphere (i.e. a round or spherical body)	globe
60	ballast (i.e. a weight for insuring stability)	ballast
61	ballast-pit (i.e. a quarry for ballast)	ballastière

62	ball-flower (i.e. an architectural pattern of the English Gothic style)	fleur en boule
63	ball of clay (i.e. as a clay clod used to make pottery)	boule d'argile, motte d'argile
64	ball of marble (i.e. a small sphere of marble)	bille
65	ball of thread (i.e. a thread wound up on itself forming a sphere)	pelote de fil
66	ball-room (i.e. a large room with a polished floor for balls or dancing)	salle de bal
67	baluster (i.e. one of a series of short pillarlike supports for a railing, as of a staircase)	balustre
68	baluster-railing, a.c. balustrade (i.e. a series of balusters supporting a railing)	balustrade
69	baluster (-shaped) vase (i.e. a vase formed like a short pillar with a larger body)	vase-balustre
70	balustrade, a.c. baluster-railing (i.e. a series of balusters supporting a railing)	balustrade
71	bambocciade (i.e. a grotesque scene)	scène grotesque
	band	
72	1. i.e. house framework	lien
73	2. i.e. music	fanfare, musique militaire, orchestre
74	3. i.e. priest garment	rabat
75	bandage (i.e. placed on eyes)	bandeau
76	banded shaft (i.e. a kind of column girdles with rings)	colonne annelée, colonne baguée

	bandicoot	
77	1. i.e. in Australia	péramèle n.m.
78	2. i.e. in India	rat géant (des Indes)
79	Bandkeramik, a.c. band ceramics (i.e. pottery of the Danubian I culture, decorated with ribbons of parallel lines forming spirals, meanders, chevrons, etc.)	céramique rubanée
80	band of iron, iron band, iron hoop (i.e. metal ring or girdle strengthening wooden or cement beams, cannon tubes, etc.)	frette n.f.
81	bangle (i.e. a bracelet in the form of a ring without a clasp)	bracelet rond
82	banister (i.e. the balustrade of a staircase)	rampe d'escalier
83	banner (i.e. an ensign or the like bearing some motto)	bannière
84	banneret (i.e. a small banner)	banneret
85	bannerstone (i.e. a perforated stone, usually with two symmetrical wings, used as a weight of a throwing stick, and having a ceremonial significance)	Pierre propulsive, poids propulseur, lest de propulseur
86	banquet (i.e. a ceremonial meal with many participating persons)	banquet
87	banqueting hall (i.e. room in which a banquet is taking place)	salle de banquet
88	banquette (i.e. a step running inside the parapet for the troops to stand on, while firing over the parapet)	banquette
	bar	
89	1. i.e. cross with 1 or 2 bars	croisillon
90	2. i.e. law	barreau
91	3. i.e. music	mesure

92	4. i.e. stick	barre
93	barb (i.e. a point or pointed part projecting backward from a tool, as harpoon, fish-hook, etc.)	barbelure
94	barbed and tanged arrowheads (i.e. arrowheads usually of stone or metal, with protruding points and a long and slender tongue or prong as a means of attachment)	pointes de flèches barbelées et munies d'une soie
95	barbed fish-spear (i.e. having backward barbs to retain fish)	fourchon de foène à barbes
96	barbed harpoon heads (i.e. curved backward projections on harpoon heads)	pointes barbelées de harpons
97	barbed point (i.e. a point with backward projections)	pointe à barbelure(s), pointe à barbe(s), pointe barbelée
98	barbed spear (i.e. a spear with backward projections)	javelot barbelé
99	barbed tip (i.e. applied to a fish-hook)	à pointe barbelée
100	barbette (i.e. a platform elevated behind a parapet or breastwork, within about two feet and a half of its crest, from which the cannon fire over the parapet. Usually erected at flanked angles)	barbette
101	barbican (i.e. exterior defence protecting an entrance allowed troops to gather to prepare for sorties. Could be constructed of masonry, earth, or palisades. They were always circular in form)	barbacane
102	barb of harpoon head (i.e. a backward projection on a harpoon head)	barbe d'une tête de harpon
103	barb of an arrow point (i.e. a backward projection on an arrow point)	barbe d'une pointe de flèche

104	barbotine (i.e. a paste of clay used in decorating coarse pottery in relief)	barbotine
105	bard (i.e. a poet and singer among the ancient Celts)	barde n.m.
106	barding (i.e. a horse harness)	harnachement
107	bare (i.e. without covering or clothing)	nu
108	bare facing of a wall (i.e. without any decorations)	nu d'un mur, surface unie d'un mur
109	barefoot (i.e. with the feet bare)	nu-pieds
110	bareheaded (i.e. with the head uncovered)	nu-tête
111	bare wall, a.c. piece of wall (i.e. a portion of a wall)	pan de mur
112	barge (i.e. an unpowered vessel used for transporting freight)	péniche, chaland, allège, gabare
113	bar handle (i.e. the handle of a pottery jar shaped like a bar)	anse en barre
114	baring out (i.e. jutting out)	saillie
115	bark-shredder, stone (i.e. an implement for removing tree bark)	écorçoir en pierre
116	barley (i.e. a widely distributed cereal plant of the genus <i>Hordeum</i>)	orge
117	barnyard (i.e. on a farm)	basse-cour
118	baronet's crown (i.e. the small crown of a baron consisting of a golden ring adorned with gems and a pearl necklace)	tortil n.m.
119	barouche (i.e. a four-wheeled carriage with a seat outside for the driver, and inside two seats facing each other for two couples)	calèche

120	barracks (i.e. a row of buildings for lodging soldiers)	caserne
	barrel	
121	1. i.e. column	tambour
122	2. i.e. gun	canon
123	barrel-roof (i.e. a semi-circular roof)	toit cintré, toit en berceau
124	barrel vault(ing), a.c. cradle vault, tunnel vault, wagon vault (i.e. a semicylindrical vault having parallel abutments and the same section throughout)	voûte en berceau, voûte en tonnelle
125	barrier, a.c. balk, baulk (i.e. earth wall separating squares in Wheeler excavation system)	berme
126	barrow, a.c. barrow-mound (i.e. a round or elongated mound raised over a single or multiple burial contained in a cist, mortuary enclosure, chamber tomb. The tomb is often surrounded by a ditch)	tertre funéraire n.m., tumulus, tombelle
127	barrow burial (i.e. a burial under a barrow)	sépulture sous tumulus
128	barrow-hole (i.e. a hole made in a wall to fix scaffolding)	boulin n.m.
129	barrow-mound, a.c. barrow (i.e. a round or elongated mound raised over one or more burials, often surrounded by a ditch)	tombelle, tumulus, tertre funéraire
130	barter (i.e. the exchange of commodities instead of money)	troc, échange
131	bartizan (i.e. a small overhanging turret on a wall or tower)	bretèche, échauguette, guérite
132	bar tracery (i.e. in which the pattern is composed of moulded geometric or curvilinear elements)	réseau de nervures

133 barysphere (i.e. the interior portion of the earth within the lithosphere)	barysphère n.f.
134 basal notched point (i.e. a point with one or two notches at the butt)	pointe à talon encoché
135 basalt (i.e. a dark, dense igneous rock of a lava flow, often displaying a columnar structure)	basalte
136 bascinet (i.e. a helmet worn in England in the XIV c.)	bassinet
137 base, a.c. basis (i.e. the bottom or support upon which a vessel rests)	fond, base
138 base-court (i.e. the lower or outer court of a castle or mansion)	basse-court
139 basement, a.c. base (i.e. the story of a building partly or wholly underground)	soubassement, sous-sol
140 basement table, a.c. stylobate (i.e. a continuous base supporting a row of columns)	stylobate
base ornament	
141 1. i.e. of a column	griffe
142 2. i.e. of a masonry	empattement
143 basilica (i.e. a large Roman building used as a hall of justice and public meeting place)	basilique
144 basilisk (i.e. a fabulous animal of the bestiary)	basilic
basin	
145 1. i.e. container	bassin, cuvette
146 2. i.e. fountain	vasque
147 basis, a.c. base (i.e. the bottom of anything, or that on which it stands)	base, fond

	basket	
148	1. i.e. capital	corbeille de chapiteau
149	2. i.e. container	corbeille d'osier, panier
150	basket-handle (i.e. an archlike curved part grasped to carry a basket)	anse de panier
151	basket-handle arch (i.e. an arch shaped like a semi-cylinder)	arc en anse de panier
152	basket-handle vault (i.e. a vault having a semicylindrical form)	voûte en anse de panier
153	basket-hilt (i.e. the hilt of a sword shaped like a basket serving to protect the hand)	pas-d'âne
154	Basket-Maker stages (i.e. the culture of the early, or pre-Pueblo, stages of the Anasazi Tradition in the American southwest)	stades des Vanniers, stades des Fabricants de paniers
155	basket mark (i.e. a mark left by basket-weaving on pottery, or on site rock)	empreinte de vannerie
156	basketry, a.c. basket-weaving, basket-work (i.e. interwoven fibers used for basket making)	vannerie
157	basketry weave (i.e. a plain weave with at least two yarns or fibers for making baskets)	vannerie à nappes enchevêtrées
158	Basque cap (i.e. a large round and flat woolen headgear, similar to a tam-o'shanter, worn by Basque, etc.)	béret (basque)
159	basso-relievo, a.c. bas-relief, low relief (i.e. a sculpture in which the figures project only slightly from the background)	bas-relief
	bast-fibre	
160	1. i.e. natural fibre	fibre de tilleul
161	2. i.e. synthetic fibre	raphia artificiel

162 bastide (i.e. a small fortified house or tower)	bastide
163 bastion (i.e. a projection part of the fortification, usually a pentagon in shape and made of earthworks, usually covered with masonry externally)	bastion
164 bastwork (i.e. the interweaving of bast for making baskets)	vannerie
165 batardeau (i.e. a solid piece of masonry seven to eight feet thick which crosses the whole breadth of the ditch, opposite the flanked angles of the bastion)	batardeau
166 bathing pool, a.c. swimming-pool (i.e. the thermae of Greece or Rome)	piscine
167 bath(ing) tub (i.e. a tub to bathe in)	baignoire
168 batik, a.c. wax pattern dyeing (i.e. a decorative dyeing process by coating with wax the parts of fabric not to be dyed, and repeating the same method for each colour; the fabric so processed)	batik, battik n.m.
169 bâton de commandement (i.e. an artifact of Aurignacian and later Paleolithic times consisting of a reindeer or stag horn having one or more perforations and usually engraved or carved and possibly used as a shaft straightener)	bâton de commandement
170 baton of command (i.e. a baton used as a symbol of authority)	bâton de commandement
171 batten laths (i.e. a light strip of wood used to fasten main members of a structure)	lattes
172 batter (i.e. on stone)	étoilures
173 battering ram (i.e. an ancient weapon)	bélier

174	batter of a wall (i.e. the receding slope usually decreasing in thickness)	fruit
175	battery (i.e. a number of guns placed regularly for combined action; also a platform where guns are placed within the fortification)	batterie
176	battle-axe	francisque n.f., hache de combat
177	battledore (i.e. a kind of game)	raquette
178	battlement (i.e. an opening in a crenelated upper wall)	créneau, crénelage
179	battlemented (i.e. having battlements)	crénelé
180	battle of the giants (i.e. fabulous fights between mythological giants and gods)	gigantomachie
181	bauble (i.e. a piece of ornament)	hochet
182	balk, a.c. balk, barrier (i.e. a strip of earth left standing in grid method excavation)	berme
183	baupres, a.c. bowsprit (i.e. a large spar projecting forward from the stem of a ship)	mât de beaupré
184	bawdrick, a.w. baldric (i.e. a belt, often richly ornamented, worn diagonally from shoulder to hip, supporting a sword, etc.)	baudrier
	bay	
185	1. i.e. door, window	baie
186	2. i.e. library	élément
187	3. nave	travée

188 bayonet (i.e. a sharp and pointed steel blade attached to or at the muzzle of a rifle)	baïonnette
189 beacon (i.e. a kind of lamp used as a warning, etc.)	fanal
190 bead (i.e. the semi-circular moulding used by ancient Greek and ever since)	baguette de perles, patrenôtre chapelet
bead	
191 1. i.e. moulding	baguette
192 2. i.e. rosary	noix
193 beaded belt (i.e. a belt adorned with beads of different kinds)	ceinture perlée
194 beading (beadwork on garment)	garniture de perles
195 beading needle (used by Amerindians for beadwork)	aiguille à perler
196 bead-roll (i.e. used by Muslims and Christians)	rosaire, chapelet
197 beadwork (i.e. bead patterns sewn on garments)	broderie de perles
198 beak (i.e. structure of the shell of a Pelecypod)	crochet
199 beaked form, flint burins of (i.e. burins having multiple curved removals which are stopped by a notch)	burins de silex busqués
200 beaked pottery (i.e. a ceramic vase with a long neck)	poterie à cols allongés
201 beaked scrapers (i.e. curved flint flakes with points shaped like beaks)	becs
202 beaked sedge (i.e. a rushlike plant constituting the cyperaceous genus, Carex rostrata, growing in marshlands)	carex rostré
203 beaked shoes (i.e. after the Polish fashion)	poulaine

204 beaked spouts (i.e. vases with spouts shaped like beaks)	goulots crochus
205 beaker (i.e. a bellshaped vessel of pottery, found in pre-Bronze Age Europe. It characterized the culture of the so-called beakermen)	gobelet, hanap n.m.
206 beak-head (i.e. an ornamental pattern of Roman architecture)	tête plate
207 beak iron	bigorne
208 beak of a ship (i.e. at the prow)	rostre n.m.
beam	
209 1. i.e. construction	poutre
210 2. i.e. tapestry loom	ensouple n.f.
211 beam head (i.e. in old fortifications)	tête de poutre
212 beamhole (i.e. a hole made in a wall for scaffolds)	boulin
213 beams (i.e. sign of sanctity characterizing painted persons)	gloire, auréole
214 bearing shaft (i.e. of a portal)	trumeau
215 bearpaws (i.e. a kind of blunt shoes)	chaussures en pied d'ours
216 beaten earth (i.e. a masonry of clayish earth diluted with pebbles, straw, and compressed)	pisé
217 beater (i.e. a kind of stick used for snow, pottery, etc.)	battoir
218 beat (to) the paste (i.e. to prepare food)	battre la pâte
219 beat (to) the paste with the fist	battre la pâte au poing
220 beatyl (i.e. a sacred stone)	bêtyle

221 beauty-spot (i.e. applied on the face)	mouche
222 beauty spot-mole (i.e. a mole worn on the face or elsewhere to set off the fairness of the skin)	grain de beauté
223 beaver, a.c. bevor (i.e. an armour piece covering the lower part of the face and throat worn especially with an open helmet)	bavière
224 bec-de-flute burin (i.e. a flint tool with a transverse cutting edge that may have been used to make slots for shafts or handles)	(burin) bec-de-flûte, burin d'axe
225 bec-de-perroquet graver, a.c. parrot beak g. (i.e. a graver with a short flake scar within the tool from early Magdalenian)	burin bec-de-perroquet
226 bed (i.e. a rock unit usually consisting of several strata or laminae)	couche, lit, banc
227 bed-hangings (i.e. curtains hanging from a canopy over a bed)	tenture de lit, ciel de lit
228 bedizening, a.c. bedizenment (i.e. a gaudy dress or adorn)	chamarrure
229 bed out (i.e. a stone placed on a different side from the way it was bedded)	en délit
230 bed-room (i.e. a sleeping room)	chambre à coucher
231 bed-sheet (i.e. a large rectangular piece of linen, etc., spreading immediately above and below the sleeper)	drap de lit
232 bed-side (i.e. the space between bed and wall)	ruelle
233 bedside rug, a.c. bedside-carpet	descente de lit

234 bed-side table, a.c. bed-table	table de nuit, table de chevet, somno n.m.
235 bedstead (i.e. the framework of a bed supporting the springs and a mattress)	bois de lit, châlit
236 bedstead with a canopy (i.e. a bed with a covering suspended or supported over it)	lit d'ange
237 bed-valance, a.c. valance (i.e. a length of cloth draped along the sides and bottom of a bed)	draperie de bas de lit, frange de lit, tour de lit
238 bed-warmer (i.e. a device for warming beds)	bassinoire, chauffe-lit
239 beehive (i.e. a receptacle serving as a habitation for bees)	ruche (d'abeilles)
240 beetle (i.e. a resurrection symbol for Egyptians)	scarabée
241 beetle-seal (i.e. that seal was cut in a hard stone, and shaped like a beetle from one to 10 cm long, with an inscription and design)	sceau-scarabée
242 beggar bag (i.e. a long bag open at the centre, and closed at both ends, in the form of a pocket)	besace
243 beheading (i.e. the cutting off of a person's head)	décapitation
244 be (to) in tension (i.e. in a recent construction)	travailler, s'affaisser, se tasser
245 belated (i.e. an archaic way of writing with ancient expressions)	attardé
246 belfry windows	ouïes (de clocher)
247 bell-capital (i.e. a column capital shaped like a bell)	chapiteau campaniforme
248 bellcast roof (i.e. a roof having the form of bell)	toit en forme de cloche

249 bell-clapper (i.e. the tongue of a bell)	battant de cloche
250 bell-clapper-ring (i.e. the ring that holds a bell-clapper)	bélière n.f.
251 bell-cot, a.w. bell-cote, bell-gable (i.e. a small or subsidiary construction frequently corbeled out from the walls of a structure and used to contain and support one or more bells)	clocher-arcade
252 bell for animals (i.e. a small bell worn under the neck of an animal, as a cow, to keep the herd united)	sonaille
253 bellfounder (i.e. one who makes bells)	fondeur de cloches
254 bell-mouthed (i.e. that is flared, or growing larger towards the mouth)	évasé
255 bell of a capital (i.e. the form of a column capital that is similar to a bell or basket)	corbeille de chapiteau
256 bellows (i.e. a device producing an air draft)	soufflet
257 bell-ringer (i.e. one whose occupation is to ring bells)	sonneur de cloches
258 bellshaped (i.e. a flower, etc. having the form of a bell)	campaniforme
259 bell-tower (i.e. a tower containing bells in its upper part)	beffroi, campanile, clocher
260 belt (i.e. a band or flexible material for encircling the waist)	ceinture
261 belt-buckle (i.e. a clasp to fasten two ends of a belt, etc.)	boucle de ceinture

262 belt loom (i.e. a primitive loom consisting usu. of 2 parallel sticks supporting the warp, one being attached to a tree or post, and the other to the weaver's belt)	métier à bras
263 bell-striker, jack-o'-the-clock (i.e. an allegorical figurine or statuette of wood or metal that mechanically strikes the hours on a bell)	jaquemart, jacquemart
264 belvedere (i.e. any structure designed to afford a fine view)	belvédère
265 bench (i.e. a long seat for several people)	banc, banquette
266 bench-tomb, a.c. mastaba	mastaba n.m.
267 bend, to (i.e. to curve an arch)	bander (une voûte)
268 bending (i.e. the state of being curved)	flexion
269 bending of an arch (i.e. the curve of an arch)	voussure
270 Bengal lights (i.e. a coloured gleam produced by a chemical composition when set on fire)	feu de Bengale
271 bent	arqué, hanché
272 bent club of reindeer-horn (i.e. a stick with a curved end)	crosse en bois de renne coudée
273 bentonite	bentonite
274 Beothuk (i.e. Indian living in Newfoundland)	Béothuk
275 bepaint, to (i.e. to smear with paint, to tinge with colour)	maquiller
276 bequest (i.e. a legacy to a museum)	legs

277 beret (i.e. a soft, round visorless cap that fits closely)	béret
278 Beringia (i.e. the continent forming the land-bridge between Alaska and Siberia; it was submerged after the last glaciation)	Béringie
279 Berlin blue	bleu de Prusse
280 berm (i.e. a narrow place between the parapet and the ditch, to prevent the earth from rolling into the ditch)	berme
281 berthe (i.e. a kind of lace)	berthe
282 beryl (i.e. a transparent precious stone of a pale green colour, which passes into light blue)	béryl
283 betrothal coffer, a.c. hope chest, marriage chest, marriage casket (i.e. a chest containing a young lady's accumulation of clothes and domestic furnishings in anticipation of her marriage)	coffret de mariage
284 betrothal ring	anneau nuptial (de fiançailles)
285 bevel	biseau
286 bevel square (i.e. an adjustable tool for laying out angles)	fausse équerre
287 bevelled blade (i.e. a blade with an oblique edge)	lame biseautée
288 bevelled to a wedge (i.e. an arrowhead having a butt end bevelled like a wedge)	bisauté, en biseau
289 bevor, a.c. beaver (i.e. an armour piece covering the lower part of the face and throat worn especially with an open helmet)	bavière

290 bewitching (i.e. that is fascinating, captivating)	ravissant, ensorcelant, enchanteur
291 beyond the walls (i.e. outside the walls of a city)	hors les murs
292 bezant (i.e. an ornament in the form of a flat disk)	besant
293 bezel (i.e. the upper, faceted portion of a cut gem, above the girdle on a finger-ring)	chaton
294 bibliography (i.e. the compilation of a selective literature)	bibliographie
295 bichrome (i.e. having two colours)	bicolore, bichromatique
296 bi-convexly drilled hole (i.e. a hole drilled in the form of an hourglass)	perforation biconique
297 bicorne, a.c. two-pointed hat (i.e. a hat with brim turned up on two sides to give a two-cornered shape and worn either front to back or sideways)	bicorne
298 biennial (i.e. happening every two years)	biennale
299 bier (i.e. a stand on which a corpse, or a coffin containing a corpse is placed to be carried to the grave)	bière, cercueil
300 biface (i.e. a stone tool flaked on both faces)	biface, coup-de-poing
301 biface blade (i.e. a blade flaked on both sides)	lame biface
302 biface chipped stone weapon point (i.e. a point flaked on both sides)	pointe d'arme biface
303 biface end-blade (i.e. a distal blade flaked on both sides)	armature distale biface, lame de pierre

304	biface point (i.e. a point flaked on both sides)	pointe biface
305	biface side blade (i.e. a blade flaked on both sides that is laterally set in)	lame biface d'insertion latérale
306	bifacially chipped weapon point (i.e. the point of a weapon that is chipped on both sides)	pointe d'arme biface
307	bifacially-flaked points (i.e. points flaked on both sides)	pointes taillées sur les deux faces, pointes bifaces
308	bifacial retouch (i.e. the removal of small bits of flint, etc., near the edge of a tool, weapon, etc., on both sides)	retouche bifaciale
309	big bell (i.e. a big bell with a low-pitched tone)	bourdon
310	big-game hunter (i.e. one hunting big animals, such as buffaloes, elephants, deer, lions, etc.)	chasseur de gros gibier
311	big-game hunting (i.e. the chase of big animals for catching or killing them)	chasse au gros gibier
312	bilge pumps (i.e. an underwater excavation tool)	pompes à soutes
313	billet moulding (i.e. a decoration pattern, tore fragments)	billettes
314	bill-hook (i.e. a sharp, hooked instrument used for pruning, etc.)	serpe, vouge
315	bilophodont (i.e. cross crested molars)	bilophodonte
316	bimanal, a.c. bimane, bimanous, two-handed (i.e. beings using two hands)	bimane
317	binding-stone (i.e. a stone placed across a wall to strengthen it)	parpaing n.m.

318 bioclastic limestone	calcaire bioclastique
319 bio-geography (i.e. the study of the geographical distribution of living things)	bio-géographie
320 biome (i.e. vegetation and animal life)	biome
321 biomorphic art (i.e. shaped stones produced by Palaeolithic Man)	art figuratif primitif
322 biosphere (i.e. the whole of living beings around the globe)	biosphère
323 biotope (i.e. an ecological area suitable for certain forms of life)	biotope
324 bipedal carriage (i.e. head and body standing and going on two legs)	marche bipède
325 biped posture (i.e. the body standing on two legs)	attitude bipède
326 bipointed (i.e. a blade, etc., pointed at both ends)	pointu aux deux bouts
327 bipointed blade (i.e. a blade pointed at both ends)	pointe double
328 bipointed fish-gorge (i.e. a small round stick pointed at both ends and held by a line in the centre)	barrette à deux pointes
329 bipointed projectile (i.e. a projectile pointed at both ends)	projectile à double pointe
330 bipolar chipping (i.e. a chipping at both poles, at both ends)	taille bipolaire
331 bipolar flaking (i.e. a flaking at both poles, at both ends)	enlèvement bipolaire
332 birch (i.e. a tree of the genus Betula, with white bark)	bouleau (bois de)

333 bird-catcher, a.c. bird-spear (i.e. a spear for hunting birds)	lance-à-oiseaux
334 bird-organ (i.e. a small hand organ used in training song- birds)	serinette
335 bird's eye view (i.e. seen from above)	perspective à vol d'oiseau, vue à vol d'oiseau, plongée, plan en plongée
336 bird-stone (i.e. a stone cut in a birdlike form)	aviforme adj.
337 birth-blank, a.c. blank of birth (i.e. the moment in which man was born, or the beast became intelligent re- mains unknown)	blanc de naissance
338 Biscayan area (i.e. the bay of the Atlantic between W. France and N. Spain)	région du Golfe de Gascogne
339 biscuit-baked porcelain (i.e. porcelain after the first baking and before glazing)	porcelaine dégourdie, dégourdi
340 biscuit ware, a.c. bisque, unglazed porcelain (i.e. un- glazed ceramic ware that is not to be glazed but is hard- fired and vitreous)	biscuit
341 bison, a.c. buffalo (i.e. a large North American bovine ruminant with high, well- haired shoulders, Bison bison)	bison
342 bit (i.e. of a horse)	mors
343 bitumen (i.e. any of natural substances as asphalt, maltha, gilsonite, etc.)	bitume
344 bituminous	bitumes, les
345 bituminous coal	charbon bitumineux
346 bituminous limestone	calcaire bitumineux
347 bituminous shale	schiste bitumineux

348 black-and-white work, a.c. sgraffito (i.e. pottery decoration: a surface layer of paint, plaster, slip, etc., is incised to reveal a ground of contrasting color)	sgraffite n.m.
349 Blackduck pottery	poterie de type Blackduck
350 black enamel (i.e. an inlay of black enamel on white background in a jewellery work)	nielle
351 black-figured pottery	vases à figures noires
352 black heart castings (i.e. a kind of casting material)	fonte malléable américaine
353 blackish (i.e. a colour verging on black)	noirâtre
354 black-lead (i.e. a mineral consisting of soft native carbon)	graphite
355 black lead drawing (i.e. a drawing achieved with a black lead)	dessin à la mine de plomb
356 black lead pencil (i.e. a pencil consisting of graphite or black lead)	mine de plomb
357 black molly (i.e. a kind of fish)	moliénisie à voileure
358 black shale	ampélite n.f.
359 blacksmith (i.e. an artisan who works in iron, or shoes horses)	forgeron, maréchal ferrant
360 black-topped pottery	poterie à sommet noir
361 bladder, fish	vessie de poisson
362 bladder-shaped (i.e. something similar to a bladder)	utriculaire adj.
blade	
363 1. i.e. axe	fer
364 2. i.e. knife	lame

365	3. i.e. spear	flamme
366	blade and burin industry (i.e. mainly a Palaeolithic industry based on those tools or weapons)	industrie à lames et à burins
367	blade culture (i.e. a Stone Age culture)	culture de la lame
368	blade detachment (i.e. in the flaking of cores)	débitage
369	blade industry (i.e. mainly an industry of Upper Palaeolithic)	industrie à lames
370	bladelet (i.e. in the Upper Palaeolithic, small blades measuring less than 4 3/4 inches - 12 mm - are called bladelets)	lamelle
371	blade of a point (i.e. the wider part of a point)	corps d'une pointe, limbe d'une pointe
372	blade production (i.e. the active flaking of cores)	débitage
373	blade slit of a harpoon head (i.e. a slit made in the blade butt for fastening it to the shaft)	dispositif femelle d'une tête de harpon
374	blade tool (i.e. a blade that is used as tool)	outil sur lame
375	1. i.e. work on a core	nucléus préparé
376	2. i.e. work on a flake	éclat de débitage
377	3. i.e. work on a stone in general	support
378	blank arcade, a c. blank orb (i.e. a series of small ornamental arcades that are faked)	arcature aveugle n.f.
379	blank can be a flake or a blade (i.e. it will be a flake when the piece removed from a core is at least twice as long as wide)	le support peut être un éclat ou une lame

blanket	
380 1. i.e. bed	couverture
381 2. i.e. plaster envelope	chape
382 blank flake (i.e. a flake intended to be either a tool or a weapon)	éclat de débitage, éclat de support, éclat de taille
383 blank of birth, a.c. birth-blank (i.e. the moment in which prehistoric man passed from beast to intelligent state remains unknown)	blanc de naissance
384 blank peduncle (i.e. that part of evolution leading man's ancestor towards intelligence that is obscure)	blanc pédonculaire humain
385 blank production (i.e. the production of flakes that will be re-worked into tools or weapons)	débitage
386 blank space (i.e. a space that is not filled out)	surface libre
387 blank window (i.e. an ornament shaped as window, or a faked window)	fausse fenêtre
388 blast furnace (i.e. a vertical, steel furnace used to produce molten iron)	haut fourneau
389 blast-pipe (i.e. an opening at the base of a metallurgical furnace for blasting air)	tuyère
390 blatant glaring (i.e. a loud colour)	criard
391 blazing (i.e. said e.g., of Gothic in the last period)	flamboyant
392 bleached (i.e. become pale, colourless)	décoloré
393 bleached by the sun (i.e. a colour that is paler on account of the sun)	mangé par le soleil

blemish	
394 1. i.e. a defect	défait
395 2. i.e. a stain	tache
396 blend (to) the colours (i.e. in painting)	fondre, noyer
397 blind, to (i.e. an opening, e.g. a window)	aveugler
398 blind alley (i.e. an alley closed at one end)	cul-de-sac, impasse
399 blind arcade (i.e. a faked arcade)	arcade aveugle n.f., arcature aveugle, arcade simulée
400 blind door (i.e. a faked door)	fausse porte
401 blind lane (i.e. lane closed at one end)	impasse
402 blind nave	nef aveugle
403 blind orb	arcature aveugle
404 blind story	triforium aveugle
405 blinking (i.e. a flashing light, for instance)	papillotement
blister	
406 1. i.e. construction	balèvre
407 2. i.e. painting	boursouflure
408 blistered casting	fonte boursouflée
409 blistering	cloquage, gondolage
blob	
410 1. i.e. clay	boulette
411 2. i.e. colour	tache
block	
412 1. i.e. houses	pâté, îlot
413 2. i.e. solid mass	bloc
414 3. i.e. wood	billot n.m.

415 block-book (i.e. printing made with an engraved plate)	livre xylographique, tabellaire
416 block capital	chapiteau cubique
417 blockhouse (i.e. a detached small fort for controlling strategic points; an edifice constructed chiefly of timber, normally two-storied and loopholed for firing)	blockhaus n.m.
418 blockletter	majuscule, lettre moulée
419 block of houses (i.e. houses enclosed by neighbouring and intersecting streets)	îlot, pâté de maisons
420 block-on-block technique (i.e. a Stone Age method of producing flakes by swinging a core against the edge of a larger stone)	technique bloc sur bloc, taille sur enclume, technique clactonienne, technique bloc contre bloc
421 block out, to (i.e. to remove the bulk of a material before receiving the sculptural shape)	dégrossir
422 block tool (i.e. a tool made from a lump of rock)	outil sur bloc
423 blond	blond
424 blood jasper	jaspe sanguin
425 blood-red	rouge-sang
426 bloodstone (i.e. a variety of deep-green chalcedony flecked with red jasper)	hématite
427 bloody agate	agate sanguine
428 blot (i.e. a spot, stain)	tache
429 blotted lines (i.e. strips consisting of spots)	bandes formées de taches
blow, to	
430 1. i.e. glass	souffler
431 2. i.e. horn	sonner

432	blown glass (i.e. a viscous glass blown by a machine or man through a long iron pipe into hollow ware)	verre soufflé
433	blow-out (i.e. a deflation hole)	cuvette de déflation, creux de déflation
434	blow struck with a hammerstone (i.e. the flaking by direct percussion)	coup frappé par le percuteur de pierre
435	blow-tube, a.c. blow-pipe (i.e. a kind of weapon)	sarbacane
436	blubber-burning lamp (i.e. a recent Stone Age lamp made from a stone)	lampe à godet
437	blubber lamp (i.e. the Upper Palaeolithic, a lamp hollowed out of limestone)	lampe à graisse
438	blue	bleu
439	blue fox (i.e. a variety of small Arctic fox)	renard bleu
440	blue-stone	chalcantinite, cyanose, couperose bleue
	bluish	
441	1. i.e. between blue and green	pers
442	2. i.e. somewhat blue	bleuâtre
443	blunderbuss (i.e. a short musket of wide bore with expanded muzzle to scatter shot, bullets or slugs at close range)	espingole, escopette, tromblon
444	blunt (i.e. not sharp, or having a thick cutting edge)	émoussé
445	blunt arrowhead (i.e. the head of an arrow that is almost round for hunting birds)	boncon, pointe mousse, pointe ronde
446	blunt-backed knife (i.e. a blade with a thick edge for hand grasp)	couteau à bord abattu, couteau à dos abattu

447	blunted back blade (i.e. allowing to hold it with the hand)	lame à dos abattu, lame à dos émoussé
448	blunted edge	pan coupé
449	blurred (i.e. made indistinct)	confus, effacé, flou
450	boarded fence (i.e. a fence consisting of boards)	clôture de planches
451	boarding-pike (i.e. a pike formerly used by sailors in boarding a ship or in repelling boarders)	esponton
452	boar-spear, a.c. hunting-pole (i.e. a long and thick stick ending with a flat iron)	épieu, vouge n.m.
453	boaster, a.c. drove (chisel), boasting tool (i.e. a stone-cutter's chisel used to roughly shape e.g., a statue)	ébauchoir
454	boasting tool, a.c. boaster, drove (chisel), (i.e. a stone-cutter's chisel used to roughly shape e.g., a statue)	ébauchoir
455	boat (i.e. a vessel for transport by water)	embarcation, barque, bateau
456	boat-builder	constructeur de bateaux
457	boat-hook (i.e. a metal hook fixed to a pole, for pulling or pushing a boat)	gaffe
458	boat-shaped guard (i.e. a sword part)	garde en forme de bouclier
459	boat-stone (i.e. a stone shaped like a boat)	naviforme
460	bobbin (i.e. a reel on which yarn or thread is wound)	bobine, fuseau
461	bobbin lace (i.e. lace made by hand with bobbins of thread)	dentelle aux fuseaux
462	bobcat (i.e. an American wild-cat)	lynx roux

463 bodice (i.e. a woman's laced outer garment covering the waist and bust)	corset, corsage
464 bodkin	poinçon
body	
465 1. i.e. of a frame	carcasse, ossature
466 2. i.e. of a vessel	panse, corps
467 body of a container (i.e. the main mass of a container)	panse de récipient, corps de récipient
468 body of a point (i.e. the wider part of a point)	corps d'une pointe, limbe d'une pointe
469 body sherd (i.e. a broken piece from the body of a vase)	tesson de panse
470 body whorl (i.e. structure of the shell of a gastropod)	dernier tour
471 Boian culture (i.e. the cultural facies of the Rumanian middle Neolithic, in the IV millennium)	culture de Boian
472 boiled leather (i.e. a cow hide hardened by a lengthy boiling)	cuir bouilli
473 bola stone, a.c. bola ball (i.e. a weapon consisting of two or more stone balls secured to the ends of one or more cords, which entangle the victim at which it is thrown)	bola, boulet
474 bold (i.e. not hesitating in the face of a danger)	hardi
475 bold colour (i.e. conspicuous to the eye)	palette hardie
476 Bølling oscillation (i.e. an interval of late-glacial time, ca. 12,500 years ago, following the Oldest Dryas and preceding Older Dryas, marking the retreat of glaciers)	oscillation de Bølling
477 bolometer (i.e. an apparatus which records the amount of heat radiated by objects at vast distances)	bolomètre

478	bolster (i.e. a long under-pillow for a bed)	traversin
	bolt	
479	1. i.e. construction	boulon
480	2. i.e. lock	verrou, pêne
481	bombard (i.e. an old cannon throwing stone balls)	bombarde
482	bombast (i.e. style emphasis)	boursoufflure, enflure
483	bombastic (i.e. emphatic style)	emphatique, ampoulé
	bond	
484	1. i.e. mortar	liaison (mortier)
485	2. i.e. tool	appareil (de maçonnerie)
486	bond, to, a.c. be (to) bonded in (i.e. in the construction of a wall)	faire corps
487	bond (to) clay (i.e. in building a wall)	lier l'argile
488	bonding-stone, a.c. bondstone, header (i.e. a stone with its length across the thickness of a wall)	boutisse
489	bond (to) the coils (i.e. to unite all coils together for making a clay vase)	souder les colombins
490	bone awl (i.e. a pointed bone implement for piercing holes)	poinçon d'os
491	bone bead (used for beadwork by Amerindians)	perle d'os
492	bone black (i.e. used for drawing)	noir animal
493	bone carving (i.e. figure engraving one bone)	gravure sur os
494	bone-cave, a.c. bonehouse (i.e. a cave where human bones are preserved)	ossuaire
495	bone cutter (i.e. an implement made from a bone for cutting)	coupoir

496	bonegrace (i.e. bed hangings)	bonnes grâces
497	bonehouse, a.c. bone-cave (i.e. a building where human bones are preserved)	ossuaire
498	bone needle (i.e. a small pointed bone with a distal hole for sewing)	aiguille en os
499	bone tools (i.e. Stone Age implements used by first men)	outillage osseux, outils en os
500	bonnet (i.e. work constructed between the lunettes to cover the flanked angle of the ravelin)	bonnette
501	book-muslin	organdi
502	book of the dead (i.e. a roll containing the list of good deeds, in Egypt)	livre des morts
503	book-shelf (i.e. a thin slab of wood or metal, etc., fixed in a frame to hold books)	rayon de bibliothèque
504	boomerang (i.e. a curved piece of hard wood used as a missile by native Australians for hunting; a kind can be so thrown as to return to the thrower)	boumerang
505	bore, to (i.e. to make a hole)	forer
506	Boreal archaic (i.e. a period ca. 2,000 years B.C., including the northern forests of New England, New York, and the Canadian Maritimes Provinces; markers: adzes, gouges, polished-slate spear points etc.)	stade archaïque boréal
507	Boreal forest zone	zone forestière boréale
	border	
508	1. i.e. manuscript page	bordure
509	2. i.e. textile	liséré
510	borer (i.e. an implement used to make a hole)	foret, perçoir

511 boring (i.e. the process of boring, or the hole so made)	forage, sondage
512 boring rod (i.e. a sculptor's tool)	mirette
513 borough (i.e. a fortified town)	bourg
514 Boskop skull (i.e. a skull found in Boskop, near Johannesburg, South Africa, in 1913, dating from the end of Upper Palaeolithic; it has a relationship with Cro-Magnon and Bantu men)	crâne de Boskop
boss	
515 1. i.e. a raised ornament	bosse, ornement en relief
516 2. i.e. curb-bit of bridle	bossette
517 3. i.e. jewelry	cabochon
518 4. i.e. shield's boss	umbo
519 bossage (i.e. the bosses in a piece of architecture considered as a feature of the architecture)	bossage
520 bossed (i.e. worked in relief)	bosselé
521 bossing (i.e. knoblike projections worked in metal, leather)	bosses
522 botch, to (i.e. to work in a clumsy manner)	bousiller
523 bottega system (i.e. in Italy)	apprentissage à l'atelier
524 bottle glass (i.e. glass made of bottle bottoms)	cive
525 bottle green (i.e. a deep green)	vert bouteille
526 bottle mouth, neck (i.e. the narrow entrance of a bottle)	goulot
527 bottom (i.e. the lowest part of anything)	culot, fond

528	bottom casting (i.e. casting in moulds which have the gates located at the bottom of the mould cavity)	coulée en source
529	boulder	bloc
530	boulder-clay (i.e. unstratified, unsorted and unwashed ice deposits containing a mixture of rock of all dimensions and all degrees of angularity)	argile à blocaux
531	boulder conglomerate (i.e. a consolidated rock consisting mainly of boulders)	bloc congloméré
532	bouleuterion (i.e. a council hall)	bouleutérion
533	boulevard (i.e. earthwork in use at time when line artillery had attained a certain degree of importance; used for placing cannon outside ancient defenses while they were still in use. There were all forms)	boulevard
534	bound (i.e. landmark between two estates)	borne
535	bourdonnasse (i.e. a kind of tilting lance)	bourdonnasse, bourdon
536	bovidae, great (e.g. buffalos, elks, deers, etc.)	grands bovidés
	bow	
537	1. i.e. ornament	bouffette
538	2. i.e. weapon	arc (arme de trait)
539	bow-case (i.e. the quiver of a bow)	goryte, carquois n.m.
540	bow-drill (i.e. a drill that is actioned by the string of a bow)	foret à archet, perçoir à archet
541	bower (i.e. a leafy shelter)	tonnelle, berceau, charmille n.f.

542	bow-guard (i.e. a device for protecting the wrist)	brassard
	bowl	
543	1. i.e. chalice	coupe
544	2. i.e. church	cuve de fonts baptismaux
545	3. i.e. helmet	coiffe, calotte
546	4. i.e. spoon	cuilleron
547	5. i.e. tub	cuve
548	6. i.e. vessel	jatte
549	bowl for mixing wine, a.c. crater (i.e. a large vessel used by Greeks and Romans for mixing wine with water)	cratère
550	bowman (i.e. a soldier armed with a bow)	archer
551	bow-net (i.e. for catching fish)	nasse
552	bowsprit, a.c. baupres (i.e. a large spar projecting forward from the stem of a ship)	mât de beaupré
553	bowstring (i.e. the string keeping the bow curved and giving impulsion to arrows)	corde d'un arc
554	bow-window (i.e. a rounded bay window)	fenêtre arquée, oriel
	box	
555	1. i.e. chest	layette
556	2. i.e. container	boîte
557	3. i.e. printing	cassetin
558	4. i.e. theatre	loge
559	box-bed (i.e. a bed completely enclosed so as to resemble a box)	lit-armoire
560	box casting (i.e. a casting done in frames containing mouldings in sand)	coulage en châssis

561 boxer (i.e. a pugilist, or one who boxes)	pugiliste
562 box girder (i.e. several metal plates riveted together for strength)	poutre-caisson
563 boxwood (i.e. a hard wood of genus <i>Buxus</i> , used by engravers)	buis
564 brace	moise
565 bracelet (i.e. an ornamental band for the arm)	bracelet
braces	
566 1. i.e. construction	jambes de force
567 2. i.e. garment	bretelles
568 brace strut (i.e. a piece of timber, metal, etc., used to support an other piece of a frame work)	contre-fiche
bracket	
569 1. i.e. console	corbeau
570 2. i.e. electric fixture on the wall	applique
571 3. i.e. sculptures console	cul-de-lampe
572 4. i.e. of a shelf	tasseau
573 5. i.e. small console	modillon
574 bracket-clock (i.e. a clock hung on a wall)	pendule
575 bracket console	console
576 bracket-sconce (i.e. a bracket candlestick or a group of candlesticks projecting from a plaque fixed to a wall)	bras de lumière
577 bracket-seat (i.e. a flap seat in a passenger wagon)	strapontin
578 brachiating, a.c. brachiation (i.e. adaptation of the body for hanging and swinging from the arms)	brachiation

579	brachiating mode of locomotion (i.e. a kind of locomotion in trees using hands, feet and tail to grasp branches)	mode de locomotion brachial
580	brachiation, a.c. brachiating (i.e. use of hind and fore limbs developed by arboreal apes)	brachiation
581	brachiator (i.e. a monkey progressing in trees by swinging from one hold to another by the arm)	brachiateur
582	brachycephalic (i.e. the breadth of head at least four fifths the length from front to back)	brachycéphale
583	bracteate (i.e. an ancient coin stamped on only one disk side that was very thin)	bractéate nf., adj.
584	brahman (i.e. a member of the highest caste among the Hindus)	brahmane
585	brahmanic theologian (i.e. a specialist of Hindu brahmanic doctrine, holding the absolute impersonal union of human and divine, the system of castes and diversified pantheism)	théologien brahmane
586	braid	galon, ganse, soutache n.f., passe-poil
587	braided rope (i.e. a woven rope)	corde tressée
588	braiding (i.e. a braided work)	tressage
589	braid of hair (i.e. hair confined with a band)	natte de cheveux
590	braie (i.e. a projecting defence of small height which hinders the enemy's approach)	braie
591	brain-pan (i.e. the skull or cranium)	crâne, boîte crânienne, boîte du crâne
592	branch (i.e. a primary division of the Animal kingdom)	embranchement

593	branch tracery (i.e. imitates boughs and rustic work)	entrelacs de rameaux
	brand	
594	1. i.e. a commercial brand	marque
595	2. i.e. a stamp	estampille
	brass	
596	1. i.e. an alloy	airain
597	2. i.e. a ledger	dalle funéraire
598	3. i.e. a tomb plate	plaque tombale
599	4. i.e. a yellow metal	cuivre jaune, laiton
600	brass-beater (i.e. the maker of brass utensils)	dinandier
601	brass casting (i.e. a yellow alloy consisting mainly of copper and zinc)	laiton
602	brass-founder (i.e. one who casts brass)	fondeur de laiton
603	brass-ware (i.e. utensils, tools made of brass)	dinanderie
604	brass-wire (i.e. a wire extruded from a brass bar)	fil d'archal
605	brattice (i.e. a small overhanging turret on a wall)	bretèche n.f.
606	brayette (i.e. a piece of plate armour for protecting the groin)	braguette
607	brazier (i.e. a metal receptacle for holding burning charcoal, etc.)	brasero, réchaud
608	breakwater (i.e. a pier or boom made of timbers)	estacade
609	bread-basket (i.e. a basket for holding bread)	corbeille de pain
610	breadfruit (i.e. a large, round, starchy fruit yielded by a moraceous tree, <i>Artocarpus communis</i> , much used for food in the Pacific islands)	fruit à pain

611 breadfruit tree (i.e. the tree yielding breadfruit)	artocarpe, arbre à pain, jaquier
612 break (i.e. it is a throw of side soils, consisting of a high and low side, the break overlooking the low side)	faille
613 breakage (i.e. an interruption in upward stratigraphical continuity)	cassure, fracture
614 breakage, point of (i.e. the location of the stratigraphical discontinuity)	point de rupture
615 break burin (i.e. the working edge is the edge of the broken part)	burin sur cassure, burin sur fracture
616 breakfast service (i.e. a table ware set)	service de table
617 breakfast-set service (i.e. a porcelain service)	déjeuner
618 breast-band (i.e. a part of an old Asiatic harness)	tablier
619 breast-high (i.e. a kind of railing at breast height)	à hauteur d'appui
620 breast-high wall (i.e. a wall reaching the breast height)	parapet
breast-plate	
621 1. i.e. horse-armour	poitrail n.m.
622 2. i.e. Jewish liturgical ornament	rational
623 3. i.e. man armour front sides	plastron mammelières
624 4. i.e. Roman army uniform part	pectoral
625 breast-shaped cup (i.e. a Greek vessel affecting the form of a breast)	mastos n.m.
626 breast-summer (i.e. a big horizontal beam)	poitrail

627	breastwork (i.e. a fieldwork of earth thrown breasthigh, a sort of make-shift parapet)	garde-corps
	breast-wall	
628	1. i.e. architecture	allège
629	2. i.e. civil engineering	mur d'appui, mur de soutènement
630	3. i.e. construction	mur à hauteur d'appui
	breath	
631	1. i.e. measure	largeur
632	2. i.e. stuff	laize, l�e
633	breathing-hole (i.e. an opening in a basement or cellar for ventilation and light)	soupirail
634	breathtaking (i.e. causing extreme excitement)	saisissant
635	breccia (i.e. a kind of marble)	br�che
636	brecciated (i.e. looking like breccia)	br�chiforme
637	breech (i.e. the mass of metal behind the bore of a cannon, or the part of a small arm back of the barrel)	culasse
638	breeches (i.e. a garment covering hips and thighs)	culotte, hauts de chausses
639	breeding (i.e. the rearing of livestock to improve their quality)	�levage
640	bregma (i.e. on the summit of a skull, where two parietal bones meet the frontal bone)	bregma n.m.
641	breteche (i.e. timber construction intended to strengthen and to flank a front or salient)	bret�che
642	brick architecture (i.e. construction of bricks)	architecture de (en) briques
643	brickbat (i.e. a piece of broken brick)	briquillon

644	brick building (i.e. a construction made in, or covered with bricks)	édifice de briques, édifice en briques
645	brick-coloured (i.e. yellowish or brownish red)	briqueté, rouge-brique
646	brick-kiln (i.e. a kind of furnace in which bricks are baked)	four à briques, briqueterie
647	bricklayer (i.e. one whose occupation is laying bricks in construction)	maçon, briqueteur
648	brick-making (i.e. the art of making bricks)	briqueterie
649	brick-red (i.e. a kind of brownish red)	rouge-brique
650	brickwork (i.e. a brick construction, as opposed to stone, etc., construction)	briquetage
651	brickyard (i.e. a place where bricks are made)	briqueterie
652	bride's chest (i.e. a chest for wedding outfit)	coffre de mariage
	bridge	
653	1. i.e. public works	pont
654	2. i.e. violin	chevalet
655	bridge-head (i.e. in a fortification)	tête de pont
656	bridge of boats (i.e. a bridge supported by boats)	pont de bateaux
657	bridge pier (i.e. a support at the meeting point of two adjacent bridge spans)	pile (de pont)
658	bridge-railing (i.e. a low wall along a bridge)	parapet de pont
659	bridle (i.e. a part of a harness)	bride

660	bridle-curb (i.e. a chain or strap attached to the upper ends of the branches of a bit, and passing under the horse's lower jaw)	gourmette
661	brigandine (i.e. a flexible body armor made of overlapping steel plates riveted to linen, velvet, leather)	brigandine
662	bright (i.e. luminous, shining)	éclatant
663	brighten up (to) the colours	raviver
664	bright glowing (i.e. a brilliant or vivid colour)	vif
665	bright red (i.e. a vivid or brilliant red)	rouge vif
666	brilliance (i.e. a brightness of colours)	éclat
667	brilliancy (i.e. a brightness of colours)	lustre, vivacité
668	brilliant (i.e. shining brightly, sparkling)	brillant
669	brim (i.e. the upper edge of a cup, or the projecting edge of a hat, etc.)	rebord
670	brimmed hat, a.c. broad-wide hat (i.e. a hat with wide edges)	chapeau à larges bords
671	brimstone (i.e. the sulfur)	soufre
672	bristle (i.e. coarse hair of hogs)	soie de porc
673	brittle (i.e. breaking readily with a comparatively smooth fracture, as glass)	cassant, fragile, friable
674	broad stem and rounded base (i.e. the stalklike projection of a blade or an arrow that is fixed in a shaft)	pédoncule en languette
675	broad step (i.e. a landing of a staircase)	palier d'escalier

676 broad way (i.e. a wide avenue in a town)	boulevard, grand'rue
677 broad-wide hat, a.c. brimmed hat (i.e. a hat with wide projecting edges)	chapeau à larges bords
678 brocade (i.e. fabric woven with an elaborate design from any yarn)	brocart
679 brocaded background (i.e. a fabric interwoven with gold or silver)	fond broché
680 brocatello marble (i.e. a marble containing many colours)	brocatelle
681 brogue (i.e. a strongly made shoe decorated with perforations on the vamp and foxing)	brodequin
682 broken colour, a.c. broken tint (i.e. a degraded colour tone)	ton rompu
683 broken ground (i.e. an uneven or hilly ground)	région accidentée
684 broken pediment (i.e. a low triangular gable crowned with a projecting cornice that is broken)	fronton brisé
685 broken sticks (i.e. an ornamental pattern in architecture)	bâtons brisés, bâtons rompus
686 broken tile (i.e. a fragment of a broken tile)	tuileau
687 brontosaurus, herbivorous, a.c. thunder lizard (i.e. any dinosaur of the genus Apatosaurus, being large quadrupedal and probably herbivorous reptiles)	brontosaure herbivore
688 bronze (i.e. a durable brown alloy, consisting mainly of copper and tin)	bronze
689 bronze, to (i.e. to colour in bronze brown)	bronzer

690 Bronze Age (i.e. in Europe and Orient, it probably dates from about 3,000 B.C.)	âge du Bronze
691 bronze caster (i.e. one who casts bronze statues, bells, etc.)	fondeur de bronze, bronzier, bronzeur
692 bronze casting (e.g. a statue cast in bronze)	moulage en bronze, fonte du bronze
693 bronze colour (i.e. a warm brown colour with glints of gold)	mordoré
694 bronze ewer (i.e. a pitcher with a wide spout in bronze to hold water for ablutions)	aquamanile de bronze n.m.
695 bronze-founder, a.c. maker of bronzes (i.e. one who casts statues, monuments, etc. in bronze)	bronzier
696 brooch	broche
697 brotherhood (i.e. a fraternal organization)	confrérie
698 brown	bis, brun
699 brown wash (i.e. processus of tinting a drawing with a bistre colour)	lavis de bistre n.m.
brow-ridge (i.e. a prominent ridge over the eye)	
700 1. i.e. on the face	arcade sourcillière
701 2. i.e. on the skull	visière frontale
702 bruised edge (i.e. an edge crushed by hammering)	bord rogné
703 bruising mill (i.e. a small mortar for grinding)	égrugeoir n.m.
704 brush	pinceau, brosse
705 brush, to (i.e. to paint a picture)	brosser, peindre
706 brush-container (i.e. used by Chinese and Japanese to place their brushes)	pitong n.m.

707 brush drawing (i.e. a drawing made with water colour applied by a brush on a sheet of paper)	lavis n.m.
708 brush-stroke (i.e. the style of a painter)	coup de pinceau, touche du pinceau
709 brushwork (i.e. the touch of a painter)	faire, touche, facture, exécution
710 bucchero (i.e. the black polished pottery found in Italy in the Etruscan period, VII to I c. B.C.)	bucchero n.m., bocaro, boucaro, bucaro
711 bucket (i.e. a vessel usu. round with flat bottom and a semi-circular handle, for carrying water, etc.)	baquet, seau, alvéole
712 buckle (i.e. a clasp with one or more tongues used for fastening together two loose ends)	boucle, fermoir
713 buckler (i.e. a round shield with a grip or straps for holding it)	bouclier, rondache n.f.
714 buckskin (i.e. the skin of a buck or deer for making breeches, etc.)	peau de daim
715 buckwheat (i.e. a herbaceous plant used as food for animals)	sarrasin, blé noir
716 bucranium (i.e. an ornament, especially on a fringe, having the form of an ox skull)	bucrâne
717 buddhism (i.e. the doctrine of Buddha according which life is full of suffering that one can escape by mental and moral self-purification in nirvana, so halting the endless sequence of births and deaths)	bouddhisme
718 buddhist (i.e. an adept of buddhism)	bouddhiste
719 buddhistic(al), (i.e. pertaining to buddhism)	bouddhique

720 buff (i.e. a yellowish-brown colour)	couleur chamois
721 buffalo jumps (i.e. an abrupt declivity where buffaloes were precipitated and killed)	précipices à bisons
722 buffoon (i.e. one who amuses others by tricks odd gestures, postures, jokes etc.)	bouffon
723 buff paper (i.e. paper of yellowish brown colour)	papier chamois
724 bugula (i.e. a plant - family Bugulidae - of marine shallow-water branching bryozoans)	bugula n.f.
725 building contractor (i.e. one who contracts to furnish supplies or performs work at a certain price)	entrepreneur de (en) bâtiment
726 building ground (i.e. a tract of land preserved for building)	terrain à bâtir
727 building-timber (i.e. wood suitable for building houses)	bois de charpente, bois de construction
728 built-in obsolescence (i.e. in industry)	obsolescence planifiée, déclin fonctionnel, désuétude calculée
729 bulb (i.e. a dome shaped like an onion)	bulbe
730 bulbar axis (i.e. the direction of the blow from a hammer when flaking a core)	axe de percussion
731 bulbar face (i.e. the disengaged blade or flake shows a bulbar face wearing a conchoid of percussion)	revers, face ventrale, face d'éclatement, verso
732 bulbar scar (i.e. on the bulb of percussion, when flaking a core)	éraillure
733 bulb of percussion (i.e. a lump or mass at the end of a flake disengaged from a flint by a hammer blow)	bulbe de percussion, conchoïde de percussion

734 bulbous	bulbeux
735 bulbous base (i.e. a base shaped like a bulb)	base bulbiforme
736 bulbous cupola (i.e. an onion-like cupola of Oriental churches and buildings in general)	coupole bulbeuse
737 bulge (i.e. the outward curve on the shaft of a column)	entasis n.f., galbe n.m.
738 bulged (i.e. being outwardly curved)	galbé
739 bulged pane	cul-de-bouteille
740 bulge (to) out (i.e. the sagging of a stonework)	boucler
741 bulge (to) out of the upright	pousser au vide
742 bulging (i.e. a rounded projecting or outswelling part)	bouclement, convexité
743 bulk (i.e. the main mass or body)	volume, masse
744 bulk (to) out (i.e. of a masonry)	faire ventre
745 bulky (i.e. greatly outswelling)	ventru, massif
746 bull-fight, a.c. corrida; bull fighting (i.e. a combat between men and a bull in an enclosed arena)	combat de taureaux, course de taureaux, corrida
747 bull-fighter (i.e. one who fights a bull in a corrida)	toréador, torero
748 bull-fighting, a.c. corrida, bull-fight (i.e. a combat between men and a bull in an enclosed arena)	tauromachie, combats de taureaux, courses de taureaux
749 bullock cart (i.e. a cart drawn by oxen)	char à boeufs
750 bull-roarer, a.c. thunderstick (i.e. a long narrow piece of wood attached to a string that is whirled in the air, making a roaring sound)	churinga n.f., rhombe n.m.

