

- ated, and forms one of the luxuries of the table.
2. A word of endearment, or an emblem of innocence. *Cant. ii. 14.*
- DOVE-COT, *n.* A small building or box in which domestic pigeons breed.
- DOVE'S-FOOT, *n.* A plant, a species of *Geranium*.
- DOVE-HOUSE, *n.* A house or shelter for doves.
- DOVELIKE, *a.* Resembling a dove. *Milton.*
- DOVESHIP, *n.* The qualities of a dove. *Hall.*
- DOVE-TAIL, *n.* In *carpentry*, the manner of fastening boards and timbers together by letting one piece into another in the form of a dove's tail spread, or wedge reversed, so that it cannot be drawn out. This is the strongest of all the fastenings or jointings.
- DOVE-TAIL, *v. t.* To unite by a tenon in form of a pigeon's tail spread, let into a board or timber.
- DOVE-TAILED, *pp.* United by a tenon in form of a dove's tail.
- DOVE-TAILING, *pp.* Uniting by a dove-tail.
- DÖVISH, *a.* Like a dove; innocent. [*Not in use.*]
- DOWABLE, *a.* [*See Dower.*] That may be endowed; entitled to dower. *Blackstone.*
- DOW-AGER, *n.* [*Fr. douairière, from douaire, dower.*]
- A widow with a jointure; a title particularly given to the widows of princes and persons of rank. The widow of a king is called *queen dowager*.
- DOW-CETS, *n.* The testicles of a hart or stag. *B. Jonson.*
- DOW-DY, *n.* [*Scot. davedie, perhaps from dave, a sluggard, or its root. Jamieson.*]
- An awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman. *Shak. Dryden.*
- DOW-DY, *a.* Awkward.
- DOWER, *n.* [*W. daved, a gift; daveni, to endow; Fr. douaire, from dower, to endow.*]
- Supposed to be from *L. dos, dotis, dotatio*; *Gr. δως, a gift, from δδωμι, to give, W. dodi, L. do.* It is written in the Latin of the middle ages, *dodarium, dotarium, douarium*. *Spelman.* In *Ir. diobhath* is *dower*.
1. That portion of the lands or tenements of a man which his widow enjoys during her life, after the death of her husband. [*This is the usual present signification of the word.*]
2. The property which a woman brings to her husband in marriage. *Blackstone.*
3. The gift of a husband for a wife. *Dryden.*
- Ask me never so much *dowry* and gift. *Gen. xxiv.*
4. Endowment; gift.
- How great, how plentiful, how rich a *dower*. *Davies.*
- DOWERED, *a.* Furnished with dower, or a portion. *Shak.*
- DOWERLESS, *a.* Destitute of dower; having no portion or fortune. *Shak.*
- DOW-ERY, *a.* A different spelling of *dower*.
- DOW-RY, *but little used, and they may well be neglected.*
- DOW-LAS, *n.* A kind of coarse linen cloth. *Shak.*

- DOWLE, *n.* A feather. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*
- DOWN, *n.* [*Sw. dun; D. downs; Dan. duun; Ice. id.* In *Sw. dyna* is a feather-bed, or cushion; *Dan. dyne. Arn. dum, down. Qu. Class Dn. No. 25.* But the primitive orthography and signification are uncertain.]
1. The fine soft feathers of fowls, particularly of the duck kind. The eider duck yields the best kind. Also, fine hair; as the *down* of the chin.
2. The pubescence of plants, a fine hairy substance.
3. The pappus or little crown of certain seeds of plants; a fine feathery or hairy substance by which seeds are conveyed to a distance by the wind; as in *dandelion* and *thistle*.
4. Any thing that soothes or mollifies.
- Thou bosom softness; *down* of all my cares. *Southern.*
- DOWN, *n.* [*Sax. dun; D. duin, a sandy hill; G. dune; Fr. dune, plu. dunes; Arn. dunen, or tunen.* In French *danette* is the highest part of the poop of a ship, and as this appears to be a diminutive of *dune*, it proves that the primary sense is a hill or elevation.]
1. A bank or elevation of sand, thrown up by the sea. *Encyc.*
2. A large open plain, primarily on elevated land. Sheep feeding on the *downs*. *Milton.*
- DOWN, *prep.* [*Sax. dun, adun. In W. deryn* is deep, *Corn. down, Arn. down. Ir. domhain; and in Welsh, dan* is under, beneath. In *Russ. tonu* is to sink.]
1. Along a descent; from a higher to a lower place; as, to run *down* a hill; to fall *down* a precipice; to go *down* the stairs.
2. Toward the mouth of a river, or toward the place where water is discharged into the ocean or a lake. We sail or swim *down* a stream; we sail *down* the sound from New York to New London. Hence figuratively, we pass *down* the current of life or of time.
- Down the sound, in the direction of the ebb-tide towards the sea.
- Down the country, towards the sea, or towards the part where rivers discharge their waters into the ocean.
- DOWN, *adv.* In a descending direction; tending from a higher to a lower place; as, he is going *down*.
2. On the ground, or at the bottom; as, he is *down*; hold him *down*.
3. Below the horizon; as, the sun is *down*.
4. In the direction from a higher to a lower condition; as, his reputation is going *down*.
5. Into disrepute or disgrace. A man may sometimes *down* himself or his character; or run *down* his rival; but he can neither *preach* nor *write down* folly, vice or fashion.
6. Into subjection; into a due consistence; as, to boil *down*, in decoctions and culinary processes.
7. At length; extended or prostrate, on the ground or on any flat surface; as, to lie *down*; he is lying *down*.
- Up and down, here and there; in a rambling course.
- It is sometimes used without a verb, as *down, down*; in which cases, the sense is known by the construction.

