DEL

DEL

- and attention to the wishes and feelings of others; as delicate behavior or manners; a delicate address.
- 6. Pleasing to the senses; as a delicate flavor.
- 7. Fine: slender: minute: as a delicate 2. To receive great pleasure in. thread.
- or danger; that must be touched with care; as a delicate point or topic; a deli-
- cate question. 9. Composed of fine threads, or nicely interwoven; as delicate texture; hence, soft DELFGHTED, pp. Greatly pleased; rejoicand smooth to the touch; as delicate silk 10. Tender; effeminate; not able to endure

hardship; very impressible to injury; as a delicate frame or constitution.

health. DEL'IGATE, n. Any thing nice; a nicety. Jer. li. 34. Dryden. Obs.

DEL'ICATELY, adv. In a delicate manner; with nice regard to propriety and the feelings of others.

2. Daintily : luxuriously. They that live delicately are in kings' courts

Luke vii. 3. With soft elegance; as an expression del-

icately turned. 4. Tenderly; with indulgence in case, ele-

gance and luxury. Prov. xxix. DEL/ICATENESS, n. The state of being delicate; tenderness; softness; effemina-

Deut. xxviii. DELI'CIOUS, a. [Fr. delicieux : L. delicatus, delicia ; Sp. delicioso ; It. delizioso.] 1. Highly pleasing to the taste; most sweet

or grateful to the senses; affording exquisite pleasure : as a delicious viand : delicious fruit or wine.

2. Most pleasing to the mind; very grateful vielding exquisite delight; as, this poem affords a delicious entertainment.

DELI'CIOUSLY, adv. In a delicious manner; in a manner to please the taste or gratify the mind; sweetly; pleasantly delightfully; as, to feed deliciously; to be deliciously entertained.

DELI"CIOUSNESS, n. The quality of being delicious, or very grateful to the taste or mind; as the deliciousness of a repast. 2. Delight; great pleasure.

DELIGA'TION, n. (L. deligatio, deligo; de and ligo, to bind.) In surgery, a bind-

ing up; a bandaging.
DELIGHT, n. delite. [Fr. delice; Sp. delicia; It. delizia; L. delicia, connected

with delector; probably allied to Eng. like. 1. A high degree of pleasure, or satisfaction

of mind; joy. His delight is in the law of the Lord. Ps. i. 2. That which gives great pleasure; that

which affords delight.

Titus was the delight of human kind.

I was daily his delight. Prov. viii. Delight is a more permanent pleasure than joy, and not dependent on sudden excite

DELI'GHT, v. t. [Sp. deleytar; Port. delei- 2. Representation in words; description; as

tar ; I. delector ; Fr. delecter. See Delight and Like. 1. To affect with great pleasure; to please

highly; to give or afford high satisfaction DELIN'IMENT, n. [L. delinimentum.] or joy ; as, a beautiful landscape delights the Mitigation. [Not used.]

conduct of children, and especially their piety, delights their parents.

I will delight myself in thy statutes. Ps. exiv.

I delight to do thy will. Ps. xl. ed ; followed by in.

I delight in the law of God after the inward

ed; followed by with.

That ye may be delighted with the abundance of her glory.

2. a. Full of delight. Is. Ixvi.

11. Feeble; not sound or robust; as delicate DELIGHTER, n. One who takes delight. Barrow.

ELIGHTFUL, a. Highly preasing, fording great pleasure and satisfaction; quescence and Deliquiation.]

guescence and Deliquiation.]

guescence and Deliquiation.]

pleasing great pleasure and deliques. (L. deliques co, to melt; de and liquesco, trom liqueo, to great pleasure.) DELIGHTFUL, a. Highly pleasing; af-DELIQUATION, n. A melting. [See Deli-

DELIGHTFULLY, adv. In a manner to as, we were delightfully employed, or en tertained.

a manner to afford great pleasure; as, the lady sings and plays delightfully.
DELUGHTFULNESS, n. The quality of

ure ; as the delightfulness of a prospect, or of scenery.

Great pleasure; delight. [Less proper.] DELIGHTLESS, a. Affording no pleasure
Thomson.