751 bull-sacrifice (i.e. the essential sacrifice of Mithra's cult)	taurobole n.m.
752 bull's eye	oeil de boeuf
753 bull's eye panes (i.e. a pane consisting of small disks of glass often multicoloured, ca. 2 inches in diameter)	cives n.f.
754 bulrush	jonc
755 bulwark (i.e. a defensive rampart)	boulevard
756 bunch (i.e. of flowers)	bouquet
757 bunch of keys (i.e. a group of keys held together in a ring)	trousseau de clefs
758 bundle burial (i.e. Indians used to gather skeleton bones in a bunch for burying them into a common grave)	sépulture en faisceaux
759 bundle-column	colonne fasciculée
760 bundle of sticks	faisceau (de verges, de licteurs)
761 bundle pillar (i.e. a clustered column or pillar)	faisceau de colonnes
762 bungalow (i.e. a villa with a verandah as in Bengal)	bungalow
763 bungle, to (i.e. to do something clumsily and awkwardly)	bousiller
764 bungled piece of work (i.e. a botched work)	bousillage
765 bungler (i.e. one who botches a work)	gâcheur, bousilleur
766 burden (i.e. the refrain or recurring chorus of a song)	ritournelle, refrain
767 burden-bearer (i.e. the figure of a man used as a supporting or decorative column)	atlante n.m.
768 burgonet (i.e. a Burgundian helmet)	bourguignotte

769	burial (i.e. the act of putting a corpse in the ground)	inhumation, s�epulture, fun�erailles, obs�equies
770	burial at sea (i.e. a ceremony during which a corpse is dropped into the sea)	obs�equies en mer
771	burial centre (i.e. a site where many corpses are buried)	lieu de s�epulture
772	burial ground (i.e. a track of land reserved for inhumations)	cimet�iere
773	burial mound (i.e. an inhumation site exteriorly appearing like a mound dating from prehistoric times)	tertre fun�eraire, monticule fun�eraire
774	burial mound ceremonialism (i.e. a system of rites prescribed for burials in those American mounds)	rite de s�epulture tumulaire
	burial mound site	
775	1. i.e. location	site de tumulus
776	2. i.e. remain deposit	gisement de tumulus
777	burial offerings (i.e. monies, furniture or model furniture placed in a tomb of a dead as an aid for the second life)	offrandes aux morts
778	burial place (i.e. the location of the inhumation)	s�epulture
779	burial ritual (i.e. the whole of rites prescribed for the burial)	c�er�emonies de s�epulture
780	burial shell mound (i.e. a mound formed by a shell heap over the tomb)	amas � s�epultures
781	burial-vault (i.e. an arched structure containing a burial)	caveau
782	burin angle (i.e. the cutting-edge corner that is used for engraving)	angle de coupe d'un burin
783	burin blow	coup de burin

784 burin of gouge form, a.c. nosed burin, rounded burin (i.e. a burin with a convex curve)	burin busqué
785 burin on an oblique concave retouched truncation, median	burin médian sur troncature retouchée concave
786 burin on an oblique convex retouched truncation, single angle	burin simple d'angle sur troncature retouchée convexe
787 burin on a straight retouched truncation, angle	burin d'angle sur troncature retouchée droite
788 burin on a straight retouched truncation, double angle	burin double jumeau sur troncature retouchée droite
789 burin on a truncated blade, angle	burin d'angle sur lame cassée
790 burin on a truncated blade, double angle	burin double jumeau sur lame cassée
791 burin on a truncated blade, double ended angle	burin double alterne sur lame cassée
792 burin on concave retouched truncations, quadruple angle	burin quadruple d'angle sur troncature retouchée concave
793 burin on retouched truncations with median burin above and angle burin below, double ended	burin double opposé sur troncature retouchée avec burin médian en haut et burin d'angle en bas
794 burin on the angle of a blade, simple	burin simple d'angle sur lame
795 burin on the edge of a scraper, angle	burin d'angle sur front de grattoir
796 burin spall (i.e. a spall removed from a burin to obtain a sharp angle)	lamelle de coup de burin, chute de burin
797 burin spall scar (i.e. scar resulting from the removal of a spall)	chanfrein n.m.
798 burin spall tool (i.e. a tool made on a burin spall)	outil sur lamelle de coup de burin
799 burin spall with preparation retouch	lamelle de coup-de-burin avec retouches de préparation

800 burin, triple angle (i.e. a graver with three working angles or edges, two on one end and one on the other end)	burin triple d'angle
801 burin with multiple facets	burin à enlèvements multiples
802 burin with two facets on a retouched truncation, flat	burin plan à double enlèvement sur troncature retouchée
803 burlap (i.e. a coarse fabric made of jute, hemp, etc.)	toile d'emballage
804 burlesque (i.e. a composition for the sake of laughter)	burlesque
805 burning process (i.e. in ceramics)	cuisson
806 burnished (i.e. of a metal)	bruni
807 burnished gold (i.e. gold polished by friction)	or bruni
808 burnished ware (i.e. a surface treatment done by polishing surface with a hard object before firing)	poterie brune
809 burnisher, a.c. burnishing stick (i.e. a tool with a smooth, slightly convex head, used for polishing)	brunissoir
810 burnishing brush, a.c. wire brush (i.e. an engraver's tool for dressing an engraved plate)	boësse n.f.
811 burnishing stick, a.c. burnisher (i.e. a tool with a smooth, slightly convex head, used for polishing)	brunissoir
812 burnoose (i.e. a hooded mantle such as that worn by Arabs)	burnous n.m.
813 burnt brick, a.c. baked brick, kilnfired brick (i.e. a brick hardened by drying in a kiln)	brique cuite
814 burnt clay (i.e. in a furnace, or under the sun)	terre cuite

815	burnt ochre (i.e. an ochre which has been heated until it becomes a warm red, and is permanent)	ocre brûlée
816	burnt offering (i.e. a thing, animal or person burnt upon an altar in sacrifice to a deity)	holocauste n.m.
817	burnt umbra	terre de Sienne brûlée
818	burr, a.w. bur (i.e. a rough edge left on metal by a cutting tool)	barbes, bavures
819	burr-walnut (i.e. a kind of tree)	ronce (de noyer)
820	bushel (i.e. a unit of dry measure containing eight gallons)	boisseau
821	bush-hammer (i.e. a hammer having a face studded with pyramidal points of the like for dressing stone)	boucharde
822	Bushmanoid race (i.e. race having the characteristics of the Bushmen, a South African Negroid race)	race bochimanoïde, race boschimanoïde
823	Bushmen (i.e. a food-gathering group in South Africa)	boschimans, bushmen n.m.
824	bushy eyebrows (i.e. the very hairy ridge forming the upper part of the orbit of the eye)	sourcils épais
825	bushy-tailed wood rat	rat à queue touffue
	buskin	
826	1. i.e. comedy	brodequin n.m.
827	2. i.e. tragedy	cothurne n.m.
828	bust (i.e. a representation in sculpture of a person's head and shoulders)	buste
829	butchering site, a.c. butchering station (i.e. a site where the hunting game was dismembered and cut into pieces)	site de dépeçage, station de dépeçage

830	butcher's stall (i.e. a booth in which a butcher exposes his goods for sale)	étal (de boucher) n.m.
831	butt (i.e. of an arrowpoint)	talon, talon mâle
	butt-end	
832	1. i.e. construction	about
833	2. i.e. gun	crosse
834	buttercup yellow (i.e. a kind of light yellow)	jaune bouton d'or
835	button handle	anse en bouton
836	buttress (i.e. a solid piece of masonry built behind the walls to strengthen them)	contrefort
837	buttress, to (i.e. to support by a buttress)	buter, contrebutter
838	by-product (i.e. a secondary, or incidental product)	sous-produit
839	by-way (i.e. a secluded or private road)	sentier
840	by works	hors d'oeuvre
841	byzantine architecture (i.e. a style characterized by centralized plans, vaulting, and a rich use of light, shade, colourful mosaics, paintings, and decoration)	architecture byzantine
842	Byzantine art (i.e. a highly decorative use of such mediums as mosaic; the painting has a strange, stiff, formal quality, which is attractive because of its linear features and beautiful qualities of colouring)	art byzantin
843	byzantinism (i.e. a trend to discuss subtle questions, as it was done in Byzantium)	byzantinisme

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|----|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | cable (i.e. a decorative pattern on a semicircular moulding in Norman architecture) | câble |
| 2 | cable-bridge (i.e. a bridge supported by two cable sets) | pont suspendu |
| 3 | cabled column (i.e. a column adorned by cablelike patterns) | colonne rudentée |
| 4 | cable moulding, a.c. twisted fringe (i.e. a cablelike ornamental pattern) | torsade |
| 5 | cabling (i.e. a twisted ornament on the lower part of a grooved column) | rudenture |
| 6 | cabochon gem (i.e. a precious stone of convex hemispherical shape, polished but not cut into facets) | cabochon |
| 7 | cache (i.e. by the American Indians, a provision deposit, especially on top of a long pole, out of reach of animals) | cache |
| 8 | cache blade | lame dite de cache |
| 9 | cacholong (i.e. an opaque bluish white or pale yellow variety of opal containing a little alumina) | cacholong |
| 10 | cadaver (i.e. a representation of an emaciated body on a tomb) | transi |
| 11 | cadence (i.e. a sequence of notes or chords indicating the momentary of complete end of a composition, section, phrase, etc.) | cadence |
| 12 | cadmium yellow or orange (i.e. a kind of colour) | au jaune ou à l'orange de cadmium |

13	cadogan (i.e. a small back-hair maintained in place by a ribbon)	catogan, cadogan
14	caduceus (i.e. the staff carried by Hermes or Mercury as herald of the gods)	caducée n.m.
15	caesura (i.e. a sense pause near the middle of a verse)	césure
16	caftan (i.e. a long garment having long sleeves and tied at the waist by a girdle, worn under a coat in the Near Orient)	cafetan
17	Cainozoic revolution (i.e. ca. 4,000,000 years B.C.)	révolution coénozoïque
18	cairn (i.e. a heap of stones set up as a landmark, a remembrance of an important event)	mont-joie
19	calabash (i.e. the fruit of the bottle gourd; the dried hollow shell of that fruit is used as a vessel)	calebasse
20	calcareenite	calcarénite
21	calcareous cemented sandstone	grès à ciment calcaire
22	calcareous dolomite	dolomie calcaire
23	calcedony sardonix, a.c. chalcedony, calcedony (i.e. a microcrystalline translucent variety of quartz often milky or grayish used as a precious stone)	calcédoine
24	calcilutite	calcilutite
25	calcirudite	calcirudite
26	caldrón, a.w. cauldron (i.e. a large kettle)	chaudron
27	Caledonian revolution (i.e. ca. 300,000,000 years B.C.)	révolution calédonienne
28	calefactory (i.e. a heated sitting room in a monastery)	chauffoir

	calendar	
29	1. i.e. Gregorian c. (XVI c.)	calendrier grégorien
30	2. i.e. Julian c. (46 B.C.)	calendrier julien
31	3. i.e. Roman c. (VII c. B.C.)	calendrier romain
32	calfbearer (i.e. a marble statue dating from the VI c. B.C., now at the Acropolis Museum in Athens)	moscophore
33	caliber (i.e. the diameter of something of circular section)	calibre
34	calligrapher, a.c. calligraphist (i.e. one skilled in fine handwriting)	calligraphe
35	calligraphy (i.e. the art of fine handwriting or penmanship)	calligraphie
36	caltrap, a.w. caltrop (i.e. an implement used in war to maim horses; a four pointed iron used in a coat of arms)	chasse-trape
37	calumet (i.e. a long, ornamented Indian tobacco pipe)	calumet
38	camail (i.e. a hood or neck guard of chain mail usually hanging from the basinet)	camail
39	cambered	cambré
40	Cambrian period (i.e. the first main division of the Paleozoic era)	Cambrien, période cambrienne
41	cambric (i.e. a cotton or linen fabric of fine close weave, usually white)	batiste
42	came, a.c. calm-lead (i.e. strips of lead receiving the glass of stained glass windows)	plombure, plomb
43	camel-riding Moslems (i.e. soldiers riding speedy camels)	mēharistes musulmans

44	camp (i.e. a place where a group is lodged in tents)	campement
45	Campanian vases (i.e. Greek vases from the III century found in Campania)	vases campaniens
46	campanile (i.e. a bell-tower often detached from the building)	campanile
	campanology	
47	1. i.e. bell-founding	science de la fonte des cloches
48	2. i.e. bell-ringing	art du carillon
49	Caballine civilization (i.e. the third division of Neolithic and Post-Neolithic era, in which men used horses; from ca. 1500 to 100 B.C.)	Caballin
50	camping-site	campement, cabanage
51	camposanto (i.e. an Italian cemetery)	cimetière
52	campsite (i.e. a place where Indians, etc. used to lodge in tents)	terrain de campement
53	can (i.e. a container or receptacle)	bidon
54	Ganaanite culture (i.e. a Semitic culture in Palestine c. 2500-1200 B.C.)	culture cananéenne
55	Canadian Archaeological Association	Association canadienne d'archéologie
56	Canadian Museums Association	Association canadienne des musées
57	canary yellow (i.e. a light, clear yellow colour)	jaune serin
58	candelabrum (i.e. an ornamental branched candlestick - pl. candelabra)	candélabre, lampadaire, torchère
59	candle (i.e. a long slender piece of tallow, wax, etc. with embedded wick burned to give light)	chandelle

60	candle-shade (i.e. a shade placed on top of a candle)	abat-jour de bougie, garde-vue
	candle-snuffer	
61	1. i.e. an attendant in charge of the candles, as formerly in a theater	moucheur (de chandelles)
62	2. i.e. an instrument for snuffing candles	mouchette
63	candle-snuffer roof (i.e. in the shape of a turret with a sharp-pointed roof)	poivrière
	candlestick	
64	1. i.e. figurative meaning	flambeau
65	2. i.e. a torch	flambeau
66	3. i.e. with a foot	chandelier
67	4. i.e. with a handle, no foot	bougie
68	cane, a.c. caning (i.e. split rattan used in chair seats and wickerwork)	cannage, canne
69	cane-bottomed chair (i.e. chair the seat of which is rattan woven)	chaise cannée
70	canephora (i.e. in ancient Greece, maiden or caryatid wearing a basket on her head)	canéphore
71	canine (i.e. a tooth)	canine
72	canine fossa (i.e. a depression on the external surface of the superior maxilla above and outside the canine-tooth socket)	fosse canine
73	canister (i.e. archaic - a small basket for holding bread, fruit or flowers)	corbeille d'osier
74	canoe (i.e. a light and narrow boat, often canvas covered, that is propelled by paddles in place or oars)	canoë, pirogue

75	canopic boxes, a.c. canopic jars, canopic vases (i.e. a vase used to hold the entrails of embalmed bodies)	vases canopes
	canopy	
76	1. i.e. hanging	dais
77	2. i.e. held by columns	baldaquin
78	3. i.e. on coffin	poêle
79	cant	pan coupé
80	canter (i.e. the speed of Canterbury pilgrims while riding on horse-back)	petit galop
81	cantharus, a.c. kantharos (i.e. a deep cup of ancient Greece with a high stem and loop-shaped handles)	canthare
82	cantle of saddle (i.e. the hind part of a saddle)	troussequin de selle
83	cantoned (i.e. divided into parts)	cantonné
	canvas	
84	1. i.e. painting	toile
85	2. i.e. stuff	canevas
86	canvas-on-canvas collages (i.e. piece of canvas patterns that are glued on a back ground canvas)	collages toile sur toile
87	canvas painting (i.e. painting done on canvas)	peinture sur toile
88	canted side-scraper (i.e. with an asymmetrical working edge, or oblique cutting edge)	racloir déjeté
	cap	
89	1. i.e. head-gear with a peak	casquette
90	2. i.e. narrow brim or without one	toqué
91	3. i.e. net head-gear for women	escoffion

92	4. i.e. regional head-gear without brim	coiffe
93	5. i.e. soft head-gear without brim	bonnet
94	6. i.e. stuff ribbon behind a lady's hat	bavolet
95	caparison (i.e. a covering, often ornamented, over the harness of a horse)	caparaçon
96	cap-brooch (i.e. a clasp or ornament having a pin at the back which fastens it to the cap)	enseigne de chapeau
97	capers (i.e. a playful leap or skip)	entrechat
	capital	
98	1. i.e. imaginary line dividing fortifications into two equal parts	capitale
99	2. i.e. uppermost part of a column	chapiteau
100	capital goods (i.e. goods used in the production of other goods)	biens d'équipement
101	capital letter (i.e. a large size letter)	capitale, majuscule
102	capital with foliage (i.e. the capital of a column adorned with foliage)	chapiteau à feuillage
103	capitana (i.e. a Spanish flagship)	vaisseau-amiral
104	capitol (i.e. the ancient temple of Jupiter on mount Capitoline in Rome)	capitole
105	cap of liberty (i.e. a Phrygian cap used as a symbol of liberty)	bonnet phrygien
106	caponier (i.e. a passage made in the dry ditch from one work to another; a structure to provide flanking fire to cover the ditch, various, slopes)	caponnière

107 capric acid	acide caprique
108 caprice (i.e. a composition in a free, irregular style)	caprice
109 Capsian (i.e. the Aurignacian culture in North Africa)	Capsien (capsien adj.)
110 Capsian culture (i.e. the blade of this Upper Paleolithic culture is fairly narrow and somewhat prismatic)	culture capsienne
111 capstan (i.e. a hand-operated or small power-driven winch)	cabestan
112 caption (i.e. a legend for a picture or illustration)	légende, sous-titre
113 captive balloon (i.e. a balloon held in a particular place by means of a rope or cable, as for observation purposes)	ballon captif
114 caquetteuse chair, a.c. conversational chair, gossip chair (i.e. a chair intended for conversation, but different from the French one in construction)	caquetteuse, caquetteuse
115 carat (i.e. a unit of weight in gem stones, 200 mg)	carat
116 caravansaray (i.e. an inn for the accommodation of caravans in the Near East)	caravansérail
117 caravel (i.e. a kind of small ship used by Spaniards and Portuguese)	caravelle
118 carbon-14 dating, a.c. radio-carbon dating (i.e. the determination of the age of objects by measurement of the radioactivity of their radio-carbon content)	datation par le carbon 14, datation au carbone 14

119 carbon-14 study (i.e. analysis done by carbon-14)	analyse au carbone 14
120 Carboniferous period (i.e. a system of rocks preceding the Permian and corresponding to combined Mississippian and Pennsylvanian of North America)	période carbonifère
121 carbuncle (i.e. a garnet cut in a convex rounded form without facets; a charge or bearing supposed to represent a carbuncle with its rays in heraldry)	escarboucle
122 Carcassone gap (i.e. a passage in the South of France, joining the Aquitanian Basin with the Mediterranean South)	seuil du Lauragais, seuil de Naurouze
123 card (i.e. an instrument for disentangling and combing out fibers of wool, flax, etc., preparatory to spinning)	carde
124 card, to (i.e. to dress wool, etc., with a card)	carder
125 cardboard (i.e. a thin, stiff pasteboard used for signs, boxes, etc.)	carton
126 Cardial (i.e. a Neolithic cultural facies characterized by lined decoration on pottery made with the edge of a shell called cardium)	Cardian (cardial adj.)
cardinal	
127 1. i.e. a bird	cardinal
128 2. i.e. a cardinal number	nombre cardinal
129 3. i.e. a deep rich red	rouge cardinal
130 4. i.e. a deep scarlet	pourpre
131 5. i.e. a member of the Sacred Col. RC	cardinal
132 6. i.e. of prime importance	principal, cardinal, capital

133	cardium (i.e. a shell used to impress lines or scores on soft surface of wet clay, in Amerindian ceramics)	cardium
134	cardmaker (i.e. a manufacturer of playing-cards)	cartier
135	cardo (i.e. the main north-south street, in the Roman cities)	rue principale nord-sud, cardo
136	care of ancient monuments (i.e. a State institution)	conservation des monuments historiques
137	care of monuments (i.e. a State institution)	protection des monuments
138	carfax (i.e. a place where four or more roads meet - used chiefly in place names in Britain)	carrefour
139	cargo of amphoras (i.e. a load of amphoras in underwater archaeology)	cargaison d'amphores
140	Caria (i.e. an ancient division of south-west Asia Minor)	Carie
141	Carians (i.e. the inhabitants of Caria, an ancient division of south-west Asia Minor)	Cariens
142	carinated scraper (i.e. a stone implement shaped like the keel of a ship)	grattoir caréné
143	carinated vessel (i.e. a container shaped like the keel of a ship)	vase caréné
144	carmine (i.e. a crimson pigment obtained from cochineal)	carmin
145	carnation (i.e. a variety of clove pink, Dianthus Caryophyllus, with fragrant flowers of various colours)	oeillet
146	carnary, a.c. charnel-house (i.e. a building, chamber or other area in which bodies or bones are deposited)	charnier

147	cornelian, a.w. cornelian (i.e. a red or reddish variety of chalcedony used in jewelry)	cornaline
148	carnivores (i.e. the order of mammals, chiefly flesh-eating)	carnivores
149	carnivorous adj.	carnivore
150	Carolingian, a.c. Carlovingian (i.e.e. belonging to the Frankish dynasty which reigned in France from 751 to 987 and in Germany until 911)	carolingien
151	carpenter (i.e. a workman who uses tools and lumber in building houses and other wooden structures)	charpentier
152	carpenter's bench (i.e. the work table of a carpenter)	établi (de menuiserie)
153	carpenter's line (i.e. the tracing-line with which car- penters draw great circum- ferences)	simbleau
154	carpet-darner (i.e. the work- man who repairs tapestries, carpets, etc.)	rentrayeur
	carriage	
155	1. i.e. attitude	port
156	2. i.e. load transportation	chariot
157	3. i.e. a vehicle	voiture, équipage
158	carriage-builder (i.e. one who makes carriages)	carrossier
159	carrousel, a.w. carousel (i.e. a tournament in which horsemen executed various formations)	carrousel
160	carriage entrance, a.c. car- riage gate (i.e. the main gate or large gate at the entrance of a property)	porte cochère

161	carry (to) out (i.e. to accomplish or complete a work)	exécuter, réaliser
162	cart (i.e. a heavy two-wheeled vehicle commonly without springs for the transportation of heavy goods)	charrette
163	carter's cloak (i.e. a wool outer garment worn by carters, etc.)	limousine
164	cartilage ornament (i.e. an ornament in the baroque style)	cartilage
	cartoon	
165	1. i.e. fresco drawing	carton
166	2. i.e. satiric	caricature
167	3. i.e. a sketch	esquisse
168	cartoon painter (i.e. a designer of tapestry patterns)	cartonnier
169	cartouch(e) (i.e. an oval usually bearing a royal name in hieroglyphics; an ornament representing a scroll of paper)	cartouche
170	cartracks (i.e. a kind of ladders fitted to a wagon, or cart to carry e.g. hay, straw, etc.)	ridelles (de charette)
171	cartulary, a.c. chartulary (i.e. a register of charters, title deeds, etc.)	cartulaire
172	cartwright (i.e. one that makes carts)	charron
	carve, to	
173	1. i.e. cut (to) again	refouiller
174	2. i.e. first time cutting	graver, sculpter
175	carved decoration (i.e. a sculpted pattern)	motif sculpté

176	carved ivory figures (i.e. small sculpted statues in ivory)	figurines d'ivoire
177	carved rainwater spout, a.c. gargoyle (i.e. a spout often terminated by a grotesque head)	gargouille
178	carved wood-work (i.e. sculpted interior wooden fittings of a house)	boiserie sculptée
179	carver (i.e. one that decorates by cutting figures or patterns)	imagier, sculpteur, graveur
180	Cary substage (i.e. a substage of Wisconsin glaciation period, ca. 14,000 B.C.)	sous-étage Cary
181	caryatid (i.e. a draped female figure serving as an architectural column or support)	caryatide, cariatide
182	casbah, a.w. kasbah (i.e. the older, native quarter of Algiers)	casbah
	case	
183	1. i.e. a kit	trousse
184	2. i.e. a lock piece	palastre, palâtre
185	3. i.e. an outfit	nécessaire
186	4. i.e. a receptacle	étui
187	5. i.e. a small box	écriin
188	case casting (i.e. using metal moulds or shells in mass production, thus allowing a quick cooling down, after metal casting)	moulage en coquille
189	casemate (i.e. a vaulted chamber built into the rampart; it may be provided with gunports or loopholes for defensive purposes)	casemate
	casement	
190	1. i.e. a flap	croisée

191	2. i.e. a sash	vasistas
192	casement bolt (i.e. the double bolt used to close a casement-window)	crémone
193	case of arrows, a.c. quiver (i.e. a case for holding arrows)	carquois
194	case-skinning (i.e. the skin is pulled inside out from one end to the other without side cutting)	écorchement en manchon
195	cashmere (i.e. the fine downy wool at the roots of the hair of Kashmir goats in India)	cachemire
196	cask (i.e. a round container made of staves for holding liquids, etc.)	tonneau
197	casket (i.e. a small chest or box, as for jewels)	cassette, coffret, écrin
198	cassone (i.e. a large Italian chest having a hinged lid, and often decorated with carving or painting)	grand bahut
	cast	
199	1. i.e. moulding	plâtre, moulage
200	2. i.e. throw	jet
201	cast, to (i.e. in metal moulding)	couler, fondre
202	castable (i.e. fitted to be moulded or cast)	apte au moulage
203	cast (to) anew (i.e. to mould again)	refondre
204	castellated (i.e. built like a castle, with turrets and battlements)	crénelé
205	castellated sherd (i.e. shaped as battlements)	tesson crénelé

	castellation	
206	1. i.e. a design or decoration in the form of battlements)	crénelage
207	2. i.e. an outgrowth on the rim of a vase	crestellation
208	caster (i.e. a container with a perforated closure for sprinkling)	saupoudroir, saupoudreuse
209	cast flanged axe (i.e. an axe to be tossed)	hache à lancer
210	casting (i.e. the art of producing metal objects by melting metal and pouring it into moulds)	coulée, moulage par coulée, fonte
211	casting-bed (i.e. a suitable prepared portion of the foundry floor, in which moulding is performed)	lit de coulée
212	casting car (i.e. a chariot used for transporting molten metal and for pouring it into moulds)	chariot porte-poche
213	casting gutter (i.e. a channel transporting molten metal to a mould)	écheneau, écheno
214	casting in sand (i.e. an object produced by pouring molten metal into a sand mould)	moulage en sable, fonte au sable
215	casting pit (i.e. a cavity in the foundry floor, usually brickwalled, designed to facilitate the pouring of tall moulds or direct moulding of large objects)	fosse de coulée
216	casting table (i.e. a flat iron table upon which molten glass is poured to flatten out)	table de coulée
217	casting workmanship (i.e. an industrial establishment in which metal objects are produced by casting)	fonderie

218	cast in one piece with ... (i.e. a foundry expression)	venu de coulée avec ...
219	cast-in-place	moulé sur place
	cast-iron	
220	1. i.e. fire place	taque de cheminée
221	2. i.e. molten iron	fonte
	castle	
222	1. i.e. modern French	château
223	2. i.e. old French	castel
224	castle chapel (i.e. a two-story chapel)	chapelle palatine
225	cast of draperies (i.e. folds and undulations of draperies)	jet de draperies
226	cast shadow (i.e. a shadow cast by an object or figure in a painting or other picture)	ombre projetée
227	cast stone (i.e. a stone artificially made by moulding)	Pierre artificielle, pierre moulée
228	casual pose (i.e. a free and often impertinent attitude)	pose désinvolte
229	cataclastic breccia	brèche tectonique
230	catacombs (i.e. an underground cemetery made of tunnels and rooms with recesses for tombs)	catacombes
231	catapult (i.e. an ancient military machine used for throwing stones, etc.)	catapulte
232	Catarrhine, a.c. Catarrhinian (i.e. a division of Anthropoidea, including the higher apes and man in the Old World)	catarrhinien
233	catch (i.e. a piece of a fibula)	logement de l'aiguille
234	catch-plate (i.e. a part of a fibula)	porte-aiguille

235	cathole (i.e. a narrow hole at the bottom of a door, etc. for the passage of cats)	chatière
	catholic	
236	1. i.e. in religion	catholique
237	2. i.e. in taste	éclectique
238	catholicity of knowledge (i.e. a universal science)	universalité d'esprit
239	catholicity of taste (i.e. the condensation of all precedent systems in a given science, and the choice of what seems the best)	éclectisme
240	cat's eye (i.e. a gem with iridescent luster as a chrysoberyl, yellow or green)	oeil-de-chat
241	cattle-bell (i.e. a small bell worn by the cattle in the high prairies of mountains)	clarine, sonnaille
242	caucasoid (i.e. the white race from Europe, south-western Asia and northern Africa as descendants of a Caucasian type)	caucasique, caucasien
243	cauldron, a.w. caldron (i.e. a large kettle)	chaudron
244	caulicolus, a.c. cauliculus (i.e. any of the eight stalks or stems coming out of the leaves supporting the volutes in a Corinthian capital)	tigette, caulicole
245	caulking, a.w. calking (i.e. the filling of seam, joint, etc.)	calfreutrage, calfeutrement
246	causeway (i.e. a raised road across a marshy ground, or over shallow water)	chaussée
247	cavalier (i.e. a heavily constructed structure, generally raised ten to twelve feet above the body of other works, to command the adjacent works and country)	cavalier

around it. A battery, protected by a stone parapet, is often located on its flat roof)

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|-----|---|--------------------------|
| 248 | cave (i.e. in a prehistorical period) | caverne, grotte |
| 249 | cavea (i.e. the tiered semi-circular seating space of an ancient theater) | cavea |
| 250 | cave art (i.e. designs on the interior walls of grottoes) | art pariétal |
| 251 | cave bear (i.e. a very large extinct bear, <i>Ursus spelaeus</i> - probably contemporaneous with the Paleolithic man) | ours des cavernes |
| 252 | cave-dweller (i.e. men living in caverns, especially in lithic eras) | troglodyte n. m. |
| 253 | cave-dwelling (i.e. accommodation in caverns in prehistoric eras) | habitation rupestre |
| 254 | cave fillings (i.e. materials put in caves to fill them) | remplissage des cavernes |
| 255 | cave hyena (i.e. an extinct hyena species the remains of which are often found in British caves and now usually regarded as a large variety of the present spotted hyena in Africa) | hyène des cavernes |
| 256 | cave-mouth (i.e. the opening of a cave) | entrée de grotte |
| 257 | cave of the hearths (i.e. in Makapan) | grotte des foyers |
| 258 | cavesson (i.e. a metal nose-band used to break horses and train them) | caveçon |
| 259 | cavo-relievo, a.c. sunk relief (i.e. a relief sculpture in which the volumes are carved so that they do not protrude the original surface) | relief en creux |

260	ceiling (i.e. the overhead interior surface of a room)	plafond
261	ceiling-boss (i.e. the wedge-shaped piece at the summit of an arch)	clef de voûte
262	ceiling light (i.e. a lamp fixed on the ceiling)	plafonnier
263	ceiling with sunk panels	soffite, plafond à caissons
	cell	
264	1. i.e. a bee-hive	alvéole
265	2. i.e. a monastery	cellule
266	3. i.e. a vault segment	canton
	cellar	
267	1. i.e. an underground	cave
268	2. i.e. wine and store	cellier
269	cellarer (i.e. the steward of a monastery)	cellérier
270	cell-enamel, a.c. cloisonné (i.e. a multi-coloured enamel-work in which coloured areas are separated by thin metal strips welded to the ground)	émail cloisonné
271	cellular dolomite	carriéule
272	Celtic, a.c. Keltic (i.e. pertaining to the Celts, or their language; including Irish, Scotch, Gaelic, Welsh, Breton, etc., languages)	celtique
273	cement (i.e. a powder of lime-stone and clay, which after being mixed with water becomes very hard)	ciment
274	celt (i.e. a prehistoric axe usually of stone without any perforation for hafting)	celt, hache, herminette
275	cemetery (i.e. a consecrated burial ground)	cimetière

276	cemetery cross (i.e. a monument in a cross-shape, or surmounted by a cross)	croix de cimetièrre
277	cemetery shaft (i.e. a hollow stone shaft in which a lantern was placed to indicate the location of a cemetery or grave)	lanterne des morts
278	cenotaph, a.c. empty grave, empty tomb (i.e. a cemetery monument erected in memory of a dead person whose body is not in the grave)	cénotaphe
279	cenote, a.c. sacred well (i.e. a well of sacrifice, into which human beings and objects of all kinds were thrown as offerings to Chac. Cenote is a Spanish word for an underground pool)	puits sacré, cenote
280	Cenozoic (i.e. the latest era of geological time, which includes the Tertiary and Quaternary periods and is characterized by the evolution of mammals, birds, plants, modern continents and glaciation)	Tertiaire-Quaternaire
281	censer (i.e. a container in which incense is burnt)	encensoir
282	censing angel (i.e. an angel bearing burning incense)	ange thuriféraire
283	centaur (i.e. a legend monster having the head, trunk and arms of a man, and the body and legs of a horse)	centaure
284	central line of pillars	épine (de colonnes)
285	central plan	plan central
286	central ridge	arête médiane, crête médiane
287	centration (i.e. when nature develops complexification, it produces equally a centration, or interiorisation trend)	centration

288 centre, trussed, a.c. centring, arch (i.e. the concave and continuous curve formed by the interior surface of a vault or an arch)	cintre
289 centre arch	voûte maîtresse
290 centre-boss (i.e. the hollow or bulging centre of a shield or dish)	ombilic
291 centred	cintré
292 centre-piece (i.e. an ornamental jewelry piece placed at the centre of a table)	surtout
293 centrifugal casting (i.e. a casting made in a rapidly rotating mould)	moulage, coulée centrifuge
294 centring	cintrage
295 centro-complexification of matter (i.e. the trend of matter to become more and more concentrated and centred, ending thereby in living organisms and in socialization process)	centro-complexification de la matière
296 cephalization, a.c. cerebration (i.e. the increase in the mass of cerebralized matter accompanying the increase of complexity in cerebral connexions)	cérébration, céphalisation
297 cephalopods (i.e. a class of mollusks the head of which wear tentacles with suckers)	céphalopodes
298 ceramics (i.e. the art and technology of making clay objects)	céramique
299 ceramic wall (i.e. a ceramic picture on a wall)	fresque de céramique
300 ceramography (i.e. the description of ancient pottery and science of ceramics history)	céramographie

301	ceraunite (i.e. flint supposed to be chipped by thunderbolt)	céraunies n.f. pl.
302	Cercopithecus (i.e. a member of a Simian subfamily that has cheek pouches, large buttock callosities, developed thumbs, and no stomach pouches)	cercopithèque
303	cereals (i.e. the edible grain of gramineous plants, such as wheat, oats, rye, rice, etc.)	céréales
304	cerebral hemisphere (i.e. either of the lateral halves of the cerebrum)	hémisphère cérébral
305	cerebralised type (i.e. in which the mass of cerebral matter is augmented according to the complexity of cerebral connexions)	type cérébralisé
306	cerebration, a.c. cephalization (i.e. the increase in the mass of cerebralized matter accompanying the increase of complexity in cerebral connexions)	cérébration, céphalisation
307	ceremets (i.e. mummy's wrapping in gummed bandages)	bandelettes
308	ceremonial dish (i.e. used in a ritual ceremony)	plat de cérémonie
309	ceremonial fan (i.e. in use during a ritual ceremony)	éventail liturgique
310	ceremonial pottery (i.e. an instrument of a ritual ceremony)	poterie d'usage rituel
311	ceremonial pyramid (i.e. used for liturgical celebration)	pyramide rituelle
312	ceremonial trappings (i.e. equipment or dress articles of luxurious ornamental character)	décor fastueux
313	ceremony (i.e. a religious or civil rite)	cérémonie

314	certificate, expert's (i.e. a paper certifying the status, qualifications, etc.)	certificat d'experts
315	certosina work (i.e. an inlay of bone, ivory, light-coloured wood, metal, etc., in stylized designs against a dark background)	marqueterie
316	ceruse, a.c. white lead (i.e. a mixture or compound of hydrate and carbonate of lead, much used in painting)	céruse
317	Cervus elaphus (i.e. a fossil giant deer)	cerf élaphe
318	cesium magnetometer (i.e. an instrument to locate objects 20 feet below the earth surface)	magnétomètre au césium
319	cesspool (i.e. a well or pit receiving the filth from a house)	puisard
	cestus	
320	1. i.e. boxing gloves loaded with metal	ceste
321	2. i.e. marriage girdle of Greek and Roman Venus	ceinture
	chafing dish	
322	1. i.e. to cook food at table	diable
323	2. i.e. to keep dishes warm	réchaud de table
324	chain (i.e. ornament of a lady's belt)	châtelaine
325	chain-link (i.e. any of a chain)	maillon
326	chain mail (i.e. a flexible armour made of metal rings worn on the body)	cotte de mailles, haubert
327	chains (i.e. shackles for feet)	fers

328	chain-stitch (i.e. stich forming a loop through the forward end of which the next stitch is taken)	point de chaînette
329	chalcedony, a.w. calcedony, a.c. calcedony sardonix (i.e. a semiprecious stone that is a translucent quartz of rather waxy lustre)	calcédoine
330	chalcography (i.e. the art of engraving on copper or brass)	chalcographie
331	Chalcolithic age, a.c. Aeneolithic (i.e. a period in which bronze began to be used concurrently with polished stone)	âge chalcolithique
332	chalice with bells	calice à clochettes
333	Chalicotherium (i.e. a fossil perissodactyl animal of worldwide distribution having cleft clawlike toes, in Tertiary)	chalicotherium
334	chalk (i.e. a material used for drawing, such as white chalk, the French sanguine, the black conté chalk, or the chalk ingredients in grounds for painting)	craie
335	chalk-manner (i.e. a chalklike engraving)	gravure en manière de crayon
336	chalk painting (i.e. a picture drawn with crayons made of pigments ground with chalk and compounded with gum water)	peinture au pastel
337	chalky (i.e. which looks like covered with chalk)	plâtreux
338	chalky limestone	calcaire crayeux
339	chambered cairn (i.e. a multi-room stone pile)	cairn à plusieurs chambres

340 chamber glass (i.e. a window glass colored throughout by metallic oxides fused into, in buildings)	vitrail civil
341 chamber tomb (i.e. a burial room surrounded by Megalithic stones)	tombe mégalithique
342 chamfer (i.e. a bevel or oblique surface cut on the edge of a solid)	chanfrein
343 Champlain sea (i.e. about 12,000 years B.P., a post-glacial sea covering the lowlands of the St. Lawrence Valley, the lower Ottawa Valley and Lake Champlain region)	mer Champlain
344 champlevé enamel (i.e. a process consisting in cutting down the subject on a copper plate so that its outlines form a band between the enamel colours to be fused into the incised areas)	émail champlevé
345 champlevé work (i.e. a process of engraving described in champlevé enamel)	champlevé
346 Chancelade man (i.e. this Eskimolike skeleton dating from the late Palaeolithic period was found in 1888 near Périgueux)	homme de Chancelade
347 chancellor-tapestry (i.e. a kind of tapestry)	chancellerie
348 chandelier (i.e. a branched support of a number of light bulbs usually hanging from the ceiling)	lustre
349 change-ringing (i.e. the act of ringing the changes on a peal of bells)	sonnerie à permutations
350 channel gutter (i.e. a kind of trough to carry off water)	rigole

351 chape (i.e. the metal mounting at the point of a scabbard)	bouterolle, chape
352 chaperon (i.e. a small hood placed on the head of a falcon when hunting)	chaperon
353 chaplain (i.e. an ecclesiastic attached to a chapel, military unit, etc.)	chapelain
354 chapter (i.e. an assembly of monks, canons, etc.)	chapitre
355 chapter house, a.c. chapter room (i.e. a building attached to a cathedral, or monastery, in which the chapter meets)	salle capitulaire
356 char (i.e. a trout of the genus Salvelinus)	omble
357 character (i.e. a person in a theater play)	personnage
358 characteristic tool, a.c. marker (i.e. a term borrowed from palaeontology for a characteristic artifact of a certain industrial facies)	fossile directeur, fossile caractéristique, outil caractéristique
359 charger (i.e. a large, shallow dish for liquids)	grand plat
360 chariot (i.e. a two-wheeled vehicle used by the ancients)	char
361 charioteer (i.e. the driver of a chariot)	aurige, conducteur de char
362 chariot race (i.e. a racing competition amongst two-wheeled vehicles by the ancients)	course de chars
363 charm (i.e. an irresistible power to fascinate, to attract)	charme, agrément
364 charmers (i.e. an ancient batiste or lace sleeve revealing the arm of a lady)	dentelles engageantes

365 charmeuse (i.e. a fine semi-lustrous crepe in satin weave of silk, rayon or cotton)	charmeuse
366 charming (i.e. the quality of being pleasing, delightful)	charmant, ravissant
367 charnel house (i.e. a place where dead bodies are deposited)	charnier, ossuaire
368 charnian revolution	révolution carnienne
369 charter-room (i.e. a hall in which charters and title-deeds were deposited)	chartrier
370 chase, to (i.e. to stripe, groove with an indented tool)	bretteler, bretter, ciseler
371 chased silver (i.e. an embossed silver piece)	argent repoussé
372 chased work (i.e. a relief processus on leather, metal, ect.)	repoussé
373 chase of the unicorn (i.e. the symbol of incarnation)	chasse à la licorne
374 chaser (i.e. a person who engraves metal)	ciseleur
chasing	
375 1. i.e. art of carving or chasing	toreutique
376 2. i.e. diamond setting	sertissage, enchâssure
377 3. i.e. on metal	ciselure, ciselage, brettelure
378 4. i.e. relief work	repoussage
379 5. i.e. stamping	emboutissage
380 Châtelperroonian culture (i.e. pertaining to the first phase of Aurignacian: flint-chipping technique, blade tool with one straight sharp edge)	culture châtelperroonnaise
381 checked (i.e. having a pattern of squares)	quadrillé

382 checker basketry (i.e. a kind of American method of basket fabrication by the Indians)	vannerie tissée un pris un sauté
383 checker-board (i.e. board with a pattern of 64 squares of two different colours for playing chess, etc.)	damier, échiquier
384 chequered pattern	décor en damier
385 checker-wise (i.e. a pattern similar to a check-board)	plan en échiquier
386 checker-work (i.e. a design like a checkerboard)	quadrillage
387 check material (i.e. a stoff adorned with a check-board pattern)	éttoffe à carreaux
388 check-stamped (i.e. having squares as ornament)	estampé en damier
389 cheek, a.c. mid-part (i.e. a moulding box which holds any part of a multiple-part mould, except the drag and cope)	chape
390 cheek (i.e. an empty or stuffed space under the arm of an armchair)	joue
391 cheek-bone (i.e. the bony prominence under the eye)	pommette
392 cheek-piece (i.e. the lateral part of a helmet protecting the head sides to the chin; it can be raised up)	paragnathide
393 cheerful (i.e. what is pleasant, bright)	riant
394 cheetah (i.e. a big animal of the cat family the Acinonyx jubatus from S-W Asia and Africa, which is easily tamed)	guépard
395 Chellean (i.e. former name of the Abbevillian industry; we still recall the Chellean handaxe. Chelles is located at ca. 20 km East of Paris)	Chelléen (chelléen adj.)

396 chellean pick (i.e. a primitive arm from the palaeolithic industry which was roughly chipped)	coup-de-poing
397 chequered (i.e. having squares as on a checker-board)	quadrillé
398 chequered pattern (i.e. a design composed of broken or waving lines symmetrically intersecting one another)	guillochis
399 chequering (i.e. having the design of a checker-board)	quadrillage
400 chequer-marking (i.e. a checker-board pattern)	guillochures
401 chequerwise (i.e. an ornament designed as a checker-board)	ornement en damier
402 cherry-red	rouge-cerise
403 cherry-stone (i.e. the seed of a cherry)	noyau de cerise
404 chert (i.e. a compact rock resembling flint and consisting essentially of cryptocrystalline quartz)	chert, silex noir
405 chert graver (i.e. a primitive tool for engraving)	gravoir en silex
406 cherty limestone	calcaire à silex
407 chert nodule	silex noduleux
408 chert pebble (i.e. a small stone of chert)	galet de chert
409 cherub (i.e. a celestial being in the second order of angels)	chérubin
410 chess-board (i.e. a board identical to the checker-board)	échiquier, damier
411 chess-board pattern (i.e. a design similar to a checker-board)	ornement en damier, plan en damier

412 chessman (i.e. a piece used in a game of chess)	pièce, pion
413 chest (i.e. a kind of box in which objects are put away)	caisse, coffre
414 chesnutbrown	marron
415 chest of drawers (i.e. a piece of furniture)	commode
416 cheval-glass, a.c. dressing-glass (i.e. a long mobile mirror)	psyché
417 chevaux de frize (i.e. a defence consisting of a timber with projecting spikes to six feet long pointed at the ends. Used for defending passages to form an entrenchment against cavalry)	chevaux de frise
418 cheviot (i.e. a stoff made with lamb wool from Scotland)	cheviotte
419 chevron, a.c. chevron-ornament (i.e. lines meeting at angles)	chevron, bâtons brisés, bâtons rompus
420 chiaroscuro woodcut (i.e. an engraving employing light and shade)	gravure en camaïeu, gravure en clair-obscur
421 chief-conservator (i.e. the main custodian)	conservateur en chef
422 chief illustrator (i.e. the main artist who designs illustrations)	illustrateur en chef
423 chief nave (i.e. the central nave which is the highest in a church)	nef centrale
424 chief rafter, a.c. truss rafter (i.e. a top sloped timber connecting the ridge to the lower timber at the wall)	arbalétrier
425 chill casting (i.e. a casting, the surface of which is hardened by casting it in a mould having a chill or chills)	moulage en coquille

426	chiliad (i.e. a period of 1000 years)	millénaire
427	chimaera, a.w. chimera (i.e. a mythological fire-breathing monster with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail - heraldry)	chimère
428	chimney-flue (i.e. the smoke passage in a chimney)	tuyau de cheminée
429	chimney funnel (i.e. a shaft as for ventilation)	hotte
430	chimney hood, a.c. chimney mantle (piece) - (i.e. the more or less ornamental structure above a fireplace)	manteau de cheminée
431	chimney-piece (i.e. the fireplace)	cheminée
432	chimney-pipe (i.e. a pipe permitting the passage of outgoing smoke)	tuyau de cheminée
433	chimney-pot (i.e. a metal or earthenware pipe fixed on top of a chimney to increase the draft and prevent smoking)	pot de cheminée, mitre de cheminée
434	chimney-stack (i.e. a masonry cylinder enclosing a flue or flues, and rising above a roof)	souche (de cheminée)
435	chimpanzee (i.e. an anthropoid ape of equatorial Africa, Pan-troglodytes, sociable and easily tamed)	chimpanzé
436	china clay, a.c. kaolin, porcelain clay (i.e. a white and friable fire-clay basic in the manufacture of porcelain)	kaolin, terre de Chine, argile blanche, terre à porcelaine, argile à porcelaine
437	China ink, a.c. Indian ink, India ink (i.e. a very black ink prepared with a carbon-black pigment combined with glue, shellac, etc.)	encre de Chine

438 China painting (i.e. painting on porcelain)	peinture sur porcelaine
439 China-vase (i.e. a porcelain vessel from China or Japan)	potiche
440 China-ware (i.e. pottery made of a transparent paste originally introduced to Europe from China)	porcelaine
441 Chinese bells (i.e. a percussion music instrument consisting of a metal cone provided with bells at the inferior edge)	chapeau chinois
442 Chinese grotesque porcelain figure (i.e. a figurine of porcelain or steatite sometimes with a mobile head)	pagode, magot
443 Chinese lantern (i.e. a collapsible lantern usually of coloured paper for decorative lighting)	lanterne vénitienne
444 Chinese porcelain (i.e. pottery made of transparent white paste originally from China)	porcelaine de Chine
445 Chinese shadow puppet (i.e. an artificial figure with jointed limbs moved by strings or the hand)	marionnette
446 Chinese shadows (i.e. a picture produced by throwing a shadow of persons or things on a lighted transparent screen)	ombres chinoises
447 chin-guard, a.c. chin-piece (i.e. the inferior part of a helmet protecting the chin)	mentonnière
448 chink (i.e. a crack as in a painting)	fente, fissure, lézarde
449 chin-strap (i.e. a strap passing under the chin to maintain a helmet, etc.)	jugulaire

450 chintz (i.e. a printed cotton stoff used specially for draperies)	calicot, perse, toile imprimée, indienne
451 chip (i.e. a small piece of wood separated by chopping, planing, etc.)	copeau, raboture, éclat
452 chip, to (i.e. to break off fragments as of wood, stone, etc.)	dégrossir, écorner
453 chip a flake loose, to (i.e. to remove a flake from a core)	détacher un éclat, enlever un éclat
454 chipped end scraper (i.e. a flint implement which has a chipped end for planing and scraping)	grattoir à bout éclaté
455 chipped flint implement (i.e. a primitive instrument of flint formed by chipping)	silex taillé
456 chipped flint tools (i.e. tools made from flint by chipping)	outils en silex taillé
457 chipped from flint (i.e. a tool or a weapon made from flint)	taillé dans le silex
458 chipped head (i.e. a point formed by chipping)	pointe taillée
459 chipped stone (i.e. a stone which has been cut or flaked)	Pierre taillée, pierre éclatée
460 chipped stone artifact (i.e. a man made object from a chipped stone)	objet de pierre taillée, pièce de pierre taillée
461 chipped stone lanceolate dart point (i.e. a very pointed dart head made from a flaked stone)	pointe de dard lancéolé en pierre taillée
462 chipping (i.e. a bit or fragment from a solid body as wood, stone, etc.)	éclat

463 chipping plane (i.e. the surface of a stone to be chipped)	plan de taille
464 chipping technique (i.e. a process for chipping; to chip stones, for instance)	technique de taille
chisel	
465 1. i.e. in engraving	burin
466 2. i.e. in sculpture	ciseau
467 chisel, to (i.e. to work with a chisel)	ciseler
468 chisel-ended arrowheads (i.e. arrowheads ended with a large and bevelled point)	pointes de flèches à têtes larges en biseau
469 chiseling (i.e. the art of cutting with a chisel)	ciselure
470 chiselwork (i.e. the object that is chiselled)	ciselure
471 chlamys (i.e. a short cloak worn by men in Ancient Greece)	chlamyde
472 chlorophyll (i.e. the green colouring substance of leaves)	chlorophylle
473 chocolatepot (i.e. a container used to serve the liquid chocolate)	chocolatière
474 chocolate stick (i.e. a wooden cylinder to foam the chocolate)	mousoir
475 choir-organ (i.e. an organ placed on a table)	positif
476 choir-school (i.e. a school in which children are trained in the art of singing)	maîtrise, manécanterie
477 choir-screen, a.c. choir-wall (i.e. partition separating the choir from the nave)	clôture du choeur, jubé, pourtour de choeur
478 choirscreen panel (i.e. an open-work balustrade enclosing altars and tombs of martyrs in catacombs and ancient basilicas)	transenne, transenna

479	choke-pear (i.e. a pear with a harsh and unpalatable taste; an iron torture gag, shaded as a pear with a spring, which was introduced into the mouth of a convict to hinder him from yelling)	poire d'angoisse
480	chop, to (i.e. to cut with primitive flint edge-tools in a rasping way)	couper en râpant
481	chopper, a.c. chopper-tool (i.e. a primitive edge-tool made by flaking a pebble on only one side)	chopper, fendoir, hachoir, couperet, tranchoir, uniface, hachoir sur galet
482	chopping-tool (i.e. a primitive edge-tool made by flaking a pebble on both sides)	chopping-toll, taillant, tranchoir biface
483	choragic monument (i.e. erected in the memory of a leader of a chorus or one who paid the cost of producing it)	monument choragique, monument chorégique
484	choral society (i.e. an association of singers performing musical theatre shows)	orphéon
	choreography	
485	1. i.e. in Greece	orchestique
486	2. i.e. nowadays	chorégraphie
487	choragus (i.e. an Athenian citizen who was supporting the expenses of a tragic or comic choir)	chorège
488	chorus (i.e. a group of persons who sing together)	choeur
489	chorussinger, a.c. chorister (i.e. a person who sings in a choir)	choriste
490	Choris culture (i.e. an Eskimo culture in NW Alaska from c. 1000 years to 500 years B.C. belonging to Arctic Small-Tool tradition)	culture Choris

491 christianity (i.e. the christian religion)	christianisme
492 chromatic (i.e. pertaining to colour; music - progressing by semitones)	chromatique
493 chrome oxide green (i.e. the permanent green colour drawn from chromic oxide)	vert de chrome
494 chrome-tanned leather (i.e. leather tanned with chrome salts)	cuir chromé
495 chrome yellow (i.e. yellow pigments composed of chromates of lead, etc.)	jaune de chrome
496 chromolithography (i.e. the art of printing in colours from stone)	chromolithographie
497 chronogram (i.e. an inscription in which certain numeral letters, especially Roman ciphers, are made prominent to express date, epoch, etc.)	chronogramme
498 chryselephantine (i.e. religious images of gold and ivory especially in Ancient Greece)	chryséléphantin
499 chrysoberyl (i.e. a yellowish green gem of beryllium aluminate)	chrysobéryl
500 chrysography (i.e. a writing in golden letters)	chrysographie
501 church architecture (i.e. concerning religious buildings)	architecture religieuse
502 churchbanner (i.e. a banner which became the standard of ecclesiastical lords and a characteristic of patriarchal churches)	gonfanon, gonfalon
503 church window, a.c. tracery window	vitrail d'église

504 church-yard's chapel (i.e. a small churchlike sanctuary in a church-yard)	chapelle de cimeti�re
505 church-yard's cross (a monument shaped as a cross, or surmounted by a cross)	croix de cimeti�re
506 cincture of chastity (i.e. a belt with a perpendicular band of metal hindering intercourse, and worn by women)	ceinture de chastet�
507 cinerary urn (i.e. an urn preserving the ashes of a dead person after cremation)	urne cin�raire, urne s�pulcrale
508 cinerary urn-cover, a.c. covering dish (i.e. a dish-like cover of an urn)	couvercle de l'urne (plat couvercle)
509 cinnabar (i.e. natural mercuric sulphide)	cinabre, vermillon
510 cinquedeas (i.e. a heavy broad-bladed medieval dagger)	cinquedeas
511 cinquefoil (i.e. any decorative pattern resembling the Potentilla having five leaves)	quintefeuille, cinq-feuilles
512 cipolin (i.e. a kind of marble with alternate white and green zones)	cipolin
513 cippus (i.e. a small funerary or votive stele)	cippe
circle	
514 1. i.e. in drawing	cercle
515 2. i.e. a round stain	cerne
516 circle of standing stones (i.e. a megalithic monument formed by vertical stones placed around a higher one)	cromlech
517 circular medallion (i.e. a circular tablet bearing carved or embossed figures)	tondo

