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de-sta-lin-i-za-tion (dē-stā'li-nī-zā'shən) *n.* The process of discrediting and eliminating the political policies, methods, and personal image of Joseph Stalin.

de-ster-i-lize (dē-stēr'ə-līz') *vt.* -lized, -liz-ing, -liz-es. To release (gold) from an inactive status and return it to use as a backing for credit and new currency.

de Stijl (dā stīl, stāl') *n.* [Du., the style.] A school of art originated in the Netherlands in 1917 and marked by the use of rectangular shapes and primary colors.

des-ti-na-tion (dēs'tī-nā'shən) *n.* 1. The place or point to which one is going or something is directed. 2. The purpose for which something is created or intended. 3. *Archaic.* An act of appointing or setting aside for a specific purpose.

des-tine (dēs'tīn) *vt.* -tined, -tin-ing, -tines. [ME *destinen* < Ofr. *destiner* < Lat. *destinare*, to determine.] 1. To determine beforehand: *PREORDAIN*. 2. To assign for a specific end, use, or purpose <clothes destined for a thrift shop> 3. To direct toward a given destination <a streamliner destined for Chicago>

des-tiny (dēs'tō-nē) *n., pl. -nies.* [ME *destine* < Ofr. *destinee* < fem. p.part. of *destiner*, to destine.] 1. The inevitable or necessary lot to which a particular person or thing is destined: *FORTUNE*. 2. The predetermined or inevitable course of events considered beyond the power or control of people. 3. The power or agency held to predetermine events: *FATE*.

des-ti-tute (dēs'tī-tōōt', -tyōōt') *adj.* [ME *destitut* < Lat. *destitutus*, p.part. of *destituere*, to abandon: *de-*, away + *statuere*, to place.] 1. Utterly devoid <destitute of talent> 2. Utterly impoverished. —*des'ti-tute-ness* *n.*

des-ti-tu-tion (dēs'tī-tōō'shən, -tyōō'-) *n.* 1. Extreme lack of resources or the means of subsistence: utter poverty. 2. Deprivation: deficiency.

des-tri-er (dēs'trē-er, dī-strēr') *n.* [ME < Ofr. < *destra*, right hand < Lat. *dexter*, right.] *Archaic.* A war horse.

de-stry (dī-strōi') *v.* -stroyed, -stroy-ing, -stroys. [ME *destruyen* < Ofr. *destruire* < VLat. **destrugere* < Lat. *destruere*: *de-*, away + *struere*, to pile up.] —*vt.* 1. To ruin completely: *SPOIL* <valuable books destroyed by the flood> 2. To tear down or break up: *DEMOLISH*. 3. To put an end to <destroy a crime syndicate> 4. To kill <destroy a diseased animal> 5. To render useless or ineffective <destroyed the witness for the prosecution> 6. To subdue or defeat completely: *CRUSH*. —*vi.* To be harmful or destructive. **syns:* 1. DESTROY, DEMOLISH, LEVEL, RAZE, TEAR DOWN *v.* *core meaning:* to break up so that rebuilding is impossible <destroy a condemned building> 2. DESTROY, DYNAMITE, FINISH, RUIN, SHATTER, SMASH, TORPEDO, TOTAL, WRECK *v.* *core meaning:* to cause the complete ruin of <drugs that destroyed their health> <news that destroyed our hopes>

de-stry-er (dī-strōi'ēr) *n.* 1. One that destroys. 2. A small, fast warship armed with guns, torpedoes, and depth charges and noted for its high maneuverability.

de-stry-er es-cort *n.* A warship, usu. smaller than a destroyer, used to convoy merchant vessels.

de-stry-ing an-gel *n.* Any of several poisonous mushrooms of the genus *Amanita*.

de-struct (dī-strūkt', dē'strūkt') *v.* [Back-formation < *DESTRUCTION*.] The deliberate destruction of a space vehicle, rocket, or missile after launching.

de-struct-i-ble (dī-strūkt'ə-bəl) *adj.* Capable of being destroyed. —*de-struct-i-bil'i-ty*, *de-struct-i-ble-ness* *n.*

de-struction (dī-strūkt'shən) *n.* [ME *destruccion* < Ofr. *destruction* < Lat. *destructio* < *destruere*, p.part. of *destruere*, to destroy.] 1. *a.* The act of destroying. *b.* The state or fact of being destroyed. 2. The cause or means of destroying.

de-struction-ist (dī-strūkt'shə-nīst) *n.* One who favors or advocates destruction, esp. of existing social institutions.

