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captivate

a horse or its rider (a horse) capriole. [F pri goat] **capri pants** women's [Capri, an island in

—*adj.* of or relating Africa and S. Europe. afa in Tunisia] y plant of the genus lar fruits containing yielding several variety of these plants, d pungency. [mod.L,

the family Capsidae, od.L *Capsus* a genus

a coat or shell of a

or overturn (a boat). n. [cap- as in Prov. 1.]

k revolving cylinder ; an anchor cable or spindle on a tape pe past the head. evolving tool-holder. um halter f. *capere*

a coping-stone. all soluble case of icine and swallowed nent of a spacecraft nclosing membrane it releases its seeds ; part of mosses and ; layer surrounding e; highly condensed □□ **capsular** *adj.* *apsa* CASE²] also -ise) put (in-

a chief or leader. b ts, c a powerful or ndustry). 2 a the r or passenger ship. title **Captain** a an above lieutenant. b rship; one ranking al and above com- arge of a precinct, foreman. b a head pervisor of waiters or strategist. b an e captain of; lead. officer, esp. of Brit. a Navy staff . □□ **captaincy** n. OF *captain* f. LL ead]

1 a title or brief ation, cartoon, etc. r television screen the heading of a ificate attached to r. provide with a pt- take]

finding fault or captiously *adv.* ux or L *captiosus*

/helm with charm ptivatingly *adv.* ivare take captive

too ə go ar my

captive

captive /'kæptɪv/ *n.* & *adj.* —*n.* a person or animal that has been taken prisoner or confined. —*adj.* 1 a taken prisoner. b kept in confinement or under restraint. 2 a unable to escape. b in a position of having to comply (*captive audience*; *captive market*). 3 of or like a prisoner (*captive state*). □**captive balloon** a balloon held by a rope from the ground. [ME f. L *captivus* f. *capere* capt- take]

captivity /'kæptɪvɪti/ *n.* (pl. -ies) 1 a the condition or circumstances of being a captive. b a period of captivity. 2 (the **Captivity**) the captivity of the Jews in Babylon in the 6th c. bc.

captor /'kæptə(r)/, -tɔ:(r)/ *n.* a person who captures (a person, place, etc.). [L (as CAPTIVE)]

capture /'kæptʃə(r)/ *v.* & *n.* —*v.tr.* 1 a take prisoner; seize as a prize. b obtain by force or trickery. 2 portray in permanent form (*could not capture the likeness*). 3 *Physics* absorb (a subatomic particle). 4 (in board games) make a move that secures the removal of (an opposing piece) from the board. 5 (of a stream) divert the upper course of (another stream) by encroaching on its basin. 6 cause (data) to be stored in a computer. —*n.* 1 the act of capturing. 2 a thing or person captured. □□ **capturer** *n.* [F f. L *captura* f. *capere* capt- take]

Capuchin /'kæpjʊ:tʃɪn/ *n.* 1 a Franciscan friar of the new rule of 1529. 2 a cloak and hood formerly worn by women. 3 (**capuchin**) a any monkey of the genus *Cebus* of S. America, with cowl-like head hair. b a variety of pigeon with head and neck feathers resembling a cowl. [F f. It. *cappuccino* f. *cappuccio* cowl f. *cappa* CAPÉ¹]

capybara /'kæprɪ'bɑ:rə/ *n.* a very large semi-aquatic rodent, *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*, native to S. America. [Tupi]

car /'kɑ:(r)/ *n.* 1 (in full **motor car**) a road vehicle with an enclosed passenger compartment, powered by an internal-combustion engine. 2 (in *comb.*) a a wheeled vehicle, esp. of a specified kind (*tramcar*). b a railway carriage of a specified type (*dining-car*). 3 US any railway carriage or van. 4 the passenger compartment of a lift, cableway, balloon, etc. 5 *poet.* a wheeled vehicle; a chariot. □**car bomb** a terrorist bomb concealed in or under a parked car. **car-boot** sale an outdoor sale at which participants sell unwanted possessions from the boots of their cars. **car coat** a short coat designed esp. for car drivers. **car park** an area for parking cars. **car phone** a radio-telephone for use in a motor vehicle. □□ **carful** *n.* (pl. -fuls). [ME f. AF & ONF *carre* ult. f. L *carrum*, *carrus*, of O.Celt. orig.]

carabineer /'kærəbrɪ'niə(r)/ *n.* (also **carabinier**) *hist.* 1 a soldier whose principal weapon is a carbine. 2 (the **Carabineers**) the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards. [F *carabinier* f. *carabine* CARBINE]

carabiniere /'kærəbrɪ'njəri/ *n.* (pl. **carabinieri** *pronunc.* same) an Italian gendarme. [It.]

caracal /'kærəkæl/ *n.* a lynx, *Felis caracal*, native to N. Africa and SW Asia. [F or Sp. f. Turk. *karakulak* f. *kara* black + *kulak* ear]

caracole /'kærəkəʊl/ *n.* & *v.* —*n.* a horse's half-turn to the right or left. —*v.* 1 *intr.* (of a horse or its rider) perform a caracole. 2 *tr.* make (a horse) caracole. [F]

caracul var. of KARAKUL.

