

ravenously, as a beast of prey, or as a hungry man.

We will say, some evil beast hath devoured him. Gen. xxxviii.

In the morning he shall devour the prey. Gen. xlii.

2. To destroy; to consume with rapidity and violence.

I will send a fire into the house of Hazael, which shall devour the palaces of Ben-Hadad. Amos i.

Famine and pestilence shall devour him. Ez. vii.

3. To destroy; to annihilate; to consume. He seemed in swiftness to devour the way. Shal.

4. To waste; to consume; to spend in dissipation and riot.

As soon as this thy son had come, who hath devoured thy living with harlots. Luke xv.

5. To consume wealth and substance by fraud, oppression, or illegal exactions.

Ye devour widows' houses. Mat. xxiii.

6. To destroy spiritually; to ruin the soul. Your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour. 1 Pet. v.

7. To slay. The sword shall devour the young lions. Nah. ii.

8. To enjoy with avidity. Longing they look, and gazing at the sight, Devour her o'er and o'er with vast delight. Dryden.

DEVOURER, *n.* Eaten; swallowed with greediness; consumed; destroyed; wasted; slain.

DEVOURER, *n.* One who devours; he or that which eats, consumes or destroys; he that preys on.

DEVOURING, *ppr.* Eating greedily; consuming; wasting; destroying; annihilating.

DEVOURINGLY, *adv.* In a devouring manner.

DEVOUT, *a.* [It. *devoto*; Fr. *devot*; L. *devotus*. See *Devote*.]

1. Yielding a solemn and reverential attention to God in religious exercises, particularly in prayer.

We must be constant and devout in the worship of God. Rogers.

2. Pious; devoted to religion; religious. Simon was a just man and devout. Luke ii.

Devout men carried Stephen to his burial. Acts viii.

3. Expressing devotion or piety; as, with eyes devout. Milton.

4. Sincere; solemn; earnest; as, you have my devout wishes for your safety.

DEVOUTLY, *adv.* A devotee. [Not used.]

DEVOUTNESS, *n.* A devotee. [Not used.]

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DEW, *n.* [Sax. *deaw*; D. *dauw*; G. *thau*; Sw. *dugg*; Dan. *dugg*. See Class D. No. 24. 60, 62, 63.] It is probably from the same primary root as *thaw*; G. *thau*, dew, *thauen*, to thaw.]

The water or moisture collected or deposited on or near the surface of the earth, during the night, by the escape of the heat which held the water in solution.

DEW, *v. l.* To wet with dew; to moisten. Milton. Dryden.

DEWBENT, *a.* Bent by the dew. Thomson.

DEW-BERRY, *n.* The fruit of a species of briar or bramble, that creeps along the ground, of the genus *Rubus*.

DEW-BESPANGLED, *a.* Spangled with dew-drops. Gray.

DEW-BESPENT, *a.* Sprinkled with dew. Obs. Milton.

DEW-BESPRINKLED, *a.* Sprinkled with dew. Shenstone.

DEW-DROP, *n.* A drop of dew, which sparkles at sunrise; a spangle of dew. Milton.

DEW-DROPPING, *a.* Wetting as with dew. Thomson.

DEWED, *pp.* Moistened with dew.

DEW-IMPEALED, *a.* [See *Pearl*.] Covered with dew-drops, like pearls. Dryden.

DEWING, *ppr.* Wetting or moistening with dew.

DEW-LAP, *n.* [dew and lap, to lick.] The flesh that hangs from the throat of oxen, which laps or licks the dew in grazing. Addison.

2. In *Shakespeare*, a lip flaccid with age.

DEW-LAPT, *a.* Furnished with a dew-lap.

DEW-WORM, *n.* A worm, called otherwise earth-worm, a species of *Lumbricus*, which lives just under the surface of the ground. It is of a pale red color, and does no injury to plants.

DEW-Y, *a.* Partaking of dew; like dew; as dewy mist.