518	circular shield (i.e. a round shield)	clipeus, rondache
519	circular window (i.e. a round window in a roof or a gable)	oeil-de-boeuf
520	circumcision knife (i.e. an instrument used to remove the foreskin of males in some oriental religions)	couteau de circoncision
521	circumvallation (i.e. a rampart surrounding a city established by a besieging army for self protection)	circonvallation
	circus	
522	1. i.e. an arena	cirque
523	2. i.e. a performance	(jeux du) cirque
524	3. i.e. town-planning	rond-point
525	"cire-perdue" casting, a.c. lost-wax process (i.e. a refractory mould is built around a pattern of wax and then baked, so as to drain off the wax)	cire perdue (fonte à la, moulage à la)
526	cist (i.e. baskets used in the Eleusinian mysteries; a pre-historic tomb containing a dead body in a squatting position)	ciste
527	cistern (i.e. a reservoir for holding water)	citerne
528	citadel (i.e. fortress joined to the works of a place, and fortified towards the town as well as the country. An area of final retreat for the garrison)	citadelle
529	cithara, a.w. kithara (i.e. an ancient Greek musical instrument having a sounding board of wood, two arms connected by a yoke receiving the upper ends of 4 to 15 strings)	cithare

530	city hall (i.e. the administration building of a city)	hôtel de ville
531	city-scape (i.e. the urban landscape)	paysage urbain
532	cityscape painter (i.e. painting a city viewed as a scene or picture)	peintre de paysages urbains
533	city-state (i.e. an autonomous city forming a sovereign state)	état-cité
534	city weigh house (i.e. an urban building where goods are weighed)	bureau urbain de pesage
535	civil architecture (i.e. all buildings useful to public life, except religious ones)	architecture civile
536	civilization (i.e. the comprehensive common characteristics establishing certain societies culturally superior to others)	civilisation
537	clack valve (i.e. a device which permits the flow of fluid in one direction only, and closes with a clacking sound when the direction is reversed)	clapet
538	Clactonian (i.e. referring to lower Paleolithic technological areas in N.W. of Europe)	Clactonien
539	Clactonian flaking (i.e. a technique producing flakes with butts that are thick, even, very oblique in comparison to inner face)	débitage clactonien
540	Clactonian notch (i.e. chips notched by one big removal only)	encoche clactonienne
541	Clactonian technique (i.e. tools made from stone flakes having a half cone at the point where the hammerstone struck)	technique clactonienne bloc sur bloc, taille sur enclume, technique clactonienne bloc contre bloc

542 clamp (i.e. a wooden tenon used in ancient fortification building)	tenon (en bois)
543 clan (i.e. a group of persons of common descent)	clan
544 clansman (i.e. a member of a clan)	membre d'un clan
545 clapper-ring (i.e. a ring from which a bell clapper is hanging)	bélière
546 claret-red (i.e. a deep purplish red)	bordeaux
547 clasp (i.e. a device of interlocking pieces for holding together two parts of a garment)	agrafe, fermail
548 clasped hand (i.e. attitude of prayer in paintings)	mains jointes
549 clasp for a cope (i.e. a device for holding together the two flaps of that garment)	mors de chape
550 classic, a.c. classical (i.e. which can serve as a model of higher category)	classique
551 classical revival (i.e. the restoration of the classical style)	retour à l'antique, renaissance, néo-classicisme
552 classicism (i.e. adherence to classical principles and taste in art and literature by regularity, simplicity, balance, proportion, and controlled emotion)	classicisme
553 classicist (i.e. an adherent of classicism)	classique
554 clastic sediment	sédiment clastique
555 claw and ball legs (i.e. table and armchair feet style Louis XV)	pieds-de-biche

556 clay (i.e. a sticky earthy material consisting mainly of aluminum silicate, becoming plastic when wet, used in modeling)	argile à modeler, glaise, terre glaise
557 clayey limestone	calcaire argileux
558 clayey marl (i.e. an earthy deposit consisting of clay, etc.)	marne argileuse
559 clay-lamp (i.e. a clay vessel containing oil burned at a wick to illuminate)	lampe d'argile
560 clay model (i.e. a preliminary sketch in clay of a sculptor)	maquette
561 clay stamps (i.e. in Sumeria, Akkadia, an ownership impression on clay)	cachets d'argile
562 claystone	argilite
563 clay surface (i.e. a land area covered with clay)	surface argileuse
564 clay tablet (i.e. a small slab of clay used for writing, as in Sumeria)	tablette d'argile
565 clean-cut drawing (i.e. sharply defined drawing)	dessin affirmé
cleaning	
566 1. i.e. improvement of sanitary conditions in a town	curetage
567 2. i.e. speaking of a painting	nettoyage
568 clear (to) away (i.e. to take away, to clear every thing that encombers a place)	déblayer
569 clear (to) down (i.e. to demolish a building completely)	raser
570 clerestory (i.e. the upper part of the nave, transepts and choir of a building having a series of windows dominating the aisle roofs and illuminating the interior)	clair-étage, claire-voie

571 clearing (i.e. the removal of all obstacles, as around a building)	dégagement
572 clear (to) off (i.e. to remove the dirt, earth clinging to a stone before using it in construction)	ébousiner
573 cleavage (i.e. a division made by splitting)	clivage, éclatement
574 cleavage plane (i.e. the surface along which a rock tends to split, due to cleavage texture or structure)	plan de clivage, plan d'éclatement, plan de fracture
575 cleave, to (i.e. to part by a cutting blow, or by pressure)	cliver, débiter
576 cleaver (i.e. a biface instrument ending in a broad cutting edge formed by the intersection of two flake scars)	tranchet, hachereau
577 cleaver flake (i.e. a kind of splinter made by bipolar flaking)	éclat bipolaire, éclat à enlèvements opposés
578 cleithral (i.e. temple with a roofed central space)	temple ouvert
579 clepsydra, a.c. water-clock (i.e. a device for measuring time by the regulated flow of water through a small aperture)	clepsydre
580 clergy (i.e. a body of ordained men conducting the services in a Christian Church)	clergé
581 clergyman (i.e. a member of the clergy)	ecclésiastique, clerc
582 clerical cap, a.c. biretta (i.e. a stiff square cap worn by the clergy)	barrette
583 clerical crown, a.c. tonsure (i.e. a round shaving of the head, as a distinctive mark of the clergy)	tonsure

584 cliché (i.e. a stereo or electro block in the printing industry)	cliché
585 cliff-dweller (i.e. ancient people who lived in caves or on ledges of cliffs)	troglodyte, creuseur de falaises
586 cliff-dwelling (i.e. lodging in caves)	habitation de falaise
587 cliff-fall (i.e. the collapse of cliffs)	éboulement de falaises
588 cliff-house (i.e. a lodging on the slope of cliffs)	habitation à flanc de falaises, habitation rupestre
589 cliff-tomb (i.e. a tomb dug on the side of cliffs)	tombe rupestre
590 climatic change (i.e. alteration of climate following a geological change)	changement climatique
591 climatic optimum (i.e. the most favourable climatic conditions)	optimum climatique
592 climbing habits (i.e. habits of climbing trees)	habitudes grimpeuses
593 clinker-built (i.e. a boat made of boards overlapping one another)	bordé à clins
594 clip, to (i.e. to cut off the edge of a panel or painting)	rogner
595 clippings (i.e. metal clipping removed by the adjustment of the mint)	cisailles
cloak	
596 1. i.e. sleeveless	cape
597 2. i.e. with sleeves	houppelande
598 cloak-room (i.e. a room where cloaks, overcoats can be left temporarily)	vestiaire
599 clock (i.e. an instrument for measuring time)	horloge, pendule

600	clock-bell (i.e. a small bell without a clapper)	timbre
601	clock-hand (i.e. an indicator on a clock dial)	aiguille
602	clockmaker (i.e. the person who makes or repairs clocks)	horloger
	clog	
603	1. i.e. ancient theater	socque
604	2. i.e. Gallic foot-wear	galoche
605	3. i.e. wooden foot-wear	sabot
606	cloisonné enamel, a.c. cloisonné work (i.e. small strips of metal are soldered to a base, and the interstices are then filled with vitrified enamel pastes)	émail cloisonné
607	cloister (i.e. a covered walk or arcade in monasteries; place for religious seclusion)	cloître
608	cloistered precinct (i.e. a limit not to be crossed in a cloister without a special permit)	clôture de couvent
609	cloistered-vault (i.e. a vault built in the shape of a cloister arch)	voûte en arc de cloître
610	cloister garth (i.e. an opened court enclosed by a cloister)	préau (de cloître)
611	cloister walk (i.e. a passage for walking in a cloister)	galerie de cloître
612	close (i.e. an enclosure about a cathedral)	enclos
613	closed triangular foot	pied à entablement
614	close-fitting (i.e. tightly fitting speaking of a garment)	ajusté, collant

615 close fitting cap (i.e. a head-gear which is tightly fitting)	calotte
616 close stitch (i.e. a stitch used in sewing)	noué (point)
617 close style (i.e. used in pottery)	style compact, style bouché
618 closet (i.e. a small room)	cabinet
619 closed of rarities (i.e. a small room for keeping rare and precious objects)	cabinet de curiosités
620 close work basketry (i.e. very closely interwoven)	vannerie en travail serré
621 closure-slab (i.e. a balustrade of church choir)	cancel, chancel, chanceau
622 cloth (i.e. the fabric, the material in textile)	drap, tissu
623 clothes (i.e. especially in the meaning of worn out garments)	hardes
624 clothes-peg (i.e. a pin of wood or other material to hang clothes)	portemanteau
625 cloth hall (i.e. a market where artistic cloth is sold)	halle aux draps
626 clothing (i.e. garments taken collectively)	habillement
627 clothprinting (i.e. the process of printing patterns on fabric)	impression (sur étoffe)
628 Clovis culture (i.e. a big-hunting tradition from the West of New Mexico dating about 10,000 years B.P. The point is lanceolate, usually 7-12 cm long, 3-4 cm wide near the base, that was concave with a fluting of up to half the point. Points were percussion-flaked)	culture Clovis

629 club (i.e. a heavy stick thicker at one end, used as a weapon)	masse d'armes, massue
630 club-like hands (i.e. used in painting)	mains massives
631 clubs, wooden (i.e. an ancient arm made of a stick with a sharp point)	épieux de bois
632 clumsy (i.e. awkward in movements)	lourd, grossier, gauche
633 clustered column (i.e. composed of many small columns all together)	colonne fasciculée
634 clustered pillar (i.e. formed of many shafts in a bunch)	pilier fasciculé
635 cluster of columns (i.e. many columns in a bunch)	faisceau de colonnes
636 cluster of diamonds (i.e. arranged like a feather tuft)	aigrette de diamants
637 coach (i.e. a horse-drawn large kind of four-wheel carriage for passengers)	carosse
638 coach-builder (i.e. the person who makes coaches)	carossier
639 coach door (i.e. a door of a large closed carriage)	portière
640 coach-house (i.e. the shed for coaches)	remise
641 coal (i.e. coal used for drawing)	charbon
642 coarse (i.e. not a pure element)	brut, grossier
643 coarse cloth (i.e. a thick wool stoff of a brown colour)	bure
644 coarse haircloth (i.e. a coarse cow fur stoff used to line a fixed rug)	thibaude

645	coarse linen (i.e. a kind of rough canvas)	treillis
646	coarse painting (i.e. a painting made in a rough way)	barbouillage
647	coarse sand	sable grossier
648	coast-dwelling people (i.e. persons living near the seashore)	peuple côtier
	coat	
649	1. i.e. garment	manteau
650	2. i.e. horse	robe
651	3. i.e. painting	couche
652	coat, to (i.e. to cover with a coat)	rhabiller
	coating	
653	1. i.e. painting	couche
654	2. i.e. wall	enduit
655	3. i.e. facing	revêtement
656	coating of clay (i.e. a layer of clay used as a sheathing)	chape
657	coat of arms (i.e. a shield bearing heraldic devices, worn by medieval knights)	armoiries, blason, écusson, armes
658	acton (i.e. a kind of jacket worn by men at arms, XIV - XVI c.)	hoqueton
659	coat of mail (i.e. a garment made of interlaced metal rings for men at arms)	cotte de mailles, haubert
660	coat of paint (i.e. a layer of painting)	couche de peinture
661	coacervate (i.e. an aggregate formed by colloidal droplets)	coacervat
662	cobalt (i.e. a hard silvery-white magnetic metal looking like iron with a faint pinkish tinge)	cobalt

663 cobalt blue, a.c. cobalt ultramarine, king's blue, Thenard's blue (i.e. a permanent greenish blue pigment consisting essentially of cobalt oxide and alumina)	bleu de cobalt
664 cobble	galet de la taille d'un bloc
665 cobble chopper (i.e. a rough pebble tool flaked on one side alone)	hachoir sur galet, couperet, tranchoir uniface, chopper
cock	
666 1. i.e. gun	chien
667 2. i.e. hat	retroussis du bord d'un chapeau
668 3. i.e. tap	robinet
669 cob-work (i.e. a masonry made of clayish earth pressed on place)	pisé
670 cockade (i.e. an ornamental badge worn at the side of a hat)	cocarde
671 cocket-hat (i.e. a hat with the brim turned up on three sides)	tricorne
672 cockle-shell (i.e. the badge of a pilgrim)	coquille de pèlerin
673 cockle stairs (i.e. stairs winding up like a screw)	escalier tournant, escalier en colimaçon, escalier en vis
674 cockling (i.e. wrinkled or distorted appearance of paper or parchment due to variations in humidity exposure)	gondolage
675 cocobolo (i.e. a tropical American timber tree)	cocobolo
676 cod-piece (i.e. a pouch at the crotch of tight fitting pants worn by men in XV and XVI c.)	braguette, brayette

677	Coelacanthus (i.e. a primitive kind of fish considered an intermediary between fish and amphibians, 300,000 years ago)	coelacanthé
678	coffee-pot (i.e. a container for serving coffee, usually adorned)	cafetière
679	coffee-set (i.e. a small piece of furniture or chest for serving coffee)	cabaret
	coffer -	
680	1. i.e. ceiling	caisson
681	2. i.e. chest	coffre
682	coffer-bench (i.e. a kind of chest serving as a bench)	arche-banc, banc-coffre
683	coffer-dam (i.e. a temporary watertight boxlike enclosure used as in the construction of bridges)	caisson hydraulique
684	coffered ceiling (i.e. sunken panels in the ceiling, often highly artistic)	plafond à caissons
685	coffered-vault (i.e. vault adorned with sunken panels)	voûte à caissons
686	coffin (i.e. a kind of box into which a dead body is deposited for burial)	cercueil, bière
687	coffin lid, a.c. coffin cover	couvercle de cercueil
688	cognizance (i.e. - a distinctive coat of arms)	blason, armes
689	cogwheel (i.e. a wheel with cogs for movement transmission)	roue dentée
690	coif (i.e. a special head-gear worn by European women in some countries)	coiffe
691	coil (i.e. a spiral forming the wall of a jar in coiled ceramics)	colombin

692	coil basketry (i.e. baskets made with spiralled splints)	vannerie à brins spiralés, vannerie spiralée, vannerie en spirale
693	coil-building (i.e. made in spiral loops)	fabrication par enroulement
694	coil-built pottery (i.e. ceramics made of clay spirals)	poterie tournée
695	coiled basket (i.e. basket made with spiral twisted rush)	panier torsadé
696	coiled construction (pottery of) (i.e. made with spiral clay strips)	poterie de construction spiralée
697	coiled technique in basketry (i.e. a method of spiralling splints for making baskets)	vannerie en spirale, vannerie spiralée, vannerie à brins spiralés
698	coiling method (i.e. the way to spiral clay strips for ceramics)	méthode de la poterie spiralée
699	coiling technique (i.e. the procedure of spiralling splints)	procédé au colombin
700	coil jug (i.e. jug made with the coiling technique)	cruche torsadée
701	coil-winding technique (i.e. the method of spiralling clay strips)	technique de la spirale
702	coin (i.e. a piece of metal which is officially stamped by a government and used as currency)	monnaie
703	coin, to (i.e. to stamp money, medals)	frapper, battre
704	coinage (i.e. the process of stamping money, medals)	frappe, monnayage
705	coin-cabinet (i.e. a piece of furniture containing a coin collection)	médaillier
706	coining press (i.e. a machine used for stamping money)	balancier

707 colcothar (i.e. brownish-red oxide of iron used as a polishing agent)	colcotar
708 cold (i.e. style which is lacking emotion, passion, ardor, etc.)	froid
709 cold bath (i.e. that part of public therms in which Romans took a cold bath)	frigidarium
710 cold hammering (i.e. the shaping of metal pieces without heating them)	martelage à froid
711 coldness (i.e. as for style lacking of emotion, passion, ardor, etc.)	froideur
712 cold-trap entrance passage (i.e. an access passage in a prehistoric tomb)	couloir d'accès
713 coliseum, a.c. colosseum (i.e. an amphitheater for public meetings and entertainments)	colisée
714 collagen, a.w. collogen (i.e. the protein contained in connective tissue and bones)	collagène
715 collapse (i.e. as of a sudden crumbling)	écroulement
716 collar (i.e. a part of harness surrounding the neck of an animal which is the main traction point)	collier
717 collar and cuffs (i.e. ornamental parts of a garment)	parure
718 collar-beam, a.c. dragon beam, wind beam (i.e. a stiffener between rafters, usually fixed at the third of their length)	entrait retroussé, faux entrait
719 collar of amice (i.e. the part of amice around the neck)	chef d'amict

720 collar-ruff (i.e. gathered flounces used as a trimming around the neckpiece of a garment)	collerette
721 collateral flaking (i.e. the process of reducing surface irregularities and refining the cutting edge of pebble tools)	retouche en pelure
722 collecting (i.e. the act of gathering objects, etc.)	cueillette
723 collection (i.e. the act of gathering objects, all those objects gathered)	collection
724 collective burial (i.e. the inhumation of many deceased persons together)	inhumation collective, sépulture collective
725 collective tomb (i.e. a large burial place receiving many deceased persons)	tombeau collectif
726 collector (i.e. a person who makes collections)	collectionneur
727 collector's mark (i.e. a special stamp impressed on a collection object to indicate ownership)	marque de collection
728 collision hypothesis (i.e. for the formation of planets)	hypothèse des collisions
729 collagen, a.w. collagen (i.e. the protein contained in connective tissue and bones)	collagène
730 colloidal particle (i.e. in a chemical solution, a substance whose particles grouped together do not pass through vegetable or animal membranes)	particule colloïdale
731 colobium (i.e. a sleeveless or short-sleeved tunic worn by Romans during the republic)	colobium
732 colonial society (i.e. the life in a colony)	vie coloniale

733	colonnade (i.e. a series of columns placed at regular intervals and supporting arches, etc.)	colonnade
734	colophony (i.e. the rosin from the oleoresin of the pine)	colophane
735	colossus of Memnon (i.e. a very high statue representing Amenophis III in Egypt, 1408-1372)	colosse de Memnon
736	Colossus of Rhodes (i.e. the gigantic statue of Apollo in bronze placed at the entrance of the gulf)	colosse de Rhodes
737	colour, to (i.e. to apply colour)	colorer, colorier
738	colour-blindness (i.e. a person who cannot distinguish a few colours)	daltonisme
739	coloured chalks (i.e. a kind of pencil made of coloured chalk)	craies de couleur
740	coloured crayon (i.e. a pencil of coloured clay, chalk, wax, etc.)	crayon de couleur
741	coloured glass pastes (i.e. inserted glass of different colours in an even surface)	verroterie cloisonnée
742	coloured marble (i.e. a multi-coloured marble)	brocatelle
743	coloured pencil (i.e. coloured chalk or crayon encased in wood)	crayon de couleur
	colouring	
744	1. i.e. act of applying	coloriage
745	2. i.e. complexion	couleur
746	3. i.e. effect of application	coloris
747	4. i.e. state of a coloured object	coloration

748	5. i.e. substance to colour something	colorant, pigment
749	colourist (i.e. a painter expressing himself by means of colour)	coloriste
750	colourless (i.e. without colour, dull in colour)	décoloré, incolore
751	colour woodcut (i.e. an engraving on multicoloured wood)	gravure sur bois polychromé
752	Columbian mammoth (i.e. Mammuthus columbi)	mammouth colombien
753	columellar lip (i.e. structure of a gastropod shell)	bord columellaire
754	columnar figure (i.e. usually a woman statue used as a column)	caryatide, cariatide
755	column-drum (i.e. each section of the shaft of a column)	tambour de colonne
756	column-figure, a.c. column-shaped statue (i.e. a statue used as a column)	statue-colonne
	comb	
757	1. i.e. decoration tool	peigne
758	2. i.e. part of a helmet	crête, cimier
759	combed (i.e. a decoration made by a comblike instrument)	incisé au peigne, peigné
760	combed decoration	décor peigné
761	combed wool (i.e. the carded wool in the warp of some stoffs)	étain
762	combination tool (i.e. a versatile tool used in different works)	outil double, outil composite
763	comfit-box (i.e. a kind of box for candies)	bonbonnière
764	command (i.e. any position which overlooks the fortifications or vice-versa)	poste dominant

765	commander's baton (i.e. a stick with an end hole, often decorated; used by Eskimos for straightening bone rods; sometimes interpreted as a mark of authority)	bâton de commandement
766	commandery (i.e. a commander's office or district)	commanderie
767	commemorative medal (i.e. a medal issued to celebrate a special event or person)	médaille commémorative
768	commentator (i.e. a person making critics about events, news, broadcasting programs, etc.)	commentateur, glossateur, exégète
769	commission (i.e. an order of a work of art)	commande
770	commission, to (i.e. to order a work of art)	commander
771	commissioned by (i.e. ordered by, in a form)	commandé par
772	common life painting, a.c. common life picture (i.e. pictures drawn from popular or familiar life)	peinture de genre
773	community room (i.e. the larger room on the ground plan in a dwelling-house, XVIII c. in Canada, the other room being the kitchen)	salle familiale
774	companion-picture, a.c. companion-piece (i.e. a work of art meant for a common expositon with another one)	pendant
775	companion-table (i.e. a small round table with only one foot)	guéridon
776	compass (i.e. an instrument with a magnetic hand indicating the North)	boussole, compas
777	compass card (i.e. the circular card tied to the needle and indicating directions)	rose des vents

778	compass-roof (i.e. a roof with two slopes shaped like a pack-saddle)	toit en bâtière
779	complementary colour (i.e. a colour produced by the mixture of two of the three primary colours: red, yellow, blue. The three complementary colours mixed together theoretically produce white)	couleur complémentaire
780	complete, to (i.e. to make a whole picture)	exécuter
781	completion (i.e. the act of making a whole picture)	achèvement
782	completion of a line	achèvement dans la ligne (anthr.)
783	complex (i.e. a related group of traits, tools, monuments belonging to the same culture)	complexe
784	complexification (i.e. trend of nature of erecting buildings that are always richer in interliaisons, and better centered, ending in living organisms and in social phenomenon)	complexification
785	complexion (i.e. the colour of the skin, esp. of the face)	teint
786	complexity-consciousness, law of (i.e. the degree of "organical" interliaison amongst elements, plus the degree of centration and emerged psychic)	loi de complexité-conscience
	component	
787	1. adj.	constituant
788	2. sb.	élément, composant
789	composite (i.e. blending various styles)	composite
790	composite capital (i.e. pertaining to the fifth order of Roman architecture; somewhat similar to the Corinthian c.,	chapiteau composite

the composite c. has larger volutes, though smaller than the Ionic one, as in the Arch of Titus)

791 composite order (i.e. the fifth order of Roman architecture in which the capital and entablature unite elements of Corinthian and Ionic orders)	ordre composite
792 composite timber coffin (i.e. from different kinds of wood)	cercueil en planches
793 composite tool (i.e. which could be used for different works)	outil polyvalent, outil composé, outil composite
794 compound (i.e. composed of many elements)	complexe, composé
795 compound pillar (i.e. a column composed of many small columns)	colonne fasciculée, pilier fasciculé
796 compressed-air tank (i.e. for scuba diving in underwater archaeology)	réservoir d'air comprimé
797 compressor	compresseur
798 computation (i.e. a calculation permitting a time determination for ecclesiastical uses)	comput
799 concave moulding	gorge
800 concave side scraper (i.e. mainly used to scrape the interior of hides for garments)	grattoir latéral concave, racloir concave
801 conceal, to (i.e. to hide something)	camoufler
802 conch (i.e. the concave surface of a dome)	conque
803 concheiros (i.e. the prehistoric stations along the coast; Portuguese term)	concheiros

804 conchoid of percussion, a.c. bulb of percussion (i.e. a swelling left on the upper part of the face of a blade or flake, below the point of impact on a striking platform)	conchoïde de percussion, bulbe de percussion
805 conclave (i.e. the reunion of cardinals for the election of a new pope)	conclave
806 concrete (i.e. a powder obtained by heating limestone and clay, that mixed with water become as hard as stone)	béton, ciment
807 condition (i.e. the state of preservation as of a painting)	état de conservation
808 condolence cane (i.e. an Indian usage)	canne des condoléances
809 cone (i.e. a solid geometrical body tapering to a point from a circular base)	cône
810 cone of percussion (i.e. in the flaking of a core, a cone made near the point of impact and continued by the bulb of percussion)	cône de percussion, cône d'éclatement
811 cone of rays (i.e. the light in the form of a cone)	cône lumineux
812 cone shape (i.e. the butt end of an arrowhead flaked in a cone shape)	conique
813 configuration (i.e. the external shape of an object)	configuration, conformation
814 confit-box, a.c. confit-dish (i.e. a container for sugared almonds)	drageoir
815 confronted (i.e. brought face to face)	affronté
816 confucianism (i.e. the teaching of Confucius in China: treatment of others, loyalty, intelligence, development of the individual)	confucianisme

817 conglomerate	conglomérat, poudingue
818 conical core (i.e. a conelike nucleus)	nucléus conique, nucléus pyramidal
819 conical vault (i.e. a small arch built across the angle of a square tower to support an octogonal spire)	trompe
820 conjurer (i.e. a kind of magician)	escamoteur, illusionniste, prestidigitateur
821 conodont (i.e. a Palaeozoic fossil sometimes considered to be teeth of extinct cyclostomes but more probably the remains of an unknown invertebrate form of life)	conodonte
822 conoidal form (i.e. shaped as a cone)	forme conoïde
823 conoid jar (i.e. a jar having the form of a cone)	jarre conique
824 consecrated shroud, a.c. consecrated winding sheet (i.e. a kind of stoff relic)	brandeum
825 conservation of rotational momentum, law of	loi de la conservation du moment angulaire
826 conspicuous (i.e. that is visible, striking or attracting attention)	voyant
827 conspiracy (i.e. the trend of the noospheric conscience to unite the whole humanity in love)	conspiration
828 constricted butt (i.e. as of an axe shrinking towards the butt)	à talon réduit
829 consular diptych (i.e. a two-leaved hinged tablet folding together to protect the writing on wax, often richly decorated exteriorly, and distributed by Roman consuls when taking their duties)	diptyque consulaire

830 container (i.e. as a vessel for holding something)	récipient
831 content (i.e. what is contained as in a vessel, for instance)	contenu, teneur
832 contested (i.e. what is struggled for)	contesté
833 continental drift (i.e. the hypothesis of continents drifting on earth's surface on account of the weak sub-oceanic crust)	dérive des continents
834 continuous casting (i.e. the pouring of metal into an open-ended mould, and its withdrawing after solidification, so the fluid portion is retained in the mould by the solid part of the piece)	coulée continue
835 continuous pattern (i.e. the same design repeated without end)	ornement courant, ornement continu
836 continuous retouch (i.e. fragments often removed to keep a cutting edge)	retouche continue
837 continuum (i.e. a principle followed not to err)	fil conducteur
838 contorted (i.e. twisted or drawn out of shape)	contourné
839 contracting edges (i.e. meeting at a certain point)	bords convergents
840 contracting stem (i.e. the edges of which are meeting at a certain point)	pédoncule à bords convergents
841 contrapposto, a.c. counterpoise, self-balance (i.e. aesthetic balance which distinguishes Greek statues from archaic sculpture)	contrapposto
842 convergent retouch (i.e. made in a convergent way)	retouche convergente

843 convergent sides (i.e. sides meeting at a point)	bords convergents
844 conversational chair, a.c. caquetteuse chair, gossip chair (i.e. a chair intended for conversation, but different from the French one in construction)	caquetoire, caquetteuse
845 contrast (i.e. the difference observed after a comparison)	contraste
846 contrast, to (i.e. to compare in order to see the differences)	trancher, se détacher
847 contrasted curve (i.e. the concave curve following the convex one in a bracketed arch)	contre-courbe
848 control room (i.e. formerly called "stage direction", in a theatre)	régie
849 conundrum (i.e. anything unknown that puzzles)	énigme
850 convective current, a.c. convection current (i.e. a vertical air flow or a stream of fluid thermally propelled)	courant de convection
851 convenience (i.e. suitability to the purpose)	commodité
852 conventional (i.e. conform to accepted standards of taste or environment)	conventionnel
853 conventionalized art (i.e. reduced to general lines)	art stylisé
854 convergence (i.e. the global figure of evolutive real based on and starting from the multiple, indefinitely dilued, and tending to Omega point, the infinitely concentrated; or the second stage of Homo sapiens, the new multiplicity produced by divergence)	convergence

855 Cook's mammoth (i.e. Mammuthus i. haroldcooki)	mammouth de Cook
856 cooling-basin (i.e. a vessel in which liquors are cooled)	rafraichissoir, rafraichisseur
857 cooper (i.e. any one who makes and repairs barrels, casks, tubs, etc.)	tonnelier
858 coorongite	coorongite
859 copal (i.e. a hard resin yielded by various tropical trees, serving as incense)	copal
860 cope (i.e. a moulding box which holds the top half or cope of a mould)	châssis de dessus
861 coped (i.e. as a bump with two opposed slopes)	en dos d'âne
862 cope stone (i.e. the solid part between two crenels)	merlon
863 coping (i.e. the uppermost course of masonry on a wall, usually sloping to avoid water accumulation)	chaperon
864 cop of roof (i.e. the top of a roof)	crête de toit
865 copper (i.e. a reddish-brown metal that is malleable and ductile)	cuivre rouge
866 copper beads (i.e. ornaments found in archaeological sites and consisting of small copper balls)	perles de cuivre
867 copper coin (i.e. an old coin consisting of an alloy of copper and a bit of silver)	billon
868 copper-coloured (i.e. colour of a metallic reddish brown)	cuivrê
869 copper engraver (i.e. the artist who is chasing designs on copper)	graveur sur cuivre

870	copper-engraving (i.e. the chasing of designs on copper)	gravure sur cuivre, chalcographie, taille-douce
871	copper lustre (i.e. a mixture of copper, iron and silver fired on the surface as of a vase)	lustre, glaçure
872	copper nugget (i.e. a lump of native copper)	pépite de cuivre
873	copper-plate engraving	gravure en taille douce, taille douce
874	copper-smith's work	chaudronnerie
875	copper-ware (i.e. a vessel cast in copper and zinc)	dinanderie
876	coproliths (i.e. a petrified excrement permitting to know the food and habits of extinct animals)	coprolithes
	copy	
877	1. i.e. assignment	sujet d'article, copie
878	2. i.e. book	exemplaire
879	3. i.e. duplicate	copie, reproduction
880	4. i.e. letter, document	double
881	5. i.e. newspaper	numéro
882	6. i.e. printing	manuscrit
883	7. i.e. text, notes	transcription
884	8. i.e. writing	modèle
885	copyist's card (i.e. the card of a transcriber of documents)	carte de copiste
886	coquina	lumachelle, calcaire coquiller
887	coquina pure quartz sandstone	grès lumachellique
888	coquinoid limestone	calcaire lumachellique, calcaire coquiller
889	coral (i.e. the hardened skeleton of marine polyps)	corail

890 coral-forming organism	organisme coralligène
891 coral mud (i.e. terrigenous oceanic sediment composed of detrital material from reefs)	boue corallienne
892 corbel (i.e. a support projecting from a wall)	corbeau, modillon
893 corbeling a.w. corbelling (i.e. stones are piled up in overlapping arrangement forming a vault)	encorbellement, porte-à-faux, console, surplomb, tas de charge
894 corbelled grave (i.e. built in corbeling technique)	tombe en encorbellement
895 corbelled out (i.e. built in corbeling)	en encorbellement, porte-à-faux, en surplomb
896 corbelling, a.w. corbeling (i.e. stones are piled up in overlapping arrangement forming a vault)	encorbellement, porte-à-faux, console, surplomb, tas de charge
897 corbelling tomb (i.e. in the roof of the stone chamber, the upper stages are formed by courses of stones partially oversailing the inferior ones till they meet and are spanned by a capstone)	tombe en encorbellement
898 corbie-step (i.e. a steplike projection on a gable side)	redent
899 cordage (i.e. as in a ship rigging, all ropes and cords)	cordage
900 cord-drill, a.c. bow drill (i.e. the drill inserted in a stick is moved by the string of a bow twisted around the stick)	foret à archet
901 corded ware (i.e. a pottery ware decorated with cord impressions)	céramique cordée
902 cord held by foot of bow (i.e. in a Roman fibula)	corde maintenue par le crochet d'arc

903	cord-hook (i.e. a part of a fibula, a security pin used by Romans)	crochet ae corde
904	cordiform (i.e. a Mousterian biface which is flat, small and equilaterally triangular with sharp and straight edges trimmed with small flake scars)	cordiforme
905	Cordilleran glaciation (i.e. glaciation of the Rocky Mountains)	glaciation du massif des Rocheuses, glaciation de la Cordillère
906	Cordilleran glacier (i.e. glacier of the Rocky Mountains)	glacier du massif des Rocheuses
907	cord impression, a.c. cord imprint, cord marking (i.e. on pottery) (i.e. imprints decorating the exterior surface of a vase in ancient pottery and made with fibre cords)	impression cordée, impression de cordes, empreinte de cordes
	cord impressions, a.c. cord-wound twig impressions, cord-wrapped stick ornamentation	
908	1. i.e. a fibre wound around a stick or twig	empreintes de peigne fileté rigide
909	2. i.e. a fibre wound around a flexible liana or fibre	empreintes de peigne fileté souple
910	cordon (i.e. a round projection of stone near or on top of walls and escarp, to obstruct scaling)	cordon
911	Cordovan leather, a.c. Spanish leather (i.e. a soft fine-grained coloured leather manufactured of split horse-hides, goatskins, or pigskins)	cuir de Cordoue
912	cord-roughened pottery (i.e. the surface finishing consists of cord impressions)	céramique à finition cordée
913	corduroy (i.e. a cotton pile fabric with lengthwise ridges)	velours à côtes

914	corduroy street (i.e. round logs laid across a swampy ground used as a road)	chemin de rondins
	cord-wound twig impressions, a.c. cord impression, cord-wrapped stick ornamentation	
915	1. i.e. a fibre wound around a stick or twig	empreintes de peigne fileté rigide
916	2. i.e. a fibre wound around a flexible liana or fibre	empreintes de peigne fileté souple
917	cord-woven basketry (i.e. primitive basketry made with interwoven cords)	vannerie en corde
918	cord-wrapped paddle (i.e. used in ceramics)	battoir cordé
	cord-wrapped stick ornamentation, a.c. cord-impression, cord-wound twig impressions	
919	1. i.e. a fibre wound around a stick or twig	empreintes de peigne fileté rigide
920	2. i.e. a fibre wound around a flexible liana or fibre	empreintes de peigne fileté souple
921	core (i.e. a lump of stone, a pebble, form which flakes or blades have been removed)	noyau, nucléus
922	core chopper (i.e. a pebble tool with a cutting edge flaked on one side only)	hachoir sur galet, couperet, tranchoir uniface, chopper
923	cored casting (i.e. a casting made in a mould with cores)	pièce moulée à noyau, pièce noyautée
924	core edge (i.e. near the flat area used for flaking the core)	bord du nucléus, bord du plan frappe
925	co-reflection (i.e. the trend of the noospheric conscience to unite the whole humanity in thought)	co-réflexion
926	co-relective (i.e. the additive result of co-reflection which is the collective, socialized aspect of human reflexion)	co-réfléchi

927 core implement, a.c. core polyhedral, core tool (i.e. a Stone Age tool)	outil nucléiforme
928 core-preparation (i.e. before shaping a tool or weapon)	préparation du nucléus
929 core prepared (i.e. a pebble flaking before the shaping of a tool)	nucléus préparé d'avance
930 core rectification (i.e. the core preparation by primary flaking to get the desired form of tool)	épannelage
931 core-samplers (i.e. by drilling, for instance, into a wreck)	carottage
932 core scraper (i.e. a scraper that resembles a small cone with a working edge made by the intersection of a flat plane surface with several irregular flutings)	grattoir nucléiforme, racloir
933 core tablet trimming flake (i.e. the flat part of a core on which the blow is delivered)	tablette de plan de frappe, tablette d'avivage, tablette de nucléus
934 core tool, a.c. core implement, core polyhedral (i.e. a Stone Age tool)	outil nucléiforme
935 core trimming flake (i.e. a splinter produced by trimming)	éclat d'épannelage
936 Corinthian capital (i.e. a bellshaped capital ornamented with acanthus leaves)	chapiteau corinthien
937 Corinthian order (i.e. the third architectural order; the column is plain or fluted, a bellshaped capital with acanthus leaves, and a continuous frieze)	ordre corinthien
938 cork (i.e. bark of the Spanish oak, that when burned gives the Spanish black)	liège

939	corkscrew staircase (i.e. a spiral flight of stairs)	escalier tournant, escalier en colimaçon, escalier en vis
940	cornelian, a.w. carnelian (i.e. a reddish or red variety of chalcedony; a semi-transparent quartz, used in jewelry, for seals)	cornaline
941	corner cabinet, a.c. corner-cupboard, corner stand (i.e. a small piece of furniture destined to stand in the corner of an apartment)	encoignure
942	corner-notched point (i.e. a point having notches at corners for fixing it to a shaft)	pointe à encoches angulaires
943	corner-pillar	colonne angulaire
944	corner-post	poteau cornier
945	corner stand, a.c. corner cabinet, corner-cupboard, (i.e. a small piece of furniture destined to stand in the corner of an apartment)	encoignure
946	corner-stone (i.e. a hollow stone placed at the corner of a building and containing documents)	pierre angulaire
947	corner-stone laying (i.e. a ceremony, often occurring after the completion of the building, during which documents are placed into the hollowed out corner stone and sealed)	pose de la pierre angulaire
948	cornet (i.e. a lady's head-gear)	cornette
949	corn husk doll (i.e. an Indian tradition)	poupée d'enveloppes de maïs
950	cornice (i.e. a horizontal moulded projection on a wall, as a friese)	corniche

951 corn king (i.e. a kind of divinity)	roi du blé
952 corn market (i.e. market place where wheat is sold)	halle aux blés
953 corpse effigy (i.e. a lying person sculptured in stone, used as the cover of a tomb)	gisant
954 corpusculatation by aggregation (i.e. the processus through which the world stoff, while remaining united, tends by complexity to form small closed systems, that are autonomous and interdependent)	corpusculisation d'agrégation
955 corpuscules (i.e. small closed systems that remain autonomous and interdependant in the world matter)	corpuscules
956 corpusculisation by arrangement (i.e. the world matter, which is a unity, tends to form autonomous, interdependent closed systems by organization and hierarchized centration)	corpusculisation d'arrangement
957 corrugated iron (i.e. iron sheet with alternating ridges and grooves)	tôle ondulée
958 corrugated ware (i.e. adorned with grooves, or striated)	poterie striée
959 corslet, a.w. corselet (i.e. a piece of armour to protect the body)	corselet
960 cortex bearing trimming flake (i.e. a splinter from the core surface)	éclat de décortilage
961 cortex of nodule (i.e. the surface of a nodule which is often eliminated when flaking a stone lump)	cortex de nodule
962 cortical area (i.e. a surface zone)	zone de bordure

963 corundum (i.e. the adamantine spar including ruby and sapphire, so called by Indians)	corindon
964 coruscant (i.e. that is sparkling, glittering)	brillant, scintillant
965 coryphaeus (i.e. the director of choir evolutions in a Greek theatre, or one who addressed the meeting in his behalf)	coryphée
966 cosmetic (i.e. a preparation for beautifying skin, complexion, hair)	fard, cosmétique
967 cosmetic spoon (i.e. a cosmetic instrument used by ancient Egyptians)	cuiller à fard
968 cosmic corpuscularity (i.e. according to Th. de Chardin, it is the world matter as composed of corpuscules)	corpuscularité cosmique
969 cosmic tendency (i.e. the basic evolutive process as controlled by axial energies)	dérive cosmique
970 cosmo-genesis (i.e. the evolutive concept of the universe conceived as a system animated by an oriented and convergent movement)	cosmogénèse
971 Cosmozoan hypothesis (i.e. origin of life from outer space)	hypothèse cosmozoïque
972 costly (i.e. that is of a great value)	somptueux
973 cottage (i.e. a country house)	bastide, maison de campagne
974 cotton-cambric (i.e. a cotton fabric finely woven and usually white)	percale
costume	
975 1. i.e. civilian	costume
976 2. i.e. military	uniforme

977	cotton fabric (i.e. cotton stuff mixed with other fibres)	cotonnade, tissu de coton
	couch	
978	1. i.e. bed	lit de repos
979	2. i.e. chair	chaise longue
980	counter (i.e. a kind of play)	jeton
981	counter-curve (i.e. a concave curve following a convex one)	contre-courbe
982	counter-drawing (i.e. a close copy)	calque, décalque
983	counterfeit (i.e. an imitation designed to pass for the original)	contrefaçon
984	counterfort, a.c. buttress (i.e. a solid piece of masonry built behind the walls to strengthen them)	contrefort
985	counterguard (i.e. work com- posed of two faces forming a salient angle. Constructed before the flanked angle of a bastion. Protects faces of principal bastion and flanks of collateral bastions)	contre-garde
986	countermine (i.e. permanent underground works projecting beneath the glacis, to destroy advanced enemy posi- tions or to intercept the attacker's mine)	contre-mine
987	counterpane (i.e. a kind of quilt bedspread)	courtepointe
988	counterpart (i.e. a person or a thing similar or equal to another)	pendant
989	counterpoise, a.c. contrap- posto, self-balance (i.e. aesthetic balance distin- guishing Greek statues from archaic sculpture)	contrapposto

990	counterscrap (i.e. the exterior slope in the ditch of a fort to support a covered way)	contrescarpe
991	country-dance (i.e. a popular dance from England in which partners are in two lines facing one another)	contredanse
992	country life (i.e. a greater part of the life spent in field works)	vie champêtre
993	coupled columns (i.e. a combination of a few columns together)	colonnes jumelées, couplées, gémînées
994	coupling (i.e. the reunion of parts together)	assemblage
995	coupstick (i.e. an act considered a deed of bravery practiced by some American Indians - as the Plains Indians - of striking or touching with a stick an enemy in warfare)	bâton-coup d'audace
996	course (i.e. a flat and plain moulding)	plate-bande
	country-house, a.c. country-seat (i.e. a house built in the country, and which is sometimes large and impressive)	
997	1. i.e. noble dwelling	manoir
998	2 i.e. occasional dwelling	maison de campagne
999	course of large stones (i.e. a row of stones in a construction)	grand appareil
1000	course of masonry (i.e. a row of stones in a building)	assise
1001	course of small stones (i.e. a row of small stones in a construction)	petit appareil

1002	court cairn (i.e. a kind of megalithic chamber tomb which is rectangular or trapeze-shaped with an unroofed semicircular forecourt at one end, and is found in SW Scotland and in N Ireland)	cairn à transepts
1003	courtesan-priestess (i.e. a female prostitute servant in the Ishtar temple)	prêtresse-courtisane
1004	court in front of a church, a.c. parvis (i.e. an open square in front of a church)	parvis
1005	court of honour (i.e. the main court of a castle, for instance)	cour d'honneur
1006	court of the lions (i.e. a court of the Alhambra in Granada, where is a fountain adorned with lions)	cour des lions
1007	court painter (i.e. usually one of the best painters who receives painting orders from the court)	peintre de cour, premier peintre
1008	court sword (i.e. a sword worn in solemn and special occasions)	épée de cérémonie
1009	court-yard (i.e. the inner court of Spanish houses)	patio
1010	couvade (i.e. an imitation by the father of many comitants of the childbirth, to assert his paternity or to assist his wife by centring on himself the evil spirits)	couvade
	cove	
1011	1. i.e. ceiling	voûte
1012	2. i.e. moulding	grande gorge
1013	covenant (i.e. in the Bible, the agreement of God with persons of the old and new testament)	alliance

	cover	
1014	1. i.e. furniture	housse
1015	2. i.e. icon	revêtement d'icône (en métal)
1016	3. i.e. silverware	couvert
1017	coverchief (i.e. a kind of head-gear)	couvre-chef
1018	covered bridge (i.e. especially in the northern countries a structure over a bridge to keep it clear from snow)	pont couvert
1019	covered walk (i.e. as a protection from bad weather)	allée couverte, promenoir
1020	covered with cracks (i.e. a wall, a painting, etc. covered with cracks)	crevassé
	covering	
1021	1. i.e. joint covering	recouvrement (de joints)
1022	2. i.e. roof covering	couverture
1023	covering of primitive humanity	nappe d'humanité primitive
1024	covering power (i.e. the extent with which a paint layer will cover and blot out a precedent one)	opacité (d'une couleur)
1025	coverlet (i.e. a kind of bed-spread)	courtepointe, couverture, couvre-pieds, couvre-lit
1026	covert way (i.e. a kind of road, approximately thirty feet wide, which runs around the ditch and is protected by a small parapet formed by the glacis. This parapet, revetment of the covert way, is equipped with a banquette for infantry covering the glacis)	chemin couvert
	cowl	
1027	1. i.e. monk's cowl	capuchon, coule
1028	2. i.e. penitent's cowl	cagoule

1029	cow-mouth shoes (i.e. shoes with spatulate caps)	chaussures à pied d'ours
1030	cowry shells (i.e. the shell of any of the marine gastropods constituting the genus <i>Cypraea</i>)	cauris
1031	crownwork (i.e. a bastion between two curtains which terminate in half-bastions)	couronnement
1032	coyote (i.e. the prairie wolf, <i>Canis latrans</i> of western North-America)	coyote
1033	crab (i.e. a zodiac sign)	cancer
	crack	
1034	1 i.e. geological strata	faille
1035	2. i.e. glass, pottery	fêlure
1036	3. i.e. painting, chinaware	craquelure
1037	4. i.e. stone, painting	gerçure, crevasse
1038	5. i.e. wall, ground	lêzarde, crevasse
1039	cracked (i.e. applied to a pottery, painting, etc.)	crevassé, fêlé, fendillé
1040	crackle (i.e. fine crack in a painting)	craquelure
1041	crackled (i.e. fine cracks in the glaze of a pottery)	craquelé
1042	crackled china (i.e. a ceramic covered with a crackle glaze)	porcelaine truitée
1043	crackled glass (i.e. a special glass processing producing crackles)	verre craquelé
1044	cradle (i.e. the strengthening of a painted panel)	parquetage
1045	cradle, to (i.e. to strengthen a painted panel as by fixing a bar on the back)	parqueter

1046	cradle-board (i.e. small board on which the Indian child is tied and that is worn on back)	berceau indien, porte-bébé
1047	cradle-song (i.e. a lullaby to sing a child to sleep)	berceuse
1048	cradle vault(ing), a.c. barrel vault, tunnel vault, wagon vault (i.e. a semi-cylindrical vault having parallel abutments and the same section throughout)	voûte en berceau, voûte en tonnelle
1049	craft (i.e. an occupation requiring a special skill, and especially a manual skill)	métier, corps de métier
	craftsman	
1050	1. i.e. independent artist	artisan
1051	2. i.e. sculptor's assistant	praticien
	craftsmanship	
1052	1. i.e. knowledge of technique	métier
1053	2. i.e. operation	pratique
1054	3. i.e. profession	artisanat
1055	4. i.e. skill	technique
1056	craftman's mark (i.e. an ownership mark)	poinçon de maître
1057	cramp-iron (i.e. a piece of iron with bent ends to hold two parts together)	crampon, agrafe
1058	cranial deformation (i.e. in a pre-historic man)	déformation crânienne
1059	crank (i.e. a device for communicating movement)	manivelle
1060	crape, a.w. crepe (i.e. a light, thin cloth with a finely ridged surface)	crêpe
1061	crater (i.e. a vessel used for mixing wine with water)	cratère

1062	cratophany, a.c. show of power	cratophanie
1063	crayon (i.e. a stick made of pigments mixed with an inert filler, such as china clay, casein, skimmed milk, etc.)	crayon de pastel
1064	crayonist, a.c. crayon painter (i.e. an artist using crayons)	pastelliste
1065	crayon painting (i.e. a drawing made with a crayon)	peinture au pastel
1066	cream-coloured (i.e. a pale yellow colour)	crème, isabelle
1067	cream-jug (i.e. a small jug for holding cream)	crémière
1068	cream of lime (i.e. a composition of lime and water)	lait de chaux
	crease	
1069	1. i.e. at the right place	pli
1070	2. i.e. at the wrong place: (a) of material (b) of paper	faux pli, fronce
1071	creation of a part (i.e. the first performance of a theater part by an actor)	création d'un rôle
1072	creation of the world (i.e. the formation or the beginning of the world conceived as a divine act)	création du monde
1073	creative artist (i.e. an artist who is inventive, productive, etc.)	artiste créateur
1074	creativity (i.e. the power of creating)	pouvoir créateur
1075	creator (i.e. a person who is productive)	créateur
1076	credence-table (i.e. a small table)	crédence

1077	Cree (i.e. an Indian tribe located in Canadian western provinces and belonging to the Algonquian family)	Gri
1078	cremated remains (i.e. ashes of a cremated body)	vestiges de crémation
1079	cremation (i.e. the reduction of a corpse to ashes)	crémation, incinération
1080	crematory, a.c. crematorium (i.e. the furnace of the establishment for cremating the corpses)	four crématoire, crématorium
1081	cremnitz (i.e. a pigment obtained from white lead)	blanc de plomb, blanc de céruse
1082	crenelation, a.w. crenellation (i.e. a battlement, act of being crenelated)	crénelage
1083	crenel, a.w. crenelle (i.e. an open space between merlons in a battlement)	créneau, meurtrière
1084	créodonts (i.e. primitive carnivorous mammals having a small brain)	créodontes
1085	crepe, a.w. crape (i.e. light, thin cloth with a finely ridged surface)	crêpe
	cresset (i.e. a metal cup containing burning oil, etc.)	
1086	1. i.e. lantern	fanal
1087	2. i.e. vessel and candlestick	torchère
1088	Cresswellian (i.e. a cultural facies located near the Derbyshire village of Creswell, England, whose caves yielded flint tools of Mousterian, Mesolithic type)	Creswellien
1089	crest (i.e. an ornament on the top of a helmet)	crête, cimier

1090	crest blade, a.c. crested ridge flake	lame à crête
1091	crest of feathers (i.e. a tuft or feathers as an ornament on the top of a cap, hat, helmet, etc.)	panache
1092	crest-tile (i.e. the tile on the ridge as of a house)	faîtière
1093	Cretaceous system (i.e. a system of rocks succeeding the Jurassic and preceding the Tertiary)	système crétacé
1094	crevice in a wall (i.e. a crack forming an opening in a wall)	lêzarde
1095	crewel-work (i.e. an embroidery made with a thin worsted yarn and a needle)	broderie à l'aiguille
1096	crewets, a.w. cruets (i.e. a small glass bottle for holding oil, etc.)	burettes
1097	crimson (i.e. a deep purplish red)	cramoisi
1098	criss-cross (i.e. as a pattern in crossing lines)	croisé, réticulé, entrecroisement
1099	critical examination of a show (i.e. a newspaper article on fine arts)	salon
1100	crystalline (i.e. clear and transparent as crystal)	cristallin
1101	crochet (i.e. a kind of needle with a hook to draw the yarn; the work done with that instrument)	crochet, travail au crochet
1102	crockery (i.e. earthenware collectively taken)	faïence, poterie, vaisselle
1103	crockery-stand, a.c. dresser (i.e. a side-board for dishes, crockery)	vaisselier

1104	crocket (i.e. a leafagelike ornament on pinnacles, capitals, etc.)	crochet
1105	crocket capital	chapiteau à crochets
1106	Cro-Magnon man (i.e. probably the prehistoric man whose culture went through the Augrinacian, Solutrean and Magdalenian stages, dwelling in rock shelters and caves)	homme de Cro-Magnon
1107	crooked cross (i.e. swastika - symbol in the old world; clockwise arms cross accepted by nazis)	croix gammée
1108	crooked crow-bar (i.e. a cutting tool with a curved end)	bec de corbin
1109	crooked stick of reindeer-horn (i.e. a tool used esp. during the Stone Age)	crosse en bois de renne coudée
1110	crop rotation (i.e. different crops are repeatedly grown in the same soil in a specific order)	assolement
1111	criss-cross incisions (i.e. a pattern consisting of crossing lines)	treillis incisés
1112	cross-aisle (i.e. that part of a cruciform church crossing the central nave at right angles)	transept
1113	cross-arch (i.e. is formed by two symmetrical circles in relation to arch axis)	arc ogive
	cross-bar	
1114	1. i.e. construction	barre de traverse, entretoise
1115	2. i.e. sword part	quillon
1116	3. i.e. window	croisillon
1117	cross-bearer (i.e. a person who bears a cross, as in a procession)	porte-croix, staurophore

1118	cross-belt (i.e. a belt worn diagonally from shoulder to hip, to support a sword, etc.)	bandoulière, baudrier
1119	crossbow (i.e. a bow fixed on a stock having a groove to direct the arrow)	arbalète
1120	crossbow-bolt (i.e. a big arrow having a four faced iron)	carreau (d'arbalète)
1121	crossbowman (i.e. a man operating a cross-bow)	arbalétrier
1122	cross-cut lamina (i.e. a baldelet cut in an oblique way)	lamelle à troncature oblique
1123	crossed logs construction (i.e. in a fortification)	mur avec structure interne cloisonnée
1124	crossed mullionned window (i.e. a window divided in squares by vertical and horizontal members)	fenêtre à meneaux
1125	cross-guard, a.c. cross-hilt (i.e. each of the cross arms in a sword guard)	quillon
1126	crosshatching (i.e. to criss-cross with parallel lines in engraving)	contretaille, taille croisée, contrehachure
1127	crossing (i.e. of a transept)	carré, croisée
1128	cross-lined ware, white (i.e. a pottery so decorated)	vases à croisillons blancs
1129	cross-nimbus (i.e. parallel lines crosslike in Christ's nimbus)	nimbe crucifère
1130	cross of Lorraine (i.e. a kind of cross with two sets of arms)	croix de Lorraine, croix patriarcale
	cross-piece	
1131	1. i.e. chair, table	entrejambe
1132	2. i.e. window upper bar	linteau

1133	cross potent (i.e. a gallo-shaped cross)	croix potencée
1134	cross-ribbed vault (i.e. a vault in ogival form)	voûte d'ogives
1135	cross-road cross (i.e. a cross erected at the crossing of two roads)	croix de carrefour
1136	cross springer (i.e. an arch doubling the intrados of a vault and seeming to support it)	arc doubleau
1137	cross-stitch (i.e. embroidery composed of pairs of stitches crossing diagonally)	point de croix
1138	cross-stretcher (i.e. a piece of any material placed across something to support it)	entretoise
1139	cross with living arms (i.e. a cross with arms shaped like human arms)	croix brachiale
1140	crouched (i.e. position of a deceased with the hip and knee joints bent through more than 90 degrees)	position accroupie, position embryonnaire
1141	crouched burial (i.e. a corpse inhumated in a bent position)	inhumation accroupie
1142	crouched skeleton (i.e. in a bent position)	squelette recroquevillé
	crown	
1143	1. i.e. bell's crown	cerveau
1144	2. i.e. king's crown	couronne
	crowning	
1145	1. i.e. architecture	amortissement
1146	2. i.e. king's crowning	couronnement
1147	crown of candles (i.e. a lighting device)	lustre

