

Dé-for'est, v. a. [De, away, off, and FOREST.] [pp. deforesting; deforested.] To clear of forests; to disafforest; to disforest.

Dé-form', v. a. [L. *deformis*; de, apart, and *forma*, form.] [pp. deforming; deformed.] To disfigure; to spoil the form of.

Dé-for-ma'tion, n. A defacing; a disfiguring.

Dé-form'i-ty, n. Want of beauty; ugliness; distortion; malformation; disproportion.

Dé-fraud', v. a. [L. *defraudare*; de, from, and *fraus*, fraud.] [pp. defrauding; defrauded.] To rob by trick; to cheat.

Dé-frâu-dâ'tion, n. Privation by fraud.

Dé-frâud'er, n. One who defrauds.

Dé-fray', v. a. [Fr. *défrayer*; *frais*, expense; probably from L. *frangere*, *fractum*, broken; Late L. *fractus*, expense—literally, breaking damage.] [pp. defraying, defrayed.] To bear the charges of; to pay.

Dé-fray'ér, n. One who defrays. [pensionate.

Dé-fray'ment, or **Dé-frây'al**, n. Payment; compensation.

Déf'et, a. [A.-S. *dæft*, gentle.] Dextrous; apt.

Défunct', n. [L. *defunctus*; de, fully, and *functus*, performed, finished, ended.] One who is deceased or dead.—2, a. Dead; deceased.

Dé-fy', v. a. [Fr. *défier*; Late L. *difidare*, to renounce faith or allegiance to; L. *dis*, apart, and *fides*, faith, trust.] [pp. defying, defied.] To challenge; to dare; to brave.

Dé-gén'a-cy, n. Decay of goodness.

Dé-gén'er-á-te, v. n. [L. *degenerare*, degeneratus; *degener*, base; *de*, down, below, and *genus*, genus, race, stock.] [pp. degenerating, degenerated.] To fall from the virtue of ancestors; to become worse; to deteriorate.

Dé-gén'er-á-te, a. Decayed in virtue; degenerated; corrupt; base; vile.

Dé-gén'er-á-te, ad. In a degenerate manner.

Dé-gén'er-á-tion, n. The act of degenerating; state or quality of being degenerate.

Dég lu-tí'tion (*dég lu-tish'un*), n. [L. *de*, down, and *glutie*, glutius, to swallow.—See GLUT.] The act of swallowing.

Dég dâ'tion, n. The act of degrading; baseness; abasement; debasement.

Dé-grade', v. a. [Fr. *adgrader*; L. *degradare*; *de*, down, and *gradus*, rank, step, grade (q. v.)] [pp. degrading, degraded.] To place lower; to lower; to humble; to disgrace; to deprecate.

Dé-grade'd, p. a. Lowered; debased;—step in step-shaped gradations.

Dé-grâd'ing-ly, ad. In a degrading manner.

Dé-grâe, n. [Fr. *degré*; L. *de*, down, and *gradus*, a step.] Quality; rank; station;—step:—a title conferred by a college;—the 360th part of a circle;—60 geographical miles.

Dé-his'ence, n. Act of opening; an opening.

Dé-his'cent, a. [L. *dehisce*, *dehiscens*, to gape open; *de* intensive, and *hiscere*, to yawn.] Opening widely.

Dé-hor'tion, n. [L. *dehortatio*; *dehortari*, to dissuade.—See EXHORT.] Dissuasion.

Dé-hôr'ta-to-ry, or **Dé-hôr'ta-tive**, a. Tending to dissuade.

Dé-if'je, or **Dé-if'i-cal**, a. Making divine.

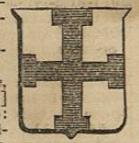
Dé-fi-ca'tion, n. The act of deifying.

Dé-light' (de-lit'), n. [O. Fr. *deleter*, L. *delectare*, to delight; freq. of *delicere*, to entice.—See DELICATE.] Pleasurable emotion; joy; great pleasure; high satisfaction.—2, v. a. [pp. delighting, delighted.] To please greatly; to gratify; to charm.—3, v. n. To have pleasure.

Dé-light'ful (de-lit'ful), a. Highly pleasing.

Dé-light'ful-ly, ad. In a delightful manner.

Dé-lin'e-ate, v. a. [L. *delineare*, *delineatum*, to sketch; *lineare*, to outline; *linea*, a line.] [pp. delineating, delineated.] To design; to sketch.



Degraded.

ā, ē, ī, ū, ū, ū, long; à, è, ï, û, ū, ū, short; q, e, i, q, u, x, obscure.—Fâre, fâr, fâst, fâll; hâir, hâr;

Dé-lin'e-á-tor, n. One who delineates.

Dé-lin'quen-cy, n. An omission of duty.

Dé-lin'quent (de-lin'kwen't), n. [L. *delinquere*, *delinquentis*; *linquere*, to leave.] One who fails in duty; an offender.—2, a. Failing in duty; faulty; remiss;—neglected, as delinquent taxes.

Dé-lj-quésce' (dél-kwé'se'), v. a. [L. *deliquesce*, to melt; *de*, away, and *liquefere*, to liquefy; *inceptio* of *liquefere*, to melt, to flow.] [pp. deliquesced, deliquescent.] To melt slowly in the air; to liquefy.

Dél-ij-quésce'nce, n. A melting in the air.

Dél-ij-quésce'nt, a. Melting in the air.

Dé-lj'qui-úm (dél-lik'we-úm), n. [L.] A melting in the air; deliquescence;—a fainting.

Dé-lj'ri-o-úm, a. Light-headed; raving; insane.

Dé-lj'ri-o-ness, n. The state of one raving.

Dé-lj'ri-úm, n. [L. for "insanity"; from *deliru*s, mad,—literally, out of the furrow; *de*, from, and *lira*, a furrow.] A disorder of the intellect; alienation of mind, as in fever; insanity.

Dé-lj'ri-úm trémens, n. [L. for "trembling delirium."] A disorder of the brain, peculiar to drunkards.

Dé-lj'ver, v. a. [Fr. *déliverer*; Late L. *deliberare*, to free; *L. de*, from, and *liberare*, to free; *liber*, free.] [pp. delivering, delivered.] To set free; to rescue;—to surrender;—to speak; to utter.

Dé-lj'ver-ance, n. Release; rescue; delivery.

Dé-lj'ver-er, n. One who delivers.

Dé-lj'ver-y, n. Act of delivering; deliverance; release; rescue;—a surrender;—pronunciation:—utterance; speech;—childbirth.

Dell, n. [A variant of DALE; but in the Western United States the word *dells*, for rapids in a river, is the dialectic Fr. *dalles*, water-shoots.] A shady covert; a dale; a ravine; a dugle.

Dé-lj'phic, a. Relating to Delphi; oracular.

Dé-lj'phine, a. [L. *delphinus*, Gr. *δελφίς*, a dolphin (q. v.); Late L. *delphinus*, dauphin.] Relating to the dauphin of France, or to the dolphin.

Dél'ta, n.; pl. **Dél'tas**. [The Greek letter *delta* is our *d*, and the Heb. *daleth*; *daleth* also means a door.] The Greek letter *Δ*—an alluvial tract of country between diverging mouths of a river.

Dél'toid, n. A triangular muscle.—2, a. Resembling the Greek letter *delta*; triangular.

Dé-lude', v. a. [L. *deludere*, *delusum*; *dis*, apart (or *de*, down), and *ridere*, to send.] To transfer;—to resign.—2, n. A transfer; demission.

Dém'i-tint, n. A sort of medial or half tint.

Dé-moc'râ-cy, n. [Gr. δημοκρατία, popular rule; *δῆμος*, the people, and *κράτειν*, to rule, to be strong.] A government administered by the people; a republic.

Dém'o-crât, n. One devoted to democracy.

Dém'o-crât'io, n. Pertaining to democracy; **Dém'o-crât'i-cal**, republican; popular.

Dé-môl'ish, v. a. [L. *demoliri*, *demolitus*, to pull down; *de*, down, and *moliri*, to displace; *moles*, a heap, labor; through Fr. *démolir*, *démolissant*.] [pp. demolishing, demolished.] To throw down; to destroy.

Dém'o-lit'ion (dém'o-lish'un), n. Destruction.

Dé-môn, n. [Gr. δαίμων, a spirit.] A spirit:—an evil spirit; a devil.

Dé-mô-ni-zâ-tion, n. The act of demonizing; the state of being demonized.

Dé-mô-ni-tize, v. a. [L. *de*, down from, and *mota*, money (q. v.).] [pp. demonetizing, demonetized.] To divest of the quality of legal tender.

Dé-mô-ni-âc, n. One possessed by a demon.

Dé-mô-ni-âc, n. [Gr. δαιμονιάκος.] Belonging to a demon;—a treatise on evil spirits.

Dé-mô-ni-a-cal, adj. to, or like, a demon or an evil spirit; devilish.

Dé-mô-ni-al'a-try, n. [Gr. δαιμων, a demon, and λατρεῖα, service.] Worship of demons.

Dé-mô-ni-al'gý, n. [Gr. δαιμων, a demon, and λόγος, a treatise.] A treatise on evil spirits.

Dé-mar-ca'tion, n. [Fr. *démarcation*; marquer, to mark (q. v.).] Division; boundary.

Dé-mô-ni-strâ-bl'i-ty, n. The quality of being demonstrable.

Dé-mô-ni-strâ-ble, a. That may be demonstrated.

Dé-mô-ni-strâ-bly, ad. Evidently; clearly.



Demijohn.

Dé-món'stráte, *v. a.* [L. *demonstrare, demonstratus; de intensive, and monstrare, to show.*] [*pp. demonstrating, demonstrated.*] To prove with certainty; to make evident; to show by experiment.

Dém-on-strá-tion, *n.* The act of demonstrating; indubitable proof.

Dé-món'strá-tive, *a.* Invincibly conclusive:—excessively unreserved; censuriously expressive.

Dé-món'strá-tive-ly, *ad.* Clearly; plainly.

Dém-on-strá-tor, or Dé-món'strá-tör [dém'yan, Sm., n.] One who demonstrates.

Dé-nóunc'e, *n.* Destruction of morals.

Dé-mór-al-i-zá-tion, *n.* [Fr. *démoraliser*.—See MORALE.] [*pp. demoralizing, demoralized.*] To destroy the morals or discipline of.

Dé-mót'ic, *a.* [Gr. *δημοτικός*, of the people; *δῆμος*, a commoner; *δῆμος*, the people, or a country district.] Noting a kind of hieroglyphical writing of the ancient Egyptians; popular.

Dén'cent, *a.* [L. *demulcere, demulcentum; de, down, and mulcere, to soothe.*] Softening; mollifying.—*2. n.* (Med.) A softening or mollifying application or medicine.

Dé-mür', *v. n.* [O. Fr. *demeurer*, L. *demorari*, to delay; *morari*, to wait; *mora*, delay.] [*pp. demurring, demurred.*] To delay; to pause; to hesitate:—to object.—*2. n.* Doubt; hesitation; a pause:—objection.

Dé-mûre', *a.* [Fr. *de mœurs*, having manners; but perhaps from Fr. *mûr*, sober, mature (*q. v.*).] Decent; modest:—affectedly modest.

