

language, any great evil. In profane language, it is an expletive expressing wonder, vexation, &c.

3. An idol, or false god. Lev. xvii. 2 Chron. xi.

DEVILING, n. A young devil. [Not in use.] Beaum.

DEVILISH, a. Partaking of the qualities of the devil; diabolical; very evil and mischievous; malicious; as, a *devilish* scheme; *devilish* wickedness. Sidney.

2. Having communication with the devil; pertaining to the devil. Shak.

3. Excessive; enormous; in a vulgar and ludicrous sense; as, a *devilish* cheat. Addison.

DEVILISHLY, adv. In a manner suiting the devil; diabolically; wickedly. South.

2. Greatly; excessively; in a vulgar sense.

DEVILISHNESS, n. The qualities of the devil.

DEVILISM, n. The state of devils. [Not used.] Bp. Hall.

DEVILIZE, v. t. To place among devils. [Not used.] Bp. Hall.

DEVILKIN, n. A little devil. Clarissa.

DEVILSHIP, n. The character of a devil.

DEVIOUS, a. [L. *devius*; de and via, way.] Out of the common way or track; as, a *devious* course.

2. Wandering; roving; rambling. To bless the wild *devious* morning walk. Thomson.

3. Erring; going astray from rectitude or the divine precepts.

One *devious* step at first may lead into a course of habitual vice. Anon.

DEVIRGINATE, v. t. [Low L. *devirgino*.] To deflower. Sandys.

DEVISABLE, a. s. as z. [See the Verb.] 1. That may be bequeathed or given by will. Blackstone.

2. That can be invented or contrived. Sadler.

DEVISE, v. t. s. as z. [Fr. *deviser*, to talk or interchange thoughts; It. *divisare*, to think, divide or share; from L. *divisus*, divided.]

1. To invent; to contrive; to form in the mind by new combinations of ideas, new applications of principles, or new arrangement of parts; to excogitate; to strike out by thought; to plan; to scheme; to project; as, to *devise* an engine or machine; to *devise* a new mode of writing; to *devise* a plan of defense; to *devise* arguments.

To *devise* curious works in gold and silver. Ex. xxxv.

In a bad sense: Devise not evil against thy neighbor. Prov. iii.

2. To give or bequeath by will, as land or other real estate. Blackstone.

DEVISE, v. i. To consider; to contrive; to lay a plan; to form a scheme.

Devise how you will use him, when he comes. Shak.

Formerly followed by of; as, let us *devise* of ease. Spenser.

DEVISE, n. Primarily, a dividing or division; hence, the act of bequeathing by will; the act of giving or distributing real estate by a testator. Blackstone.

2. A will or testament.

3. A share of estate bequeathed.

DEVISE, n. Contrivance; scheme invented. Obs. Hooker.

DEVISED, pp. Given by will; bequeathed; contrived.

DEVISEE, n. The person to whom a devise is made; one to whom real estate is bequeathed.

DEVISER, n. One who contrives or invents; a contriver; an inventor. Greve.

DEVISING, ppr. Contriving; inventing; forming a scheme or plan.

2. Giving by will; bequeathing.

DEVISOR, n. One who gives by will; one who bequeaths lands or tenements. Blackstone.

DEVOTABLE, a. Avoidable. [Not in use.]

DEVOTATION, n. An escaping. [Not in use.]

DEVOCATION, n. [L. *devocatio*.] A calling away; seduction. [Not in use.] Halliwell.

DEVOID, a. [de and void, Fr. *vide*, vide. See *Foid*.]

1. Void; empty; vacant; applied to place. Spenser.

2. Destitute; not possessing; as *devoid* of understanding.

3. Free from; as *devoid* of fear or shame.

DEVOIR, n. [Fr. *devoir*; It. *dovere*; from L. *debeo*, to owe.]

Primarily, service or duty. Hence, an act of civility or respect; respectful notice due to another; as, we paid our *devoirs* to the queen, or to the ladies.

DEVOLUTION, n. [L. *devolutio*.] The act of rolling down; as the *devolution* of earth into a valley. Woodvard.

2. Removal from one person to another; a passing or falling upon a successor. Hale.

DEVOLVE, v. t. *devolve*. [L. *devolvere*; de and volvo, to roll, Eng. to *roll*.]

