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18 adrenocorticosteroid • adventurism

ad-re-no-cor-ti-co-ste-roid \-kôr-ti-kô-'stir-ôid also -'ster-\ n (1960) : a steroid obtained from, resembling, or having physiological effects like those of the adrenal cortex

ad-re-no-cor-ti-co-tro-pic \-drê-nô-kôr-ti-kô-'trô-pik\ also **ad-re-no-cor-ti-co-tro-phic** \-trô-fik\ *adj* (1936) : acting on or stimulating the adrenal cortex (< activity>)

adrenocorticotrophic hormone n (1937) : ACTH
ad-re-no-cor-ti-co-tro-pin \-trô-pân\ also **ad-re-no-cor-ti-co-tro-phic** \-trô-fân\ n (1952) : ACTH

ad-re-no-leu-ko-dys-tro-phy \-lû-kô-'dis-trâ-fê\ n (1976) : a rare demyelinating disease of the central nervous system that is inherited as a sex-linked recessive trait chiefly affecting males in childhood and that is characterized by progressive blindness, deafness, tonic spasms, and mental deterioration — *abbr.* **ALD**

adrift \ə-'drift\ *adv* or *adj* (1624) 1 : without motive power and without anchor or mooring (< a boat ~ on the sea>) 2 : without ties, guidance, or security (< people morally ~>) 3 : free from restraint or support

adroit \ə-'droit\ *adj* [F, fr. OF, fr. *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *droit* right, droit] (1652) : having or showing skill, cleverness, or resourcefulness in handling situations (< an ~ leader>) (< ~ maneuvers>) *syn* see **CLEVER**, **DEXTEROUS** — **adroit-ly** *adv* — **adroit-ness** n

ad-sci-ti-tious \ad-sa-'ti-shas\ *adj* [L *adscitus*, fr. pp. of *adsciscere* to admit, adopt, fr. *ad-* + *sciscere* to get to know, fr. *scire* to know — more at **SCIENCE**] (1620) : derived or acquired from something extrinsic

ad-sorb \ad-'sôrb, -'zôrb\ *vb* [*ad-* + *absorb*] *vt* (1868) : to take up and hold by adsorption — *vi* : to become adsorbed — **ad-sorb-able** \-'sôrb-ə-bal, -'zôrb-\ *adj* — **ad-sorb-er** \-'sôrb-er, -'zôrb-\ n

ad-sor-bate \ad-'sôrb-at, -'zôrb-, -'bât-\ n (1925) : an adsorbed substance

ad-sor-bent \-bânt\ n (1917) : a usu. solid substance that adsorbs another substance — **adsorbent** *adj*
ad-sorption \ad-'sôrp-shən, -'zôrp-\ n [*ad-* + *absorption*] (1882) : the adhesion in an extremely thin layer of molecules (as of gases, solutes, or liquids) to the surfaces of solid bodies or liquids with which they are in contact — *compare* **ABSORPTION** — **ad-sorp-tive** \-'sôrp-tiv, -'zôrp-\ *adj*

ad-u-lar-ia \ə-'jə-'ler-ē-ə, -'ə-dyā-\ n [It, fr. F *adulaire*, fr. *Adula*, Swiss mountain group] (1798) : a transparent or translucent orthoclase

ad-u-la-tion \ə-'jə-'lā-shən, -'dya-, -'dā-\ n [ME *adulacion*, fr. OF, fr. L *adulation*, *adulatio*, fr. *adulari* to fawn on (of dogs), flatter] (14c) : excessive or slavish admiration or flattery — **ad-u-late** \ə-'jə-'lāt, -'dya-, -'dā-\ *vi* — **ad-u-la-tor** \-'jə-'lā-tôr-\ n — **ad-u-la-to-ry** \-'jə-'lā-tôr-ē-\ *adj*

