

Diph'thông (dip'thông) [dip'thông, E. K. y dif-thông or dip'thông, I. W. B. J. a. n. [Gr. διφθογγος; 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.

Dj-plō'ma, n.; pl. **Dj-plō'mas**. [Gr. δίπλωμα, a document, anything folded, a state letter; δι-, double; πλῆθος, double (q. v.).] A writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.

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

Dj-plō'mat, or **Dj-plō'mate**, n. A diplomatist.

Dj-plō-māt'ic, a. Respecting diplomacy.

Dj-plō-māt'ics, n. The science of deciphering ancient writings, fixing their dates, &c.

Dj-plō'ma-tist, n. One versed in diplomacy.

Dj-pter, n. One that dips:—a ladle.

Dj-sq-mā'nj-a, n. [Gr. δίψος, thirst, and μανία, madness.] An irresistible craving for alcoholic liquors; enomania.

Dj-sq-mā'nj-ác, n. One affected with dipsomania, or an irrepresible craving for stimulants.

Dj-ptē-ra, n. pl. [Gr. δι-, double, and πτερόν, a wing.] An order of two-winged insects.

Dj-ptē-roūs, a. Having two wings.

Dj-ptēch, n. [Gr. διπτύχος, doubled; δι-, double, and πτυγός, folded; πτυσσέω, 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. δεινός, dreadful.] Dreadful; dismal; direful; horrible.

Dj-rēct', 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.

Dj-rēc'tion, n. Aim:—course; tendency:—order:—guidance:—superscription.

Dj-rēc'tive, a. Informing; showing the way.

Dj-rēc'tly, ad. In a straight line; quickly.

Dj-rēc'tness, n. Straightness; direct course.

Dj-rēc'tor, n. One who directs or manages; a superintendent; a guide.

Dj-rēc'tor-āte, n. A board of directors.

Dj-rēc'tō'rj-al, a. Directing:—relating to directors, or to a directory.

Dj-rēc'tō-ry, n. A form of prayer:—a guide-book:—a guide:—a board of directors.—2, a. Guiding; commanding.

Dj-rēc'trix, n. [L.] She who, or that which, directs.

Dj-rēc'tri-, a. Dire; dreadful; dismal; horrible.

Dj-rēp'tion, n. The act of plundering.

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

Dir'j-ēnt, a. [See DIRECT.] Directing.

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

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

Dirtn, n. [Icel. *dirit*, dirt, excrement. A-S. *geðritan*, Norse *dríta*, O. Dut. *drifjen*, to void excrement.] Mud; filth; mire; dust; earth.—2, v. a. [pp. dirting, dirted.] To foul; to soil; to dirty.

Dir'tj-nēss, n. State of being dirty.

Dir'ty, 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-hil'j-ty, n. Deprivation of means or of power; want of power; inability.

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

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

Dis-ad-vān'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. [ful.]

Dis-ād-vān-tā'geous (-tā'jus), a. Injurious; hurtful.

Dis-ād-vān-tā'geous-ly, ad. With injury.

Dis-ād-vān-tā'geous-ness, n. Injury; loss.

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

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

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

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

Dis-a-grēe'a-ble, a. Not agreeable; displeasing.

Dis-a-grēe'a-ble-ness, n. Unpleasantness.

Dis-a-grēe'a-ble-ly, ad. Unpleasantly.

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

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

Dis-al-lōw'ance, n. Prohibition; refusal.

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

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

Dis-ap-pōint', v. a. [Fr. *désappointer*, to frustrate what is appointed.—See APPOINT.] [pp. disappointing, disappointed.] To defeat of expectation; to balk; to deprive of; to frustrate.

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

Dis-āp-pro-bā'tion, n. Act of disapproving; dislike; a disapproval; censure.

Dis-āp-pro-bā-tō-ry, a. Implying censure.

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

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

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

Dis-ār-mā'ment, n. Act of disarming.

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

Dis-ar-rāngement, n. Disorder; derangement.

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

Dj-s'āst'er, n. [Fr. *désastre*; L. *dis*, implying evil, and *astrum*, Gr. *ἀστρον*, Fr. *astre*, a star;—an astrological term.] Misfortune; grief; calamity.

Dj-s'āst'rous, a. Unlucky; calamitous.

Dj-s'āst'rous-ly, ad. Unfortunately.

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

Dis-a-vōw'al, n. Act of disavowing; denial.

Dj-s'bānd' [dis- S. H. N. W. B. L.], 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.

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

Dj-s'be-liēf' (dis-be-lēf'), n. Refusal to believe.

Dj-s'be-liēve' (dis-be-lēv'), v. a. [Dis- and BELIEVE.] [pp. disbelieving, disbelieved.] Not to credit.

Dj-s'būr'den (diz-būr'dn) [dis-, H. I. S. W. B. N.], v. a. [Dis- and BURDEN.] [pp. disburdening, disburdened.] To unload.



Dirk.

Dj-s'būse' [dis-, H. I. S. W. B. N.], v. a. [Fr. *déboursier*; L. *dis*, apart, and *bursa*, Fr. *bourse*, a purse.] [pp. disbursing, disbursed.] To spend or pay out.

Dj-s'būse'ment, n. The act of disbursing; sum disbursed or spent; expenditure.

Dj-s'c, n. The face of the sun, &c. See DISK.

Dj-s'cārd', 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.

Dj-s'cērn' (diz-zēr'n'), v. a. [L. *discernere*; *dis*, apart, and *cernere*, to distinguish; Gr. *κρίνειν*, to separate, to judge.] [pp. discerning, discerned.] To discern; to see; to perceive; to distinguish.—2, v. n. To make distinction.

Dj-s'cērn'er (diz-zēr'n'er), n. One who discerns.

Dj-s'cērn'j-ble (diz-zēr'n'j-ble), a. Perc-ptible.

Dj-s'cērn'ing (diz-zēr'n'ing), p. a. Judicious.

Dj-s'cērn'ment (diz-zēr'n'ment), n. The act of discerning; penetration; sagacity; judgment.

Dj-s'chārg'e, v. a. [Dis- and CHARGE.] [pp. discharging, discharged.] To disburden; to unload:—to pay:—to execute:—to dismiss.—2, v. n. To break up; to explode.—3, n. A vent; explosion:—dismissal; release:—payment:—execution.

Dj-s'cī'ple, n. [L. *discipulus*; *discere*, to learn.] One who follows the teachings of another; a follower; a scholar.—2, v. a. [pp. discipling, disciplined.] To teach; to instruct.

Dj-s'cī'ple-ship, n. The state of a disciple.

Dj-s'cī-plin-a-ble, a. Capable of discipline or instruction; teachable; docile.

Dj-s'cī-pli-nā'rj-an, a. Relating to discipline.—2, n. One who enforces, or who is strict in, discipline; a martinet.

Dj-s'cī-pli-nā-ry, a. Pertaining to discipline.

Dj-s'cī-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.

Dj-s'clāim', v. a. [Dis- and CLAIM.] [pp. disclaiming, disclaimed.] To disown; to renounce.

Dj-s'clāim'er, n. One who disclaims:—a renunciation or a disavowal of a claim.

Dis-clā-mā'tion, n. The act of disclaiming.

Dis-clōs'e, v. a. [Fr. *déclorer*, O. Fr. *desclorre*, part. *déclor*, O. Fr. *desclor*; L. *dis*, negative, and *claudere*, to close (q. v.).] [pp. disclosing, disclosed.] To uncover; to reveal; to tell.

Dis-clōs'ure (dis-clō'zhūr), n. The act of disclosing:—that which is disclosed.

Dj-s'cōid, a. [Gr. *δίσκος*, a disk, and *εἶδος*, form.] Resembling a disk.

Dj-s'cōid'al, a. Having the form of a disk.

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

Dj-s'cōl'or-ā'tion, n. Change of color; stain.

Dj-s'cōm'fit, v. a. [Fr. *déconfire*, part. of *déconfire*, O. Fr. *desconfire*; L. *dis*, negative, and *conficere*, to preserve.—See CONFECT.] [pp. disconfiting, disconfited.] To defeat; to vanquish.—2, n. Disconfiture.

Dj-s'cōm'fit-ūre, n. [Fr. *déconfiture*.] Defeat; overthrow; vanquishment.

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

Dj-s'cōm'mōd'e, v. a. [Dis- and COMMUNE.] [pp. discommoding, discommoded.] To put to inconvenience; to disquiet; to disturb; to incommode.

Dj-s'cōm'mō'dj-ōis, a. Inconvenient.

Dj-s'cōm-pōs'e, v. a. [Dis- and COMPOSE.] [pp. discomposing, discomposed.] To disorder; to disturb.

Dj-s'cōm-pōs'ūre (dis-kōm-pō'zhūr), n. State of being discomposed; disorder; agitation.

Dj-s'cōn-cērt', v. a. [O. Fr. *déconcerter*, Fr. *déconcert*.—See CONCERT, in the sense of to ad-

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

Dj-s'cōn-cērt'ion, n. The state of being disconcerted.

Dj-s'cōn-nēct', v. a. [Dis- and CONNECT.] [pp. disconnecting, disconnected.] To separate; to disjoin.

Dj-s'cōn-nēct'ed, p. a. Disunited; disjoined.

Dj-s'cōn-nēct'ion, n. Disunion; separation.

Dj-s'cōn-sō-lāt'e, a. [L. *dis*, negative, and *consolare*, *consolatum*, to console (q. v.).] Void of consolation; afflicted; hopeless; sorrowful; sad.

Dj-s'cōn-tēnt', n. [Dis- and CONTENT.] Want of content; uneasiness.—2, a. Discontented; uneasy.—3, v. a. [pp. discontenting, discontented.] To dissatisfy; to make uneasy; to displease.

Dj-s'cōn-tēnt'ment, n. Discontent; uneasiness.

Dj-s'cōn-tin'ū-ānce, n. Cessation; intermission.

Dj-s'cōn-tin'ū-ā'tion, n. Act of discontinuing; cessation; discontinuance.

Dj-s'cōn-tin'ūe (-tin'yū), v. n. [Dis- and CONTINUE.] [pp. discontinuing, discontinued.] To leave off; to cease.—2, v. a. To break off; to interrupt.

Dj-s'cōn-tj-nū'tj-ty, n. Disunity. [rupted.]

Dj-s'cōn-tin'ū-ōus, a. Not continuous; interrupted.

Dj-s'cōrd, 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.

Dj-s'cōrd'ānce, } n. Want of concord; discord;
Dj-s'cōrd'an-cy, } disagreement.

Dj-s'cōrd'ant, a. Wanting agreement or concord; inconsistent; inharmonious; incongruous.

Dj-s'cōrd'ant-ly, ad. In a discordant manner.

Dj-s'cōūnt, n. A sum deducted for advanced payment; a deduction; an allowance.

Dj-s'cōūnt' [dis'kōūnt, W. B. Rees], v. a. [Fr. *décompter*; O. Fr. *descompter*; L. *dis*, apart, out, and *computare*, to count, to compute (q. v.).] [pp. discounting, discounted.] To deduct a percentage from, for prompt payment:—to lend after deducting a percentage.

Dj-s'cōūnt'a-ble, a. That may be discounted.

Dj-s'cōūnt'e-nānce, v. a. [Dis- and the verb COUNTENANCE; Fr. *décontenancer*, O. Fr. *décontenancer*, to abash.] [pp. discountenancing, discountenanced.] To discourage; to abash; to disapprove; to disregard; to view with disfavor.

Dj-s'cōūr'āge (dis-kūr'āj), v. a. [Fr. *décourager*; O. Fr. *descourager*.—See COURAGE.] [pp. discouraging, discouraged.] To depress; to deprive of confidence; to deter; to dissuade.

Dj-s'cōūr'āgē-mēnt, n. Act of discouraging; determent; that which discourages:—state of being discouraged.

Dj-s'cōūrse' (dis-kōrs'), n. [L. *discurrere*, *discursum*, to run about; *currere*, to run; *discursus*, a running, a conversation.] Conversation; a sermon; a speech; a treatise; a dissertation.—2, v. n. [pp. discoursing, discoursed.] To converse; to talk; to reason.—3, v. a. To treat of; to discuss:—to give forth or utter.

Dj-s'cōūr'te-ōis (dis-kūr'te-ōis or dis-kōrt'yūs), a. [Dis- and COURTEOUS.] Uncivil; rude; impolite.

Dj-s'cōūr'te-ōis-ly, ad. Rudely; uncivilly.

Dj-s'cōūr'te-ōis-ness, n. Incivility; discourtesy.

Dj-s'cōūr'te-sy (dis-kūr'te-se), n. Incivility.

Dj-s'cōv'er, v. a. [Fr. *découvrir*, to uncover, to bring to light; O. Fr. *descouvrir*.—See COVER.] [pp. discovering, discovered.] To show; to disclose; to reveal:—to find out; to detect. See INVENT.

Dj-s'cōv'er-a-ble, a. That may be discovered.

Dj-s'cōv'er'er, n. One who discovers.


Dj-s'cōv'er-y, n. [Fr. *découverte*.] Act of finding; thing found; disclosure.

Dj-s'crēd'it, n. [Dis- and CREDIT.] Want of credit or good reputation; ignominy; reproach; disgrace; disesteem.—2, v. a. [pp. discrediting, discredited.] To disgrace:—to bring suspicion upon:—to distrust:—to disbelieve.

