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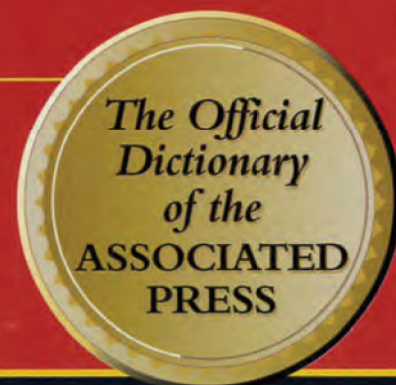
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Fourth Edition

Michael Agnes
EDITOR IN CHIEF

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Manufactured in the United States of America
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6 a company that insures a certain person, organization, etc. 7 AIRCRAFT CARRIER 8 a person or animal that carries and transmits disease germs or recessive genes, esp. a person who does not seem to be affected by them 9 Chem. a) a catalytic agent that causes an element or radical to be transferred from one compound to another b) a body which supports the catalyst deposited in or on it c) a relatively large quantity of a stable substance that is combined with a minute quantity of an isotope, esp. one that is radioactive, tracer, to facilitate its handling 10 Electronics an electron, ion, hole, etc. whose movement constitutes a flow of electric current 11 Radio & TV the steady transmitted wave whose amplitude, frequency, or phase is modulated by the signal

carrier pigeon 1 former name for HOMING PIGEON 2 any of a breed of large show pigeons with big wattles

car-ri-ole (kar'ē ōl') n. alt. sp. of CARRIOLE

car-ri-on (kar'ē an) n. [ME carion < Anglo-Fr carogne < VL *caronia, carcass < L caro: see HARVEST] 1 the decaying flesh of a dead body, esp. when regarded as food for scavenging animals 2 anything very disgusting or repulsive —adj. 1 of or like carrion 2 feeding on carrion

carrion crow a common crow (*Corvus corone*) of Europe

carrion flower 1 a perennial vine (*Smilax herbacea*) of the lily family, with greenish, foul-smelling flowers 2 nontechnical name for STAPELLA

Car-roll (kar'āl) 1 Charles 1737-1832; Am. Revolutionary leader 2 Lewis (pseud. of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson) 1832-98; Eng. writer and mathematician: author of *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* Car-roll-ton (kar'āl tən) [after Carrollton, Ill. (the home of the founders), named for Charles CARROLL] city in NE Tex.: suburb of Dallas: pop. 82,000

car-rom (kar'am) n., vi. alt. sp. of CAROM

car-ron-ade (kar'a nād') n. [after Carron, Scotland, where it was first made] an obsolete type of short, light cannon with a large bore, used at close range

car-rot (kar'at) n. [MFr carotte < L carota < Gr karōton, carrot; akin to kara, head: see HORN] 1 a biennial plant (*Daucus carota*) of the umbel family, with fernlike leaves and compound umbels of white flowers, usually with one red flower in the center: only the cultivated variety is edible 2 the fleshy, orange-red root of the cultivated strain of this plant (var. *sativa*), eaten as a vegetable 3 something offered as a tantalizing but deceptive inducement, like a carrot dangled before a donkey's nose —carrot and stick pleasant inducements or promised rewards coupled with threats

car-rot-y (kar'at ē) adj. orange-red, like carrots [carrot-y hair]

