

a citizen, from *dinas*, *din*, a fortress or fortified town, a city. But in *denizen*, the last syllable seems to be the same as in *citizen*.]

1. In *England*, an alien who is made a subject by the king's letters patent, holding a middle state between an alien and a natural born subject. He may take land by purchase or devise, which an alien cannot; but he cannot take by inheritance.

*Encyc. English Law.*

2. A stranger admitted to residence and certain rights in a foreign country.

*Ye gods.*

Natives, or *denizens*, of blest abodes.  
*Dryden.*

3. A citizen.

**DEN/IZEN**, *v. t.* To make a denizen; to admit to residence with certain rights and privileges; to enfranchise.

**DENOMINABLE**, *a.* [See *Denominate*.] That may be denominated, or named.

*Brown.*

**DENOM/INATE**, *v. t.* [*L. denominare*; *de* and *nomino*, to name. See *Name*.]

To name; to give a name or epithet to; as, a race of intelligent beings *denominated* MAN. Actions are *denominated* virtuous, or vicious, according to their character.

**DENOM/INATED**, *pp.* Named; called.

**DENOM/INATING**, *ppr.* Naming.

**DENOM/INATION**, *n.* The act of naming.

2. A name or appellation; a vocal sound, customarily used to express a thing or a quality, in discourse; as, all men fall under the *denomination* of sinners; actions fall under the *denomination* of good or bad.

3. A class, society or collection of individuals, called by the same name; as a *denomination* of christians.

**DENOM/INATIVE**, *a.* That gives a name; that confers a distinct appellation.

**DENOM/INATOR**, *n.* He that gives a name.

2. In *arithmetic*, that number placed below the line in vulgar fractions, which shows into how many parts the integer is divided. Thus in  $\frac{3}{5}$ , 5 is the *denominator*, showing that the integer is divided into five parts; and the numerator 3 shows how many parts are taken, that is, *three fifths*.

**DENO/TABLE**, *a.* That may be denoted, or marked.

*Brown.*

**DENOT/ATION**, *n.* [*L. denotatio*. See *Denote*.] The act of denoting.

*Hammond.*

**DENO/TATIVE**, *a.* Having power to denote.

**DENO/TE**, *v. t.* [*L. denotare*; *de* and *nolo*, to note or mark; *Fr. denoter*; *Sp. denotar*; *It. denotare*.]

1. To mark; to signify by a visible sign; to indicate; to express. The character X denotes multiplication. *Dug's Algebra*.

2. To show; to betoken; to indicate; as, a quick pulse denotes fever.

**DENO/TED**, *pp.* Marked; signified, indicated.

**DENO/TEMENT**, *n.* Sign; indication.

*Shak.*

**DENO/TING**, *ppr.* Marking; expressing; indicating.

**DENOU/EMENT**, *n.* [*Fr. from denouer*, to untie; *de* and *nouer*, to tie, *L. nodo*.]

The unraveling or discovery of a plot. [*Vol English*.]

*Warton.*

**DENOUNCE**, *v. t.* *denouns'*. [*Fr. denoncer*; *Sp. denunciar*; *It. denunziare*; *L. denuncio*; *de* and *nuncio*, to tell, or declare, from *nomen* or its root.]

1. To declare solemnly; to proclaim in a threatening manner; to announce or declare, as a threat.

*I denounce to you this day, that ye shall surely perish. Deut. xxx.*

So we say, to *denounce* war; to *denounce* wrath.

2. To threaten by some outward sign, or expression.

His look *denounced* revenge. *Milton.*

3. To inform against; to accuse; as, to *denounce* one for neglect of duty.

**DENOUN/CED**, *pp.* Threatened by open declaration; as, punishment is *denounced* against the ungodly.

2. Accused; proclaimed; as, he was *denounced* as an enemy.

**DENOUNCE/MENT**, *n.* *denouns'ment*. The declaration of a menace, or of evil; denunciation.

*Brown.*

**DENOUN/CER**, *n.* One who denounces, or declares a menace.

Here comes the sad *denouncer* of my fate.

*Dryden.*

**DENOUN/CING**, *ppr.* Declaring, as a threat; threatening; accusing.

**DENSE**, *a.* *dens*. [*L. densus*; *Fr. dense*; *Sp. It. denso*. *Qu. Gr. baeus*, *n* being casual.]

1. Close; compact; having its constituent parts closely united; applied to solids or fluids; as a *dense* body; *dense* air.

2. Thick; as a *dense* cloud, or fog.

**DENSE/NESS**, *n.* *dens'ness*. The same as *density*.

**DENS/ITY**, *n.* [*L. densitas*.] Closeness of constituent parts; compactness. *Density* is opposed to *rarity*; and in philosophy, the *density* of a body indicates the quantity of matter contained in it, under a given bulk.