carafe /kə'reɪf/, -rɑ:f/ *n.* a glass container for water or wine, esp. at a table or bedside. [F f. It. *caraffa*, ult. f. Arab. *garrāfa* drinking vessel]

carambola /'kærəm'bəʊlə/ *n.* 1 a small tree, *Averrhoa carambola*, native to SE Asia, bearing golden-yellow ribbed fruit. 2 this fruit. Also called *star fruit*. [Port., prob. of Indian or E. Indian orig.]

caramel /'kærəmel/ *n.* 1 a sugar or syrup heated until it turns brown, then used as a flavouring or to colour spirits etc. b a kind of soft toffee made with sugar, butter, etc., melted and further heated. 2 the light-brown colour of caramel. [F f. Sp. *caramelo*]

caramelize /'kærəmə,ləɪz/ *v.* (also -ise) 1 a *tr.*

carbon

convert (sugar or syrup) into caramel. b *intr.* (of sugar or syrup) be converted into caramel. 2 *tr.* coat or cook (food) with caramelized sugar or syrup. □□ **caramelization** /-'zeɪʃ(ə)n/ *n.*

carapace /'kærəpeɪs/ *n.* the hard upper shell of a tortoise or a crustacean. [F f. Sp. *carapacho*]

carat /'kærət/ *n.* 1 a unit of weight for precious stones, now equivalent to 200 milligrams. 2 (US **karat**) a measure of purity of gold, pure gold being 24 carats. [F f. It. *carato* f. Arab. *kīrāt* weight of four grains, f. Gk *keration* fruit of the carob (dimin. of *keras* horn)]

caravan /'kærəvæn/ *n.* & *v.* —*n.* 1 a *Brit.* a vehicle equipped for living in and usu. towed by a motor vehicle or a horse. b US a covered motor vehicle equipped for living in. 2 a company of merchants or pilgrims etc. travelling together, esp. across a desert in Asia or N. Africa. 3 a covered cart or carriage. —*v.intr.* (**caravanned**, **caravanning**) travel or live in a caravan. □**caravan site** (or **park**) a place where caravans are parked as dwellings, often with special amenities. □□ **caravanner** *n.* [F *caravane* f. Pers. *kārwān*]

caravanette /'kærəvænet/ *n.* a motor vehicle with a caravan-like rear compartment for eating, sleeping, etc.

caravanserai /'kærəvænsəri-, -raɪ/ *n.* an Eastern inn with a central court where caravans (see CARAVAN 2) may rest. [Pers. *kārwānsarāy* f. *sarāy* palace]

caravel /'kærəvel/ *n.* (also **carvel** /'kɑ:v(ə)l/) *hist.* a small light fast ship, chiefly Spanish and Portuguese of the 15th-17th c. [F *caravelle* f. Port. *caravela* f. Gk *karabos* horned beetle, light ship]

caraway /'kærəweɪ/ *n.* an umbelliferous plant, *Carum carvi*, bearing clusters of tiny white flowers. □**caraway seed** its fruit used as flavouring and as a source of oil. [prob. OSp. *alcarahueya* f. Arab. *alkarāwiyā*, perh. f. Gk *karon*, *kareon* cumin]

carb /kɑ:b/ *n.* *colloq.* a carburettor. [abbr.]

carbamate /'kɑ:bəmeɪt/ *n.* *Chem.* a salt or ester of an amide of carbonic acid. [CARBONIC + AMIDE]

carbide /'kɑ:baɪd/ *n.* *Chem.* 1 a binary compound of carbon. 2 = **calcium carbide**.

carbine /'kɑ:bəɪn/ *n.* a short firearm, usu. a rifle, orig. for cavalry use. [F *carabine* (this form also earlier in Engl.), weapon of the *carabin* mounted musketeer]

carbo- /'kɑ:bəʊ/ *comb. form* carbon (*carbohydrate*; *carbolic*; *carboxyl*).

carbohydrate /'kɑ:bə'haɪdreɪt/ *n.* *Biochem.* any of a large group of energy-producing organic compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, e.g. starch, glucose, and other sugars.

carbolic /kɑ:'bɒlɪk/ *n.* (in full **carbolic acid**) phenol, esp. when used as a disinfectant. □**carbolic soap** soap containing this. [CARBO- + -OL¹ + -IC]

carbon /'kɑ:bən/ *n.* 1 a non-metallic element occurring naturally as diamond, graphite, and charcoal, and in all organic compounds. †*Symb.*: C. 2 a = **carbon copy**. b = **carbon paper**. 3 a rod of carbon in an arc lamp. □**carbon black** a fine carbon powder made by burning hydrocarbons in insufficient air. **carbon copy** 1 a copy made with carbon paper. 2 a person or thing identical or similar to another (*is a carbon copy of his father*). **carbon cycle** *Biol.* the cycle in which carbon compounds are inter-converted, usu. by living organisms. **carbon dating** the determination of the age of an organic object from the ratio of isotopes which changes as carbon-14 decays. **carbon dioxide** a colourless odourless gas occurring naturally in the atmosphere and formed by respiration. †*Chem.* formula: CO₂. **carbon disulphide** a colourless liquid used as a solvent. †*Chem.* formula: CS₂. **carbon fibre** a thin strong crystalline filament of carbon used as strengthening material in resins, ceramics, etc. **carbon-14** a long-lived radioactive carbon isotope of mass 14, used in radiocarbon dating, and as a tracer in biochemistry.

au how ei day əʊ no eə hair iə near ɔɪ boy ʊə poor aɪə fire aʊə sour (see over for consonants)