

DA'TELESS, *a.* Having no date; having no fixed term. *Shak.*

DA'TER, *n.* One that dates.

DA'TING, *ppr.* Expressing the time of writing or of executing a paper or instrument; noting the time of happening, or originating.

DA'TIVE, *a.* [*L. dativus*, from *do*, to give.] In *grammar*, the epithet of the case of nouns, which usually follows verbs that express giving, or some act directed to an object. Thus, *datur tibi*, it is given to you; *missum est illi*, it was sent to him; *fecit mihi*, he made or did to or for me; *loquebatur illis*, he spoke to them. It also follows other words expressing something to be given to a person or for his benefit; as, *utilis rebus*, useful to you. In English, this relation is expressed by to or for.

Dative Executor, in law, one appointed by the judge of probate; an administrator.

DAT'OLITE, *n.* The siliceous borate of DATHOLITE, *n.* *a* mineral of two subspecies, the common and the botryoidal. The common is of a white color, of various shades, and greenish gray. It occurs in granular distinct concretions, and crystallized. The botryoidal occurs in mammillary concretions, or in botryoidal masses, white and earthy. It is named from its want of transparency. *Ure. Phillips.*

DA'TUM, *n.* [*L.*] Something given or admitted. [*See Data.*]

DATU'RA, *n.* A vegeto-alkali obtained from *Datura stramonium*.

DAUB, *v. t.* [*W. daubian*, to daub; *dwb*, mortar; *fr. dababim*, to daub; *daib*, plaster, allied probably to *Fr. dauber*, to strike, that is, to throw or put on, and the root of this word probably occurs contracted in the *L. induo*.]

1. To smear with soft adhesive matter; to plaster; to cover with mud, slime, or other soft substance.

She took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch. *Ex. ii.*
I will break down the wall ye have daubed with untempered mortar. *Ezek. xiii.*

2. To paint coarsely.

If a picture is daubed with many bright colors, the vulgar admire it. *Harris.*
3. To cover with something gross or specious; to disguise with an artificial covering.

So smooth he daubed his vice with show of virtue. *Shak.*

4. To lay or put on without taste; to deck awkwardly or ostentatiously, or to load with affected finery.

Let him be daubed with lace— *Dryden.*
5. To flatter grossly.

Conscience will not daub nor flatter. *South.*

DAUB, *v. i.* To practice gross flattery; to play the hypocrite. *Shak.*

DAUBED, *pp.* Smearred with soft adhesive matter; plastered; painted coarsely; disguised; loaded with ill chosen finery.

DAUBER, *n.* One who daubs; a coarse painter; a low and gross flatterer.

DAUB'ING, *ppr.* Plastering; painting coarsely; disguising clumsily; decking ostentatiously; flattering grossly.

DAUB'ING, *n.* Plastering; coarse painting; gross flattery.

DAUBRY, *n.* A daubing; any thing art-
DAUBERY, *n.* ful. *Shak.*

DAUBY, *a.* Viscous; glutinous; slimy; adhesive. *Dryden.*

DAUGHTER, *n. dau'ter*. [*Sax. dohter*; *D. dogter*; *G. tochter*; *Sw. Dan. dotter*; *Gr. θυγατηρ*; *Goth. dauhtar*; *Russ. doch*; *Heb. בת*]

Pers. دختر dohtar, a daughter; also دختر doht, daughter, and a virgin; also strength, power; *Sans. dugida*. The latter words coincide with the *Sax. dugin*, to avail, to be good; *dugoth*, strength, grace, *L. decus*. See *Decency*.]

1. A female offspring of a man or woman; a female child of any age.

2. A daughter in law; a son's wife. *Ruth iii.*

3. A woman; *plu.* female inhabitants.

Dinah went out to see the daughters of the land. *Gen. xxxiv.*

4. A female descendant; lineage of females. *Luke i.*

5. The female penitent of a confessor. *Shak.*

This word is used in scripture for the inhabitants of a city or country, male and female. *Is. xvi. 2. Matt. xxi.* Also as a term of affection or kindness.

Daughter, he of good comfort. *Matt. ix.*

DAUGHTERLINESS, *n.* The state of a daughter. *More.*

2. The conduct becoming a daughter.

DAUGHTERLY, *a.* Becoming a daughter; dutiful. *Carendish.*

DAUNT, *v. t.* [*In Scot. dant, danton*, signify to subdue. In *Dan. daaxer*, *Sw. danna*, signifies to faint or swoon. *Qu. L. domito*, *Fr. dompter*, contracted.]

