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ARCHÉOLOGIE



CANADA

ARCHAEOLOGY

BULLETIN DE TERMINOLOGIE

162
(M-Z)

TERMINOLOGY BULLETIN

DIRECTION GENERALE
DE LA TERMINOLOGIE
ET DE LA DOCUMENTATION

BUREAU DES TRADUCTIONS

TERMINOLOGY
AND
DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORATE

TRANSLATION BUREAU

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- 2 Macedonian spear, a.c. sarissa sarrisse
 (i.e. a long lance used by
 Macedonian soldiers)
- 3 mace-head (i.e. the striking tête de masse
 part of mace that is often
 bigger)
- 4 machicolation (i.e. a structure machicoulis
 projecting from a high work of
 tower, protected by a stone
 parapet, with openings to
 drop combustible material on
 assailants)
- 5 macroevolution (i.e. evolution- macroévolution
 ary change involving relatively
 large and complex steps, as
 transformation of one species
 to another)
- 6 madder-coloured (i.e. a vivid garance
 red)
- 7 madder dye (i.e. a dye of a alizarine
 bright red)
- 8 madder lake (i.e. a lake col- laque rouge-garance
 oured in vivid red)
- 9 madrepora, a.c. madrepore (i.e. madrépore
 any of various corals of the
 genus *Madrepora*, noted for
 reef building in tropical seas)
- 10 magazine (i.e. a heavy and magasin
 well-constructed building,
 normally of stone or brick, in
 which to store gun powder,
 ammunition, armament and provi-
 sions)
- 11 magdalenian art (i.e. a cultur- art magdalénien
 al facies in upper Palaeolithic
 age, characterized by antler
 and bone industry, geometric
 patterns, animal engravings,
 polychrome paintings, at about
 16,000 years B.C.)
- 12 Magdalenian culture (i.e. a culture magdalénienne
 Mesolithic culture of North
 Europe with microliths, chip-
 ped axes and adzes, bone or

	antler spear-heads, fishing gear, wooden bows, paddles and dugout canoes, about 8,000-5,000 B.C.)	
13	Magdalenian industry (i.e. dating from the Upper Palaeolithic, about 15,000-10,000 B.C., and characterized by cave art, decorative work in bone and ivory, the marker being a barbed harpoon)	industrie magdalénienne
14	magenta (i.e. a reddish purple colour)	magenta
15	Maglemosian industry (i.e. an epipaleolithic cultural facies of north central Europe, characterized by ground-stone industry, bone, wood and flint working)	industrie maglemosienne
16	magnesian limestone	calcaire magnésien
17	magnetic surveying (i.e. an archaeological prospection magnetometer	prospection magnétique
18	1. i.e. a caesium-magnetometer	magnétomètre à césium
19	2. i.e. a proton-magnetometer	magnétomètre à protons
20	3. i.e. a rubidium-magnetometer	magnétomètre à rubidium
21	magnifying glass	loupe
22	mahlstick, a.c. maulstick, hand-rest (i.e. a painter's stick to support the hand holding the brush)	appui-main, appuie-main
23	mahogany (i.e. a reddish-brown wood highly esteemed for making fine furniture)	acajou
24	main-beam	poutre maîtresse, poutre principale
25	main building	corps de logis
26	main-girder	maîtresse poutre
27	main street	grand'rue

28	main walls (i.e. foundation walls of a building)	gros oeuvre
29	maize (i.e. a cereal plant bearing grain in large ears or spikes)	maïs
30	Makalian period (i.e. the first so-called wet period in geological strata of Kenya, East Africa)	période makalienne
31	make-up (i.e. cosmetics for painting the face)	fard, maquillage
32	make (to) up (i.e. to paint one's face with cosmetics)	maquiller, grimer, farder
33	make-up palette (i.e. a disc of slaty rock polished to receive make-up, cosmetics)	palette à fard
34	makimono, a.c. makemono (i.e. a Japanese or Chinese painting scroll wound on rollers)	makémono
35	making (i.e. the way in which a work is done)	façon
36	malachite (i.e. a green mineral used for ornamental articles)	malachite
37	Malecite (i.e. an Indian tribe of New Brunswick, Canada, and North-Eastern Maine, United States of America, speaking an Algonquian language)	Malécite
38	male kitten (i.e. in an actual living fossil)	chaton mâle
39	male rain (i.e. among Indians, in North America, a driving rain)	pluie battante
40	malleability of copper (i.e. capability of being extended or shaped by hammering or by pressure with rollers)	malléabilité du cuivre
41	malleable castings (i.e. castings capable of being shaped by hammering)	moulages en fonte malléable

42	mallet (i.e. a hammerlike tool with a head commonly of wood)	marreau de sculpteur
43	malqaf (i.e. an Arabic roof fan)	malqaf
44	Maltese cross (i.e. a cross having four arms that expand in width outward)	croix de Malte
45	maltha (i.e. a black viscid substance intermediate between petroleum and asphalt)	malthe, pissasphalte
46	mammal (i.e. a member of a vertebrate class whose young feed upon milk from the mother's breast)	mammifère
47	mammisi (i.e. a coptic work meaning "birth place" designing an outbuilding of an Egyptian temple where god's birthday was celebrated)	mammisi
48	mammoth (i.e. a large, extinct species of elephant)	mammouth
49	mana (i.e. magic, supernatural force concentrated in persons or objects)	pouvoir (magique), protection (magique)
50	manager (i.e. formerly called "stage-director", in a theatre)	régisseur
51	Manaiā (i.e. a Maori carving representing a squatting human figure)	manaiā
52	mandible (i.e. a bone of lower jaw)	mandibule
53	mandragora, a.c. mandrake (i.e. a poisonous Mediterranean plant with a sleep-inducting quality, often given magic virtue, especially of fertility)	mandragore
54	manganese, dioxide of	oxyde de manganèse
55	manganese, oxide of	oxyde de manganèse
56	manganese, red	rhodonite

57	manganese bronze (i.e. a bronze alloy containing manganese to give it toughness)	bronze manganésé
58	manganese ore, grey (i.e. salt deriving from manganese dioxide)	manganite
59	manger (i.e. a box or trough from which cattle eat in a stable)	crèche
60	mangle (i.e. cylinder for pressing cloth)	calandre
61	manioc (i.e. a shrubby tree growing in tropical regions, with a root that gives a starch food, the tapioca)	manioc
62	Mankato substage (i.e. a sub-stage of Wisconsin glaciation period, about 12,000 B.C.)	sous-étage Mankato
63	mano (i.e. a handstone used in a "metate" for grinding seeds, usually maize)	mano, meule (partie supérieure), molette, meule à main
64	manticore (i.e. an Iranian legendary animal having the head of a man often with horns, the body of a lion, and the tail of a dragon or scorpion)	mantichore, manticore
65	man-sized ape (i.e. an ape having the human form)	singe anthropomorphe
66	manual striker (i.e. a stone, a bone or a branch used for flaking a core in order to shape a tool)	percuteur
67	manuscript (i.e. a book, document, etc. written by hand)	manuscrit
68	many-coloured	polychrome
69	many-sided	polygonal
70	maple (i.e. any tree of the genus <i>Acer</i> valued for its wood and sap)	érable
71	marae (i.e. name of a Polynesian sacred place)	marae, lieu de culte

72	Marathon boy (i.e. the head of a full length bronze statue netted by a fisherman in Marathon Bay, Greece in 1925)	adolescent de Marathon
73	marble (i.e. a limestone in a more or less crystalline state and capable of taking a polish, occurring in a wide range of colours)	marbre
74	marble-bust (i.e. a marble sculpture representing the shoulders and head of a person)	buste en marbre
75	marble-cutter (i.e. one who cuts marble by specialization)	marbrier
76	marbled (i.e. having colour veins as the marble)	marbré
77	marcasite (i.e. a mineral, iron disulfide, often used in jewellery)	marcassite
78	marginal retouch (i.e. retouching on the edge of a tool or weapon)	retouche latérale, retouche des bords, retouche marginale
79	marine archaeology (i.e. excavations made underwater)	archéologie sous-marine, archéologie sub-aquatique
80	marine limestone (i.e. a rock of calcium carbonate from the sea floor)	calcaire marin
81	marked pottery (i.e. a pottery with pattern impressions)	céramique imprimée
82	marker, a.c. characteristic tool (i.e. a characteristic artifact in a certain industrial facies)	fossile directeur, fossile caractéristique, caractéristique, indice, signet
83	market-cross (i.e. a cross or cross-shaped building set up where a market is held and often the scene of public business such as giving of notices or reading of warrants)	croix de marché
84	market-house (i.e. a large building sheltering a market or a wholesaler's shop)	halle

85	market place (i.e. in Brussel, for instance)	grand place
86	mark of wear (i.e. having some deterioration or trace of use)	trace d'usure, stigmate d'usure
87	marktplatz (i.e. the market place in Rome)	forum
88	marl (i.e. a soil or earthy deposit consisting of clay and calcium carbonate)	marne
89	marmoset (i.e. a squirrellike monkey of South and Central America)	ouistiti
90	maroon (i.e. a dark reddish brown colour)	marron
91	marquetry (i.e. inlaid work of various kinds of wood, colour, etc.)	marqueterie
92	marriage casket, a.c. hope chest, bethrotal coffer, marriage chest (i.e. a chest containing a young lady's accumulation of clothes and domestic furnishings in anticipation of her marriage)	coffret de mariage
93	marriage outfit (i.e. clothes and domestic furnishings accumulated for a future marriage)	trousseau de mariage
94	marsupial (i.e. animal having a pouch on the female abdomen in which nipples feed the cub during extra-uterine gestation)	marsupial
95	martello tower (i.e. heavily constructed and armed circular tower, made of brick, or stone, to command the harbour entrances)	tour martello
96	Marundian	Marundien
97	mash, to (i.e. to cut using a rasp)	couper en râpant
98	mask (i.e. a covering for the face, especially one worn for disguise)	masque

99	mask, grotesque (i.e. a sculpture ornamental pattern)	mascaron
100	masquette (i.e. a small mask)	petit masque
101	mason (i.e. one who builds with brick, stone, or the like)	maçon
102	mason craft (i.e. the art or occupation of a mason)	maçonnerie
103	masonry (i.e. work constructed by a mason)	maçonnerie, appareil
104	masonry of small blocks (i.e. the stone-work made with small blocks)	petit appareil
105	mason's marks (i.e. signs left by masons on stonework)	signes lapidaires
106	mason's tray (i.e. a flat shallow container used by masons)	auge (de maçon)
107	masquerade (i.e. an assembly of persons wearing masks and other disguises, and often rich or fantastic dress, for dancing)	mascarade
	mass	
108	1. i.e. liturgical function	messe
109	2. i.e. quantity	masse
110	mass, to (i.e. to form a mass)	masser
111	mass-bells (i.e. small bells used in liturgy to indicate certain important parts of an office)	clochettes
112	massive foot (i.e. a part of a fibula)	pied massif, pied plein
113	mass-book (i.e. a book containing the text of liturgical offices)	missel
114	mastaba, a.c. bench-tomb (i.e. an Arabic word meaning "bench"; a rectangular mudbrick superstructure over a tomb in an-	mastaba, tombeau

cient Egypt, intended to represent the house of living persons)

115	mast basket (i.e. an old name for a top or half-top, that is a platform surrounding the head of a lower mast on a ship)	gabie
116	master mason (i.e. a mason thoroughly competent in his trade, and usually in business on his own account)	maître d'œuvre, entrepreneur de maçonnerie
117	masterpiece (i.e. an artist's most excellent production)	chef-d'œuvre
118	mastery (i.e. the action of mastering a subject by skill or knowledge)	maîtrise, virtuosité
119	masting, a.c. masts and spars (i.e. all the masts of a ship)	mâture
120	mastodon (i.e. a huge fossil elephantlike animal that lived during tertiary and quaternary epochs)	mastodonte
	match	
121	1. i.e. of cannon wick	mèche
122	2. i.e. an item of a pair	pendant
123	matchlock musket (i.e. an old form of gunlock in which the priming was ignited by a slow match)	arquebuse à mèche
124	match (to) one another (i.e. to be symmetrical to another)	faire pendant
	material	
125	1. i.e. a building element	matériau
126	2. i.e. textile	tissu
127	matin (i.e. the first of the seven canonical hours in Roman Catholic Church; the order for public morning prayer in the Anglican Church)	matine

- 128 matriarchal clan (i.e. a clan clan matriarcal
 in which women constituted the
 major authority, were home
 owners, nominated the chiefs,
 assured the matrilineal line,
 etc.)
- 129 matrilinear (i.e. a transmis- matrilinéaire
 sion of authority, inheritance,
 or descent primarily though
 females)
- 130 matrilinear system (i.e. a système matriarcal
 system in which women had
 special prerogatives of
 authority, inheritance,
 descent, etc.)
- matrix
- 131 1. i.e. a pebble used for nucléus
 flaking prehistoric tools
- 132 2. i.e. the rock in which a gangue
 fossil is embedded
- 133 matting (i.e. a coarse fabric nattes
 of rushes, grass, straw, hemp,
 etc. for covering floors)
- 134 matting tool (i.e. an en- matoir
 graver's tool for matting
 metal)
- 135 mattock (i.e. an instrument pioche, houe, hoyau
 for loosening the soil in
 digging)
- 136 mattock-head (i.e. the mattock tête de pioche
 part that digs and loosens
 the soil)
- 137 mattress (i.e. a case filled matelas
 with a material like hair,
 cotton, feather and used as or
 on a bed)
- 138 matwork (i.e. the fabrication natte, sparterie
 of objects in vegetable fibers)
- 139 Mauer man (i.e. known as Homo homme de Mauer
 Heidelbergensis, a large man-
 dible found in 1907 in a sand
 quarry from Mindel-Riss period,
 near horse and rhinoceros re-
 mains)

140	maulstick, a.c. mahlstick, hand-rest (i.e. a painter's stick to support the hand holding the brush)	appui-main, appuie-main
141	mausoleum (i.e. a structure housing bodies above ground, and taking after king 'Mausolus' monument in Halicarnassus that was built by his wife in about 350 B.C.)	mausolée
142	mauve-coloured (i.e. a pale bluish-purple)	couleur mauve
143	mawkish (i.e. sickish or slight- ly nauseating)	fade
144	Maya (i.e. advanced Neolithic civilization in Yucatan area, divided in 3 periods: pre- classic, 1000 B.C. - 300 A.D.; classic: 300-900; postclassic: 900-1520)	Maya
145	maze (i.e. a confusing network of intercommunicating paths or passages)	labyrinthe
146	meander (i.e. the winding part of a path or river)	méandre
147	meaningfull attribute (i.e. an attribute denoting an actual quality or defect of a person or thing)	caractère pertinent, caractère si- gnificatif
148	measure (i.e. size, dimensions, quantity, etc. as thus ascer- tained)	mesure, dimension
149	measurement (i.e. the act of measuring)	mesurage
150	measuring (i.e. the act of measuring with a direct and concrete processus)	toisé
151	meat-eating (i.e. especially amongst primitive populations)	consommation de la viande
152	meat stall (i.e. the table for cutting meat, a butcher's shop)	étal (de boucher)

153	mechanic (i.e. one skilled in an industrial art)	artisan
154	medal (i.e. a circular, flat piece of metal bearing an inscription issued for commemoration or merit)	médaille
155	medalist (i.e. a designer, engraver, or maker of medals)	médailleur, médailliste
156	medallion (i.e. a large medal)	médaillon
157	Mede (i.e. an inhabitant of ancient Media, south of Caspian sea)	Mède
158	mediaevalist (i.e. an expert in mediaeval history)	médiéviste
159	median ridge (i.e. a ridge located in the middle part of a tool, etc.)	arête médiane, crête médiane
160	medicine-case, Japanese (i.e. a small Japanese lacquer case for putting away medicine)	inro
161	median burin (i.e. a burin with working point in flake center, at intersection of two removals)	burin d'axe, burin bec-de-flute
162	medicine jar (i.e. a jar used for industrial preparation of medicine before trade distribution)	vase de pharmacie
163	medicine man (i.e. among primitive peoples, a man supposed to possess mysterious or supernatural powers)	sorcier
164	medicine wheel, a.c. stone-circle (i.e. a series of menhirs disposed in a circle)	cromlech
165	Medithermal stage (i.e. a period now more generally known as Little Ice Age, a climatic deterioration)	stade médithermal
166	medley of colours (i.e. a mixture of many colours)	bariolage
167	meerschaum (i.e. a mineral, hydrous magnesium silicate occurring in white, claylike masses)	écume de mer

168	mega-evolution (i.e. an evolution affecting the origin of large systematic units, as classes, phyla, etc.)	mégaévolution
169	megaladapis (i.e. a kind of lemurs living in Madagascar during Pleistocene epoch)	mégaladapis
170	megalith (i.e. a stone of great size in a primitive monumental remain, such as menhir, dolmen, etc.)	mégalithe
171	megalithic chamber tomb (i.e. a stone-built tomb, megalithic in construction, which served as a vault in which successive burials were made over a long period)	tombe mégalithique
172	megalithic circle (i.e. a series of menhirs disposed in a circle)	cromlech
173	megalithism	mégalithisme
174	megaloceras (i.e. a kind of quaternary deer fossil with a 3 m wide antlers)	mégacéros
175	megalodontic form (i.e. like a fossil member of Lamellibranchiate family, characterized by a bivalve shell enclosing the headless body and lamelate gills; it lived from Devonian to Jurassic epoch)	forme mégalodonte
176	meganthropus (i.e. three fragments found in Sangiran, Java, from 1939 to 1952, have human characteristics, though remaining close to great gorillas)	méganthrope
177	megaron (i.e. the main hall of a palace in Greece)	mégaron
178	megatherie, a.c. megatherium (i.e. any of the huge sloth-like animals constituting the extinct genus <i>Megatherium</i>)	mégathérium
179	megaxylic	megaxylique

180	meiosis (i.e. the maturation process of gametes consisting of chromosome conjugation and two cell divisions, in the course of which the diploid chromosome number becomes reduced to the haploid)	méiose
181	Melanesia (i.e. a group of islands in Oceania: New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, Admiralties, Solomons, New Hebrides, New Caledonia, Fiji, Santa Cruz Islands)	Mélanésie
182	Melanesian (i.e. a Negroid subrace)	Mélanésien
183	Melanesianoids (i.e. amongst the first immigrants to America)	mélanésoides
184	melanism (i.e. the condition of having a high amount of dark pigment granules in the skin, hair, and eyes of a human being)	mélanisme
185	melanoderm (i.e. referring to a dark skin; Von Eickstedt's term for Negroid)	mélanoderme
186	mellowness of tint (i.e. a soft and rich color)	moelleux, velouté, morbidesse
187	mellow tone (i.e. soft and rich, as colour, light, etc.)	fondu
188	melting (i.e. the process of reducing a solid substance to a liquid state)	fonte
189	memorial (i.e. a monument designed to preserve the memory of a person, event, etc.)	monument, monument commémoratif
190	memorial stone (i.e. a stone erected to preserve the memory of a person, event, etc.)	pierre commémorative
191	memorial tablet (i.e. a tablet with an inscription recalling the memory of a person, event, etc.)	plaque commémorative

192	mend, to (i.e. to make whole or sound by repairing, as something broken, worn, or otherwise damaged)	raccoomoder, ravauder, repriser, rentraire, rentrayer
193	menhir, a.c. standing stone, upright stone (i.e. a Breton term for long stone erected in a religious purpose and standing upright)	menhir, cromlech, peulven, pierre levée
194	menology (i.e. a record, as of saints, arranged in the order of a calendar, especially in the Greek Church)	ménologe
	Mercury	
195	1. i.e. a divinity of commerce in Greece	Hermès
196	2. i.e. a divinity of commerce in Rome	Mercure
197	3. i.e. a metal	mercure
198	mercury hour-glass (i.e. an instrument for measuring time, consisting of two bulbs of glass joined by a narrow passage through which a quantity of mercury runs in just an hour)	sablier à mercure
199	merlon (i.e. a solid space in the parapet between two embrasures)	merlon
200	mermaid (i.e. an imaginary female marine creature, typically having the head and trunk of a woman and the tail of a fish)	sirène
201	mesh (i.e. a loop in sewing material, textile, etc.)	maille
202	meshrabiyyeh, a.w. mouscharaby, mouscharabieh, moushrabiehs (i.e. in Arabic architecture, a balcony closed by a grating that forms the forepart of a window)	mouscharabieh

203	mesmerizing (i.e. something that entralls by beauty, excellence, charm, etc.)	envoûtant
204	Mesoamerica (i.e. present Mexico, less states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and plus Guatemala, British Honduras, El Salvador, western part of Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica)	Mésoamérique
	Mesoamerican epochs	époques mésoaméricaines
205	1. i.e. Paleo-Indian (10,000 B.C.)	Paléo-indien
206	2. i.e. food-collecting (7,000)	cueillette
207	3. i.e. incipient cultivation	début d'agriculture
208	4. i.e. Pre-classic: early 2,000, middle 1,000, late 300 B.C.	préclassique : inférieur, moyen, récent, supérieur
209	5. i.e. classic: early 300 A.D., late 600	classique : inférieur, supérieur
210	6. i.e. postclassic: early 900, late 1,200	postclassique: inférieur, supérieur
211	Mesoamerican civilization (i.e. the high level of art, science, religion and government reached in Mesoamerica)	civilisation mésoaméricaine
212	Mesolithic age (i.e. the Middle Stone Age, a period of transition between Palaeolithic and Neolithic, marked by the withdrawal of the Pleistocene ice sheets about 8300 B.C.)	âge mésolithique
213	Mesolithic culture (i.e. culture centuries from 20,000 to 7,500 before historic era, characterized by appearance of pottery, bow, taming of dogs, smaller implements, food including shellfish, hares, waterfowl, etc.)	culture mésolithique
214	Mesopotamia (i.e. an ancient country in Asia between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers; the modern kingdom of Iraq includes much of this ancient region)	Mésopotamie

215	Mesozoic (i.e. the era or rocks comprising the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous periods or systems)	Mésozoïque n.m., mésozoïque adj.
216	message-stick (i.e. a carved stick serving as a mnemonic device and means of identification for messengers among some primitive peoples)	bâton-message
217	metal detector (i.e. an under-water excavation tool)	détecteur d'objets métalliques
218	metal mold casting (i.e. a casting into a permanent mould made of metal)	moulage en coquille métallique
219	metal-work (i.e. a work on metal)	travail sur métal
220	metal-working (i.e. the act of making metal objects)	travail des métaux
221	metamorphic rock (i.e. a rock modified in its structure by heat and pressure)	roche métamorphique
222	metamorphism (i.e. a change in rock structure by internal agents, as heat, pressure)	métamorphisme
223	metamorphosis (i.e. a change of form, structure or substance)	métamorphose
224	metaquartzite	quartzite métamorphique
225	metasomatism (i.e. a change in rock structure by external agents, as water, etc.)	métasomatose
226	metate (i.e. the under part of a Mexican grinding-stone; the upper part is called "mano")	metate, meule (dormante)
227	metazoan (i.e. pertaining to a large zoological division comprising all the animals above the protozoans)	métazoaire
228	metope (i.e. square between triglyphs in Doric frieze)	métope
229	Mexican ass (i.e. Equus conversidens)	hémione du Mexique

- 230 mezzo-relievo (i.e. the middle relief between alto-relievo and bas-relief) demi-bosse, demi-relief
- 231 micaceous (i.e. consisting of, containing, or resembling mica) micacé
- 232 micaceous sandstone grès micace
- 233 Michelson's ocean (i.e. an apparatus consisting of a carefully levelled iron pipe, about 150 metres long, which was half filled with water. Under the action of the gravity forces due to the sun and the moon, the water surface in this pipe behaves exactly in the same way as the water in the oceans, periodically changing its inclination to a fixed direction in space) océan de Michelson
- 234 Micmac (i.e. Indian living in Nova-Scotia, Prince-Edward-Island and Northern New-Brunswick) Micmac
- 235 microbiota (i.e. the microscopic microbiote, microbiota flora and fauna of a region)
- 236 micro-blade (i.e. a very small blade) microlame
- 237 microbreccia microbrèche
- 238 micro-burin, a.c. micro-graver (i.e. a by-product of the manufacture of microliths. A blade is notched, and then snapped off where the chipping has narrowed and weakened it) microburin
- 239 microevolution (i.e. an evolutionary change resulting from selective accumulation of minute variations held by many biologists to be chiefly responsible for evolutionary differentiation) microévolution

240	micro-graver, a.c. micro-burin (i.e. a by-product of the manufacture of microliths. A blade is notched, and then snapped off where the chipping has narrowed and weakened it)	microburin
241	microlith (i.e. a very small tool made on a blade or flake, often less than an inch)	microlithe
242	microlithic (i.e. pertaining to microlith)	microlithique
243	microlithic industries with lunates	industries microlithiques à croisants
244	microlithic triangle (i.e. often less than one inch, used without hafting, and with hafting as barbs and tips of arrows, or set edge to edge in grooved hafts of bone, wood or antler)	triangle microlithique
245	micro-nucleus (i.e. a very small core)	micro-nucléus, nucléus diminutif
246	microtides (i.e. small tides)	micromarées
247	middens (i.e. a heap or stratum of refuse - broken pots, tools, ashes, food remains - normally found on the site of an ancient settlement)	débris, amas
248	middle American culture (i.e. a culture of Middle America that is roughly bounded by the Rio Grande and Panama, including Mexico, Central America and perhaps Antilles)	culture américaine centrale
249	middle archaic sites (i.e. in American Eastern Woodlands areas, the middle Archaic period extends from 5,000 to 2,000 years B.C.)	sites de la période archaïque moyenne
250	Middle Cainozoic (i.e. century 35,000,000 to 12,000,000 B.C.)	Coenozoïque moyen (Oligocène et Miocène)
251	Middle Cambrian (i.e. century 470,000,000 to 440,000,000 B.C.)	Cambrien moyen

252 Middle Carboniferous (i.e. century 270,000,000 to 260,000,000 B.C.)	Carbonifère moyen (Viséen)
253 Middle Carboniferous (i.e. century 260,000,000 to 250,000,000 B.C.)	Carbonifère moyen (Namurio-Moscovien)
254 Middle Cretaceous (i.e. century 110,000,000 to 90,000,000 B.C.)	Crétacé moyen
255 Middle Devonian (i.e. century 315,000,000 to 300,000,000 B.C.)	Dévonien moyen
256 Middle Jurassic (i.e. century 155,000,000 to 150,000,000 B.C.)	Jurassique moyen (Bathonien)
257 Middle Jurassic (i.e. century 150,000,000 to 140,000,000 B.C.)	Jurassique moyen (Callovien-Oxfordien)
258 Middle Kingdom (i.e. the XI dynasty in ancient Egypt, about 2065-1580)	moyen empire
259 Middle Ordovician (i.e. century 390,000,000 to 370,000,000 B.C.)	Ordovicien moyen
260 middle-relief	demi-bosse, demi-relief
261 mid-part, a.c. cheek (i.e. a moulding box which holds any part of a multiple-part mould, except the drag and cope)	chape
262 mid-rib (i.e. the central or middle rib of a leaf)	nervure
263 midsummer madness (i.e. the highest degree of madness)	folie poussée à son comble
264 migdol (i.e. an Aramaic fortification with towers and battlements)	migdol
265 1. i.e. a life event	milestone jalon, époque
266 2. i.e. a military art	borne militaire

- 267 military cloak (i.e. worn by Romans and Gauls; it was fixed on shoulders by a brooch) saie
- 268 military colours (i.e. the army or forces flag) drapeau
- 269 milk-like, a.c. milky (i.e. an element similar to milk by colour or substance) laiteux
- 270 milky way (i.e. the faintly luminous band stretching across the heavens, composed of innumerable stars too faint for unassisted vision) voie lactée
- 271 millboard (i.e. a strong, thick carton pasteboard used to make book covers) carton
- 272 milled edge (i.e. a line in relief along the edge of a coin) cordonnet, grénetis
- 273 millennium (i.e. a period of a thousand years) millénaire
- 274 millet (i.e. a cereal grass, *Panicum miliaceum*, first surely recorded at Jemdet Nasr in Mesopotamia; there are three other species: *Setaria italica*, *Eleusine*, *Pennisetum*) millet
- 275 milling-stone (i.e. a stone used for grinding grains) meule à grains
- 276 millstone (i.e. in a mill there are a pair of stones between which grain is ground) meule (de moulin)
- 277 milpa (i.e. swidden applied to South America) défrichement par incendie, méthode de
- 278 mime (i.e. a player in an ancient Greek or Roman kind of farce which depended for effect largely upon ludicrous actions and gestures; such a farce) mime
- 279 mimicry (i.e. the act, practice, or art of mimicking) mimique

280	mina (i.e. an ancient unit of weight and value equal to the sixtieth part of a talent)	mine
281	minaret (i.e. a lofty, often slender, tower attached to a Mohammedan mosque, surrounded by one or more balconies, from which the muezzin calls the people to prayer)	minaret
	Mindel	Mindel
282	1. i.e. in Britain	Lowestoft
283	2. i.e. in North America	Kansas
284	3. i.e. in North Europe	Elster
	Mindel-Riss	Mindel-Riss
285	1. i.e. in Britain	Hoxnien
286	2. i.e. in North America	Yarmouth
287	3. i.e. in North Europe	Holstein
288	mine (i.e. an excavation filled with explosives to destroy parts of the fortification)	mine
289	mine detector (i.e. an instrument used for archaeological prospection)	détecteur de mines
290	mineral colours (i.e. inorganic pigments usually of natural origin)	couleurs minérales
291	miniature palace (i.e. especially in Egyptian tombs)	palais miniature, palais en réduction
292	minium (i.e. a red lead Pb_3O_4)	minium, plomb rouge
293	Minoan (i.e. an ancient civilization in Crete from 3000 to 1100 B.C.)	Minoen
294	minotaur (i.e. a Cretan monster half man, half bull feeding on human flesh)	minotaure
295	minstrel (i.e. one of a class of medieval musicians who sang or recited to the accompaniment of instruments)	ménestrel

- 296 Minyan (i.e. a legendary people minyen
living in ancient Greece and
known for his pottery)
- 297 Miocene (i.e. a period in Ter- Miocène
tiary age dating from 35 to
15 million years ago)
- 298 mirror (i.e. a reflecting sur- miroir, glace
face, in ancient times a
polished metal, later a glass
with a metallic or amalgam
backing)
- 299 missile weapon (i.e. a weapon arme de jet, projectile
thrown by hand or by a machine)
- 300 Mississippian (i.e. Lower Carbo- Mississipien
niferus, about 345 - 320
million years ago. Used
chiefly in America where it is
held to constitute a separate
system : Lower Carboniferous in
Europe)
- 301 Mitanni (i.e. ancient people mitannien
living in south-east Turkey)
- 302 Mithraism (i.e. the cult of mithraïsme
Mithras, a Persian god, pres-
iding over light and truth)
- 303 mixed cultivation, a.c. mixed culture mixe
farming (i.e. in agriculture)
- 304 Mixtecs (i.e. a group of Mixtèques
Mexican people speaking Mixtec
language and in XI century re-
placed religious art by their
own)
- 305 moat (i.e. a fortification douve
ditch filled with water)
- 306 model (i.e. a miniature repre- maquette
sentation)
- 307 model furniture (i.e. found in mobilier de substitution
ancient tombs to replace the
possessions of a dead)
- 308 modified culture stage (i.e. a époque de la civilisation modifiée
period during which culture is
in evolution)

~309 Mohawk (i.e. an Indian tribe)	Mohawk
310 Mohole, a.c. Mohorovicic discontinuity, Moho-hole, Moho (i.e. a change in rock properties of earth crust at about 25 mi. (40 km) under the continents, and 4 mi. (6 km) under the oceans)	discontinuité de Mohorovicic
311 molar (i.e. one of twelve grinding teeth)	molaire
312 molass	molasse
313 mold (i.e. a minute fungi forming decay)	moisissure
314 modification (i.e. a transformation operated on an area for improving living conditions by adapting the environment to the needs of population)	aménagement
315 mold, to, a.w. mould, to (i.e. to shape or form in or on a mold)	mouler
316 molder, a.w. moulder (i.e. one who molds)	mouleur
317 mold mark	empreinte de moule
318 molding (i.e. an act or process of one who or that which molds; something molded)	moulage
319 mole (i.e. a massive stone structure set up in water to protect harbor entrance)	môle
320 Mole of Hadrian, a.c. Hadrian's Mole (i.e. the tomb in which emperor Hadrian was buried in 138 A.D.; it was transformed into a fortified castle, and finally into a museum)	Château Saint-Ange
321 moleskin (i.e. a stout twilled cotton fabric)	moleskine
322 Mongoloid race (i.e. a racial group centering around the Pacific Ocean)	race mongoloïde

323	Mongoloids (i.e. amongst the first immigrants to America)	mongoloïdes
324	monocellular protein (i.e. a nitrogenous organic compound of high molecular weight; having a single kind of cell)	protéine-monocellulaire
325	monochrome (i.e. a painting or drawing in different shades of a single colour)	monochrome
326	monogenic, adj.	monogénique
327	monolith (i.e. an obelisk, column, statue, etc. formed of a single block of stone)	monolithe
328	monolithic column (i.e. a column formed of a single stone)	colonne monolithé
329	monopteros (i.e. a circular temple surrounded by one row of columns)	temple monoptère, monoptère
330	monotreme (i.e. an order of oviparous mammal living in Australian region)	monotrème
331	monsoon (i.e. a tropical wind blowing from the sea in summer, from the continent in winter)	mousson
332	Montagnais (i.e. Indians living on the North shore of St. Lawrence between St. Maurice river and Seven Islands)	Montagnais
333	monumental art (i.e. an art concerning monuments)	art monumental
334	monumental column (i.e. a column recalling a special event, as a victory, etc.)	colonne commémorative
335	Moon God (i.e. in Ur, the deity was named "Nanna, Nannar")	déesse-Lune
336	moonstone (i.e. a white translucent variety of feldspar with a bluish pearly luster, used as a gem)	pierre de lune

337	Moorish Queen, a.c. Lady of Elche (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")	Reine Maure, Dame d'Elche
338	moose caller (i.e. a birch cone used by hunters to call moose)	cornet d'appel de l'original
339	mordant (i.e. a substance used in dyeing to fix the colouring matter which combines with the organic dye and forms an insoluble coloured lake in the fiber)	mordant
340	Moresque (i.e. an ornamental pattern)	mauresques
341	morphogenesis (i.e. a structural development of an organism)	morphogénèse
342	mortar (i.e. a mixture of sand, lime and water for binding bricks)	mortier
343	mortar battery (i.e. a breast-work without embrasures, of eight feet in height and a width of eighteen to twenty-two feet)	batterie de mortiers
344	mortice (i.e. a rectangular cavity in one piece of wood, etc. for receiving a corresponding tenon on another piece)	mortaise
345	mortice and tenon joint	assemblage à tenon et mortaise
346	mortice corner (i.e. a type of tongue and groove corner construction for frames or stretchers. Variations are mitred mortice and blind mortice)	coin à mortaise
347	morticed stone block	bloc de pierre à mortaises
348	mortuary customs (i.e. religious or traditional rites concerning burials)	rites funéraires, coutumes funéraires

349	mortuary offering (i.e. a gift placed in a tomb as a means of transportation or survival for the deceased person)	offrande mortuaire, offrande funéraire
350	mosaic (i.e. a picture or decoration made of small pieces of stone, glass, etc.)	mosaïque
351	mosaic boulders (i.e. boulders joined together like a mosaic)	levées de blocs de pierre
352	mosaic fountain (i.e. a fountain covered with mosaic)	fontaine mosaïquée
353	mosaic worker (i.e. one who lays mosaic)	mosaïste
354	mosasaur (i.e. a fossil animal found in Western Canada and in North West Territories)	mosasaure
355	Moslem art (i.e. Islamic art consisting mostly of line patterns)	art musulman
356	Moslem pulpit, a.w. Muslim pulpit, Muslim pulpit (i.e. a straight staircase with a panel on each side leaning up against the wall near the mihrab)	minbar
357	mosque (i.e. a Mohammedan temple)	mosquée
358	mosque lamp (i.e. often a monumental lamp hanging from the ceiling)	lampe de mosquée
359	moss green	vert mousse
360	mother city, a.c. metropolis (i.e. the mother city or parent state of an ancient Greek, or other colony)	métropole
361	Mother goddess (i.e. a goddess considered the fecundity principle)	déesse-mère
362	mother of pearl (i.e. a hard, iridescent substance which forms the inner layer of certain shells, as that of the pearl oyster)	nacre, burgau

363	mother right (i.e. women having the main authority in a primitive society)	matriarcat
364	motif (i.e. a subject or theme for development or treatment, as in art, literature, or music)	motif
365	motive power (i.e. the harnessing of an animal)	énergie animale
366	motley (i.e. being of different colors combined)	bigarré, bariolé
367	mottled (i.e. particoloured)	marbré
368	motto (i.e. a maxim adopted as expressing one's guiding principle)	devise, épigraphe
	mould, a.w. mold	
369	1. i.e. for casting	moule
370	2. i.e. fungi	moisisseur
371	3. i.e. a measure model	gabarit
372	4. i.e. a plaster matrix	creux
373	5. i.e. a vegetal decomposition	terreau, humus
374	mould, to, a.w. mold, to (i.e. to shape or form in or on a mold)	mouler
375	moulder, a.w. molder (i.e. one who molds)	mouleur
376	mould from a casting (i.e. a cast in a mould taken from a moulded object)	surmoulage
377	moulding loam (i.e. a casting mould)	potée
378	moulding shop (i.e. the shop where moulding is made)	atelier de moulage
379	moulding wax (i.e. a wax used to shape the figure to be moulded)	cire à modeler
380	mouldy (i.e. overgrown or covered with mold)	chanci, moisir

	mound	
381	1. i.e. in America	mound
382	2. i.e. in Russia	kourgane
383	3. i.e. elsewhere	tertre, tumulus
384	mound builders (i.e. those who built archaeological mounds)	mound builders, constructeurs de tertres
385	'mound burial (i.e. the conical mound was used for burials)	sépulture tumulaire
386	mound-dwellers (i.e. ancient Americans living in mounds)	mound-dwellers, habitants des mounds
387	mound-effigies, a.c. effigy mounds (i.e. mounds having the shape of animals, as serpents, bears, eagles, buffalos, deers, etc.)	mounds-effigies, collines en forme d'animaux, éminences en forme d'animaux
388	mountain dweller (i.e. those living in the mountains where they could find grottos as dwellings)	montagnard
389	mountain limestone (i.e. a kind of compact limestone)	calcaire compact
390	mountain range (i.e. a series of more or less connected mountains ranged in a line)	chaîne de montagnes
391	mountain sheep (i.e. the big-horn of the Rocky Mountains, with massive recurring horns)	mouton des Montagnes Rocheuses, mouflon
392	mountebank (i.e. in the Middle Ages)	jongleur, saltimbanque
393	mounting (i.e. of a jewell, precious vase, etc.)	monture
394	mourners (i.e. funeral figures on tombs)	pleurants, pleureurs
395	mourning band (i.e. a black band on church walls or front of house)	litre
396	mourning dress (i.e. a dress worn after the death of a relative, black in our contries and white elsewhere, etc.)	vêtement de deuil, costume de deuil

- 397 Mousterian culture (i.e. from the third interglacial through the fourth glaciation period, or Middle Paleolithic, about 125,000 to 15,000 B.C. Finer flint implements: bone tools, scrapers, fire, etc.) culture moustérienne
- 398 Mousterian flaking (i.e. a technique that uses, as striking platform, surfaces chosen on the whole block periphery, and induces the abandonment of a bipyramidal or discoid core) débitage moustérien
- 399 mouth (i.e. the opening at the receiving end of a container) ouverture
- 400 movable art, a.c. portable art, art mobilier (i.e. decorated and carved objects found in the dwelling sites of Upper Paleolithic Age) art mobilier
- 401 moving of flocks, a.c. transhumance (i.e. a seasonal movement of domestic animals from one area to another with different climatic conditions) transhumance
- 402 mount of scabbard-mouth frette d'embouchure
- 403 mouseion (i.e. the temple of Muses) mouseion
- 404 mud (i.e. a kind of mortar made with plaster, lime, and cement) gâchis
- 405 mud-brick (i.e. a masonry consisting of clayish earth diluted with pebbles, straw and compressed) pisé, torchis
- 406 mud house (i.e. a house built with mudbricks) maison de terre
- 407 mud plaster (i.e. a wall daubed with mud in archaeological times) torchis
- 408 mudstone (i.e. an indurated shale produced by the consolidation of mud) lutite

409	mud wall (i.e. a wall built in clayey earth diluted with pebbles, straw and compressed)	mur de boue, mur de terre, mur en torchis
410	mug (i.e. a drinking cup, usu- ally cylindrical and commonly with a handle)	timbale, tasse, pichet, bol, chope
411	mukluks (i.e. a kind of Indian boots)	mukluks
412	mullet (i.e. fish of the family <i>Mugilidae</i>)	mulet
413	multifoil (i.e. composed of, or ornamented with many foils)	polylobé, adj.
414	multifoil arch	arc polylobé
415	multiform conflicts (i.e. a number of conflicts from dif- ferent kinds)	polymorphies de conflits
416	multiple burial (i.e. numer- ous corpses buried together)	sépulture collective, inhumation collective
417	multiple removal burin (i.e. many removals are made on a burin to prepare a working edge)	burin à enlèvements multiples
418	multiple tool (i.e. with work- ing edges on both ends or on both angles)	outil multiple, outil double
419	multiple unilateral barbs (e.g. a harpoon with many side barbs to firmly hold a fish, etc.)	barbes unilatérales multiples
420	multituberculata (i.e. having many tubercles)	multituberculés
421	mummy (i.e. Egyptian way of embalming a body. After re- moval of internal organs to canopic jars, the body was treated with natron to dry it out; then wrapped tightly in linen bandages with jewellery, religious texts and unguents of various kinds)	momie
422	mummy-wrapping (i.e. linen bandages tightly wrapping the embalmed body)	bandelettes de momie

423 muniment (i.e. a defence or protection)	fortification
424 mural crown (i.e. a gold indented crown bestowed on the Roman soldier who first mounted the wall of a besieged fortification, and lodged a standard there)	muraille
425 murder-hole (i.e. an opening over a gate between the corbels that support a projecting parapet or balcony at the top of fortified walls or towers)	assommoir (mâchicouli pratiqu� au-dessus d'une porte)
426 murex shell (i.e. used for dyeing)	coquille de murex
427 Muscovy glass (i.e. a kind of mica)	mica
428 museography (i.e. a description, history of museums, and study of collections)	mus�ographie
429 museology (i.e. a technique of preservation, classification, and exhibition of objects)	mus�ologie
430 museum (i.e. a building or place for the keeping and exhibition of works of art, scientific specimens, etc.)	mus�e�
431 mush (i.e. a corn meal boiled in water or milk until it forms a thick, soft mass)	bouillie
432 musk-deer (i.e. a small, hornless animal of the deer kind)	daim musqu�
433 musket (i.e. a hand gun for infantry soldiers, introduced in the 16 th century)	mousquet, fusil
434 mustelidae, Pontian (i.e. the family including martens, skunks, minks, weasels, badgers, otters, etc.)	must�lid�s pontiens
435 mutating zone (i.e. a zone where a mutation takes places)	zone mutante

436	mutational nature (i.e. a nature subject to a sudden departure from the parent type)	nature mutationnelle
437	muzzle (i.e. the projecting part of the head of an animal, including jaws, mouth and nose)	museau, mufle
438	Mycelium (i.e. the vegetative part or thallus of the fungi, when composed of one or more filamentous elements, or hyphae)	mycélium
439	Mycenae (i.e. an ancient city in South Greece, in Argolis)	Mycènes
440	Mycenaean (i.e. of or pertaining to the ancient city of Mycenae)	mycénien
441	mylodon (i.e. a genus of large edentates of the Pleistocene of South America)	mylodon

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1	nacarat (i.e. a light red recalling mother-of-pearl)	nacarat
2	nacreous (i.e. pertaining to mother-of-pearl)	nacré
3	naked boy, a.c. naked child (i.e. a figure of a naked boy often found in fountains)	putto
4	Nakuran stage (i.e. last quaternary wet stage in East Africa)	stade nakurien, période nakurienne
5	Nankeen (i.e. a kind of fabric originally made in Nanking)	nankin
6	naos (i.e. the internal and central part of a temple)	naos
7	nape (i.e. the back of the neck)	nuque

8	narghileh, a.w. narghile (i.e. an oriental pipe, in which tobacco smoke passes through water before being aspired)	narguilé, narghile
9	narghile equipment, a.c. hookah (i.e. for longer dives, the archaeologist uses hoses from surface-based compressors)	masque hooka, masque narghile
10	narrowing (i.e. becoming narrower)	rétrécissement
11	narthex (i.e. a vestibule along the facade of a Byzantine or ancient Christian church)	narthex
12	nasal guard (i.e. a piece of helmet protecting the nose)	nasal
13	Naskapi (i.e. an Indian tribe)	Naskapi
14	National Museums of Canada	Musées nationaux du Canada
15	native gold (i.e. occurring in nature pure or uncombined)	or natif
16	natron (i.e. a hydrated sodium carbonate, a mineral)	natron
17	Natufian culture (i.e. a Late Mesolithic culture observed in Wadi an-Natuf, Palestine)	culture natoufienne
18	natural-backed knife, a.c. naturally backed knife (i.e. the part of the blade grasped by hand does not cut or is naturally rounded, not cutting)	couteau à dos naturel
19	natural facet (i.e. a face formed by a natural removal)	enlèvement naturel
20	natural fortification (i.e. those articles which naturally occur in some countries to impede the approaches of an enemy)	fortifications naturelles
21	naturalism (i.e. a representation of objects as nearly as possible in their natural and everyday forms)	naturalisme

22	naturalist (i.e. one who is versed in or devoted to natural history, especially a zoologist or botanist)	naturaliste
23	naturalistic art (i.e. an art imitating nature or usual natural surroundings)	art naturaliste
24	naturalistic figure (i.e. a figure imitating nature)	figure naturaliste
25	naturally backed knife, a.c. natural-backed knife (i.e. the part of the blade grasped by hand does not cut or is naturally rounded, not cutting)	couteau à dos naturel
26	natural selection (i.e. the elimination of the unfit and the survival of the fit in the struggle for existance, depending upon the adjustment of an organism to a specific environment)	sélection naturelle
27	natural slave, doctrine of the (i.e. as in Aristotle)	théorie de l'esclave-né
28	naumachia, a.c. naumachy (i.e. a spectacle of sea fight in ancient Rome)	naumachie
29	naval dock-yard (i.e. an enclosure containing docks, shops, warehouses, etc., where ships are repaired, fitted out, and built)	arsenal maritime
	nave	
30	1. i.e. a church central part lengthwise	nef, vaisseau
31	2. i.e. a wheel central part	moyeu
32	nave-arcade (i.e. a large arcade extending over a nave)	grande arcade
33	navel (i.e. a protruding or depressed central part of a shield, dish, etc.)	ombilic
34	naviform (i.e. shaped like a ship)	naviforme

- 35 native copper (i.e. a copper occurring in nature pure or uncombined) cuivre natif
- 36 Neanderthal man (i.e. a fossil form of homo sapiens living about from interglacial Riss-Würm to 35,000 B.C. and characterized by chinless face, prominent brow ridges and a receding forehead) homme de Néanderthal, homme néandertalien
- 37 Neanderthaloid man (i.e. a man characterized by chinless face, prominent brow ridges and a receding forehead) néanderthaloïde, homme néanderthaloid
- 38 Neanderthaloid species (i.e. having the characteristics of Neanderthal Man) espèce néanderthaloïde
- 39 Nearctic deer (i.e. Odocoileus specialis) chevreuil néarctique
- 40 Nebekian (i.e. an industrial facies found in Jabroud, Syria, dating from early Epipalaeolithic, is characterized by backed bladelets and retouched oblique truncation) Nébékien n.m., nébékien adj.
- 41 Nebraskan glaciation period (i.e. a North American geological epoch corresponding to European Günz) période glaciaire du Nebraska
- 42 nebris (i.e. animal skins worn by Dionysos, satyrs and mae-nads) nébride
- 43 nebular hypothesis (i.e. Laplace's theory of solar system formation) hypothèse nébulaire
- neck
- 44 1. i.e. a bottle's slender part col, goulot
- 45 2. i.e. of an Amerindian vase cou
- 46 3. i.e. of a Doric capital gorge, gorgerin, colarin
- 47 4. i.e. of vase in general encolure, col
- 48 neck circlet (i.e. a round necklace) collier rond

49	neck clip (i.e. a kind of neck-lace)	collier
50	necking (i.e. an architectural ornament of a column)	gorge
51	necklace (i.e. an ornament of precious stones, beads, or the like, worn around the neck)	collier
52	neck-moulding (i.e. in a capital)	annelet
53	necropolis (i.e. a prehistoric burying ground)	nécropole
	needle	
54	1. i.e. in archaeology	obélisque
55	2. i.e. in architecture	aiguille
56	3. i.e. a sewing needle	aiguille
57	needle-case (i.e. a receptacle for needles)	aiguillier, étui à aiguilles, porte-aiguilles
58	needle, delicately eyed	aiguille délicatement percée
59	needle embroidering (i.e. the art of working with the needle raised and ornamental designs in threads of silk, cotton, gold, silver, or other material, upon any woven fabric, leather, etc.)	broderie à l'aiguille
60	needle lace (i.e. an openwork, ornamental texture made of threads by hand with a needle)	dentelle à l'aiguille
61	needle-point (i.e. a canvas which has been embroidered in a certain manner)	point à l'aiguille
62	needlewoman (i.e. a woman who does needlework)	brodeuse
63	needle-work (i.e. the process or the product of working with a needle as in sewing or embroidery)	ouvrage à l'aiguille, couture
64	negative carving (i.e. the parts carved in a plate appear in black after they were filled by pad)	gravure en creux

- 65 negative painting (i.e. a method of painting a design on pottery by covering part of the vessel with wax and then applying the appropriate colours. When the wax melts as the pot is being fired, the covered area remains the natural colour of the vessel, thus providing a background for the design) peinture négative
- 66 negro de marfil, a.c. ivory black (i.e. this black pigment was prepared by burning ivory scraps and has a slight brownish tinge) noir d'ivoire
- 67 negative bulb (i.e. as in flint conchoïde négatif flaking)
- 68 negative marking, a.c. negative mark (i.e. a marking taken from the original one) contre-empreinte
- 69 Negroid race (i.e. its main characteristics are slight body hair, small ears, black head hair from light curl to woolly or frizzly, brown to brown-black eyes, nose likely to have a low bridge, brown to brown-black skin, height from very short to tall, everted lips) race négroïde
- 70 Negroid type (i.e. having the characteristics of the Negroid race) type négroïde
- 71 neocorus (i.e. a city that builds temples for honouring the emperors; the guardian of a temple) néocore
- 72 Neolithic age, a.c. Late Stone Age, New Stone Age (i.e. from about 6,000 to 3,000 B.C., that Age is characterized by weaving, pottery, fine flint-working, bow and arrow, wheel, primitive pastoralism and agriculture) âge néolithique, période néolithique

