



WEBSTER'S
New
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Dictionary

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AGE 2: to
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2: to put
fr. LL] 2:
to ~ vi: to
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t ~ vi: to
-paz-tar] n
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b: money
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n see DEBASE
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-c at PREV] vi
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-dep-ra-dat-

ar, di-'pred-at-\ n — de-pre-da-to-ry \di-'pred-a-tor-ē, 'dep-ri-də-,
-tōr-\ adj
de-press \di-'pres\ vt [ME depressen, fr. MF depresser, fr. L de-
pressus, pp. of *deprimere* to press down, fr. *de-* + *primere* to press
— more at PRESS] 1 obs: REPRESS SUBGATE 2 a: to press
down (~ a typewriter key) b: to cause to sink to a lower position
3: to lessen the activity or strength of 4: SADDEN, DIS-
COURAGE 5: to decrease the market value or marketability of —
de-press-ible \-ə-bal\ adj — de-press-ing-ly \-ɪŋ-lē\ adv
de-press-ant \di-'pres-nt\ n: one that depresses; specif: an agent
that reduces bodily functional activity — de-press-ant adj
de-pressed adj 1: low in spirits; sad 2 a: vertically flattened
(a ~ cactus) b: having the central part lower than the margin c:
; lying flat or prostrate d: dorsoventrally flattened 3: suffer-
ing from economic depression; esp: UNDERPRIVILEGED 4: being
below the standard (his reading achievement is ~)
de-press-ing adj: that depresses; esp: causing emotional depres-
sion (a ~ story) — de-press-ing-ly \-ɪŋ-lē\ adv
de-pres-ion \di-'pres-i-ən\ n: the angular distance of a
celestial object below the horizon b: the size of an angle of de-
pression 2: an act of depressing or a state of being depressed; as
a: a pressing down: LOWERING b (1): a state of feeling sad
: DEJECTION (2): a psychoneurotic or psychotic disorder marked
by sadness, inactivity, difficulty in thinking and concentration, and
feelings of rejection c (1): a reduction in activity, amount,
quality, or force (2): a lowering of vitality or functional activity
3: a depressed place or part 4: LOW b: a period
of low general economic activity marked esp. by rising levels of
unemployment
de-pre-sive \di-'pres-iv\ adj 1: tending to depress 2: of or
relating to psychological depression — de-pre-sive-ly adv
de-pressive n: one who is psychologically depressed
de-press-or \di-'pres-ər\ [L, fr. L depressus] one that de-
presses; as a: a muscle that draws down a part — compare LEVA-
TOR b: a device for pressing a part down or aside c: a nerve or
nerve fiber that decreases the activity or the tone of the organ or
part it innervates
de-priv-a-tion \dep-rə-'vā-shən, -dē-'prī-\ n 1: an act or instance
of depriving; LOSS 2: the state of being deprived: PRIVATION;
specif: removal of office, dignity, or benefice
de-priv-e \di-'prīv\ vt de-priv-ing [ME deprivare, fr. ML
deprivare, fr. L *de-* + *privare* to deprive — more at PRIV] 1 obs
: REMOVE 2: to take something away from (a reorganization of
the school... deprived him of his professorship — J. M. Phalen) 3
: to remove from office 4: to withhold something from (a citizen
deprived by accident of birth of one of his... rights — L. M.
Chamberlain)
