

A puppet or baby for a child; a small image in the human form, for the amusement of little girls.

DOL/LAR, *n.* [G. *thaler*; D. *daaler*; Dan. and Sw. *daler*; Sp. *dolera*; Russ. *later*; said to be from *Dale*, the town where it was first coined.]

A silver coin of Spain and of the United States, of the value of one hundred cents, or four shillings and sixpence sterling. The dollar seems to have been originally a German coin, and in different parts of Germany, the name is given to coins of different values.

DOLOMITE, *n.* A variety of magnesian carbonate of lime, so called from the French geologist Dolomieu. Its structure is granular. *Cyc.*

DOL/LOR, *n.* [L.] Pain; grief; lamentation. *Sidney. Shak.*

DOLORIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *dolor*, pain, and *fero*, to produce.] Producing pain or grief. *Whitaker.*

DOLORIFIC, *a.* [L. *dolorificus*; *dolor* and *facio*.]

1. That causes pain or grief.

2. Expressing pain or grief.

DOLOROUS, *a.* [L. *dolor*, pain, grief.] Sorrowful; doleful; dismal; impressing sorrow or grief; as a *dolorous* object; a *dolorous* region. *Hooker. Milton.*

2. Painful; giving pain.

Their dispatch is quick, and less *dolorous* than the paw of the bear. *More.*

3. Expressing pain or grief; as *dolorous* sighs.

DOLOROUSLY, *adv.* Sorrowfully; in a manner to express pain.

DOLPHIN, *n.* [L. *delphin* or *delphinus*; Gr. *δελφιν*; Fr. *dauphin*; Sp. *delfin*; It. *delfino*; Arm. *dayfin*, *dolfin*; W. *dolfin*, from *dolf*, a curve or winding.]

1. A genus of cetaceous fish, with teeth in both jaws, and a pipe in the head, comprehending the dolphin, the porpoise, the grampus and the beluga. But the fish to which seamen give this name, is the *Coryphæna hippuris* of *Linnæ*. It has a flat roundish snout and a tapering body, with a fin running along the back from the head to the tail, consisting of a coriaceous membrane with soft spines.

Dict. of Nat. Hist.
2. In ancient Greece, a machine suspended over the sea, to be dropped on any vessel passing under it. *Milford.*

DOLPHINET, *n.* A female dolphin.

DOLT, *n.* [G. *töpel*; Sax. *dol*; W. *dol*, Qu. *dull*.] The Gothic has *dwala*, foolish, stupid; Sax. *dwolian*, to wander. The Sw. has *dwala*, to sleep or be drowsy; Dan. *dwale*, sound sleep; D. *doolen*, and *dwalen*, to wander.]

A heavy, stupid fellow; a blockhead; a thick-skull. *Sidney. Swift.*

DOLT, *v. i.* To waste time foolishly; to behave foolishly.

DOLTISH, *a.* Dull in intellect; stupid; blockish; as a *doltish* clown. *Sidney.*

DOLTSINESS, *n.* Stupidity.
DOM, used as a termination, denotes jurisdiction, or property and jurisdiction; primarily, *doom*, judgment; as in *kingdom*, *carldom*. Hence it is used to denote state,

condition or quality, as in *wisdom*, *freedom*.

DOMA'IN, *n.* [Fr. *domaine*; Arm. *domany*.] This would seem to be from L. *dominium*. Qu. is it the same word as *deman*, which is from the Old French *desmesne*. The latter cannot be regularly deduced from *dominium*, *domino*. The Norman French has *desmesne*, to rule, to *demean*; and the phrase, "de son *demaîner*," in his *demean*, would seem to be from a different source. *Mainor*, in Norman, is tenancy or occupation, from *main*, the hand. *Domain* seems to be the L. *dominium*, and to have been confounded with *deman*, *desmesne*.]

1. Dominion; empire; territory governed, or under the government of a sovereign; as the vast *domains* of the Russian emperor; the *domains* of the British king.

2. Possession; estate; as a portion of the king's *domains*. *Dryden.*

3. The land about the mansion house of a lord, and in his immediate occupancy. In this sense, the word coincides with *deman*, *desmesne*. *Shenstone.*

DOMAL, *a.* [L. *domus*.] Pertaining to house in astrology. *Addison.*

DOM, *n.* [Fr. *dôme*; Arm. *dom*; L. *domus*; Gr. *δομος*; Ir. *dom*; Russ. *dom*; supposed to be from *δομα*, to build. The Greek has also *δομα*, a house, a plain roof. Qu. Sax. *timbran*, Goth. *timbran*, to build.]

