



RANDOM HOUSE WEBSTER'S COLLEGE DICTIONARY

RANDOM HOUSE
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Random House Webster's College Dictionary
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pair drawn open and shut across or hung at the sides of a window. 6. manner or style of hanging: *the drape of a skirt*. [1400-50; late ME < MF *draper*, der. of *drap* cloth (see *drab*)] —**drap/a·ble**, **drap/a·ble**, **adj.** —**drap/a·bil/i·ty**, **drap/a·bil/i·ty**, **n.**

drap·er (drā'pər), **n.** Brit. 1. a dealer in cloth; retail merchant or clerk who sells piece goods. 2. a retail merchant or clerk who sells clothing and dry goods. [1325-75; ME < AF: *OF draper*; see *DRAP*, -ER']

Drap·er (drā'pər), **n.** Henry, 1837-82, U.S. astronomer.

drap·ery (drā'pə-rē), **n.**, **pl. -eries**. 1. coverings, hangings, clothing, etc., of fabric, esp. as arranged in loose, graceful folds. 2. *usu.*, *draperies*, long curtains, often of heavy fabric. 3. the draping or arranging of hangings, clothing, etc., in graceful folds. 4. cloths or textile fabrics collectively. 5. *Brit.* a. DRY GOODS. b. the stock, shop, or business of a draper. [1250-1300; ME *draperie* < OF, = *drap* (see *DRAP*) + *-erie* (-ERY) —**drap·er·ied**, **adj.**]

dras·tic (dras'tik), **adj.** 1. acting with force or violence; violent. 2. extremely severe or extensive: *drastic cuts in spending*. [1685-95; < Ck *drastikos* efficient, drastic] —**dras'ti·cal·ly**, **adv.**

drat (drat), **interj.** (used to express mild disgust, annoyance, or the like). [1805-15; alter. of (old) *rat* God rot]

draught (draft, drāft), **n.**, **v.t.**, **v.i.**, **adj.** Chiefly Brit. **DRIFT**.

draughts (drafts, drāfts), **n.** *Brit.* (used with a sing. v.) the game of checkers. [1375-1425; ME *drahtes*, pl. of *DRIFT*, in obs. sense "movement, move in a board game"]

draughts·man (drafts'man, drāfts'-), **n.**, **pl. -men**. Brit. DRAFTSMAN. —**Usage**. See **-MAN**.

draught·y (draft'ē, drāf'-), **adj.** **draught·ier**, **draught·iest**. Chiefly Brit. **DRIFTY**.

Drava (drā'və), **n.** a river in S central Europe, flowing E and SE from the Alps in S Austria, through NE Slovenia, along a part of the border between Hungary and Croatia, into the Danube in Yugoslavia. 450 mi. (725 km) long. German, *Drau* (drou).

Dravid·ian (drā vid'ē ən), **n.** 1. a language family of South Asia, spoken mainly in S India, and including Telugu and Tamil. 2. a speaker of a language belonging to this family. —**adj.** 3. of or pertaining to Dravidian or its speakers. [1856; < Skt *Dravīd(a)* ethnonym]

