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durable press *n* (1966) : PERMANENT PRESS
du·ra·bles \'důr-ə-bəlz *also* 'dyůr-\ *n pl* (1941) : consumer goods (as vehicles and household appliances) that are typically used repeatedly over a period of years — called also *durable goods*
du·ral·u·min \dů-'ral-yə-mən *also* dyů-\ *n* [fr. *Duralumin,* a trademark] (1910) : a light strong alloy of aluminum, copper, manganese, and magnesium
du·ra ma·ter \'důr-ə-ˌmā-tər, 'dyůr-, -ˌmä-\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, lit., hard mother] (14c) : the tough fibrous membrane that envelops the brain and spinal cord external to the arachnoid and pia mater
du·rance \'důr-ən(t)s *also* 'dyůr-\ *n* [ME, duration, fr. AF, fr. *durer* to last fr. L *durare*] (15c) **1** *archaic* : ENDURANCE **2** : restraint by or as if by physical force — usu. used in the phrase *durance vile*
du·ra·tion \dů-'rā-shən *also* dyů-\ *n* (14c) **1** : continuance in time **2** : the time during which something exists or lasts
du·ra·tive \'důr-ə-tiv, 'dyůr-\ *adj* (1889) : CONTINUATIVE — **durative** *n*
dur·bar \'dər-ˌbär, ˌdər-'\ *n* [Hindi & Urda *darbār,* fr. Pers, fr. *dar* door + *bār* admission, audience] (1609) **1** : court held by an Indian prince **2** : a formal reception held by an Indian prince or an African ruler
du·ress \dů-'res *also* dyů-\ *n* [ME *duresse,* fr. AF *durece* hardness, severity, fr. L *duritia,* fr. *durus*] (15c) **1** : forcible restraint or restriction **2** : compulsion by threat; *specif* : unlawful constraint
Dur·ham \'dər-əm, 'də-rəm, 'důr-əm\ *n* [County *Durham,* England] (1810) : SHORTHORN
Durham Rule *n* [Monte *Durham,* 20th cent. Am. litigant] (1955) : a legal hypothesis under which a person is not judged responsible for a criminal act that is attributed to a mental disease or defect
du·ri·an \'důr-ē-ən, -ē-ˌän *also* 'dyůr-\ *n* [Malay] (1588) **1** : a large oval tasty but foul-smelling fruit with a prickly rind **2** : an East Indian tree (*Durio zibethinus*) of the silk-cotton family that bears durians
dur·ing \'důr-iŋ *also* 'dyůr-\ *prep* [ME, fr. prp. of *duren* to last, fr. AF *durer,* fr. L *durare* to harden, endure, last, fr. *durus* hard; perh. akin to Skt *dāru* wood — more at TREE] (14c) **1** : throughout the duration of ⟨swims every day ~ the summer⟩ **2** : at a point in the course of ⟨was offered a job ~ a visit to the capital⟩
dur·mast oak \'dər-ˌmast-\ *n* [perh. alter. of *dun mast,* fr. ¹*dun* + *mast*] (1791) : a European oak (*Quercus petraea*) valued esp. for its dark heavy tough elastic wood and for its tannin-rich bark
durn *var of* DARN
du·ro \'důr-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **duros** [Sp, short for *peso duro* hard peso] (1832) : a Spanish or Spanish American peso or silver dollar
du·roc \'důr-ˌäk *also* 'dyůr-\ *n, often cap* [*Duroc,* 19th cent. Am. stallion] (1883) : any of a breed of large vigorous red American hogs
du·rom·e·ter \dů-'rä-mə-tər *also* dyů-\ *n* [L *durus* hard] (ca. 1879) : an instrument for measuring hardness
dur·ra *also* **du·ra** \'důr-ə\ *n* [Ar *dhura*] (1798) : any of several grain sorghums widely grown in warm dry regions
durst \'dərst\ *archaic & dial past of* DARE
du·rum wheat \'důr-əm-, 'dyůr-, 'dər-əm-, 'də-rəm-\ *n* [NL *durum,* fr. L, neut. of *durus* hard] (ca. 1903) : a wheat (*Triticum durum*) that yields a glutenous flour used esp. in pasta — called also *durum*
¹dusk \'dəsk\ *adj* [ME *dosk,* alter. of OE *dox;* akin to L *fuscus* dark brown, OE *dunn* dun, *dūst* dust] (13c) : DUSKY
²dusk *vi* (13c) : to become dark ~ *vt* : to make dark or gloomy
³dusk *n* (1622) **1** : the darker part of twilight esp. at night **2** : darkness or semidarkness caused by the shutting out of light
