

Merriam- Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

ELEVENTH
EDITION

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS
HAUER & FELD, L.L.P.

OCT 11 2012



DALLAS LIBRARY
TITLE 17, USC GOVERNS THE
MAKING OF REPRODUCTIONS.

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

Merriam-Webster[™] is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 2012 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — Eleventh ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

- ISBN 978-0-87779-807-1 (Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)
- ISBN 978-0-87779-808-8 (Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)
- ISBN 978-0-87779-809-5 (Jacketed hardcover with digital download : alk. paper)
- ISBN 978-0-87779-810-1 (Leatherlook with digital download : alk. paper)
- ISBN 978-0-87779-813-2 (Canadian)
- ISBN 978-0-87779-814-9 (International)

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Title: Collegiate dictionary. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 2003

423—dc21

2003003674

CIP

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary, Eleventh Edition, principal copyright 2003

COLLEGIATE is a registered trademark of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

16th Printing Quad Graphics Versailles KY January 2012

The Engli

A Dictio

dis-part \di-'pärt\ vb [It & L; It *dispartire*, fr. L, fr. *dis-* + *partire* to divide — more at **PART**] (1590) *archaic*: SEPARATE, DIVIDE
dis-pas-sion \di-'pā-shən\ n (1692): absence of passion: COOLNESS
dis-pas-sion-ate \-sh(ə)-'nāt\ 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 *disparciare*, fr. Occitan *despachar* to get rid of, fr. MF *despechier* to set free, fr. OF, fr. *des-* + *pechier* (as in *enpechier* to enmesh) — 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\ 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-'pel\ 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-'bəl\ adj (1649): capable of being dispensed with — **dis-pens-abil-i-ty** \-spen(t)-sə-'bi-l-i-ti\ n
dis-pen-sary \di-'spen(t)-sə-'rē\ n, pl *-ries* (1699): a place where medicine or medical or dental treatment is dispensed
dis-pen-sation \di-'pan-'sā-shən\ 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-'tō-rē\ n, pl *-ries* (1566): a medicinal formula
dis-pense \di-'spen(t)-sə\ 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 \di-'spen(t)-sə\ 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 \di-'piō-'plē\ vt (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-pers-ant \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 — **dis-pers-ant** adj
dis-per-se \di-'spərs\ vb *dis-persed*; **dis-pers-ing** [ME, fr. L *dispersus*, pp. of *disperdere* 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 break up in random 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\, -spər-tē-lē\ adv — **dis-pers-er** n — **dis-pers-ible** \-spər-sə-'bəl\ adj
dis-per-sion \di-'spər-zhən\, -shən\ n (14c) 1 *cap*: DIASPORA 1a 2: 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: dispersed substance b: a system consisting of a dispersed substance and the medium in which it is dispersed: COLLOID 2b
dis-per-sive \-spər-siv\, -ziv\ adj (1677) 1: of or relating to dispersion (~ medium) (the ~ power of a lens) 2: tending to disperse — **dis-per-sive-ly** adv — **dis-per-sive-ness** n
dis-per-soid \-spər-sōid\ n (1911): finely divided particles of one substance dispersed in another
dis-pir-it \di-'pir-ət\, -'pi-rət\ vt [*dis-* + *spirare*] (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-pli-ous \di-'pli-tē-əs\ adj [alter. of *deplieous*] (1803) *archaic* — CRUEL
dis-place \di-'plās\, di-'plāz\ 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: ~ water) b: to take the place of (as in a chemical reaction)
dis-place-ment \di-'plāz-mənt\, di-'plāz\ 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 \di-'plānt\ 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 *desplaye*, *despleier*, 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*: DECEY ~ vi 1 *obs*: SHOW OFF 2: to make a breeding display (penguins ~ed and copulated) *syn* see **SHOW** — **dis-play-able** \-splā-'ə-bəl\ 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 \di-'plēz\ vb [ME *displeien*, fr. AF *despleier*, *desplere*, fr. *des-* + *pleier* 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 \di-'plē-zhər\, -plā-'n\ n (15c) 1: the feeling of one that is displeased: DISFAVOR 2: DISCOMFORT, UNHAPPINESS 3 *archaic*: OFFENSE, RUMOR
dis-plode \di-'plōd\, -plōd\ vb *dis-plod-ed*; **dis-plod-ing** [L *displodere*, fr. *dis-* + *plaudere* to clap, applaud] (1667) *archaic*: EXPLODE — **dis-plo-sion** \-plō-'zhən\ n
dis-port \di-'spōrt\ n (14c) *archaic*: SPORT, PASTIME
dis-port \di-'spōrt\ vt [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** \-mənt\ n
dis-pos-able \di-'spōz-'ə-bəl\ 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-i-ty** \-spōz-'ə-bi-l-i-ti\ n
disposable n (1963): something that is disposable
dis-pos-al \di-'spōz-'əl\ 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-posal** 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*: DISPOSITION b: DE-MEANOR
dis-po-si-tion \di-'pō-'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 transfer 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-'spō-'zi-tiv\ adj (ca. 1618): directed toward or effecting disposition (as of a case) (~ evidence)
dis-pos-sess \di-'spōz-'sēs\, -sēs\ vt [MF *despossesser*, fr. *des-* + *possidere* to possess] (15c): to put out of possession or occupancy (~ed the nobles of their land) — **dis-pos-sess-ion** \-zē-'shən\ also -'zē-'n — **dis-pos-sess-er** \-zē-'sər\ also -'sē-'n
dis-pos-sessed \-zēst\ also -'sēst\ adj (15c): deprived of homes, possessions, and security
dis-po-sure \di-'spō-'zhər\ n (1569) *archaic*: DISPOSAL, DISPOSITION
dis-praise \di-'praiz\ vt [ME *dispreisen*, fr. AF *despreier*, *despreier*, fr. *dis-* + *preiser* to praise] (13c): to comment on with disapproval or censure — **dis-praise** n — **dis-praise-er** n — **dis-praise-ing-ly** \-praiz-'lē\ adv
dispread \di-'spred\ vt (1590): to spread abroad or out

\ə\ about \i\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ā\ mop, mar \ə\ out \ch\ chin \el\ bet \ē\ easy \ē\ go \ū\ hit \ī\ ice \ī\ job \ə\ sing \ə\ go \ə\ law \ō\ boy \ū\ thin \ū\ the \ū\ foot \ū\ foot \i\ yet \zh\ vision, beige \k\, æ, u, ʌ see Guide to Pronunciation