adult \ə-'dalt, -'dalt-\ *adj* [L *adultus*, pp. of *adolescere* to grow up, fr. *ad-* + *olescere* (fr. *alescere* to grow) — more at **OLD**] (1531) 1 : fully developed and mature; **GROWN-UP** 2 : of, relating to, intended for, or befitting adults (< an ~ approach to a problem>) 3 : dealing in or with explicitly sexual material (< ~ bookstores>) (< ~ movies>) — **adult-hood** \ə-'dalt, -'hüd\ n — **adult-ly** \-'dalt-lē, -'dalt-\ *adv* — **adult-ness** \ə-'dalt-nəs, -'dalt-\ n

adult n (1658) : one that is adult; *esp.* : a human being after an age (as 21) specified by law — **adult-like** \ə-'dalt-'lik\ *adj*

adult education n (1851) : CONTINUING EDUCATION
adult-ter-ant \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rənt\ n (ca. 1755) : an adulterating substance or agent — **adulterant** *adj*

adult-ter-ate \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rāt\ *vt* -at-ed; -at-ing [L *adulteratus*, pp. of *adulterare*, fr. *ad-* + *alter* other — more at **ELSE**] (1531) : to corrupt, debase, or make impure by the addition of a foreign or inferior substance or element; *esp.* : to prepare for sale by replacing more valuable with less valuable or inert ingredients — **adult-ter-a-tor** \-'rā-tôr-\ n

adult-ter-ate \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rāt\ *adj* (1570) 1 : being adulterated : **SPURIOUS** 2 : tainted with adultery : **ADULTEROUS**

adult-ter-a-tion \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rā-shən\ n (1506) 1 : the process of adulterating : the condition of being adulterated 2 : an adulterated product

adult-ter-er \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rər\ n (15c) : a person who commits adultery; *esp.* : a man who commits adultery

adult-ter-ess \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rəs\ also **adult-tress** \-trəs\ n (1577) : a woman who commits adultery

adult-ter-ine \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rīn, -rēn\ *adj* (1542) 1 *a* : marked by adulteration : **SPURIOUS** *b* : **ILLEGAL** 2 : born of adultery

adult-ter-ous \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rəs\ *adj* (1558) : relating to, characterized by, or given to adultery (< an ~ affair>) (< an ~ wife>) — **adult-ter-ous-ly** *adv*

adult-tery \ə-'dalt-t(ə)-rē\ n, *pl* -ter-ies [ME, alter. of *avoutrie*, fr. AF *avulterie*, fr. L *adulterium*, fr. *adulter* adulterer, back-formation fr. *adulterare*] (15c) : voluntary sexual intercourse between a married man and someone other than his wife or between a married woman and someone other than her husband; *also* : an act of adultery

adult-on-set diabetes \ə-'dalt-'an-set-\ n (1975) : TYPE 2 **DIABETES**

ad-um-brate \ə-'dam-brāt, -'dām-\ *vt* -brat-ed; -brat-ing [L *adumbratus*, pp. of *adumbrare*, fr. *ad-* + *umbra* shadow — more at **UMBRAGE**] (1581) 1 : to foreshadow vaguely : **INTIMATE** 2 : to suggest, disclose, or outline partially (< ~ a plan>) 3 : **OVERSHADOW**, **OBSCURE** — **ad-um-brate-ly** \ə-'dām-'brā-tiv\ *adv* — **ad-um-brate-ly** *adv*

adust \ə-'dast\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *adustus*, pp. of *adurere* to set fire to, fr. *ad-* + *urere* to burn — more at **EMBER**] (15c) 1 : **SCORCHED**, **BURNED** 2 *archaic* : of a sunburned appearance 3 *archaic* : of a gloomy appearance or disposition

adv *abbr* 1 *adverb* 2 [L *adversus*] against 3 advertisement; advertising 4 advisory

ad val *abbr* ad valorem
ad va-lo-rem \ad-və-'lôr-əm\ *adj* [L, according to the value] (1698) : imposed at a rate percent of value (< ad valorem tax on goods>) — *compare* **SPECIFIC** 5b