de-struct-i-ve (dī-strūkt'iv) *adj.* 1. Causing or bringing destruction: *RUINOUS*. 2. Designed or tending to disprove or discredit <destructive comments about the article> —*de-struct-i-ve-ly* *adv.* —*de-struct-i-ve-ness*, *de-struct-i-ve-ty* (dē'strūkt'iv'itē) *n.*

de-struct-i-ve dis-till-a-tion *n.* Simultaneous decomposition by heat and distillation of substances, as wood, coal, and oil shale, to produce useful by-products, as coke, charcoal, oils, and gases.

de-struct-or (dī-strūkt'ōr) *n.* 1. An incinerator for refuse. 2. An explosive device for effecting a destruct.

des-u-e-tude (dēs'wi-tōōd', -tyōōd') *n.* [Fr. *désuétude* < Lat. *desuetudo* < *desuescere*, to put out of use: *de-* (reversal) + *suescere*, to become accustomed.] A state of disuse <traditions now fallen into *desuetude*>

de-sul-fur-ize (dē-sūl'fā-rīz') *vt.* -ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es. To eliminate sulfur from. —*de-sul-fur-i-za-tion* *n.*

des-ul-to-ry (dēs'ul-tōr'ē, -tōr'ē, dēz') *adj.* [Lat. *desultorius* < *desultor*, a leaper < *desultus*, p.part. of *desilire*, to leap down: *de-*, down + *salire*, to jump.] 1. Marked by lack of order or planning: *DISCONNECTED* <a desultory discussion> 2. Occurring haphazardly: *RANDOM*. —*des-ul-to-ri-ly* *adv.* —*des-ul-to-ri-ness* *n.*

de-tach (dī-tāch') *vt.* -tached, -tach-ing, -tach-es. [Fr. *détacher* < Ofr. *destachier*: *des-*, apart (< Lat. *de-*) + *attachier*, to attach, of Germanic orig.] 1. To disconnect: separate. 2. To cut off from associ-

ation with. 3. To send (e.g., troops) on a special mission. —*de-tach-a-bil-i-ty* *n.* —*de-tach-a-ble* *adj.* —*de-tach-a-bly* *adv.* **syns:* DETACH, DISCONNECT, DISENGAGE, UNCOUPLE, UNFASTEN *v.* *core meaning:* to separate one thing from another <detached the side panels from the truck> *ant:* attach

de-tach-ed (dī-tāch't) *adj.* 1. Standing apart: *SEPARATE* <a detached dwelling> 2. *a.* Free from emotional, intellectual, or social involvement: *DISINTERESTED*. *b.* Indifferent: aloof. —*de-tach-ed-ly* *adv.*

de-tach-ment (dī-tāch'mənt) *n.* 1. *a.* The act or process of disconnecting or detaching: *SEPARATION*. *b.* The state of being separate. 2. Indifference to worldly affairs or the concerns of others: *ALOOFNESS*. 3. Absence of bias or prejudice: *DISINTEREST*. 4. *a.* Dispatch of troops or ships selected from a larger unit for a special duty or mission. *b.* The unit of troops or ships so dispatched. *c.* A permanent unit, usu. smaller than a platoon, organized for special duties. *d.* A permanent detailer, to cut up: *de-*, completely (< Lat. *de-*) + *tailer*, to cut off <see *TAILOR*> 1. An individual part or item: *PARTICULAR*. 2. Partiveness to detail > 3. The act of dealing with things item by item. *b.* A small or secondary part of a work of art, as a painting, statue, or building, esp. when considered or represented in isolation. 5. *a.* The selection of military personnel for a particular duty. *b.* The personing, -tails. 1. To report or relate in detail. 2. To name or state explicitly. 3. To select and dispatch for a particular duty.

de-tail (dī-tāl', dē'tāl') *n.* [Fr. *détail* < Ofr. *détail*, a piece cut off <see *TAILOR*> 1. An individual part or item: *PARTICULAR*. 2. Partiveness to detail > 3. The act of dealing with things item by item. *b.* A small or secondary part of a work of art, as a painting, statue, or building, esp. when considered or represented in isolation. 5. *a.* The selection of military personnel for a particular duty. *b.* The personing, -tails. 1. To report or relate in detail. 2. To name or state explicitly. 3. To select and dispatch for a particular duty.

de-tailed (dī-tāld', dē'tāld') *adj.* Marked by abundant use of or careful attention to detail.

