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Manufactured in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

beetles that breed in dung and

a large, edible crab (*Cancer* America
n < OFr *donjon*, prob. < Frank
ring fruits: see DUNG] 1 DON-
ault, or prison —vt. [Rare] to

2 anything vile or filthy
g'i-est of, like, or soiled with

3. *Dun*, in New Zealand + -ITE] sisting largely of olivine
ep, dip, soak < OHG *dunchôn*:
read, cake, etc.) into coffee or
mmerse in a liquid for a short
into the basket by means of a
rsion 2 DUNK SHOT
for DUNKIRK

er, dipper < *tunken* (see DUNK);
n] a sect of German-American e
and the taking of oaths: also
called *Church of the Brethren*
rance, on the North Sea: scene
lied troops under fire (1940) as
0
hich the shooter leaps up and
asket
n E Ireland, on the Irish Sea,

1 [*< dunling < DUN¹ + -LING¹*] a
with breeding plumage marked
the belly, and a striped breast
um < ?] 1 a loose packing of
urgo for protection 2 personal

Dunn (1860-1936), U.S. army
ierate, a high explosive,
r-piercing shells because of its

t know (in informal pronuncia-

entral Scotland: ruined fortress
Macbeth's defeat as related in

(or *Johannes*) 1265?-1308; Scot.
an: see SCOTISM
924?-988); Eng. prelate: arch-
day is May 19

[t] 1 the two performers of a
g together 2 a pair; couple
O] *combining form* two, double

12] *adj.* [*< L duodecim*, twelve
1 relating to twelve or twelfths
ves or powers of twelve —n. 1
of numeration with twelve as
decimal system

[short for *L in duodecimo*, in
out 5 by 7 1/2 in), 1/2 of a printer's
size Also called *twelvemo*, and
ges of this size
äd'n əl, dyoo-) *adj.* in or of the

12] *n., pl.*
dōō äd'n əm, dyoo-) *n., pl.*
ä < *L duodeni*, twelve each: its
ädh] the first section of the
ch and the jejunum: see INTES-

12] *UO- + (MONO)LOGUE*] a conver-
a dramatic performance
[It: see DOME] a cathedral
12] *UO- + (MONO)POLY*] control of a
arket by only two producers or

12] *rinting* a halftone illustration
t slightly different angles so as
olor or in two colors

12] *r duppe*, cant alteration of *L*
n easily tricked or fooled —vt.
] to deceive by trickery; fool or
fj. —*dup'er n.*

12] *dup'ing* DUPLICATE
-ies a duping or being duped;

12] *us*: see DOUBLE] 1 double; two-
multiple of two) beats to the

12] *nā'* see MORNAY, Philippe de
consisting of two leaves, double
o fold < IE base **plak-*, **plag-* >
ly assoc. with *duplus*, DOUBLE]
r of a system of telegraphy in

which two messages may be sent simultaneously in opposite direc-
tions over a single circuit 3 *Machinery* having two units operating
in the same way or simultaneously —*n. 1 DUPLEX HOUSE 2
DUPLICATE APARTMENT —*du-plex'ity n.*

12] *duplex apartment* an apartment with rooms on two floors and a
private inner staircase

12] *duplex house* a house consisting of two separate family units
du-plex'itate (doo'pli kit, dyoo'-; for v., -kāt) *adj.* [ME *duplicaten* < *L*
duplicatus, pp. of *duplicare*, to double: see DUPLEX] 1 double 2
having two similar parts 3 corresponding exactly 4 designating a
way of playing bridge in which, for comparative scoring, the same
hands are played off again by players who did not hold them
originally —n. 1 an exact copy or reproduction; replica; facsimile
2 a counterpart or double 3 the game of duplicate bridge *4 TAX
DUPLICATE —vt. -cat'ed, -cat'ing 1 to make double or twofold 2
to make an exact copy or copies of 3 to make, do, or cause to
happen again —*SYN. COPY* —in duplicate in two identical copies —
du'pli-cable (-kə bəl) *adj.* or *du'pli-cat'able*

12] *duplicating machine* a machine for making exact copies of a
letter, photograph, drawing, etc.

