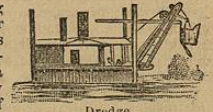


Doughy (dō'e), a. Soft, like dough; soft.
 Douse, v. a. [Apparently connected with DOUCHE: it is also an imitative word.—Cf. DUCK.] [pp. dousing, doused.] To plunge into the water.—2, v. n. To fall suddenly into the water.
 Döve (dūv), n. [Ger. taube; Goth. dūbo: from the root of DIVE.] A domesticated pigeon.
 Döve, pret. from dōse (less correct and less common than dived).
 Döve-cōt, 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. dōdi, 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. ductile, or ductulus, from ducere, to draw.] [pp. dowell, dowed.] To fasten with pins, as timber.—2, n. A pin for fastening timber.
 Döw'er, n. [Fr. douaire; Late L. dotarium; L. dotare, to endow; dos, dōtis, Gr. dōs, 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. DUN.] Soft feathers, hair, wool, or fibres.—[A-S. dūn, 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-cāst, a. Bent down; dejected.
 Döw'n-fäll, n. Ruin; calamity:—a sudden fall.
 Döw'n-fällēn (dōū'n'fälln), a. Ruined; fallen.
 Döw'n-heärt-ed, a. Dejected; spiritless.
 Döw'n'hill, n. Declivity; descent.—2, a. Declivous; descending. [rain.
 Döw'n-pōur (-pōr), n. A pouring downward, as of
 Döw'n-right (dōū'n'rit), a. Plain; direct.—2, ad. Plainly; truly; truthfully; unceremoniously.
 Döw'n-sit-ting, n. Act of sitting down.
 Döw'n-trōd-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. dūsen, to strike; O. Dut. doesen, Fris. dōssen.—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. dūscan, to extinguish] to extinguish; to put out. See DOUSE.
 Döx-ōl'ō-gy, n. [Gr. δόξαλογία: δόξα, glory, praise, and λέγειν, to speak, to utter; δόξα 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.]
 Döze, v. n. [Icel. dusa, Dan. duse, to slumber, to mope: akin to DAZE and DIZZY, and the Skr. dhūas, 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 (dūz'zn), n. [Fr. douzaine; L. duodecim, twelve; duo, two, and decem, ten.] The number twelve.—2, a. Twelve; twice six.
 Dö'zi-nēss, n. Drowsiness; sleepiness.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; q, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fare, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr:

Dra'ma, or Dra'm'a [drä'ma, P. H. N. St. Wb. Ja. K.], n. [Gr. δράμα, δράματος, a performance; δράειν, 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'ic-cal, } form of, a drama.
 Dra-mät'ic-cal-ly, ad. By representation.
 Dra'm'a-tist, n. A writer of plays or dramas.
 Dra'm'a-tize, v. a. [pp. dramatizing, dramatized.] To convert into a drama.
 Dra'm-shōp, n. A shop or bar-room where spirits are sold in drams.
 Dränk, i. from drink.
 Dräpe, 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.
 Dräp'er, n. One who sells or deals in cloth.
 Dräp'er-y, n. Cloth-work; cloth:—dress of a picture; tapestry; hangings.
 Dräs'tic, a. [Gr. δραστηκός, from δράειν, to do.—See DRAMA.] Powerful; efficacious:—vigorous.
 Draught (draht), n. [Dut. & Dan. dragt; Icel. drattr; from DRAW, as flight from fly, drift from drive, theft from thieve, thrust 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 draft. See DRAFT.—2, a. Used in drawing.—3, v. a. [pp. draughting, draughted.] To draw. See DRAFT.
 Draught-hōrse, n. A horse for drawing.
 Draughts (drahts), n. pl. A game called checkers.
 Draughts'man (drahts'man), n. One who draws or draughts writings, pictures, plans, or maps.
 Dräve, old and poetic pret. from drive. See DRIVE.
 Dräw, v. a. [Nearly identical with, but earlier than, DRAG (g. v.).] [i. drew; 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.
 Dräw'bäck, n. Money paid back or remitted:—a discouragement:—disadvantage. [turned.
 Dräw'bridge, n. A bridge made to be lifted up or
 Dräw'ēē, n. One on whom a bill is drawn.
 Dräw'er, n. One who draws:—a sliding box.
 Dräw'ers, n. pl. An under-garment for the legs.
 Dräw'ing, n. Delineation; representation.
 Dräw'ing-rōdm, n. [For withdrawing-room.] A room for company.
 Dräwl, 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.
 Dräwn, p. from draw:—finished but not won or lost, as a game:—eviscerated:—melted.
 Dräy, n. [A form of DRAG or DREDGE.—Cf. A-S. drage, a net, a drag-net; Sw. drög, a sledge.] A cart with low, heavy wheels.
 Dräy'age, n. Use of a dray; charge for use of a dray.
 Dräy'man, n.; pl. Dräy'mēn. A man who drives
 Drääd (dräd), n. [A-S. dredam, O. Sax. dradan, O. Ger. dradan, 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'nawt), n. A thick cloth.