de-tail-man *n.* A drug or medical supplies sales representative.

de-tain (dī-tān') *vt.* -tained, -tain-ing, -tains. [ME *deleyen* < Ofr. *détenir* < Lat. *detinere*: *de-*, away + *tenere*, to hold.] 1. To keep from proceeding: *DELAY*. 2. To keep in custody: *CONFINED*. 3. *Obs.* To retain or withhold. —*de-tain-ment* *n.*

de-tain-ee (dē'tā-nē, dī-tā'-) *n.* One who is held in custody.

de-tain-er (dī-tā-nēr) *n.* Law. 1. *a.* The unlawful withholding of the property of another. *b.* The detention of a person, esp. in custody pending action. 2. A writ authorizing the further detention of a person in custody pending action.

de-tect (dī-tēkt') *vt.* -tect-ed, -tect-ing, -tects. [ME *detecten* < Lat. *detectus*, p.part. of *detegere*, to uncover: *de-*, off + *tegere*, to cover.] 1. To discover or discern the existence, presence, or fact of <detect a loophole in the contract> 2. To find out the true nature of. 3. *Electron.* To demodulate. —*de-tect-a-ble*, *de-tect-i-ble* *adj.* —*de-tect-er* *n.*

de-tect-a-phon (dī-tēkt'ə-fōn') *n.* A device used for secretly listening to another's telephone conversations.

de-tect-ion (dī-tēkt'shən) *n.* 1. The act of detecting or fact of being detected. 2. *Electron.* Demodulation.

de-tect-i-ve (dī-tēkt'iv) *n.* One whose work is investigating crimes and obtaining evidence.

de-tect-or (dī-tēkt'ōr) *n.* One that detects, esp. a mechanical, electrical, or chemical device that automatically identifies and records a stimulus, as an environmental change in pressure or temperature, an electric signal, or radiation from a radioactive material.

de-tent (dī-tēnt') *n.* [Fr. *détente*, a loosening < Ofr. *destente* < *destendre*, to release: *des-*, apart (< Lat. *de-*) + *tendre*, to stretch < Lat. *tendere*.] A pavi.

de-tente (dē-tānt', -tānt') *n.* [Fr. —see *DETENT*.] A relaxation or reduction, as of tension between nations.

de-ten-tion (dī-tēn'shən) *n.* [ME *detencion*, act of withholding < Ofr. *détention* < LLat. *detentio* < Lat. *detentus*, p.part. of *detinere*, to detain.] 1. *a.* The act of detaining. *b.* The state of being detained, esp. a period of temporary custody while awaiting trial. 2. A forced or punitive delay.

de-ten-tion home *n.* A place where juvenile delinquents or offenders are held in custody, esp. while awaiting legal action.

de-ter (dī-tēr') *vt.* -tered, -terr-ing, -ters. [Lat. *deterere*: *de-*, away + *terrere*, to frighten.] To prevent or discourage from acting, esp. by means of doubt or fear. —*de-ter-ment* *n.* —*de-ter-er* *n.*

de-ter-ge (dī-tūrj') *vt.* -ter-ged, -ter-ging, -ter-ges. [Fr. *déterger* < Lat. *detergere*: *de-*, off + *tergere*, to wipe.] To cleanse or wipe off.

de-ter-gen-cy (dī-tūrjən-sē) *n.* also *de-ter-gence* (-jəns) *n.* Cleansing power or quality.

de-ter-gent (dī-tūrjənt) *n.* A cleansing substance, esp. one made synthetically from chemical compounds rather than from fats and lye and used as a wetting agent and emulsifier. —*de-ter-gent-ly* *adv.*

de-ter-i-o-rate (dī-tēr'ē-ō-rāt') *v.* -rat-ed, -rat-ing, -rates. [Lat. *deteriorare*, *deteriorat* < Lat. *deterior*, worse.] —*vt.* To lower or impair in quality, character, or value. —*vi.* To degenerate. —*de-ter-i-o-ra-tion* *n.* —*de-ter-i-o-ra-tive* *adj.*

de-ter-min-a-ble (dī-tēr'mē-nə-bəl) *adj.* 1. Capable of being settled, fixed, or determined. 2. *Law.* Liable to be terminated. —*de-ter-min-a-ble-ness* *n.* —*de-ter-min-a-bly* *adv.*

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determinacy (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nŏ-sĕ) *n.* 1. The quality or condition of being determinate. 2. The condition of being determined.