dusky \'dəs-kē\ *adj* **dusk·i·er; -est** (1558) **1** : somewhat dark in color; *specif* : having dark skin **2** : marked by slight or deficient light : SHADOWY — **dusk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **dusk·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*
¹dust \'dəst\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *dūst;* akin to OHG *tunst* storm, and prob. to L *fumus* smoke — more at FUME] (bef. 12c) **1** : fine particles of matter (as of earth) **2** : the particles into which something disintegrates **3 a** : something worthless **b** : a state of humiliation **4 a** : the earth esp. as a place of burial **b** : the surface of the ground **5 a** : a cloud of dust **b** : CONFUSION, DISTURBANCE **6** *archaic* : a single particle (as of earth) **7** *Brit* : refuse ready for collection — **dust·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **dust·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
²dust *vt* (1530) **1** *archaic* : to make dusty **2** : to make free of dust ⟨~ the living room⟩ **3 a** : to sprinkle with fine particles ⟨a cake ~*ed* with sugar⟩ **b** : to sprinkle in the form of dust **4** : to throw a fastball close to (a batter) : BRUSH BACK — often used with *off* **5** : to defeat badly (as in a race) ~ *vi* **1** *of a bird* : to work dust into the feathers **2** : to remove dust **3** : to give off dust
dust·bin \'dəs(t)-ˌbin\ *n* (1848) **1** *Brit* : a can for trash or garbage **2** : DUSTHEAP 2
dust bowl *n* (1936) : a region that suffers from prolonged droughts and dust storms
dust bunny *n* (1966) : an aggregate of dust ⟨swept the *dust bunnies* from under the bed⟩
dust·cov·er \-ˌkə-vər\ *n* (1899) **1** : a cover (as of cloth or plastic) used to protect furniture or equipment from dust **2** : DUST JACKET
dust devil *n* (1888) : a small whirlwind containing sand or dust
dust·er \'dəs-tər\ *n* (1576) **1** : one that removes dust **2 a** (1) : a long lightweight overgarment to protect clothing from dust (2) : a long coat cut like a duster — called also *duster coat* **b** : a dress-length housecoat **3** : one that scatters fine particles; *specif* : a device for applying insecticidal or fungicidal dusts to crops **4** : DUST STORM
dust·heap \'dəst-ˌ(h)ēp\ *n* (1599) **1** : a pile of refuse **2** : a category of forgotten items ⟨the ~ of history —*New Republic*⟩
dust jacket *n* (1926) : a paper cover for a book
dust·man \'dəs(t)-mən\ *n* (1707) *Brit* : a collector of trash or garbage
dust mite *n* (1969) : any of various mites (esp. family Pyroglyphidae) commonly found in house dust — compare HOUSE-DUST MITE
dust mop *n* (1953) : DRY MOP
dust off *vt* (1940) : to bring out or back to use again ⟨*dusted off* his golf clubs when he retired⟩
dust·pan \'dəs(t)-ˌpan\ *n* (1783) : a shovel-shaped pan for sweepings
dust storm *n* (1879) **1** : a dust-laden whirlwind that moves across an arid region and is usu. associated with hot dry air and marked by high electrical tension **2** : strong winds bearing clouds of dust
dust·up \'dəst-ˌəp\ *n* (1897) : ROW, FIGHT
dust wrapper *n* (1932) : DUST JACKET
dusty \'dəs-tē\ *adj* **dust·i·er; -est** (13c) **1** : covered or abounding with dust **2** : consisting of dust : POWDERY **3** : resembling dust **4** : lacking vitality : DRY ⟨~ scholarship⟩ **5** *Brit* : UNSATISFACTORY — used esp. in the phrases *dusty answer* and *not so dusty* — **dust·i·ly** \'dəs-tə-lē\ *adv* — **dust·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*
dusty miller *n* (ca. 1825) : any of several plants having ashy-gray or white tomentose leaves; *esp* : an herbaceous artemisia (*Artemisia stelleriana*) with grayish foliage found esp. along the eastern coast of the U.S.
