

6. Thirsty; craving drink.
7. Barren; jejune; plain; unembellished; destitute of pathos, or of that which amuses and interests; as a *dry* style; a *dry* subject; a *dry* discussion.
8. Severe; sarcastic; wiping; as a *dry* remark or repartee; a *dry* rub. *Goodman*.
9. Severe; wiping; as a *dry* blow; a *dry* basting. See the Verb, which signifies properly to wipe, rub, scour. *Bacon*.
10. *Dry goods*, in commerce, cloths, stuffs, silks, laces, ribbons, &c., in distinction from groceries.
- DRY, *v. t.* [*Sax. drigan, adrgan, or drygan, adrgan, adrgan, gedrgan*; *D. droegen*; *G. trocken*, to dry, to wipe; *Gr. τρῆνω*; *L. tergo, tergeo*; *Fr. torcher*; *Sw. torcka*. The German has also *durr*, *Sw. torr*, *Dan. tór*, but these seem to be connected with *L. torreo*, *Russ. obterayu* or *oteyayu*. Class Dr. Whether *drigan* and *dry* are derivatives of that root, or belong to Class Rg, the root of *rake*, is not certain. See Rg, Class Rg. The primary sense is to wipe, rub, scour.]
1. To free from water, or from moisture of any kind, and by any means; originally by wiping, as to *dry* the eyes; to excise, &c.
2. To deprive of moisture by evaporation or exhalation; as, the sun *dries* a cloth; wind *dries* the earth.
3. To deprive of moisture by exposure to the sun or open air. We *dry* cloth in the sun.
4. To deprive of natural juice, sap or greenness; as, to *dry* hay or plants.
5. To scorch or parch with thirst; with *up*. Their honorable men are famished, and their multitude *dried up* with thirst. *Isa. v.*
6. To deprive of water by draining; to drain; to exhaust; as, to *dry* a meadow. To *dry up*, to deprive wholly of water.
- DRY, *v. i.* To grow dry; to lose moisture; to become free from moisture or juice. The road *dries* fast in a clear windy day. Hay will *dry* sufficiently in two days.
2. To evaporate wholly; to be exhale; sometimes with *up*; as, the stream *dries* or *dries up*.
- DRY, *n.* [*L. dryades*, plu. from *Gr. δρυς*, a tree.]
In *mythology*, a deity or nymph of the woods; a nymph supposed to preside over woods.
- DRY'ED, *pp. of dry*. [*See Dried*.]
- DRY'ER, *n.* He or that which dries; that which exhausts of moisture or greenness.
- DRY'EYED, *a.* Not having tears in the eyes.
- DRY'FAT, *n.* A dry vat or basket.
- DRY'FOOT, *n.* A dog that pursues game by the scent of the foot. *Shak.*
- DRY'ING, *ppr.* Expelling or losing moisture, sap or greenness.
- DRY'ING, *n.* The act or process of depriving of moisture or greenness.
- DRY'ITE, *n.* [*Gr. δρυς*, an oak.] Fragments of petrified or fossil wood in which the structure of the wood is recognized. *Dict.*
- DRY'LY, *adv.* Without moisture.
2. Coldly; frigidity; without affection. *Bacon*.
3. Severely; sarcastically.
4. Barrenly; without embellishment; without any thing to enliven, enrich or entertain. *Pope*.

- DRY'NESS, *n.* Destitution of moisture; want of water or other fluid; siccity; aridity; aridness; as the *dryness* of a soil; *dryness* of the road.
2. Want of rain; as *dryness* of weather.
 3. Want of juice or succulence; as *dryness* of the bones or fibers. *Arbutnot.*
 4. Want of succulence or greenness; as the *dryness* of hay or corn.
 5. Barrenness; jejune; want of ornament or pathos; want of that which enlivens and entertains; as the *dryness* of style or expression; the *dryness* of a subject.
 6. Want of feeling or sensibility in devotion; want of ardor; as *dryness* of spirit. *Taylor*.
- DRY'NURSE, *n.* A nurse who attends and feeds a child without the breast.
2. One who attends another in sickness.
 - DRY'NURSE, *v. t.* To feed, attend and bring up without the breast. *Hudibras*.
 - DRY'RUB, *v. t.* To rub and cleanse without wetting. *Doddsley's Poems*.
 - DRY'SALTER, *n.* A dealer in salted or dry meats, pickles, sauces, &c. *Fordyce*.
 - DRY'SHOD, *a.* Without wetting the feet. *Id.* 15.
 - DU'AL, *a.* [*L. dualis*, from *duo*, two.] Expressing the number two; as the *dual* number in Greek.
 - DUALIS'TIC, *a.* Consisting of two. The *dualistic* system of Anaxagoras and Plato taught that there are two principles in nature, one active, the other passive. *Enfield*.
 - DUALITY, *n.* That which expresses two in number. *Hales*.
 2. Division; separation. *Davies*.
 3. The state or quality of being two. *Hayley*.
 - DUB, *v. t.* [*Sax. dubban*; coinciding with *Gr. δυνω*, and *Eng. tap*. Class Db.] Literally, to strike. Hence,
 1. To strike a blow with a sword, and make a knight.
Se cyng—*dubbed* his sunu Henric to ridere.
The King *dubbed* his son Henry a knight. *Sax. Chron. An. 1085*.
 2. To confer any dignity or new character. A man of wealth is *dubb'd* a man of worth. *Pope*.
 - DUB, *v. i.* To make a quick noise. *Beaum.*
 - DUB, *n.* A blow. [*Little used*.] *Hudibras*.
 2. In *Irish*, a puddle.
 - DUBBED, *pp.* Struck; made a knight.
 - DUBBING, *ppr.* Striking; making a knight.
 - DUB'ETY, *n.* [*See Doubt*.] Doubtfulness. [*Little used*.] *Richardson*.
 - DU'BIOUS, *a.* [*L. dubius*. *See Doubt*.] The primary sense is probably to turn or to waver.]
 1. Doubtful; wavering or fluctuating in opinion; not settled; not determined; as, the mind is in a *dubious* state.
 2. Uncertain; that of which the truth is not ascertained or known; as a *dubious* question.
 3. Not clear; not plain; as *dubious* light. *Milton*.
 4. Of uncertain event or issue. *Milton*.
In *dubious* battle.
 - DU'BIOUSLY, *adv.* Doubtfully; uncertainly; without any determination. *Swift*.
 - DU'BIOUSNESS, *n.* Doubtfulness; a state