determinant (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nŏnt) *adj.* Determinative. —*n.* 1. An influencing or determining factor. 2. *Math.* A square array of quantities or elements having a value determined by a rule of combination for the elements and used esp. in solving certain classes of simultaneous equations.

determinate (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nĭt) *adj.* [ME *determinat* < Lat. *determinatus* p.p. of *determinare*, to determine.] 1. Precisely defined or limited. 2. Conclusively settled. 3. Firm in purpose: RESOLUTE. 4. *Bot.* Terminating in a flower and blooming in a sequence beginning with the topmost or central flower. *b.* Not continuing indefinitely at the tip of an axis. —*de-tér-mi-nate-ly adv.*

determinateness *n.*

determinator (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nŏ-tŏr) *n.* A determiner.

determination (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nŏ-shŏn) *n.* 1. *a.* The act of making or arriving at a decision. *b.* The decision reached. 2. The quality of being resolute or firm in purpose. 3. *a.* The act of settling a dispute, suit, or other question by an authoritative decision or pronouncement, esp. by a judicial body. *b.* The decision or pronouncement made. 4. *a.* The ascertainment or establishment of the extent, quality, position, or character of something. *b.* The result of such ascertainment. 5. A fixed movement or tendency toward an object or end. 6. *Logic.* *a.* More definite rendition of a concept or proposition by further qualification. *b.* Definition of a concept through its constituent elements.

determinative (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nŏ-tĭv, -nŏ) *adj.* Able, tending, or serving to determine. —*n.* Something that determines. —*de-tér-mi-natĭv-ly adv.* —*de-tér-mi-natĭv-ness n.*

determine (dĭ-tŭr'mĭn) *v.* -mĭned, -mĭning, -mĭnes. [ME *determinen* < OFr. *determiner* < Lat. *determinare*, to limit: *de-*, off + *terminus*, boundary.] —*vt.* 1. *a.* To decide or settle (e.g., a dispute) authoritatively and conclusively. *b.* To end or decide by final, esp. judicial action. 2. To establish or ascertain definitely, as after consideration, investigation, or calculation. 3. To cause to come to a conclusion or resolution. 4. To be the cause of: REGULATE < [Need should determine expenditures.] > 5. To give direction to < [Their parents determined their religious beliefs.] > 6. To limit in scope or extent: fix the limits of. 7. *Math.* To fix or define the position, form, or configuration of. 8. *Logic.* To explain or limit by adding differences. 9. *Law.* To put an end to: TERMINATE. —*vi.* 1. To reach a decision: RESOLVE. 2. *Law.* To come to an end.

* *syns:* DETERMINE, BOUND, DELIMIT, DEMARCATĒ, LIMIT *v.* *core meaning:* to fix the limits of < [Surveyors determined the property lines.] >

determined (dĭ-tŭr'mĭnd) *adj.* 1. Marked by or showing determination: RESOLUTE. 2. Decided or resolved < [Has the cause been determined?] > —*de-tér-mĭnĕd-ly adv.* —*de-tér-mĭnĕd-ness n.*

determiner (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nŏr) *n.* 1. One that determines. 2. A word belonging to a group of noun modifiers gen. regarded as including articles, demonstratives, possessive adjectives, and a few other words such as *any*, *both*, *several*, and *whose* and that occupies the first position in a noun phrase or the second or third position after another determiner.

determinism (dĭ-tŭr'mŏ-nĭz'ŏm) *n.* *Philos.* The doctrine that every event, act, and decision is the inevitable consequence of antecedents that are independent of the human will.

deterrence (dĭ-tŭr'ŏns, -tŭr') *n.* 1. The act or a means of deterring hostile action by a state or an alliance of states to prevent hostile action by another state. 2. *Deterring* *adj.* Tending to deter. —*n.* 1. Something that deters. 2. A retaliatory means to deter enemy attack.

detersive (dĭ-tŭr'sĭv, -zĭv) *adj.* [OFr. *detersif* < Lat. *detersus*, p.p. of *detergere*, to deterge.] Detergent. —*de-tér-sĭv-ly adv.*

detest (dĭ-tĕst) *vt.* -tĕstĕd, -tĕstĭng, -tĕsts. [Lat. *detestari*, to dislike intensely: ABHOR. —*de-tĕst'ŏr n.*

detestable (dĭ-tĕst'ə-bəl) *adj.* Deserving abhorrence. —*de-tĕst'ə-bĭlĭ-ty, detest'ə-bĭlĭ-ness n.* —*de-tĕst'ə-bĭ-ly adv.*

detestation (dĕ'tĕ-stŏ-shŏn) *n.* 1. Strong dislike or hatred: ABHORRENCE. 2. One that is detested.