dutch \'dəch\ *adv, often cap* (1914) : with each person paying his or her own way ⟨went ~ to the movies⟩
¹Dutch \'dəch\ *adj* [ME *Duch,* fr. MD *duutsch;* akin to OHG *diutisc* German, OE *thēod* nation, Goth *thiudisko* as a gentile, *thiuda* people, Oscan *touto* city] (14c) **1 a** *archaic* : of, relating to, or in any of the Germanic languages of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries **b** : of, relating to, or in the Dutch of the Netherlands **2 a** *archaic* : of or relating to the Germanic peoples of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries **b** : of or relating to the Netherlands or its inhabitants **c** : ²GERMAN **3** : of or relating to the Pennsylvania Dutch or their language — **Dutch·ly** *adv*
²Dutch *n* (14c) **1 a** *archaic* (1) : any of the Germanic languages of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries (2) : GERMAN 3 **b** : the Germanic language of the Netherlands and Belgium **2 Dutch** *pl* **a** *archaic* : the Germanic peoples of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries **b** : GERMANS 2a, b **c** : the people of the Netherlands **3** : PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH **4** : DANDER ⟨her ~ is up⟩ **5** : DISFAVOR, TROUBLE ⟨in ~ with the boss⟩
Dutch cheese *n* (1828) *chiefly Northern* : COTTAGE CHEESE
Dutch clover *n* (1765) : WHITE CLOVER
Dutch Colonial *adj* (1922) : characterized by a gambrel roof with overhanging eaves
Dutch courage *n* (1807) : courage artificially stimulated esp. by drink; *also* : drink taken for courage
Dutch door *n* (ca. 1890) : a door divided horizontally so that the lower or upper part can be shut separately
Dutch elm disease *n* (1927) : a disease of elms caused by an ascomycetous fungus (*Ceratocystis ulmi*) and characterized by yellowing of the foliage, defoliation, and death
Dutch hoe *n* (ca. 1750) : SCUFFLE HOE
dutch·man \'dəch-mən\ *n* (14c) **1** *cap* **a** *archaic* : a member of any of the Germanic peoples of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries **b** : a native or inhabitant of the Netherlands **c** : a person of Dutch descent **d** : GERMAN 2a, b **2** : a device for hiding or counteracting structural defects
Dutch·man's–breech·es \ˌdəch-mənz-'bri-chəz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* (1837) : a spring-flowering herb (*Dicentra cucullaria*) of the fumitory family occurring in the eastern U.S. and having finely divided leaves and cream-white double-spurred flowers
Dutchman's–pipe \-'pīp\ *n, pl* **Dutchman's–pipes** \-'pīps\ (1845) : a vine (*Aristolochia durior* syn. *A. macrophylla*) of the birthwort family with large leaves and early summer flowers having the tube of the calyx curved like the bowl of a pipe


Dutchman's-pipe

Dutch oven *n* (1769) **1** : a metal shield for roasting before an open fire **2** : a brick oven in which cooking is done by the preheated walls **3 a** : a cast-iron kettle with a tight cover that is used for baking in an open fire **b** : a heavy pot with a tight-fitting domed cover
Dutch roll *n* (1916) : a combination of directional and lateral oscillation of an airplane
¹dutch treat *n, often cap D* (1887) : a meal or other entertainment for which each person pays his or her own way
²dutch treat *adv, often cap D* (1942) : DUTCH ⟨go *dutch treat*⟩
Dutch uncle *n* (1837) : one who admonishes sternly and bluntly
du·te·ous \'dü-tē-əs *also* 'dyü-\ *adj* [irreg. fr. *duty*] (1592) : DUTIFUL, OBEDIENT
du·ti·able \'dü-tē-ə-bəl *also* 'dyü-\ *adj* (1770) : subject to a duty
du·ti·ful \'dü-ti-fəl *also* 'dyü-\ *adj* (1552) **1** : filled with or motivated by a sense of duty ⟨a ~ child⟩ **2** : proceeding from or expressive of a sense of duty ⟨a ~ effort⟩ — **du·ti·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **du·ti·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*
¹du·ty \'dü-tē *also* 'dyü-\ *n, pl* **duties** [ME *duete,* fr. AF *deueté, dueté,* fr. *deu* due] (13c) **1** : conduct due to parents and superiors : RESPECT **2 a** : obligatory tasks, conduct, service, or functions that arise from one's position (as in life or in a group) **b** (1) : assigned service or business (2) : active military service (3) : a period of being on duty **3 a** : a moral or legal obligation **b** : the force of moral obligation **4** : TAX; *esp* : a tax on imports **5 a** : WORK 1a **b** (1) : the service required (as of an electric machine) under specified conditions (2) : functional application : USE ⟨got double ~ out of the trip⟩ (3) : use as a substitute ⟨making the word do ~ for the thing —Edward Sapir⟩ ***syn*** see FUNCTION, TASK — **off duty** : free from assignment or responsibility — **on duty** : engaged in or responsible for an assigned task or duty
²duty *adj* (1806) **1** : done as a duty **2** : being on duty : assigned to specified tasks or functions ⟨the ~ officer⟩
duty–free \ˌdü-tē-'frē, ˌdyü-, 'dü-tē-ˌ\ *adj or adv* (1689) **1** : without payment of customs duties : free from duties ⟨imported ~⟩ ⟨~ goods⟩ **2** : relating to or selling duty-free goods ⟨a ~ shop⟩
du·um·vir \dů-'əm-vər *also* dyů-\ *n* [L, fr. *duum* (gen. of *duo* two) + *vir* man] (1600) **1** : one of two Roman officers or magistrates constituting a board or court **2** : one of two people jointly holding power — **du·um·vi·rate** \-və-rət\ *n*
du·vet \d(y)ü-'vā, 'd(y)ü-ˌ\ *n* [F] (1758) : COMFORTER 2b
duve·tyn \'dü-və-ˌtēn, 'dyü-, 'dəv-ˌtēn\ *n* [F *duvetine,* fr. *duvet* down, fr. MF, alter. of **dumet,* dim. of OF *dun, dum* down, fr. ON *dūnn* — more at DOWN] (1913) : a smooth lustrous velvety fabric
dux·elles \ˌdük-'sel, (ˌ)dü-'sel\ *n* [Louis Chalon du Blé, Marquis *d'Uxelles* †1658 Fr. nobleman] (1877) : a garnish or stuffing made esp. of finely chopped sautéed mushrooms
DV *abbr* **1** [L *Deo volente*] God willing **2** Douay Version

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