73	Neolithic, early (i.e. the first part of Neolithic Age)	Néolithique ancien, inférieur
74	Neolithic, late (i.e. the last part of Neolithic Age)	Néolithique final, supérieur
75	Neolithic, middle (i.e. the central part of Neolithic Age)	Néolithique moyen
76	Neolithic, primary (i.e. the part of Neolithic following Mesolithic Age)	Néolithique primaire
77	Neolithic, secondary (i.e. the part of Neolithic preceding Bronze Age)	Néolithique secondaire
78	Neolithic transformation (the Neolithic transformation of primitive society began later in northern Europe than in the eastern Mediterranean societies)	néolithisation
79	Neopermian (i.e. a geological period extending from 210,000,000 to 200,000,000 B.C.)	Néopermien
80	Neo-Thermal climate (i.e. a period characterized by greater warmth)	climat néothermal
81	Neothermal stage (i.e. a climatic interval since the culmination of the latest major advance of Wisconsin glaciation to the present, from about 10,000 years)	stade néothermal, période néothermale
82	neotropical horse (i.e. <i>Amerhippus specialis</i>)	cheval Néogène
83	nephrite (i.e. a variety of jade)	néphrite
84	Nerinea (i.e. a fossil gas- teropod mollusc found in Secondary Age sites; it is an elongated shell with much pleated columella)	nérinée
85	net (i.e. a lacelike fabric with a uniform mesh of cotton, etc. thread)	filet
86	net-float (i.e. a piece of wood, cork, etc. for supporting a fishing net)	flotteur de filet
87	net-gladiator (i.e. a gladiator equipped with a net for casting over his opponent)	rétiaire

88	net-impressions (i.e. used like decoration for pottery)	impressions de filets
89	net-making (i.e. especially for fishing and bird hunting)	fabrication de filets
90	netlike masonry (i.e. a masonry work with stones placed like meshes of a net)	opus reticulatum
91	net of three meshes, a.c. tram-mel (i.e. a large fishing or bird hunting net consisting of three net bands that are superposed)	tramail, trémail
92	net-sinker, a.c. net-weight (i.e. a weight of lead, etc. for sinking a fishing net)	plombée de filet
93	netting (i.e. a fabrication of nets)	fabrication des filets
94	netting-needle (i.e. a needle used for making or mending nets)	aiguille à filets
	network	
94	1. i.e. in general	réseau, lacis
95	2. i.e. a sewing network	filet, tricot
96	network of cracks (i.e. in a painting)	craquelures
97	neuropsychical mutation (i.e. a change affecting mind and nervous system)	mutation neuropsychique
98	neutron activation (i.e. an archaeological method of datation)	activation de neutrons
99	newel (i.e. the upright central pillar of a winding staircase)	noyau
100	New Kingdom (i.e. about 1580 - 1100 B.C. in ancient Egypt)	nouvel empire
101	New Stone Age, a.c. Late Stone Age, Neolithic Age	âge néolithique, période néolithique
102	Ngandong culture (i.e. a cultural facies found in Solo valley of Java belonging to interglacial Riss-Würm)	culture de Ngandong

103	Ngandong Man (i.e. in Ngandong, Java, eleven human skulls were found in 1931 near the Solo River and regarded as types of enlarged Pithecanthropus)	homme de Ngandong, Homo Soloensis
104	niche (i.e. an ornamental recess in a wall)	niche
105	nickel (i.e. a kind of metal, silvery-white and allied to iron and cobalt)	nickel
106	Nineveh (i.e. ancient capital of Assyria)	Ninive
107	Niobrara horse (i.e. Equus niobrarensis)	cheval de la Niobrara
108	nitrogen narcosis, a.c. bends (i.e. a disease of underwater divers)	ivresse des grandes profondeurs, aéroembolie
109	Noah's Ark (i.e. a kind of boat in which Noah with his family and animals survived the deluge, according to the Bible)	arche de Noé
110	Noailles burin (i.e. a very small angle burin on retouched truncation, often multiple, and with thin removals stopped by notches)	burin de Noailles
111	nobility (i.e. the body of nobles in a country or state)	noblesse
112	noble lie (i.e. of Plato)	pieux mensonge
113	nodule (i.e. a small rounded mass or lump of stone)	nodule
114	nodulous limestone	calcaire noduleux
115	nomadic culture (i.e. the culture of a race or tribe without fixed abode and moving about from place to place according to the state of the pasturage or food supply)	culture nomade
116	nomarch (i.e. the governor of a nome or an Egyptian province)	gouverneur de province

117 nome (i.e. a province in ancient Egypt)	nome, province
118 noosphere (i.e. the thinking stock, intelligent men, on earth, opposed to biosphere)	noosphère
119 noospherical compression (i.e. the unanimisation of the thinking sphere in process to unite in love, conspiracy and in thought, co-reflection, according to Chardin)	compression noosphérique
120 Norman style (i.e. a variety of Romanesque style of architecture introduced into Great Britain by Normans)	style norman, style roman anglais
121 Norton complex (i.e. an Arctic pottery distributed from Kuskokwim Bay and northward around the Alaskan Arctic coast to the Firth River region in Yukon, from about 500 to 100 B.C.)	complexe de Norton
122 nosed burin, a.c. rounded burin, burin of gouge form (i.e. a burin with a convex curve)	burin busqué
123 nose-piece (i.e. helmet part protecting the nose)	nasal
124 nose root (i.e. the basal portion of the nose)	racine du nez
125 nosing (i.e. a part of a step projecting beyond the riser)	astragale
126 notch (i.e. a cut or nick made in a stick, stone artifact, etc. to hold it on a shaft)	encoche, entaille, coche
127 notch, to (i.e. to cut or make a notch)	entailleur, ébrécher, cranter, encocher
128 notched blade (i.e. a blade with a notch especially to fix it to a shaft)	lame à coche(s), lame à encoche(s), lame étranglée
129 notched flint head (i.e. arrowhead fixed to the shaft by a notch)	pointe de silex à encoches, pointe de silex crantée

130	notched ledge handle (i.e. for holding the vase more easily)	anse horizontale à entailles
131	notched piece, a.c. notched tool (i.e. the notch was used especially for fixing it to the shaft)	coche, encoche
132	nucleus (i.e. a flint nodule used as tool during Palaeolithic Age)	nucléus
133	nude figure (i.e. a figure represented without the usual clothes)	nu
134	nugget of gold (i.e. a lump of native gold)	pépite d'or
135	numbering (i.e. a kind of population census)	dénombrement
136	number-symbolism (i.e. a symbolic value attached to various numbers, e.g., 7 perfection, 3½ imperfection, 40 years a generation, 110 years of life a perfect life, etc.)	symbolisme des nombres
137	numismatics (i.e. a science of coins and medals)	numismatique
138	nuraghe (i.e. a kind of tower peculiar to Sardinia from the mid second millennium B.C.)	nuraghe, tour de guet
139	Nuragic age (i.e. refers to Bronze Age in Sardinia)	âge du Bronze en Sardaigne
140	nutcracker man (i.e. the Zinjanthropus found at Olduvai Gorge was called the "nut-cracker man" because of the unusually large jaw teeth; he had sufficient intelligence to make and use a variety of pebble tools)	homme casse-noisettes
141	nutting stone (i.e. a stone used to grind food)	broyeur
142	nycticebus (i.e. a variety of lemur)	nycticebus
143	nymphaeum (i.e. a natural or artificial grotto from which a fountain was springing)	nymphée

1	Oakwood (i.e. the wood of an oak tree pertaining to genus <i>Quercus</i>)	chêne, bois de
2	oar (i.e. a long shaft of wood with a blade at one end for propelling a boat)	rame, aviron
3	Obanian culture (i.e. Mesolithic sites of rock-shelters and shell middens named after Oban in Argyll)	culture obanienne
4	obelisk (i.e. a tapering four-sided shaft of stone, usually monolithic and having a pyramidal apex)	obélisque
5	obituary (i.e. a register of deaths)	obituaire
6	objects of virtu (i.e. objects or articles of excellence or merit in the field of art, curios, and the like)	objets d'art, antiquités, curiosités, objets de vitrine
7	oblique arch	voûte biaise
8	oblique edged burin	burin tournant
9	oblique fire (i.e. when the line of fire is oblique to the parapet)	tir oblique, tir en écharpe
10	oblique parallel flaking	retouche en écharpe, retouche oblique parallèle
11	oblique radius (i.e. a line drawn from the center of the polygon to the extremity of its exterior sides)	rayon oblique
12	observation chair (i.e. the French type had a low back with a padded upper part; one was seated astride, especially around gaming tables)	voyeuse
13	observation tower (i.e. an elevated tower with a balcony affording a fine view)	tour-belvédère

14	observatory (i.e. a place or structure for affording an extensive view)	observatoire
15	obsidian, a.c. volcanic glass (i.e. a grey and semi-transparent natural glass found in volcanic areas)	obsidienne
16	obsidian hydration (i.e. a method of datation of artifacts)	hydratation de l'obsidienne
17	obsolete (i.e. a discarded, out of date type)	archaïque, vieilli, démodé, suranné
18	obverse retouch (i.e. when the pressure is made on the ventral face of a flake, small removals appear on the dorsal face of the flake)	retouche directe, retouche normale
19	occabus (i.e. a necklace worn by high-priests of Cybele cult)	occabe, occabus
20	occipital hole, a.c. foramen magnum (i.e. the large opening in the occipital bone through which the medulla oblongata passes to become the spinal chord)	trou occipital
21	occupation (i.e. the possession of a place by living in it)	occupation, habitation
22	occupation level (i.e. a stratigraphical layer with artifacts)	niveau d'occupation
23	ochre (i.e. the earth including hydrated oxide of iron ranging in colour from pale yellow to red)	ocre
24	octagon (i.e. a polygon with eight sides)	octogone
25	octostylum (i.e. a temple with a facade adorned by eight columns)	octostyle, temple octostyle
26	oculus (i.e. an ornamental pattern on some ancient pottery, as in Los Millares)	décor oculé
27	odalisque (i.e. a female slave in a harem)	odalisque

28	odeum (i.e. in Greece and in Rome, a hall for musical performances)	odéon
29	Odin (i.e. a Scandinavian god of wisdom, culture and war)	Odin
30	odontological characteristics (i.e. distinguishing features of teeth and surrounding tissues)	caractères odontologiques
31	Odyssey (i.e. Homer's poem describing Odyssey's ten year trip to Ithaca after the Troyan war)	Odyssée
32	oecus (i.e. a hypostyle hall used for entertainment, banquets, in a Greek or Roman house)	oecus
33	oenochoe (i.e. a Greek name for cup-bearer: oinochoos)	échanson
34	oenochœ, a.c. wine-jug (i.e. a Greek vase used to draw wine from bowls)	oenochœ
35	offensive arms (i.e. weapons used for attacking and rioting)	armes offensives
36	offering (i.e. something offered in worship and devotion)	offrande, tribut, sacrifice
37	official (i.e. one who holds a governmental office or official duty)	fonctionnaire
38	ogee (i.e. a kind of architectural molding)	doucine, cimaise, ogive, talon
39	ogee arch (i.e. a form of pointed arch, each side of which has the curve of an ogee)	arc en accolade, contre-courbe
40	ogee hipped roof (i.e. a keel-shaped roof)	comble en carène
41	ogival end-scraper (i.e. an end-scraper with a keel-shaped working edge at the end of a flake or blade)	grattoir ogival, grattoir en ogive

- 42 ogival guard (i.e. a part of a sword) garde curviligne
- 43 oil and mordant gilding (i.e. a technique in which the adhering layer is non-aqueous, such as oil, resins or waxes) dorure à l'huile et au mordant
- 44 oil flask, a.c. oil jug, lekythos, lecythus (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
- 45 oil lamp (i.e. a lamp burning oil in a kind of cup) lampe à godet
- 46 oil-painting (i.e. the technique of painting using a drying oil, such as linseed oil, as the medium to bind the pigment particles together) peinture à l'huile
- 47 Old Copper culture (i.e. a culture of hammered copper in the Upper Mississippi and Great Lakes regions lasting from Middle Archaic period till Late Archaic one, from 5,000 to 1,000 years B.C.) culture du Vieux Cuivre
- 48 Old Cordilleran tradition (i.e. in the Pacific Northwest, about from 10,000 to 5,000 B.C., is characterized by willow-leaf, or bipointed projectile of chipped stone) tradition primitive des Rocheuses
- 49 old iron (i.e. a scrap iron) ferraille
- 50 old kingdom (i.e. Egyptian old kingdom, 2,778-2,423 B.C.) ancien empire
- 51 old lumber (i.e. a worthless antique, an old junk) antiquailles
- 52 Old Stone Age, a.c. Palaeolithic Age (i.e. Period, lasting from about 500,000 to 1,500,000 years, during which artifacts, now found along with the bones of extinct wild animals, were produced by chipping) Paléolithique, âge paléolithique, période de la Pierre ancienne

53	Oligocene (i.e. the second division of Tertiary epoch)	Oligocène
54	oliphant (i.e. a musical ivory horn)	olifant
55	olivegreen (i.e. a green with a yellowish or brownish tinge)	vert olive
56	olive wood (i.e. a wood from an evergreen tree, <i>Olea europaea</i> , valued for ornamental work)	olivier
57	omnivorous (i.e. eating both animal and plant foods)	omnivore
58	onager (i.e. a wild ass)	onagre
59	once-firing (i.e. a ceramic firing in one operation)	monocuisson
60	Onondaga (i.e. an Indian tribe)	Onondaga
61	onyx (i.e. a kind of quartz with multicolored straight layers used as a gem)	onyx
62	opal (i.e. a kind of silica)	opale
63	opal cemented sandstone	grès à ciment d'opale
64	opalescent (i.e. having a milky iridescence)	opalescent
65	opaline (i.e. of or like opal)	opalin
66	opaque (i.e. impenetrable to light)	opaque
67	open-air museum (i.e. an exterior place where statues are exhibited, like the Loggia in Florence, Italy)	musée en plein air
68	open mount (i.e. skeletons are showed in a walking or standing position, as opposed to panel mount where skeletons are embedded in plaster, etc.)	montage à jour
69	open sand casting (i.e. casting made in a bed of sand without the use of a cope as a cover)	coulée à découvert

70	open-socket harpoon (i.e. the head of the harpoon remains in the animal after impact, while being tied to the shaft by a line)	harpon à logette ouverte
71	open timber roof (i.e. the outstanding timber structure is an ornamental pattern)	couverture en charpente apparente
72	open-work (i.e. an ornamental work, as of metal, stone, wood, etc., showing openings through its substance)	à claire-voie, repercé, ajouré
73	openwork basket (i.e. a basket with a weaving showing openings)	corbeille ajourée
74	open work basketry (i.e. basketry with a loose weaving showing openings)	vannerie en travail lâche
75	ophite, a.c. serpentine marble (i.e. a diabase noting or pertaining to a rock texture exhibited by certain ophites, in which elongate feldspar crystals are embedded in a matrix)	marbre serpentin
76	opposite-end striking platform (i.e. for striking the kind of blow needed to fashion an implement)	contre-plan
77	opus (i.e. a Latin word for "mode of construction")	opus
78	opus anglicanum, a.c. English medieval embroidery (i.e. fine English medieval embroidery having pictorial designs following early paintings and being used especially for ecclesiastical vestments)	opus anglicanum
79	oracle bones (i.e. a supposed divine communication to men by examining bones)	os-oracles
80	orange-coloured (i.e. a reddish yellow colour)	jaune orange

81	orange-conservatory, a.c. orange-house (i.e. a glass house in which orange trees are preserved or cultivated)	orangerie
82	orange-tawny (i.e. a colour combining red and yellow)	orangé
83	orang-utan (i.e. an arboreal anthropoid ape, less relat- ed to man than chimpanzee and gorilla, and living in Borneo and Sumatra)	orang-outan, orang-outang
84	orant (i.e. a person repre- sented in prayer attitude especially in Roman times)	orant(e)
85	orb (i.e. a globe, or sphere)	orbe
86	orbicular (i.e. circular like an orb)	orbiculaire
87	orbital circle (i.e. in a skull)	cercle orbitaire
88	orbital ridges (i.e. bulging brows of the primitive man types)	bourrelets orbitaires
89	orb of sovereignty (i.e. espe- cially a globe bearing a cross, emblem of sovereignty)	globe
90	order (i.e. a major subdivision of a class or subclass usually including various families; in a building, shape and dis- position of protruding parts in a building, especially columns and entablature)	ordre
91	ordering (i.e. an architectural disposition)	ordonnance
92	order of knighthood (i.e. a body of knights)	ordre de chevalerie
93	order of Malta (i.e. a hospi- taller and military order founded in Rhodes in 1308 and in Malta in 1518)	ordre de Malte

94	ordinate line (i.e. in a dia- gram)	ligne des ordonnées
95	Ordovician system (i.e. a pe- riod of Palaeozoic era, char- acterized by development of vertebrate fishes, lasted about 420 to 350 million years ago)	système ordovicien
96	oreopithecus (i.e. a fossil ape that was classified among the possible ancestors of man on account of its dental morpho- logy)	oréopithèque
97	organic content rocks	roches bitumineuses
98	organic rock	roche organogène
99	Oriental rug, a.c. Turkey rug (i.e. any handmade rug or carpet woven, usually in one piece, in the Orient)	tapis d'Orient
100	orientation (i.e. as a building facade facing the East)	orientation
101	orillon (i.e. a reinforced part of the bastion at the shoulders which serves to cover the flank)	orillon, oreillon
102	Orkney Islands (i.e. 90 British islands North of Scotland)	Orcades
103	ornamentation of China (i.e. an ornamental pattern added to the surface of a vase)	pastillage
104	ornithomimus (i.e. a genus of small slender theropod dino- saurs of the Upper Cretaceous having toothless jaws and birdlike skeleton)	ornithomimus
105	orogenesis (i.e. a mountain making process)	orogénèse
106	Orpheus (i.e. a mythological Thracian singer and lyre player, son of Apollo and Calliope)	Orphée

107	orpiment (i.e. a mineral, arsenic trisulfide used as pigment)	orpiment
108	orrery (i.e. an apparatus for representing the motions and phases of the planets, etc. in the solar system)	planétaire
109	orris (i.e. a plant, Iris pallida)	iris
110	orthogenesis, basic (i.e. a variation following a certain line during many generations, so that the new type originates from internal causes excluding external factors such as natural selection, etc.)	orthogénèse de fond
111	orthogenesis of form (i.e. a theory according to which a steady trend of evolution in a given direction over a prolonged period of time, affecting related group of organisms is due to mystic forces rather than to natural selection, according to the form)	orthogénèse de forme
112	orthostat, a.c. orthostates (i.e. in a classical temple, any of a number of large stone slabs revetting the lower part of the cella)	orthostate
113	osirian pillar (i.e. in ancient Egypt, the anterior face of a pillar adorned with a colossus representing the pharaoh shaped as Osiris)	pilier osiriaque
114	ossuary (i.e. a place or receptacle for the bones of the dead)	charnier, ossuaire
115	osteological character (i.e. pertaining to the study of skeleton and its parts)	caractère ostéologique
116	osteology (i.e. the branch of anatomy that treats of the skeleton and its parts)	ostéologie

117	ounce (i.e. a unit of weight equal to 437.5 grains or 1/16 lb. avoirdupois)	once
118	outbid, to (i.e. in a sale)	surchérir
119	outbuildings, a.c. outhouse (i.e. detached buildings subordinate to a main building)	dépendances
120	outburst (i.e. a sudden and violent outpouring)	élan
121	outer mantle (i.e. an outside plaster covering)	chape
122	outer staircase (i.e. a staircase located outside the house)	escalier extérieur
123	outer-ward (i.e. in a medieval citadel)	basse-cour
124	outfit (i.e. an assemblage of articles for fitting out or equipping)	équipement, habillement
125	outhouse, a.c. outbuildings (i.e. detached buildings subordinate to a main building)	dépendances
126	outlet (i.e. an opening or passage by which anything is let out)	issue, sortie
127	outlier (i.e. a part of a formation left detached through the removal of surrounding parts by denudation)	massif détaché, témoin
128	outside the (city) walls (i.e. houses, buildings, etc. located outside the walls of a city)	hors les murs
129	outstanding (i.e. that is prominent, conspicuous, striking)	éminent
	outwork	
130	1. i.e. an architectural structure	hors d'œuvre
131	2. i.e. a part of fortifications lying outside the main work	ouvrage avancé

- 132 oval biface (i.e. an oval-shaped and pearlike piece of stone trimmed flat on both sides) biface ovale, coup-de-poing ovale
- 133 ovate knife (i.e. an egg-shaped knife) couteau ové
- 134 oven (i.e. a chamber or receptacle for baking or heating) four
- 135 over-all retouch, a.c. over-all bifacial retouch(ing) (i.e. when the retouch extends to the whole face of both sides) retouche couvrante, retouche bifaciale générale, retouche bifaciale couvrante
- 136 over-all unifacial retouch(ing) (i.e. when the retouch extends on the whole surface of one side) retouche unifaciale générale, retouche unifaciale couvrante
- 137 overflow-shoot (i.e. a conduit for carrying off excess water, etc.) déversoir
- 138 overglaze painting (i.e. in ceramics, the application of decoration after glazing) peinture sur couverte
- 139 overhang (i.e. a projecting upper part of a building, as a roof or balcony) saillie, porte-à-faux, surplomb
- 140 overhang, to (i.e. to extend, project or jut over) surplomber
- 141 overhanging (i.e. a construction by stories projecting one over the other) encorbellement, en surplomb
- 142 overland portage (i.e. a transportation proceeding over or across the land) transport terrestre
- 143 overlapping, principle of (i.e. extending over or beyond something else) principe de juxtaposition
- 144 overlap, points of (i.e. points of extension over or beyond something else) points d'imbrication
- 145 overlaying (i.e. something laid over something else) superposition

146	overleaf (i.e. the other side of the leaf)	verso
147	overleaded (i.e. loaded to excess)	surchargé
	overmantle	
148	1. i.e. an architectural ele- ment	fronton
149	2. i.e. a fire place	dessus de cheminée
150	overplus, a.c. lip (i.e. in construction)	balèvre
151	ovoid (i.e. having the form of an egg)	ovoïde
152	ovolo (i.e. in architecture, a protruding molding)	boudin
153	owner's initials (i.e. those initials on pewter and silver artifacts allow the identifi- cation of the sites)	monogrammes
154	oxbloodred (i.e. a bright red tint of certain Chinese porce- lains)	sang de boeuf
155	ox-cart (i.e. a cart drawn by an ox or oxen)	char à boeufs
156	oxidization (i.e. a combination with oxygen)	oxydation
157	oxskull (i.e. a fleshless ox- head used as an ornamental pattern)	bucrâne
158	oxtongue sword (i.e. a dagger with a wide blade shaped like a tapering triangle)	langue-de-boeuf

- P -

1	pace (i.e. a rate of stepping or of movement in general)	allure
2	pachyderm (i.e. any of the thickskinned nonruminant un- gulates)	pachyderme

3	pachyosteoid form (i.e. a form characterized by the extreme thickness of bones)	forme pachystéosée
4	Pacific horse (i.e. <i>Equus pacificus</i>)	cheval du Pacifique
5	Pacific race (i.e. a race living in a region bordering on the Pacific Ocean)	race du Pacifique
6	pack (i.e. a company of animals)	bande
7	pack animal (i.e. an animal used in transporting)	bête de somme
8	pack-ass (i.e. an ass used for transportation)	âne de bât
9	packed clay (i.e. a clayey masonry that is compressed in situ)	pisé
10	pack-saddle (i.e. a saddle especially designed for supporting the load on a pack animal)	bât
11	pad (i.e. a cushionlike mass of some soft material, for comfort, protection, or stuffing)	bourrelet, tampon
12	padded (i.e. protected by a pad)	matelassé
13	paddle 1. i.e. a kind of oar	pagaie
14	2. i.e. wood board	palette, battoir
15	paddle-and-anvil technique (i.e. a primitive method using a stone to shape the interior, and a stick for the exterior of a vase)	technique enclume-battoir
16	paddle-rudder (i.e. a kind of oar used at boat stern to scull and propell a boat)	godille
17	paddy field (i.e. a field where rice is grown)	champ de riz

- 18 padouk (i.e. a yellowish red wood from Malaysia) padouk
- 19 pagoda (i.e. a kind of pyramidal temple in India, China, etc.) pagode
- 20 paillon (i.e. a thin sheet of usually metallic foil - as of silver or gold - used specially in enamelling and gilding and often overlaid with a translucent material so as to form a decorative feature) paillon
- 21 paint, a.c. make-up (i.e. a cosmetic) fard
- 22 paint-box (i.e. a box for cosmetics) boîte à fards
- 23 paint-brush (i.e. a brush for applying paint) pinceau
- 24 painted tile (i.e. a facing square tile, in enamelled earthenware, originally of Arabic fabrication and painted in blue) azulejo
- 25 painter upon china (i.e. a skilled artist painting on chinaware) peintre sur porcelaine
- 26 paint (to) one's face (i.e. to make up especially as an old man, etc.) se grimer
- 27 palaeo - (i.e. so written is chiefly British; in the United States mostly written: paleo.) paléo -
- 28 palaeoanthropic stock (i.e. the line of descent of palaeoanthropians) nappe des paléanthropiens
- 29 palaeo-botanist (i.e. an expert in palaeobotany) paléobotaniste
- 30 palaeobotany (i.e. the branch of palaeontology that treats of fossil plants) paléobotanique

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|----|---|---|
| 31 | Palaeocene, a.w. Paleocene
(i.e. the early part of Eocene system, about 65 to 55 million years B.P.) | Paléocène |
| 32 | palaeography, a.w. paleography
(i.e. the study and interpretation of ancient written documents) | paléographie |
| 33 | Palaeoindian (i.e. an old American culture ending about 8,000 years B.C.) | Paléoindien |
| 34 | Palaeo-Indian assemblage, a.w. paleo-Indian assemblage (i.e. a group of objects from different types found in close association with each other in a Palaeo-Indian layer) | collection paléo-indienne |
| 35 | Palaeo-Indian pattern, a.w. Paleo-Indian pattern (i.e. the culture of the Big Game tradition until 8,000 years B.C.) | stade paléo-indien, industrie paléo-indienne |
| 36 | Palaeolithic Age, a.c. Old Stone Age (i.e. a period lasting from the emergence of man some $2\frac{1}{2}$ million years ago, until the final retreat of the ice sheets in about 8,000 years B.C., during which artifacts, now found along with the bones of extinct animals, were produced by chipping) | époque paléolithique, âge paléolithique, Paléolithique, période de la pierre ancienne |
| 37 | palaeomagnetic dating (the use of natural remanent magnetization to identify stratigraphic units) | datation par archéomagnétisme |
| 38 | Palaeo-Northern culture (i.e. a culture of the Palaeolithic Northern peoples) | culture paléonordique |
| 39 | palaeontological zone (i.e. a stage subdivision, which can be defined as the layer's thickness crossed by a fauna, or a flora without any modifications to these) | zone paléontologique |
| 40 | palaeontologist (i.e. an expert in palaeontology) | paléontologue |

41	palaeontology, a.w. paleontology (i.e. the science of the forms of life existing in former geological periods, as represented by fossil animals and plants)	paléontologie
42	Palaeozoic era, a.w. Paleozoic era (i.e. another term for Primary era)	ère paléozoïque
43	palaeozoology, a.w. paleozoology (i.e. the branch of palaeontology that treats of fossil animals)	paléozoologie, paléontologie animale
44	palaestra, palestra, a.c. wrestling school (i.e. a public place, in ancient Greece, for training or exercise in wrestling)	palestre
45	palangana (i.e. a striking architectural feature of the late classic Amatle and Pamplona phases were huge basin-shaped, or "palangana", ball courts)	palangana
46	palankeen, a.w. palanquin (i.e. an oriental box-shaped litter)	palanquin
47	palimpsest (i.e. writing material, parchment, paper, etc., erased before writing again)	palimpseste
48	paling (i.e. a fence of pales)	palissade, palis, clôture
49	palisade (i.e. a fence of stakes)	palissade
50	palladium (i.e. a kind of white metal)	palladium
51	palm (i.e. an old Roman measure of length)	palme
52	palmette, a.c. anthemion, 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	palmette

	which rises to the highest point	
53	palynologist (i.e. an expert in palynology)	palynologue
54	palynology, a.c. pollen analysis (i.e. an analysis of pollen grains to determine datation and vegetation patterns)	palynologie
55	pan, earthen (i.e. a varnished earthenware container used in the kitchen to cook and preserve meat)	terrine
56	panathenaea (i.e. a yearly festival in honour of Athene with a major celebration each fourth year)	panathénées
57	panathenaic amphora (i.e. a vase given as prize in the panathenaic games)	amphore panathénaïque
58	panathenaic frieze (i.e. representing a panathenaic procession on the Parthenon frieze)	frixe des Panathénées
59	pancaram (i.e. a Sanskrit word meaning a pavilion)	pancharam
60	pancatantra (i.e. five books - a collection of old Sanskrit tales on practical wisdom and politics)	panchatantra
61	pane (i.e. of a wall) panel	pan
62	1. i.e. a ceiling	caisson
63	2. i.e. a joinery	panneau
64	3. i.e. a retable	compartiment
65	panel-frame (i.e. a frame member giving strength to the panel)	membrure
66	panelling (i.e. a distinct portion of any surface sunk below or raised above the general level, or enclosed by a frame or border)	boiserie, compartimentage, lambris

- 67 panel mount (i.e. the separate sections of the skeleton are refitted, and the whole mass is supported so as to keep it together in a plaster, etc. panel) montage sur panneau
- 68 pane of glass (i.e. a plate of glass for the division of a window) carreau
- 69 pan of a scale (i.e. any dish-like receptacle as the scales of a balance) plateau de balance
- 70 panoply (i.e. the whole armour of a hoplite) panoplie
- 71 Pan's pipe, a.c. Panpipe (i.e. a primitive wind instrument consisting of a series of pipes of graduated length, the tones being produced by blowing across the upper ends) syrinx, flûte de Pan
- 72 pantheon (i.e. a temple dedicated to all gods) panthéon
- 73 paper coal houille carton
- 74 papyrology (i.e. a science of texts written on papyri) papyrologie
- 75 papyrus (i.e. a material for writing on, prepared from thin strips of the pith of this plant laid together, soaked, pressed and dried) papyrus
- 76 papyrus boat (i.e. a boat the structure of which is covered with papyrus) bateau en papyrus
- 77 parable (i.e. a short allegorical story, designed to convey some truth or moral lesson) parabole
- 78 parade (i.e. a level space used for public walks) esplanade
- 79 parade armour (i.e. a metallic protective covering ornamented for display in a public procession) armure de parade

80	parade-ground (i.e. formerly drilling field, but nowadays any open level space serving for public walks)	champ de Mars, place d'armes
81	paradise (i.e. a place of extreme beauty or delight)	paradis, Eden
82	para-human (i.e. close to the human type)	para-humain
83	parados (i.e. the mound of earth disposed behind the guns in a battery, to shelter them as well as the servers from reverse firing)	parados
84	parallel (i.e. trench parallel to the sides of the polygon of a fortress supplying a covered communication for planting and serving the siege bastions)	parallèle
85	parallel flaking (i.e. when retouch cavities are side by side in the same direction, similar to the cells of a honeycomb cut in half)	retouche parallèle
86	parameter (i.e. a fixed quantity kept unvarying, and governing an independent variable function)	paramètre
87	paramos (i.e. wet grasslands or forests at high elevations)	paramos
88	parangon (i.e. a Spanish word for an Egyptian marble, a diamond and a touchstone)	parangon
89	paranthropus (i.e. an Australopithecus found in Transvaal in 1948)	paranthrope
90	parapet (i.e. the defence of earth or stone to conceal and protect troops, elevated on the terreplein of the rampart)	parapet
91	parapet wall (i.e. a defensive wall or elevation, as of earth or stone, in a fortification)	mur d'appui

92	paraphernalia (i.e. personal belongings, such as equipment, apparatus, etc.)	accessoires
93	parapithecus (i.e. a primitive monkey from the Oligocene of Egyptian Fayum, considered the immediate ancestor of anthropoidae and Cercopithecidae)	parapithèque
94	parasol, a.c. sunshade (i.e. a woman's small or light sun umbrella)	ombrelle, parasol
95	parched seeds (i.e. seeds, as of peas, beans, grain, etc., dried by exposure to heat without burning)	graines séchées
96	parchment (i.e. a skin of an animal, such as sheep, goat, etc., used as writing material)	parchemin
97	pareclat (i.e. the epaulment of earth, or gabions raised on the remparts, or in the middle of bastions, to shelter the defenders from the splinters of bombs and shells)	pare-éclats
98	parent nodule (i.e. a nodule giving a few tools or weapons by flaking)	nodule d'origine
99	parent stem (i.e. a common stock giving origin to many species)	tronc commun
100	parfleche (i.e. a rawhide with the hair removed by soaking it in water and lye; an article made of this)	pare-flèches
101	parget, a.c. pargeting (i.e. plasterwork, especially a more or less ornamental facing for exterior walls)	crépi
102	parget, to (i.e. to cover or decorate with parget)	crépir
103	Parian marble (i.e. a white marble from Paros)	marbre de Paros

104	Paris blue, a.c. Prussian blue (i.e. a kind of dark blue)	bleu de Prusse, bleu de Berlin
105	Paris green (i.e. an emerald-green pigment)	vert émeraude
106	paroxysm in development (i.e. a period of highest degree in development)	paroxysme dans le développement
107	parrot-beak graver, a.c. bec-de-perroquet (i.e. a flint graver with a curved point dating from early Magdalenian)	burin bec-de-perroquet
108	parthenon (i.e. the temple of Athene the virgin on the Acropolis in Athens)	parthénon
109	partisan, a.w. partizan (i.e. a shafted weapon with broad blade and curved basal lobes, especially carried by body-guards)	pertuisane
110	partitioned enamel (i.e. an enamelwork in which color areas are separated by thin, metal bands fixed edgewise to the ground)	émail cloisonné
111	partly-closed foreshaft socket (i.e. on a prehistoric tool)	logette partiellement fermée de préhampe
112	partridge breast (i.e. a term applied to a special glaze of light streaks seen on Temmoku ware)	poitrine de perdrix
113	parvis, a.c. court in front of a church (i.e. an open square in front of a church)	parvis
114	pas-de-souris (i.e. stairs made in circular parts which give access from the ditch to the covert way)	pas-de-souris
115	passage grave (i.e. a main category of Megalithic chamber tomb with a round mound covering a burial chamber approached by a narrower entrance passage)	tombe-passage, tombe-couloir, tombe-galerie

- 116 passage of arms (i.e. a medieval tournament practice consisting of defending a passage) pas d'armes
- 117 pasture (i.e. a ground covered with grass or herbage, used for the grazing of cattle) pacage
- 118 patch, to (i.e. to mend or strengthen with or as with a patch or patches) rapiécer
- 119 patch, anthropoid (i.e. regions covered with anthropoids) tache anthropoïde
- 120 patch, cultural (i.e. an area covered with a given culture) tache culturelle
- 121 patchwork (i.e. a work made up of various pieces put together) rapiéçage, mosaïque
- 122 pâte-sur-pâte (i.e. in ceramics, the application over a dark ground of successive layers of decoration in white or coloured slips) pâte-sur-pâte, pâte doublée
- 123 patina (i.e. a film or incrustation, usually green, produced by oxidation on the surface of old bronze, or a film on some other substance) patine
- 124 patronize, to (i.e. to favour with one's patronage) patronner
- 125 pattern (i.e. the organization of culture complexes, over-all direction and quality of a culture, a distinctive theme around which a culture polarizes itself, a decorative design, and an original model) mode, stade, structure, type, ornament, modèle
- 126 pattern designs (i.e. decorative designs) motifs d'ornement
- 127 pattern of settlement (i.e. the organization of a human culture complex) type d'établissement humain
- 128 patterns and techniques (i.e. decorative designs and methods of performance) modèles et techniques

129	paunch (i.e. of a vase)	panse
130	pavement (i.e. a surface made by paving)	pavement
131	pavement tile (i.e. a thin slab of backed clay, etc., used for paving floors, etc.)	carreau
132	paviour's rammer (i.e. a ramming instrument used to drive wedges, force down paving stones, consolidate earth, etc.)	hie, demoiselle
133	pavise, a.w. pavis (i.e. a large medieval shield covering the whole body)	pavois
134	peace pipe (i.e. the calumet or pipe smoked by the North American Indians in token or ratification of peace)	calumet de paix
135	peach bloom (i.e. a moderate yellowish pink)	fleur de pêcher (couleur)
136	peak (i.e. in an armour helmet)	visière
137	pearl (i.e. a hard mass of nacre, usually rounded in form, secreted as a morbid product within the shell of various bivalve mollusks, and often valuable as a gem)	perle
138	pearl-grey (i.e. a very pale bluish gray)	gris perle
139	pearl necklace (i.e. an ornament of nice pearls worn around the neck)	collier de perles
140	pear-shaped (i.e. a rounded form, but elongated and growing smaller toward the stem)	piriforme, en forme de poire
141	peasant culture (i.e. in Old Stone Age, culture based on agriculture)	culture paysane
142	peat-bed (i.e. a layer consisting of peat or of partly decomposed vegetable matter, that may be used as fuel)	gisement tourbeux

143	peat-bog (i.e. marshy or damp regions containing peat)	tourbière
144	pebble	caillou, galet, gravier
145	pebble chopper (i.e. a large pebble tool with the cutting edge flaked from one side only)	coupéret, tranchoir uniface, hachoir sur galet, chopper
146	pebble culture (i.e. lithic industries in prehistory are essentially composed of flaked pebbles with a working edge made by removals)	galet aménagé, culture des galets cassés
147	pebble-dash (i.e. a construction made with pebbles in mortar)	cailloutage
148	pebble-flagged floor (i.e. slabs of pebbles in mortar covering a floor)	dallage de galets
149	pebble gravel	cailloutis
150	pebble industry (i.e. fabrication of tools or weapons from pebbles that are flaked)	industrie de galets
151	pebble tool (i.e. the earliest and most primitive type of recognizable artifact made by striking a few flakes from the edge of a pebble or nodule to produce an irregular working edge)	outil sur galet, galet aménagé, pebble-tool
152	pecking (i.e. of stone, etc.)	bouchardage, piquetage
	pedestal	
153	1. i.e. a big pedestal	scabellon
154	2. i.e. in general	piédestal
155	3. i.e. a small pedestal	piédouche
156	pedestal-table (i.e. a one-footed round table)	guéridon
157	pedestrian statue (i.e. a statue of a figure standing on foot)	statue pédestre

- 158 pediment (i.e. a low triangular fronton, tympan gable crowned with a projecting cornice in the Greek, Roman or Renaissance style)
- 159 peduncle (i.e. a flower stalk supporting either a cluster or a solitary flower) pédoncule
- 160 peel off, to (i.e. to come off like fish scales) s'écailler
- 161 peg (i.e. a pin of wood or other material driven or fitted into something, as to fasten parts together) cheville, piquet
- 162 Pekin man (i.e. an outmoded name for *Sinanthropus*) homme de Pékin
- 163 pellet ornament (i.e. round bodies sculpted in a string-course) besants
- 164 Peloponesian war (i.e. from 431 to 404, between Athens and Sparta, in ancient Greece) guerre du Péloponnèse
- 165 pelt (i.e. the skin of animals) peau
- 166 penates, a.c. household gods, lares (i.e. in ancient Rome, domestic gods protecting city and home) pénates, lares
- 167 pendant (i.e. a hanging ornament, as earring, necklace, etc.) pendant, pendantif
- 168 pendentive, small (i.e. a small arch stone at the corner of a pendentive) trompillon
- 169 peneplain (i.e. a geological area reduced almost to a plain by erosion) pénéplaine
- 170 penis sheath (i.e. a sheath containing the male organ protruding from medieval pants) étui pénien
- 171 penknife-blade crescent (i.e. a blade shaped like a half circle) croissant en lame de canif

- 172 Pennsylvanian (i.e. a period of Pennsylvanien
the Paleozoic era, after the
Mississippian, about 320 - 280
million years ago = Upper Car-
boniferous in Europe)
- 173 pentelic marble (i.e. a famous marbre pentélique
white marble from Pentelikon,
a mountain in Southeast Greece,
near Athens)
- 174 perambulating craftsman (i.e. artisan ambulant
an artisan who is travelling
about)
- 175 perch (i.e. a kind of fish) perche
- 176 percussion flaking (i.e. taille par percussion
working flint by using a
hammer stone, anvil, to remove
chips from a core)
- 177 percussion, indirect (i.e. when percusion indirecte
flaking a stone, the blow from
the hammer is transmitted by
an intermediary piece)
- 178 perforated baton (i.e. a part bâton perforé
of an antler with one or more
oval or circular holes. That
baton may have served as a
brooch, scepter, or device to
make pliable thongs or reins
from reindeer hide)
- 179 perforated handle, a.c. pierced anse perforée
handle (i.e. two pierced ear-
shaped handles of a vase al-
lowing to place a hook, cord,
wire, etc. for easier trans-
portation)
- 180 perforated needle (i.e. a aiguille à chas
needle with an eye for passing
thread, etc.)
- 181 perforating implement (i.e. an outil à percer, outil à perforer
instrument for drilling a hole,
as the bow-drill, etc.)
- 182 perforator (i.e. an instrument perçoir
for drilling a hole)
- 183 perfume-box, a.c. perfume- cassolette, pot-pourri, brûle-
burner, perfuming pan (i.e. a parfums
device for burning perfume)

184	perfume-pot (i.e. a container for perfume)	vase de parfums
185	pergola (i.e. an arbor formed of horizontal trellis-work supported on columns or posts, over which vines or other plants are trained)	tonnelle, pergola
186	peribolus (i.e. a temple enclo- sure)	péribole
187	periglacial zone (i.e. an area that is marginal to a frozen or ice-covered region, with respect to its climate or the influence of its climate upon geological processes)	zone périglaciale
188	Perigordian (i.e. a French term for Upper Palaeolithic, from about 38,000 to 12,000 years B.C.)	Périgordien
189	perihelion (i.e. the point closest to the sun)	périhélie
190	period of stress (i.e. a period of external pressure creating the internal force, in geology)	période de tension
191	peripteral temple (i.e. a tem- ple surrounded by a single row of columns)	temple périptère
192	periscope camera (i.e. used in archaeological prospection)	appareil de photographie périscopi- que
193	perissodactyls (i.e. animals of the mammalian order Perisso- dactyla, which comprises the odd-toed quadrupeds)	périssodactyles
194	peristyle (i.e. a range or ranges of columns surrounding a building, court, etc.)	péristyle
195	periwig, a.c. wig (i.e. an ar- tificial covering of hair for the head)	perruque
196	periwinkle (i.e. a marine gas- tropod, <i>Littorina littorea</i>)	pervenche

- 197 periwinkle blue (i.e. a blue-mauve colour) bleu pervenche
- 198 permanent blue, a.c. French blue, ultramarine (i.e. a deep blue colour) bleu d'outremer, outremer
- 199 permanent mold casting (i.e. a casting into a mold, usually of metal, which can be used repeatedly for making castings of the same shape) coulée en moule permanent
- 200 Permian system (i.e. a Paleozoic era, characterized by appearance of reptiles, about from 220 to 195 million years B.P.) système permien
- 201 perpend, a.c. perpender (i.e. a parpaing large stone passing through the whole wall thickness) normal
- 202 perpendicular (i.e. the way of holding the implement at right angles with the pottery surface to decorate among the American Indians) normal
- 203 Persian (i.e. pertaining to Persia, an Indo-European people who moved into NW Iran from Turkestan during the second millennium B.C., and finally settled in the province of Parsa, now Fars) persan
- 204 persistent stratigraphic fossils (i.e. fossils that have continued indefinitely, without any appreciable change through the ages) mauvais fossiles stratigraphiques
- 205 personification (i.e. the representation of a thing or abstraction in the form of a person) personnification
- 206 pestle, stone (i.e. an instrument for braying or triturating substances) pilon de pierre
- 207 petroglyph, a.c. petrograph (i.e. a carving in rock made by most ancient peoples) pétroglyphe, inscription rupestre

208	Pettenkofer's process (i.e. a reaction shown by a blood-red coloration in acids of gall and numerous organic substances, when they are heated with sugar and concentrated sulphuric acid)	réaction de Pettenkofer
209	Petun (i.e. an Indian tribe)	Pétun
210	petuntse (i.e. a rock reduced to powder that is used in porcelain fabrication)	pétunsé
211	pewter (i.e. an alloy of tin and lead)	étain
212	phallicism, a.c. phallus-worship (i.e. the worship of phallus)	culte du phallus
213	phallic stone (i.e. a stone erected as a representation of a phallus)	linga, lingam
214	pharaoh (i.e. a title of the ancient Egyptian kings)	pharaon
215	phenix, a.w. phoenix (i.e. a mythical bird of great beauty)	phénix
216	phenomenon of life (i.e. the marvel, wonder of life)	phénomène de la vie
217	phenomenon of man (i.e. the marvelous appearance of man)	phénomène humain
218	phial (i.e. a small flask as for oil)	ampoule
219	Phigalian marbles (i.e. marble sculptures from the interior frieze and metopes of the temple of Apollo at Bassae in SW Arcadia, dating from the 5th century B.C.)	marbres de Phigalie
220	Phoenicia (i.e. an ancient maritime country on the east coast of the Mediterranean; the chief cities were Tyre, Sidon and Byblos)	Phénicie
221	Phoenician (i.e. pertaining to Phoenicia)	phénicien

222	phoenix, a.w. phenix (i.e. a mythical bird of great beauty)	phénix
223	phosphatic limestone	calcaire phosphate
224	phosphatic nodule	nodule phosphate
225	phosphatic rocks	roches phosphatées
226	photogrammetric device (i.e. used in archaeological prospection)	dispositif photogrammétrique
227	photogrammetry (i.e. the process of making surveys and maps utilizing photographs)	photogrammétrie, métrophotographie, phototopographie
228	photo interpretation (i.e. the study of aerial photographs taken in different seasons, and day times, at lower altitude for archaeological prospection)	photo-interprétation
229	photo tower (i.e. in underwater archaeology)	tour photographique
230	phylactery (i.e. either of two small leather cases containing slips inscribed with certain texts from the Pentateuch, worn by Jews, on the head and left arm, during prayer)	phylactère
231	phylectic arrowhead (i.e. indicating the phylum line)	flèche phylétique
232	phylectic concentration (i.e. for reaching a major degree of intelligence)	reploiement phylétique
233	Phyletic dispersion (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
234	phylogenesis (i.e. a formation process of phylum)	phylogénèse
235	phylum (i.e. one of the twelve major divisions of animals; man belongs to phylum chordata)	phylum, phyle, clade

- 236 physiography (i.e. a systematic description of nature, called geomorphology in US) physiographie, géomorphologie
- 237 phytogeographical map (i.e. a map giving the geographic location or plant species) carte phytogéographique
- 238 pick, a.c. shot (i.e. the quantity of thread left by one passage of the shuttle in a loom) duite
- 239 pick, to (i.e. to level stone with a hammer) layer
- 240 pick-adze (i.e. a hand tool consisting of a wooden shaft with distal blades in a socket used as a pick and an adze) herminette-pic
- 241 pick-axe (i.e. a tool consisting of a heavy metal curved bar, having either two pointed ends or one end pointed and the other flattened to an edge, and having a long wooden handle that fits into its center) pic, pioche
- 242 pick head (i.e. the distal working part of a pick) armature de pic
- 243 picking (i.e. in a loom) lancement de la navette
- 244 pickle, to (i.e. to treat with a chemical pickle to remove adhering substances from a metal object) décaper
- 245 picrite (i.e. a granular igneous rock composed chiefly of olivine and augite, but containing small amounts of feldspar) péridot, olivine
- 246 pictogram, a.c. pictograph (i.e. an ancient or prehistoric drawing or painting on a rock wall, as of a cave, cliff, etc.) pictogramme, pétroglyphe, inscription rupestre

247	pictographic form (i.e. having characteristics of a prehistoric drawing or painting)	caractère pictographique
248	pictography (i.e. a primitive writing system using figured or symbolic scenes for expressing ideas)	pictographie
249	Picts (i.e. the ancient people of northern Britain who became united with Scots in the IX c.)	Pictes
250	picture-writing (i.e. as Indians did)	pictographie
251	pièce esquillée, a.c. wedge (i.e. a stone artifact more or less rectangular, showing at least on two ends some spalls that are generally bifacial)	pièce esquillée
252	piece mould (i.e. a multi-part mould held together by a cheek and cope)	moule à bon creux, moule à pièces
253	piece of wall, a.c. bare wall (i.e. a portion of a wall)	pan de mur
254	pier (i.e. a portion of wall between windows)	entrefenêtre
255	pier-arches (i.e. in the nave of a church)	grandes arcades
256	pierced (i.e. a part that is pierced)	jour
257	pierced arcades (i.e. arcades having holes or openings)	arcatures à jour
258	pierced disc (i.e. a disc with a hole)	disque ajouré
259	pierced handle, a.c. perforated handle	anse perforée
260	pierced slabs (i.e. window slabs that are pierced)	claustra
261	piercing-drill (i.e. an instrument for piercing holes)	perçoir

262	pig iron (i.e. an iron produced in a blast furnace, poured into special molds, and used to make wrought iron, cast iron)	fonte
263	pike (i.e. a kind of weapon with a sharp point)	pique
264	pikeman (i.e. a soldier armed with a pike)	piquier
265	pike-point (i.e. a sharp point fixed differently to a long shaft)	sagaie
266	pilaster (i.e. a square or rectangular pillar, with capital and base, engaged in a wall from which it projects)	pilastre
267	pile-dwelling, a.c. pile-settlement (i.e. dwelling supported by piles over a lake, often as protection from wild animals or enemies)	palafitte, cité lacustre
268	pillar (i.e. an upright shaft or supporting structure)	pilier, colonne
269	pin, bulb-headed (i.e. the head is shaped like an onion)	épinglette à tête bulbeuse
270	pine (i.e. an evergreen coniferous tree of the genus <i>Pinus</i>)	pin
271	pineapple (i.e. an edible juicy fruit, native of tropical South America and developed from a spike of flowers and surmounted by a crown of leaves)	ananas
272	pine-cone (i.e. the strobile of a pine tree)	pomme de pin
273	pink (i.e. a colour of light red)	rose
274	pin, ring-headed (i.e. a head shaped like a ring)	épinglette à tête annulaire
275	pin with flat disk head (i.e. a kind of ancient pin)	épinglette à tête plate circulaire
276	pipe-clay (i.e. a kind of white clay)	terre de pipe