1. To roll down; to pour or flow with windings.

Though splendid kingdoms he *devolves* his maze. Thomson.

2. To move from one person to another; to deliver over, or from one possessor to a successor.

The king *devolved* the care and disposition of affairs on the duke of Ormond.

Temple. Gibbon.

DEVOLVE, v. i. *devolve*. Literally, to roll down; hence, to pass from one to another; to fall by succession from one possessor to his successor. In the absence of the commander in chief, the command *devolved* on the next officer in rank. On the death of the prince, the crown *devolved* on his eldest son.

DEVOLVED, pp. Rolled down; passed over to another.

DEVOLVING, ppr. Rolling down; falling to a successor.

DEVOTARY, n. A votary. [Not in use.] Gregory.

DEVOTE, v. t. [L. *devotus*, devoted; de and voco, to vow; Fr. *devouer*.]

1. To appropriate by vow; to set apart or dedicate by a solemn act; to consecrate.

No *devoted* thing that a man shall *devote* to the Lord—shall be sold or redeemed. Every *devoted* thing is most holy to the Lord. Lev. xxvii.

2. To give up wholly; to addict; to direct the attention wholly or chiefly; to attach; as, to *devote* one's self to science; to *devote* ourselves to our friends, or to their interest or pleasure.

3. To give up; to resign; as, aliens were *de-*

voted to rapine; the city was *devoted* to the flames.

4. To doom; to consign over; as, to *devote* one to destruction.

5. To exorcise; to doom to evil. Roove.

DEVOTE, a. Devoted. Milton.

DEVOTED, n. A devotee. Sandys.

DEVOTED, pp. Appropriated by vow; solemnly set apart or dedicated; consecrated; addicted; given up; doomed; consigned.

DEVOTEDNESS, n. The state of being devoted or given; addictiveness; as *devotedness* to religion. Greve.

DEVOTEE, n. [Fr. *devot*.] One who is wholly devoted; particularly, one given wholly to religion; one who is superstitiously given to religious duties and ceremonies; a bigot.

DEVOTEMENT, n. Devotedness; devotion. Mem. of Buchanan.

2. Vowed dedication. Mason.

DEVOTER, n. One that devotes; also, a worshiper.

DEVOTING, ppr. Giving or appropriating by vow; solemnly setting apart or dedicating; consecrating; giving wholly; addicting; dooming; consigning.

DEVOTION, n. The state of being dedicated, consecrated, or solemnly set apart for a particular purpose.

2. A solemn attestation to the Supreme Being in worship; a yielding of the heart and affections to God, with reverence, faith and piety, in religious duties, particularly in prayer and meditation; devoutness.

3. External worship; acts of religion; performance of religious duties.

As I passed by and beheld your *devotions*. Acts xvii.

4. Prayer to the Supreme Being. A Christian will be regular in his morning and evening *devotions*.

5. An act of reverence, respect or ceremony. Shak.

6. Ardent love or affection; attachment manifested by constant attention; as, the duke was distinguished by his *devotion* to the king, and to the interest of the nation. Clarendon.

7. Earnestness; ardent; eagerness. He seeks their hate with greater *devotion* than they can render it him. Shak.

8. Disposal; power of disposing of; state of dependence.

Arundel castle would keep that rich corner of the country at his majesty's *devotion*. Clarendon.

DEVOTIONAL, a. Pertaining to devotion; used in devotion; as, a *devotional* posture; *devotional* exercises.

2. Suited to devotion; as, a *devotional* frame of mind.

DEVOTIONALIST, n. A person given to devotion; or one superstitiously or formally devoted. Spectator.

DEVOTIONIST, n. A devotee. [Not in use.] Spenser.

DEVOTOR, n. One who reverences or worships. Obs. Beaum.

DEVOUR, v. t. [L. *devoro*; de and voro, to eat; It. *vorare*, *devorare*; Sp. *devorar*; Fr. *devorer*; Arm. *devori*; W. *pori*, to feed; Gr. *βόρα*, pasture; Heb. Ch. *צָרַע*, to consume. Class Br. No. 6.]

1. To eat up; to eat with greediness; to eat