ad-vance \ad-'van(t)s\ *vb* **ad-vanced**; **ad-vanc-ing** [ME *advancen*, fr. AF *avancer*, fr. VL **abantiare*, fr. LL *abante* in front, fr. L *ab-* + *ante* before — more at **ANTE**] *vt* (15c) 1 : to accelerate the growth or progress of (< a cause>) 2 : to bring or move forward (< a pawn>) 3 : to raise to a higher rank 4 *archaic* : to lift up : **RAISE** 5 : to bring forward in time; *esp.* : to make earlier (< ~ the date of the meeting>) 6 : to bring forward for notice, consideration, or acceptance : **PROPOSE** (< an idea>) 7 : to supply or furnish in expectation of repayment (< a loan>) 8 : to raise in rate : **INCREASE** (< the rent>) — *vi* 1 : to move forward : **PROCEED** (< an ~ army>) 2 : to make progress : **INCREASE** (< in age>) 3 : to rise in rank, position, or importance

(< ~ through the ranks>) 4 : to rise in rate or price (< ~ wages>)

— **ad-vanc-er** n

syn **ADVANCE**, **PROMOTE**, **FORWARD**, **FURTHER** mean to help (someone or something) to move ahead. **ADVANCE** stresses effective assisting in hastening a process or bringing about a desired end (< ~ the cause of peace>). **PROMOTE** suggests an encouraging or fostering and may denote an increase in status or rank (< a campaign to ~ better health>). **FORWARD** implies an impetus forcing something ahead (< a wage increase would ~ productivity>). **FURTHER** suggests a removing of obstacles in the way of a desired advance (< used the marriage to ~ his career>).

advance n (1668) 1 : a moving forward 2 *a* : progress in development (< mistaking material ~ for spiritual enrichment — H. J. Laski>) *b* : a progressive step : **IMPROVEMENT** (< an ~ in medical technique>) 3 : a rise in price, value, or amount 4 : a first step or approach made (< her attitude discouraged all ~s>) 5 : a provision of something (as money or goods) before a return is received; *also* : the money or goods supplied — **in advance** 1 : to, toward, or in a place or position ahead (< sent scouts out ~>) 2 : before a deadline or an anticipated event (< made reservations ~>) — **in advance of** : **AHEAD OF**

advance *adj* (1701) 1 : made, sent, or furnished ahead of time (< ~ sales>) 2 : going or situated before (< an ~ party of soldiers>)

advanced *adj* (1534) 1 : far on in time or course (< a man ~ in years>) 2 *a* : being beyond others in progress or ideas (< tastes a bit too ~ for the times>) *b* : being beyond the elementary or introductory (< ~ chemistry>) *c* : greatly developed beyond an initial stage (the most ~ scientific methods) (< ~ weapons systems>) *d* : much evolved from an early ancestral type (< bees and other ~ insects>) (< ~ traits>)

advanced degree n (1878) : a university degree (as a master's or doctor's degree) higher than a bachelor's

advance directive n (1984) : a legal document (as a living will) signed by a competent person to provide guidance for medical and health-care decisions (as the termination of life support or organ donation) in the event the person becomes incompetent to make such decisions

Advanced level n (1947) : A **LEVEL**

advance man n (1906) : an employee who makes arrangements and handles publicity in advance of an appearance or engagement by the employer (as a political candidate or a circus)

advance-ment \ad-'van(t)-smənt\ n (1553) 1 : the action of advancing : the state of being advanced : *a* : promotion or elevation to a higher rank or position *b* : progression to a higher stage of development 2 : an improved feature : **IMPROVEMENT**

