

DEPASTORE, v. t. [*L. depascor, supra.*]  
To eat up; to consume. *Spenser.*

DEPASTURE, v. i. To feed; to graze.

If a man takes in a horse, or other cattle, to  
graze and depasture in his grounds, which the  
law calls agistment— *Blackstone.*

DEPASTURING, *ppr.* Feeding; grazing;  
eating up.

DEPAUPERATE, v. t. [*L. depaupero; de*  
*and pauper, to beggar, from pauper,*  
*poor; Sp. empobrecer.*]

To make poor; to impoverish; to deprive of  
fertility or richness; as, to depauperate the  
soil or the blood. *Mortimer. Arbuthnot.*

DEPAUPERATED, *pp.* Impoverished;  
made poor.

DEPAUPERATING, *ppr.* Impoverishing;  
making poor.

DEPECTIBLE, a. [*Lat. depecto, to comb.*]  
Tough; thick. [*Not used.*]

DEPEINCT, v. t. [*L. depingo.*] To paint.  
[*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

DEPEND, v. i. [*L. dependeo; de and pendo,*  
*to hang; Sp. depender; It. dipendere; Fr.*  
*dependre; Arm. depanta.*]

1. To hang; to be sustained by being fastened  
or attached to something above; fol-  
lowed by *from*.

*From the frozen beard* *Dryden.*  
*Long icicles depend.*

2. To be connected with any thing, as the  
cause of its existence or of its operation  
and effects; to rely on; to have such con-  
nection with any thing as a cause, that  
without it, the effect would not be pro-  
duced; followed by *on* or *upon*. We de-  
pend on God for existence; we depend on  
air for respiration; vegetation depends on  
heat and moisture; the infant depends on  
its parents for support; the peace of so-  
ciety depends on good laws and a faithful  
administration.

3. To adhere; to hold to; to be retained.  
[*See Depend.*] *Shak.*

4. To be in suspense; to be undetermined;  
as, the cause still depends. But the verb  
is seldom used in this sense. We use the  
participle; as, the suit is still depending in  
court. [See Pending.]

5. To rely; to rest with confidence; to  
trust; to confide; to have full confidence  
or belief. We depend on the word or as-  
surance of our friends. We depend on  
the arrival of the mail at the usual hour.  
To depend on it, the knave will deceive us,  
with confidence.

DEPENDABLE, a. That may be depen-  
ded on; as dependable friendships. [*Not in*  
*use.*] *Pope.*

DEPENDENCE, } n. A state of hanging  
DEPENDENCY, } down from a sup-  
porter.

2. Any thing hanging down; a series of  
things hanging to another.

And made a long dependence from the bough.  
*Dryden.*

3. Concinnation; connection by which one  
thing is sustained by another, in its place,  
operations or effects, or is affected by it.

But of this frame the beavings and the ties,  
The strong connections, nice dependences—  
*Pope.*

4. A state of being at the disposal of an-  
other; a state of being subject to the will  
of an intelligent cause, or to the power

and operation of any other cause; inability  
to sustain itself without the aid of.

We ought to feel our dependence on God for  
life and support. The child should be sensible  
of his dependence on his parents. In the natural  
and moral world, we observe the dependence  
of one thing on another.

5. Reliance; confidence; trust; a resting  
on; as, we may have a firm dependence on  
the promises of God.

6. Accident; that of which the existence  
presupposes the existence of something  
else; that which pertains to something  
else; as modes which are considered as  
dependencies or affections of substances.  
*Locke.*

7. That which is attached to, but subordinate  
to something else; as this earth and its  
dependencies. *Burnet.*

8. A territory remote from the kingdom or  
state to which it belongs, but subject to  
its dominion; as distant isles or countries.  
Great Britain has its dependencies, in Asia,  
Africa and America.

DEPENDENT, a. Hanging down; as a  
dependent leaf.

The furs in the tails were dependent.  
*Peacham.*

2. Subject to the power of; at the disposal  
of; not able to exist or sustain itself with-  
out the will or power of. Thus, we are  
dependent on God and his providence; an  
effect may be dependent on some unknown  
cause.

3. Relying on for support or favor; unable  
to subsist or to perform any thing, with-  
out the aid of.

Children are dependent on their parents for  
food and clothing. The pupil is dependent on  
his preceptor for instruction.

DEPENDENT, n. One who is at the dis-  
posal of another; one who is sustained by  
another, or who relies on another for sup-  
port or favor; a retainer; as, the prince  
was followed by a numerous train of de-  
pendents.

DEPEND'ER, n. One who depends; a de-  
pendent. *Shak.*

DEPEND'ING, *ppr.* Hanging down; rely-  
ing.