- Down with a building, is a command to pull it down, to demolish it.
- Down with him, signifies, throw him.
- Down, down, may signify, come down, or go down, or take down, lower.
- It is often used by seamen, *down* with the fore sail, &c.
- Locke uses it for *go down*, or be received; as, any kind of food will *down*; but the use is not elegant, nor legitimate.
- Sidney uses it as a verb, "To *down* proud hearts," to subdue or conquer them; but the use is not legitimate.
- DOWN-BED, *n.* A bed of down.
- DOWN-CAST, *a.* Cast downward; directed to the ground; as a *downcast* eye or look, indicating bashfulness, modesty or dejection of mind.
- DOWN-CAST, *n.* Sadness; melancholy look. *Obs. Beau.*
- DOWNED, *a.* Covered or stuffed with down. *Young.*
- DOWN-FALL, *n.* A falling, or body of things falling; as the *downfall* of a flood. *Dryden.*
2. Ruin; destruction; a sudden fall, or ruin by violence, in distinction from slow decay or declension; as the *downfall* of the Roman empire, occasioned by the conquests of the Northern nations; the *downfall* of a city.
3. The sudden fall, depression or ruin of reputation or estate. We speak of the *downfall* of pride or glory, and of distinguished characters.
- DOWN-FALLEN, *a.* Fallen; ruined. *Carew.*
- DOWN-GYVED, *a.* Hanging down like the loose cincture of fetters. *Stevens.*
- DOWN-HAUL, *n.* In *seaman's language*, a rope passing along a stay, through the cringles of the stay-sail or jib, and made fast to the upper corner of the sail, to haul it down. *Mar. Dict.*
- DOWN-HEARTED, *a.* Dejected in spirits.
- DOWN-HILL, *n.* Declivity; descent; slope. And though 'tis *downhill* all. *Dryden.*
- DOWN-HILL, *a.* Declivous; descending; sloping.
- A *downhill* greensward. *Congreve.*
- DOWN-LOOKED, *a.* Having a downcast countenance; dejected; gloomy; sullen; as *jaunously downlooked*. *Dryden.*
- DOWN-LYING, *n.* The time of retiring to rest; time of repose. *Cavendish.*
- DOWN-LYING, *a.* About to be in travel of childbirth. *Johnson.*
- DOWN-RIGHT, *adv.* Right down; straight down; perpendicularly.
- A giant *elms downright*. *Huillbras.*
2. In plain terms; without ceremony or circumlocution.
- We shall *chide downright*. *Shak.*
3. Completely; without stopping short; as, she fell *downright* into a fit. *Arbuthnot.*
- DOWN-RIGHT, *a.* Directly to the point; plain; open; artless; undisguised; as *downright* madness; *downright* nonsense; *downright* wisdom; *downright* falsehood; *downright* atheism.
2. Plain; artless; unceremonious; blunt; as, he spoke in his *downright* way.
- DOWN-RIGHTLY, *adv.* Plainly; in plain terms; bluntly. *Barrow.*
- DOWN-SITTING, *n.* The act of sitting down; repose; a resting.