advance-tage \ad-'van-tij\ n [ME *avantage*, fr. AF, fr. *avant* before, fr. LL *abante*] (1523) 1 : superiority of position or condition (< higher ground gave the enemy the ~>) 2 : a factor or circumstance of benefit to its possessor (< lacked the ~ of an education>) 3 *a* : **BENEFIT**, **GAIN**; *esp.* : benefit resulting from some course of action (< a mistake which turned out to our ~>) *b* *obs* : **INTEREST** 2 *a* : the first point won in tennis after deuce — **to advantage** : so as to produce a favorable impression or effect (< wishing to be seen ~>)

advantage *vt* -taged; -tag-ing (1549) : to give an advantage to : **BENEFIT**

advantaged *adj* (1950) : having or providing an advantage and *esp.* a social or financial advantage over others (< an ~ position>) (< ~ children>)

ad-van-ta-geous \ad-'van-'tā-jəs, -vən-\ *adj* (1593) : giving an advantage : **FAVORABLE** (< an ~ opportunity>) — **ad-van-ta-geous-ly** *adv* — **ad-van-ta-geous-ness** n

ad-vec-tion \ad-'vek-shən\ n [L *advection*, *advection* act of bringing, fr. *ad-* + *vehere* to carry, fr. *ad-* + *vehere* to carry — more at **WAY**] (1910) : the usu. horizontal movement of a mass of fluid (as air or an ocean current); *also* : transport (as of pollutants or plankton) by such movement — **ad-vec-t** \-'vekt\ *vt* — **ad-vec-tive** \-'vek-tiv\ *adj*

Ad-vent \ad-'vent, chiefly Brit -vənt\ n [ME, fr. ML *adventus*, fr. L, arrival, fr. *advenire*] (12c) 1 : the period beginning four Sundays before Christmas and observed by some Christians as a season of prayer and fasting 2 *a* : the coming of Christ at the Incarnation *b* : **SECOND COMING** 3 *not cap* : a coming into being or use (< the ~ of spring>) (< the ~ of pasteurization>) (< the ~ of personal computers>)

Ad-vent-ism \ad-'ven-'ti-zəm\ n (1874) 1 : the doctrine that the second coming of Christ and the end of the world are near at hand 2 : the principles and practices of Seventh-Day Adventists — **Ad-vent-ist** \ad-'ven-tist, -ad-, -ad-\ *adj* or n

ad-vent-it-ia \ad-'vən-'ti-shə, -'vən-\ n [NL, alter. of L *adventicia*, neut. pl. of *adventicius* coming from outside, fr. *adventus*, pp.] (1876) : an external chiefly connective tissue covering of an organ; *esp.* : the external coat of a blood vessel — **ad-vent-it-ial** \-'shəl\ *adj*

ad-ven-ti-tious \ad-'vən-'ti-shəs, -vən-\ *adj* [L *adventicius*] (1603) 1 : coming from another source and not inherent or innate (< a Federal house without ~ later additions>) 2 : arising or occurring sporadically or in other than the usual location (< ~ roots>) — **ad-ven-ti-tious-ly** *adv*

ad-ven-tive \ad-'ven-tiv\ *adj* (ca. 1859) 1 : introduced but not fully naturalized (< an ~ weed>) 2 : **ADVENTITIOUS** 2 — **adventive** n

Advent Sunday n (15c) : the first Sunday in Advent

ad-ven-ture \ad-'ven-chər\ n [ME *aventure*, chance, risk, fr. AF, fr. VL **adventura*, fr. L *adventus*, pp. of *advenire* to arrive, fr. *ad-* + *venire* to come — more at **COME**] (14c) 1 *a* : an undertaking usu. involving danger and unknown risks *b* : the encountering of risks (the spirit of ~) 2 : an exciting or remarkable experience (< an ~ in exotic dining>) 3 : an enterprise involving financial risk

adventure *vb* **ad-ven-tured**; **ad-ven-tur-ing** \-'ven-ch(ə)-rɪŋ\ *vt* (14c) 1 : to expose to danger or loss : **VENTURE** 2 : to venture upon : **TRY** — *vi* 1 : to proceed despite risk 2 : to take the risk

