pages of vellum, written in a small but The name of the black-beetle, or the hedge-DORN, n. [G. dorn, a thorn.] A4sh. plain character. The quarto contains 450 chafer, a species of Scarabaus. We naudouble pages of vellum, written in a large fair character.

DOOR, n. [Sax. dora, dur, dure; G. thür; D. deur; Sw. dor; Dan. dor; Gr. waa; W. dor; Ir. doras; Arm. dor; Basque,

dorrea; Russ. dver; Persic , dar; Sans. 2. A large fish resembling the dolphin. dura; Armenian, turu; Ch. חרעא or איז ;

5 - 4 -Syr. 12; Z; Ar. as, J. It is also in the Slavonic languages, Polish, Bohemian, Carinthian, &c. The verb ynn, ViZ, in Ch. and Syr. signifies to tear or cut open, DO'RIAN, a. Pertaining to Doris in Greece to open or break open; in Syr. also, to pray, to supplicate, to burst, to crack; in Ar. to rush headlong, to drive, to crowd, to fill. In Dutch, door is through, G. durch. In Tartar, thurne is a door. Class Dr. No. 42. The Hebrew שער, a gate, seems to be the same word dialectically varied, and the verb coincides in sense with the Arabic, supra, to rush. The primary sense of the verb is to pass, to drive, to rush. Hence a door is a passage, or break.]

1. An opening or passage into a house, or other building, or into any room, apartment or closet, by which persons enter. Such a passage is seldom or never called

a gate.

2. The frame of boards, or any piece of The frame of boards, or any piece of DORTCISM, A phrase of the Doric board or plank that shuts the opening of DORTSM, and dialect. a house or closes the entrance into an DO RISM, apartment or any inclosure, and usually DOR/MANCY, n. [infra.] Quiescence. turning on hinges.

the plural, doors. My house is the first mio, to sleep.]
door from the corner. We have also the 1. Sleeping; hence, at rest; not in action phrases, within doors, in the house; without doors, out of the house, abroad.

4. Entrance; as the door of life. Dryden. 5. Avenue; passage; means of approach or 3. Neglected; not used; as a dormant title access. An unforgiving temper shuts the door against reconciliation, or the door of 4. Concealed; not divulged; private. reconciliation.

A door was opened to me of the Lord. Cor. ii.

be imputable or chargeable to one. If the thing is wrong, the fault lies at my door. Next door to, near to; bordering on.

A riot unpunished is but next door to a tu L'Estrange Out of door or doors, quite gone; no more to be found. [Not now used.] Dryden. Dryden.

In doors, within the house; at home. DOOR-CASE, n. The frame which incloses

DOORING, n. A door-case. [Not used.]

DOOR-KEEPER, n. A porter; one who 2. A gallery in convents divided into several guards the entrance of a house or apart-

ment. knocker formerly struck.

DOOR-POST, n. The post of a door.

DOOR-STEAD, n. Entrance or place of a

Warburton. door DOQ'UET, n. dok'et. A warrant; a paper granting license. [See Docket.] Bacon.
DOR, \ n. [Qu. Ir. dord, humming, buzDORR, \ n. zing, also rough.]

ally say, the dor-beetle.

Encyc. DORA'DO, n. [Sp. dorado, gilt, from dorar to gild.] 1. A southern constellation, containing six 2.

Dict. of Nat. Hist. DOREE', n. A fish of the genus Zeus. It

is called also faber, and gallus marinus The body is oval and greatly compressed DOR'RER, n. A drone. [Not in use.] on the sides; the bead is large and the

snout long. [See Doric.]

DOR'IC, a. [from Doris in Greece.] general, pertaining to Doris, or the Dorians, in Greece, who dwelt near Parnassus,

In architecture, noting the second order of columns, between the Tuscan and Ionic. The Doric order is distinguished for simplicity and strength. It is used in the gates of cities and citadels, on the outside

of churches, &c. The Doric dialect of the Greek language wa

the dialect of the Dorians, and little dif-Encyc. ferent from that of Lacedemon. The Daric mode, in music, was the first the authentic modes of the ancients. character is to be severe, tempered with

gravity and joy.

Horsley.