277	pipe sequence (i.e. the evolutionary history of the pipe)	série évolutive du calumet
278	piquant trièdre (i.e. a kind of pick having a trihedral point flaked from a pebble)	piquant trièdre
279	pirogue (i.e. a native dugout boat)	pirogue
280	pisciform (i.e. shaped like a fish)	pisciforme
281	pisolite	pisolithe
282	pisolitic, adj.	pisolithique
283	pistol (i.e. a short firearm intended to be held and fired with one hand)	pistolet
284	pit (i.e. a hole or cavity in the ground)	fosse
285	pitched thread (i.e. a thread smeared with pitch and used especially by shoemakers)	ligneul
286	pitcher (i.e. a container, usually with a handle and spout or lip, for holding and pouring liquids)	broc, cruche, pichet
287	pitchpine (i.e. any of several species of pine from which pitch or turpentine is obtained)	bois blanc, pitchpin
288	pithecanthropian (i.e. the pithecanthropus erectus considered by Dubois the missing link between man and ape)	pithécanthropien
289	pithecanthropoid (i.e. having the external appearance of a pithecanthropus)	pithécanthroïde
290	pithecanthropus (i.e. discovered in Java in 1891-92 by E. Dubois. Erected person, brain case capacity of 900 cc, about 5 feet tall)	pithécanthrope

291	pithos (i.e. a large pottery jar for the storage of oil or grain, and eventually for burial)	pithos, jarre à inhumation
292	pithos burial (i.e. an extended inhumation burial in a horizontal amphora or pithos)	inhumation en jarre
293	pithouse, a.c. semi-subterranean home (i.e. a round cavity in the earth, probably roofed over with boughs, brush, mud, plaster, etc.)	maison à demi enterrée
294	pits (i.e. ornamental holes)	petits trous
295	pit sawyer's wedge, a.c. wooden wedge (i.e. used by sawyers to maintain the distance between the two pieces sawn)	bondieu
296	pit-tomb (i.e. a grave consisting of a deep pit with vertical sides and with or without a lateral niche)	tombe à fosse, tombe à puits
297	pit-trap (i.e. a deep hole covered with leaves, branches, etc. on an animal trail)	piège
298	pivoted support (i.e. a base or support that can rotate or swivel)	fond pivotant, support à pivot
299	place of arms (i.e. an enlargement or widening in covered way which formed area for assembling troops)	place d'armes
300	plain broad handle	anse horizontale unie large
301	plain graver (i.e. a small, straight-edged chisel)	burin en bec-de-flute
302	plain ledge handle	anse horizontale lissée
303	plain narrow handle (i.e. in ceramics)	anse horizontale unie étroite
304	plain striking platform (i.e. a flat area on a core of flint on which a blow is struck to detach a flake or blade)	plan de frappe lisse, uni

305	plain tip, fish-hook (i.e. a fish-hook with a point without any barbs)	hameçon à pointe lisse
306	Plainview point (i.e. a lanceolate point with rectilinear parallel edges and concave basis, measuring ca. 2 inches)	pointe de Plainview
307	plait (i.e. a braid, as of hair or straw)	tresse
308	plaited (i.e. folded as of cloth)	plissé
309	plaited basketry (i.e. baskets made by braiding)	vannerie tissée, vannerie tressée
310	plaited handle (i.e. a handle made by braiding)	anse tressée
311	plaited straw (i.e. a braiding of straw)	paille tressée
312	plaiting (i.e. a woven work)	tressage
313	plaitwork (i.e. an architectural ornament)	entrelacs
314	plan (i.e. a scheme of action)	plan, projet
315	plane scraper (i.e. a tool for smoothing surfaces)	rabet
316	planetisation (i.e. synthesis process of races and civilizations of Homo sapiens towards an organisational whole with different spiritual contributions, and reaching the ultra-human stage)	planétisation
317	plank (i.e. a long, flat piece of timber)	planche
318	plano-convex points	pointes plano-convexes
319	Plano culture (i.e. in Arctic and West Subarctic area; characterized by long and large lanceolate points flaked by pressure, and found in high plains of North America, dating from the early postglacial times, ca. 8,000 to 4,000 B.C.)	culture Plano

- 320 planter (i.e. a decorative container of different sizes, such as box, pot, hanging basket, mobile or fixed, in which plants, ferns, etc., are grown or placed) bac, jardinière
- 321 plant-food (i.e. plants used for feeding) nourriture végétale
- 322 plant-gathering (i.e. a primitive culture consisting of collecting plants for feeding) ramassage des plantes
- 323 plaster casting, a.c. plaster cast (i.e. casting made in a plaster mould) moulage en plâtre
- 324 plastered (i.e. covered with plaster) enduit
- 325 plastering (i.e. of a wall) enduit, ravalement (de façade)
- 326 plaster of Paris (i.e. a fine white powder consisting essentially of the hemihydrate of calcium sulfate made by calcining gypsum until it is partially dehydrated, that forms with water a paste which soon sets) plâtre (de gypse)
- 327 plaster over, to (i.e. to cover again with plaster) recrépir
- 328 plaster-quarry (i.e. a pit from which plaster or gypsum is obtained) plâtrière
- 329 plasterwork (i.e. plastering used to finish architectural constructions, as for the lining of rooms) gypserie
- 330 plasticity (i.e. the capability of being molded, receiving shape) plasticité
- 331 plate-armour (i.e. an armour consisting of overlapping metal scales or plates) armure de plates, armure de plaquettes

332	plate tracery (i.e. openings being formed or cut on the stonework and showing no projecting mouldings)	réseau ajouré sur plaque, découpages géométriques ajourées sur plaque
333	platform (i.e. a floor of wood, stone or other materials on which cannons are placed. Has a declivity towards the parapet to prevent too great a recoil of the cannon)	plate-forme
334	platform mound (i.e. used as a foundation for temples or houses)	mound de fondation
335	platycephaly (i.e. a considerable flattening of the cranial vault)	platycéphalie
336	platyrhine (i.e. whose nose has a breadth superior to 51 per cent of its length on a skull)	platyrhinien
337	pleat (i.e. an ornamental fold on skirt)	pli
	Pleistocene	
338	1. i.e. an early Pleistocene	Pléistocène inférieur
339	2. i.e. a late Pleistocene	Pléistocène final, Pléistocène supérieur
340	3. i.e. a middle Pleistocene	Pléistocène moyen
341	4. i.e. an upper Pleistocene	Pléistocène supérieur
342	Pleistocene epoch (i.e. the first period of Quaternary age, from about 3 million to 10,000 years B.C.)	époque pléistocène
343	plesianthropus (i.e. an African man-shaped ape fossil, dating from the Pleistocene period)	plésianthrope
344	plesiosaur, a.c. plesiosaurus (i.e. a fossil found in Western Canada; it was a longnecked carnivorous marine reptile)	plésiosaure

345	pleurotomaria (i.e. a large genus of nearly extinct two-gilled gastropods having a trochiform nacreous shell with a broad sinus in the outer margin of the last whorl that extends back around the whorls as a raised band)	pleurotomaire
346	plowshare (i.e. a stone implement flat on one side and curved on the other, and probably used as a hoe)	houe, binette
347	pluck, to (i.e. to sound a harp, for instance)	pincer
348	plumbago (i.e. a very common mineral, soft native carbon, occurring in black to dark-gray foliated masses with metallic luster and greasy feel)	graphite
349	plumb bob (i.e. an archaeological technique)	plomb (de fil à plomb)
350	plumb line (i.e. a line or cord to one end of which is attached a metal plumb of bob)	fil à plomb
351	plum-coloured (i.e. a deep purple varying from bluish to reddish)	(couleur) prune
352	plume-holder (i.e. on a helmet)	porte-aigrette
353	plummet (i.e. a stone used as a sinker on a fishing line)	plomb à pêche, plombée à pêche
354	plunging flake (i.e. a flake having a curve like the interior of a circle)	éclat concave
355	pluri-cellular type (i.e. a type having many cells)	type pluricellulaire
356	pluvial episode (i.e. rainfall in subtropical regions corresponding to a glaciation in the North)	épisode pluvial

357	pluvial period (i.e. a geological period corresponding to glaciation in subtropical regions never covered by ice sheets)	période pluviale
358	pocket(-size) steel tape (i.e. used in archaeological techniques)	mesure à ruban d'acier (de poche), ruban métrique d'acier
359	podoliths (i.e. accidentally retouched by repeated trampling of animals or men)	podolithes
360	point (i.e. the end or head of an arrow or the like)	pointe
361	point-augers (i.e. stone points used as drills for piercing holes)	pointes-perçoirs
362	point core (i.e. a core having a point)	nucléus à pointe
363	pointed end-scaper (i.e. having a working edge with a more or less rounded point)	grattoir ogival, grattoir en ogive
364	pointed equilateral arch (i.e. the point of which forms an equilateral triangle)	arc en tiers point
365	point-knives (i.e. points used also for cutting)	pointes-couteaux
366	point of hominisation (i.e. the time in which the immediate ancestor of man acquired intelligence)	point d'hominisation
367	point of impact, a.c. point of percussion (i.e. where the blow is delivered)	point d'impact, point de frappe
	pole	
368	1. i.e. a rod	gaule
369	2. i.e. a weapon	épieu
370	pole-fugal force (i.e. a force repulsing objects from the axis)	force pôli-fuge

371	polish, to (i.e. to make smooth and glossy especially by fric- tion)	lisser, polir
372	polished slate points (i.e. made smooth by friction with another stone)	pointes en schiste poli, pointes en ardoise polie
373	polished stone (i.e. stone made smooth characteristic of Neo- lithic Age)	pierre polie
374	polished stone axe (i.e. axe made smooth by grinding)	hache de pierre polie
375	polisher (i.e. chisel or wedge-shaped device made of antler, used for dressing skins and usually associated with the Lower Aurignacian era)	lissoir, polissoir
376	polishing (i.e. the act or result of smoothing by grind- ing)	polissage
377	polishing-lathe (i.e. a small lathe for engraving on gems)	touret
378	polishing technique (i.e. a method of smoothing stone)	technique de polissage, technique de rodage
379	pollen analysis, a.c. palyno- logy (i.e. the study of past vegetations and climates as indicated by the pollen content of the various layers of the earth's surface)	analyse pollinique, analyse des pol- lens
380	Polygenic, adj.	Polygénique
381	Polyhedral core (i.e. a many- faced core)	nucléus polyédrique
382	Polyhedric burin (i.e. a many- faced burin)	burin polyédrique
383	Polyhedron (i.e. a solid figure having many faces)	Polyèdre
384	Pommel, a.w. pummel (i.e. of a saddle-bow)	pommeau

385	pomoerium (i.e. in ancient Rome, space inside or outside the walls in which no building was allowed)	espace réservé
386	pomp (i.e. a stately display)	pompe
387	Pompeian red (i.e. a grayish red yellower and paler than bois de rose)	rouge-pompéien
388	Pompeian style (i.e. the style observed in Pompeian frescos which is a variety of Hellenistic or Alexandrian style)	style pompéien
389	pongid (i.e. a species of Pongidae, an anthropoid family including the chimpanzee, gorilla, and orangutan that stem probably from the same ancestral stock as Hominidae)	pongidé
390	Pontic zone (i.e. a zone of Pontus Euxinus, Black Sea)	Pont-Euxin
391	poppy red (i.e. a vivid red)	ponceau
392	porcelain clay, a.c. kaolin, china 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
393	poros (a buff or brown limestone, soft and coarse as contrasted with marble, often filled with fossil shells; this is the most frequent building stone employed by the Greeks)	poros
394	porosity (i.e. a state or quality of being porous or permeable by water, air, etc.)	porosité
395	porous water-cooler (i.e. a jug or similar container made of porous earthenware)	alcarazas
396	porphyry (i.e. a very hard rock, anciently quarried in Egypt, having a dark purplish-red ground mass containing small crystals of feldspar)	porphyre
397	porpoise (i.e. any of the gregarious cetaceans constituting the genus <i>Phocaena</i> , family Delphinidae, five to eight feet long, blackish above and paler beneath with a blunt rounded nose)	marsouin

- 398 portable art, a.c. movable art, art mobilier
 art mobilier (i.e. decorated
 and carved objects found in
 the dwelling sites of Upper
 Paleolithic Age)
- 399 portal dolmen (i.e. a passage tomb found in Ireland, Wales and Cornwallis) dolmen à portique
- 400 portcullis (i.e. a defence grid of medieval citadels) herse, sarrasine
- port-hole
- 401 1. i.e. an opening for shooting embrasure (pour le tir)
- 402 2. i.e. a ship-canon sabord
- 403 3. i.e. a ship-window hublot
- 404 port-hole slab (i.e. a stone slab with a circular, or sometimes square hole forming the entrance to a chamber tomb) dalle à hublot
- 405 portly (i.e. stately, dignified or imposing) majestueux
- 406 port(-side) (i.e. the left side bâbord of a ship, when looking towards the prow, the fore-part of a ship)
- 407 positioning (i.e. the action of putting in a particular or appropriate position) mise en place
- 408 post (i.e. a strong piece of timber, metal or the like, set upright as support) poteau, borne
- 409 post-classic age (e.g. the period of Mexican civilization which came between the collapse of the classic cultures in the 10th century, and the Spanish conquest in the XVI century) époque post-classique
- 410 postern (i.e. a small concealed door in the base of a rampart opening in the ditch and allowing access to the interior of the fortress through an underground passageway) poterne

411	postglacial period (i.e. a period pertaining to the time interval since the total disappearance of continental glaciers in middle latitudes or especially from a particular area)	période postglaciaire
412	post-orbital constriction (i.e. the compression of all world elements after an orbit)	constriction post-orbitaire
413	posture (i.e. the position of the body)	attitude, pose, posture
414	pot (i.e. an earthen, metallic container, usually round and deep)	pot, vase
415	potassium-argon dating (i.e. that method can date artifacts from 10 million years)	datation par le potassium-argon
416	potentiometer (i.e. used in archaeological prospection)	potentiomètre
417	pot-hanger (i.e. an iron rod with notches for hanging containers at various heights in a fire place)	crémaillère
418	pot-pourri vase (i.e. a vase containing perfume with a pierced cover)	pot-pourri
419	potsherd (i.e. a fragment or broken piece of earthenware)	tesson
420	pot-stone (i.e. a kind of soap-stone, sometimes used for making pots and other household utensils)	pierre ollaire
421	potter (i.e. one who makes pots or other vessels)	potier
422	potter's clay (i.e. clay used in pottery; it is made up of aluminium and silica)	terre à potier, argile plastique
423	potter's wheel, a.c. lathe... potter's wheel (i.e. a device with a rotating horizontal disk upon which clay is molded by a potter; it was invented in Egypt, ca. 3,000 B.C.)	tour de potier

424 pottery (i.e. a ware fashioned from clay or other earthy material and hardened by heat)	poterie, céramique
425 pottery-level (i.e. in archaeological excavations, a layer in which pottery is found)	niveau à poteries
426 pottery-making (i.e. the art or business of a potter)	fabrication de la poterie
427 potting (i.e. the making of pottery, or potter's art)	poterie
428 pounce-box (i.e. a box containing powder to dry ink)	poudrier
429 pounder (i.e. an instrument for pulverizing, beating or pounding)	pijon
430 pound (to) the paste (i.e. to strike the paste repeatedly and with great force)	battre la pâte
431 pour (i.e. a casting duct of a mould)	canal de coulée
432 pouring lip (i.e. a pout of a vase)	bec
433 pourpoint, a.c. quilted doublet (i.e. a stuffed and quilted doublet worn by men from the 14 th century)	pourpoint
434 powder blue (i.e. a pale blue diluted with gray)	bleu soufflé
435 powdered (i.e. sprinkled or covered with powder)	poudré
436 pozzolana, a.c. pozzuolana (i.e. a porous variety of volcanic tuft or ash used in making hydraulic cement)	pouzzolane
437 praetorium (i.e. in ancient Rome, a praetor's tribunal)	prétoire
438 prancing horse (i.e. a horse that moves by springing from the hind legs)	cheval cabré

- 439 praying figure (i.e. a kneeling orant figure on a tomb)
- 440 praying woman (i.e. a feminine orante standing figure in Catacombs)
- 441 Pre-Boreal stage (i.e. a period stade pré-boréal ca. 7900-7000 years B.C., characterized by vegetation of birch, pine, willow)
- 442 Pre-Cambrian (i.e. a revolution Précambrien dating from ca 2,000,000,000 to 500,000,000 years B.C.)
- 443 Precambrian time (i.e. time or rocks older than Cambrian, characterized by almost complete lack of fossils) époque précambrienne
- 444 precession (i.e. a very slow conical motion executed by the earth's rotation axis around a middle position corresponding to a normal direction on the ecliptical plane) précession
- 445 precious stone (i.e. a gem distinguished for its beauty and rarity, used in jewelry) pierre précieuse
- 446 precision casting (i.e. a casting process by which it is possible to obtain castings of high dimensional accuracy and good surface quality) moulage de précision, coulée de précision
- 447 Precolumbian (i.e. ancient American civilizations before the discovery of America in 1492) Précolombien
- 448 precursory model (i.e. a first or preliminary form of any writing, etc., subject to revision and copying) ébauche
- 449 predynastic (i.e. of or relating to a time before dynasties, especially before the ancient Egyptian dynasties ruling from about 3400 B.C.) prédynastique

450	Pre-European times (i.e. before the arrival of Europeans to America)	époque préeuropéenne
	perform, a.c. blank	
451	1. i.e. a work on a core	nucléus préparé
452	2. i.e. a work on a flake	éclat de débitage
453	prehensive paws (i.e. as a few monkey species have)	pattes prenantes
454	prehistorian (i.e. a writer of prehistory)	préhistorien
455	prehistoric art (i.e. an art known by archaeology)	art préhistorique
	prehistory	
456	1. i.e. the hunting period	préhistoire
457	2. i.e. the time of agriculture, rearing and first metallurgy	protohistoire
458	prehominians (i.e. a group of primates dating from early quaternary, forming the link between apes and homo sapiens)	préhominiens
459	Pre-Inca Peru (i.e. the period preceding the dynasty establishment in Cuzco ca. 1200 A.D.)	Pérou pré-inca
460	Pre-Khmer monument (i.e. epoch preceding the Christian era)	monument prékhmer
461	preliminary trimming (i.e. the rough hewing of a stone core)	décorticage, épannelage
462	premaxillaries, pointed (i.e. pointed pair of bones of the upper jaw or vertebrates, situated in front of and between the maxillary bones)	prémaxillaires effilés
463	premolars (i.e. permanent teeth in mammals two between each canine tooth and molars in a human jaw)	prémolaires
464	prepared core (i.e. a core trimmed for flaking)	nucléus préparé

465	prepared striking platform (i.e. a platform made flat for flaking)	plan de frappe préparé
466	pre-pottery stage (i.e. before ca. 6500 B.C. when people fed on food gathering)	stade de la prépoterie
467	pre-primates (i.e. before the Eocene period)	pré-primates
468	pre-projectile point horizon (i.e. terms used by Gordon Willey)	horizon antérieur aux pointes de projectiles
469	preservation (i.e. of a building, painting, etc.)	conservation
470	Pre-Sialk phase (i.e. before the VI millennium B.C.; Sialk is an important tell near Kashan at the western edge of Iran's plateau)	phase pré-Sialk
471	press out, to (i.e. to form a vase from a ball of clay, for instance)	tirer
472	pressure-flaked (i.e. executed by pressure-flaking)	taillé par pression
473	pressure flaking (i.e. a flint working technique involving the use of a blunt tool to press off flint chips where needed)	taille par pression
474	pressure retouch (i.e. a re-touch, or removal of small bits of flint by pressure-flaking)	retouche par pression
475	pressure waves (i.e. a type of seismic body wave which is propagated by alternating compression and expansion of material in the direction of propagation)	ondes de pression
476	priest-king, Minoan (i.e. a king who was a specialist in magic and religion, intermediary between gods and men; from ca. 2500 B.C., the Minoan religion worshipped a Mother Goddess in cave and hill-top sanctuaries)	roi-prêtre minoen

477 primary burial (i.e. the most ancient)	sépulture centrale
478 primary flake (i.e. in the preparation of a stone core)	éclat de préparation
479 primary flaking (i.e. the removal of surface parts of a stone core)	décorticage
480 primary retouching (i.e. the rough work of retouching)	retouche de façonnement
481 primary retouching flake (i.e. the first rough flaking)	enlèvement de façonnage
482 primary ridge flake (i.e. a first blade flaking lets a central ridge that is subsequently removed)	lame à crête médiane, première lame à crête, entame de débitage de nucléus
483 primates (i.e. order including man, great apes, monkeys, tarsiers, and lemurs)	primates
484 primitive axe (i.e. after the hand-axe, that tool consisted of a stone the cutting edge of which was parallel to a shaft)	hache primitive, tranchet primitif
485 principal court-yard (i.e. in a medieval castle, an open space following a fore-court, and closed by walls or buildings)	cour d'honneur
486 prismatic graver (i.e. a graver with a working edge almost triangular)	burin prismatique
487 probings, deep (i.e. pilot pits or ditches giving a general idea of a site)	sondages profonds
488 proboscidean (i.e. an animal having a long and flexible trunk, as elephant)	proboscidien
489 profile (i.e. the profile of a cornice mouldings)	modénature
490 prognathism (i.e. protrusion of jaw)	prognathisme

491	prognathous face (i.e. a face having a profile of less than 80 degrees, with a sloping angle and comparatively projecting jaw)	face prognate
492	prognathous jaws (i.e. protruding jaws on a face)	mâchoires prognates
493	projectile (i.e. a weapon thrown by hand, or by a device)	arme de jet, projectile
494	projectile-head, a.c. projectile-point (i.e. a point of arrow, spear, etc.)	pointe de projectile, pointe (d'armes) de jet, pointe de trait
495	projectile points (tips) with barbs (i.e. points equipped with lateral backward projections)	pointes barbelées de projectiles
496	projection (i.e. a projecting or protruding part)	encorbellement, ressaut, saillie
497	projection of the shaft-hole (i.e. of an axe)	expansion de la douille
498	projection of top of shaft-hole (i.e. of an axe)	expansion du talon
499	pronaos (the anterior part of an ancient temple)	pronaos
500	prong-horned antelope (i.e. living during Plano epoch, c. 9500 - 7000 years ago B.C.)	antilope dicranocère
501	prong of a fish-spear (i.e. a kind of harpoon with two or more prongs)	fourchon d'une foëne
502	prong of a throwing stick (i.e. a spear thrower of ca. 2 ft. long, one end of which is held by the fingers, and the other end is attached by a prong to the weapon's butt)	crochet d'un propulseur
503	prong, side (i.e. of a weapon)	barbillon latéral
504	prop (i.e. a rod, pole, beam or other rigid support)	étai, étançon
505	prop, to (i.e. to support, or prevent from falling with, or as with a prop)	buter, contrebuter

506	propellent, a.c. propellant (i.e. a propelling agent)	propulseur
507	property record (i.e. a civic book, in which property is described)	registre cadastral
508	propliopithecus (i.e. a small fossil gibbonoid ape, dating from Lower Oligocene age)	propliopithèque
509	propping (i.e. the action of placing a support, a prop)	étançonnement
510	prop up, to (i.e. to support with props)	étayer
511	prop-wash (i.e. an underwater excavation tool)	pulseur à hélice
512	propylaea (i.e. a vestibule at the entrance of a Greek temple)	propylées
513	proscenium (i.e. the stage of an ancient theater)	proscenium, scène et avant-scène
514	prospecting (i.e. the research of archaeological sites)	prospection
515	prostitute, temple (i.e. a woman or man serving in ancient temples dedicated to fecundity goddess)	hiérodule, prostituée sacrée, prostitué sacré
516	prostyle, a.c. prostylos (i.e. a column row at the entrance of a building)	prostyle
517	protozoic (the geological time and deposits of the Precambrian era between the Archeozoic era and the Cambrian period of the Paleozoic era)	protérozoïque
518	protoceratops (i.e. a small hornless ceratopsian dinosaur from the Cretaceous of Mongolia)	protocératops
519	Proto-Denbigh people (i.e. an early development stage of Denbigh culture)	Protodenbighiens
520	Proto-Eskimos (i.e. the first Eskimos in America)	Protoesquimaux
521	protohistoric (i.e. pertaining to the period between prehistory and history)	protohistorique

522	Proto-Indonesians (i.e. they are amongst the first immigrants to America)	Proto-indonésiens
523	protoliterate stage (i.e. the time immediately preceding the period of recorded history)	stade protohistorique
524	Proto-Neolithic (i.e. the lower or early Neolithic era, consisting of the Campignian and Ettebole cultures)	Protonéolithique
525	proton magnetometer (i.e. an instrument used in archaeological prospection)	magnétomètre à protons
526	prototype (i.e. the original or model after which anything is formed)	prototype
527	protozoan (i.e. belonging or pertaining to the Protozoa)	protozoaire
528	protruding (i.e. that is thrusting forward)	saillant
529	protruding shoulder-stops	saillies d'épaulement
PROW		
530	1. i.e. a bridge	bec
531	2. i.e. a ship forepart	proue
532	proximal edge, a.c. proximal end (i.e. the nearer end)	extrémité proximale, bout proximal
533	Prussian blue, a.c. Paris blue (i.e. a dark blue, crystalline, insoluble pigment)	bleu de Prusse, bleu de Berlin
534	prytaneum (i.e. a building for the administrative body of a community in ancient Greece)	prytanée
535	psaltery (i.e. a kind of ancient harp with ten strings)	psaltérion
536	pseudo-dipteral temple (i.e. a temple supposed to have two rows of columns)	temple pseudo-diptère

537	pseudo-scallop shell impression (i.e. an impression made by a stone and a bone implement; the linear shaped tool has closely spaced notches and one or two bevelled edges)	empreinte de pseudo-bord de coquille
538	psychic, simple, reflective (i.e. pertaining to the soul capable of self analysis)	psychique simple, réfléchi
539	psychised milieu (i.e. a life milieu capable of reflection)	milieu psychisé
540	psychomachia (i.e. a tension of soul)	psychomachie
541	pteranodon (i.e. a huge fossil pterosaur from Cretaceous, having a long toothless beak, a backwardly directed bony crest on the skull, and a wing-spread of up to 25 feet)	ptéranodonte, ptéranodon
542	pterichthys (i.e. a fossil fish, dating from Devonian, having an armored forepart of body)	ptérichtys
543	pterodactyle (i.e. a fossil variety of flying reptiles which lived in the Secondary Age)	ptérodactyle
544	pteropod ooze (i.e. a pteropod is a gastropod mollusk having anterior lobes of foot shaped as wings)	vase à ptéropodes
545	ptilocercus (i.e. a genus of insectivores including the pentails)	ptilocerque
546	Ptolemaic age (i.e. Egypt under the rule of the 16 kings Ptolemies, from 305 to 31 B.C.)	époque ptolémaïque
547	puce-coloured (i.e. a dark or purplish brown)	puce
548	pudding-stone (i.e. a conglomerate)	poudingue
549	puddle, to (i.e. to prepare clay for puddling)	corroyer

550	puddled clay (i.e. masonry of clayey earth that is pressed on place)	pisé
551	puddle mud wall (i.e. a wall made with clay pressed on place)	mur en argile crue
552	Puebloan culture (i.e. Pueblo I to IV, ca. 700 to 1700 A.D.; culture characterized by apart- ment type pueblo villages or towns, jacal-type walls, etc.)	culture des Pueblos
553	pugilist (i.e. one who fights with the fists)	pugiliste
554	pull down, to (i.e. to demol- ish)	démolir
555	pulling down (i.e. the demoli- tion of a building)	démolition
556	pulse (i.e. plants producing seeds, such as peas, beans, lentils, etc.)	légumineuses
557	pumice, to (i.e. to rub, smooth, clean with pumice)	poncer
558	pumice stone (i.e. a porous or spongy form of volcanic glass used as an abrasive)	pierre ponce
559	pummel, a.w. pommel (i.e. of saddle-bow)	pommeau
560	pump (i.e. a light, low slip- perlike shoe worn by men and women, originally for dancing)	escarpin
	punch	
561	1. i.e. an action of a flaking tool	frappe
562	2. i.e. an implement used for direct percussion	ciseau, pointeau, pousoir, chasse- lame
563	3. i.e. an implement used in pottery decoration	poinçon
564	punch, to (i.e. to cut, stamp, pierce, form or drive with a punch)	poinçonner

565	punch chipping (i.e. chipping made by using a stick for poking or prodding)	taille au pousoir
566	punched metal (i.e. a metal that is stamped)	métal étampé
567	punching (i.e. an action of stamping)	étampage
568	punctating (i.e. marks made with points or dots)	ponctuations
569	puntata (i.e. broad bands of coating from wall to wall. Band-limits are determined by different levels of scaffolding - or <u>ponte</u> - on which painters were working)	puntata
570	purchase (i.e. an acquisition by the payment of money or its equivalent)	acquisition
571	purchase under compulsion (i.e. an obligatory purchase ordered by a government)	expropriation
572	pure colours (i.e. a colour unmodified by an admixture)	tons francs
573	purling (i.e. a piece in the structure of a roof)	panne
574	purple (i.e. any colour having components of both red and blue)	pourpre
575	purple-hued, a.c. purplish (i.e. a colour that is close to purple)	purpurin
576	purple war-mantle, a.c. paludamentum (i.e. worn by Roman soldiers and generals)	paludamentum
577	purple wood, a.c. Brazilian rose-wood (i.e. an exotic wood from South America)	palissandre
578	push-and-pull (i.e. a way of applying the push-pull technique. It differs from the push-pull which refers to the implement and to the application of this implement)	impression inclinée jointive

579	pushed up handle (i.e. a term of ceramics)	anse à bord retroussé
580	push plane (i.e. a tool with a blade for smoothing a surface)	rabet
581	push-pull, a.c. stab-and-drag (i.e. a technique realized by dragging a pointed object across the wet clay and at the same time pushing forward in a short, rhythmic fashion in the opposite direction from the dragging motion)	push-pull, stab-and-drag
582	pycnostyle (i.e. a colonnade in which the intercolumniation is one and half the diameter of one column)	pycnostyle
583	pygmy race (i.e. a Negroid race of small stature)	race pygméenne
584	pylon (i.e. a relatively tall structure at either side of a gate, etc.)	pylône
585	pyramid (i.e. a massive struc- ture built of stone, with square or polygonal base, and sloping sides meeting at an apex)	pyramide
586	pyramidal base (i.e. the base of a pyramid)	base pyramidaire
587	pyroclastic breccia	brèche volcanique
588	pyrosphere (i.e. a part of the globe located between the crust and solid nucleus)	pyrosphère

- Q -

- 1 qanon (i.e. an ancient Turkish
musical instrument shaped as
a cither) qanun
- 2 qeres (i.e. the whole equip-
ment for Egyptian mummifica-
tion process) qeres, matériel de momification

- 3 quadrangle (i.e. a plane figure quadrilatère having four angles and four sides, as a square)
- 4 quadrangular (i.e. having four angles and four sides) quadrangulaire
- 5 quadrant-vaulted tribune (i.e. a vault shaped as a quarter of a circle) demi-berceau
- 6 quadriga (i.e. a set of four horses drawing a two-wheeled chariot) quadrigé
- quadrilateral
- 7 1. i.e. an adjective meaning quadrilatéral
- 8 2. i.e. a substantive meaning quadrilatère
- 9 quadrilobated (i.e. having four roundish projections of division) quadrilobé
- 10 quadripartite (i.e. consisting of four parts) quadripartite
- 11 quadritubercular (i.e. having four cusps as human molars) quadricuspide
- 12 quadrumanous (i.e. a monkey capable of using hind and fore limbs for grasping) quadrumane
- 13 quadrupedal (i.e. an animal going on four legs) quadrupède n.m et adj.
- 14 quahog, a.c. quahaug (i.e. a clam, *Venus mercenaria*, the shell of which was used as wampun, or shell money by Indians in Northeast of U.S.A.) praire
- 15 quality (i.e. value of a work of art) valeur artistique, qualité
- 16 quarrel (i.e. a square headed arrow used with a crossbow) carreau, matras
- quarry
- 17 1. i.e. a game hunted proie
- 18 2. i.e. a square of glass, stone, tile carreau

19	3. i.e. a stone quarry	carrière
20	quarter (i.e. of a town)	quartier
21	quarter-deck (i.e. on a ship)	gaillard d'arrière
22	quartz (i.e. a very common mineral)	quartz
23	quartz conglomerate	poudingue siliceux
24	quartzite (i.e. a granular rock formed essentially by quartz)	quartzite
25	quartzite blade (i.e. a quartzite splinter the length of which is more than the double of its width)	lame de quartzite
26	Quaternary art (i.e. it is the art development, during over ca. 1,000,000 years, from the primitive handaxe to the wheel invention, and the first written documents)	art quaternaire
27	Quaternary era (i.e. a geological era dating from about two million years and including Pleistocene and Holocene periods)	ère quaternaire
28	quatrefoil (i.e. a decoration having four foils or lobes)	quatre-feuilles
29	quattrocento (i.e. Italian way of counting the hundred number of a century; years of 1400. are said quattrocento -four hundred- instead of the fifteenth century)	quinzième siècle
30	quanta of birth	quanta de naissance
31	Quechua (i.e. the language of the ancient Inca civilization still spoken by about 4 million Indians in central South America, having at least eight main dialects)	quechua, quichua

32	queen-post (i.e. one of a pair of timbers or posts extending vertically upward from the tie beam of a roof truss or the like, one on each side of the center)	clef pendante latérale, faux-poinçon
33	queen(-post) truss (i.e. a truss framed with queen posts)	arbalète à deux poinçons
34	quena (i.e. an end-blown flute played by the Incas, and still used today in the Andes)	quena
35	quern, a.c. quern-stone (i.e. a stone for grinding corn)	moulin à bras, meule (dormante)
36	Quetzalcoatl (i.e. an Aztec god having a temple in Teotihuacan, Mexico)	serpent à plumes
37	quick lime (i.e. the oxide of calcium CaO, a white caustic solid prepared by calcining limestone, etc., used in making mortar and cement)	chaux vive
38	quicksilver (i.e. the metallic element mercury)	mercure, vif-argent
39	quill embroidery (i.e. a needlework done with hedgehog quills by Ojibwa Indians)	broderie de piquants de porc-épic
40	quill-pen, a.c. quill (i.e. a feather, as of a goose, formed into a pen for writing)	plume d'oie, calame
41	quill work (embroidery with quills made by Amerindians)	broderie en plumes
42	quilted doublet, a.c. pourpoint (i.e. a stuffed and quilted doublet worn by men from the 14 th century)	pourpoint
43	quilted garment, a.c. quilted tunic (i.e. a padded tunic worn under the cuirass)	gambeson, gambison
44	quilting (i.e. stitching usually worked in designs that holds two or more layers of cloth together)	piqué

45	quincunx (i.e. an arrangement of five objects in a square or rectangle, one at each corner and one in the middle)	quinconce
46	quinoa, a.w. quinua (i.e. a kind of buckwheat of South America, with which Incas made flour and porridge, and still used nowadays)	quinoa
47	quintain (i.e. medieval exer- cise object to be tilted by a lance without being hit)	quintaine
48	quipu (i.e. an Inca device consisting of cords having various colours and thickness, used for keeping account and records)	quipu
49	quirk (i.e. a recess worked by a plane between mouldings, in ancient Greek and Roman times)	gorgerin, gorge
50	quiver (i.e. a case for holding arrows)	carquois
51	quoin (i.e. a corner-stone)	pierre d'angle
52	quoit (i.e. a metal ring thrown in play to encircle a peg stuck in ground or to come as close to it as pos- sible)	disque

45	quinoa, a.w. quina (i.e. a kind of buckwheat of South America, with which Incas made flour and porridge, and still used nowadays)	quinoa
46	quintain (i.e. a medieval exercise object to be tilted by a lance without being hit)	quintaine
47	quipu (i.e. an Inca device consisting of cords having various colours and thickness, used for keeping accounts and records)	quipu
48	quirk (i.e. a recess worked by a plane between mouldings, in ancient Greek and Roman times)	gorgerin, gorge
49	quiver (i.e. a case for holding arrows)	carquois
50	quoyn (i.e. a corner-stone)	pierre d'angle
51	quoit (i.e. a metal ring thrown in play to encircle a peg stuck in ground or to come as close to it as possible)	disque

- R -

1	Ra (i.e. an Egyptian Sun God)	Rê, (parfois) Râ
2	rabbi (i.e. a Jewish title for a doctor or expounder of the law)	rabbin
3	rubble-work (i.e. a masonry built of rubble or roughly dressed stones)	moellonage
4	rabotage (i.e. the technique of careful horizontal scraping of a surface to disclose features in it distinguished by colour differences)	rabotage

5	raccord, to (i.e. to counter-balance two different levels)	racheter
6	race (i.e. a population connected by common descent, blood, or heridity)	race
7	race-track (i.e. a plot of ground laid out for horse-racing)	piste de course
8	raciology (i.e. the study of world races)	raciologie
	rack	
9	1. i.e. a library shelf	rayon
10	2. i.e. a stable rack	râtelier
11	3. i.e. a torture instrument	chevalet
12	rack-rail (i.e. a rail between the running rails having cogs or teeth with which cog-wheels on the locomotive of a mountain-climbing railway engage)	crêmaillère
13	radial flaking (i.e. a flaking made from the edge to the centre)	enlèvement centripète, enlèvement concentrique
14	raclette (i.e. a small stone flake wearing on many or all edges steep spalls that were probably caused by the scraping of wood or bony matters)	raclette
15	radiant, a.c. radiating (i.e. emitting rays of light)	rayonnant
16	radiate (i.e. radiating from a centre)	radié
17	radiocarbon dating, a.c. carbon-14 dating (i.e. the determination of the age of objects; plant or animal origin by measurement of the radioactivity of their radiocarbon content)	datation par le carbone 14, datation au carbone 14

18	radiometric dating (i.e. a specialized process for dating artifacts)	datation radiométrique
19	radius (i.e. of a circumference)	rayon
20	raffia (i.e. a palmtree and its fibre)	raphia
21	raft (i.e. a collection of logs, planks, casks, etc., fastened together for floating on water)	radeau
	rafter	
22	1. i.e. a common rafter	chevron
23	2. i.e. a hip-rafter	arêtier
24	rag (i.e. a comparatively worthless fragment of cloth, especially one resulting from tearing or wear)	chiffe, chiffon, guenille
25	ragged (i.e. torn or worn to rags)	déguenillé
	rail	
26	1. i.e. a balcony rail	balustrade
27	2. i.e. a bridge rail	parapet, garde-fou
28	3. i.e. an elbow-rest	accoudoir
29	4. i.e. a staircase rail	rampe, main courante
30	5. i.e. a support	appui, barre d'appui
31	6. i.e. a window rail	allège
32	railing (i.e. a barrier made of rails, rails and supports, etc.)	parapet, main courante
33	rails (i.e. a kind of fence)	clôture, grille, palissade
34	raiment (i.e. archaic or poetic for clothing)	costume, vêtement
35	rain belt (i.e. a part of the globe where winter time is a rainy season)	zone de pluie

36	rainbow (i.e. an arc of prismatic colors appearing in the heavens opposite the sun, due to the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays in drops of rain)	arc-en-ciel, iris
37	rainbow palette (i.e. pigments corresponding to the colors of the spectrum)	couleurs de l'arc-en-ciel, couleurs du spectre
38	rain-forest (i.e. a tropical forest with heavy vegetation, much rain and very high temperatures)	forêt humide
39	rain-spout, a.c. rain-water-pipe (i.e. hanging from a roof)	gouttière
	raise, to	
40	1. i.e. a blockade	lever
41	2. i.e. buildings	exhausser
42	3. i.e. dead	ressusciter
43	4. i.e. dough	faire lever
44	5. i.e. evil spirits	évoquer
45	6. i.e. increase, to	augmenter, accroître
46	7. i.e. lift, to	soulever
47	8. i.e. a monument	ériger, dresser
48	9. i.e. produce, to	produire
49	10. i.e. vegetables	cultiver
50	raised arch (i.e. an arch, the height of which is superior to the half of its width)	arc surhaussé
51	raised flagstone platform (i.e. making a kind of bench along a building)	banquette murale
52	raised knob (i.e. as ornamental pattern)	tête de clou
53	raised plan (i.e. a geometrical plan)	élévation

54	raised platform (i.e. a raised floor for placing seats, tables, etc. on it)	estrade
55	raise (to) mouldings by colour (i.e. to bring out a background by painting its outlines with contrasting colours)	réchampir, rechampir
56	raising piece (i.e. a horizontal beam)	sablière
57	rake (i.e. an implement with teeth or tines for gathering together hay or the like, breaking and smoothing the surface of ground)	râteau
58	raking vault (i.e. a vault, the spandrels of which are not placed at the same height)	voûte rampante
59	Ramapithecus (i.e. a fossil man found in India by G.E. Levis of Yale. Named romantically for the India god Rama - lived c. 14 million years ago and considered the ancestor of modern man)	Ramapithecus, Ramapithèque
60	ram, battering (i.e. a large beam used to knock down walls, etc.)	bélier
61	ramification, phyletic (i.e. a division or subdivision springing from a main phylum)	ramification phylétique
62	ramifying complications (i.e. among the elements of the universe)	complications ramifiantes
63	rammadyat (i.e. snail heaps from North Africa)	escargotière
64	rammer (i.e. an instrument to drive down stakes)	mouton
65	ramp (i.e. a road cut obliquely in the interior slope of the rampart, as a communication from the town to the terreplein)	rampe

66	rampant arch (i.e. an arch springing at one side from one level of support and resting at the other on a higher level)	arc rampant
67	rampart (i.e. a mound of earth or wall for the defence of a place and capable of resisting artillery fire. It should be wide enough on top to allow passage of troops and guns, usually stone parapeted)	rempart
68	ram's horn (i.e. a volute on an Ionic capital)	corne de bêlier
69	Rapa Nui (i.e. a series of different colours)	Rapa Nui, Ile de Pâques
70	range of colours (i.e. a series of different colours)	gamme de couleurs
71	rapier (i.e. a sword, with highly developed hilt, and long, slender, pointed blade used only for thrusting)	rapière
72	rasp (i.e. a coarse form of file, having separate point- like teeth)	râpe, rifloir, grivoise
73	rath (i.e. Irish term for a small ring-fort, rarely over 200 ft in diameter and enclosed by a bank with an outer ditch)	place forte, enceinte fortifiée
74	rationale (i.e. a reasoned exposition of principles)	exposé raisonné, analyse rai- sonnée
75	rat-tailed (tanged) point (i.e. a point with a long and slender projecting strip, tongue or prong used to fix it to a shaft)	pointe à soie
76	rattan, a.w. ratan (i.e. the tough stems of such palms, used for wickerwork, canes, etc.)	rotin, rotang
77	ratteen (i.e. a wool stoff)	ratine

	rattle	
78	1. i.e. a leper's rattle	cliquette
79	2. i.e. a small bell	grelot
80	3. i.e. a toy	hochet, crêcelle
81	ravehook (i.e. a cutting tool that is curved at one end)	bec-de-corbin, bec-de-corbeau
82	ravelin (i.e. an outwork of two faces forming a salient angle outside main ditch before a curtain wall)	ravelin
83	raw (i.e. not having undergone processes of preparing, dressing, finishing, refining, or manufacture)	brut, écrû
84	raw linen (i.e. a linen not having undergone processes of finishing, refining)	toile écrue
85	raw materials (i.e. unprocessed materials obtained from nature for processing and manufacture)	matières premières
86	raw silk (i.e. a silk not having undergone processes of prepa- ring, dressing, finishing, refining, or manufacture)	soie grège
87	raze, to (i.e. to tear down, or level to the ground)	raser
88	reaping-knife (i.e. a primitive implement for cutting grain, etc., consisting of many flint blades joined together often in a half circle)	faucille
89	rearing horse (i.e. a horse risen on its hind legs)	cheval cabré
90	rear view (i.e. a figure seen from the back)	vue de dos
91	rebate (i.e. of a frame)	feuillure
92	rebeck, a.c. three-stringed fiddle, rebec (i.e. a small medieval fiddle having commonly a pear-shaped body and three strings, and played with a bow)	rebec

93	rebound, isostatic (i.e. the gradual rise of earth's crust as glaciation melts)	relèvement isostatique
94	rebuilding (i.e. a new construction, or repair of a building)	reconstruction, réfection
95	recanvassing (i.e. the gluing of a canvas on the back of a painting to reinforce it; the reinforcement itself)	rentoilage
96	recast, to (i.e. to pour again into a mould)	refondre
97	recasting (i.e. another pouring into a mould)	refonte
98	recede, to (i.e. a term of perspective)	fuir
99	receding colours (i.e. colours that are gradually weakening)	tons dégradés
100	recess (i.e. a compartment for cinerary urns in the vault structure of a columbarium)	loculus
101	recessed doorway (i.e. a doorway growing larger towards the inner side)	portail ébrasé
102	recessed gable (i.e. steplike projections on the sides of a gable)	pignon à redents
103	recess for a bed (i.e. a receding part or space, as an alcove in a room)	alcôve
104	recession (i.e. a representation of depth, and the illusion of a third dimension in a painting)	éloignement, sensation de profondeur
105	recess tomb (i.e. a tomb recessed in the wall)	enfeu
106	reclining (i.e. a rest in a recumbent position)	couché
107	reclining nude (i.e. a nude figure in a recumbent position)	nu couché

108	recombination of genes (i.e. a formation in offspring of combinations of genes not present in either parent, by independent assortment of chromosomes and their genes during gamete production followed by random union of different sorts of gamete at fertilization)	recombinaison de gènes
109	recompression-chamber (i.e. for underwater archaeology)	chambre de recompression
110	recondition, to (i.e. to restore to a good or satisfactory condition)	remettre en état
111	reconnaissance (i.e. a survey of a region for archaeological purposes)	exploration
112	records (i.e. documents, evidence preserved to be produced when necessary)	archives
113	recrystallization (i.e. the formation, in a rock, of new crystals from old; those new crystals may be kinds of minerals new to the rock, or of kinds present before)	recristallisation
114	rectangular-roomed house (i.e. a house in which rooms are shaped like rectangles)	maison à pièces rectangulaires
115	rectangular soapstone vessels, a.c. rectangular steatite vessels (i.e. soapstone vases shaped like rectangles)	vases rectangulaires en stéatite
116	rectification removal (i.e. a flake removed to rectify the working edge, etc.)	éclat d'épannelage
117	recumbent (i.e. lying down)	couché
118	recumbent effigy (i.e. as a funeral representation)	gisant, transi
119	recurved foot clipped to bow (i.e. of fibula)	pied recourbé à l'arc uni par un manchon

120	recurved knobbed foot (i.e. of fibula)	pied bouleté recourbé
121	recurved knobbed foot, touching bow (i.e. of fibula)	pied bouleté recourbé reposant sur l'arc
122	red (i.e. of a spectral hue beyond orange in the spectrum)	rouge
123	redan (i.e. a simple form of work having two angles facing the attackers. They can form outworks or can be incorporated in the main work)	redan
124	red and brown speckled marble (i.e. a red-brown marble with white spots)	griotte
125	red chalk (i.e. a red iron oxide crayon used in making drawings)	sanguine, pierre rouge
126	red deer (i.e. a species of deer, <i>Cervus elaphus</i> , native in the forests of Europe and Asia)	cerf élaphe, daim rouge
127	reddish (i.e. somewhat red)	rougeâtre
128	reddish brown (i.e. a brown tending to red)	roux
129	reddish purple, a.c. red-violet (i.e. a violet tending to red)	zinzolin, violet rougeâtre
130	red-figured pottery (i.e. the Greek red-figured vases of 480-450 years B.C. are commonly regarded as representing the peak)	poterie à figures rouges
131	red gem, a.c. ruby (i.e. a red variety of corundum, highly prized as a gem)	rubis
132	red-hot iron (i.e. an iron red with heat)	fer rouge

133	Red-Indian (i.e. a nickname given to a Beothuk, because he painted himself with red ochre either as a religious rite, or as protection against mosquitoes)	Peau-Rouge
134	red iron oxide (i.e. an anhydrous or hydrated ferric oxide varying in color from red, brown, or black to orange or yellow depending in part on the degree of hydration and the purity)	oxyde rouge de fer
135	red lead (i.e. a heavy, earthy substance, orange to red in color, used as a paint pigment)	minium
136	red ochre (i.e. any of the red natural earths, mixtures of hematites, which are used as pigments)	ocre rouge
137	red-on-buff pottery (i.e. ancient Hohokam ceramics were paddle-and-anvil smoothed, red-fired, and painted a red-on-buff)	rouge sur chamois
138	redoubt (i.e. a detached work placed beyond the glacis but within small armament reach; small, self-defensive, heavily constructed works without flanking protection and located at strategic points)	redoute
139	red paint people (i.e. pointing out Indians using red ochre in funeral rites)	peuple de l'ocre rouge
140	red-speckled (i.e. covered with red spots like a trout)	truité
141	reduce, to (i.e. a drawing)	réduire
142	reduced scale (i.e. the reduced proportion which the representation of an object bears to the object)	échelle réduite

143	reduct (i.e. the last defence room of a medieval castle)	réduit
144	reduction of copper from ores (i.e. the separation of copper from nonmetallic constituents, by smelting)	extraction du cuivre des minerais
145	red-violet, a.c. reddish purple (i.e. a violet tending to red)	zinzolin, violet rougeâtre
146	reed (i.e. the straight stalk of any of various tall grasses, especially of the genera <i>Phragmites</i> and <i>Arundo</i> , growing in marshy places)	roseau
147	reed-like mouldings	moulures prismatiques
148	reed mace (i.e. the <i>Typha lati-folia</i>)	massette à larges feuilles (matelas, roseau des étangs, canne de jonc, masse d'eau, quenouille)
149	reed mats (i.e. intertwined small reeds used as mats)	nattes de roseaux
150	reef (i.e. a narrow ridge of rocks or sand often of coral debris, at or near the surface of the water)	récif
151	reef breccia	brèche récifale
152	re-entering angle (i.e. any angle pointing inward toward the body of the work)	angle rentrant, angle flanquant
153	reerect, to (i.e. for instance, a column)	redresser
154	refectory (i.e. as in Qumran community)	réfectoire
155	regROUT, to (i.e. to fill up, form or finish the spaces between stones with grout)	rejointoyer
156	refine clay, to (i.e. to free clay from impurities)	épurer l'argile
157	refinement of taste (i.e. fineness, elegance, polish of feeling, taste)	raffinement

