

Diph-thōng (dip'thōng) [diph'thōng, *E. K. y* diph'thōng or dip'thōng, *I. W. b. Ja.*], *n.* [Gr. διφθογγος; δι-, double, and φθογγος, voice; φθεγγεσθαι, to utter.] A union of two vowels in one sound, or properly of two vowel-sounds in one syllable.
Dip-plō-ma, n.; pl. **Dip-plō-mas.** [Gr. δίπλωμα, a document, any thing folded, a state letter; δι-, double; πλῆθος, double (*q. v.*)]. A writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.
Dip-plō-ma-cy, n. The art of making treaties with foreign states:—a diplomatic body:—artful management; tact.
Dip-lo-mat, or **Dip-lo-mate, n.** A diplomatist.
Dip-lo-mat'ic, a. Respecting diplomacy.
Dip-lo-mat'ics, n. The science of deciphering ancient writings, fixing their dates, &c.
Dip-plō-ma-tist, n. One versed in diplomacy.
Dip-ter, *n.* One that dips:—a ladle.
Dip-sō-mā-ni-a, n. [Gr. δίψος, thirst, and μανία, madness.] An irresistible craving for alcoholic liquors; enomania.
Dip-sō-mā-ni-āc, n. One affected with dipsomania, or an irrepresible craving for stimulants.
Dip'te-ra, n. pl. [Gr. δι-, double, and πτερόν, a wing.] An order of two-winged insects.
Dip'te-roūs, a. Having two wings.
Dip'tych, n. [Gr. δίπτυχος, doubled; δι-, double, and πτυχός, folded; πτύσσειν, to fold.] A register of bishops and martyrs:—a folding tablet used in ancient times for letters to consuls, ambassadors, dignitaries, &c.
Dire, a. [L. *dirus*.—*Cf.* Gr. δεινός, dreadful.] Dreadful; dismal; direful; horrible.
Di-rect, a. [L. *dirigere, directum*, to direct; *dis-*, away, and *regere*, to rule.] Straight; right; open; express.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* directing, directed.] To aim; to regulate; to order; to command; to appoint; to conduct; to manage; to control:—to address, as a letter.
Di-rec'tion, n. Aim:—course; tendency:—order:—guidance:—superscription.
Di-rec'tive, a. Informing; showing the way.
Di-rec'tly, ad. In a straight line; quickly.
Di-rec'tness, n. Straightness; direct course.
Di-rec'tor, n. One who directs or manages; a superintendent; a guide.
Di-rec'tor-āte, n. A board of directors.
Di-rec-tō-ri-al, a. Directing:—relating to directors, or to a directory.
Di-rec-to-ry, n. A form of prayer:—a guide-book:—a guide:—a board of directors.—2, *a.* Guiding; commanding.
Di-rec'trix, n. [L.] She who, or that which, directs.
Di-re'fūl, a. Dire; dreadful; dismal; horrible.
Di-rēp'tion, n. The act of plundering.
Dirge, n. [L. *dirige*, direct thou: from Psalm v. 8, once part of an antiphon in the church office for the dead.] A mournful ditty; a funeral song.
Dir'i-gent, a. [See DIRECT.] Directing.
Dir'i-gi-ble, a. That may be directed or steered.
Dirk, n. [Irish, *duir*.] A kind of dagger or poniard.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* dirking, dirked.] To stab with a dirk.
Dir't, n. [Icel. *dir*, dirt, excrement; A.-S. *ge-diran*, Norse *dríta*, O. Dut. *drifjen*, to void excrement.] Mud; filth; mire; dust; earth.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* dirting, dirted.] To foul; to soil; to dirty.
Dir'ti-ness, n. State of being dirty.
Dir'ty, a. Foul; nasty; filthy; sullied.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* dirtying, dirtied.] To foul; to soil.
Dis- [L.] An inseparable particle, commonly having a privative or negative signification, equivalent to *un*; as, to *arm*, to *disarm*. It often implies reversal or separation.
Dis-a-hil'i-ty, n. Deprivation of means or of power; want of power; inability.