car-rou-sel (kar'ā sel', kar'ā sel') n. alt. sp. of CAROUSEL

carry (kar'ē) vt. -ried, -ry-ing [ME carien < Anglo-Fr carier < NormFr carre, CARR] 1 to hold or support while moving (to carry a package) 2 to take from one place to another; transport, as in a vehicle (to carry the mail) 3 to hold, and direct the motion of; be a channel for; convey (a pipe carrying water) 4 to cause to go; lead or impel (his ambition carried him to the top) 5 to be a medium for the transmission of (air carries sounds) 6 to transfer or extend (to carry a wall along a precipice) 7 to transfer (a figure, entry, account, etc.) from one column, page, time, etc. to the next in order 8 a) to bear the weight of (the balusters carry a railing) b) to support or sustain (when others were injured, Jones carried the team) 9 to be pregnant with 10 a) to bear as a mark b) to have as a quality, characteristic, consequence, etc.; involve; imply (to carry a guarantee) 11 to have on one's person or keep with one (to carry a watch, to carry memories) 12 to hold or poise (oneself, one's weight, etc.) in a specified way 13 to conduct (oneself) in a specified way 14 to include as part of its contents or program scheduled: said of a newspaper, radio or TV station, etc. 15 to have or keep on a list or register (to be carried on the tax list) 16 a) to support financially b) to bear the cost of (to carry insurance on a car) 17 to enable (an opponent, a subordinate, etc.) to continue through one's own efforts, generosity, etc. 18 to capture (a fortress, etc.) 19 to win over, lead, or influence (a group) 20 a) to gain support or victory for (a cause, point, etc.) b) to win (an election, argument, etc.) c) to gain a majority of the votes in (a district, state, etc.) 21 to drink (liquor) without showing the effects 22 [South] to accompany; escort 23 Commerce a) to keep in stock; deal in (to carry leather goods) b) to keep on one's account books, etc. 24 Agric. a) to bear as a crop; produce b) to support (livestock) etc. 25 Golf to go past or beyond (an object or expanse) or cover (a distance) with one stroke 26 Hunting to keep and follow (a scent) to act as a bearer, conductor, etc. 2 a) to have or cover a range (the shot carried to the next hill) b) to move easily through the air (said of a propelled object) 3 to have the intended effect upon those watching or listening 4 to hold the head, etc. in a specified way: said of a horse 5 to win approval (the motion carried) —n., pl. said of a horse 5 to win approval (the motion carried) —n., pl. 1 the range of, or distance covered by, a gun, golf ball, projectile, etc. 2 a portage between two navigable bodies of water 3 the act or manner of carrying —be (or get) carried away to be moved to great or unreasoning emotion or enthusiasm —carry forward 1 to proceed or progress with 2 Bookkeeping to transfer from one column, page, book, or account to another —carry off 1 to kill (the disease carried off thousands) 2 to win (a prize, honors, etc.) 3 to handle (a delicate situation), esp. with success —carry on 1 to engage in; conduct 2 to go on (with); continue as before, esp. in the face of difficulties 3 [Informal] to behave in a wild, extravagant, or childish way 4 [Informal] to engage in an illicit love affair —carry out 1 to put (plans, instructions, etc.) into practice 2 to get done; bring to completion; accomplish —carry over 1 to have or be remaining 2 to transfer or hold over 3 to postpone or allow to postpone; continue —carry through 1 to get done; accomplish keep (a person) going; sustain

SYN.—carry means to take something from one place to another and implies a person as the agent or the use of a vehicle or other medium; bear emphasizes the support of the weight or the importance of that which is carried (to be borne on a sedan chair, to bear good tidings); convey, often simply a formal equivalent of carry, is preferred where continuous movement is involved (the boxes are conveyed on a moving belt) or where passage by means of an agent or medium is implied (words convey ideas); transport is applied to the movement of goods or people from one place to another, esp. over long distances; transmit stresses causal agency in the sending or conducting of things (the telegrapher transmitted the message)

*carry-all¹ (kar'ē ōl') n. [Fr cariole (see CARRIOLE); sp. as if < prec. + ALL] 1 a light, covered carriage drawn by one horse and having seats for several people 2 a moderately large, enclosed, trucklike vehicle with removable seats

*carry-all² (kar'ē ōl') n. a large bag, basket, etc.

carry-cot (kar'ē kōt') n. [Brit.] CARRIER (sense 5)

*carrying charge 1 interest or other extra charge paid on the balance owed in installment buying 2 the costs associated with property ownership, as taxes, upkeep, etc.