Dj-s'crēd'it-a-ble, a. Disgraceful.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hēir, hēr;

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—C, ç, g, g, soft; ç, ç, p, h, hard; s as z; x as gz; this. 17*

Djs-crēēt', *a.* [Fr. *discret*.—See DISCRETION.] Prudent; cautious; wise.
Djs-crēēt'ly, *ad.* Prudently; cautiously.
Djs-crē-pānce [djs-krep'ans, *Wb. Maunder, St.*], *n.* Difference; contrariety; disagreement.
Djs-crē-pān-cy, *n.* Same as DISCREPANCE.
Djs-crē-pānt [djs-krep'ant, *H. St. Wb.*], *a.* [L. *discrepare, discrepantis*, to differ in sound; *crepare*, to make a noise.] Different; disagreeing.
Djs-crēte, *a.* [L. *discernere, discernum*, to discern, to separate, to make or observe a distinction.] Distinct; disjointed; not concrete; disjunctive; not continued.
Djs-crē'tion (djs-kresh'un), *n.* [L. *discretio*, separation; distinction; power of making distinctions; good judgment.] Prudence; wise management; judgment—liberty of acting.
Djs-crē'tion-al (djs-kresh'un-al), *a.* Left to discretion; unlimited; discretionary.
Djs-crē'tion-a-ry (djs-kresh'un-a-ry), *a.* Left to discretion or choice; unlimited; discretionary.
Djs-crim'i-na-ble, *a.* Distinguishable.
Djs-crim'i-nāte, *v. a.* [L. *discriminare, discriminatum*, to judge; *discrimen*, a distinction, a point of difference; *discernere, discernum*, to distinguish.] [pp. discriminating, discriminated.] To observe the difference between; to distinguish; to separate.—2, *v. n.* To observe or make a difference.
Djs-crim'i-nā'tion, *n.* Act or faculty of discriminating—discernment; good judgment—distinction or difference—mark. [argumentative].
Djs-cir'sive, *a.* [See DISCOURSE.] Desultory;—
Djs-cir'sive-ly, *ad.* In a desultory manner.
Djs-cir'sp-ry, *a.* Argumentative;—digressive.
Djs-cir'sus, *n.* [L.—See DISCOURSE.] Argumentation.
Djs-cus, *n.* [L. *discus*, *Eng.* Discus; *Eng.* Discus-

 Discus-thrower.
 An ancient form of the quoit; a flat piece of iron; a disk.
Djs-ciss', *v. a.* [L. *discutere, discussum*, to shake apart, to disperse; *disc*, apart, and *cutere, quassum*, to shake.] [pp. discussing, discussed.] To examine; to debate; to sift; to disperse, as morbid matter:—to consume.
Djs-cūs'sion (djs-kūsh'un), *n.* Act of discussing; examination; disquisition; agitation; debate.
Djs-cū'tient (djs-kū'shent), *n.* [L. *discutere, discutentis*, to dispel.—See DISCUSS.] A medicine to disperse tumors.
Djs-dāin' [dis-dān', *H. St. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Fr. *désaigner*; O. Fr. *désaigner*; L. *dis* negative, and *dignari*, to deem worthy; *dignus*, worthy.] [pp. disdain, disdained.] To scorn; to despise; to contempt.—2, *n.* Contempt; scorn; haughtiness.
Djs-dāin'fūl, *a.* Expressing disdain; haughty; contemptuous; scornful; *fastidious*.
Djs-dāin'fūl-ly, *ad.* With haughty scorn.
Djs-eāse (diz-ēz'), *n.* [Dis- and EASE; O. Fr. *desaise*.] Distemper; malady.—2, *v. a.* [pp. dis-easing, diseased.] To afflict with disease; to infect.
Djs-em-bārk', *v. a.* [Dis- and EMBARK; O. Fr. *désambarquer*.] [pp. disembarking, disembarked.] To land, as from a ship.—2, *v. n.* To land; to go ashore; to debark.
Djs-em-bār'rass, *v. a.* [Dis- and EMBARRASS.] [pp. embarrassing, embarrassed.] To free from embarrassment or clog; to liberate; to extricate.
Djs-em-bār'rass-mēt, *n.* Liberation.
Djs-em-bōd'y, *v. a.* [Dis- and EMBODY.] [pp. disembodying, disembodyed.] To divest of the body:—to discharge from military service.
Djs-em-bōgue' (dis-em-bōg'), *v. a.* [Sp. *desebocar*; *boca*, a mouth; L. *bucca*, the cheek.] [pp. disembodying, disembodyed.] To pour out at the mouth, as a river; to discharge.—2, *v. n.* To gain a vent; to flow out.

Djs-en-chānt', *v. a.* [Dis- and ENCHANT; Fr. *désenchanter*.] [pp. disenchanting, disenchanting.] To free from enchantment.
Djs-en-chānt'mēt, *n.* The act of disenchanting.
Djs-en-cūm'ber, *v. a.* [Dis- and ENCUMBER; Fr. *désencumber*.] [pp. disencumbering, disencumbered.] To disburden; to free.
Djs-en-cūm'brance, *n.* Liberation.
Djs-en-dōw', *v. a.* [Dis- and ENDOW.] [pp. disendowing, disendowed.] To deprive of an endowment.
Djs-en-gāge', *v. a.* [Dis- and ENGAGE.] [pp. disengaging, disengaged.] To release; to clear; to free; to separate.—2, *v. n.* To set one's self free.
Djs-en-gāge'mēt, *n.* Release; vacancy.
Djs-en-tān'gle, *v. a.* [Dis- and ENTANGLE.] [pp. disentangling, disentangled.] To unravel; to free; to set free.
Djs-en-tān'gle-mēt, *n.* Disengagement.
Djs-en-thrāl', *v. a.* See DISINTRALL.
Djs-es-tāb'lish, *v. a.* [Dis- and ESTABLISH.] [pp. disestablishing, disestablished.] To overthrow; to unsettle:—to divest of the character of being established.
Djs-es-tāb'lish-mēt, *n.* The act of disestablishing or state of being disestablished.
Djs-es-tēem', *n.* [Dis- and ESTEEM.] Disregard; dislike.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disesteeming, disesteemed.] To disregard; to dislike.
Djs-es-ti-mā'tion, *n.* Disrespect; disesteem.
Djs-fā'vor, *n.* [Dis- and FAVOR.] Discountenance; dislike.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disfavoring, disfavoring.] To discountenance; to oppose.
Djs-fig'ure (dis-fig'ur), *v. a.* [Dis- and FIGURE; Fr. *défigurer*.] [pp. disfiguring, disfigured.] To injure the form of; to deform; to deface.
Djs-fōr'est, *v. a.* [Dis- and FOREST.] [pp. disforesting, disforested.] To strip of trees:—to deprive of the quality of being a forest.
Djs-frān'chise [dis-frān'chiz, *I. St.*], *v. a.* [Dis- and ENFRANCHISE.—See FRANCHISE.] [pp. disfranchising, disfranchised.] To deprive of the rights and privileges of a free citizen.
Djs-frān'chise-mēt, *n.* Act of disfranchising:—state of being disfranchised.
Djs-gōrge' [dis-gōrj', *St. H. I. Wb. N.*], *v. a.* [Fr. *dégorgier*; O. Fr. *desgorgier*.—See GORGE.] [pp. disgorging, disgorged.] To vomit; to pour out with force; to discharge through the mouth:—to give up.—2, *v. n.* To discharge by the mouth:—to make restitution.
Djs-gōrge'mēt, *n.* The act of disgorging.
Djs-grāce [dis, *St. I. H. N.*], *n.* [Dis- and GRACE; Fr. *dégrâce*.—See GRACE.] A state of ignominy; dishonor; shame; disfavor; *discredit*.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disgracing, disgraced.] To dishonor; to degrade.
Djs-grāce'fūl, *a.* Shameful; vile; *base*.
Djs-grāce'fūl-ly, *ad.* Ignominiously; basely.
Djs-gūise' (diz-ēz') [dis-ēz', *I. H. Wb. St. N.*], *v. a.* [Fr. *déguiser*.—See GUISE.] [pp. disguising, disguised.] To conceal by an unusual dress; to disguise; to change the form of:—to injure by liquor.—2, *n.* A counterfeit dress; false appearance; mask.
Djs-gūst', *n.* [Fr. *dégout*; L. *dis*, apart, and *gustus*, taste; Gr. *yevein*, to taste; Skr. *jush*, to relish.] Aversion; dislike; nausea.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disgusting, disgusted.] To offend; to displease; to cause dislike.
Djs-gūst'ing, *p. a.* Causing disgust; offensive.
Dish, *n.* [A variant of DISK.—See also DESK.] A vessel for serving up food:—food.—2, *v. a.* [pp. dishing, dished.] To serve or put in a dish:—to shape like a dish.
Djs-hā-bille' (dis-a-bil') [dis-a-bil, *I.*; dis-a-bil', *St.*], *n.* [Fr. *désahabillé*; *habiller*, to dress.—See HABILIMENT.] Undress; careless or loose dress.
Djs-heārt'en (dis-hārt'en), *v. a.* [pp. disheartening, disheartened.] To discourage.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, *short*; ç, é, ê, ò, ú, *obscure*.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Djs-shōv'el, *v. a.* [Fr. *décheveler*; *dis* (*des*), apart, and *cheveu*, O. Fr. *chevel*, the hair; L. *capillus*, a hair.] [pp. disheveling, dishevelled.] To spread loosely, as the hair.
Dish'fūl, *n.* As much as a dish will hold.
Dish'ing, *a.* Concave; hollow.
Djs-hōn'est (diz-ōn'est) [dis-ōr diz, *H.*; dis-*St. I.*], *a.* [Dis- negative, and HONEST.] Not honest; void of probity; fraudulent; deceitful.
Djs-hōn'est-ly (diz-ōn'est-ly), *ad.* In a dishonest manner; faithlessly; wickedly.
Djs-hōn'es-ty (diz-ōn'es-te), *n.* Want of honesty; faithlessness; fraud; knavery.
Djs-hōn'or (diz-ōn'ur) [dis-, *St. I. H.*], *n.* [Dis- and HONOR; Fr. *dishonneur*.] Disgrace; shame.—2, *v. a.* [pp. dishonoring, dishonored.] To disgrace; to bring shame upon; to treat ill.
Djs-hōn'or-a-ble (diz-ōn'ur-a-bl), *a.* Not honorable; shameful; ignominious.
Djs-hōn'or-a-bly (diz-ōn'ur), *ad.* Ignominiously.
Djs-il-lū'sion (zhun), *n.* [Dis- and ILLUSION; Fr. *désillusion*.] The act or process of freed from dispelling illusion; the state of being freed from illusion; disenchantment.
Djs-in-clī-nā'tion, *n.* Aversion; dislike.
Djs-in-clī-ne', *v. a.* [Dis- and INCLINE.] [pp. disinclining, disinclined.] To make averse.
Djs-in-fēct', *v. a.* [Dis- and INFECT.] [pp. disinfecting, disinfected.] To purify from infection.
Djs-in-fēct'ant, *n.* A substance that prevents or removes infection.
Djs-in-fēct'ion, *n.* The act of disinfecting.
Djs-in-gēn'u-ōus, *a.* [Dis- negative, and INGENUOUS.] Unfair; un candid; not frank.
Djs-in-gēn'u-ōus-ly, *ad.* Unfairly; artfully.
Djs-in-gēn'u-ōus-nēss, *n.* Unfairness.
Djs-in-hēr'it, *v. a.* [Dis- and INHERIT; Fr. *dés-hériter*.] [pp. disinherit, disinherited.] To deprive of an inheritance.
Djs-in-hēr'it-ance, *n.* The act of disinheriting.
Djs-in'te-grāte [dis-, *H. I. Wb. St. N.*], *v. a.* [Dis- and INTEGRATE.] [pp. disintegrating, disintegrated.] To separate into particles.
Djs-in'te-grā'tion, *n.* Separation into particles.
Djs-in'ter', *v. a.* [pp. disinterring, disinterred.] To take out of the grave.
Djs-in'ter-est-ed [dis-, *H. I. Wb. St. N.*], *a.* [Dis- negative, and INTERESTED; Fr. *désintéressé*, part. from *désintéresser*, to free from interest.—See INTEREST.] Free from self-interest; unselfish; not interested; impartial.
Djs-in'ter-est-ed-nēss, *n.* Freedom from, or disregard of, self-interest.
Djs-in'thrāl', *v. a.* [Dis- and INTHRALL.—See THRALL.] [pp. disinthralling, disinthralled.] To set free; to liberate.
Djs-in'thrāl'mēt, *n.* Liberation.
Djs-jōin' [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I.*], *v. a.* [Dis- and JOIN.] [pp. disjoining, disjoined.] To separate; to part; to sunder.
Djs-jōint [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I.*], *v. a.* [Dis- and JOINT.] [pp. disjoining, disjoined.] To put out of joint; to break.—2, *v. n.* To fall in pieces.
Djs-jūnc'tion, *n.* [L. *disjunctio*; *disjungere, disjunctum*, to disjoin.] Disunion; separation.
Djs-jūnc'tive [dis-, *St. H. I. Wb.*], *a.* Separating; disuniting.—(Gram.) Disjoining the sense, though joining the words; as, *or, nor, &c.*—2, *n.* A disjunctive conjunction.
Disk, *n.* [L. *discus*, Gr. *δίσκος*, a quoit, a plate.] The face of the sun, moon, or a planet:—a quoit:—a round flat surface. See DISCUS.
Djs-like' [dis-, *St. H. I. Wb. N.*], *n.* [Dis- and LIKE.] Disinclination; aversion.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disliking, disliked.] Not to like; to disrelish.
Djs-lo-cāte, *v. a.* [L. *dislocare, dislocatum*; *dis*, away from, and *locare*, to place; *locus*, a place.] [pp. dislocating, dislocated.] To put out of joint; to disjoint.
Djs-lo-cā'tion, *n.* The act of displacing; a luxa-
Djs-lōdge' [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Dis-