Dé-mûre'ness, *n.* Affected modesty; gravity.

Dé-mûr'rage, *n.* Delay of vessel:—an allowance for delaying ships or freights.

Dé-mûr'rér, *n.* One who demurs.—(*Law.*) Issue between the plaintiff and the defendant.

Dén'my, *n.* [See DEML.] A particular size of paper.

Dén'm, *n.* [A.-S. *denn*, a cave, *denu*, a valley.—Cf. O. Dut. *denne*, a cave, a floor; Ger. *tene*, a floor.] A cavern; the cave of a wild beast.—*2. v. n.* [*pp. denning, denned.*] To dwell as in a den.

Dén'gry, *a.* [L. *denarius*; *deni*, ten by ten.] Containing ten:—*2. n.* Ten.

Dé-na'tion-al-ize (dénash'un-sal-iz), *v. a.* [De partitive, and NATIONAL] [*pp. denominational, denationalized.*] To deprive of national rights.

Dé-nú'n-i-ral-ize, *v. a.* [De partitive, and NATURALIZE.] [*pp. denaturalizing, denaturalized.*] To make unnatural.

Dén'drite, *n.* [Gr. *δένδρον*, a tree.] (Min.) A mineral having figures of trees or shrubs.

Dén-drif'i, *a.* Veined like the leaves of trees:—branched like a tree.

Dén-dril'o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *δένδρον*, a tree, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] A treatise on trees; study of trees.

Dengue (dén'gô), *n.* [Sp. for “prudery,” “stiffness,” from the constrained movements of the patient.] An epidemic fever.

Dé-ní'al, *n.* Negation; refusal; abjuration.

Dén'ims (or dé-nimz'), *n.* A coarse cotton fabric.

Dén'zen (dén'zen), *n.* [O. Fr. *deinzein*, from *deinz*, within; opposed to *forein*, foreign.] A foreigner enfranchised:—a citizen.—*2. v. a.* [*pp. denizing, denized.*] To enfranchise.

Dé-nóm'i-nate, *v. a.* [L. *denominare, denominatus; nomen, nominis*, a name.] [*pp. denominating, denominated.*] To confer a name upon, or give a name to; to name; to style; to entitle.

Dé-nóm'i-nate, *a.* Concrete:—not abstract.

Dé-nóm'i-ná-tion, *n.* Act of naming; a name:—a sect or class, as of Christians.

Dé-nóm'i-ná-tion-ál, *a.* Relating to a denomination.

Dé-nóm'i-ná-tor, *n.* One who names.—(*Vulgar Fractions.*) The number below the line.

Dén-o-tá-tion, *n.* The act of denoting.

Dé-nóte', *v. a.* [L. *denotare*, to mark out; *de*, down, and *notare*, to mark; *nota*, a mark, a note.] [*pp. denoting, denoted.*] To mark; to signify; to betoken.

ā, ē, i, ò, ü, ý, long; á, é, ï, ó, ü, ý, short; ą, ę, ı, ɔ, ყ, ყ, obscure.—Fáre, fár, fást, fäll; héir, hér;

Dé-párt-mént'ál, *a.* Relating to a department.

Dé-párt'ure (dé-párt'yur), *n.* A going away; start:—a forsaking:—death; decease.

Dé-pánd', *v. n.* [L. *dependere; de*, down, and *pendere*, to hang.] [*pp. depending, depended.*] To hang from:—to rely; to adhere; to be conditioned.

Dé-pénd'ant, *n.* [Fr. pres. part. of *dépendre*, to depend.] One who is subordinate or dependent:—written also dependent.

Dé-pénd'en-ce, *n.* State of being subordinate; connection; reliance.

Dé-pénd'en-ex, *n.* A subject country or province.

Dé-pénd'ent, *a.* [L. *dependens, dependentis*, pres. part. of *dependere*, to depend (*q. v.*).] Hanging down; subordinate:—*2. n.* One subordinate; a dependant.

Dé-pict', *v. a.* [L. *depingere, depictum; pingere, to paint.*] [*pp. depicting, depicted.*] To paint; to portray; to describe.

Dé-pict'are (dé-pik'tyur), *v. a.* [*pp. depicting, depicted.*] To depict.

Dé-pi'lá-te, *v. a.* [L. *depilare, depilatum; de*, away, and *pilare*, to pluck out hairs; *pilus*, a hair.] [*pp. depilating, depilated.*] To pull off hair.

Dé-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* Taking away the hair.—*2. n.* That which takes away hair.

Dé-plé'te, *v. a.* [L. *deplere, depletum, to empty; de negative, and plere, to fill.*] [*pp. depleting, depleted.*] To let blood; to exhaust.

Dé-plé'tion, *n.* An emptying; a blood-letting.

Dé-pló'ra-bile, *a.* That is to be deplored; lamentable; sad; calamitous; grievous.

Dé-pló'ra-bly, *ad.* Lamentably; miserably.

Dé-ló-rá-tion, *n.* The act of deplored; grief.

Dé-plô're, *v. a.* [L. *plorare, deploare, to bewail.*] [*pp. deploring, deplored.*] To lament; to bewail.

Dé-plô'v, *v. a. & v. n.* [Fr. *déployer*, to unfold, spread; L. *plicare*, to fold.] [*pp. deploying, deployed.*] To display; to unfold; to extend.

Dé-pôl'ar-ize, *v. a.* [L. *de*, implying reversal, and POLARIZE.] [*pp. depolarizing, depolarized.*] To deprive of polarity.

Dé-priv'at'ion, *n.* Act of depriving; loss.

Dé-pré'nent, *n.* [L. *deponere, depositum, to lay down*, to put aside;—*ater*, to testify; *de*, down, and *ponere*, to place; *ponere* is said to be for *post sine*, to put behind.] (*Law.*) One who makes a deposition.—(*Gram.*) A deponent verb.—*2. a.* Noting Latin verbs which have a passive form, but an active meaning.

Dé-pôl'ra-bly, *ad.* A robbing; a spoiling.

Dé-pré-dâ-tor, *n.* A robber; a plunderer.

Dé-pré'ss', *v. a.* [L. *deprimere, depressum, to press down.*—See PRESS.] [*pp. depressing, depressed.*] To cast down; to humble; to deject; to dispirit; to discourage:—to press downward.

Dé-pré'si'on (dé-pres'hün), *n.* Act of depressing:

Dé-prí'val, *n.* Loss; deprivation.

Dé-ri-vá-tion, *n.* Act of depriving; loss.

Dé-prive', *v. a.* [L. *de*, fully, and *privare*, to dispossess.] [*pp. depriving, deprived.*] To take from; to bereave:—to divest of benefit.

Dé-priv'er, *n.* He who or that which deprives.

Dépth, *n.* [Icel. *dýpt*; Dut. *diepte*; Goth. *daupila*.—See DEEP.] Distance below the surface; depth:—middle:—middle:—altruism:—sagacity.

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Dé-pô'ne'nt, *n.* [L. *deponere, depositum, to lay down*, to put aside;—*ater*, to testify; *de*, down, and *ponere*, to place; *ponere* is said to be for *post sine*, to put behind.] (*Law.*) To take from; to bereave:—to divest of benefit.

Dé-pré'ci-ate, *v. a.* [L. *depræciare, deprædatum, to rob; predari, to pillage; preda, booty.*] [*pp. depreciating, depreciated.*] To rob; to pillage; to lay waste.—*2. v. n.* To plunder.

Dé-re-dá-tion, *n.* Robbing; a spoiling.

Dé-re-dâ-tor, *n.* A robber; a plunderer.

Dé-pré'ss', *v. a.* [L. *deprimere, depressum, to press down.*—See PRESS.] [*pp. depressing, depressed.*] To cast down; to humble; to deject; to dispirit; to discourage:—to press downward.

Dé-pré'si'on (dé-pres'hün), *n.* Act of depressing:

Dé-prí'val, *n.* Loss; deprivation.

Dé-ri-vá-tion, *n.* Act of depriving; loss.

Dé-prive', *v. a.* [L. *de*, fully, and *privare*, to dispossess.] [*pp. depriving, deprived.*] To take from; to bereave:—to divest of benefit.

Dé-priv'er, *n.* He who or that which deprives.

Dépth, *n.* [Icel. *dýpt*; Dut. *diepte*; Goth. *daupila*.—See DEEP.] Distance below the surface; depth:—middle:—middle:—altruism:—sagacity.

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Dé-pôl'ar-ize, *v. a.* [L. *de*, implying reversal, and POLARIZE.] [<

Dér-e-líc-tion, *n.* Act of forsaking; neglect of duty; abandonment.

Dé-ride, *v. a.* [*L. deridere, derisum; de intensive, and ridere, to laugh.*] [*pp.* deriding, derided.] To scoff at; to mock; to jeer; to ridicule.

Dé-ri'sion (*dé-rizh'ún*), *n.* [*L. derisio.*] The act of deriding or laughing at; mockery; ridicule.

Dé-ri'sive, *a.* Containing derision; mocking.

Dé-ri'sive-ly, *ad.* Mockingly; insultingly.

Dé-ri-so-ry, *a.* Mocking; ridiculing; derisive.

Dé-ri-so-ble, *a.* That may be derived; deducible.

Dér-i-vation, *n.* Act of deriving; deduction.

Dér-i-vate, *a.* Derived from another.—*2, n.* The thing or word derived.

Dé-riv-a-tive-ly, *ad.* By derivation.

Dé-rive, *v. a.* [*L. derivare, derivatum, to drain off; de, off, and rivus a stream.*] [*pp.* deriving, derived.] To deduce; to draw; to trace.—*2, v. n.* To take origin; to be deduced.

Dér-m, *n.* [*Gr. δέρμα, the skin; δέρειν, to flay.*] The skin or integument of animals.

Dér-ma-tol'o-gist, *n.* One versed in dermatology.

Dér-ma-tol'o-gy, *n.* [*Gr. δέρμα, δέρματος, the skin, and λόγος, a treatise.*] A treatise on the skin; science of the skin and its diseases.

Dernier (*dérm-yár' or dér-ne-er*), *a.* [*Fr.* from *L. de retro*, of or from the rear.] Last:—used in the phrase *dernier resort* (or *ressor*).

Dér-o-gate, *v. r.* [*L. derogare, derogatum; de, away, and rogare, to ask.*] [*pp.* derogating, derogated.] To disparage; to diminish.—*2, v. n.* To detract; to take away.

Dér-o-ga'tion, *n.* A defamation; detraction:—a subtraction from, or other alteration made on, a contract.

Dé-rog'a-to-ry, *a.* Tending to degrade; degrading; detracting; dishonoring.

Dér'rick, *n.* [Named from one *Derrick*, a hangman at Tyburn; *Derrick* is the same as Dietrich or Theodoric; from Goth. *thiuda*, the people, and *reiks*, chief.] (*Naut.*) A tackle consisting of a double and single block.—(Arch.) A machine for raising heavy weights.

Dér'rín-ger, *n.* [After the inventor.] A short-barrelled pistol carrying a large ball.