1148	crucible (i.e. hollow part of a furnace at the bottom where molten metal is gathering)	creuset
1149	crucifix (i.e. a cross with a crucified Christ's figure on it)	crucifix
1150	cruciform (i.e. cross-shaped)	cruciforme
1151	crude core (i.e. a preliminary work of flaking)	ébauche
1152	cruets, a.w. crewets (i.e. a small glass bottle for holding oil, etc.)	burettes
1153	crumble, to (i.e. as speaking of a stone that is decaying, breaking into small fragments)	se déliter
1154	crumbling (i.e. marble or stone is easily decaying after being worked)	pouf
1155	crumbly (i.e. marble or stone easily decaying)	friable
1156	crumpled (i.e. paper or stoff that contracts into wrinkles when pressed)	froissé
1157	crupper (i.e. strap of a harness of armour passing under the tail of a horse)	croupière
1158	crusade (i.e. a Christian military expedition for the recovery of Holy Land in XI-XIII c.)	croisade
1159	crusty (i.e. speaking of a painting that has a crisp dry outer layer)	croustillant
1160	crutched crozier (i.e. a cross with a T form)	tau
1161	cryoturbation (i.e. all displacements caused by alternated frost and thaw including solifluction)	cryoturbation

1162 crypt (i.e. as subterranean room)	crypte
1163 cryptoporticus (i.e. a covered passage receiving light on one side, as the entrance to a crypt)	cryptoportique
1164 cubical capital, a.c. cubiform capital	chapiteau cubique
1165 cuff (i.e. a fold, band used as trimming for a sleeve)	manchette
1166 cuirass (i.e. an armour to protect the body)	cuirasse
1167 cuish, a.w. cuisse (i.e. the piece of armour protecting the thigh)	cuissard
1168 culmination (i.e. the highest point of something)	point culminant
1169 cult (i.e. the rites and ceremonies of a religion)	culte
1170 cult objects (i.e. implements used during religious ceremonies)	objets culturels
1171 cultural complex (i.e. an organically related group of culture traits in a culture area)	ensemble culturel
1172 cultural deposit (i.e. the remains left by a human culture)	gisement culturel
1173 cultural sequence (i.e. local sequences grouped in one larger scope)	séquence culturelle, série culturelle
1174 culture (i.e. the whole of institutions, from techniques to moral ideals, comprising uses, social and political organization, arts and sciences that characterize a society)	culture
1175 culture hero (i.e. a mythical hero formed by tradition)	héro mythique

1176	culture traits and complexes (i.e. characteristic artifacts pertaining to a definite culture)	traits et complexes culturels
1177	culverine (i.e. a kind of long, heavy and slender cannon in XVI-XVII c.)	coulevrine
1178	cumulative chart (i.e. dependent on a considered characteristic X, or on time t, the number or frequency of data that are equal or inferior to X or observed until epoch t)	diagramme cumulatif
1179	cuneate decoration (i.e. a wedgelike pattern on pottery)	décor cunéiforme
1180	cuneiform writing (i.e. the wedgelike writing of Sumerians and Akkadians)	écriture cunéiforme
1181	cunette, a.c. cuvette (i.e. a small trench within a dry ditch, either to allow water into the ditch during siege or simply for added protection within the ditch)	cunette
	cup	
1182	1. i.e. on a foot	coupe
1183	2. i.e. table	tasse
1184	cup and ball (i.e. a kind of toy)	bilboquet
1185	cup-bearer (i.e. a person who serves wine)	échanson
1186	cupboard (i.e. a closet for kitchenware)	armoire, buffet
1187	cupboard in two parts (i.e. a house piece of furniture)	armoire à deux corps
1188	cupid (i.e. the Roman god of love, son of Venus; it is represented by a young boy with wings, and holding a bow and arrows in his hands)	cupidon

1189	cupola (i.e. a round vault built over a roof)	coupole, calotte
1190	cupola on squinches	coupole sur trompes
1191	curator (i.e. the director of a museum, art collection, etc.)	conservateur
1192	curator in chief (i.e. a person in charge of a museum)	conservateur en chef
	curb, a.w. kerb (i.e. joined stones forming the edge)	
1193	1. i.e. of a street	bordure de pierres
1194	2. i.e. of a well	margelle
1195	curb-chain (i.e. a small chain tied to the bit ends and passing under the jaw of a horse)	gourmette
1196	curb roof (i.e. a roof with two slopes on every side)	comble en mansarde, comble brisé
	curb-stone (i.e. a range of stones in a curb around the edge of a water well)	
1197	1. i.e. ordinary well	margelle
1198	2. i.e. Roman sacred well	putéal
1199	Curie point, a.c. Curie temperature (i.e. a critical temperature degree above which ferromagnetic materials lose their permanent or spontaneous magnetization)	point de Curie
1200	curled (i.e. having a spiral or curved shape)	frisé, ondulé, calamistré
1201	curled clouds (i.e. clouds designed in a stylized form)	nébules
1202	curl-paper (i.e. a piece of paper on which a lock of hair is tightly rolled up when wet and is remaining in that form when dried. A wrapping for candies)	papillote

1203	curls (i.e. locks of hair having the shape of ringlets)	boucles de cheveux
1204	current pattern (i.e. an ornament which is repeated)	dessin courant, ornement courant, ornement continu
	curry-comb (i.e. a kind of comb with metal teeth)	
1205	1. i.e. for a horse	étrille
1206	2. i.e. for wool	peigne à carder
1207	cursory sketches (i.e. a hastily executed drawing)	notation brève
	curtain	
1208	1. i.e. bed hanging	courtine
1209	2. i.e. wall connecting bastions of a fortification	courtine
1210	3. i.e. window hanging	rideau
1211	curtain-holder, a.c. curtain- loop (i.e. a cord or band used for holding a curtain folded open)	embrasse
1212	curtain-rod (i.e. the rod holding the upper part of the curtain extended)	tringle
1213	curtain-screw (i.e. a bracket fixed on the wall for hold- ing, or supporting curtains)	patère
1214	curtain-wall (i.e. a protec- tion wall between two bas- tions)	routine
1215	curule chair (i.e. a Roman folding seat with arms but no back for high ranking officials)	chaise curule
1216	curvature (i.e. a curved condition)	courbure
1217	curve (i.e. a bending line without angles)	courbe, cambrure
1218	curved (i.e. cut out with a jig-saw following a pattern)	chantourné

1219	curved dagger 1. i.e. cutting out of a gothic window	mouchette
1220	2. i.e. knife with a bent blade	malchus
1221	curved fish-hook (i.e. a fish-hook forming a semi-circle at the pointed end)	hameçon coudé
1222	curvilinear (i.e. forming a curved line)	curviligne
	cushion	
1223	1. i.e. chair	coussin
1224	2. i.e. horse-hoof	bourrelet
1225	3. i.e. stuff	carreau
1226	cushion-capital (i.e. a capital that is modeled like a bowl whose upper part is cut away on four sides)	chapiteau cubique
	cusp	
1227	1. i.e. ornament shaped as a semi-circle	lobe
1228	2. i.e. sharp end	pointe
1229	3. i.e. tooth-shaped stone cutting	redan, redent
1230	cusped arch	arc polylobé
	custodial staff	
1231	1. i.e. museum personnel	personnel de conservation
1232	2. i.e. penology	personnel de garde
	cut	
1233	1. i.e. engraving	taille
1234	2. i.e. excavations	tranchée
1235	cut and thrust sword (i.e. a sword used with the point and the cutting edge)	épée d'estoc et de taille

1236	cut-away, a.c. cutout (i.e. a graphic as of a person without skin, or of a machine without exterior envelope for studying the interior parts)	écorché
1237	cut down, to (i.e. to cut a young tree at soil level, or poles or piles to level the heads)	receper, recéper
1238	cutlass (i.e. a short heavy and curved sword)	coutelas
1239	cut-off angle	pan coupé
	cutout	
1240	1. i.e. cut-away	écorché
1241	2. i.e. a newspaper cutting	découpage
1242	cut stone (i.e. stone that can be cut for construction)	Pierre de taille
	cutting	
1243	1. i.e. excavations	tranchée
1244	2. i.e. paper cutout	découpage
1245	3. i.e. public works	déblai
1246	4. i.e. stone, garment	taille
1247	cutting diamond (i.e. an instrument for cutting glass)	diamant de vitrier
1248	cutting edge (i.e. the working edge of a tool)	tranchant, arête (coupante)
1249	cutting of diamonds (i.e. cutting facets or plane surfaces giving brilliancy to a diamond)	taillerie (de diamants)
1250	cut velvet (i.e. a velvet with a short pile)	velours ciselé
1251	cuvette, a.c. cunette (i.e. a small trench within a dry ditch, either to allow water into the ditch during seige or simply for added protection within the ditch)	cunette

1252	Cycladic culture (i.e. Bronze age in the Cyclades)	culture cycladique
1253	cycle (i.e. speaking of painting)	cycle
1254	cyclopean (i.e. gigantic, vast)	cyclopéen
	cylinder	
1255	1. i.e. rool	cylindre
1256	2. i.e. stairs	noyau d'escalier en vis
1257	cylinder bureau (i.e. having a cylindrical cover)	bureau à cylindre
1258	cylinder-hammer (i.e. a hammer with a cylinderlike head)	maillet
1259	cylinder seal (i.e. a seal cylinder-shaped to impress ownership among Sumerians, etc.)	cylindre-sceau, sceau-cylindre
1260	cymbal (i.e. percussion instrument shaped as concave plates or bronze)	cymbale
1261	cynocephalus (i.e. an African monkey with a dog-shaped head)	cynocéphale
1262	cynodon (i.e. an Oligocene fossil found in France that is a carnivorous mammal tending towards the bear type)	cynodon

D

1	dab (i.e. a small ball as of paint)	boulette
2	daba (i.e. a kind of hoe from tropical Africa)	houe
	dado	
3	1. i.e. groove	rainure
4	2. i.e. interior decoration	lambris

5	3. i.e. moulding	cimaise
6	4. i.e. pedestal part between base and cap	dé
7	5. i.e. wood pieces joining dagger	embrèvement
8	1. i.e. architecture	soufflet
9	2. i.e. poniard	poignard
10	3. i.e. short sword	dague
11	4. i.e. typography	croix
12	dagger handle	manche de poignard
13	dagger of mercy (i.e. a short dagger to give the mercy- stroke)	miséricorde
14	daintiness (i.e. refinement in taste and manners)	mignardise, délicatesse, raffinement
15	dainty (i.e. someone who is refined in taste and manners)	délicat, mignard, mièvre
16	Dakota toad (i.e. Bufo hemi- phrys)	crapaud du Dakota
17	daltonism (i.e. a colour- blindness, especially about distinguishing green from red)	daltonisme
18	damage (i.e. an injury that impairs usefulness or value)	détérioration
19	damaged (i.e. a work of art that is damaged)	dégradé, endommagé
20	damaged beyond repair (i.e. especially of a building)	ruiné irrémédiablement
21	damar, a.w. dammar, dammer (i.e. semifossil East Indian resins)	dammar
22	damascened blade (i.e. a blade wearing engraved wavy lines)	lame damasquinée

23	damascene work, a.c. damask- eening (i.e. the inlay of gold or silver wires in a etching process)	damasquinage, damasquinure
24	damask (i.e. a richly woven silk fabric with elaborate patterns and figures)	damas
25	damask linen (i.e. a linen with elaborate patterns and figures)	damassé
26	damps-marks (produced winter by the different humidity content of the soil... They make features spotted in naked, unplanted fields)	taches d'humidité révélatrices
27	damp-stain (i.e. on paper)	mouillure
28	dance of death (i.e. an alle- gorical dance in which a skeleton representing death leads people to the grave)	danse macabre
29	dapper (i.e. neat in dress and bearing, active and brisk in movement)	pimpant
30	dappled (i.e. as a horse with grey-white round spots)	pommelé
31	dappled strokes (i.e. to paint on canvas separate colour spots)	taches de couleur
32	dark blue (i.e. a blue radi- ating little light)	bleu foncé, turquin
33	dark brown (i.e. a brown reflecting little light)	brun foncé
34	darken, to (i.e. to make obscure)	noircir, pousser au noir
35	darkening (i.e. less clear in colour)	noircissement
36	dark green (i.e. a green reflecting little colour)	vert foncé
37	darkish (i.e. that is obscure, gloom)	noirâtre

38	dark red (i.e. a red reflecting little light)	rouge foncé
39	darn, to (i.e. to mend clothes with crossing stitches)	repriser, ravauder
40	darned netting (i.e. a kind of lace)	filet brodé
41	dart (i.e. usually a hand propelled missile rod-shaped with a sharp point)	dard, javelot
42	dart head, a.c. dart point (i.e. the sharp point of a dart)	pointe de dard
43	dart, to (i.e. to throw a dart or an arrow with a bow)	décocher
44	dart sideprongs (i.e. a dart with lateral pointed divisions)	barbelures latérales de dard
45	dart-thrower (i.e. a throwing stick about two feet long used to speed a dart)	propulseur
46	dash (i.e. a lively action)	brio, entrain, verve
47	dark wine colour (i.e. a dark violet red)	lie-de-vin
48	dashing (i.e. that has an impetuous, lively character)	fougueux
49	date of coins (i.e. the date of issue stamped on coins)	millésime
50	date palm (i.e. the Phoenix dactylifera yielding dates)	dattier
51	dating (i.e. to evaluate the date when an artifact was made or used)	datation
52	dating index (i.e. particular of an artifact which enables to tell the date of its making)	indice de datation
	daub	
53	l. i.e. badly painted picture	croûte

54	2. i.e. construction	torchis
55	3. i.e. smearing	barbouillage
56	daub, to (i.e. to paint in an unskillful way)	barbouiller, peinturlurer
57	dauber (i.e. an unskillful painter)	badigeonneur, barbouilleur
	day-bed	
58	1. i.e. chair	chaise longue
59	2. i.e. sofa	sofa, lit de repos, duchesse
60	dazzling (i.e. excited by brilliancy, light, or fine display, etc.)	éblouissant, resplendissant
61	dead angle (i.e. an angle which cannot be seen or defended from any part of the works)	angle mort
62	dead-arcade (i.e. the name of a faked window or arcade)	orbevoie
63	dead leaf shade (i.e. the colour of a dead leaf, brown-yellow)	couleur feuille morte
64	dead man's lantern (i.e. a hollow stone pillar, in which a lantern was placed to indicate the location of a tomb or cemetery)	lanterne des morts
65	dead march (i.e. a music march to accompany a dead body to the grave)	marche funèbre
66	dead-plate (i.e. a front support of grate-bars in a kiln)	sole
67	deal-board (i.e. a plank 11 inches wide, 12 feet long and 2 1/2 " thick)	sapine
68	dealer in coloured papers (i.e. paper with different colours, or marbled and figures)	dominotier

69	dealer in curiosities (i.e. dealer in second hand, old and rare objects)	brocanteur
70	dealer in fancy articles (i.e. one who makes or sells games based on the use of checker-boards, and small ivory, wooden, mother-of-pearl, horn objects)	tabletier
71	deal (to) in curiosities (i.e. to deal in second hand goods)	brocanter
72	dean (i.e. the officer in charge of a faculty; the senior member of a body)	doyen
73	deanery (i.e. the jurisdiction of a dean)	doyenné
74	deathbed (i.e. the bed where a person passed away)	lit de mort
75	death-knell (i.e. a bell sounding slowly to announce a death)	glas
76	death-mask (i.e. the cast of a dead person's face)	masque mortuaire
77	debitage (i.e. the flaking of a core or nucleus in the Stone age)	débitage
78	decalogue (i.e. the ten commandments as a summary of Jewish morals)	décalogue
79	decalcomania, a.c. transfer (i.e. the art or process of transferring pictures or designs from specially prepared paper to china, etc.)	décalcomanie
80	decanter (i.e. an ornamental bottle used at table for serving wine, water, etc.)	carafe
	decay	
81	1. i.e. decline of something	décadence
82	2. i.e. of a building	vétusté

83	decayed (i.e. reduced in an inferior condition)	délabré, dégradé
84	decaying (i.e. the gradual decline into an inferior condition)	délabrement
85	deceive-the-eye painting (i.e. a faked painting)	trompe-l'oeil
86	deck (i.e. of a ship) 1. i.e. at present	pont (de navire)
87	2. i.e. upper deck in old time navy	tillac
88	deck (to) with flags (i.e. to hoist lines of flags the whole length of ship)	pavoiser
89	deconsecration (i.e. to give back to secular life persons and things in a religious condition)	sécularisation
90	decorative art (i.e. details, shapes are arranged to please the viewer)	art décoratif
91	decorative design (i.e. a pattern so designed to form a pleasant aspect)	motif décoratif
92	decortication flake (i.e. the removal of the outer layer of a nucleus)	éclat de décortication, éclat de décorticage
93	decoy (i.e. a device which allures animals, as into a trap)	leurre
94	decumanus (i.e. in ancient Rome, the main east-west street)	decumanus n.m.
95	decussate cross (i.e. a cross in the form of a X)	croix de Saint-André
96	dedication 1. i.e. of a book	dédicace
97	2. i.e. of a church	dédicace
98	3. i.e. of a saint	patronage

99	dedication-picture (i.e. a miniature wearing a dedication)	miniature de dédicace, miniature de présentation
100	deeds of Hercules (i.e. the twelve labours of that god)	travaux d'Hercule
101	deep dungeon (i.e. in old castles, a subterranean dungeon with the only opening at the top)	oubliettes
102	deepened enamel (i.e. a copper plate cut down to form bands between enamel colours)	émail champlevé
103	deep test (an excavation reaching deep layers)	sondage à grande profondeur
104	deface, to (i.e. to spoil the appearance, design, painting, etc.)	défigurer
105	defaced (i.e. as coin engraving erased by rubbing of clothes, etc.)	fruste
106	defacement (i.e. the decaying of a building, statue, etc.)	dégradation, mutilation
107	defective labour (i.e. a bad work)	malfaçon
108	defence tower	tour de défense
109	defensive arms (i.e. shield, cuirass, armour)	armes défensives
110	defensive legging (i.e. a leather or metal leg protection in ancient Greece)	cnémide n. f.
111	deflection, a.w. deflexion (i.e. the amount of deviation as of a building axis)	déviation, désaxement
112	deflector (i.e. a device to deviate as of fire heat)	défecteur
113	deftness (i.e. the quality of being dexterous, skillful, clever)	adresse, habileté

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| 114 | degenerate (i.e. declined from the physical, intellectual or moral point of view) | abâtardi, dégénééré |
| 115 | degraded (i.e. an imperceptible decrease of colour, light, etc.) | dégradé |
| 116 | degree of fluting (i.e. the number of grooves as on a point) | nombre de cannelures |
| 117 | del. (i.e. abbreviation of the Latin word: delineavit - he drew. It is used on engravings, to indicate the name of an artist responsible for an original drawing) | graveur |
| 118 | Delft earthenware (i.e. ware fabricated in Delft, a Dutch city in Western Netherlands) | faïence de Delft |
| 119 | demi-bastion (i.e. those works with one face and one flank cut off by the capital. They terminate the head of a horn or crown work) | demi-bastion |
| 120 | demi-gorge (i.e. line formed by prolongation of the curtain meeting the oblique radius of the polygon of the bastion) | demi-gorge |
| 121 | demi-lune, a.c. half-moon (i.e. low work disposed before a curtain between two bastions, separated from the main body of the fortress by a ditch, and possessing two faces and two short flanks) | demi-lune |
| 122 | demoniac (i.e. a person possessed by an evil spirit) | possédé |
| 123 | demotic (i.e. a simplified writing of the Egyptian hieroglyphic one) | démotique |
| 124 | Denbigh culture (i.e. about 2500 years B.C., the Denbigh complex spread over Arctic from Alaska to Greenland taking place in the Arctic Small Tool tradition) | culture Denbigh |

125	Denbight flint complex (i.e. a flint industry found in Alaska; it includes burins, microliths as bladelets, small crescents, and points bifacially pressure-flaked)	complexe des silex de Denbight
126	dendrochronology (i.e. a chronology based on the inner rings of trees)	dendrochronologie
127	dentalium (i.e. a tooth shell belonging to the genus of Dentaliidae, known from the Devonian in every ocean)	dentale, dentalium
128	dentate stampings (i.e. on pottery)	impressions dentelées, empreintes en tirets, empreintes dentelées
129	dentel, a.c. denticle (i.e. a toothlike ornament)	denticule
130	denticulate (i.e. a toothlike form)	denticulé
131	denticulate retouch (i.e. a tooth-shaped secondary flaking)	retouche denticulée
132	denticulate tool (i.e. a primitive implement with tooth-shaped edges)	denticulé
133	department (i.e. in a museum a space where for instance paintings are exhibited)	département, cabinet
134	department of drawings (i.e. as in a museum)	cabinet de dessins
135	department of prints (i.e. a section of a museum)	cabinet des estampes
136	deposit (i.e. remains left by early human groups, such as pottery, tools, etc.)	gisement
137	depreciated (i.e. declined in value)	déprécié
138	depressed (i.e. in architecture)	surbaissé
139	depressed arch	arc surbaissé, arc en anse de panier

140	depression (i.e. a sunken part in a stone tool)	dépression
141	depth (i.e. measure downward, inward or backward)	profondeur
142	depth-finder (i.e. an underwater excavation tool)	sonde
143	deputy-keeper (i.e. a second administrative position, as in a museum)	conservateur adjoint
144	derivative art (i.e. an art that is not original, or that imitates another ones)	art dérivé
145	descendant, lineal (i.e. referring to consanguine relatives connected by a line of descent)	descendant direct
146	desert culture (i.e. an adaptation of food-collecting in N.W. America; it was established ca. 9,000 B.C.)	culture du désert
147	desert people (i.e. people living in the desert a nomadic life)	peuple du désert
	desing	
148	1. i.e. decoration	dessin
149	2. i.e. for tapestry	carton
150	3. i.e. litterature or architecture	plan
151	4. i.e. picture	esquisse, ébauche
152	5. i.e. sewing	création, modèle
153	6. i.e. stuff, on	motifs
154	7. i.e. textile	armure
155	design, to (i.e. to design a plan, a project)	tracer
156	design in the flat, a.c. flat design (i.e. a design without any perspective)	dessin sans perspective

157	designs of a medal (i.e. engravings on a medal)	thèmes d'une médaille
158	desk, writing (i.e. a table specially adapted for writing, and frequently sloping)	secrétaire
	detach, to	
159	1. i.e. the first flake from a core	décalotter
160	2. i.e. to form designs in relief	détacher
161	detach a flake, to (i.e. while working a stone toll)	détacher un éclat, enlever un éclat
162	detached bastion (i.e. that which is separated by a ditch from the body of the place, such as counterguards with flanks)	bastion détaché
163	detached lunette (i.e. small ravelin with flanks constructed beyond the advanced ditch upon the capitals of the main works of the place and upon those of the ravelins)	lunette détachée
164	detached redoubt (i.e. small enclosed work situated beyond the glacis. It serves to occupy some spot which might be advantageous to the enemy or may be placed between two works to connect their defences and preserve communication between them)	redoute détachée
165	detached shaft (i.e. in architecture)	colonne adossée
166	detached statuary (i.e. sculptured completely independant, in high relief)	ronde-bosse
167	detail (i.e. a part of a picture, etc.)	détail
168	detail drawing (i.e. in which we see the specific parts)	dessin détaillé

169	deviated (i.e. that lost its form, that is bent)	déjeté
	device	
170	1. i.e. emblem	devise
171	2. i.e. gear	dispositif
172	devil (i.e. an evil spirit)	diable
173	devilry (i.e. a diabolic act or art)	diablerie
174	Devonian system (i.e. a Paleozoic age period in which lung fishes and bony fishes first appeared - from c. 320 to 275 million years ago)	système dévonien
175	dexter (i.e. in heraldic, the right side, but the left side of the spectator)	dextre
176	diaconicum (i.e. a lateral absidiole)	diaconicum n.m.
177	diadem (i.e. a kind of crown by Occidentals, and a cloth headband with jewels by Orientals)	diadème
178	diagnostic artifact, a.c. diagnostic tool form (i.e. a characteristic artifact of a certain industrial facies)	fossile directeur, fossile caractéristique, outil caractéristique
179	diagnostic attribute (i.e. a special characteristic that distinguishes from other objets)	caractère particulier
180	diagnostic tool form, a.c. diagnostic artifact (i.e. a characteristic tool belonging to a definite industrial facies)	fossile directeur, fossile caractéristique, outil caractéristique
181	diagonal line (i.e. line having oblique direction)	diagonale
	diagonal rib	
182	1. i.e. of a vault	arête diagonale
183	2. i.e. of wall-arch	nervure de formeret

184	dial-plate (i.e. of a clock, watch)	cadran
185	diameter (i.e. a straight line passing through the center of a body, from side to side)	diamètre
186	diamond	
	1. i.e. precious stone	diamant
	2. i.e. shape	losange
187	diamond-cutter (i.e. a person who cuts precious stones)	lapidaire
188	diamond dust (i.e. especially serving to polish diamonds)	égrisée, poudre de diamant
189	diamond-moulding (i.e. diamond cutting in facets)	pointes de diamant
190	diamond point chisel (i.e. a kind of moulding)	grain d'orge
191	diamond polishing works (i.e. a workshop where diamonds are polished)	taillerie (de diamants)
192	diamond-shaped work (i.e. shaped like a lozenge)	bossage à pointe de diamant
193	Diana huntress (i.e. an ancient Italian goddess of the moon and hunting protecting women)	Diane chasseresse
194	diaper (i.e. a pattern consisting of lozenges)	motif en losanges
195	diapered background (i.e. background with a woven pattern of small constantly repeated figures, as diamonds)	fond ouvré, fond gaufré
196	diaper work (i.e. marked by a rib net)	réticulé
197	diaphanous (i.e. that is transparent)	diaphane
198	diaphragm-arch	arc diaphragme

199	diastema (i.e. space between teeth in a jaw; animals have a diastema between canines and molars, that does not exist in man)	diastème, espace interstitiel
200	diastyle (i.e. the distance between columns is three times its diameter length)	diastyle
201	diatom (i.e. any of the unicellular or colonial algae constituting a class having a silicified cell wall that persists as a skeleton after death and forms diatonite, and forming a large part of the plankton of both fresh and salt water)	diatomée
202	diatomite	diatomite
203	diatom ooze (i.e. deep-sea deposits rich in diatoms)	vase à diatomées
204	dice-box (i.e. a box made to contain dice)	cornet (à dés)
205	dichotomous ribs (i.e. in an actual living fossil)	nervures dichotomes
206	dicing (i.e. a kind of game of chance)	jeu de hasard
207	Didyma (i.e. an ancient sanctuary of Apollo, seat of an oracle, in Ionia, c. 15 miles south of Miletus)	didymes
	die	
208	1. i.e. mint	coin
209	2. i.e. pedestal	dé
210	3. i.e. play	dé (à jouer)
211	die casting (i.e. in term of moulding)	coulage en coquille, pièce moulée en coquille
212	difference in level (i.e. in archaeological sites)	dénivellation
213	diffuse bulb	bulbe diffus

214	digged (i.e. speaking of a wall)	déchaussé
215	digging-stick (i.e. an implement preceding the plough)	bâton à fouiller, bâton à fouir, bâton fousseur, houe
216	diggings (i.e. in archaeological excavations)	fouilles
217	dignified (i.e. full of dignity, distinction)	majestueux
218	dig up. to (i.e. to discover in excavations)	exhumer, mettre à jour
219	dihedral burin (i.e. archeol)	burin dièdre
220	dihedral striking platform (i.e. to form an implement from a nucleus)	plan de frappe dièdre
221	dike (i.e. an embankment for restraining the waters of the sea or a river)	digue
222	dilating phase (i.e. in T. de Chardin's doctrine)	phase dilatée
223	dilettantism (i.e. the practice of a dilettante)	dilettantisme
224	dilettante (i.e. somebody who pursues an art for his own pleasure or satisfaction)	dilettante
	dilute, to	
225	1. i.e. an acid	diluer, étendre
226	2. i.e. a colour	délayer, adoucir
227	dîm (i.e. applied to a colour)	effacé, terne, mat, trouble, flou
228	dimensioned drawing (i.e. a drawing in which all measures are indicated)	dessin coté
229	dimensioned sketch (i.e. a sketch showing all measures)	croquis coté
230	dimple (i.e. a small natural hollow esp. in cheeks)	fossette

231	dining hall, a.c. dining room (i.e. outside the monasteries)	réfectoire, salle à manger
232	dinner-lift (i.e. a device for lifting dishes from the kitchen to the dining hall)	monte-plats
233	dinosaur (i.e. a giant fossil animal that lived in Mesozoic period)	dinosaure
234	diocese (i.e. a district under the jurisdiction of a bishop)	diocèse
235	Dionysus (i.e. the beautiful Greek god of wine and drama, as the Roman Bacchus)	Dionysos
236	diorama (i.e. a scene painted in three dimensions for ex- hibiting objects in a museum)	diorama
237	diorite (i.e. a kind of green- stone used in carving, and consisting of hornblende combined with a triclinic feldspar)	diorite
238	dip-cup, dipper (i.e. vase used for cleaning paint- brushes)	pincelier
239	diplodocus (i.e. a gigantic fossil animal comprising dinosaurs of the Jurassic epoch in N. America)	diplodocus
240	diplomats (i.e. a critical study of historical documents)	diplomatie, science paléogra- phique diplomatique
241	diploma-work, a.c. diploma- piece (i.e. reception speech in an academy)	morceau de réception
242	dipper	puisette, carrelot
243	dipteral (i.e. having two rows of columns on all sides)	diptère
244	dipteros (i.e. a temple having two rows of columns on every side)	diptère

245	diptych (i.e. a pair of pictures on two panels hinged together)	diptyque
246	direct carving, a.c. direct cutting	taille directe
247	direct casting (i.e. metal casting)	moulage de première coulée
248	directed evolution	évolution dirigée
249	direct fire (i.e. line of fire perpendicular to the parapet)	tir direct
250	direct illumination, a.c. direct lighting	éclairage direct
251	director (i.e. the executive in charge of the National Arts Center, Ottawa)	administrateur
252	direct percussion (i.e. when the hammer is struck against the stone to be flaked)	percussion directe
253	dire wolf (i.e. an ancient fossil wolf, Canis dirus)	loup menaçant
254	dirge (i.e. a funeral song)	thrène, chant funèbre, office des morts
255	disagreement (i.e. lack of agreement, unlikeness)	discordance
256	disc	disque
257	discarded material	produit de rejet, déchet de fabrication
258	discharging arch	arc de décharge
259	discheads in chaplets (i.e. an ornamental pattern)	pirouettes
260	discoid-core, a.c. disk-shaped core	nucléus dicoïde
261	discoloration (i.e. a change of colour, as a fading, a stain)	décoloration
262	discontinuous retouch	retouche discontinue

263	discovery (i.e. artifacts found in archaeological diggings)	découverte
264	discrepancy (i.e. state or quality of being discrepant)	variante
265	discus (i.e. as a disk-shaped ornament)	disque, palet
266	discus thrower, a.c. disk thrower	discobole
267	disfigure, to (i.e. to deform something)	défigurer
268	disfigurement (i.e. a deformation as of a statue)	défiguration
269	disguise	déguisement, travesti, travestissement
270	disguise, to	camoufler
271	dish-warmer (i.e. a device to keep dishes warm till they are served)	réchaud
272	disk (i.e. a small round metal plate before being coined)	flan
273	disk on bow i.e. a fibula part)	disque d'arc
274	disk-pommel (i.e. a sword part)	pommeau circulaire
275	disk-shaped core, a.c. discoid-core	nucléus discoïde
276	dismantle, to (i.e. to take to pieces)	démanteler
277	dismember, to (i.e. as to break the limbs of a statue)	démembrer
278	dispersion, phyletic (i.e. in Teilhard's dialectic, each being level has a trend to create a new multiplicity, a second matter which will be evolved)	dispersion phylétique

279	displacement mechanism (i.e. according to T. de Chardin, evolution is the replacement of forms by other forms, so that the processus continuity includes the discontinuity of a successive emerging)	mécanisme du relais
	display	
280	1. i.e. anthology	florilège
281	2. i.e. exhibition	exposition permanente, manifestation, présentation, étalage, stand, collection, série, déploiement, exhibition
282	3. i.e. narrative	description
283	4. i.e. ostentation	pompe, ostentation, faste, spectacle, montre, parade, manifestation exagérée
284	5. i.e. publicity	affichage, cartonnage publicitaire, panneau de vitrine
285	6. i.e. show-case	présentoir de comptoir, présentoir mural, présentoir de sol, montre, vitrine
286	7. typography	lignes en vedette, matières en vedette, mise en vedette
287	display cabinet (i.e. a glass cabinet)	vitrine
288	disproportion (i.e. lack of proportion, as in a drawing, painting)	disproportion
289	disproportionate (i.e. a picture in which elements are not balanced)	disproportionné
290	dissociation (i.e. speaking of tones)	division
291	dissonance (i.e. a music chord needing completion)	dissonance
292	distaff (i.e. either a staff with a cleft end, or a part of the spinning wheel for holding wool, etc. to be spun)	quenouille

293	distaff-full (i.e. the whole wool, etc., wound up on a distaff)	quenouillée
294	distal edge, a.c. distal end (i.e. a far situated, or terminal edge)	bout distal, extrémité distale
295	distance (i.e. the background in a picture)	lointain, arrière-plan
296	distinctive attribute	caractère particulier
297	distorted (i.e. misrepresented in painting, or drawing)	contourné
298	distortion (i.e. deformation in painting, drawing)	déformation
299	distribution (i.e. of an animal family)	épanouissement
300	ditch (i.e. a large deep trench around the whole body of works generally fifteen to eighteen feet deep and fifty to one hundred feet wide. It is bounded by the escarp and the counter-scarp)	fossé
301	ditty (i.e. a poem to be sung)	chanson
302	divan (i.e. a cushioned seat along a wall in Orient, or a sofa, a couch)	divan
303	dividers (i.e. pair of compasses used for measuring small distances, dividing lines, etc.)	compas
304	divining rod (i.e. a forked branch, esp. of hazel used in discovery of underground water, etc., or a simple stick used in divining)	baguette divinatoire
305	Djokocian (i.e. a cultural facies of African Palaeolithic, dated ca. 1,000 years B.C. in Congo)	Djokocien (djokocien adj.)

306	dock-yard (i.e. an enclosure where ships are repaired and built)	chantier naval
307	dodecagon (i.e. a polygon having twelve sides)	dodécagone
308	doeskin (i.e. the skin of a doe used to make gloves, etc.)	peau de daim
309	doge (i.e. chief magistrate without any power in the ancient republics of Venice and Genoa)	doge
310	dog-headed (i.e. a few African species of monkeys with a dog-shaped head)	cynocéphale
311	dog-tooth ornament (i.e. the cutting or bossages in facets)	pointes de diamant
312	dog-traction sled	traîneau à chiens
313	doily (i.e. an ornamental napkin used at dessert at table)	napperon
314	dolichocephalic skull (i.e. having a long head, with an index of 77 on a living head and 75 on a dry skull)	crâne dolichocéphale
315	dolium (i.e. a large ceramic vase)	dolium
316	doll (i.e. a child's toy baby often richly decorated as in Germany, Russia, etc.)	poupée
317	dollies (i.e. an engraving with all colours on only one board)	poupée, gravure à la
318	doll's house (i.e. a toy small house; a house taking after it)	maison de poupée
319	dolmen (i.e. a Megalithic chamber tomb)	dolmen
320	dolomite	dolomite, dolomie

321	dolomitic (adj.)	dolomitique
322	dome (i.e. a vaulted roof, or cupola placed over a square, octogonal or round space)	dôme
323	dome-headed dinosaur (i.e. a huge fossil animal from the Secondary Age)	dinosaurien à tête en forme de dôme
324	Dome of the Rock (i.e. Omar mosque in Jerusalem)	Coupoles du Rocher, Dôme du Rocher
325	domestication (i.e. the control of animals and esp. of their breeding to the advantage of man)	domestication
326	domestic chapel (i.e. a small sanctuary in a private house or in a castle)	chapelle domestique
327	domestic stained-glass (i.e. stained-glass used for other buildings than churches)	vitrail civil
328	domical vault (i.e. vault shaped as a dome or cupola)	voûte en dôme, voûte en arc de cloître
329	domu de janas (i.e. a kind of rock-cut chamber tomb with many interconnecting rooms called in Sardinian dialect "house of the fairies".)	maison des fées de Sardaigne
330	donation (i.e. as a gift, object or money, presented to a museum)	don
331	donor (i.e. a person who gives a donation)	donateur
332	doodling (i.e. an idly drawing or scribble)	griffonnage
333	door (i.e. a movable barrier turning on hinges or sliding for closing and opening a passage, etc.)	porte, huis

334	door casing, a.c. door-frame (i.e. the frame around the door)	chambranle, huisserie, dormant
335	door-curtain (i.e. a curtain placed in front of a door)	portière
336	door-fittings (i.e. fixtures of a door)	ferrures de porte
337	door-head (i.e. frame part over the door)	linteau
338	door-hinge (i.e. a movable joint or device on which a door turns)	penture, paumelle
339	door-knocker (i.e. a hinged knob on a door, used for knocking)	heurtoir
340	door-mat (i.e. a kind of small carpet at the house entrance to clean the shoes)	paillason
341	door mullion (i.e. an ornamental vertical bar in the center of a door)	meneau de porte
342	door-panel (i.e. a distinct portion of a door)	panneau de porte
343	door-post (i.e. the upright side piece of a door)	jambage
344	door-sockets (i.e. a device on which a door turns)	pivots de porte
345	doorway (i.e. the passage, or opening into a building)	portail
346	Doric order (i.e. the simplest Greek order in architecture: a thick column without a base, the capital has a flat abacus, the entablature includes architrave, frieze, and cornice)	ordre dorique
347	Doric style (i.e. according to the Doric order)	style dorique
348	dormer-window (i.e. a vertical window built out of a sloping roof)	lucarne

349	dormitory (i.e. a room containing many beds)	dortoir
350	dorsal face, a.c. dorsal surface (i.e. of an ancient tool)	avers, recto
351	Dorset culture (i.e. an ancient Eskimo culture of east Canadian Arctic and Greenland, from c. 800 B.C. to AD 1300)	culture Dorset
352	Dorset mortuary complex (i.e. Eskimo culture in central and eastern Canadian Arctic, c. 1000 A.D.)	complexe funéraire (de culture) Dorset
353	doryphorus (i.e. a pest of potato plant)	doryphore
354	do (to) slop-dash (i.e. to botch a work)	bousiller
355	dotted line (i.e. a line consisting of a series of dots)	pointillé
356	dotted print, a.c. dotted work	gravure en criblé
357	double-armed cross (i.e. a cross with two transoms or cross bars)	croix patriarcale, croix de Lorraine
	double-axe	
358	1. i.e. a kind of axe	hache double, bipenne
359	2. i.e. shield	pelte
360	double bag (i.e. a long bag open at the middle and the extremities of which form a double bag)	besace
361	double branching stairs, a.c. double flight staircase, two-flighted stairs (i.e. two continuous series of stairs from one landing to the next)	escalier à double volée
362	double burial	sépulture double

363	double cupboard (i.e. a cupboard divided in two parts)	armoïre à deux corps
364	double-edged knife, a.c. double-edged blade	lame de couteau à deux tranchants
365	double edged sword, a.c. two-edged sword (i.e. a blade with two sharp sides)	épée à deux tranchants
366	double-ended core (i.e. a core having two opposed striking planes)	nucléus à deux plans de frappe opposés
367	double ended scraper	grattoir à deux pointes
368	double flight staircase, a.c. double branching stairs, two-flighted stairs (i.e. two continuous series of stairs from one landing to the next)	escalier à double volée
369	double flute	double flûte
370	double flying buttress	arc-boutant à double volée
371	double-gild, to (i.e. to gild over the first gold layer)	surdorer
372	double-handed sword (i.e. a sword the handle of which is seized by two hands)	épée à deux mains
373	double handle	anse bifide
374	doubleheaded eagle (i.e. an eagle with two heads symbol of a mighty land)	aigle bicéphale
375	double-pitch roof	comble à deux égoûts
376	double-pointed straight bar	hameçon droit et pointu à chaque extrémité, barrette à deux pointes
377	double-rooted premolar	prémolaire biradicule
378	double-sash window	fenêtre à deux châssis
379	double spokeshave	lame à (en) coches (bilatérales), lame étranglée

380	doublet (i.e. an old garment closely fitting to the body, with or without sleeves)	pourpoint
381	double-tapered point	pointe double
382	double tool	outil double, outil multiple
383	double transept	double transept
384	double-winged (i.e. as of a Greek temple having two rows of columns around)	diptère
385	doubly-curved sides, with	arc en accolade
386	doucine (i.e. a moulding with a double curve, the higher one convex and the lower one concave)	doucine
387	Doughty Warriors (i.e. a list composed at the beginning of the XIV c. including 3 pagan ones: Hector, Alexander, Ceasar; 3 biblical ones: Joshua, David, Judas Maccabaeus; and 3 Christian ones: Arthur, Charlemagne, Godfrey of Bouillon. They are considered the founders of chivalry)	neuf preux, les
388	do up, to, a.c. make up, to (i.e. to paint esp. the face with cosmetics)	maquiller
389	dove (i.e. in art, dove is a symbol of peace)	colombe
390	dove-coloured (i.e. gray with a slight tint of purple or pink)	colombin
391	dovecote, a.w. dovecot (i.e. a structure with many cells for pigeons, usually high over ground)	fuie, colombier, pigeonnier
392	dove-hole (i.e. a cell for pigeons in a dovecot)	boulin, niche

393	dove-shaped pyx (i.e. a liturgical vessel having the shape of a dove for keeping hosts, or Eucharist)	colombe eucharistique
394	dower chest (i.e. a chest containing a dowery)	coffre de mariage
395	downfall (i.e. the ruin of something)	écroulement
396	downhill casting (i.e. a kind of casting)	coulée par le haut, coulée en chute directe
397	downwards (i.e. from a higher space to a lower level)	en contre-bas
398	drab-and-stab technique, a.c. dragged-stamp technique	technique de l'impression inclinée jointive
399	draft-hole, a.c. peep-hole (i.e. an opening made in a masonry wall or a system of pipes to permit inspection)	regard
400	dragon (i.e. a fabulous winged reptile often represented in painting)	dragon
401	dragon-beam, a.c. wind-beam, collar-beam (i.e. a stiffener between rafters, usu. fixed at the third of their length)	entrait retroussé, faux entrait
402	draining (i.e. to remove water by filtration, etc.)	assèchement
403	draining well (i.e. a kind of well into which sewage is drained)	puisard
404	Drangiana (i.e. a part of Ariana, and a province of ancient Persian Empire, and of the Grecian Empire of Alexander, now SW Afghanistan)	Drangiane
405	Drapers Hall (i.e. a public place often covered where dry goods are sold)	halle aux draps
406	drapery (i.e. textile hangings that fall in graceful folds)	draperie, drapé

407	draught board (i.e. a checker-wise ornament)	ornement en damier
	draughtsman	
408	1. i.e. drawing	dessinateur
409	2. i.e. in games	pion
410	draughtsmanship (i.e. the art of drawing)	art du dessin, dessin, talent de dessinateur, maîtrise en matière de dessin
411	draw, to (i.e. to sketch in lines or words)	dessiner
412	draw-bridge (i.e. a mobile access bridge over the moat of a fortified castle)	pont-levis
413	drawer (i.e. a piece of furniture)	tiroir, casier
414	draw (to) from the round, from plaster-models	dessiner d'après la bosse
415	draw-knife	couteau-croche, plane
416	draw-hole	trou de coulée
417	drawing (i.e. the art of representing an idea by using pencil, pen, crayon, etc.)	dessin
418	draw-lid (i.e. a kind of sliding lid)	couvercle à coulisse
419	drawstring trap	piège à ressort
420	dredger (i.e. a container with a perforated cover for sprinkling)	poudreuse, saupoudroir, saupoudreuse
421	Dresden china (i.e. an excellent porcelain from 1709 to 1796 made in Meissen, Saxony)	porcelaine de Saxe
	dress	
422	1. i.e. clothing	costume, tenue
423	2. i.e. fine clothes	toilette
424	3. i.e. women	robe

425	dress castings, to	parer, ébarber les objets en fonte
426	dressed leather (i.e. leather prepared by a boiling process)	cuir corroyé
427	dressed statue (i.e. dressed with harmonious folds)	statue drapée
428	dresser (i.e. a kitchen side-board for dishes, etc.)	dressoir, vaisselier, buffet de cuisine
	dressing	
429	1. i.e. clothing	toilette
430	2. i.e. priming of a painting canvas	apprêt
431	dressing-glass, a.c. cheval-glass (i.e. a large swivelling looking-glass)	psyché
	dressing-room	
432	1. i.e. theater	loge
433	2. i.e. tidiness room	cabinet de toilette
434	dressing-table (i.e. a stand with a mirror for toilette, etc.)	coiffeuse, table de toilette
435	dress-sword (i.e. the ornamented sword worn with formal suit)	épée de cérémonie
436	drift (i.e. a slow deviation movement as for continents)	dérive
437	drift-wood (i.e. wood floating on water or cast ashore)	bois flotté
	drill	
438	1. i.e. bit	mèche, pointe à forer, foret
439	2. i.e. hand-drill	foret à l'archet, perforateur, perforatrice, perce, perçoir, perceuse, porte-foret, drille
440	3. i.e. rock-drill	trépan
441	drill, to (i.e. to pierce or bore a hole)	forer

442	drilling (i.e. act of making a hole)	forage
443	drilling ship, deep ocean (i.e. s ship equipped to bore holes on ocean floor)	navire pour forage en eau profonde
444	drinking-cup, a.c. scyphus (i.e. a large Greek drinking cup)	scyphus
445	drinking glass (i.e. a glass container used for drinking)	verre à boire
446	drinking horn, a.c. rhyton (i.e. an ancient Greek drinking pottery horn having a woman, animal head as base)	rhyton
447	dripmark	trace de gouttes
448	dripstone (i.e. a kind of projecting moulding to throw off rain water)	larmier
449	drive, basic (i.e. an imperious impelling along that is often irresistible)	impulsion essentielle
450	drolleries (i.e. as queer and funny acts or words)	drôleries
451	dromos (i.e. an access passage to an ancient tomb)	dromos
452	drooping blade (i.e. an axe part)	panne
453	drop (i.e. a glass drop hanging from an electrolier)	pendeloque
454	drop front (i.e. a part of furniture, as a cover of secretary desk that can be raised or lowered)	abattant
455	droppings of the flocks	déjections des troupeaux
456	drops (i.e. an ornament in Greek architecture)	gouttes
457	drove, a.c. boaster, boasting tool (i.e. a stone-cutter's chisel used to roughly shape e.g., a statue)	ébauchoir

	drugget	
458	1. i.e. woven with hair	thibaude
459	2. i.e. woven with wool	droguet
460	drugjar, a.c. drug pot, drug vase (i.e. a vase used in drug-stores)	albarello, vase de pharmacie
461	druid's stone (i.e. a pre-historic tomb)	menhir, dolmen
462	drum (i.e. a cylindrical part of a building in a cupola; a percussion instrument in a band, or orchestra; a cylindrical part of a column shaft)	tambour
463	drummer (i.e. a person who plays the drum)	joueur de tambour, tambour
464	drumming (i.e. a drum beating that is equally and quickly succeeding)	roulement de tambour
465	drumstick (i.e. a stick used for drum percussion)	baguette de tambour
466	dry cultivation, a.c. dry farming (i.e. a method of farming in regions of insufficient rainfall)	aridoculture, dry farming
467	drying	séchage, dessiccation
468	drying shrinkage	retrait de séchage
469	dryopithecus (i.e. an ape from the Miocene, ground-dwelling and erect, probably among man's ancestors)	dryopithèque, dryopithecus
470	dry-point (i.e. a sharp pointed needle for engraving on copper plates, etc.; such a processing; engraving so made)	pointe sèche
471	dry sand casting	coulage en sable sec
472	dry-stone building technique	technique de construction en pierre sèche

473	ducal coronet (i.e. the special crown of a duke)	couronne ducale
474	ducal palace (i.e. the administration building as of ancient Venice, when the chief executive was a doge)	palais des doges
475	ducat (i.e. a gold coin used by various countries in Europe worth about \$2.00)	ducat
476	duck-billed dinosaur (i.e. a fossil member of giant Mesozoic reptiles with a duck-shaped bill)	dinosaure à bec de canard
477	duckbill (i.e. Ornithorhynchus anatinus, a small aquatic egg-laying monotreme mammal with a duck-shaped bill)	ornithorynque
478	ductile (i.e. capable of being hammered or drawn into sheets or wires)	malléable
479	duet (i.e. a composition for two musical performers)	duo
480	duffel (i.e. a coarse heavy woolen blanketing or overcoating with a thick nap)	molleton
481	dug-out boat (i.e. a boat made by hollowing out a log)	monoxyde
482	dug-out enamel (i.e. a champlevé technique of enamel inlay)	émail champlevé
483	dulcimer (i.e. a trapeziform zither with brass strings struck by hammers)	tympanon
484	dull (i.e. lacking in depth, richness or intensity of colour)	amorti, affaibli, blafard, éteint, mat, terni
485	dull, to (i.e. to dull a colour)	amortir
486	dulled glass (i.e. a glass that is opaque and not transparent)	verre dépoli

487	dull green (i.e. green colour with a slight tint of blue)	glauque
488	dullness, a.c. dull part	embu n.m. & adj.
489	dumb-show (i.e. a pantomime, a theatrical gesture without speech)	pantomime
	dumb waiter	
490	1. i.e. elevator	monte-plats
491	2. i.e. table	servante, desserte
492	dumpy level (i.e. a revolving telescope with an attached spirit level. It is set on a tripod and made horizontal by screws. It is used to determine the height of various points in archaeological research)	niveau à lunette
	dungeon	
493	1. i.e. tower of a fortified castle	donjon
494	2. i.e. underground prison	basse-fosse, cachot, cult-de-basse-fosse
	duplicate	
495	1. i.e. imitation stone	doublet
496	2. i.e. work of art	réplique
497	dusky (i.e. a colour somewhat dark)	basané
498	dust guard, a.c. dust-shield (i.e. a device protecting against dust)	garde-poussière, pare-poussière
499	dust storm (i.e. the wind brings on mobile materials a certain deflation accompanied by sorting lifting up whirling pillars of dust and provokes dust falls at a great distance)	tempête de poussières
500	dutch gold (i.e. a thin sheet of copper and zinc alloy)	oripeau
501	dutch tile (i.e. of a stove)	carreau

502	dwelling (i.e. an abode, a place of residence)	habitation, logement
503	dwelling area	habitation
504	dwelling house (i.e. a house intended as a residence or occupied)	maison d'habitation
505	dwelling-site	site d'habitation, station d'habitation, résidence, demeure
506	dye, to (i.e. to colour by soaking in a liquid containing colouring matter)	teindre
507	dyed (i.e. treated with a dye)	teint, teinté
508	dyeing (i.e. the process of colouring fibers, yarns or fabrics)	teinture
509	dyer (i.e. one who imparts colours by dyeing)	teinturier
510	dye stuff (i.e. a material used as a dye)	pigment
511	dyss (i.e. a megalithic cist of the final stage of Danish Early Neolithic age)	petite tombe mégalithique

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| 1 | ear (i.e. the part of cereal plant containing flowers and fruits) | épi |
| 2 | ear-drops (i.e. earrings with pendants) | pendants d'oreilles |
| 3 | ear-drum (i.e. the tympanum in middle ear) | tympan |
| 4 | eared point | pointe à ailerons |
| | ear-flap | |
| 5 | 1. i.e. ear cover of a cap | oreillette |
| 6 | 2. i.e. lower part of external ear | |
| 7 | ear handle (i.e. a kind of handle on a pottery) | anse oreillette |
| 8 | ear-like projection | pointe prolongeant le côté |
| 9 | early (i.e. coming before the usual time) | précoce |
| 10 | early Cainozoic (i.e. Palaeocene and Eocene, from 70,000,000 to 35,000,000 B.C.) | Coenozoïque inférieur |
| 11 | early Cambrian (i.e. from 500,000,000 to 470,000,000 B.C.) | Cambrien inférieur (Géorgien) |
| 12 | early Carboniferous (i.e. from 285,000,000 to 270,000,000 B.C.) | Carbonifère inférieur (Tournaisien) |
| 13 | early Christian art (i.e. from the origin of Christendom to the reign of Justinian, c. the middle of the VI c. A.D.) | art paléochrétien |

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| 14 | early Cretaceous (i.e. from 130,000,000 to 110,000,000 B.C.) | Crétacé inférieur |
| 15 | early Devonian (i.e. from 325,000,000 to 315,000,000 B.C.) | Dévonien inférieur |
| 16 | early Gothic (i.e. the first period of that style originating in France in the XII century and characterized by the pointed arch, rib vaulting, flying buttress and the great height) | Gothique primaire |
| 17 | early Jurassic (from 165,000,000 to 155,000,000 B.C.) | Jurassique inférieur (Lias) |
| 18 | early Norton culture (i.e. in central Illinois, the Norton phase may be contemporaneous with Adena (1000 to 300 B.C.); it showed flexed burials in small artificial mounds, cord-marked pottery etc.) | culture Norton inférieure |
| 19 | early Ordovician (i.e. from 410,000,000 to 390,000,000 B.C.) | Ordovicien inférieur (Trémadoc) |
| 20 | early print (i.e. from c. 1450 to 1501) | incunable |
| 21 | early Renaissance (i.e. about the XIV c.) | première Renaissance |
| 22 | early Stone Age (i.e. extending from ca. 1,000,000 to 50,000 years B.C.) | époque paléolithique ancienne |
| 23 | early Triassic (i.e. the Appalachian revolution, from 200,000,000 to 190,000,000 years B.C.) | Trias inférieur |
| 24 | early Woodlând (i.e. an Eastern stade sylvicole inférieur North American tradition dating from 1,000 years B.C. to 300 A.D.) | |
| 25 | early work (i.e. work composed during the youth of an author) | oeuvre de jeunesse |

26	ear-plugs (i.e. a device to close the ears)	bouche-oreilles
27	earrings (i.e. any ornament hanging from the lobe of the ear)	boucles d'oreilles
28	ears of porringer (i.e. a kind of handles)	oreilles d'une écuelle
29	earshell (i.e. a kind of baroque ornament)	cartilage
30	ear-spoon (i.e. a spoonlike instrument to clean the ears)	cure-oreille
31	earthbank (i.e. matter added to a space to raise it, or to fill up the holes)	remblai
32	earthbasket (i.e. an earthful wicker basket used as protection from rifle fire)	gabion
33	earthen mound (i.e. of a fortified castle)	motte
34	earthenware (i.e. vessels, ornaments made of clay fired at various heat degrees, and usually covered with a glaze)	vaisselle de terre, poterie, faïence, porcelaine, majolique
35	earthenware container, a.c. earthenware coffin (i.e. used for the burial of persons)	cercueil en terre cuite
36	earthenware lamp (i.e. a kind of saucer with a special spout to support the wick; it was supplied with fat or oil)	lampe d'argile
37	earthenware manufacturer (i.e. one who makes earthen pottery of baked clay)	faïencier
38	earthmound	monticule
39	earthwork (i.e. the excavating and embanking work in a construction)	terrassément
40	ease (i.e. a special ability to execute a work of art, with natural, and unaffectedness)	aisance

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| 41 | easel (i.e. a tripod frame to support an artist's canvas) | chevalet |
| 42 | easel painter (i.e. an artist who paints small size pictures, and not wall paintings, or frescos) | peintre de tableaux, peintre de chevalet |
| 43 | easel-painting, a.c. easel piece (i.e. paintings of small size which can be supported by an easel) | peinture de chevalet, tableau de chevalet |
| | Easter | |
| 44 | 1. i.e. Red Sea crossing | pâque |
| 45 | 2. i.e. resurrection of Christ | pâques |
| 46 | Eastern horse (i.e. Equus complicatus) | cheval de l'Est |
| 47 | east setting (i.e. the facade of a church turned to the East, symbol of resurrection) | orientation |
| 48 | easy chair (i.e. a kind of padded armchair) | bergère, fauteuil |
| 49 | easy gradient (i.e. a surface inclined at a small degree) | rampe douce |
| 50 | eaves (i.e. overhanging roof edge) | avant-toit, égoût, avance, gouttières |
| 51 | eaves-cornice (i.e. the weather-moulding of a building) | larmier |
| 52 | ebonite (i.e. rubber hardened by addition of sulfur, ebony black) | ébonite |
| 53 | ebony-wood (i.e. a tropical tree of the genus Diospyros) | ébène |
| 54 | eccentric (i.e. deviating from ordinary character or behavior) | extravagant, excentrique, original |
| 55 | ecclesiastical architecture (i.e. the architectural style used for building religious buildings, such as churches, monasteries, etc.) | architecture religieuse |
| 56 | echinus (i.e. a part of doric capital supporting the abacus) | échine |