and LODGE; Fr. *déloger*.] [pp. dislodging, dislodged.] To remove; to drive from.—2, *v. n.* To go to another place.
Djs-lōdge'mēt, *n.* The act of dislodging; the state of being dislodged.
Djs-lōy'al [dis-, *St. H. I. Wb. N.*], *a.* [Dis- negative, and LOYAL; Fr. *déloyal*.] Not loyal; disobedient; faithless; perfidious.
Djs-lōy'al-ly, *ad.* Faithlessly; treacherously.
Djs-lōy'al-ty, *n.* Want of loyalty or fidelity.
Djs'māl, *a.* [Probably the same as DECIMAL; L. *decem*, ten; Late L. *decima*, a tenth, a tithe; from the cruel exactions of tithe-proctors in old times.—Cf. O. Fr. *dismet*, to tithe, to despoil.] Sorrowful; gloomy; dire; dark.
Djs-mān'tle [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Fr. *démanteler*, O. Fr. *désmanter*, to strip, to uncloak; *dis*- and Fr. *manteau*, O. Fr. *mantel*, a cloak.] [pp. dismantling, dismantled.] To throw down; to demolish; to strip; to divest; to destroy.
Djs-māst' [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Dis- and MAST.] [pp. dismasting, dismasted.] To deprive of masts.
Djs-māy' [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Sp. *dés-mayer*; Fr. *désayer*, the latter from L. *ex*, out, and Ger. *mügen*, O. Ger. & A.-S. *magan*, to be able.—See MAY.—Cf. It. *smagare*, formerly *dés-magare*, to lose, or deprive of, courage.] [pp. dismaying, dismayed.] To terrify; to affright; to deject.—2, *n.* Terror; fear; loss of courage.
Djs-mēm'ber, *v. a.* [Dis- and MEMBER.] [pp. dismembering, dismembered.] To cut in pieces.
Djs-mēm'ber-mēt, *n.* Division; separation.
Djs-miss' [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Fr. *démètre*; O. Fr. *désmettre*; L. *dimittere*; *dis*, apart, and *mittere*, *missum*, to send.] [pp. dismissing, dismissed.] To send away; to discard.
Djs-mis'sal, *n.* Act of dismissing; dismissal.
Djs-mis'sion (diz-mish'un), *n.* Act of dismissing; leave to go; discharge.—deprivation.
Djs-mōunt' [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Dis- and MOUNT; Fr. *démonter*.] [pp. dismounting, dismounted.] To throw off a horse, &c.—2, *v. n.* To alight from a horse.
Djs-ō-bē'di-ēnce, *n.* Neglect or refusal to obey.
Djs-ō-bē'di-ent, *a.* That disobeys; not obedient.
Djs-ō-bey' (dis-ō-bā'), *v. a.* [Dis- and OBEY; Fr. *désobéir*.] [pp. disobeying, disobeyed.] To refuse obedience to; to break the commands of; to transgress.—2, *v. n.* To refuse to obey; to be disobedient.
Djs-ō-blige' (dis-ō-blij'), *v. a.* [Dis- and OBLIGE; Fr. *désobliger*.] [pp. disobliging, disobliged.] To offend by unkindness; to displease.
Djs-ō-blij'ing, *p. a.* Not obliging; unaccommodating; unfriendly; unkind.
Djs-ōr'der [dis-, *St. H. Wb. I. N.*], *n.* [Dis- and ORDER; Fr. *désordre*.] Want of order; irregularity; confusion; disturbance:—derangement:—malady; illness; *disease*.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disordering, disordered.] To put out of order; to disturb; to derange:—to ruffle:—to make sick.
Djs-ōr'der-ly, *a.* Confused; irregular:—lawless; turbulent.—2, *ad.* Without rule; confusedly.
Djs-ōr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* Subversion of order or breaking up of structure.
Djs-ōr-gan-ize, *v. a.* [Dis- and ORGANIZE; Fr. *désorganiser*.] [pp. disorganizing, disorganized.] To destroy the order or structure of.
Djs-ōwn' (diz-ōn') [dis-, *St. H. I. N.*], *v. a.* [Dis- and OWN.] [pp. disowning, disowned.] Not to acknowledge as one's own; to disclaim; to deny; to renounce.
Djs-pār'age, *v. a.* [Fr. *déparer*; O. Fr. *désparerer*; L. *dis*- and Late L. *paragium*, rank, parity; L. *dispar*, unlike; *par*, equal.—See PAR and PERR.] [pp. disparaging, disparaged.] To lower in rank or estimation:—to offer indignity to:—to depreciate; to degrade; to traduce.
Djs-pār'age-mēt, *n.* Act of disparaging; depreciation; disgrace; indignity.

mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle, ūse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ø, œ, ø, hard; § as z; x as gz; this.

Dis-pär' äg-ing, *p. a.* Making disparagement.
Dis-pär'i-ty, *n.* [Dis- and PÄRRY.] Inequality; difference. [park.]
Dis-pärk', *v. a.* To deprive of the quality of a park.
Dis-pär't', *v. a. & v. n.* [Dis-, asunder, and PART.] [pp. disparting, disparted.] To divide in two; to separate.
Dis-päs'sion (dis-päs'h'un), *n.* Mental coolness.
Dis-päs'sion-äte, *a.* [Dis- and PASSIONATE.] Cool; calm; impartial.
Dis-päs'sion-äte-ly, *ad.* In a calm manner.
Dis-pätch', *v. a.* [See DESPATCH.] [pp. dispatching, dispatched.] To send away hastily; to hasten—to kill.—written also *despatch*.—2, *n.* Speed; haste; despatch.
Dis-päuper, *v. a.* [Dis- and PAUPER.] [pp. dispaupering, dispaupered.] (Eng. Law.) To deprive of the right of a pauper to assistance.
Dis-pel', *v. a.* [L. *dispellere*; dis-, away, and *pellere*, to drive.] [pp. dispelling, dispelled.] To drive away; to disperse.
Dis-pen'sa-ry, *n.* A place where medicines are dispensed or distributed to the poor.
Dis-pen-sä'tion, *n.* [L. *dispensatio*.] Act of dispensing; distribution.—*administration*—an exemption from some law, rule, or service.
Dis-pen'sä-to-ry, *n.* A directory for making medicines; a pharmacopœia.—2, *a.* Granting dispensation.
Dis-pense', *v. a.* [L. *dispensare*, to weigh out, to spend money; *dispensum*, expense; from *dispensere*, to spread; dis-, apart, and *pondere*, to spread.] [pp. dispensing, dispensed.] To deal out; to distribute; to allot.—To *dispense with*, to do without.
Dis-peo'ple (dis-pé'pl), *v. a.* [Dis- and PEOPLE; Fr. *dépeupler*.] [pp. dispeopling, dispeopled.] To depopulate.
Dis-spér'mous, *a.* [Gr. *di-*, double, and *σπέρμα*, seed.] (Bot.) Having only two seeds.
Dis-pér'sal, *n.* Dispersion.
Dis-pérse', *v. a.* [L. *dispergere*, *dispersum*; dis-, apart, and *spargere*, *sparsum*, to scatter.] [pp. dispersing, dispersed.] To scatter; to drive away.—2, *v. n.* To separate; to scatter.
Dis-pér'sion, *n.* The act of dispersing; the state of being scattered; distribution; diffusion.
Dis-pir'it, *v. a.* [Dis- and SPIRIT.] [pp. dispiriting, dispirited.] To discourage; to depress.
Dis-place', *v. a.* [Dis- and PLACE; Fr. *déplacer*.] [pp. displacing, displaced.] To put out of place; to remove.
Dis-place'ment, *n.* The act of displacing;—quantity displaced.—a method of extracting soluble principles from organic matter.
Dis-play', *v. a.* [Fr. *déplier*, *déployer*; O. Fr. *despleier*, *desploier*; L. *dis-* and *plicare*, to fold.] [pp. displaying, displayed.] To spread wide; to exhibit; to show ostentatiously;—to expand.—2, *n.* An exhibition; a show; parade.
Dis-play'ed (or *dis-pläd'*), *p. & a.* (Her.) Conspicuously exhibited, as a bird's wings.
Dis-please', *v. a.* [Dis- and PLEASE; Fr. *déplaire*; O. Fr. *desplaisir*.] [pp. displeasing, displeased.] To offend; to make angry.
Dis-pleas'ure (dis-plézh'ür), *n.* Uneasiness; offence; anger; disfavor.
Dis-port', *n.* [Late L. *disportus*, diversion; L. *dis-*, away, and *portare*, to carry; O. Fr. *se desporter*, to recreate one's self.] Play; sport; pastime.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disporting, disported.] To divert.—3, *v. n.* To sport.
Dis-pös'a-ble, *a.* Capable of being disposed of.
Dis-pös'al, *n.* The act of disposing; *disposition*—management; conduct; control.
Dis-pöse', *v. a.* [O. Fr. *disposer*, Fr. *déposer*, to arrange.—See POSE.] [pp. disposing, disposed.]



Displayed.

To place; to arrange;—to incline; to adjust.—*To dispose of*, to apply; to put off; to sell.
Dis-pösed' (dis-pözd'), *p. a.* Arranged;—inclined;—having a disposition; minded.
Dis-pös'er, *n.* A distributor; a director.
Dis-pös'i-tion (dis-pö-zish'un), *n.* [L. *dispositio*, arrangement; dis-, apart, and *ponere*, *positum*, to place.] Order; method; disposal; inclination;—temper of mind.
Dis-pös'säss', *v. a.* [Dis- and POSSESS.] [pp. dispossessing, dispossessed.] To put out of possession.
Dis-pös'säs'sion (dis-pö-zësh'un), *n.* The act of dispossessing; the state of being dispossessed.
Dis-präise', *n.* [Dis- and PRAISE.] Blame; censure; dishonor.—2, *v. a.* [pp. dispraising, dispraised.] To blame; to censure; to reproach.
Dis-präif', *n.* [Dis- and PROOF.] Confutation; refutation.
Dis-pro-pör'tion, *n.* [Dis- and PROPORTION.] Want of proportion.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disproportioning, disproportioned.] To join unfitly; to misshape.
Dis-pro-pör'tion-a-ble, *a.* Wanting proportion; disproportioned; unfit.
Dis-pro-pör'tion-a-ble-ly, *ad.* Unsuitably.
Dis-pro-pör'tion-al, *a.* Without proportion.
Dis-pro-pör'tion-al-ly, *ad.* Unsuitably.
Dis-pro-pör'tion-äte, *a.* Not proportionate.
Dis-pro-pör'tion-äte-ly, *ad.* Unsuitably.
Dis-pro've', *v. a.* [Dis- and PROVE.] [pp. disproving, disproved.] To prove false or erroneous; to confute; to refute.
Dis-pu'ta-ble (dis-pü'ta-bl), *I. P.*: dis-pü'ta-bl or dis-pü'ta-bl, *W. Ja. K.*, *a.* That may be disputed; controvertible; questionable; doubtful.
Dis-pu'tant, *n.* A controversialist; an arguer.
Dis-pu'tä'tion, *n.* Argumentation; dispute.
Dis-pu'tä'tious, *a.* Inclined to dispute; cavil; disputatious; contentious.
Dis-püte', *v. n.* [L. *disputare*; dis-, apart, and *putare*, to think, to clear up.] [pp. disputing, disputed.] To contend by argument; to reason against; to argue; to debate.—2, *v. a.* To contend for; to discuss.—3, *n.* Strife or contest in words; a contest; controversy; debate; *quarrel*.
Dis-qual-i-fi-cä'tion (dis-kwöl-e-fé-k'ä'shyn), *n.* That which disqualifies; lack of qualification.
Dis-qual-i-fy (dis-kwöl-e-fé), *v. a.* [Dis- and QUALIFY.] [pp. disqualifying, disqualified.] To make unfit; to disable;—to deprive of a right or power.
Dis-quiet', *n.* [Dis- and QUIET.] Uneasiness; anxiety.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disquieting, disquieted.] To disturb; to make uneasy.—3, *a.* Restless; unquiet.
Dis-quiet'ude, *n.* Uneasiness; anxiety.
Dis-qui-si'tion (dis-kwé-zish'un), *n.* [L. *disquisitio*, a search; dis-, apart, and *querere*, to seek.] An argumentative treatise; a discussion; an essay.
Dis-re-gärd', *n.* [Dis- and REGARD.] Want of regard; neglect.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disregarding, disregarded.] To slight; to neglect.
Dis-re-gärd'ful, *a.* Negligent; careless.
Dis-re-gärd'ful-ly, *ad.* Negligently.
Dis-rél'ish (dis-, St. H. W. b. I. N.), *n.* [Dis- negative, and RELISH.] Dislike; distaste; disgust.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disrelishing, disrelished.] Not to relish; to dislike.
Dis-re-pär', *n.* The state of being out of repair.
Dis-rép'ü-tä-ble, *a.* Dishonorable; disgraceful.
Dis-rép'ü-tä-ble-ly, *ad.* Dishonorably.
Dis-re-püte', *n.* [Dis- and REPUTE.] Discredit; ill repute.
Dis-re-spèct', *n.* [Dis- and RESPECT.] Incivility; want of respect.—2, *v. a.* [pp. disrespecting, disrespectful.] To show disrespect to.
Dis-re-spèct'ful, *a.* Wanting respect.
Dis-re-spèct'ful-ly, *ad.* Rudely; uncivily.
Dis-röbe' (dis-, St. H. W. b. I. N.), *v. a. & v. n.* [Dis- and ROBE; Fr. *dérober*.] [pp. disrobing, disrobed.] To undress; to uncover.