Dräam, n. [A-S. dream, music, joy, glee,—much later, a vision; Fris. dram; Ger. traum; Dut. dream.—Cf. DRUM, and Gr. θόρυβος, a tumult.] Thoughts in sleep; idle fancy; reverie.—2, v. n. [A-S. dremman, 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.
 Dräam'er, n. One who dreams:—a visionary.
 Dräam'länd, n. Fairy-land:—the land of dreams.
 Dräam'y, a. Full of dreams; imaginative.
 Dräar, a. Mournful; dismal; gloomy; dreary.
 Dräar'ly, ad. Gloomily; dimly.
 Dräar'i-nēss, n. Dismalness; gloominess.
 Dräar'y, a. [A-S. dreorig, Icel. dreigr, Ger. traurig, sad, mournful,—all originally meaning bloody; A-S. dreor, Icel. dregr, O. Ger. tror, gore, blood.] Gloomy; dismal; horrid; drear.
 Drädge, n. [Fr. drège, or drague.—See DRAG.—Cf. A-S. drage-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, ἐτραγον, 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.
 Drädg'er, n. One who uses a dredge:—a box.
 Dräg'g'x, a. Containing dregs; feculent.
 Dräggs, n. pl. [Icel. dregg, pl. dreggier; Sw. drugg; root of DRAIN and DRAW.—Cf. Gr. τρύβη, refuse, and TRASH.] Sediment of liquors; lees; refuse.
 Dränch, 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.
 Dräss, 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.
 Dräss-coat, n. A coat worn on full-dress occasions.
 Dräss'er, n. One who dresses:—one who regulates:—a kitchen table or bench.
 Dräss'ing, n. The act of one who dresses:—application to a wound:—manure:—attire.
 Dräss'mäk'er, n. A maker of women's gowns.
 Dräss'y, a. Showy in dress; attentive to dress.
 Drīb'ble, v. n. [Frequentative of DRIP.—Cf. O. & Local E. drib, a driblet, a small sum of money.] [pp. dribbling, dribbled.] To fall in drops; to slaver. [small sum.
 Drīb'let, n. [See DRIBBLE.] A small quantity; a
 Dried (drid), i. & pp. from dry.
 Drī'er, n. He who or that which dries or absorbs.
 Drift, n. [From DRIVE, as shift from thrive, thrift from thrive; Dut. & Scand. drift, a drift, a drove; Ger. triift, 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; drill, drille, a hole; O. E. thrill, to pierce.—See THRILL.] [pp. drilling, drilled.]



Dredge.



Dragon-fly.

mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—G, G, g, soft; G, G, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

To pierce with a drill; to bore:—to exercise; to train:—to sow in rows.—2, v. n. [For *drill* and *trickle*; possibly connected with *vill*; in this sense the word is now scarcely in use, except as a noun in the meaning of a trench or row, and in the verb *drill* meaning to sow in rows.] To flow gently:—to muster.—3, n. An instrument for boring holes:—military exercise:—a row of grain or any thing sowed:—a channel or trench:—[Fr. *drill*; possibly connected with *mandril*, a kind of ape.—Cf. Fr. *drille*, a buck, a dog, a fellow, a poor devil; O. Ger. *drilich*, a boy-servant; a West African ape:—[Ger. *drillich*; L. *trilix*, *trilicis*; tres, *tri*, three, and *licium*, a thread] a kind of cloth, drilling.

Drill'ing, n. The act of using a drill:—military exercise:—a kind of cotton or linen cloth.

Drink, v. n. [A.-S. *drincan*; Dut. *drinken*; Ger. *trinken*.] [i. drank; pp. drinking, drunk.] To swallow liquors; to quench thirst; to imbibe:—to drink to excess; to tittle.—2, v. a. To swallow; to suck up; to absorb.—3, n. Liquor to be swallowed; beverage.

Drink'a-ble, a. Fit to be drunk; potable.

Drink'er, n. One who drinks:—a drunkard.

Drink'ing, n. The act of swallowing liquid.

Drip, v. n. [Dan. *dryppe*, to drip; *drupp*, a drop; Ger. *triefen*, to drop (q. v.).] [pp. dripping, dripped.] To fall in drops.—2, v. a. To let fall.—3, n. That which falls in drops; dripping:—the edge of a roof; a projecting cornice.

Drip'ing, n. Fat from roast meat; drip.