57	echoppe (i.e. an engraver's needle used for etching)	échoppe
58	eclectism, a.c. eclecticism (i.e. an artistical doctrine formed by combining elements from many views)	éclectisme
59	ecology (i.e. relationship between humans and environment, between organisms and habitat)	écologie
60	écorché (i.e. an anatomical figure, skin removed showing muscles and bones for study)	écorché
61	ecosystem (i.e. the interaction of animal and vegetal organisms with their non-living environment as a unit)	écosystème
62	ecotype (i.e. the subdivision of a species owing its distinguishing features to selection and isolation in a specific ecological environment)	écotype
	edge	
63	1. i.e. architecture - pyramid and vault	arête
64	2. i.e. construction - roof	rive
65	3. i.e. sculpture - a bust without arms	tranche
66	4. i.e. tool - blade	taillant, tranchant, face étroite
67	edge crushing	écrasement du bord (des bords)
68	edge of blade	bord du grattoir, côté du grattoir
69	edge of coin	tranche (d'une monnaie)
70	edge retouch flaking	retouche des bords
71	edgetool maker (i.e. a smith making tools such as axes, hammers, spades, etc.)	taillandier
72	edge-tool trade (i.e. the craft of the edge-tool maker)	taillanderie

73	edgewise (i.e. placed in the direction of the edge)	champ (poser de)
74	edging, fur (i.e. a fur trimming of a coat)	liséré de fourrure
75	edition (i.e. in metal casting)	fonte
76	effigy (i.e. image of a person on a coin, medal)	effigie
77	effigy mounds, a.c. mound-effigies (i.e. built in the shape of a bird or animal)	mounds-effigies, collines en forme d'animaux, éminences en forme d'animaux
78	effusive (i.e. restraintlessly demonstrative)	exubérant, expansif
79	egg and tongue moulding	oves
80	egg-china (i.e. a thin china-ware)	coquille d'oeuf
81	egg-cup (i.e. a small cup to hold a boiled egg during meals)	coquetier
82	eggs and darts pattern	oves
83	egg-shaped (i.e. having the form of an oval)	ovale
84	egg-shell (i.e. a thin china-ware)	coquille d'oeuf
85	Egyptian cross (i.e. a cross having the shape of a tau - Greek letter)	croix de Saint-Antoine
86	Egyptian underground-temple	spéos
87	eider-down coverlet (i.e. a feather bed spread)	édredon
88	effigy pipe	pipe à effigie
89	einkorn (i.e. a kind of wheat grown in Caucasus and Asia Minor)	engrain
90	elaborate (i.e. made with great care)	poussé, peiné, lèché, soigné
91	Elam (i.e. an ancient country NE of Persian Gulf, now Iran - capital Susa)	Élam

92	Elamite (i.e. an ancient inhabitant of Elam)	Élamite n.m., élamite adj.
93	elaterite	élatérite, caoutchouc minéral, caoutchouc fossile
94	elbow-cop (i.e. a part of armour protecting the elbow)	cubitière
95	elbow cushion, a.c. elbow-rest (i.e. as the arms of a chair)	accoudoir, accotoir
96	elbow pipe	pipe coudée
97	electrical resistivity (i.e. a method of archaeological site prospection)	résistivité électrique
98	electromagnetic detector (i.e. a device for mine clearing used for site prospection in archaeology)	détecteur électromagnétique
99	electronic camera (i.e. for site prospection in archaeology)	caméra électronique
100	elegancy (i.e. the state of being elegant, refined in manners and clothes)	élégance
101	elements of a cone (i.e. according to Chardin's doctrine, we are in a cone heading for the convergent point)	éléments de cône
	elements of painting	
102	1. i.e. support	support
103	2. i.e. ground	fond (enduit du support)
104	3. i.e. pigments	pigments (pellicule picturale)
105	elephant-driver (i.e. one who is charged to feed and drive an elephant)	cornac
106	Elephas primigenius, a.c. woolly mammoth (i.e. a large extinct elephant living in North America)	mammoth

107 Eleusian mysteries, a.c. Eleusinia (i.e. the famous festival and mysteries celebrated at Eleusis in honour of Demeter)	mystères d'Éleusis
108 elk (i.e. the largest existing deer in Europe and Asia; in America it is called wapiti)	élan
109 ell (i.e. an old measure equal to 45 inches)	aune, aulne
110 ellipse (i.e. a geometrical figure used in drawing)	ellipse
111 elliptical arch	arc en anse de panier, arc surbaissé
112 elongated (i.e. increased in length)	allongé
113 elongate ovate	limande
114 elongation (i.e. the act of elongating or the following state)	allongement
115 Elouran flakes	éclats élouriens
116 emaciated (i.e. that is become lean)	émacié
117 embanking (i.e. a bank raised to hold water)	endiguement
embankment	
118 1. i.e. dam	levée (de terre)
119 2. i.e. river	quai
120 embattled (i.e. provided with battlements)	crénelé
121 embattled ornament (i.e. ornamentation pattern)	frettes crénelées
122 embattling (i.e. the fact of being furnished with battlements)	crénelage
123 embed, to (i.e. to make an inlay work)	encastrer

- 124 embellish, to (i.e. to beautify by ornamentation, to adorn) embellir, enjoliver
- 125 embellishment (i.e. an ornament or decoration) embellissement
- 126 emblem (i.e. an allegorical picture) emblème
- 127 embodiment (i.e. to give a concrete form, to make corporeal) incarnation, personnification
- 128 embossed gold background (i.e. designs in relief from a gold background) fond d'or gaufré
- 129 embossed iron (i.e. designs in relief made from an iron sheet) fer repoussé
- 130 embossed leather (i.e. designs in relief made on a leather surface) cuir repoussé, cuir grainé, cuir imprimé
- 131 embossed work (i.e. an artistic hammering in relief of a decorative pattern) repoussé
- embossing
- 132 1. i.e. hammering in relief on metal, leather repoussage
- 133 2. i.e. jewelry work in relief bosselage
- 134 embroideress (i.e. a woman who does embroidery) brodeuse
- 135 embroidery (i.e. the art of working with thread and needle ornamental designs on fabric) broderie
- 136 embroidery on a groundwork (i.e. lace having the decoration sewn to the foundation) application
- 137 embryogenesis (i.e. formation and development of the embryo) embryogénèse
- 138 embryogenic stages (i.e. phases of the formation and development of the embryo) stades embryonnaires
- 139 emerald (i.e. a gem that is a variety of beryl) émeraude

140 emerald green (i.e. a clear deep green)	vert émeraude
141 emery (i.e. a grinding stone consisting of corundrum mixed with magnetite or hematite)	émeri
142 emmer (i.e. a kind of wheat)	froment, blé
143 emphasize, to (i.e. to lay stress upon something)	mettre en valeur, souligner
144 empire style (i.e. a fashionable style of interior, furniture, high waistline and skirts hanging loosely in vogue during the first French empire, 1804-15)	style empire
145 empty bastion (i.e. when the terreplein and interior slope of the rampart are parallel to the faces and flanks, and consequently leave an empty space towards the center)	bastion vide
146 empty grave, a.c. empty tomb, cenotaph	cénotaphe, tombe vide
147 empty throne (i.e. according to the bible, the preparation of throne at the last judgement)	étimasia
148 emu (i.e. a large three-toed Australian bird related to, and smaller than ostrich)	émeu, émou
149 enamel (i.e. a kind of varnish or paint with a bright surface)	émail, ripolin
150 enamel, to (i.e. to inlay or overlay with enamel)	émailler
151 enamelled tile (i.e. a tile inlaid or overlaid with enamel)	carreau émaillé
152 enameller, a.c. enamellist, enamel-painter (i.e. one who enamels)	émailleur, peintre en émail
153 enamelling (i.e. the work of one who enamels)	émaillure, émaillage

154	encaustic painting (i.e. an old method of painting that applies colours to a support with hot wax and drives them in by heated irons)	peinture à l'encaustique
155	enceinte (i.e. enclosure or perimeter of fortification)	enceinte
156	enchanted owl (i.e. a mythical bird in Eskimo mythology)	hibou enchanté
157	enclosed garden (i.e. symbolic for a person sexually reserved for one partner)	jardin clos, hortus conclusus
158	enclosure (i.e. a fence, a separation, that is physical or moral as in a convent)	clôture, enclos, enceinte
159	encrinitic limestone	calcaire à entroques, encrinite
160	encrust, a.w. incrust, to (i.e. to do a kind of inlay)	incruster
161	encrusted ware (i.e. printed pottery)	céramique imprimée
162	end and side-scraper (i.e. a scraper with a working edge on end and side)	grattoir termino-latéral
163	end-blade (i.e. a blade to be fixed on the end of a shaft)	armature terminale, armature distale
164	end-gable	pignon d'extrémité
165	end grain block engraving	gravure sur bois de bout
166	end-hafting	emmanchement terminal
167	endocranial cast	moulage endocrânien
168	end-of-blade scraper	grattoir sur lame, grattoir sur bout de lame
169	end of the tie beams	about d'entrait
170	endogamy (i.e. marriage restricted to members of the same social class)	endogamie
171	end-ornament (i.e. a decorated upper part of a buttress, a gable, etc.)	amortissement

- 172 endowment (i.e. a gift to a museum) don
- 173 end-point (i.e. a point to be fixed on the end of a shaft) pointe terminale, pointe distale
- 174 end-retouched blade lame à retouche terminale
- 175 end-scrapers, a.c. grattoir, kratzer grattoir, grattoir terminal
- 176 end-scrapers, circular (i.e. when a short flake is retouched on the whole periphery) grattoir circulaire
- 177 end-scrapers, double (i.e. when retouches sharpened two opposed working edges) grattoir double
- 178 end-scrapers, keeled (i.e. a scraper with narrow regular flutings that rise fan-wise to a point on the keel of the core of flake) grattoir caréné
- 179 end-scrapers, nosed (i.e. a scraper having the working edge reduced in width by lateral retouches on one or two sides) grattoir à museau
- 180 end scraper on a blade (i.e. the cutting working edge is on the end of a blade) grattoir sur lame
- 181 end-scrapers, shouldered (i.e. a scraper having the working edge reduced in width by lateral retouches on one or two sides) grattoir à épaulement
- 182 end slot fente terminale, fente distale
- 183 engaged column colonne engagée
- 184 engaged pier (i.e. side-post of a door) piédroit, pied droit
- 185 English mediaeval embroidery, a.c. opus anglicanum (i.e. fine English embroidery having pictorial design following early paintings and being used especially for ecclesiastical vestments) opus anglicanum

186 engobe glaze (i.e. a thin coloured surface coat of very fine untempered clay, or varnish applied to pottery to make it harder and impermeable)	engobe, vernis engobe
187 engrailed ring (i.e. around coins)	cercle cordonné, grènetis
188 engrave, to (i.e. to impress as on a copper plate letters, patterns with a burin, etc.)	buriner, graver
189 engraved gem (i.e. a gem ornamented with incised letters or patterns)	intaille
190 engraved in reverse (i.e. engraving in the opposite sense)	gravure en contrepartie
191 engraved memorial brass (i.e. an engraved brass plate on a tomb)	plaque tombale
192 engraved work (i.e. a work with incised letters or patterns)	oeuvre gravée
193 engraver (i.e. an artist chasing letters, figure on a hard surface as of metal, stone, etc.)	graveur
194 engraver's block (i.e. a metal turntable with clamps for securing articles to be engraved)	selle de graveur
195 engraver's file (i.e. a steel chisel with points that produces a dotted-lined pattern, when inclined from right to left and vice-versa on the plate)	berceau
196 engraver's proof (i.e. a proof from an engraved plate)	épreuve d'artiste
197 engraving (i.e. the art of cutting in a plate letters, figures to be printed)	gravure, estampe
198 engraving in imitation of pastel	gravure en manière de pastel

199	engraving in outline (i.e. an engraving process)	gravure au trait
200	engraving on bone (i.e. engraving of figures especially on bone weapons)	gravure sur os
201	enhance, to (i.e. to raise the value)	rehausser, mettre en valeur
202	enhancement (i.e. a raise of value or price)	mise en valeur
203	enlarged reproduction, a.c. enlargement, enlarging	agrandissement
204	enshrine, to (i.e. to place as in a shrine)	enchâsser
	ensign	
205	1. i.e. flag of a country	enseigne militaire
206	2. i.e. standard bearer	porte-drapeau
207	entablature (i.e. the part of classical architectural order over the column capital and consisting of architrave, frieze and cornice)	entablement
208	entasis (i.e. the swelling of a column shaft)	renflement imperceptible
209	entelodonts (i.e. giant pigs which appeared in Eocene and reached full development in Oligocene)	entelodontes
210	entrance grave (i.e. a round mound in which the entrance passage is not clearly distinct from the funerary chamber; it is found in S Spain, Brittany, the Channel Isles)	tombe d'entrée
211	entrance hall (i.e. in a Roman house)	atrium
212	entrenchment (i.e. a position protected by a trench, or an earth breast-work)	retranchement

- 213 entropy (i.e. the ratio of amount of heat taken up to the absolute temperature at which the heat is absorbed) entropie
- 214 environment (i.e. the whole of external conditions and influences affecting man) environnement, milieu physique
- 215 environmental art (i.e. the artistic way to lay out or adorn the environment) art de l'espace, art de l'environnement
- 216 Eoanthropus dawsoni, a.c. Piltdown man (i.e. a presumed fossil predecessor of modern man found in 1912 by Charles Dawson and Arthur Smith Woodward) homme de Piltdown, Eoanthropus de Dawson
- 217 Eocene (i.e. the second period of Tertiary, after Paleocene in the English system, but the French Eocène recovers the English Paleocene and Eocene) Éocène supérieur
- 218 eolith (i.e. a primitive implement used in the stone age, but flaked by natural agencies) éolithe
- 219 Eopermian (i.e. pertaining to the latest Paleozoic geological period, from 220,000,000 to 210,000,000 B.C.) Éopermien
- 220 epaulet (i.e. an ornamental shoulder piece) épaulette
- 221 epaulment (i.e. a raised mass of earth to protect troops from enemy fire) épaulement
- 222 epergne (i.e. an ornamental piece at the centre of a dinner-table) milieu de table, surtout
- 223 ephebe of Agde (i.e. a gem of 4th century B.C. Greek art, discovered in the river Hérault in the centre of the southern French town of Agde) éphèbe d'Agde
- 224 epic (i.e. a poetic composition relating heroic achievements) épopée

- 225 epigraph (i.e. an inscription on a statue, building, as a quotation at the beginning of a book) épigraphe
- 226 epigraphy (i.e. science of inscriptions, and inscriptions collectively taken) épigraphie
- 227 Epi-Grimaldian (i.e. an industry with backed blades similar to those of upper Perigordian or Gravettian type) Épi-Grimaldien
- 228 epiphysis (i.e. the end of a long bone, a bone part formed separately) épiphyse
- 229 Epipleistocene stage (i.e. a geological period corresponding to the last Ice age) période épipléistocène
- 230 epitaph (i.e. an inscription on a monument over a tomb) épitaphe
- 231 equatorial pull (i.e. attraction exerted towards the great imaginary center circle of the earth that is equidistant from North and South poles) attraction équatoriale
- 232 equestrian portrait (i.e. representation of a person on horseback) portrait équestre
- 233 equestrian statue (i.e. a statue representing a person on horseback) statue équestre
- 234 equilateral arch, pointed arc en tiers point
- 235 era (i.e. a period of time marked by a certain culture, or events) ère
- 236 erase, to (i.e. to rub or scrape out letters engraved or written) effacer
- 237 erect, to (i.e. to build, or construct) ériger

238	erection of the brazen serpent (i.e. a painting subject as the one of Tiepolo)	érection du serpent d'airain
239	erect posture (i.e. upright position as that of apes and man)	posture droite
240	ermine (i.e. <i>Mustela erminea</i> , a kind of weasel from Armenia)	hermine
241	erosion (i.e. the process of wearing away the surface of soil by action of water, wind, ice, etc.)	érosion
242	erratic rock (i.e. as a boulder transported often far from the original location by action of glaciers)	bloc erratique
243	eruptive stone (i.e. a stone formed by dried lava)	Pierre éruptive
244	eryon (i.e. a lobster-like decapod)	éryon
245	escape fillet (i.e. a kind of moulding)	congé
246	escarp (i.e. a steep bank or wall immediately below the rampart. Exterior slope of the works)	escarpe
247	escritoire (i.e. a kind of writing desk)	secrétaire
	escutcheon	
248	1. i.e. heraldry	écusson
249	2. i.e. shell of a Pelecypod	corselet
250	3. i.e. technique	rouet de serrure
251	escutcheon tapestry (i.e. a tapestry wearing a coat of arms)	tapisserie héraldique
252	Eskimo (i.e. Inuit living in Northern Canada)	Esquimau, Inuk, (pl.) Inuit
253	Eskimo curlew (i.e. an extinct species of northern bird, <i>Numenius borealis</i>)	courlis esquimau

- 254 esplanade (i.e. space of even ground, clear of buildings, situated between the town and the citadel, so that no one may approach the citadel unperceived) esplanade
- 255 estimate (i.e. the cost evaluation of a work to be done) devis
- etch, to
- 256 1. i.e. acid action mordre
- 257 2. i.e. artist's activity graver
- 258 etcher (i.e. the artist who etches) aquafortiste, graveur à l'eau-forte
- etching
- 259 1. i.e. impression as on paper estampe, gravure
- 260 2. i.e. process gravure à l'eau-forte
- 261 etching, dry-point (i.e. tool of an etcher: a strong pointed needle; such a process) pointe sèche
- 262 etching in relief eau-forte en relief
- 263 etching needle (i.e. a strong pointed needle of an engraver) pointe à graver
- 264 ethnography (i.e. a descriptive study of individual cultures) ethnographie
- 265 ethnohistory (i.e. a study of culture development) ethnohistoire
- 266 Etruscan art (i.e. an art flourishing in Italian Tuscany from 700 to 100 B.C.; extended use of colour and decorative pattern under Greek influence) art étrusque
- 267 euchology, a.c. euchologion (i.e. a principal liturgical book used in the Orthodox Church on Sundays and feasts) eucologue, euchologe
- 268 euphony (i.e. the utterance of pleasant sounds) euphonie
- 269 Eurasia (i.e. Europe and Asia considered a unity) Eurasie

270	Eurasian Pliocene vole (i.e. <i>Pliomys specialis</i>)	campagnol du Pliocène de l'Eurasie
271	eurypterid (i.e. order of aquatic palaeozoic arthropods)	euryptéride
272	eurythmy, a.w. eurhythmy (i.e. a harmonious motion, or proportion)	eurythmie
273	eustatic rise (i.e. the rise of ocean level caused by climate or tectonic movement)	hausse eustatique
274	evangelizer (i.e. the preacher of a doctrine)	apôtre
275	evaporite	évaaporites
276	even (i.e. without irregularities, smooth)	lisse, poli, uni
277	evening gown (i.e. a lady's formal dress)	robe du soir
278	evidence (i.e. an artifact found in archaeological excavations proving the existence of an ancient culture)	document
279	evil eye (i.e. the look of a person believed to bring bad luck)	mauvais oeil
280	evolution (i.e. in anthropology, the development of man from the first living cell, passing through animal stages)	évolution
281	evolutionary sequence (i.e. succession of evolution stages)	suite évolutive
282	excavate, to (i.e. to unearth archaeological remains)	faire des fouilles, fouiller, mettre au jour
	excavation	
283	1. i.e. act	fouille
284	2. i.e. archaeology	fouille
285	3. i.e. cavity made	excavation
286	4. i.e. material removed	déblais

287	excavator (i.e. the person who excavates)	fouilleur
288	excess (i.e. as for architecture which is excessively decorated in rococo)	surcharge
	exchange	
289	1. i.e. building	bourse
290	2. i.e. merchant	loge
291	exclusive (i.e. as somebody who is prejudiced in this taste)	exclusif
292	execution (i.e. the execution of a project in architecture, or of a drawing)	rendu
293	exedra (i.e. in antiquity, a kind of parlor)	exèdre
294	exemplary (i.e. which may serve as a model)	exemplaire
295	exergue (i.e. the space below the base line on a coin or medal)	exergue
296	exfoliate, to (i.e. to separate a stone into layers)	déliter
297	exfoliation (i.e. of rocks under the action of temperature)	desquamation
298	exit (i.e. the way out of a theatre)	sortie, dégagement
299	exogamy (i.e. one who seeks a mate outside his group)	exogamie
300	exotism, exoticism (i.e. origin from an other country, especially remote)	exotisme
301	expanded base drill	mèche de perçoir à talon en T
302	expanding stem	pédoncule évasé
303	experimental coin (i.e. the first experimental disk that is stamped of a coin)	piéfort, pied-fort

304	expert (i.e. a specialist in a certain scientific field, etc.)	expert n.m. & adj.
305	expert's advice, report, valuation (i.e. the operation of an expert)	expertise
306	expose, to	dégager
307	expression (i.e. an emotive suggestion expressed in painting, etc.)	expression
308	expressive (i.e. expressing exteriorly an interior emotion)	expressif
309	expropriation (i.e. act of dispossessing a person, an artist of his ownership)	expropriation
310	exquisite (i.e. of a rare excellence)	exquis
	extended	
311	1. i.e. supine	position allongée sur le dos
312	2. i.e. prone	position allongée sur le ventre
313	extension leaf (i.e. boards added to a table to make it longer)	rallonge
314	external angle	angle saillant
	external face	
315	1. i.e. first page of a folio	recto
316	2. i.e. obverse - figure side of a coin, medal	avers
317	external staircase	escalier extérieur
318	extinct bison (i.e. Bison latifrons)	bison géant
319	extinguisher (i.e. a small metal cone for extinguishing candles)	éteignoir
320	extrados (i.e. exterior curve of an arch)	extrados
321	eye (i.e. the hole of a needle to pass the thread)	chas

322	eyed needle (i.e. in prehistoric times needle with a hole)	aiguille percée, aiguille à chas
323	eyelet (i.e. a small hole especially in ancient tools)	oeillet
324	eye of a volute (i.e. the center of a volute, a rose)	oeil (de volute)
325	eye-paint (i.e. make-up for eyelids)	fard pour les paupières
326	eye-shade (i.e. a visor protecting the eyes from a bright light)	garde-vue
327	eye-slits (i.e. openings in helmet of an armour permitting to see)	vues

- F -

1	fabric (i.e. woven, knitted or felted material)	étoffe, tissu
2	fabricator (i.e. a neolithic tool - mostly a flint - used for fashioning other implements by flaking)	compresseur
3	fabric-impressions (i.e. for pottery decoration)	impressions à la toile
4	fabric mark (i.e. a decorative impression on pottery)	empreinte de tissu
	face	
5	1. i.e. a human head fore-part	figure, visage, face
6	2. i.e. of a wall	parement
7	3. i.e. side of a prehistoric point	face, plat
8	4. i.e. side of a sword	plat
9	5. i.e. a work body projecting from a fortification	face
10	face-guard (i.e. a part of a helmet protecting the nose and the face)	nasal

11	face-powder box (i.e. a cosmetic box often artistically decorated)	boîte à poudre
	facet	
12	1. i.e. of diamond, embossing	facette
13	2. i.e. stone-tools	enlèvement
14	faceted	facetté, à facettes
15	facet, natural	enlèvement naturel, facette naturelle
16	face urn (i.e. an urn modelled after the shape of a human face)	vase-portrait
17	facies (i.e. characteristics by which a layer differs from another one belonging to the same period)	facies, faciès
	facing	
18	1. i.e. facade of a house	revêtement
19	2. i.e. on a garment	parement, retroussis
20	3. i.e. stone applied to a wall	placage
21	facing stone	Pierre de parement
22	fac-simile (i.e. an exact reproduction)	fac-similé
	factory	
23	1. i.e. foreign country trade	comptoir
24	2. i.e. making of goods	manufacture
25	factualism (i.e. an adherence to facts)	réalisme
26	fade, to (i.e. as of colours losing freshness, brightness, etc.)	pâlir
27	faded (i.e. having lost its brightness)	décoloré, déteint, effacé, fané, flêtri, jauni
28	faded by the sun (i.e. especially of colours)	mangé

- 29 fading (i.e. loss of brightness speaking of colours) décoloration
- 30 faience (i.e. a glazed and painted pottery made at Faenza in Italy) faïence
- 31 faience bead (i.e. a part of an ornament) perle de faïence
- 32 fair (i.e. a drawing, painting free of imperfection; a statue pleasing in appearance) beau
- 33 fair-haired (i.e. blond, light-coloured) blond
- 34 fairy-play, a.c. fairy-scene (i.e. a marvelous beauty) féérie
- 35 fairy's wand (i.e. a stick having a magic power) baguette magique
- 36 fake (i.e. a work having the appearance of the original one) contrefaçon, falsification, faux, trucage
- 37 fake, to (i.e. to conceal defects, to simulate) camoufler, truquer
- 38 faked stuff (i.e. as an ornament of good looking appearance, but without a real value) toc, camelote
- 39 faker (i.e. as somebody who presents a copy for the original) faussaire
- 40 faking (i.e. concealing defects) trucage
- 41 falbala, a.c. furbelow (i.e. a showy trimming on a woman's gown) falbala, prêtintaille, fanfreluche
- falchion
- 42 1. i.e. slightly curved cimeterre
- 43 2. i.e. straight blade fauchon
- 44 falconet (i.e. a small falcon, a bird of prey of the genus *Microhierax*) fauconneau
- 45 Falcon nome (i.e. a province in ancient Egypt) province du faucon

46	falcon's hood (i.e. in a hunting party outside hunting time, falcons are wearing a hood)	capuchon de faucon
47	Falcon-town (i.e. Hierakonopolis, town of Upper Egypt in ancient times and capital of Southern Egypt where was a falcon cult)	Ville du faucon, Hié- rakônopolis
48	fall (i.e. the fall of a theater curtain after an act)	chute (de rideau)
49	fall-down front, a.c. falling-board (i.e. the desk cover which can be raised or lowered)	abattant
50	fall in, to (i.e. as a building that falls down)	écrouler, s'
51	falling-in (i.e. the act or result of falling in)	effondrement
52	falling latch (i.e. a kind of bar falling into a catch for holding doors, etc.)	loqueteau
	fallow	
53	1. i.e. colour	fauve
54	2. i.e. land	jachère, friche
55	fallowing (i.e. a land ploughed, arrowed but not sowed)	défrichage, écroutage, mise en jachère
56	false (i.e. hair, etc)	postiche
57	false double-winged temple	temple pseudo-diptère
58	false glitter (i.e. a bright coloured lamella or object)	clinquant
59	false key (i.e. a key made without the permit of the lock's owner)	fausse clef
60	false light (i.e. light received on an object on the opposed side of the look)	contrejour, faux-jour
61	famille jaune (i.e. a Chinese enamelled porcelain)	famille jaune

62	famille noire (i.e. a Chinese enamelled porcelain)	famille noire
63	famille rose (i.e. a variety of Chinese enamelled porcelain made during the reign of Yung Chêng, 1723-1735)	famille rose
64	famille verte (i.e. a variety of Chinese enamelled porcelain manufactured during the K'ang Hsi reign, 1662-1722)	famille verte
65	family-portrait (i.e. a portrait including members of a family)	portrait collectif, portrait de famille
66	family-record book (i.e. book containing births, marriages, deaths, etc. of family members)	livre de Raison
67	family tomb (i.e. tomb into which family members are buried)	tombeau de famille
68	family tree (i.e. a genealogical book containing charts of family ascendants)	arbre généalogique
69	family unit (i.e. father, mother and children still living with them)	unité familiale
70	family vault (i.e. into which members of a same family are buried)	caveau (funéraire), tombeau de famille
71	fan (i.e. a cooling portable device usually shaped as the sector of a circle and capable of being folded)	éventail
72	fancy (i.e. an idea formed by imagination)	fantaisie
73	fancy-ball (i.e. a ball at which persons are wearing costumes and often masks)	bal masqué, bal travesti
74	fancy dress (i.e. a disguise dress)	déguisement, travesti, travestissement
75	fancy goods (i.e. necessary items for sewing, such as notions, etc.)	mercerie

76	fancy turner (i.e. the manufacturer or dealer in fancy turnery, as chess-boards, etc.)	tabletier
	fane	
77	1. i.e. poetry	temple
78	2. i.e. vane	girouette
79	fang (i.e. the long pointed tooth of a dog)	croc
80	fan-light (i.e. a fan-shaped window above a door, etc.)	imposte, vasistas
81	fan-like, a.c. fan-shaped (i.e. shaped as a fan in a semi circle)	en éventail, flabelliforme
82	fannells, a.c. fanons (i.e. the two pendants of a bishop's mitre)	fanons
83	fan-scoring, base with	base striée en éventail
84	fan scraper (i.e. an archaeological scraper shaped as a fan, in a semi circle)	grattoir en éventail
85	fan-shaped, bilobed leaf (i.e. in an actual living fossil)	feuille en éventail, bilobée
86	fantasy (i.e. an unrestrained imagination)	fantaisie
87	fan tracery (i.e. decorative tracery on fan vaulting)	réseau en éventail, nervures en éventail
88	fan-tracery vaulting, a.c. fan-vault (i.e. vault in a semi circle like a fan)	voûte en éventail
89	farm (i.e. a peasant's land operated for agriculture, breeding, etc.)	ferme
90	Farmdale substage (i.e. a substage of Wisconsin glaciation period, ca. 28,000 B.C.)	sous-étage Farmdale
91	farmhouse (i.e. a house built on a farm that is usually the farmer's residence)	ferme, maison de ferme, maison de fermier

92	Farnese bull (i.e. a baroque hellenistic sculpture found in 1546 at the Caracalla's thermae, restored by Gian Battista Della Porta and now in the National Museum in Naples)	taureau Farnèse
	farrier	
93	1. i.e. who cures horses	vétérinaire
94	2. i.e. who shoes horses	maréchal ferrant
95	fascines (i.e. a kind of faggot made of branches of brushwood tied together. They serve to keep the earth from crumbling into the trenches)	fascine
	fashion	
96	1. i.e. for clothes	mode
97	2. i.e. for sewing	façon
98	fashionable (i.e. up-to-date in exterior appearance, and manners)	élégant, à la mode, chic, de bon ton
99	fashion coordinator (i.e. an expert in fashion style)	styliste
100	fashioning of tools	façonnage d'outils, façonnement d'outils
101	fashion plate (i.e. the design of the latest style for clothes, etc.)	gravure de modes
102	fast (i.e. who abstains from something)	abstinent
103	fast dye (i.e. a dye that will not fade)	bon teint
104	fasten, to (i.e. to fix firmly in stone)	sceller
	fastening	
105	1. i.e. action of fastening	scellement
106	2. i.e. device that fastens	attache, agrafe
107	fastidious (i.e. hard to please)	délicat

108	fast-turning wheel (i.e. a potter's wheel)	tour de potier
109	fat clay	argile grasse
110	fates, the three, a.c. parcae (i.e. infernal goddesses who act on the thread of life: Clotho spins it, Lachesis determines its length, and Atropos cuts it)	parques
111	fathom (i.e. a unit of length equal to six feet, the average length of outstretched arms)	fathom, toise
112	fauchard (i.e. a long-handled weapon with a long convex edge)	fauchard
113	fault (i.e. as a lack of proportion)	défaut, faute
114	faultless (i.e. as of a perfect drawing, design, painting, etc.)	impeccable
115	faun (i.e. a rural deity represented as a man, but with goat's ears, tail, horns and hind legs)	faune
116	faunistic examination	analyse faunistique
117	fausse-bray (i.e. second enclosure of the body of the place, joining the first by the terreplein)	fausse braie
118	featherbush (i.e. a bunch of feathers adorning a helmet)	plumet
119	feathered (i.e. covered with feathers)	empenné
120	feathered arch	voûte à nervures
121	feather-edge (i.e. an edge that thins like a feather)	biseau
122	feathered serpent (i.e. a god of light, life and movement in the religion of Toltecs)	serpent emplumé, Quetzalcoatl, serpent à plumes

- 123 feathering (i.e. a stability device of an arrow) embenne
- 124 feather-stitch (i.e. branches extending alternately on each side of a stem in an embroidery) plumetis
- 125 feat of strength (i.e. an exercise requiring strength) tour de force
- feature
- 126 1. i.e. a main line in a drawing) linéament
- 127 2. i.e. a wrinkle of the face trait
- 128 feeder head, a.c. feedhead, feeding head (i.e. surplus metal adhering to a molten piece) masselotte
- 129 feeding-bottle (i.e. for feeding a young child) biberon
- 130 feeding habits (i.e. the kind of food a certain community is feeding on) genre de nourriture
- 131 fel(d) spar (i.e. an aluminosilicate of potassium, sodium and calcium characterized by two cleavages at almost right angles) feldspath
- 132 felly, a.c. fellow (i.e. the circular wheel rim into which spokes are inserted) jante
- 133 felt (i.e. a fabric of wool, fur or hair not woven but pressed together) feutre
- 134 felted cloth tent (i.e. a nomad tent that is covered with felt) yourte, iourte
- 135 felting (i.e. the rolling, beating and compressing of such objects as animal fibers, originally developed by some Neolithic Asian peoples) feutrage

136	felucca (i.e. an Egyptian long, narrow boat propelled by oars or/and lateen-sails in the Mediterranean sea)	felouque
137	female figure (i.e. as a lady represented in a painting)	personnage féminin
138	female rain (i.e. among Indians in North America, a mild gentle rain)	pluie douce
139	female wall (i.e. a wall sculpture representing female persons)	femmes-formes
	fence	
140	1. i.e. general term	clôture
141	2. i.e. made of wooden pales or stakes	palissade
142	fender (i.e. a metal grid or plate placed before a fireplace to protect from burning coals)	garde-feu
143	fending-stick	bâton à parade
144	fenestration lights (i.e. the distribution of windows in a building)	fenestrage
145	feralia (i.e. celebrations in honour of the dead among Romans)	férialies
146	ferment (i.e. of human elements)	brassage (des éléments humains)
147	ferro-concrete (i.e. a concrete reinforced by iron bars, etc.)	'ciment armé, béton armé
148	ferrule (i.e. the metal ring at the end as of a cane)	virole
149	fertile crescent (i.e. lands of Sumerians, Akkadians, Hittites, Chanaanites and Egyptians forming a crescent yielding good crops)	croissant fertile
	festival	
150	1. i.e. in general	festival

151	2. i.e. liturgical feast	fête
152	Festival of the blessing of the earth (i.e. public prayers across the fields)	rogations
153	festoon (i.e. a hanging garland of flowers)	feston
154	fetish, a.c. fetich (i.e. object worshiped for its magic power)	fétiche
155	fez (i.e. a red felt cap shaped as a truncated cone)	fez
156	fiber temper	dégraissant végétal
157	fibrocement (i.e. a construction material in cement-asbestos)	fibrociment
158	fibula (i.e. an archaeological brooch often ornamented)	fibule
159	fictile art (i.e. the art of moulding pottery, or ceramic)	céramique
160	fictile lamp (i.e. a lamp made of clay)	lampe d'argile
161	fictile wear (i.e. clay vases)	poterie
162	field archaeology (i.e. archaeological works done on the site)	archéologie sur le terrain, travaux pratiques d'archéologie
163	field-bed (i.e. folding and portable bed made of a frame with stretched canvas or straps)	lit de camp, lit de sangle
164	field fortification (i.e. temporary fortification which exists only in time of war)	fortification de campagne
165	field-marshal's baton (i.e. a power symbol)	bâton de maréchal
166	field plant	plan topographique
167	field record (a log for registering every day excavations)	carnet de fouilles, journal de fouilles
168	field rubble (i.e. small stones used in wall construction)	moellon

- 169 field season (i.e. a season of active excavations) saison de fouilles
- 170 field training (i.e. trained while working) formation pratique
- 171 fiery (i.e. intensely passionate) fougueux
- 172 fig-leaf (i.e. the leaf of a fig-tree is often used to conceal the sexual organs of statues) feuille de figuier
- 173 figure (i.e. the representation of an object especially the human body) figure
- 174 figure-carving (i.e. the sculpture especially of human figures) sculpture de figures (humaines)
- 175 figured (i.e. as a capital or an initial ornamented with figures) historié, à figures
- 176 figured silk (i.e. silk fabric ornamented with large patterns to be used on furniture) lampas
- 177 figure-head (i.e. a sculpture on a ship prow) figure de proue
- 178 figurine (i.e. a small statue of ceramic or metal) figurine, statuette
- file
- 179 1. i.e. for documents dossier
- 180 2. i.e. tool lime
- 181 file-case (i.e. a piece of office furniture) cartonnier
- 182 filiation (i.e. the style influence from one painter to another) filiation (artistique)
- 183 filigree-work (i.e. a jewelry work of fine wires from precious metals) filigrane, ouvrage de (en) filigrane
- 184 filings (i.e. particles that are removed by file action) limaille

	fillet	
185	1. i.e. architectural moulding	baguette, filet, listel, listeau, liston, réglot, bandelette
186	2. i.e. diadem worn on the front	bandeau
187	filleted ceiling	plafond à nervures
188	filling hole (i.e. a lamp hole used for filling it with oil or grease)	ouverture d'une lampe
189	filling-in (i.e. the filling-in of a piece of masonry, embroidery, and music, writing intermediary parts between the bass and treble ones)	remplissage
190	filling up (i.e. material for filling a cavity)	remblai
191	filling with mortar, a.c. jointing (i.e. the filling with mortar or plaster joints in a masonry)	jointolement, jointement
192	fill up, to (i.e. to fill an underground cavern, a ditch, etc.)	combler
193	filonian quartz	quartz filonien
194	final smoothing (i.e. the execution of a painting carefully done)	fini
195	find (i.e. an archaeological discovery done especially in excavations)	trouvaille archéologique, découverte archéologique
196	fine art dealer (i.e. a merchant of antiques, who was formerly an archaeologist)	antiquaire
197	fine art object (i.e. a work of art which has purely an aesthetic, emotional and pleasing value)	objet d'art
198	fine arts (i.e. arts having aesthetic value rather than utilitarian)	beaux-arts

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| 199 | fine-draw, to (i.e. to sew or mend in such a way that joins are invisible) | rentrayer |
| 200 | finely wrought (i.e. done very delicately and carefully, as imitating a lace) | ouvragé, ouvré |
| 201 | fine-meshed (i.e. a fabric very tightly sewn) | à mailles serrées |
| 202 | fine-mesh screen (i.e. to recover small objects when a sediment is pumped in a barge) | crible fin |
| 203 | finery (i.e. elaborate dress, clothes, ornaments, jewels, etc.) | atours, ornements, fanfreluches |
| 204 | finest quality, to be of the (i.e. speaking of excellent gems) | être de la plus belle eau |
| 205 | finger-bowl (i.e. a small vase filled with water to rinse fingers at table) | rince-doigts |
| 206 | finger-counting, a.c. finger-reckoning (i.e. act of using fingers for counting) | comput digital |
| 207 | fingered (i.e. cut in the shape of fingers) | digité |
| 208 | finger-knackers, a.c. castanets (i.e. a pair of wooden or ivory shells held in the hand for marking rhythm during a dance) | castagnettes |
| 209 | fingerring (i.e. a ring of precious metal often set with gems for wearing on fingers) | bague |
| 210 | finial (i.e. metal, wood or pottery ornament placed at the ends of the ridge) | épi de faîte, faîteau, fleuron |
| 211 | finick, to, a.w. finnick, to (i.e. to do a work with an extreme care and delicacy) | fignoler |
| 212 | fingernail mark, a.c. fingernail marking (i.e. a nail-shaped ornament impressed on pottery) | empreinte d'ongle, impression d'ongle |

- 213 finish (i.e. a careful execution of a work) fini
- 214 finished iron foundry products moulages de fonte parachevés
- 215 fir (i.e. the wood of the coniferous tree Abies) sapin
- 216 fir-cone (i.e. a cone shaped fruit with scales between which are seeds) pomme de pin
- 217 fire-altar (i.e. the high placed altar on which Persians made up the sacred fire) pyrée
- 218 fire-arms (i.e. as a gun firing projectiles) armes à feu
- 219 fire-back (i.e. a plate often artistically decorated that is placed at the back of a fireplace) taque de cheminée, contre-feu
- 220 fire-brick (i.e. a brick composed of fire clay) brique réfractaire
- 221 fire clay, a.c. fireproof clay (i.e. a clay that resists high temperature) argile réfractaire, terre réfractaire
- 222 fire cracked stone (i.e. believed falsely to be man made, but was cracked by fire action) étonnement
- 223 fire-dogs, a.c. andirons (i.e. two metal supports for fireplace logs) chenets, landiers
- 224 fire-drill, a.c. fire-making rod (i.e. as a bow-drill to light up fire) foret à feu
- 225 fire-guard (i.e. a grid or plate standing before a fireplace) garde-feu
- 226 fire-hole (i.e. in archaeology, a hole dug as a fireplace) foyer
- 227 fire-making rod (i.e. as a bow-drill to light up fire) foret à feu

228	fire partition (i.e. an interior wall that is fireproof)	cloison ignifuge
229	fire-place (i.e. an open masonry structure in a room in which logs are burnt)	foyer, cheminée,âtre
230	fire-plow, a.w. fire-plough (i.e. a stick rubbed in a board groove to light up fire)	charrue à feu
231	fireproof (i.e. resistant to high temperature)	ignifuge, ignifugé
232	fireproof clay, a.c. fire clay (i.e. a clay that resists high temperature)	argile réfractaire, terre réfractaire
233	fire-saw (i.e. a kind of saw to produce fire in the anti-quiety)	scie à feu
234	fire-screen (i.e. a kind of grid placed before a fireplace)	écran de cheminée
235	fire-shattered (i.e. stones thrown into fire for greater flaking easiness)	éclaté au feu
236	fire shrinkage (i.e. of a pottery clay, from which water evaporates)	retrait de cuisson
	firestone	
237	1. i.e. for guns	Pierre à fusil
238	2. i.e. for hearths	pierres de foyer
239	fireworks display (i.e. a pyrotechnic display of light and noise)	feu d'artifice
240	first coat (i.e. the first coat of coloured paint on a canvas)	première couche, apprêt
241	first edition (i.e. of a book)	édition princeps
242	first floor (i.e. in a building)	étage noble
243	first night (i.e. the first performance)	première

244	first painter (i.e. formerly, a painter at the royal court)	peintre de cour, premier peintre
245	first sod, to cut the (i.e. a ceremony at the beginning of a foundation digging)	enlever la première pelletée de terre
246	first stone, laying of the	pose de la première pierre
247	first primary decortication flake, a.c. first primary flake (i.e. the preparatory flaking of a core, before making an implement, in the Stone Age)	éclat d'amorçage, calotte de préparation, entame de décortilage
248	firwood	bois de sapin
249	fish glue (i.e. adhesive made of fish skins, fins and bones heated with water and used in a cold liquid form)	colle de poisson
250	fishing-gear (i.e. equipment for fishing)	attirail de pêche
251	fish-leister (i.e. a kind of spear with at least three prongs to catch fish)	harpon
252	fish-net, a.c. fishing-net	filet de pêche
253	fish pond (i.e. a tank for fish hatchery)	vivier
254	fishscales (i.e. thin, flat, horny or hard plates that form the covering of fishes)	écailles de poisson
255	fish-skin (i.e. skate or dogfish skin processed and dyed for book-binding or sheath-making)	galuchat
256	fish-spear	foëne, fouëne, harpon
257	fish-weir	réservoir à poisson, bordigue
258	fissure (i.e. in the flaking of flint)	fissure
259	fit in, to (i.e. to adjust in something without looseness)	encastrer

	fitting	
260	1. i.e. in general	équipement
261	2. i.e. of clothes	ajustage
262	fitting of stones (i.e. stone arrangement in a construction)	appareil
263	fittings (i.e. house furnishings)	garniture, mobilier
264	fitting up (i.e. house equipment, furniture, etc.)	installation
265	fit together, to (i.e. to place with a nice adjustment)	ajuster
266	fit up, to (i.e. to furnish with fixtures furniture, etc.)	aménager
267	fix, to (i.e. to spray a liquid on to a pastel, crayon, etc. to prevent smudging)	fixer
268	fixation peg (i.e. in the construction of fortifications)	clavette de fixation
269	fixature, a.c. fixative (i.e. a solution of synthetic cellulose, or formerly of shellac in spirits to prevent smearing)	fixatif
270	fixed barbed point	pointe barbelée fixe
271	fixed frame (i.e. the fixed frame of window, etc.)	dormant
272	fix the dye, to	fixer le colorant
273	fix the origin, to (i.e. to search for the background of a work of art)	localiser
274	flabby face (i.e. a face the muscles or flesh of which are loosely hanging, lacking firmness)	visage amorphe
	flag	
275	1. i.e. marine term	pavillon
276	2. Middle-Ages standard	gonfalon, gonfanon

277	3. i.e. military flag	enseigne militaire
278	flagged floor (i.e. a floor covered with flat slabs of stone)	sol dallé, plancher dallé
279	flagon (i.e. a bottle for wine, cider, etc.)	pichet
280	flag pavement (i.e. a space paved with flag stones)	carrelage, dallage
281	flagstone (i.e. a slab of stone used for paving)	carreau, dallage, dalle
	flail	
282	1. i.e. a flail-shaped arm	fléau d'armes
283	2. i.e. for threshing wheat	fléau (à battre le blé)
284	flake (i.e. in stone cutting during lithic ages)	éclat
285	flake away, to (i.e. scales detach themselves)	s'écailler
286	flake axe	grand tranchet
287	flake blade (i.e. a stone flake shaped as a blade)	lamelle
288	flaked chopper (i.e. a large pebble tool with a cutting edge that is flaked on one side only)	fendoir à bord abattu
289	flaked stone tool	outil de pierre éclatée
290	flake implements	outils sur éclats
291	flake industry	industrie sur éclats
292	flake knocked off a core, a.c. flake removed from a core	éclat tiré d'un nucléus
293	flake off, to (i.e. to fall in small plates)	s'écailler
	flaker	
294	1. i.e. instrument	retouchoir
295	2. i.e. man	retoucheur

296	flake scar (i.e. a visible mark of flaking on a stone)	nervure, arête, trace d'enlèvement, cicatrice d'enlèvement, surface d'enlèvement
297	flake scraper (i.e. a scraper made on a flake)	racloir sur éclat
298	flake surface (i.e. the face of a flake detached from a core by percussion)	surface éclatée
299	flake-tool (i.e. an implement made from a detached flake or a core)	outil sur éclat
	flaking	
299	1. i.e. by accident	épaufrure
300	2. willingly	éclatement
301	flaking reject	déchet de fabrication
302	flambe (i.e. on Chinese porcelain with a glaze applied irregularly, or by splashing)	flambé, flammé
303	flamboyant (i.e. late Gothic of the XV c. with flamelike tracery)	flamboyant
304	flame-ornament (i.e. in architecture, an ornamental vase topped by a flame)	pot à feu
305	flange (i.e. a projecting collar, ridge, etc.)	bride
306	flange, to (i.e. to place a protecting collar, ridge, etc.)	brider
	flank	
307	1. i.e. any part of the fortification designed to defend another part by fire	flanc
308	2. i.e. the side of something	flanc, côté
309	flank, to (i.e. to be at the side of something)	flanquer
310	flanked angle (i.e. angle formed by the meeting of two faces of a work, which is salient towards the country)	angle flanqué

311	flanks (i.e. the flanks of a vault)	reins
312	flap (i.e. fore-split of trousers)	braguette
313	flapped hat (i.e. a hat with broad brims)	chapeau à larges bords
314	flaring (i.e. spreading gradually outward)	évasé
315	flaring corner end-scraper	grattoir à coin évasé
316	flaring necks (i.e. bowls having flaring necks)	vases à cols évasés
317	flaring skirt (i.e. a skirt spreading gradually downward)	jupe évasée
318	flash, a.c. fin (i.e. a thin projecting ridge of metal forced out of mould joints)	bavure, barbe
319	flashed glass (i.e. a double plated glass)	verre doublé
320	flashing (i.e. light reflection of polished surfaces)	miroitement
321	flask (i.e. in a foundry, sand container in which the mould is shaped)	châssis à mouler
	flat	
322	1. i.e. apartment	appartement
323	2. i.e. colour	mat
324	3. i.e. even, adj.	plat, adj.
325	4. i.e. music	bémol
326	5. i.e. tool	hoyau
327	flat arch (i.e. a basket-handle arch)	arc en anse de panier
328	flat area of colour, a.c. flat tint (i.e. a flat tint in a painting, engraving, printing)	aplat, teinte plate
329	flat axe	hache plate

330 flat-based bowl	écuelle à fond plat
331 flat bastion (i.e. it is that which is constructed upon a right line, and whose demi-gorge does not form an angle)	bastion plat
332 flat bolt (i.e. a flat bolt mounted on a plate to lock a door, window, etc.)	targette
333 flat brush (i.e. a big flat brush for painters)	queue-de-morue
334 flat chasing (i.e. an engraving)	ciselure
335 flat design, a.c. design in the flat (i.e. a design without any perspective)	dessin sans perspective
336 flat end (i.e. a square apsis)	chevet droit, chevet plat
337 flat-faced burin	burin plan
338 flat flaking (i.e. in flaking stone for making tools)	taille plate
339 flat grave with extended supine burial	tombe plate à inhumation simple
340 flat iron (i.e. a flat faced for smoothing clothes)	fer à repasser
341 flat leaf point	pointe foliacée plane
342 flat mould (i.e. a mould without cover)	moule univalve à coulée directe
343 flatness (i.e. applied to colours of a painting)	embu, manque de relief
344 flat retouch, a.c. flat retouching	retouche rasante, retouche en pelure
345 flat roof (i.e. a kind of terrace roof)	toit en terrasse, terrasse
346 flat stone	dalle
347 flat striking platform	plan de frappe lisse, plan de frappe uni
flattened	
348 1. i.e. in general	aplati, adj.

