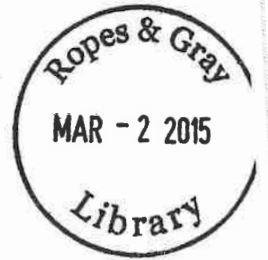


The
AMERICAN
HERITAGE®

dictionary

of the
English
Language

FIFTH
EDITION



Houghton Mifflin Harcourt
BOSTON NEW YORK



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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The American Heritage dictionary of the English language. -- 5th ed.
p. cm.

Previous ed.: 2000.

ISBN 978-0-547-04101-8

1. English language--Dictionaries.

PE1628.A623 2011

423--dc22

2011004777

Manufactured in the United States of America

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10-QGV-18 17 16 15 14

wave into its component parts according to a given characteristic, such as frequency or wavelength. **b.** Separation of visible light into colors by refraction or diffraction. **5.** *Chemistry* See **disperse system**.

dispersion medium *n.* The continuous medium, such as a gas, liquid, or solid, in which a disperse phase is distributed. Also called *continuous phase, external phase*.

dis-per-sive (di-spûr'siv, -ziv) *adj.* **1.** Tending to become dispersed. **2.** Tending to produce dispersion. —**dis-per/sive-ly** *adv.*

dis-pir-it (di-spîr'it) *tr.v.* **-it-ed, -it-ing, -its** To cause to lose spirit or enthusiasm; dishearten. See **Synonyms** at **discourage**. [di(s)- + SPIRIT.]

dis-pir-it-ed (di-spîr'it-id) *adj.* Affected or marked by low spirits; dejected. See **Synonyms** at **depressed**. —**dis-pir'it-ed-ly** *adv.*

dis-place (dis-plâs') *tr.v.* **-placed, -plac-ing, -plac-es** **1a.** To move, shift, or force from the usual place or position: *Wasn't the net displaced before the puck went in?* **b.** To force to leave a place of residence: *The conflict displaced thousands of people.* **2.** To move or shift from the usual place or position, especially to force to leave a homeland or other place of residence: *millions of refugees who were displaced by the war.* **3.** *Chemistry* To replace (an atom, radical, ion, or molecule) in a compound during a reaction. **4.** *Physics* To push aside and occupy the physical space of (a volume of fluid): *a boat that displaces 1,000 cubic meters of water.* **5.** To take the place of; supplant: *when coal displaced wood as the dominant energy source.* **6.** To discharge from a job, office, or position. —**dis-place/a-ble** *adj.* —**dis-plac'er** *n.*

displaced person *n.* One who has been driven from one's homeland or place of residence by war, internal upheaval, or natural disaster.

dis-place-ment (dis-plâs'ment) *n.* **1a.** The act of displacing. **b.** The condition of having been displaced. **2.** *Chemistry* A reaction in which an atom, radical, ion, or molecule replaces another in a compound. **3.** *Physics* **a.** A vector or the magnitude of a vector from the initial position to a subsequent position assumed by a body. **b.** The weight or volume of a fluid displaced by a floating body, used especially as a measurement of the weight or bulk of ships. **4.** The volume displaced by a single stroke of a piston in an engine or pump. **5.** *Geology* **a.** The relative movement between the two sides of a fault. **b.** The distance between the two sides of a fault. Also called *dislocation*. **6.** *Psychiatry* A psychological defense mechanism in which there is an unconscious shift of emotions, affect, or desires from the original object to a more acceptable or immediate substitute.

displacement ton *n.* A unit for measuring the displacement of a ship afloat, equivalent to one long ton or about one cubic meter of salt water.

dis-play (di-splâ') *v.* **-played, -play-ing, -plays** —*tr.* **1a.** To present to view; cause to be seen. See **Synonyms** at **show**. **b.** To exhibit ostentatiously; show off: *seemed eager to display his athletic ability.* **c.** To show (images or information) on a screen. **2.** To be or give evidence of; manifest or reveal: *writing that displays broad knowledge; a decision that displays poor judgment.* **3.** To spread out; unfurl: *The peacock displayed its fan.* **4.** To position (a protein, for example) on the surface of a biological entity such as a virus: *proteins displayed on a bacteriophage.* —*intr.* **Zoology** To exhibit a behavioral display. ♦ *n.* **1a.** The act of displaying. **b.** Ostentatious exhibition: *a display of musical talent.* **c.** A public exhibition. **d.** Objects or merchandise set out for viewing by the public. **2.** A demonstration or manifestation: *a display of temper.* **3a.** *Zoology* A specialized pattern of behavior used to communicate visually, such as the presentation of colors or plumage by male birds as part of courtship or intimidation. **b.** An instance of such behavior. **4.** An advertisement or headline designed to catch the eye. **5.** A device, such as a television or computer monitor, that displays an image by converting a video signal into visible form. **6.** *Biochemistry* An in vitro method by which genetically engineered proteins are placed on the surface of a biological entity (such as a bacteriophage, yeast, or ribosome) so that the properties of these proteins and those they bind to can be analyzed and manipulated for research purposes. —*idiom:* on display In public view; for all to see. [Middle English *displayen* < Anglo-Norman *despleier* < Medieval Latin *displacere*, to unfold < Latin, to scatter: *dis-*, apart; see *dis-* + *placere*, to fold; see *plek-* in App. I.]