Dirk.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fâr, fâst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

Dis-būr'se' [dis-*H. I. St. W. b. N.*], *v. a.* [*Fr. déboursier; L. dis-*, apart, and *bursa*, *Fr. bourse*, a purse.] [*pp.* disbursing, disbursed.] To spend or pay out.
Dis-būr'se'ment, n. The act of disbursing; sum disbursed or spent; expenditure.
Disc, *n.* The face of the sun, &c. See **DISK**.
Dis-cār'd, *v. a.* [*Dis-* and **CARD**; at first a card-players' term.] [*pp.* discarding, discarded.] To dismiss from service; to discharge; to cast off; to reject.—2, *n.* Cards thrown out.
Dis-cēr'n' (diz-zēr'n'), *v. a. [L. *discernere; dis-*, apart, and *cernere*, to distinguish; *Gr. κρίναι*, to separate, to judge.] [*pp.* discerning, discerned.] To discern; to see; to perceive; to distinguish.—2, *v. n.* To make distinction.
Dis-cēr'n'er (diz-zēr'n'er), *n.* One who discerns.
Dis-cēr'n'i-ble (diz-zēr'n'e-bl), *a.* Perceptible.
Dis-cēr'n'ing (diz-zēr'n'ing), *p. a.* Judicious.
Dis-cēr'n'ment (diz-zēr'n'ment), *n.* The act of discerning; penetration; sagacity; judgment.
Dis-chārg'e', *v. a. [*Dis-* and **CHARGE**.] [*pp.* discharging, discharged.] To disburden; to unload:—to pay:—to execute:—to dismiss.—2, *v. n.* To break up; to explode.—3, *n.* A vent; explosion:—dismissal; release:—payment:—execution.
Dis-ci-pl'e, n. [L. *discipulus; discere*, to learn.] One who follows the teachings of another; a follower; a scholar.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* discipling, disciplined.] To teach; to instruct.
Dis-ci-pl'e-ship, n. The state of a disciple.
Dis-ci-plin-a-ble, a. Capable of discipline or instruction; teachable; docile.
Dis-ci-plin-ā-ry, n. Relating to discipline.—2, *n.* One who enforces, or who is strict in, discipline; a martinet.
Dis-ci-plin-a-ry, a. Pertaining to discipline.
Dis-ci-pline, n. [L. *disciplina; discere*, to learn.] Instruction and government; art of training; rule; order; military regulation:—correction; chastisement.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* disciplining, disciplined.] To instruct and govern; to educate; to regulate; to chastise.
Dis-claim', *v. a. [*Dis-* and **CLAIM**.] [*pp.* disclaiming, disclaimed.] To disown; to renounce.
Dis-claim'er, n. One who disclaims:—a renunciation or a disavowal of a claim.
Dis-cla-mā'tion, n. The act of disclaiming.
Dis-clō'se', *v. a. [*Fr. déclore, O. Fr. desclorre*, part. *declore*, *O. Fr. desclore*; L. *dis-* negative, and *claudere*, to close (*q. v.*)]. [*pp.* disclosing, disclosed.] To uncover; to reveal; to tell.
Dis-clō'sure (dis-klo'zhur), *n.* The act of disclosing:—that which is disclosed.
Dis-cō'id, a. [Gr. δίσκος, a disk, and εἶδος, form.] Resembling a disk.
Dis-cō'id'al, a. Having the form of a disk.
Dis-cōl'or, *v. a. [*Dis-* and **COLOR**.] [*pp.* discoloring, discolored.] To stain; to change as to color.
Dis-cōl-or-ā'tion, n. Change of color; stain.
Dis-cōm-fit', *v. a. [*Fr. déconfire*, part. of *deconfire*, *O. Fr. desconfire; L. dis-* negative, and *conficere*, to preserve.—See **CONFECT**.] [*pp.* disconfiting, disconfited.] To defeat; to vanquish.—2, *n.* Discomfiture.
Dis-cōm-fit-ūre, n. [*Fr. déconfiture*.] Defeat; overthrow; vanquishment.
Dis-cōm-fort, n. [*Dis-* and **COMFORT**.] Trouble; uneasiness.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* discomforting, discomforted.] To grieve; to distress.
Dis-cōm-mō'd'e', *v. a. [*Dis-* and **COMMODE**.] [*pp.* discommoding, discommoded.] To put to inconvenience; to disquiet; to disturb; to incommodate.
Dis-cōm-mō'd'i-ous, a. Inconvenient.
Dis-cōm-pō'se', *v. a. [*Dis-* and **COMPOSE**.] [*pp.* discomposing, discomposed.] To disorder; to disturb.
Dis-cōm-pō's-ūre (dis-kōm-pō'zhur), *n.* State of being discomposed; disorder; agitation.
Dis-cōn-cēr't', *v. a.* [*O. Fr. déconcertier, Fr. déconcertier*.—See **CONCERT**, in the sense of to ad-********

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—*C. G. g, h, soft; c, e, p, e, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.*