ä, è, i, ö, ü, ÿ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, û, ÿ, short; ç, é, ê, ø, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Dis-rüpt', *v. a.* [L. *dirumpere* or *dirumpere*, *diruptum*; dis-, apart, and *rumpere*, to break.] [pp. disrupting, disrupted.] To tear asunder.—2, *a.* Rent asunder.
Dis-rüp'tion (dis-, St. H. W. b. I. N.), *n.* Breach; rent; rupture. [disrupt or burst asunder.]
Dis-rüp'tive, *a.* Causing disruption; tending to place.
Dis-sät-is-fäc'tion, *n.* State of being dissatisfied; uneasiness; discontent.
Dis-sät'is-fy, *v. a.* [Dis- and SATISFY.] [pp. dissatisfying, dissatisfied.] To discontent; to displease.
Dis-sèct', *v. a.* [L. *dissecare*, *dissectum*; dis-, apart, and *secare*, to cut.] [pp. dissecting, dissected.] To cut in pieces, as an animal body; to cut up; to anatomize;—to analyze. [is dissected.]
Dis-sèc'tion, *n.* Act of dissecting;—that which is dissected.
Dis-sèct'or, *n.* One who dissects.
Dis-sèi'sin, or **Dis-sèi'zin**, *n.* (Law.) [Law Fr.; dis- negative, and SEIZIN.] An unlawful disposing of a man of his land, &c.
Dis-sèize', *v. a.* [pp. disseizing, disseized.] To dispossess wrongfully.
Dis-sèm'blance, *n.* Want of resemblance.
Dis-sèm'ble, *v. a.* [See DISSIMULATE; on type of Fr. *sembler*, to seem. (The Fr. *dissimuler* signifies to differ.)] [pp. dissembling, dissembled.] To assume, as a false appearance; to disguise; to conceal.—2, *v. n.* To play the hypocrite.
Dis-sèm'bler, *n.* One who dissembles; a hypocrite.
Dis-sèm'i-nä'te, *v. a.* [L. *dissimulare*, *dissimulatum*; dis-, apart, and *seminare*, to scatter; *semen*, seed.] [pp. disseminating, disseminated.] To scatter as seed; to sow.
Dis-sèm-i-nä'tion, *n.* A scattering; a sowing.
Dis-sèm'i-nä-tor, *n.* One who disseminates.
Dis-sèm'sion, *n.* Angry difference of opinion; disagreement; strife; quarrel; discord.
Dis-sènt', *v. a.* [Fr. *dissentir*; L. *dissentire*; dis-, apart, and *sentire*, to feel.] [pp. dissenting, dissented.] To disagree in opinion; to differ;—to separate from the established church.—2, *n.* Act of dissenting; disagreement.
Dis-sènt'er, *n.* One who dissents;—one who separates from the established church in England; a nonconformist.
Dis-sèn'tient, *a.* Disagreeing; dissenting.—2, *n.* One who dissents.
Dis-sèp'i-mènt, *n.* [L. *dissipimentum*, a partition; dis-, apart, and *seipere*, to hedge.] (Bot.) A partition in an ovary.
Dis-ser-tä'tion, *n.* [L. *dissertatio*; *dissertare*, to discuss, freq. of *disserere*, to treat of; dis- negative, and *serere*, to join or fasten.] A discourse; a treatise; an essay.
Dis-sér'vice, *n.* Injury; mischief; hurt.
Dis-sèver', *v. a.* [Dis-, apart, and SEVER.] [pp. dissevering, dissevered.] To part in two; to divide.
Dis-sèver'ance, *n.* Separation.
Dis-sèver'mènt, *n.* The act of dissevering or state of being dissevered; disseverance.
Dis-si-dènce, *n.* Discord; disagreement.
Dis-si-dènt, *a.* [L. *dissidere*, *dissidentis*, to sit apart; *sedere*, to sit (q. v.).] Varying; not agreeing.—2, *n.* One who dissents; dissenter.
Dis-sim'i-lär, *a.* [Dis- and SIMILAR.] Unlike; heterogeneous.
Dis-sim'i-lär'i-ty, *n.* Want of resemblance; unlikeness; difference; dissimilitude.
Dis-sim'i-lä-tude, *n.* Want of resemblance.
Dis-sim'ü-tä'te, *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *dissimulare*, *dissimulatum*, to feign; dis-, apart, and *simulare*, to pretend; *similis*, like.—Cf. L. *simul*, together.] [pp. dissimulating, dissimulated.] To dissemble.
Dis-sim'ü-tä'tion, *n.* [L. *dissimulatio*.] Act of dissembling; concealment of something;—hypocrisy.
Dis-si-pä'te, *v. a.* [L. *dissipare*, *dissipatum*; dis-, apart, and obs. *supere*, to throw.—See SWEEP.] [pp. dissipating, dissipated.] To disperse; to

scatter; to squander; to spend lavishly.—2, *v. n.* To live prodigally;—to scatter; to disperse.
Dis-si-pät'ed, *p. a.* Addicted to dissipation.
Dis-si-pä'tion, *n.* Dispersion;—dissolute living; excess; irregularity; waste.
Dis-sö'ci-äte (dis-sö'sh'üt), *v. a.* [L. *dissociare*, *dissociatum*, to disjoin; *sociare*, to associate; *socius*, a companion.] [pp. dissociating, dissociated.] To separate.
Dis-sö-ci-ä'tion (dis-sö'sh'ä'shyn), *n.* Division.
Dis-sö-lü-ble, *a.* That may be dissolved.
Dis-sö-lüte, *a.* [L. *dissolvere*, *dissolutum*, to loosen, to melt.—See SOLVE.] Loose; unrestrained; debauched.
Dis-sö-lüte-ly, *ad.* Loosely; wantonly.
Dis-sö-lüte-ness, *n.* Dissipation.
Dis-sö-lüt'ion, *n.* Act of dissolving;—death;—act of breaking up an assembly.
Dis-sölv'a-ble, *a.* That may be dissolved.
Dis-sölv'e, *v. a.* [L. *dissolvere*.—See SOLVE.] [pp. dissolving, dissolved.] To melt; to disunite; to separate; to destroy; to discontinue; to break up.—2, *v. n.* To be liquefied; to melt.
Dis-sölv'ent, *a.* Tending to dissolve.—2, *n.* That which causes melting; a solvent.
Dis-sö-nä'nce, *n.* Discord; disagreement.
Dis-sö-nänt, *a.* [L. *disonare*, *disonantis*, to sound unlike; *sonus*, sound (q. v.).] Unharmonious; incongruous.
Dis-suäd'e' (dis-swäd'), *v. a.* [L. *dissuadere*, *dissuasum*; dis- and *suadere*, to persuade (q. v.).] [pp. dissuading, dissuaded.] To advise against; to discourage; to deter; to disincline.
Dis-suä'sion (dis-swä'zhyn), *n.* Dehortation.
Dis-suä'sive (dis-swä'siv), *a.* Tending to dissuade.—2, *n.* Dehortation.
Dis-syl-läb'ic, *a.* Consisting of two syllables.
Dis-syl'la-ble, or **Dis'syl-la-ble**, *n.* [Gr. *δισύλλαβος*, of two syllables; *δύ-*, double, and *σύλλαβή*, a syllable.] A word of two syllables.
Dis'täff, *n.*; pl. **Dis'täffs**. [A.-S. *distæf*.—Cf. Platt-Deutsch *diesse*, a bunch of flax; Sw. *dös*, Icel. *des*, Local E. *dess*, a hay-rick; the last syllable is E. *staff*.] The staff from which the flax is drawn in spinning.
Dis-täin', *v. a.* [Fr. *détindre*; O. Fr. *dèstindre*; L. *dis-* partition, and *tingere*, to tinge. *Distain* is now generally shortened to *stain*.] [pp. distaining, distained.] To stain; to blot; to sully.
Dis'täl, *a.* [From DISTANT, on type of proximal.] More remote;—opposed to proximal.
Dis'tä'nce, *n.* [L. *distancia*.] The space between two things; remoteness;—space of time;—reserve.—2, *v. a.* [pp. distancing, distanced.] To leave behind, as in a race.
Dis'tänt, *a.* [L. *distans*, *distantis*, to stand apart; dis-, apart, and *stare*, to stand.] Remote in time, place, or nature;—shy;—cold;—not allied;—not obvious.
Dis-täste', *n.* [Dis- and TASTE.] Aversion; disrelish; dislike.—2, *v. a.* [pp. distasting, distasted.] To disrelish; to dislike.
Dis-täste'ful, *a.* Nauseous; loathsome; offensive; disagreeable; unpleasing.
Dis-tém'per, *n.* [L. *dis-* and *temperare*, to qualify, to blend. In the sense of a disease there is reference to the old doctrine of temperaments or humors in the body.] A disease; a malady;—[It. *tempera*; Fr. *détrempe*] a kind of painting.—2, *v. a.* [pp. distempering, distempered.] To disorder; to disturb.
Dis-tënd', *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *distendere*; dis-, apart, and *tendere*, to stretch.] [pp. distending, distended.] To stretch out; to expand.
Dis-tén'si-ble, *a.* Capable of being expanded.
Dis-tén'tion, *n.* The act or state of stretching, distending, or spreading; expansion; breadth.



Distaff.

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bü, rüle, üse.—C, ç, g, ğ, soft; ç, g, ğ, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