3. In familiar language, a house; often in DOR'MANT, a. [Fr. from dormir, L. dor

as dormant passions. 2. Being in a sleeping posture; as the lion

dormant, in heraldry

dormant privileges. [IIIn-

shall be saved. John x.

wwal.]

Brewn.

Leaning; inclining; not perpendicular per document with the perpendicular.

now written dormer or dormar To lie at the door, in a figurative sense, is to DOR MANT, n. A beam; a sleeper.

DORMAR, n. A beam; a sleeper.

OR'MAR-WINDOW;) the tentablature, being solemn style; thou asst. house, or above the entablature, being solemn style; thou asst. Eacyc. 1907, n. [I know not the origin and affinition of the property of the DOR'MITIVE, n. [L. dormio, to sleep.]

medicine to promote sleep; an opiate Arbuthnot. DOR'MITORY, n. [L. dormitorium, from

dormio, to sleep.] 1. A place, building or room to sleep in.

cells, where the religious sleep. Encyc Ayliffe 3. A burial place.

DOOR-NAIL, n. The nail on which the DOR MOUSE, n. plu. dormice. [L. dormio, to sleep, and mouse.]

n animal of the mouse kind, which makes tages, or clumps of trees. a bed of moss or dry leaves, in a hollow DOT, v. i. To make dots or spots. An animal of the mouse kind, which makes nuts or other food, and on the approach of cold weather, rolls itself in a ball and sleeps the greatest part of the winter.

Dict. of Nat. Hist.

DO'RON, n. [Gr. δωρον, a gift; δωρεω, Russ. dariyu, to give.] A gift; a present. [Not in use.

A measure of three inches. Aol Stars, called also xiphias; not visible in OORP, n. [G. dorf; D. dorp; Sw. Dan our latitude.

Fineyc. torp; W. trev. See Tribe.] A small vil lage

DORR. [See Dor.] DORR, v. t. To deafen with noise. [Not in

DOR'SAL, a. [from L. dorsum, the back. Pertaining to the back; as the dorsal fin of a fish; dorsal awn, in botany.

DORSE, n. A canopy DOR SEL, n. [See Dosser.]

DORSIF EROUS, \ a. [L. dorsum, the back, DORSIP AROUS, \ a. and fero or pario, to bear.] In botany, bearing or producing seeds on the

Sutton

back of their leaves; an epithet given to ferns or plants of the capillary kind without stalks. Encyc. DOR'SUM, n. [L.] The ridge of a hill.

Walton DOR'TURE, n. [contraction of dormiture.] Oose, n. [Fr. dose; It. dosa; Gr. δοσις, that which is given, from διδωμι, to give; W. dodi, to give.

1. The quantity of medicine given or prescribed to be taken at one time. Quincy. 2. Any thing given to be swallowed; any thing nauscous, that one is obliged to take. South.

3. A quantity; a portion. Granville. 4. As much as a man can swallow

Johnson. DOSE, v. t. [Fr. doser.] To proportion a medicine properly to the patient or disease; to form into suitable doses. Derham.

2. To give in doses; to give medicine or physic.
3. To give any thing nauseous.

DOS SER, n. [Fr. dos, the back; dossier, called from a beam of that name. This is A pannier, or basket, to be carried on the a bundle.]

shoulders of men. Encue. DOS'SIL, n. In surgery, a pledget or portion of lint made into a cylindric form, or

DOR'MAR,
DOR'MAR-WINDOW,

\[
\begin{cases} \Lambda & \text{window} & \text{in the shape of a date.} & \text{Encyc.} \\
\text{DOST}, & \text{the second person of } \text{do}, & \text{used in the shape of a date.} \end{cases}
\]

deduced from a verb signifying to set, or to prick, like punctum, point. It coincides in elements with tatoo, and with W. dodi, to give, that is, to thrust or cause to pass.] A small point or spot, made with a pen or other pointed instrument; a speck; used in marking a writing or other thing.

DOT, v. t. To mark with dots. 2. To mark or diversify with small detached objects; as a landscape dotted with cot-

tree or under shrubs, lays in a store of DO'TAGE, n. [from dote.] Feebleness or imbecility of understanding or mind, particularly in old age; childishness of old age; as a venerable man now in his da-