Drive, v. a. [A.-S. *drifan*; Dut. *drijven*; Icel. *drifa*; Sw. *drifva*; Dan. *drive*; Ger. *treiben*.] [i. drove, formerly drive; pp. driving, driven.] To force along; to urge; to compel; to send; to chase; to hunt:—to guide.—2, v. n. To rush hastily; to tend; to aim.—3, n. A course for, or passage in, a carriage.

Driv'el (driv'vl), v. n. [O. E. *dravelen*, *drivelen*; Sw. *draffel*, nonsense; Low Ger. *drabbelen*, to slaver.—See also DRABBLE and DRIBBLE.] [pp. drivelling, drivelled.] To slaver; to dete.—2, n. Slaver; moisture from a mouth.

Driv'el-ler (driv'vl-rl), n. A fool; an idiot.

Driv'en (driv'vn), n. from *drive*.

Driv'er, n. One who drives; a charioteer.

Driz'zle, v. a. [A.-S. *dreosan*, to fall; Dan. *drysse*, to fall in drops; Goth. *drisuan*.] [pp. drizzling, drizzled.] To shed in small, slow drops.—2, v. n. To fall in small, slow drops.—3, n. A small rain; mizzle; mist.

Driz'zly, a. Shedding small rain; drizzling.

Drö'ger, or **Drö'gher**, n. [Cf. Sp. *trocar*, to trade.—See TRUCK. Perhaps from Fr. *drogue*, a drug, in the wide sense of a commercial product.—Cf. Fr. *droguer*, to drug, to adulterate; which also signifies to *drudge*, and to *drudge*; generally referred to Dut. *dranger*, a carrier; *draagen*, to carry.] A small vessel in the carrying trade.

Dröll, a. [Fr. *drôle*; Dut. *drollig*, odd; from Norse *tröll*, a hobgoblin.] Comical; odd; strange; queer.—2, n. A jester; a buffoon:—a farce.—3, v. n. [pp. drolling, drolled.] To jest; to play the buffoon.

Dröll'er-z, n. [Fr. *drôlerie*.] Idle jokes; buff.

Dröm'e-dä-ry, n. [Late L. *dromedarus*, L. *dromas*, *dromadis*, a swift camel; Gr. *δρωαίς*, swift; *δρακεν*, to run.] A sort of camel which has only one hump.

Dröne, n. [A.-S. *dran*; Dan. *drone*; Gr. *δρῶναξ*; probably from its droning noise.] The male bee, which makes no honey:—a sluggard; an idler:—[Dut. *dreunen*, Icel. *dröna*, to roar; Dan. & Sw. *dröna*, to roar; Skr. *dhraun*, to sound; Gr. *δρῶναξ*, I cry out; *δρῶναξ*, a dirge] a humming sound:—the bass tube of a bagpipe.—2, v. n. [pp. droning, droned.] To live in idleness:—to make a humming sound:—to snore.

Drööl, v. n. [See DRIVEL.] [pp. drooling, drooled.] To slaver; to driv'el.

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

Druid, n. [Irish, *druidh*; Welsh, *derwydd*; L. pl. *druides*.—Cf. A.-S. *dry*, a wizard; perhaps akin to Gael. *drud*, an enclosure, a temple; or to Welsh *derve*, an oak.—Cf. Gr. *δρῦς*, an oak, a tree (q. v.).] A priest of the ancient Britons, &c.

Druid'ess, n. A female Druid.

Druid'ic, a. Of or pertaining to the Druids.

Druid'ism, n. The doctrine of the Druids.

Drum, n. [Dut. *trom*, *droom*, Dan. *tromme*, Ger. *trommel*, a drum; Dan. *drum*, a loud sound.—See TRUMM.] An instrument of military music:—the tympanum of the car:—a cylinder.—2, v. n. [pp. drumming, drummed.] To beat a drum; to beat.—3, v. a. To expel with the beat of a drum:—to solicit with assiduity.

Drum'h-head, n. The head of a drum. [ment.]

Drum'mä-jör, n. The chief drummer of a regiment.

Drum'mer, n. One who beats a drum:—a traveling salesman.

Drum'stick, n. A stick for beating a drum.

Drunk (drungk), a. [See DRINK.] Intoxicated with liquor; inebriated.—2, p. from *drink*.

Drunk'ard, n. [The suffix *-ard* has intensive and pejorative force in various languages.] One addicted to drunkenness.

Drunk'en (drung'kn), a. Intoxicated; drunk.

Drunk'ness (drung'kn-ness), n. Inebriety.

