

2. A doting; excessive fondness. *Dryden*.  
 3. Deliriousness. [See the verb, to *dote*.]  
**DO'TAL**, *a.* [Fr. from *L. dotalis*, from *dos*, dower.]  
 Pertaining to dower, or a woman's marriage portion; constituting dower or comprised in it; as a dotal town. *Garth*.  
**DO'TARD**, *n.* [*dote* and *ard*, kind.] A man whose intellect is impaired by age; one in his second childhood.  
 The sickly dotalard want a wife. *Prior*.  
 2. A doting fellow; one foolishly fond.  
**DO'TARDLY**, *a.* Like a dotalard; weak.  
*More*.  
**DOTA'TION**, *n.* [*L. dotatio*, from *dos*, dower, *doto*, to endow.]  
 1. The act of endowing, or of bestowing a marriage portion on a woman.  
 2. Endowment; establishment of funds for support; as of a hospital or eleemosynary corporation. *Blackstone*.  
**DO'TE**, *v. t.* [*D. datten*, to dote, to doze; *W. dotiave*, to put out, to cause to mis-take, to err, to dote; *dotium*, to be confused; *Fr. radoter*, to rave, to talk idly or extravagantly. The French word is rendered in *Amoric*, *rambreau*, which seems to be our *ramble*.]  
 1. To be delirious; to have the intellect impaired by age, so that the mind wanders or wavers; to be silly.  
 Time has made you *dote*, and vainly tell  
 Of arms imagined in your lonely cell. *Dryden*.  
 2. To be excessively in love; usually with *on* or *upon*: *vo dote on*, is to love to excess or extravagance.  
 What dust we *dote on*, when 'tis man we love. *Pope*.  
 Aholah *doted* on her lovers, the Assyrians. *Ezek. xxiii*.  
 3. To decay. *Houson*.  
**DO'TER**, *n.* One who dotes; a man whose understanding is entangled by age; a dotalard. *Burton*.  
 2. One who is excessively fond, or weakly in love. *Boyle*.  
**DO'TING**, *ppr.* Regarding with excessive fondness.  
**DO'TINGLY**, *adv.* By excessive fondness. *Dryden*.  
**DO'TTARD**, *n.* A tree kept low by cutting. *Bacon*.  
**DOTTED**, *pp.* Marked with dots or small spots; diversified with small detached objects.  
 2. In *botany*, sprinkled with hollow dots or points. *Martyn*.  
**DO'TTEREL**, *n.* The name of different species of fowls, of the genus *Charadrius* and the *grallie* order; as the *Alexandrine dotterel*, the ringed dotterel, and the *Morinellus*; also, the turnstone or sea dotterel, a species of the genus *Tringa*. *Encyc. Ed. Encyc.*  
**DOTTING**, *ppr.* Marking with dots or spots; diversifying with small detached objects.  
**DO'UANIER**, *n.* [Fr.] An officer of the customs. *Gray*.  
**DOUBLE**, *a. dub'l.* [Fr. *double*; *Arm. doubl*; *Sp. doble*; *Port. dobre*; *It. doppio*; *W. dyblig*; *D. dubel*; *G. doppelt*; *Dan. dobbelt*; *Sw. dubbel*; *L. duplus*, *duplex*; *Gr. διπλος*; compounded of *duo*, two, and *plico*, to fold, *plerus*, a fold. See *Trio*.]