349	2. i.e. in low-relief	méplat,(adj.)
350	flattened cranial vault	voûte du crâne surbaissée
351	flattened end-scraper	grattoir surbaissé
352	flattening mill (i.e. a rolling-mill to make metal sheets, etc.)	laminoir
353	flatter, to (i.e. the model of a portrait)	flatter
354	flattering (i.e. represented too favorably in a portrait)	flatteur
355	flat tint, a.c. flat area of colour (i.e. a flat tint, or dull tint, in a painting, engraving, printing)	aplat, teinte plate
356	flat washes (i.e. a dull layer of washes)	lavis étalés
357	flat-wash work (i.e. a dull wash)	peinture plate
358	flavour (i.e. a characteristic quality of a taste, thing)	saveur
359	flavourless (i.e. without taste, quality)	fade, insipide
360	flaw (i.e. a defect in a metal)	paille
361	flawless (i.e. without any defect)	impeccable
362	flax (i.e. a plant of the genus Linum)	lin
363	flax coloured, a.c. flaxen (i.e. a kind of grey)	gris de lin
364	flayed man (i.e. a musculature model for a drawing school)	écorché
365	flea colour (i.e. a kind of maroon)	puce
366	flea-market (i.e. a market in which second hand goods are sold)	marché aux puces

367 flecked paper (i.e. a paper covered with spots)	papier moucheté
368 fledgling (i.e. as an unexperienced painter)	novice
369 flesh colour(ed), a.c. flesh tint, flesh tone (i.e. a pinkish cream colour)	carnation, incarnat
370 flesher, a.c. fleshing tool (i.e. a bone or stone tool used for fleshing skins)	écharnoir
371 flesh parts, a.c. flesh tints (i.e. colour of white race skin, a pinkish cream tone, in painting)	chairs
372 fleshy (i.e. a plump body)	charnu
373 fletching (i.e. feathers on an arrow for a straight throwing)	empennage
374 flexed (i.e. position of a deceased with the leg bones bent, but by less than 90 degrees)	position repliée
375 flexed dead (i.e. an inhumation in a bent way in ancient times)	mort replié
376 flicker, to (i.e. to vibrate, quiver)	papilloter
377 flickering (i.e. a quivering, vibrating movement)	papillotement
378 flight of front-steps (i.e. a platform in front of an entrance with steps)	perron
379 flight of steps, a.c. staircase	volée d'escalier, escalier
380 flimsiness (i.e. without consistency)	légèreté
381 flimsy structure (i.e. a weak structure)	construction fragile
382 flint (i.e. a kind of hard silica used in prehistory to make tools)	silex

383	flint and steel (i.e. in an old gun, a flint striking against a steel to give a spark)	fusil, briquet
384	flint burin	burin de silex
385	flintlock pistol (i.e. an old flint and steel gun)	pistolet à pierre
386	flintlock rifle (i.e. an old gun firing by flint and steel)	fusil à pierre
387	flint-nodule (i.e. a small round mineral mass enclosed in a different rock)	rognon de silex
388	flint tools	outils en silex
389	flint-worker	travailleur de silex
390	floating scroll (i.e. a small and long material strip)	banderole
391	float-wood (i.e. wood carried by water and found on the shore)	bois flotté
392	flock (i.e. wool refuse)	tontisse
393	flock on the move	troupeau transhumant
394	flogging (i.e. a punishment by whipping)	flagellation
	flood	
395	1. i.e. Nile	crue (du Nil)
396	2. i.e. Noah's deluge	déluge
397	3. i.e. outpouring of water	inondation
398	flood-lighting (i.e. artificial light illuminating uniformly a certain area)	éclairage indirect, illumination, embrasement
399	flood-plain terraces (i.e. alluvia soils)	terrains d'alluvion en terrasses
	floor	
400	1. i.e. of a building	étage
401	2. i.e. the lower part of a room	plancher, parquet
402	floor-carpet (i.e. a fabric or linoleum for covering floors)	tapis de pied

	flooring	
403	1. i.e. of a bridge	tablier de pont
404	2. i.e. of a floor	carrelage, dallage
405	floormat (i.e. a kind of mat-work)	natte
406	floor-mosaic (i.e. an inlaid design in the floor with mosaic squares)	mosaïque de pavement
407	floral games (i.e. as the literary competition held in Toulouse since the XIV century)	jeux floraux
408	floral pattern (i.e. a decorative design made of blooming boughs)	ramage
409	florid gothic (i.e. last period of Gothic influenced by rococo)	gothique flamboyant, gothique tardif
410	florid style, a.c. flowery style (i.e. as baroque and rococo in architecture; a very ornate style in literature)	style fleuri
411	florin (i.e. an old coin in Florence and England; present gulden of Netherlands)	florin
412	floss film, a.c. floss silk, floss (i.e. a mixture of silk and cotton from trees, or artificial used in weaving)	filoselle
413	flotsam and jetsam (i.e. a part of a wrecked ship)	épave
414	flounce (i.e. a lace trimming on a skirt)	volant, falbala
	flourish	
415	1. i.e. printing	vignette
416	2. i.e. rhetoric	fioriture
417	3. i.e. signature	parafe, paraphe
418	flourish of trumpets (i.e. a trumpet call or fanfare)	fanfare
419	flaw (i.e. a defect in glass)	soufflure

420	flower-basket (i.e. a decorative arrangement of flowers in a basket)	corbeille de fleurs
421	flower-bed (i.e. a garden plot containing flowers)	plate-bande, parterre
422	flower-box (i.e. a vase for flowers often artistically decorated)	jardinière
423	flower-de-luce (i.e. emblem of royalty)	fleur de lys (lis)
424	flowered damask (i.e. a richly woven silk material with designs and figures often elaborate)	éttoffe à ramages
425	flowered vest (i.e. a vest adorned with flowers)	gilet à fleurs
426	flower gable finial, a.w.c. foliated finial (i.e. an ornament shaped like a flower)	fleuron
427	flower painter (i.e. specialized in painting flowers)	peintre de fleurs
428	flower-painting (i.e. a painting representing flowers)	tableau de fleurs
429	flowerpot cover (i.e. a decorative pot containing a simple clay pot)	cachepot
430	flower-shaped ornament	fleuron
431	flowerstand (i.e. a vase for flowers)	jardinière
432	flower-vase (i.e. in chinaware)	cornet
433	flowing (i.e. moving as in a stream with waves, etc.)	flottant, ondulé, onduleux
434	flowing fringe (i.e. a detached fringe)	frange détachée
435	flowing tracery (i.e. a flamboyant Gothic window shaped as a fish swimming-bladder)	mouchette
436	fluctuations, climatic	fluctuations climatiques

437	fluid (i.e. a substance as a liquid or a gas)	fluide
438	fluidity (i.e. a body becoming liquid by absorbing air dampness)	déliquescence
439	fluorine (i.e. a gaseous element "F" used as an oxidizing agent, or as starting material for the production of fluorides)	fluor
440	fluorine nitrogen dating (i.e. method of archaeological datation)	datation par fluorine-nitrogène
441	flush, a.c. flushing (i.e. even with a surface)	affleurement
442	flush with (i.e. at level with something)	à fleur de
443	flute (i.e. a wind musical instrument consisting of a pipe and holes or keys - now the transverse one)	flûte
444	fluted (i.e. as a column that has grooves or flutes)	cannelé, godronné, strigilé, tuyauté
445	fluted handle (i.e. a pottery handle adorned with grooves)	anse cannelée
446	fluted point (i.e. an ancient projectile made of grooved stone points)	pointe cannelée, pointe à cannelures
447	fluted suit of armour (i.e. the Maximilian armour)	armure maximilienne
448	fluted surface of a core	partie supérieure d'un nucléus, face d'un nucléus
449	flute glass (i.e. a glass on foot)	flûte
450	flute-player (i.e. musician playing the flute)	flûtiste
451	fluting (i.e. a kind of groove)	cannelure
452	flux (i.e. term of enamelling)	fondant

453	flux of biological convergence (i.e. a second stage of natural evolution, a trend of unification based on dispersion for creating a new form)	flux de convergence biologique
454	fly (i.e. slit in front part of pants)	braguette
455	fly-bridge (i.e. which can be easily moved)	pont volant
456	fly-flap (i.e. a kind of fly-swatter made of a horse-tail nailed to a shaft)	émouchoir
457	flying buttress (i.e. a segmental arch sustaining a nave wall and based on a solid buttress)	arc-boutant
458	flying facade	façade en encorbellement
459	flying gallop (i.e. a rapid gait in which all four are off the ground at each stride)	galop volant
460	fly-killer, a.c. fly-whisk (i.e. a liturgical implement used in a few Oriental rites)	chasse-mouches
461	fob-chain (i.e. a kind of watch chain)	chaîne de montre
	focus	
462	1. i.e. attraction	centre d'intérêt
463	2. i.e. technique	foyer
464	fogous (i.e. an underground stone passage, from about the Iron age)	souterrain
	foil	
465	1. i.e. in architecture	lobe
466	2. i.e. in lapidary art	paillon
467	3. i.e. in metalworking	clinquant
468	4. i.e. ugliness	repoussoir
	fold	
469	1. i.e. of a curtains	cassure de plis

470	2. i.e. doubling	pli, plissement
471	folded handle	anse repliée sur elle-même
472	folded hands (i.e. prayer attitude represented in many works of art)	mains jointes
473	folded ledge handle	anse horizontale repliée
474	folding bridge (i.e. a kind of drawbridge in front of castle entrance)	pont-levis
475	folding chair, a.c. foldstool (i.e. a piece of furniture)	siège pliant
476	folding door (i.e. a part of a door mobile on hinges)	battant, vantail
477	folding screen (i.e. a piece of furniture made of panels hinged together and used as partition)	paravent
478	folding table (i.e. a piece of home furniture)	table pliante
479	folding triptych (i.e. a set of three panels hinged together bearing paintings)	triptyque, retable à volets
480	folding wing (i.e. a panel of triptych)	volet
481	fold of a screen (i.e. a panel of a screen)	feuille de paravent
482	foldstool, a.c. folding chair (i.e. a piece of furniture)	siège pliant
	foliage	
483	1. i.e. of a tree	feuillage
484	2. i.e. of painting	feuillé
485	foliage-scrolls	rinceaux
486	foliated capital	chapiteau à feuillage
487	foliated cusp	redent
488	foliated finial, a.c. flower gable finial	fleuron

489	foliate head (i.e. architectural ornament)	tête de feuilles
490	folio (i.e. sheet of paper folded once making two leaves, or four pages)	in-folio
491	folio, to (i.e. to number the leaves of a book only on one side)	paginer
492	folk art (i.e. an art originating among, and handed down people)	art populaire, art rustique
493	folk-artist (i.e. artist endowed with natural talents)	artiste folklorique, artiste populaire
494	folk-lore (i.e. traditional songs, beliefs, customs, legends, etc.)	folklore, tradition
495	folksinger (i.e. an artist singing folkloristic songs)	folkloriste
496	folk song (i.e. a song originated among people)	chanson populaire
497	folk tale (i.e. a tale developed among, and handed down by people)	conte populaire
	follower	
498	1. i.e. of a doctrine	disciple
499	2. i.e. an imitator	épigone
500	Folsom complex (i.e. in New Mexico, USA, at c. 8,000 B.C.)	complexe de Folsom
501	Folsom point (i.e. smaller and more delicately made than Clovis, it has a fine-edge retouch flaking, wider at mid-section with a concave base and flutes almost all the length of the point)	pointe de Folsom
	Folsom site	
502	1. i.e. contents	gisement Folsomien
503	2. i.e. location	site de Folsom

504	fondled (i.e. handled fondly)	caressé
505	fontanelle (i.e. an interval covered by a membrane between the angles of a small child cranial bones)	fontanelle
506	food-cache (i.e. a secret place, a hole, grotto etc. where food is preserved)	cache de vivres
507	food-collecting (i.e. before knowing tools, men lived on fruits, roots, berries, moss, fungi, insects etc. collected)	cueillette
508	food-collector (i.e. one practising food-collection)	cueilleur
509	food-gatherer (i.e. one who practises food-gathering)	cueilleur, ramasseur, prédateur
510	food-gathering (i.e. obtaining food by collecting edible vegetables and by hunting and fishing)	cueillette
511	food-storage pit	cellier pour la nourriture
512	fool's bauble (i.e. a kind of mocked scepter made of a doll on a staff)	marotte
513	fool the eye (i.e. a still-life deception in painting)	trompe-l'oeil
	foot	
514	1. i.e. of a fibula	ped
515	2. i.e. of a page	bas
516	3. i.e. of a pillar	base
517	4. i.e. unit of 12 inches, about 30,5 cm	ped
518	foot-bag, a.c. foot-muff (i.e. a fur-lined bag for keeping feet warm)	chancelière
519	foot-bridge (i.e. a small gangway)	passerelle
520	footed bowl	coupe à ped

521	foot-gear (i.e. that is worn on feet)	chaussure
522	footing (i.e. the foundation of a wall)	assiette
523	footing of a wall (i.e. the foundation growing larger at the base)	empattement
	foot-path	
524	1. i.e. a narrow passage between archaeological grids in excavations	berme
525	2. i.e. a path for pedestrian only	trottoir
526	foot-print	empreinte de pied
527	footstall (i.e. the base of a pillar)	piédestal
	footstool	
528	1. i.e. a feet rest	tabouret
529	2. i.e. a portable step-ladder	escabeau
530	3. i.e. a vehicle step	marchepied
531	footwarmer (i.e. any instrument to keep feet warm)	chauffe-pieds, chaufferette
532	footwear (i.e. articles for wearing on feet, as shoes, slippers, boots, etc.)	chaussure
533	foraging cap, a.c. forage cap (i.e. a small undress infantry cap)	bonnet de police, calot
534	foraging-stage economy	économie de collecte, économie de fourrageurs
535	foramen magnum, a.c. occipital hole (i.e. the large opening in the occipital bone through which the medulla oblongata passes to become the spinal chord)	trou occipital
536	foraminifer (i.e. any of Foraminifera, an order of rhizopods mostly marine)	foraminifère(s)

537	foray, archaeological (i.e. a kind of archaeological prospection)	excursion archéologique
538	forebuilding, a.c. barbican (i.e. an outlook of a fortification, an outpost)	barbacane
539	forecastle (i.e. the forward part of a merchant vessel)	château de proue, gaillard d'avant
540	forecourt (i.e. a court preceding the main one)	avant-cour
541	foreground (i.e. part situated in front, as opposed to background)	premier plan
542	forelimb (i.e. a limb near the head of an animal)	membre antérieur
543	foreman (i.e. an experienced man in charge of others)	contre-maitre, maitre d'oeuvre
	foremast	
544	1. i.e. of a general ship	mât de misaine
545	2. i.e. of a lateen sail ship	triquet
546	fore-part	avant-corps
547	fore-peak, a.c. forepommel (i.e. the front peak of a saddle bow)	pommeau
548	forerunner (i.e. a person or an event that precedes)	précurseur, prodrome
549	foreshaft (i.e. the connection binding the head with the shaft of a spear, harpoon, etc.)	prêhampe, intermédiaire
550	foreshortening (i.e. a perspective effect)	raccourci
551	forestarling (i.e. an icebreaker of a bridge)	avant-bec
552	forest belt (i.e. a forest zone forming a large stripe)	zone forestière
553	forested ground (i.e. a zone covered with trees)	région boisée

554 forest-scenery arras (i.e. a tapestry with leafage patterns)	verdure
555 forge, a.c. smithy (i.e. the workshop of a blacksmith)	forge
556 Forge of Vulcan (i.e. the workshop of Vulcan, Roman god of fire and metalworking)	forge de Vulcain
557 forger (i.e. a fraudulent imitator)	faussaire
558 forgery (i.e. a fraudulent imitation of a work of art)	contrefaçon, faux, truchage
559 fore-wall (i.e. of a fortification)	avant-mur
560 fork (i.e. an implement with usually four prongs for bringing food to mouth)	fourchette
561 forked beard (i.e. a beard split in two parts)	barbe bifide
562 forked poor (i.e. a casting canal)	canal de coulée ramifié
563 forked-stick snare	piège à trait fourchu
564 form a pyramid, to (i.e. to arrange things pyramid-like)	pyramider
565 formative arts (i.e. arts giving form as of monuments, persons or things)	arts plastiques, arts figurés
566 formative stage (i.e. a certain period in cultural evolution)	période de formation, stade de formation
567 form attributes	détails de conformation, détails de forme
568 fort-cullis (i.e. a falling gate or door, hung like a harrow above the gate)	herse
569 forte (i.e. for mediaeval and later material)	haut de lame
570 fortification (i.e. a castle, place that is fortified)	fortification

571 fortified bridge (i.e. a bridge surrounded with defenses)	pont fortifié
572 fortified enclosure (i.e. enclosure around the keep of a fortified castle)	chemise
573 fortified new town (i.e. in the Middle-Ages)	bastide
574 forum (i.e. market or public place in a Roman town)	forum
575 forward (i.e. in advance on one's time)	précoce
576 fossal depression (i.e. in anatomy)	dépression en fosse
577 fossatum (i.e. a large ditch marking the border of the Roman empire)	fossé (de frontière)
578 fossil (i.e. remains, impressions in rock of animals or plants belonging to a precedent archaeological stage)	fossile
579 fossil-bearing (i.e. enclosing fossils)	fossilifère
580 fossil-bearing breccia (i.e. rock containing angular fragments of older rocks cemented together with fossil remnants)	brèche fossilifère
581 fossil-bearing pocket (i.e. a small ore body isolated)	poche fossilifère
582 fossil form (i.e. fossil-shaped)	forme fossile
583 fossiliferous bed	couche fossilifère
584 fossiliferous sandstone	grès coquiller, grès lumachellique
585 fossil man (i.e. remains of man skeleton found fossilized in rock)	homme fossile, homme préhistorique
586 foundation deposit (i.e. all objects traditionally placed in the foundation wall of a building; they had a magic value)	dépôt de fondation

587	foundation of wood (i.e. an armature, a core)	âme
588	foundations (i.e. the base part of a masonry)	fondations, gros oeuvre
589	foundations-stone (i.e. the first stone of a masonry building)	première pierre
	founder	
590	1. i.e. of a casting	fondeur
591	2. i.e. of an establishment	fondateur
592	foundry (i.e. a plant casting molten metal)	fonderie
593	fountain (i.e. a stream of water artificially produced as an ornamentation)	fontaine, jet d'eau
594	fountain-maker (i.e. formerly, one who made household fountains)	fontainier
595	fountain of life (i.e. having the virtue of strengthening life)	fontaine de vie
596	fountain of youth (i.e. a magic fountain with waters curing all ills and renewing youth)	fontaine de jouvence
597	four-centered arch	arc en accolade
598	four-horse chariot (i.e. a chariot pulled by four horses)	quadrigé
599	fourlobed (i.e. four roundish projections)	quadrilobé
600	foxing (i.e. spots or stains which are found on leaves of old books as the result of mildew or other organic agents)	mouillure, piqûre, tache de rouille
601	fracture plane (i.e. a breaking surface is said fault surface, because it is often plane. Since a fault is particular case of fracture, so we can say fracture plane)	plan de fracture, plan de cassure
602	fracturing	fracturation

- 603 fragment (i.e. a broken off part fragment of a whole)
- 604 fraise (i.e. a palisade made horizontally or slightly inclined underneath the berm) fraise
- frame
- 605 1. i.e. parts joined together structure
- 606 2. i.e. picture cadre
- 607 3. i.e. stained glass armature
- 608 frame, to (i.e. to put a picture into a frame) encadrer
- 609 framea (i.e. a javelin composed of a long shaft and iron point; a weapon of ancient Franks in Western Europe) framée
- 610 frame foot (i.e. of a fibula, the Roman safety pin, or ornamental one) pied ajouré simple
- 611 frame foot with openwork decoration (i.e. of a fibula) pied ajouré cloisonné
- 612 framemaker (i.e. especially for pictures, paintings, etc.) encadreur
- 613 frame of an opening (i.e. the thickness of a wall around the frame outside of an opening) tableau de baie
- framework
- 614 1. i.e. frame making fabrication de cadres
- 615 2. i.e. helmet ornement
- 616 3. i.e. needlework travail au métier
- 617 4. i.e. roof support ferme
- 618 5. i.e. structure charpente, bâti, coffrage, monture
- 619 6. i.e. window châssis
- 620 framework house (i.e. during the Middle Ages - 500 - 1453 A.D.) maison à charpente décorative
- framing
- 621 1. building charpente, construction

622	2. i.e. cement	coffrage
623	3. i.e. painting	encadrement, monture
624	4. i.e. plan	invention, composition, organisation, conception
625	5. i.e. stained glass	armature
626	frankincense (i.e. aromatic gum resin produced by certain Asian and African trees)	encens
627	frater (i.e. the refectory of a religious community)	réfectoire
628	Fraunhofer Lines (i.e. dark lines of sun spectrum)	raies de Fraunhofer
629	fray, to (i.e. to chafe, to wear out by rubbing, etc.)	s'émousser
630	freak (i.e. an artist's whim)	caprice d'artiste
631	free borough (i.e. a fortified city in the Middle Ages)	bastide
632	free forms (i.e. a free use of forms in painting)	formes libres
633	freehand drawing (i.e. a drawing made by the hand without any aids)	dessin à main levée, dessin à vue
634	free-spinning wheel (i.e. for pottery making)	tour à roue libre
635	free-standing figures (i.e. figures sculpted in the round)	figures en ronde-bosse
636	French blue, a.c. permanent blue, ultramarine (i.e. a deep blue colour)	bleu d'outremer, outremer
637	French doors (i.e. two doors hinged on each jamb and opening in the middle)	porte à deux vantaux, porte à deux battants
638	fresco, a.c. fresco painting (i.e. a method of painting on a plaster wall before drying)	fresque
639	fresco-painter (i.e. an artist painting in fresco)	fresquiste

640	fresh from the mint (i.e. a coin monnaie à fleur de coin in a well preserved state)	
641	freshness (i.e. colour painting remaining fresh)	fraîcheur (du coloris)
642	fret, a.c. fretwork (i.e. an interlaced, angular design of bands within a border)	grecques, frettes, méandres
643	fret pattern (i.e. battlement-shaped frets)	frettes crénelées
644	fretted background (i.e. a checkered background)	fond quadrillé
645	fretwork, a.c. fret (i.e. an interlaced, angular design of bands within a border)	grecques, frettes, méandres
646	friar (i.e. a member of a religious society)	moine
647	frieze (i.e. the ornamental intermediary part between architrave and cornice)	frise
648	frigate (i.e. a high speed sailing vessel used especially for scouting)	frégate
	frill	
649	1. i.e. neck flounce	jabot, ruche, volant, fraise
650	2. i.e. dress trimming	fronce
651	fringe (i.e. an ornamental material bordering)	frange, crépine
652	fringes, incised (i.e. a design as in pottery)	lignes incisées
653	frit porcelain (i.e. porcelain made with an artificial composition)	pâte tendre
654	fritter away, to (i.e. to break in shreds or small pieces)	s'effriter
	frock	
655	1. i.e. child dress	robe
656	2. i.e. monk dress	froc, coule

657	3. i.e. woman dress	robe
658	4. i.e. light blouse	blouse
659	5. i.e. long coat for women	sarrau
660	6. i.e. long coat for workers	souquenille
661	frock-coat (i.e. a long man's tight coat, mostly double-breasted and falling to the knees)	redingote, frac
662	frog (i.e. a design with braid around buttonholes)	brandebourg
663	from step to step (i.e. arranged according to gradation)	échelonné
664	front (i.e. the anterior part of a building)	face
665	frontality, law of (i.e. a basic principle of ancient sculpture characterized by a strict human body symmetry)	loi de frontalité
666	front-court (i.e. the first court of a castle in the Middle Ages)	cour d'honneur
667	frontlet (i.e. a chain or band worn by women holding a jewel on the centre of the front)	ferronnière
668	front of fortification (i.e. all the works constructed upon any one side of a regular polygon)	front de fortification
669	front view (i.e. an anterior face of a person or thing in a work of art)	vue de face
670	frost-cleft stone, a.c. frost-split stone (i.e. opposed to hand flaked stones)	pierre gélive
671	frosted glass (i.e. a frosted, opaque and roughened glass processed with acid)	verre givré (à l'acide), verre dépoli, glace dépolie
672	frost-free zone	zone libre de glaces

673 frosting (i.e. an opaque coating on glass)	dépolissage
674 frostproof (i.e. a substance which is not damaged by frost)	résistant à la gelée
675 frostsplitted (i.e. split caused by frost in trees and stones)	gélivure
676 frostsplitted stone, a.c. frostsplitted stone (i.e. opposed to hand flaked stones)	Pierre gélive
677 fruit-piece, a.c. fruit still-life (i.e. a picture representing fruit)	tableau de fruits
678 fruit-shaped knob (i.e. top ornament on the cover of a soup tureen)	fruitet
679 fruit-stand (i.e. a deep dish on foot to serve fruit, compote)	compotier, fruitier
680 frustum of a cone (i.e. part between base and parallel even section of a solid)	tronc de cône
681 frustum of a pyramid (i.e. part between base and parallel even section of a pyramid)	tronc de pyramide, pyramide tronquée
682 frying pan (i.e. a kitchen utensil)	poêle à frire
683 fuel (i.e. combustible matter, as coal, oil for keeping fire alive)	combustible
684 fulfillment (i.e. the carrying out, the completion of a work)	exécution
685 fuliginous (i.e. a kind of dark grey that is brownish or dull)	fuligineux
686 full bastion (i.e. when the terreplein, or body of the rampart, occupies all the interior space of the bastion)	bastion plein
687 full dress (i.e. formal garments worn at an evening ceremony)	grande tenue, grande toilette

688 fuller (i.e. worker or machine fulling clothes)	foulon
689 full face portrait (i.e. a picture presenting a person facing directly the spectator)	vue de face
690 full grooved axe	hache à gorge complète
691 full length, a.c. full-size (i.e. the representation has the same length as the existing figure)	grandeur naturelle, grandeur nature
692 full-length portrait (i.e. portrait having the same size as the figure represented)	portrait en pied
693 fullness (i.e. state of being full)	plénitude, abondance, plein, ampleur, volume, trop plein
694 full-round, in	ronde-bosse
695 full-round sculpture	sculpture en ronde-bosse
696 full signed (i.e. fully and clearly signed)	signé en toutes lettres
697 full-size, a.c. full-length (i.e. picture of the same dimension as the existing figure)	grandeur naturelle, grandeur nature
698 full sized drawing (i.e. a large drawing for fresco)	carton
699 full uniform (i.e. a ceremony uniform for a formal meeting)	grande tenue
700 fumigate, to (i.e. to disinfect by smoke or fumes)	fumiger
701 funambulist, a.c. tightrope walker (i.e. a skilled performer who can walk on a tightrope)	funambule
702 functional (i.e. adapted to perform an operation)	fonctionnel
703 functionalism, a.c. functionality (i.e. the design of buildings, furnishings considered direct fulfillments of material requirements)	fonctionnalisme

- 704 funeral art (i.e. artistic expression connected with obsequies of a dead person) art funéraire
- 705 funeral customs pratiques funéraires
- 706 funeral furniture (i.e. as the objects placed with the deceased person, the barrow, ossuary, etc.) mobilier funéraire
- 707 funeral hearse (i.e. an artistic framework erected over a coffin of a distinguished person, and decorated with candles, banners, heraldic devices, hangings, etc.) chapelle ardente
- 708 funeral mound (i.e. an elevation usually of earth overlaying a grave) tertre funéraire
- 709 funeral pyre (i.e. pile of combustible material, wood, for the cremation of a dead body) bûcher funéraire
- 710 funeral site (i.e. an area of tombs or graves) site funéraire, dépôt funéraire
- 711 funeral slab (i.e. a stone slab overlaying a tomb, a grave) dalle funèbre, dalle funéraire
- 712 funeral wreath (i.e. flower wreath with inscriptions placed over or around a grave, coffin) couronne mortuaire, couronne funéraire
- 713 funerary mask (i.e. a cover for the human face or head worn for ritual disguise. The death mask was widely used by the Egyptians and Romans) masque funéraire, masque mortuaire
- 714 funerary papyrus, a.c. book of the dead (i.e. the original one consisted of 200 chapter papyrus that the deceased was to recite to gain power and privileges in his new life) livre des morts
- 715 funerary rites (i.e. an aggregation incorporating the deceased in his new existence) rites funéraires

716	funnel (i.e. a cone-shaped utensil with a tube at the apex to conduct liquid into a smaller necked container)	entonnoir
717	funnel-shaped (i.e. becoming broader outwards, as a cone)	évasé
718	funnel-shaped hole	perforation conique
719	functional area	partie active, partie utile, zone active
720	fur (i.e. hairy skin of animals often used as garments)	fouurrure, pelisse
721	furbelow, a.c. falbala (i.e. a showy trimming on a woman's gown)	falbala, prêtintaille, fanfreluche
722	furberish, to (i.e. to clean by rubbing)	fourbir
723	furberisher (i.e. one who furberishes and mounts cold steel)	fourbisseur
724	fur-lined (i.e. as a fur on the inner side of a coat)	fourré
	furnace	
725	1. i.e. heat generator: hot air	calorifère
726	2. i.e. heat generator: hot water	chaudière
727	3. i.e. hot place	fournaise
728	4. i.e. in a forge	fourneau
729	5. i.e. in industry	four, foyer
730	furnace transmutation glaze (i.e. processing of sandstone for ceramics)	grès flambé
731	furnish, to (i.e. to supply a house, etc., with furniture, appliances)	meubler
732	furniture (i.e. necessary movable articles in a house, building, etc.)	meublier, meubles

733 furniture, a piece of furniture (i.e. a movable house article in particular)	meuble
734 furniture repository (i.e. a room in which furniture is put away)	garde-meuble
735 furniture, set of (e.g., the whole furniture in a room)	mobilier
736 furriery (i.e. fur trade, and fur skins processed)	pelletterie
737 fur-trade, a.c. fur-trading (i.e. commerce of fur skins)	commerce de fourrure, pelletterie
738 fur-trader (i.e. one who buys and sells fur skins)	fourreur, pelletier
739 fusible (i.e. capable of being melted)	fusible
740 fustian (i.e. a coarse twilled cotton with a short pile, as corduroy)	futaine
741 fuzzy (i.e. that is blurred, in- distinct)	flou

- G -

1 gabarbands (i.e. stone dams in India)	digues de pierre
2 gabion (i.e. a cylindrical bas- ket, open at both ends, about three feet in height and about the same in diameter, filled with branches and small pieces of wood, and rolled in front of advancing troops, it gives protection from small arms fire under movement or while working on trenches)	gabion
3 gable (i.e. triangular apex of a roof)	pignon, gable, gâble
4 gabled house	maison à pignons
5 gabled wall	diaphragme

6	gable-shaped lintel	linteau auvergnat, linteau en bâtière, linteau en fronton
7	gadroon (i.e. a moulding with egg-shaped patterns)	godron
8	gadrooned (i.e. adorned with gadroons)	godronné
9	gaine (i.e. statue tapering downwards in a small pedestal)	figure engainée
10	gait (i.e. the way of walking of a horse, as walk, trot, canter, gallop, etc.)	allure
11	gaiters (i.e. a kind of shoe with lateral elastics)	guêtres, houseaux
12	galactic system (i.e. stars and spatial bodies revolving around a centre in the Milky way)	système galactique
13	galaxy (i.e. the Milky way containing innumerable systems similar to the solar one)	galaxie, voie lactée
14	galbe (i.e. a graceful curve, contour)	galbe
15	galilee (i.e. a porch mostly on the ground floor at the entrance of a church tower in England, etc.)	galilée, porche, narthex
16	galiot, aa.w. galliot (i.e. a small galley with very curved prow and stern propelled by sail and oars)	galiote
17	galleon (i.e. large sailing vessel with high prow and stern formerly used by Spaniards)	galion
	gallery	
18	1. i.e. a passageway underground of a fortification	galerie
19	2. i.e. a stone-age dwelling	galerie

- 20 gallery-grave (i.e. a kind of chamber tomb in which there is no distinction between the entrance passage and the burial chamber. It resembles a megalithic corridor under an elongated mound) tombe-couloir, tombe-galerie
- 21 gallery varnish (i.e. a dark copal or bitumistic varnish applied by curators and dealers to pictures in the last century) patine
- 22 galley, a.c. slave-ship (i.e. an ancient sail and row vessel) galère
- 23 galliot, a.w. gáliot (i.e. a small galley with very curved prow and stern propelled by sail and oars) galiote
- 24 gallipot (i.e. a small glazed jar containing medicine) petit pot (à pommade), vase de pharmacie
- 25 gallop (i.e. horse gait at full speed with all four feet off the ground at each stride) galop
- 26 gallows (i.e. a wooden structure composed of a cross-bar on two upright beams for hanging) potence, gibet, fourches patibulaires
- 27 Gamblian glaciation period (i.e. an East African glaciation period corresponding to South European Würm) période glaciaire gamblienne
- 28 Gamblian pluvial period (i.e. an East African pluvial period) période pluviale gamblienne
- 29 game-bag (i.e. usually a skin bag used by hunters) gibecière
- 30 game of skittles (i.e. the ninepin, a disc or ball is tossed sliding or rolling to knock down the skittles) jeu de quilles

31	game-skinning	écorchement du gibier
32	gaming disk (i.e. a round and flat piece of metal, plastic ebony, etc. used in games for paying)	jeton
33	gaming piece	pièce de jeu
34	gangway (i.e. a narrow passage over arcades of a church nave)	coursière
35	gantlet, a.w. gauntlet (i.e. a glove covered with metal plates to protect the hand)	gantelet
36	garb (i.e. the fashion, style of dress)	costume
37	garden-city (i.e. a built up area located among municipal green parks)	cité-jardin
38	garden craft, a.c. gardening (i.e. art of cultivating and decorating a garden)	art des jardins
39	garden of Eden (i.e. according to Genesis site inhabited by Adam and Eve; a delightful abode)	Éden
40	garden sculpture (i.e. a sculpted work placed in a garden)	sculpture de jardin
41	garden-tapestry (i.e. tapestry having leafage decoration)	verdure
42	gargoyle (i.e. a spout ending the gutter of a building and sculpted as a fantastic being)	gargouille
43	garland (i.e. a string wearing flowers, etc., in an extended or crown position)	guirlande
44	garment (i.e. any article of clothing)	vêtement; costume

- 45 garnet (i.e. a deep red variety of gem that is transparent) grenat
- 46 garnet-red (i.e. a deep red colour) grenat
- garret
- 47 1. i.e. a room under a roof mansarde
- 48 2. i.e. a pejorative meaning galetas
- 49 garter snake (i.e. a harmless snake the genus *Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis*, with three light stripes on body) couleuvre rayée
- 50 gash entaille
- gate
- 51 1. i.e. a castle gate porte, portail
- 52 2. i.e. a city gate porte
- 53 3. i.e. a dam vanne
- 54 4. i.e. a film-projector fenêtre
- 55 5. i.e. a foundry écheneau, échenau, écheno, échenet, échenal
- 56 6. i.e. a yard gate barrière
- 57 gate-leg(ged) table (i.e. table with legs folding back and drop leaves hanging down) table à abattants
- 58 gate-lodge (i.e. janitor's lodge in a convent) porterie
- 59 gate of harmony (i.e. the divine proportion is the ideal relation between two magnitudes, expressed numerically as $\frac{1}{0,618} \approx \frac{1,618}{1}$ and demonstrated in many masterpieces of different arts, applied consciously or, more often, by instinct) porte d'harmonie
- 60 gate-post (i.e. the post on which a gate hangs, or the one on which it closes) montant

61	gate-tower (i.e. the base of the tower is a porch)	clocher-porche
62	gateway (i.e. entrance that may be closed by a gate)	entrée, portail
63	gatherer (i.e. one who practises food-gathering)	cueilleur, ramasseur, prédateur
64	gathering economy (i.e. economy based on collecting fruits, berries, roots, moss, fungi, insects, fowl and fish, some mud and earth, some animals)	économie de cueillette
64	gaudy (i.e. excessively showy, brilliant, flashy)	voyant, criard, brillant, de mauvais goût
65	Gaulish wall (i.e. a defense wall in the ancient Gaul)	mur gaulois
66	gauntlet, a.w. gantlet (i.e. a glove covered with metal plates to protect the hand)	gantélet
67	gauze (i.e. a lightweight fabric of silk, flax, wool that is transparent)	gaze
	gear	
68	1. i.e. clothing	accoutrement
69	2. i.e. fishing, hunting	attirail
70	gelatin mould	moule en gélatine
71	gem (i.e. a precious stone worn as ornament)	gemme, bijou
72	gem-cutting (i.e. the art or craft of cutting precious stones to draw the best looking effect)	taille des pierres précieuses
73	gemengraving	gravure en pierres fines
74	geminated (i.e. combined in pairs)	gémîné
75	gemologist, a.w. gemmologist (i.e. an expert in precious stones, in gems)	gemmologue

- 76 gemology, a.w. gemmology (i.e. science of gems, precious stones) gemmologie
- 77 gene (i.e. an element of the chromosome transmitting hereditary qualities) gène
- 78 general plan (i.e. a plan including other plans more detailed) plan d'ensemble
- 79 general survey (i.e. for instance, an aerial photography showing a whole excavation field) vue d'ensemble
- 80 genetic drift, a.c. Sewall Wright effect (i.e. a chance rise or decrease in mutant gene frequencies, primarily found in small isolated groups) dérive génétique
- 81 geneticist (i.e. an expert in genetics) généticien
- 82 genius (i.e. a demon or spirit, as Ariel in Shakespeare) génie
- 83 genotype (i.e. the genetic hereditary constitution of the individual) génotype
- 84 genouillere (i.e. an interior elevation of the parapet which remains above the platform, after having made the opening of the embrasure. It covers the lower part of the carriage) genouillère
- 85 genre painter (i.e. artist reproducing everyday life in painting without romantic or imaginative treatment) peintre de genre, peinture folklorique
- 86 genre painting (i.e. the simple representation of everyday life without romantic or imaginative treatment) peinture folklorique, peinture de genre, tableau de genre
- 87 gentle slope (i.e. a small inclination) pente douce, en

88	genuine (i.e. that is real, authentic)	authentique, original
89	genuineness (i.e. the quality of being real, original, authentic)	authenticité
90	genus (i.e. the subdivision of a family or subfamily)	genre
91	geochemical prospecting (i.e. soils having high phosphate content may reveal ancient habitats. Study on phosphate dosage permitted a Swedish chemist to draw the map of prehistoric habitats)	prospection géochimique
92	geochronology (i.e. time scales for those periods to which the calendar is not applicable)	géochronologie, chronologie, géologique
93	geological clock (i.e. earth strata offer a medium of approximative datation)	horloge géologique
94	geological column	colonne géologique
95	geological top (the superior part of a geological formation)	toit de formation
96	geometrical architecture (i.e. using geometrical patterns)	architecture géométrique
97	geometrical drawing (i.e. based on geometrical patterns)	dessin géométrique
98	geometrical ornament (i.e. a geometrical pattern used as ornament)	ornement géométrique
99	geometric art (i.e. Greek art between the 10th and the 8th century B.C. based on geometric patterns, especially the winding)	géométrisme
100	geosynclinal area (i.e. area pertaining to a synclinal fold, or to the hollow part of a fold)	région géosynclinale
101	geo-technology (i.e. scientific methods and engineering techniques to exploit and utilize natural resources)	géotechnique

- 102 German silver (i.e. a white metal used in jewellery craft consisting of a nickel, zinc and copper alloy) mallechort
- 103 Gerzean stage (i.e. late predynastic culture of Egypt c. 3600 B.C. named after El Gerzeh in the Fayum and well represented at the cemetery of Naqada in Upper Egypt) stade gerzéen
- 104 gessoed masonite (i.e. a masonite prepared with gesso, a kind of plaster) masonite préparée au plâtre
- 105 gesture (i.e. movement of body, attitude, gesture arms, face, etc.)
- 106 gesture of benediction (i.e. a formality calling divinity's favours on somebody) geste de bénédiction
- 107 gesture of speech (i.e. a movement of the body accompanying an oratory concept development) geste oratoire
- 108 getting up (i.e. the material organization of a theater performance, choice of stage-effects, and acting of actors) mise en scène
- 109 ghost canoe (i.e. an ancient Canadian belief according which, with devil's power, some persons could paddle in canoe high in the air) chasse-galerie
- 110 ghouI (i.e. a devil in Oriental legend feeding on human beings) vampire
- 111 giant (i.e. of a huge size) colossal
- 112 giant giraffid (i.e. a fossil animal - a Griquatherium) grand giraffidé
- 113 giant horse (i.e. Equus giganteus) cheval géant
- 114 giant lion (i.e. Felix atrox) lion géant

115	giant's grave (i.e. in Sardinian "tomba di giganti", built in Sardinia during the mid second millennium B.C.)	tombe des géants
116	giant wart-hog (i.e. a fossil animal - Mesoscoerurus)	phacochère géant
117	gibbon (i.e. an anthropoid ape of genus Hylobates with long arms)	gibbon
118	gibbosity (i.e. the state of being gibbous, convex, hump-backed, etc.)	gibbosité
119	gibbous (i.e. appearing convex, humpbacked, etc.)	gibbeux
120	gift (i.e. as a donation to a museum)	don
121	gild, to (i.e. to cover with a coat of gold)	dorer
122	gild (to) anew (i.e. to coat again with a gold layer)	redorer
123	gilded woodwork (i.e. wood object covered with gold)	bois doré
124	gilder (i.e. a person who, a device that gilds)	doreur
125	gilding size (i.e. space covered by gilding)	assiette
126	gilsonite	gilsonite
127	gilt (i.e. covered with gold plating)	doré
128	gilt bronze (i.e. an imitation of gold consisting of copper and zinc alloy)	or moulu
129	gilt edged (i.e. a book with a gilt edge)	doré sur tranche
130	gilt edges (i.e. a book with gilt edges)	tranches dorées
131	gilt-gesso chest (i.e. a chest containing the wedding-outfit)	coffre de mariage

132	gilt ground (i.e. a gilt ground of a picture)	fond d'or
133	gilt wood (i.e. as support of a picture)	dorure sur bois, bois doré
134	gimbal (in underwater archaeology, a special camera is hung on gimbals)	balancier
135	gimcrack (i.e. a trifle that is useless and often showy)	babiole
136	gimlet (i.e. a hand tool used for boring holes)	foret, vrille
137	gimp (i.e. a stiffened cord of silk, etc. used as trimming)	galon, ganse
138	ginger jar (i.e. a perfume jar with a multiholed cover)	pot-pourri
139	ginko leaf, a.c. ginkgo leaf (i.e. leaf of a tree that is commonly known as maidenhair tree)	feuille de ginkyo
140	giornata (i.e. space painted daily in a fresco)	giornata
141	girdle (i.e. a kind of belt worn around the waist)	ceinture
142	girdle of chastity, a.c. cincture of chastity, chastity best (i.e. a device preventing women from having sexual intercourse)	ceinture de chasteté
143	gisarme, a.w. guisarme (i.e. a medieval weapon on a long shaft)	guisarme
144	glacial boulders (i.e. stones let by melted glaciers)	blocs erratiques
145	glacial deposit (i.e. soil, stones transported by moving glaciers and let where they melted)	dépôt glaciaire
146	glacial episode (i.e. a subdivision of an interglacial period in northern regions)	épisode glacial

147	glacial extension (i.e. earth parts covered with a thick layer of snow and ice during glacial periods)	extension glaciaire
148	glaciation (i.e. the covering of large parts of the earth by a thick layer of snow and ice. Europe, e.g., knew four such periods: Glñz, Mindel, Riss, Wñrm)	glaciation
149	glacial phase (i.e. the division of a glacial period)	phase glaciaire
	glaciations in America	glaciations en Amérique
150	1. i.e. Nebrascan (Glñz)	du Nebraska
151	2. i.e. Kansan (Mindel)	du Kansas
152	3. i.e. Illinoian (Riss)	de l'Illinois
153	4. i.e. Wisconsin (Wñrm)	du Wisconsin
154	5. i.e. Altonian	Altona, altonien
155	6. i.e. Farmdale	Farmdale
156	7. i.e. Iowan	Iowa
157	8. i.e. Tazewell	Tazewell
158	9. i.e. Cary	Cary
159	10. i.e. Mankato	Mankato
160	11. i.e. Two Creeks	Two Creeks
161	12. i.e. Valders	Valders
162	glacis (i.e. bank sloping down from the covert way on which attackers are exposed to fire)	glacis
163	gladiator (i.e. one who fought with weapons against men or beasts in Roman public spectacles)	gladiateur
164	glamour (i.e. alluring charm, romantic enchantment, sex-appeal)	fascination, charme, prestige, éclat

- 165 glamorous (i.e. having glamour) enchanteur, fascinant
- 166 glance (i.e. a brief look) coup d'oeil
- 167 glancing light (i.e. a light beam passing near a picture, for instance) lumière rasante
- 168 glare (i.e. a strong, brilliant light) clarté, éclat, lumière éblouissante
- glaring
- 169 1. i.e. conspicuous (tone or or colour) tranché
- 170 2. i.e. dazzling brillant
- 171 glass beads (i.e. small glass balls that are pierced and held together by a string or wire, and used as ornaments) perles de verre
- 172 glass-blower (i.e. one who forms glass vases, etc. by blowing by mouth or mechanically) souffleur, paraisonnier
- 173 glass-blowing (i.e. the art of forming glass vases, etc. by blowing) paraison, soufflage (du verre)
- 174 glass-case (i.e. as a cupboard with glass doors and sides) vitrine
- 175 glass coloured throughout the mass, a.c. glass coloured all through, glass coloured in the pot verre coloré dans la masse
- 176 glass-door (i.e. a window going down to the floor and used as a door) porte-fenêtre
- 177 glassfish (i.e. ornamental fish in our aquariums pertaining to the family of Serranidae - Ambassis lala, Chanda lala) poisson de verre, poisson-cristal
- 178 glass-founder (i.e. one who founds glass) verrier
- 179 glass-fronted niche (i.e. a glass pane closing a niche) niche cloisonnée par une vitre

180	glass glaze (i.e. a vitreous coating, a varnish)	verniss
181	glass-making (i.e. the manufacturing of glass, or the plant in which it is made)	verrerie
182	glass-painter (i.e. one who decorates glass)	verrier, peintre sur verre
183	glass-painting (i.e. a technique for painting on the back of sheets of glass)	peinture sur verre
184	glass-pane (i.e. a sheet of glass)	vitre, carreau
185	glass paste (i.e. the preparation for glass blowing)	pâte de verre
186	glass-picture (i.e. a small oil painted picture that is covered with a glass instead of varnish)	fixé
187	glass-porch (i.e. a glass awning over a house entrance)	marquise
188	glass-roof	vitrage
189	glasstrinkets (i.e. any small jewelry objects of glass)	verroterie
190	glass-ware (i.e. articles of glass)	verrerie
191	glass-works (i.e. the plant in which glass, and glass articles are made)	verrerie
192	glassy (i.e. transparent as glass)	hyalin
193	glauconitic limestone	calcaire glauconieux
	glaze	
194	1. i.e. transparent colour	glacis
195	2. i.e. transparent enamel	couverte
196	3. i.e. varnish	verniss
197	4. i.e. vitreous coating	glaçure

198	glazed beads (i.e. small glass balls used as ornaments)	perles de verre
199	glazed brick (i.e. bricks covered with enamel)	brique émaillée
200	glazed clay (i.e. clay with a coat of enamel)	terre cuite émaillée
201	glazed cloth (i.e. a cotton fabric glazed on one side)	lustrine
202	glazed cupboard (i.e. a cupboard with glass door and sides)	armoire vitrée
203	glazed glossy paper (i.e. paper highly polished on one or two surfaces by means of a flint stone)	papier glacé
204	glazed stone (i.e. stone covered with a vitreous coating)	Pierre lustrée
205	glazed stove-tile (i.e. a thin slab of glazed baked clay)	carreau (de poêle)
206	glazed tile (i.e. a blue tile of enamelled crockery, originally made by Arabs, and used for lining walls in Spain and Portugal)	azulejo
207	glazier's diamond (i.e. tool for cutting glass)	diamant de vitrier
208	glimpse (i.e. a momentary sight, or view)	vue (rapide)
209	glimpse of landscape prospect (i.e. a free but restricted view on a landscape)	échappée
210	glittering (i.e. a brilliant sparkling luster)	miroitement
211	globe-headed pin	épingle à tête globulaire
212	globigerina ooze (i.e. a marine protozoan, of Foraminifera; its shell forms the globigerina ooze on ocean floor, when dead)	vase à globigérines, boue à globigérine

213	globular bud (i.e. decorative pattern of English Gothic)	fleur en boule
214	globular flute; vessel flute (flute with a vessel-shaped body, made of gourd, coconut, clay porcelain, etc. in which the air stream is directed against the sharp edge of a round blowhole. It was known in prehistoric China, Egypt, America, Europe)	flûte globulaire
215	gloss (i.e. a shiny surface)	lustre
216	glossing (i.e. action of making shiny)	lustrage
217	glossy leaves (i.e. leaves with a coat of varnish)	feuilles vernissées
218	glossopetra (i.e. name formerly given to squali teeth)	glossopètre
219	glottochronology (i.e. a technique used for the datation of common primitive languages)	glottochronologie
220	glowing (i.e. vivid coloured)	resplendissant
221	glue (to) a canvass (i.e. to glue a painted canvas on a surface, wall, etc.)	maroufler
222	glyptic (i.e. carving on precious stones)	glyptique
223	glyptodon (i.e. a fossil animal, in American Quaternary strata, protected by a carapace)	glyptodon, glyptodonte
224	glyptogenesis (i.e. the sculpturing process by erosion agents, such as atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and pyrosphere)	glyptogénèse
225	gnarl (i.e. a knot of a tree)	loupe
226	gnomon (i.e. a sundial plate)	gnomon
227	goad (i.e. a stick with a pointed end)	aiguillon
228	goat (i.e. a zodiacal constellation)	capricorne
229	goblet (i.e. a drinking vessel on a base and stem but without handles)	gobelet

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|-----|---|---------------------|
| 230 | goffer, to (i.e. to imprint in leather or fabric ornamental patterns in relief, or in hollow) | gaufre |
| 231 | goffering (i.e. the imprint in bookbinding letterint or ornamental patterns) | gaufrage |
| 232 | gold background (i.e. in a painting) | fond d'or |
| 233 | gold-beater (i.e. a worker who reduces gold metal in thin leaves) | batteur d'or |
| 234 | gold-brocade (i.e. a woven silk fabric with an elaborate pattern in relief) | brocart d'or |
| 235 | goldcased jewellery (i.e. a gold layer adhering to a copper leaf used in jewellery) | doublé |
| 236 | golden age (i.e. the first happy age of the world) | âge d'or |
| 237 | golden fleece (i.e. the fleece of gold taken from the ram that carried Phrixus to Colchis) | toison d'or |
| 238 | golden gate (i.e. a so called gate at the east centre of temple wall in Jerusalem) | porte d'or |
| 239 | golden glow (i.e. varnish applied to the surface of a painting as a protection) | patine |
| 240 | golden legend (i.e. biography of saints dating from the XIII century) | légende dorée |
| 241 | golden lustre (i.e. metallic reflexion of Spanish-Moresque faience) | reflets métalliques |
| 242 | gold ground shaded with silk (i.e. gold forming the background of a silk embroidery) | or nué |

243	gold lamé (i.e. a high priced fabric)	lamé d'or
244	gold marble (i.e. a black marble with gold veins)	portor
245	gold plate (i.e. golden pieces)	orfèvrerie
246	goldplated (i.e. covered with a thin golden layer)	doré
247	gold-setting (i.e. a piece mounted in gold)	monture en or
248	goldsmith (i.e. one who makes or sells articles of gold)	orfèvre
249	goldsmith's art (i.e. artistic work of a goldsmith)	orfèvrerie
250	gold thread (i.e. an extruded golden wire)	fil d'or
251	gold-washer (i.e. one who collects gold dust from auriferous soils, especially from river beds)	orpailleur
252	gold weights (i.e. a scale with weights for weighing gold, silver, etc.)	trébuchet
253	gondola (i.e. a Venetian boat with high prow and stern used for visits on canals)	gondole
254	gonfalon (i.e. a banner suspended from a cross-bar on a shaft often with streamers)	gonfalon, bannière
255	gong (i.e. a suspended metal disc giving a sonorous tone when struck with a hammer)	gong
256	good taste (i.e. the perception of what is fitting, harmonious, beautiful)	bon goût
257	gorge (i.e. neck of bastion or outer work, near entrance to a work)	gorge

- 258 gorge, a.c. bipointed fish-gorge barrette à deux pointes
(i.e. a primitive fishhook consisting of a bone, wood, etc. pointed at both ends and straight)
- 259 gorgeous (i.e. splendid, magnificent in appearance) fastueux, somptueux, magnifique, splendide
- 260 gorgeousness (i.e. the quality of being magnificent, splendid) faste
- gorget
- 261 1. i.e. armour piece for neck and shoulders gorgerin, pectoral, colletin, haussecol
- 262 2. i.e. lady's ruffle gorgerette
- 263 gorgon (i.e. legendary sisters Stheno, Euryale and Medusa having snakes on head and turning into stone their beholders) gorgone
- 264 gorilla (i.e. the largest of African anthropoid apes) gorille
- 265 gossip chair, a.c. conversational chair, caquetteuse chair (i.e. a chair intended for conversation, but different from the French one in construction) caquetteuse, caquetteuse (chaise)
- 266 gothic bend (i.e. attitude with a jutting out hip) hanchement
- 267 gothic style (i.e. an architectural style used in Western Europe - XII to XV c. - with the main characteristics of pointed arches) style gothique
- 268 gouache (i.e. a water-colour painting done with opaque colours) gouache
- 269 gouache painting (i.e. a painting done with gouache) peinture à la gouache
- 270 gouge, a.c. hallow-chisel, scooper (i.e. a carpenter's chisel with a concavo-convex cross-section ground inside or outside) gouge

271 gouge-edged axe	hache à tranchant creux
272 gourd (i.e. the fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant the dried shell of which is used as a bottle)	gourde, calebasse
273 grace (i.e. the elegance of form, manner, motion)	grâce, charme
274 graceful (i.e. elegant in form, motion, manner)	gracieux
275 graceful sweep (i.e. elegant motion)	galbe
276 gradine (i.e. a toothed chisel used by sculptors and masons)	gradine
277 grading (i.e. the spreading out)	échelonnement
278 grahamite	grahamite
279 grain size (i.e. a classification method of grain according to size)	granulométrie; classement granulométrique
280 grammar of ornament (i.e. a treatise dealing with elements or principles of decoration)	grammaire ornementale
281 gramophone (i.e. a phonograph)	gramophone
282 granary (i.e. a storehouse for grain)	grenier
283 grandfather's chair	fauteuil à oreilles
284 grandstand (i.e. the main spectator stand on race field)	tribune
285 granite (i.e. an igneous rock composed mainly of feldspar, quartz mica, hornblende, etc.)	granit, granite
286 granulation (i.e. the process of forming into granules)	grenage, grenailage, grainage
287 granule	gravier
288 granule gravel	graviers

289	graphical (i.e. pertaining to visual symbols, such as writing, drawing, painting)	graphique
290	graphic artist (i.e. one who practises the art of visual symbols, such as writing, drawing, painting, etc.)	artiste graphique
291	graphic arts (i.e. visual symbols: writing, drawing, painting, etc.)	arts graphiques
292	graphite (i.e. a kind of soft native carbon, used especially in lead pencils)	graphite, plombagine, mine de plomb
293	graptolite (i.e. a fossil animal of the class Graptolithina, common in the Ordovician and Silurian periods)	graptolite
294	grate (i.e. a framework of parallel or crossed bars)	grille, treillis
295	grating (i.e. an open lattice-work of wood or metal)	grillage, treillis, claire-voie, pommelle
296	grave (i.e. a receptacle for a dead)	sépulcre, tombe
297	grave furniture (i.e. most often reduced in size furniture placed in the tomb as a remembrance of the past life and a help for the future one)	meuble funéraire
298	grave gift (i.e. offerings placed near a dead person in the grave, to help him in his new life)	offrande mortuaire, offrande funéraire
299	gravel, mounds of	collines de cailloutis
300	grave goods (i.e. offerings of furniture, food, clothing for the comfort of a deceased in his next life)	matériel funéraire, présents funéraires, mobilier funéraire
301	grave marker (i.e. a stone, or monument indicating a grave)	monument funéraire, pierre tombale

- 302 grave mound (i.e. a mound raised over a single or multiple burial contained in a cist; mortuary enclosure, chamber tomb) tumulus
- 303 grave offerings (i.e. goods, food placed in the tomb near the deceased as a help for next life) tributs funéraires
- 304 grave pit (i.e. an excavation in the earth for receiving a dead body) fosse
- 305 graver (i.e. a flint tool used for shaving or cutting having at least one graver facet) burin, bec, gravoir, ciselet
- 306 graver, beaked (i.e. a graver with a nose-shaped point) burin busqué
- 307 graver, bec-de-perroquet, a.c. parrot-beak graver (i.e. a graver with a short flake scar within the tool from early Magdalenian) burin bec-de-perroquet
- 308 graver, break (i.e. a graver with a bevel formed at the intersection of a break and a flake scar) burin sur cassure
- 309 graver, dihedral (i.e. a graver with a bevel formed at the intersection of two flake scars) burin dièdre
- 310 graver, flat (i.e. a graver with at least one flake scar that is parallel to the main flake surface) burin plat
- 311 graver, gouge-angle (i.e. a graver with a gouge as a working edge) burin à tranchant concave
- 312 graver, Noailles (i.e. a diminutive multiangle graver from the Upper Périgordian) burin de Noailles
- 313 graver, oblique (i.e. a graver with a working edge oblique to the blade length) burin oblique

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|-----|---|--------------------------------|
| 314 | graver on retouched truncation (i.e. graver with a bevel formed by a line of steep retouches and one or more flake scars) | burin sur troncature retouchée |
| 315 | graver, polyhedral (i.e. a graver made by several graver facets struck at angles to make a convex curve) | burin polyhédrique |
| 316 | graver, transverse (i.e. a graver with a working edge at right angle to the blade length) | burin transversal |
| 317 | grave slab (i.e. mortuary flat stone placed over a grave) | dalle funéraire |
| 318 | grave stele (i.e. an upright slab bearing an inscription) | stèle funéraire |
| 319 | gravestone (i.e. a stone indicating a grave) | pierre tombale, cippe |
| 320 | Gravette point (i.e. a small pointed blade dating from the earliest phase of the Upper Périgordian, having a straight back which is blunted by steep retouches often made on the two faces) | pointe de la Gravette |
| 321 | Gravettian culture (i.e. life in caves during the Upper Palaeolithic) | culture gravettienne |
| 322 | Gravettian industry (i.e. an advanced Upper Palaeolithic industry named after La Gravette, France, and characterized mainly by Gravette points and life in caves; it is probably slightly earlier than 25,000 B.C.) | industrie gravettienne |
| 323 | graveyard turret (i.e. a hollow column with a grating in the upper part, indicating a cemetery by night) | lanterne des morts |

- 324 gravitation (i.e. an attraction movement in two inverted but completing directions) gravité
- 325 gravity-die casting (i.e. a casting made by the gravity casting method in a metal mould) pièce en coquille, moulage en coquille par gravité, coulée en coquille par gravité
- 326 gray, to, a.w. grey, to (i.e. to give a grey tint) griser
- 327 graywacke (i.e. a darkgray sandstone containing rock fragments, quartz, feldspars, slate, schist, etc.) grauwacke, grès schisteux
- 328 grease-paint (i.e. a make-up used for theatre scene) fard, maquillage
- 329 greasy pole (i.e. a pole with objects and titbits hanging from the top, at which one has to climb to get some) mât de cocagne
- 330 great wall of China (i.e. built in the III c. B.C. by emperor Che Houang-ti to protect China from barbarians, it dates from the Ming dynasty, XV-XVII c. in its present state, and extends from sea shore in Po-hai gulf to the southern border of Gobi desert) grande muraille de Chine
- 331 greave (i.e. protection plates, back and front, for legs in an armor) grève, jambière
- 332 Greek cross (i.e. a cross formed by two pieces equal in length and crossing each other in the middle) croix grecque
- 333 Greek frets (i.e. an ornament consisting of fretwork) grecques
- 334 Greek key pattern (i.e. an ornament formed by interlaced or crossed bars or lines) méandres, bordures grecques

- 335 Greek kilt (i.e. a kind of skirt fustanelle that is goffered and starched, and a part of Greek national dress)
- 336 Greek scent-bottle, a.c. alabastron, alabastre
alabastrum, alabastron (i.e. a small perfume vase with narrow-neck, lugs, flattened lip, elongated body, but without handles)
- 337 Greek tile (i.e. an ornamental sculpture decorating the roof edge) antéfixe
- 338 greenhouse (i.e. a glass shed for growing plants) serre chaude
- 339 greenish (i.e. somewhat green) verdâtre
- 340 green-room (i.e. a retiring room for actors not on the stage) foyer
- 341 green-sand casting (i.e. casting in non-dried sand moulds) coulée à vert, moulage en sable vert
- 342 green-stone (i.e. a basaltic rock with a dark green colour due to chlorite, epidote, etc.) pierre verte, néphrite
- 343 gregorian chant, gregorian song (i.e. liturgical plain song codified in early VII c. by pope Gregory I) chant grégorien
- 344 grey, to, a.w. gray, to (i.e. to give a grey tint) griser
- 345 greyish (i.e. somewhat grey) grisâtre
- 346 greyish-brown (i.e. grey with a tint of brown) bis
- 347 gridiron (i.e. a utensil with parallel bars) grill
- 348 grid plan (i.e. an archaeological excavating method used successfully by Wheeler, a stake every 5 m with an excavation 4 m in diameter) quadrillage

349	griffin (i.e. a fabulous monster with head and wings of an eagle, and the body of a lion)	griffon
350	Grimaldian culture (i.e. a Middle and Upper Palaeolithic flint industry found in a locality east of Monaco)	culture grimaldienne
	grind, to	
351	1. i.e. clay	pulvériser
352	2. i.e. colours	broyer
353	3. i.e. food	broyer, écraser
354	grinder, a.c. grindstone (i.e. a muller usually in crystal for grinding colours)	broyon
355	grinding (i.e. the act of smoothening, or polishing a surface)	adouçissage
	grinding-stone, a.c. grindstone, rubbing stone	
356	1. i.e. for grinding colours	molette
357	2. i.e. for grinding tools, etc.	meule, polissoir, affûtoir
358	grind off, to (i.e. to polish a gem, glass by friction with a powder abradant)	égriser
	grip	
359	1. i.e. an act of gripping	préhension
360	2. i.e. handle	poignée
361	grit (i.e. a coarse-grained siliceous rock)	gravier
362	grit temper (i.e. a kind of scour for pottery made of crushed gravel)	dégraissant minéral
363	groin (i.e. the curve line at the intersection of two vaults)	arête
364	groined arch	voûte d'arête