de-priv-ed adj: marked by deprivation esp. of the necessities of life
or of healthful environmental influences (culturally ~ children)
depr abbr department
depth \ˈdɛpθ\ n, pl depths \ˈdɛpθ(t)s, 'dɛpθs\ [ME, prob. fr. *dep*
depl] 1 a (1): a deep place in a body of water (2): a part that
is far from the outside or surface (the ~s of the woods) (3)
: ABYSS b (1): a profound or intense state (as of thought or feel-
ing) (the ~s of reflection) also: a reprehensibly low condition
(hadn't realized that standards had fallen to such ~s) (2): the
middle of a time (as winter) (3): an extreme state (as of misery)
(4): the worst part 2 a: the perpendicular measurement down-
ward from a surface b: the direct linear measurement from the
point of viewing usu. from front to back 3: the quality of being
deep 4: the degree of intensity (~ of a color); also: the quality
of being profound (as in insight) or full (as of knowledge) 5: the
quality or state of being complete or thorough: THOROUGHNESS (~
of indexing) — depth-less \ˈdɛpθ-ləs\ adj — beyond one's
depth or out of one's depth 1: in water that is deeper than
one's height 2: beyond one's ability to understand — in depth
1: extending over a considerable distance (these fortifications are
built in depth — Max Werner) 2: with great thoroughness (a
study in depth of the poems)
depth charge n: an explosive projectile for use underwater esp.
against submarines — called also depth bomb
depth interview n: an interview designed to probe attitudes,
feelings, or motives not usu. tapped by the asking of standard ques-
tions
depth perception n: the ability to judge the distance of objects
and the spatial relationship of objects at different distances
depth psychology n: PSYCHOANALYSIS
de-pu-tation \dep-yə-'tā-shən\ n 1: the act of appointing a
deputy 2: a group of people appointed to represent others
de-pute \di-'pyüt\ vt de-put-ed; de-put-ing [ME *deputen* to ap-
point; fr. MF *deputer*; fr. LL *deputare* to assign, fr. L. to consider
(as), fr. *de-* + *putare* to consider — more at PAVE] : DELEGATE,
ASSIGN
de-pu-tize \dep-yə-'tīz\ vb -tized; -tiz-ing vt: to appoint as deputy
~ vi: to act as deputy — de-pu-tiza-tion \dep-yə-'tīz-ə-shən\ n
de-put-y \dep-yət-ē\ n, pl -ties [ME, fr. MF *deputé*, pp. of *deputer*]
1 a: a person appointed as a substitute with power to act b: a
second-in-command or assistant who usu. takes charge when his
superior is absent 2: a member of the lower house of some legis-
lative assemblies
der or deriv abbr derivation; derivative
de-rac-i-nate \dē-'ras-n-āt\ vt -nat-ed; -nat-ing [F *déraciner*, fr.
MF *desraciner*, fr. *des-* + *racine* root, fr. LL *radicina*, fr. L
radix, *radix* — more at ROOT] : UPROOT — de-rac-i-na-tion \dē-
'ras-n-'ā-shən\ n
de-rail \di-'rā(ə)\ vb [F *dérailer*, fr. *dé-* + *rail*, fr. E] vi 1: to
cause to run off the rails 2: to throw off course ~ vi: to leave
the rails — de-rail-ment \-mənt\ n
de-rail-leur \di-'rā-lər\ n [F *dérailleur*, fr. *dérailer* to throw off the
track, fr. *dé-* + *rail*, fr. E] a: a mechanism for shifting gears
on a bicycle that operates by moving the chain from one set of
exposed gears to another; also: a bicycle having such a mechanism
de-range \di-'rāŋ\ vt de-ranged; de-rang-ing [F *déranger*, fr. OF
desrangier, fr. *de-* + *reng* place — more at RANK] 1: DISARRANGE