1. Two of a sort together; one corresponding to the other; being in pairs; as *double chickens* in the same egg; *double leaves* connected by one petiole.  
 2. Twice as much; containing the same quantity or length repeated.  
 Take *double* money in your hand. *Gen. xliii*.  
 Let a *double* portion of thy spirit be on me.  
 2 Kings ii.  
 With *to*; as, the amount is *double* to what I expected.  
 3. Having one added to another; as a *double chin*.  
 4. Twofold; also, of two kinds.  
 Darkness and tempest make a *double* night. *Dryden*.  
 5. Two in number; as *double sight* or sound. [See *No. 1.*] *Davies*.  
 6. Deceitful; acting two parts, one openly, the other in secret.  
 And with a *double* heart do they speak. *Ps. xii*.  
**DOUBLE**, *adv. dub'l.* Twice.  
 I was *double* their age. *Swift*.  
**DOUBLE**, in composition, denotes, two ways, or twice the number or quantity.  
**DOUBLE-BANKED**, *a.* In *seamanship*, having two opposite oars managed by rowers on the same bench, or having two men to the same oar. *Mar. Dict.*  
**DOUBLE-BITING**, *a.* Biting or cutting on either side; as a *double-biting* *ass*. *Dryden*.  
**DOUBLE-BUTTONED**, *a.* Having two rows of buttons. *Gay*.  
**DOUBLE-CHARGE**, *v. t.* To charge or intrust with a double portion. *Shak.*  
**DOUBLE-DEALER**, *n.* One who acts two different parts, in the same business, or at the same time; a deceitful, treacherous person; one who says one thing and thinks or intends another; one guilty of duplicity. *L'Estrange*.  
**DOUBLE-DEALING**, *n.* Artifice; duplicity; deceitful practice; the profession of one thing and the practice of another. *Shak. Broome*.  
**DOUBLE-DYE**, *v. t.* To dye twice over. *Dryden*.  
**DOUBLE-EDGED**, *a.* Having two edges.  
**DOUBLE-ENTENDRE**, *n.* [Fr.] Double meaning of a word or expression.  
**DOUBLE-EYED**, *a.* Having a deceitful countenance. *Spenser*.  
**DOUBLE-FACE**, *n.* Duplicity; the acting of different parts in the same concern.  
**DOUBLE-FACED**, *a.* Deceitful; hypocritical; showing two faces. *Milton*.  
**DOUBLE-FORMED**, *a.* Of a mixed form. *Milton*.  
**DOUBLE-FORTIFIED**, *a.* Twice fortified; doubly strengthened.  
**DOUBLE-FOUNDED**, *a.* Having two sources. *Milton*.  
**DOUBLE-GILD**, *v. t.* To gild with double coloring. *Shak.*  
**DOUBLE-HANDED**, *a.* Having two hands; deceitful. *Glanville*.  
**DOUBLE-HEADED**, *a.* Having two heads.  
 2. Having the flowers growing one to another. *Mortimer*.  
**DOUBLE-HEARTED**, *a.* Having a false heart; deceitful; treacherous.  
**DOUBLE-LOCK**, *v. t.* To shoot the bolt twice; to fasten with double security. *Tatler*.

- DOUBLE-MANNED**, *a.* Furnished with twice the complement of men, or with two men instead of one.  
**DOUBLE-MEANING**, *a.* Having two meanings.  
**DOUBLE-MINDED**, *a.* Having different minds at different times; unsettled; wavering; unstable; undetermined. *James i*.  
**DOUBLE-MOUTHED**, *a.* Having two mouths. *Milton*.  
**DOUBLE-NATURED**, *a.* Having a two-fold nature. *Young*.  
**DOUBLE-OCTAVE**, *n.* In *music*, an interval composed of two octaves or fifteen notes in diatonic progression; a fifteenth. *Encyc.*  
**DOUBLE-PLEA**, *n.* In *law*, a plea in which the defendant alleges two different matters in bar of the action. *Cowell*.  
**DOUBLE-QUARREL**, *n.* A complaint of a clerk to the archbishop against an inferior ordinary, for delay of justice. *Cowell*.  
**DOUBLE-SHADE**, *v. t.* To double the natural darkness of a place. *Milton*.  
**DOUBLE-SHINING**, *a.* Shining with double luster. *Sidney*.  
**DOUBLE-THREADED**, *a.* Consisting of two threads twisted together.  
**DOUBLE-TONGUED**, *a.* Making contradictory declarations on the same subject at different times; deceitful.  
 The deacons must be grave, not *double-tongued*. *1 Tim. iii*.  
**DOUBLE**, *v. t. dub'l.* [Fr. *doubler*; *Arm. dubla*; *Sp. dobrar*; *Port. dobrar*; *It. doppiare*; *D. dubbeln*; *G. doppeln*; *Dan. doblere*; *Sw. dublera*; *Ir. dublinighim*; *W. dyblig*; *L. duplico*; *Gr. διπλω*.]  
 1. To fold; as, to *double* the leaf of a book; to *double* down a corner. *Prior*.  
 2. To increase or extend by adding an equal sum, value, quantity or length; as, to *double* a sum of money; to *double* the amount; to *double* the quantity or size of a thing; to *double* the length; to *double* dishonor.  
 3. To contain twice the sum, quantity or length, or twice as much; as, the enemy *doubles* our army in numbers.  
 4. To repeat; to add; as, to *double* blow on blow. *Dryden*.  
 5. To add one to another in the same order.  
 Thou shalt *double* the sixth curtain in the fore-front of the tabernacle. *Ex. xxxi*.  
 6. In *navigation*, to *double* a cape or point, is to sail round it, so that the cape or point shall be between the ship and her former situation. *Mar. Dict.*  
 7. In *military affairs*, to unite two ranks or files in one.  
 To *double* and *twist*, is to add one thread to another and twist them together.  
 To *double* upon, in tactics, is to inclose between two fires.  
**DOUBLE**, *v. t.* To increase to twice the sum, number, value, quantity or length; to increase or grow to twice as much. A sum of money *doubles* by compound interest in a little more than eleven years. The inhabitants of the United States *double* in about twenty five years.  
 2. To enlarge a wager to twice the sum laid. I am resolved to *double* till I win. *Dryden*.  
 3. To turn back or wind in running. *Dryden*.  
 Doubting and turning like a hunted hare.  
 4. To play tricks; to use sleights. *Johnson*.