Dér'vis, or **Dér'vish**, *n.* [*Per. darvish, poor, or a monk.*] An Oriental priest or monk.

Dés'cant, *n.* [*O. Fr. descendant, deschant; L. dis-, apart, and cantus, a song.—See CHANT.*] A part in a song:—a discourse; a dispute.

Dés-caint, *v. n.* [*pp.* descanting, descended.] To sing:—to discourse.

Dé-scend' (*dé-sénd'*), *v. n.* [*L. descendere, descentum; de, down, and scandere, scandum, to climb.*] [*pp.* descending, descended.] To move down.

Dé-scend'ant, *n.* Offspring of an ancestor.

Dé-scend'ent, *a.* Falling; descending.

Dé-scen'sion (*dé-sén'shún*), *n.* Act of descending.

Dé-scent' (*dé-sént'*), *n.* Movement downward; declivity:—invasion:—birth; extraction.

Dé-scrib'a-ble, *a.* That may be described.

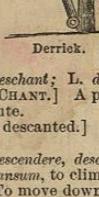
Dé-scrib'e, *v. a.* [*L. describere; de, down, and scribere, scriptum, to write.*] [*pp.* describing, described.] To define by properties; to represent by words; to delineate.

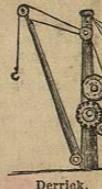
Dé-scrip'tion, *n.* [*L. descriptio.*] The act of describing; delineation; representation.

Dé-scrip'tive, *a.* Containing description.

Dé-scr'y, *v. a.* [*Fr. décrire, O. Fr. descrire; L. describere (see DESCRIBE), to write down,—hence, to blazon;* it gradually acquired the meaning of discern, with which it was popularly confounded.] [*pp.* describing, described.] To spy out, to discover.

Dés'e-crâte, *v. a.* [*L. desecrare, desecratum; de, and sacrum, to hallow; sacer, sacred.*] [*pp.* dese-





De

erating, desecrated.] To profane by missapply-
ing; —to divert from sacred purpose.
Dés-crâtion, *n.* The act of desecrating.
Dés-ert, *n.* A wilderness; solitude; waste.—*a.*
Barren; unpeopled; desolate; wild; waste.
Dés-sért, *v. a.* [L. *deservere, desertum*, to unbind, to abandon.] [*pp.* deserting, deserted.] To for-
sake; to abandon; to leave.—*2. v. n.* To run
away clandestinely.—*3. n.* [O. Fr. *déserte*.—See
DESERVE.] Claim to reward or punishment;
merit or demerit.
Dés-sért'er, *n.* One who deserts.
Dés-sért'ion, *n.* Act of deserting; dereliction.
Dés-sérv', *v. n.* [L. *deservire*, to serve well,—later,
to merit; *de* intensive, and *servire*, to serve (*v.*.)]
[*pp.* deserving, deserved.] To be worthy of good
or ill.—*2. v. a.* To be worthy of; to merit.
Dés-sérv-ed'y, *ad.* Worthy; justly.
Dés-sérv'ing, *a.* Worthy; meritorious.
Dés-ha-bil'ité [dés'a-bél'ité, *St.*; dés-a-bil', *H.*; dés-a-
bél', *Wb.*] *n.* Undress. See DISHABILLE.
Dés-sic'cate [dés-i-kát', *Wb. St. Johnson*], *v. a.* [L.
desiccare, desiccatum, to dry; *de* intensive, and
siccare, to dry; *siccus*, dry.] [*pp.* desiccating,
desiccated.] To dry up.—*2. n. n.* To grow dry.
Dés-i-câtion, *n.* The act of making dry.
Dés-i-ca'tive, *a.* Having power to dry. [*catēs.*
Dés-i-ca-tor', *n.* One who, or that which, desic-
cates.—*2. v. a.* [See DESIRE.] [*pp.* desiderat-
ing, desiderated.] To want; to desire; —to lack.
Dés-i-dér'a-tive, *a.* Implying desire.
Dés-i-dér'a-tum, *n.*; pl. **Dés-i-dér'a-ta**. [L.]
Something not possessed, but desired or wanted;
a thing wanted.
Dés-i-sign', *v. a.* [S. E. *Ja. H. K.*], *v. a.* [L. *de-
signare*; *de*, down, and *signare*, to mark; *signum*,
a mark, a sign.] [*pp.* designing, designated.] To
purpose; to intend; to plan; to project; to
sketch out; to delineate.—*2. n.* An intention; a
purpose; a scheme; a plan of action; a sketch.
Dés'i-gnâte, *v. a.* [L. *designare, designatum*.—See
DESIGN.] [*pp.* designating, designated.] To
point out; to mark. [*name or title.*]
Dés-i-gnâtion, *n.* Appointment; direction; a
De-sign-ed'y (dés-in'ed'y), *ad.* Purposely.
Dés-ign'er (dés'in'er), *n.* One who designs:—one
who forms a plan, &c.
Dés-i-gn'ing (dés'in'ing), *p. a.* Insidious; artful.—*2. n.*
The act of delineating objects; delineation.
Dés-i-ri-ble, *a.* Worthy of desire; pleasing.
Dés-i're, *n.* [Fr. *désir*, L. *desiderium*, wish; L.
desiderare, Fr. *désirer*, to wish: like CONSIDER,
these words are obscurely related to L. *sidus*,
sideris, a star.] Wish; eagerness to obtain.—*2. v. a.*
[*pp.* desiring, desired.] To wish; to
long for; to covet.
Dés-i'rous, *a.* Full of desire; eager; longing.
Dés-i'ous-ly, *ad.* Eagerly; with desire.
Dés-i'ous-néss, *n.* Fulness of desire.
Dés-i'st' (dés'zist'), *v. n.* [L. *desistere*; *de*, away,
and *sistere*, to place; a causal form of *stare*, to
stand.] [*pp.* desisting, desisted.] To cease from;
to stop; to forbear.
Dés-i'st'ance, *n.* Desisting; cessation.
Dék, *n.* [A variant of Disk and Dish.—Cf. Ger.
tisch, a table.] An inclining table for writers or
readers:—a kind
of rostrum; a
pulpit.
Dés'man, *n.* [Dan
& Sw. *desman*,
musk.] The Eu-
ropean musk-rat.
Dés'o-lâte, *v. a.*
[L. *desolare, desolatum*; *de* intensive, and *solare*,
to lay waste, to make lonely; *solus*, alone.] [*pp.*
desolating, desolated.] To depopulate; to rav-
age. [*lonely*; *comfortless.*]
Dés'o-lâtion, *n.* The act of desolating; a desolate
place; loneliness; destruction; devastation.



Desma

Dé-spâr¹, *n.* [Fr. *désespérer*.—See DESPERATE.] Hopeless state; despondence.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* despairing, despaired.] To be hopeless; to despair; to give up hope.

Dé-spâr¹ing-ly, *ad.* In a despairing manner.

Dé-spâtch¹, or Dé-patch¹, v. a. [Fr. *dépêcher*, O. Fr. *despescher*; *L.* *des*, negative, and *pedicare*, to hinder; *pedica*, a fetter; *pes*, the foot.] [*pp.* despaching, despatched.] To send away hastily; to hasten:—*1*: to kill:—*2*: to finish.—*2, n.* Haste; express; message; speed.

Dés-pe-râ-dô [*dés-pe-râ-dô*, *Ja.*], *n.*; pl. **Dés-pe-râ-dôs**. [Sp. for “desperate.”] A bold and reckless criminal.

Dés-per-ate, *a.* [*L.* *desperare*, *desperatum*, to despair; *de*, away, and *spare*, to hope; *spes*, hope.] Hopeless; mad; furious.

Dés-per-ately, *ad.* Hopelessly; furiously.

Dés-per-a-tion, *n.* Absence of hope; despair.

Dés-pi-ca-ble, *a.* [*L.* *despicibilis*.—See DESPISE.] That may be despised; base; mean; contemptible; vile; worthless.

Dés-pi-ca-ble-ness, *n.* Meanness; vulgarity.

Dés-pi-ca-bly, *ad.* In a despicable manner.

Dés-pi-sé, *v. a.* [*L.* *despicere*; *de*, down, and *spectum*, spectum, to look.] [*pp.* despising, despised.] To scorn; to contemn; to disdain.

Dés-pis¹er, *v. n.* A contemner; a scorner.

Dés-pit¹e, *n.* [10. Fr. *déspit*, Fr. *dépit*, *L.* *despectus*, contempt.—See DESPISE.] Malice; malignity:—*2, prep.* In spite of.

Dés-pit¹ful, *a.* Malicious; full of spleen.

Dés-pit¹ful-ly, *ad.* Maliciously.

Dés-poil¹, v. a. [*L.* *despoliare*; *de* intensive, and *spoliare*, to spoil, to rob; *spolium*, booty.] [*pp.* despouling, despoused.] To rob; to deprive; to divest; to plunder; to spoil utterly.

Dés-poil¹ia-tion, *n.* The act of despouling.

Dés-pônd¹, v. n. [*L.* *despondere*, to give up; *de*, implying negation or failure, and *spondere*, to promise.] [*pp.* desponding, desponded.] To lose hope; to despair.—*2, n.* Despondency; despair.

Dés-pônd¹en-cy, *n.* Loss of hope; hopelessness; despondent;—*2, adj.* Despairing; hopeless.

Dés-pônd¹ing-ly, *ad.* In a hopeless manner.

Dés-pot¹, n. [Gr. *δεσπότης*.—Cf. Skr. *pati*, master; *L. potens*, powerful.] An absolute sovereign; a tyrant; a tyrannical ruler.

Dés-pot¹ic, *a.* Relating to despotism; absolute; *s. f.* arbitrary; tyrannical.

Dés-pot¹ical-ly, *ad.* In a despotic manner.

Dés-pot-ism, *n.* Absolute power:—*2, adj.* Tyrannical.

Dés-phâ-mâtion, *n.* Scum; frothiness.

Dés-quâ-mâtion, *n.* [*L.* *desquamare*, *desquamatum*, to scale off; *de*, off, and *quamula*, a scale.] A scaling off; that which scales off.

Dés-sert¹, n. [Fr. from *des servir*, to remove, as plates from the table; *des*, negative, and *servir*, to serve.] A service of fruits after meals.

Dés-sert¹-spôdn, *n.* A spoon intermediate between a teaspoon and a tablespoon.

Dés-ti-na-tion, *n.* The act of destinining; purpose; fate; end; design; destiny; journey’s end.

Dés-tine¹, v. a. [*L.* *destinare*, *destinatum*, to fix, to destine; *destina*, a prop, a support, a fixture: root of STAND]. [*pp.* destinining, destined.] To doom; to appoint; to devote. [cessity; doom.]

Dés-ti-ny, *n.* [Fr. *destinée*.] Fate; invincible necessity;—*2, a.* [*L.* *destinare*, *destinatum*, to leave alone; *de*, away, and *stature*, to place: root of STAND.] Devoid; needy; very poor.

Dés-ti-tu-tion, *n.* State of being destitute; poverty:—deprivition.

Dés-trô-y¹, v. a. [*L.* *destruere*, *destructum*; *de*, implying reversal, and *struere*, to build.] [*pp.* destroying, destroyed.] To lay waste; to ruin; to kill; to overthrow; to demolish.