2. a. Pending; undecided; as a suit or  
question.

DEPERDIT, a. [*L. deperditus.*] That  
which is lost or destroyed. *Paley.*

DEPERDIT'ION, n. Loss; destruction.  
[*See Perdition.*] *Brown.*

DEPHLEGMATE, v. t. [*de and Gr. φλεγμα,*  
*phlegm, from φlegma, to burn.*]

To deprive of superabundant water, as by  
evaporation or distillation, used of spirit  
and acids; to clear spirit or acids of aque-  
ous matter; to rectify. *Care. Eucye.*  
[*Dephlegm* is used by Boyle.]

DEPHLEGMATION, n. The operation of  
separating water from spirits and acids,  
by evaporation or repeated distillation; cal-  
led also concentration, particularly when  
acids are the subject. *Eucye.*

DEPHLEGMEDNESS, n. A state of be-  
ing freed from water. [*Not used.*] *Boyle.*

DEPHLOGIS'TICATE, v. t. [*de and Gr. φλογισμα,*  
*phlogiston, burn, inflammable, from φλογισ-*  
*to burn. See Phlogiston.*]

To deprive of phlogiston, or the supposed  
principle of inflammability. *Priestley.*

DEPHLOGISTICATED, *pp.* Deprived of  
phlogiston. Dephlogisticated air, is an elas-

tic fluid capable of supporting animal life  
and flame much longer than common air.  
It is now called oxygen, oxygen gas, or vi-  
tal air.

DEPICT, v. t. [*L. depingo, depictum; de*  
*and pingo, to paint.*]

To paint; to portray; to form a likeness in  
colors; as, to depict a lion on a shield.

*Taylor.*

2. To describe; to represent in words; as,  
the poet depicts the virtues of his hero in  
glowing language.

DEPICTED, *pp.* Painted; represented in  
colors; described.

DEPICTING, *ppr.* Painting; representing  
in colors, or in words.

DEPICTURE, v. t. [*de and picture.*] To  
paint; to picture; to represent in colors.  
[*See Depict.*] *Weever.*

DEPILATE, v. t. [*L. depilo; de and pilus,*  
*hair.*] To strip of hair.

DEPLATION, n. The act of pulling off  
the hair. *Dryden.*

DEPLATORY, a. Having the quality or  
power to take off hair and make bald.

DEPLATORY, n. Any application which  
is used to take off the hair of an animal  
body; such as lime and orpiment. *Eucye.*  
DEPILLOUS, a. Without hair. [*Not used.*]  
*Brown.*

DEPLANTATION, n. [*L. deplanto.*] The  
act of taking up plants from beds.

DEPLETION, n. [*L. depleo; de and pleo,*  
*to fill.*]

The act of emptying; particularly, in the  
medical art, the act of diminishing the  
quantity of blood in the vessels by vene-  
section; bloodletting.

DEPLORABLE, a. [*See Deplore.*] That  
may be deplored or lamented; lamenta-  
ble; that demands or causes lamentation;  
hence, sad; calamitous; grievous; miser-  
able; wretched; as, the evils of life are  
deplorable; the Pagan world is in a deplorable  
condition.

Deploable, in a like sense, is not used.  
2. In popular use, low; contemptible; pit-  
iable; as deplorable stupidity.

DEPLORABLENESS, n. The state of  
being deplorable; misery; wretchedness;  
a miserable state.

DEPLORABLY, *adv.* In a manner to be  
deplored; lamentably; miserably; as,  
manners are deplorably corrupt.

DEPLORATION, n. The act of lament-  
ing. In music, a dirge or mournful strain.

DEPLORE, v. t. [*L. deploro; de and ploro,*  
*to howl, to wail; Fr. deplorer; It. deplorare;*  
*Sp. deplorar, llorar.*]

To lament; to bewail; to mourn; to feel or  
express deep and poignant grief for. We  
deplored the death of Washington.

DEPLORED, *pp.* Lamented; bewailed;  
deeply regretted.

DEPLOREDLY, *adv.* Lamentably. [*Not*  
*used.*] *Taylor.*

DEPLORER, n. One who deplores, or  
deeply laments; a deep mourner.

DEPLORING, *ppr.* Bewailing; deeply la-  
menting.

DEPLOY, v. t. [*Fr. deployer; de and ployer,*  
*or plier, to fold; L. plico; Gr. πλικο; Arm.*  
*plega; Sp. plegar; It. piegare; W. plygu.*  
Hence *Sp. desplegar, to display; It. spie-*  
*garre.* Deploy is only a different orthogra-  
phy of depier, *Sp. desplegar, to display.*]