158	reflect, to (i.e. to give back or show an image of something)	réfléter
159	reflective life (i.e. a life in which conscience has become able of seeing and foreseeing itself)	vie réfléchie
160	reflexion (i.e. a state of a conscience become able of seeing and foreseeing itself)	réfléchi
161	reflexion planetises (i.e. reflexion places one into a planet dimension)	la réflexion planétise
162	reformation (i.e. the improvement of a social or religious condition)	réforme
163	refraction (i.e. the change of direction of a ray of light, heat, etc.)	réfraction
164	refractory clay (i.e. a clay having the ability to retain its physical shape and chemical identity when subjected to high temperatures)	terre réfractaire
165	refresh, to (i.e. to refresh colours)	rafraîchir, raviver
166	refuse bed (i.e. a layer of discarded useless matters)	dépotoir
167	refuse shell-heaps (i.e. mounds of sea shells left by some food-gathering peoples)	amas de coquillages de rebut
168	regild, to (i.e. to coat again with gold)	redorer
169	regional complexes (i.e. an organically related group of culture traits in a regional culture area)	complexes régionaux, formes de culture régionales
170	regionalism (i.e. a trend to preserve or favour some peculiar traits of a region, province)	régionalisme

171	regrate, to (i.e. to regrate a façade)	ravaler
172	regulator (i.e. a device which functions to maintain a designated characteristic)	régulateur
173	rein (i.e. a strap to drive a horse)	rêne
174	Reindeer age (i.e. correspond- ing to Magdalenian the last level of Upper Palaeolithic Age in Europe; it is charac- terized by the increase in reindeer antler and bone working, and in ivory carving)	âge du renne
175	reindeer-antler (i.e. during the Stone Age, were used as tools)	bois de renne
176	haunch (i.e. the part of an arch near the springing, roughly one quarter of the span. In U.S.A. the haunch may mean a complete half-arch from springing to crown)	rein de voûte
177	rejected flake (i.e. a discard- ed flake)	éclat de rejet
178	rejuvenation (i.e. of the striking platform)	rafraîchissement
179	rejuvenation tablet (i.e. the flat space of the striking platform on a core that can be trimmed)	tablette d'avivage, tablette de plan de frappe, tablette de nucléus
180	relaxation (i.e. a rest after a stress)	détente
181	releading (i.e. to make again a framing of lead)	remise en plombs
182	relief (i.e. the projection of a figure or part from the ground or plane on which it is formed, in sculpture or similar work)	relief

183	relief in coloured wax (i.e. a kind of wax medal)	médailon en cire
184	relieve, to	alléger
185	relieving arch (i.e. an arch on which the weight is relieved)	arc de décharge
186	relish (i.e. a pleasing or appetizing flavour)	saveur
	remain	
187	1. i.e. an artifact found	vestige
188	2. i.e. in general	reste
189	removal (i.e. the act of removing something)	ablation, enlèvement
	remove, to	
190	1. i.e. a flake	détacher, enlever
191	2. i.e. an overhang	détruire
192	Remter (i.e. the refectory in a monastery of the German Order of Knights)	réfectoire
193	rendering (i.e. to bring out the meaning of by performance or execution, or interpret, as a part in a drama, etc.)	interprétation
194	rendering mortar (i.e. a coarse plaster for outside surfaces, usually thrown against the wall)	crépi
195	renge (i.e. Japanese name of lotus flower)	fleur de lotus
196	reniform table (i.e. a kidney- shaped table)	table-rognon
197	rennet (i.e. an ingredient that curdles milk without souring)	présure
198	renovation (i.e. of a building)	restauration
199	repair (i.e. an act, process, or work of repairing)	réparation

	repair, to	
200	1. i.e. clothes	raccorder
201	2. i.e. in general	réparer
202	3. i.e. a ship	radouber
203	repair of the foot of a wall	rempiètement
204	repercussion chipping (i.e. flaking by the repercussion of a blow, or blows)	taille par contre-coup
205	replica (i.e. a copy or repro- duction of a work of art by the maker of the original)	réplique, copie, double
206	repository (i.e. in a museum)	dépôt
207	represent, to (i.e. to express or designate by some term, symbol, etc.)	représenter
208	representation (i.e. of an object)	représentation
209	represent in section, to (i.e. to draw a profile)	profiler
210	reproduction (i.e. a copy or duplicate, especially of a picture or the like; the natural process of generation)	reproduction
211	reshaping (i.e. a new shaping, or shaping into different form)	remodelage
212	resharpening (i.e. the new sharpening of a tool)	réaffûtage, réaiguiseage
213	residential area (i.e. an area of residences, commercial buildings as stores excluded)	zone résidentielle
214	residential quarter (i.e. a quarter containing residences, no stores)	quartier résidentiel
215	residual fauna (i.e. animals remaining)	faune résiduelle

216	resist dyeing (i.e. dyeing only parts of a fabric, often by soaking part in wax or clay so that the dye will not take there)	batik, battik
217	resistivity method (i.e. in archaeological prospection)	méthode de résistivité
218	resolved flake (i.e. a blunt, non cutting flake)	éclat avorté, éclat mousse, éclat réfléchi, éclat rebroussé
219	resonance theory (i.e. it may be a theory of hearing, a theory in physiology, etc.)	théorie de la résonnance
220	respirometry (i.e. the study of respiration, as cellular respiration, by means of a respirometer)	spirométrie
221	respond (i.e. a prominent pilaster)	dosseret
222	restore, to (i.e. to reproduce, reconstruct, or represent, a building, ancient animal, etc., in the original state)	restaurer
223	restorer (i.e. of old pictures, etc.)	restaurateur
224	retaining wall (i.e. a wall built to hold back a mass of earth, etc.)	mur de soutènement
225	reticulated (i.e. formed into a network)	réticulé
226	reticulated work (i.e. stones of a construction laid out in the form of a net)	appareil réticulé
227	reticule (i.e. a small purse or bag, originally of network but later of silk, etc.)	réticule
228	retouch (i.e. trimming a tool so that surface irregularities are reduced and its cutting edge is refined or modified)	retouche

229	retouch, to (i.e. to trim again a stone tool, especially for giving it a more cutting edge)	retoucher
230	retouched truncation	troncature retouchée
231	retouching (i.e. the process, common in the Mousterian period, in which small bits of flint are removed from the area near the edge of the tool, so that its cutting edge is improved by making it like a miniature saw)	retouches
232	retreating colours (i.e. in a picture, colours weakening in intensity)	tons dégradés
233	retrenchment (i.e. a work made to augment the defensive strength of a place within the permanent fortification, so as to present a fresh obstacle should the latter fall into the power of the enemy)	retranchement
234	reverse (i.e. of a medal)	revers, verso
235	reversed (i.e. opposite or contrary in position)	inversé
236	reversed curve (i.e. in an ogee arch, a concave curve following a convex curve)	contre-courbe
237	reverse face (i.e. of a flaked stone)	revers, face ventrale, plan d'éclatement, verso
238	revetment (i.e. a retaining wall of masonry supporting the face of ramparts)	revêtement
239	revolving table (i.e. for ceramics)	girelle, tournette
240	remodelling (i.e. an act of modifying for adaptation to new needs)	remaniement, remodelage
241	reworked (i.e. newly modified)	réaménagé

242	rhinegrave (i.e. count of the Rhine, ancient title worn by a few German princes)	rhingrave
243	rhinoceros (i.e. any of various large thick-skinned, perisodactyl mammals with one or two upright horns on the snout)	rhinocéros
244	rhizome (i.e. a rootlike subterranean stem, commonly horizontal in position, which usually produces roots below and sends up shoots progressively from the upper surface)	rhizome
245	Rhodesian Man (i.e. a primitive man with Neanderthaloid features from late Levallois, found in North Rhodesia in 1921)	homme de Rhodésie
246	rhododendron (i.e. any plant of the ericaceous genus <i>Rhododendron</i> , comprising evergreen and deciduous shrubs and trees with handsome pink, purple, or white flowers and oval or oblong leaves)	rhododendron
247	rhumb (i.e. a kind of diamond, lozenge)	rhombe
248	rhyton, a.c. drinking horn (i.e. an ancient Greek drinking horn of pottery having a woman, animal head as base)	rhyton
249	rib (i.e. of a vault)	nervure
250	riband, a.c. ribbon (i.e. a woven strip or band of fine material, finished off at the edges, and varying in width, used for ornament, tying, etc.)	ruban
251	ribbed (i.e. marked with riblike ridges or markings)	côtelé, strié

252	ribbed casting (i.e. a cast piece furnished with ribs)	coulage d'une pièce à ailettes
253	ribbed daggers (i.e. daggers with ribs on the blade)	poignards à nervures
254	ribbed dome (i.e. a dome ornamented or strengthened with ribs)	coupole nervée
255	ribbed vault (i.e. a vault adorned or strengthened with ribs)	voûte nervée
256	ribbon, a.c. riband (i.e. a woven strip or band of fine material, finished off at the edges, and varying in width, used for ornament, tying, etc.)	ruban
257	rice paper (i.e. a Chinese paper made from the pith of certain plants cut and pressed into thin sheets)	papier de Chine
258	riddle (i.e. any enigmatic or dark saying or speech)	énigme
259	ridge (i.e. the long and narrow upper part or crest of something)	faîte, crête, bourrelet
260	ridged (i.e. provided with or formed into a ridge or ridges)	en dos d'âne
261	ridged flake (i.e. a flake furnished with a ridge)	lame à crête
262	ridge, medial (i.e. a ridge in the centre of a tool)	arête médiane
263	ridge of roof (i.e. the horizontal line in which the tops of the rafters of a roof meet)	crête de toit
264	ridge-piece, a.c. ridge-plate, ridge-pole (i.e. the upper part of a framework on which rafters are resting)	faîtage
265	ridge-rib (i.e. a union arch in an ogive crossing)	lierne

266	ridge-tile (i.e. a tile placed on top of rafters)	tuile faîtière
267	riding-school (i.e. where one learns how to ride a horse)	manège, école d'équitation
268	ridotto (i.e. a public place for popular feasts and dances)	redoute
269	rift (i.e. an opening made by riving or splitting)	fissure
270	rigging (i.e. the ropes, chains, etc., used to support and work the masts, yards, sails, etc., on a ship)	agrès, gréement
271	right angle (i.e. the angle formed by two perpendicular lines intercepting a quarter of a circle drawn about its vertex)	angle droit
	rim	
272	1. i.e. of a dish, plate	marli
273	2. i.e. of a vase: general type Amerindian type	bord rebord
274	rim sherd (i.e. the upper part of a vase or the part located over the neck of a vase)	tesson de bord
	ring	
275	1. i.e. a finger ring	baguette
276	2. i.e. in general	anneau
277	ringbolt (i.e. a bolt with a ring fitted in an eye at its head)	anneau à fiche, piton
278	ringing (i.e. for pottery building-up, ringing is done by winding flat rings of clay placed upon each other in a continuous spiral)	ruban (d'argile), façonnage au ruban (d'argile)
279	ringlets of hair (i.e. curled locks of hair, especially when long)	boucles de cheveux

280	rings, a.c. waves (i.e. in flaking cores, following the bulb of percussion)	ondulations
281	ripping chisel (i.e. a tool of stonecutter)	ripe
282	ripple (i.e. a kind of ondulations below the bulb of percussion on a flaked core)	ondulation
283	riser (i.e. a surplus metal adhering to cast piece)	masselotte
284	riser of a step (i.e. in a staircase)	contremarche
285	rising (i.e. the height of an arch, vault)	flèche
	Riss	Riss
286	1. i.e. in Britain	Gipping
287	2. i.e. in North America	Illinois
288	3. i.e. in North Europe	Saale, Warthe
	Riss-Wurm	Riss-Wurm
289	1. i.e. in Britain	Ipswichien
290	2. i.e. in North America	Sangamon
291	3. i.e. in North Europe	Eemien
292	rite (i.e. a ceremonial act, or practice)	rite
293	ritual magic (i.e. supernatural powers evoked by rites or ceremonial procedure)	rites magiques
294	River god (i.e. a deity supposed to preside over a river as its tutelary divinity)	dieu fluvial
295	rivet (i.e. a metal pin used for fastening plates together with one head and the other end being hammered into a head after insertion)	rivet
296	rivet, to (i.e. to hammer the inserted end of a rivet into a head)	river

297	riveting (i.e. the action of hammering into a head)	rivetage
298	roche moutonnée (i.e. a rock rounded and smoothened under glacial action)	roche moutonnée
299	rock (i.e. a large mass of stone forming an eminence, cliff or the like)	roc
300	rock-crystal (i.a. a transparent quartz, especially of the colourless kind)	cristal de roche
301	rock-cut tomb (i.e. in Megalithic time, it designates a kind of chamber tomb, especially the shaft-and-chamber tomb, with a similar burial rite)	tombeau creusé dans le roc
302	rock drawing, a.c. rock-engraving (i.e. drawings made on grotto walls using pointed flints, or burins)	gravure rupestre, pétroglyphe, gravure sur roche
303	rockery stamping (i.e. a pottery decoration in which a straight or curved edge is moved across the soft clay by pivoting on alternate corners)	impression pivotante
304	rock fracture (i.e. a crack in the earth's surface)	lithoclase
305	rock-fresco (i.e. figures painted on rock walls in primitive caves)	fresque rupestre
306	rocking stone (i.e. a moving stone that is not firmly fixed)	pierre branlante
307	rock-painting, a.c. rock-picture (i.e. a painting made on cave walls with earthen colours)	peinture rupestre, peinture pariétale, peinture sur roc
308	rock-sculpture (i.e. a sculpture made on cave walls with stone gravers)	sculpture rupestre

309	rock shelter (i.e. a naturally formed hollow or shelter in a more or less vertical rock face)	abri-sous-roche
310	rock-tomb (i.e. an underground vault in which successive burials were made over a long period)	hypogée
311	rockwork-maker (i.e. a worker expert in rockwork making)	rocailleur, ouvrier rocailleur
312	rocky (i.e. consisting of rock)	rupestre
313	Rocky Mountains (i.e. a West mountain system formed by a major folding and thrusting during Late Cretaceous and Paleocene time; in Canada, it stretches from the U.S. border in a N.W. direction for about 900 miles with a width of 60 to 100 miles)	Rocheuses, montagnes
314	roe buck, a.c. roe deer (i.e. a small, agile Old World deer, <i>Capreolus capreolus</i> , the male of which has three-pointed antlers)	chevreuil
315	roll of clay (i.e. it is used for coilbuilt pottery)	boudin d'argile
316	Roman (i.e. "Roman order" refers to Composite, or Ionic and Corinthian combined)	romain
317	Roman baths, a.c. thermae (i.e. a public establishment of the ancient Greeks or Romans)	thermes
318	romanesque (i.e. noting or pertaining to the style of architecture which, developing from earlier medieval and N.E. types prevailed in West Europe from 10th to 13th century; it is characterized by rich outline of exterior, clear interior, etc.)	roman (art, style)

319	Roman nose (i.e. a nose having a prominent upper part or bridge)	nez aquilin
320	romantic (i.e. of or pertaining to a style of literature and art characterized by freedom of treatment, subordination of form to matter, imagination, picturesqueness, etc.)	romantique
321	roof, a.c.roofing (i.e. the external upper covering of a house or building)	toit, toiture
322	roof hip (i.e. a sloping arris at the junction of two roof surfaces where an external angle greater than 180 degrees is formed)	arête de toit
323	room (i.e. a portion of space within a building separated by walls or partitions from other parts)	chambre, salle, pièce, espace
324	roomy (i.e. affording ample room)	spacieux
325	rope (i.e. a strong, thick line or cord usually composed of twisted or braided strands of hemp, flax, of wire, etc.)	cordage, corde
326	rope of clay (i.e. a sausage-like roll of clay winding up in a continuous spiral for pottery building-up)	colombin
327	rosette (a beadwork shaped as a rosette)	rosette, cocarde
328	rose-wood, Brazilian, a.c. purple wood (i.e. exotic wood from South America)	palissandre, bois de rose
329	rostral column (i.e. a column adorned with ship rostra, erected in honour of a naval victory)	colonne rostrale
330	rotary grinding motion (i.e. especially by turning the upper stone of a quern)	broyage par mouvement rotatif

331	rotary quern (i.e. one stone is rotated on another by hand, or in larger examples, by a capstan or water power)	moulin rotatif, meule rotative
332	rotational momentum	moment angulaire
333	rotunda (i.e. a round building, especially one with a dome)	ronde
334	rouge (i.e. a cosmetic)	fard
335	rough (i.e. uneven from projections, irregularities, or breaks of surface)	brut, heurté, rugueux
336	rough ashlar, a.c. rough block of stone (i.e. for foundations, etc.)	libage
337	rough cast (i.e. a coarse plaster for outside surfaces, usually thrown against the wall)	crépi
338	rough-coat, to (i.e. to apply a rough coat of plaster to a wall)	ravaler
339	rough-coating (i.e. the first coat of plaster applied to a wall)	ravalement
340	rough core scrapers (i.e. scrapers made on a core after a primary flaking)	grattoirs nucléiformes rudimen- taires
341	rough hew, to (i.e. to leave a block of stone in the rough)	épanneler
342	rough hewing (i.e. of a block of stone)	épannelage
343	rough hewn (i.e. shaped roughly)	ébauché
344	roughing out (i.e. the act of hewing without smoothing or finishing)	épannelage

345	rough masonry (i.e. a primary masonry made without smoothing or finishing)	hourdis, hourdage
346	rough model (i.e. a representation, generally in miniature, to show the construction, or serve as a copy of something)	maquette
347	rough walling (i.e. a masonry formed by stones of different size disorderly thrown into mortar)	blocage
348	rouleau-shaped vase (i.e. a cylindrical vase)	vase-rouleau
349	round (i.e. circular as a disk)	rond
350	round-arched door (i.e. a door topped with a semi-circular arch)	porte romane
351	round-based lanceolate points (i.e. points that are narrow and tapering towards the apex with a round base)	pointes lancéolées à base arrondie
352	rounded burin, a.c. nosed burin, burin of gouge form (i.e. a burin with a convex curve)	burin busqué
353	rounded quartzites (i.e. granular rocks consisting essentially of quartz in interlocking grains; they were rounded by action of water, glaciers, etc.)	quartzites roulés
354	rounded shaft (i.e. a shaft forming a cylinder without any grooves)	colonne monocylindrique
355	round flint ball (i.e. any of flint balls tied by sinews in groups of two or three that are hurled at animals's legs to entangle them)	bola, boulet
356	roundheaded arch (i.e. an arch forming a semi-circle)	arc plein-cintre

357	round, sculpture in the (i.e. a sculpture in high relief, in which the figure, or figures are detached from the background)	sculpture de ronde-bosse
358	round-shafted (i.e. a shaft round like a cylinder or roll)	cylindrique
359	round shield (i.e. a large round shield used by foot- men up to the 16 th century)	rondache, bouclier rond
360	roundstone, a.c. water-worn pebble (i.e. a gravel particle that has been rounded by action of water)	galet roulé
361	round table (i.e. a King Arthur's one)	table ronde
362	round-toed sandal (i.e. a leather sole held under the foot by thongs, and having a round forepart)	sandale à bout rond
363	roundtopped chest, a.c. round- topped trunk (i.e. an ancient trunk used to put away garments and having a convex cover or top)	bahut, coffre
364	row of columns (i.e. a number of columns arranged in a line)	épine de colonnes
365	row of pales (i.e. pales fixed on a frame used as a fence)	palissade
366	rows of stones (i.e. lines of upright monumental stones having probably a religious purpose)	alignements (de menhirs)
367	royal barrow (i.e. a round or elongated mound raised over a royal burial)	tertre funéraire royal
368	royal blue (i.e. a deep blue, often with faint reddish tinge)	bleu de roi, bleu royal

369	royal country-seat (i.e. a royal country estate, especially used for only part of the year)	résidence royale
370	royal crown (i.e. a gold and jewelled headdress worn as sign of royalty)	couronne royale
371	royal door (i.e. the stately main entrance of ancient temples, or palaces)	portail royal
372	royal palace (i.e. the official residence of a sovereign)	palais royal
373	rubbed-slate point (i.e. used as weapon or tool by primitive American tribes)	pointe d'ardoise polie
374	rubbed slate tools (i.e. in America, slate blades used by Nukleet culture that is representative of proto-historic and historic Eskimo culture)	outils en ardoise polie
375	rubbing-stone, a.c. grind-stone, grinding-stone (i.e. a solid stone used for sharpening, shaping)	meule, pierre à aiguiser
376	rubbish (i.e. a waste or refuse material)	plâtras, déblais, décombres, gravois
	rubble	
377	1. i.e. construction stones	moellon, blocage
378	2. i.e. a natural rock	agglomérat
379	3. i.e. rubbish	décombres
380	rubble core (i.e. rough fragments of broken stone used in masonry)	gros blocs
381	rubble-core masonry (i.e. a masonry built of rough fragments of broken stone)	mâçonnerie brute, mâçonnerie sans assises, mâçonnerie de gros moellons
382	rubble wall (i.e. a wall built of rough fragments of broken stone)	mur de moellons

383	rubble work (i.e. a masonry built of rough fragments of broken stone)	construction en blocage
384	rubidium magnetometer (i.e. an archaeological prospection instrument for measuring the intensity of the earth's magnetic field at any point)	magnétomètre à rubidium
385	rub out, to (i.e. to remove by rubbing)	effacer
386	rub (to) the rust off (i.e. to remove the rust by rubbing)	dérouiller
387	ruby (i.e. a red variety of corundum, highly prized as a gem)	rubis
388	ruche (i.e. a lace frilling worn at the neck)	ruche
389	ruddy (i.e. a kind of red)	vermeil
390	ruins (i.e. the remains of fallen buildings, towns, walls, etc.)	ruines
391	rule of proportion (i.e. for statue proportion)	canon
392	ruminant (i.e. any animal of the artioactyl suborder or division, Ruminantia, which comprises the various cloven-hoofed and cudchewing quadrupeds)	ruminant
393	rumpled (i.e. drawn or crushed into wrinkles)	froissé, chiffonné
394	run along, to (i.e. all along a building, a wall)	régner
395	runle (i.e. a kind of wheel or similar rotating object)	rondelle
396	runes (i.e. the alphabet of ancient Germanic peoples used in Europe ca. 9 th century)	runes, caractères runiques

397	rung (i.e. one of the rounded crosspieces forming the steps of ladder)	échelon
398	runic (i.e. consisting of or set down in runes)	runique
399	running drill (i.e. an ancient drill revolved by a bow)	foret, trépan à archet
400	running hand (i.e. a rapid hand-writing)	cursive
401	running ornament (i.e. an ornamental pattern repeated in a row)	ornement courant, ornement continu
402	rush mat (i.e. any mat made of woven rush)	natte de joncs
403	russet (i.e. a yellowish-brown)	mordoré, roux, couleur feuille morte
404	rust coloured (i.e. a reddish yellow, reddish brown, yellowish red)	rouille
405	rustic (i.e. pertaining to the country as distinguished from town; artless)	rustique, rural
406	rusticated masonry (i.e. a masonry finished in an artless, rough way)	appareil, ordre rustique
407	rustic work (i.e. having the surface rough or irregular joints deeply sunk or chamfered)	appareil, bossage, ordre rustique, appareil à bossages
408	rust red (i.e. a colour)	rouille

1

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | sabre-toothed cat, a.c. sabre-toothed tiger, smilodon (i.e. a fossil animal that lived in Oligocene and Pleistocene) | machérode, machairodus, tigre à dents de sabre, smilodon |
| 2 | sackbut (i.e. a medieval kind of trombone) | saquebut |

3	sacrarium (i.e. the family chapel in the ancient Roman house)	sacrarium
4	sacred bull (i.e. in ancient religions, it is a divinity or a victim of ritual sacri- fice, in Egypt or Persia)	taureau sacré
5	sacred cobra, a.c. uraeus (i.e. a headdress wearing the solar disc emblem of Pharaoh's power in Egypt)	uraeus
6	sacred stone (i.e. worshipped by Ancients as a divinity)	bétyle
7	sacred tree (i.e. among Persians)	hôm
8	sacred well, a.c. cenote (i.e. well of sacrifice, into which human beings and objects of all kinds were thrown as offerings to Chac)	puits sacré
9	saddle (i.e. a seat for a rider on the back of a horse or other animal)	selle
10	saddle-backed coping of a wall (i.e. the top-piece of a wall shaped like a roof to facilitate the flow of water)	chaperon
11	saddle-bag (i.e. a large bag, usually one of a pair, hung from or laid over a saddle)	sacoche
12	saddlebow (i.e. the arched front part of a saddle or saddletree)	arçon
13	saddle cloth (i.e. a cloth placed between a horse's back and the saddle)	housse
14	saddle-girth (i.e. a band passed under the belly of a horse to secure a saddle on its back)	sangle

15	saddle holster (i.e. a leather case for a pistol attached to a saddle)	fontes
16	saddle-horse (i.e. any type of horse which has a strong back and trained gait and is therefore used for riding)	monture
17	saddle-quern (i.e. the primitive form of quern, the corn being ground on its concave surface by means of a hand-operated rubbing stone)	moulin à bras
18	saddler (i.e. one who makes or deals in saddlery)	sellier
19	saddle roof, a.c. saddle back roof (i.e. a two-sloped roof shaped like a saddle)	toit en bâtière
20	saddlery (i.e. saddles and other articles pertaining to the equipment of horses; the work, business, or shop of a saddler)	sellerie
21	saddle-shaped (i.e. sloping on each side like a saddle)	en dos d'âne
22	saddle tree (i.e. the frame of a saddle)	arçon
23	safety-pin (i.e. amongst the Romans)	fibule
24	saffron (i.e. an orange-coloured product consisting of its dried stigmas, used to colour confectionery, etc.)	safran
25	sag, to (i.e. as a wall that is bending before crumbling)	boucler, faire ventre, s'affaiblir
26	sagging (i.e. a sinking or bending downward by weight or pressure)	affaiblissement
27	sagum (i.e. a woolen military cloak worn by Romans and Gauls)	saie

28	saiga (i.e. an antelope resembling a sheep found in steppe country)	saïga, saïgak
29	sail (i.e. of a ship)	voile (de navire)
30	sailing boat, a.c. sailing ship (i.e. a boat propelled by sails)	voilier, bateau à voile
31	Sakti, a.w. Shakti (i.e. the dynamic energy of a Hindu god, as Siva, personified as his female consort)	Cakti, Shakti
32	Salamis (i.e. an island in the gulf of Aegina, near which Greeks defeated Persians in 480 B.C.)	Salamine
33	Salian art (i.e. the art of an ancient Frank tribe close to Rhine river, ca. 1024 to 1137)	art salien
34	salient (i.e. in fortification, pointing outwards, e.g. towards the country)	saillant
35	saliferous breccia	brèche salifère
36	saliferous clay	argile salifère
37	sallet (i.e. a light helmet)	salade
38	sally port (i.e. a large concealed door at the base of a rampart, opening into the ditch and intended for sorties or relief)	porte de sortie, porte de secours
39	salmon dipper (i.e. an Indian fishing device)	carrelet à saumons
40	Salomonic column, a.c. salomonica (i.e. a twisted architectural column in St. Peter's cathedral in Rome, believed to come from Solomon's temple)	colonne salomonique
41	salmonpink (i.e. a light yellowish pink)	rose-saumon

42	salmonred (i.e. a red tending to pink)	rouge-saumon
43	salt peter (i.e. a niter, nitrate of potassium)	salpêtre
44	salty rock	roche saline
45	salvage archaeology (i.e. an archaeological action for saving artifacts in a site from flood, fire or any other destruction)	archéologie de récupération
46	salvage excavations (i.e. archaeological excavations undertaken to save a site from flood, fire, or any other destruction)	fouilles de récupération
47	sambaqui (i.e. a kitchen midden in South America)	amas de coquilles
48	Samian ware (i.e. a well known red glazed pottery used by the Romans and made on the island of Samos)	vaisselle de Samos
49	sample (i.e. a small part of anything intended to show the quality, style, etc., of the whole)	échantillon, modèle, spécimen
50	sanctuary (i.e. an ancient temple considered a sacred place)	sanctuaire, cella
51	sand (i.e. the more or less fine debris or rocks, consisting of small, loose grains, often of quartz)	sable, sablon
52	sandal (i.e. a leather or other material sole held under the foot by thongs or straps)	sandale
53	sandal-wood (i.e. the fragrant heartwood of any of certain Asiatic trees of the genus <i>Santalum</i> , used for ornamental carving and burned as incense)	santal, bois de santal

54	sandarac (i.e. an aromatic resin)	sandaraque
55	sand box (i.e. a vase containing powder to dry ink)	poudrier
56	sand-glass (i.e. to indicate a space of time)	sablier
57	sand mold, a.w. sand mould (i.e. a mould made of moulding sand)	moule en sable, moule au sable
58	sand molding, a.w. sand moulding (i.e. a moulding in which the mould is made from a moulding sand mixture)	moulage au sable, moulage en sable
59	sand-mold process (i.e. the molten metal is cast into a sand mould)	fonte au sable
60	sand-pit (i.e. an excavation made in digging for sand)	sablière
61	sandstone (i.e. a rock formed by the consolidation of sand, the grains being held together by a cement of silica, lime, gypsum, or clay)	grès
62	sand-vent (i.e. a light crust on stones)	bousin
63	sandy clay	argile sableuse
64	sandy limestone	calcaire sableux, calcaire gréseux
65	sandy marl	marne sableuse
66	sandy rocks	roches arénacées
67	sangoan (i.e. a Palaeolithic industry in central Africa; picks and tools for wood-working)	sangoen
68	sanhedrin (i.e. a Jewish council and tribunal consisting of 71 members)	sanhédrin

69	sanitation (i.e. the working out and practical application of sanitary measures)	assainissement
70	Sanskrit, a.w. Sanskrit (i.e. it is considered to be the parent of most modern Indic languages and derived from an unknown old Indict dialect anterior to the II millennium B.C., and closely related to the Vedic language. Panini's grammar is the best of its kind)	sanskrit, sanscrit
71	Santa Maria urn (i.e. a jar with an ovoid body and a cylindrical neck, decorated with a face, from N-W of Argentina)	urne (funéraire) de Santa-Maria
72	sap, to (i.e. as to destroy by pickaxes, etc.)	saper
73	sap-green (i.e. a strong yellow green)	vert de sève, vert de vessie
74	sapphire (i.e. a variety of corundum, especially a transparent blue kind valued as a gem)	saphir
75	sapropel	sapropèle
76	sarcophagus (i.e. a stone coffin with exterior sculpture)	sarcophage
77	sard, a.c. sardonyx (i.e. a brownish-red chalcedony used as a gem)	sardoine
78	sarissa, a.c. Macedonian spear (i.e. a long lance used by Macedonian soldiers)	sarisse
79	Sarqaq culture (i.e. an Eskimo culture in Greenland)	culture sarqaq
80	sarsen block (i.e. one of the large sandstone blocks scattered over the English chalk downs)	bloc de grès

81	sash-window (i.e. a window with sashes moving up and down)	fenêtre à guillotine
82	Sassanids, a.c. Sassanidae, Sassanians (i.e. a Persian dynasty that ruled ca. 226 to 641 A.D.)	Sassanides
83	satellite city, a.c. satellite town (i.e. a city or town under the domination or influence of another)	ville satellite
84	satyr (i.e. a woodland deity)	satyre
85	saucisson (i.e. fascine from eighteen to twenty feet long, and from ten to twelve inches in diameter; used to keep up the earth in erecting the breastwork of a gun or mortar battery)	saucisson
86	saurischia (i.e. dinosaurs in which the pelvis is triradiate and the pubes meet in a ventral symphysis)	sauripelviens
87	Sauveterrian (i.e. with a microlithic industry)	sauveterrien
88	Sauveterrian-Tardenoisian (i.e. from ca. 7500 to 4000 years B.C.)	Sauveterrien-Tardenoisien
89	Savannah Woodland (i.e. from ca. 2000 to 500 years B.C.)	Savannes boisées
90	saw (i.e. a tool or device for cutting, typically a thin blade of metal with a series of sharp teeth)	scie
91	sawing (i.e. the action of cutting with a saw)	sciage
92	saw-notch (i.e. a cut made with a saw)	trait de scie
93	saw off, to (i.e. to saw completely by means of a saw)	recéper
94	saw-teeth (i.e. an ornamental pattern)	dents de scie

95	sawworks (i.e. a plant where boards are cut up from logs by mechanical saws)	scierie
96	scabbard (i.e. of a sword)	fourreau
	scaffold	
97	1. i.e. a building construction	échafaudage
98	2. i.e. a condemned to death	échafaud
99	3. i.e. a theatre stage	estrade
100	4. i.e. a tournament stand	hourd
101	scaffolding (i.e. a scaffold or system of scaffolds)	échafaudage
102	scagliola (i.e. an artificial marble consisting of coloured gypsum that is polished)	scagliola
103	scalar retouch, a.c. scaled retouch (i.e. the retouch looks like the scaled skin of a fish)	retouche en écaille, retouche écailleuse
	scale	
104	1. i.e. a dish of balance	plateau
105	2. i.e. a song notation degrees	gamme
106	scaled retouch, a.c. scalar retouch (i.e. the retouch is so made that it appears as the scaled skin of a fish, serpent, etc.)	retouche en écaille, retouche écailleuse
107	scaled system (i.e. the system of thin, flat, horny or hard plates that form the covering of certain animals, as fishes)	système écailleux
108	scale model maker (i.e. an expert in fashion who makes scale models)	modéliste
109	scale off, to (i.e. to come off in scales, to shed scales)	s'écailleur, se déliter
110	scale structure (i.e. like the scaled skin of a fish)	structure en écailles

111	scale-work (i.e. a surface covered by plates overlapping one another like the scaled skin of a fish)	imbrication
112	scalloped (i.e. adorned with a series of rounded projections along the edge of a garment, cloth, etc.)	festonné
113	scalloped capital (i.e. on the upper part of a column)	chapiteau à godrons
114	scalloped-toed sandal (i.e. a sandal having a forepart with a wavy edge, or design)	sandale à bout découpé
115	scallop shell (i.e. one of the shells of a mollusk having radial ribs and a wavy outer edge)	coquillage, coquille
116	scalp (i.e. the upper part of the head)	scalpe
117	scalp locks (i.e. a long lock or tuft of hair left on the scalp by North American Indians as an implied challenge to their enemies)	scalpe, scalp
118	scamp, to (i.e. to perform a work in a hasty or careless manner)	bâcler
119	scantling (i.e. a squared timber)	bois équarri, bois d'équarrissage
120	scapulomancy (i.e. in China)	port de scapulaire, scapulomancie
121	scar (i.e. of pictures, sculptures)	mutilation
122	scarab (i.e. a symbol of resurrection among Egyptians)	scarabée
123	scarlet (i.e. a bright-red colour inclining toward orange)	écarlate
124	scarlet-dye (i.e. a dye having a vivid red yellower and slightly paler than apple red)	cochenille, carmin, teinture carmin, teinture carminée

125	scarlet vermillion (i.e. another name for pure vermillion)	vermillon pur
126	scarp (i.e. in fortifications)	escarpe
127	scattered (i.e. an effect)	éparpillé
128	scene painter, a.c. stage designer (i.e. one who designs or paints scene panels)	décorateur de théâtre
129	scenography (i.e. a perspective plan of a building)	scénographie
130	sceptre, a.w. scepter (i.e. emblem of royal, or imperial power)	sceptre
131	schaduf (i.e. a series of buckets tied on a wheel to raise water)	schadouf, noria
132	scheduled monuments (i.e. management and refection are exclusive competence of a governmental administration)	monuments classés
133	scheduling (i.e. of historical monuments)	classement
134	schematic art (i.e. an art representing the essential lines of a figure)	art schématique
135	schnurkeramik (i.e. a cord-imprinted pottery of the Neolithic)	céramique cordée
136	sciapod, a.w. skiapod (i.e. a mythological people believed by Greeks to have big feet used as sunshades)	sciapode
137	scimitar (i.e. a curved sword that is single edged)	cimenterre
138	scissors (i.e., a cutting instrument consisting of two blades with handles so pivoted together that their edges work against each other)	ciseaux

	sconce	
139	1. i.e. a luster	girandole
140	2. i.e. a socket	bobèche
141	scooper, a.c. hallow-chisel, gouge (i.e. a carpenter's chisel with a concavo-convex cross-section ground inside or outside)	gouge
142	score (i.e. a notch for keeping an account)	encoche
143	scorers (i.e. made on scrapers)	coches
144	scorper (i.e. a graver with a sharpened square or U-shaped working end)	onglette, échoppe
145	scotia (i.e. a concave moulding)	scotie
146	Scott's horse (i.e. <i>Equus</i> <i>scotti</i>)	cheval de Scott
147	scour, to (i.. to remove dirt, grease, etc. from a surface)	décaper
148	scourge (i.e. a whip or lash, especially for the infliction of punishment)	fouet
149	scouring (i.e. of metals)	décapage
150	scramasax (i.e. a large knife used by Franks and Saxons)	scramasaxe, skramasax, scamasaxe, scamasax
151	scrap (i.e. a detached piece of something)	lambeau
152	scrape, to (i.e. to free a surface from an outer layer, adhering matter)	décaper, racler, râvaler
	scraper	
153	1. i.e. a Lysippe's statue of an athlete scraping his body with a strigil	apoxyomène
154	2. i.e. a Roman palaestra's tool	strigile
155	3. i.e. a stonemason's tool	ripe

156	4. i.e. a stone implement in prehistory	racloir, grattoir
157	scraper-chisels (i.e. flint blades used as scrapers and chisels)	racloirs-ciseaux
158	scraper-knives (i.e. flint blades used as scrapers and knives)	racloirs-couteaux
159	scraper-points (i.e. flint points used also as scrapers)	racloirs-pointes
160	scraping (i.e. a matter that is scraped off)	décapage, raclure
161	scraping edge (i.e. a flint scraper with a cutting working edge)	grattoir taillant
162	scraping face (i.e. a flint blade surface used for scraping)	surface raclante
163	scraping-plane (i.e. a flint blade edge used for smoothing a surface)	rabot
164	scrap-iron (i.e. pieces of old metal that can be reworked)	ferraille
165	scratch (i.e. as on marble)	égratignure
166	scratch, to (i.e. to mark slightly by rubbing, scraping, etc.)	érafler
167	scratch-agriculture (i.e. the first attempts of agriculture in South and Central Asia, were ca. 5000 years B.C.)	agriculture primitive
168	scratch (to) away (i.e. to erase or strike out)	gratter
169	scratch (to) out (i.e. to erase with a cutting instrument)	effacer
170	scratch plough, a.c. ard (i.e. an earlier type of plough, developed directly from the hoe, which stirs	araire

the soil without turning it;
it goes back to the IV
millennium in Near East and
throughout the Mediterranean
area)

- 171 scrawl (i.e. an awkward or
careless handwriting) griffonnage
- 172 scrawl, to (i.e. to write or
draw in an awkward manner) griffonner
- 173 screening tables (i.e. grids
to recover small objects) tamis
- 174 screw-driver shaped graver,
plain (i.e. a small, straight
edged chisel) burin en bec-de-flute
- 175 screw vice staircase (i.e. a
helicoidal staircase) escalier en vis
- 176 scribe (i.e. an official
performing clerical duties) scribe
- scroll
177 1. i.e. a roll of parchment,
or papyrus rouleau
- 178 2. i.e. a sculptural ornament:
large cartouche
small cartel
- 179 scrolls of tendrils (i.e. a
sculpted or painted ornament
shaped like rolling up
tendrils) rinceaux
- 180 scroll-work (i.e. a decorative
work in which scroll forms
are important) rinceaux, volutes
- 181 scrub (i.e. a large area
covered with low trees) savanne
- 182 scuba breathing apparatus
(i.e. using compressed-air
tanks) scaphandre autonome
- 183 scuba diving team (i.e.
divers having their tanks
individually) équipe d'hommes grenouilles

184	scuba equipment (i.e. a light diving apparatus consisting of a mask and a breathing tube from compressed-air tanks)	scaphandre autonome
185	sculps (i.e. the Latin abbreviation of <u>sculpsit</u> - he sculpted - indicating the author of a sculpture)	auteur, sculpteur
186	sculptor (i.e. one who practices the art of sculpture)	sculpteur
187	sculptor of animals (i.e. one who practices the art of sculpting animal figures)	sculpteur animalier
188	sculptor's rougher-out (i.e. a trainee performing the rough work)	praticien
189	sculptress (i.e. a female sculptor)	femme sculpteur
190	scutch, to (i.e. to strip the outer rind of hemp, flax)	teiller
191	scutum (i.e. a Roman shield)	scutum
192	scyphus, a.c. drinking-cup (i.e. a large Greek drinking cup)	scyphus
193	scythe (i.e. an agricultural implement consisting of a long, curving blade fastened at an angle to a handle, for mowing grass)	faux
194	Scythians (i.e. people living at North and Northeast of Black sea, and masters of the steppe from the 7 th to 3 rd century B.C.)	Scythes
195	SDC (submersible decompression chamber) (i.e. a room where a diver comes back gradually to atmospheric pressure)	décompresseur
196	sea-craft (i.e. the art of navigation)	art du navigateur

197	sea-foam (i.e. the foam of the sea)	écume de mer
198	sea-food (i.e. any salt-water fish or shellfish which is used for food)	produits de la mer
199	sea god (i.e. a divinity who lives in and presides over the sea)	dieu de la mer, divinité de la mer
200	sea-going craft (i.e. the art or science of directing the course of a ship)	art de la navigation maritime
201	sea-green (i.e. a clear, light bluish green)	vert de mer, pers, céladon
202	sea-gull hook (i.e. a hook that is baited for catching sea-gulls)	crochet à goéland
203	sea-horse (i.e. a fish of the pipefish family, genus Hippocampus, with a prehensile tail and a beaked head that is turned at right angles to the body)	hippocampe
204	sea-hunting equipment (i.e. all weapons and material necessary for hunting on the sea)	équipement de chasse aux animaux marins
	seal	
205	1. i.e. an animal	phoque
206	2. i.e. an impression device	cylindre gravé, sceau
207	seal, to (i.e. to impress a seal upon as an evidence, of propriety, authorization, exactness, etc.)	sceller, apposer un sceau
208	seal-cutter (i.e. one who makes and deals in seals)	fabricant de sceaux, sculpteur de sceaux
209	seal-die (i.e. a device for cutting seals)	matrice de sceau
210	sea-level (i.e. the horizontal plane or level corresponding to the surface of the sea when half-way between mean high and low water)	niveau des mers, niveau de la mer

211	sealing stool (i.e. a kind of stool on which sits an Eskimo hunter expecting a seal near a hole in the ice)	tabouret de chasseur de phoques
212	sealing wax (i.e. a resinous preparation, soft when heated, used for sealing letters, etc.)	cire à cacheter
213	sea-lion (i.e. any of various eared seals of large size)	otarie, lion de mer
214	seal-ring (i.e. a finger ring bearing a seal)	chevalière
215	seal-science, a.c. sphragistics, sigillography (i.e. the study of seals)	sphragistique, sigillographie
216	seal-scratcher (i.e. a device used for alluring seals)	appeau à phoques
217	seal-signet (i.e. a small seal, as in a finger ring)	cachet
218	seal-skin (i.e. used to cover cases, boxes, sheaths, etc.)	galuchat
	seam	
219	1. i.e. a roof edge	membron
220	2. i.e. a sewing	couture
221	sea-mammal (i.e. a vertebrate whose young feed upon milk from the mother's breast, such as whales, dolphins, seals, etc.)	mammifère marin
222	sea-otter (i.e. a marine otter, Enhydra lutris, with a very valuable fur)	loutre de mer, loutre marine
223	searching (i.e. a quality of a portrait, painting)	pénétrant
224	seasonal runs upstream (i.e. during spawning time for fish)	remontée saisonnière
225	sea spirit (i.e. in the Eskimo mythology)	esprit marin

226	seat (i.e. a place in which something is established)	résidence, siège
227	seat-back (i.e. the portion of a chair supporting the back of a sitter)	dossier de siège
228	seated figure (i.e. an artistic work representing a sitter)	figure assise
229	seated nude (i.e. a sculpture, painting, etc., representing a seated naked figure)	nu assis
230	seated scribe (i.e. an Egyptian statue in Louvre museum)	scribe accroupi
231	Sebilian (i.e. an Egyptian industrial facies dating from Palaeolithic superior)	sébilién
232	Secco technique (i.e. it refers to the application of the lime-resistant colours to the dried plaster wall)	technique de fresco secco
233	secondary burial (i.e. a final burying of a person's bones, after the first temporary burial during which the flesh has decomposed)	sépulture secondaire, sépulture adventice
234	secondary flaking (i.e. a trimming of a tool so that surface irregularities are reduced and its cutting edge is refined or modified)	épannelage, débitage
235	secondary flaking product (i.e. the product of a tool's trimming)	produit de préparation, produit de débitage
236	secondary flaking reject (i.e. discarded flakes in a tool's trimming)	déchet de débitage, éclat d'épannelage
237	secondary retouching (i.e. improvement of the cutting edge of a tool by a new flaking)	retouche d'accommodation

238	secondary retouching notch (i.e. a notch made for improving the use of a tool, or weapon)	encoche d'accommodation
239	secondary ridge flake (i.e. coming after the primary ridge flake when flaking a core)	deuxième lame à crête
240	second version (i.e. a replica of a work of art)	réplique
241	sedan-chair (i.e. a portable wheelless vehicle for one person, borne on poles by two men, one before and one behind)	chaise à porteurs
242	sediment (i.e. a matter depo- sited by water, air, ice)	sédiment
243	sedimentary aggregates	agrégat
244	seed-pearls (i.e. very small pearls, less than 1/4 grain)	semence de perles
245	seeds (i.e. small seedlike parts of fruit, as grains of wheat)	graines
246	segmental arch (i.e. an arch the height of which is less than half of its width)	arc surbaissé
247	segment of ribbed vault	voûtain
248	seine net (i.e. for catching fish)	seine
249	seismic surveying (i.e. a method of archaeological prospection)	prospection sismique
250	seismograph (i.e. an instrument for recording earthquakes)	séismographe, sismographe
251	self-balance, a.c. counterpoise, contrapposto (i.e. an aesthetic balance distinguishing Greek Statues from archaic ones)	contrapposto

252	self-evolution (i.e. a concerted reflection of the thought -- for thought itself is a phenomenal evolutionary product -- on that evolution, the bouncing of which the thought investigates, while conquering the mastery of evolution's deep strength)	auto-évolution
253	self-governing city (i.e. an independent city)	ville autonome
254	semicircle (i.e. a curve shape like a half of a circle)	hémicycle
255	semicircular (i.e. shaped like a half of a circle)	hémicycle, en
256	semicircular arch (i.e. an arch shaped like a half of a circle)	arc plein-cintre
257	semicircular-bed (i.e. a Roman table bed shaped like a C which is the former shape of the Greek sigma letter)	sigma
258	semicircular end-scraper (i.e. an end-scraper with a semicircular working edge)	grattoir demi-circulaire
259	semicircular hollow (i.e. a kind of moulding)	gorge
260	semicircular-table (i.e. a Roman table shaped like a C, the former Greek sigma letter)	sigma
261	semi-circular vault (i.e. a vault shaped like a half of a circle)	voûte à plein cintre
262	semi-continuous casting (i.e. a shaping in a mould not fully continuous)	coulée semi-continue
263	semidome (i.e. a half a dome, especially as formed by a vertical section, as over a semicircular apse)	voûte en cul-de-four, hémisphère

264	semi-nomadic culture (i.e. a culture combining occasional agriculture and nomadic breeding, especially on the edge of a desert)	culture semi-nomade
265	seminomadic tribes (i.e. tribes combining occasional agriculture, nomadic breeding, food gathering, hunting, etc.)	tribus semi-nomades
266	semi-ovate knife (i.e. a flint blade having the form of a half ellipse)	couteau de forme semi-ovale
267	semi-precious stones (i.e. they include natural pearls, natural stones used in jewelry excepted diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, so called precious stones)	pierres fines
268	semi-subterranean home, a.c. pithouse (i.e. a dwelling whose lower parts were excavated into the ground to provide stable and draught-free walls)	maison semi-souterraine
269	Semites (i.e. peoples comprising Hebrews, Arabs, Assyrians, Akkadians, Syrians, etc.)	Sémites
270	semitic (i.e. of or pertaining to the Semites)	sémitique
271	senescence (i.e. aging of tissues)	sénescence
272	Septuagint (i.e. 72 Jewish scholars who translated the Old Testament into Greek, in 3 rd and 2 nd century B.C., at the request of Ptolemy II, king of Egypt)	Septante
273	sepulchral (i.e. of, pertaining to, or serving as a tomb)	sépulcral
274	sequence (i.e. a set of components found in successive strata, especially in one site; a consolidated group of local sequences)	séquence stratigraphique, série stratigraphique

275	sequin (i.e. a Venetian coin, minted in ca. 1280, called in Italian "zecchino")	sequin
276	serapeum (i.e. a necropolis of Apis Bull, in Sakkara, Egypt)	serapeum
277	seraph, a.c. seraphim (i.e. a fabulous animal with human head and wings represented in ancient Egypt, etc.)	séraphin
278	serdab (i.e. a narrow chamber of the ancient Egyptian mastaba either concealed or accessible only by a narrow passage and containing the statue of the deceased)	serdab
279	serf (i.e. a kind of employee attached to a lord's land and often transferred with it)	serf
280	serpent (i.e. an old musical instrument, shaped as a serpentine horn)	serpent
281	serpentine (i.e. a common mineral, usually oily green)	serpentine
282	serpentine jade (i.e. a green variety of serpentine used as a gem)	antigorite, bowénite
283	serpentine marble, a.c. ophite (i.e. a diabase noting or pertaining to a rock texture exhibited by certain ophites, in which elongate feldspar crystals are embedded in a matrix)	marbre serpentin
284	serpent mound (i.e. a mound, tumulus, shaped as a serpent found in America)	monticule serpentiforme
285	serrated blade (i.e. the cutting edge of a stone tool trimmed as a saw)	lame denticulée
286	sese (i.e. the Bronze age tomb on the Mediterranean island of Pantelleria)	sese

	set	
287	1. i.e. colours	assortiment
288	2. i.e. events	ensemble
289	3. i.e. medals	suite
290	4. i.e. ornaments	garniture
291	5. i.e. precious stones	parure
292	set, to (i.e. to fix or mount a gem)	enchâsser, sertir
293	set-back (i.e. the superior story is withdrawn from the inferior front story)	retrait
294	setier (i.e. any of various old French units of capacity or land area)	setier
295	set (to) in a line (i.e. as of pearl, or shell necklace)	enfiler
296	set (to) in rows (i.e. as of stones, objects, etc.)	aligner
297	set of chimney-piece ornaments (i.e. a decoration of a mantelpiece)	garniture de cheminée
298	set of shelves (i.e. a shelving used for storing goods, etc.)	étagère
299	setting (i.e. of a precious stone, a gem)	monture, sertissure
300	setting, ecological (i.e. relations of a person with other people, and surrounding nature)	milieu écologique
301	setting in a straight line (i.e. the position of many objects on the same line)	alignement
302	setting in place (i.e. the development of an industry, etc.)	mise en place
303	settled life (i.e. a life led in the same area)	vie sédentaire

304	settlement (i.e. a colony in its early stages, a small village)	lieu d'habitation, établissement, peuplement, habitat, site, station (préhistorique), colonie
305	settlement mound (i.e. a garbage, and rubbish left by an early colony in archaeological times)	tumulus de débris
306	settling (i.e. in construction)	tassemant
307	settlings (i.e. a sediment)	sédiment, dépôt
308	set (to) towards the east	orienter
	set (to) up	
309	1. i.e. a monument	élever
310	2. i.e. a statue	ériger, dresser, éllever
311	seven branch candlestick, a.c. seven-candle candelabrum (i.e. used in Jewish ceremonies; seven means perfection)	chandelier à sept branches
312	Severn-Cotswold tomb (i.e. a megalithic chamber tomb consisting of long trapeze-shaped mounds, with one end having a cusp-shaped forecourt from which opens a rectangular burial chamber)	tombe de Severn-Cotswold, tombe-couloir de la zone de Severn-Cotswold
313	Sewall Wright effect, a.c. genetic drift (i.e. a chance rise or decrease in mutant gene frequencies, primarily found in small isolated groups)	dérive génétique
	sewer	
314	1. i.e. in general	égoût
315	2. i.e. in Rome	cloaque
316	sgraffito, a.c. black-and-white work (i.e. a pottery decoration: a surface layer of paint, plaster, slip, etc., in incised to reveal a ground or contrasting color)	sgraffite

317	shade (i.e. a degree of darkening of a colour by adding black, or by decreasing the illumination)	nuance, teinte
318	shaded (i.e. having effects of light and shade)	nuancé
319	shadowgraph, a.c. shadow pantomime (i.e. a picture produced by throwing a shadow of persons or things on a lighted transparent screen)	ombres chinoises
320	shadowgraph print (i.e. an image or picture produced by the action of x-ray or other rays on a photographic plate)	radiographie (d'une peinture)
321	shadow-marks (depend on shadows cast by rays of light to bring out more or less prominent features)	ombres portées produites par des micro-reliefs
322	shadow zone (i.e. an area of comparative darkness)	zone d'ombre
323	shafted weapons (i.e. all weapons that are placed on a rod, or handle end)	armes d'hast
324	shaft grave, royal (i.e. a royal deep grave)	tombe royale à fosse
325	shaft hole (i.e. a hole allowing the insertion of a cutting stone blade, like an adze, etc.)	douille
326	shaft, to sink a	puits, forer un
327	shafts (i.e. of a wagon)	brancards, limons
328	shaft straightener, a.c. arrow 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
329	Shakti, a.w. Sakti (i.e. the dynamic energy of a Hindu god, as Siva, personified as his female consort)	Cakti, Shakti

330	shale, indurated (i.e. an indurated rock of laminated structure formed by the consolidation of clay or argillaceous material)	schiste durci
331	shallow (i.e. not deep, lacking depth)	superficiel
332	shallow test (an excavation remaining not deep under the surface of a site)	sondage peu profond
333	sham (i.e. a counterfeit, pretended)	feint
334	shamanism (i.e. an ancient religion of central and northern Asia, according to which only shamans can influence spirits)	chamanisme
335	shape (i.e. the outline, or exterior form of a figure)	forme, façon
336	shape, to (i.e. to give a form)	façonner, tournasser
337	shapeless (i.e. having no definite or regular shape)	amorphe
338	shaping (i.e. as of a stone tool)	façonnement, façonnage
339	shard, a.c. sherd (i.e. a piece of broken earthenware)	tesson
340	shark (i.e. an elasmobranch fish large and destructive to other fishes)	requin
341	sharp edge, a.c. sharp cutting edge (i.e. the well trimmed working edge of a stone tool)	angle vif, arête vive
342	sharpening (i.e. the trimming of a stone tool by retouching its working edge, and render it more cutting)	affûtage, avivage
343	sharp-shouldered bodies, bowls with	vases à épaules abruptes

344	sharpstone	élément de brèche
345	Shasta ground sloth (i.e. <i>Noth-rotherium shastense</i>)	paresseux terrestre de Shasta
346	shattered (i.e. damaged)	délabré
347	shatter markings (i.e. on a flake tool)	traces d'éclatement
348	shave, to (i.e. a panel, a canvas)	rogner
349	sheaf (i.e. in biosphere)	gerbe
350	sheaf of corn (i.e. a bundle of corn)	gerbe de blé
351	shear waves (i.e. that type of seismic body waves which are propagated by a shearing motion of materials, so that there is oscillation perpen- dicular to the direction of propagation)	ondes de cisaillement
352	sheath (i.e. a case for the blade of a sword, or the like)	fourreau, gaine, étui
353	sheathed (i.e. a pilaster, statue)	engainé
354	sheathmaker (i.e. one who makes, or sells sheaths)	gainier
355	shed (i.e. a structure built for shelter)	hangard
356	shed roof (i.e. a roof with one slope)	toit en appentis
357	sheen (i.e. of colours, etc.)	éclat, lustrage, lustre, lustré
	sheepskin	
358	1. i.e. a kind of skin	basane
359	2. i.e. a tunic	mélote
360	sheet iron (i.e. an iron in sheets or in thin plates)	tôle
361	sheet of paste	plaque de pâte, croûte de pâte

362	sheet of water (i.e. an extent of water)	bassin, pièce d'eau -
363	sheets, human (i.e. varied human forms including certain types that inhabited the continents, especially Africa, Europe, Asia, in successive waves, such as Archanthropian and Palaeanthropian sheets)	nappes humaines
364	shelf (i.e. a thin slab of wood, metal, etc. fixed horizontally to a wall for supporting objects)	tablette
	shell	
365	1. i.e. a conch-shell trumpet	conque
366	2. i.e. crustacees	coquille
367	3. i.e. an egg-shell	coque
368	shell-fish (i.e. an aquatic animal having a shell, as oysters, mollusks, etc.)	coquillage, mollusque
369	shellfish gathering (i.e. to obtain subsistence by collecting shellfish, etc. as did the Stone Age men)	cueillette de coquillages
370	shellheap, a.c. shell midden (i.e. a kitchen garbage pile left by primitive men living along the water shore)	débris de coquillages, amas de coquilles, kjøkkenmøddinger n.m.
371	shell-like ornaments (i.e. decoration patterns overlapping one another)	imbrications
372	shell limestone (i.e. a limestone containing fine shell pieces)	calcaire, calcaire coquillier
373	shellmarble (i.e. a sedimentary limestone showing a lot of shells)	lumachelle
374	shell midden, a.c. shellheap (i.e. a kitchen garbage pile left by primitive men living along the water shore)	débris de coquillages, amas de coquillages, kjøkkenmøddinger n.m.

