

general view; first idea represented by visible lines; as in painting or architecture.

2. A scheme or plan in the mind. A wise man is distinguished by the judiciousness of his designs.

3. Purpose; intention; aim; implying a scheme or plan in the mind. It is my design to educate my son for the bar.

4. The idea or scheme intended to be expressed by an artist; as the designs of medals.

5. In *manufactories*, the figures with which workmen enrich their stuffs, copied from painting or draughts.

6. In *music*, the invention and conduct of the subject; the disposition of every part, and the general order of the whole.

DESIGNABLE, *a.* Capable of being designed or marked out.

2. Distinguishable.

DESIGNATE, *v. t.* [*L. designo, designatum.*]

1. To mark out or show, so as to make known; to indicate by visible lines, marks, description or something known and determinate; as, to designate the limits of a country; the limits are designated on the map; designate the spot where a star appears in the heavens; designate the place where our ancestors first landed.

2. To point out; to distinguish from others by indication; as, to be able to designate every individual who was concerned in a riot.

3. To appoint; to select or distinguish for a particular purpose; to assign; with *for*, as to designate an officer for the command of a station; or with *to*, as this captain was designated to that station.

DESIGNATE, *a.* Appointed; marked out.

DESIGNATED, *pp.* Marked out; indicated; shown; pointed out; appointed.

DESIGNATING, *ppr.* Marking out; indicating; pointing out; appointing.

DESIGNATION, *n.* The act of pointing or marking out by signs or objects; as the designation of an estate by boundaries.

2. Indication; a showing or pointing; a distinguishing from others.

3. Appointment; direction; as, a claim to a throne grounded on the designation of a predecessor.

4. Appointment; a selecting and appointing; assignment; as the designation of an officer to a particular command.

5. Import; distinct application.
Finite and infinite are primarily attributed in their first designation to things which have parts.

DESIGNATIVE, *a.* Serving to designate or indicate.

DESIGNATOR, *n.* A Roman officer who assigned to each person his rank and place in public shows and ceremonies.

DESIGNED, *pp.* Marked out; delineated; planned; intended.

DESIGNEDLY, *adv.* By design; purposefully; intentionally; opposed to accidentally, ignorantly, or inadvertently.

DESIGNER, *n.* One who designs, marks out or plans; one who frames a scheme or project; a contriver.

2. One who plots; one who lays a scheme; in an ill sense.

DESIGNFULNESS, *n.* Abundance of design. [*Not used.*]

DESIGNING, *ppr.* Forming a design; planning; delineating the outline; drawing figures on a plane.

2. *a.* In an ill sense, artful; insidious; intriguing; contriving schemes of mischief; hence, deceitful. Designing men are always liable to suspicion.

DESIGNING, *n.* The art of delineating objects.

DESIGNLESS, *a.* Without design or intention; inadvertent.

DESIGNLESSLY, *adv.* Without design; inadvertently; ignorantly.

DESIGNMENT, *n.* Design; sketch; delineation.

2. Design; purpose; aim; intent; scheme.

[*This word is now little used.*]

DESINENCE, *n.* [*L. desino.*] End; close.

DESINENT, *a.* Ending; extreme; lowermost.

DESIPIENT, *a.* [*L. desipiens, desipio*, to dote; *de* and *sapio*, to be wise.] Trifling; foolish; playful.

DESIRABLE, *a.* s as z. [See *Desire*.] Worthy of desire; that is to be wished for with sincerity or earnestness. An easy address is a desirable accomplishment; real virtue is still more desirable.

2. Pleasing; agreeable.

All of them desirable young men. Ezek. xiii.

DESIRABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being desirable.

DESIRE, *n.* s as z. [*Fr. desir*; *It. desio*; *Sp. deseo*; *Port. desijo*; *Arm. desir*. Qu. W. dais.]

1. An emotion or excitement of the mind, directed to the attainment or possession of an object from which pleasure, sensual, intellectual or spiritual, is expected; a passion excited by the love of an object, or uneasiness at the want of it, and directed to its attainment or possession.