Drupe, n. [Fr. for "stone-fruit." L. *drupa*, Gr. *δρῦπτα*, an over-ripe olive: said to be either for *δρῦπτος*, tree-ripened (*δρῦς*, a tree (q. v.), and *πτερον*, to ripen), or for *δρῦπτος*, a w ndfall (*δρῦς*, a tree, and *πτερον*, to fall).] A one-celled fruit, as a peach or plum.

Drüse, n. [Fr. *druse*; Ger. *drüse*, a gland; *druse*, dross, weathered ore.] A cavity in a stone; a stone with a cavity in it:—an inward bruise or laceration.

Dry, a. [Dut. *droog*; A.-S. *dryge*; Ger. *trocken*.] Arid; not wet; not rainy:—not juicy; not green:—not giving milk:—thirsty:—barren; plain:—frigid:—sly:—severe; sarcastic.—2, v. a. [pp. drying, dried.] To free from moisture; to drain.—3, v. n. To grow dry; to lose moisture.

Dry'ad, n. [Gr. *δρῦς*, *δρῦαδός*; *δρῦς*, a tree.] (Myth.) A wood-nymph.

Dry'dock, n. A dock from which the water can be withdrawn, for the repair of those parts of ships which are usually under water.

Dry'goods (-gudz), n. Textile fabrics.

Dry'ly, ad. In a dry manner; frigidly.

Dry'ness, n. Want of moisture; aridity.

Dry'rot, n. A disease in timber; sap-rot.

Dry'salt-er, n. A dealer in salted or dried meats:—a dealer in drugs, gums, mineral colors, dye-stuffs, chemical salts, &c.

Dry'shod, ad. & a. Without wetting the feet.

Dü'al, a. [L. *dualis*; *duo*, two (q. v.).] Expressing the number two; twofold; double.

Dü'al-ism, n. The doctrine of two gods:—the state of being dual or twofold; the state of existing under two conditions; duality:—any theory based on a twofold distinction.

Dü'al-is'tic, a. Relating to dualism.

Dü'al'is'ty, n. The state of being two:—the state of being dual or twofold; dualism.

Dü'an, n. A song:—a canto.

Dü'b, v. a. [A.-S. *dubban*, Fris. *dubben*, Icel. *dubba*, to strike: akin to DAB.] [pp. dubbing, dubbed.] To tap with a sword:—to make a knight of; to confer knighthood on a person:—to nickname.—2, v. n. To make a quick or brisk noise.—3, n. A blow or stroke.—4, v. a. To dress or finish, as cloth, wood, or leather (in this sense it seems to be identical with Gr. *δύψευ*, *δέψευ*, L. *depsere*, to knead, to tan, or curry.—Cf. Czech *dubít*, to tan).

Dü-bi'e-ty, n. Doubtfulness; doubt.

Dü'bi-ous, a. [L. *dubius*; from *duo*, two.—See DOUBT.] Doubtful; uncertain; not clear.

Dü'bi-ous-ly, ad. Uncertainly; doubtfully.

Dü'bi-ous-ness, n. Uncertainty; doubt.

Dü'bi-täte, v. n. [See DOUBT.] [pp. dubitating, dubitated.] To doubt; to hesitate.

Dü'bi-tät'ion, n. Doubt; hesitation.

Dü'bi-tät'ive, a. Tending to doubt; doubting.

Dü'cal, a. [Fr.—See DUKE.] Pertaining to a duke.

Dü'cat, n. [Late L. *ducatus*, a duchy.—See DUKE.] A European coin struck by a duke:—value of the silver ducat, \$1.00 to \$1.25; that of the golden, about twice as much.

Düch'ess, n. [Fr. *duchesse*, fem. of *duc*, duke.] The consort or widow of a duke.

Düch'y, n. [Fr. *duché*; Late L. *ducatus*.—See DUKE.] The territory of a duke; a dukedom.

Dück, n. [Dut. *dukkand*, a diver.—See DUCK, 2.] A water-fowl:—[Dut. *doek*, Dan. *dag*, Ger. *tuch*, cloth] a kind of canvas.—[Fris. *dok*, a doll; Dan. *dukke*, Sw. *doeka*, a doll, a pet, a baby] a darling.—2, v. n. [Dut. *duiken*, Dan. *dukke*, Sw. *dyka*, Ger. *tauchen*, to dive, to bow.—Cf. *juke*, to bow the head.] [pp. ducking, ducked.] To dive under water; to cringe.—3, v. a. To put under water; to immerse.

Duck'bill, n. An egg-laying animal of Australia; the ornithothynchus, or platypus.

Duck'ing, n. The act of putting under water.

Duck'ling, n. A young or small duck.

Duct, n. [L. *ductus*; from *ducere*, to lead.] A tube in the body; a canal.

Düct'ile, a. [L. *ductilis*; from *ducere*, to draw out.] That may be drawn out:—easily led; flexible; pliable; tractable.

