

] archaic : DEOXIDIZE
 + \ n : the process of
 d
] : to remove oxygen
 the state of an oxide

)de,zäksē,-ēslä- *adj*
 molecule than the
 (~ sugars)
de- or *des-* + *oxy-*
 e than the compound
 ble from another com-
 om (*deoxy*nucleotide)

- + *cholate* : a salt
 n [*deoxy-* + *chollic*]
 found esp. in bile and
 he synthesis of adreno-
 hydroxy-cholanic acid
 \ n [ISV *deoxy-* +
oxykortikosteron] : a
 2; H₃₀O₅ occurring in
 d synthetically and is
 treatment of adrenal
xone, deoxycortone
 n -s [by shortening]

[deoxy- + ephedrine]
cygenate : to remove
 (ygen) from (as water,
 \ + \ n -s
 e hemoglobin in the re-

oxy- + pentose : an
 s alcohol-type oxygen
 f various nucleic acids
 sis; esp : DEOXYRIBO-

[deoxy- + ribonuclease]
 e pancreas that hydro-
 des
[deoxyribose + nucleic
 at yield deoxyribose as
 in cell nuclei and esp.
 mission of genetic in-
hymonucleic acid; com-

jē,'uksē,rī(,)bō'n(y)ū-
 -o- + *protein*] : a nu-
 cleic acid on hydrolysis
deoxy- + ribose] : any
 ne of the alcoholic hy-
 drogen; esp : a sugar
 i constituent of nucleic

ize : to remove ozone
 :partment 3 deponent
 uty
 ll, gēs \ n [ML, of peace
 ilable in cases of breach

ten, depainten, fr. OF
 aint, fr. L *depingere* to
 ate in colors or words
 i figures
palatalization] *phonetics*
 re to palatalize

pancreat- + -ize : to
 nduce inability to utilize
 ats — compare INSULIN
paraffin \ (ˈ)dē + \ *vt*
 to remove paraffin from
 ic examination]
 [d- + \ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S
 fr. OF *deparitir*, fr. *de-*
trire, partiri to divide, fr.
 l *a* : to go forth or away
 rom the station) *b obs*
 c : to pass away : DIE,
 z (the river ~ed from its
 am) (his second account
 omogeneous population
 ted institutions — *Amer.*
 3 *law* : to make a de-
)VIDE, SEPARATE, SUNDER
 2 : to go away from
 nmer cottage) (ships ...
 : of one an hour — *Franc*
 rt with *archaic* : to give
 with a part — *Shak.*)
rtir] 1 *archaic a* : DE-
 e separation of one metal