To repress or subdue courage; to intimidate; to dishearten; to check by fear of danger. It expresses less than *fright* and *terrify*.

Some presences daunt and discourage us. *Glauville.*

DAUNTED, *pp.* Checked by fear; intimidated.

DAUNTING, *ppr.* Repressing courage; intimidating; disheartening.

DAUNTLESS, *a.* Bold; fearless; intrepid; not timid; not discouraged; as a *dauntless hero*; a *dauntless spirit*.

DAUNTLESSNESS, *n.* Fearlessness; intrepidity.

DAUPHIN, *n.* [*Fr. dauphin*, a dolphin; *L. delphin*, dolphin; *Gr. δελφιν*; *It. delfino*; *Sp. delfin*.]

The eldest son of the king of France, and presumptive heir of the crown.

DAUPHINESS, *n.* The wife or lady of the dauphin.

DAVINA, *n.* A new Vesuvian mineral of a hexahedral form and lamellar texture; so called in honor of Sir H. Davy. *Journal of Science.*

DAVIT, *n.* A beam used on board of ships, as a crane to hoist the flukes of the anchor to the top of the bow, without injuring the sides of the ship; an operation called *flashing the anchor*.

DAWN, *n.* A word that is found in the compound names of many species of birds; as the *jackdaw*; the *blue daw*; the *purple daw*.

DAW, *v. i.* To dawn. [*Not in use.* See *Dawn*.]

DAW DLE, *v. i.* To waste time; to trifle. *Obs.*

DAW'DLER, *n.* A trifler. *Obs.*

DAWK, *n.* A hollow, rupture or incision in timber. [*Local.*] *Mozon.*

DAWK, *v. t.* To cut or mark with an incision.

[*I know not that this word is used in America.*]

DAWN, *v. i.* [*Sax. dagian*; *G. tagen*; *D. dagen*; *Sax. dagas*; from the root of *day*, which see. The primary sense is to shoot, as rays; hence, to open or expand, to shine. We observe in this word, the *n* of the *Saxon* infinitive is retained.]

1. To begin to grow light in the morning; to grow light; as, the day *dawns*; the morning *dawns*.

It began to dawn towards the first day of the week. *Matt. xxviii.*

2. To begin to open or expand; to begin to show intellectual light, or knowledge; as, the genius of the youth begins to dawn.

When life awakes and *dawns* at every line. *Page.*

3. To glimmer obscurely. *Locke.*

4. To begin to open or appear. *Dryden.*

DAWN, *n.* The break of day; the first appearance of light, in the morning.

They arose about the dawn of the day. *Joshi. vi.*

The word may express the whole time from the first appearance of light to sunrise.

2. First opening or expansion; first appearance of intellectual light; as the *dawn* of genius, intellect, or mental powers.

3. Beginning; rise; first appearance; as the *dawn* of time. *Shak.*

4. A feeble or incipient light; first beams.

These tender circumstances diffuse a dawn of serenity over the soul. *Pope.*

DAWNING, *ppr.* Growing light; first appearing luminous; opening; as the *dawning* day.

2. Opening; expanding; beginning to show intellectual light; beginning.

DAWNING, *n.* The first appearance of light in the morning.

2. The first opening or appearance of the intellectual powers; beginning; as the first *dawning* of notions in the understanding. *Locke.*

DAY, *n.* [*Sax. dag, deg, dag*; *Goth. dags*; *D. dag*; *G. tag*; *Sw. dag*; *Dan. dag*. See *Dawn*.]

1. That part of the time of the earth's revolution on its axis, in which its surface is presented to the sun; the part of the twenty-four hours when it is light; or the space of time between the rising and setting of the sun; called the *artificial* day.

And God called the light day. *Gen. i.*

2. The whole time or period of one revolution of the earth on its axis, or twenty-four hours; called the *natural* day.

And the evening and the morning were the first day. *Gen. i.*

In this sense, the day may commence at any period of the revolution. The Babylonians began the day at sun-rising; the Jews, at sun-setting; the Egyptians, at midnight; as do several nations in modern times, the British, French, Spanish, American, &c. This day, in reference to civil transactions, is called the *civil* day. Thus