

DISAPPEAR, *v. i.* [*dis* and *appear*.] To vanish from the sight; to recede from the view; to become invisible by vanishing or departing, or by being enveloped in any thing that conceals, or by the interposition of an object. Darkness *disappears* at the access of light, and light *disappears* at the approach of darkness. A ship *disappears* by departure to a distance; the sun *disappears* in a fog, or behind a cloud, or in setting.

2. To cease; as, the epidemic has *disappeared*.

3. To withdraw from observation. The debtor *disappears* when he absconds.

DISAPPEARANCE, *n.* Cessation of appearance; a removal from sight.

DISAPPEARING, *ppr.* Vanishing; receding from the sight; becoming invisible.

DISAPPOINT, *n.* A vanishing or removal from sight.

DISAPPOINT, *v. t.* [*dis* and *appoint* ; properly, to unfix or unsettle.]

1. To defeat of expectation, wish, hope, desire or intention; to frustrate; to balk; to hinder from the possession or enjoyment of that which was intended, desired, hoped or expected. We say, a man is *disappointed* of his hopes or expectations, or his hopes, desires, intentions or expectations are *disappointed*. A bad season *disappoints* the farmer of his crops; a defeat *disappoints* an enemy of his spoil. The man *promised* me a visit, but he *disappointed* me.

Without counsel purposes are *disappointed*. Prov. xv.

2. To frustrate; to prevent an effect intended.

The retreating foe
Shrinks from the wound, and *disappoints* the blow.

DISAPPOINTED, *pp.* Defeated of expectation, hope, desire or design; frustrated.

DISAPPOINTING, *ppr.* Defeating of expectation, hope, desire or purpose; frustrating.

DISAPPOINTMENT, *n.* Defeat or failure of expectation, hope, wish, desire or intention; miscarriage of design or plan.

We are apt to complain of the *disappointment* of our hopes and schemes, but *disappointments* often prove blessings and save us from calamity or ruin. Juon.

DISAPPRECATE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *appreciate*.] To undervalue; not to esteem.

DISAPPROBATION, *n.* [*dis* and *approbation*.] A disapproving; dislike; the act of the mind which condemns what is supposed to be wrong, whether the act is expressed or not. We often *disapprove*, when we do not express *disapprobation*.

DISAPPROBATORY, *a.* Containing disapprobation; tending to disapprove.

DISAPPROPRIATE, *a.* [*dis* and *appropriate*.] Not appropriated, or not having appropriated church property; a *disappropriate* church is one from which the appropriated parsonage, glebe and tithes are severed.

The appropriation may be severed and the church become *disappropriate*, two ways. Blackstone.

DISAPPROPRIATE, *v. t.* To sever or separate, as an appropriation; to withdraw from an appropriate use.

The appropriations of the several parsonages would have been, by the rules of the common law, *disappropriated*. Blackstone.

2. To deprive of appropriated property, as a church.

DISAPPROVAL, *n.* Disapprobation; dislike.

DISAPPROVE, *v. t.* [*Fr. desapprouver* ; *dis* and *approve*.]

1. To dislike; to condemn in opinion or judgment; to censure as wrong. We often *disapprove* the conduct of others, or public measures, whether we express an opinion or not. It is often followed by *of*; as, to *disapprove* of behavior. But modern usage inclines to omit *of*.

2. To manifest dislike or disapprobation; to reject, as disliked, what is proposed for sanction.

The sentence of the court-martial was *disapproved* by the commander in chief.

DISAPPROVED, *pp.* Disliked; condemned; rejected.

DISAPPROVING, *ppr.* Disliking; condemning; rejecting from dislike.

DISARD, *n.* [*Sax. dysig*, foolish.] A pratler; a boasting talker. Oha.

DISARM, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [*Fr. desarmer*; *Sp. Port. desarmar*; *dis* and *arm*.]

1. To deprive of arms; to take the arms or weapons from, usually by force or authority; as, he *disarmed* his foes; the prince gave orders to *disarm* his subjects. With *of* before the thing taken away; as, to *disarm* one of his weapons.