ad-ven-tur-er \ad-'ven-ch(ə)-rər\ n (15c) 1 : one that adventures : as *a* : **SOLDIER OF FORTUNE** *b* : one that engages in risky commercial enterprises for profit 2 : one who seeks unmerited wealth or position *esp.* by playing on the credulity or prejudice of others

ad-ven-ture-some \ad-'ven-chər-səm\ *adj* (ca. 1731) : inclined to take risks : **VENTURESOME** — **ad-ven-ture-some-ness** n

ad-ven-tur-ess \ad-'ven-ch(ə)-rəs\ n (1754) : a female adventurer; *esp.* : one who seeks position or livelihood by questionable means

ad-ven-tur-ism \ad-'ven-chə-'rɪ-zəm\ n (1932) : improvisation or experimentation (as in politics or military or foreign affairs) in the ab-

dis-part \(\dis\pärt\ vb [It & L; It *dispartire*, fr. L, fr. *dis- + partire* to divide — more at PART] (1590) *archaic*: SEPARATE, DIVIDE

dis-pas-sion \(\dis\pa-shən\ n (1692): absence of passion: COOLNESS

dis-pas-sion-ate \-sh(ə)-nət\ adj (1594): not influenced by strong feeling; *esp*: not affected by personal or emotional involvement (< a critic) (< a ~ approach to an issue) *syn* see FAIR — **dis-pas-sion-ate-ly** adv — **dis-pas-sion-ate-ness** n

dis-patch \di\spach\ vb [Sp *despachar* or It *disacciare*, fr. Occitan *despachar* to get rid of, fr. MF *despechier* to set free, fr. OF, fr. *des- + pechier* (as in *enpechier* to ensnare) — more at IMPEACH] vt (1517) 1: to send off or away with promptness or speed; *esp*: to send off on official business 2 a: to kill with quick efficiency b *obs*: DEPRIVE 3: to dispose of (as a task) rapidly or efficiently 4: DEFEAT 3 ~ vi, *archaic*: to make haste: HURRY *syn* see KILL — **dis-patch-er** n

dis-patch \di\spach, \dis\pach\ n (1537) 1 a: a message sent with speed; *esp*: an important official message sent by a diplomatic, military, or naval officer b: a news item filed by a correspondent 2: the act of dispatching; as a *obs*: DISMISSAL b: the act of killing c (1): prompt settlement (as of an item of business) (2): quick riddance d: a sending off: SHIPMENT 3: promptness and efficiency in performance or transmission <done with ~> *syn* see HASTE

dispatch case n (ca. 1918): a case for carrying papers

dis-pel \di\spel\ vt **dis-pelled**; **dis-pel-ling** [ME, fr. L *dispellere*, fr. *dis- + pellere* to drive, beat — more at FELT] (15c): to drive away by or as if by scattering: DISSIPATE (< a rumor) *syn* see SCATTER

dis-pens-able \di\spen(t)-sə-bal\ adj (1649): capable of being dispensed — **dis-pens-abil-ity** \-spen(t)-sə-bi-lə-tē\ n

dis-pen-sa-ry \di\spen(t)-sə-ri\ n, pl **-ries** (1699): a place where medicine or medical or dental treatment is dispensed

dis-pen-sa-tion \dis\pan-sā-shən, -pen-\ n (14c) 1 a: a general state or ordering of things; *specif*: a system of revealed commands and promises regulating human affairs b: a particular arrangement or provision *esp*, of providence or nature 2 a: an exemption from a law or from an impediment, vow, or oath b: a formal authorization 3 a: the act of dispensing b: something dispensed or distributed — **dis-pen-sa-tion-al** \-shənəl, -shə-nəl\ adj

dis-pen-sa-to-ry \di\spen(t)-sə-tōr-ē\ n, pl **-ries** (1566): a medicinal formula