375	shell mould (i.e. casting using a metal mould that allows a quicker cooling)	moulage en coquille
376	shell of helmet (i.e. the upper part of a helmet)	timbre de casque
377	shellwork (i.e. a rustic decoration)	rocaille
378	shelly limestone	calcaire coquillier
379	shelly pure quartz sandstone	grès coquillier
380	shelly sand	falun
381	shepherd kings (i.e. translation of "Hyksos" Semitic people who invaded Egypt in the 18 th century B.C.)	rois-pasteurs
382	shepherd's crook (i.e. a shepherd's staff hooked at one end)	houlette
383	shepherd's satchel, a.c. shepherd's scrip, shepherd's wallet (i.e. a small bag for carrying bread)	panetière
384	shepherd's tunic (i.e. a short tunic open on one shoulder)	exomide
385	sherd, a.c. shard (i.e. a piece of broken earthenware)	tesson
386	shield (i.e. a piece of defensive armour of various shapes for protecting the body in battle)	écu, bouclier
387	Shield, Canadian (i.e. one of the major physiographic zones into which Canada is divided, i.e. a vast V-shaped area around Hudson Bay, with rocks mostly Precambrian, opposed to Borderlands, according to GSC)	bouclier canadien

388	Shield archaic tradition (i.e. a culture in which subsistence was based on small game hunting, fishing, and wild plant collecting in North-East America)	tradition archaïque du Bouclier
389	shield-like, a.c. shield-shaped (i.e. affecting the form of a shield)	scutiforme
390	shield-loop (i.e. a strap or handle to hold the shield)	énarme
391	shift (i.e. an archaic name for a woman's chemise)	chemise de femme
392	shikara, a.w. sikar, sikhara (i.e. the tower or spire of a medieval Indian temple especially a curvilinear spire in the northern style surmounted by an amalaka)	çikhara
393	shimmering (i.e. shining softly)	chatoyant
394	shingle (i.e. a thin wood piece used to cover roofs in overlapping rows)	bardeau, essaule, essaune, échandole, essandole
395	shintoism (i.e. a nature and ancestor worship native of Japan - it means: way of the gods)	shintoïsme
396	Shinto shrine (i.e. a kind of temple for Shintoists)	sanctuaire du shintoïsme
397	ship (i.e. any vessel used for navigating the water)	navire, vaisseau, bâtiment, esquif
398	ship's hatch (i.e. an opening in a ship's deck; the cover for that opening)	écoutille
399	shirt (i.e. an undergarment of usually light material for the upper part of a man's body)	chemise
400	shirt-frill (i.e. a trimming consisting of a strip of cloth or lace, gathered at one edge and left loose at the other; it was placed around the collar of a shirt)	jabot (de dentelles)

401	shirt of mail, a.c. shirt of chain mail (i.e. a flexible body armour made of metal links)	broigne, cotte de mailles, haubergeon
402	shoe 1. i.e. for human feet	chaussure, soulier
403	2. i.e. metal trimming for feet of furniture	sabot
404	shoemaker (i.e. one who makes or mends shoes)	cordonnier
405	shoes with broad toes (i.e. ancient shoes with wide caps)	chaussures en pied d'ours
406	shoes with pointed toes (i.e. shoes with pointed cap in the Polish way)	poulaine
407	shooting-lodge, a.c. shooting box, hunting-lodge (i.e. a small house or lodge for the accommodation of a sportsman or sportsmen during the shooting season)	pavillon de chasse
408	shop (i.e. a place for selling goods)	magasin, boutique
409	shop-front (i.e. the forepart near the façade)	devanture
410	shore (i.e. a supporting post or beam and auxiliary members)	étais, contrebutement
411	shore up (to) (i.e. to support by a shore or shores)	étayer, contrebuter
412	short broadsword (i.e. an ancient short sword with two cutting edges used in the XIV and XV c.)	braquemart
413	short cloak (i.e. a short cloak worn by women)	mantelet
414	shot, a.c. pick (i.e. a quantity of weft thread left by a passage of the shuttle in a loom)	duite

	shoulder	
415	1. i.e. of an archaeological point	ressaut, épaulement
416	2. i.e. of a vase	épaule, épaulement
417	shoulder angle (i.e. an angle formed by face and flank of the bastion)	angle d'épaule
418	shoulder-blade, carved (i.e. a bone support used in Stone Age for carving)	omoplate gravée
419	shouldered point (i.e. a shoulderlike projection resulting from a notch or notches in tanged points for fixing them to a shaft)	pointe à épaulement, pointe à cran
420	shouldered tang (i.e. a tang with a shoulder-like projection)	soie à cran
421	shouldering-wall (i.e. a wall supporting an embanking or a terrace)	mur de soutènement
422	shoulder-plate (i.e. of a cuirass)	épauli ère de cuirasse
423	shovel (i.e. an implement consisting of a scoop attached to a handle)	pelle
424	show of power, a.c. cratophany (an occult display of power)	cratophanie
425	shrill (i.e. applied to a painting)	criard
426	shrine (i.e. family altar in Orient)	autel familial
427	shrink (to) (i.e. to contract with heat, cold, etc.)	travailler, se disjoindre, rétrécir
428	shrinkage of clay (i.e. a contraction of clay caused by heat, cold, etc.)	retrait
429	shuttle (i.e. a device shooting the weft in a loom)	navette

430	Siberian mammoth (i.e. <i>Mammuthus primigenius</i>)	mammouth de Sibérie
431	Siberian Neolithic (i.e. epoch of polished stone in Siberia)	Néolithique sibérien
432	sibyl (i.e. a kind of prophetess or witch in antiquity)	sybille
433	sickle blade (i.e. a blade often consisting of many blades the edges of which are held in line by a frame)	lame de fauillle
434	side arms (i.e. weapons carried on the side or in the belt)	armes blanches
435	side blade (i.e. a blade laterally inserted in a shaft)	lame d'insertion latérale, lame d'emmanchement latéral
436	side-chamber (i.e. as in a temple)	chambre latérale
437	side edge (i.e. an edge along the side of a tool)	bord, arête latérale
438	side-hafted (i.e. a stone tool that can be laterally inserted in a shaft)	à emmanchement latéral
439	side-hafting (i.e. a stone blade etc., inserted in the side of a shaft)	emmanchement latéral
440	side-notched point (i.e. a point notched laterally near the base for fixation to a shaft)	pointe encochée latéralement, pointe à encoche latérale, pointe à encoche proximale, pointe à encoche basilaire
441	side pouring (i.e. the molten metal is cast directly from the runner into the gate of a mould)	coulée à talon
442	siderograph (i.e. a carving on iron, etc.)	sidérographe
443	siderographic (i.e. pertaining to the art of engraving on iron, steel, etc.)	sidérographique

444	siderography (i.e. an art of engraving on iron, etc.)	sidérographie
445	side scraper (i.e. the cutting edge is on the longest edge of a flake)	racloir
	side-table (i.e. on a wall)	
446	1. i.e. in a dining-room	crédence
447	2. i.e. in a drawing-room	console
448	sidethrust (i.e. a forcible drive or push from the side)	poussée latérale
449	side view (i.e. a view of a figure from the side)	profil, vue de côté
	sidewalk	
450	1. i.e. in a garden	contre-allée
451	2. i.e. on street side	trottoir
452	siege money (i.e. money put in circulation during a siege)	monnaie obsidionale
453	sieve (i.e. an instrument with a meshed or perforated bottom, used for separating coarse from fine parts of loose matter)	tamis, sas, crible
454	sift clay, to (i.e. to separate the coarse parts of clay)	tamiser l'argile
455	sifter (i.e. sugar bowl with a pierced cover)	poudreuse
456	sigillography, a.c. sphragistics, seal-science (i.e. the study of seals)	sphragistique, sigillographie
457	signal-mast (i.e. an apparatus for conveying information by means of signals)	sémaphore
458	signature (i.e. to guaranty the authenticity of an official document)	seing

459	sign-board (i.e. of an inn, shop, etc.)	enseigne
460	signboard-painter (i.e. one who paints signboards)	peintre d'enseignes
461	signet-cylinder (i.e. for sealing a document)	cylindre gravé
462	signet-ring (i.e. a finger ring containing a small seal)	chevalière
463	significant attribute (i.e. a characteristic expressing a meaning)	caractère pertinent, caractère significatif
464	sign-list (i.e. in writing)	liste de signes
465	sign of use, a.c. use mark, trace of utilization (i.e. a wear mark, such as a break, etc., on an artifact)	trace d'utilisation, trace d'usure
466	signs of the zodiac (i.e. twelve imaginary divisions of the heavens, extending 8° on each side of the ecliptic)	signes du zodiaque
467	Sika deer (i.e. an ancient fossil deer)	cerf Sika
468	sikar, a.w. shikara, sikhara (i.e. the tower or spire of a medieval Indian temple especially a curvilinear spire in the northern style surmounted by an amalaka)	çikhara
469	silexite	silexite
470	siliceous sandstone	grès à ciment siliceux
471	silicified rocks	roches silicifiées
472	silk fabric, a.c. silkgoods (i.e. a cloth made of the fiber obtained from the cocoon of the silkworm)	soierie, tissu de soie
473	silk shoulder-band (i.e. a characteristic silk strip worn by professors, magistrates, lawyers over their robe)	épitoge

474	sillon (i.e. a work raised in the middle of an extremely wide dry ditch. Often it is a combination of small redans and half bastions. It is lower than the rampart but higher than the covert way)	sillon
475	silo, a.c. storage-pit, store-pit (i.e. a pit for storing grain, seeds, etc.)	silo, cellier
476	silt	aleurite
477	siltstone	aleurolite, microgrès
478	silty limestone	calcaire microgréseux, calcaire silteux
479	Silurian (i.e. beginning of the revolution, dated from 350,000,000 to 325,000,000 B.C.)	Gothlandien, Silurien
480	Silurian system (i.e. a life period in the Paleozoic era, characterized by the development of dogfish with cartilagenous skeletons. It lasted from perhaps 350 to 320 million years ago)	système silurien
481	silvercased jewellery (i.e. a silver layer adhering to a copper leaf used in jewellery)	doublé
482	silver-gilt (i.e. silver gilded by fire)	vermeil, argenté
483	silver goods (i.e. a kitchen-ware and other vases in silver)	argenterie
484	silvering (i.e. the coating of glass with silver)	tain
485	silver lamé (i.e. an ornamental fabric in which silver threads are woven with silk, wool, rayon, or cotton)	lamé d'argent
486	silverplate (i.e. metal vases, especially copper ones, plated with silver)	argenterie

487	silversmith (i.e. one who makes articles of silver)	argentier, orfèvre
488	sima (gutter)	rebord
489	simple burin (i.e. the simple burin is made on the angle of a blade, by removing a side facet)	burin simple
490	simple open triangular foot (i.e. of a Roman fibula)	pied ajouré simple
491	simplification (i.e. of a motif)	schématisation
492	simulated (i.e. assuming or having the appearance of something else)	simulé
493	Sinnathropus (i.e. a fossil man found near Peking in 1920s, dating from ca. 450,000 years B.P.)	sinanthrope
494	single blow burin (i.e. a burin made with a blade, etc., broken once mostly at oblique angle)	burin à un enlèvement
495	single column, a.c. single pillar (i.e. a column made of one shaft, or isolated)	monocylindrique, colonne, colonne isolée
496	single-edge blade (i.e. a blade having only one cutting side edge)	lame à un tranchant
497	single-edged knife blade (i.e. a blade with only one cutting side)	lame de couteau à un tranchant
498	single-ended core (i.e. a core having only one flat part that can be used for percussion)	nucléus à un plan de frappe
499	single(-grave) burial (i.e. a grave including one skeleton)	sépulture simple
500	single-pitch roof (i.e. a roof with only one slope)	comble à un versant

501	single removal burin (i.e. a graver made from a blade, etc. broken only once)	burin à un enlèvement
502	single-rooted lower premolars	prémolaires inférieures uniradiculées
503	single-sheet woodcut (i.e. engraving on a wooden board or plate)	xylographie
504	single-shouldered point (i.e. a point with a roundlike projection on only one side)	pointe à épaulement
505	sink (i.e. a Roman sewer)	cloaque
506	sink, to (i.e. during a period of time after construction)	s'affaisser, se tasser, travailler
507	sink (to) down (i.e. to fall slowly from weakness, etc.)	s'écrouler
508	sinking (i.e. the slow fall of the ground or stone-work under the high pressure of building materials)	tassement, affaissement
509	sinuous (i.e. having many curves, bends, or turns)	sinueux
510	siphnes (i.e. a common name for ancient genders, such as siphneux, ellobius and myotalpa, rats-moles)	siphnés, siphnées, myospalax
511	siphonal duct (i.e. a structural part of a gastropod shell)	canal siphonal
512	siren (i.e. a sea nymph, half woman, and half fish)	sirène
513	sistrum (i.e. an ancient musical instrument, a kind of metal rattle)	sistre
514	site, archaeological 1. i.e. a location	site archéologique
515	2. i.e. a remain deposit	gisement archéologique
516	site component (i.e. a constituent part of a site)	site composant, site constituant, station composante, station constituante

517	site, on (i.e. ready to start working)	à pied d'oeuvre
518	site spotter (i.e. one who makes archaeological prospection)	dépisteur de sites
519	situla (i.e. a decorated handicraft from Alpine area, from Danube to North Italy, during the protohistorical epoch, and usually a bronze vessel)	situle
520	six-celed vault	voûte sexpartite
521	skein (i.e. a length of thread or yarn wound in a coil)	écheveau
522	skeletal motif (i.e. in Eskimo art)	motif squelettique
523	skeleton (i.e. the bones of a human or other animal considered as a framework)	ossature, squelette
524	skeletal limestone	calcaire bioclastique
525	sketch (i.e. a rough design, plan or draft, as of a literary work)	ébauche, esquisse, croquis
526	sketch block (i.e. a grafitti on block)	graffitti sur bloc
527	skew arch	voûte oblique
528	skiapod, a.w. sciapod (i.e. a mythological people believed by Greeks to have big feet used as sunshades)	sciapode
529	skiff (i.e. a boat small enough for sailing or rowing by one person)	nacelle
530	skill (i.e. an ability coming from knowledge, practice, aptitude)	habileté, dextérité, adresse
531	skimped, a.c. skimpy (i.e. lacking in size, fullness, etc.)	étriqué
532	skin (i.e. the external covering of an animal body)	peau, épiderme, outre

533	skin, to (i.e. to strip or deprive of skin)	écorcher
534	skinglue (i.e. a glue made with skin)	colle de peau
535	skin stencil (i.e. a thin sheet of skin cut in a pattern to be reproduced)	estampe au pochoir de peau
536	skin tent (i.e. a tent covered with skin)	tente de peaux, tente en peau
	skirt	
537	1. i.e of a coat	pan
538	2. i.e. work clothes	cotte
539	skirting (i.e. of a stuff, tapestry)	lisière
540	skittle (i.e. a kind of game, play)	quille
	skull	
541	1. i.e. of body	crâne
542	2. i.e. of helmet	calotte, coiffe
543	skull cap (i.e. the upper part of the skull)	calotte crânienne
544	skull cult (i.e. a religious cult during the Stone Age)	culte du crâne
545	skull house (i.e. a place or receptacle for the bones of the dead)	charnier, ossuaire
546	skull-piece (i.e. a part of a helmet protecting the skull)	timbre de casque
547	sky-line (i.e the boundary line between earth and sky)	ligne d'horizon
	slab	
548	1. i.e. a flat base of silver-ware	terrasse
549	2. i.e. of a tomb	plaque tombale
550	3. i.e. a surface covering	dalle

551	slanting (i.e. inclined, in slope)	biais, oblique, talus
552	slant or roof (i.e. an inclination degree of a roof)	inclinaison du toit
553	slash-and-burn method (i.e. a technique for improving the quality of a soil and destroying weeds by burning branches on the ground and letting their ashes sink into the soil)	méthode de défrichement par incendie
554	slash-hook (i.e. a longhafted weapon to unhorse horsemen)	fauchard
555	slat armour (i.e. an armour consisting of long, thin, narrow strips of metal)	armure de plaquettes
556	slate (i.e. a finegrained rock formed by the compression of clay, shale, etc., that tends to split)	ardoise
557	slate blue (i.e. a dull, dark bluish gray)	gris ardoise
558	slate-grey (i.e. a dull, dark bluish grey)	gris ardoise
559	slate palettes (i.e. plates from splits along parallel cleavage planes)	palettes d'ardoise
560	slate tools (i.e. tools flaked or cut in slate plates)	outils d'ardoise, outils en ardoise
561	slaughter-house (i.e. a building or place where animals are butchered for food)	abattoirs
562	slave-dealer (i.e. a merchant dealing in slaves)	marchand d'esclaves
563	slave killer (i.e. a clublike implement used to kill slaves on the coast of British Columbia)	massue à esclaves, massue (servant) à (exécuter les) esclaves
564	slave-ship, a.c. galley (i.e. a vessel propelled by oars actioned by slaves)	galère

565	sled runner (i.e. either of the long pieces of wood or metal on which a sled slides)	patin de traîneau
566	sledge (i.e. a vehicle mounted on runners, and of various forms, used for traveling over snow and ice)	traîneau
567	sleeper (i.e. a structure)	semelle, traverse, longrine
568	slender (i.e. small in circumference in proportion to height or length)	fusiforme
569	slide-loop (i.e. the ring of a buckle)	passant
570	slide (to) up and down (i.e. to cause to slide as over a surface or with a smooth, gliding motion)	coulisser
571	sliding counterpoise (i.e. of scales)	peson
572	sliding lid (i.e. a movable piece for closing the opening of a vessel, box, etc.)	couvercle à coulisse
573	slime (i.e. a thin, glutinous mud)	limon, argile
574	sling (i.e. an instrument for hurling stones)	fronde
575	slip (i.e. a coating of ceramics)	barbotine, enduits, engobe
576	slit and tongue joint (i.e. in carpentry)	embrèvement
577	slit-like window (i.e. in a fortification)	archère
578	slitted snow goggles (i.e. used by Eskimos)	lunettes à fentes
579	sliver (i.e. a slender piece, as of wood, split, broken, or cutoff, usually lengthwise or with the grain)	lamelle

580	sloe (i.e. a small, sour, blackish fruit)	prunelle
581	slop-basin (i.e. used for rinsing fingers, etc.)	bol à rincer
582	slope (i.e. an inclined surface)	inclinaison, pente, talus
583	sloped edge (i.e. an edge in a slanting position)	biseau
584	sloped gutter (i.e. a concave angle at the intersection of two roofs)	noue
585	sloping bank (e.g., the slope immediately bordering a stream course along which the water normally runs)	glacis, talus
586	sloping of a wall (i.e. the inclination of a wall)	déversement d'un mur
587	sloping tabling of a gable	rampant d'un pignon
588	slotted arrowhead (i.e. the slot on arrowhead was made on the side or the end for fixation on a shaft)	tête de flèche à encoche, tête de flèche à fente
589	slouch hat (i.e. a hat with broad and flexible brim)	chapeau à larges bords
590	slouching from the hips (i.e. the prominence of the hips)	hanchement
591	slovenly (i.e. untidy, negligent of neatness in dress, appearance, etc.)	négligé
592	slow-moving wheel (i.e. in the fabrication of ceramics)	tour lent
593	sluice (i.e. of a dam)	venne, écluse
594	slum (i.e. the squalid part of a city)	taudis
595	slum clearance (i.e. the improvement of hygiene and life conditions in an old city quarter, without demolishing buildings of archaeological interest)	curetage, curettage

596	smallage (i.e. a plan ornamental pattern)	ache
597	small anvil (i.e. having two points, one rounded and the other flat at the upper part)	bigrone
598	small arch	arceau
599	small bag (i.e. a small handbag)	réticule, sachet
600	small beam (i.e. a short piece of timber, metal, etc., for supporting a roof or floor)	poutrelle
601	small bell (i.e. used for calling, advertising)	sonnette
602	small blade (i.e. a blade not much longer than the double of its width)	lamelle
603	small bridge (i.e. a small structure spanning a rivulet, or the like)	ponceau
604	small building (i.e. built along a public way)	édicule
605	small castle (i.e. a small fortified castle)	châtelet
606	small chisel (i.e. used by jewellers, sculptors, and engravers)	ciselet
607	small column	colonnette
608	small coupled columns (i.e. joined together two by two)	colonnettes couplées
609	small crowning pyramid (i.e. on top of a pinnacle, obelisk)	pyramidion
610	small fort (i.e. a small fortification)	fortin
611	small-game hunting (i.e. the chasing and killing of small animals, such as hares, birds, rabbits, and the like)	chasse au petit gibier
612	small letter (i.e. as opposed to a capital letter)	minuscule

613	small picture (i.e. in Stone Age, it was drawn on walls of caves)	tableautin
614	small picture gallery (i.e. a room, series of rooms, or building devoted to the exhibition of works of art)	cabinet de peintures
615	small plate (i.e. a small low relief in bronze)	plaquette
616	small scale statuary (i.e. it was used especially in Egyptian burials)	petite sculpture
617	small seat (i.e. a caulkers' or painter's slung cradle)	sellette
618	small shaft	colonnette
619	small shop (i.e. a little board shop leaning up against a wall)	échoppe
620	small statue (i.e. a rite statuette of Stone Age religions)	statuette
621	small table-cloth (i.e. a place or table mat)	napperon
622	small-tongued base (i.e. a base of an ancient tool)	base en languette
623	small version (i.e. a reproduction on a smaller scale)	réduction
624	Sewall Wright effect, a.c. genetic drift (i.e. a chance rise or decrease in mutant gene frequencies, primarily found in small isolated groups)	dérive génétique
625	smelting (i.e. the action of fusing or melting ore for separating the metal contained)	fonte
626	smelting pot of nations (i.e. a place where all ethnic groups are gradually fused)	creuset des nations

627	smelting works (i.e. a plant where ore is fused or melted for separating metal)	fonderie
628	smilodon, a.c. sabre-toothed cat, sabre-toothed tiger (i.e. a fossil American sabre-toothed tiger)	smilodon, machérode, machairodus, tigre à dents de sabre
629	smithy, a.c. forge (i.e. the workshop of a blacksmith)	forge
630	smock mill, a.c. smock windmill (a windmill whose cap alone turns round to meet the wind)	panémone
631	smokehole (i.e. in ancient habitations with hearth holes)	trou pour (laisser échapper) la fumée
632	smoke-pipe (i.e. a pipe for the escape of the smoke outside a house, etc.)	tuyau de cheminée
633	smoking pipe, a.c. calumet (i.e. a pipe of peace smoked at a reception among Indians)	calumet
634	smoky (i.e. having the character or appearance of smoke)	fuligineux
635	smooth (i.e. free from inequalities of surface)	uni, lisse
636	smooth, to (i.e. to make smooth of surface, as by scraping, planing, pressing, stroking, etc.)	lisser, aplانir
637	smoothing of stone (i.e. the removal of projections by polishing)	polissage de la pierre
638	smoothing, over (i.e. the action of making more polished)	lissage
639	smoothing plane (i.e. a bone implement with one end, bevelled more or less, is shiny with use)	lissoir

640	smooth surface (i.e. a surface without projections, or polished)	surface lisse
641	smudgy (i.e. marked with smudges, or smeared stains)	maculé, taché
642	snafflebridle (i.e. a light bridle with a slender, jointed bit)	bridon
643	snap, to (i.e. to break suddenly, especially with a sharp, cracking sound)	se briser, se casser, se rompre
644	snare (i.e. a device, usually consisting of a noose, for capturing birds or small animals)	piège, attrape, lacs
645	snare with springs (i.e. a device for capturing small animals or birds)	collet
646	snaring (i.e. the use of snares for hunting)	piégeage
647	snout, long (i.e. the part of an animal's head containing the nose and jaws with a long projection forward)	long museau
648	snow-cutter with handle (i.e. a device used especially by Eskimos for cutting snow when preparing an igloo)	couteau à neige à manche
649	snowhouse builders (i.e. Eskimos building an igloo with snow blocks)	constructeurs d'igloo
650	snowshoe (i.e. a light racket-shaped frame across which is stretched a network or rawhide)	raquette
651	snub-nosed scraper (i.e. a scraper on which there is a small and flat nose-shaped protuberance forming the scraping edge)	grattoir à nez camus

652	Soan (i.e. a Paleolithic culture of West Pakistan characterized by chopping tools)	Soan
653	soapstone, a.c. steatite (i.e. a massive variety of talc with a soapy or greasy feel)	stéatite, saponite, pierre de savon
654	soapstone lamp (i.e. a small soapstone vessel containing oil or grease used as a lamp)	lampe en stéatite
655	social compressive phase (i.e. the social union of the earth prepared by evolutive transformation)	phase sociale compressive
656	social integration (i.e. a mutual group adjustment into a relatively coordinated society or culture with a consistent body or normative standards)	intégration sociale
657	socialisation (i.e. an association of individuals in a same race)	socialisation
658	sock (i.e. of ancient comedy)	socque
659	socket (i.e. a hollow in one part, which receives another part)	douille
660	socketted axe (i.e. an axe with a hole for setting in the handle)	hache à douille, lame de hache à douille
661	socket of a candlestick (i.e. the hollow part at the end of a candlestick arm, which holds the candle)	bobèche
662	soft hammer (i.e. in stone core flaking)	percuteur doux, percuteur mou, percuteur tendre
663	soft paste (i.e. porcelain made with an artificial composition)	pâte tendre
664	soft pottery (i.e. with a surface smooth and not rough or coarse)	poterie lisse

665	soft stone (i.e. a stone which can be easily cut or divided)	pierre tendre
666	soil-creep (i.e. a soil moving slowly)	glissement du sol
667	soil-marks (soil-marks entail a coloration of the bare earth)	anomalies dans la couleur des sols
668	solar calendar (i.e. the solar year calendar of 365 days based on the Earth's revolutions around the sun)	calendrier solaire
669	solar cult (i.e. the sun considered the source of all goods on earth is worshiped like a deity)	culte solaire
670	solar disc, a.c. sun disc (i.e. a symbol for the Egyptian sun worship founded by Amenhotep IV at Tell-el-Amarna during the 14 th century B.C.)	disque ailé
671	solepiece (i.e. a support or footing for a trut)	couchis
672	solid casting (i.e. the object moulded is completely filled with casting matter)	pièce moulée pleine
673	solid gold (i.e. an object completely in gold, not only gold plated)	or massif
674	solifluction, a.w. solifluxion (i.e. the slow creeping of wet soil and other saturated fragmental material down a slope resulting sometimes in the formation of small terraces)	solifluxion
675	solitaire (i.e. a big diamond mounted alone)	solitaire

676	Solo man (i.e. <i>Homo Soloensis</i> who is an enlarged Pithecanthropus living during the interpluvial Riss-Würm, found in Java by W.F.F. Oppenoorth in 1931)	homme de la Solo
677	solution breccia	brèche de cavernes
678	Solutrean culture (i.e. an ancient culture found at Solutré, France dated from superior Palaeolithic)	culture solutréenne
679	Solutrean industry (i.e. featured by shouldered points, laurel and willow leaf points, and the development of bifacial working, from ca. 70,000 B.C.)	industrie solutréenne
680	Solutrean point (i.e. consisting of a shouldered point; laurel and willow leaf points were widespread)	lamé solutréenne
681	sorghum (i.e. a cereal grass)	sorgho
682	sorrel (i.e. any of various plants of the genus <i>Rumex</i> , having succulent acid leaves used in salads, sauces, etc.)	oseille
683	sothic calendar (i.e. an Egyptian calendar based on the rise of Sirius)	calendrier sothiaque
684	soul catcher, shaman's (i.e. a specialist who attempts to return a soul to the body of a living person)	attrape-âme du shaman
685	soul catching (i.e. the attempt of returning a soul to a living person's body, as made by a shaman)	attrape-âme
686	sounding (i.e. the act or process of measuring depth, examining the bottom of water, with an implement)	sondage

687	source bed	roche mère
688	space (to) out (i.e. to extend by inserting more space or spaces)	espacer, aérer
689	spacious (i.e. containing or occupying much space)	spacieux
	spade	
690	1. i.e. a soil working tool	bêche, pelle
691	2. i.e. a weapon	pique
692	spall (i.e. a flake of stone knocked off by a clumsy blow of a hammer)	épaufrure
693	spalling-hammer i.e. a stone-cutter's bipointed hammer)	smille
694	spall removal surface (i.e. done by burin chiselling)	surface d'enlèvement d'éclats, surface d'enlèvement de lamelles
	span	
695	1. i.e. arms, ca. 6 feet	envergure
696	2. i.e. hand, ca. 9 inches	empan
697	spandrel (i.e. a triangular space between extrados)	écoinçon
698	spangle (i.e. a small, thin, often circular piece of glittering material, as metal, for decorating garments, etc.)	paillette
699	spangled (i.e. decorated with spangles)	pailleté
700	Spanish leather, a.c. Cordovan leather (i.e. a soft fine-grained leather manufactured of split horse-hides, goat-skins, or pigskins)	cuir de Cordoue
701	spare, to (i.e. to refrain from employing something)	épargner
702	sparkling (i.e. shining with little gleams of light, as a brilliant gem)	chatoyant, éclatant, étincelant

703	Sparta (i.e. an ancient city of Greece, in Peloponnesus, rival of Athens for strict physical training)	Sparte
704	spatula (i.e. an implement with a broad, flat, more or less flexible blade)	spatule
705	spatulated sollerets (i.e. shoes shaped like spatulas)	chaussures en pied d'ours
706	spatulate stem (i.e. a flat and wide stem, as of a harpoon head)	talon mâle en languette
707	spatulate tang (i.e. a prong shaped like a spoon)	soie spatulée, talon en languette
708	spatulate tool (i.e. a flat and wide tool)	outil spatulé
709	spear (i.e. a weapon consisting of a long wooden shaft to which a sharp head is fixed)	lance, épieu, javelot
710	spear head, a.c. spear tip (i.e. the sharp-pointed head forming the piercing end of a spear)	pointe de lance, fer de lance
711	spear in rest (i.e. a spear placed in balance on a strap hanging from the neck and on a hook fixed under the right arm)	lance en arrêt
712	spear-like, a.c. spear-shaped (e.g. a flint point shaped like a spear)	lancéolé
713	spear shaft (i.e. the long, slender rod forming the body of a spear)	hampe de lance
714	spear-thrower, a.c. throwing-stick, throwing board (i.e. a throwing stick c. 2 feet long used to give more speed and leverage to a weapon by lengthening the arm of the user)	propulseur, lance-javelines

715	spear-thrower weight, a.c. throwing-stick weight (i.e. a stone or metal piece added to the thrower to give it more strength)	lest de propulseur
716	spear tip, a.c. spear head (i.e. the sharp-pointed head forming the piercing end of a spear)	pointe de lance, fer de lance
717	specialized lithic tools of fluted point tradition (i.e. the earliest widespread projectile point type of the Big Game Hunting Tradition, from Clovis, Sandia to Folsom point, c. 10,000 - 9,000 years B.C.)	tradition des outils de pierre spécialisés à pointe cannelée
718	speciation, patterns of (i.e. divergent drifts that happen in series in every group on the way to active differen- tiation)	spéciation, figures de
719	specification (i.e. a detailed description of a proposed construction)	devis descriptif
720	specimen (i.e. a part or an individual taken as exempli- fying a whole mass or number)	spécimen
721	speckle (i.e. a small spot or mark, as on skin)	moucheture, petite tache
722	speckled, a.c. spotted (i.e. a veined or speckled beechwood or maplewood)	madré
723	spectral colours (i.e. coloured bands reflected from a prism diffraction)	couleurs du spectre
724	spectroscopy (i.e. a method for dating artifacts)	spectroscopie
725	spell 1. i.e. magic objects	
726	2. i.e. magic power	talisman, amulette charme, pouvoir magique, formule magique

727	spelt (i.e. a kind of wheat)	épautre
728	sphere (i.e. a round body whose surface is at all points equidistant from the center)	sphère
729	sphere of activity (i.e. the place or environment within which a person or thing exists)	sphère d'activité
730	spherical (i.e. having the form of a sphere)	sphérique
731	sphragistics, a.c. sigillography, seal-science (i.e. the study of seals)	sphragistique, sigillographie
732	spike (i.e. on top of a helmet)	poinçons sommitale
733	spike-defence (i.e. a term of fortification)	cheval de frise
734	spiked shoes (i.e. shoes with a pointed cap worn during the 12 th century)	pigaches
735	spikes (i.e. iron points of a grid)	chardons
736	spike-shoes (i.e. shoes with caps pointed in a Polish way)	poulaine, chaussures pointues à la
737	spina (i.e. the Lengthwise separation wall in a circus of ancient Rome)	spina
	spindle	
738	1. i.e. a spool	fuseau
739	2. i.e. a spoolful	fusée
740	3. i.e. a tapestry-worker's tool	broche, flûte
741	spindleshaped (i.e. having the form of a spindle)	fuselé
742	spindle-whorl (i.e. a small ceramic disc found in pre-historical excavations; it is an ornament or distal end of a spindle)	fusaiole, peson, volant

743	spinning (i.e. the technique or act of changing fibrous substances into yarn or thread)	filage
744	spinning casting (i.e. subjecting molten metal to the centrifugal force created in a rotating mould in such a manner that the metal is directed to form the shape of the mould into which it is poured)	coulée centrifuge
745	spinning-wheel (i.e. an old fashioned device for spinning wool, flax, etc.)	rouet
746	spiral column, a.c. twisted column, wreathed column (i.e. a column with a helicoïdal shaft)	colonne torse
747	spiral design (i.e. a helicoïdal pattern)	spirale
748	spiral disk (i.e. of a fibula)	enroulement spiralé
749	spiral flutings (i.e. of sarcophagi)	strigiles
750	spiral heads, pins with double	épingles à double tête en spirale
751	spiral-meander ware (i.e. a ceramic method of decoration)	céramique à spirales et à méandres
752	spiral-scroll (i.e. an ornament of a column capital)	volute
753	spiral stairs (i.e. a helicoïdal staircase)	escalier tournant, escalier en colimaçon, escalier en vis
	spire	
754	1. i.e. of a bell-tower	flèche, aiguille
755	2. i.e. of a gastropod shell	spire
756	spirelet (i.e. on the summit of a roof, or at the roof crossing of transept)	flèche, clocheton
757	spirifer (i.e. brachiopod from Primary era)	spirifer

758	spirit bird (i.e. among Eskimo)	oiseau esprit
	spit	
759	1. i.e. an earth tongue	langue de terre
760	2. i.e. a kitchen tool	broche
761	splash (i.e. in metal casting)	coulée
762	splat (i.e. of a seat)	dossier
763	splay (i.e. of a window)	embrasure, ébrasement
764	splayed (i.e. widening at oblique angle)	ébrasé
765	splayed jambs, a.c. splaying (i.e. spreading out at oblique angle)	ébrasement
766	splinter (i.e. a fragment from wood or stone, perhaps used for making clothing)	esquille, épaufrure, éclat
767	splinter, to (i.e. to break off in long, thin and sharp splits)	épaufrer
768	split, to (i.e. to tear or break asunder)	fendre
769	split-based bone point (i.e. shaft is fixed in the split base of the point)	pointe d'os fendue à la base, sagaie à base fendue
770	split end (e.g. the blade or point is fixed into the split of a shaft end)	fente terminale, fente distale
771	splitting plane (i.e. in a core flaking)	plan d'éclatement
772	split-wood (i.e. a splinter of wood)	éclisse
773	spoiled (i.e. damaged or unfit for use)	abîmé
774	spoiled by moisture (i.e. damaged by moisture)	piqué
775	spoke (i.e. of a wheel)	rai, rayon

776	sponge (i.e. for cleaning guns)	écouvillon
777	sponge, to (i.e. to take the gloss, finish off a cloth)	décatir
778	sponge diver (i.e. one who dives for gathering sponges on ocean floor)	pêcheur d'éponges
779	spoon (i.e. a utensil consisting of a concave part and handle)	cuiller
780	spotted, a.c. speckled (i.e. a veined or speckled beechwood or maplewood)	madré
781	spotted mahogany spout	acajou moucheté tuyau
782	1. i.e. a pipe	tuyau
783	2. i.e. a vasespout	bec
784	spread (i.e. an expansion, extension)	expansion
785	spreading-abroad (i.e. of a school, or style)	rayonnement
786	spread out wings (i.e. an ornamental pattern)	ailes déployées
787	springing of a vault	naissance d'une voûte
788	sprinkled (i.e. scattered in drops, as of a liquid, and imitating jasper marble)	jaspé
789	sprue (i.e. in casting)	canal de coulée
790	spud blade (i.e. a spadelike instrument with a narrow blade for digging up or cutting the roots of weeds)	lame de sarcloir
791	spur graver (i.e. a flint tool having a transverse cutting edge and at least one facet)	gravoir

792	spurred tang (i.e. projections on an arrowhead tang)	saillies sur talon mâle
793	square (i.e. in a city)	place
	square, to	
794	1. i.e. a log	équarrir
795	2. i.e. an excavation surface	quadriller
796	square billets (i.e. an ornamental pattern)	billettes
797	squared (i.e. covered with squares made of intersecting lines)	quadrillé
798	square halo, a.c. square nimbus (i.e. indicating that the person is living)	nimbe carré
799	square house (i.e. a Roman temple in Nîmes)	maison carrée
800	square-toed sandal (i.e. a sandal with a square cap)	sandale à bout carré
801	square-toed sollerets (i.e. shoes especially of the armour with a square cap)	chaussures en pied d'ours
802	square vault	vôûte en arc de cloître
803	squaring (i.e. a rough hewing of stone)	épannelage
804	squash (i.e. the fruit of any of various vinelike, tendril-bearing plants of the genus <i>Cucurbita</i> , used as vegetable)	courge
805	squat (i.e. short and thickset or thick)	écrasé, trapu
806	squire (i.e. a young man of gentle birth who, as an aspirant to knighthood, attended upon a knight)	écuyer
807	stab-and-drag, a.c. push-pull (i.e. a technique realized by dragging a pointed object across the wet clay and at	push-pull, stab-and-drag

the same time pushing forward
in a short, rhythmic fashion
in the opposite direction
from the dragging motion)

808	stability (i.e. firmness in position)	stabilité
809	stabilized maxima (i.e. maxima maintaining an unfluctuating level)	maxima stabilisés
810	stable (i.e. a building with stalls for lodging and feeding horses, cattle, etc.)	étable, écurie
811	stable-collar, a.c. halter (i.e. a strap with a noose or headstall for leading or fastening horses, cattle, etc.)	licou, licol
812	stable-yard (i.e. on a farm)	basse-cour
813	staff archaeologist (i.e. a specialist actually practising archaeology)	archéologue en titre
814	staff of office (i.e. a symbol of authority owned by an Indian chief)	bâton de commandement
815	stage 1. i.e. in archaeology	stade, étape, étage
816	2. i.e. in a theatre	scène, planches, plateau
817	stage-box (i.e. in a theatre)	avant-scène
818	stage design (i.e. an ancient term for the modern "stage setting" in a theatre)	décor de théâtre
819	stage designer, a.c. scene painter (i.e. one who designs or paints scene panels)	décorateur de théâtre
820	stage direction (i.e. an ancient term for the modern "control room")	régie
821	stage director (i.e. an ancient term for the modern "Stage-manager")	régisseur

822	staged tower, a.c. ziggurat (i.e. a worship tower in Sumeria and Akkadia)	ziggourat
823	stage setting (i.e. the arrangement or decoration of the stage; formerly called "stage design")	décor de théâtre
824	staggered (i.e. to arrange in a zigzag manner, as spokes in the hub of a wheel)	en quinconce
825	staging (i.e. the scenic setting of a lyric or dramatic work or scenario; formerly called "stage design")	mise en scène
826	stag-horn (i.e. one of the solid deciduous horns, usually branched of an animal of the Deer family)	bois de cerf
827	stair (i.e. one step of a series of flights)	marche
828	stain (i.e. a spot discoloured by foreign matter)	tache
829	staircase, a.c. stairs (i.e. a flight of stairs with its framework, balusters, etc.)	escalier, cage d'escalier
830	stair-newel (i.e. a central pillar or upright from which the steps of a winding stair radiate)	noyau d'escalier en vis
831	stair-turret (i.e. a small tower containing a stairway)	tourelle d'escalier
	stake	
832	1. i.e. a boundary mark	jalon
833	2. i.e. an execution by burning	poteau, bûcher
834	3. i.e. fixed in ground	piquet, pieu
835	4. i.e. a fortification	palissade
836	stalactite (i.e. a deposit of calcium carbonate hanging from the ceiling)	stalactite

837	stalactitic vault (i.e. a vault from which stalactites are hanging)	voûte à stalactites
	stalk	
838	1. i.e. a cabbage	trognon
839	2. i.e. a cup	tige
840	3. i.e. a flower	queue
841	4. i.e. a leaf	pédoncule, pétiole
842	5. i.e. a plant, weed	tige
843	6. i.e. a quill	tuyau
844	7. i.e. a shoot	pied
845	stall (i.e. a booth in which merchandise is exposed for sale, or in which some business is carried on)	échoppe, boutique
846	stamen (i.e. the pollen-bearing organ of a flower, consisting of the filament and the arther)	étamine
847	stamnos (i.e. an ancient Greek wine jar with a wide mouth, and with handles set horizontally on the shoulders)	stamnos
	stamp	
848	1. i.e. a coinage	frappe
849	2. i.e. an impression	empreinte, marque
850	3. i.e. an instrument	estampe, outil à estamper
851	4. i.e. on documents	timbre, cachet
852	5. i.e. on gold	poinçon de contrôle
853	6. i.e. on goods	estampille
854	7. i.e. a philosophy	ectype
855	8. i.e. a punch	coin, poinçon
	stamp, to	
856	1. i.e. coins	frapper, estamper
857	2. i.e. documents	timbrer

858	3. i.e. goods	estampiller
859	4. i.e. a hall-mark	contrôler
860	5. i.e. an impression	estamper
861	stamped pottery (i.e. pottery decorated by repeatedly impressing a simple design previously carved on a bone or wooden tool)	céramique imprimée
862	stanchion (i.e. an upright bar, beam, post, or support, as in a window, stall, etc.)	étançon, étai
	stand	
863	1. i.e. a base of a bust	piéouche
864	2. i.e. an engraver's inclined desk	pupitre
	standard	
865	1. i.e. a coin alloy	aloi
866	2. i.e. an excellence degree	degré, qualité, aloi
867	3. i.e. a flag	bannière, étandard, pavillon
868	4. i.e. a living standard	niveau
869	5. i.e. a model	modèle, type, niveau, norme, mesure, toise
870	6. i.e. in technology	bâti, pied, support
871	7. i.e. weights, measures	étalon, type
872	standard-bearer (i.e. an officer or soldier of an army or military unit who bears a standard)	porte-drapeau
873	standard list (i.e. a list accepted by general consent as a regular model)	liste type
874	stand for urn (i.e. for funeral urn)	socle
875	standing (i.e. the act of one who or that which stands)	debout
876	standing cup (i.e. a cup standing on a foot)	coupe à pied

877	standing figure (i.e. a figure in an upright position)	figure debout
878	standing pose (i.e. a museum animal mounted in lifelike form)	attitude de marche
879	standing stone, a.c. menhir, up-right stone (i.e. in low-Breton: long stone)	menhir
880	stand (to) out (i.e. against a background)	ressortir, se détacher
881	stanniferous (i.e. of a glazed earthenware)	stannifère
	staple	
882	1. i.e. of cotton	soie
	2. i.e. of goods	produit principal, denrée principale
884	3. i.e. of wool, flax	brin
885	staple source (i.e. the main source)	source principale
886	starboard (i.e. the right side of a ship, looking to the front part, the prow)	tribord
887	starched (i.e. stiffened or treated with starch)	empesé
888	starch paste (i.e. used as a glue)	colle d'amidon
889	star-thistle (i.e. a low plant, <i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> , with purple flowerheads)	chausse-trape
890	star vault (i.e. a vault spangled with stars)	voûte étoilée, voûte en étoiles
891	state (i.e. the condition of a person or thing, as with respect to circumstances or attributes)	état
892	stately (i.e. dignified or majestic)	majestueux, magnifique