Dés-trô-yer¹, n. One who destroys.

Dés-truct-i-bl-i-ty, *n.* Quality of being destructive.

Dés-truct¹i-ble, *a.* Capable of being destroyed.

Dé-strûc¹tion, *n.* The act of destroying; extinction; a killing; ruin; overthrow.

Dé-strûc¹tive, *a.* Causing destruction; deadly.

Dé-strûc¹tive-ly, *ad.* In a destructive manner.

Dé-strûc¹tive-ness, *n.* Quality of destroying:—propensity to destroy.

Dés-u-tü [*dés-wé-tüd*], *n.* [*L.* *desuetudo*; *de*, implying cessation, and *succere*, to come to be, to be accustomed.] Discontinuance of habit; disuse.

Dés-ul-to-ri-ly, *ad.* In a desultory manner.

Dés-ul-to-ry, *a.* [*L.* *desultorius*, a horse used by a professional leaper; also, fickle, inconstant; *desulter*, a leaper from horse to horse, a fickle person; *desilere*, *desultum*, to leap down; *de*, down, and *silire*, to leap.] Loose; unconnected; unsettled; immethodical; cursory; slight.

Dé-tach¹, v. a. [Fr. *détacher*; *dé*, apart, and *acher*, to fasten; *tacher* is kindred to *ACK*.—See ATTACH]. [*pp.* detaching, detached.] To separate; to send off.

Dé-tach¹ment, *n.* Act of detaching:—a thing detached; a body of troops detached.

Dé-tail¹, v. a. [Fr. *détaller*; *dé*, off, and *tailleur*, to cut.] [*pp.* detailing, detailed.] To relate particularly:—to appoint for special duties.

Dé-tail¹, or Ds'tail¹, n. A minute account; recital; narration:—a minute particular:—a small detachment of troops.

Dé-tain¹, v. a. [*L.* *detinere*, *detentum*; *de*, away, and *tene*, to hold.] [*pp.* detaining, detained.] To withhold; to keep; to hold.

Dé-tain¹er, *n.* He who or that which detains:—detention; unlawful possession.

Dé-tain¹ment, *n.* Act of detaining; detention.

Dé-teet¹, v. a. [*L.* *detegere*, *detectum*; *de* reversible, and *tegere*, to cover.] [*pp.* detecting, detected.] To lay bare what was concealed; to discover; to find out; to convict.

Dé-teet¹ion, *n.* [*L.* *detectio*.—See DETECT.] Discovery, especially the discovery of guilt or wrong.

Dé-teet¹ive, *a.* That detects; discovering.—*2, n.* An officer on secret service.

Dé-tent, *n.* [See DETAIN.] A stop in a machine.

Dé-tén¹tion, *n.* [*L.* *detentio*.] Act or period of keeping; restraint:—confinement:—delay.

Dé-tér¹, v. a. [*L.* *deterre*, to frighten off; *de*, away, and *terrere*, to frighten.—See TERROR.] [*pp.* deterring, deterred.] To discourage by terror; to hinder.

Dé-térg¹e, *v. a.* [*L.* *detergere*, *detersum*, to cleanse; *de*, off, and *tergere*, to wipe.] [*pp.* deterging, deterged.] To cleanse, as a sore.

Dé-tér¹gent, *a.* Tending to cleanse; deterersive.—*2, n.* That which cleanses.

Dé-té-ri-o-râ-tion, *n.* [*L.* *deteriorare*, *deterioratum*, to grow worse; *deterior*, worse (from *de*, on type of *interior*, from *in*).] [*pp.* deteriorating, deteriorated.] To make worse.—*2, v. n.* To grow worse. [of growing worse.]

Dé-té-ri-o-râ-tion, *n.* Act of making worse; state.

Dé-tér-mi-na-ble, *a.* That may be determined.

Dé-tér-mi-nânt, *n.* That which determines or indicates.

Dé-tér-mi-nate, *a.* Definite; decisive; fixed.—(Bot.) Pertaining to terminal buds.

Dé-tér-mi-nâ-tion, *n.* Act of determining; direction; resolution; decision:—termination.

Dé-tér-mi-nâ-tive, *a.* Directing to an end.

Dé-tér-mi-nine, *v. a.* [*L.* *determinare*, *determination*; *de*, fully, and *terminare*, to limit; *terminus*, a limit.] [*pp.* determining, determined.] To fix permanently; to settle; to adjust; to conclude; to limit; to resolve on; to decide:—*2* to cease to.—*2, v. n.* To conclude; to end:—*2* to decide.

Dé-tér-mi-ned, *p. a.* Decided:—resolute.

Dé-tér-mi-nism, *n.* The opinion that the human will is not free, but is determined by motives.

Dé-tér-mi-nist, *n.* (Met.) One who maintains that the will is determined by motives.

Dé-tér'sion, *n.* [See DETERGE.] Act of cleansing.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle, úse.—ç, g, ç, ð, soft; ç, G, p, ð, hard; § as z; x as gz; this.

Dé-tér'sive, *a.* Having power to cleanse.—*2.* A cleansing application.

Dé-test', *v. a.* [L. *delestari*, to execrate; *de intensive*, and *testari*, to make oath.—See Test-*[pp.* detecting, detested.] To hate; to abhor; abominate.

Dé-test'a-ble, *a.* That may be detected; odious—hateful; execrable; abominable.

Dé-test'a-bly, *ad.* Hatefuly; abominably.

Dé-tsá-tion, *n.* Hatred; abhorrence.

Dé-thróné, *v. a.* [De, down, and THRONE.] [*1.* dethroning, dethroned.] To depose from throne; to divest of royalty.

Dé-throne'ment, *n.* The act of dethroning.

Dé-nâtre, *n.* *[L. dénotare, detonatu-* to thunder; *de intensive*, and *tonare*, to thunder [*pp.* detonating, detonated.] To explode cause to explode with noise:—to inflame.

Dé-nât'ion, *n.* An explosion with noise.

Détour (*dá-túr*), *n.* [*Fr.* *détourner*, to turn away *tourner*, to turn (*q. v.*)] A turning; circuit.

Dé-trâct, *v. a.* [*L. detrahere, detractum*, take away; *de*, away, and *trahere*, to draw (*q. v.* [*pp.* detracting, detracted].) To derogate; to fame; to slander:—with *from*.

Dé-trâc'tion, *n.* Act of detracting; slander.

Dé-trâc'tive, *a.* Tending to detract.

Dé-trâc'tory, *a.* Defamatory; derogatory.

Dé-train, *v. a.* [*De*, away from, and TRAIN [*pp.* detrainings, detrained].] To remove from railway train, as troops or stores.

Dét'rem'ment, *n.* [*L. detrimentum*, loss; *deter- tritum*, to rub away; *de*, away, and *terere*, rub.] Loss; damage; mischief.

Dét'remén'tal, *a.* Mischievous; hurtful.

Dé-trit'us, *n.* [*L.*—See DETERIMENT.] (*Geol.*) Earth substance worn away by the action of water.

Dé-trûde', *v. a.* [*L. detrudere, detrusum*, to throw down; *de*, down, and *trudere*, to thrust.] [*pp.* detruding, detrued.] To thrust down; to deprive.

Dé-tru'sion, *n.* The act of thrusting down.

Déuce (*dus*), *n.* [*Fr.* *deux*, L. *duo*, duos, two (*q. v.*) The two in cards or dice.]

Déuce, or **Déuse** (*dús*), *n.* [*L. deus*, a god:—*1.* used as an oath, and then vulgarized into other meaning.] A cant name for the devil.

Déu-ter'og'a-my, *n.* [*Gr.* *deúrepos*, second, *γάμος*, marriage.] A second marriage.

Déu-ter'昂'g'a-my, *n.* [*Gr.* *deúrepos*, second, *γένος*, law.] The second law; the fifth book of the Pentateuch.

Dé-vâs'tate, or **Dév'as-tâte**, *v. a.* [*L. devastum*, devastated; *de*, fully, and *vestare*, to waste (*q. v.* [*pp.* devastating, devastated].) To lay waste to ravage.

Dév-as-ta'tion, *n.* Waste; desolation.

Dé-vél'op, *v. a.* [*Fr.* *développer*; *dé*- negative reverse, and *enveloper*, to envelop (*q. v.* [*pp.* developing, developed].) To make known to disclose; to lay open; to unfold; to unravel; to disentangle.—*2.* *v. n.* To undergo a process of development or improvement; to pass through a process of evolution; to evolve:—to become gradually perceptible; to come to light.—*With* *also* *develop*.

Dé-vél'op-mént, *n.* Act of developing, or state being developed; an unravelling; a disclosure—evolution:—[alienate. See DIVIDE.]

Dé-vést', *v. a.* [*pp.* devesting, devested.]

Dé-vi-âste, *v. n.* [*L. deviare, deviation*; *de intensive*, and *viare*, to go astray.—See DEVIOUS.] [*pp.* deviating, deviated.] To wander; to go astray.

Dé-vi-a'tion, *n.* The act of deviating; offence.

Dé-vio'ce, *n.* [*Fr. devise*, Late *L. divisa*, a mark distinction; *L. dividere, divisum*, to divide (*q. v.* to distinguish).] A contrivance:—a plan, project:—a design; an emblem.

Dév'il (*dév'l*) [*dév'l*], *I.* *n.* [*Gr.* *διάβολος*, sinner, accuser; *διάβαλλειν*, to traduce; across, and *βάλλειν*, to cast, to throw.] An spirit; Satan.

