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This edition published by Barnes & Noble, Inc., by arrangement with
The Outlet Book Co., 40 Englehard Ave., Avenel, N. J. 07001

1992 Barnes & Noble Books

ISBN 1-56619-147-5

Printed and bound in the United States of America

M 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

me. **Z.** the scheduled
ce.

ism. the day shift of a
Y + SIDE¹]

ven name. Also, **Daisy**.
men. *Archaic.* an um-
See DAY, 'S¹, MAN¹]

ually three, allowed by
r a bill or note falls due.

Archaic. dawn; daybreak.

See **morning star**. **2.**
re, OE *daegsteorra*. See

work of computing the
ucceeding nautical day.
ch a batch of glass is
for one day's work.
me between sunrise and

1. occurring each day;
day worries. **2.** involving
eds or desires; limited to
me without preparation
to-mouth and day-to-day

athan, 1760–1824, U.S.
se 1795–99. **2.** a city in
a town in N Kentucky.
Tennessee. 3500 (1960).
960). **6.** a town in SE

), a city in NE Florida:

rk done and paid for by
ount of land worked by
orc day's work. See DAY,

, *n.* —*v.t.* **1.** to stun or
: *He was dazed by a blow*
lder; dazzle: *The splendor*
3. a dazed condition:
was in a daze for a week.
as in *dasask* to become
ze, mope] —**daz-ed-ly**

ng, *n.* —*v.t.* **1.** to over-
tense light: *Coming from*
y the sudden sunlight. **2.**
e by brilliancy, splendor,
d him. —*v.i.* **3.** to shine
gems dazzling in the sun-
light: Her eyes dazzled in
on by brilliance: Once one
it no longer dazzles. —*n.*
ng: the dazzle of the spot-
zles; bewildering bright-
[DAZE + -LE] —**daz/-**

b
2. Domesday Book.

dba
ce noise, adjusted. Also,

ministration.

Latin (*deciæ*); also used as a prefix to mean negation, removal, and separation (*dehumidify*), negation (*demerit*; *derange*), descent (*degrade*; *deduce*), reversal (*detract*), intensity (*decompound*). Cf. **di-**², **dis-**¹. [ME < L, comb. form repr. *de* (prep.) from, away from, of, out of, etc.; in some words, < F < L *dē-* or *dis-* *dis-*¹]

DE, destroyer escort.

D.E., Doctor of Engineering.

Dea., Deacon.

de-a-cet-y-late (dē/ə set/ə'lat/), *v.t.*, **-lat-ed**, **-lat-ing**.
Chem. to remove the acetyl group from (an organic compound). [DE- + ACETYLATE] —**de/a-cet/y-la-'tion**, *n.*

dea-con (dē/'kən), *n.* **1.** (in hierarchical churches) a member of the clerical order next below that of a priest. **2.** (in other churches) an appointed or elected officer having variously defined duties. **3.** (in Freemasonry) one of two officers in a masonic lodge. —*v.t.* **4.** to pack (vegetables or fruit) with only the finest pieces or the most attractive sides visible. **5.** to falsify (something); doctor. **6.** *New Eng.* to castrate (a pig or other animal). **7.** *Archaic.* to read aloud (a line of a psalm, hymn, etc.) before singing it. [ME *deken*, OE *diacon* < LL *diācon(us)* < Gk *diākonos* servant, minister, deacon, equiv. to *diā-* DIA- + *-konos* service] —**dea/'con-ship'**, *n.*

dea-con-ess (dē/'kə nis), *n.* **1.** (in certain Protestant churches) a woman belonging to an order or sisterhood dedicated to the care of the sick or poor or who is engaging in other social-service duties, as teaching or missionary work. **2.** a woman elected by a church to assist the clergy. [earlier *deaconisse*, *m.* LL *diāconissa*, fem. of *diāconus* DEACON; see -ESS]

dea-con-ry (dē/'kən rē), *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**. **1.** the office of a deacon. **2.** deacons collectively. [ME *dekenry*. See DEACON, -RY]

de-ac-ti-vate (dē ak/'tə vāt/), *v.*, **-vat-ed**, **-vat-ing**. —*v.t.* **1.** to cause to be inactive; remove the effectiveness of. **2.** to demobilize or disband (a military unit). **3.** to render (a bomb, shell, or the like) inoperative, esp. by disconnecting, removing, or otherwise interfering with the action of the fuze. **4.** *Chem.* to render (a chemical, enzyme, catalyst, etc.) inactive. —*v.i.* **5.** *Physical Chem.* to lose radioactivity. [DE- + ACTIVATE] —**de-ac/'ti-va'tion**, *n.* —**de-ac/'ti-va'tor**, *n.*

dead (ded), *adj.* **1.** no longer living; deprived of life: *dead people*; *dead flowers*; *dead animals*. **2.** not endowed with life; inanimate: *dead stones*. **3.** resembling death; deathlike: *a dead sleep*; *a dead faint*. **4.** bereft of sensation; numb: *She was half dead with fright. My leg feels dead*. **5.** lacking sensitivity of feeling; insensitive: *dead to all sense of shame*; *dead to the needs of others*. **6.** incapable of being emotionally moved; unresponsive: *dead to his attentions*; *dead to the nuances of the music*. **7.** (of an emotion) no longer felt; ended; extinguished: *a dead passion*; *dead affections*. **8.** *Law.* deprived of civil rights so that one is in the state of civil death, esp. deprived of the rights of property. **9.** no longer current or prevalent, as in effect, significance, or practice; obsolete: *a dead law*; *a dead controversy*. **10.** (of a language) no longer in use as a sole means of oral communication among a people: *Latin is a dead language*. **11.** utterly tired; exhausted: *They felt dead from the six-hour trip*. **12.** infertile; barren: *dead land*. **13.** not moving or circulating; stagnant; stale: *dead water*; *dead air*. **14.** no longer functioning, operating, or productive: *a dead motor*; *a dead oil well*; *a dead battery*. **15.** put

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