(hatless, with tie deranged — G. W. Stonier) 2: to disturb the
operation or functions of 3: to make insane — de-range-ment
\-mənt\ n
der-by \ˈdər-bē, esp Brit 'dār-\ n, pl derbies [Ed-
ward Stanley †1834, 12th earl of Derby] 1
: any of several horse races held annually and
usu. restricted to three-year-olds 2: a race or
contest open to all comers or to a specified cate-
gory of contestants (bicycle ~) 3: a man's
stiff felt hat with dome-shaped crown and nar-
row brim
Derbys abbr Derbyshire
de-re-al-iza-tion \dē-'rē-ə-lə-'zā-shən, -rī-ə-\ n
a feeling of altered reality that occurs often in
schizophrenia and in some drug reactions
de-reg-u-la-tion \dē-'reg-yə-'lā-shən\ n: the
act or process of removing restrictions and regu-
lations (as on the taxi industry) — de-reg-u-la-tē
(dē-'reg-yə-'lāt\ vi
de-ri-elict \dē-'rī-ekt\ adj [L *derelictus*, pp. of *derelinquere* to
abandon, fr. *de-* + *relinquere* to leave — more at RELINQUISH] 1
: abandoned esp. by the owner or occupant: RUN-DOWN 2: lack-
ing a sense of duty: NEGLIGENT
de-ri-elict n 1 a: something voluntarily abandoned; specif: a
ship abandoned on the high seas b: a tract of land left dry by
receding water 2: a person no longer able to support himself
: BUM
de-ri-elict-ion \dē-'rī-ekt-i-ən\ n 1 a: an intentional abandon-
ment or state of being abandoned 2: a recession of water
leaving permanently dry land 3 a: intentional or conscious
neglect: DELINQUENCY (~ of duty) b: FAULT, SHORTCOMING
de-ri-press \dē-'rī-'pres\ vt: to activate (a gene) by releasing from
a blocked state — de-ri-press-ion \-pres-i-ən\ n
de-ride \di-'rīd\ vt de-rid-ed; de-rid-ing [L *deridere*, fr. *de-* + *ridere*
to laugh — more at RIDICULOUS] 1: to laugh at contemptuously
2: to subject to usu. bitter or contemptuous ridicule *syn* see
RIDICULE — de-ride-ly \-dē-'rīd-ē-lē\ adv
de-ri-gueur \dē-'rī-gər\ adj [F] prescribed or required by fash-
ion, etiquette, or custom: PROPER (instructions as to when and
where a tuxedo is *de rigueur*)
de-ri-sion \di-'rīz-i-ən\ n [ME, fr. MF, fr. LL *derision*-, *derisio*, fr. L
derisus, pp. of *deridere*] 1 a: an act of deriding b: a state of
being derided 2: an object of ridicule or scorn: LAUGHINGSTOCK
de-ri-sive \dē-'rī-z-iv, -rīz-iv, -rīz-iv\ adj: expressing or causing
derision — de-ri-sive-ly \-dē-'rī-z-iv-ē-lē\ adv
de-ri-sive-ness n
de-ri-so-ry \di-'rī-sə-rē, -zə-\ adj 1: expressing derision: DERISIVE
(scornful ~ smiles — Katherine A. Porter) 2: worthy of derision
: RIDICULOUS
de-ri-va-ble \di-'rī-və-bəl\ adj: capable of being derived
de-ri-va-tion \dē-'rī-vā-i-ən\ n: DERIVATIVE
der-i-va-tion \dē-'rī-vā-i-ən\ n 1 a (1): the formation of a
word from another word or base (as by the addition of a usu. no-
ninflectional affix) (2): an act of ascertaining or stating the deri-
vation of a word (3): ETYMOLOGY 1 b: the relation of a word to
its base 2 a: SOURCE, ORIGIN b: DESCENT, ORIGINATION 3
: something derived: DERIVATIVE 4: an act or process of deriv-
ing 5: a sequence of statements (as in logic or mathematics)
showing that a result (as a formula) is a necessary consequence of
previously accepted statements — der-i-va-tion-al \-shən-l, -shən-
l\ adj
de-ri-va-tive \di-'rī-v-ət-iv\ adj 1: formed by derivation 2
: made up of or marked by derived elements — de-ri-va-tive-ly
adv — de-ri-va-tive-ness n
de-ri-va-tive-ness n
de-ri-va-tive n 1: a word formed by derivation 2: something
derived 3: the limit of the ratio of the change in a function to the
corresponding change in its independent variable as the latter
change approaches zero 4 a: a chemical substance related
structurally to another substance and theoretically derivable from
it b: a substance that can be made from another substance in one
or more steps
de-ri-ve \di-'rīv\ vb de-ri-ved; de-ri-ving [ME *deriven*, fr. MF *deriver*,
fr. L *derivare*, fr. *de-* + *rivus* stream — more at RISE] vt 1 a: to
take or receive esp. from a specified source b: to obtain from a
specified source; specif: to obtain (a chemical substance) actual-
ly or theoretically from a parent substance 2: INFER, DEDUCE 3
archaic: BRING 4: to trace the derivation of ~ vi: to have or
take origin: come as a derivative *syn* see SPRING — de-ri-ve-r
n
derm \ˈdɜrm\ n [NL *derma* & *dermis*] 1: DERMIS 2: SKIN 2a 3
: CUTICLE 1a
derm abbr dermatologist; dermatology
derm- or derma- or dermo- comb form [NL, fr. Gk *derm-*, *dermo-*,
fr. *derma*, fr. *derain* to skin — more at TEAR]: skin (Gk *dermal*) (der-
m-otropic)
derm \ˈdɜrm\ n comb form [prob. fr. F *derme*, fr. Gk *derma*]: skin
: covering (ectoderm)
der-ma \ˈdɜr-mə\ n [NL, fr. Gk]: DERMIS
der-ma \ˈdɜr-mə\ n comb form, pl dermas or der-ma-ta \-mə-tə\
[NL, fr. Gk *dermat*, *derma* skin]: skin or skin ailment of a (speci-
fied) type (scleroderma)
der-mal \ˈdɜr-məl\ adj 1: of or relating to skin and esp. to the
dermis 2: CUTANEOUS 2: EPIDERMAL
der-map-ter-an \ˈdɜr-'mæp-tə-rən\ n [NL *Dermaptera*, order
name, fr. *derm-* + Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER]: any of an
order (Dermaptera) of insects consisting of the earwigs and usu. a
few related forms — dermapteran adj — der-map-ter-ous \-tə-
rəs\ adj



derby 3

ə abut * kitten or further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
ä out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip I life
j joke ŋ sing ŋ flow o flaw o' flaw o' coin th thin th this
ü loot ü foot y yet yū few yū furious zh vision