rt. of 'depart] : one who

ers the value of *departmentizing* the business — J.B.Swinney)
department stamp or **departmental stamp** n : an official
 postage stamp issued for use in a particular government
 department, as one of a series issued in the U.S. 1873-79
department store n : a store that carries several lines of mer-
 chandise and that is organized into separate departments for
 the purpose of promotion, service, accounting, and control
departs *pres 3d sing of DEPART, pl of DEPART*
de-par-ture \də'pärchər, dē-, -pächə(r) \ n -s [1 *depart* + *-ure*]
 1 *obs* : DIVISION, SEPARATION 2 *a* : removal from a place
 : the act of going away (postpone ~ of its troops from Italy
 — *Collier's Yr. Bk.*) *b* (1) : a setting out (as on a journey or a
 course of action or thought) (anticipate his ~ for England)
 (we need a fairly definite point of ~ for intelligent discourse
 — Robert Humphrey) (2) : a beginning of a new course of
 thought or action (the purchase by the state of property for
 purely esthetic purposes was a new ~ — *Amer. Guide Series*;
N.Y.) *c* : a ship's position in latitude and longitude at the
 beginning of a voyage as a point from which to begin dead
 reckoning *us*. ascertained by taking cross bearings of land-
 marks 3 *archaic* : removal from life : DEATH (the time of my
 ~ has come — 2 Tim 4:6 (RSV)) 4 : the distance due east
 or west made by a ship in its course reckoned in plane sailing
 as the product of the distance sailed and the sine of the angle
 made by the course with the meridian — compare DEAD RECK-
 ONING 5 *a* : deviation or divergence esp. from a rule, course
 of action, plan, or purpose (a ~ from official procedure);
also : something that has deviated or diverged (in nature
 most ~ from normal cannot survive long — W.F.Hollander)
b law : the desertion by a party to any pleading and the adoption
 taken by him in his last antecedent pleading and the adoption
 of another 6 *surveying* : the projection on the east-west axis
 of a course in a plane survey, being equal to the length of the
 course multiplied by the sine of its bearing
departure track or **departure yard** n : a track or group of
 tracks where outgoing freight cars are made ready for move-
 ment in trains
de-pas-turage \dē, dē + \ n : pasturing or right of pasture of
 grazing animals
de-pas-ture \ + \ *vb* [*de-* + *pasture*] *vi*, now chiefly *Austral*
 : to feed on pasture : GRAZE ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to denude of
 pasture by too constant grazing 2 now chiefly *Austral* : put
 to graze : PASTURE 3 *archaic* : to use for pasture
de-pau-per-ate \də'pöp(ə)rət, dē- \ *adj* [ME *depauperat*, fr.
 ML *depauperatus*, past part. of *depauperare*, fr. L *de-* +
pauperare to impoverish, fr. *pauper* poor — more at POOR]
 1 : IMPOVERISHED 2 *biol* : falling short of natural develop-
 ment or size: *a* : inferior in growth or differentiation as
 compared with the norm of a strain or group (~ maize)
b : including few kinds of organisms — used of local floras
 and faunas (a ~ island avifauna)
de-pau-per-ate \ -öpə,rät \ *vt* [ML *depauperatus*] : to make
 poor — **de-pau-per-a-tion** \də'pöpə'rāshən, (,)dē,pō- \ n -s
 poor — **de-pau-per-a-tion** \də'pöpə'rāshən, (,)dē,pō- \ n -s
de-pau-per-ization \dē, dē + \ n : the process of becoming
 depauperate or the quality or state of being depauperate
de-pau-per-ize \ + \ *vt* [*de-* + *pauperize*] : to make depauperate
de-pay-sé \dē,(ə)pā'zā \ *adj* [F, fr. past part. of *depayser* to
 remove (a person) from his element, fr. OF *despaister* to exile,
 fr. *des-* de- + *pais* region, country, fr. ML *pagensis* of a region,
 fr. L *pagus* region, district, village + *-ensis* -ese — more at
 PAGAN] : situated in unfamiliar surroundings : being out of
 one's element : DISPLACED : ASTRAY (lived in hope of being
 instructed to drive me to Biarritz, where among the other
 hired-car chauffeurs ... he would feel less — A.J.Liebling)
de-pend \dē'pend, dē- \ *vi* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *dependen*, fr.
 MF *dependre* to hang down, be contingent or conditioned,
 modif. of L *dependēre*, fr. *de-* + *pendēre* to hang — more
 at PENDANT] 1 : to be contingent: *a* : to require something
 as a necessary condition — used with *on* or *upon* (we ~ on
 food to keep us alive) (his life ~s on his undergoing an opera-
 tion) (the merit of his piece ~ed on the brilliant things which
 arose under his pen as he went along — Matthew Arnold)
b : to become conditioned or based (as by subjection or related-
 ness) — used with *on* or *upon* (sciences ~ on one another)
 (prices ~ upon supply and demand) 2 *a* : to hang in suspense
 (matters of greatest moment were ~ pending or undecided)
b obs : to wait in suspense *c obs* : to ~ *ing* — John Milton) *b* *obs* : to
 have a connection or relation-
 ship as a subordinate part or appurtenance — used with *on*
 or *upon* 4 *a* : to trust, rely, or place belief or hope often
 without alternate recourse — used with *on* or *upon* (~ on a
 friend for help) (~ on a parent for funds) (~ on your skill
 or wisdom to get one out of trouble) *b* : to be dependent
 esp. for support — used with *on* or *upon* (small children
 necessarily ~ on parents) 5 : to hang down : be held up by
 being attached to something above (a star was ~ing from
 his neck — Arnold Bennett) (crimson plush curtains intricate
 with tiny plush balls ~ing — T.W.Duncan)

