

- To display; to open; to extend; *a military term.*
- DEPLOY**, *v. i.* To open; to extend; to form a more extended front or line.
- DEPLOYING**, *ppr.* Opening; extending; displaying.
- DEPLUMATION**, *n.* [See *Deplume*.] The stripping or falling off of plumes or feathers.
2. A tumor of the eye-lids with loss of hair. *Core.*
- DEPLUME**, *v. t.* [*L. deplumo; de and pluma, a feather; Sp. depumar; It. spiumare.*]
- To strip or pluck off feathers; to deprive of plumage. *Hayward.*
- DEPLUMED**, *pp.* Stripped of feathers or plumes.
- DEPLUMING**, *ppr.* Stripping off plumes or feathers.
- DEPOLARIZE**, *v. t.* To deprive of polarity. [See *Polarity*.] *Ure.*
- DEPONE**, *v. t.* [*L. depono.*] To lay down as a pledge; to wage. [Not in use.] *Hudibras.*
- DEPONENT**, *a.* [*L. deponens, depono; de and pono, to lay.*] Laying down.
2. A deponent verb, in the Latin Grammar, is a verb which has a passive termination, with an active signification, and wants one of the passive participles; as, *loquor*, to speak.
- DEPONENT**, *n.* One who deposes, or gives a deposition under oath; one who gives written testimony to be used as evidence in a court of justice. With us in New-England, this word is never used, I believe, for a witness who gives oral testimony in court. In England, a *deponent* is one who gives answers under oath to interrogatories exhibited in chancery.
2. A deponent verb.
- DEPOPULATE**, *v. t.* [*L. depopular; de and popular, to ravage or lay waste, from populus, people; Sp. despoblar; It. spopolare; Fr. depeupler.*]
- To depopulate; to unpeople; to deprive of inhabitants, whether by death, or by expulsion. It is not synonymous with laying waste or destroying, being limited to the loss of inhabitants; as, an army or a famine may depopulate a country. It rarely expresses an entire loss of inhabitants, but often a great diminution of their numbers. The deluge nearly depopulated the earth.
- DEPOPULATED**, *v. i.* To become depopulated.
- DEPOPULATED**, *pp.* Depopulated; deprived of inhabitants.
- DEPOPULATING**, *ppr.* Dispeopling; depriving of inhabitants.
- DEPOPULATION**, *n.* The act of dispeopling; destruction or expulsion of inhabitants.
- DEPOPULATOR**, *n.* One who depopulates; one who destroys or expels the inhabitants of a city, town or country; a dispeopler.
- DEPORT**, *v. t.* [*Fr. deporter; Sp. deportar; L. deporto; de and porto, to carry.*]
1. With the reciprocal pronoun, to carry; to demean; to behave.
- Let an ambassador *deport himself* in the most graceful manner before a prince. *Pope.*
2. To transport; to carry away, or from one country to another.