2. To deprive of means of attack or defense; as, to *disarm* a venomous serpent.

3. To deprive of force, strength, or means of annoyance; to render harmless; to quell; as, to *disarm* rage or passion.

4. To strip; to divest of any thing injurious or threatening; as, piety *disarms* death of its terrors.

DISARMED, *pp.* Deprived of arms; stripped of the means of defense or annoyance; rendered harmless; subdued.

DISARMING, *ppr.* Stripping of arms or weapons; subduing; rendering harmless.

DISARRANGE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *arrange*.] To put out of order; to unsettle or disturb the order or due arrangement of parts. [See *Derange*, which is more generally used.]

Warton.

DISARRANGEMENT, *n.* The act of disturbing order or method; disorder.

Baxter.

DISARRAY, *v. t.* [*dis* and *array*.] To undress; to divest of clothes.

Spenser.

2. To throw into disorder; to rout, as troops.

Milton.

DISARRAY, *n.* Disorder; confusion; loss or want of array or regular order.

Dryden.

2. Undress.

DISARRAYED, *pp.* Divested of clothes or array; disordered.

DISARRAYING, *ppr.* Divesting of clothes; throwing into disorder.

DISASSIDUITY, *n.* Want of assiduity or care. [Not used.]

Wolton.

DISASSOCIATE, *v. t.* To disunite; to disconnect things associated.

DISASTER, *n.* *disaster*. [*Fr. desastre*; *Sp. Port. id.* *disastro*; *dis* and *astre*, *Gr.* *αστρο*, a star; a word of astrological origin.]

1. A blast or stroke of an unfavorable planet. Ohs. Shuk.

2. Misfortune; mishap; calamity; any unfortunate event, especially a sudden misfortune; as, we met with many *disasters* on the road.

DISASTER, *v. t.* To blast by the stroke of an unlucky planet; also, to injure; to afflict. Shuk. Thomson.

DISASTERED, *pp.* Blasted; injured; afflicted.

DISASTROUS, *a.* Unlucky; unfortunate; calamitous; occasioning loss or injury; as, the day was *disastrous*; the battle proved *disastrous*; their fate was *disastrous*. Fly the pursuit of my *disastrous* love. Dryden.

2. Gloomy; dismal; threatening disaster. The moon, In dim eclipse, *disastrous* twilight sheds. Milton.

DISASTROUSLY, *adv.* Unfortunately; in a dismal manner.

DISASTROUSNESS, *n.* Unfortunateness; calamitousness.

DISAUTHORIZE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *authorize*.] To deprive of credit or authority. [Little used.]

Watson.

DISAVOUCH, *v. t.* [*dis* and *avouch*.] To deny. [Not used.]

Watson.

DISAVOW, *v. t.* [*dis* and *avow*. See *Vow*.] To deny; to disown; to deny to be true, as a fact or charge respecting one's self; as, he was charged with embezzlement, but he *disavowed* the fact. A man may *disavow* his name or signature; he may *disavow* a knowledge of a fact, or his concern in a transaction. Opposed to *own* or *acknowledge*.

2. To deny; to disown; to reject.

3. To dissent from; not to admit as true or justifiable; not to vindicate.

The Envoy *disavowed* some parts of the President's proclamation.

DISAVOWAL, *n.* Denial; a disowning. A *disavowal* of fear often proceeds from fear. Clarissa.

2. Rejection; a declining to vindicate.

DISAVOWED, *pp.* Denied; disowned.

DISAVOWING, *ppr.* Denying; disowning; rejecting as something not to be maintained or vindicated.

DISAVOWMENT, *n.* Denial; a disowning. Watson.

DISBAND, *v. t.* [*dis* and *band*; *Fr. debander*.] To dismiss from military service; to break up a band, or body of men enlisted; as, to *disband* an army or a regiment; to *disband* troops.

2. To scatter; to disperse. Woodheard.

DISBAND, *v. i.* To retire from military service; to separate; to break up; as, the army, at the close of the war, *disbands*.

2. To separate; to dissolve connection. Human society may *disband*. [Improper.]

Watson.

3. To be dissolved. [Not used.]

When both rocks and all things shall *disband*. Herbert.

DISBANDED, *pp.* Dismissed from military service; separated.

DISBANDING, *ppr.* Dismissing from military service; separating; dissolving connection.

DISBARK, *v. t.* [*Fr. débarquer*, or *dis* and *bark*; a word not well formed, and little