dis-please (dis-plêz') *v.* **-pleased, -pleas-ing, -pleas-es** —*tr.* To cause annoyance or vexation to. —*intr.* To cause displeasure or annoyance. [Middle English *displezen* < Old French *despleire*, *desplais-* < Vulgar Latin **displacere* < Latin *displacere*: Latin *dis-*, apart; see *dis-* + Latin *placere*, to please; see *PLEASE*.] —**dis-pleas'ing-ly** *adv.*

dis-pleas-ure (dis-plêzh'ôr) *n.* **1.** The condition or fact of being displeased; dissatisfaction. **2.** Discomfort, uneasiness, or pain. **3.** Archaic An injurious offense. [Middle English *displeasure* < Old French *displaisir*: *des-*, *dis-* + *plaisir*, pleasure; see *PLEASE*.]

dis-port (di-spôrt') *v.* **-port-ed, -port-ing, -ports** —*intr.* To amuse oneself in a light, frolicsome manner. —*tr.* **1.** To amuse (oneself) in a light, frolicsome manner. **2.** To display. ♦ *n.* Frolicsome diversion. [Middle English *disporten* < Old French *desporter*, to divert: *des-*, apart; see *dis-* + *porter*, to carry (< Latin *portare*; see *PORT*).]

dis-pos-a-ble (di-spôz'a-bal) *adj.* **1.** Designed to be disposed of after use: *disposable diapers; disposable razors.* **2a.** Remaining to a person after taxes have been deducted: *disposable income.* **b.** Free for use; available: *Every disposable piece of equipment was sent to the fire.* ♦ *n.* An article, such as a paper diaper or hypodermic syringe, that can be disposed of after one use. —**dis-pos'a-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**dis-pos'a-bly** *adv.*

dis-pos-al (di-spôz'al) *n.* **1.** A particular order, distribution, or placement: *a pleasing disposal of plants and lawn.* **2.** A particular method of attending to or settling matters. **3.** Transference by gift or sale. **4.** The act or process of getting rid of something. **5.** An electric device installed below a sink that grinds garbage so it can be flushed away. **6.** The liberty

or power to dispose of something: *funds that were at our disposal.*

dis-pose (di-spôz') *v.* **-posed, -pos-ing, -pos-es** —*tr.* **1.** To put into a willing or receptive frame of mind; incline: *"If we're going to preach the politics of virtue, then we need to promote the social conditions that dispose people to be virtuous"* (Lillian B. Rubin). **2.** To place or set in a particular order; arrange: *"Sally . . . was beginning to loosen the upper sheet and dispose the pillows"* (Harriet Beecher Stowe). —*intr.* To determine the course of events: *Man proposes, God disposes.* —**phrasal verb:** **dispose of** **1.** To finish dealing with something; settle: *Let's dispose of the matter and turn to something else.* **2.** To give or transfer to someone else, especially permanently: *She disposed of her estate among her heirs. He disposed of his memoirs to a research library.* **3.** To get rid of; throw out: *He disposed of the newspapers after reading them.* **4.** To kill or destroy. [Middle English *disposen*, to arrange < Old French *disposer*, alteration (influenced by *poser*, to put, place) of Latin *disponere*, to arrange: *dis-*, apart; see *dis-* + *ponere*, to put; see *apo-* in App. I.] —**dis-pos'er** *n.*

dis-posed (di-spôzd') *adj.* **1.** Having a preference, disposition, or tendency: *"a frontier population that was more disposed to risk taking"* (George Black). **2.** Thrown out; discarded: *disposed diapers.*

dis-po-si-tion (dis'pô-zîsh'ən) *n.* **1.** One's usual mood; temperament: *a sweet disposition.* **2a.** A habitual inclination; a tendency: *a disposition to disagree.* **b.** A physical property or tendency: *a swelling with a disposition to rupture.* **3.** Arrangement, positioning, or distribution: *a cheerful disposition of colors and textures; a convoy oriented into a north-south disposition.* **4.** An act of disposing: *a bestowal or transfer to another.* **5.** The power or liberty to control, direct, or dispose: *the funds that were put at her disposition.* [Middle English *disposicion* < Old French *disposition* < Latin *dispositio*, *dispositiō* < *dispositus*, past participle of *disponere*, to dispose; see *DISPOSE*.]