893	stater (i.e. an ancient gold or silver Greek coin)	statère
894	state staircase (i.e. a wide, decorated, often curve staircase of a public building, for the reception of dignitaries)	escalier d'honneur, escalier de parade
895	station (i.e. a prehistorical site, open or commercial)	station
	statuary	
896	1. i.e. a sculptor	statuaire
897	2. i.e. a statues collectively	statuaire
898	statue (i.e. a representation of a person or animal carved in stone or wood, cast or moulded in other material)	statue
899	statue-column (i.e. the shaft of the column is a figure representation)	statue-colonne
900	statuesque (i.e. like a statue, as in formal dignity, grace or beauty)	sculptural, plastique
901	stave (i.e. a piece of wood forming the sides of a cask)	douve
902	stave-church (i.e. in Scandinavia, Russia, etc.)	église en bois
903	stavewood (i.e. used for making staves)	merrain
904	stay (i.e. something used or serving to support or steady a thing)	étai, support, étrésillon
905	steatite, a.c. soapstone (i.e. a massive variety of talc with a soapy or greasy feel)	stéatite, saponite, pierre de savon
906	steatopygous (i.e. fat at the buttocks, as Hottentots, Bushmen)	stéatopyge
907	steatopygia (i.e. an excessive accumulation of fat on the buttocks, as of Hottentots, etc.)	stéatopygie

908	steelyard (i.e. in a scale)	peson, romaine
909	steep edge retouch (i.e. retouch made at obtuse angle of the cutting edge)	retouche anguleuse du taillant
910	steep flaking (i.e. a flaking of the working edge at an obtuse angle)	taille abrupte
911	steeple (i.e. a lofty tower attached to a temple, etc., with a spire, often containing bells)	clocher
912	steeply blunted (i.e. flaked at obtuse angle)	taillé d'une façon abrupte
913	steep scraper (i.e. having the form of a keel)	grattoir caréné
914	steep retouch (i.e. a retouch made by flaking the cutting edge at an obtuse angle)	retouche abrupte
915	stegocephalians (i.e. an order or other division of Amphibia comprising all the pre-Jurassic and many later extinct typical- ly tailed and salamandriform amphibians usually with well- developed limbs and sometimes of large size)	stégocéphales
916	stegosaurus, a.c. stegosaur (i.e. any herbivorous dinosau- rus of the genus Stegosau- rus, from the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods, having a heavy, bony armour, and growing to a lenght of about 40 feet)	stégosaure
917	Steinheim Man (i.e. older than Neanderthal man, that human skull dated from Interglacial Mindel-Riss)	homme de Steinheim
918	stela, a.c. stele (i.e. an up- right slab or pillar of stone bearing an inscription, sculptural design, or the like)	stèle

919	stellar clock (i.e. clock based on the apparent movement of stars)	horloge astrale
920	stemmed and notched point (i.e. a point with a stem and notches to fasten it to a shaft)	pointe à soie crantée
921	stemmed knife (i.e. a blade with a long tapering projection for shaft insertion)	couteau pédonculé
922	stemmed point (i.e. a point with a basic tapering projection for fixation on a shaft)	pointe pédonculée, pointe à pédoncule
923	stencil (i.e. a wood plate, or a hide cut through in such a way as to reproduce a design or ornament when colour is rubbed through)	dessin au pochoir, estampe au pochoir, patron, modèle, pochoir
924	stepped platform, a.c. step pyramid, stepped pyramid (i.e. a pyramid with stories receding from the lower ones, as in Sakkara, Egypt)	pyramide à étages, pyramide à degrés, pyramide à gradins
925	stepped scarf face (i.e. a steplike bevel ended tool)	biseau en gradins
926	step tread (i.e. one step in a staircase)	marche
927	stereobate (i.e. a structure supporting the foundation of a building)	stéréobate
928	stereoscop (i.e. an optical instrument through which each eye sees a slightly different picture of the same view producing a relief)	stéréoscope
929	stereoscopic mapping equipment (i.e. to allow the view of a wreck in three dimensions)	équipement stéréoscopique de cartographie
930	stereoscopic photograph (i.e. a method of archaeological prospection)	photographie stéréoscopique

931	sterile sand (i.e. unproductive of vegetation)	sable stérile
932	sterling (i.e. of standard quality)	de bon aloi
933	stern (i.e. the hinder part of a ship)	poupe
934	sternpost (i.e. usually supporting the rudder)	étambot
935	Steven's long-legged llama (i.e. <i>Tanupolama stevensi</i>)	lama de Stevens
936	stick (i.e. a relatively long and slender piece of wood)	bâton, baguette
937	sticky (i.e. covered with adhesive matter)	visqueux
938	stiffen, to (i.e. to make rigid or firm)	raïdir, raffermir
939	stiffness (i.e. the quality of being firm or rigid in substance)	raideur, gêne, contrainte
940	stile (i.e. a turnstile)	barrière
941	stilt-legged ass (i.e. <i>Equus calobatus</i>)	hémione aux jambes allongées
942	stilt of a plough (i.e. any of two poles used to guide the plough)	mancheron de charrue
943	stilts (i.e. two poles, each with a support for the foot, at some distance above the ground)	échasses
944	stilus (i.e. a kind of stilet-to used for writing on waxed tablets, in Roman times)	style
945	sting-ray (i.e. any of the family <i>Dasyatidae</i> , having a long, flexible tail armed near the base with a strong, serrated bony spine with which they can inflict severe and very painful wounds)	raie

946	stipple (i.e. the method of painting, engraving, or drawing by means of dots or small touches)	pointillé
947	stirrup-leather, a.c. stirrup-strap (i.e. the strap which holds the stirrup, or foot support hanging from the saddle)	étrivière
948	stirrup-spouted jar (i.e. a jar spout that is shaped like a stirrup)	jarre à goulot en étrier
949	stock (i.e. a line of descent, as a tribe, etc.)	souche
950	stockade (i.e. a defensive barrier consisting of strong posts or timbers fixed upright in the ground)	palissade, estacade
951	stockings (i.e. a piece of garment)	bas
952	stock-keeping, a.c. stock-raising (i.e. the breeding and rearing of different kinds of livestock)	élevage du bétail
953	stock, palaeoanthropic (i.e. hominids more primitive than those included in the species <i>Homo sapiens</i> , from Lower Pleistocene to interglacial Riss-Würm)	nappe des paléanthropiens
954	stocks (i.e. a public punishment of offenders)	ceps, pilori
955	stone (i.e. a piece of rock used in construction)	pierre, moellon, cabochon
956	Stone Age (i.e. the period extending from Palaeolithic to Neolithic, 1,500,000 - 3,500 B.C., during which artifacts were produced by chipping)	âge de la Pierre
957	stone anvil (i.e. usually a large stone on which flaking is made by percussion)	enclume, percuteur fixe, percuteur dormant, bloc-enclume

958	stone architecture (i.e. the art and technique of building in stone on which sculpture is made)	architecture en pierre
959	stone avenues (i.e. of menhirs)	alignements
960	stone-axe culture (i.e. from early Stone Age to Bronze Age)	culture des haches de pierre
961	stone-axe site (i.e. site in which stone-axes form the marker artifact)	site à haches de pierre
962	stone ball (i.e. grooved stones attached to the opposite ends of a section of cord or thong for entangling the legs and wings of animals and birds)	bola, boulet
963	stone boiling (i.e. in Stone Age when pottery could not resist the fire, red burning stones were thrown into a vase full of water to make it boil)	ébullition par galets chauffés
964	stone carving (i.e. a carving made on stone)	sculpture sur pierre
965	stone-chip (i.e. a splinter of stone)	recoupe
966	stone-circle (i.e. a series of menhirs disposed in a circle)	cromlech
967	stone-cist (i.e. in prehistorical burial)	ciste
968	stone cut (i.e. in Eskimo art)	gravure sur pierre
969	stone-cutter, a.c. stone-hewer (i.e. one who cuts or carves stone)	lapicide
970	stone-cutter's yard (i.e. premises where a stone-cutter is working)	chantier
971	stone-cutting (i.e. the science of cutting or carving stones)	stéréotomie, coupe des pierres, taille des pierres
972	stone-faced pyramid (i.e. a pyramid covered with stones)	pyramide revêtue de pierre

973	stone footings (i.e. the part of the foundation of wall in direct contact with the ground)	assises de pierre
974	stone grinding (i.e. the smoothing of stone by friction)	polissage de la pierre, adoucissement de la pierre
975	stone-grinding technique (i.e. the method of smoothing stone)	technique d'adoucissement
976	stone hammerstone (i.e. a round stone which is used to hammer, possibly the most ancient implement)	percuteur de pierre
977	stone hand maul (i.e. an implement to pulverize materials)	pilon, marteau à broyer
978	stone-hewer, a.c. stone-cutter (i.e. one who cuts or carves stone)	tailleur de pierres
979	stone-implements (i.e. especially flint tools and weapons used in Stone Age)	outillage lithique
980	stone industry (i.e. a collection of stone artifacts of the same age found at a given site)	industrie lithique
981	stone matrix (i.e. the core from which blades, etc., are flaked)	bloc matrice
982	stone muller (i.e. an implement of stone, etc., with a flat base for grinding seeds, etc., on a slab of stone or the like)	meule à main
983	stone mullion of a doorway (i.e. a vertical member of stone, wood, etc., between the lights of a window)	trumeau de portail
984	stone-on-stone technique, a.c. stone technique (i.e. a technique of flaking stone for making implements)	technique pierre contre pierre

985	stone pecking (i.e. the dressing of stone with a bush-hammer)	piquetage de la pierre, bouchardage de la pierre
986	stone plummet (i.e. a stone used as a sinker on a fishing line)	plombée à pêche, plomb à pêche
987	stone rubbers (i.e. a stone implement for rubbing something)	frottoirs de pierre
988	stone seals (i.e. as among Sumerians, and Akkadians)	sceaux de pierre
989	stone sinkers (i.e. for weighting seine nets)	poids de pierre
990	stone sphere (i.e. grooved stones attached to the opposite ends of a section or cord or thong for entangling the legs and wings of animals and birds)	bola
991	stone table, a.c. dolmen (i.e. one huge stone resting on a few upright stones, for burial purposes)	dolmen
992	stone technique, a.c. stone-on-stone technique (i.e. a technique of flaking stone for making implements)	technique pierre contre pierre
993	stoneware (i.e. a fine glazed earthenware)	faïence, grès
994	stonework (i.e. stone masonry)	cailloutage
995	stone working technique (i.e. the method of flaking stone for the fabrication of implements)	technique de taille du silex
996	stone-worship (i.e. a ritual honour rendered to a stone thought to be a deity)	litholatrie
997	stone yard (i.e. an enclosure within which any work of stone-cutting is carried on)	chantier

998	stool (i.e. a wooden seat, either low or high, without arms or a back, for a single person)	tabouret, escabeau
999	stop, to (i.e. to close a container, etc., with a cork, plug, bung, or the like)	boucher
1000	stop (to) a leak (i.e. of water)	aveugler (une voie d'eau)
1001	stop-gap (i.e. something that fills the place of something lacking)	bouche-trou
1002	stop-notch (i.e. a notch made to stop an excess flaking)	retouche d'arrêt
1003	stop-notched burin (i.e. a burin made on a stop-notch)	burin sur coche
1004	stopple (i.e. a mass of hard or soft matter used to stop a leaking, etc.)	tampon
1005	storage-pit, a.c. store-pit, silo (i.e. a hole in the ground in which food or other objects are stored, often for preservation)	silo, cellier
1006	store-room (i.e. a room in which stores are kept)	magasin
1007	story (i.e. each of the stages separated by floors, one above another, of which a building consists)	étage
1008	straighten, to (i.e. to make or become straight in direc- tion, form, position, etc.)	redresser
1009	straight fish-hook (i.e. a barbed point on a straight rod)	hameçon droit
1010	straight sides (i.e. of jars).	flancs droits
	strain	
1011	1. i.e. the body of descendants	lignée, race

1012	2. i.e. stress forces resulting in geological changes	contrainte
1013	strainer (i.e. a filter, sieve, or the like for straining liquids)	passoire, filtre
1014	strangulated blade (i.e. a blade narrowing in the centre)	lame étranglée, lame à encoches
1015	strap-hinges (i.e. in iron for doors)	pentures
1016	strap-loop (i.e. a sword part)	bélière
1017	strata cut (i.e. an excavation, usually small, e.g., two by four feet, made to determine the stratigraphy of an area)	coupe stratigraphique
1018	stratification (i.e. disposition of layers in the earth)	stratification
1019	stratified (i.e. formed in strata or layers)	stratifié
1020	stratified society (i.e. society consisting of different classes more or less influential)	société stratifiée
1021	stratigraphical method (i.e. the basic principle is that various settlements following one another on a determined site can be recognized by deposit similar to geological layers or strata)	méthode stratigraphique
1022	stratigraphic paleontology (i.e. succession of organized beings, during the Primary Age, and of various wild lives, according to ancient sedimentary layers)	paléontologie stratigraphique
1023	stratigraphy (i.e. a branch of geology which studies in what order are deposited the successive layers containing archaeological remnants)	stratigraphie

1024	stratigraphy horizon (i.e. a horizon is represented by the spread of identical traits or artifacts over a wide area)	horizon stratigraphique, couche archéologique
1025	strawberry-red (i.e. a red tending to pink)	rouge-fraise
1026	straw-coloured (i.e. a kind of light yellow)	paille, couleur
1027	straw-mattress (i.e. a case filled with straw used as or on a bed)	paillasse
1028	straw-yellow (i.e. a light yellow)	jaune-paille
1029	stray finds (i.e. archaeological remnants casually found)	découvertes isolées
1030	streak (i.e. a long and narrow band)	raie, bande, bigarrure, rayure, strie
1031	streaked (i.e. marked with a streak or streaks)	bariolé, rayé
1032	streamer (i.e. a long, flowing ribbon)	banderolle
1033	strength (i.e. of building materials)	résistance, force
1034	street (i.e. a public way or road in a city, town or village)	rue
1035	strengthen, to (i.e. to make stronger)	renforcer, épauler
1036	strengthening (i.e. the act of making stronger)	consolidation, renfort
1037	stress (i.e. a system of forces within a rock-body)	tension, force orientée, effort
1038	stress, to (i.e. to lay stress or emphasis on)	accentuer
1039	stretch, to (i.e. as the string of a bow)	tendre

	stretcher	
1040	1. i.e. an armchair, table	entrejambe
1041	2. i.e. a litter on a frame	brancard, civière
1042	stretchers, row of (i.e. bricks or stones laid horizontally with their length in the direction of the face of a wall)	rangées de briques disposées à plat
1043	strewing, a.c. strea-pattern (i.e. of ornaments)	semis
1044	striae (i.e. as in glass)	striures
1045	striated stones (i.e. stones marked with striae, furrows, stripes)	cailloux striés
1046	strigil (i.e. an instrument with a curved blade used by Greeks and Romans to scrape the skin at bath and gymnasium)	strigile
1047	strike-a-light (i.e. flint and pyrites)	briquet à pyrite, briquet à silex, pierre à feu
1048	striker (i.e. a manual hammer-stone)	percuteur
1049	striking angle (i.e. the direction of the blow when flaking a core)	angle de percussion, angle d'attaque, incidence de frappe
1050	striking instruments (i.e. accompanying folk songs and dances)	instruments à percussion
1051	striking platform, a.c. striking plane (i.e. a flatter part on a core, where flaking blows can be delivered)	plan de frappe
1052	string (i.e. a line, cord or thread used for tying)	corde, ficelle, cordon, cordonnet bride de bonnet
1053	string-board (i.e. a board or the like covering the ends of the steps in a staircase)	limon

1054	stringed instruments (i.e. musical instruments)	instruments à cordes
1055	string figures (i.e. a kind of Eskimo play)	jeux de ficelles
1056	string of pearls (i.e. a number of pearls threaded or strung on a cord)	collier de perles
1057	string-wall (i.e. a wall at the centre of a stair well; threads bear on this wall)	échiffre
1058	strip (i.e. a narrow piece, comparatively long and usually of uniform width)	lamelle
1059	striped (i.e. marked or furnished with stripes)	rayé, zébré
1060	stripping (i.e. to remove a layer of paint, etc.)	décapage
1061	stroke (i.e. a mark traced by or as if by a brush or the like)	trait, hachure
1062	stromal, a.c. stromatic (i.e. relating to a stroma, a com- pact mass of fungus tissue on or in which perithecia or pycnidia are produced, often intermingled with tissue of the host or substrate)	stromatolithique
1063	strong-box (i.e. a strongly made chest for preserving money, jewels, etc.)	coffre-fort
1064	stronghold (i.e. a strong or well-fortified place)	château-fort, forteresse
1065	strong lasting mould (i.e. a mould that is not destroyed after a casting or castings)	bon creux, moule à bon creux
1066	Strong's Old Stone culture of Labrador (i.e. culture of the Arctic tradition under Dorset influence, c. 800 B.C. to 1000 A.D.; rectangular and semisubterraneum houses, square lamps, etc.)	culture que Strong appelle paléolithique du Labrador

1067	strong stroke of light (i.e. a bright colour)	réveillon
1068	structural law, fundamental (i.e. the basic law of world evolutional structure, as the law of relays)	loi structurelle fondamentale
1069	structural unity (i.e. a unity in world structural arrangement)	unité de structure
1070	structure (i.e. a building)	bâtiment, édifice
1071	stubble (i.e. long straws without grains used for covering huts)	chaume
1072	stucco (i.e. a cement or concrete imitating stone for coating exterior walls of houses, etc.)	stuc
1073	stucco-work (i.e. a work made of stucco)	stucage
1074	stucco-worker (i.e. one who coats exterior building walls with stucco)	stucateur, gypsoplaste
1075	stud (i.e. an establishment in which horses are kept for breeding)	haras
1076	studded (i.e. set with or as with studs)	perlé
1077	studded moulding (i.e. a moulding decorated with studs)	besants
1078	stuff (i.e. a woven material or fabric)	étoffe
1079	stuffed (i.e. filled or lined with some kind of material, as a padding or packing)	rembourré
1080	stuffed armchair (i.e. a padded armchair stitched in a regular pattern)	fauteuil capitonné
1081	stuffing (i.e. that with which anything is or may be stuffed)	rembourrage

	stump	
1082	1. i.e. a drawing	estompe
1083	2. i.e. a limb	moignon
1084	3. i.e. an object	tronçon
1085	4. i.e. a tooth	chicot
1086	5. i.e. a tree	souche
1087	stump, to (i.e. to tone or modify crayon drawings, etc., by means of a stump)	estomper
1088	style (i.e. a particular, distinctive, or character- istic mode of action)	style, manière
1089	styletto (i.e. a small dagger)	stylet
1090	stylite (i.e. an ascetic remaining on top of a column)	stylite
1091	stylization (i.e. the quality or state of being conform to a particular style, or of being conventionalized)	stylisation
1092	stylized (i.e. conform to a particular style, or conven- tionalized)	stylisé
1093	stylobate (i.e. a base supporting a row of columns)	stylobate
1094	styrofoam (i.a. a proprietary brand of foamed polystyrene plastic)	styromousse
1095	Sub-Atlantic stage (i.e. the last division of Post-Glacial Period, from 500 B.C. with deterioration of weather that is wetter, colder; pine and beech as vegetation, and spread of grasses)	période sub-atlantique, stade sub-atlantique
1096	Sub-Boreal stage (i.e. the fourth division of Post- Glacial period with a drier and more continental	stade sub-boréal

	climate; domestication of animals, cultivation of cereals and weeds; dating from 3000 to 500 years B.C.)	
1097	sub-continent (i.e. a division or part of a continent having characteristics that distinguish it from the rest of the continent; a large land-mass, as Greenland)	sous-continent
1098	sub-generic status, a.c. sub-genus (i.e. a subdivision of a genus)	sous-genre
1099	sub-level (i.e. a level that is lower than another)	sous-niveau
1100	sublithographic limestone	calcaire sublithographique
1101	submerged town (i.e. a town now on sea floor, after a land cave-in)	ville engloutie
1102	submersible decompression chamber (i.e. for underwater archaeology)	décompresseur
1103	Sub-Neolithic people (i.e. people belonging to a division of Neolithic)	peuple sub-néolithique
1104	sub-race (i.e. a subgroup within a race)	sous-race
1105	subsistence economy (i.e. an economy which is not based on money, in which buying and selling are absent or rudimentary though barter may occur, and which commonly provides a minimal standard of living)	économie de subsistance
1106	sub-stage (i.e. the time-stratigraphic unit next in rank below a stage)	sous-étage
1107	substitute (i.e. a product replacing another with about the same effects)	succédané

1108	subterranean dwelling (i.e. a cavity in the earth roofed over by boughs, brush, etc.)	habitation enterrée
1109	sub-tropical zone (i.e. regions bordering on the tropical zone)	zone subtropicale
1110	suburb (i.e. a district, especially residential, lying immediately outside a city or town)	faubourg, banlieue
1111	suction tube (i.e. to suck up sand and mud from an under-water excavation)	tube à succion
1112	sudatorium (i.e. a Roman hot air bath for sweating)	sudatorium
1113	Sueki period (i.e. a period in Japanese history dating from 538 to 645 A.D.)	période Asuka, période Suiko
1114	sugar-basin, a.c. sugar-bowl (i.e. a vase used for holding sugar)	sucrier
1115	sugar-caster (i.e. a sugar-bowl with a pierced cover)	poudreuse
1116	sugar-nippers (i.e. a device for nipping sugar cubes from the sugar bowl)	pinces à sucre
1117	Suiko period, a.c. Asuka period (i.e. a period in Japanese history, dating from 538 to 645 A.D., characterized by the expansion of Buddhism, and the building of ornamented temples)	période suiko
1118	suit (i.e. a set of garments intended to be worn together)	costume
1119	suite of rooms (i.e. a connected series of rooms to be used together by one person or a number of persons)	enfilade (de salons), suite

1120	suit of armour (i.e. a set of armoured parts intended to be worn together for body's protection)	armure
1121	sulphate-reducing bacteria (i.e. bacteria in soil or deep water that can convert surrounding sulphates to a more reactive form of sulphur)	bactéries réductrices de sulphates
1122	sulphur (i.e. a nonmetallic element with the ordinary form of a yellow rhombic crystalline solid)	soufre
1123	sulphur yellow (i.e. yellow with greenish tinge)	jaune soufre
1124	sumac carving (i.e. a cut or carved design made on sumac wood, also called vinegar tree)	sculpture sur sumac
1125	Sumer (i.e. an ancient country located north of Persian gulf, speaking a non-semitic language; it invented cuneiform writing from the middle of the 4 th millennium B.C.)	Sumer
1126	Sumerian (i.e. an inhabitant of Sumer)	Sumérien
1127	summer-house (i.e. a small, roofed structure in a park or garden)	pavillon, gloriette, kiosque de jardin
1128	summering zone (i.e. a zone supplying the provision of pasture for livestock during summer time)	zone d'estivage
1129	sumptuary (i.e. pertaining to, dealing with, or regulating expense or expenditure)	somptuaire
1130	sumptuousness (i.e. quality or state of entailing great expense, as from fine workmanship, choice materials, etc.)	somptuosité

1131	sunburnt (i.e. affected with superficial inflammation of the skin, caused by exposure to the sun's rays)	basané
1132	sundial (i.e. an instrument indicating day time by the position of a shadow cast by the sun on a graduated surface)	cadran solaire, gnomon
1133	sun-disc, a.c. solar disc (i.e. a symbol for the Egyptian sun worship founded by Amenhotep IV at Tell-el-Amarna during the 14 th century B.C.)	disque ailé
1134	sun disk (i.e. a small gold disk, with concentric circle decorations, about 2 3/4 inches in diameter that was found in Ireland and probably linked with sun worship)	disque solaire
1135	sundried brick (i.e. a mud-brick dried by sun heat, in common use in countries having little rainfall)	brique crue, adobe
1136	Sun-God (i.e. a god that represents or is the personification of the sun in various religions)	dieu-soleil
1137	Sun-God of Hatti (i.e. of a Pharaoh of Egypt)	dieu du soleil de Hatti
1138	sunken floor (i.e. a floor lying in a depression with other floors around it)	sol en contrebas
1139	sunk fence (i.e. a ditch of a fortification)	saut de loup
1140	Sun King (i.e. in realm of the Incas)	roi-soleil
1141	sunk panel of ceiling, a.c. coffer (i.e. an ornamental sunken panel in a soffit)	caisson

1142	sunk relief, a.c. carvo-relievo (i.e. a relief sculpture in which the volumes are carved so that they do not protrude the original surface)	relief en creux
1143	Sun Owl (i.e. in Eskimo mytho- logy)	hibou-soleil
1144	sunshade, a.c. parasol (i.e. a woman's small or light sun umbrella)	ombrelle, parasol
1145	superabacus (i.e. a protruding pilaster)	dosseret
1146	superadded (i.d. joined as a further addition)	postiche
1147	superimposed orders (i.e. of architecture)	ordres superposés
	superscription	
1148	1. i.e. on a coin	légende
1149	2. i.e. on a letter	en-tête
1150	3. i.e. on the envelope	suscription
1151	superstructure (i.e. a struc- ture built on something else)	superstructure, surélévation
1152	supple (i.e. bending readily without breaking or deforma- tion)	souple
1153	supplementary basket (i.e. a basket for general use)	corbeille fourre-tout
1154	support (i.e. the material as canvas or wood, on which a picture is painted)	support
1155	supported chipping (i.e. on a stone or a hard object when chipping)	taille appuyée
1156	supporting figure, a.c. atlas, telamon (i.e. a figure of a man used like a supporting column)	atlante, télamon

1157 supra-orbital ridges (i.e. ridges located above the eye socket that are protruding, e.g. in Neanderthal man)	bourrelets sus-orbitaires
1158 surbased arch (i.e. an arch having a rise of less than half the span)	arc surbaissé
1159 surcoat (i.e. a large outer coat)	houppelande
1160 surface (i.e. any outside face of a body)	surface, face
1161 surface collection (i.e. arti- facts gathered at the surface of a site)	collection de surface
1162 surface find, a.c. surface re- covery (i.e. artifacts found at the surface of a site in archaeological prospection, etc.)	récolte de surface
1163 surface finish (i.e. exterior coating on pottery)	finition de la surface
1164 surface of cleavage, a.c. sur- face of the flake (i.e. the interior surface of a core flake bearing the character- istic mark or percussion bulb)	face d'éclatement, surface d'éclatement
1165 surface polishing (i.e. the grinding of artifact surface during Neolithic)	polissage de la surface
1166 surface recovery, a.c. surface find (i.e. artifacts found at the surface of a site in archaeological prospection, etc.)	récolte de surface
1167 surmounted arch (i.e. an arch having a rise of more than half the span)	arc surhaussé
1168 surmounted vault (i.e. a vault having a rise of more than half the span)	voûte surhaussée

1169	surrounding (i.e. enveloping circumstances, conditions, or environment)	ambiance
1170	surrounding wall (i.e. a wall encircling a closed space)	mur d'enceinte
1171	survey, to (i.e. to determine the form, boundaries, position, extent, etc. of a site)	lever (un plan)
1172	surveying (i.e. the act of one who surveys)	arpentage
1173	surveyor (i.e. one whose business it is to survey land, etc.)	arpenteur
1174	survival (i.e. act or fact of surviving or of remaining alive after an event)	survivance
1175	Susa (i.e. the capital of ancient Elam, with especially Darius and Artaxerxes)	Suse
1176	suspended trap (i.e. especially from a tree branch)	piège à poids
1177	suspension bridge (i.e. a bridge in which the roadway is suspended from cables)	pont suspendu
1178	suspension ring, a.c. suspension loop (i.e. for a sword)	bélière
1179	sustaining wall (i.e. a wall built to support or sustain another one)	mur de soutènement
1180	swag (i.e. a representation, as of urns or fruit or draperies, used to decorate furniture, walls, pewter or brass)	feston
1181	swag of flowers, of fruit (i.e. used as a decoration at certain feasts)	guirlande de fleurs, de fruits
1182	swallow-tail (i.e. mortise and tenon joint)	assemblage en queue d'aronde

1183	swallow-tail blades (i.e. blades having dovetailed shapes)	lames à queue d'aronde
1184	swan-neck (i.e. something having a gooseneck or an ogee curve)	col de cygne
1185	swarthy (i.e. dark-coloured, as the skin, complexion of a person)	basané
1186	swash letter, a.c. head letter, initial letter (i.e. an ornamental italic letter with tails and flourishes, used especially in the 17 th century)	lettre ornée, lettre à parafe
1187	swastika, a.c. hooked cross (i.e. a figure used as a symbol or an ornament in the Old World and in America since prehistoric times)	svastika, croix gammée
1188	sweathouse (i.e. hut, lodge or cavern heated by steam from water poured on hot stones and used especially by American Indians for ritual or therapeutic sweating)	échauffe, étuve
1189	sweating bath, a.c. sweating room (i.e. a sweat room in a bath)	sudatorium
1190	sweetish (i.e. somewhat sweet)	douceâtre
1191	sweet potato (i.e. a plant of the morning glory, grown for its sweet, edible roots)	patate
1192	swelling (i.e. of a column)	renflement, entasis
1193	swell of a wall (i.e. a bulging out, or a protuberant part of a wall)	ventre d'un mur
1194	swidden (i.e. a method of land- clearing by slash and burn)	défrichement par incendie, méthode de
1195	Swiderian industry (i.e. found on Polish territory, with the tranchet axe as typical tool)	industrie swidérienne

1196	swimming-pool, a.c. bathing pool (i.e. in the thermae of Greece or Rome)	piscine
1197	swing (i.e. a seat suspended from above as in a loop of rope or between ropes or rods, in which one may sit and swing to and fro for sport)	balançoire, escarpolette
1198	swing-bar (i.e. the pole of a coach)	palonnier
1199	swinging movement (i.e. oscillation, or to and fro movement as something suspended from above)	balancement, ondulation
1200	swivel (i.e. a fastening device which allows the thing fastened to turn round freely upon it)	pivot, émerillon
1201	swollen (i.e. enlarged by or as by swelling, turgid or bombastic)	enflé, boursouflé
1202	sword (i.e. a multishaped weapon, but consisting typically of a long, straight or slightly curved blade, sharp-edged on one side or both sides, with one end pointed and the other fixed in a hilt or handle)	épée, flamberge, glaive, estoc
1203	sword belt (i.e. a special belt from which the sword is hanging)	porte-épée, ceinturon, baudrier
1204	sword-knot (i.e. a looped strap, ribbon, or the like attached to the hilt of a sword, as a support or ornament)	dragonne
1205	sword pommel (i.e. a knob on the hilt of a sword)	pommeau
1206	sword's point (i.e. the point of a sword)	estoc
1207	sylph (i.e. one of a race of imaginary beings supposed to inhabit the air)	sylphe

1208	sylvan (i.e. of, pertaining to, or inhabiting the woods)	sylvain
1209	symbol (i.e. something used or regarded as standing for or representing something else)	symbole
1210	symbolic (i.e. serving as a symbol of something)	symbolique
1211	Symbolkeramik (i.e. from Los Millares, that early Bronze ceramic is decorated with stylized designs, as the oculus, having a particular significance to its makers)	céramique à décor symbolique
1212	symmetry (i.e. the correspondence in size, form and arrangement, of parts on opposite sides of a plane, line or point)	symétrie
1213	sympathetic magic (i.e. a spell or magical charm)	envoûtement
1214	sympatry (i.e. an occupying place in the same area, from the biological point of view)	sympatrie
1215	symphysial region (i.e. a part of the body having a mesial position between elements commonly in symphysis, or more or less movably articulated)	région symphysaire
1216	synoecism (i.e. a uniting of several towns or villages into one community with equality of rights, and unified political and religious constitutions)	synoecisme
1217	systyle (i.e. a temple)	systyle
1218	Szeletian (i.e. industrial facies in Hungary dating from the early Palaeolithic superior; variety of scrapers, bone picks, leafshaped points with bifacial retouch)	Szélétien

1	tabby (i.e. a taffeta of watered silk)	tabis
2	table-desk (i.e. a desk looking like a table)	bureau plat
3	table-lamp (i.e. in antiquity, a candle holder placed on a table)	chandelier
4	table of kidney-shape (i.e. a table that is kidneyshaped in top and horizontal section)	table-rognon
5	table-tomb, a.c. high tomb (i.e. an isolated tomb)	tombeau isolé
6	tace (i.e. a Greek T shaped as a cross)	tau
7	taces (i.e. piece of cuirass)	braconnière
8	tacheometer, a.c. tachymeter (i.e. an instrument used in archaeological prospection for plan survey and altitude measures)	tachéomètre
9	tack, to (i.e. to sew with temporary stitches)	faufiler
10	tack (to) down (to fix a beadwork on a garment)	faufiler
11	tacks (i.e. short, sharp pointed nails used by tapestry-workers)	semences
12	taenia (i.e. in Doric order, a fillet separating architrave from frieze)	ténie
13	taffeta 1. i.e. before 1300 A.D.	cendal
14	2. i.e. after 1300 A.D.	taffetas
15	Tahounian (i.e. a Neolithic industrial facies, dating from ca. 6,000 B.C.)	Tahounien

16	tail (i.e. the verso side of a coin or medal)	pile
17	take down, to (i.e. to remove by pulling apart or taking apart)	démonter, déposer
18	take off (to) the burr (i.e. to remove the rough protuberance, ridge, or area left on metal after cutting, drilling, etc.)	ébarber
19	talaria (i.e. winged sandals from Greek mythology)	talonnières, talaires
20	Talayot culture (i.e. culture found in Majorca and Minorca islands flourishing ca. 1000-3000 B.C. A talayot is a round tower built of large blocks and enclosing a single cell roofed by corbelling)	culture des talayots
21	talcose schist (i.e. a schist composed largely of talc)	schiste talqueux
22	Talgai skull (i.e. an Australian skull fragment from the late Pleistocene era, found in 1884 and described in 1918)	crâne de Talgai
23	talus (i.e. sloped earth work)	talus
24	tambour (i.e. a small defensive outwork made of earth or palisades to protect an entrance or a gate, usually redan-shaped)	tambour
25	tambour band, a.c. drum (i.e. one of the cylindrical blocks composing a column shaft)	tambour de colonne
26	tang (i.e. a projecting tongue from a knife, blade used as attachment to a shaft or handle)	soie
27	tanged arrowheads (i.e. arrowheads having each a projecting tongue as an attachment to a shaft)	pointes de flèches pédonculées

28	tanged flakes (i.e. flakes having tangs)	éclats à soies taillés
29	tanged lanceheads (i.e. lanceheads fixed on the shafts by tangs)	pointes de lance pédonculées
30	tanged points (i.e. points with projecting basic tongues as attachments to shafts)	pointes à soies
31	tang-stemmed point (i.e. a point with a projecting basic tongue as an attachment to a shaft)	pointe à soie
32	tank (i.e. a natural or artificial receptacle for holding liquid)	citerne, réservoir
33	tanner (i.e. one whose occupation it is to tan hides)	tanneur
34	taoism (i.e. one of three popular religions in China; it is based on the worship mixture of nature and ancestors spirits, of Lao-Tse doctrines, etc.)	taoïsme
35	taper, to (i.e. to become gradually slenderer toward one end)	effiler, tailler en cône, tailler en pointe, amincir
36	tapered points (i.e. points with longer taperings)	pointes effilées
37	tapering 1. i.e. adjective	effilé, fuselé, conique
38	2. i.e. substantive	rétrécissement
39	tapestry (i.e. a fabric consisting of a warp upon which coloured threads are woven by hand to produce a design, often pictorial, and used for wall hangings, furniture covering)	tapisserie
40	tapestry cartoon (i.e. a drawing of the same size as a proposed decoration or pattern in tapestry)	carton de tapisserie

41	tapestry-factory (i.e. a building where tapestries are manufactured)	manufacture de tapisseries
42	tapestry loom (i.e. an apparatus for weaving tapestry)	métier de tapisserie
43	tapestry mending (i.e. the repair of tapestry)	rentraiture
44	tapestry weaving (i.e. the art of weaving tapestry)	tapisserie
45	tapestry with shield of arms (i.e. a tapestry with coats of arms woven)	tapisserie héraldique
46	tapestry weaver, a.c. tapestry worker (i.e. one who weaves tapestry)	tapissier
47	tapestry-works (i.e. a plant where tapestry is made)	manufacture de tapisseries
48	tap(ping) hole (i.e. in metal casting)	trou de coulée
49	tapping (i.e. of molten metal)	coulée
50	tar (i.e. any of various dark-coloured viscid products obtained by the destructive distillation of certain organic substances, such as coal, wood, etc.)	goudron
51	Tara (i.e. a residence of high kings of Ireland with raths, burial mounds dating from early historic period, and a decorated passage grave, as oldest monument from 2300-1920 B.C.)	Tara
52	Tardenoisian (i.e. a Mesolithic culture found from Iberia to central Europe. The typical artifacts include trapeze-shaped chisel-ended arrowheads and small blades)	Tardenoisien
53	targe (i.e. an ancient round shield)	targe

54	target (i.e. any object used for aiming at in shooting practice)	cible
55	tarlatan (i.e. a sheer cotton fabric in open plain weave, usually heavily sized for stiffness)	tarlatane
56	tarnished (i.e. dulled or altered luster of a surface)	terni, dédoré
57	taro (i.e. an edible root from tropical regions)	taro
58	Tarpéian rock (i.e. a rock on Capitoline hill at Rome from which traitors were hurled)	roche tarpéienne
59	Tariant paleo-Indian occupation (i.e. a period of the Big-Game tradition before, 8,000 years B.C. in America)	occupation prolongée de culture paléo-indienne
60	tar sand	sable asphaltique
61	tarsier (i.e. a small arboreal primate similar to predecessor of Oligocene monkeys in SE Asia)	tarsier
62	tarsiidae (i.e. a family of lower primates that is coextensive with the genus <i>Tarsius</i>)	tarsiidés
63	tarsioidae, a.c. tarsioids (i.e. a suborder or lesser division of primate mammals comprising the tarsier and extinct related mammals)	tarsioides
64	Tasian (i.e. a culture named after Deir Tasa, in Upper Egypt, a settlement of primitive farmers)	Tasien
65	Tasmanian (i.e. culture extinct fairly recently, may be from Pleistocene, on an island SE of Australian coast)	Tasmanien
66	tasmanite	tasmanite

67	Tasmanoids (i.e. first immigrants in America, c. 40,000 years ago)	tasmanoides
68	tasset (i.e. a piece of the armour protecting the upper thighs)	tassette
69	taurodontism (i.e. large pulp cavities in molar teeth extending to the roots and characteristic of Neanderthal Man.)	taurodontisme
70	tawdry jewellery (i.e. a showy and cheap jewellery)	clinquant
71	tax-collector (i.e. in Roman antiquities)	publicain
72	Tazewell substage (i.e. a substage of Wisconsin glaciation period, ca. 18,000 B.C.)	sous-étage Tazewell
73	teakwood (i.e. <i>Tectona grandis</i> , a large East Indian verbaceous tree with a yellowish-brown resinous color)	bois de teck, bois de tek
74	team-work (i.e. a group of persons co-operating in the same work)	travail d'équipe
75	tear (to) in pieces by force (i.e. to pull apart by force)	dépecer
76	tears (i.e. a funeral decoration pattern)	larmes
77	teat handle (i.e. a kind of ceramic handle)	anse en téton
78	technique of blade detachment, a.c. technique of blade production, technique of blank production	technique de débitage
79	technique of decoration (i.e. a method of performing a decoration)	technique de décoration
80	tecomate (i.e. a globular seed-bowl)	tecomate

81	tectonics (i.e. a branch of geology dealing with earth's structure, especially with folding and faulting)	tectonique
82	tectonophysics (i.e. a branch of physics dealing with the forces causing movements in, and deformation of the earth's crust)	tectonophysique
83	teetotum (i.e. a small top spun with the fingers)	toton
84	tegular (i.e. arranged like tiles)	imbriqué
85	telamon, atlas, supporting figure (i.e. a figure of a man used as a column)	télamon
86	telanthropus (i.e. Telanthropus capensis, found in Swartkrans, Transvaal, in 1949, and known by a few bone fragments, some mandible elements)	télanthrope
87	telephone booth (i.e. in underwater archaeology)	cabine téléphonique
88	tell (i.e. an Arabic word meaning "hill". A mound formed by the accumulation of debris on a long-lived settlement)	tell
89	temenos (i.e. precincts of a temple)	téménos
90	temperate zone (i.e. earth's band lying between the tropics and the polar circle)	zone tempérée
91	Templars (i.e. a military order founded at Jerusalem in 1118 among the Crusaders, and suppressed in 1312)	Templiers
92	temple mound-plaza complex (i.e. a complex in American archaeology)	ensemble de temple tumulaire et de place publique, complexe de temple tumulaire et de place publique

93	temple-tower (i.e. a rectangular staged temple mound erected by Sumerians in honour of their gods)	ziggourat
94	tenaille (i.e. a low work in the main ditch before the curtain and between the flanking of two bastions. It serves to hide the entrance of the postern)	tenaille
95	tenaillons (i.e. works constructed on each side of a ravelin nearly similar to the lunettes, different in that one of the faces of the tenaillon is that formed by producing the face of the ravelin, the other face is directed to the face of the bastion in the same manner as the lunettes)	tenaillon
96	tenant-farmer (i.e. of a god)	fermier (du dieu), fermier locataire
97	tendency to cerebration (i.e. the trend to the development of cerebralized mass of matter that is concomitant with the increase of complexity in cerebral connexions)	
98	tendril (i.e. an ornamental pattern)	vrille
99	tent (i.e. a portable shelter of skins, canvas, etc., supported by one or more poles, and usually extended by ropes fastened to pegs in the ground)	tente, pavillon, tendelet
100	tent-ring (i.e. the Indian tent was generally round or forming a circle)	cercle de tente
101	tent roof (i.e. a conical roof)	toit en pavillon
102	tepee, a.w. teepee, tipi (i.e. a wigwam of American Indians; it is usually covered with skins)	tipi

103	tepid bath (i.e. a tepid room in Roman thermae)	tepidarium
104	term (i.e. a quadrangular pillar tapering downward and having a figure on top)	terme
105	terminal knob (i.e. in a fibula)	bouton terminal du pied
106	terminal moraine (i.e. an end moraine, extending across a glacial valley as an arcuate or crescentic ridge, that marks the farthest advance or maximum extent of a glacier)	moraine terminale
107	terrace (i.e. of a garden or roof)	terrasse
108	terrace deposits (i.e. sediments composing, e.g., a terrace on a lake floor that is controlled by wave movements)	terrasses
109	terra cotta (i.e. a hard, usually unglazed earthenware of fine quality, used for architectural decorations, statuettes, vases, etc.)	terre cuite émaillée
110	terraced pyramid (i.e. a pyramid with receding stories, as in Sakkara)	pyramide à degrés
111	terramara (i.e. a late Neolithic or early Bronze Age lake dwelling or settlement of N. Italy known from remains found in mounds of the Po valley)	terramare
112	terra ombre (i.e. a brown and reddish ochre used in painting)	terre d'ombre, terre de Sienne
113	terrazzo (i.e. a cement layer with incorporated marble or granite splinters, finally levelled and polished)	terrazzo

114	terreplein (i.e. a surface of rampart behind the parapet, where guns are mounted)	terre-plein
115	terret-rings (i.e. of ridge-band in harness)	anneaux d'attelle
116	terrigenous deposit (i.e. oceanic sediment composed of material derived from land)	dépôt terrigène
117	Tertiary (i.e. a geological era, characterized by earth's movements and foldings, lasting ca 65 million years)	Tertiaire, Génozoïque
118	Tertiary man (i.e. ancestors of <i>Homo sapiens</i> living in the Tertiary Age)	homme tertiaire
119	tessellated (i.e. as a mosaic formed by small squares)	carrelé
120	tesselated pavement (i.e. pavement formed by small squares often forming designs)	mosaïque de pavement
121	tessera, a.c. abacus (i.e. a token used as a theater ticket in ancient Rome)	tessère, tesselle
122	test pit, a.c. test pitting (i.e. the test pit is dug to offer, as soon as possible a general view of the stratification in a given point of the excavation)	puits de contrôle, sondage pilote
123	testudo (i.e. a movable shelter with a strong and usually fire-proof arched roof, used for protection of ancient Roman soldiers in siege operations)	tortue
124	tetramorph (i.e. a group of four figures)	tétramorphe
125	tetrastyle (i.e. in architecture, four aligned columns on the façade of a Greek temple)	tétraposte

126	textile (i.e. any woven material)	tissu
127	textile arts (i.e. skilled workmanship of textiles)	arts textiles
128	texture (i.e. of a fabric)	texture, tissu
129	thatch (i.e. straw, leaves, rushes used for covering roofs)	chaume
130	thatched cottage	chaumi�re
131	theatre, a.w. theater (i.e. a building design to house dramatic presentations, stage entertainment)	th�âtre
132	theatrical (i.e. of or pertaining to the theatre)	th�âtral
133	theatral space (i.e. space reserved to the stage)	espace sc�nique
134	thebaid (i.e. region around Egyptian or Grecian Thebes)	th�ba�de
135	Thebes (i.e. a former capital of ancient Egypt, an ancient capital of Boeotia in Old Greece)	Th�bes
136	Thenard's blue, a.c. cobalt blue, cobalt ultramarine, king's blue (i.e. a permanent greenish blue pigment consisting essentially of cobalt oxide and alumina)	bleu de cobalt
137	thermae, a.c. Roman baths (i.e. a public establishment of the ancient Greeks or Romans)	thermes
138	thermal conductivity (i.e. a property or power of conducting heat residing in certain substances, bodies or devices)	conduction thermique

139	thermography (i.e. the conversion of a temperature pattern by contrast into an image for viewing or recording, as by photography)	thermographie
140	thermoluminescence dating (i.e. process of phosphorescence developed in a previously excited substance, as quartz, upon gentle heating)	datation par thermoluminescence
141	thermoremanent magnetization (i.e. a characteristic of terracotta for registering position and intensity of earth magnetic field, when it is baked)	aimantation thermorémanente
142	theropoda (i.e. a fossil carnivorous digitigrade dinosaur belonging to a suborder of Saurischia)	théropodes
143	thick-butted flint (i.e. flint artifacts with thick bases)	silex à gros talons
144	thicket (i.e. a thick or dense growth of shrubs, bushes, or small trees)	bosquet
145	thickness (i.e. state or quality of being thick)	épaisseur
146	thick plank (i.e. a long, thick piece of timber used as beams, poles, etc.)	madrier
147	thigh-defence, a.c. thigh-piece (i.e. a part of armour)	cuisseard
148	thin board, a.c. thin plank (i.e. of a roof)	volige
149	thin-butted flint (i.e. a flint tool or weapon with a thin base)	silex à talon mince
150	thin cross-grooved bow (i.e. in a fibula)	arc gracile annelé

151	thinned base (i.e. a narrower base)	base rétrécie
152	thin-soled shoe (i.e. an uncovered shoe having a very thin sole with or without heel)	escarpin
153	thin wall (i.e. a thin partition)	galandage
154	Third Eastern North American Indian pattern (i.e. now Eastern Woodlands)	troisième stade indien de l'est de l'Amérique du Nord
155	tholos (i.e. a beehivelike chamber of stone with a corbeling roof found in Aegean area, e.g., in Mycenae)	tholos
156	thong (i.e. a narrow strip of hide, leather, etc. used as a fastening, etc.)	lanière
157	thorn (i.e. a sharp excrescence on a plant, such as thistles)	épine
159	thoroughfare (i.e. a passage, or way through)	passage, rue
160	Thraco-Cimmerian, a.w. Thrako-Cimmerian (i.e. an ancient nomadic people driven by Scythians from Russian steppes into Anatolia in ca. 8 th century B.C.)	Thraco-Cimmérien
161	thread (i.e. a fine cord of flax, cotton, or other fibrous material spun out to considerable length)	fil
162	thread-like (i.e. long and thin as a thread)	filiforme
163	three-centered arch (i.e. an arch having a semi-ellipsoidal form with a surbased arch)	arc en anse de panier
164	three-cusped (i.e. affecting the form of a clover)	trilobé
165	three-dimensional space (i.e. height, width and depth)	espace à trois dimensions

166	three-faced (i.e. having three heads, as some ancient deities, Hecate, Hermes, Cerberus)	tricéphale
167	Three Graces (i.e. mythological goddesses of beauty, including Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne)	trois Grâces, les trois Charites
168	three-headed figure (i.e. an ancient mythological deity, such as Hecate, Hermes, Cerberus, believed to have three heads)	figure tricéphale
169	three-piece mould, with one flat mould-piece	moule en trois parties, à socle plat
170	three quarter face portrait (i.e. figure represented with both sides of the face and a side of the head)	de trois-quarts, portrait de trois-quarts
171	three-stringed fiddle, a.c. rebec, rebeck (i.e. a small medieval fiddle having commonly a pear-shaped body and three strings, and played with a bow)	rebec
172	three-toed track (i.e. left by dinosaurs)	piste trifide
173	threshold (i.e. the sill of a doorway)	seuil
174	throne (i.e. a seat occupied by a sovereign)	trône
175	through stone, a.c. perpend (i.e. a stone passing through the entire thickness of a wall)	parpaing
176	throw, to (i.e. to shape on a potter's wheel)	tournasser, tourner
177	thrower (i.e. a worker in ceramics)	potier, tourneur, tournasseur
178	throwing (i.e. the making of pottery)	tournassage
179	throwing-stick, a.c. spear-thrower, throwing-board (i.e. a throwing stick, c. 2 feet)	propulseur, lance-javelines

	long, used to give more speed and leverage to a weapon by lengthening the user's arm)	
180	throwing-stick weight, a.c. spear-thrower weight (i.e. a stone or metal piece added to the thrower to give it more strength)	lest de propulseur
	thrust	
.181	1. i.e. in architecture	poussée
182	2. i.e. in geology	chevauchement, charriage
183	3. i.e. mechanics	poussée, butée
184	4. i.e. a migration thrust	vague (d'émigrants)
185	thrusting (i.e. the action of piercing or penetrating something as if by pushing a sword or dagger into a body)	estoc
186	thrusting harpoon (i.e. a harpoon that is handled by hand pushing)	harpon à main
187	thrusting spear (i.e. a spear that is thrown by hand)	lance à main
188	Thule culture (i.e. an Eskimo culture distributed through- out the northern Arctic, from Siberia to Greenland, and ancestral to most of the historic Eskimo cultures in that area)	culture Thulé
189	Thule people (i.e. Thule is a site in NW Greenland; c. 900 A.D., Thule groups moved east- wards to Canada and Greenland where they replaced the Dorset people)	peuple de Thulé
190	thumb (i.e. the biggest finger of the hand)	pouce
191	thumb indented handle (i.e. of ceramics)	anse à impressions digitales
192	thumbnail scraper, a.c. ungu- form scraper (i.e. a scraper that is quite small)	racloir microlithe, grattoir unguiforme