syn HANG, HINGE, TURN: DEPEND is the general term to
 indicate a contingent relationship involving existence, nature,
 or characteristics (the future of the American university
 depends primarily on keeping a proper balance between these
 four traditional elements of strength — J.B.Conant) (the con-
 viction that winning the best satisfactions of later life will
 depend on possessing this power to think — C.W.Eliot) HANG
 may refresh the now faded metaphor explicit in the etymology
 of DEPEND (a good deal ... hangs on the meaning, if any, of
 this short word full — T.S.Eliot) (the Crew of today — a
 borough whose life no longer hangs on railway prosperity
 — *Times Lit. Supp.*) HINGE may suggest resting on a cardinal
 or pivotal point, with a decisive swing in one direction or
 another as imminent (on the outcome of the motion to dismiss
 the indictment ... hinge issues of fundamental importance
 — *Nation*) TURN may be less vivid in suggesting a cardinal
 point (our continued backing of Chiang Kai-shek, and there-
 fore his future, turn on the reactions of the conference com-
 mittee — *New Republic*) These words are completely inter-
 changeable except in the few sentences in which unusual
 attention is paid to the implications of the metaphors involved.
syn see in addition RELY
de-pend-abil-i-ty \dē'pendə'bīləd-ē, (,)dē-, -ətē, -i \ n -ES
 : the quality or state of being dependable
de-pend-able \dē'pendəbəl, dē- \ *adj* : worthy or capable of be-
 ing depended upon : TRUSTWORTHY **syn** see RELIABLE
de-pend-able-ness n -ES : DEPENDABILITY
de-pend-ably \-bīl-, -lī \ *adv* : in a dependable manner
de-pen-dence or **de-pen-dance** \-endən(t)s \ n -S [MF *depen-*
dance, fr. *dependre* + *-ance*] 1 *archaic* : the quality or state
 of being undecided or undetermined 2 *a* : the quality or
 state of depending upon or being dependent upon something
 else *b* : the quality or state of being influenced, conditional
 upon, or necessitated by something else (scarcely a single
 incident which has any necessary ~ upon any one other
 — E.A.Poe) (the relation of a logical consequent to its ante-
 cedent or of an effect to its cause is one of ~) *c* : the quality
 or state of being subject or subservient to or needful of the
 use, activity, assistance, direction, or approval of another or
 others — used with *on* or *upon* (the nation's ~ upon its self-
 sacrificing men) (the modern age's ~ upon luxury goods);
specif : inability to provide for oneself (a child's ~ upon its
 parents) 3 : RELIANCE, TRUST (place ~ upon old and trusted
 friends) (for a knowledge of Celtic law ... ~ must be placed
 mainly on the written records — John MacNeill) 4 : some-
 thing on which one relies : the object of one's trust (he was
 her sole ~) (cotton was the earliest crop ... but ultimately
 rice became the chief ~ — R.H.Brown) **syn** see TRUST
de-pen-dency \-dēnsē, -sī \ n -ES [MF *dependance* + E -y]
 1 *a* : DEPENDENCE 2 (their ~ on the crown of England — Fran-
 cis Bacon) (~ in the infant increases in evolutionary sequence
 — Weston La Barre) *b* : the condition of receiving assistance
 from the community for the necessities of life : the condition
 of being on relief 3 : something that is dependent or in de-
 pendence upon something else : *a* : something necessarily
 consequent upon something else *b* : a geographically separ-
 ate territorial unit under the jurisdiction of but not for-
 mally annexed by a nation — compare COLONY 1b, MANDATE 4b
 3 : a building (as a stable or a kennel) appurtenant to a main
 dwelling (a double driveway leads to the palace and its
dependencies — *Amer. Guide Series: Va.*) 4 : the state of hav-
 ing dependents (deferred from army service because of his ~)
de-pen-dent \dē'pendənt, (,)dē'pē- \ *adj* [ME *dependant*, fr.
 MF, pres. part. of *dependre* to depend] 1 : hanging down (a
 ~ bough) (lamps ~ from the ceiling) 2 *a* : determined or
 conditioned by something else : CONTINGENT (a conclusion
 that is ~ on a premise) *b* : unable to exist, sustain oneself,
 or act suitably or normally without the assistance or direction
 of another or others (smelting operations were ~ on charcoal
 — Desmond Sprague) (a girl who remained excessively ~ on
 her parents even after marriage — Ruth & Edward Brecher)
 (the maple sugar and syrup crop, so ~ on weather conditions
 — *Amer. Guide Series: N.H.*) (traffic ... has been ~ on ferries
 to cross five rivers — *American Annual*) (a child is pretty ~
 on companionship) *c* : connected in a subordinate relation-
 ship : subject to the jurisdiction of another (~ territories)
d : lacking the necessary means of support and receiving aid
 from others (as from persons outside the immediate family or
 from a private or public welfare agency) (a program of assist-
 ance for ~ children) 6 of a clause : SUBORDINATE 2b 1 of a
 compound : belonging to the tatpurusha class 3 *obs* : IMPEND-
 ING 4 *phonetics* : COMBINATIVE — used of sound change — **de-**
pen-dent-ly *adv*
de-pen-dent also **de-pen-dant** \dē'pendənt, dē- \ n -S [MF
dependant, fr. *dependant*, pres. part.] 1 *archaic, usu dependent*
 : something attached to something else : APPURTENANCE,
 DEPENDENCY 2 : one that depends or is dependent; esp : one
 relying on another for support (a man taxed according to

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DEPARTMENT	TITLE OF CHIEF	DATE OF CREATION	FUNCTIONS
Department of State	Secretary of State	July 27, 1789, as Dept. of Foreign Affairs; Sept. 15, 1789, under present name	conduct of foreign relations
Department of the Treasury	Secretary of the Treasury	Sept. 2, 1789	administration of national fiscal policies
	Secretary of Defense	July 26, 1947, as National Mili-	responsibility for national defense



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