Düct'il'ity, n. Capacity of extension.

Dü'd, n. [Gael. *dud*, *duilag*, Dut. *todde*, a rag.] A rag.—pl. Rags; tatters.

Düde, n. [Port. *domo*, a fool, a dolt (q. v.); *doido*, foolish, extravagant.] A fop; a dandy.

Dü'd'geon (dü'd'jyn), n. [An old and unexplained name of boxwood.] A small dagger; properly, the handle of a dagger.—[Welsh *dygion*, a jeer; *dygen*, resentment; Corn. *duchan*, grief] sullenness; ill-will; anger; resentment:—in high *du'd'geon* is by some explained to mean with the dagger raised to strike.

Düe (dü), a. [Fr. *dü*, *due*, pp. from *devoir*, to owe; L. *debere*, to owe; *de* privative, and *habere*, to possess.] Owed:—proper; fit:—exact.—2, ad. Exactly; directly; as, *due* north.—3, n. That which belongs or is owed to one; a *debt*:—right; just title; tribute; toll.

Düe'bill, n. A written acknowledgment of a *debt*.

Dü'el, n. [It. *duello*; L. *duellum*; from *duo*, two.] A combat between two.—2, v. n. [pp. duelling, duelled.] To fight a duel or single combat.

Dü'el-ling, n. The act or the custom of fighting.

Dü'el-list, n. One who fights a duel. [duels.]

Dü'el'io, n. [It.] The practice, or code, of duelling.

Dü'en'na, n.; pl. **Dü'en'nas**. [Sp. *duenna*, a married lady; L. *domina*, a lady.] An elderly woman who guards a younger one.

Dü-ët', n. [It. *duetto*; *due*, L. *duo*, two.] A song for two performers.

Düff, n. [A variant of DOUGH.] A kind of pudding.

Düffel, n. [The name of a town in Belgium.] A kind of frieze or coarse cloth.

Düg, n. [Sw. *dügga*, Dan. *dægge*, to suckle; Skr. *düh*, to milk.] A pap or teat of a beast.—2, i. & p. from *düg*. [A large sea-animal.]

Dü-göng [dü'göng, St. N.], n. [Malay, *duyong*.]

Düke, n. [Fr. *duc*, L. *dux*, *ducts*, a leader; *ducere*, to lead.] One of the highest order of nobility in England:—in some countries, a sovereign prince.

Düke'dom, n. Possessions or quality of a duke.

Dü'cet, a. [Fr. *doucet*, It. *dolcetto*; dim. forms from L. *dulcis*, sweet.] Sweet; luscious; harmonious.

Dü'ci-mer, n. [O. Fr. *doulcemer*, *doulciné*; Sp. *dulcemele*; L. *dulce*, sweet, and *melos*, Gr. *μέλος*, melody.] An ancient musical instrument.



Duck-bill.

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; büll, bürr, rüle, üse.—C. G. g, g, soft; p, p, z, z, hard; s as z; x as gz; thîs.

Dull, *a.* [A.-S. *dol*, *dwol*, stupid; Dut. *dol*, Ger. *tol*, insane; Dut. *dwalen*, to err.] Not sharp; blunt; obtuse:—not bright; dim:—doltish; stupid:—awkward:—sad; dejected; sluggish; *lifeless*.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* dulling, dulated.] To stupefy:—to blunt:—to sadden.

Dull'lard, *n.* A blockhead; a dolt.

Dull'ly, *ad.* In a dull manner.

Dull'ness, *n.* State of being dull; stupidity:—dimness:—bluntness.

Dulse, *n.* [Irish, *dulseag*; Anglo-Irish, *dullish*; Gael. *dulle*, a leaf.] An edible sea-weed.

Dull'ly, *ad.* In due manner; properly; fitly.

Dumb (*düm*), *a.* [A.-S. *dumb*, mute; Dut. *dom*, Ger. *dumm*, stupid.] Incapable of speech; mute.

Dumb-bell, *n.* A weight held in the hand and swung to and fro for exercise.

Dumb'ly (*düm'le*), *ad.* Mutely; silently.

Dumb'ness, *n.* Incapacity to speak.

Dum-tose, *a.* [L. *dumetum*, a Bramble-like bush.] *Bot.*

Dum-found, *v. a.* [DUMB and CONFOUND; a word once colloquial only.] [*pp.* dumfounding, dumfounded.] To strike dumb; to confound.

Dum-found'er, *v. a.* [*pp.* dumfounding, dumfounded.] See DUMFOUND.

Dum'my, *a.* Dumb:—designed for show only; fictitious; sham.—*2, n.* A sham or imitation:—a stupid fellow:—a locomotive for street use: so called because it is *dumb*, or noiseless.