dis-pense \di\spen(t)s\ vb **dis-pensed**; **dis-pens-ing** [ME, fr. ML & L; ML *dispensare* to exempt, fr. L, to distribute, fr. *dis- + pensare* to weigh, freq. of *pendere* to weigh, pay out — more at SPIN] vt (14c) 1 a: to deal out in portions b: ADMINISTER (< justice) 2: to give dispensation to: EXEMPT 3: to prepare and distribute (medication) ~ vi, *archaic*: to grant dispensation *syn* see DISTRIBUTE — **dis-pense with** 1: to set aside: DISCARD <dispensing with the usual introduction> 2: to do without (could dispense with such a large staff)

dis-pens-er \-spen(t)-sər\ n (14c): one that dispenses; as a: a container that extrudes, sprays, or feeds out in convenient units b: a usu. mechanical device for vending merchandise

dis-peo-ple \(\dis\pē-pl\ v (15c): DEPOPULATE

dis-pers-al \di\spər-səl\ n (1821): the act or result of dispersing; *esp*: the process or result of the spreading of organisms from one place to another

dis-persant \di\spər-sənt\ n (1941): a dispersing agent; *esp*: a substance for promoting the formation and stabilization of a dispersion of one substance in another — **dispersant** adj

dis-pers-e \di\spərs\ vb **dis-persed**; **dis-pers-ing** [ME, fr. L *disper-sus*, pp. of *dispergere* to scatter, fr. *dis- + spargere* to scatter — more at SPARK] vt (14c) 1 a: to cause to break up <police dispersed the crowd> b: to cause to become spread widely c: to cause to evaporate or vanish <sunlight dispersing the mist> 2: to spread or distribute from a fixed or constant source; as a *archaic*: DISSEMINATE b: to subject (as light) to dispersion c: to distribute (as fine particles) more or less evenly throughout a medium ~ vi 1: to break up in random fashion <the crowd dispersed on request> 2 a: to become dispersed b: DISSIPATE, VANISH <the fog dispersed toward morning> *syn* see SCATTER — **dis-persed-ly** \-spər-səd-lē, -spərs-tē-lē\ adv — **dis-pers-er** n — **dis-pers-ible** \-spər-sə-bəl\ adj

dis-pers-ion \di\spər-zhən, -shən\ n (14c) 1 *cap*: DIASPORA 2 a: the act or process of dispersing: the state of being dispersed 3: the scattering of the values of a frequency distribution from an average 4: the separation of light into colors by refraction or diffraction with formation of a spectrum; *also*: the separation of radiation into components in accordance with some varying characteristic (as energy) 5 a: a dispersed substance b: a system consisting of a dispersed substance and the medium in which it is dispersed: COLLOID 2b

dis-pers-ive \-spər-siv, -ziv\ adj (1677) 1: of or relating to dispersion (< a ~ medium> <the ~ power of a lens> 2: tending to disperse — **dis-pers-ive-ly** adv — **dis-pers-ive-ness** n

dis-pers-oid \-spər-sōid\ n (1911): finely divided particles of one substance dispersed in another

dis-pir-it \(\dis\pir-ət, -pi-rət\ vt [*dis- + spirit*] (1647): to deprive of morale or enthusiasm — **dis-pir-it-ed** adj — **dis-pir-it-ed-ly** adv — **dis-pir-it-ed-ness** n

dis-pit-eous \di\spi-tē-əs\ adj [alter. of *despiteous*] (1803) *archaic*: CRUEL

dis-place \(\dis\plās, di\plās\ vt [prob. fr. MF *desplacer*, fr. *des- + place* place] (1549) 1 a: to remove from the usual or proper place; *specif*: to expel or force to flee from home or homeland <displaced persons> b: to remove from an office, status, or job c *obs*: to drive out: BANISH 2 a: to move physically out of position (< a floating object ~s water>) b: to take the place of (as in a chemical reaction) c: SUPPLANT *syn* see REPLACE — **dis-place-able** \-plā-sə-bal\ adj

