NOTE.

THIS Section contains 1,111 Main words, 74 Combinations explained under these, and 155 Subordinate words, total 1,340. Of the main words 297 (26.7 per cent.) are marked as *obsolete*, and only 18 (1·6 per cent.) as *alien*, or not fully naturalized. Of the words thus explained and illustrated by quotations, more than 400 purely English words, or one-third of the whole, are entirely wanting from all dictionaries hitherto published. Some notion of the distinctive character of the NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY will be best seen by the following statistics:—

	Johnson.	*Century.*	*Funk & Wagnalls*	*Oxford Dict.*
Number of words recorded, *Deceit—Deject*	292	854	866	1,340
Number of words illustrated by quotations	220	452	117	1,300

The present Section contains 6,500 quotations. As it is in no way distinctive, these figures may be taken as applicable to the Dictionary as a whole.

This Section is mainly occupied with words compounded with the Latin and French prefix *de-*; interspersed among these, however, there are numerous other words of importance. Among the *de-* words, mostly verbs and their derivatives, the more notable articles are those on *deceive, declare* (with *declaration*), *decline* (notable for its ramifications of meaning), *decree, dedicate, deduce* and *deduct, defalcate, defeat, defend, define, deflect, degenerate, degrade, degree.* The last is an especially important article : see *degrees of consanguinity* in sense 3, *university degrees* in 7, *degrees of the circle* in 9. Under *defence* it is shown that this and the American spelling *defense* represent two originally distinct words.

Among other articles claiming attention are *deed, deem, deep* (noticeable for its extensive sense-development), *deer* (with its specification of meaning from the Old English sense 'beast,' 'animal,' known in 'small deer'), *deft, deign, decorum* (at first a word of art criticism).

Among words of *Historical* interest are *decener, decoy, deemster, defeasance, defenestration, defile* (military), *deist, deity* (see quotation 1786 from Hannah More in sense 3).

The article *deck* in the nautical sense has some interesting early quotations illustrating what the *deck* originally was; it also appears that the 'deck' of a ship is not, as commonly assumed, taken from Dutch, since the word is known in English a century and a half before *dek* is recorded in Dutch in 1675.

Important etymological articles, containing much that is new, appear under *deed, deem, deep, deer, defer* (showing the double derivation of this word); the etymological relations of the triplet *defile, defoil, defoul* are explained. Under *decoy*, the Editor discusses the formation of this curious word, and its relation to the earlier and simpler name *coy*. Among the curious seventeenth-century quotations, the form *duck-coy* appears. Under *defy* and *degradation*, two separate words are distinguished. Under *deficient*, see the scholastic 'deficient cause.'