draw (drō), **v.** *draw, drawn, drawing*, **n.** —**v.t.** 1. to cause to move in a particular direction by or as if by a pulling force; pull; drag (often fol. by *along*, *away*, *in*, *out*, or *off*). 2. to pull down or over so as to cover, or to pull up or aside so as to uncover: *Draw the curtain. He drew the blanket over him*. 3. to bring, take, or pull out, as from a receptacle or source: *to draw water from a well; to draw blood from a vein*. 4. to bring toward oneself or itself, as by inherent force; attract: *The sale drew large crowds*. 5. to sketch, render, or trace (figures or objects) or represent (ideas), as with lines or tones. 6. to compose or create (a picture) with lines, tones, or color. 7. to depict something in words. 8. to mark or lay out; trace: *to draw perpendicular lines*. 9. to frame or formulate: *to draw a distinction*. 10. to write out in legal form (sometimes fol. by *up*): *Draw up the contract*. 11. to inhale or suck in: *to draw liquid through a straw*. 12. to derive or use: *to draw strength from prayer*. 13. to deduct; infer: *to draw a conclusion*. 14. to get, take, or receive: *to draw a salary of \$600 a week*. 15. to withdraw (funds) from an account. 16. to write (a check) so as to take money from an account (often fol. by *on* or *against*). 17. to produce; bring in: *The deposits draw interest*. 18. to disembowel: *to draw a turkey*. 19. to pull out to full or greater length; stretch: *to draw filaments of molten glass*. 20. to bend by pulling back the string in preparation for shooting an arrow: *to draw a bow*. 21. a. to choose or have assigned to one by or as if by lottery: *to draw kitchen duty*. b. to pick unseen or at random, as from among marked slips of paper or numbered tickets: *to draw straws to see who wins*. 22. *Metalworking*, to form or reduce the sectional area of (a wire, tube, etc.) by pulling through a die. 23. to wrinkle or shrink by contraction. 24. *Med.* to cause to discharge: *to draw an abscess by a poultice*. 25. (of a vessel) to need (a specific depth of water) to float. 26. to finish (a contest) with neither side winning; tie. 27. a. to take or be dealt (a playing card or cards) from the pack. b. (in bridge) to remove the outstanding cards in (a suit) by leading. 28. (in billiards) to cause (a cue ball) to recoil after impact by administering a backward spin on the stroke. 29. to steep (tea) in boiling water. —**v.i.** 30. to exert a pulling, moving, or attracting force. 31. to move or pass, esp. slowly or continuously, as under a pulling force: *The day draws near*. 32. to take out a sword, pistol, etc., for action. 33. to hold a drawing, lottery, or the like: *to draw for prizes*. 34. to sketch or to trace figures; create a picture or depict an image by drawing. 35. to be skilled in or practice the art of drawing. 36. to shrink or contract (often fol. by *up*). 37. to make a demand (usu. fol. by *on* or *upon*): *to draw on one's imagination*. 38. a. to act as an irritant; cause blisters. b. to cause blood, pus, or the like to gather at a specific point. 39. to produce or permit a draft, as a flue. 40. to leave a contest undecided; tie. 41. to attract customers, an audience, etc. 42. to pull back the string of a bow in preparation for shooting an arrow. 43. **draw away**, a. to move away. b. to move farther ahead: *One runner drew away from the pack*. 44. **draw in**, a. to cause to take part or enter, esp. unwittingly: *This is your fight; don't draw me in*. b. to make a sketch or drawing of: *to draw in a human figure against the landscape*. 45. **draw off**, to move back or away. 46. **draw on**, a. to come nearer; approach: *Winter was drawing on*. b. to clothe oneself in: *to draw on one's gloves*. c. to utilize or make use of, esp. as a source: *The article draws heavily on gossip*. 47. **draw out**, a. to pull out; remove. b. to prolong. c. to persuade to speak. d. to take (money) from a place of deposit. 48. **draw up**, a. to draft, esp. in legal form or as a formal proposal. b. to put

into position; arrange in order or formation. c. to bring or come to a stop; halt: *The bus drew up at the curb*. —**n.** 49. an act of drawing. 50. something that attracts customers, an audience, etc. 51. something that is moved by being drawn, as the movable part of a drawbridge. 52. something that is chosen or drawn at random, as a lot or chance. 53. **DRAWING** (defs. 5, 6). 54. a contest that ends in a tie. 55. Also called **draw play**, a football play in which the quarterback fades as if to pass and then hands the ball to a back who is running toward the line of scrimmage. 56. a. **DRAW POKER**. b. (in poker) a card or cards taken or dealt from the pack. 57. a. a small, natural drainage-way with a shallow bed; gully. b. the dry bed of a stream. c. *Chiefly Western U.S.* a coulee; ravine. 58. the pull necessary to draw a bow to its full extent. —**Idiom**. 59. **beat to the draw**, to react more quickly than (an opponent). 60. **draw oneself up**, to assume an erect posture. [bef. 900; OE *dragan*; c. ON *draga* to draw, OHG *tragan* to carry; cf. *drag*]

draw·back (drō'bak'), **n.** 1. an undesirable or objectionable feature; disadvantage. 2. a refund of tariff or other tax, as when imported goods are exported anew. [1690-1700]

draw·bar (drō'bār'), **n.** a heavy metal bar attached to the rear of a tractor and used as a hitch for pulling machinery. [1945-50]

draw·bridge (drō'brij'), **n.** a bridge of which the whole or a section may be raised, lowered, or drawn aside, to prevent access or to leave a passage open for boats, barges, etc. [1300-50]

draw·down (drō'daun'), **n.** 1. a lowering of water surface level, as in a well. 2. a reduction or depletion. [1915-20]

draw·ee (drō'ē'), **n.** a person on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.