DELI'GHTSOME, a. Very pleasing; delightful Grew DELI'GHTSOMELY, adv. Very pleasant-

ly : in a delightful manner. DELI'GHTSOMENESS, n. Delightfulness; pleasantness in a high degree

tation by delineation. Selden DELIN EATE, v. t. [L. delineo; de and li- 3. In medicine, a swooning or fainting; callneo, from linea, a line.

1. To draw the lines which exhibit the form DELIR AMENT, n. A wandering of the of a thing; to mark out with lines; to make a draught; to sketch or design; as, DELIR IOUS, a. [L. delirus. See Delirium.] to delineate the form of the earth, or a dia-

gram. 2. To paint; to represent in picture; to draw a likeness of; as, to delineate Nestor like Adonis, or time with Absalom's head. Brown.

Figuratively, to describe; to represent to the mind or understanding; to exhibit a likeness in words; as, to delineate the character of Newton, or the virtue of Aris- A state in which the ideas of a person are tides

DELIN EATED, pp. Drawn; marked with lines exhibiting the form or figure sketched; designed; painted; described. DELIN/EATING, ppr. Drawing the form

sketching; painting; describing.
DELINEA/TION, n. [L. delineatio.] First draught of a thing; outline; representation of a form or figure by lines; sketch design.

the delineation of a character. DELIN EATURE, n. Delineation, [Not in

eye; harmony delights the ear; the good DELIN QUENCY, n. [L. delinquo, to fail conduct of children, and especially their or omit duty; de and linquo, to leave.] Failure or omission of duty; a fault; a mis-

deed; and positively, an offense; a crime. It is particularly, but not exclusively applied to neglect of duty in officers of public

8. That cannot be handled without injury DELIGHT, v.i. To have or take great DELIN'QUENT, a. Failing in duty; offending or danger: that must be touched with pleasure; to be greatly pleased or rejoicing by neglect of duty.

DELIN QUENT, n. One who fails to perform his duty, particularly a public officer who neglects his duty; an offender; one who commits a fault or crime.

A delinquent ought to be cited in the place or jurisdiction where the delinquency was com-Shak. DEL'IQUATE, v. t. or i. [L. deliqueo, to

melt.] To melt or be dissolved. [See Deliquesce and Deliquiate.]

receive great pleasure; very agreeably; To melt gradually and become liquid by attracting and absorbing moisture from the

air; as certain salts, acids and alkalies. 2. In a delightful manner; charmingly; in DELIQUES CENCE, n. Spontaneous liquefaction in the air; a gradual melting or becoming liquid by absorption of water

from the atmosphere. Fourcroy. being delightful, or of affording great pleas- DELIQUES CENT, a. Liquefying in the air; capable of attracting moisture from the atmosphere and becoming liquid; as deliquescent salts. Fourcroy.

DELIQUIATE, v. i. [See Deliquate.] To melt and become liquid by imbibing water from the air. [See Deliquesce.] Fourcroy. DELIQUIA'TION, n. A melting by attracting water from the air.

DELIQUIUM, n. [L.] In chimistry, a melting or dissolution in the air, or in a moist place. DELIN'EAMENT, n. [infra.] Represen- 2. A liquid state; as, a salt falls into a deli-

quium. Foureroy. ed also syncope. Encyc. Coxe.

mind ; foolish fancy. [Little used Roving in mind; light-headed; disordered in intellect; having ideas that are wild. irregular and unconnected.

DELIR TOUSNESS, n. The state of being delirions; delirium. Johnson DELIR'HUM, n. [L. from deliro, to wander in mind, to rave; de and liro, to make balks in plowing, that is, to err, wander,

miss. wild, irregular and unconnected, or do not correspond with the truth or with external objects; a roving or wandering of the mind; disorder of the intellect.

Fevers often produce delirium. An alienation of mind connected with

Symptomatic derangement, or thait which is dependent on some other disease, in distinction from idiopathic derangement or mania.

DELITES CENCE, n. [L. delitescentia : de and lateo.] Retirement ; obscurity. Johnson. DELIVER, v. t. [Fr. delivrer; de and liv-rer, to deliver; Sp. librar; Port. livrar; L. liber, free, disengaged; delibro, to free.