193	thumb-piece (i.e. on a vase with a lid)	appui-pouce
194	thunderbolt (i.e. the attribute of Jupiter)	foudre
195	thunderbolts (i.e. magical stones attributed to thunder, actually they were human artifacts)	pierres de foudre
196	thunder-god (e.g. that god is the most important among the chief gods of the Iroquois)	dieu du tonnerre
197	thunder lizard, a.c. herbi- vorous brontosaurus (i.e. any dinosaur of the genus Apatosaurus, being large quadrupedal and probably herbivorous reptiles)	brontosaure (herbivore)
198	thunderstick, a.c. bull-roarer (i.e. a long narrow piece of wood attached to a string that is whirled in the air, making a roaring sound)	churinga, rhombe (bruisseur)
199	thyrsus (i.e. a staff tipped with a pine cone)	thyrse
200	tie (i.e. a part of a house framework)	lien
201	tie and dye work, a.c. tie- dyeing, knot dyeing (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
202	tie-beam (i.e. a timber or piece serving as a tie in a construction)	tirant, moise
203	tie-beam piece (i.e. wooden framework piece connecting the main rafter to the top plate)	blochet
204	tie cords of a sandal (i.e. laces for tying a sandal to the foot)	laçage d'une sandale

205	tie-dyeing, a.c. tie and dye work, knot dyeing (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
206	tier (i.e. strip of ornaments, frieze and sculpted tympanum)	registre, zone rangée
207	tierceron (i.e. an additional rib on an ogival vault)	tierceron
208	tighten, to (i.e. to make or become tight or tighter)	raïdir
209	tightening (i.e. the narrowing space in a blade, for instance)	étranglement, resserrement
210	tightrope walker, a.c. funambulist (i.e. a skilled performer who can walk on a tightrope)	funambule
211	Tiglath-Pileser (i.e. king of Assyria)	Téglath-Phalasar
212	tile (i.e. a thin slab or shaped piece of baked clay)	carreau, tuile
213	tile paving (i.e. a floor covering with tiles)	carrelage
214	tile-stove (i.e. apparatus consisting of an exterior tile covering, supported by cast-iron feet isolating it from the floor, and surmounted by a horizontal cast-iron plate)	poêle de faïence
215	tile works (i.e. a plant where tiles are fabricated)	tuilerie
216	tillage (i.e. the operation, practice, or art of tilling land)	labourage
217	till, a.c. ground moraine (i.e. outspread flat deposits of ground moraine material in areas formerly occupied by glaciers)	moraine de fond

218	tillit	tillite
219	tilt (i.e. a joust or any other contest)	joute
220	tilting armour (i.e. an armour used in a joust)	armure de joute, armure de tournoi
221	tilting helm, a.c. tilting helmet (i.e. helm used in a joust)	heaume de joute, casque de joute
222	tilting match (i.e. a kind of joust)	carrousel (de chevaliers)
223	tilt-yard (i.e. space prepared for a joust)	champ clos, lice (de tournoi)
224	timber ceiling with open beams (i.e. the apparent beams of a ceiling show a note of antiquity)	plafond à poutres apparentes
225	timbered house, a.c. timber-framed house	maison en pans de bois
226	timber-framing (i.e. the structure of the house, etc., is built in timber)	charpente en bois
227	timber-work (i.e. a house, etc., with a timber framework)	pans de bois, (construction en), charpente
228	timbrel (i.e. a percussion instrument, such as a tambourine or the like)	tambourin
229	tin (i.e. a low-melting, metallic element nearly approaching silver in colour and luster, used in making alloys and in plating)	étain
230	tin, to (i.e. to cover or coat with a thin deposit of tin)	étamer, rétamér
231	tin-bronze metallurgy (i.e. copper alloyed with tin gave bronze in early metallurgy)	métallurgie du bronze à étain
232	tincture (i.e. a dye or pigment)	teinture

233	tine (i.e. the prong of an antler)	cor
234	tin glaze (i.e. on ceramic)	engobe
235	tin-glazed earthware (i.e. pottery from Majorca)	majolique
236	tinker (i.e. a mender of pots, kettles, pans, etc. usually an itinerant)	rétameur
237	tinker, to (i.e. to do the work of a tinker)	rétamer
238	tinkler (i.e. a small bell)	clochette
239	tin-plate (i.e. thin sheet iron or sheet steel coated with tin)	fer-blanc
240	tinsel (i.e. a glittering metallic substance, as copper, brass, etc.)	clinquant, oripeau, paillette, paillon
241	tinsmith, a.c. witesmith (i.e. one who works in or with tin)	ferblantier
242	tinted (i.e. coloured slightly or delicately)	teinté
243	tint tool (i.e. a triangular sectioned graver used in wood engraving)	burin à contours
244	tiny (i.e. very small, minute)	menu, mesquin
245	tip, a.c. apex (i.e. structure of a gastropod shell)	sommet, apex
246	tipi, a.w. tepee, teepee (i.e. a wigwam of American Indians, it is usually covered with skins)	tipi
247	tip of a point (i.e. the acute extremity of a point)	extrémité aiguë d'une pointe, extrémité distale d'une pointe
248	tippet (i.e. a kind of cloak)	pèlerine
249	Toalian (i.e. cultural facies discovered in Indonesia, with levels going as far back as the third millennium)	Toalien

250	toe-flap (i.e. of a sandal; the upper leather of a shoe)	empeigne
251	toe-loop (i.e. of a sandal)	boucle d'orteil
252	toga (i.e. a loose outer garment worn by komans)	toge
253	toggle-headed harpoon, a.c. toggling harpoon head (i.e. a harpoon head that can get loose)	pointe de harpon détachable, harpon à tête détachable
254	toggle, a.c. toggle button (i.e. a button or pin attachable at the center and tapering at both ends)	bouton en bâtonnet
255	toll, to (i.e. bells)	sonner
256	tomahawk (i.e. a light axe used by North American Indians)	tomahawk
257	tomb (i.e. an excavation in earth or rock for the reception of a dead body)	tombeau, monument funéraire
258	tombac (i.e. an alloy)	tombac
259	tomb, recess (i.e. a tomb recessed in the wall)	enfeu
260	tombstone (i.e. a stone, usu- ally bearing an inscription, set to mark a tomb or grave)	stèle funéraire
261	tone (i.e. a variety of colour)	ton
262	toned (i.e. having a variety of colours)	teinté
263	tone values (i.e. term of painting)	valeurs
264	tongs (i.e. any of various instruments consisting of two arms hinged, pivoted, or otherwise fastened together, for seizing, holding, or lifting something)	pincettes, tenailles
265	tongue (i.e. part of a sword joined to pommel)	soie

266	tongue of a buckle (i.e. the metal pin of a buckle that gets into a strap, belt hole)	ardillon
267	tool (i.e. any instrument of manual operation)	outil, instrument, ustensile
268	tool, to (i.e. to cut stone with a special hammer)	layer, bretter, bretteler
269	tooling of stones (i.e. action of cutting stones)	taille des pierres
270	tool-kit (i.e. a set of tools)	outillage
271	tool-making (i.e. the fabrication of tools)	fabrication d'outils
272	tool-making man (i.e. the mark or proof of intelligence for early man)	homme fabricant d'outils, homo faber
273	tooth, to (i.e. to cut stone with a special hammer)	layer
274	toothed motifs, comb (i.e. motifs suggesting a design made by means of a kind of comb or toothed implement)	motifs pectinés
275	toothed object (i.e. a twig, bone or stone having a pointed end for designing patterns on wet clay of pottery)	peigne
276	tooth-head hammer (i.e. a hammer head that is covered with regular projections)	laie
277	toothing (i.e. a projection consisting of, or containing teeth or parts resembling teeth)	endentement
278	tooth ornament (i.e. any ornament resembling, or suggesting teeth)	dents de scie
279	topaz (i.e. a fluosilicate of aluminium, usually occurring in prismatic orthorhombic crystals of various colours, and used as a yellow gem)	topaze

280	topazine glaze (i.e. a glaze resembling a topaz in colour or luster)	vernis topaze
281	top boots (i.e. high boots, especially those having upper parts of different material from the rest)	bottes à revers
282	top casting (i.e. a gate directly connecting the top surface of the mould with the mould cavity)	coulée en chute directe, coulée par le haut
283	tophet (i.e. a Punic holocaust site)	tophet
284	topiary work (i.e. artistical work of training, cutting, and trimming trees or shrubs into odd or ornamental shapes)	topiaire, taille des arbres
285	topic (i.e. the subject or theme of a discourse)	thème, sujet, motif
286	topknot (i.e. a knot of hair so worn in some styles of hair-dressing)	touffe de cheveux
287	topography, paint (i.e. surface contours, irregularities)	topographie d'une peinture
288	toposociology (a study concerning the pattern of a space settlement in a given society)	toposociologie
289	top pouring (i.e. casting in moulds which have the gates located at the top of the mould cavity)	coulée à la descente
290	topsy-turvy (i.e. upside down)	tête-bêche
291	torch (i.e. a light to be carried in the hand, consisting of some combustible substance)	torche
292	torchbearer (i.e. one that carries a torch in an ancient relay race)	porte-flambeau

293	torchlight tattoo (i.e. an outdoor torchlight pageant or display)	retraite aux flambeaux
294	toreutics (i.e. art of working metal, etc., by embossing and chasing to form small executed details)	toreutique
295	torque (i.e. a twisted neck chain worn by early peoples, or twisted wire ornament)	torque
296	torso (i.e. the trunk of a statue)	torse
297	tortoise core (i.e. a core shaped like a tortoise)	nucléus (en forme de) tortue, carapace de tortue
298	tortoise-shell (i.e. the horny shield of a tortoise)	écaille de tortue, carapace de tortue
299	torture implements (i.e. implements, such as the wheel, etc., for inflicting excruciating pain)	instruments de torture
300	torus (i.e. a protruding moulding)	boudin
301	torus, occipital (i.e. a rounded ridge on the occiput)	torus occipital
302	Toscan order, a.w. Tuscan order (i.e. an order of architecture resembling Doric, and having no ornament, no fluting)	ordre toscan
303	toss pole snare (i.e. an Indian implement for fishing or hunting)	collet à perche, collet distal de perche
304 ⁶	totalisation process (i.e. energy impelling every centre to enter a wider synthesis)	processus de totalisation
305	totem (i.e. animal, plant, or mineral toward which members of a kinship unit have a special mystical relationship, and with which the unit's name is associated)	totem

306	totemic clan (i.e. members of a kinship unit having a special mystical relationship toward the same totem)	clan totémique
307	totemism (i.e. a social, familial organization based on totems and the belief in them)	totémisme
308	totem pole (i.e. a pole or post carved and painted with totemic figures, erected by Indians of the NW coast of North America)	poteau totémique
309	touch-stone (i.e. a black siliceous stone used to test the purity of gold and silver by the colour of the streak produced on it by rubbing it with the metals)	pierre de touche
310	touch-up (i.e. a retouch bringing out the highlights of a picture, painting)	rehaus
311	tough (i.e. applied to matter)	rebelle, résistant
312	tourmaline (i.e. a mineral)	tourmaline
313	tournament, a.c. tourney (i.e. a medieval contest between two combattants fighting for a prize)	tournoi
314	tournette (i.e. a pivoted disc, slowly turning to make pottery)	tournette
315	tow (i.e. fiber of hemp, flax or jute)	étoupe
316	towel (i.e. a cloth or paper for wiping and drying something wet)	serviette, touaille
317	tower (i.e. a building or structure high in proportion to its lateral dimensions, either isolated or forming part of any building)	tour

318	tower bastion (i.e. a small bastion with the top or platform four feet higher than the terreplein of the rampart or the curtain; underneath its platform are casemates, to contain four pieces of cannon, two in each flank)	tour bastionnée
319	tower of Babel (i.e. the Etemen-an-ki Sumerian tower in Babylon, meaning "house-foundation-heaven-earth")	tour de Babel
320	town (i.e. a collection of inhabited houses generally larger than a village and having more complete local government)	ville
321	town hall (i.e. a hall or building belonging to a town, used for the transaction of the town's business, and also for public assembly)	mairie, hôtel de ville
322	town mansion (i.e. the house of an aristocratic family located in a town)	hôtel particulier
323	town-planning (i.e. technical, administrative, economical and social measures for a harmonious, rational and human development of built-up areas)	urbanisme, aménagement urbain, plan d'aménagement (d'une ville)
324	township (i.e. in a restricted archaeological meaning)	cité
325	town walls (i.e. fortified walls enclosing and defending a town)	remparts
326	towvane (i.e. something like a diving bell with wings)	capsule d'observation
327	toy (i.e. an object, often a small imitation of some familiar thing for playing)	jouet
328	trace (i.e. the ground plan of a fortified place)	tracé

329	trace, to (i.e. to copy a drawing, etc., by following the lines of the original on a superimposed transparent sheet)	calquer
330	trace of utilization, a.c. use mark, sign of use (i.e. a wear mark, such as a break, etc., on an artifact)	trace d'utilisation, trace d'usure
331	traceried window (i.e. a window adorned with a decorative open-work)	fenêtre à réseau H
332	tracery (i.e. a decorative open-work in the head of a Gothic window)	réseau, entrelacs, découpages
333	tracery window, a.c. church window	vitrail d'église
334	tracing (i.e. that which is produced by tracing)	relevé
335	tracing paper (i.e. a tough semitransparent paper for tracing drawings)	papier calque
	trade	
336	1. i.e. buying and selling	commerce
337	2. i.e. an occupation	métier
338	trade-guild, a.c. guild (i.e. a medieval association formed for mutual aid and protection or for a common purpose)	corporation
339	trade silver (i.e. a kind of currency among the American Indians)	monnaie d'argent
340	tradition (i.e. from the archaeological point of view, it is a primarily temporal continuity represented by persistent configurations in single technologies or other systems of related forms)	tradition

341	tragedy (i.e. a dramatic composition of serious or somber character)	tragédie
342	trail, Palaeoindian (i.e. the passage of those early Indians, more than 7000 years ago)	piste des Paléoindiens
343	train (i.e. an elongated rear part of a robe)	queue, traîne
344	Trajan's column (i.e. erected under Trajan, emperor of Rome from 98 to 117 A.D.)	colonne Trajane
345	trammel net (i.e. a three-layered net, the middle layer of which is fine-meshed, the others coarse-meshed)	tramail, trémail
346	trance (i.e. a fit of complete mental absorption or deep musing)	extase
347	tranchet (i.e. a chisel-ended artifact with a sharp straight working edge produced by the removal of a flake at right angles to the main axis of the tool)	tranchet
348	transept (i.e. the transverse part of a cruciform church)	transept
349	transepted gallery grave (i.e. a kind of megalithic gallery grave in which side chambers, or transepts, open from the main burial chamber)	tombe-galerie à transepts
350	transfer, a.c. decalcomania (i.e. the art or process of transferring pictures or designs from specially prepared paper to china, etc.)	décalcomanie
351	transfer, to (i.e. to convey a drawing, etc., from one surface to another)	reporter

352	transformation, a.c. avatar (i.e. a Hindoo mythological descent of a deity to the earth in an incarnate form or some manifest shape)	avatar
353	transhumance, a.c. moving of flocks (i.e. seasonal movements of domestic animals from one area to another with different climatic conditions)	transhumance
354	transitional style (i.e. an intermediary style not yet including all characteristics of the style it is foreboding)	style de transition
355	translucent (i.e. transmitting light diffusely or imperfectly)	translucide
	transom	
356	1. i.e. a door	imposte
357	2. i.e. tie-beam	entretoise
358	3. i.e. a window	traverse, meneau
359	transparency (i.e. the property or quality of being transparent)	transparence
360	transparent triforium (i.e. a wall at the side of the nave, choir or transept, having separated components)	triforium à claire-voie
361	transpose, to (i.e. to alter the relative position or order of a thing in a series)	transposer
362	transposition (i.e. the act of altering the relative position or order of a thing in a series)	transposition
363	transverse arrowheads (i.e. bevel-shaped arrowheads)	pointes de flèches à têtes larges en biseau, pointes de flèches transversales
364	transverse beam (i.e. lying in a cross direction with another)	poutre transversale

365	transverse burin (i.e. the most characteristic form of the working tip is the narrow transverse edge formed by the intersection of the two flake scars produced by striking at an angle to the main axis of the blade)	burin transverse, burin transversal
366	transverse burin against a lateral notch (i.e. the side notch close to the working tip allows a sharp edge)	burin transversal sur encoche latérale
367	transverse burin against a straight lateral retouch (i.e. the lateral facet makes a sharp working tip)	burin transversal sur troncature latérale
368	transverse (parallel) flaking (i.e. a flaking made crosswise to the working edge)	retouche (parallèle) transverse, retouche (parallèle) transversale
369	transverse graver (i.e. a graver with a working edge crosswise to the blade length)	burin transversal
370	transverse rib (i.e. a rib in vaulting that crosses a nave or aisle at right angles to the long axis of the building)	arc doubleau
371	transverse scraper (i.e. a scraper with a working edge at right angle to the axis of the implement)	racloir transverse
372	transverse section (i.e. a section made crosswise to the main axis)	coupe transversale
373	trap (i.e. any device, stratagem, or the like for catching animals)	trappe, piège
374	trapdoor (i.e. a door or the like, flush, or nearly so, with the surface of a floor, ceiling, roof, etc.)	trappe

375	trapeze industry (i.e. microliths made from fragments of blade or bladelets)	industrie à trapèzes
376	trapeze microlith (i.e. they are made from the fragments of blades, bladelets, etc.)	petit tranchet
377	trapeze-shaped points (i.e. points having two parallel and two non parallel sides)	pointes trapézoïdales
378	trapping (i.e. the trade of trapping)	métier de trappeur, piégeage
379	trappings (i.e. articles of dress of an ornamental character)	apparat, atours
380	trappings of a horse (i.e. a covering for a horse, mostly ornamental in character)	caparaçon
381	trash (i.e. anything worthless or useless)	camelote
382	traverse (i.e. work in earth or stone in form of a parapet which protect covert way against enfilading fire)	traverse
383	travertine (lime-stone) (i.e. a form of limestone deposited by springs, etc., used for building purposes)	travertin
384	travois (i.e. an Indian transport device consisting of two poles joined by a frame and drawn by an animal)	travois
385	tray (i.e. any of various flat, shallow containers with slightly raised edges used for carrying, holding articles)	plateau
386	tray-cloth (i.e. a small cloth covering the inner surface of a tray)	napperon
387	treadle (i.e. a lever or the like worked by the foot to impart motion to a machine)	pédale

388	tread of a stair (i.e. the width of a staircase step)	giron
389	treasure (i.e. wealth, rich materials, or valuable things)	trésor
390	treasure room (i.e. a secret, or locked room in which valuable objects are preserved)	salle du trésor
391	treatment of the dead (i.e. attitude towards deceased persons governed by religion, social life, etc.)	attitude vis-à-vis des morts
392	tree-dwelling habits (i.e. dispositions acquired by a long dwelling life in trees, such as brachiation, etc.)	moeurs arboricoles
393	tree-growth (i.e. in age computation)	croissance des arbres
394	tree rings (i.e. annually added rings)	cercles des arbres
395	tree-shrew (i.e. a long-snouted squirrel-like mammal of the insectivore family Tupaiidae)	musaraigne d'arbres
396	tree-trunk coffin (i.e. a coffin dug in a tree trunk)	cercueil en tronc d'arbre
397	tree-worship (i.e. the worship of trees in so-called primitive religions)	dendrolatrie
398	trefoil (i.e. having three leaves, leaflike parts or lobes, or three foils)	tréfle, trilobe
399	trefoil apse (i.e. apse reproducing a clover pattern)	abside tréflée, triconque
400	trefoil arch (i.e. an arch shaped like a clover)	arc tréflé, arc trilobé
401	trefoiled (i.e. having three leaves, lobes)	trilobé, tréflé
402	trefoiled apsis (i.e. a church apsis having three leaves or conchs as pattern)	chevet tréflé

403	trefoiled arcades (i.e. shaped like clover lobes)	arcatures trilobées
404	trefoil plan (i.e. a plan laid out in three lobes, as clover lobes)	plan tréflé
405	trefoliated (i.e. having three lobes)	trilobé
406	trellis-work (i.e. a lattice work)	treillis
407	trembleuse cup (i.e. an old cup that fits into an elevated rim in the center of a saucer)	trembleuse
408	trench (i.e. of excavations)	tranchée
409	trencher (i.e. a rectangular or circular flat piece of wood on which meat, or other food was formerly served or carved)	tranchoir
410	trend (i.e. the general course, drift or tendency of events, action, etc.)	tendance
411	trepanning, a.c. trephining (i.e. the removal of circular disks of bone from the skull)	trépanation, térébration
412	tress (i.e. a plait of hair)	tresse
413	trestle (i.e. a framework of wooden legs and bar used as removable support for table, platform, etc.)	tréteau, chevalet
414	triad, divine (i.e. a grouping of three deities: three Furies, earth, air, heaven; Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva; Jupiter, Juno, Minerva; Christian Trinity)	triade divine
415	trial boring, a.c. trial excavation, trial trenching (i.e. excavation conducted on a limited surface, and intended to bring about hasty indications of an archaeological site)	sondage

416	trial-proof (i.e. before under-taking the main excavation)	épreuve d'essai
417	triangular candlestick (i.e. a large candlestick with points on which candles are set)	herse
418	triangular harpoon blade (i.e. with a hole or a tang to fix it to the shaft)	lame (pointe) triangulaire de harpon
419	Triassic, a.c. Trias (i.e. a geological period, part of the Mesozoic era, marked by volcanic activity, dinosaurs and marine reptiles apparition)	Trias
420	Triassic system (i.e. named from its threefold division in Germany; the first period of the Mesozoic era, thought to have covered the span of time between 225 and 195-190 million years ago)	système triasique
421	tribal economy (i.e. the economy in which the condition of the individual is subordinated to the condition of the tribe, when producing and distributing the tribal material needs)	économie tribale, économie de la tribu
422	triblet (i.e. a jeweller's wooden cylinder used to determine the diameter of rings)	triboulet
423	triceratops (i.e. a fossil three-horned face with two brow horns measuring 3 feet long and one nasal horn; the body measured ca. 25 feet long with a head of 8 feet long)	tricératops
424	trick (i.e. a crafty or fraudulent device, expedient, or proceeding)	truc, attrape

425	tricoloured (i.e. having three colours)	tricolore
426	trident (i.e. a three-pronged weapon)	trident
427	trident fish-spear (i.e. a spear with three prongs)	fo ne ne à trois fourchons
428	trifle (i.e. an article or thing of small value)	colifichet
429	triglyph (i.e. a structural member of a Doric frieze, separating two consecutive metopes, and consisting typically of a rectangular block with two vertical grooves or glyphs and two chamfers at the sides)	tringlyphe
430	trilithon, a.c. trilith (i.e. two upright stones supporting another one placed as a lintel on the two)	trilithe
431	trim, to (i.e. to trim a flint edge)	épanneler
432	trim (to) castings (i.e. to scrape the projections left by mould joints)	ébarber les objets en fonte, parer les objets en fonte
433	trimetrogon (i.e. an aerial photography)	trimétrogon
434	trimmed (i.e. to deck with ornaments)	chamarré, garni
	trimming	
435	1. i.e. clothes	garniture
436	2. i.e. flint tools	dégrossissage, retouche, aménagement
437	trimming blade (i.e. a blade used for trimming)	lame à crête
438	trimming mark, a.c. trimming working mark (i.e. a stone implement that has been trimmed to improve the cutting edge)	trace d'aménagement

439	trinket (i.e. any small fancy article, bit of jewelry, or the like; anything trifling)	colifichet, bibelot, breloque, bijou
440	triple crown (i.e. the tiara worn by the pope)	tiare, trirègne
441	triple handle (i.e. three projections of a vase joined together and used as handle)	anse triple
442	tripod (i.e. a vase, furniture with three legs)	trépied
443	tripod bowl (i.e. like the Mixtec vases standing on three legs)	bol tripode
444	tripoli	tripoli
445	triptych (i.e. a set of three panels side by side bearing pictures, etc.)	triptyque
446	trireme (i.e. an ancient warship with three tiers of oars on each side)	trirème
447	triskele, a.c. triskelion (i.e. a symbol consisting of three human legs bent at the knee and joined at the thigh engraved especially on medals, etc.)	triskèle, triquête
448	triton (i.e. sea god with the trunk of a man and the tail of a fish, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite)	triton
449	triumphal arch (i.e. an arch erected for celebrating a victory, etc.)	arc de triomphe, arc triomphal
450	trivet (i.e. a three-footed support)	trépied
451	trochilus (i.e. a concave moulding)	scotie
452	trochus shell (i.e. a tropical marine gastropod with beautifully nacreous bluntly conical shell)	nautile

453	trophy (i.e. anything serving as a token or evidence of victory, valor, skill)	trophée
454	troubadour gothic style (i.e. lyric poetry and music from the 11 th to the 13 th century; neogothic style in architecture)	style troubadour
	trough	
455	1. i.e. in casting	creuset
456	2. i.e. in drinking	abreuvoir
457	3. i.e. in kneeking trough	pétrin, huche
458	4. i.e. for a mason	auge
459	trous-de-loup (i.e. holes made in the form of an inverted cone, of about six feet deep and about four and one half feet in diameter at the top. They are made at the foot of the glacis of detached outer-works beyond the glacis of the advanced covert way)	trou-de-loup
	trousers	
460	1. i.e. ancient trousers	haut-de-chausse(s)
461	2. i.e. Gallic trousers	braie
462	trowel (i.e. the tool of a mason)	truelle
463	Troy (i.e. an ancient city in NW Asia Minor, called Ilion by the Greeks; it was a famous site of classical legend identified by Schliemann)	Troie
464	truck (i.e. a kind of carriage)	fourgon
465	truckle bed (i.e. a low bed, often pushed under another one)	lit à roulettes, lit de fortune
466	trump, a.c. trumpet (i.e. a tube-shaped wind instrument with a penetrating, powerful tone, played by blowing into one end or into a hole)	trompette, buccin

467	truncate, to (i.e. to shorten by cutting off a part)	tronquer
468	truncated blade (i.e. a blade with a cut off part)	lame à troncature, lame tronquée
469	truncated cone (i.e. a cone with a part cut off)	tronc de cône
470	truncated element (i.e. an element from which a part was cut off)	élément tronqué
471	truncation (i.e. a transverse or oblique cutting of a blade or flake extremity, by means of steep retouches)	troncature
472	truncation angle (i.e. the angle of truncation relatively to the main axis of a blade)	angle de troncature
473	truncation burin (i.e. a burin made on a tip of a truncated blade)	burin sur troncature
474	truncation surface of a blade (i.e. the space left by the truncated part)	plan de cassure de la lame
475	truncheon (i.e. the symbol of command for a commissioned officer of an army)	bâton de commandement, bâton de maréchal
	trunk	
476	1. i.e. a body part	tronc
477	2. i.e. clothes chest	malle
478	trunk hose (i.e. full baglike breeches covering the person from the waist to the middle of the thigh or lower)	culotte bouffante, haut-de-chausse(s)
479	trunkmaker (i.e. one who makes trunks)	malletier, coffretier, layetier
	truss	
480	1. i.e. of a device	armature
481	2. i.e. of a framework	ferme
482	T-shaped cross (i.e. a cross without any upper projection in the center)	croix potencée

483	Tsi'chou (i.e. a Chinese lacquer)	<i>rhus vernicifera</i>
484	T-square (i.e. a T-shaped ruler used in mechanical drawing for making parallel lines, etc.)	équerre en T
485	tub (i.e. a broad, round, open wooden vessel, usually made of staves held together by hoops and fitted around a flat bottom)	cuve
486	tubers (i.e. a fleshy, usually oblong or rounded thickening or outgrowth of a subterranean stem or shoot)	tubercules
487	tubular (i.e. having the form of a tube)	tubulaire
488	tubular pipe (i.e. a pipe having the round form of a tube)	pipe tubulaire
489	tubular punch (i.e. an instrument used by American Indians for pottery decoration)	tige creuse
490	tuck (i.e. a fold arrangement)	fronce
491	tuck, to (i.e. to make tucks)	froncer, plisser
492	tucker (i.e. a piece of linen, muslin, or the like, worn by women about the neck and shoulders)	chemisette, collerette
493	tuck (to) up (i.e. to draw up in folds)	retrousser, relever
494	tufa	tuf calcaire
495	tuffite	tuffite
496	tuft (i.e. a button through which a tuft is sewn)	pompon, houppe
497	tuft of feathers (i.e. a bunch of feathers used as a decoration)	aigrette

498	tulipwood (i.e. the wood of the tulip tree that is used in cabinetwork, etc.)	tulipier, bois de rose
499	tulle (i.e. a thin, fine silk or rayon net, used in millinery, dressmaking, etc.)	tulle
500	tumbler (i.e. a drinking cup with flat bottom without handle or stem, and usually of glass)	verre à boire, gobelet
501	tumpline (i.e. a sling formed by a strap slung over the forehead or chest for carrying a pack on the back or in hauling loads, as household goods or game)	sangle frontale, bande frontale, collier de portage, collier de charge
502	tundra, marshy (i.e. one of the vast, nearly level, treeless plains of the arctic regions)	toundra marécageuse
503	tunic (i.e. a garment like a shirt or gown, worn by both sexes among the ancient Greeks and Romans)	tunique
504	tunnel (i.e. subterraneum passage)	tunnel
505	tunnel kiln (i.e. a built tunnel designed to produce high temperatures for the baking of pottery)	four-couloir
506	tunnel vault(ing), a.c. cradle vault, barrel vault, wagon vault (i.e. a semicylindrical vault having parallel abutments and the same section throughout)	voûte en berceau, voûte en tonnelle
507	tunny (i.e. an important marine food fish, genus <i>Thunnus</i> , of the mackerel family)	thon
508	tupaia (i.e. a member of the family <i>Tupaaidae</i> , a kind of tree shrew)	tupaïa, tupaja
509	tupaaidae, a.c. tupaiids (i.e. the main representant of the family of tree shrews)	tupaïdés, tupajidés

510	turban (i.e. a scarf of silk, linen, cotton, or the like, wound directly around the head or around a cap)	turban
511	turban-stone (i.e. in Mohammedan religion)	stèle turbanée
512	tureen (i.e. a large deep dish with a cover)	terrine
513	Turkey rug, a.c. Oriental rug (i.e. any handmade rug or carpet woven, usually in one piece, in the Orient)	tapis d'Orient, tapis de Turquie
514	Turkish slipper (i.e. a chiefly oriental slipper made without heel or quarters)	babouche
515	Turk's head (i.e. a knot that is ornamental as well as practical, and is considered to resemble a small turban)	tête de turque
516	turnpike (i.e. a winding spiral stairway)	escalier tournant, escalier en colimaçon, escalier en vis
517	turntable (i.e. a modeller's rotating disk)	selle, sellette
518	turn (to) up (i.e. to fold up or over)	retrousser
519	turquoise (i.e. a greenish-blue mineral or colour)	turquoise
520	turret (i.e. a small tower, usually one forming part of a larger structure)	clocheton, tourelle
521	turret staircase (i.e. a staircase outside a building)	escalier extérieur
522	Tuscan order, a.w. Toscan order (i.e. an order of architecture resembling Doric, and having no ornament, no fluting).	ordre toscan
523	tusk (i.e. of an elephant)	défense d'éléphant

524	tweed (i.e. a coarse wool cloth in a variety of weaves and colours, either hand-spun and hand-woven, or reproduced by machine)	cheviotte
525	twelve labours of Hercules (i.e. Nemean lion, Lernaean hydra, wild boar of Erymanthus, Stymphalian birds, Ceryneian hind, stables of Augeias, Cretan bull, mares of Diomedes, girdle of Hippolyte, cattle of Geryon, apples of the Hesperides, journey to the underworld)	travaux d'Hercule
526	twibill (i.e. a two-edged tool of a carpenter)	besaiguë, bisaiguë
527	twilight (i.e. the light from the sky when the sun is below the horizon)	pénombre
528	twilled basketry (i.e. baskets woven according to the twilling technique)	vannerie tissée deux pris deux sautés
529	twilled mat (i.e. mats woven with the twilling technique)	natte de vannerie tissée deux pris deux sautés
530	twilled silk (i.e. a basic textile weave producing an all-over surface pattern of fine diagonal lines or ribs)	grenadine
531	twilling (i.e. a technique for making basketry that involves going over two strands and then under two strands, with the appearance of a group of staircases)	tressage
532	twin capitals (i.e. a double capital on a column)	chapiteaux jumelés
533	twined basket (i.e. a basket woven according to the twining technique)	panier tressé, panier de vannerie à brins cordés
534	twined basketry, a.c. twined technique in basketry (i.e. a basket woven using the twining technique)	vannerie cordée, vannerie à brins cordés

535	twined-woven bag (i.e. a bag woven according to the twining technique)	sac de vannerie à brins cordés
536	twining (i.e. a technique of basket weaving in which the wefts are inserted in pairs, and twine around one another as they embrace each successive warp)	tressage à brins cordés
537	twist (i.e. a fibula part)	spire
	twisted	
538	1. i.e. intertwined	entrelacé
539	2. i.e. plaited	natté
540	3. i.e. twined round	contourné
541	twisted column, a.c. spiral column, wreathed column (i.e. a column with a helicoidal shaft)	colonne torse
542	twisted fringe, a.c. cable moulding (i.e. a cablelike ornamental pattern)	torsade
543	twisted handle (i.e. interlaced clay strips forming a handle)	anse tressée
544	twisted lace (i.e. made with a small portable loom)	dentelle aux fuseaux
545	twisted metal strands (i.e. a number of wires twisted together, and forming a part of a cable, or the like)	brins de métal torsadés
546	Two-Creekan advance (i.e. American geological period, dated ca. 10,000 B.C.)	avancée Two-Creeks, avancement Two-Creeks
547	Two Creeks substage (i.e. a substage in Wisconsin glaciational period, ca. 10,000 B.C.)	sous-étage Two-Creeks
548	two-edged sword, a.c. double edged sword (i.e. a sword blade with two cutting edges, one on each side)	épée à deux tranchants

549	two-flighted stairs, a.c. double branching stairs, double flight staircase (i.e. two continuous series of stairs from one landing to the next)	escalier à double volée
550	two-handed, a.c. bimanal, bimane, bimanous (i.e. beings using two hands)	bimane
551	two-hands sword (i.e. a long and broad sword handled by both hands)	espadon
552	two-light window (i.e. arched window with a pillar in the center to support it)	ajimez, fenêtre jumelée, fenêtre bilobée
553	two-oared boat (i.e. a boat propelled with two oars)	birème
554	"Two-parent" theory (i.e. theory of Buffon)	théorie des "deux parents"
555	two-piece fibula (i.e. a clasp or brooch usually more or less ornamented consisting of two parts; it was used by Romans)	fibule à deux éléments
556	two-piece mould (i.e. a mould consisting of two parts joined together during casting)	moule bivalve
557	two-pointed hat, a.c. bicorne (i.e. a hat with brim turned up on two sides to give a two- cornered shape and worn either backways or sideways)	bicorne
558	two-third length (i.e. a portrait from the knees up)	portrait aux genoux
559	tyg (i.e. a cup with two or three handles)	coupe à deux ou trois anses
560	tympanic bone (i.e. a bone of the skull, supporting the tympanic membrane and en- closing part of the tympanum or middle ear of mammals)	os tympanique

561	tympanum (i.e. of a building's portal)	tympan
562	typology (i.e. doctrine of types, symbols)	typologie
563	tyrannosaurus (i.e. living in Cretaceous era, that fearful carnivorous measures ca. 15 feet long, and when standing on its hind legs, its head was at ca. 15-20 feet over the ground)	tyrannosaure
564	tyrannosaurus rex (i.e. a very large bipedal carnivorous dinosaur of the Upper Cretaceous in North America)	tyrannosaure roi
565	Tyrian purple (i.e. a highly prized purple dye of classical antiquity obtained from a shellfish)	pourpre de Tyr
566	Tyrrhenian sea (i.e. the part of Mediterranean sea surrounding the islands, of Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily)	mer Thyrrhénienne

- U -

1	Uijatao (i.e. a Zapote priest- king)	Uijatao
2	ultrasonic depth-finder (i.e. used in archaeological pro- spection)	sondeur à ultra-sons
3	ultramarine, a.c. permanent blue, French blue (i.e. a deep blue colour)	bleu d'outremer, outremer
4	ulu (i.e. a kind of Eskimo knife of slate shaped like a crescent; it is called the "woman's knife")	ulu, couperet d'ardoise polie
5	umber, a.c. umbra (i.e. a red- dish-brown pigment)	terre d'ombre, terre de Sienne
6	umbilicus (i.e. a depression in the middle of a shield, or dish)	ombilic
7	umiak (i.e. a polar boat made of walrus hide stretched over a wooden framework, open, measuring about 30 feet)	oumiak
8	umu (i.e. a Polynesian earth oven)	umu
9	unanimisation (i.e. a noo- spheric conscience leading to union in love -conspiracy-, and in thought - co-reflection)	unanimisation
10	unbarked logs, a.c. unbarked timber (i.e. a wood log still covered with bark)	bois en grume, bois de grume
11	unbarked wood (i.e. a wood with its bark)	grume
12	unbleached (i.e. in natural state, not prepared)	écrue
13	unbleached linen (i.e. a linen not prepared)	toile écrue
14	unbaked clay, a.c. unburnt brick (i.e. a sun-dried brick)	brique crue

15	uncial letter (i.e. an ancient majuscule letter)	onciale, lettre
16	unclasp, to (i.e. to undo the clasp, or unfasten)	dégrafer
17	unconsolidated deposit (i.e. a loose, not solid deposit)	dépôt meuble
18	uncouth (i.e. awkward, strange and ungraceful in appearance)	gauche, maladroit, grossier
19	uncovering (i.e. of a fresco, mosaic concealed by a coating)	dégagement
20	uncut velvet (i.e. a velvet with a slightly ribbed weaving)	velours épinglé
21	undercroft (i.e. a vault or chamber under the ground)	crypte
22	under glaze painting (i.e. in ceramics)	peinture sous couverte
23	undermining (i.e. an undercutting action of running water)	affouillement
24	underpinning (i.e. the material and construction used for support and introduced beneath a wall already constructed)	reprise en sous-œuvre
25	underset, to (i.e. to strengthen a wall by adding concrete or masonry below its foundation)	étayer en sous-œuvre
26	underskirt (i.e. a skirt worn under an outer skirt or under an overskirt or drapery)	jupon
27	underwater archaeological site (i.e. a site with archaeological remains on the floor of ocean, river, lake, etc.)	site archéologique sous-marin
28	underwater archaeologist (i.e. a specialist in underwater archaeology)	archéologue sous-marin
29	underwater archaeology (i.e. a research of archaeological remains on the floor of ocean, river, lake, etc.)	archéologie sous-marine

30	underwater telephone (i.e. an underwater archaeology instrument)	téléphone sous-marin
31	underworld (i.e. a place below the surface of the earth, where the souls of the deceased live on, in many religions)	enfer
32	undine (i.e. a fairy living in a small body of water)	ondine, ondin
33	undress (i.e. an ordinary dress, as opposed to full dress)	négligé, petite tenue
34	undulated iron-sheet (i.e. used in construction)	tôle ondulée
35	undyed (i.e. wool and fabric which were not dyed, and preserve their natural colour)	beige
36	unearth, to (i.e. to uncover or bring to light by digging, etc.)	détrerrer
37	unevenness (i.e. the quality or state of not being level or flat)	inégalité, dénivellation
38	unglazed porcelain, a.c. biscuit ware, bisque (i.e. an unglazed ceramic ware that is not to be glazed but is hard-fired and vitreous)	biscuit
39	unguiform scraper, a.c. thumb-nail scraper (i.e. a small, round scraper, used especially during Aurignacian)	grattoir unguiforme, racloir micro-lithe
40	ungulate (i.e. a hoofed mammal)	ongulé
41	unhook, to (i.e. to loose from a hook)	dégrafer
42	unicorn (i.e. a fabulous animal with a single horn that is long; it is supposed to elude every captor save a virgin)	licorne
43	uniface blade (i.e. a blade that is worked on only one side)	lame unifaciale, lame uniface

44	uniface point, a.c. unifacial point (i.e. a flint worked on only one side)	pointe uniface, pointe unifaciale, pointe à face plane
45	unifaces (i.e. stone tools or weapons worked on only one side)	unifaces
46	unifacial retouching (i.e. the improvement of a tool or weapon cutting edge by small removals on only one side, during Stone Age)	retouche unifaciale
47	uniform tints (i.e. a tint uniformity giving an impression of a flat surface)	teintes plates
48	unmachined casting (i.e. not worked with a machine-tool)	moulage non usiné
49	unpack, to (i.e. to remove the contents packed in a box, etc.)	déballer
50	unpacking (i.e. the action of removing the contents of a box, etc.)	déballage
51	unpolished (i.e. not smoothed by polishing)	mat, terne
52	unravel, to (i.e. to undo the threads of a stuff)	parfiler, effiler
53	unravelled threads (i.e. of gold or silver stuff or lace)	parfilage
54	unrolling (i.e. the act of spreading out; succession of events)	déroulement
55	unroofed (i.e. especially ancient temples without roofs)	hypèthre, à ciel ouvert
56	unscathed (i.e. unharmed, uninjured)	intact
57	Ugaritic alphabet (i.e. an early pre-Phoenician alphabet of Ugarit, in Syria, having 28 letters shaped like cuneiforms)	alphabet ugaristique, alphabet ougaristique
58	unspecialized lithic (i.e. not pertaining to a special type of stone flaking)	industrie lithique non spécialisée

59	untrimmed (i.e. a flint tool)	non retouché
60	Unwinged Victory (i.e. The wings were cut in order that it remained in Athens)	Victoire aptère
61	unworked articles (i.e. stones used as found in nature)	objects non façonnés
62	unworked base (i.e. the base of a sculpture left unworked)	base réservée
63	upanishads (i.e. the 13 basic texts of Hinduism, speculating on the nature of man and world)	upanishads
64	uphill cast (i.e. a casting in moulds which have the gates located at the bottom of the mould cavity)	coulée en source
65	upkeep (i.e. of monuments, buildings, etc.)	entretien
66	upland (i.e. the higher ground of a region)	hautes terres, plateau, moyenne montagne, moyen pays, moyenne terre
67	upland, Atlantic (i.e. the elevated regions of the Atlantic rim)	plateau atlantique
68	upper blade (i.e. of a sword)	haut de lame
69	Upper-Egypt (i.e. from near Cairo southward to Sudan)	Haute-Egypte
70	Upper-Palaeolithic (i.e. according to Breuil)	Leptolithique
	upper surface	
71	1. i.e. of coin, medal	avers
72	2. i.e. of page, folio	recto
73	upright carriage (i.e. a standing man)	posture droite, station droite
74	upright post (i.e. of a portal)	trumeau
75	upright stature (i.e. the position of man standing on two feet)	station debout

76	upright stone, a.c. menhir, standing stone (i.e. a large stone erected for funeral or ceremonial purposes)	pierre levée, mégalithe
77	uraeus, a.c. sacred cobra (i.e. a royal cobra worn by pharaoh on his brow as a symbol of supreme authority)	uraeus
78	Ural-Altaic (i.e. a family of languages containing two sub- families, the Finno-Ugric - Uralic- and the Turco-Tartar - Altaic)	ouralo-altaïque
79	Uralic (i.e. a hypothetical language, that gave rise to Finno-Ugrian and Samoyed)	ouralien
80	uranium 238 dating (i.e. ura- nium 238 with an average life of 4,451 billion years, is used for the datation of even the most ancient rocks of our planet that are existing for at least 3 billion years)	datation par l'uranium 238
81	Urartian (i.e. an inhabitant of Urartu)	ourartéen, urartien
82	Urartu (i.e. a state flour- ishing from 9 th to 7 th century B.C. on presently Armenian ter- ritory, with Van as capital city)	Ourartou
83	urial (i.e. a species of sheep, Ovis vignei, an ancestor of nearly all modern sheep, first recorded about 4000 B.C.)	urial
84	urn (i.e. a pottery vessel of medium to large size and of fairly deep proportions, usual- ly without handles, used for storage and cremation burial)	urne
85	urn burial beneath a covered urn (i.e. the burial urn is contained in a larger urn that is closed with a cover)	sépulture à urne dans un vase en argile, sépulture en dolium
86	urn burial beneath a larger in- verted urn (i.e. the burial urn is covered by a larger inverted urn)	sépulture sous vase retourné

- 87 urn burial in a stone container sépulture à urne dans un coffre en pierre
 (i.e. the burial urn is contained in a stone container)
- 88 urnfield (i.e. a cemetery of individual cremation graves with the ashes of the dead placed in pottery vessels or funerary urns) champ d'urnes
- 89 urnfield culture (i.e. a group of related European Bronze Age cultures in which the urnfield rite was practiced; it is known in Central Europe from the second millennium B.C.) culture des champs d'urnes
- 90 urnfielders (i.e. skeletons found in urnfields) hommes des champs d'urnes
- 91 urucú (i.e. a cultivated shrub of tropical America *Bixa orellana*, with seeds used as red pigments by Indians of South America) rocouyer
- 92 urupe (i.e. a round straining basket used in the Tropical Forest area) urupe
- 93 urus (i.e. a large extinct wild ox that used to roam the German forests) urus, ure
- 94 urushi (i.e. an oriental lacquer from Japan) *rhus vernicifera*, laque orientale
- 95 Usatovo (i.e. a settlement and group of kurgan graves near Odessa, Ukraine; a copper using culture and painted pottery from final Tripolye) Usatovo, Ousatovo
- 96 use mark, a.c. trace of utilization, sign of use (i.e. a wear mark, such as a break, etc., on an artifact) trace d'utilisation, trace d'usure
- 97 ushabtin (i.e. mummylike figurines left with the dead in Egypt) oushebtis
- 98 usher (i.e. a doorkeeper of a court or hall) huissier

- 99 uten (i.e. a measure of value in Egypt: a wire weighing 91 to 92 grams) uten

100 Uto-Aztekian (i.e. an Indian linguistic stock found from Costa Rica to South Oregon) uto-aztèque

101 uvala (i.e. a large trenchlike sinkhole formed by several collapsed caverns along the same line) ouvala

- V -

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|----|--|--|
| 1 | vair (i.e. a kind of fur used for lining and trimming garments) | vair |
| 2 | valance, a.c. bed-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 |
| 3 | Valderan advance, a.c. Valders advance (i.e. the final ice advance of the Wisconsin glaciation of North America, about 9,000 B.C.) | avancée Valders, avancement Valders |
| 4 | Valders substage (i.e. a sub-stage of Wisconsin glaciation period, about 9,000 B.C.) | sous-étage Valders |
| 5 | valkyrie (i.e. a handmaiden of Odin riding through the air to choose the heroes to be slain and brought to Valhalla) | valkyrie, walkyrie |
| 6 | Valley of the Kings (i.e. a Theban necropolis located in a rocky valley between Deir el Bahari and Medinet Habu) | Vallée des Rois |
| 7 | valuable (i.e. of considerable use, service, importance or value) | précieux |
| | valve | |
| 8 | 1. i.e. in biology | valve |
| 9 | 2. i.e. in technique | valve, soupape |
| 10 | vambrace (i.e. from French "avant-bras" an armour part) | brassard |

- 11 vamplate (i.e. a metal plate in arrêt front of a lance grip to protect the hand)
- 12 vane (i.e. a flat piece of metal often adorned to indicate wind direction) girouette
- 13 vapid (i.e. having lost flavour) insipide, fade
- 14 variation (i.e. a different form of something) variation, variante
- 15 variegated (i.e. varied in colour) versicolore
- 16 variegated marble (i.e. a marble having many colours) brocatelle
- 17 varnish (i.e. a resinous matter dissolved in oil or alcohol, etc., and when applied to a surface dries and leaves a hard and often glossy transparent coating) vernis
- 18 varnishing (i.e. the act of applying a varnish coating to a surface) vernissage
- 19 varnish removal (i.e. the process of removing a varnish coating) dévernissage
- 20 varve (i.e. an annual clay level resulting from melting glaciars) varve
- 21 varve analysis (i.e. a method for dating a site) analyse des varves, étude des varves
- 22 varve dating (i.e. the computation of annual layers of material left by running water on a river bed before freezing, in northern countries) datation par les varves
- 23 vase (i.e. a hollow vessel for containing liquids, etc.) vase
- 24 vase of ointment (i.e. a vase full of ointment) vase de parfums

25	vase-painting (i.e. the art of decorating the exterior of vases with painted patterns)	peinture de vases
26	vat (i.e. a large container for liquids)	foudre, cuve
27	vault (i.e. an arched chamber, especially one underground)	voûte
28	vaulting (i.e. the act or pro- cess of constructing vaults)	construction de voûtes
29	vaulting rib (i.e. an arch or arched member, plain or molded, forming a support of a vault)	nervure de voûte
30	vegetable colours, a.c. vege- table dies (i.e. made from plants)	couleurs végétales
31	vegetable-dish (i.e. a dish used for containing vegetables)	légumier
32	vegetarian diet (i.e. feeding on vegetables, not on meat)	régime végétarien
33	vehicle (i.e. a liquid, as oil, in which a pigment is mixed before being applied to a surface)	milieu de suspension, liant, médium, agglutinant
34	veil (i.e. a piece of material, usually light and more or less transparent, worn over the face by women)	voile
35	vein (i.e. of wood or marble)	veine
36	veined mahogany (i.e. a mahog- any having streaks or markings, as of different shades or col- ours)	acajou veiné
37	veined wood (i.e. a wood run through by streaks or markings of different shades or colours)	bois veiné
38	velvet (i.e. a fabric of silk, silk and cotton, cotton, etc., with a thick, soft pile formed of loops of the warp thread either cut at the outer end, or left uncut)	velours