carryings-on (kar'ē inz ān') pl.n. [Informal] wild, extravagant, or immoral behavior

carry-on (kar'ē ān') adj. designating lightweight luggage designed to be carried onto an airplane by a passenger, esp. if small enough to fit under an airplane seat or in an overhead compartment —n. such a piece of luggage

*carry-out (kar'ē out') adj. designating or of prepared food sold as by a restaurant to be eaten away from the premises: also written carry-out

carry-over (kar'ē ōv'ər) n. 1 the act of carrying over 2 something carried or left over

car seat a seat in an automobile; specif., a portable seat that fastens onto a car's built-in seat and is used for securing a small child

car-sick (kär'sik') adj. nauseated from riding in an automobile, bus, etc. —car-sick-ness n.

Car-son¹ (kär'sən) 1 Kit (born Christopher Carson) 1809-68; U.S. frontiersman 2 Rachel (Louise) 1907-64; U.S. biologist & science writer

Car-son² (kär'sən) [after G. H. Carson (1829-1901), local landowner] city in SW Calif.: suburb of Los Angeles: pop. 84,000

Carson City [after Kit CARSON] capital of Nev., near Lake Tahoe: pop. 40,000

Car-stensz (kär'stənz), Mount former name for DJAJA PEAK

cart (kärt) n. [ME < ON kartr (akin to OE cræt; orig., body of a cart made of wickerwork, hamper): for IE base see CRADLE] 1 any of various small, strong, two-wheeled vehicles drawn by a horse, ox, pony, etc. 2 a light, uncovered wagon or carriage 3 a small, wheeled vehicle, drawn or pushed by hand —vt. 1 to carry or deliver in or as in a cart, truck, etc.; transport 2 to remove (someone or something) forcefully (she was carted off to jail) —put the cart before the horse to deal with matters in reverse order, as because of illogical reasoning —cart'er n.

cart-age (kärt'ij) n. 1 the act or work of carting 2 the charge made for carting

Car-ta-gena (kär'ta hä'nə, -tä jē'-) 1 seaport in NW Colombia, on the Caribbean: pop. 688,000 2 seaport in Murcia, SE Spain, on the Mediterranean: pop. 167,000

Carte (kärt), Richard D'Oyly (doi'lē) 1844-1901; Eng. producer of Gilbert & Sullivan operas

carte blanche (kärt' blānsh'; Fr kárt blānsh') pl. cartes blanches (kärt' blānsh'; Fr kárt blānsh') [Fr, lit., white card, i.e., paper bearing only a person's signature, allowing the bearer to fill in conditions] 1 full authority 2 freedom to do as one wishes

carte du jour (kärt' dū zhūr'; Fr kárt dū zhōr') pl. cartes du jour (kärts; Fr kärt) bill of fare; menu: also carte

car-tel (kär tel') n. [MFr < It cartello, dim. of carta, CARD] 1 a written challenge, as to a duel 2 a written agreement between nations at war, esp. as to the exchange of prisoners 3 [Ger kartell < Fr cartel] an association of industrialists, business firms, etc. for establishing a national or international monopoly by price fixing, ownership of controlling stock, etc.; trust 4 [often C-] a political bloc in certain European countries —SYN. MONOPOLY

car-tel-ize (kär tel' iz') vt. -ized', -iz'-ing to control or regulate (an industry, the price or supply of a commodity, etc.) by forming a cartel

Car-ter (kär'tər) 1 Elliott (Cook, Jr.) 1908-; U.S. composer 2 Jim-my (jim'ē) (legal name James Earl Carter, Jr.) 1924-; 39th president of the U.S. (1977-81) 3 Nick a detective in a popular series of novels, the earliest of which were dime novels of the late 19th cent.

Car-ter-et (kär'tər it), John 1st Earl Granville 1690-1763; Brit. statesman & diplomat



JIMMY CARTER

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For the inside front cover for pronunciation information.
The symbol * is used to mark terms of American origin.