1. A building; a house; a fabric; used in poetry. *Pope.*

2. A cathedral. *Burzet.*

3. In *architecture*, a spherical roof, raised over the middle of a building; a cupola. *Encyc.*

4. In *chemistry*, the upper part of a furnace, resembling a hollow hemisphere or small dome. This form serves to reflect or reverberate a part of the flame; hence these furnaces are called *reverberating* furnaces. *Encyc.*

DOMESDAY. [See *Doomsday*.]

DOMESMAN, *n.* [See *Doom*.] A judge; an umpire. *Obs.*

DOMEST'IC, *a.* [L. *domesticus*, from *domus*, a house.]

1. Belonging to the house, or home; pertaining to one's place of residence, and to the family; as *domestic* concerns; *domestic* life; *domestic* duties; *domestic* affairs; *domestic* contentions; *domestic* happiness; *domestic* worship.

2. Remaining much at home; living in retirement; as a *domestic* man or woman.

3. Living near the habitations of man; tame; not wild; as *domestic* animals.

4. Pertaining to a nation considered as a family, or to one's own country; intestine; not foreign; as *domestic* troubles; *domestic* dissensions.

5. Made in one's own house, nation or country; as *domestic* manufactures.

DOMEST'IC, *n.* One who lives in the family of another, as a chaplain or secretary. Also, a servant or hired laborer, residing with a family.

DOMESTICALLY, *adv.* In relation to domestic affairs.

DOMESTICATE, *v. t.* To make domestic; to retire from the public; to accustom to remain much at home; as, to *domesticate* one's self.

2. To make familiar, as if at home.

Chesterfield.
3. To accustom to live near the habitations of man; to tame; as, to *domesticate* wild animals.

DOMESTICA'TION, *n.* The act of withdrawing from the public notice and living much at home.

2. The act of taming or reclaiming wild animals.

DOM'ICIL, *n.* [L. *domicilium*, a mansion.] An abode or mansion; a place of permanent residence, either of an individual or family; a residence, *animo manendi*.

Story. Hopkinson.

DOM'ICIL, *v. t.* To establish a fixed residence, or a residence that constitutes habitancy. *Kent.*

DOM'ICILED, *pp.* Having gained a permanent residence or inhabitancy.

DOM'ICILIARY, *a.* Pertaining to an abode, or the residence of a person or family. A *domiciliary* visit is a visit to a private dwelling, particularly for the purpose of searching it, under authority.

DOMICILIA'TION, *n.* Permanent residence; inhabitancy.

DOM'ICILING, *pp.* Gaining or taming a permanent residence.

DOM'ICILIATING, *pp.* Having gained a permanent residence.

DOM'IFY, *v. t.* [L. *domus*, a house, and *facio*, to make.]

In *astrology*, to divide the heavens into twelve houses, in order to erect a theme or horoscope, by means of six great circles, called circles of position. *Obs. Encyc.*
2. To tame. [Not in use and improper.]

DOMINANT, *a.* [L. *dominans*, from *dominor*, to rule; *dominus*, lord, master; derived from *domus*, a house, or from *domo*, *domus*, to overcome, to tame, to subdue, W. *dovi*. Both roots unite in the sense, to set, to press, to fix. See Class Din. No. 1. 3.]

1. Ruling; prevailing; governing; predominant; as the *dominant* party, or faction.

Reid. Tooke.

2. In *music*, the *dominant* or sensible chord is that which is practiced on the dominant of the tone, and which introduces a perfect cadence. Every perfect major chord becomes a dominant chord, as soon as the seventh minor is added to it.

Rousseau. Encyc.

DOMINANT, *n.* In *music*, of the three notes essential to the tone, the dominant is that which is a fifth from the tonic.

Ihm.

DOMINANT, *v. t.* [L. *dominatus*, *dominor*. See *Dominant*.]

To rule; to govern; to prevail; to predominate over.

We every where meet with Slavonian nations either dominant or dominated.

Tooke. Russ.

DOMINATE, *v. i.* To predominate. [Little used.]

DOMINATED, *pp.* Ruled; governed.

DOMINATING, *pp.* Ruling; prevailing; predominating.

DOMINATION, *n.* [L. *dominatio*.] The exercise of power in ruling; domination; government. *Shak.*

2. Arbitrary authority; tyranny.

3. One highly exalted in power; or the fourth order of angelic beings.