39	velvety (i.e. like or suggestive of velvet smoothness and softness)	velouté
40	Veneti (i.e. a people of Indo-European origin, speaking an Italic dialect, and living at the East of Po river, with Este as capital)	Vénètes
41	Venetian red (i.e. a red pigment prepared from a natural oxide of iron)	rouge vénitien
42	Venice turpentine (i.e. a yellowish or yellowish green viscous oleoresin from the European larch)	térébenthine de Venise, térébenthine du mélèze
43	ventail of helmet (i.e. the pivoted middle element of a face defence in a helmet)	ventaille, ventail
44	vent-hole (i.e. an aeration hole)	soupirail
45	ventilator shaft (i.e. a well-like passage with a contrivance for replacing foul air or stagnant air by fresh air)	puits d'aération
46	Venus (i.e. a Roman goddess of beauty and love)	Vénus
47	Venus year (i.e. a Maya calendar including 584 days)	année vénusienne
48	veranda (i.e. an open gallery usually roofed and sometimes partly enclosed, attached to the exterior of a house or other building)	véranda
49	verdigris (i.e. a green patina formed on copper, brass or bronze by oxidation)	vert-de-gris
50	ventral face, a.c. ventral surface (i.e. the surface of cleavage side of a core)	revers, face ventrale, face d'éclattement, verso
51	ventral plane (i.e. the plane on the cleavage side of a core)	plan d'éclatement, plan de fracture

52	vermiculating (i.e. an ornament of winding lines)	guillochis
53	vermilion (i.e. a bright scarlet red)	vermillon
54	versatility (i.e. the quality or state of being adapted to, or of embracing a variety of subjects, fields, or skills)	souplesse, universalité, éclectisme, faculté d'adaptation
55	verses (i.e. a subdivision, a strophe forming part of a song terminated by a burden)	couplet
56	version (i.e. a particular form or variant of a composition, motif, etc.)	version
	verso	
57	1. i.e. of a medal	revers
58	2. i.e. of a page	verso
59	vertebrae, cervical (i.e. seven bones or segments of the spinal column located in the neck)	vertèbres cervicales
60	vertebrates (i.e. animals having a back bone)	vertébrés
61	vertical (i.e. perpendicular to horizon plane)	vertical
62	verticalism (i.e. the use of vertical lines in a writing)	verticalisme
63	vertical loop-hole (i.e. to permit arrows to be thrown by bows or cross-bows)	archère, archière
64	verticils (i.e. a circle of leaves, hairs around a stalk)	verticilles
65	vessel (i.e. a hollow article for holding liquids, etc.)	vase, vaisseau
66	vessel flute; globular 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, Bronze Age Europe)	flûte globulaire
67	vestiary (i.e. a room where clothing is stored and attended)	vestiaire
68	vestments (i.e. garments, especially outer ones, robes or gowns)	vêtements

69	viaduct (i.e. a kind of bridge over a valley, ravine, or the like)	viaduc
70	vibrating (i.e. quickly moving to and fro)	vibrant
71	vice, a.w. vise (i.e. a carpenter's tool with two jaws for holding objects)	étau, vis
72	view from above (i.e. a view directed downward)	vue plongeante
73	vignette (i.e. a decorative design in a book)	vignette
74	vignette-engraver (i.e. one who engravés or cuts a vignette or small decorative design on a plate)	vignettiste
75	villa (i.e. a country residence)	villa
76	Villafranchian (i.e. an era pertaining to Pleistocene and part of that fauna are elephants, oxen, horses)	Villafranchien n.m., villafranchien adj.
77	village (i.e. an assemblage of separate homesteads treated as a unit; it arose in Neolithic times, dating from century 8000 years B.C.)	village
78	Villanovan (i.e. an Italian culture from the early Iron age, about 1,000 B.C.: necropolis, rich metal work, fibula, situla, etc.)	Villanovien n.m., villanovien adj.
79	vine-arbour (i.e. vine-stocks climbing on a trellis)	treille
80	vine black (i.e. a vegetable black pigment made by charring vine twigs, the lees of wine, old wine casks, or similar materials)	noir de vigne
81	vine-branch (i.e. used as ornament)	sarment, pampre
82	vine-leaf (i.e. used as a decorative pattern)	feuille de vigne

83	vine-tendril (i.e. a filiform leafless organ of climbing vine)	vrière
84	violet (i.e. a bluish purple colour)	violet
85	vire (i.e. a cross-bow arrow with a pyramidal point, and a feathering of oblique blades that spin the arrow when thrown)	vireton
86	virgin wax (i.e. a natural wax, without any mixture)	cire vierge
87	visibility (i.e. the capability of being seen)	visibilité
88	visor (i.e. the uppermost movable element of a helmet protecting the eyes)	mézail
89	visual focusing (i.e. the evolution of eye location towards a stereoscopic vision)	accommodation visuelle
90	visual memory (i.e. the mental capacity or faculty of retaining and reviving visual impressions)	mémoire visuelle
91	visual realism (i.e. a visual perception of the real objects as they exist in the nature)	réalisme visuel
92	vitalization (i.e. the quality or state of being given life or animation)	vitalisation
93	vitreous paint (i.e. a paint resembling glass when dried on a surface)	colorant vitrifié
94	vitreous paste (i.e. a paste obtained from glass)	pâte de verre
95	vitrified black (i.e. of painters on glass)	noir fusible, noir vitrifié
96	Vitruvian scroll (i.e. a scroll named after the Roman architect, engineer, and author Vitruvius Pollio, Marcus who lived in the first century A.D.)	postes

- 97 vividness (i.e. a lively style) chaleur (du style)
- 98 vividness of colour (i.e. a colour strikingly bright, alive) vivacité (du coloris)
- 99 volcanic glass, a.c. obsidian (i.e. a natural glass produced when molten lava cools very rapidly, and used in artifacts during Stone Age) obsidienne
- 100 volcanic graywacke grauwacke
- 101 volute (i.e. a scroll-like ornament in spiral) volute
- 102 voluted broken pediment fronton brisé à volutes
- 103 votary (i.e. a devotee of some form of religious worship, or devoted to some pursuit, study, etc.) adorateur, dévoué, partisan, sectateur
- 104 votive deposit (i.e. an offering dedicated in accordance with a vow) offrande votive
- 105 vouge, a.w. voulge (i.e. a long-handled weapon with a kind of ax blade prolonged to a point at the top) vouge
- 106 voussoir (i.e. an architectural piece shaped as a truncated wedge) claveau

- W -

- 1 wadding (i.e. any fibrous or soft material for stuffing, padding, packing, for gun wads, etc.) ouate
- 2 wafer-iron, a.c. waffle-pan (i.e. a metal utensil with two hinged parts for baking waffles) moule à gaufres, gaufrier
- 3 wage-lists (i.e. of a temple) listes de gages des temples
- 4 waggon, a.w. wagon (i.e. a vehicle for transportation) fourgon, chariot
- 5 wagon (i.e. a vehicle for transportation) fourgon, chariot

97	vividness (i.e. a lively style)	chaleur (du style)
98	vividness of colour (i.e. a colour strikingly bright, alive)	vivacité (du coloris)
99	volcanic glass, a.c. obsidian (i.e. a natural glass produced when molten lava cools very rapidly, and used in artifacts during Stone Age)	obsidienne
100	volcanic graywacke	grauwacke
101	volute (i.e. a scroll-like ornament in spiral)	volute
102	volute broken pediment	fronton brisé à volutes
103	votary (i.e. a devotee of some form of religious worship, or devoted to some pursuit, study, etc.)	adorateur, dévoué, partisan, sectateur
104	votive deposit (i.e. an offering dedicated in accordance with a vow)	offrande votive
105	vouge, a.w. voulge (i.e. a long-handled weapon with a kind of ax blade prolonged to a point at the top)	vouge
106	vousoir (i.e. an architectural piece shaped as a truncated wedge)	claveau

- W -

1	wadding (i.e. any fibrous or soft material for stuffing, padding, packing, for gun wads, etc.)	ouate
2	wafer-iron, a.c. waffle-pan (i.e. a metal utensil with two hinged parts for baking waffles)	moule à gaufres, gaufrer
3	wage-lists (i.e. of a temple)	listes de gages des temples
4	waggon, a.w. wagon (i.e. a vehicle for transportation)	fourgon, chariot

6	wagon vault(ing), a.c. tunnel vault, cradle vault, barrel vault (i.e. a semicylindrical vault having parallel abutments and the same section throughout)	voûte en berceau, voûte en tonnelle
7	wailing wall (i.e. a wall in Jerusalem that is built with stones from Salomon temple, where Jews hold prayers and lamentation every Friday)	mur des lamentations
8	wain (i.e. a waggon or cart)	chariot
9	wainscot (i.e. a wood panel used to line the walls of a room)	lambris, boiserie
10	wainscot, to (i.e. to line a room, walls, etc. with wood panels)	boiser, lambrisser
11	wainwright (i.e. a wagon maker)	charron, fabricant de chariots, constructeur de chariots
12	waist (i.e. narrowed part of the human body above the hips)	taille
13	waistcoat (i.e. a body garment for men, formerly worn under the doublet)	gilet
14	waistcoatpocket (i.e. a pocket of a man's vest)	gousset
15	waist-cloth, a.c. loin-cloth (i.e. a piece of cloth worn about the loins or hips)	pagne
16	waiter (i.e. a tray for carrying dishes, etc.)	plateau
17	waiting-room (i.e. a room for the use of persons waiting)	salle d'attente, antichambre
18	walk (i.e. a kind of path)	allée
19	walking-stick (i.e. a cane used in walking)	canne
20	walking-stick knob (i.e. a projecting part, often round, forming the handle of a walking-stick)	pommeau

	wall	
21	1. i.e. for fruit	espalier
22	2. i.e. a high and thick wall	muraille
23	3. i.e. a partition in a house	cloison
24	4. i.e. the side of a vase	paroi
25	5. i.e. a town wall	mur, rempart
26	wallaby (i.e. a small-sized kangaroo)	wallaby
27	Wallace line, a.c. Wallace divide (i.e. a hypothetical boundary dividing the main fauna and flora of Asia from that of Australasia, and passing through Bali and Lombok, between Celebes and Borneo, and to the East of the Philippines)	ligne Wallace
28	wall-belfry (i.e. one or two arcades were erected over a church façade for hanging up bells)	clocher-arcade, clocher-mur
29	wall-clock (i.e. a clock frame applied on a wall)	cartel
30	wallcrest (i.e. the ornamental part which surmounts a wall)	crête de mur
31	wall-cupboard (i.e. a cupboard built in a wall)	placard
32	wall-fountain (i.e. a fountain built against a wall)	fontaine adossée
33	Wall-hutch (i.e. a low cupboard built in the wall, with a lower part closed by door, and an upper part having two or three shelves)	vaisselier
34	wall mosaic (i.e. a picture realized with coloured stones inlaid in a wall surface)	mosaïque murale
35	wall-niche tomb (i.e. a funerary recess with a flat bottom in a wall)	enfeu

36	wall-painting (i.e. a picture painted on a wall)	peinture murale, murale
37	wall-passage (i.e. a very narrow passage over the arcades in a church; a patrol passage in a fortification)	coursière
38	wallpillar (i.e. a pillar integrated in a wall)	colonne engagée
39	wall-rib (i.e. of a vaulting)	arc formeret, formeret
40	wall-tracing (i.e. a method of finding the walls of an ancient town, etc.)	repérage des murs
41	wall up, to (i.e. to enclose with a wall)	murer
42	walnut (i.e. the wood of a walnut tree)	bois de noyer
43	walnut oil (i.e. a paint medium)	huile de noix
44	walrus trusk (i.e. either of two large ivory defence teeth of a marine mammal belonging to the genus <i>Odobenus</i> of the arctic seas)	dent de morse, défense de morse
45	wampum (i.e. cylindrical beads made from shells, pierced and strung, used by North American Indians as money and for ornament)	wampoum
46	wan (i.e. pale in colour or hue)	blafard
47	wand (i.e. a slender shoot, stem, or branch of a shrub or tree)	baguette
48	war-chariot (i.e. a two-wheeled vehicle used by the ancients in war)	char de guerre
49	war-chief (i.e. amongst Indians)	chef guerrier
50	war club, Sioux (i.e. a short heavy stick with a knob on end)	casse-tête sioux

- 51 wardrobe (i.e. a piece of furniture for holding clothes) armoire à habits, garde-robe
- 52 ware (i.e. a fabricated article, especially pottery) faïence, article fabriqué
- 53 ware-house (i.e. a wholesale store, or a large retail store) bazar, entrepôt, grand magasin
- 54 war-lord (i.e. among Indians) prince guerrier
- 55 warm (i.e. a colouring quality) chaud
- 56 warm colours (i.e. colours suggestive of warmth, inclining toward red, orange, yellow) tons chauds
- 57 warming house, a.c. calefactory (i.e. a monastery room warmed and used as a sitting room) chauffoir
- 58 warming pan (i.e. a long-handled, covered, flat vessel, as of brass, for holding hot coals or the like) bassinoire
- 59 warp (i.e. a yarn placed lengthwise in a loom and interlaced across the weft or woof) chaîne
- 60 warp, to (i.e. to bend or twist out of shape, especially from a straight or flat form) gauchir, gondoler, jouer, ourdir
- 61 warping (i.e. an act or state of being warped) gauchissement
- 62 warp thread (i.e. a thread placed lengthwise in the loom, across the weft or woof) fil de chaîne
- 63 warthog (i.e. the Phacochoerus aethiopicus, a kind of wild pig) phacochère
- 64 wash out, to (i.e. to remove stains, paint, etc., by the action of water) délaver
- 65 waste flake (i.e. a discarded piece of stone when flaking a tool, etc.) éclat de rejet

66	waste material, a.c. waste product (i.e. flakes discarded when shaping a stone tool, etc.)	produit de rejet, déchet de fabrication
67	waste mould (i.e. a mould used only once, because it is broken when taking out the molten object)	moule à creux perdu
68	watch-case (i.e. the outer covering for the works of a watch)	boîtier de montre
69	watch-chain (i.e. a chain retaining a watch to a button-hole, not to drop it)	chaîne de montre
70	watch-hand (i.e. either of the two revolving bars of a watch dial indicating hours or minutes)	aiguille
71	watchmaker (i.e. one whose occupation is to make and repair watches)	horloger
	watch-tower	
72	1. i.e. projecting from a fortification wall	échauguette
73	2. i.e. standing alone, or in general	tour de guet
74	water (i.e. pearl reflection)	orient
75	water, to (i.e. to produce a wavy lustrous pattern, marking or finish on fabrics, metals, etc.)	moirer
76	water-bottle (i.e. a canteen)	gourde
77	water-caltrops (i.e. water chestnuts)	macles, macres, cornues, châtaignes d'eau, truffes d'eau
78	water-clock, a.c. clepsydra (i.e. a device for measuring time by the regulated flow of water through a small aperture)	clepsydre
79	waterdrops (i.e. a funeral ornamentation pattern)	larmes

80	watered shot taffeta (i.e. a taffeta with a wavy lustrous pattern, or finish)	taffetas changeant
81	watered silk (i.e. a silk with a wavy lustrous finish)	moire
82	waterfall (i.e. a steep fall or flow of water from a height)	cascade, chute d'eau
83	water film (i.e. in the fabri- cation of pottery)	eau de façonnage
84	watergate (i.e. the gate of dam)	vanne
85	watering-place (i.e. a place where water may be obtained for drinking)	abreuvoir
	water jet	
86	1. i.e. the high pressure water jet used to clear sand, etc. from the wrecks	jet d'eau
87	2. i.e. the underwater excava- tion tool	lance à eau
88	waterleaf (i.e. an ornament probably representing an ivy leaf and found in Greek art)	feuille d'eau
89	watermark (i.e. a design im- pressed in the fabric in the manufacture of paper and visible when the paper is held to the light)	filigrane du papier
90	watermill (i.e. a mill with ma- chinery driven by water)	moulin à eau
91	water-pitcher, a.c. water-pot, hydria (i.e. a Greek or Roman water jar with vertical handle and two lateral ones to hold it on the head; the early one had an angular and abrupt shoulder)	hydrie
92	watersnake, a.c. hydra (i.e. a monstrous nine headed serpent killed by Hercules)	hydre

93	water-stain (i.e. a humidity spot on paper)	mouillure, piqûre
94	waterstop (i.e. a kind of temporary dam)	bâtardeau
95	water tunnel, a.c. well shaft (i.e. a tunnel extending from a town to a waterspring)	galerie de puisement
96	water turtle (i.e. a marine species of turtle)	tortue marine
97	water-wheel (i.e. a wheel turned by water and used to perform mechanical work)	roue à aubes, roue à palettes
98	water-willow (i.e. a shrub, of the genus <i>Salix</i> , having tough, pliable twigs or branches used for wickerwork)	osier
99	water-worn pebble, a.c. round-stone (i.e. a gravel particle that has been rounded by action of water)	galet roulé
100	wattle (i.e. stakes interwoven with branches as a fence, etc.)	claiere, clayonnage
101	wattle-and-daub wall (i.e. primitive walls of man's early dwellings)	mur en clayonnage revêtu de boue ou d'argile, mur en clayonnage et torchis
102	wattle enclosure, a.c. wattle fence, wattle partition (i.e. rods or stakes interwoven with twigs or branches of trees, used for making fences, walls, roofs, etc.)	clayonnage
103	wave of cerebration (i.e. the growth of complexity of cerebral connections)	onde de cérébration
104	wave moulding, a.c. wave ornament, wave pattern (i.e. ornamental patterns)	flots
105	waves, a.c. rings (i.e. below the bulb of percussion in core flaking)	ondulations

106	waving, a.c. wavy (i.e. curved alternately in opposite directions)	ondulé, onduleux
107	wavy ledge handle (i.e. of ceramic vases)	anse ondulée
108	wax (i.e. a solid yellowish substance secreted by bees)	cire
109	wax-bust (i.e. a bust sculpted in wax)	buste en cire
110	wax-painting (i.e. encaustic painting)	peinture à l'encaustique, cérographie
111	wax pattern dyeing, a.c. batik (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
112	wax portraiture (i.e. a small medal in wax)	médailon en cire
113	wax resist (i.e. a fixative with a wax base)	fixatif à la cire
114	wax-seal (i.e. a device impressed on a piece of wax, affixed to a document as evidence of authenticity)	cachet de cire
115	wax-work (i.e. a wax modelling)	céroplastique
116	wayside inn (i.e. an inn bordering a road)	auberge
117	weaken, to (i.e. a masonry)	affaiblir
118	weapons of defence (i.e. weapons used for repelling an attack)	armes défensives
119	weapons of offence (i.e. weapons used for launching an attack)	armes offensives
120	wear (i.e. a coin reduction in weight caused by use friction)	fraî
121	wear polish (i.e. made smooth and glossy by friction)	poli d'usure

122	weathercock (i.e. a weather vane in the shape of a cock)	coq de clocher, girouette
123	weathered (i.e. affected by exposure to the weather or elements)	dégradé, altéré, désagrégé
124	weather-moulding (i.e. an overlapping grooved moulding throwing off the rainwater)	larmier
125	weather-vane (i.e. a vane for indicating the direction of the wind)	girouette
126	weaver (i.e. one whose occupation is weaving)	tisserand
127	weaving (i.e. interlacing of threads, yarns, strands, or strips of some material)	tissage
128	web (i.e. a woven fabric)	texture, tissu
129	webbing (i.e. in architecture)	âme
130	web-vaulting (i.e. a vault with a checkerboard pattern)	voûte réticulée
131	wedding ring (i.e. a gold, platinum ring given by the groom to the bride during the wedding service; a ring given by the bride to the groom)	anneau nuptial
132	wedge, a.c. pièce esquillée (i.e. a stone artifact more or less rectangular, showing at least on two ends some spalls that are generally bifacial)	pièce esquillée
133	wedge-shaped (i.e. as Sumerian, or Akkadian writing)	cunéiforme
134	wedge-shaped end	talon en biseau
135	wedge-shaped gallery grave (i.e. an Irish megalithic chamber tomb with a burial chamber in the form of a gallery narrowing slightly at the inner end)	tombe-galerie trapézoïdale
136	weepers (i.e. often sculpted on tomb)	pleurants, pleureuses

137	weft, a.c. woof (i.e. a yarn, bands interlacing with warp and transported by the shuttle)	trame
138	weft thread (i.e. the thread interlacing with the warp and transported by the shuttle)	fil de trame
139	weighing house (i.e. a house where goods are weighed)	poids public
140	weighing scale (i.e. an instru- ment for weighing)	balance
141	weir (i.e. a dam on a river for the purpose of irrigation or for conducting water to a mill)	barrage, déversoir
142	weld (i.e. a metal weld in a sand casting)	couture
143	welding (i.e. the action or process of uniting two metal pieces by heating, with or without the addition of other molten metal)	soudure
144	weld (to) the coils (i.e. in pottery making, to unite the coils)	souder les colombins
145	well (i.e. a hole drilled into the earth, for water, petro- leum, etc.)	puits
146	well-curb (i.e. the stone lip of a well)	margelle
147	well-head (i.e. a fountainhead, a source)	source
148	well-levigated clay (i.e. a clay with fine grains)	argile très fine
149	well matched (i.e. fitting well together)	assorti
150	well of life (i.e. fountain supposed to give or lengthen life)	fontaine de vie
151	well preserved coin (i.e. a coin shining as new as from the die)	monnaie à fleur de coin

152	well shaft, a.c. water tunnel (i.e. a tunnel giving access to a water spring from a town, fortification)	galerie de puisement
153	well-tomb (i.e. a tomb having a well or shaft for an en- trance)	tombe à fosse, tombe à puits
154	western camel (i.e. Camelops hesternus)	chameau de l'Ouest
155	wet phase (i.e. a period during which the weather became damp and wet)	période humide
156	wetting and reshaping pottery (i.e. the final touch on a pottery piece)	finissage d'une poterie
157	whalebone (i.e. an elastic horny substance growing in place of teeth in the upper jaw of certain whales, and forming a series of thin, parallel plates on each side of the palate)	fanon de baleine, os de baleine
158	whaling harpoon gear (i.e. harpoonheads, shafts cables, etc.)	attirail de harponnage pour la chasse à la baleine, jeu de har- pons pour la chasse à la baleine, série de harpons pour la chasse à la baleine
	wheel	
159	1. i.e. of a carriage	roue
160	2. i.e. of a ship	gouvernail
161	wheel-barrow (i.e. a frame or box for conveying a load, sup- ported at one end by a wheel and at the other by two ver- tical legs above which are two horizontal shafts)	brouette
162	wheel-lock arquebuse (i.e. sparks are produced by friction of a small steel wheel against a piece of iron pyrite)	arquebuse à rouet
163	wheel-lock pistol (i.e. a pis- tol having an old type of gun- lock in which sparks are produced by the friction of a	pistolet à rouet

- small steel wheel against a
piece of iron pyrites)
- 164 wheel-marks (i.e. marks left by traces de tour
the potter's wheel)
- 165 wheel of fortune (i.e. a symbol roue de la fortune
of human vicissitude)
- 166 wheel-rim (i.e. the circular jante de roue
part of a wheel, furthest from
the axle)
- 167 wheel throwing (i.e. the act tournage
of turning the wheel for making
pottery)
- 168 wheel-window (i.e. a large cir- rosace, rose
cular window above a church
portal)
- 169 where abouts (i.e. the location emplacement
of a monument, an artistic
work)
- 170 whimsical (i.e. given to whim- bizarre
sies or odd notions)
- 171 whimsical composition (i.e. an caprice
odd, quaint, or comical com-
position)
- 172 whipping post (i.e. a post to pilori
which persons are fastened to
undergo whipping as a legal
penalty)
- 173 whirlbat, a.c. cestus (i.e. a ceste
special hand covering worn
by Roman boxers)
- 174 whistle (i.e. a bone whistle sifflet
found in the floor of a bone
cavern is said to be not less
than 10,000 years old)
- 175 white (i.e. the colour of pure blanc
snow)
- 176 white glass (i.e. colour of verre blanc
crystal)
- 177 white heart castings (i.e. a fonte malléable européenne
kind of cast-iron)

178	white heightening (i.e. in painting)	rehauts de blanc
179	white lead, a.c. ceruse (i.e. a mixture or compound of hydrate and carbonate of lead, much used in painting)	céruse
180	white marble (i.e. much used for statues, as the marble from Carrara, Italy)	marbre statuaire, marbre blanc
181	whitesmith, a.c. tinsmith (i.e. a maker of tinware)	ferblantier
182	whitewash (i.e. a composition of lime and water to whiten walls)	lait de chaux, blanc de chaux, badigeon
183	whitewashed (i.e. whitened with a composition of lime and water)	blanchi à la chaux
184	whitewashing (i.e. a whitening with a composition of lime and water, or whiting, size, and water)	badigeonnage
185	whitish (i.e. tending to white, somewhat white)	blanchâtre
186	whittling knife (i.e. an Eskimo tool for skinning)	couteau à écorcher
187	whole (i.e. containing all the elements properly belonging)	ensemble
188	whorl (i.e. the flywheel of a spindle; some were found in Crete and Transcaspian century 3500 B.C.)	volant de fuseau, fusaiole, peson
189	whorls of spire (i.e. the structure of the shell of a gastropod)	tours de spire
190	wicker-basket (i.e. plaited basketry in which there is a rigid and thick warp and a flexible slender weft)	panier d'osier
191	wicker covering (i.e. a wicker or osier covering for bottles)	clisse

192	wicker cradle (i.e. for new-born children)	moïse
193	wickerwork (i.e. a work consisting of plaited or woven twigs or osiers)	osier tressé, panier, vannerie
194	wicket (i.e. a small door in a large gate)	guichet, petite porte
195	wick-hole (i.e. the lamp hole holding a wick)	trou de lumière
196	wick of candle (i.e. a woven strip, as of cotton, in a candle serving to draw up the melted tallow or wax to be burned gradually at its own top)	mèche de chandelle
197	wick trimmer (i.e. a tool for trimming, clipping a wick)	mouchette
198	wide-opened (i.e. growing wider, as of a vase mouth)	évasé
199	wig, a.c. periwig (i.e. an artificial covering of hair for the head)	perruque
200	wig-maker (i.e. one who makes wigs)	perruquier
201	wildfire (i.e. a mixture of sulphur, pitch and saltpetre used at war by Byzantine soldiers)	feu grégeois
202	wild pig (i.e. either of two more or less nocturnal gregarious wild swine, of genus Tayassu, ranging from Texas to Paraguay and resembling small pigs)	cochon sauvage
203	wild-plant collecting (i.e. the first human economy, way of feeding)	ramassage des plantes sauvages
204	wild roots (i.e. plants with fleshy edible roots)	racines sauvages

205	willow-leaf blade (i.e. a narrow blade showing retouches that are parallel, thin and regular, especially on the upper surface, the other one remains practically untouched; it is characteristic of the Upper Solutrean)	feuille de saule (lame)
206	Wilton carpet (i.e. a carpet having the loops cut to form a velvet pile)	moquette, tapis Wilton
207	wimble (i.e. a device used for boring, drilling)	tarière, vilebrequin
208	wimple (i.e. a woman's head-cloth drawn in folds about the chin)	guimpe, mentonnière
209	wind-beam, a.c. dragon-beam, collar-beam (i.e. a stiffener between rafters, usually fixed at the third of their length)	entrait retroussé, faux entrait
210	wind (to) off (i.e. to unroll ball of thread, etc.)	dévider
211	windbreak (i.e. a shelter from the wind)	abri contre le vent
212	winder for bending cross-bows (i.e. by hand)	cranequin pour tendre les arbalètes
213	winder of step (i.e. the width of a step in a staircase)	giron
214	winding (i.e. bending, turning, sinuous)	sinueux, en tire-bouchon, en spirale
215	winding curve (i.e. an ornamental pattern)	ondes
216	winding sheet (i.e. a sheet wrapping a corpse for burial)	linceul, suaire
217	windlass (i.e. a device for raising weights)	cabestan, treuil
218	windmill (i.e. a mill operated by wind)	moulin à vent
219	window-blind (i.e. something that obstructs vision or keeps out light inside a window)	store

220	window-display (i.e. an ostentatious show of goods in a window)	étalage
221	window-drapery (i.e. a drapery hanging over the window curtains)	cantonnière
222	windowfastening (i.e. a double rod hooked into the casement by a single handle in the centre of the window)	espagnolette
223	window-frame (i.e. the frame of a window that receives and holds the sashes or casements)	chambranle (de fenêtre), châssis
224	window-pane (i.e. a plate of glass used in a window)	carreau
225	window-recess (i.e. a receding part in a wall around a window)	embrasure
226	window-shutter (i.e. a hinged or otherwise movable cover for a window)	volet de fenêtre, contrevent
227	window-sill (i.e. the horizontal piece or member beneath a window)	appui, allège
228	window-tracery (i.e. an ornamental work of ribs, bars, etc. at the upper part of windows)	remplage
229	wind-screen (i.e. an apparatus placed on a chimney-flue to hinder wind and rain from rushing into)	abat-vent
230	wind-vane (i.e. a device using a pivoted arm with a vertical vane to indicate the direction of the wind)	girouette
231	wine-cooler (i.e. a bucket for cooling wine)	rafraîchissoir, seau à glace, seau à frapper
232	wine-cup (i.e. a small, open container, used mainly to drink from)	kylix, coupe à vin

233	wine-jar (i.e. an earthen jar used by the ancients for wine)	amphore
234	wine-jug, a.c. oenochoë (i.e. a Greek vase used to draw wine from bowls)	oenochœ
235	wine-taster (i.e. one skilled in distinguishing the qualities of wine)	tâte-vin
236	winged (i.e. having wings, as many mythological beings in antiquity)	ailé
237	winged arrowhead (i.e. wings retain the arrow-head in the wound)	pointe de flèche à ailerons
238	winged bull (i.e. in Assyrian art)	taureau ailé
239	winged disc (i.e. Egyptian cult of sun under Amenophis during the 14 th century B.C.)	disque ailé, disque solaire
240	winged lion (i.e. a symbol of Venice)	lion ailé
241	winged snake (i.e. an attribute of certain deities in Egypt, as of Buto, Mertseger, Renenet, and in many other countries)	serpent ailé
242	winged wand of Mercury (i.e. Mercury holding the symbolic staff of a herald)	caducée
243	wingless victory (i.e. the statue of victory without wings to retain her in Athens)	victoire aptère
244	winkers (i.e. as blinders for a horse)	oeillères
245	winnowing basket (i.e. a device for separating and driving off chaff, filthiness by subjection to wind or a current of air)	van
246	wintering zone (i.e. an area where cattle is kept, fed or managed during the winter)	zone d'hivernage

247	wire brush, a.c. burnishing brush (i.e. an engraver's tool for dressing an engraved plate)	boësse
248	wire-edge (i.e. the thin edge of a blade cutting edge)	morfil
249	wire-enamel (i.e. an enamel with incorporated wire-network)	émail filigrané
250	wireline (i.e. a perpendicular line in a paper)	pontuseau
251	Wisconsin glaciation period (i.e. a North American glaci- ation period corresponding to Würm in Europe, from about 75,000 to 10,000 B.C.)	période glaciaire du Wisconsin
252	winged object (e.g. a projec- tile balanced and directed by wings)	objet à ailettes, pièce à ailettes
253	wish-bone handle (i.e. a ceram- ic handle shaped like a hol- lowed triangle)	anse en triangle évidé
254	within/inside the building (i.e. measured within the walls)	dans oeuvre
255	without the clear (i.e. meas- ures taken including the thick- ness of the walls)	hors-œuvre, hors-d'œuvre
256	without the walls (i.e. an area, buildings located out- side the city walls)	hors les murs
257	woad (i.e. colour blue)	guède
258	woad, to (i.e. to dye in blue)	guéder
259	woman in low-necked dress (i.e. showing the neck and shoulders)	femme décolletée
260	woman's headdress (i.e. a cov- ering or decoration for the head)	coiffe
261	woman painter (i.e. a female artist who paints pictures)	femme-peintre
262	wood-block (i.e. a block of wood engraved in relief, for printing from)	cliché de gravure sur bois

263	wood block print (i.e. an impression from a block of wood engraved in relief)	planche
264	wood cabin (i.e. a small dwelling roughly built)	cabane
265	wood-carver (i.e. one who decorates by cutting figures, designs on wood)	sculpteur sur bois
266	wood carving (i.e. the art of cutting figures and designs on the long grain of wood)	sculpture sur bois, xylographie
267	woodcut (i.e. a carved or engraved block of wood for printing from)	bois gravé, gravure sur bois
268	wooden arch (i.e. for the construction of a bridge)	cintre de charpente
269	wooden bowl (i.e. a round and almost flat wooden bowl)	sébile
270	wooden gallery (i.e. a corbel-lining wooden gallery)	hourd
271	wood-engraver (i.e. one who engraves figures and designs on wood)	xylographe
272	wood-engraving (i.e. the art of forming designs by cutting on the end grain of wood)	gravure sur bois, xylographie
273	wooden mallet (i.e. a hammer-like tool with a wooden head)	maillet
274	wooden oak boards (i.e. in wooden bookbinding)	ais
275	wooden shoe (i.e. a wooden shoe made of a single piece of wood hollowed out)	sabot
276	wooden sword (i.e. the lath sword of Harlequin, that foppish simpleton and clown of the Commedia dell'arte)	batte d'arlequin
277	wooden wedge, a.c. pit sawyer's wedge (i.e. of a sawyer)	bondieu

278	woodgilding (i.e. the application of gilt on wood)	dorure sur bois
279	Woodland culture (i.e. a complex of related cultures adapted to the forest and waterside environment of eastern North America, at about 1000 B.C.: agriculture, burial mounds, corded pottery)	culture sylvicole
280	Woodland stage (i.e. a complex of related cultures adapted to the forest and waterside environment in NE America, dating from century 1000 B.C.)	stade sylvicole
281	wood-painting (i.e. a painting on a wooden support)	peinture sur bois
282	wood shaving (i.e. a very thin slice of wood)	copeau
283	woodwork (i.e. the interior wooden fittings of a house or the like)	boiserie, lambris
284	woodworking industry (i.e. an ancient industry using wood for shaping tools, weapons, etc.)	industrie du bois
285	wood-worm (i.e. a worm or larva that is bred in or bores in wood)	artison
286	woof, a.c. weft (i.e. yarn, fabric bands interlacing with warp and transported by the shuttle)	trame
287	wool (i.e. hair from the fleece of sheep and certain other animals)	laine
288	woolen fabrics (i.e. a fabric made or consisting of wool)	lainages
289	woolly hair (i.e. the frizzy or woolly hair is the classification criterium of Negroids)	cheveux crépus

290	woolly rhinoceros (i.e. a two-horned fossil animal inhabiting the arctic regions and having a dense coat of woolly hair; it was found in the ice of Siberia)	rhinocéros laineux
291	wool tapestry (i.e. a tapestry made with woven wool)	tapisserie de laine
	work	
292	1. i.e. of deed	oeuvre
293	2. i.e. of labour	ouvrage, travail
294	3. i.e. a rough walling	blocage
295	4. i.e. a task	besogne, tâche
	work, to	
296	1. i.e. brocade, to	brocher (un tissu)
297	2. i.e. embroider, to	broder
298	3. i.e. labour, to	travailler
299	work-bag (i.e. a bag for holding implements and materials of work)	sac à ouvrage
300	work-basket (i.e. a basket for holding instruments and materials for work)	panier à ouvrage
301	workbench (i.e. in a carpenter's shop)	établi
302	work-box (i.e. a box containing tools and materials for work)	boîte à ouvrage
303	worked with gold wire (i.e. an ornamental fabric in which metallic threads are woven with silk, wool, cotton, etc.)	lamé
304	working apron (i.e. a piece of apparel made in different ways for protecting the front of a person)	tablier de travail
305	working area (i.e. the useful or necessary part of a stone implement for cutting, drilling etc.)	partie active, zone active, partie utile

306	working axis (i.e. the central zone of a stone implement including the working edge)	axe de la partie active
307	working edge (e.g. the cutting edge of a tool)	tranchant utilisable, tranchant utile, bord fonctionnel, partie active
308	working gear (i.e. tools necessary to a trade, craft, etc.)	outillage
309	working hypothesis (i.e. a hypothesis adopted as a guide to experiment or investigation or as a basis of action)	hypothèse de travail
310	working mark (i.e. a visible trace of improving removals on a stone implement)	trace d'aménagement
311	working up (i.e. the making or being made real of something planned, etc.)	mise en oeuvre
312	works (i.e. a place or establishment for carrying on some form of labour or industry)	usine, manufacture
313	workshop (i.e. a shop or building in which especially mechanical work is carried on)	atelier, chantier
314	work-table (i.e. a table for working at, often with drawers or receptacles for materials, etc.)	table à ouvrage, travailleuse
315	worldly (i.e. a worldly subject in opposition to a religious one)	profane
316	worm-eaten (i.e. eaten into, or gnawed by worms)	vermoulu
317	wormlike ornaments (i.e. an ornament shaped like worm tracks)	vermiculures
318	worn (i.e. impaired by wear or use)	usé
319	worship (i.e. a reverent honour and homage paid to God or a sacred personage or thing)	culte

320	worshipper (i.e. one who renders religious reverence and homage, as to a deity)	adorateur
321	woven brushwood (i.e. twigs or branches interwoven and forming a partition or wall, etc.)	brindilles entrelacées
322	woven frame (i.e. the edge of a tapestry)	alentours
323	wreath (i.e. a circular band, often twisted, of flowers, foliage, or any ornamental work for a decorative purpose)	couronne
324	wreathed column, a.c. twisted column, spiral column (i.e. a column with a helicoidal shaft)	colonne torse
325	wrench, bone shaft (i.e. an implement used to tear away flesh, etc.)	arrachoir à tige d'os long
326	wresting (i.e. an exercise or sport in which two or more persons struggle hand to hand, each striving to force the other to the ground)	lutte
327	wrestling school, a.c. palaestra (i.e. a public place, in ancient Greece, for training or exercise in wrestling)	palestre
328	wrist (i.e. the part of the arm between the forearm and the hand)	poignet
329	wristband (i.e. the part of the sleeve which covers the wrist)	manchette
330	wrist-guard (i.e. a protection for the wrist)	brassard
331	writing (i.e. characters or matter written with an adapted instrument)	écriture
332	writing-desk, a.c. writing-table (i.e. a piece of furniture with a surface for writing)	bureau, table à écrire

333	wrought (i.e. that is produced or shaped)	ouvré
334	wrought iron (i.e. a comparatively pure form of iron which contains practically no carbon, and which is easily forged)	fer forgé
	Wurm	Würm
335	1. i.e. North America	Wisconsin
336	2. i.e. in North Europe	Vistule
- X -		
1	xanthoderm (i.e. a yellow skin colour, often designing Mongolian type)	xanthoderme
2	X chair (i.e. a chair shaped as an X)	siège en X
3	xeironomia (i.e. the language of gestures)	chirologie
4	xenodochium (i.e. the rest house of late antiquity)	xénodochie
5	xerophagy (i.e. the eating of dry meats by the early Christian in "fast" time)	xérophagie
6	xoanon (i.e. an early archaic Greek statue carved in wood)	xoanon
7	X ray style (i.e. an art style representing the inner parts of a human or animal body along with its external form)	style rayons X
8	xyograph (i.e. an engraving on wood)	estampe, gravure sur bois, xylographie
9	xyographer (i.e. one whose occupation is to engrave on wood)	graveur sur bois, xylographe
10	xyographic (i.e. of, relating to, or expressed in xyography)	xylographique
11	xyography (i.e. the art of engraving on wood, or of printing from such engravings)	art de la gravure sur bois, gravure sur bois, xylographie

- 12 xylomancy (i.e. the divination through studying the shape and positions of twigs or other bits of wood on the ground) xylomancie
- 13 xylophone (i.e. an early musical instrument played by striking sticks against pieces of wood of varying length) xylophone
- 14 xyst, a.w. xystos, xystus (i.e. a covered court for athletic exercises in ancient Greece) xyste

- Y -

- 1 yam (i.e. a tropical plant) igname
- 2 yard (i.e. a spar of an ancient sailboat suspending a square sail, a lateen sail in a mast) vergue
- 3 yardage (i.e. of a fabric) métrage
- 4 yarn winder (i.e. an instrument for winding thread) dévidoir
- 5 yeast (i.e. a substance used to induce fermentation of alcoholic liquors, as leaven to render bread, etc.) levain
- 6 yellow (i.e. a bright colour like that of butter, lemons, and located between green and orange in the spectrum) jaune
- 7 yellowish (i.e. having a tinge of yellow) jaunâtre
- 8 yellow lake (i.e. a colour greenish-yellow) stil-de-grain
- 9 yellow ochre (i.e. a kind of pale yellow) jaune d'ocre, ocre jaune, terre de montagne
- 10 yew-wood (i.e. the wood of an evergreen coniferous tree, of the genus *Taxus*) bois d'if
- 11 yoke (i.e. a contrivance for joining together a pair of draft animals) joug, palanche

- 12 yoldia-bearing sea (i.e. a sea where abound a large genus of small primitive bivalve mollusks of the family Nuculanidae which are widely distributed in temperate and Arctic seas) mer à yoldia
- 13 yoni (i.e. a stone figure representing the female genitals serving as the formal symbol under which Shakti is worshipped) vulve de pierre
- 14 youth (i.e. the period of adolescence from puberty to the attainment of full growth) éphèbe

- Z -

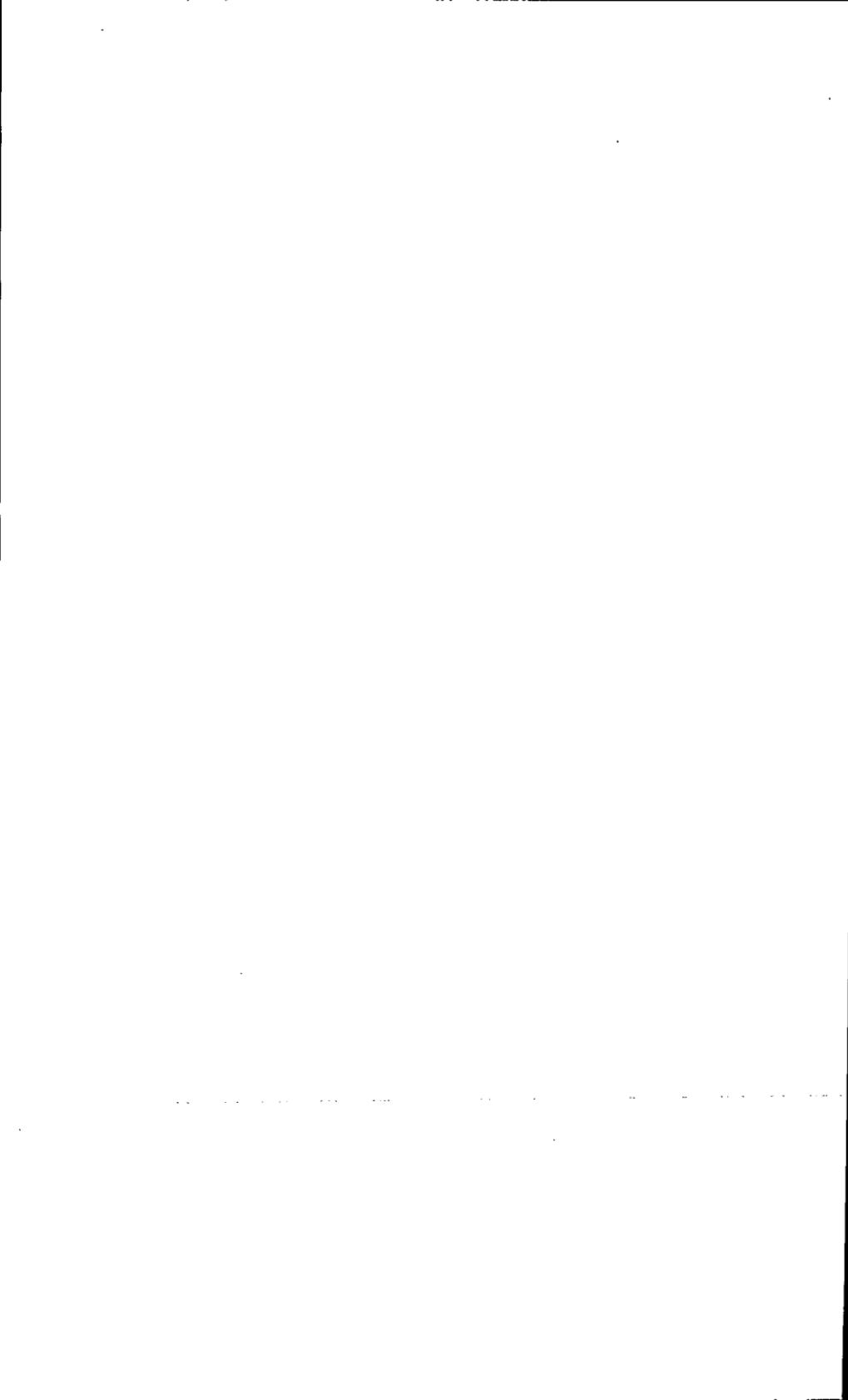
- 1 zaffer (i.e. a blue oxide of cobalt used for colouring glass or ceramic vases) safre
- 2 zany (i.e. an apish buffoon or clown) bouffon
- 3 Zapotecs (i.e. the inhabitants of Oaxaca valley, Mexico, with the main centre in Monte Alban, by 300 A.D. they had a distinctive culture, and their language is still spoken nowadays) Zapothèques
- 4 Zarathustra, a.c. Zoroaster (i.e. a reformer of the ancient Iranian religion, was born in Media about 8th to 7th century B.C.; he founded the mage caste, and the Iranian dualism) Zarathoustra, Zoroastre
- 5 ziggurat (i.e. a kind of tower with a divinity cell on top, in the old Sumerian territory) ziggourat
- 6 zigzag moulding (i.e. an ornamental pattern) bâtons rompus, bâtons brisés
- 7 zinc (i.e. a metallic element) zinc
- 8 zincking (i.e. the process of galvanizing iron, alloys such as brass, etc.) zingage, zincage

- 9 zinc-white (i.e. a white pigment consisting of zinc oxide, used in paints) blanc de zinc
- 10 zinc-yellow (i.e. a greenish yellow pigment that is usually made by reaction of zinc oxide, potassium dichromate, and sulfuric acid) chromate de zinc, jaune de zinc
- 11 Zinjanthropus (i.e. an early Australopithecus dating about 1,750,000 years B.P., and characterized by massive jaws - called Nutcracker Man) zinjanthrope
- 12 zinken (i.e. small beaked implements used for working antler and pertaining to the Hamburgian culture) becs
- 13 zircon (i.e. a mineral in square prismatic crystals of various colours and used as a gem) zircon
- 14 zodiac (i.e. an imaginary sky belt, around which the sun, planets, etc. are apparently revolving, and that is divided in twelve signs) zodiaque
- 15 zodiacal light (i.e. a luminous track in the sky) lumière zodiacale
- 16 zone (i.e. any continuous track or area) zone
- 17 zone of weakness (i.e. in the embryonic phase) zone faible
- 18 zoological human type (i.e. the human being replaced in the zoological frame) type zoologique humain
- 19 zoomorphic (i.e. shaped like an animal) zoomorphique
- 20 zoomorphism (i.e. a zoomorphic conception, as of a deity) zoomorphisme
- 21 zoophorus, a.w. zoophoros (i.e. a classic decorated frieze depicting animal life) zoophore

- 22 Zoroaster, a.c. Zarathustra
(i.e. a reformer of the an-
cient Iranian religion born
in Media, in century 8th or
7th century B.C.)

Zoroastre, Zarathoustra





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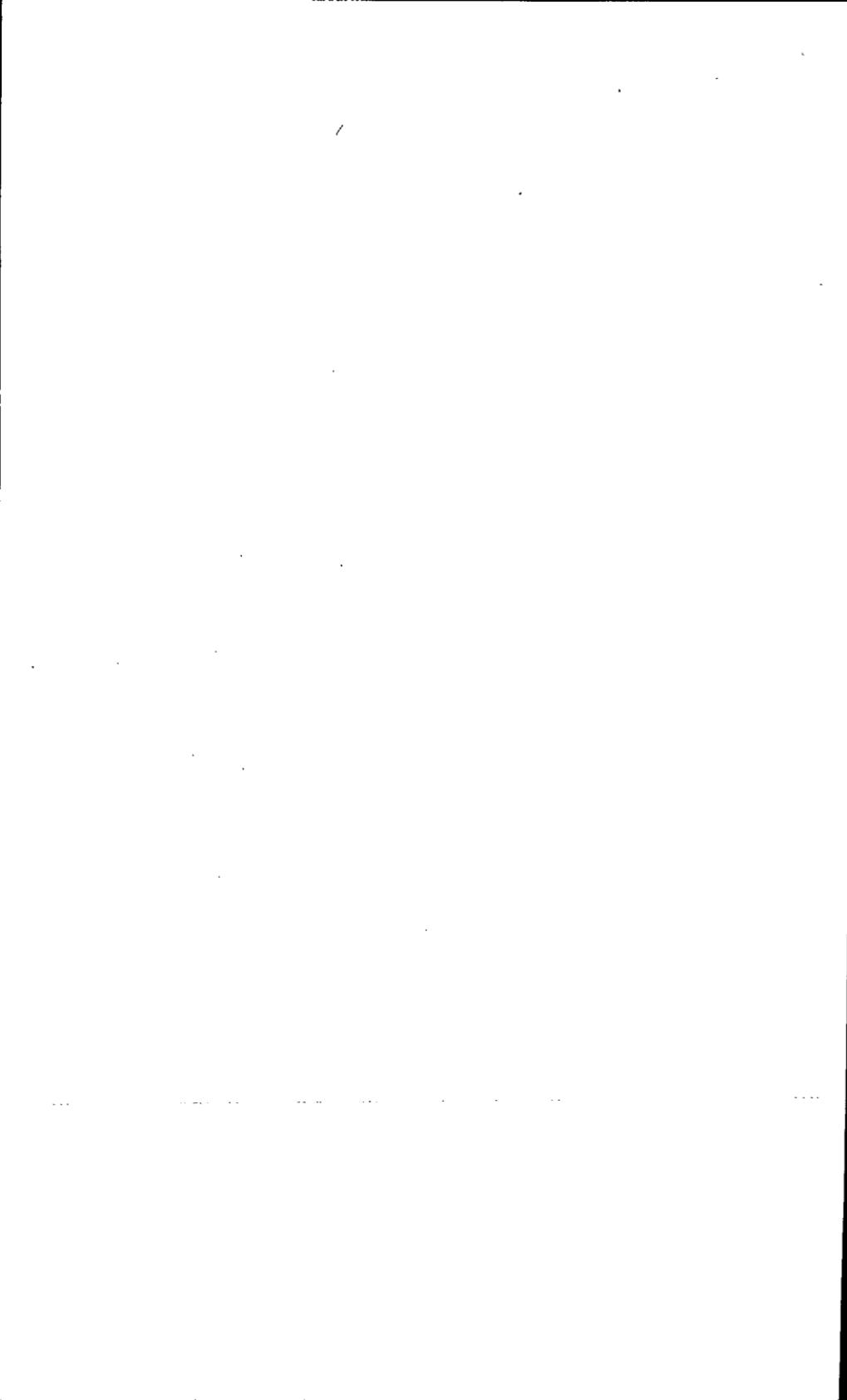
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