Dump, *n.* [Dan. *dump*, low; Local Sw. *dumpin*, melancholy; Ger. *dumpf*, a stupid state.] Sorrow; melancholy; sadness:—a fit of melancholy:—a pile of waste matter:—a lump.—*2, v. a.* [Sw. *dumpa*, supine *dumpid*, to fall.] [*pp.* dumping, dumped.] To unload; to discharge.

Dump'ing, *n.* [Dim. of *dump*, a lump.] A small round pudding.

Dump'y, *a.* Short and thick.

Dun, *a.* [A.-S. *dunn*, Celt. *domn*, Welsh *dun*, dark.] Of a dark color; dark; gloomy.—*2, v. a.* [Icel. *duma*, to thunder; A.-S. *dynnan*, to din.] [*pp.* dunning, dunned.] To press; to ask often for a debt.—*3, n.* Demand for a debt:—a clamorous, importunate creditor:—a mound:—a dark color:—an animal, as a horse, of a dun color.

Dunce, *n.* [Said to be from *Duns* Scotus (d. 130*), a famous schoolman;—applied ironically.] A thick-skull; a dullard; a dolt.

Dune, *n.* [A.-S. *dun*, a down (*q. v.*)] A sand-hill; a down. See *Down*.

Dun'fish, *n.* [From its dun color.] Fish cured in a certain manner.

Dung, *n.* [A.-S. *dunga*; Sw. *dynge*; Ger. *dung*.—Cf. Dan. *dynge*, a heap.] The excrement of animals; manure.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* dunging, dunged.] To void excrement.—*3, v. a.* To apply dung to.

Dun'geon (*dun'jün*), *n.* [O. Fr. & O. E. *donjon*, a keep, a fortress, a strong tower; Late L. *domnio*, also *domjo*, a stronghold; *dominio*, power, strength.—See DOMINION.] A close, dark prison.

Dung'hill, *n.* A heap of dung:—a mean or low state.—*2, a.* Sprung from the dunghill; mean.

Dun'ker (*dung'ker*), *n.* [Ger. *tunken*, to dip.] One of a sect of Christians.

Dun'nage, *n.* [Origin doubtful.] (*Naut.*) Loose wood; fagots laid in the bottom of a ship's hold.

Dun'o, *n.* [L.] A song in two parts.

Du-o-dec-a-he'dron, *n.* See DODECAHEDRON.

Du-o-dec'i-mal, *a.* Numbered by twelve.

Du-o-dec'i-mals, *n. pl.* A term applied to a kind of multiplication used by artificers.

Du-o-dec'i-mö, *n.*; *pl.* **Du**-o-dec'i-mös. [L. *duodecim*, twelve; *duodecimus*, twelfth.] A book formed by folding sheets into twelve leaves.—*2, a.* Having twelve leaves to a sheet.

Du-o-de'num, *n.* [Late L., from L. *duodeni*, twelve,—distributive form of *duodecim*, twelve:

it is twelve finger-breaths long.] (*Anat.*) The first of the small intestines, connected with the stomach.

Dupe, *n.* [Fr. *dupe*, a dupe, also a hoopoe (*q. v.*).] Many bird-names are given to persons easily deceived. The name is given to the bird from its cry.] A person imposed on, or easily deceived; a simpleton.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* duping, duped.] To trick; to cheat; to mislead; to deceive.

Du'plex, *a.* [L. *duplex*, *duplex*; *duo*, two, and *plicare*, to fold.] Twofold; double.

Du'pli-cate, *v. a.* [L. *duplicare*, *duplicatus*, to double.—See DUPLEX.] [*pp.* duplicating, duplicated.] To double; to fold.

Du'pli-cate, *a.* Double; twofold.—*2, n.* A second thing of the kind; an exact copy; a transcript.

Du-pli-ca'tion, *n.* Act of doubling; a fold.

Du'pli-ca-türe, *n.* [Fr.] A fold; any thing doubled.

Du-pli-ci-ty, *n.* [L. *duplicitas*, doubleness; *duplex*, double.] Deceit; deception; guile.

Du-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being durable; power of lasting; permanence.

Du'ra-ble, *a.* [L. *durabilis*; *durare*, to last; *durus*, hard; Celt. *dur*, hard.] Lasting; having long existence.

Du'ra-ble, *ad.* In a lasting manner.

Du'rance, *n.* Imprisonment:—endurance.

Du'ra'tion, *n.* Continuance; length of time.

Du'ress (*du-rës'*, *St. Wb.*), *n.* [O. Fr. *duresse*; L. *duritia*, hardness; *durus*, hard.] Constraint.—(*Law.*) Unlawful imprisonment or constraint.