12] *du-plex'ity* (doo'pli kät'er, dyoo'-) *n.* [LL, one that doubles <
duplicare, DUPLICATE] one that duplicates; specif., DUPLICATING
MACHINE

12] *du-plex'itous* (doo plis'ə təs, dyoo-) *adj.* having duplicity; deceitful
du-plex'ity (doo plis'ə tə, dyoo-) *n., pl. -ties* [ME *duplicite* < OFr
duplicité < LL *duplicitas* < *L duplicare*: see DUPLEX] hypocritical
cunning or deception; double-dealing

12] *du Pont* (doo pānt', dyoo-), (É)leuthère (I)rénée) 1771-1834; Am.
industrialist, born in France

12] *dura* (door'ə, dyoor'-) *n.* DURA MATER
du-rable (door'ə bəl, dyoor'-) *adj.* [ME & OFr < *L durabilis* <
durare, to last, harden < IE **duros*, long < base **deu-*, to move
forward (> TIRE')] meaning infl. in *L* by *durus*, hard: see DURESS] 1
lasting in spite of hard wear or frequent use 2 continuing to
exist; stable 3 designating a power of attorney that remains in
effect after the person who authorized it becomes incompetent —n.
[pl.] DURABLE GOODS —*du'rabl'i-ty n.* —*du'rably adv.*

12] *durable goods* goods usable for a relatively long time, as machin-
ery, automobiles, or household appliances

12] *durable-press* (-pres') *adj.* PERMANENT-PRESS
du-ral (door'əl, dyoor'-) *adj.* of the dura mater
du-ralu-min (doo ral'yoo min, dyoo-) *n.* [DUR(ABLE) + ALUMIN(UM)]
a strong, lightweight alloy of aluminum with copper, manganese,
magnesium, and silicon

12] *dura mater* (door'ə māt'er, dyoor'-) [ME < ML, lit., hard mother,
transl. of Ar term] the outermost, toughest, and most fibrous of the
three membranes covering the brain and spinal cord

12] *du-ra-men* (doo rä'men, dyoo-) *n.* [LL, hardness < *durare*: see
DURABLE] HEARTWOOD

12] *dur-ance* (door'əns, dyoor'-) *n.* [ME *durance* < OFr < *L durans*,
pp. of *durare*, to last: see DURABLE] [Archaic] imprisonment, esp.
when long continued: mainly in *durance* vile

12] *Du-rango* (doo ran'gō, də-; Sp *dōō rān'gō*) 1 state of NW Mexico:
46,196 sq mi (119,647 sq km); pop. 1,349,000 2 its capital: pop.
414,000: in full *Vic-to-ria de Du-rango* (vik tō'rē ä thā' dōō rān'gō)

12] *du-ra-tion* (doo rä'shən, dyoo-) *n.* [ME *duracioun* < ML *duratio* <
pp. of *L durare*: see DURABLE] 1 continuance in time 2 the time
that a thing continues or lasts

12] *Dur-ban* (där'bən) seaport in KwaZulu-Natal province, on the E
coast of South Africa: pop. 716,000

12] *dur-bar* (där'bār) *n.* [Hindi < *darbār* < Pers, a ruler's court < *dar*,
portal (for IE base see DOOR) & *bār*, court] [Historical] in India or
Africa, an official reception or audience held by a native prince, or
by a British ruler or governor

12] *Dür-er* (dü'rər; E dyoor'ər), Al-brecht (äl'brēht) 1471-1528; Ger.
painter & wood engraver

12] *du-ress* (doo res', dyoo-) *n.* [ME *dures* < OFr *durece* < *L duritia*,
hardness, harshness < *durus*, hard < IE base **deru-*, tree, oak
(orig. ? hard) > TREE] 1 imprisonment 2 the use of force or
threats; compulsion [a confession signed under *duress*]