dethrone (dĕ-thrŏn') *vt.* -thrŏned, -thrŏning, -thrŏnes. 1. To remove from a throne: DEPOSE. 2. To remove from a powerful or prominent position. —*de-thrŏnĕment n.*

detain (dĕt'ĭn, -yŏŏ) *n.* [ME *detenue* < OFr., detention < *detenir*, to detain.] *Law.* 1. *a.* An action to recover possession or the value of property wrongfully detained. *b.* A writ authorizing detention. 2. *Obs.* The unlawful detention of personal property.

detonate (dĕt'n-ŏt) *adj.* Capable of being detonated.

detonator (dĕt'n-ŏt) *vi.* & *vt.* -nŏtĕd, -nŏtĭng, -nŏtes. [Lat. *detonare*, *detonat*, to thunder down: *de-*, down + *tonare*, to thunder.] To explode or cause to explode. —*de-tŏ-nat'ŏ-ŏ-ly adv.* —*de-tŏ-nat'ŏ-ŏ-n'ŏ-tĭŏn n.*

detonator (dĕt'n-ŏtŏr) *n.* 1. A device, as a fuse or percussion cap, used to set off explosives. 2. An explosive.

detour (dĕ'tŏŏr, dĭ'tŏŏr) *n.* [Fr. *détour* < OFr. *destor* < *destorner*, to turn away: *des-*, away (< Lat. *de-*) + *tourner*, to turn. —see TURN.] 1. A roundabout way, esp. a road used temporarily instead of a main route. 2. A deviation from a direct course of action. —*vi.* & *vt.* -tŏured, -tŏuring, -tŏurs. To go or cause to go by a detour.

detox (dĕ-tŏks) *Informal.* —*vt.* -tŏxĕd, -tŏxing, -tŏxes. To subject to detoxification. —*n.* (dĕ'tŏks'). A section of a hospital or clinic where patients are detoxified.

detoxify (dĕ-tŏk'sŏ-fĭ) *also de-tox-i-cate* (-sĭ-kŏt) *vt.* -fĭĕd, -fĭĕng, -fĭĕs *also* -cŏtĕd, -cŏtĭng, -cŏtes. [DE- + TOXI(C) + -FY.] 1. To counteract or destroy the toxic properties of. 2. To remove the effects of a toxic substance from (e.g., one who abuses alcohol or drugs) or to free from dependence on (e.g., alcohol or drugs). —*de-tŏxĭ-fĭ-cŏ-tĭŏn n.*

detract (dĭ-trŏkt') *v.* -trŏctĕd, -trŏctĭng, -trŏctŏs. [ME *detracten* < Lat. *detractus*, p.p. of *deträhere*, to remove: *de-*, away + *trähere*, to pull.] —*vt.* To take away something desirable: DIMINISH < [Poor grooming detracts from one's appearance.] > —*vt.* 1. To detract. 2. *Archaic.* To speak ill of: BELITTLE. —*de-trŏct'ĭv-ly adv.* —*de-trŏct'ŏr n.*

detractation (dĭ-trŏk'shŏn) *n.* 1. Disparagement. 2. The act of taking away.

detrain (dĕ-trŏn') *vi.* & *vt.* -trŏined, -trŏining, -trŏins. To leave or cause to leave a railroad train. —*de-trŏinĕment n.*

detrribalize (dĕ-trĭ'bŏ-lĭz') *vt.* -ĭzĕd, -ĭzĭng, -ĭzĕs. To cause to lose tribal customs by means of acculturation. —*de-trĭ'bŏ-lĭ-zŏ-tĭŏn n.*

detriment (dĕt'rŏ-mĕnt) *n.* [ME < OFr. < Lat. *detrimentum* < *deterere*, to lessen: *de-*, away + *terere*, to rub.] 1. Damage, harm, or loss. 2. Something that causes damage, harm, or loss.

detrimental (dĕt'rŏ-mĕn'tl) *adj.* Causing harm or damage: INJURIOUS. —*de-trĭ-men'tŏl-ly adv.*

detrition (dĭ-trĭsh'ŏn) *n.* [Med. Lat. *detritio* < Lat. *detritus*, p.p. of *deterere*, to lessen. —see DETRIMENT.] The act of wearing away by rubbing or friction.

