# WEBSTER'S NEW WERLD

## COLLEGE DICTIONARY

### FOURTH EDITION

The Official Dictionary of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

Updated Every Year

Includes CD-ROM Dictionary and Thesaurus

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### despoil / detain

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 de-spoil (de spoil, di-) vt. [ME despoiler < OFr despoiller < L</td>

 despoilare < de-, intens. + spoilare, to strip, rob: see SPOIL] to deprive of something of value by or as by force; rob; plunder — SYN. RAVAGE — de-spoil'ren n. — de-spoil'rent n.</td>

 de-spoilareiton (di spoile d'shon) n. [LL despoliatio: see prec.] a despoiling or being despoiled; pillage

 de-spoil (di spand') vi. [L despondere, to lose courage, yield < de-, from + spondere, to promise: see SPONSOR] to lose courage or hope; become disheartened; be depressed — n. despondency: now chiefly in slough of despond (see SLOUER<sup>e</sup>, n. 2)

de-spond-ency (di spän'dən sē) n. [see fol.] loss of courage or hope; dejection: also de-spond'-ence (-dəns)

hope; dejection also de-spond'ence (-dans) de-spond-ent (di spän'dant) adj. [L despondens, prp. of despondere: see DESPOND] filled with despondency; dejected --SYN. HOPELESS --de-spond'ently adv. des-pot (des'pat) n. [OFr despote < Gr despotes, a master, lord < IE \*dems-potis; lit., house master < \*dem., house (> TIMBER, L domus) + \*potis, master, husband (> L potis, POTENT, Goth -faths, hus-band)] 1 [Archaic] a title meaning "master," applied to certain classes of rulers, as Byzantine emperors or bishops of the Greek t church 2 an absolute ruler; king with unlimited powers; autocrat 3 anyone in charge who acts like a tyrant des-potic (des pät'ik) adj. [Fr despotique < Gr despotikos] of or like a despot; autocratic; tyrannical: also des-pot'i-cal --des-pot'i-cally adv.

cally adv. des-pot-ism (des'pa tiz'am) n. [Fr despotisme]] 1 rule or domina-tion by a despot; autocracy 2 the methods or acts of a despot; tyranny 3 a political system, state, etc. dominated by a despot de-spu-mate (di systor) måt', des'pyöo måt') vt. --mat'ed, --mat'-ing [< L despumatus, pp. of despumare, to skim off < de-, off, from + spumare, to foam < spuma, FOAM] 1 to take the scum off; skim 2 to throw off as froth --vi. to become rid of scum --des'-pu-ma'-tion n.

des-qua-mate (des'kwa māt', di skwā'-) vi. --mat'ed, --mat'ing |< L desquamatus, pp. of desquamare, to scale off < de-, off + squama, a scale, SQUAMA] to fall off in scales; peel off: said esp. of the top layer of skin or mucous membrane —des'qua-ma' tion n.

layer of skin or mucous membrane —des'qua-ma'tion n. Des-sau (des'ou) city in EC Germany, in the state of Saxony-Anhalt: pop. 95,000 des-sert (di zart') n. [ME < OFr < desservir, to clear the table < des- (L de), from + servir (L servire), SERVE] \*1 a usually sweet course, as of pie, cake, or ice cream, served at the end of a meal 2 [Brit] uncooked fruit served after, or in place of, the sweet course dessert:spoon (-spoon') n. a spoon between a teaspoon and table-spoon in size, used in eating dessert des-sia-time (des'yə tën') n. [Russ dyesyatina, lit., tithe < dyesyat', ten < E \*dekmt - < base \*dekm > TEN] a Russian unit of land measure equal to about 2.7 acres de-stael-lize (de sta'ba liz') vt. -lized', -liz'-ing to upset the sta-bility or equilibrium of; unbalance de Staël, Madame see STAËL de-staelin (dë stam') vt. to remove stain from (a specimen or part of a

de-stain (de stan') vt. to remove stain from (a specimen or part of a specimen) to facilitate microscopic study

de-Stalinization (dē stāl'i no zā'shən) *n*. the progressive elimina-tion, as by the former Soviet government, of political methods or influences derived from Stalin

influences derived from Stalin de-steri-lize (dē ster'ə liz') vt. --lized', --liz'-ing to bring back from a sterile state; specif., to release (gold) from a neutralized position into an active position in the monetary system where it can sup-port credit and monetary issues de Stijl (də stil', -stäl') [Du, lit., the Style, name of a journal founded in 1917 in Holland by Mondrian and Theodore van Does-burg] an abstract art movement marked by the use of rectangular forms and by emphasis on primary colors or grays and blacks des-ti-na-tion (des'te nā'shon) n. [ME destinacioun < L destination, settlement, appointment < destinare: see fol.] 1 [Rare] a destining or being destined 2 the end for which something or someone is destined 3 the place toward which someone or something is going or sent

