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H. W. Fowler and F. G. Fowler

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captive

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

—adj. of or relating
Africa and S. Europe.
afsa in Tunisia]
y plant of the genus
lar fruits containing
ielding several vari-
any of these plants,
d pungency. [mod.L,

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

1 coat or shell of a

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

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
t releases its seeds
; part of mosses and
; layer surrounding
e; highly condensed
□ capsular adj.
apsa CASE?]
also -ise) put (in-

a chief or leader. b
ts. c a powerful or
ndustry). 2 a the
t or passenger ship.
title **Captain** a an
above lieutenant. b
irship; one ranking
al and above com-
arge of a precinct,
foreman. b a head
pervisor of waiters
or strategist. b an
oe 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
tificate 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 ago ai 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 /kæp'tɪvɪti/ 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 /'kæpjʊtʃɪn/ 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* CAPE']

capybara /'kæprɪ'bærə/ 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 /'kærəbɪnɪə(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 /'kærəbɪnɪjɛəri/ n. (pl. *carabinieri* pronounced 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. *ḡarrāfa* 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 /'kærəməlaɪz/ v. (also -ise) 1 a *tr.*

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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. *ḡirāt* 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. *kārwan*]

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 /'kærəwei/ 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. *alkarāwīyā*, perh. f. Gk *karon*, *kareon* cumin]

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

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

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

carbine /'kɑ:bɪn/ 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- + -OL + -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 interconverted, 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 haɪr iə near ɔɪ boy ʊə poor aɪə fire əʊə sour (see over for consonants)