Desire is a wish to possess some gratification or source of happiness which is supposed to be obtainable. A wish may exist for something that is or is not obtainable. Desire, when directed solely to sensual enjoyment, differs little from appetite. In other languages, desire is expressed by longing or reaching towards, [*Gr. oreya, L. appeto*,] and when it is ardent or intense, it approaches to longing, but the word in English usually expresses less than longing.

We endeavor!—to see your face with great desire. 1 Thess. ii.

Thou satisfiest the desires of every living thing. Ps. xlv.

Desire is that internal act, which, by influencing the will, makes us proceed to action.

Et of Criticism.

2. A prayer or request to obtain.

He will fulfill the desire of them that fear him. Ps. xlv.

3. The object of desire; that which is desired.

The desire of all nations shall come. Hag. ii.

4. Love; affection.

His desire is towards me. Cant. vii.

5. Appetite; lust.

Fulfilling the desires of the flesh. Eph. ii.

DESIRE, *v. t.* [*Fr. desirer*; *Arm. desira*; *It. desiare*, or *desirare*; *Sp. desear*; *Port. desjar*; supposed to be contracted from *L. desidero*; but qu. for the Spanish *desro*, *It. desio*, *Port. desjo*, appear to be the W. dais, supra.]

1. To wish for the possession or enjoyment of, with a greater or less degree of earnestness; to covet. It expresses less strength of affection than *longing*.

Neither shall any man desire thy land. Ex. xxxv.

Follow after charity, and desire spiritual gifts. 1 Cor. xiv.

2. To express a wish to obtain; to ask; to request; to petition.

Then she said, did I desire a son of my Lord? 2 Kings iv.

3. To require. [*Not in use.*]

DESIRE, *pp.* Wished for; coveted; requested; entreated.

DESIRELESS, *a.* Free from desire.

DESIRER, *n.* One who desires or asks; one who wishes.

DESIRING, *ppr.* Wishing for; coveting; asking; expressing a wish; soliciting.

DESIROUS, *a.* Wishing for; wishing to obtain; coveting; solicitous to possess and enjoy.

Be not desirous of his dainties. Prov. xxiii.

Jesus knew they were desirous to ask him. John xvi.

DESIROUSLY, *adv.* With desire; with earnest wishes.

DESIROUSNESS, *n.* The state or affection of being desirous.

DESIST, *v. i.* [*L. desisto*; *de* and *sisto*, to stand.]

To stop; to cease to act or proceed; to forbear; with *from*; as, he desisted from his purpose; let us desist.

DESISTANCE, *n.* A ceasing to act or proceed; a stopping.

DESISTING, *ppr.* Ceasing to act or proceeding.

DESISTIVE, *a.* [*L. desistis.*] Final; conclusive.

DESK, *n.* [*D. disch*, a table, a dish; *Sax. disc*; *G. tisch*; *Dun. Sw. disk*; *Russ. doska*; *L. discus*; *Gr. διοχο*. See *Dish*.]

1. An inclining table for the use of writers and readers; usually made with a box or drawer underneath, and sometimes with a book-case above.

2. The pulpit in a church, and figuratively the clerical profession. The man appears well in the desk. He intends one son for the bar, and another for the desk.

DESK, *v. t.* To shut up in a desk; to treasure.

DESMINE, *n.* A mineral that crystallizes in little silken tufts, which accompany spinnellane in the lava of extinct volcanoes on the banks of the Rhine.

DESOLATE, *a.* [*L. desolatus*. See the Verb.]

1. Destitute or deprived of inhabitants; desert; uninhabited; denoting either stripped of inhabitants, or never having been inhabited; as a desolate isle; a desolate wilderness.

I will make the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant. Jer. ix.

2. Laid waste; in a ruinous condition; neglected; destroyed; as desolate altars; desolate towers. Ezek. Zeph.