365	groined vault	voûte en arcs-doubleaux, voûte d'arêtes
	groove	
366	1. i.e. a channel on a sword	gouttière
367	2. i.e. concave molding	gorge
368	3. i.e. a groove for holding a piece	rainure, feuillure
369	4. i.e. a groove in which a piece slips	coulisse
370	5. i.e. an ornamental channel as in a Doric frieze	glyphe
371	6. i.e. an ornament on a column	cannelure
372	7. i.e. a streak separating grooves on a column	strie
373	groove, to (i.e. to cut a groove in a surface)	évider, creuser, canneler
374	groove and splinter technique	technique de débitage par rainure et éclats
375	grooved beater	battoir à rainures
376	grooved bola stone	bola à gorge
377	grooved joints, a.c. groovings (i.e. grooves framing the joints of a bossage device)	refends
378	grooved paddle	battoir à rainures
379	grotesque figure (i.e. a grotesque human figure decorating public monuments, lamps, etc.)	marmouset
380	grotesques (i.e. a decoration pattern)	grotesques
	grotto	
381	1. i.e. a natural or artificial grotto in which a spring, fountain was gushing; a shrine dedicated to nymphs	nymphée
382	2. i.e. a subterranean chamber or crypt	grotte

	ground	
383	1. i.e. background in painting	fond, plan
384	2. i.e. basis of a theory	principe, fondement
385	3. i.e. ground bass (music)	basse contrainte
386	4. i.e. a tract of land occupied	terrain
387	ground-course (i.e. the row of stones, bricks supporting a wall on the ground)	assiette
388	ground floor (i.e. a building floor at soil level)	rez-de-chaussée
389	ground glass (i.e. a glass without polished surface)	glace dépolie
390	ground moraine, a.c. till (i.e. outspread flat deposits of ground moraine material in areas formerly occupied by glaciers)	moraine de fond
391	ground of a fine mesh (i.e. in a lace)	réseau de dentelle
392	ground plan (i.e. the fundamental or first plan)	plan-type
393	ground plot (i.e. a land intended to be built)	terrain à bâtir
394	ground potsherd	tesson broyé
395	ground sloth (i.e. a xenarthran fossil of an edentate mammal living during the Pleistocene in North and Central America)	mégalyonx, paresseux gigantesque, paresseux terrestre
396	ground stone industry	industrie de la pierre polie
397	ground truth (i.e. a field control of an aerial prospection)	vérification au sol d'une observation aérienne
398	ground truthing (i.e. the action of controlling on the field an aerial prospection)	vérification au sol d'une observation aérienne
399	ground with flowering plants (i.e. a tapestry pattern)	fond de fleurettes

400	groundwork (i.e. the fundamental part of a work)	base
401	group (i.e. a few persons forming a unit in a work of art, painting, sculpture)	groupe
402	group exhibition	exposition collective, exposition d'ensemble, salon collectif
403	grouping (i.e. many successive levels of archaeological material)	groupement
404	grove (i.e. a small wood)	bosquet
405	grow mouldy, to (i.e. to grow musty)	moisir, se moisir, chancier
406	grozing-iron (i.e. jeweller's steel tool for cutting glass)	grésoir, égrisoir, grugeoir
407	gruel (i.e. a cooked cereal served in milk or water)	gruau
408	guard-house (i.e. quarters of the guard)	corps de garde
409	gudgeon, a.c. iron-pinged (i.e. iron pin used to join together construction pieces)	goujon
410	guerite (i.e. sentry box, usually round or pentagonal in shape, usually located on salient or shoulder angles of bastions)	guérite, échauguette
411	guesthouse (i.e. a convent house for the lodging of guests)	hôtellerie
412	guide fossil (i.e. the same species lived a short space of time and is restricted to a little thickness of layers. It allows one to find one's bearings precisely and easily)	bon fossile stratigraphique
413	guiding mark (i.e. a well known object or place which one can find easily)	repère
414	guiding ridge	arête guide

415	guidon (i.e. a small flag, streamer used for signaling)	guidon
	guild	
416	1. i.e. medieval	corporation
417	2. i.e. nowadays	guilde
	guildhall, a.w. gildhall	
418	1. i.e. a guild assembly hall	salle de réunion d'une guilde
419	2. i.e. a town hall	hôtel de ville
420	guild-house	maison de corporation
421	guilloche (i.e. an ornamental band or field with paired ribbons or lines flowing in interlaced curves)	guillochis
422	guilloche, to (i.e. to ornament with guilloches)	guillocher
423	guillotine (i.e. an instrument for beheading persons)	guillotine
424	guipure (i.e. a lace made of linen, silk, etc.)	guipure
425	guisarme (i.e. a longshafted weapon with an asymmetrical point and one or two hooks on back)	guisarme
426	gull hook	hameçon à mouettes
427	gum (i.e. exsudation from plants used by arts in a hardened or soluble form)	gomme
428	gum, to (i.e. to stick togeth- er with gum)	encoller
429	gum arabic (i.e. a gum obtain- ed from Acadia Senegal and other acacias used for making calico printing, and mucilage)	gomme arabique
430	gum tempera (i.e. a method of painting in which colours are mixed with resin, etc.)	détrempe à la résine

	gun	
431	1. i.e. an artillery gun	canon
432	2. i.e. a small arm	fusil
433	gun-carriage (i.e. a structure supporting an artillery gun)	affût
434	gun-flint (i.e. part of the flintlock in ancient gun)	pierre à fusil
435	gunsmith (i.e. one who makes or repairs firearms)	armurier
436	gunwale (i.e. the upper edge of a boat's side)	plat-bord
437	Günz (i.e. the American equivalent is: Nebraska)	Günz; (U.S.) Nébraska
438	Günz-Mindel (i.e. the first interglacial epoch in Alp area; the British equivalent is: Cromerian.)	Günz-Mindel; (G.B.) Cromérien
439	gut, to (i.e. to destroy a building by a bomb explosion)	souffler
440	guttae (i.e. a series of pendent ornaments in architecture)	gouttes
	gutter	
441	1. i.e. along a road	caniveau
442	2. i.e. along a roof	chéneau
443	gutter stone, a.c. kennel-stone (i.e. a stone channel along a road for the flow of water)	caniveau
444	gynaecium (i.e. part of the Greek house used by women)	gynécée
445	gypsiferous clay	argile gypsifère
446	gypsum (i.e. hydrated calcium sulfate used to make plaster)	gypse

1	haberdashery (i.e. a shop selling sewing notions, garments and attire)	mercerie
2	habitat (i.e. the environment, soil and climate, in which an animal is living)	habitat
3	hackneyed (i.e. become commonplace by frequent use)	banal, trivial, rebattu
4	haft (i.e. the piece or handle of wood, bone, antler holding a cutting stone, flint, etc.)	manche, monture, emmanchement
5	haft, to (i.e. to furnish with a haft)	emmancher
6	hafted end-scraper	grattoir pédonculé
7	hafted projectile	projectile emmanché
8	hafting technique	technique, type d'emmanchement
9	hair (i.e. filaments from the skin covering the human head)	chevelure
10	hair-cloth, a.c. hair-shirt (i.e. a cloth woven of animal hair, such as horse, camel, etc., used as penance shirt or belt)	cilice
11	hair-compass (i.e. a precision compass)	compas de précision
12	hair-dress (i.e. a style of hair-do, a head-gear)	coiffure
13	hair-net (i.e. a net to hold the hair dress)	résille
14	hair-pin (i.e. a U-Shaped wire holding a headdress)	épingle à cheveux
15	hairwood, a.c. harewood (i.e. a greenish grey wood of sycamore maple used in manufacturing furniture)	sycomore

- 16 Halafian culture (i.e. a culture culture halafienne of tell Halaf in North Syria with a ceramic showing a polychrome painted pattern in the V century B.C.)
- 17 halberd (i.e. an axe-shaped weapon mounted on a long shaft used especially from the 15th to the 16th century) hallebarde
- 18 halberdier (i.e. a soldier, a guard armed with a halberd) hallebardier
- 19 half-barrel, a.c. half-tunnel vault (i.e. a vault shaped in a quarter of a circle in architectural structure) demi-berceau
- 20 half-flat (i.e. in a basso relievo, foreground figures are reduced in thickness) méplat
- half-moon
- 21 1. a.c. demi-lune (q.v.) demi-lune
- 22 2. i.e. something shaped as a crescent demi-lune
- 23 half-timbered construction, structure, a.c. half timber work colombage, pans de bois
- 24 half-tint (i.e. an intermediary tint between light and dark) demi-teinte
- 25 half-tunnel vault, a.c. half-barrel (i.e. a vault shaped in a quarter of a circle in architectural structure) demi-berceau
- hall
- 26 1. i.e. a large room salle
- 27 2. i.e. a university hall aula
- 28 3. i.e. works of art (sale or museum) galerie
- hallmark
- 29 1. i.e. of archaeology fossile directeur, fossile caractéristique, outil caractéristique

- 30 2. i.e. of official mark poinçon de contrôle, poinçon de garantie
- 31 hall of columns, a.c. hypostyle salle hypostyle
(i.e. a hall with a ceiling held by columns)
- 32 hall of mirrors (i.e. a hall with walls covered by mirrors) galerie des glaces
- 33 hallow-chisel, a.c. gouge, scooper (i.e. a carpenter's chisel with a concavo-convex cross-section ground inside or outside) gouge
- 34 Hallstatt culture (i.e. a culture from 900 to 500 B.C., extending over Austria, Bohemia, south of Germany, Switserzerland, east of France. Collective burial, incineration and later inhumation, cart tomb in Vix, crater in bronze, swords fairly uniform, etc.) culture de Hallstatt
- halo
- 35 1. i.e. around the sun halo
- 36 2. i.e. a symbol of holiness auréole, nimbe
- 37 halomancy, a.w. alomancy (i.e. a technique of divination through throwing salt on a fire and reading the flames) halomancie
- 38 halter, a.c. stable-collar (i.e. a strap with a noose or headstall for leading or fastening horses, cattle, etc.) licou, licol
- 39 Hamburgian culture (i.e. a culture of the superior Palaeolithic - 12000-9000 B.C. - in Northern Europe; the main site is Melendorf near Hamburg. Reindeer hunters used numerous stone and bone implements, such as Hamburgian points, zinken, circular huts, etc.) culture hambourgiennne

40	Hamburgian point (i.e. a single-shouldered implement with a point resulting from the intersection of a working edge and of a retouched truncation)	pointe de Hambourg
	hammer	
41	1. i.e. an archaeological implement used to make other tools; may be of stone, wood or bone	percuteur
42	2. i.e. a modern tool	marteau
43	hammerbeam (i.e. a short horizontal beam projecting from the top of a pair of opposite walls to support a Gothic roof)	blochet
44	hammered (i.e. that is worked with a hammer)	martelé
45	hammer-headed pin	épingle à tête en forme de marteau
46	hammer-stone (i.e. an implement used to form other tools in prehistoric epochs)	percuteur
47	hammock (i.e. a hanging bed made of canvas)	hamac
48	hamper (i.e. a wickerwork basket usually with a cover)	manne
49	hanap (i.e. a large drinking vase on foot and with a cover)	hanap
50	hand (i.e. an indicator on a watch dial)	aiguille
51	hand adze (i.e. a small axe with a curved cutting edge)	herminette, erminette
52	hand-axe (i.e. a superficially flaked core-tool probably the first instrument used)	coup-de-poing, biface
53	hand-axe industry	industrie des bifaces
54	hand-axe people	peuple à bifaces

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| 55 | hand-barrow (i.e. a rectangular flat frame with handles for carrying a load) | brancard, civière |
| 56 | hand-bell (i.e. a bell with a handle rung by hand) | clochette |
| 57 | hand building | façonnage à la main |
| 58 | hand built | exécuté à la main |
| 59 | hand-built pottery | poterie tournée à la main |
| 60 | hand drill (i.e. implement to drill holes using a rotating stick, stone or bone as drill) | perçoir à main, foret à main |
| 61 | handicraft (i.e. a manual art or occupation) | métier, travail manuel, main-d'oeuvre |
| 62 | handkerchief (i.e. a small piece of fabric, usually square to wipe one's face, nose, etc.) | mouchoir |
| | handle | |
| 63 | 1. i.e. of bellows | branloire |
| 64 | 2. i.e. of door | bouton, poignée |
| 65 | 3. i.e. of frying-pan | queue |
| 66 | 4. i.e. of jug, basket | anse |
| 67 | 5. i.e. of motor | manivelle |
| 68 | 6. i.e. of printing-press | manivelle |
| 69 | 7. i.e. of pump | brimbale |
| 70 | 8. i.e. of tool, kitchen-ware, sword | manche, poignée |
| 71 | 9. i.e. of wheelbarrow | bras |
| 72 | handle-attachements (i.e. a fastening of handles) | attaches des poignées |

	handling	
73	1. i.e. a method of handling brushes, materials	maniement
74	2. i.e. a way of handling the subject, the style, technique, etc.	facture, faire
75	hand made	travaillé à la main
76	hand-modeling	modelage à la main
77	hand-pick (i.e. an implement to work the soil)	pic à main
	hand-rail	
78	1. i.e. of a platform	barre d'appui, garde-fou
79	2. i.e. of a stair-case (hand-railing)	rampe, main courante
80	hand-rest, a.c. maulstick, mahlstick (i.e. a painter's stick to support the hand holding the brush)	appui-main, appuie-main
81	hand-rope of stair (i.e. a rope used as rail to support and guard)	main courante
82	hands (i.e. workers, labour doing a job)	main-d'oeuvre
83	handsome (i.e. a person having a fine appearance, and who is tastefully and elegantly clad)	beau
84	handwarmer (i.e. a pierced box in which are, live coals, embers, etc. giving heat)	chauffe-mains, pomme-chaufferette
85	handwriting (i.e. writing done by hand or the style particular to every one)	écriture
86	hang, to (i.e. to cover walls with tapestry)	tapisser
87	hanger (i.e. a kind of short sword formerly hung from the belt)	couteau de chasse, couteau de vénerie

88	hanger-ring	bénière
	hanging	
89	1. i.e. of drapes	tenture
90	2. i.e. of paintings	accrochage
91	hanging cabinet (i.e. a piece of furniture composed of shelves superposed and maintained by side supports)	étagère
92	hanging-clock (i.e. a clock hung on the wall)	cartel
93	hangin garden (i.e. many superposed terraces)	jardin suspendu
94	hanging livery cupboard, a.c. dresser (i.e. a set of shelves for dishes or cooking utensils)	vaisselier, dressoir
95	hanging over	en porte-à-faux
96	hanging scroll (an upright wall painting, long and narrow, mounted on a roller)	kakemono, rouleau mural
97	hanging spiral end (i.e. a part of a fibula)	enroulement spiralé latéral
98	hangman (i.e. a person who hangs those condemned to death)	bourreau
99	hanka shiyui (i.e. half-cross-legged in meditation)	les jambes à demi croisées dans la méditation
100	haqueton, a.c. acketon, acton, jack (i.e. a quilted leather jacket worn under the armour by soldiers, from 14 th to 16 th century)	haqueton
101	Harappan culture (i.e. from Harappa in Punjab, 3 rd millennium B.C. Excavated from 1921 by Marshall and Wheeler. Found: 50 ft citadel mound, inhumation cemetery R37, inhumation or fractional burial, black on red painted pottery, with peacocks, sundry animals geometric or floral designs, industrial plants, stores, etc.)	culture harrapienne

102	harbour scenes (i.e. a port views represented in painting)	scènes de port
103	hardboard (i.e. a wooden, etc. panel or plate)	panneau
104	hardened by charring	durci au feu
105	hardhammer, to (i.e. to process a metal by working - hammering, laminating, stretching - it, at a temperature inferior to the annealing one)	écrouir
106	hard leather (i.e. a leather processed by boiling it)	cuir bouilli
107	hardness (i.e. a state or quality of being hard)	duret�
108	hard paste (i.e. a porcelain from kaolin, the finest type of pottery)	p�te dure
109	hardstones	pierres dures
110	hardware (i.e. a metalware, as tools, cutlery, etc.)	quincaillerie
111	Hare Indians	Indiens Peaux-de-Li�vres
112	hairwood, a.c. harewood (i.e. a greenish grey wood of sycamore maple used in manufacturing furniture)	sycomore
113	Harlan ground sloth (i.e. Paramylodon harlani)	paresseux terrestre de Harlan
114	harlequin (i.e. a pantomime and droll character of the early Italian comedy)	arlequin
115	harness, a.c. harness-mount (i.e. the equipment of a draft animal)	harnais, harnachement
116	harp (i.e. an ancient music instrument)	harpe
117	harpoon (i.e. a spear-shaped missile thrown by hand or gun and tied to a rope for capturing large fish)	harpon

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 118 harpoon butt | talon d'un harpon |
| 119 harpoon head (i.e. the point of a harpoon of flaked stone) | tête de harpon |
| 120 harpoon shaft socket | douille d'une hampe de harpon |
| 121 harpsichord (i.e. a keyboard instrument ancestor of the piano with plucked strings set in vibration by jacks. The Pleyel h. has two keyboards of 61 keys each, G - C. The first keyboard shows a 8', 4' and 16' stops with wired strings; the second one an 8'. Seven pedals introduce or suppress different stops, couple the two keyboards, set a damper on the 8' stop of the second keyboard) | clavecin |
| 122 harpsichordist (i.e. one who plays the harpsichord) | claveciniste |
| 123 harpy (i.e. a rapacious monster with a woman's head and a bird's body) | harpie |
| 124 harquebus, a.w. arquebus (i.e. a light hand gun with matchlock or wheel-lock mechanism) | arquebuse |
| 125 harquebusier, a.w. arquebusier (i.e. a soldier armed with a harquebus) | arquebusier |
| 126 harrow (i.e. an agricultural instrument with teeth, springs or upright discs of iron or steel for levelling a plowed field, and breaking the clods) | herse |
| 127 harsh (i.e. rough to senses) | cru, heurté, âpre |
| 128 harshsound (i.e. the meeting at once of discordant sounds disagreeable to the ear) | cacophonie |
| 129 hasp (i.e. a clasp for fastening a door, lid, etc. with a lock) | morillon |

- 130 *hasti note* (i.e. a kind of block-notes) bloc-notes
- 131 *hatch, to* (i.e. to stripe, groove with an indented tool) bretteler, bretter
- 132 *hatchel* (i.e. an instrument for cleaning flax) séran
- 133 *hatchet* (i.e. a small axe with a short handle used by one hand) hachette, hachereau, cignée
- hatching*
- 134 1. i.e. a carving ciselure, brettelure
- 135 2. i.e. an engraved plate taille
- 136 3. i.e. parallel lines hachures
- 137 4. i.e. parallel strias stries
- 138 *hatchment* (i.e. arms of a deceased person painted on a black, lozenge-shaped panel hung diagonally outside his house) écusson funéraire
- 139 *hatchway* (i.e. a covered opening in a ship's deck) écoutille
- 140 *hathor-head column* (i.e. a column topped with the head of a cow symbolizing Hathor, the Egyptian goddess of love) colonne hathorienne
- 141 *hat-jewel, a.c. hat-ornament* (i.e. a characteristic sign worn on the hat) enseigne de chapeau
- 142 *hat-peg* (i.e. a peg on a stand to hang hats) patère
- 143 *hat-veil* (i.e. a small transparent veil worn on feminine hat brim to hide part of face) voilette
- 144 *hauberk of mail* (i.e. a piece of armour intended first for protecting neck and shoulders, and later extending down the knees) haubert

145 haunches of a vault	reins d'une voûte
146 hazelnutbrown (i.e. a kind of brown colour that is reddish gray)	noisette
head	
147 1. i.e. an arrow	pointe
148 2. i.e. an axe, spear	fer
149 3. i.e. a bedstead	chevet
150 4. i.e. a body	tête, chef
151 5. i.e. a cane	pomme
152 6. i.e. medal	face, avers
headband	
153 1. i.e. in bookbinding	tranchefile
154 2. i.e. a coronet	bandeau
155 3. i.e. a helmet part	bordure
156 head downwards, with the	tête en bas
157 head-dress (i.e. a covering for the head)	coiffure, couvre-chef
header	
158 1. i.e. a corner tile	tuile cornière
159 2. i.e. in football	coup de tête
160 3. i.e. a head stone, brick	boutisse
161 4. i.e. a mould bottom	culot
162 5. i.e. in needlework	têtier
163 6. i.e. pins	entêteur
164 headers, row of	rangée de briques dressées
165 headgear (i.e. a covering for the head)	coiffure, couvre-chef, atours
166 head-keeper (i.e. a main administrator of a museum)	conservateur en chef

167	head-kerchief (i.e. a band or cap for holding hair)	serre-tête
168	headless (i.e. without head)	acéphale
169	head letter, a.c. initial letter, swash letter (i.e. a large and decorated letter at the beginning of a chapter of a work)	lettre ornée, lettre à parafe
	headpiece	
170	1. i.e. a part of armour	coiffe, calotte
171	2. i.e. a small ornament at the top of a page	bandeau, tête de page
172	head-rafter	maîtresse poutre
173	head-reliquary, a.c. head-shaped reliquary (i.e. a box having a headlike form used to preserve relics)	chef-reliquaire
174	head-rest (i.e. a device to support the head)	appui-tête, appuie-tête
	headstone	
175	1. i.e. a grave head	stèle
176	2. i.e. a keystone (arch)	clef de voûte
177	head to foot, a.c. head to tail (i.e. e.g., two texts placed side by side in an inverse position)	tête-bêche
178	healing of the demoniac (i.e. a subject of paintings)	guérison du possédé
179	healing pool (i.e. a subject of painting, as the work of Hogarth)	piscine probatique
180	healing saints, a.c. holy helpers (i.e. a group of fourteen saints whose late worship was widespread especially in Franconia and in Bavaria)	saints guérisseurs, saints auxiliaeurs
181	heal-loop of a sandal	boucle de talon d'une sandale

182 heap of stones (i.e. an indication of a road or a commemorative monument)	montjoie
183 hearth (i.e. a fire-place)	âtre, foyer
184 heart-leaves, a.c. heart-shaped moulding (i.e. a running ornament on a wall, etc.)	rais de coeur
185 heart-shaped (i.e. having the form, or shape of a heart)	cordiforme, en forme de coeur
186 heat crack (i.e. the cracking of breakable rocks caused by fire)	étonnement
187 heated iron (i.e. used e.g., in marking, etc.)	fer rouge
188 heat flow	flux calorifique
189 heaven (i.e. subject of many paintings, and conceived as abode of Gods, angels, saints, etc.)	ciel
190 heavenly hierarchy (i.e. different orders of archangels, angels in heaven and the subject of paintings)	hiérarchies célestes
191 heavenly Jerusalem (i.e. a symbol for heaven)	Jérusalem céleste
192 heavenly ladder (i.e. a ladder conceived as the access to heaven)	échelle céleste
193 heavenly twins (i.e. a sign of zodiac, the third one)	gêmeaux
194 heaviness (i.e. the state or quality of being heavy)	pesanteur, lourdeur
195 heavy (i.e. having a great weight, difficult to lift or carry).	lourd, massif
196 heavy impasto (i.e. showing clearly the brush marks or the strokes and movements of palette or painting knives)	peinture en pleine pâte

- 197 heavy mallet (i.e. a hammer-shaped instrument with usually wooden head) mailloche
- 198 heavy rainfall, period of (i.e. epochs corresponding to glacial ones in countries closer to equator) période de pluies abondantes
- 199 hedging (i.e. sets of stakes and branches forming a kind of hurdle) clayonnage
- 200 heel-wings (i.e. wings attached to the sandals of Mercury) talonnières
- 201 hegira (i.e. the beginning of the Muslim calendar, date of Mohammed's flight to Medina, in 1622) hégire
- 202 height (i.e. the state of being high) hauteur
- 203 height above impost level (i.e. the height of an arch in a vault) flèche
- 204 heighten, to (i.e. to retouch for bringing out the highlights of a picture) rehausser
- 205 heightened (i.e. increased height of something) surélevé
- 206 heightening (i.e. a retouch made to a painting for bringing out the highlights of it) rehaut
- 207 heightenings in water-colour rehauts d'aquarelle
- 208 heirloom (i.e. a family possession, in the case jewels, transmitted from one generation to another) bijoux de famille
- 209 heliacal rising (i.e. as the last setting of a star before, and its first rising after invisibility due to conjunction with the sun) ascension héliacale
- 210 helicoidal (i.e. shaped as a spiral) hélicoïdal

- 211 heliolithic theory (i.e. according to the school of G. Elliott Smith, borrowing was almost the only method of a culture change, because invention almost never occurs) théorie héliolithique
- 212 hell (i.e. the abode of dead believed to be underground - infernus - the Hebrew sheol made no distinction amongst its inhabitants, but near the Christian era, the book of Wisdom began to establish a separation between elected and damned) enfer
- 213 Helladic, late, middle, early (i.e. a generic name for the Greek Bronze age) Helladique, récent, moyen, ancien
- 214 Hellenistic age, epoch (i.e. an epoch of Greek history beginning with the death of Alexander the Great in 323 B.C. and ending with the annexion of Egypt by Rome in 30 B.C.) époque hellénistique
- 215 helm (i.e. the steering apparatus on a ship) gouvernail, poupe
- 216 helmet (i.e. a protective headgear) casque, heaume, armet
- 217 helmeted sponge diver (i.e. for salvage of artifacts in underwater archaeology) pêcheur d'éponges équipé de scaphandre
- 218 helmet groove gouttière de casque
- 219 hem (i.e. the border of a garment made of an edge folded and sewn) ourlet
- 220 hem, to (i.e. to make a hem) ourler
- 221 hemisphere (i.e. half of the terrestrial or celestial sphere) hémisphère
- 222 hemispheric (i.e. pertaining to, or having the form of an hemisphere) hémisphérique

- 223 heptatonic scale (i.e. the musical scale composed of seven tones) échelle heptatonique
- 224 herald (i.e. an official messenger) héraut
- 225 herald at arms (i.e. a medieval officer who transmitted messages, solemn proclamations and directed ceremonies) héraut d'armes
- 226 heraldic cognizances (i.e. the heraldic signs of a person) emblèmes héraldiques
- 227 heraldic stained-glass (i.e. a stained-glass presenting a coat of arms) vitrail héraldique
- 228 herbivorous brontosaurus, a.c. thunder lizard (i.e. any dinosaur of the genus Apatosaurus, being large quadrupedal and probably herbivorous reptiles) brontosaure (herbivore)
- 229 Hercules (i.e. a hero in Greek mythology) Hercule
- 230 herm (i.e. a bust tapering downwards in a small pedestal) hermès
- 231 hermaphrodite (i.e. a plant or animal having male and female organs of generation) hermaphrodite
- 232 hermit (i.e. a person living in seclusion) ermite, anachorète
- 233 hermitage (i.e. the habitation of a hermit) ermitage
- 234 Hermitage Museum (i.e. founded by Peter the Great, and built by B.F. Rastrelli as the Winter Palace in 1754-62, it acquired rich collections, such as Coblentz, Count de Brühl, Crozat, Beudoïn and later the Scythian collection, etc. It preserves presently over two million objects in Leningrad, USSR) musée de l'Ermitage

235 heroic landscape (i.e. a landscape suggesting heroic facts of antiquity)	paysage héroïque, paysage historique
236 heroic nakedness (i.e. a noble form of nakedness)	nudité héroïque
237 herring-bone (i.e. a pattern of oblique parallel lines, with each line slanting away from the preceding one.)	appareil en épi, appareil en arête de poisson, appareil en feuille de fougère, motif de chevrons
238 heterogeneous (i.e. of irregular composition)	hétérogène
239 hetimasia (i.e. belief: the preparation of the throne for the last judgement)	étimasia
240 hewing, stone (i.e. the shaping of a block of stone)	taille des pierres
241 hexagon (i.e. a figure having six sides)	hexagone
242 hide-and-peek (i.e. a children's play in which some hide and others seek)	cache-cache
243 hide-treating (i.e. processing of animal hides by primitive industries)	préparation des peaux
244 hide with hair on	peau en poil
245 hierarchy (i.e. a graded order of persons)	hiérarchie
246 hieratic (i.e. pertaining to priesthood)	hiératique
247 hieratic script (i.e. a kind of abridged writing used by priests in Egypt, from about the early third millenium B.C.)	écriture hiératique
248 hieroglyphical writing (i.e. things and animals taken as symbols first of ideas, secondly of syllables, and thirdly of letters)	écriture hiéroglyphique

249 hieroglyphs (i.e. symbolic signs of hieroglyphical writing)	hiéroglyphes
250 Hieronymites (i.e. members of the Congregation of Hermits of St. Jerome)	hiéronymites
251 highboy (i.e. a tall writing desk with drawers and standing on legs)	secrétaire
252 high-coloured (i.e. deep coloured)	haut en couleur
253 high-fire (i.e. in pottery, high temperature required for melting certain colours, such as cobalt blue, chrome green, etc.)	grand feu
254 high-flown (i.e. a pretentious and lofty style)	guindé
255 high-heeled shoe	patin
256 highlands (i.e. an elevated part of a country, usually a mountainous area)	hautes terres
257 highlight (i.e. in a painting, the point where the light is most intense)	rehaut, lumière, réveillon
258 highly keyed in colour (i.e. having a high degree of colour intensity)	monté
259 highnecked dress	robe montante
260 high panel (i.e. a vertical wainscoting panel)	parclose, panneau en hauteur
261 high place (i.e. a Canaanite cult place on a mountain: bamah)	haut-lieu
262 high plains (i.e. on top of mountains)	hautes plaines
263 high-priest (i.e. a chief priest in Hebrew cult)	grand-prêtre

- 264 high relief, a.c. alto-relievo (i.e. sculpture in which figures are protruding but not detached) haut-relief
- 265 high Renaissance (i.e. a return to original sources of culture from 14th to 16th century) Renaissance classique
- 266 high-sounding (i.e. applied to style) ronflant
- 267 high stand (i.e. great chandelier) torchère
- 268 high street (i.e. the main street) grand'rue
- 269 high tomb, a.c. table-tomb (i.e. an isolated tomb) tombeau isolé
- 270 high viewpoints (i.e. views from elevated places) vues plongeantes
- 271 high warp (i.e. having the warp threads hung or strung vertically) haute lisse (lice)
- 272 high warp tapestry (i.e. a tapestry with vertical warp threads) tapisserie de haute lice (lisse)
- 273 highway (i.e. a large road or way) grand'route, grand chemin
- hillock
- 274 1. i.e. of a grave tertre
- 275 2. i.e. of a castle motte
- 276 3. i.e. of a geological activity colline
- 277 hilt (i.e. the handle of a sword, etc.) garde, coquille, poignée
- 278 hind's feet (i.e. feet of a table or armchair formerly terminated with a hoof, and a characteristic feature of Louis XV style) pieds-de-biche
- 279 hinge (i.e. the movable device on which a door turns) penture, charnière, pivot, gond

280	hinge fracture	fracture en charnière
281	hinge fracture flake	éclat à charnière
282	hinterland (i.e. a land lying behind a coast or seaport)	arrière-pays
	hip	
283	1. i.e. a human body part	hanche
284	2. i.e. a timberwork	arêtier
285	hip knob (i.e. an ornament on the top of a roof)	épi de faîtage
286	hipparion (i.e. a fossil three-toed mammal, a direct ancestor of the horse, extinct during Miocene and Pliocene)	hipparion
287	hipped-roof, a.c. hip-roof (i.e. formed with a hip or hips, as a roof)	toit en croupe
288	hippodrome (i.e. an arena for equestrian spectacles)	hippodrome
289	hippogriff (i.e. a winged monster, half horse, half griffin)	hippogriffe
290	historiated capital, a.c. a historied capital (i.e. a capital adorned with things, animals, etc. having a historical significance)	chapiteau à figures, chapiteau historié
291	historiated initial, a.c. historied initial (i.e. the first letter of a chapter that is ornamented with figures having a historical significance)	initiale historiée
292	historical painting (i.e. a painting representing a historical fact)	tableau d'histoire
293	history of the Fine Arts (i.e. they include architecture, sculpture, painting and engraving, etc.)	histoire de l'art

- 294 history painter (i.e. an artist painting past events) peintre d'histoire
- 295 history painting (i.e. a painting representing historical events) peinture d'histoire
- 296 Hither Asia (i.e. the western part of Asia) Asie occidentale
- 297 Hittite (i.e. Hittites infiltrated Anatolia c. 2000 B.C. Old Kingdom c. 1750-1450 state in Turkey with capital at Kussara and later Boghazk y. Empire 1450-1200, battle of Kadesh in 1286, overrules Anatolia, N. Syria. Ruined c. 1200. Indo-European language. Iron smelting) Hittite
- 298 Hoabinhian (i.e. a Mesolithic or Neolithic cultural site in Vietnam; chipped, pecked and polished stone axes. Diffused agriculture into Indonesia and the Pacific) Hoabinhien
- 299 hoard (i.e. a collection of material objects, such as coins, bronzes, precious metal, and rarely pottery deposited in the ground and revealed in an excavation) trouvaille, amas, d p t, tr sor arch ologique
- 300 hoe (i.e. a tilling device with a flat blade at right angles to the handle, dating from the Neolithic and the main tool for agriculture) houe
- 301 hogan (i.e. an Indian dwelling consisting of posts and branches covered with earth) hutte, cabane
- 302 hog-backed, a.w. hogback, hogsback (i.e. a ridge with a sharp crest) cr t monoclinal, cr te monoclinale,  chine, dos d' ne
- 303 hog's back stage stade des dos d' nes
- 304 hogshead (i.e. an old measure for liquids, grains, and salt: 268 liters for wine) muid

305 hold of a ship (i.e. interior of a ship below deck where cargo is stored)	cale (de navire)
306 hole for handle (i.e. in a melting-pot)	trou de préhension
307 hole for rod (i.e. in a fibula)	logement de l'axe
308 hole mouth (i.e. a pottery with a large opening)	large ouverture
309 hole-mouthed pot	pot à goulot
310 holiday (i.e. a day of celebration, rest exempt from work)	fête
311 holland (i.e. a non bleached canvas)	toile écrue
312 Holloman's long-legged llama (i.e. Tanupolama hollomani)	lama de Holloman
hollow	
313 1. i.e. an empty space	cavité, creux
314 2. i.e. a moulding	cavet
315 3. i.e. a soil depression	renforcement
316 hollow-based form, heads of (i.e. a prehistoric stone implement)	pointes à base creuse, pointes à base concave
317 hollow butt	talon à cavité
318 hollow-cast gold figurines	figurines d'or coulé en cavité
319 hollow casting	coulage à noyau, fonte à boîte à noyau, pièce moulée creuse
320 hollow cemetery column (i.e. a lantern indicating a cemetery)	lanterne des morts
321 hollowed out (i.e. that is empty inside)	évidé, chevé
322 hollowed out enamel	émail champlévé
323 hollow end (i.e. on a spear shaft permitting to place a point)	extrémité à cavité

- 324 hollowing (i.e. a crescent-shaped cut, as in the neck of a dress) échancre
- 325 hollowing out (i.e. the scooping out) évidement
- 326 hollow moulding (i.e. a concave moulding in column where shaft joins capital, tapered collar) congé
- 327 hollow (to) out (i.e. to make hollow, to indent) échanfer, évider
- 328 hollow ware (i.e. objects made by a bushel-maker) boisellerie
- 329 holocaust (i.e. a religious offering that is burnt) holocauste
- 330 Holocene period (i.e. a period dating from the end of Pleistocene Ice Age, ca. 8300 B.C.) période holocène
- 331 holy ampulla (i.e. vase containing the sacred oil for the consecration of French kings) sainte ampoule
- 332 holy fan (i.e. a liturgical fan used in ceremonies of certain cults) éventail liturgique
- 333 holy grail (i.e. a cup used at the Last Supper, into which Joseph of Arimathea received Jesus' blood, according to a tradition) saint graal
- 334 holy handkerchief of Saint Veronica (i.e. not to confound with Turin's shroud transmitted by Arabic tradition; the latter is a sepulchre shroud) saint-suaire
- 335 holy house at Loreto (i.e. the house of Mary in the basilica believed to be transported by angels from Palestine) santa casa, sainte maison de Lorette
- 336 Holy Land (i.e. old Palestine, as site of Hebrew religious events) terre sainte, lieux saints

337	holy night (i.e. the anniversary of Christ's birth which happened about five years earlier than the present era)	Noël, nativité du Christ
338	holy of holies (i.e. the most holy part of Jerusalem Hebrew temple, supposed to be Jahweh's residence)	saint des saints
339	holy scripture (i.e. books of the Old and New Testament in Christian Religion)	écriture sainte, sainte écriture
340	holy see (i.e. the Pope's court in Catholic religion)	saint-siège
341	holy sepulchre (i.e. the burial place of Christ in Jerusalem)	saint-sépulcre
342	holy shroud, a.c. sindon (i.e. the shroud preserved in Turin; the burial winding-sheet of Christ in the sepulchre)	saint suaire, saint linceul
343	holy stairs (i.e. Pilatus'house staircase in Jerusalem transported to Lateran, Rome; Christ climbed it when he was doomed)	escalier saint, scala santa
344	holy table (i.e. a railing between the choir and nave in a Catholic church, where communion is administered)	sainte table, table de communion
345	holy water basin, a.c. holy water bucket, holy water funt, holy water stoup (i.e. a basin on a foot standing at church entrance)	bénitier
346	holy water sprinkler (i.e. formerly a palm branch, now a metal device with a wooden handle to bless the audience)	goupillon, aspersoir
347	holy writ, a.c. holy scripture (i.e. all books of Old and New Testament in Christian religions)	écriture sainte

- 348 homespun linen (i.e. a plain, unpolished linen made at home) toile de ménage
- 349 Hominid (i.e. a member of the Hominidae, a family consisting of man and his ancestors) hominide, hominien
- 350 Hominidae (i.e. a family of mammals to which man and his ancestors belong, order of Primates) hominidés
- 351 Hominoidae (i.e. a superfamily of Anthropeidea including the great apes and the recent and fossil Hominids, as distinguished from the lower Old World monkeys) hominides, hominidés, hominiens
- 352 homocentricity (i.e. state of tending toward a common center) homocentrisme
- 353 Homo erectus (i.e. walking on two feet) homme à station verticale, homme à attitude verticale
- 354 homology (i.e. the basic structural and developmental resemblances being the basis of zoological resemblance) homologie
- 355 homostadial culture (i.e. cultures representing the same level of technological advance, regardless of absolute dates) culture homostadiaire
- 356 homotaxial (i.e. artifacts having the same position in different sequences) homotax, équivalent
- 357 honeystone (i.e. a mineral that has a resinous luster, usually occurs as nodules in brown coal, and is in part a product of vegetable decomposition; it is honey-coloured) mellite
- 358 honeysuckle ornament, a.c. palmette, anthemion (i.e. a classical conventionalized ornament resembling a palm leaf, a vertical unit with radiating lobes arranged symmetrically and of decreasing height on either side of a central lobe which rises to the highest point) palmette

	hood	
359	1. i.e. acad. gown	épitoge
360	2. i.e. a falcon hood	chaperon
361	3. i.e. of a fireplace	tablier
362	4. i.e. of a flower, insect	casque
363	5. i.e. of a forge, laboratory	hotte, auvent
364	6. i.e. of a harness	camail, béguin
365	7. i.e. of a hat	forme
366	8. i.e. of a lamp	capuchon
367	9. i.e. of a monk	capuche
368	10. i.e. on chimney	parapluie, chapeau
369	11. i.e. over fire	hotte
370	12. i.e. over Roman toga	épitoge
371	13. i.e. of a penitent, bandit	cagoule
372	14. i.e. of a photofocus	abat-jour, parasoleil
373	15. i.e. of a women, children	capeline
374	16. i.e. of a women hairdo	chaperon
375	hooded cloak (i.e. a cloak having a hood for head protection)	caban
	hook	
376	1. i.e. of catching tool	croc
377	2. i.e. for fishing	hameçon
378	3. i.e. of a throwing-stick	crochet
379	hook-and-line fishing	pêche à la ligne
380	hook handle (i.e. a pottery handle having the form of a hook)	anse en crochet
381	hookah, a.c. narghile equip- ment (i.e. for longer dives, the archaeologist uses hoses from surface-based compressors)	masque hookah, masque narghile

382	hooked rug (i.e. a kind of carpet made with a hook)	tapis crocheté, tapis au crochet
383	hook of a throwing-stick	crochet d'un propulseur
	hoop	
384	1. i.e. a band stiffening a skirt	vertugadin, panier
385	2. i.e. a bird's hoop	huppe
386	3. i.e. a cask, tub	cercle, cerceau
387	4. i.e. a children's playing ring	cerceau
388	5. i.e. an end hoop of cask	sommier
389	6. i.e. a fingerring	anneau, bague, jonc
390	7. i.e. a wheel	jante
391	hooped petticoat (i.e. a petticoat the fabric of which is made of horse-hair and flax warp)	crinoline
392	hope chest, a.c. betrothal cof-fer, marriage chest, marriage casket (i.e. a chest containing a young lady's accumulation of clothes and domestic furnishings in anticipation of her marriage)	coffret de mariage
393	Hopewell culture (i.e. advanced Indian culture after Adena, centered in Ohio, characterized by conical or dome-shaped burial mounds, earthen walls of large enclosures, corded or stamped decoration on pottery and minor art objects. Lasted from ca. 100 B.C. to 400 A.D.)	culture Hopewell
394	hoplolatry (i.e. the cult of arms)	hoplolatrie
395	hoplomachy (i.e. a fight between gladiators clad with full armour)	hoplomachie

- 396 hop-scotch (i.e. a children's game in which the player hops from one compartment to another without resting on the line) marelle
- 397 horizon (i.e. a soil layer characterized by fossils not found in other layers) horizon
- 398 horizontal and vertical control method (i.e. in underwater archaeology) méthode de quadrillage horizontal et vertical
- 399 horizontal picture-roll, a.c. horizontal scroll painting (i.e. a Japanese roll paint and presented in width) makimono
- 400 horn (i.e. a hard and pointed head outgrowth of certain animals) corne, encornure
- 401 horned dinosaur (i.e. a fossil Mesozoic reptile of gigantic size with horns on head) dinosaure à cornes
- horned head-dress, a.c.
- 402 1. i.e. an ancient feminine conical covering hennin
- 403 2. i.e. an Indian head-gear in America casque cornu
- 404 horn of plenty, a.c. cornucopia (i.e. a horn-shaped ornament overflowing with flowers, fruit representing the goat Amalthea that suckled Zeus) corne d'abondance
- 405 horns of consecration (i.e. cult instruments) cornes de consécration
- 406 hornstone silex corné
- 407 horn work (i.e. a work composed of two half bastions and a curtain with two long sides, called branches directed upon the faces of the bastion) ouvrage en queue d'aronde
- 408 horror of the empty space (i.e. amongst primitive populations) horreur du vide

409 horse-armour (i.e. a medieval armour protecting the whole body of a horse)	caparaçon
410 horse-bit (i.e. the metallic mouthpiece of a bridle)	mors de cheval
411 horse-block (i.e. a log, stone used for putting one's self easily on horse back)	montoir
412 horse chandron (i.e. an armour piece protecting the head of a horse)	chanfrein
413 horse cloth, a.c. horse-rug (i.e. a covering for a horse)	chabraque, schabraque
414 horse-collar (i.e. the harness part around the neck, used to draw a load or a vehicle)	collier de cheval
415 horseman (i.e. a rider on horseback)	écuyer, cavalier
416 horse-pistol (i.e. a kind of long pistol formerly worn by horsemen)	pistolet d'arçon
417 horse-plane (i.e. a tool of a carpenter or sculptor)	riflard
418 horse-pond (i.e. a reservoir for watering horses and animals)	abreuvoir
419 horse-rug, a.c. horse cloth (i.e. a covering for a horse)	chabraque, schabraque
420 horseshoe arch	arc outrepassé, arc en fer à cheval
421 Horseshoe Court (i.e. a court in the Fontainebleau castle)	Cour du Fer à cheval
422 horseshoe scraper	grattoir semi-circulaire
423 horseshoe stairs	escalier en fer à cheval
424 horse trappings (i.e. an ornamental harness or covering for a horse)	harnachement, harnais
425 hose (i.e. covering the body from waist to feet)	chausse

- 426 hosier (i.e. one who makes or deals in mail or mesh material, such as stockings, etc.) bonnetier
- 427 hospital (i.e. an institution for medical or surgical treatment) hôpital
- 428 hot bath(s) (i.e. a room with hot water in the Roman baths) caldarium, étuve, thermes
- 429 hoarding (i.e. an overhanging gallery with a boarding for protecting the foot of the wall) hourd
- 430 hourglass (i.e. a sand-glass that takes a certain time to run from one glass bulb to another through a narrow passage) sablier
- 431 hour-glass perforation perforation biconique
- 432 house-block (i.e. houses enclosed in a space formed by neighbouring and intersecting streets) flot de maisons, pâté de maisons, insula
- 433 house book (i.e. the journal of the family) livre de raison
- 434 housebreaker's yard (i.e. a yard of demolishing material) chantier de démolition
- 435 household gods, a.c. penates, lars (i.e. in ancient Rome, domestic gods protecting city and home) pénates, lares
- 436 hooked cross, a.c. swastika (i.e. a figure used as a symbol or an ornament in the Old World and in America since prehistoric times) svastika, croix gammée
- 437 householdgods-altar (i.e. a space reserved in a corner of the home in ancient Rome) laraire
- 438 household, primary (i.e. from the social point of view, the family considered the first cell or main cell of society) cellule familiale

439	house-painter (i.e. one who paints houses and glues papers)	peintre en bâtiment (s)
440	house-urn burial, a.c. hut-run (i.e. it contains the ashes of a dead and is the home of his soul; it belongs to the Villanovan culture, ca. 900 - 700 B.C. and precedes the Etruscan one)	urne-cabane
	housing	
441	1. i.e. the covering of a horse	housse, caparaçon
442	2. i.e. a dwelling	logement
443	household furniture (i.e. the articles, as tables, chairs, bedsteads etc., required for use in a house)	ameublement, mobilier
444	hover, to (i.e. to remain like suspended in the air, apparently not moving)	planer
445	howl, to (i.e. to utter a long, mournful cry like a wolf, dog, etc.)	hurler
446	Huastecs (i.e. a precolumbian people living in Veracruz area, Mexico, belonging to Maya group by language and culture. They combine quadrilateral and circle in the same building; in sculpture, a standing figure in a vertical plane)	Huastèques
447	hub (i.e. the central part of a wheel receiving the spokes)	moyeu
448	huckster (i.e. a dealer of small articles)	regrettier
	hue	
449	1. i.e. in heraldry (hues)	émaux, couleurs héraldiques
450	2. i.e. in painting	teinte
451	huge (i.e. extraordinarily big and large)	immense, énorme, vaste, formidable, démesuré
452	hulk (i.e. the hull of a dismantled ship)	carcasse

	hull (i.e. of a ship)	
453	1. i.e. a general body	coque
454	2. i.e. an immersed part	carène
455	hum, to (i.e. to produce a low, continuous, buzzing sound)	fredonner
456	human faces or masks	figures ou masques humains
457	human history branch (i.e. a part of National Museum)	direction du Musée de l'homme
458	humanism (i.e. the development of human mind in contact with ancient languages and literatures, and with modern literary or scientific culture)	humanisme
459	humanist (i.e. a scholar devoted to humanities)	humaniste
460	humanistic archaeology (i.e. as the study of ancient documents)	archéologie humaniste
461	human layers (i.e. different successive human occupations of an area)	couches humaines
462	human palaeontology (i.e. the science of forms of human life represented by fossil men from ancient archaeological periods)	paléontologie humaine
463	humeral (i.e. a liturgical garment)	huméral
464	hunebed (i.e. a Dutch name for the Megalithic chamber tombs consisting of a round or oval mound surrounded by a kerb that covers a rectangular burial chamber with entrance at one of long sides)	hunebed
465	hunter-fishers (i.e. in primitive cultures, men living on fishing and hunting)	chasseurs-pêcheurs
466	hunting (i.e. hunting on horse-back with a running pack of dogs, hounds)	vénérie

467	hunting-box (i.e. a hunting pavilion)	muette
468	hunting culture	culture de chasseurs
469	hunting economy	économie basée sur la chasse
470	hunting-gear (i.e. the equipment, tools, apparatus used for hunting)	matériel de chasse
471	hunting horn (a coiled brass wind instrument with a funnel-shaped mouthpiece and a flare opening sounding natural harmonics)	cor de chasse
472	hunting-knife (i.e. a strong knife to skin and cut up the game)	couteau de chasse, couteau de vénerie
473	hunting-lodge, a.c. shooting-lodge, shooting box (i.e. often used as a relaxation pavilion during hunting parties)	pavillon de chasse
474	hunting picture (i.e. a painting representing scenes from hunting)	tableau de chasse
475	hunting-pole, a.c. boar-spear (i.e. a long and thick stick ending with a flat iron)	épieu, vouge
476	hunting rifle (i.e. a kind of gun or rifle used for hunting)	fusil de chasse
477	hunting-spear (i.e. in prehistoric cultures a kind of spear with point either hardened by fire or composed of a flint blade; later of an iron blade)	épieu
478	hunt of the unicorn (i.e. a symbolizing Incarnation)	chasse à la licorne
479	hurdle, a.c. wattle (i.e. twigs interwoven)	claire
	hurdy-gurdy	
480	1. i.e. a barrel organ	orgue de Barbarie
481	2. i.e. a guitar-shaped instrument	vielle

- 482 Huron (i.e. Indian tribe, living Huron
formerly near Georgian Bay,
and under Iroquoian pressure
near the French in Lorette
area close to Quebec city)
- 483 Huronian (i.e. late Precambrian Huronien
or Proterozoic in Canadian
shield, includes rocks occur-
ring extensively near the NW
part of Lake Superior and
NE of Lake Huron to Lake
Timiskaming. Divided in Upper,
Middle and Lower Huronian)
- 484 Hurrian (i.e. a non-Semitic hourrite, horite, horrite
people mentioned for the
first time in 24 centuries B.C.
in a kingdom located beyond
Tigris. In early XIX c. B.C.
they occupy N Assur. With
Semites they form the population
of Syria and Palestine in the
17th century and introduce
horse and car into war)
- 485 hurter (i.e. a piece of timber heurtoir
placed before the gun carriage
to protect the parapet from
damage)
- 486 hut (i.e. a small and poor cabane, hutte, cahute, baraque
dwelling)
- 487 hutch (i.e. backer's kneading huche
trough)
- 488 hut-urn, a.c. house-urn burial urne-cabane
(i.e. it contains the ashes of
a dead and is the home of his
soul; it belongs to the
Villanovan culture, ca. 900 -
700 years B.C., and precedes
the Etruscan one)
- 489 hybridized maize strain race de maïs hybride
- 490 hydra, a.c. watersnake (i.e. hydre
a monstrous nine headed
serpent killed by Hercules)
- 491 hydration of obsidian (i.e. a hydratation de l'obsidienne
chemical combination of water
with molecular form in obsid-
ian)

492	hydria, a.c. water-pitcher, water-pot (i.e. a Greek or Roman water jar with vertical handle and two side ones to hold it on the head; the early form has a angular and abrupt shoulder)	hydrie
493	hydrocarbone	hydrocarbure
494	hydrolift (i.e. an underwater excavation tool)	suceuse hydraulique
495	hydrosphere (i.e. water on the surface of the globe)	hydrosphère
496	hypaethral (i.e. a temple with no roof and opened to the sky)	temple hypèthre
497	hypogeum (i.e. an underground tomb)	hypogée
498	hypostyle hall (i.e. a hall in which rows of columns are supporting the roof)	salle hypostyle

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1	Iberians (i.e. ancient inhabitants of Spain and Portugal)	Ibères
2	ibex (i.e. an Old World wild goat with long horns)	bouquetin
3	ibis (i.e. a large wading bird of North Africa venerated by ancient Egyptians)	ibis
4	ice age (i.e. an epoch during which much of Northern hemisphere was covered with ice sheets)	âge glaciaire
5	ice-cap (i.e. an ice-sheet sloping from the center to the edge)	calotte glaciaire
	ice creeper	
6	1. i.e. a grappling device	grappin à glace
7	2. i.e. heel-spikes	crampons à glace

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| 8 | ice-pail (i.e. a container with a handle for carrying ice) | seau à glace |
| 9 | ice-patterned glass (i.e. a frosted glass processed with glue) | verre givré à la colle |
| 10 | ice-pick (i.e. a tool for breaking ice) | pic à glace |
| 11 | ice-sheets (i.e. a thick sheet of ice covering a large area) | nappes de glace, glaciers |
| 12 | ichnography (i.e. the drawing of ground plans) | ichnographie |
| 13 | ichthyosaur(us) (i.e. a fossil marine reptile with a fish-shaped body from 4 to 40 feet long) | ichthyosaure |
| 14 | icicles (i.e. stone ornaments, congelations) | glaçons |
| 15 | icon, a.w. ikon (i.e. a representation of a sacred personage with a special painting technique usually on a wood panel) | icône |
| 16 | iconoclast, a.c. image-breaker (i.e. one who destroys religious images) | iconoclaste |
| 17 | iconography (i.e. a study of persons, symbols, themes belonging to every religion as represented in art) | iconographie |
| 18 | iconology (i.e. the art of representing allegorical figures with their peculiar prerogatives; the knowledge of these prerogatives) | iconologie |
| 19 | iconostasis (i.e. the Oriental church partition between sanctuary and nave on which icons are hung) | iconostase |
| 20 | idealism (i.e. a doctrine according to which art should represent nature in an ideal way) | idéalisme |

21	idealize, to (i.e. to represent in an ideal way)	idéaliser
22	identification (i.e. act of recognizing a person, object in a painting, or a model of a portrait)	identification
23	identify, to (i.e. to recognize e.g., the author of a painting)	identifier
24	identifying feature (i.e. the characteristic fossil in a horizon)	fossile directeur, fossile caractéristique, outil caractéristique
25	ideogram (i.e. a sign representing an idea, as a Chinese sign, or the first stade of a hieroglyphic or cuneiform sign)	idéogramme
26	idol (i.e. an image representing a false deity)	idole
27	igneous rock (i.e. a rock of volcanic origin)	roche pyrogène, roche ignée
28	ikon, a.w. icon (i.e. the representation of a sacred personage with a special painting technique usually on a wood panel)	icône
29	Illinoian glaciation (i.e. the glacial stage in North America, corresponding to Riss in South Europe, and to Saale in Northern Europe)	glaciation de l'Illinois
30	ill-matched (i.e. not in harmony with environment)	disparate
31	illuminate, to (i.e. to decorate a manuscript, page with colour patterns)	enluminer
32	illuminated fountain (i.e. a fountain and water jets decorated with lights of different colours)	fontaine lumineuse

33	illumination (i.e. a design painted in colour, in gold on a page of a book, manuscript, etc.)	enluminure, miniature
34	illumination-lamp (i.e. a cup containing combustible matter with a wick)	lampion
35	illuminator (i.e. one who paints illuminations)	miniaturiste, enlumineur
36	illusionism (i.e. painting techniques tending to deceive the eye of the viewer, such as foreshortening, perspective, etc.)	trompe l'oeil, illusionniste
37	illusionist space	espace illusionniste
38	illustrated book (i.e. a book containing figures, photos, etc.)	livre illustré
39	illustration (i.e. pictures, photos, graphics illustrating a book)	illustration
40	illustrator (i.e. an artist who makes illustrations)	illustrateur
41	image-breaker, a.c. iconoclast (i.e. one who destroys religious images, often under the influence of a doctrine)	iconoclaste
42	imagery (i.e. the fabrication and trade of images; all images from the same origin)	imagerie
43	image-worship (i.e. a cult for images, often excluding the reality represented in figures)	culte des images
44	imagination, works of (i.e. ideal creations in painting, sculpture, music, etc. produced by artist imagination)	oeuvres d'imagination
45	imbedded column (i.e. a column fixed in a surrounding mass)	demi-colonne