Dé'vil-ish (dĕv'vl-îsh), *a.* Diabolical; wicked.
Dé'vil-ish-ly, *ad.* Diabolically;—excessively.
Dé'l-mént, *n.* Malice;—diabolism;—rude
Dé'l-ry, } merriment.
Dé'l-try, *n.* Gross villainy;—mischief. [Low.]
Dé'y-i-ous, *a.* [L. *deivus*, astray; *de*, out of, and
via, the way.] Erring;—indirect; winding.
Dé'vi-ous-ness, *n.* The quality of being devious.
De-vise, *v. a.* [L. *dividere*, *divisum*, to divide;
Fr. *désirer*, to lay out, to plan.] [*pp.* devising,
devised.] To contrive; to invent;—to bequeath
to grant by will.—*2. v. n.* To consider; to con-
trive.—*3. n.* A gift or bequest by will.
Dév-i-séé', *n.* One to whom something is devised
or bequeathed. [By will;—correlative of *devise*.]
Dév-i-sor', or Dé-vi-sor, *n.* (Law.) One who gives
De-völd', *a.* [Fr. *dévrier*, to empty; O. Fr. *des-
voidier*.—See VOID.] Empty; vacant; void; free
from; destitute.
Devoir (dĕv-wôr'), *n.* [Fr. for "duty;" *devoir*, to
owe; L. *debere*, to owe, from *de* negative, and
habere, to have.—See DEBT.] Service; duty;—
an act of civility. [down.]
Dév-o-lu-tion, *n.* The act of devolving or rolling
De-völvé, *v. n. & v. a.* [L. *de*, down, and *volvere*,
to roll.] [*pp.* devolving, devolved.] To roll
down; to pass to.
De-vöte, *v. a.* [L. *devovere*, *devolutum*; *de* intensive,
and *vovere*, to vow (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* devoting,
devoted.] To dedicate; to consecrate;—to apply
to addict;—to give up; to doom.
De-vö't-ed, *p. a.* Consecrated; dedicated;—devout:
ardent;—doomed; given up.
De-vö't-ed-ly, *ad.* In a devoted manner.
Dév-o-tee', *n.* One entirely devoted; a zealot.
De-vö-tion, *n.* Quality of being devoted; piety;
ardor; worship; prayer;—strong affection.
De-vö'tion-al, *a.* Pertaining to devotion; devout.
De-vöur', *v. a.* [Fr. *décorner*, *L. devorare*; *de* in-
tensive, and *vorare*, to eat up.] [*pp.* devouring,
devoured.] To eat up greedily; to consume.
De-vöut', *a.* [Fr. *dérot*.—See DEVOTE.] Pious;
religious; earnest.
De-vöut'ly, *ad.* In a devout manner.
De-vöut-ness, *n.* Quality of being devout.
Dew (di), *v. a.* [A.-S. *dewin*; Dut. *dauw*; Ger. *thaun*.—
Cf. Skr. *dhaar*, to flow, or to wash.] [*pp.* dew-
ing, dewed.] To wet, as with dew; to moisten.
—*2. n.* Moisture deposited in the night.
Dew'-ber-ry, *n.* A kind of blackberry.
Dew'-claw, *n.* A rudimentary claw or hoof.
Dew'-dröp (dû'drōp), *n.* A drop of dew.
Dew'-láp, *n.* [Probably because it laps or licks
the dew.] A fleshy substance hanging from the
throat of an ox.
Dew'-pöint, *n.* The temperature at which dew
begins to be deposited. [*moist* with dew.
Dew'y (dû'e), *a.* Partaking of, resembling, or
Dex'ter, *a.* [L. *dexter*; Gr. *ձէթρօս*, on the right
hand.—Cf. Goth. *taisnum*, on the right; Russ.
desnitsa, right hand; Welsh *dehen*, Irish *deas*,
Skr. *dakshina*, right or south.] On the right-
hand side.
Dex'ter-i-ty, *n.* Activity of limbs or of mind; readi-
ness; expertness; skill; ability.
Dex'ter-ous, *a.* [L. *dexter*, right hand] Expert;
active; ready; prompt; quick; skilful; inge-
nious; clever.
Dex'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* Expertly; skilfully.
Dex'trine, *n.* [See DEXTER.] It turns the plane
of polarized light to the right.] Artificial gum.
Dey (dâ), *n.* [Turk. for "maternal uncle";] at
one time used as a friendly title for old men in
the Turkish army; next given colloquially to
officers of high rank.] A Turkish title of digni-
ty, formerly of the governor of Algiers.
Di'a-, a prefix, is the Gr. preposition *ձա*, through,
apart.
Di-a-bé'tës, *n.* [Gr.; from *ձա*, away, through,
and *βαινειν*, to go.] (Med.) An inmoderate
and morbid flow of urine.

DICTIONARY

Di-a-bēt'ic, *a.* Relating to diabetes.

Diablerie (di-ä-blé-ré'), *n.* [Fr.; *diable*, a devil.] Incantation—sorcery—mischief.

Di-a-böl'ic, *a.* [Gr. διάβολος.—See DEVIL.] Diabolical—Relating to the devil; devilish; atrocious.

Di-a-böl'ic-al-ly, *ad.* Very wickedly.

Di-ab-o-licism, *n.* Diabolical conduct or spirit.

Di-ac'-o-nate, *n.* [Late L. *diaconatus*.—See DEACON.] The office of a deacon.

Di-a-co'nie, *a.* Relating to refracted sound.

Di-a-cou'sticas, *n.* [Gr. διά, through, and ἀκούειν, to hear.] The science of refracted or transmitted sounds; diaphonics.

Di-a-crit'ic, *a.* [Gr. διακρίτικός; διά, between; and κρίνειν, to judge.—See CRITIC.] Distinguishing by a point or mark; distinctive.

Di-a-dém, *n.* [Gr. διάδημα; διά, around, and δέου, to bind.] A crown; the mark of royalty.

Di-er-e-sis (di-ér-e-sis), *n.*; *pl.*

Di-er-e-ses, *n.* [Gr. διαιρέσις; διά, apart, and αἴρειν, to take.] The mark [..], used to denote that two vowels are pronounced as two syllables; as, *áér*: dialysis.

Di-ag-nóse [di-ag-nós'], *l.*; *v. & n.* [*pp.* diagnosing, diagnosed.] To discriminate, as diseases; to discover by diagnosis.

Di-ag-nósis, *n.* [Gr. διά, between, and γνώσις, knowledge.] (*Med.*) The art, or act, of distinguishing one disease from another.

Di-ag-nótic, *n.* A distinguishing symptom.—*2. a.* Distinguishing.

Di-ag-nósti-cate, *v. a. & r. n.* [*pp.* diagnosticating, diagnosticated.] To distinguish between diseases.

Di-ag'-o-nal, *a.* [L. *diagonalis*; Gr. διαγώνιος; διά, across, and γωνία, an angle.] Reaching from angle to angle.—*2. n.* A line drawn through a rectilineal figure, joining opposite angles.

Di-ag'-o-nal-ly, *ad.* In a diagonal direction.

Di-agrám, *n.* [Gr. διάγραμμα; διά, across, and γράφειν, to write, to trace.] A geometrical figure or scheme.

Di-al, *n.* [L. *dialis*, daily; dies, a day.] An instrument for showing the hour of the day by the sun's shadow—a clock or watch face.

Di-a-léct, *n.* [Gr. διάλεκτος; διάλευκι, I discourse; διά, between, and λέγειν, to speak.] A variety in the form of a language:—*a language*:—idiom; style; speech.

Di-a-léct'ic, or **Di-a-lé'ti-cal**, *a.* Relating to dialects or dialectics; logical.

Di-a-lec-t'i-ón (di-a-lek-tísh'an), *n.* A logician.

Di-a-loc'tic, *n.* Logic; the art of reasoning.

Di-al-ing, *n.* The art of constructing dials.

Di-a-lógue (di-a-lög), *n.* [Gr. διάλογος, a conversation.—See DIALECT.] A discourse or conversation between two or more; a conference.

Di-all-y-sis, *n.* [Gr. διάλυντος; διά, apart, and λύειν, to loosen.] (*Rhet.*) A diæresis; asyndeton.—(*Chem.*) Separation by diffusion through a membrane.

Di-a-mag-ne'tic, *a.* Affected by diamagnetism.

Di-a-mág-ne'tism, *n.* [Gr. διά, across, and MAGNETISM.] A kind of magnetism which causes certain substances to take a position transverse to that of the magnetic needle.

Di-am'e-ter, *n.* [Gr. διάμετρος; διά, across, through, and μετρεῖν, to measure.] A right line, which, passing through the centre of a circle, divides it into equal parts.

Di-a-mé'tri-cal, *a.* Describing a diameter.

Di-a-mé'tri-cal-ly, *ad.* In a diametrical direction:—directly.

Di-a-mond, or **Di'a-mond**, *n.* [Ger., Dut., & Fr. *diamond*; corrupted from ADAMANT (*q. v.*).] The hardest and most valuable of all precious stones:—a very small printing-type:—rhombus.

Di-a-pás'on, *n.* [Gr.; from διά πάσων, through all.] (*Mus.*) An interval used to express the octave of the Greeks; a scale.

Di-a-pa'er, *n.* [Fr. *diapèse*; O. Fr. *diaspro*, It. *diaspro*, L. *jaspis*, gr. ἰάσπις, jasper (*q. v.*).] The derivation from Fr. *d'Ypres* is unhistorical.] Linen cloth woven in figures.

Di-áph'a-nous, *a.* [Gr. διαφανής; διά, through, and φαίνειν, to show.] Transparent:—imperfectly transparent; translucent.

Di-a-pho-ré sis, *n.* [Gr. διά, through, and φέρειν, to bear.] Perspiration.

Di-a-pho-ré'ti'c, *a.* [Gr. διαφορητικός.] Producing perspiration:—moderately sudorific.

Di-a-phrág'm (di-ä-främ'), *n.* [Gr. διάφραγμα; διά, across, and φραγνία, to enclose.] The midriff, a muscular and tendinous partition separating the thorax from the abdomen, in mammals:—a thin partition. [phragm.]

Di-a-phrág-mát'ic, *a.* Belonging to the dia-

Di-ar-rhoe'a (di-är-röë'), *n.* [Gr. διάρροια; διά, through, and ρέειν, to flow.] (*Med.*) A disease characterized by frequent alvine evacuations.

Di-a-ry, *n.* [*L. diarium*; dies, a day.] A daily account; a journal.

Di-as-tase, *n.* [Gr. διαστάσις, separation, something separated; διά, apart, and τάσαι, to stand: it separates or forms in malting.] A nitrogenous vegetable principle.

Di-as'to-le, *n.* [Gr. διά, apart, and στέλλειν, to send.] (*Rhet.*) The making of a short syllable long:—a dilatation of the heart.

Di-a-thé'ma-nois, *a.* [Gr. διά, through, and θεραπεία, to warm.] Permeable by heat.

Di-áth'e-sis, *n.* [Gr.; διατίθειν, to arrange; διά, asunder, and θέτειν, to place.] (*Med.*) The state of the body.

Di-a-tom, *n.* [Gr. διά, across, and τέμνειν, to cut; descriptive of some species.] A minute vegetable organism with a flinty covering.

Di-a-tón'ic, *a.* [Gr. διάτονος; διά, through, and τόνος, a tone (*q. v.*).] (*Mus.*) Proceeding by tones.

Di-a-tribe, or **Di-átri-be**, *n.* [Gr.; from διά, thoroughly, and τρίβειν, to rub.] A disputation; a tedious discourse; an invective.

Di-blé, *n.* [Diminutive form of DIP or TIP.] A gardener's tool; a small spade.

Dice, *n. pl.* of die.—*2. v. n.* [*pp.* dicing, diced.] To game with dice.

Dice-bóx, *n.* A box for throwing dice.

Di-shét'or-my, *n.* [Gr. διχοτομία; διχα, in two, and τέμνειν, to cut.] Division by pairs.

Dick'er, *n.* [Ger. *dechant*, Dan. *deger*, ten; L. *decuria*, decem, ten.] Ten:—a trade; a swap:—articles traded for.—*2. v. n.* [*pp.* dickering, dickered.] To trade; to barter.

Dick'y, *n.* [Ger. *decke*, a cover.—See DECK.] A sham bosom:—a linen shirt-collar:—a seat behind a coach.

Di-cot'y-lé'don, *n.* [Gr.; δίς, twice, and COTYLEDON (*q. v.*).] A plant having two or more cotyledons in each seed; an exogen.

Di-côte, *v. a.* [L. *dictare*, *dictatum*, freq. of *dicere*, to speak.—See DICTION.] [*pp.* dictating, dictated.] To tell what to write; to order.—*2. n.* A precept; a rule; an order.