destined 3 the place toward which someone or someoning is going or sent destine (destin) vt.-tined, -tin-ing [ME destinen < OFr destiner < L destinare, to fasten down, secure < de-, intens. + \*stanare < base of stare, STAND] 1 to predetermine, as by fate: usually in the passive 2 to set apart for a certain purpose; intend —destined for 1 headed for; bound for 2 intended for [destined for leadership] destiner; see prec.] 1 the seemingly inevitable or necessary succession of events 2 what will necessarily happen to any person or thing (one's) fate 3 that which determines events: said of destiliener, to forsake, abandon < de-, down, away + staturer, to set, place: see STATUTE] 1 not having; being without; lacking (with of) [destiliener, to forsake, abandon < de-, down, away + staturer, to set, place: see STATUTE] 1 not having; being without; lacking (with of) [destiliener] to forsake, abandoned; forsaken —STW. POOR destiliene of trees/2 lacking the necessities of life; living in com-plete poverty 3 [Obs.] abandoned; forsaken —STW. POOR destiliene of the state of being destiliene; esp., abject poverty —SYN. POVERTY

POVENTY des-trier (des'trê ar, des trir') n. [ME destrer < OFr destrier < ML dextrarius < VL \*dextrare, to lead (by the right hand) < dextra, right hand: see DEXTER] [Archaic] a war horse; charger de-stroy (di stroi') vt. [ME destroien < OFr destruire < L destruere < de., down + struere, to build: see STRUCTURE] 1 to tear down; demolish 2 to break up or spoil completely; ruin 3 to bring to total defeat; crush 4 to put an end to; do away with 5 to kill 6 to

neutralize the effect of 7 to make useless -vi. to bring about destruction

destruction SYN.-destroy implies a tearing down or bringing to an end by wrecking, ruining, killing, eradicating, etc. and is the term of broadest application here (to destroy a city, one's influence, etc.); demolish implies such destructive force as to completely smash to pieces (the bombs demolished the factories); raze means to level to the ground, either destructively or by systematic wreck, ing with a salvaging of useful parts; to annihilate is to destroy so completely as to blot out of existence (rights that cannot be annihilated)

de-stroyer (di strai'ar) n. 1 a person or thing that destroys 2 [orig. torpedo-boat destroyer] a small, fast, highly maneuverable warship armed with 3-inch or 5-inch guns, depth charges, torpedoes, etc.

destroyer escort a warship smaller and slower than a destroyer, used mainly to escort merchant ships

destroying angel either of two species (Amanita verna or A. virosa) of large, deadly, white amanita mushrooms found during warm weather in moist forests

warm weather in moist forests \*de-struct (di strukt', dé'strukt') n. [back-form. < DESTRUCTION] the deliberate destruction of a malfunctioning missile, rocket, etc. after its launch —v. to be automatically destroyed —vt. to destroy (a rocket, etc.) deliberately by remote control de-struct-ible (di struk'tə bal) adj. [LL destructibilis] that can be destroyed; subject to destruction —de-struct'ibl'.ity n. de-struct-ion (di struk'shən) n. [ME destruccioun < OFr destruc-tion < L destructio < destructus, pp. of destrucer: see DESTROY] 1 the act or process of destroying; demolition or slaughter 2 the fact or state of being destroyed 3 the cause or means of destroying — SYM. RUN

SYN. RUN de-struc-tion-ist (-ist) n. a person who believes in or favors destruction, as of an existing social order de-struc-tive (di struk'tiv) adj. [OFr destructif < LL destructives 1 tending or likely to cause destruction 2 causing or producing destruction; destroying 3 merely negative; not helpful [destructive criticism] --de-struc'-tively adv. --de-struc'-tive-ness n. or de struc-tiv-ity (de'struk'tiv's te, di-) destructive distillation the decomposition of a material, as coal, wood etc. by heat in the absence of air followed by the recovery of

wood, etc., by heat in the absence of air, followed by the recovery of volatile products of the decomposition by condensation or other means: a type of calcination: see PYROLYSIS

destructor (di struk'tər) n. [LL < destructus: see DESTRUCTION] 1 [Brit.] an incinerator for rubbish  $\approx 2$  an explosive device for bringing about a destruct

desue-tude (des'vi tood', -tyood') n. [[ME < L desuetudo < desuetus, pp. of desuescere, to disuse < de-, from + suescere, to be accustomed: see CUSTOM] the condition of not being used or prac-ticed any more; disuse/laws fallen into desuetude/

ticed any more; disuse (laws fallen into desuetude)
de-sul-fur-ize (de sul'for iz') vt. -ized', -iz'-ing to remove sulfur from: also de-sul'.fur -de-sul'.furi-za'-tion n. -de-sul'.fur-iz'er n.
des-ul-tory (des'al tôr'ê; also dez'-) adj. [L'desultorius < desultor, vaulter < desultar, po : of desiliter, to leap down < de-, down, from + salire, to leap: see SALIENT] 1 passing from one thing to another in an aimless way; disconnected; not methodical /a desultory conversation] 2 lacking direct relevance; random; incidental [a desultory observation] —SYN. RANDOM -des'.ul-to'rily adv. -des'.ul-to'rily</p> ness n.