12] *Dur-ga-pur* (door'gə poor') city in West Bengal, E India: pop.
426,000

12] *Dur-ham¹* (där'əm) *n.* [see fol.: after the county, where orig. bred]
former name for SHORTHORN

12] *Dur-ham²* (där'əm) 1 county in N England, on the North Sea: 938
sq mi (2,429 sq km); pop. 593,000 2 its county seat, on the Wear:
county district pop. 89,000 3 city in north central N.C.: pop.
187,000

12] *du-rian* or *du-rion* (doo'rē ən) *n.* [Malay < *dūri*, thorn, prickle] 1
the oval, spiny, edible fruit of an East Indian tree (*Durio*
zibethinus) of the bombax family 2 the tree

12] *dur-ing* (door'ing, dyoor'-, där'-) *prep.* [ME *duringe*, prep., orig. pp.
of *duren*, ENDURE] 1 throughout the entire time of; all through
[food was scarce *during* the war] 2 at some point in the entire time
of; in the course of [he left *during* the lecture]

12] *Durk-heim* (där'kem, dark'him), Émile 1858-1917; Fr. sociologist
dur-mast (där'mast') *n.* [? for *dun mast oak*, dark acorned oak: see
DUN¹ & MAST'] any of several European oaks valued for their
heavy, tough wood

12] *durn* (därn) *vt., vi., n., adj., adv., interj. chiefly dial. var. of DARN²*

443 duplex apartment / dusty

duro (doo'rō) *n., pl. -ros* [Sp, for *peso duro*, lit., hard peso] the
silver peso, or dollar, of Spain and Spanish America

12] *Du-roc* (door'āk, dyoor'-) *n.* [after *Duroc*, name of a famous 19th-
cent. stallion owned by a farmer who also had a herd of progenitor
pigs] any of a breed of large red or reddish-brown hog

12] *durra* (door'ə) *n.* a variety of grain-producing sorghum (*Sorghum*
bicolor) widely grown in Asia and Africa

12] *Dur-rell* (där'əl, də rel'), Lawrence (George) 1912-90; Brit. writer
Dür-ren-matt (door'on māt), Fried-rieh (fréd'rik) 1921-90; Swiss
playwright & novelist

12] *Dur-rës* (door'əs) seaport in W Albania, on the Adriatic: as *Epi-*
dammus, an ancient Corinthian colony: pop. 87,000

12] *dur-rie* (där'ē, dur'-) *n. alt. sp. of* DHURRIE

12] *durst* (därst) *vi., vt. now chiefly dial. pt. of* DARE

12] *du-rum* (door'əm, dyoor'-, där'-) *n.* [ModL < *L*, neut. of *durus*,
hard: see DURESS] a hard emmer wheat (*Triticum durum*) that
yields flour and semolina used in macaroni, spaghetti, etc.

12] *Duse* (doo'ze), Eleo-nora (e'le ð nō'rā) 1859-1924; It. actress

12] *Du-shanbe* (doo shān'be) capital of Tajikistan, in the W part: pop.
552,000

12] *dusk* (dusk) *adj.* [ME, by metathesis < OE *dox*, dark-colored: for IE
base see DUN¹] [Old Poet.] dark in color; dusky; shadowy —n. 1
the time of evening when it is beginning to get dark; dim part of
twilight 2 gloom; dusky quality —*vt., vi.* to make or become dusky
or shadowy

12] *dusky* (dus'kē) *adj.* *dusk'i-er, dusk'i-est* 1 somewhat dark in color;
esp., swarthy 2 lacking light; dim; shadowy 3 gloomy; melancholy
—*dusk'i-ly adv.* —*dusk'i-ness n.*

12] *SYN.* —*dusky* suggests a darkness of color or an absence of light,
verging on blackness [*dusky twilight*]; *swarthy* and *tawny* both
refer only to color; *swarthy* suggesting a dark brown verging on
black [a *swarthy* complexion] and *tawny*, a yellowish brown or
tan [*tawny hair*] See also DARK