Dis'tich, *n.* [Gr. *δίστιχον*; *di*, double, and *στίχος*, a rank.] A couplet; two poetic lines.
Dis'till, *v. n.* [L. *distillare*, *distillatum*; *de*, down, and *stilla*, to drop; *stilla*, a drop.] [*pp.* distilling, distilled.] To drop; to fall in drops.—*2, v. a.* To draw by distillation; to drop.
Dis'tillate, *n.* That which is distilled over.
Dis'tillat'ion, *n.* The act of distilling.
Dis'tillat'ory, *a.* Relating to distillation.
Dis'till'er, *n.* One who distils.
Dis'till'ery, *n.* A place where spirits are distilled—the art of distilling.
Dis'tinct, *a.* Separate; clear; plain.
Dis'tinc'tion, *n.* [See **DISTRINGUISH**.] The act of discerning differences; *difference*; discrimination:—mark of superiority; eminence; rank:—separation.
Dis'tinc'tive, *a.* Marking a distinction.
Dis'tinc'tive-ly, *ad.* Particularly; clearly.
Dis'tinct'ly, *ad.* Not confusedly; plainly.
Dis'tinct'ness, *n.* Clearness; precision.
Dis'tin'guish (*dis'ting'gwish*), *v. a.* [L. *distingere*, *distinctum*, to mark with a prick; *dis*, apart, and the root of the Teutonic word *sting*.] [*pp.* distinguishing, distinguished.] To discern; to perceive:—to discriminate; to separate; to divide:—to mark; to make eminent.—*2, v. n.* To make distinction.
Dis'tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* Discernible.
Dis'tin'guished (*dis'ting'gwisht*), *p. a.* Celebrated; eminent; famous; extraordinary.
Dis'tort, *v. a.* [L. *distorcere*, *distortum*; *torquere*, to twist.] [*pp.* distorting, distorted.] To twist; to wrest; to pervert.
Dis'tor'tion, *n.* The act of distorting; that which is distorted.
Dis'tract, *v. a.* [L. *distrahere*, *distractum*; *trahere*, to drag.] [*pp.* distracting, distracted or distraught.] To divide; to vex; to discompose; to disturb; to perplex; to make mad.
Dis'tract'ed, *p. a.* Perplexed;—frantic; insane.
Dis'tract'ed-ly, *ad.* Madly; wildly.
Dis'trac'tion, *n.* State of being distracted; confusion; disturbance:—madness; insanity.
Dis'train, *v. a.* [L. *distringere*; O. Fr. *destraindre*; L. *dis*, apart, and *stringere*, to strain.] [*pp.* distaining, distrained.] [*Law.*] To seize; to lay hold of, as goods, for payment of debt.—*2, v. n.* To make seizure.
Dis'train-a-ble, *a.* Liable to be distrained.
Dis'train't, *n.* [O. Fr. *destrainct*.—See **DISTRAIN**.] A seizure of goods, &c.
Dis'traught (*dis'trawt'*), *a.* [See **DISTRACT**.] Distracted; perplexed:—separated.
Dis'tress, *n.* [Fr. *détresse*; O. Fr. *destrèce*, *destrèce*; L. *districcio*; *destringere*, *destricium*, to pull apart,—later, to punish.—See **DISTRAIN**.] Misery; misfortune; want.—[*Law.*] The act of distressing; seizure.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* distressing, distressed.] To harass; to make miserable.
Dis'tress'ful, *a.* Miserable; full of trouble:—causing or enduring distress.
Dis'tress'ing, *a.* Harassing; afflicting; painful.
Dis'trib'ú-ta-ble, *a.* That may be distributed.
Dis'trib'ú-te, *v. a.* [L. *distribuere*, *distributum*; *dis*, apart, and *tribuere*, to give.—See **TRIBUTE**.] [*pp.* distributing, distributed.] To divide among many; to deal out; to dispense:—to classify:—to separate and replace, as types.
Dis'trib'ú-ter, *n.* One who distributes.
Dis'tri-bu'tion, *n.* The act of distributing; apportionment; a dealing out; dispensation.
Dis'trib'ú-tive, *a.* That distributes.—*2, n.* A word that divides.
Dis'trib'ú-tive-ly, *ad.* By distribution.
Dis'trict, *n.* [L. *districcio*, *districium*, to restrain (*q. v.*); Late L. *districus*, a region in which a ruler had the power to restrain.] A circuit; a province; a territory.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* districting, districted.] To divide into districts.—*3, a.* Relating to a district or division.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ĭ, ö, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Dis'trust, *v. a.* [Dis- and **TRUST**.] [*pp.* distrust-ing, distrusted.] To be suspicious of; not to trust; to disbelieve; to doubt; to discredit.—*2, n.* Want of confidence; suspicion.
Dis'trust'ful, *a.* Apt to distrust:—diffident.
Dis'turb, *v. a.* [L. *disturbare*; *dis*, apart, and *turbare*, to trouble, to agitate; *turba*, a crowd, a tumult.] [*pp.* disturbing, disturbed.] To perplex; to disquiet; to vex. [*order.*]
Dis'turb'ance, *n.* Confusion; excitement; disturbance.
Dis'turb'er, *n.* One who disturbs.
Dis'tur'bance, *n.* [Dis- and **UNION**.] Want of union; disjunction; separation.
Dis'tur'bion-ist, *n.* A promoter of disunion.
Dis'tur'bion-ist, *v. a.* [Dis- and **UNITE**.] [*pp.* disuniting, disuniting.] To separate.—*2, v. n.* To fall asunder; to separate.
Dis'tuse (*dis-yüs*), *n.* Cessation of use; desuetude.
Dis'tuse (*dis-yüz*), *v. a.* [Dis- and **USE**.] [*pp.* dis-using, disused.] To cease to use; to disaccustom.
Ditch, *n.* [A softened form of **DIKE**.] A trench cut in the ground for the passage of water:—a moat around a fortress.—*2, v. n. & v. a.* [*pp.* ditching, ditched.] To make a ditch:—to trench:—to throw into a ditch.
Ditch'er, *n.* One who digs ditches.
Dith'y-rämb, *n.* [Gr. *δίθυραμβος*.] A song
Dith'y-rämb'ic, *n.* [in honor of Bacchus; a bacchalian song.]
Dith'y-rämb'ic, *a.* Wild; enthusiastic.
Dit'ta-ny, *n.* [Gr. *δίττανος*; from *Diete*, a mountain in Crete.] An aromatic, perennial plant.
Dit'to, *ad. or n.* [It. *ditto*, a saying; *dello*, said; L. *dictum*, said, or a saying.] As said, or as aforesaid:—the same thing repeated (used principally in accounts).
Dit'ty, *n.* [O. Fr. *ditte*, *ditte*, *ditte*, *dicte*, a recitation, a poem for recitation; L. *dictatum*, something dictated.—See **DICTATE**.] A poem; a song; a lay:—a saying. [*urine.*]
Di-ú-r'esis, *n.* [Gr. (*Med.*) *ὑπερῆσις*, excessive flow of urine; *διά*, through, and *ούρον*, urine (*q. v.*)] Causing a flow of urine.—*2, n.* A drug that increases the secretion of urine.
Di-ür'nal, *a.* [L. *diurnalis*; *dies*, a day.] Relating to the day; *daily*.—*2, n.* A journal; a day-book.—[*Rom. Cath. Ch.*] A book of the services for every day of the year.
Di-va-ga'tion, *n.* [L. *divagari*, *divagatum*, to wander about; *vagari*, to roam.] A going astray or wandering.
Di-van, *n.* [Per. *divan*, Arab. *daycan*, a court or state-council.] The grand council of Turkey:—council-chamber; a hall:—a smoking-room:—a sofa:—a collection of Oriental odes.
Di-var'i-cate, *v. a.* [L. *dis*, apart, and *varicare*, *varicatum*, to straddle.] [*pp.* divaricating, divaricated.] To be parted into two:—to diverge.—*2, v. a.* To divide into two.—*3, a.* Branched.
Di-var'i-cat'ion, *n.* Partition; division.
Dive, *v. n.* [A.-S. *dyfan*, *dyfan*; closely related to *Dip*.] [*i.* dived (rarely, dove); *pp.* diving, dived (less correctly, dove).] To plunge into water; to immerse.—*2, n.* A dip; a plunge.
Diver, *n.* One who dives:—a water-fowl.
Di-ver'ge, or **Di-ver'ge**, *v. n.* [L. *dis*, apart, and *vergere*, to tend, to turn.—See **VERGE**.] [*pp.* diverging, diverged.] To tend various ways from one point; to recede.
Di-ver'gence, *n.* A receding from each other.
Di-ver'gent, *a.* Receding from each other.
Diver'se (*dī'verz*), *a.* [Fr. *divers*.—See **DIVERSE**.] Several; sundry; various.
Diver'se, or **Di-ver'se**, *a.* [L. *diversus*, contrary.—See **DIVERT**.] Different; unlike; multiform.
Diver'se-ly, *ad.* Differently; variously.
Di-ver'si-fi-ca'tion, *n.* The act of diversifying; variation; alteration; variegation.
Di-ver'si-fy, *v. a.* [Late L. *diversificare*; L. *diversus*, different, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* di-

versifying, diversified.] To make different; to vary; to give variety to.
Di-ver'sion, *n.* The act of diverting; a turning aside:—amusement; recreation; sport; game.
Di-ver'si-ty, *n.* *Difference*; unlikeness; variety.
Di-vert, *v. a.* [L. *divertere*; *dis*, apart, and *vertere*, *versum*, to turn.] [*pp.* diverting, diverted.] To turn aside:—to amuse.
Di-vert'e, *v. a.* [Fr. *divertir*, *divertissant*.—See **DIVERT**.] [*pp.* divertising, diverted.] To please; to exhilarate.
Di-vert'e-ment, *n.* Diversion; pleasure.
Di-vert'e-ur, *a.* Recreative; exhilarating.
Di-vest, *v. a.* [L. *devestire*, Late L. *divestire*; *dis*, and *vestire*, to clothe.—See **VEST**.] [*pp.* divesting, divested.] To strip; to make naked; to divest:—opposed to *invest*.
Di-vest'ure (*de-vest'yur*), *n.* A putting off.
Di-vid'a-ble, *a.* Capable of being separated.
Di-vid'e, *v. a.* [L. *dividere*, *divisum*; *dis*, apart, and *Arvan* root *vid*, to split.—Cf. **WIDOW**.] [*pp.* dividing, divided.] To part into different pieces; to disunite; to separate; to deal out.—*2, v. n.* To part; to sunder; to separate.—*3, n.* A dividing ridge.
Div'i-dend, *n.* [L. *dividendum*, that should be divided.] A share; part allotted in division.—[*Arith.*] A number to be divided.
Di-vid'ers, *n. pl.* A pair of compasses.
Div'i-nat'ion, *n.* The act or practice of divining; a foretelling of future events.
Di-vine, *a.* [L. *divinus*; *divus*, godlike; *deus*, a god.—See **DIRTY**.] Partaking of divinity; proceeding from God; godlike; heavenly.—*2, n.* A theologian; a priest; a *clergyman*.—*3, v. a.* [*pp.* divining, divined.] To foretell.—*4, v. n.* To conjecture; to prophesy.
Di-vine-ly, *ad.* In a divine manner.
Di-vin'er, *n.* One who divines; a conjurer.
Div'ing-bell, *n.* A machine for descending below the surface of the water.
Di-vin'i-ty, *n.* [L. *divinitas*.—See **DIVINE**.] The Deity; divine nature:—a god:—science of divine things; theology.
Di-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being divisible.
Di-vis'i-ble, *a.* Capable of being divided.
Di-vi'sion (*di-vizh'un*), *n.* [L. *divisio*.—See **DIVERT**.] The act of dividing; partition:—a part; a portion:—discord.
Di-vi'sion-al, *a.* Relating to a division.
Di-vi'sor, *n.* A number which divides.
Di-vo'rc'e, *n.* [L. *divortium*; *divortere*, a variant of *divertere*, to turn away.—See **DIVERT**.] The legal separation of husband and wife:—separation; disunion.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* divorcing, divorced.] To separate, as a husband and wife:—to put away; to force asunder.
Di-vo'rc'e-ment, *n.* Divorce.
Div-ul-ga'tion, *n.* A publishing abroad.
Di-vul'ge, *v. a.* [L. *divulgare*, to publish; *dis*, abroad, and *vulgare*, to make common.—See **VULGAR**.] [*pp.* divulging, divulged.] To publish; to reveal; to proclaim.
Di-vul'sion, *n.* [L. *divulsio*; *divellere*, *divulsum*, to tear apart; *dis*, asunder, and *vellere*, to pull.] A plucking away; laceration.
Di-vul'sive, *a.* Having power to tear apart.
Di-zen (*dī'zn*), *v. a.* [O. E. *dyzen*, to dress a distaff.—Cf. **DISTAFF**, and Dan. *dyse*, a heap.] [*pp.* dizenning, dizened.] To dress; to bedizen.
Diz'zi-ness, *n.* Giddiness; a whirling.
Diz'zy, *a.* [A.-S. *dyzig*, foolish; *dyces*, dull; O. Dut. *dyzygh*, dizzy.—Cf. **DOZE**.] Giddy; thoughtless; whirling:—causing dizziness.
Dō, *v. a.* [A.-S. *don*; Dut. *doen*; O. Fris. *daa*; Ger. *thun*.—Cf. Skr. *dha*, to place.] [*thou dost, he does or doth*;—*i.* did; *pp.* doing, done.] To practise or act any thing; to perform; to execute; to transact.—*2, v. n.* To act in any manner, well or ill. [*in solmization.*]
Dō, [It. (*Mus.*)] The first of the syllables used


Dō-all, *n.* A factotum.
Dōc'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Readiness to learn.
Dōc'i-ble, *a.* [L. *docibilis*; *docere*, to teach.] That may be taught or learnt; apt to learn; teachable; tractable; docile.
Dōc'ile [*dō'sil*, P. N. H. Wb.], *a.* [L. *docilis*; *docere*, to teach.] Teachable; easily taught.
Dō-cil'i-ty, *n.* State of being docile.
Dōc'i-ma-cy, *n.* [Gr. *δοκιμασία*; *δοκιμος*, tested; *δοκιμάζειν*, to assay; *δέχεσθαι*, to take, to prove, to approve.] The art of assaying or testing.
Dōc'i-mas'tic, *a.* [Gr. *δοκιμαστικός*.] Relating to assays of ores, metals, minerals, medicines, &c.
Dōck, *n.* [O. Dut. & Dan. *dokke*, Ger. *docke*; probably akin to **DUG**.—Cf. Late L. *doga*, a canal; It. *doccia*, a ditch; also Gr. *δοχή*, a receptacle; *δέχεσθαι*, to receive.] A place for building and laying up ships; dock-yard:—a place between two wharves:—[A.-S. *doce*, Gael. *dogha*.—Cf. Gr. *δαίκος*, a carrot] a plant; a weed.—*2, v. a.* [Welsh *tocio*, to clip.—Cf. O. Norse *dockr*, a tail.] [*pp.* docking, docked.] To cut short:—to lay in a dock.—*3, v. n.* To enter a dock.
Dōck'age, *n.* Money paid for using a dock.
Dōck'et, *n.* [From **DOCK**, to clip; hence, an abstract.] A label or direction on goods.—[*Law.*] A list of cases in court.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* docketing, docketed.] To mark with the titles; to enter.
Dōck'-yard, *n.* The place where ships are built and naval stores are repositied.
Dōc'tor, *n.* [L. *doctor*, a teacher; *docere*, to teach.] A title in divinity, law, physic, &c.:—a learned man:—a *physician*.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* doctoring, doctored.] To cure; to heal:—to doctorate:—to tamper with; to falsify:—to adulterate or drug, as liquor.
Dōc'tor-ate, *n.* The degree of doctor.
Dōc'tor-ate, *v. a.* [*pp.* doctorating, doctorated.] To make a doctor.
Dōc'tress, *n.* A female doctor.
Dōc'tri-naire, *n.* [Fr.] A mere theorist; a holder of impracticable doctrines in politics.
Dōc'tri-nal, *a.* Relating to doctrine; containing doctrine.—*2, n.* A doctrine; a principle.
Dōc'tri-nal-ly, *ad.* In the form of doctrine.
Dōc'tri-nā-ri-an, *n.* Same as **DOCTRINAIRE**.
Dōc'trine, *n.* [L. *doctrina*, learning; *docere*, to teach.] A principle; precept; tenet.
Dōc'u-ment, *n.* [L. *documentum*, a proof, a showing; *docere*, to teach.] A writing containing some information; a manuscript; a record.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* documenting, documented.] To teach; to direct:—to accredit. [*documentary.*]
Dōc'u-ment'al, *a.* Belonging to instruction:—**Dōc'u-ment'a-ry**, *a.* Consisting of documents.
Dōd'd'er, *n.* [Fris. *dodd*, a knot; Dut. *dot*, a thread.] A yellow and thread-like parasitical plant.
Dō-dēc'a-gōn, *n.* [Gr. *δέδεκα*, twelve, and *γωνία*, an angle.] A figure of twelve equal sides.
Dō-dēc'a-hē-dral, *a.* Relating to a dodecahedron.
Dō-dēc'a-hē-dron, *n.* [Gr. *δέδεκα*, twelve, and *ἔδρα*, a seat, or base.] A regular solid, comprehended under 12 equal and regular pentagons.
Dōd'ge, *v. n.* [Cf. A.-S. *dyderian*, to mislead; Ger. *täuschen*, to deceive.] [*pp.* dodging, dodged.] To use craft; to quibble:—to shift place; to evade.—*2, v. a.* To evade by a sudden movement.—*3, n.* A sudden shift:—a trick; an artifice; an evasion.
Dōd'g'er, *n.* One who dodges or evades.
Dō'dō, *n.* [Port. *doado*, a dodo, also foolish; *doado*, a fop, a dude, a dolt (*q. v.*)] A large bird now extinct.
Dōe (*dō*), *n.* [A.-S. *do*; Scot. *dae*; Dan. *daa*; Swed. *dof*.—Cf. L. *dama*, Welsh *damas*, It. *dama*, Ger. *dam*, a deer.] A she-deer; the female of a buck.
Dō'er, *n.* One who does a thing; an agent.
Dō'es (*dūz*), *v.* The third person sing. from *do*.