If a body of equal bulk with another is of double the density, it contains double the quantity of matter.

2. Thickness; as the *density* of fog.

**DENT**, *n.* [*Arm. danta*, to gap or notch. It seems to be from *dant*, a tooth; *Fr. dent*; *L. dens*; *Gr. odous*; *W. dant*; *It. dente*; *Sp. diente*, whence *dentar*, *dentar*, to tooth; *Port. dente*; *Pers. دندان* dandan; *Gypsy and Hindoo*, *dant*, *danda*. Hence *Fr. dentier*, to dent or indent, to jag or notch.]

1. Literally, a tooth or projecting point. But it is used to express a gap or notch, or rather a depression or small hollow in a solid body; a hollow made by the pressure of a harder body on a softer; indentation.

In this sense, it is in customary use in the United States.

2. A stroke.

*Spenser.*

**DENT**, *v. t.* To make a dent or small hollow. [See *Indent*.]

**DENTAL**, *a.* [*L. dentalis*.] Pertaining to the teeth. In *grammar*, formed or pronounced by the teeth, with the aid of the tongue; as, *D* and *T* are *dental* letters.

**DENTAL**, *n.* An articulation or letter formed by placing the end of the tongue against the upper teeth, or against the gum that covers the root of the upper teeth, as *D*, *T*, and *Th*.

2. A genus of shell-fish, *Dentalium*, of sev-

eral species. The shell consists of one tubulous straight valve, open at both ends.

*Encyc.*

**DENT/ALITE**, *n.* A fossil shell of the genus *Dentalium*.

**DENT/ATE**, *a.* [*L. dentatus*, from *dens*.]

**DENT/ATED**, *a.* Toothed; notched.

In botany, a *dentated* root is one that consists of a concatenation of joints, resembling a necklace.

A *dentate* leaf is one that has horizontal points, with a space between each, or points in the plane of the disk, or having points like teeth on the margin. *Martyn.*

**DENTATO/SIN/ULATE**, *a.* Having points like teeth with hollows about the edge.

**DENT/ED**, *a.* Indented; impressed with little hollows.

**DENTEL/LE**, *n.* [*It. dentello*. See *Dentil*.] Modillions. *Spectator*.

**DENT/ICLE**, *n.* [*L. denticulus*.] A small tooth or projecting point. *Lee*.

**DENTIC/ULATE**, *a.* [*L. denticulatus*, *DENTIC/ULATED*, *a.* from *dens*, a tooth.]

Having small teeth or notches; as a *denticulate* leaf, calyx or seed. *Botany*.

**DENT/ULATION**, *n.* The state of being set with small teeth, or prominences or points, resembling the teeth of a saw.

*Grewe.*

**DENT/IFORM**, *a.* [*L. dens*, a tooth, and *forma*, form.] Having the form of a tooth.

*Kirwan.*

**DENT/IFRICE**, *n.* [*Fr. from L. dens*, a tooth, and *frico*, to rub.]

A powder or other substance to be used in cleaning the teeth. Burnt shells and charcoal pulverized make an excellent *dentifrice*.

**DEN/TIL**, *n.* [*L. dens*, a tooth.] In architecture, an ornament in cornices bearing some resemblance to teeth; used particularly in the Ionic and Corinthian order.

**DEN/TIST**, *n.* One whose occupation is to clean and extract teeth, or repair the loss of them.

**DENT/ITION**, *n.* [*L. dentitio*, from *dentio*, to breed teeth, from *dens*.]

1. The breeding or cutting of teeth in infancy.

2. The time of breeding teeth.

**DEN/TIZE**, *v. t.* To renew the teeth, or have them renewed. *Bacon*.

**DEN/TOID**, *a.* [*L. dens*, a tooth, and *Gr. eidos*, form.] Having the form of teeth.

*Barton.*

**DENU/DATE**, *v. t.* [*L. denudo*; *de* and *DENU/DE*, *v. t.* *nudo*, to make bare; *nudus*, naked.]

To strip; to divest of all covering; to make bare or naked. *Roy. Sharp.*

**DENU/DATION**, *n.* The act of stripping off covering; a making bare.

In geology, the act of washing away the surface of the earth by the deluge or other flood. *Buckland*.

**DENU/DED**, *pp.* Stripped; divested of covering; laid bare.

**DENU/DING**, *ppr.* Stripping of covering; making bare.

**DENUN/CATE**, *v. t.* [*L. denuncio*.] To denounce, which see.

**DENUN/CIATION**, *n.* [*L. denunciatio*, from *denuncio*. See *Denounce*.]

1. Publication; proclamation; annunciation;