Di-cót'ion, *n.* The act of dictating; precept.

Di-cót'a-tor (di-köt'or), *l.*, *n.* [*L.*] A magistrate involved with absolute power; a ruler.

Di-cot'-o-ri-al, *a.* Relating to a dictator; authoritative; overbearing; dogmatical.

Di-tă'tor-ship, *n.* The office of dictator.

Di-cot'-o-ry, *a.* Overbearing; dogmatical.

Di-cion, *n.* [*L. dictio*, a saying; *dicere*, *dictum*, to speak: akin to Gr. δικύωντα, to show; Ger. *zeigen*, to point out; Skr. *ścī*, to show.] Manner of expressing ideas by words; style; language.

Di-tion'a-sry, *n.* [*Fr. dictionnaire*; Late L. *dictiōnarium*; L. *dictio*, a saying, a word.] A book

mien, sir; move, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, G, ç, §, soft; C, G, S, Ğ, hard; ş as z; þ as gz; this.

in which the words of a language are arranged alphabetically and explained; a lexicton.

Di'-cum, *n.* pl. **Di'-ct's.** [L.] A word; an assertion; a declaration.

Di'-dāc-tic, *a.* [Gr. διδάσκαλος; διδάσκειν, to teach.—Cf. L. *deceor*, to teach; *discere*, to learn; Gr. δαχνειν, to learn; Zend *du*, to know.] Giving instruction; teaching; preceptive.

Di'-dāc-tion, *n.* pl. The art of teaching.

Di'-dst. The second person sing. *i.* from *do*.

Di'-di, *v. n.* [Icel. *deyja*; Dan. *døe*.—Cf. O. Fr. *deja*, to kill, and *DEAD*.] [*pp.* dying, died.] To lose life; to expire; to perish.

Di'-die, *n.* pl. **Di'-es.** [Fr. *dé*; Prov. *dat*; It. *dado*.—See *DANO

Di'-die, *n.* pl. **Di'-es.** A small cube to play with.

Di'-et', *n.* [Gr. *αιστρα*, mode of life; possibly connected with *σαίτης*, *σάτρος*, food, a meal.] Food; victuals; moderation:—[the Gr. and its Late L. equivalent *dīxīa* have also the sense of living room, hence an assembly, a chamber] abundance, *—2*, *v. a.* [*pp.* dieting, dieted.] To eat with food.—*3*, *v. n.* To eat sparingly; to feed.

Di'-et-a-ry, *a.* Pertaining to the rules of diet.—*2*, *n.* A system or course of diet.

Di'-e-tētic, *a.* [Gr. *αιτητικός*.] Relating to dietetics.

Di'-e-tēt-i-cal, *adj.* diet or to dietetics.

Di'-e-tēt'ies, *n. pl.* The regulation of diet.

Di'-e-tine, *n.* [Fr. *dîtiné*.] A local assembly or diet.

Dif'-fer, *v. n.* [L. *differere*; *dis*, apart, and *fere*, to bear.] [*pp.* differing, differed.] To be unlike; to vary; to disagree.—We differ from one another in natural and visible qualities; we differ with each other as to opinions, plans, wishes, &c.

Dif'-fer-ence, *n.* [L. *differētia*.] State of being different; distinction; diversity:—dispute; debate.

Dif'-fer-ent, *a.* Distinct; unlike; dissimilar.

Dif'-fer-ent-i-al (*-shal*), *a.* Infinitely small; differential.—*Differential calculus*, a term applied to an important branch of the higher mathematics.

Dif'-fer-ent'i-al-ly, *ad.* By differentiation.

Dif'-fer-en-ti-ate (*-shn-at*), *v. a.* [*pp.* differentiating, differentiated.] To cause to differ; to distinguish by a difference; to discriminate; to separate or set apart for, or assign to, a special office or special duties.

Dif'-fer-én-ti-á-tion, *n.* The setting apart or allocation of special agents for special functions; separation for special offices or duties.

Dif'-fer-ent-ly, *ad.* In a different manner.

Dif'-fi-cult, *a.* Hard; not easy; *arduous*.

Dif'-fi-cil-ty, *n.* [L. *difficilias*; *difficilis*, hard to do; *dis*-negative, and *facili*s, easy, facile (*q. v.*.)] Something difficult; an *impediment*; obstacle; distress; perplexity.

Dif'-fe-dénce, *n.* [L. *diffidētia*; *dis*-negative, and *fide*ns, fidens, to trust; *fides*, faith, trust.] Want of confidence.

Dif'-fi-dent, *a.* Distrustful; not confident.

Dif'-fuse', *v. a.* [L. *diffundere*, *diffusum*, to pour out; *dis*, apart, and *fundere*, to pour.—See *FUSE*.] [*pp.* diffusing, diffused.] To pour out; to spread; to scatter.

Dif'-fuse, *a.* Widely spread; copious; not concise; not precise; amplified; prolix; rambling.

Dif'-fuse-ly, *ad.* Extensively; copiously.

Dif'-fu-si-bie, *a.* Capable of being diffused.

Dif'-fu-sion (*dif-fuzh'n*), *n.* The act of diffusing; dispersion:—amplification; diffuseness.

Dif'-fu-sive, *a.* Scattered; extended:—spreading widely:—exuberant.

Dif'-fu-sive-ly, *ad.* Widely; extensively.

Dif'-fu-sive-ness, *n.* Dispersion:—copiousness of style.

Dig, *v. a.* [A.-S. *dican*, to dike, to ditch (*q. v.*); Swd. *dika*, Dan. *dige*, to dig; Dan. *dige*, a ditch.] [*i.* dug or digged; *pp.* digging, dug or digged.] To pierce with a spade; to turn up or cultivate; to excavate.—*2*, *v. n.* To work with a spade, &c.

Dig'-gām'ma, *n.* [Gr. διγ, double, and γαμμα, the letter I.] A Greek letter resembling F.*

Dī-gă'stric, *a.* [Gr. δίς, double, and γαστήρ, the belly.] Having a double belly.

Dī-ge'st, *n.* A body or system of laws; a pandect of the civil law; a code; a system.

Dī-ge'st, *v. a.* [L. *digerere*, *digestum*, to arrange, to separate, to dissolve; *dis*, apart, and *gerere*, to place, to carry.] [pp. digesting, digested.] To arrange in order; to dispose;—to concoct food in the stomach.

Dī-ge'st-i-bl' i-ty, *n.* State of being digestible.

Dī-ge'st-i-ble, *a.* Capable of being digested.

Dī-ge'stion (de-jĕst'yun), *n.* The act of digesting food in the stomach; concoction.

Dī-ge'stive, *a.* Causing digestion; dissolving.

Dī-ge't (dit), *v. t.* [A.-S. *dītan*, to arrange, to appoint.—Cf. Ger. *dichten*, to compose: both are from L. *dictare*, to command, to dictate.] Adorned; arrayed.

Dī'g-it, *n.* [L. *digitus*, a finger or toe (*q. v.*).—Cf. Gr. δάκτυλος.] Three-fourths of an inch—the width of the apparent diameter of the disk of the sun or moon;—one of the ten figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0;—a finger; a toe.

Dī-ge'ti-lis, *n.* [L., from *digitus*, a finger.] A plant; foxglove.

Dī-ge'tate, or Dīg'i-tāt-ed, *a.* Branched out like a tree.

Dīg'i-tā-grade, *n.* [L. *digitus*, a toe, and *gradus*, to walk.] An animal that walks or steps on its toes.

Dīg'n-ifid (dīgn'ifid), *a.* Invested with, or manifesting, dignity; exalted; honored; noble.

Dīg'ni-fy, *v. a.* [Fr. *dignifier*; Late L. *dignificare*; *L. dignus*, worthy, and *facer*, to make, to esteem.] [pp. dignifying, dignified.] To invest with dignity or honor; to exalt; to exalt; to honor.

Dīg'n-i-ta-ry, *n.* A clergyman advanced in rank;—a man in high office.

Dīg'n-i-ty, *n.* [Fr. *dignité*; L. *dignitas*, worth; *dignus*, worthy;—akin to DECENT and DECORUM.] Elevation of rank, character, or conduct; true honor; high rank.

Dī-grāph, *n.* [Gr. δίς, double, and γράφειν, to write.] A union of two vowels, or of two consonants, of which one is silent.

Dī-grēss', *v. n.* [L. *dis*, apart, and *gradus*, gressum, to go.—See GRADE.] [pp. digressing, digressed.] To turn aside; to wander.

Dī-grēs'sion (dīgrēsh'yun), *n.* The act of digressing; an excursion; a turning aside; deviation.

Dī-grēs'sion-al, *adj.* Tending to digress; deviating from the design.

Dike, *n.* [A.-S. *die*; Dut. *dijk*; Dan. *dige*; Ger. *deich*; Fr. *digue*.—Cf. Ger. *teich*, a tank; Gr. τεῖχος, Skr. *dehā*, a rampart.—See DIKE, DITCH.] A channel; a ditch;—a bank. —2, *v. n.* [pp. diking, diked.] To dig a dike; to ditch;—to construct a mound against inundation.—3, *v. a.* To drain;—to surround with a bank.

Dī-lāc'er-ātē, *v. a.* [L. *dis*, apart, and *lacerare*, *laceratum*, to tear.] [pp. dilacerating, dilacerated.] To tear; to rend apart.

Dī-lāp'i-dātē, *n.* [L. *dilapidare*, *dilapidatum*, to ruin; *dis*, apart, and *lapis*, *lapidis*, a stone.] [pp. dilapidating, dilapidated.] To go to ruin; to fall.—2, *v. a.* To pull down; to waste.

Dī-lāp'i-dātōn, *n.* Waste; decay; ruin.

Dī-lā-ta-bl'i-ty, *n.* State of being dilatable.

Dī-lāt'a-ble, *a.* Capable of extension.

Dī-lāt'a-tiōn, *n.* [L. *dilatatio*, expansion.] Expansion; extension.

Dī-lāt'e' (or dī-lāt'), *v. a.* [L. *differre*, *dilatum*, to spread; *dis*, apart, and *ferre*, to bear; whence *dilatare*, to expand.] [pp. dilating, dilated.] To extend in all directions; to expand; to distend; to spread out.—2, *v. n.* To widen;—to speak largely or copiously.

Dī-lātiōn, *n.* [L. *dilatatio*, delay.] Delay; extension;—enlargement; dilatation.

Dī'l'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* In a dilatory manner.

Dī'l'a-to-ri-nēs, *n.* Slowness; tardiness.

Dī'l'a-to-ry, *a.* [L. *dilatorius*.—See DELAY.] Tardy; late; slow; loitering.

DILEMMA

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DIPHTHERITIC

Dí-lém'ma, n. [Gr. δίλημμα; διά, between, and λέμβειν, to take.] A difficult alternative. Dil-é-tan-te, n.; pl. Dil-é-tan-tes. [It., n. & pres. part. from *dilectare*, L. *delectare*, to delight (q. v.).] A lover of the fine arts; an amateur.

Dil-i-génce, n. [L. *diligentia*, attention, quickness.] Industry; assiduity in business.—[Fr. pron. *diligez-ians*; in French this word often means promptness, despatch.] A stage-coach.