dis-place-ment \(\dis\plā-smənt, di\splā-\ n (1611) 1: the act or process of displacing: the state of being displaced 2 a: the volume or weight of a fluid (as water) displaced by a floating body (as a ship) of equal weight b: the difference between the initial position of something (as a body or geometric figure) and any later position c: the volume displaced by a piston (as in a pump or an engine) in a single stroke; *also*: the total volume so displaced by all the pistons in an internal combustion engine (as in an automobile) 3 a: the redirection of an emotion or impulse from its original object (as an idea or person) to another b: the substitution of another form of behavior for what is

usual or expected *esp*. when the usual response is nonadaptive — called also *displacement activity*, *displacement behavior*

dis-plant \dis\plant\ vt [MF *desplanter*, fr. *des- + planter* to plant, fr. LL *plantare*] (15c) 1: DISPLACE, REMOVE 2: SUPPLANT

dis-play \di\splā\ vb [ME, fr. AF *desplaiere*, *desplaiere*, lit., to unfold — more at DEPLOY] vt (14c) 1 a: to put or spread before the view (< the flag>) b: to make evident (< ~ed great skill>) c: to exhibit ostentatiously (<lied to ~ his erudition>) 2 *obs*: DESCRIBE ~ vi 1 *obs*: SHOW OFF 2: to make a breeding display <penguins ~ed and copulated> *syn* see SHOW — **dis-play-able** \-splā-sə-bal\ adj

display n, *often attrib* (1665) 1 a (1): a setting or presentation of something in open view (< a fireworks ~>) (2): a clear sign or evidence: EXHIBITION (< a ~ of courage>) b: ostentatious show c: type, composition, or printing designed to catch the eye d: an eye-catching arrangement by which something is exhibited (< a ~ of artifacts>) — often used with *on* <her early paintings are currently on ~> e: an electronic device (as a cathode-ray tube) that presents information in visual form; *also*: the visual information 2: a pattern of behavior exhibited *esp*. by male birds in the breeding season

dis-please \(\dis\plēz\ vb [ME *displeisen*, fr. AF *despleisir*, *desplere*, fr. *des- + pleisir* to please — more at PLEASE] vt (14c) 1: to incur the disapproval or dislike of *esp*. by annoying <their gossip ~s her> 2: to be offensive to <abstract art ~s him> ~ vi: to give displeasure <behavior calculated to ~>

dis-plea-sure \(\dis\plē-zhər, -plā-\ n (15c) 1: the feeling of one that is displeased: DISFAVOR 2: DISCOMFORT, UNHAPPINESS 3 *archaic*: OFFENSE, INJURY

dis-plode \di\splōd\ vb **dis-plod-ed**; **dis-plod-ing** [L *displodere*, fr. *dis- + plaudere* to clap, applaud] (1667) *archaic*: EXPLODE — **dis-plo-sion** \-splō-zhən\ n

dis-port \di\spōrt\ n (14c) *archaic*: SPORT, PASTIME

dis-port vb [ME, fr. AF *desporter*, to carry away, comfort, entertain, fr. *des- + porter* to carry, fr. L *portare* — more at FARE] vt (14c) 1: DIVERT, AMUSE 2: DISPLAY ~ vi: to amuse oneself in light or lively fashion: FROLIC — **dis-port-ment** \-mant\ n

dis-pos-able \di\spō-zə-bal\ adj (1643) 1: subject to or available for disposal; *specif*: remaining to an individual after deduction of taxes and necessary living expenses (< ~ income>) 2: designed to be used once and then thrown away (< ~ diapers>) — **dis-pos-abil-ity** \-spō-zə-bi-lə-tē\ n

