

Dout, a contraction of "do out," to extinguish, and *douter*, an extinguisher, marked in the dictionaries as obsolete, but noted by Halliwell as still used in various provincial dialects of England.

First, in the intelle t it *douts* the light.—Sylvester
The dram of base

Doth all the nob'est substance *dout*.

Shakespeare, *Hamlet* i. 4.

Newfoundlanders also express the same idea by the phrase, "*make out the light*."

Droke, a sloping valley between two hills. When wood extends across it, it is called a *droke* of wood. In Old Norse there is a noun *drög*, a streak, also a noun *drag*, a soft slope or valley, which in another form *drog*, is applied to the watercourse down a valley. Similar is the word *drock*, in Provincial English given in Halliwell as in Wiltshire a noun meaning a watercourse, and in Gloucester a verb, to drain with underground stone trenches.

Drung, a narrow lane. Wright and Halliwell give it under the form of *drun*, as Wiltshire, with the same signification.

Dunch cake or bread, unleavened bread, composed of flour mixed with water and baked at once. So Wright and Halliwell give *dunch dumpling* as in Westmoreland denoting "a plain pudding made of flour and water."

Dwoll, a state between sleeping and waking, a dozing. A man will say, "I got no sleep last night, I had only a *dwoll*." This seems kindred to the Scotch word *dwam*, which means swoon. "He is no deid, he is only in a *dwam*." Wright and Halliwell give a similar if not the same word as *dwale*, originally meaning the plant nightshade, then a lethargic disease or a sleeping potion.

Flankers, sparks coming from a chimney, so Halliwell gives it as meaning sparks of fire. In old English, when used as a verb, it denotes to sparkle.

"Who can bide the *flanckering* flame
That still itself betrays?"

—Turbeville's *Ovid*, p. 83.

The noun is generally *flanke* or *flaunke* (Dan. *flunke*) a spark.

"Pelle *flaunkes* of fyr and flashes of soufre."

—Early Eng. Allit. Poems, "*Cleanness*," 953.