draw·er (drō'ər), **n.** 1. a sliding, lidless, horizontal compartment, as in a piece of furniture, that may be drawn out in order to gain access to it. 2. **drawers**, (used with a pl. v.) a garment with legs that covers the lower half of the body, esp. an undergarment. 3. a person or thing that draws. 4. a person who draws a bill of exchange. [1300-50] —**draw·er·ful**, **n.**, **pl. -fuls**.

draw·ing (drō'ing), **n.** 1. the act of a person or thing that draws. 2. a graphic representation by lines, tones, or colors of an object or idea: *The gallery sells drawings in pencil, pen, charcoal, pastel, and watercolor*. 3. such a representation depicting form without reference to color: *She does drawings, not paintings*. 4. a visual presentation, as of a plan or design, through a sketch or finished rendering. 5. a graphic representation produced on a computer with specialized software. 6. the art or technique of making these. 7. something decided by drawing lots; lottery. 8. the selection, or time of selection, of the winning chance or chances sold by lottery or raffle. [1275-1325]

draw·ing account, **n.** 1. an account used esp. by a business partner for cash withdrawals. 2. an account that is charged with advances of money against future earnings, esp. sales commissions. [1825-35]

draw·ing board, **n.** 1. a rectangular board on which paper is placed or mounted for drawing or drafting. —**Idiom**. 2. on the drawing board, in the planning or design stage. [1715-25]

draw·ing card, **n.** a person or thing that attracts attention or patrons. [1885-90, Amer.]

draw·ing pin, **n.** Brit. THUMB TACK. [1855-60]

draw·ing room, **n.** 1. a formal reception room, esp. in an apartment or private house. 2. (in a railroad car) a private room for two or three passengers. 3. Brit. a formal reception, esp. at court. [1635-45; shortening of now obs. *withdrawing room*]

draw·ing ta·ble, **n.** a table having a surface consisting of a drawing board adjustable to various heights and angles. [1905-10]

draw·knife (drō'nif'), **n.**, **pl. -knives**. a carpenter's knife with a handle at each end at right angles to the blade, used by drawing over a surface.

drawl (drōl), **v.t.**, **v.i.** 1. to say or speak in a slow manner, usu. prolonging the vowels. —**n.** 2. an act or utterance of a person who draws. [1590-1600; < D or LG *dralen* to linger] —**drawl·er**, **n.** —**drawl·ing·ly**, **adv.** —**drawl'y**, **adj.**

drawn (drōn), **v.** 1. pp. of **DRAW**. —**adj.** 2. tense; haggard. 3. eviscerated, as a fowl.

drawn' but·ter, **n.** melted butter, clarified and often seasoned. [1820-30, Amer.]

drawn·out (drōn'out), **adj.** LONG-DRAWN-OUT. [1885-90]

drawn' work or **drawn'work**, **n.** embroidery done by removing some threads from a fabric and stitching around the open areas in various designs. Also called **drawn' thread/work** (thred'wŭrk'). [1585-95]

draw' play, **n.** a variety of poker in which players may discard usu. up to three of the original five cards dealt to them and request replacements from the dealer. [1855-60, Amer.]

draw·shave (drō'shāv'), **n.** DRAWKIFE. [1820-30]

draw·string or **draw' string**, **n.** a string or cord that closes, tightens, or gathers something, as the opening of a bag or garment or the panels of a curtain, when one or both of its ends are pulled. [1825-35]

draw·tube (drō'tōb', -tyōb'), **n.** a tube sliding within another tube, as the tube carrying the eyepiece in a microscope. [1890-95]

dray (drā), **n.** 1. a low strong cart without fixed sides, for carrying heavy loads. 2. any vehicle used to haul goods. —**v.t.** 3. to convey on a dray; haul. —**v.i.** [1325-75; ME *draye* sledge]

dray·age (drā'ij), **n.** 1. conveyance by dray. 2. a charge made for it.

dray' horse, **n.** a draft horse used for pulling a dray.

dray·man (drā'man), **n.**, **pl. -men**. a person who drives a dray. [1575-85] —**Usage**. See **-MAN**.