

DISINFECTION, *n.* Purification from infecting matter. *Mod. Repos.*
DISINGENUITY, *n.* [*dis* and *ingenuely*.] Meanness of artifice; unfairness; disingenuousness; want of candor. *Clarendon.* [This word is little used, or not at all, in the sense here explained. See *Ingenuely*. We now use in lieu of it *disingenuousness*.]
DISINGENUOUS, *a.* [*dis* and *ingenuous*.] Unfair; not open, frank and candid; meanly artful; illiberal; applied to persons.
 2. Unfair; meanly artful; unbecoming true honor and dignity; as *disingenuous* conduct; *disingenuous* schemes.
DISINGENUOUSLY, *adv.* In a disingenuous manner; unfairly; not openly and candidly; with secret management.
DISINGENUOUSNESS, *n.* Unfairness; want of candor; low craft; as the *disingenuousness* of a man, or of his mind.
 2. Characterized by unfairness, as conduct or practices.
DISINHERISON, *n.* [*dis* and *inherit*.] The act of cutting off from hereditary succession; the act of disinheriting. *Bacon. Clarendon.*
DISINHERIT, *v. t.* [*dis* and *inherit*.] To cut off from hereditary right; to deprive of an inheritance; to prevent as an heir from coming into possession of any property or right, which, by law or custom, would devolve on him in the course of descent. A father sometimes *disinherited* his children by will. In England, the crown is descendible to the eldest son, who cannot be *disinherited* by the will of his father.
DISINHERITED, *pp.* Cut off from an inheritance.
DISINHERITING, *pp.* Depriving of an hereditary estate or right.
DISINTEGRABLE, *a.* [*dis* and *integrate*.] That may be separated into integrant parts; capable of disintegration. Argillo-calcite is readily *disintegrable* by exposure to the atmosphere. *Kirwan.*
DISINTEGRATE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *integrate*.] To separate the integrant parts of. Marbles are not *disintegrated* by exposure to the atmosphere, at least in six years. *Kirwan.*
DISINTEGRATED, *pp.* Separated into integrant parts without chemical action.
DISINTEGRATION, *n.* The act of separating integrant parts of a substance, as distinguished from decomposition or the separation of constituent parts. *Kirwan.*
DISINTER, *v. t.* [*dis* and *inter*.] To take out of a grave, or out of the earth; as, to *disinter* a dead body that is buried.
 2. To take out as from a grave; to bring from obscurity into view. The philosopher—may be concealed in a plecton, which a proper education might have *disinterred*. [*Unusual.*] *Addison.*
DISINTERESTED. { See *Disinterested*.
DISINTERESTEDLY, *adv.* {
DISINTERESTEDNESS, *n.* [*dis* and *interest*.] What is contrary to the interest or advantage; disadvantage; injury. [*Little used or not at all.*] *Glanville.*
 2. Indifference to profit; want of regard to private advantage. *Johnson.*