Du'ring, *prep.* For the time of the continuance of.

Du'r-mäst, *n.* [A.-S. *deorc*, dark, and E. *mast*, acorns: a descriptive name.] The English short-stalked oak.

Du'rst, *i.* from *dare*. [A.-S. *dorste*, pret. of *dare*, to dare; *we durston*, we dared; Goth. *dawrsta*.]

Dusk, *a.* [Sw. *dusk*, a shower; *duskug*, misty.] Tending to darkness; dark; dusky.—*2, n.* Tendency to darkness; dark color.

Dusk'i-ly, *ad.* With a tendency to darkness.

Dusk'i-ness, *n.* Incipient obscurity.

Dusk'y, *a.* Somewhat dark; gloomy; dusk.

Dust, *n.* [A.-S. & Icel. *dust*; Dut. *dust*; Dan. *dust*.] Earth reduced to powder; earth.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* dusting, dusted.] To free from dust:—to sprinkle with dust:—to levigate:—to separate by a sieve.

Dust'i-ness, *n.* State of being dusty. [away dust.]

Dust'man, *n.*; *pl.* **Dust**'men. One who carries dust; *y.*, *a.* Filled or covered with dust.

Dutch, *n.* [Ger. *deutsch*, German; L. *Teutones*, the Teutons; It. *tedesco*, German; A.-S. *theod*, Goth. *thiud*, the people.] The language of Holland or of the Dutch.—*pl.* The people of Holland.—*2, a.* Pertaining to the Netherlands.

Dutch'man, *n.* A native of the Netherlands; a Hollander:—colloquial American for a German.

Du'te-ous, *a.* Obedient; dutiful.

Du'ti-a-ble, *a.* Subject to impost or duty.

Du'ti-fül, *a.* Submissive to superiors; very respectful; obedient; reverent.

Du'ti-fül-ly, *ad.* In a dutiful manner.

Du'ty, *n.* [O. E. *duete*, a debt due; Anglo-Fr. *duete*, debt.—See DUE.] Whatever one is bound to perform; obligation:—deference; obedience:—any service or business:—tax; custom; toll.

Du-üm'vir, *n.*; *pl.* **Du**-üm'vi-ri. [L.; *duo*, two, and *vir*, a man.] Two Roman magistrates who held office jointly.

Du-üm'vir-ate, *n.* A government exercised by two rulers, as in ancient Rome.

Dwarf, *n.* [A.-S. *dweorg*, *dweork*; Dut. *dweerg*; Ger. *zwerg*.—Cf. Skr. *dhwars*, an evil fairy.] A man much below the usual size:—an imaginary being of small size and grotesque shape:—an undersized animal or plant.—*2, a.* Very small; stunted; dwarfish.—*3, v. a.* [*pp.* dwarfing, dwarfed.] To hinder from full growth.—*4, v. n.* To grow small or less.

Dwarf'ish, *a.* Below the natural size; small.

Dwarf'ish-ness, *n.* Littlestness of stature.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër;

Dwell, *v. n.* [A.-S. *dwellan*, to hinder; *dwal*, dull, torpid; Icel. *dvelja*, to dwell, to linger; Sw. *dwäljas*, to dwell; Dan. *dwele*, to linger.] [*i.* dwelt; *pp.* dwelling, dwelt.] To remain; to inhabit; to live in a place; to abide:—to continue long speaking:—to linger.

Dwell'er, *n.* An inhabitant. [abode; mansion.]

Dwell'ing, *n.* A habitation; a place of residence; a dwelling; a house.

Dwell, *pret. & p. p.* of *dwell*.

Dwin'dle, *v. n.* [A diminutive or frequentative word; A.-S. *dwinan*, to languish, to pine; Icel. *dwinna*, Sw. *dwina*, to dwindle.] [*pp.* dwindling, dwindled.] To shrink; to grow little.—*2, v. a.* To make less; to sink.

Dw'ad, *n.* [Gr. *δύας*, *δύαδος*, two; *δύο*, two.] Two units of the kind; a couple; a pair:—an element whose atoms unite in couples.—*2, a.* Of or relating to a pair.

Dw'ak, *n.* One of the wild aborigines of Borneo:—written also *Dauak*.

Dye, *v. a.* [A.-S. *deagian*, to color; *deag*, *deah*, dye.] [*pp.* dyeing, dyed.] To tinge; to color; to stain.—*2, n.* Coloring matter derived from vegetable substances; color; tinge; stain.

Dye'ing, *n.* Act of staining or coloring cloth, &c.

Dy'er, *n.* One who dyes cloth, &c.

Dy'e-stone, *n.* A variety of hematite iron ore.

Dy'e-stuff, *n.* Materials for dyeing.