detritus (dĭ-trĭ'tŏs) *n., pl. detritus*. [Fr. *détritus* < Lat. *detritus*, p.p. of *deterere*, to lessen. —see DETRIMENT.] 1. Loose fragments, particles, or grains that have been formed by the disintegration of rocks. 2. Disintegrated matter: DEBRIS.

de trop (dĕ trŏp') *adj.* [Fr.] Too much: SUPERFLUOUS.

detumescence (dĕ'tŏŏ-mĕs'ŏns, -tĭyŏŏ-) *n.* [*de-* (reversal) + *tumescere*, to subside: contraction following expansion, esp. return of a swollen organ or part to normal size. —*de-tŏ-mĕs'ĕnt-ly adv.*

Deucalion (dŏŏ-kŏlĭ'ŏn, dyŏŏ-) *n.* [Lat. < Gk. *Deukaliŏn*.] Gk. Myth. A son of Prometheus who with his wife, Pyrrha, survived a deluge sent by Zeus and became the ancestor of the renewed human race.

deuce (dŏŏs, dyŏŏs) *n.* [OFr. *deus*, two < Lat. *duos*, accusative of *duo*.] 1. *a.* A playing card or side of a die bearing two spots. *b.* A cast of the dice totaling two. 2. A tennis score in which each player or side has 40 points or 5 or more games each and either player or side must win 2 successive points or games to win the game or set.

deuce (dŏŏs, dyŏŏs) *n.* [Prob. < LG *duus*, a throw of two in dice games, bad luck, ult. < Lat. *duo*, two.] *Informal.* The devil. —Used as a mild oath or exclamation of annoyance, impatience, or surprise.

deuced (dŏŏ'sĭd, dyŏŏ'ŏ-) *adj.* [*deuce*.] *Informal.* Confounded < a deuced nuisance > —*deuced, deuce'd-ly adv.*

deus ex machina (dĕ'ŏs ĕks mŏk'ŏ-nŏ, -nŏ, mŏk'ŏ-nŏ) *n.* [NLat., god from a machine, transl. of Gk. *theos ek mĕkhanĕs*.] 1. A deity in Greek and Roman drama who was brought in by stage machinery to intervene in a difficult situation. 2. An improbable character or a contrived device or event suddenly introduced to untangle a plot or resolve a situation.

deut- *pref. var. of DEUTO.*

deuter- *pref. var. of DEUTERO.*

deuteragonist (dŏŏ'tŏ-rŏg'ŏ-nĭst) *n.* [Gk. *deuteragŏnistĕs*: *deuteros*, second + *agŏnistĕs*, actor. —see PROTAGONIST.] The character second in importance to the protagonist in classical Greek drama.

deuteroanopia (dŏŏ'tŏ-rŏ-nŏ-pĕ'ŏ, dyŏŏ'ŏ-) *n.* [DEUTERO- + AN- + -OPIA (so called from the blindness to green, which is considered the second of the primary colors).] Colorblindness marked by confusion of green, bluish red, and neutral. —*de-tŏ-rŏ-nŏ-pĕ'ŏ(-nŏp') n.* —*de-tŏ-rŏ-nŏ-pĕ'ŏ(-nŏp'ĭk, -nŏp'ĭk) adj.*

deuterate (dŏŏ'tŏ-rŏt', dyŏŏ'ŏ-) *vt.* -ŏtĕd, -ŏtĭng, -ŏtes. [DEUTERO- + -ATE.] To introduce deuterium into. —*de-tŏ-rŏ-tŏ-tĭŏn n.*

deuterium (dŏŏ-tĭr'ĕ-ŏm, dyŏŏ-) *n.* An isotope of hydrogen having an atomic weight of 2.0141.

deuterium oxide *n.* An isotopic form of water with composition D₂O, present in natural water as approx. 1 part in 6,500 and isolated for use as a moderator in certain nuclear reactors.

deutero- or **deuter-** *pref.* [Gk. *deuteros*, second.] Second: secondary < deuteroconical >

deuteroconical (dŏŏ'tŏ-rŏ'kŏ-nŏn'ĭ-kŏl, dyŏŏ'ŏ-) *adj.* Of or relating to books or sections of books in the Old Testament held

hw which
i noise

ŏŏ boot
yŏŏ abuse

ŏŏ out
zh vision

th thin
ŏ about, item, edible, gallop, circus

th this
ŏ cut

ŏt ŏrge
y young