Dodo.

mien, sīz; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle, ūse.—C, G, g, ē, soft; Q, G, s, ē, hard; s as z; x as gz; thīs

Dōe'skīn, n. A kind of woollen cloth:—the skin of a doe. [put off; to strip; to put away.]
Dōff, v. a. [For *do off*.] [pp. *doffing, doffed*.] To doff, n. [Dut. *dog*; Sw. *dogg*; Dan. *dogge*: all applied to large dogs.—Cf. Gael. *dog*, stout, thick.] A domestic animal:—an andiron; a catch or clutch in a machine.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *dogging, dogged*.] To hunt as a dog; to follow persistently—to fasten with a clutch or catch.
Dō'gate, n. The office or dignity of a doge.
Dōg'-cārt, n. [It has a box for conveying dogs.] A two- or four-wheeled vehicle, used by sportsmen.
Dōg' chēap, a. [Cf. Sw. *dog*, very; Platt-Deutsch *dōger*, very much.] Very cheap. [Colloq.]
Dōg'-dāys, n. pl. The days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
Dōge, n. [It. *doge*, *dogio*, local forms of *duca*, a duke (*q. v.*); L. *dux*, a leader.] The title of the chief magistrate of the former republics of Venice and Genoa.
Dōg'-ēared (-ērd), a. Turned down at the corners through much use:—said of the leaves of a book.
Dōg'-fīsh, n. A species of small shark.
Dōg'ged, a. Sullen; sulkily; sour; obstinate.
Dōg'ged-ly, ad. Sullenly; gloomily; sourly.
Dōg'ger, n. [Dut. *dogger*, a codfish.] A Dutch fishing-vessel.
Dōg'ger-el (or dōg'gerl), a. [From *Dog*, in contempt.—Cf. *cockerel* from *cock*, *pickerel* from *pike*.] Irregular and burlesque; vile; despicable.—2, *n.* Mean, worthless verses.
Dōg'grēl, a. & n. Same as *DOGGEREL*.
Dōg'ma, n. [L.; Gr. *δόγμα*, opinion; *δόκειν*, to believe.] L. pl. *Dōg'ma-ta*; Eng. *Dōg'mas*. A settled opinion; a tenet urged authoritatively; a principle; a doctrine.
Dog-mā'tic, a. Relating to dogmas or doctrines.—*dog-mā'tic-ly, ad.* Positively; arrogantly.
Dog-mā'ties, n. pl. Dogmatic theology.
Dōg'mā-tism, n. Arrogance in opinion.
Dōg'mā-tist, n. A dogmatical teacher.
Dōg'mā-tize, v. n. [pp. *dogmatizing, dogmatized*.] To teach arrogantly:—to teach as a doctrine.
Dōg'mā-tiz-er, n. One who dogmatizes.
Dōg's'-ēar, n.; pl. *Dōg's'-ēars*. The corner of a leaf in a book folded down.
Dōg'-stār, n. [From *Canis major*, the greater dog, the constellation in which Sirius is placed.] The bright star Sirius, or Canicula, which gives name to the dog-days.
Dōg'-wood (-wūd), n. [Cf. A.-S. *dole*, a pin, or brooch.] The cornel-tree—poisonous sumach.
Dōy'ly, n. [Local E. *duile*, Dut. *duaal*, a towel (*q. v.*); said, however, to be named from one *Dolly*, a manufacturer of towels.] A kind of woollen stuff:—a napkin.
Dō'ings, n. pl. Things done; transactions.
Dōit, n. [Dut. *duit*, said doubtfully to be from Fr. *duit*, of eight.—Cf. Venetian *duoto*, a piece of eight soldi.] A Dutch copper coin.
Do-lāb'ri-firm, a. [L. *dolabra*, a pickaxe.] (*Bot.*) Shaped like an axe.
Dolce (dōl'chā), ad. [It.] (*Mus.*) Softly.
Dōl'drums, n. pl. [A mariner's term; said to be of West African origin.] A region of calms and squalls at sea.—lowness of spirits.
Dōle, n. [A.-S. *dāl, dæl*: a variant of *DEAL*.] Any thing dealt out; luck:—[L. *dolus*, deceit; Gr. *δόλος*, bait] deceit; craft.—[Fr. *deuil*, O. Fr. *dol*.—See *DOLOR*] grief; sorrow.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *doling, doled*.] To deal; to distribute.
Dōle'fūl, a. [From *DOLE* in the sense of grief.] Sorrowful; dismal; sad.
Dōle'fūl-ly, ad. In a doleful manner.
Dōle'fūl-nēss, n. Sorrow; dismalness.
Dōl'ē-rīte, n. [Gr. *δολερός*, deceitful; *δόλος*, a snare or bait.] (*Mus.*) A species of trap-rock.
Dōll, n. [Perhaps connected with Dut. *dollen*, to sport; O. Dut. *dol*, a top; perhaps *Doll*, a pet name for Dorothy.] A child's puppet or baby.

Dōl'lar, n. [Ger. *thal*, from *thal*, a valley. The first coins of this name were from silver mined in Joachimsthal, Bohemia.] A silver or gold coin of the United States, Mexico, &c., of the value of 100 cents.
Dōl'mān, n. [Fr. *dolman*; Turk. *dolaman*.] A lady's cloak; a soldier's cloak.
Dōl'men, n. [Bret. *dolmen*; Gael. *tolmen*; *dol*, a table, and *men*, a stone.] A rude stone monument.
Dōl'ō-mīte, n. [From *Dolomieu*, a French geologist.] Magnesian limestone.
Dōl'or, n. [L. for "grief," *dolere*, to grieve.] Grief; sorrow; pain.
Dōl'ō-rō'sō, ad. [It.] (*Mus.*) Soft and pathetic.
Dōl'ō-rōus [dōl'ō-rō, H.], a. Sorrowful; doleful.
Dōl'ō-rōus-ly, ad. Sorrowfully; mournfully.
Dōl'phīn, n. [L. *dolphinus*; Gr. *δελφίς*, *δελφίνος*, *δελφύς*, belly, womb.] A cetaceous mammal, that preys upon fish.

 Dolphin.
Dōlt, n. [A variant of *DULLED*, blunt.] A heavy, stupid fellow; a blockhead.
Dōlt'ish, a. Stupid; mean; dull; heavy.
Do-māin', n. [Fr. *domaine*; L. *dominium*; from *dominus*, a lord.] Dominion; empire; estate.
Dōme, n. [Fr. *dôme*, L. *domus*, a home, a house.—Cf. Gr. *δῶμα*, *δῶμος*, a house; root *dam*, to build.] A spherical roof raised over the middle of a building; a cupola; a building.
Dōmes'dāy-book (-bōk), n. See *DOMSDAY-BOOK*.
Do-mēs'tic, a. [L. *domesticus*; *domus*, a house.] Belonging to the house; private; tame; not wild; not foreign.—2, *n.* One kept in the house; a domestic or household servant.
Do-mēs'tic-ly, ad. In a domestic manner.
Do-mēs'tic-ate, v. a. [pp. *domesticating, domesticated*.] To domesticate:—to tame.
Do-mēs'tic-ation, n. The act of domesticating; the state of being domesticated.
Dō-mēs'tic-ty, n. Domestic life or habits.
Dōm'ett, n. [A manufacturer's family name.] A kind of cotton and wool fannel.
Dōm'j-cil, n. See *DOMICILE*.
Dōm'j-cile [dōm'j-sil or dōm'j-sil, St.; dōm'j-sil, I.], n. [Fr. *domicile*; L. *domicilium*; *domus*, a house, and root of *celare*, to hide, to shelter.] A house; a residence; an abode.—2, *v. a.* To establish the residence of.
Dōm-j-cil'iq-ry (-yā-rē), a. Relating to an abode or residence—intruding into private houses.
Dōm-j-cil'iz-ate, v. a. [pp. *domiciliating, domiciliated*.] To render domestic.
Dōm'j-nant, a. Predominant; prevailing.—2, *n.* (*Mus.*) The fifth note or tone.
Dōm'j-nāte, v. n. & v. a. [L. *dominari*, *dominatus*, to rule; *domare*, to tame (*q. v.*)] [pp. *dominating, dominated*.] To rule; to govern.
Dōm-j-nā'tion, n. Power; dominion.
Dōm-j-nēer', v. n. [Fr. *dominer*.—See *DOMINATE*.] [pp. *domineering, domineered*.] To rule in an insolent or overbearing manner; to bluster.—2, *v. a.* To govern; to rule.
Dōm-j-nēer'ing, n. a. Insolent; overbearing.
Do-mīn'j-cāl, a. [Late L. *dies dominica*, the Lord's day; *dominus*, a lord.] Noting the Lord's day; as, the *dominical* letter, noting Sunday.
Do-mīn'j-cān, n. A monk or friar of the order of St. Dominic.
Dōm'j-nje, n. [L. *dominus*, a master; Sp. *domine*, a schoolmaster.] A schoolmaster.—a minister.
Do-mīn'j'on (dō-mīn'j'on), n. [Late L. *dominio*, lordship; *dominus*, a lord.] Sovereign authority; power:—territory; region; district.
Dōm'j-nō, n.; pl. *Dōm'j-nōs*. [Sp.; originally a schoolmaster's dress.] A kind of hood; a long dress:—a kind of game.
Dōn, n. [Sp.; L. *dominus*, a master.] A title of