Dy'ing, *p.* from *die*. Expiring.

Dyke, *n.* A mound of earth, &c. See *Dike*.

Dy-nám'ic, *a.* [Gr. *δυναμικός*; *δύναμις*, force.]

Dy-nám'i-cal, *a.* Relating to dynamics.

Dy-nám'ics, *n.* The science of moving powers.

Dy'nám-ite [*di'nám-it*, *W. B. I. Fa. N.*; *di'nám-it*, *H. St.*], *n.* [Gr. *δύναμις*, force.] A powerful explosive compound.

Dy'nám-o, *n.* A dynamo-electric machine.

Dy'nám-o-e-lec'tric, *a.* Noting a machine for changing mechanical force into electricity.

E.

E, the second and most frequent vowel in the English language, has two principal sounds, —long, as in *mete*, and short, as in *met*. *E* as a prefix is the *L. ex* or *e*, signifying *out*.

Eäch (*äch*), *a.* & *pron.* [A.-S. *eche*, *ylc*; Scot. *ilk*, *ilka*; Dut. *elk*; Ger. *jeglich*, probably from *je*, always, *aye*, and *gleich*, like (*q. v.*).] The A.-S. may come from *a*, *aye*, and *lic*, like.] Either of two; every one of any number taken separately.

Eä'ger (*e'ger*), *a.* [Fr. *vigre*, sharp; L. *acer*, keen.] Keenly desirous; vehement; ardent; impetuous; quick; sharp; keen.

Eä'ger-ly (*e'ger-le*), *ad.* Ardently; keenly.

Eä'ger-ness (*e'ger-nës*), *n.* Strong desire; ardor; earnestness; keenness; avidity.

Eä'gle (*e'gl*), *n.* [Fr. *aigle*, L. *aquila*, an eagle; *aquilus*, dark.] A bird of prey:—a military standard:—a gold coin of the United States of the value of ten dollars.

Eä'glet (*e'glet*), *n.* A young eagle.

Eä'gre (*e'gur*), *n.* [A.-S. *egor*, Icel. *egir*, ocean; Norse *egir*, the sea-jötun or sea-god; perhaps from *oga*, to dread.] A high tidal wave; a bore in a river.

Eär (*är*), *n.* [A.-S. *eare*; Dut. *oor*; Ger. *ohr*; L. *auris*.—Cf. L. *audire*, to hear (*q. v.*); Gr. *aiëw*, to hear, to perceive.] The organ of hearing:—



Eagle.

sense of hearing:—attention:—power of judging of harmony:—[A.-S. *ear*, *cher*; Dut. *ear*; Ger. *ähre*: cognate with L. *acus*, a needle] a spike of corn or maize.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* earing, eared.] To shoot into ears, as corn:—[A.-S. *erian*; Goth. *erjan*; L. *arare*; Gr. *ἀροῦν*] to plough. [Antiq.]

Eär'äghë (*är'äk*), *n.* Pain in the ear.

Eär'dröp, *n.* A pendant for the ear.

Eärl (*ärl*), *n.* [A.-S. *eorl*, Norse *jarl*, a hero, a titled soldier; O. Saxon *erl*, a man] A title of English nobility.

Eärl'döm, *n.* The seigniorship of an earl.

Eärl'i-ness, *n.* State of being early.

Eärl'y, *a.* [A.-S. *erlice*; *er*, ere, sooner, and *lic*, like.—See *ERE*.] Being in season; seasonable.—*2, ad.* In good season; betimes.

Eärn (*ärn*), *v. a.* [A.-S. *earnian*: akin to Ger. *ern*, a harvest, and possibly to *ear*, to plough.] [*pp.* earning, earned.] To gain by labor; to obtain or become entitled to by labor.

Eär'nest (*är'nest*), *a.* [A.-S. *eornust*, Dut. & Ger. *ernst*, zeal, seriousness; Icel. *ern*, brisk; Gr. *ἐγρύμναι*, I arouse.] Ardent; warm; hearty; cordial; zealous; eager; intent; serious.—*2, n.* Seriousness; not jest:—[Welsh *ern*, *ernes*, a pledge; apparently connected, through Gael. *earlas*, an earnest (see *ANLES*), with Greek and Hebrew roots] a pledge:—first fruits:—money advanced in a bargain, often called *earnest-money*.

Eär'nest-ly, *ad.* Warmly; eagerly.

Eär'nest-ness (*är'nest-nës*), *n.* Eagerness.

Eär'ning (*är'ning*), *n.* That which is earned.

Eär'ring, *n.* An ornament for the ear.

men, sir; möve, nöf, söf; bäll, büf, räle, üse.—G, g, g, soft; G, G, e, g, hard; s as z; z as gz; this;