det abbrev. 1 detachment 2 detail

ness n. det abbrev. 1 detachment 2 detail de tach (dē tach', di-) vt. [Fr détacher < OFr detachier, destachier < de, DE- + estachier, to ATTACH] 1 to unfasten or separate and remove; disconnect; disengage 2 to send (troops, ships, etc.) on a special mission —de tach' abil' ity n. —de tach'able adj. de tached (dē tacht', di-) adj. 1 not connected; separate 2 not involved by emotion, interests, etc.; aloof; impartial —SVM. INDF-FERENT —de tach'edly adv. —de tach'ed-ness n. de-tached (dē tach'fabil', di-) n. [Fr détachement] 1 a detach-ing; separation 2 a) the sending of troops or ships on special serv-ice b) a unit of troops separated from a larger unit for special duty c) a small permanent unit organized for special service 3 the state of being disinterested, impartial, or aloof de-tail (di tal', détal) n. [Fr détail of business] 2 a minute account (lo go into detail) 3 any of the small parts that go to make up something; item particular (the details of a picture, statue such things, etc. 6) a small segment as of a painting, reproduced separately for detailed study 5 a) one or more soldiers, sailors, etc. chosen for a particular task b) the task itself —vt. [Fr detailler, to cut up, tell in particulars < dé- (L de), from + tailler, to cut see TAILOR] 1 to give the particulars of; tell, item by item 2 to choose for a particular task / detail a man for sentry duty >3 to clean on automotive vehicle) inside and outside, with meticulous attention to detail, usually for a fee —SYN. TEM —in detail item by item; with particulars detail drawing a separate drawing of a small part or section, as of a machine, showing the details

de-tailed (de'taild', di tâld') adj. marked by careful attention to detail (a detailed plan)

detail (a detailed pian) \*detail man a salesman for a pharmaceutical firm who visits doc tors, dentists, etc. in a certain district to promote new drugs de-tain (dē tān', di-) vt. [ME deteinen < OFr detenir < L detinere, to hold down or off, keep back, detain < de-, off, from + tenere, to hold: see TENANT] 1 to keep in custody; confine 2 to keep from going on; hold back 3 [Obs.] to withhold —de-tain'-ment n.

de·tain·ee (dē'tān ē') n. a p

cal reasons detainer (dē tān'ər, di-) ı [Anglo-Fr detener, inf. user a) the unlawful withholdi: owner b) the detention of a a writ for continuing to ho a writ for continuing to ho de tas-sel (dē tas'ol) vt. --s remove tassels from (corn) production of hybrid corn s de tect (dē tekt', di-) vt. [N to uncover < de-, from + teg discover, as in a misdeed (something hidden or not argument] 3 Radio a) REC to uncover; reveal --de-tec de tec-ta-phone (dē tek'ts a device for listening secre a device for listening secre de-tec-tion (dē tek'shən, d

a finding out or being four notice 2 DEMODULATION de tec tive (dē tek'tiv, ditives and their work -n. son on a police force, who solve crimes 2 [short for ] ately to investigate crime detective story a myste discovery of who commit which a detective, often a 1 a murder, by means of can also detective novel

also detective novel de-tec-tor (dē tek'tər, di-person or thing that detect ing the presence of someth de-tent (dē'tent'; also di tu unbend < dē· (L dis-), from part that stops or releases the striking of a clock dö teneto - da chorta (dā

dé-tente or de-tente (dā lessening of tension or hos treaties, trade agreements de-ten-tion (dē ten'shən, c L detentio < detentus, pp. 0 being detained; specif., a) : enforced delay 2 a form required to stay after schc

required to stay after schc scdetention home a place are held in custody, esp. t cases by the juvenile court de ter (dč tar', di-) vt. -ter terrere; to frighten: see TE group, or nation) from doin doubt, etc. -de-ter'.ment de-terge (dč tari', di-) vt. -off < de-, off, from + terge \*ter-: see THROW] to clean de-tergency (dč tari'an s de-ter-gency (de tur'jan : also de-ter-gence (-jans) de-ter-gent (de tur'jan : see DETERGE] cleansing — face-active chemical prepa nate; that is capable of en de-teriorato (da tur's action mate, that is capable of en de:terio-rate (dē tir'ē o 1 deterioratus, pp. of deterio inferior < \*deter, below < ( or become worse; lower in ra'tion n. de:terio-ra-tive (-rāt'iv) ž

de ter mi nable (de tur' determinabilis] 1 that ca terminable —de ter mi na de ter mi nacy (de tur m being determinate 2 the c caused or in having predis de ter mi nant (de tur m determinare]] determining 2 Math. the sum of the pi accordance with certain la de-ter-mi-nate (de tur'mi of derminare: see DETE distinct; fixed 2 settled flower at the end of the p cymose -de-ter'mi-nate) determinate cleavage ( egg resultion in daughter egg resulting in daughter complete embryo by them complete embryo by them \*determinate growth 1 nated early by the form: growth, resulting in a pla de-ter-mina-tion (dē tur determing or being det decisen arrived at by the firm intention 4 the quali 5 Law the ending of an es de-ter-mi.na.tive (dē tur

de-ter-mi-na-tive (de tur