- He told us, he had been *deported* to Spain, with a hundred others like himself. *Walsh.*
- DEPORT**, *n.* Behavior; carriage; demeanor; deportment; as goddess-like *deport*. [*A poetic word.*] *Milton.*
- DEPORTATION**, *n.* Transportation; a carrying away; or a removal from one country to another, or to a distant place; exile; banishment. *Ayliffe.*
- DEPORTED**, *pp.* Carried away; transported; banished.
- DEPORTING**, *ppr.* Carrying away; removing to a distant place or country; transporting; banishing.
- DEPORTMENT**, *n.* [*Fr. deportement.*] Carriage; manner of acting in relation to the duties of life; behavior; demeanor; conduct; management. *Sieft.*
- DEPOSABLE**, *a.* That may be deposited, or deprived of office. *Howell.*
- DEPOSAL**, *n.* The act of depositing, or divesting of office. *For.*
- DEPOSE**, *v. t. s. as z.* [*Fr. deposer; L. depono, depositum; de and pono, to lay or put; Sp. deponer; It. deporre.*]
1. To lay down; to throw; to let fall; as, the flood *deposed* fine particles of earth on the bank of the river. In this sense, we now use *deposit*. *Woodward.*
2. To reduce from a throne or other high station; to dethrone; to degrade; to divest of office; as, to *depose* a king or a pope.
3. To give testimony on oath, especially to give testimony which is committed to writing; to give answers to interrogatories, intended as evidence in a court. *Barrow.*
4. To lay aside. *Shak.*
5. To take away; to strip; to divest. [Not in use.] *Shak.*
6. To examine on oath. [Not in use.] *Shak.*
- DEPOSE**, *v. i.* To bear witness. *Sidney.*
- DEPOSED**, *pp.* Dethroned; degraded; testified.
- DEPOSER**, *n.* One who deposes or degrades from office.
- DEPOSING**, *ppr.* Dethroning; degrading; bearing witness.
- DEPOSING**, *n.* The act of dethroning. *Selden.*
- DEPOSIT**, *v. t. s. as z.* [*L. depositum, from depono.*]
1. To lay down; to lay; to throw down. A crocodile *deposits* her eggs in the sand. A bird *deposits* eggs in a nest. An inundation *deposits* particles of earth on a meadow.
2. To lay up; to lay in a place for preservation. We *deposit* the produce of the earth in barns, cellars or storehouses. We *deposit* goods in a warehouse, and books in a library.
3. To lodge in the hands of a person for safe-keeping or other purpose; to commit to the care of; to entrust; to commit to one as a pledge. We say, the bond is *deposited* in the hands of an attorney; money is *deposited* as a pledge, or security.
4. To lay aside. [*Little used.*]
- DEPOSIT**, *n.* That which is laid or thrown down; any matter laid or thrown down, or lodged.
- The *deposit* already formed affording to the succeeding portions of the charged fluid, a basis. *Kirwan.*
2. Any thing entrusted to the care of another;

- er; a pledge; a pawn; a thing given as security, or for preservation; as, these papers are committed to you as a *sacred deposit*; he has a *deposit* of money in his hands.
3. A place where things are deposited; a depository.
4. A city or town where goods are lodged for safe-keeping or for reshipment. [*Fr. depot.*]
- In *deposit*, in a state of pledge, or for safe keeping.
- DEPOSITARY**, *n.* [*Fr. depositaire; Low L. depositarius.*]
- A person with whom any thing is left or lodged in trust; one to whom a thing is committed for safe keeping, or to be used for the benefit of the owner; a trustee; a guardian. The Jews were the *depositaries* of the sacred writings.
- DEPOSITING**, *ppr.* Laying down; pledging; repositing.
- DEPOSITION**, *n.* [*L. depositio.*] The act of laying or throwing down; as, soil is formed by the *deposition* of fine particles, during a flood.
2. That which is thrown down; that which is lodged; as, banks are sometimes *depositions* of alluvial matter.
3. The act of giving testimony under oath.
4. The attested written testimony of a witness; an affidavit.
5. The act of dethroning a king, or the degrading of a person from an office or station; a divesting of sovereignty, or of office and dignity; a depriving of clerical orders. A *deposition* differs from *abdication*; an *abdication* being *voluntary*, and a *deposition*, *compulsory*.
- DEPOSITORY**, *n.* A place where any thing is lodged for safe-keeping. A warehouse is a *depository* for goods; a clerk's office, for records.
- DEPOSITUM**, *n.* A deposit. [Not English, nor in use.]
- DEPOT**. [A French word. See *Deposit*.]
- DEPRAVATION**, *n.* [*L. depravatio. See Deprave.*]
1. The act of making bad or worse; the act of corrupting.
2. The state of being made bad or worse; degeneracy; a state in which good qualities are lost, or impaired. We speak of the *depravation* of morals, manners or government; of the heart or mind; of nature, taste, &c.
3. Censure; defamation. [Not used.] *Shak.*
- DEPRAVE**, *v. t.* [*L. depravo; de and pravo, crooked, perverse, wicked.*]
1. To make bad or worse; to impair good qualities; to make bad qualities worse; to vitiate; to corrupt; as, to *deprave* manners, morals, government, laws; to *deprave* the heart, mind, will, understanding, taste, principles, &c.
2. To defame; to vilify. [Not now used.] *Shak. Spenser.*
- DEPRAVED**, *pp.* Made bad or worse; vitiated; tainted; corrupted.
2. *a.* Corrupt; wicked; destitute of holiness or good principles.
- DEPRAVEDLY**, *adv.* In a corrupt manner.
- DEPRAVEDNESS**, *n.* Corruption; taint; a vitiated state. *Hammond.*