46	imbedded shaft (i.e. the shaft of a column fixed in a surrounding mass)	colonne engagée
47	imbricated mail, a.c. jazerant, jaseran (i.e. an armour coat composed of small overlapping metal plates mounted on a strong fabric lining)	jaseran
	imitation	
48	1. i.e. arts in general	simili, imitation
49	2. i.e. in music	imitation
50	imitation icicles (i.e. an ornamental pattern shaped like an icicle)	congélations
51	imitation jewelry (i.e. a jewelry imitation without any value)	toc, camelote
52	imitator (i.e. one who reproduces an original work of art)	imitateur
53	impasto work (i.e. the application of impasto)	travail en pleine pâte
54	imperial mammoth (i.e. Mammuthus imperator)	mammoth impérial
55	impetus (i.e. a stimulus or moving force)	élan
56	implement (i.e. an instrument, tool, etc.)	instrument, ustensile, outil
57	impluvium (i.e. a tank for receiving rain, located in the centre of the atrium in a Roman house)	impluvium
58	impost (i.e. the point where an arch rests on a column or a wall)	imposte
59	impost capital	capiteau-imposte
60	impressed decoration	décor imprimé

- 61 impressed pottery (i.e. a primitive way of making patterns on ceramic by using cords, blocks, etc.) poterie imprimée
- 62 impression on stuff impression sur étoffes
- 63 impulse (i.e. a sudden inclination prompting to action) impulsion, influence
- 64 inaugurate, to (i.e. to introduce into public, e.g., a statue, monument, building, etc.) inaugurer
- 65 inauguration (i.e. an introduction into public, e.g., a monument, statue, building) inauguration
- 66 Inca (i.e. an Andean culture dated ca. 1400 A.C., extending from mid-Ecuador to mid-Chile, with Cuzco as centre. Main features: intensive agriculture, basketry, weaving, ceramics, metallurgy, stone-working, building, water transportation and good roads) Inca
- 67 incarnation (i.e. a deity takes over or inhabits temporarily a human body) incarnation
- 68 incensario, a.c. incensory (i.e. a vessel for holding burning incense) encensoir
- 69 inch (i.e. a unit of length the twelfth part of a foot, equivalent to 2.54 cm) pouce
- 70 incinerating people (i.e. a ruler reigning among people, as in Hallstatt, that corpse should be incinerated or burnt, often keeping ashes in an urn) incinérants
- 71 incised pottery poterie gravée, poterie incisée
- 72 incised slab, a.c. incised tomb-slab (i.e. a slab on which are engraved names, dates, birth-places, etc.) plaque tombale, dalle gravée

73	incised walrus tusk (i.e. in Eskimo engraving)	défense de morse gravée
	incising, a.c. incision	
74	1. i.e. in general	incision
75	2. i.e. on precious stones	glyptique
76	incisors (i.e. anterior teeth adapted for cutting)	incisives
77	inclined plane (i.e. a plane set in slope)	plan incliné
78	inclined striking platform	plan de frappe incliné
79	incongruity (i.e. a state of not being in harmony with environment)	incongruité, disparate
80	incongruous (i.e. that is not harmonious)	inconvenant, disparate
81	incrust, a.w. encrust (i.e. to do a kind of inlay)	incruster
82	incunabulum (i.e. a book printed with mobile characters before the first of January 1500)	incunable
83	incused medal (i.e. a medal with a figure stamped in; the figure will be in relief on head side and in hollow on the tail one)	médaille incuse
84	indemnity for expropriation (i.e. a compensation for expropriated property)	indemnité d'expropriation
85	indent, to (i.e. to mark by pressure on a surface)	empreindre, bosseler, bossuer
86	indentation (i.e. to cut in the shape of teeth)	dentelure
87	indentation loophole (i.e. a square indentation)	créneau
88	indented base (i.e. a base having notches)	base indentée, encoché à la base
89	indented base point	pointe à talon encoché
90	indented capital	chapiteau à godrons

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| 91 | indented moulding (i.e. an ornamental pattern shaped in teeth form) | dents de scie |
| 92 | index of a dial (i.e. the hands of a watch, dial, etc.) | aiguille |
| 93 | Indian ink, a.c. India ink, China ink (i.e. a liquid made of lampblack with a binding material usually indelible, fabricated mainly in China and Japan) | encre de Chine |
| 94 | Indian ink wash (i.e. a tint given to a drawing by using India ink) | lavis d'encre de Chine |
| 95 | indigo (i.e. a deep blue dye obtained from the genus Indigofera especially) | indigo |
| 96 | indirect percussion (i.e. in the flaking of a core, the blow from the hammer is transmitted by an intermediary piece) | percussion indirecte |
| 97 | Indonesia (i.e. an island group of Oceania including Sumatra, Java, the Celebes, the Philippines, and Indonesia. Amongst 200 languages and dialects, the main ones are: Malay, Javanese, Balinese, Batak, Bicol, Bisaya, Bontok, Buginese, Dayak, Formosan, Ilocano, Macassar, Maduran, Malagasy, Sundanese, Tagalog) | Indonésie |
| 98 | Indonesians (i.e. amongst the first immigrants to America) | Indonésiens |
| 99 | indoor scene (i.e. a scene occurring in the house, building, etc.) | intérieur |
| 100 | indurated talc, black (i.e. a black powder of hydrated magnesium silicate) | talc noir durci |
| 101 | industrial art (i.e. methods of using tools and machinery, and acquaintance with industrial processes and design) | art industriel |

102	industrial design (i.e. design is concerned with study, creation, conception, systematical research, drawing, lowering of costs, and technical progress)	esthétique industrielle
103	industrial designer (i.e. one who performs industrial design)	esthéticien industriel
104	inflorescence (i.e. an arrangement of flowers on the axis, a flower cluster)	inflorescence
105	infra-human (i.e. below man on the evolutionary scale, especially anthropoid)	infra-humain
106	infra mammalian (i.e. an evolution stage which is anterior to the one of mammals)	inframammalien
107	ingot (i.e. a metal from a mould for further processing)	lingot
108	ingot-mould (i.e. a mould for casting ingots)	lingotièrre
109	inhumation (i.e. a burial of dead)	inhumation
110	inhuming people (i.e. a people who buries his dead)	inhumants
111	initial letter, a.c. swash letter, head letter (i.e. a large capital or decorated letter used at the beginning of a chapter of a book)	lettre ornée, lettre à parafe
112	injured (i.e. an artifact that is damaged)	endommagé, abîmé
113	inlaid (i.e. inserted in the surface of an object)	damasquiné, incrusté
114	inlaid jewellery (i.e. thin partitions amongst precious stones determining the lines of a drawing)	orfèvrerie cloisonnée, verroterie cloisonnée
115	inlaid-work, a.c. inlay-work, inlay, inlaying, inset (i.e. a decorative work consisting of a pattern set in the surface)	marqueterie, incrustation, damasquinage

116 innercourt (i.e. in Roman houses, etc.)	cour intérieure
117 inscribed potsherd (i.e. a sherd with an inscription used e.g. in Old Empire or Egypt)	ostracon
118 insectivores (i.e. any animal or plant that feeds on insects)	insectivores
119 inset, a.c. inlaid-work, inlay-work, inlay, inlaying (i.e. a decorative work consisting of a pattern set in the surface)	marqueterie, incrustation, damasquinage
120 inset side blade (i.e. a blade that is laterally fixed to the shaft)	armature latérale biface
121 inner face (i.e. in a core)	revers, face ventrale, face d'éclatement, verso
122 inset, to (i.e. to insert)	insérer, enchâsser
123 inside measurements (i.e. measurements taken inside the walls)	dans oeuvre
124 in situ (i.e. an artifact remaining on the site where it was discovered)	sur place
125 insula (i.e. a block of houses formed by the intersection of four perpendicular streets)	pâté de maisons, îlot de maisons
126 intaglio (i.e. an engraving in hollow)	intaille
127 intarsio (i.e. an Italian word for an inlaid work)	marqueterie
128 interbreeding (i.e. children born from parents belonging to different races)	inter-croisement, métissage
129 intercolumniation (i.e. a space between two columns)	entrecolonnement, entrecolonne
130 interglacial (i.e. a space of time between two glaciations)	interglaciaire

- 131 interiorisation (i.e. with the development of complexification, the interiorisation, or centralisation, is also accentuated as a trend) int eriorisation
- 132 interior slope (i.e. usually rampart - slope up to rampart behind escarp) talus int erieur
- 133 interlacings (i.e. architectural ornaments of interlaced patterns) entrelacs
- 134 interlocked entrelac e
- 135 intermediary form forme de passage
- 136 internal angle angle rentrant
- 137 internal elevation (i.e. a vertical disposition of a building seen from exterior or interior)  el evation
- 138 International Council of Museums ICOM Conseil international des mus ees
- 139 interpluvial period (i.e. e.g., in Africa, period corresponding to interglacial epoch in northern countries) p eriod interpluviale
- 140 interpolation (i.e. an insertion of new words into a text) interpolation
- 141 interpret, to (i.e. to bring out the meaning of a text, etc.) interpr eter
- 142 interpretation (i.e. the translation of a text; the expression of a person's conception of a work of art) interpr etation
- 143 intersecting arcades arcatures entrecrois ees
- 144 interstadial period (i.e. a period of milder climate within a glaciation) interstade
- 145 intertwine, to (i.e. to twist together) entrelacer

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| 146 | intertwining (i.e. the state of being twisted together) | entrelacement |
| 147 | interwoven motifs (i.e. motifs that are twisted together) | motifs entrelacés |
| 148 | intonaco (i.e. a surface layer of lime coating that is finely granulated and absorbs colours) | intonaco |
| 149 | intrados (i.e. the interior surface of an arch curve) | intrados, ensemble des douelles intérieures |
| 150 | intra-phyletic convergence (i.e. in the same phylum, the concentration trend of the multiple) | convergence intra-phylétique |
| 151 | intricate (i.e. full of elaborate detail) | compliqué |
| 152 | invasive retouch (i.e. when the retouch extends from the edge to a certain part of a flake) | retouche envahissante |
| 153 | inverse retouch (i.e. when removals are made on the inner face of a flake) | retouche inverse |
| 154 | inverted closed foot (i.e. in a Roman fibula) | pied inversé à porte-aiguille plein |
| 155 | inverted foot (i.e. in a Roman fibula) | pied inversé |
| 156 | inverted retouching (i.e. a retouching made on the flake surface) | retouches inverses |
| 157 | Ionic column (i.e. the grooved column with a capital adorned by two lateral volutes) | colonne ionique |
| 158 | Ionic Order (i.e. second Greek Order, distinguished by the following characteristics: slender proportions, double volute on capitals, continuous frieze often figured) | ordre ionique |
| 159 | Iowan substage (i.e. a substage of Wisconsin glaciation period, about 22,500 B.C.) | sous-étage Iowa |

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| 160 | iridescent (i.e. showing shifting changes in colour) | chatoyant, irisé |
| 161 | iridescent glaze, a.c. irisation (i.e. the process or state of being iridescent) | irisation |
| 162 | iris (i.e. coloured part of the eye) | iris |
| 163 | Irish elk (i.e. a large extinct Pleistocene deer - Megaloceros hibernicus - remains of which are found especially under the peat of Ireland and England) | daim des tourbières |
| 164 | Iron age (i.e. in Europe and Orient ca. 1100 B.C., in America with the arrival of Europeans) | âge du Fer |
| 165 | iron band, a.c. band of iron, iron hoop (i.e. a metal ring or girdle strengthening wooden or cement beams, cannon tubes, etc.) | frette |
| 166 | iron casting | moulage de fonte |
| 167 | iron collar (i.e. for the execution of criminals) | carcan |
| 168 | iron file-dust (i.e. a dust left by a file) | limaille |
| 169 | iron framework (i.e. pieces of iron supporting a work) | armature |
| 170 | iron gutter (i.e. a gutter receiving water from two slopes) | cornière |
| 171 | iron hoop, a.c. iron band, band of iron (i.e. metal ring of girdle strengthening wooden or cement beams, cannon tubes, etc.) | frette |
| 172 | iron pan | alios |
| 173 | iron-pinpeg, a.c. gudgeon (i.e. an iron pin used to join construction pieces) | goujon |

- 174 iron-railing (i.e. a kind of iron grid) grille
- 175 ironwork (i.e. articles or parts made of iron) ferrure, ferromnerie
- 176 iron-working (i.e. the fabrication of articles in iron) travail du fer
- 177 Iroquois (i.e. an Indian member of a confederacy of a few nations, such as Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Senecas, Tuscaroras) Iroquois
- 178 Irrawaddy (i.e. a river flowing through Burma into Indian Ocean) Irraouaddi, Irrawaddy
- 179 irregular fortification (i.e. works of an irregular figure, situated where the country does not admit of giving to the several works their due proportion according to the rule) fortification irrégulière
- 180 irreversibility in evolution, law of (i.e. the law that organs reduced in the course of phylogenetic development cannot be acquired anew) loi de l'irréversibilité de l'évolution
- 181 irrigation channel (i.e. a channel used for watering fields) canal d'irrigation
- 182 Irvingtonian camel (i.e. Camelops minidokae) chameau de l'Irvingtonian
- 183 ishakku (i.e. a Sumerian name for God's farmer) fermier (du dieu)
- 184 isinglass (i.e. a mucilage from the air bladders of certain fishes) colle de poisson
- 185 isocephaly (i.e. in classical Greek artistic style, the reduction of subjects to the same height) isocéphalie
- 186 isomerism (i.e. having the same number and kind of atoms, but differing in arrangement) isomérie

187	isometric drawing (i.e. the representation of an object on a single plane and placed as in isometric projection but disregarding the foreshortening of the edges parallel to the three principal axes appearing in their true lengths and producing an appearance of distortion)	dessin isométrique
188	isometric paper (i.e. used in archaeological techniques)	papier isométrique
189	isometric projection (i.e. a perspective showing the disposition of different parts in an object)	perspective cavalière
190	isostasy (i.e. the equilibrium of earth's crust, elevating forces, balancing, depressing ones)	isostasie
191	isostatic movement (i.e. a movement of isostasy)	mouvement isostatique
192	isostatic rebound (i.e. the elevating movement of earth's crust in isostasy)	relèvement isostatique
193	ithyphallic (i.e. objects of worship, e.g., the festival of Dionysius, containing exaggerated sexual organs)	ithyphallique
194	ivory (i.e. the hard white substance forming the tusks of elephants, walruses, etc.)	ivoire
195	ivory black, a.c. negro de marfil (i.e. this black pigment was prepared by burning ivory scraps and has a slight brownish tinge)	noir d'ivoire
196	ivory flaking hammer	percutateur d'ivoire
197	ivory horn (i.e. a horn cut in elephant tusks, used in ancient times at war or hunting)	olifant

- 198 ivory-turner, a.c. ivory-worker ivoirier
(i.e. one who sculpts objects
in ivory tusks)
- 199 ivory white (i.e. a creamy white éburnéen, ivoirien
colour)
- 200 ivory work (i.e. an object ivoirerie
sculpted in ivory)
- 201 ivy-leaf (i.e. a leaf from a feuille de lierre
climbing vine of the ginseng
family)

- J -

- 1 jabot (i.e. a lace ruffle worn jabot
at the neck)
- 2 jacal (i.e. a type of house construction de perches revêtues
construction in which walls de vase
are made of poles coated with
mud plaster)
- 3 jack, a.c. acketon, acton, haqueton
haqueton (i.e. a quilted
leather jacket worn under the
armour by soldiers, from 14th
to 16th century)
- 4 jack-o'-the-clock, a.c. bell- jaquemart, jacquemart
striker (i.e. an allegorical
figurine of wood or metal that
mechanically strikes the hours
on a bell)
- 5 jade (i.e. ancient ornamental jade
stone with different shades
of green)
- 6 jagged (i.e. a toothlike pro- sinueux
jection)
- 7 jamb(-shaft) (i.e. the side jambage, piedroit, pied droit
of a door, window, etc.)
- 8 Japhetites (i.e. a traditional japhétites
descendant of Japheth, a son of
Noah, said to be the ancestor
of Indo-European races)

- 9 jar (i.e. a container usually of jarre, bocal, pot, potiche earthenware, cylindrical with a large opening and sometimes with handles)
- 10 jasper (i.e. a variety of quartz, green, red, brown or black coloured) jaspe
- 11 jar burial (i.e. the deceased person is placed into a large jar for burial) inhumation en jarre
- 12 jasper agate (i.e. an agate with a jasper pattern consisting of reddish, yellow and brown stripes) agate jaspée
- 13 Java man (i.e. an obsolete name given to the remains of Homo erectus from Java) homme de Java
- 14 javelin (i.e. a kind of spear to be thrown by hand) javeline, javelot
- 15 Jaw-bone (i.e. either of the two bones holding the teeth and framing the mouth in most vertebrates) mandibule, mâchoire
- 16 jazeran(t), a.c. imbricated mail (i.e. an armour coat composed of small overlapping metal plates mounted on a strong fabric lining) jaseran
- 17 Jefferson's mammoth (i.e. a mammothus Jeffersoni) mammoth de Jefferson
- 18 Jesse tree (i.e. the lineage of Jesse, the father of David in the Bible) arbre de Jessé
- jet
- 19 1. i.e. in casting trou de coulée
- 20 2. i.e. a colour jais
- 21 jewel (i.e. a valuable ring, pin, necklace, etc; a precious stone) bijou, joyau
- 22 jewel-box, a.c. jewel-case, jewel-casket coffret à bijoux, écrin, serre-bijoux

- 23 jewelled cross (i.e. a cross decorated with gems, etc.) croix gemmée
- 24 jeweller, a.w. jeweler (i.e. one who cuts and polishes precious stones; one who deals in gems) lapidaire
- 25 jewellery, a.w. jewelry (i.e. jewels collectively) bijouterie, joaillerie
- 26 jew's hat bonnet juif
- 27 joiner (i.e. a workman who constructs and finishes interior woodwork, as doors, molding, stairs, etc.) menuisier
- 28 joiner's bench (i.e. a kind of solid table on which a joiner is working) établi (de menuiserie)
- 29 joiner's plane (i.e. a tool for shaving a wood surface) rabot
- 30 joiner's work (i.e. a construction or finishing of interiors, such as doors, stairs, molding, etc.) menuiserie
- 31 joining (i.e. an action of constructing woodworks; the woodwork so mounted) assemblage, raccord
- 32 joining by mortices and tenons (i.e. the work of putting together boards having mortices and tenons) assemblage à tenons et mortaise
- 33 join (to) parts (i.e. to put parts together) assembler des pièces
- 34 joint (i.e. a place or part where two things are put together)
- joint, to
- 35 1. i.e. in carpentry emboîter
- 36 2. i.e. in construction jointoyer
- 37 jointing (i.e. filling with mortar or cement masonry intervals) jointolement, jointement

38	jointing-plane (i.e. a tool for shaving and smoothing a wood surface)	varlope
39	joist (i.e. any of the parallel beams that hold up the planks of a floor)	solive, lambourde
	jomon	
40	1. i.e. a corded pottery from Japan	poterie cordée du Japon
41	2. i.e. a shell heap	amas de coquilles
42	jonquil (i.e. a yellow colour)	jonquille
43	joust (i.e. a fight between two armoured knights on horseback)	joute
44	jousting armour (i.e. the protecting covering worn by knights during a tournament)	armure de joute, armure de tournoi
45	jousting helmet (i.e. the metal headgear worn by a knight during a tournament)	casque de joute
46	jug (i.e. a container for liquids, usually large and deep with a small opening at the top and a handle)	chope, cruche, canette
47	juggler (i.e. a medieval itinerant fiddler)	jongleur
48	jumble (i.e. a state of disorder)	fouillis
49	jumbled (i.e. that is confused, disorderly)	confus
50	jump, (i.e. of quantum)	saute (quantum) (de nature)
51	jump, buffalo (i.e. a precipice into which buffaloes were pushed and killed)	précipice à bisons
52	junction (i.e. a point of reunion as in a woodwork)	joint
53	junction-plate (i.e. a piece covering as the union of two planks)	couvre-joint

54	jungle lore (i.e. uses, traditions established in a woodland)	traditions de la jungle
55	junk (i.e. a Chinese boat)	jonque
56	Juno (i.e. the sister and wife of Jupiter; deity of marriage)	Junon
57	Jupiter (i.e. the god ruling over all other gods)	Jupiter
58	Jurassic system (i.e. in the secondary epoch, a system following the Triassic and preceding the Cretaceous)	système jurassique
59	jutting (i.e. an extension over the main body or line)	encorbellement
60	jutting out (i.e. that is projecting or overhanging)	saillant, saillie
61	juxtaposition (i.e. the action of putting side by side or close; the result of it)	juxtaposition

- K -

1	Kageran pluvial period (i.e. in East Africa, corresponding to Günz glaciation)	période pluviale Kaguérienne
2	kaisuka (i.e. a kitchen midden in Japan)	amas de coquilles
3	Kalathos (i.e. a Spanish pre-historical painted vase in the shape known as kalathos or "top hat")	kalathos
4	Kamassian interpluvial period (i.e. in East Africa, corresponding to Mindel-Riss in Europe)	période interpluviale kamassienne
5	kangaroo rat (i.e. a small jumping rodent, family Heteromyidae, living in Mexico and Western U.S.)	rat-kangourou

6	Kanjeran interpluvial period (i.e. in East Africa, corresponding to Riss-Würm)	période interpluviale kanjérienne
7	Kansan glaciation period (i.e. in North America, corresponding to Mindel)	période glaciaire du Kansas
8	kantharos, a.c. cantharus (i.e. a deep cup of ancient Greece with a high stem and a pair of loop-shaped handles)	canthare
9	kaolin, a.c. china clay, porcelain clay (i.e. a fine white clay used in making porcelain)	kaolin, terre à porcelaine, terre de Chine, argile blanche, argile à porcelaine
10	Kassites (i.e. people from Iran plateau who occupied Babylonia from 18 th to 12 th century B.C.)	Kassites
11	Kebaran (i.e. industrial facies from El-Kebarah grotto, in Mount Carmel, Palestine. Small backed blades with oblique truncated base)	Kébarien (kébarien adj)
12	keel (i.e. the main timber or steel piece extending the entire length of the bottom of a boat and supporting the frame)	carène, quille
13	keeled scraper, a.c. keel-shaped scraper (i.e. a scraper with narrow regular flutings that rise fan-wise to a point on the wedgelike core of flake)	grattoir caréné
14	keen edge of a blade (i.e. the cutting edge of a stone blade)	arête vive d'une lame, mordant d'une lame
15	keep (i.e. the strongest, innermost part or central tower of a medieval castle)	donjon
16	keeper, a.c. curator (i.e. in a museum)	conservateur
17	keepsake (i.e. anything kept for the sake of the giver)	souvenir

- 18 kennel-stone, a.c. gutter-stone caniveau
(i.e. a stone slab with a channel for leading off surface water)
- 19 kerb, a.w. curb
1. i.e. of a street bordure de pierres
- 20 2. i.e. of a well margelle
- 21 kerchief (i.e. a cloth worn as a head covering) couvre-chef
- 22 kernel (i.e. the central part of anything) noyau, âme
- 23 kettledrum (i.e. a hollow hemisphere with a skin stretched over it) petit tambour, timbales
- 24 khammes (i.e. an African small farmer) métayer
- 25 khammessat (i.e. an African metayage) métayage
- 26 Khmer civilization (i.e. Ancient Cambodian civilization overlapping in Thailand and Vietnam from I to XIII century A.D. Stone building is reserved for temples destined to funeral cult) civilisation khmère
- 27 kidney-stone (i.e. a round mineral mass) rognon (de silex)'
- 28 killed artifact (i.e. an artifact maimed on purpose) pièce mutilée intentionnellement
- 29 killer whale club massue à l'épaulard
- 30 kill-site (i.e. usually a precipice was the site) lieu d'abattage, site de dépeçage, station de dépeçage
- 31 kiln (i.e. for ceramics) four
- 32 kilnfired brick, a.c. burnt brick, baked brick (i.e. a brick hardened by drying in a kiln) brique cuite

- 33 king's blue, a.c. cobalt bleu, bleu de cobalt
cobalt ultramarine, Thenard's
blue (i.e. a permanent greenish
blue pigment consisting essen-
tially of cobalt oxide and
alumina)
- 34 kinship (i.e. a relationship parenté, appartenance à un clan
by nature)
- 35 kinship organization (i.e. a structure sociale fondée sur la
social structure based on parenté
natural relationship)
- 36 kitchen-middens, a.c. kitchen- débris de cuisine, déchets de
refuse, kjùkkenmùddinger (i.e. cuisine, kjùkkenmùddinger
a mound consisting of shells
of edible mollusks and other
refuse)
- 37 kithara, a.w. cithara (i.e. an cithare
ancient Greek musical instru-
ment having a sounding board
of wood, two arms connected
by a yoke receiving the upper
ends of 4 to 15 strings)
- 38 kiva (i.e. an underground kiva, chambre de cérémonie
chamber built by the Hopi
Indians for ceremonial uses)
- 39 knapping technique (i.e. a technique de taille
method of chipping stone to
make tools or weapons)
- 40 kneading (i.e. it consists of procédé au boudin d'argile
building-up the wall of a
vessel by working-in sausage-
shaped slabs of damp clay)
- 41 kneading-trough (i.e. a contain- pétrin
er in which dough is prepared)
- 42 knead (to) the paste (i.e. to pétrir la pâte
work dough into a uniform
mixture)
- 43 knee-cop, a.c. kneepiece (i.e. genouillère
an armour piece protecting the
knee)
- 44 kneeling figure (i.e. a praying orant
figure on a tomb)

45	knickknack (i.e. a pleasing trifle)	bibelot, chinoiserie, colifichet
46	knife blade	lame de racloir, lame de couteau
47	knobbed tang (i.e. an arrow-head having a knobbed tang)	bourrelet sur talon mâle
48	knob handle	anse horizontale
49	knobly limestone	calcaire noduleux
50	knoll (i.e. a small rounded eminence, hill)	tertre
	knop	
51	1. i.e. a rounded protuberance on a cup foot	noeud
52	2. i.e. the sommit knob of a helmet	bouton sommital
53	knot (i.e. on a thread, ribbon, cord)	noeud
54	knot, to (i.e. to tie in a knot or knots)	nouer
55	knot-carpet (i.e. a floor covering made with loops of thread)	tapis noué, tapis au point noué
56	knot dyeing, a.c. tie dyeing, tie and dye work (i.e. a hand method of textile printing characterized by tying portions of the fabric or yarn, so that they will not absorb the dye)	chinage à la (par) branche
57	knot of hair (i.e. a large rolled arrangement of the hair worn at the back of the head by women)	chignon
58	knot-stitch (i.e. a needle stitch in which two threads are fastened together)	point noué
59	knotwork (i.e. an ornament consisting of a continuous interlaced pattern)	entrelacs

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| 60 | knuckle-bones (i.e. small bones often used as a game) | osselets |
| 61 | knuckle-walking position (i.e. used by the prehomnids before reaching thē erect posture) | marche sur les poings fermés |
| 62 | kombewa flake | éclat à deux bulbes |
| 63 | kufic writing (i.e. a kind of writing used by Arabs before the fourth year of hegira) | écriture coufique, écriture kufique |
| 64 | Kurdish (i.e. an Iranian language spoken in SW Asia inhabited chiefly by Kurds) | kurde |
| 65 | Kurgan culture (i.e. Chalcolithic period, 2000-1500 B.C. designing a burial mound in southern Russia. Corpse is covered with red ochre, often buried with cart. People were living on millet and used to breed oxen, sheep and goats) | culture des kourganes |

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| 1 | labarum (i.e. a banner of Roman emperors from Constantine) | labarum |
| 2 | labradorite (i.e. a mineral, plagioclase feldspar, characterized by a brilliant change of colours) | labrador, labradorite |
| 3 | labret (i.e. a wooden plug or disc worn in the upper or lower lip by primitive tribes) | labret |
| 4 | labyrinth (i.e. an intricate combination of passages in which it is difficult to find one's way) | labyrinthe, dédale |
| 5 | lac (i.e. a resinous substance used in varnishes) | laque, gomme laque |
| 6 | laccoliths (i.e. a mass of igneous rock formed from lava spreading laterally into a lenticular body causing a bulge in the overlying strata) | laccolithes, laccolites |

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| 7 | lachrymatory (i.e. a small earthen or glass vase found in ancient tombs for containing balms and perfumes sprayed on pyres and ashes of the dead) | lacrymatoire |
| 8 | lacker, to, a.w. lacquer, to (i.e. to coat with or as with lacquer) | laquer |
| 9 | lacustrine limestone | calcaire lacustre |
| 10 | lac-varnish (i.e. a shellac made from a resinous substance secreted on certain trees in South Asia by scale insects) | verniss-laque |
| 11 | ladderwise (i.e. something like a ladder, with equally distant bars) | échelonné |
| 12 | ladle (i.e. a long handled utensil with a cupshaped bowl for dipping or conveying liquids) | poussoir, louche |
| 13 | Lady of Elche, a.c. Moorish Queen (i.e. a prehistorical sculpture found on August 4th, 1897, at La Acudia near Elche, Spain. It is a feminine bust to which the name "La Reina Mora" was given; exhibited in the Louvre, Paris, it was definitely named "Lady of Elche") | Dame d'Elche, Reine Maure |
| 14 | lady's cloak (i.e. a loose outer garment) | mante |
| 15 | lake-dwelling (i.e. a dwelling built on piles or other support over the water of a lake) | cité lacustre, palafitte |
| 16 | lake-marl (i.e. a natural mixture of clay and limestone) | marne lacustre |
| 17 | lake, ornamental (i.e. often an artificial lake offering a nice sight) | pièce d'eau |

18	Lamb of God (i.e. a medallion decorated with the Mystical Lamb in effigy)	Agnus Dei
19	lamellar flake, a.c. laminar flake	éclat laminaire
20	lamellar retouch (i.e. retouch having the appearance of bladelets)	retouche lamellaire
21	laminated water-laid bed (i.e. a river bed formed of gravel particles that have been rounded)	lit de galets roulés
22	lamination (i.e. a category inside an order, although different, is intimately bound to another category of the same order)	feuillet
23	lamp black (i.e. a fine black pigment consisting of almost pure carbon collected as soot from the smoke of burning oil, gas, etc.)	noir de fumée
24	lance-head, a.c. lance-point (i.e. in prehistorical times, a pointed and sharp blade fixed to the end of a shaft)	tête de lance, pointe de lance, sagaie
25	lanceolate acuminate handaxe (i.e. a long and thick pointed biface with an irregular working edge and a base often globular)	ficron lancéolé
26	lanceolate chopper (i.e. a chopper that is narrow and tapering to a point at the peak)	tranchoir uniface lancéolé
27	lanceolate point (i.e. a narrow point shaped like a lance-head)	pointe lancéolée
28	land-bridge (i.e. like Beringia before the last glaciation)	pont terrestre, isthme
29	land cave-in (i.e. a collapse as of a mine, a piece of soil over an underground river)	affaissement de terrain

30	land-clearing tool (i.e. a tool to clear the land from brush-wood)	débroussailleur
31	land-connexion (i.e. relationships on earth)	connexion terrestre
32	landowner (i.e. a proprietor of land)	propriétaire foncier
33	landslip (i.e. the sliding down of a mass of soil)	glissement de terrain
	lantern	
34	1. i.e. a casting mould	évent
35	2. i.e. a street lamp	falot, lanterne
36	Laocoon (i.e. a statue representing the priest of Apollo at Troy who warned against the Trojan Horse and, with his two sons, was killed by serpents sent by Athene or Apollo)	Laocoon
37	lap (i.e. a part of a garment which projects or extends over another)	pan, basque
38	lapidary (i.e. one who cuts gems, precious stones)	lapidaire
39	lapidary museum (i.e. a museum or part of museum in which sculpted stones are kept and exhibited)	musée lapidaire
40	lapilli	lapillis
41	lapis lazuli (i.e. a deep-blue stone containing sodium, aluminum calcium, sulfur, and silicon, and consisting of a mixture of several minerals, used in ornamentation)	lapis, lapis-lazuli, lazurite
42	lap over, to (i.e. to extend over and over a part of something else)	chevaucher
43	large feather (i.e. a long feather from the wing or tail of birds)	penne

44	Larnian (i.e. a Mesolithic culture in NE Ireland characterized by a leaf-shaped point made on a flake)	Larnien
45	lars, a.c. household gods, penates (i.e. in ancient Rome, domestic gods protecting city and home)	pénates, lares
46	lases (i.e. Etruscan geni of death)	lases
47	lashed (i.e. bound or fastened with a rope, cord, etc.)	lié
48	lashings (i.e. bindings or fastenings with a rope, etc.)	ligatures
49	lashing slot (i.e. a slot as of a harpoon head for fastening it to the shaft)	fente d'attache
50	last course of a wall, a.c. levelling course of masonry (i.e. stones put in to make the courses level of a wall)	arases, pierres d'arases
51	late (i.e. the last part of an archaeological epoch)	supérieur
52	late archaic sites	gisements de la période archaïque supérieure
53	late Cainozoic (i.e. Pliocene, from 12,000,000 to 1,000,000 B.C.)	Cœnozoïque supérieur
54	late Cambrian (i.e. from 440,000,000 to 410,000,000 B.C.)	Cambrien supérieur, Post-Damien
55	late Carboniferous (i.e. from 250,000,000 to 235,000,000 B.C.)	Carbonifère supérieur, Ouralien
56	late Celtic period (i.e. the second Iron Age)	époque de la Tène (second âge du fer)
57	late Cretaceous (i.e. from 90,000,000 to 70,000,000 B.C.)	Crétacé supérieur
58	late Devonian (i.e. from 300,000,000 to 285,000,000 B.C.)	Dévonien supérieur

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| 59 | late Jurassic (i.e. from 140,000,000 to 130,000,000 B.C.) | Jurassique supérieur, Portlandien |
| 60 | La Tène culture (i.e. divided in three stages: 500-300, 300-100, 100-50 B.C.; appearance of cities built on heights) | culture de la Tène |
| 61 | late Ordovician (i.e. from 370,000,000 to 350,000,000 B.C.) | Ordovicien supérieur |
| 62 | lateral (i.e. the oblique handling of an implement when decorating a pottery in American archaeology) | incliné |
| 63 | lateral branch (i.e. a subdivision of a division in the Animal kingdom) | rameau (latéral) |
| 64 | lateral burin (i.e. a burin with the cutting edge on one side of the blade) | burin d'angle |
| 65 | lateral edge (i.e. the cutting edge on the side of a blade) | arête latérale, bord |
| 66 | lateral edged burin (i.e. the cutting part of the burin is on the side) | burin droit |
| 67 | lateral margin (i.e. on the side of a blade) | bord |
| 68 | lateral pressure (i.e. exerted on the side) | poussée latérale |
| 69 | lateral surface of a core (i.e. the side of a core) | côté d'un nucléus |
| 70 | late renaissance (i.e. a late revival in art, literature, and learning) | renaissance tardive |
| 71 | lateritic deposits (i.e. a reddish ferruginous soil) | dépôts latéritiques |
| 72 | latest Cainozoic (i.e. Pleistocene, from 1,000,000 to 10,000 B.C.) | Coénozoïque plus récent |

73	Late Stone Age, a.c. New Stone Age, Neolithic Age	âge néolithique, période néolithique
74	late Triassic (i.e. from 190,000,000 to 165,000,000 B.C.)	Trias supérieur
75	late Woodland (e.g. the Temple mound, from 700 to 1700 years A.D.)	stade sylvicole supérieur, stade sylvicole récent
	lath	
76	1. i.e. an harlequin's lath	sabre de bois
77	2. i.e. a strip of wood	latte
78	lathe potter's wheel, a.c. potter's wheel (i.e. a device with a rotating horizontal disk upon which clay is molded by a potter)	tour (de potier)
79	lathe-turned (i.e. made with a lathe)	fait au tour
80	lathing, a.c. lath-work (i.e. a work consisting of laths)	lattis
81	laticlave (i.e. a purple band worn by a Roman senator over his garment; the whole garment)	laticlave
82	Latin cross (i.e. an upright bar crossed near the top by a shorter transverse piece)	croix latine
83	lattice (work) (i.e. a structure of crossed wooden or metal strips with open spaces between)	treillis, treillage
84	lattice impost (i.e. over the entrance gate of a Roman temple)	hypèthre
85	lattice-gate (i.e. a gate consisting of a structure of crossed strips with open spaces in between)	poste à claire-voie
86	lattice window (i.e. a window closed with a lattice-work)	moucharabieh

- 87 laurel (i.e. a small lauraceous evergreen tree, *Laurus nobilis*, with glossy leaves and showy flowers) laurier
- 88 Laurel culture (i.e. a ceramic complex representing a miscegenation of Laurel and Hopewell ideas grafted onto an archaic base which perhaps already possessed Early Woodland ceramics) culture Laurel
- 89 laurel-leaf (i.e. an ornamentation pattern) feuille de laurier
- 90 laurel-leaf blade (i.e. a blade pointed at both ends, thin and retouched by flat removals covering both sides; it characterizes Middle Solutrean) (lame) feuille de laurier
- 91 laurel-leaf point (i.e. a point shaped like a laurel leaf) pointe en feuille de laurier
- 92 laurel-wreathed (i.e. adorned by a laurel crown) lauré
- 93 Laurentide ice-sheet (i.e. that ice cap covered all Canada up to the Cordilleran glacier complex and northern U.S. with ca. 10,000 feet of ice during the great ice age) glacier laurentien
- 94 lava (i.e. the molten or fluid rock which issues from a volcano or volcanic vent) lave
- 95 lavenderblue (i.e. a pale, bluish purple) bleu lavande
- lawn
- 96 1. i.e. grass pelouse
- 97 2. i.e. a linen linon
- 98 law of cephalization (i.e. the continuous life curve developing the nervous system that is centered in the cephalic part of the body) loi de céphalisation

- 99 law of complexity consciousness (i.e. parameter for evaluating a stade of evolution according to the degree of complexity and the degree of consciousness) loi de complexité-conscience
- 100 law of large numbers (i.e. a case multiplicity sufficiently great allows exceptional chances to manifest and promote the evolution to a next stade) loi des grands nombres
- 101 law of recurrence (i.e. the process recurring analogically while renovating at every stade of evolution) loi de récurrence
- 102 law of relays (i.e. the evolution occurs because of the substitution of forms, so that the continuity of process includes the interruption of successive emergences) loi des relais
- 103 lay (to) bare (i.e. to lay bare a wall, to remove the earth around the foundations) déchausser
- layer
- 104 1. i.e. a course of stones assise
- 105 2. i.e. a formation of strata stratification
- 106 3. i.e. a stratum of distinctive flora, fauna, etc. strate, couche
- 107 laying-in (i.e. as of a pattern on pottery) pose de l'impression
- 108 laying on of hands (i.e. a rite of blessing in certain ancient religions) imposition des mains
- 109 layout (i.e. in aerial photography for archaeological prospection) configuration, plan
- 110 lay out by a line, to (i.e. to place on the same line) aligner
- 111 lay, to the foundations (i.e. to build the base of a house, etc.) poser les fondations

112 Lazar-house (i.e. a kind of hospital for those who are affected with leprosy)	maladrerie
113 lazy stitch (used in bead-work by Amerindians)	point lâche
114 lead (i.e. a heavy, comparatively soft, malleable bluish-gray metal)	plomb
115 leaden stamps (i.e. adorned with scenes of persons)	plombs historiés
116 lead-glazed tile (i.e. shining as enamelled)	carreau émaillé
117 leading-staff (i.e. the symbol of authority)	bâton de commandement
118 lead seal (i.e. a device impressed on a piece of lead and affixed to a document)	sceau de plomb
119 leafage (i.e. the foliage of a tree)	feuillage
120 leaf designs (i.e. an ornamental pattern consisting of leaves)	motifs foliacés
121 leaf, pithecanthropian (i.e. an element in a series of budding living forms that are imbricated one another in discontinuous thrust bound together)	feuille pithécantropien
122 leaf of a diptych (i.e. the side of a table folded in two)	feuille de diptyque
123 leaf of a door (i.e. a hinged or sliding part of a door)	battant de porte
124 leaf of a screen (i.e. one of the folding flat parts of a screen)	feuille d'un paravent
125 leaf-shaped blade (i.e. a stone flake cut in the form of a leaf)	lame en forme de feuille, lame foliacée
126 leaf-shaped point (i.e. as of an arrowhead shaped like a leaf)	pointe foliacée, pointe en forme de feuille
127 leafy vault (i.e. a vault formed by foliage)	arcade de verdure

128 lean clay (i.e. a clay mixed with limestone)	argile maigre
129 leather-dressing (i.e. the art of processing leather for glove-making and peltry)	mégisserie
130 leather-strap (i.e. a narrow strip of leather for holding things together)	courroie
131 leather-working tool (i.e. an implement for decorating leather, etc.)	outil pour (travailler) le cuir
132 Lebensraum (i.e. German: room for living - additional territory desired by a nation for expansion)	espace vital
133 lecythus, a.c. lekytos, oil flask, oil jug (i.e. a Greek funeral vase, that is a gracefully shaped cylinder with a thin handle fastened to a long neck and a flat shoulder)	lécythe
134 ledge (i.e. any relatively narrow, horizontal projecting part affording a shelflike surface)	corniche
135 ledge handle	anse pleine horizontale
136 leg defences (i.e. pads protecting the legs)	jambières
137 leister (i.e. a large harpoon)	foène, foëne
138 lekythos, a.c. lecythus, oil flask, oil jug (i.e. a Greek funeral vase, that is a gracefully shaped cylinder with a thin handle fastened to a long neck and a flat shoulder)	lécythe
139 lemur (i.e. a Paleocene and Eocene primate suborder surviving in Africa and Madagascar)	lémur, maki
140 lemurian, a.c. lemurid (i.e. pertaining to lemurs)	lémurien

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| 141 | lemuroid (i.e. of the lemur kind) | lémuroïdè |
| 142 | lepidodendron (i.e. a fossil tree with subulate leaves and a fructification similar to modern club mosses) | lépidodendron |
| 143 | lepidotus (i.e. a fossil Mesozoic fish of the order Cycloganoidei) | lepidotus |
| 144 | leptoceratops (i.e. a primitive hornless representative of horned dinosaur family in Western Canada) | leptocératops |
| 145 | Leptolithic period (i.e. late Palaeolithic stade dated from 30,000 to 25,000 B.C.) | période leptolithique |
| 146 | Lernaean hydra (i.e. a legendary seven headed serpent living in a swamp near Argos) | Hydre de Lerne |
| 147 | letter-form (i.e. shaped like a letter of the alphabet) | alphabétiforme |
| 148 | Levallois flaking (i.e. a technique that supplies, from a privileged striking platform, large flakes with a predetermined shape. During superior Palaeolithic era, flaking is centered on blade production, and residual cores generally have prismatic or pyramidal shapes) | débitage Levallois |
| 149 | Levalloisian tortoise-core (i.e. the preparatory flaking is directed from the periphery of the core towards the center with one face plane and the other domed like a tortoise) | disque Levallois |
| 150 | Levalloiso-Mousterian industry (i.e. a flake industry found in Western Europe associated with Mousterian tools) | industrie levalloiso-moustérienne |
| 151 | level (i.e. the horizontal line or plane in which anything is situated, with regard to its elevation) | niveau |

152 level, to (i.e. to make a surface level or even)	niveler, araser, raser
153 level frame, a.c. grid (i.e. to divide the entire site into two-meter squares)	cadre à niveau
154 levelling, a.w. leveling (i.e. the action of making a surface even)	nivellement, arasement
155 levelling course of masonry, a.c. last course of a wall (i.e. stones put in to make the courses level of a wall)	arases, pierres d'arases
156 level, upper (i.e. a layer situated nearer to ground level than an older one in archaeological excavations)	niveau supérieur
157 level with the ground (i.e. at the same height as the ground surface)	à ras de terre
158 lever (i.e. a rigid piece acted upon at different points by two forces)	levier
159 leverage, chipping by (i.e. by pressure on a core plates are removed)	taille par pression au moyen d'un levier
160 libation (i.e. the act of pouring out wine or water in honour of a deity)	libation
161 lid (i.e. a movable cover of a vessel, box, etc.)	couvercle
162 life-size (i.e. having the size of the actual original)	grandeur nature, grandeur naturelle
163 lift (to) out of the mould	démouler
164 lift (to) the casting	démouler la fonte
165 light blue	bleu clair, bleu lavé
166 light colour (i.e. a pale, whitish, or not deep or dark in colour)	couleur claire
167 light green	vert gai

167	ligneous (i.e. of the nature of or resembling wood)	ligneux
168	lignum vitae (i.e. an American hardwood)	bois de gaïac
169	lilac coloured (i.e. a pale reddish purple)	lilas (couleur)
170	limande, a.c. long ovate (i.e. an oval, generally flat coup-de-poing with pointed ends and the maximum at the middle. It dates from the early Acheulian period)	limande
171	limb (i.e. a part of an animal body distinct from the head and trunk)	membre
172	lime (i.e. the oxide of calcium CaO)	chaux
173	lime-coated clay	argile chaulée
174	lime ice (i.e. floating scales built-up of small calcite rhombohedrons)	calcite flottante
175	lime-kiln (i.e. a kiln or furnace for making lime by calcining limestone or shells)	four à chaux, chaufour
176	lime-plaster, burnished	plâtre de chaux bruni
177	limes (i.e. Latin word for border)	frontière, zone-frontière
178	limestone (i.e. a rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate with organic remains of sea, and used as building stone)	calcaire, pierre à chaux
179	limewash, a.c. whitewash (i.e. a distemper colour based on limewash, used for painting walls)	badigeon
180	limewood (i.e. the linden or basswood)	tilleul (bois de)
181	linden-bast (i.e. the inner bark of the linden used in making matting, etc.)	teille, tille

182	linear (i.e. extended in a line)	linéaire
183	linear flake (i.e. a flake the length of which is more than the double of its width)	éclat laminaire
184	linear patterns (i.e. patterns consisting of lines)	dessins linéaires
185	line hole (i.e. of a harpoon head)	canal de ligne
186	linen (i.e. fabric woven from flax yarns)	lin, toile, linge
187	line of thought (i.e. the processus of certain concepts)	direction de pensée
188	linga, a.c. lingam (i.e. a stone phallus representing the god Siva)	phallus de pierre
189	linga-worship (i.e. in honour of god Siva, in India)	culte du phallus
190	lining wall (i.e. an exterior element covering construction walls, to reinforce, protect and adorn)	mur de revêtement
	link	
191	1. i.e. of a chain	chafnon, maillon
192	2. i.e. of a coat of mail	maille
193	3. i.e. of a ring	anneau
194	4. i.e. that which ties	attache
195	linseed oil	huile de lin
196	lintel (i.e. a horizontal supporting member above an opening such as a window or a door)	plate-bande, linteau
197	lion bearing column	lion stylophore
	lip	
198	1. i.e. a construction overplus	balèvre
199	2. i.e. a spout of a jug	bec, lèvres
200	3. i.e. of gastropod shell	labre

- 201 listel (i.e. a narrow list or fillet) listel, listeau, liston
- 202 litharge (i.e. a lead monoxide, a yellow earthy substance, used in glaze compounds) litharge
- 203 lithic tools (i.e. tools made from flaked stone cores) outils de pierre
- 204 lithological examination (i.e. an analysis of minute mineral characters of rock specimens) analyse lithologique
- 205 lithol red (i.e. any of several brilliant organic pigments varying in shade from yellowish red to bluish red) rouge lithol
- 206 lithophone (i.e. a Chinese stone chime consisting of 16 stone slabs hung in two rows and struck with a hammer) lithophone
- 207 lithosphere (i.e. the crust of the earth) lithosphère
- 208 little chamber (i.e. a small room in a dwelling) chambrette
- 209 little figure (i.e. an ancient manifestation of art in Old Stone Age, etc.) figurine
- 210 Little Ice Age (i.e. a climatic deterioration dated ca. 5500 years ago, and followed by glacial expansions that reached their maximum extensions at ca. 4000 - 2000 years ago) Petite époque glaciaire
- 211 littorinae, sea bearing (i.e. littorinae are molluscs abundantly found at low tide on European shores) mer à littorines
- 212 living site (i.e. a site that is inhabited in such an epoch) site habité
- 213 llama (i.e. a woolly-haired South American ruminant of the genus Lama or Auchenia) lama

- 214 loam (i.e. a mixture of clay, sand, straw, etc., used in making molds for founding, and in plastering walls, stopping holes, etc.,) torchis, pisé, limon
- 215 loambrick (i.e. a sun-dried brick) brique crue
- 216 loam casting (i.e. a mixture of clay, sand, straw, etc. used in making molds) moulage en terre
- 217 lobate (i.e. having roundish projections or lobes) lobé
- 218 lobby (i.e. a corridor, vestibule, or entrance hall, as in a public building) salle des pas perdus, vestibule, promenoir, couloir, hall
- 219 local colour (i.e. distinctive peculiarities of a place or period; the natural colour of any particular object or part in a picture) couleur locale, localité, ton local
- 220 location (i.e. the erection site of a monument, etc.) emplacement
- 221 locket (i.e. a small case for a miniature portrait, a lock of hair, or other keepsake, usually worn on a necklace) pendentif
- 222 Lockhart River Complex (i.e. East of Great Slave Lake. Dorset culture is assumed to have there its roots in the American Epi-Gravettian tradition. W.E. Taylor thinks it feasible that the starting point may have been, e.g. the Lockhart River Complex in the interior of Arctic Canada, over 3000 years ago) complexe de la rivière Lockhart
- 223 lock of hair (i.e. a tress or portion of hair) mèche de cheveux, boucle de cheveux
- 224 locus (i.e. a place, a locality) site
- 225 lode (i.e. a veinlike deposit, usually metalliferous) filon

- 226 loess-land (i.e. a loamy deposit formed by wind, usually yellowish and calcareous, common in the Mississippi valley, etc.) plaine des loess, région loessique
- 227 loftiness (i.e. an imposing height) hauteur
- 228 lofty (i.e. extending high in the air) élevé
- 229 log (i.e. an unhewn portion or length of the trunk or a large limb of a felled tree) tronc, bûche, rondin, bloc de bois
- 230 log-cabin (i.e. a hut made with piled tree trunks) cabane
- 231 loincloth, a.c. waist-cloth (i.e. a piece of cloth worn about the loins or hips) pagne
- 232 long axis (i.e. in a tool or weapon made on flake, the central line around which the artifact could turn) axe d'allongement
- 233 long-horned bison (i.e. living in America from Sandia to Plano, 25000-7000 y. B.C.) bison à grandes cornes
- 234 long-horned cattle bétail à longues cornes
- 235 long house (i.e. a large meeting house in Dayak villages of Borneo, and in other countries) maison commune
- 236 longitudinal section (i.e. a lengthwise cutting) coupe longitudinale
- 237 longitudinal fluting (i.e. grooves cut lengthwise) cannelures longitudinales
- 238 long ovate, a.c. limande (i.e. an oval, generally flat coupe-de-poing, dating from the early Acheulian, with pointed ends and the maximum thickness at the middle) limande
- long shadows (needed to bring out the relief) les micro reliefs
- 239 long side (i.e. the long side of an artifact) grand côté

- 240 long-tanged Font-Robert point (i.e. a point with a long and slender projecting strip serving as a means of attachment for a shaft) pointe à longue soie de La Font-Robert
- 241 long tress of hair (i.e. falling cadenette around the head)
- 242 looking glass (i.e. a mirror made of glass with a metallic or amalgam backing) miroir, glace
- 243 looking glass maker (i.e. one who sells, makes, frames, cuts mirrors) miroitier
- 244 lookout (i.e. any detached or advanced work which forms part of the defence of a place) poste de guet
- 245 loom (i.e. a machine or apparatus for weaving yarn or thread into a fabric) métier à tisser
- 246 loop handle (i.e. a handle in the form of a ring) anse annulaire
- 247 loophole (i.e. a narrow vertical opening, normally wider on the inside, for shooting through) meurtrière
- 248 loopholed galleries (i.e. casemates constructed behind the revetment of the counter-escarp, and behind that of the gorges of detached outworks, having loopholes to defend the ditch by a course fire of small arms) galeries à meurtrières
- 249 loops of a throwing stick anneaux de propulseur
- 250 lore (i.e. the body of knowledge gained by study, experience, tradition) science, savoir
- 251 loris (i.e. a kind of lemur) loris
- 252 lost wax method (i.e. a systematic use of lost wax process) méthode de fonte à cire perdue

253	lost wax process, a.c. "cire perdue" casting (i.e. it consists of making a wax model coating it with a refractory, as clay, to form a mold, that is heated until the wax melts, and then pouring metal into the space left vacant)	fonte à cire perdue
254	loutrophoros (i.e. a large Greek vase containing water for the funeral bath)	loutrophore
255	loving cup (i.e. a large cup with handles circulating amongst assembled companions for ceremonial drinking)	vidrecome
256	Lower-Egypt (i.e. from near Cairo northward to Nile delta)	Basse-Egypte
257	lowlands, central (i.e. a low, level region in the center of a country)	basses-terres centrales
258	low relief, a.c. basso-relievo, bas-relief (i.e. a sculpture in which the figures project only slightly from the background)	bas-relief
259	low tone (i.e. a dark or deep colour)	couleur sombre
260	low wall	bahut, mur d'appui
261	low warp (i.e. having the warp threads strung horizontally)	basse lisse (lice)
262	low warp tapestry (i.e. a tapestry having the warp threads strung horizontally)	tapisserie de basse lisse (lice)
263	lozenge-moulding	cordon de losanges
264	lozenge-shaped point	pointe en forme de losange, pointe losangique
265	ludicrous (i.e. causing laughter or derision)	caricatural, burlesque
266	lug (i.e. a kind of handle for a vase)	oreille

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| 267 | lugal (i.e. a Sumerian king) | roi |
| 268 | lug handle (i.e. a projecting piece by which a vase is held or supported) | anse oreillette |
| 269 | lump | gravelle |
| 270 | lump limestone | calcaire graveleux |
| 271 | lump modeling (i.e. a modeling on a mass of clay) | modelage en bloc |
| 272 | lump of clay (i.e. a piece or mass of clay) | motte d'argile |
| 273 | lump of flint (i.e. a mass or a core of flint) | bloc de silex, rognon de silex |
| 274 | lump sum (i.e. applied to Ancient Egypt) | somme forfaitaire |
| 275 | lunar calendar (i.e. a calendar based on moon revolutions) | calendrier lunaire |
| 276 | lunate (i.e. crescent-shaped) | croissant, demi-cercle, demi-lune |
| 277 | lunate armatures for arrows (i.e. crescent-shaped points for arrows) | pointes courbes pour flèches |
| 278 | lunate microliths (i.e. crescent-shaped microliths) | microlithes en croissants |
| 279 | lunettes (i.e. a work constructed on each side of a ravelin, one face being perpendicular to that of the ravelin and the other face nearly perpendicular to that of the bastion) | lunette |
| 280 | Lupemban (i.e. industrial facies of Palaeolithic sup. in Congo, characterized by heavy artifacts, picks, chisels, etc. and leaf pieces, dated about 7000 B.C.) | Lupembien |
| 281 | lure (i.e. a decoy, an artificial bait used in angling) | leurre |
| 282 | lure for hawks (i.e. a piece of red leather shaped like a bird and often baited, to recall the falcon to the hand) | leurre de faucon |

- 283 lustral bath (i.e. a bath pertaining to a rite of purification) bain lustral
- 284 lustration (i.e. a purification by a propitiatory offering) lustration
- 285 lustre, a.w. luster (i.e. a state or quality of shining by reflecting light) lustre, brilliant
- 286 lusted pottery, a.c. lusted ware (i.e. a pottery finished with a luster or gloss) poterie lustrée
- 287 lustrous glaze (i.e. a shining glossy surface) lustre
- 288 lute (i.e. a stringed musical instrument having a long fretted neck, and a hollow pear-shaped body with a vaulted back, the strings being plucked with the fingers of one hand, or struck with a plectrum, and stopped on the frets with those of the other hand) luth
- 289 lutemaker (i.e. one who makes lutes) luthier
- 290 luteplayer (i.e. one who plays lute) luthiste
- 291 luxuries (i.e. a free indulgence in sumptuous living, costly food, clothing, comforts, etc.) produits de luxe
- 292 lyre (i.e. a musical instrument of ancient Greece, consisting of a sound box, usually a turtle shell, with two curving arms carrying a cross bar, a yoke, from which strings are stretched to the body) lyre

