

] archaic : DEOXIDIZE + \ n : the process of d] : to remove oxygen the state of an oxide
)de;ɪzksē,-e;ɪs- \ adj ne molecule than the (~ sugars)
 - de- or des- + oxy-] e than the compound ble from another com- (deoxynucleotide)
 - + cholate] : a salt n [deoxy- + cholic] found esp. in bile and he synthesis of adreno- hydroxy-cholic acid \ n [ISV deoxy- + oxykortikosteron] : a 21H30O3 occurring in d synthetically and is treatment of adrenal xone, deoxycortone n -s [by shortening]
 [deoxy- + ephedrine] cygenate] : to remove (cygen) 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- hyminucleic acid; com- ɪ;ɪksē,rɪ(,)bō'n(y)U- o- + protein] : a nucleic acid on hydrolysis deoxy- + ribose] : any ne of the alcoholic hy- drogen; esp : a sugar t constituent of nucleic ize] : to remove ozone :partment 3 deponent ɹu; lū,gēs \ n [ML, of peace ible in cases of breach ten, depainten, fr. OF aint, fr. L *depingere* to ate in colors or words 1 figures palatalization] phonetics re to palatalize pancreat- + -ize] : to nduce inability to utilize ats + compare INSULIN paraffin \ ('dē + \ vt to remove paraffin from ic examination) [d.+V] vb -ED/-ING/-S fr. OF *departir*, fr. *de- tire*, *partiri* to divide, fr. l a : to go forth or away rom the station) b obs o : to pass away : DIE, z (the river ~ed from its am) (his second account omogeneous population ed institutions —Amer. 3 law : to make a de-VIDE, SEPARATE, SUNDER 2 : to go away from or nmer cottage) (ships . . . : of one an hour —Franc rt with archaic : to give with a part —Shak.) rtr] 1 archaic a : DE- 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 merchandise 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'pɑrtʃər, dē-, -pɑrtʃə(r) \ n -s ['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 usu. ascertained by taking cross bearings of landmarks 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 ~s from normal cannot survive long —W.F.Hollander) b law : the desertion by a party to any pleading of the ground 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 movement in trains
de-pas-turage \də, dē+ \ n : pasturing or right of pasture of grazing animals
de-pas-ture \dē+ \ 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'pɒp(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 development 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-a-tion \də'pɒpə'rəʃən, (,)dē'pɒ- \ n -s
de-pau-per-ization \də, dē+ \ n : the process of becoming depauperate or the quality or state of being depauperate
de-pau-er-ize \dē+ \ vt [de- + pauperize] : to make depauperate
de-pay-sé \dā(,)pā;zə \ 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 \də'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 operation) (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 relatedness) — used with *on* or *upon* (sciences ~ on one another) (prices ~ upon supply and demand) 2 a : to hang in suspense : be pending or undecided (matters of greatest moment were ~ing —John Milton) b obs : to wait in suspense c obs : to be imminent : IMPEND 3 : to have a connection or relationship 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 conviction 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 Crewe 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 therefore his future, turn on the reactions of the conference committee —*New Republic*) These words are completely interchangeable 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-ity \də'pendə'bɪləd-ē, (,)dē-, -ətē, -i \ n -ES : the quality or state of being dependable
de-pend-able \də'pendəbəl, dē- \ adj : worthy or capable of being depended upon : TRUSTWORTHY **syn** see RELIABLE
de-pend-able-ness n -ES : DEPENDABILITY
de-pend-ably \-blē, -lɪ \ adv : in a dependable manner
de-pen-dence or **de-pen-dance** \-endən(t)s \ n -s [MF *dependance*, 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 antecedent 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 : something 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 \-dənsē, -sɪ \ n -ES [MF *dependance* + E -y] 1 a : DEPENDENCE 2 (their ~ on the crown of England —Francis 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 2 : something that is dependent or in dependence upon something else as a : something necessarily consequent upon something else b : a geographically separate territorial unit under the jurisdiction of but not formally 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 having dependents (deferred from army service because of his ~) 1 **de-pen-dent** \də'pendənt, (,)dē'p- \ adj [ME *dependant*, fr. MF, pres. part. of *dependre* to hang down] 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 —*Americana Annual*) (a child is pretty ~ on companionship) c : connected in a subordinate relationship : 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 assistance for ~ children) e of a clause : SUBORDINATE 2b f of a compound : belonging to the tatpurusha class 3 obs : IMPENDING 4 phonetics : COMBINATIVE — used of sound change — **de-pen-dent-ly** adv
de-pen-dent also **de-pen-dant** \də'pendənt, dē- \ n -s [MF *dependant*, fr. *dependant*, pres. part.] 1 archaic, usu *dependant* : 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
Department of Defense	Secretary of Defense	July 26, 1947, as National Mili-	responsibility for national defense

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