Dil-i-gént, a. [L. *diligens*, *diligentis*, originally a pres. part. from *diligere*, to love; *dis-*, apart, and *leger*, to choose.] Assiduous; not idle; attentive.

Dil-i-gént-ly, adv. In a diligent manner.

Dill, n. [A.-S. *dille*; Dut. *dille*; Dan. *dild*; Ger. & Sw. *dill*.] An annual aromatic plant.

Dil'l-y, n. [For DILIGENCE.] A stagecoach.

Dil-é-nt, a. [See DILUTE.] Making the more fluid.—2, n. That which thins other things.

Dil-lüte, a. [L. *diluere*, *diluentis*, dilute; *dis-*, apart, and *luere*, to wash.] [pp. diluted.] To make thin; to weaken.—2, a. Thin; attenuated; diluted. [diluted substance.]

Dil-ü-tion, n. Act of diluting or thinning:—*a*. Relating to the deluge or flood:—produced by a flood.

Dil-lü-vi-um, n. [L. *dis*, away, apart, and *luere*, to wash.] (*Geol.*) A deluge:—a deposit of earth, sand, &c., caused by a deluge or flow of water.

Dim, a. [A.-S. *dimm*; Icel. *dimmr*.—Cf. Sw. *dimma*, a fog; Old Saxon *dim*; Ger. *dämmer*, twilight; L. *tenebra*, darkness; Skr. *tamas*, gloom.] Not seeing clearly; obscure; not clear.—2, v.t. [pp. dimming, dimmed.] To cloud; to darken; to obscure.

Dime, n. [Fr. *dime*, a tenth; L. *decimus*, tenth; decem, ten.] A silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents.

Di-mén-siön, n. [L. *dimensione*, a measuring; *dimetri*, *dimensus*, to measure; *dis*, away, and *metiri*, to measure (q. v.).] Space; extent; capacity.

Dim-e-ter, a. [L.; Gr. διμέτρος, having two measures; δι-, two, and πέρων, a measure.] Having two poetical measures.—2, n. A verse of two measures.

Di-mid-i-áte, r. a. [L. *dimidiare*, *dimidiatum*, to halve; *di-* in the sense of through (Gr. διά), and *medium*, the middle.] [pp. dimidiating, dimidiated.] To divide into two parts.—2, a. Halved; in two equal parts.

Di-min'ish, v. a. [L. *diminuere*, *diminutum*, to lessen; *de*, from, and *minere*, to abate, to take away; *minus*, less.—Cf. Gr. μινθεῖν, to lessen; Skr. *mit*, to lessen; Ger. *minder*, less. The English word is formed on type of obs. *minish*, to lessen.] [pp. diminishing, diminished.] To make less; to lessen; to abate.—2, v.n. To grow less; to decrease.

Dim-i-nút'ion, n. [L. *diminutio*.] Act of diminishing or of making or growing less; decrease.

Di-min'u-tive, a. [L. *diminutus*.] Small; little; contracted.—2, n. A thing little of the kind:—a word expressing littleness, as *manikia*.

Di-min'u-tive-ly, ad. In a diminutive manner.

Di-min'u-tive-ness, n. Smallness.

Di-min'-so-ry [di-min'-so-ri], I., a. [L. *dimissorius*, *dimittere*, to dismiss (q. v.).] Dismissing.

Di-mi'ty, n. [Gr. διμήτης; δι-, double, and μήτης, thread. The derivation from *Damietta*, in Egypt, is not historically correct.] A fine fustian or cloth of cotton.

Dim'ly, ad. In a dim manner; obscurely.

Dim'ness, n. Dulness of sight; obscurity.

Di-mor'phic, or Di-mor'phous, a. [Gr. δι-, double, and μορφή, form.] Existing in two forms; possessing the property of dimorphism.

Di-mor'phism, n. Assumption of two forms.

Dim'ple, n. [Cf. Lith. *duibyl*, to be hollow; Ger. *dümple*, a pool; akin to DEN and DINGLE.] An indentation in the face.—2, n. [pp. dimpling, dimpled.] To form dimples or cavities.—3, v.a. To mark with dimples or depressions.

Din, n. [A.-S. *dyne*, *dyn*; Icel. *dýrn*; Dan. *døn*; Sw. *dan*.] A loud noise; a continued sound.—2, v.a. [pp. dinning, dinned.] To stun or confound with noise.

Dine, v. n. & r. a. [Fr. *dîner*: O. Fr. *dîsner*; It. *desinare*; Late L. *desinare*; perhaps from L. *dis-*negative, and *jejunare*, to fast (whence Fr. *déjîner*, breakfast), or from L. *de* intensive, and *cenare*, to dine.] [pp. dining, dined.] To eat or give a dinner.

Ding, v. a. [Icel. *denga*, Dan. *dænge*, Sw. *dänga*, to beat; imitative.—Cf. DINT.] [i. dinged, formerly dang or dung; pp. dingy, dinged or dunged.] To dash with violence; to hurl; to thump:—to impress with force.—2, v.n. To bluster; to bounce.

Ding-dong, n. A sound as of bells.

Din-é-héé, { (ding'gē), n. [Bengalee.] A small pas-
Din-é-ny, { senger-boat; a ship's smallest boat:—
less correctly din-
ger or dingy.

Din-é-néss, n. The quality of being dingy.

Din-é-gle (ding'gl), n. [O. E. *dimble*, a variant of DIMPLE (q. v.).] But cf. A.-S. *dīng*, a dungeon; O. Ger. *tune*, a cave; Icel. *dýngja*, a bower.] A hollow between hills; a dale.

Dingo (ding'gō), n. [Australian.] The native dog of Australia.

Din-é-gó, a. [Sw. *dýngig*, foul; *dýnga*, muck, dung (q. v.).] Dark brown; dun—soiled. [day.]

Din'er, n. [See DINE.] The chief meal of the day.

Din-é-saur, n. [Gr. δεινός, terrible, and σαῦρος, a lizard.] A gigantic saurian reptile.

Dint, n. [A.-S. *dint*; Icel. *dýntre*; Local Sw. *dunt*.] A blow; a dent:—violence; force.

Di-óc'e-sán, or Di-óc'e-san, n. A bishop, as he stands related to his own flock.—2, a. Pertaining to a diocese.

Di-óc'e-sis, n. [Gr. διοίκησις, province, administration; διοίκειν, to govern,—literally, to keep house; διά, through, ὥκος, a house.] A bishop's jurisdiction; the see of a bishop; a bishopric.—written also diocese.

Di-óc'i-ous, (di-óshus), a. [Gr. δι-, double, and οἰκία, a dim. of ὥκος, a house.] Having stables on one plant and pistils on another.

Di-óp'tric, { a. Relating to dioptries; refract-
Di-óp'tri-cal, { ing—aiding the sight.

Di-óp'trics, n. [Gr. διοπτρικά (διόπτρα), a kind of optical instrument; διά, through, and ὅπτρη, to see.] That part of optics which treats of the refraction of light.

Di-óra'ma [di-órá'ma, H. St. I. N. Ja. Wb.], n. [Gr. διά, through, and ὄρα, a thing seen.] A kind of spectacular painting.

Di-óx'ide, n. [Gr. δι-, double, and OXIDE.] An oxide in which two atoms of oxygen combine with one atom of some other element.

Dip, v. a. [A.-S. *dippen*; Dan. *dyppe*; Dut. *doopen*; Ger. *taufen*; Goth. *daupjan*.] [i. dipped; pp. dipping, dipped, —sometimes *dipt*.] To immerse; to put into any liquor; to wet:—to take out.—2, v.n. To sink; to immerse; to enter.—3, n. Inclination downward at an angle of inclination:—a candle made by dipping:—a kind of sauce.

Diph-thé-ri'a [dif- or dip., St.; dip- or dif., Wb. H.], n. [Gr. διφθέρα, leather, skin.—Cf. Gr. δέρειν, or δένειν, to make supple, to curry, to knead; L. *despercere*, to knead, to curry.] A malignant disease in which a false membrane is formed.

Diph-thér'ic, { a. Of or pertaining to diphthe-
Diph-thér'ic'ia, { ria.



mien, sir; move, nor, son; ball, bur, rule, use.—*g, G, ȝ, ȝ*, soft; *G, G, s, ȝ*, hard; *s* as *z*; *x* as *gz*; *this*

Diph'thong (dip'thong) [diphthong, E. K. diphthong or dip'thong, I. Wb. Ja.], n. [Gr. διφθόγγος; δι-, double, and φθόγγος, voice, φθέγγεσθαι, to utter.] A union of two vowels in one sound, or properly of two vowel-sounds in one syllable.

Di-pló'ma, n.; pl. Di-pló'mas. [Gr. δίπλωμα, a document, any thing folded, a state letter; δι-, double; διλός, double (q. v.).] A writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.

Di-pló'ma-cy, n. The art of making treaties with foreign states:—a diplomatic body:—artful management; tact.

Di-pló-mat, or Dip'lo-mate, n. A diplomatist.

Di-pló-mat'ic, a. Respecting diplomacy.

Di-pló-mat'ics, n. The science of deciphering ancient writings, fixing their dates, &c.

Di-pló'ma-tist, n. One versed in diplomacy.

Di-per, n. One that dips:—ladle.

Di-so-máni'a, n. [Gr. διψός, thirst, and μανία, madness.] An irresistible craving for alcoholic liquors; cœnomania.

Di-so-máni'ja, n. One affected with dipsomania, or an irrepressible craving for stimulants.

Di-te're, n., pl. [Gr. δέρα, double, and πτερόν, a wing.] An order of two-winged insects.

Di-te'rōus, a. Having two wings.

Di-týkh, n. [Gr. δίτυχος, doubled; δέρα, double, and τυκτός, folded; πτερόν, to fold.] A register of bishops and martyrs:—a folding tablet used in ancient times for letters to consuls, ambassadors, dignitaries, &c.

Dire, a. [L. dirus.—Cf. Gr. δεύος, dreadful.] Dreadful; dismal; direful; horrible.

Di-rec't, a. [L. dirigere, directum, to direct; dis-, away, and regere, to rule.] Straight; right; open; express.—2, v. a. [pp. directing, directed.] To aim; to regulate; to order; to command; to appoint; to conduct; to manage; to control:—to address, as a letter.

Di-rec'tion, n. Aim:—course; tendency:—order:—guidance:—superscription.

Di-rec'tive, a. Informing; showing the way.

Di-rec'tly, ad. In a straight line; quickly.

Di-rec'tness, n. Straightness; direct course.

Di-rec'tor, n. One who directs or manages; a superintendent; a guide.

Di-rec'tor-ate, n. A board of directors.

Di-rec-to'ri-al, a. Directing:—relating to directors, or to a directory.

Di-rec'to-ry, n. A form of prayer:—a guide-book:—a guide:—a board of directors.—2, a. Guiding; commanding. [recte.]

Di-rec'trix, n. [L.] She who, or that which, directs;—a female director.

Di-re'ful, a. Dire; dreadful; dismal; horrible.

Di-re'pt, n. The act of plundering.