disposable n (1963): something that is disposable

dis-pos-al \di\spō-zəl\ n (1630) 1: the power or authority to dispose or make use of as one chooses (<the car was at my ~>) 2: the act or process of disposing; as a: orderly placement or distribution b: REGULATION, ADMINISTRATION c: the act or action of presenting or bestowing something (< ~ of favors>) d: systematic destruction; *esp*: destruction or transformation of garbage 3 [garbage disposal unit]: a device used to reduce waste matter (as by grinding)

dis-pose \di\spōz\ vb **dis-posed**; **dis-pos-ing** [ME, fr. AF *desposer*, fr. L *disponere* to arrange (perf. indic. *disposui*), fr. *dis- + ponere* to put — more at POSITION] vt (14c) 1: to give a tendency to: INCLINE <faulty diet ~s one to sickness> 2 a: to put in place: set in readiness: ARRANGE <disposing troops for withdrawal> b *obs*: REGULATE c: BESTOW ~ vi 1: to settle a matter finally 2 *obs*: to come to terms *syn* see INCLINE — **dis-pos-er** n — **dis-pose of** 1: to place, distribute, or arrange *esp*. in an orderly way 2 a: to transfer to the control of another <disposing of personal property to a total stranger> b (1): to get rid of <how to dispose of toxic waste> (2): to deal with conclusively <disposed of the matter efficiently>

dispose n (1590) 1 *obs*: DISPOSAL 2 *obs* a: DISPOSITION b: DE-MEANOR

dis-po-si-tion \di\pə-'zi-shən\ n [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *dispositio*, *dispositio*, fr. *disponere*] (14c) 1: the act or the power of disposing or the state of being disposed; as a: ADMINISTRATION, CONTROL b: final arrangement: SETTLEMENT (<the ~ of the case>) c (1): transfer to the care or possession of another (2): the power of such transferal d: orderly arrangement 2 a: prevailing tendency, mood, or inclination b: temperamental makeup c: the tendency of something to act in a certain manner under given circumstances — **dis-po-si-tion-al** \-zish-nəl, -'zi-shə-nəl\ adj

syn DISPOSITION, TEMPERAMENT, TEMPER, CHARACTER, PERSONALITY mean the dominant quality or qualities distinguishing a person or group. DISPOSITION implies customary moods and attitude toward the life around one (< a cheerful disposition>). TEMPERAMENT implies a pattern of innate characteristics associated with one's specific physical and nervous organization (< an artistic temperament>). TEMPER implies the qualities acquired through experience that determine how a person or group meets difficulties or handles situations (< a resilient temper>). CHARACTER applies to the aggregate of moral qualities by which a person is judged apart from intelligence, competence, or special talents (< strength of character>). PERSONALITY applies to an aggregate of qualities that distinguish one as a person (< a somber personality>).

dis-pos-i-tive \di\spā-za-tiv\ adj (ca. 1618): directed toward or effecting disposition (as of a case) (< ~ evidence>)

dis-pos-sess \dis\pə-'zes also -'ses\ vt [MF *despossesser*, fr. *des- + possessor* to possess] (15c): to put out of possession or occupancy (< ~ed the nobles of their land>) — **dis-pos-ses-sion** \-ze-shən also -'se-\ n — **dis-pos-ses-sor** \-ze-sər also -'se-\ n

dis-pos-sessed \-zest also -'sest\ adj (15c): deprived of homes, possessions, and security

dis-po-sure \di\spō-zhər\ n (1569) *archaic*: DISPOSAL, DISPOSITION

dis-praise \(\dis\prāz\ vt [ME *dispraisen*, fr. AF *despreiser*, *despreiser*, fr. *des- + preiser* to praise] (13c): to comment on with disapproval or censure — **dis-praise** n — **dis-prais-er** n — **dis-prais-ing-ly** \-prā-zīŋ-lē\ adv

dispread \di\spred\ vt (1590): to spread abroad or out

\ə\ abut \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ā\ mop, mar
 \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \ē\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job
 \ŋ\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ loot \u\ foot
 \y\ yet \zh\ vision, beige \k, n, æ, ue, ʏ\ see Guide to Pronunciation