DISINTEREST, *v. t.* To disengage from private interest or personal advantage. [*Little used.*] *Fetham.*
DISINTERESTED, *a.* Uninterested; indifferent; free from self-interest; having no personal interest or private advantage in a question or affair. It is important that a judge should be perfectly *disinterested*.
 2. Not influenced or dictated by private advantage; as a *disinterested* decision. [This word is more generally used than *uninterested*.]
DISINTERESTEDLY, *adv.* In a disinterested manner.
DISINTERESTEDNESS, *n.* The state or quality of having no personal interest or private advantage in a question or event; freedom from bias or prejudice, on account of private interest; indifference. *Brown.*
DISINTERESTING, *a.* Uninteresting. [*The latter is the word now used.*]
DISINTERMENT, *n.* The act of disinterment, or taking out of the earth.
DISINTERRED, *pp.* Taken out of the earth or grave.
DISINTERRING, *pp.* Taking out of the earth, or out of a grave.
DISINTRALL, *v. t.* [*dis* and *enthrall*.] To liberate from slavery, bondage or servitude; to free or rescue from oppression. *South.*
DISINTRALLED, *pp.* Set free from bondage.
DISINTRALLING, *pp.* Delivering from slavery or servitude.
DISINTRALLEMENT, *n.* Liberation from bondage; emancipation from slavery. *E. Nott.*
DISINURE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *inure*.] To deprive of familiarity or custom. *Milton.*
DISINURTE, *v. t.* To recall an invitation. *Finett.*
DISINVOLVE, *v. t.* *disinvolve*. [*dis* and *involve*.] To uncover; to unfold or unroll; to disentangle. *More.*
DISJOIN, *v. t.* [*dis* and *join*.] To part; to disunite; to separate; to sunder.
DISJOINED, *pp.* Disunited; separated.
DISJOINING, *pp.* Disuniting; severing.
DISJOINT, *v. t.* [*dis* and *joint*.] To separate a joint; to separate parts united by joints; as, to *disjoint* the limbs; to *disjoint* bones; to *disjoint* a fowl in carving.
 2. To put out of joint; to force out of its socket; to dislocate.
 3. To separate at junctures; to break at the part where things are united by cement; as *disjointed* columns.
 4. To break in pieces; to separate united parts; as, to *disjoint* an edifice; the *disjointed* parts of a ship.
 5. To break the natural order and relations of a thing; to make incoherent; as a *disjointed* speech.
DISJOINT, *v. i.* To fall in pieces. *Shak.*
DISJOINT, *a.* Disjointed. *Shak.*
DISJOINTED, *pp.* Separated at the joints; parted limb from limb; carved; put out of joint; not coherent.
DISJOINING, *pp.* Separating joints; disjointing limb from limb; breaking at the seams or junctures; rendering incoherent.

DISJOINTLY, *adv.* In a divided state. *Sandys.*
DISJUDICATION, *n.* [*L. disjudicatio*.] Judgment; determination. [*Not used.*] *Boyle.*
DISJUNCT, *a.* [*L. disjunctus, disjungo*; *dis* and *jungo*, to join.] Disjoined; separated.
DISJUNCTION, *n.* [*L. disjunctio*.] The act of disjoining; disunion; separation; a part; as the *disjunction* of soul and body.
DISJUNCTIVE, *a.* Separating; disjoining.
 2. Incapable of union. [*Unusual.*] *Greve.*
 3. In grammar, a *disjunctive* conjunction or connective, is a word which unites sentences or the parts of discourse in construction, but *disjoints* the sense, noting an alternative or opposition; as, I love him, or I fear him; I neither love him, nor fear him.
 4. In logic, a *disjunctive proposition*, is one in which the parts are opposed to each other, by means of disjunctives; as, it is either day or night. A *disjunctive syllogism*, is when the major proposition is *disjunctive*; as, the earth moves in a circle, or an ellipse; but it does not move in a circle, therefore it moves in an ellipse. *Watts.*
DISJUNCTIVE, *n.* A word that disjoins, as *or*, *nor*, *either*.
DISJUNCTIVELY, *adv.* In a disjunctive manner; separately.
DISK, *n.* [*L. discus*. See *Dish* and *Desk*.] The body and face of the sun, moon or a planet, as it appears to us on the earth; or the body and face of the earth, as it appears to a spectator in the moon. *Newton. Dryden.*
 2. A quito; a piece of stone, iron or copper, inclining to an oval figure, which the ancients hurled by the help of a leathern thong tied round the person's hand, and put through a hole in the middle. Some whirl the *disk*, and some the javelin dart. *Pope.*
 3. In botany, the whole surface of a leaf; the central part of a radiate compound flower. *Martyn.*
DISKINDNESS, *n.* [*dis* and *kindness*.] Want of kindness; unkindness; want of affection.
 2. Illturn; injury; detriment. *Woodward.*
DISLIKE, *n.* [*dis* and *like*.] Disapprobation; disinclination; displeasure; aversion; a moderate degree of hatred. A man shows his *dislike* to measures which he disapproves, to a proposal which he is disinclined to accept, and to food which he does not relish. All wise and good men manifest their *dislike* to folly.
 2. Discord; disagreement. [*Not in use.*] *Fairfax.*
DISLIKE, *v. t.* To disapprove; to regard with some aversion or displeasure. We *dislike* proceedings which we deem wrong; we *dislike* persons of evil habits; we *dislike* whatever gives us pain.
 2. To disrelish; to regard with some disgust; as, to *dislike* particular kinds of food.
DISLIKED, *pp.* Disapproved; disrelished.
DISLIKEDFUL, *a.* Disliking; disaffected. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*