Dir'e, n. [L. dirige, direct thou: from Psalm v. 8, once part of an antiphon in the church office for the dead.] A mournful dirge; a funeral song.

Dir'i-gént, a. [See DIRECT.] Directing.

Dir'i-ble, a. That may be directed or steered.

Dirk, n. [Irish, duirce.] A kind of dagger or poniard.—2, v. a. [pp. dirking, dirked.] To stab with a dirk.

Dirt, n. [Icel. drít, dirt, excrement; A.-S. gedrian, Norse drítra, O. Dut. dríten, to void excrement.] Mud; filth; mire; dust; earth.—2, v. a. [pp. dirting, dirted.] To foul; to soil; to dirty.

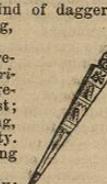
Dirt'i-ness, n. State of being dirty.

Dirt'y, a. Foul; nasty; filthy; sullied.—2, v. a. [pp. dirtying, dirtied.] To foul; to soil.

Dis-. [L.] An inseparable particle, commonly having a privative or negative signification, equivalent to un; as, to arm, to disarm. It often implies reversal or separation.

Dis-a-bil'ity, n. Deprivation of means or of power; want of power; inability.

ă, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, long; ă, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, short; ă, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, obscure.—Fare, fär, fast, fall; hēir, hēr;



Dis-a'ble, v. a. [Dis- and ABLE] [pp. disabling, disabled.] To deprive of force; to weaken.

Dis-a'buse, v. a. [Dis- and ABUSE, in the old sense of to deceive.] [pp. disabusing, disabused.] To undeceive; to set right.

Dis-ad-ván'tage, n. [Dis- negative, and ADVANTAGE.] An unfavorable state or condition; loss; injury to interest.—2, v. a. [pp. disadvantaging, disadvantaged.] To injure in interest. [full.]

Dis-ád-van-ta'geous (ti'jus), a. Injurious; hurtful.

Dis-ád-van-ta'geous-ly, ad. With injury.

Dis-ád-van-ta'geous-ness, n. Injury; loss.

Dis-af-fect', v. a. [Dis- and AFFECT.] [pp. disaffected, disaffected.] To fill with dislike; to make unfriendly; to alienate.

Dis-af-fec'tion, n. Dislike; ill-will.

Dis-af-for'est, v. a. [Dis- and AFFOREST.] [pp. disafforesting, disafforested.] To deprive of the privileges of a forest:—to clear of trees.

Dis-af-for'est, v. a. [Dis- and AFFOREST.] [pp. disafforesting, disafforested.] To deprive of the privileges of a forest:—to clear of trees.

Dis-agree', v. n. [Dis- and AGREE.] [pp. disagreeing, disagreed.] To differ in opinion; to quarrel. [offensive; unfit.]

Dis-agree'a-ble, a. Not agreeable; displeasing; disagreeable.

Dis-agree'a-bility, n. Unpleasantness.

Dis-agree'a-bly, ad. Unpleasantly.

Dis-agree'ment, n. Want of agreement; difference; dissimilitude; discord.

Dis-al-ló'w, v. a. [Dis- and ALLOW.] [pp. disallowing, disallowed.] To deny; to refuse.

Dis-al-ló'wance, n. Prohibition; refusal.

Dis-ap'pear, v. n. [Dis- and APPEAR.] [pp. disappearing, disappeared.] To be lost to view; to vanish.

Dis-ap'pear'ance, n. Act of disappearing.

Dis-ap-poin't, v. a. [Fr. désoigner, to frustrate what is appointed.—See APPOINT.] [pp. disappointing, disappointed.] To defeat of expectation; to balk; to deprive of; to frustrate.

Dis-ap-poin'tment, n. State of being disappointed; failure of expectation or design.

Dis-ap-pro'bation, n. Act of disapproving; dislike; disapproval; censure.

Dis-ap'ro-ba-tion, n. Imposing censure.

Dis-ap-próv' al, n. Disapprobation; censure.

Dis-ap-pro've, v. a. [Dis- and APPROVE.] [pp. disapproving, disapproved.] To dislike; to censure.

Dis-arm' [dis- I. St.], v. a. [Dis- and ARM.] [pp. disarming, disarmed.] To deprive of arms; to render weak or harmless; to incapacitate; to strip.

Dis-är'ma-ment, n. Act of disarming.

Dis-ar-ränge', v. a. [Dis- and ARRANGE.] [pp. disarranging, disarranged.] To put out of order; to disorder; to unsettle; to derange.

Dis-ar-ränge'ment, n. Disorder; derangement.

Dis-ar-râ'y, v. a. [Dis- and ARRAY.] [pp. disarraying, disarrayed.] To undress; to overthrow.—2, n. Disorder; confusion.

Dis-as'ter, n. [Fr. désastre; L. dis-, implying evil, and astrem, Gr. ἀστρον, Fr. astre, a star:—an astrological term.] Misfortune; grief; calamity.

Dis-as'trous, n. Unlucky; calamitous.

Dis-as'tros-ly, ad. Unfortunately.

Dis-as'vô'w, v. a. [Dis- and AVOW.] [pp. disavowing, disavowed.] To disown; to deny; to disclaim; to dissent from; to disallow.

Dis-as'vô'w, v. a. Act of disavowing; denial.

Dis-band', [dis- S. H. N. Wb. I.], v. a. [Dis- and BAND.] [pp. disbanding, disbanded.] To dismiss from military service; to set at liberty; to disperse:—to unbind.—2, v. n. To retire from service; to disperse.

Dis-bar' [dis-, S. I. N.], v. a. [Dis- and BAR.] [pp. disbarring, disbarred.] (Law.) To expel from the bar. [want of belief; unbelief.]

Dis-be-lief' (dis-be-léf'), n. Refusal to believe.

Dis-be-lièv'e (dis-be-lév'), v. a. [Dis- and BE-LIEVE.] [pp. disbelieving, disbelieved.] Not to credit.

Dis-bür'den (dis-bür'den) [dis- I. St. Wb. N.], v. a. [Dis- and BURDEN.] [pp. disburdening, disburdened.] To unload.

just.] [pp. disconcerting, disconcerted.] To unsettle; to discompose. [certed.]

Dis-con-cer'tion, n. The state of being disconcerted.

Dis-con-ne'ct, v. a. [Dis- and CONNECT.] [pp. disconnecting, disconnected.] To separate; to disjoin.

Dis-con-ne'ment, n. The act of disbursing; sum disbursed or spent; expenditure.

Dis-connec'tion, n. The face of the sun, &c. See DISK.

Dis-card', v. a. [Dis- and CARD; at first a card-players' term.] [pp. discarding, discarded.] To dismiss from service; to discharge; to cast off; to reject.—2, n. Cards thrown out.

Dis-connec'tion, n. [L. dis- negative, and consolare, consolation, to console (q. v.).] Void of consolation; afflicted; hopeless; sorrowful; sad.

Dis-con-tent', n. [Dis- and CONTENT.] Want of content; uneasiness.—2, a. Discontented; uneasy.—3, v. a. [pp. discontenting, discontented.] To dissatisfaction; to make uneasy; to displease.

Dis-con-tent'ment, n. Discontent; uneasiness.

Dis-con-tin'u-ance, n. Cessation; intermission.

Dis-con-tin-u-ation, n. Act of discontinuing; cessation; discontinuance.

Dis-con-tin'ue (-tin'yu), v. n. [Dis- and CONTINUE.] [pp. discontinuing, discontinued.] To leave off; to cease.—2, v. a. To break off; to interrupt.

Dis-con-tin'u-i-ty, n. Disunity. [rupted.]

Dis-con-tin'u-ous, a. Not continuous; intermission; disconnection.

Dis-cord', n. [L. discordia; discordare, to disagree; from cor, cordis, the heart; influenced in its application to music by the word CHORD (q. v.).] Want of concord; contention; strife; disagreement;—contrariety of sounds.

Dis-cord'ance, n. Want of concord; discord.

Dis-cord'an-cy, j. disagreement.

Dis-ci-ple-ship, n. The state of a disciple.

Dis-ci-pline'a-ble, a. Capable of discipline or instruction; teachable; docile.

Dis-ci-pline'n'a-ri-an, a. Relating to discipline.—2, n. One who enforces, or who is strict in, discipline; a martinet.

Dis-ci-pline', n. [L. disciplina; discere, to learn.] Instruction and government; art of training; rule; order; military regulation:—correction; chastisement.—2, v. a. [pp. disciplining, disciplined.] To instruct and govern; to educate; to regulate; to chastise.

Dis-coin't, v. a. [Dis- and CLAIM.] [pp. disclaiming, disclaimed.] To disown; to renounce.

Dis-claim' [dis-kla'm], v. a. [Fr. déclamer, to abash.] [pp. discontenancing, discontenanced.] To disown; to abash; to disprove; to disregard; to view with disfavor.

Dis-cla'ma-tion, n. The act of disclaiming.

Dis-clô'se, v. a. [Fr. déclôre, O. Fr. desclorre, part. déclôs, O. Fr. desclôs; L. dis- negative, and claudere, to close (q. v.).] [pp. disclosing, disclosed.] To uncover; to reveal; to tell.

Dis-clô'se (dis-klo'shur), n. The act of disclosing:—that which is disclosed.

Dis-cou'rage, n. Act of discouraging; deterrence; that which discourages:—state of being discouraged.

Dis-course', n. [Gr. δικῆσος, a disk, and εἶναι, form.] Resembling a disk.

Dis-cou'ral, a. Having the form of a disk.

Dis-col'or, v. a. [Dis- and COLOR.] [pp. discoloring, discolored.] To stain; to change as to color.

Dis-col'or'a-tion, n. Change of color; stain.

Dis-com'fit, v. a. [Fr. déconfit, part. of déconfire, O. Fr. desconfire; L. dis- negative, and confidere, to preserve.—See CONFETION.] [pp. discomfiting, discomfited.] To defeat; to vanquish.—2, n. Discomfiture.

Dis-com'fit-ure, n. [Fr. déconfiture.] Defeat; overthrow; vanquishment.

Dis-com'fort, n. [Dis- and COMFORT.] Trouble; uneasiness.—2, v. a. [pp. discomforting, discomfited.] To grieve; to distress.

Dis-com'mode, v. a. [Dis- and COMMODE.] [pp. discommodating, discommode.] To put to inconvenience; to disquiet; to disturb; to incommodate.

Dis-com'modi-ty, n. Inconvenience.

Dis-com'mo-di-ous, a. Incommodous.

Dis-com'po'se, v. a. [Dis- and COMPOSE.] [pp. decomposing, discomposed.] To disorder; to distract.

Dis-be-lie've, v. a. [Dis- and BE-LIEVE.] [pp. disbelieving, disbelieved.] Not to credit.

Dis-com'pô'shre (dis-kom-pô'zhur), n. State of being discomposed; disorder; agitation.

Dis-con-cer't, v. a. [O. Fr. disconcerter, Fr. déconcerter.—See CONCERT, in the sense of to distract.] Dis-créd'it-a-ble, a. Disgraceful.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—c, ē, ī, ō, ū, soft; c, ē, ī, ō, ū, hard; s as z; ă as gz; this.