honor in Spain:—a man of high importance.—2, *v. a.* [For *do on*, like *doff* for *do off*.] [pp. *donning, donned*.] To put on; to invest with.
Doña (dōn'ya), n. [Sp.] The title of a lady.
Dō'nā-ry, n. A thing given to sacred uses.
Dō'nāte, v. a. [pp. *donating, donated*.] To give.
Dō-nā'tion, n. [L. *donatio*; *donum*, a gift; *donare*, *donatum*, to give.—Cf. L. *dare*, *datum*, to give; Gr. *διδόναι*, *Sktr. da*, to give.] Act of giving; something bestowed; *benefaction*; a gift.
Dōn'a-tive [dō'nā-tiv, S. K. Wb.], n. A gift; a present.—2, *n.* Vested or vesting by donation.
Dōne (dūn), p. from the verb *do*.
Dō-nēer', n. One to whom any thing is given.
Dōn'j'on (dūn'j'on) [dōn'j'on, I. St.], n. [See *DUNGEON*.] A keep of a castle.
Dōn'key, n. [Diminutive word for *don*, from its usual color.] An ass.
Dōn'na, n. [It.] The title of a lady.
Dō'nōr, n. One who gives; a bestower.
Dōm, v. a. [A.-S. *dom*, & Sw. *dom*, judgment; root of Gr. *δῶμα*, I place.] [pp. *dooming, doomed*.] To judge; to condemn; to destine:—to tax at discretion.—2, *n.* A judicial sentence; judgment; ruin; condemnation; *destiny*; fate.
Dōm's'dāy, n. The day of final judgment.
Dōm's'dāy-book (-bōk), n. [Because its decision was designed to be final.] A book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of England were registered.
Dōr (dōr), n. [A.-S. *dora*; Dut. *dor*; Dan. *dør*; Ger. *thor*, *thür*; Gr. *θύρα*; Skr. *dvar*; L. *fores*.] The gate or entrance of a house; portal; passage; avenue.
Dōr'-kēep-er (dōr'kēp-er), n. A porter.
Door'-pōst (dōr'pōst), n. The post of a door.
Dōr, n. [A.-S. *dora*, a locust.] A buzzing insect; the clock-beetle.
Dōr-rēf [dō'rē, I. Sm.; dō-rē or dō-rē, St.], n. [Fr. *doré*, Sp. *dorado*, gilded; Fr. *dor*, of gold; L. *deaurare*, to gild; *aurum*, gold.] A kind of fish.
Dōr'ric [or dō'rīk, H.], a. Pertaining to Doris:—relating to an order of Grecian architecture.—2, *n.* The Dorian dialect of the Greek language.
Dōr'j-cism, n. A Doric phrase or idiom.
Dōr'mān-ox, n. Quiescence; sleep.
Dōr'mant, a. [Fr. *dormant*, pres. part. of *dormir*, L. *dormire*, to sleep.] Being asleep; sleeping:—not public; concealed:—inactive; not acting publicly; in abeyance.
Dōr'mar-wīn'dōw, n. [For *dormitory*-window.] A window set in the roof of a house.
Dōr'mi-to-ry, n. [L. *dormitorium*; *dormitare*, freq. of *dormire*, to sleep.—Cf. Gr. *δορμῆτιον*, Skr. *dra*, to sleep.] A place to sleep in.
Dōr'mōse, n.; pl. *Dōr'mōses*. [Local E. *dor*, to sleep, and *MUSE*.—Cf. L. *dormire*, to sleep; Icel. *dor*, sleepy, *durr*, a nap.] A small rodent animal, torpid in winter. [village; a thorp.
Dōr'sal, n. [Dut. *dorp*; Ger. *dorf*.—See *TOWN*.] A village; a thorp.
Dōr'sal, a. [L. *dorsalis*; *dorsum*, the back.] Relating to or growing on the back.
Dōr'ry, n.; pl. *Dōr'ries*. [Probably at first a boat used in *doree*-fishing.] A kind of boat.
Dōse, n. [Gr. *δοσις*, a giving, a dose.—See *DOSE*.] Enough of medicine for one time.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *dosing, dosed*.] To proportion; to give in doses:—to give a dose or doses to.
Dōs'el, or Dōs'sal, n. [L. *dorsale*; *dorsum*, the back; because hung back of the altar.] Drapery or hangings round the walls of a hall or of a church.
Dōs'sil, n. [O. Fr. *dosil*, *dosuil*, a pledget, a wisp, also a spigot; Late L. *ducellis*, *ducculus*, from L. *ducere*, to draw.] A pledget or lump of lint.
Dōst (dōst), v. The second person singular from *do*.
Dōt, n. [Dut. *dot*, a little bundle, or knot; Local Sw. *dott*, Fris. *dot*, *dodd*, a clump; Icel. *dotta*, part. *dottin*, to drop.] A small point or spot.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *dotting, dotted*.] To mark.—3, *v. n.* To make dots. (*q. v.*) A dowry.
Dot (dōt or dōt), n. [Fr.; L. *dos*, *dotis*, a dowry

Dō'tāge, n. [See *DOTE*.] Imbecility of mind; senility.
Dō'tard, n. [From *DOTE*, with the pejorative suffix *-ard*.] One whose mind is impaired, particularly by age; a driveller.
Dō-tā'tion, n. [L. *dotatio*; *dotare*, to endow (*q. v.*)] The act of endowing:—endowment.
Dōte, v. n. [Dut. *dullen*, O. Dut. *doten*, to mope; Dut. *dut*, a nap; Icel. *dotta*, a nod.] [pp. *dotting, dotted*.] To love excessively: often followed by *upon* or *on*:—to be silly from old age.
Dōt'er, n. One who dotes; a dotard.
Dōth [dūth, S. I. St. W. P. F. Sm.; dōth, Wb.], v. The third person singular from *do*; does.
Dōt'ing, p. a. Loving excessively; very fond.
Dōt'ted, p. from *dot*; spotted.
Dōt-tēr-el, or Dōt'er-el, n. [From *DOTE*: named from its stupidity.] The name of a bird:—a booby.
Dōub'le (dōub'bl), a. [Fr. *double*; L. *duplus* and *duplex*, the latter from *duo*, two, and *picare*, to fold.] Twofold; two of a sort.—2, *ad.* Twice over; doubly.—It is much used in composition for *doubly*.—3, *v. a.* [pp. *doubling, doubled*.] To add as much more; to repeat:—to fold one part over another:—to pass round, as a headland.—4, *v. n.* To increase to twice the quantity.—5, *n.* Twice as much:—a fold:—a turn.
Dōub'le-bāss, n. A large deep-toned musical instrument of the viol kind.
Dōub'le-dēal'er (dōub'bl-dēl'er), n. A deceitful, insidious person; a knave. [fice.
Dōub'le-dēal'ing (dōub'bl-), n. Hypocritical artifice.
Dōub'le-ēa'gle (dōub'bl-ē'gl), n. A gold coin worth twenty dollars.
Dōub'le-ēn'try, n. A mode of book-keeping, in which two entries are made of every transaction.
Dōub'le-fīrst, n. A student who comes out first both in classics and in mathematics. [Eng. Univ.
Dōub'le-quick, n. (*MIL.*) The marching step next in quickness to the run.—2, *a.* Of or pertaining to the step or rate of marching called double-quick.—3, *v. n. & v. a.* [pp. *double-quicking, double-quickened*.] (*MIL.*) To march or cause to march in double-quick time.
Dōub'let (dōub'let), n. [From *DOUBLE*.] An inner garment; a waistcoat:—two; a pair:—a game.
Dōub-lōōn' (dōub'lōōn'), n. [Sp. *doblon*, from *doblo*, L. *duplus*, double: it is worth two pistoles.] A Spanish coin, equal to two pistoles.
Dōub'ly (dōub'ly), ad. In twice the quantity.
Dōūbt (dōūbt), v. n. [Fr. *douter*, formerly *doubter*; L. *ambitare*, to doubt; *ambigus*, doubtful; *duo*, two.] [pp. *doubting, doubted*.] To question; to hesitate.—2, *v. a.* To suspect; to distrust.—3, *n.* Uncertainty of mind; hesitation, suspense; scruple; suspicion.
Dōūbt'er (dōūbt'er), n. One who doubts.
Dōūbt'fūl (dōūbt'fūl), a. Dubious; ambiguous; obscure; questionable; uncertain; precarious.
Dōūbt'fūl-ly (dōūbt'fūl-ly), ad. Dubiously.
Dōūbt'fūl-nēss (dōūbt'fūl-nēs), n. Uncertainty.
Dōūbt'ing-ly, ad. Dubiously; with hesitation.
Dōūbt'less (dōūbt'les), ad. Without doubt.
Dōuceur (dō-sūr), n. [Fr. for "sweetness;" L. *dulcor*, from *dulcis*, sweet.] A bribe:—gentleness:—a compliment.
Dōūche (dōsh), n. [Fr.; It. *doccia*, a spout; L. *duchus*, a duct (*q. v.*)] A stream or jet of water poured on the body; a shower-bath.
Dōugh (dō), n. [A.-S. *dah*; Dut. *deeg*; Dan. & Icel. *deig*; Sw. *deg*; Ger. *teig*; Goth. *deigan*, to knead.] Unbaked paste; kneaded flour.
Dōugh'i-nēss (dō'ē-nēs), n. The quality or condition of being doughy.
Dōugh'-nūt (dō'nūt), n. A piece of pastry fried or baked in lard.
Dōugh'ti-nēss (dōū'tē-nēs), n. Valor; bravery.
Dōugh'ty (dōū'tē), a. [A.-S. *dyhtig*, valiant; Dan. *dygtig*, Ger. *tüchtig*, able; A.-S. *dugan*, Dut. *deugen*, Dan. *due*, to avail.] Brave; valiant.

Doughy (dō'e), *a.* Soft, like dough; soft.
Douse, *v. a.* [Apparently connected with **DOUCHE**: it is also an imitative word.—**CF.** **DUCK.**] [*pp.* dousing, doused.] To plunge into the water.—*2, v. n.* To fall suddenly into the water.
Döve (dūv), *n.* [Ger. *taube*; Goth. *dubo*: from the root of **DIVE**.] A domesticated pigeon.
Döve, *pret.* from *dise* (less correct and less common than *dived*).
Döve-cot, *n.* A house for doves or pigeons.
Döve-like (dūv'lik), *a.* Resembling a dove.
Döve-tail, *n.* A joint used by carpenters, shaped in the form of a dove's tail.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* dove-tailing, dovetailed.] To join by a dovetail.
Döw'able, *a.* Capable of being dowered.
Döw'a-ger, *n.* [Fr. *douairière*; O. Fr. *douagiere*.—**See** **DOWRY.**] A widow with a jointure.
Döw'dy, *n.* [Scot. *dawdie*, a slut; Icel. *dödi*, laziness: kindred to **DOTARD** and **DOLT.**] An awkward, ill-dressed woman.—*2, a.* Awkward; ill dressed:—inelegant.
Döw'el, *v. a.* [Fr. *douille*, a spigot or outlet; Late L. *ducile*, or *ducibus*, from *ducere*, to draw.] [*pp.* dowelling, dowelled.] To fasten with pins, as timber.—*2, n.* A pin for fastening timber.
Döw'er, *n.* [Fr. *douaire*; Late L. *dolarium*; L. *dolare*, to endow; *dos*, *dolis*, Gr. *δῶς*, a gift; L. *dare*, *datum*, to give.] A wife or widow's portion:—gift:—dowry.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* dowering, dowered.] To portion. [feather, or of down.
Döw'le, *n.* [**See** **DOWEL** and **DOSSIL.**] A filament of a
Döw'n, *n.* [Icel. *dunn*; Sw. *dun*; Dan. *dunn*; Dut. *dons*.—**CF.** **DUNN.**] Soft feathers, hair, wool, or fibres:—[A-S. *dun*, a hill, *tun*, a fort, a town (*g. v.*); Gael. *dun*, a hill or fort.—**See** **DUNE**] a large open plain:—a sand-bank.—*2, prep.* [From the older word **ADOWN**; A-S. *of-dūne*, off the hill.] Along a descent.—*3, ad.* On the ground; to a lower place or state.—*4, a.* Dejected; downcast.
Döw'n-cast, *a.* Bent down; dejected.
Döw'n-fall, *n.* Ruin; calamity:—a sudden fall.
Döw'n-fallen (döw'n'fáln), *a.* Ruined; fallen.
Döw'n-heart-ed, *a.* Dejected; spiritless.
Döw'n-hill, *n.* Declivity; descent.—*2, a.* Declivous; descending. [rain.
Döw'n-pour (-pör), *n.* A pouring downward, as of
Döw'n-right (döw'n'rit), *a.* Plain; direct.—*2, ad.* Plainly; truly; truthfully; unceremoniously.
Döw'n-sit-ting, *n.* Act of sitting down.
Döw'n-tröd-den, *p. a.* Trodden under foot; trampled upon.
Döw'n-ward, *a.* Tending down; dejected.
Döw'n-ward, *ad.* From a higher situation to a
Döw'n-wards, *lower.*
Döw'n'y, *a.* Covered with down; soft.
Döw'ry, *n.* A marriage portion. **See** **DOWRY.**
Döw'se, *n.* [Local Ger. *dusen*, to strike; O. Dut. *doesen*, Fris. *dössen*.—**CF.** **DASH.**] A slap on the face.—*2, v. n.* [**See** **DOUSE.**] [*pp.* dousing, doused.] To fall suddenly into water.—*3, v. a.* To dip or plunge into water:—[A-S. *drescan*, to extinguish] to extinguish; to put out. **See** **DOUSE.**
Dox-öi'o-öy, *n.* [Gr. *δοξολογία*: *δόξα*, glory, praise, and *λέγειν*, to speak, to utter; *δοξάζει* originally meant an opinion; *δοκεῖν*, to think.] A form of giving praise in divine service at the close of a hymn, &c.
Döx'y, *n.* [Dim. form of **DUCK**, a darling.] A mistress:—a sweetheart. [Vulg.]
Doze, *v. n.* [Icel. *dusa*, Dan. *döse*, to slumber, to mope: akin to **DAZE** and **DIZZY**, and the Skr. *dhas*, to fall, to crumble, to perish.—**CF.** Local E. & Amer. **DOZY** and **SLEEPY**, terms applied to overripe fruits.] [*pp.* dozing, dozed.] To slumber; to sleep lightly.—*2, n.* A slight sleep.
Döz'en (düz'zn), *n.* [Fr. *douzaine*; L. *duodecim*, twelve; *duo*, two, and *decem*, ten.] The number twelve.—*2, a.* Twelve; twice six.
Dö'zi-näss, *n.* Drowsiness; sleepiness.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ê, i, ö, ü, y, short; q, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hér:

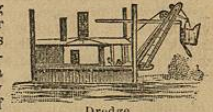
Dra'ma, or **Dräm'a** [drä'ma, P. H. N. St. Wb. Ja. K.], *n.* [Gr. *δράμα*, *δραματος*, a performance; *δραεῖν*, to do.—**CF.** Lith. *daran*, to do, to make.] A poem accommodated to action, chiefly either tragedy or comedy; a play:—theatrical representation:—dramatic literature.
Dra-mät'ic, *a.* Relating to, or having the
Dra-mät'i-cal, *form of, a drama.*
Dra-mät'i-cal-ly, *ad.* By representation.
Dram'a-tist, *n.* A writer of plays or dramas.
Dram'a-tize, *v. a.* [*pp.* dramatizing, dramatized.] To convert into a drama.
Dram'-shöp, *n.* A shop or bar-room where spirits are sold in drams.
Dränk, *i* from *drink*.
Drape, *v. a.* [Fr. *draper*, from *drap*, cloth; Late L. *drapus*, *drappus*, *trapus*, cloth; Sp. *trapo*, cloth: possibly akin to the Low Ger. root *drab*, to strike, whence **DRUB**.] [*pp.* draping, draped.] To cover with cloth; to decorate with cloth.
Drap'er, *n.* One who sells or deals in cloth.
Dra-per-y, *n.* Cloth-work; cloth:—dress of a picture; tapestry; hangings.
Dra'stic, *a.* [Gr. *δραστικός*, from *δραεῖν*, to do.—**See** **DRAMA.**] Powerful; efficacious:—vigorous.
Draught (dräht), *n.* [Dut. & Dan. *draht*; Icel. *drattr*; from **DRAW**, as *flight* from *fly*, *drift* from *drive*, *thrift* from *thrive*.] The act of drinking; a quantity of liquor drunk at once:—the act of drawing; quantity drawn:—delineation; sketch:—a privy; a sink:—depth of water:—an order.—In some senses written *draht*. **See** **DRAFT**.—*2, a.* Used in drawing.—*3, v. a.* [*pp.* draughting, draughted.] To draw. **See** **DRAFT**.
Draught-hörse, *n.* A horse for drawing.
Draughts (drähts), *n. pl.* A game called checkers.
Draughts-man (drähts'män), *n.* One who draws or draughts writings, pictures, plans, or maps.
Drave, old and poetic *pret.* from *drive*. **See** **DRIVE**.
Draw, *v. a.* [Nearly identical with, but earlier than, **DRAUGHT** (*g. v.*)] [*i.* draw; *pp.* drawing, drawn.] To pull along; to attract; to allure; to win:—to unsheathe; to extract:—to derive:—to delineate:—to sink into water, as a ship.—*2, v. n.* To pull; to practise drawing.—*3, n.* The act of drawing:—any thing drawn, as a lot:—a part of a bridge to be lifted or turned:—a game finished but neither lost nor won.
Draw'back, *n.* Money paid back or remitted:—a discouragement:—disadvantage. [turned.
Draw'bridge, *n.* A bridge made to be lifted up or
Draw'ee, *n.* One on whom a bill is drawn.
Draw'er, *n.* One who draws:—a sliding box.
Draw'ers, *n. pl.* An under-garment for the legs.
Draw'ing, *n.* Delineation; representation.
Draw'ing-room, *n.* [For *withdrawing-room*.] A room for company.
Drawl, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [Dut. *dralen*, Fris. *draulen*, Icel. *dralla*, to linger: it is an equivalent form of **DRAGGLE**.] [*pp.* drawing, drawled.] To speak or utter tediously and tiresomely; to draw or spin out.—*2, n.* A protracted utterance.
Drawn, *p.* from *draw*:—finished but not won or lost, as a game:—eviscerated:—melted.
Dray, *n.* [A form of **DRAUGHT** or **DREDGE**.—**CF.** A-S. *drage*, a net, a drag-net; Sw. *drög*, a sledge.] A cart with low, heavy wheels.
Dray'age, *n.* Use of a dray; charge for use of a dray.
Dray'man, *n.* *pl.* **Dräy'men**. A man who drives
Drääd (dräd), *n.* [A-S. *drædan*, O. Sax. *dradan*, O. Ger. *dratan*, to fear; all found in composition only.] Great fear; terror; awe:—person or thing dreaded.—*2, a.*—Terrible; awful; venerable.—*3, v. a.* [*pp.* dreading, dreaded.] To fear; to be afraid of.
Drääd'fäll (dräd'fäll), *a.* Terrible; awful; direful; frightful; tremendous; fearful.
Drääd'fäll-ly (dräd'fäll-ly), *ad.* Terribly.
Drääd'näught (dräd'näwt), *n.* A thick cloth.



Dragon-fly.

Dö'zy, *a.* [**See** **DOZE.**] Sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Dräb, *a.* [Fr. *drap*, cloth (**see** **DRAPE**): at first it meant the color of undyed cloth.] Of a dun or dull-brown color.—*2, n.* [Celt. *drab*, a slut; *drabach*, filthy; Irish *drab*, a stain.] A strumpet; a slut:—a dun color.
Dräb'ble, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [A variant of **DRAGGLE**, affected possibly by **DRAB**; but cf. Low Ger. *dräbbelen*, to slaver.] [*pp.* drabbling, drabbed.] To trail on wet ground:—to foul by trailing.
Drächm (dräm), *n.* [L. *drachma*.] A Grecian silver coin:—a weight. **See** **DRACHM**.
Dräch'ma, *n.*; *pl.* **Dräch'mæ**, or **Dräch'mas**. [Gr. *δραχμή*, a variant of *δράγμα*, a handful; *δράσσομαι*, I grasp.] A Grecian coin; a drachm.
Dra-cö-ni-an, *a.* Of or relating to Draco, a severe lawgiver of ancient Athens:—hence, noting laws of excessive rigor.
Dräff, *n.* [Dut. *draef*, swine's food; Icel. *draf*, husks; Dan. *dræf*, dregs; Ger. *trüber*, grains, husks; Celt. *drabh*, refuse, malt-grains; *drabhag*, *druid*, dregs.] Refuse; lees; dregs; sweepings.
Dräft, *n.* A portion of men drawn for an army:—an order for money; a bill of exchange; an outline; a drawing. **See** **DRAUGHT**.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* drafting, drafted.] To draw:—to detach.
Dräg, *v. a.* [Scand. *drag*, Dan. *drage*, Goth. *dragan*, to draw (*g. v.*); A-S. *dragan*, Ger. *tragen*, to carry; Skr. *dhri*, to bear: probably cognate with L. *trahere*, to bear.] [*pp.* dragging, dragged.] To pull along by force; to draw.—*2, v. n.* To trail or grate upon the ground.—*3, n.* A drag-net; a net:—a hook:—a kind of car or sledge drawn on the ground; a showy carriage.
Dräg'gle, *v. a.* [Frequentative from **DRAUGHT**.—**CF.** **DRAUGHT** and **TRAIL.**] [*pp.* dragging, dragged.] To make dirty by dragging.—*2, v. n.* To trail on the ground; to drag.
Dräg'o-män, *n.*; *pl.* **Dräg'o-mäns**. [Arab. *tarjuman*, an interpreter; Late Gr. *δραγουμανος*; Sp. *dragoman*: akin to **TAROMAN**.] An interpreter in Turkey and other Eastern countries.
Dräg'on, *n.* [Fr. *dragon*, L. *draco*, Gr. *δράκων*, a dragon, literally, sharp-seeing; *δέρκομαι*, I see: keenness of vision is often ascribed to serpents.] A fabulous winged serpent:—a kind of lizard:—a constellation.
Dräg'on-fly, *n.* An insect with a long slender body and four wings.
Dräg'on-näde (or *drä-gön-näd*), *n.* [Fr.] A dragonnade.
Dräg'on's-blöod (-blüd), *n.* A resin.
Dra-göön', *n.* [Fr. *dragon*, a dragon, also a dragon; from the dragon-standard of the French horse in the sixteenth century.] A soldier who serves either on foot or on horseback:—a sort of pigeon.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* dragoning, dragoned.] To persecute with violence.
Dräg-ödn-äde', *n.* A ravaging by soldiers.
Dräin, *v. a.* [A-S. *dræmian*, *dræman*: probably connected with **DRAW**.] [*pp.* draining, drained.] To draw off gradually; to exhaust of liquid.—*2, v. n.* To flow off gradually.—*3, n.* A channel for water to flow off; a watercourse; a sewer; a sink:—outflow; waste.
Dräin'age, *n.* The act or art of draining.
Dräin'-tile, *n.* A hollow, porous pipe for drains.
Dräke, *n.* [O. E. *endrake*, O. Icel. *andrike*, Sw. *anddrake*, Dan. *andrik*, Ger. *entrich*, a drake. The first syllable is A-S. *ened*, Icel. *änd*, Scand. & Ger. *ente*, Dut. *end*, L. *anus*, *anatis*, Gr. *vīssa*, a duck. The suffix *-ake* and its equivalents signify *chief*; Goth. *reiks*, chief; L. *rex*, *regis*, a king.] The male of the duck.
Dräm, *n.* [**See** **DRACHMA.**] The eighth part of an ounce troy, or the sixteenth of an ounce avoirdupois; a drachm:—a glass of spirituous liquor.

Dräm, *n.* [A-S. *dream*, music, joy, glee,—much later, a vision; Fris. *dräm*; Ger. *traum*; Dut. *droom*.—**CF.** **DRUM**, and Gr. *θρόνος*, a tumult.] Thoughts in sleep; idle fancy; reverie.—*2, v. n.* [A-S. *dreman*, to rejoice; Ger. *traumen*, to dream.] [*i.* dreamed, dreamt; *pp.* dreaming, dreamed or dreamt.] To have ideas in sleep:—to imagine; to think; to idle.—*3, v. a.* To see in a dream; to fancy.
Dräm'er, *n.* One who dreams:—a visionary.
Dräm'-länd, *n.* Fairy-land:—the land of dreams.
Dräm'y, *a.* Full of dreams; imaginative.
Dreär, *a.* Mournful; dismal; gloomy; dreary.
Dreär'i-ly, *ad.* Gloomily; dismally.
Dreär'i-näss, *n.* Dismalness; gloominess.
Dreär'y, *a.* [A-S. *dreorig*, Icel. *dreigrgr*, Ger. *traurig*, sad, mournful,—all originally meaning bloody; A-S. *dreor*, Icel. *dregr*, O. Ger. *tror*, gore, blood.] Gloomy; dismal; horrid; drear.
Dredge, *n.* [Fr. *drege*, or *draque*.—**See** **DRAUGHT**.—**CF.** A-S. *drege-net*, a draw-net.] A net or drag for taking oysters:—a machine for clearing canals and rivers, or for bringing objects up from the sea-bottom:—[Fr. *dragée*, a confection, formerly a mixture, as of grains; Prov. *dragée*, It. *treggea*, a sugar-plum; Gr. *τράγημα*, a sweetmeat; *τρώγειν*, *ετραγον*, to chew] a mixture of oats and barley sown together.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* dredging, dredged.] To scatter flour on:—to take or gather:—to scoop up.
Dredg'er, *n.* One who uses a dredge:—a box.
Dreg'gy, *a.* Containing dregs; feculent.
Dregs, *n. pl.* [Icel. *dregg*, *pl. dreggier*; Sw. *drugg*; root of **DRAIN** and **DRAW**.—**CF.** Gr. *τρῆξις*, refuse, and **TRASH**.] Sediment of liquors; lees; refuse.
Drench, *v. a.* [A causal and softened form of **DRINK**.—**CF.** *stink* and *stench*, *wring* and *wrench*, *bank* and *bench*.] [*pp.* drenching, drenched.] To wet thoroughly; to wash; to soak; to steep:—to physic.—*2, n.* A draught:—physic for a brute.
Dress, *v. a.* [Fr. *dresser*, It. *drizzare*, to arrange, Late L. *drictus*, L. *directus*, straight, direct (*g. v.*)] [*i.* dressed or drest; *pp.* dressing, dressed or drest.] To clothe; to adorn; to deck:—to cook:—to cover, as a wound.—*2, v. n.* To range in a line:—to put on, or pay attention to, dress.—*3, n.* Clothes; garments; vesture; *apparel*:—a woman's gown. [sions.
Dress'-coat, *n.* A coat worn on full-dress occasions.
Dress'er, *n.* One who dresses:—one who regulates:—a kitchen table or bench.
Dress'ing, *n.* The act of one who dresses:—application to a wound:—manure:—attire.
Dress'-māk-er, *n.* A maker of women's gowns.
Dress'y, *a.* Showy in dress; attentive to dress.
Drib'ble, *v. n.* [Frequentative of **DRIP**.—**CF.** O. & Local E. *drīb*, a driblet, a small sum of money.] [*pp.* dribbling, dribbled.] To fall in drops; to slaver. [small sum.
Drib'let, *n.* [**See** **DRIBBLE.**] A small quantity; a
Dried (drīd), *i.* & *pp.* from *dry*.
Dri'er, *n.* He who or that which dries or absorbs.
Drift, *n.* [From **DRIVE**, as *swift* from *shrive*, *thrift* from *thrive*; Dut. & Scand. *drift*, a drift, a drove; Ger. *trift*, a drove.] Any thing driven at random:—force; scope; design; tendency:—a heap; a body of snow.—(*Geol.*) A diluvial formation.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* drifting, drifted.] To drive; to throw in heaps:—to float.—*3, v. n.* To form into heaps, as snow:—to float.
Drift'-wood (-wūd), *n.* Wood floating on water; wood taken out of the water.
Drill, *v. a.* [Dut. *drillen*, to bore, to turn, to exercise in arms; *dril*, *drille*, a hole; O. E. *thrill*, to pierce.—**See** **THRILL.**] [*pp.* drilling, drilled.]



Dredge.

mien, sīr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—*ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.*