♦ **SYNONYMS** *disposition, temperament, character, personality, nature* These nouns refer to the combination of qualities that identify a person. *Disposition* is approximately equivalent to prevailing frame of mind or spirit: *"A patronizing disposition always has its meaner side"* (George Eliot). *Temperament* applies broadly to the sum of emotions, habits, and beliefs that affect or determine a person's actions and reactions: *"She is . . . of a very serene and proud and dignified temperament"* (H.G. Wells). *Character* can refer to a defining or distinguishing set of personal traits: *"Whatever his peculiarities of character and outlook, he was far and away the most conversable person in our circle"* (Andrew Ryan). More often, though, it emphasizes a person's positive moral and ethical qualities: *"Education has for its object the formation of character"* (Herbert Spencer). *Personality* is the sum of distinctive traits that give a person individuality: *an outgoing, friendly personality.* *Nature* denotes native or inherent qualities: *"It is my habit, — I hope I may say, my nature, — to believe the best of people"* (George W. Curtis).

dis-pos-i-tive (dis-pôz'it-iv) *adj.* **Law** **1.** Relating to or determining the outcome of a case or decision. **2.** Relating to or involving the distribution of property, as through a trust or will.

dis-pos-sess (dis'pô-zēs') *tr.v.* **-sessed, -sess-ing, -sess-es** To deprive (another) of the possession or occupancy of something, such as real property. —**dis'pos-ses'sion** (-zēsh'ən) *n.* —**dis'pos-ses'sor** *n.* —**dis'pos-ses'so-ry** (-zēs'sô-rē) *adj.*

dis-pos-sessed (dis'pô-zēst') *adj.* **1.** Deprived of possession. **2.** Spiritually impoverished or alienated. —**dis'pos-sessed'** *n.*

dis-praise (dis-prâz') *tr.v.* **-praised, -prais-ing, -prais-es** To express disapproval of; censure. ♦ *n.* Disapproval; censure. [Middle English *dispreisen* < Old French *despreier*, variant of *despriser* < Late Latin *depretiare*; see *DEPRECIATE*.] —**dis-prais'er** *n.* —**dis-prais'ing-ly** *adv.*

dis-prize (dis-prîz') *tr.v.* **-prized, -priz-ing, -prizes** Archaic To disdain or undervalue; scorn. [Middle English *disprisen* < Old French *despriser*; see *DISPRAISE*.]

dis-proof (dis-prûf') *n.* **1.** The act of refuting or disproving. **2.** Evidence that refutes or disproves.

dis-pro-portion (dis'prô-pôr'shən) *n.* **1.** Absence of proportion, symmetry, or proper relation: *the disproportion between the gravity of geopolitical events and the time available to deal with them.* **2.** An instance of a disproportionate relation. ♦ *tr.v.* **-tioned, -tion-ing, -tions** To make disproportionate.

dis-pro-portion-al (dis'prô-pôr'shə-nəl) *adj.* Disproportionate. —**dis'pro-por'tion-al-ly** *adv.*

dis-pro-portion-ate (dis'prô-pôr'shə-nit) *adj.* Out of proportion, as in size, shape, or amount. —**dis'pro-por'tion-ate-ly** *adv.* —**dis'pro-por'tion-ate-ness** *n.*

dis-prove (dis-prûv') *tr.v.* **-proved, -prov-ing, -proves** To prove to be false, invalid, or in error; refute. [Middle English *disproven* < Old French *desprover*: *des-*, *dis-* + *prover*, to prove; see *PROVE*.] —**dis-prov'a-ble** *adj.* —**dis-prov'al** *n.*

dis-pu-tant (di-spyû'tnt, dis'pyô-tant) *adj.* Engaged in dispute or argument. ♦ *n.* One engaged in a dispute.

dis-pu-ta-tion (dis'pyô-tâ'shən) *n.* **1.** The act of disputing; debate. **2.** An academic exercise consisting of a formal debate or an oral defense of a thesis.

dis-pu-ta-tious (dis'pyô-tâ'shəs) *adj.* Inclined to dispute. See **Synonyms** at **argumentative**. —**dis'pu-ta'tious-ly** *adv.* —**dis'pu-ta'tious-ness** *n.*

dis-pute (di-spyû't') *v.* **-put-ed, -put-ing, -putes** —*tr.* **1a.** To argue about; debate: *an issue that was disputed at the national convention.* **b.** To argue or debate with (someone). **2.** To question the truth or validity of; doubt: *Her friends disputed her intentions.* **3a.** To strive to gain or win; struggle over: *The two countries disputed the region for decades.* **b.** To strive against; resist: *disputed the advance of the marauders.* —*intr.* **1.** To

â	pat	oi	boy
â	pay	ou	out
âr	care	ou	took
â	father	ôor	lure
ê	pet	ôo	booi
â	be	û	cut
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Stress marks: ' (prim-
' (secondary), as in
dictionary (dik'shə-nu)