The weak distance between two vertices in a digraph $G$ is the length of a shortest directed path connecting these two vertices. The weak diameter of a digraph $G$ is the longest weak distance among all pairs of vertices in $G$. We define $w(n, d)$ to be the smallest number of edges a digraph $G$ with $n$ vertices and weak diameter $d$ can have. We determine $w(n, d)$, whenever $n$ is large enough as a function of $d$. This is joint work with Zoltan Füredi. (Received September 16, 2014)