2. Moist with dew; as dewy fields. His dewy locks distilled. Milton.

DEXTER, *a.* [L. *dexter*; Gr. *δεξις*; Ir. *deas*.] Right, as opposed to left; a term used in heraldry, to denote the right side of a shield or coat of arms; as, bend-dexter; dexter-point.

DEXTERTY, *n.* [L. *dexteritas*, from *dexter*, right, fit, prompt.]

1. Readiness of limbs; adroitness; activity; expertness; skill; that readiness in performing an action, which proceeds from experience or practice, united with activity or quick motion. We say, a man handles an instrument, or eludes a thrust, with dexterity.

2. Readiness of mind or mental faculties, as in contrivance, or inventing means to accomplish a purpose; promptness in devising expedients; quickness and skill in managing or conducting a scheme of operations. We say, a negotiation is conducted with dexterity. Gibbon.

DEXTRAL, *a.* Right, as opposed to left. Brown.

DEXTRALITY, *n.* The state of being on the right side.

DEXTRORSAL, *a.* [dexter and *versus*, from *verto*, to turn.]

Rising from right to left, as a spiral line or helix. Henry.

DEX-TROUS, *a.* Ready and expert in the use of the body and limbs; skilful and active in manual employment; adroit; as a dextrous hand; a dextrous workman.

2. Ready in the use of the mental faculties; prompt in contrivance and management; expert; quick at inventing expedients; as a dextrous manager.

3. Skilful; artful; done with dexterity; as dextrous management.

DEX-TROUSLY, *adv.* With dexterity; expertly; skilfully; artfully; adroitly; promptly.

DEX-TROUSNESS, *n.* Dexterity; adroitness.

DEY, *n.* The title of the governor or sovereign of Algiers, under the protection of the Grand Seignior. Encyc.

DI, a prefix, a contraction of *dis*, denoting from, separation or negation, or two.

DIA, Greek, a prefix, denotes through.

DIABASE, *n.* Another name of greenstone. Cleveland.

DIABATERIAL, *a.* [Gr. *διαβατεραι*.] Border-passing. Milford.

DIABETES, *n.* [Gr. *διαβητης*, from *διαβαω*, to pass through; *δω* and *βαιω*, to go or pass.] A long continued increased quantity of urine; an excessive and morbid discharge of urine. Core. Encyc.

DIABETIC, *a.* Pertaining to diabetes.

DIABOLIC, *a.* [L. *diabolus*, the devil.]

DIABOLICAL, *a.* Devilish; pertaining to the devil; hence, extremely malicious; impious; atrocious; nefarious; outrageously wicked; partaking of any quality ascribed to the devil; as a diabolical temper; a diabolical scheme or action.

DIABOLICALLY, *adv.* In a diabolical manner; very wickedly; nefariously.

DIABOLICALNESS, *n.* The qualities of the devil.

DIABOLISM, *n.* The actions of the devil.

2. Possession by the devil. Warburton.

DIACAUSTIC, *a.* [Gr. *διακαυστις*, to burn or inflame.]

Belonging to curves formed by refraction. Bailey.

DIACHYLON, *n.* [Gr. *δια* and *χυλος*.] An emollient plaster.

DIACONAL, *a.* [L. *diaconus*.] Pertaining to a deacon.

DIACOUS-TIC, *a.* [Gr. *διακουστικη*, to hear; *δω* and *ακουω*, to hear.]

Pertaining to the science or doctrine of refracted sounds.

DIACOUS-TICS, *n.* The science or doctrine of refracted sounds; the consideration of the properties of sound refracted by passing through different mediums; called also *diaphonics*. Encyc.

DIACRITICAL, *a.* [Gr. *διακριτικός*, *διακρίνω*, to separate; *δω* and *κρίνω*, to separate.]

That separates or distinguishes; distinctive; as a diacritical point or mark.

The short vowel is never signified by any diacritical mark. Encyc.

DIADELPH, *n.* [Gr. *διδ*, *δι*, twice, and *αδελφος*, a brother.]

In botany, a plant whose stamens are united into two bodies or bundles by their filaments.