12] *Düs-sel-dorf* (doo'səl dörf') city in W Germany, on the Rhine: capi-
tal of North Rhine-Westphalia: pop. 573,000

12] *dust* (dust) *n.* [ME < OE, akin to MLowG: for IE base see DUN¹] 1
powdery earth or other matter in bits fine enough to be easily
suspended in air 2 a cloud of such matter 3 confusion; turmoil 4
a) earth, esp. as the place of burial b) mortal remains disinte-
grated or thought of as disintegrating to earth or dust 5 a humble
or abject condition 6 anything worthless 7 [Brit.] ashes, rubbish,
etc. 8 pollen *9 GOLD DUST 10 [Archaic] a particle —*vt.* 1 to
sprinkle with dust or a fine powdery substance [to *dust* crops with
an insecticide] 2 to sprinkle (powder, etc.) on something 3 to rid
of dust, as by brushing, shaking, or wiping: often with *off* 4
[Archaic] to make dusty —*vi.* 1 to remove dust, esp. from furni-
ture, floors, etc. 2 to bathe in dust: said of a bird —*bite the dust*
[Informal] to die, esp. in battle —*dust off* [Informal] to prepare to
use —*lick the dust* to be servile; grovel: cf. Mic. 7:17 —*make the*
dust fly 1 to act energetically 2 to move swiftly —*shake the dust*
off one's feet to leave with disdain or contempt: cf. Matt. 10:14 —
throw dust in someone's eyes to mislead or deceive someone

12] *dust-bin* (dust'bin') *n.* [Brit.] a container for dust, rubbish, etc.

12] *dust bowl* any arid region characterized by the occurrence of
frequent dust storms

12] *Dust Bowl* region in SC U.S., including parts of Okla. & Tex.,
where eroded topsoil was blown away by winds during a drought in
the 1930s

12] *dust bunny* [Informal] any of the small, light balls of dust, hair,
etc. that collect on unswep floors, as underneath furniture

12] *dust devil* a small whirlwind that raises dust in a narrow column

12] *duster* (dus'tər) *n.* 1 a person or thing that dusts 2 a brush or
cloth for removing dust from furniture, etc. 3 a device for sprin-
kling on a powder, as for applying an insecticide *4 a lightweight
coat worn to protect the clothes from dust, as formerly in open
automobiles *5 a short, loose, lightweight housecoat

12] *dust-heap* (dus't'hēp') *n.* 1 a heap of refuse 2 the condition of
being forgotten, unwanted, disregarded, etc.; oblivion or obscurity
[his former fame consigned to the *dustheap*]

12] *dusting powder* any fine, light powder used as an insecticide,
medicine, toiletry, etc., or used to prevent sticking

12] *dust jacket* 1 a detachable paper cover for a book to protect its
binding and now usually designed to promote its contents 2
SLEEVE (n. 3)

12] *dust-less* (dust'lis) *adj.* having or causing no dust

12] *dust-man* (dus't'mən) *n., pl. -men (-mən)* [Brit.] a man whose work
is removing rubbish, ashes, garbage, etc.

12] *dust-pan* (dus't'pan') *n.* a pan like a small shovel, usually with a
short handle, into which dirt or debris from the floor is swept

12] *dust-proof* (-prōof') *adj.* keeping out dust

12] *dust ruffle* a ruffled skirt hung from under the mattress and
extending to the floor around the sides of a bed as a decoration

12] *dust storm* a windstorm that sweeps up clouds of dust when
passing over an arid region

12] *dust-up* (dus't'up') *n.* [Slang] a commotion, quarrel, or fight
dust wrapper DUST JACKET (sense 1)

12] *dusty* (dus'tē) *adj.* *dust'i-er, dust'i-est* [ME *dusti* < OE *dustig*] 1
covered with dust; full of dust 2 like dust; powdery 3 muted with
gray: said of a color [*dusty pink*] —*dust'i-ly adv.* —*dust'i-ness n.*
See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.
The symbol * is used to mark terms of American origin.