- of wavering and indecision of mind; as, he speaks with *dubiousness*.
2. Uncertainty; as the *dubiousness* of the question.
 - DU'BITABLE, *a.* [*L. dubito*. *See Doubt*.] Doubtful; uncertain. [*Little used*.] But the derivative *indubitable* is often used.
 - DU'BITANCY, *n.* Doubt; uncertainty. [*Little used*.]
 - DU'BITATION, *n.* [*L. dubitatio*, from *dubito*, to doubt.] The act of doubting; doubt. [*Little used*.] *Brown. Grew*.
 - DU'CAL, *a.* [*Fr. Sp. Port.* from *duke*.] Pertaining to a duke; as a *ducal* coronet. *Johnson*.
 - DU'CAT, *n.* [from *duke*.] A coin of several countries in Europe, struck in the dominions of a duke. It is of silver or gold. The silver ducat is generally of the value of four shillings and sixpence sterling, equal to an American dollar, or to a French crown, and the gold ducat of twice the value. *Encyc.*
 - DU'CATOON, *n.* [*Fr. ducaton*; *Sp. id*; from *ducat*.]
 - A silver coin, struck chiefly in Italy, of the value of about four shillings and eight pence sterling, or nearly 104 cents. The gold ducatoon of Holland is worth twenty florins. *Encyc.*
 - DUC'ESS, *n.* [*Fr. duchesse*, from *duc*, duke.]
The consort or widow of a duke. Also, a lady who has the sovereignty of a duchy.
 - DUCH'Y, *n.* [*Fr. duché*.] The territory or dominions of a duke; a dukedom; as the *duchy* of Lancaster. *Blackstone*.
 - DUCH'Y-COURT, *n.* The court of the duchy of Lancaster in England.
 - DUCK, *n.* [*Sw. duck*, a cloth; *Dan. drug*; *G. tuch*; *D. doek*; allied perhaps to *L. toga*, and to *togo*, to cover, or *tero*, to weave.] A species of coarse cloth or canvas, used for sails, sacking of beds, &c.
 - DUCK, *n.* [from the verb, to duck.] A water fowl, so called from its plunging. There are many species or varieties of the duck, some wild, others tame.
 2. An inclination of the head, resembling the motion of a duck in water. *Milton*.
 3. A stone thrown obliquely on the water, so as to rebound; as in *duck* and *drake*. *Johnson*.
 - DUCK, *n.* [*Dan. dukke*, a baby or puppet.] A word of endearment or fondness. *Shak.*
 - DUCK, *v. t.* [*G. ducken*, and *tauchen*; *D. duiken*, pret. *doek*, to stoop, dive, plunge. (*See Sax. thenchan*, to wash, and its alliance to *tingo* and *dye*. Class Dg.)]
 1. To dip or plunge in water and suddenly withdraw; as, to *duck* a seaman. It differs from *dive*, which signifies to plunge one's self, without immediately emerging.
 2. To plunge the head in water and immediately withdraw it; as, *duck* the boy.
 3. To bow, stoop or nod.
 - DUCK, *v. i.* To plunge into water and immediately withdraw; to dip; to plunge the head in water or other liquid. *Id.*
In *Tiber ducking* thrice by break of day.
 2. To drop the head suddenly; to bow; to cringe. *Shak.*
Duck with French nods.
 - DUCK'ED, *pp.* Plunged; dipped in water.