

**DISGUSTED**, *pp.* Displeased; offended.  
**DISGUSTFUL**, *a.* Offensive to the taste; nauseous; exciting aversion in the natural or moral taste.

**DISGUSTING**, *ppr.* Provoking aversion; offending the taste.  
 2. *a.* Provoking dislike; odious; hateful; as disgusting severity.

**DISGUSTINGLY**, *adv.* In a manner to give disgust. *Swinnburne.*

**DISH**, *n.* [*Sax. disc, a dish, and dīns, dishes; L. discus; Gr. δισκος; Fr. disque; Arm. disg; W. dyggyll; Sp. It. disco.* It is the same word as *disk* and *desk*, and seems to signify something flat, plain or extended.]

1. A broad open vessel, made of various materials, used for serving up meat and various kinds of food at the table. It is sometimes used for a deep hollow vessel for liquors. *Addison. Milton.*

2. The meat or provisions served in a dish. Hence, any particular kind of food.  
*I have a dish of doves. Shak.*

We say a dish of veal or venison; a cold dish; a warm dish; a delicious dish.

3. Among miners, a trough in which ore is measured, about 28 inches long, 4 deep and 6 wide. *Encyc.*

**DISH**, *v. t.* To put in a dish; as, the meat is all *dished*, and ready for the table.

**DISH-CLOTH**, *n.* A cloth used for washing and wiping dishes. *Swift.*

**DISH-WASHER**, *n.* The name of a bird, the merganser. *Johnson.*

**DISH-WATER**, *n.* Water in which dishes are washed.

**DISHABILLE**, *n.* [*Fr. deshabelle; des and dishabil', n. habiliter, to dress. See Habit.*]

An address; a loose negligent dress for the morning. But see *Deshabelle*, the French and more correct orthography.

Dryden uses the word as a participle. "Queens are not to be too negligently dressed or *dishabille*." In this use, he is not followed.

**DISHABIT**, *v. t.* To drive from a habitation. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

**DISHARMONIOUS**, *a.* Incongruous. [*See Unharmonious.*] *Hallgell.*

**DISHARMONY**, *n.* [*dis and harmony.*] Want of harmony; discord; incongruity. [*Not used.*]

**DISHHEARTEN**, *v. t.* *dishart'n.* [*dis and heart.*]

To discourage; to deprive of courage; to depress the spirits; to deject; to impress with fear; as, it is weakness to be *dishheartened* by small obstacles.

**DISHHEARTENED**, *pp.* *dishart'ned.* Discouraged; depressed in spirits; cast down.

**DISHHEARTENING**, *ppr.* *dishart'ning.* Discouraging; depressing the spirits.

**DISH ED**, *pp.* Put in a dish or dishes.

**DISHFIRE**, *v. t.* *dish'ure.* To debar from inheriting. [*Not in use.*] *Dryden.*

**DISHFIRE ISON**, *n.* [*See Dishfire.*] The act of disinheriting, or cutting off from inheritance. *Bp. Hall.*

**DISHFIRE IT**, *v. t.* [*Fr. desheriter; des, dis, and her'iter; Arm. diserita; It. diseredare; Sp. desheredar. See Heir.*]

To disinherit; to cut off from the possession or enjoyment of an inheritance. [*See Disinherit, which is more generally used.*]

**DISHERTANCE**, *n.* The state of disinheriting or of being disinherited. *Beaumont.*

**DISHERTED**, *pp.* Cut off from an inheritance or hereditary succession.

**DISHERTING**, *ppr.* Cutting off from an inheritance. *Spenser.*

**DISHVEEL**, *v. t.* [*Fr. decheveler; de, dis, and cheveu, hair, chevelu, hairy, L. capillus. Class Gb.*]

To spread the hair loosely; to suffer the hair of the head to hang negligently, and to flow without confinement; *used chiefly in the passive participle.*

**DISHVEEL**, *r. i.* To spread in disorder. *Herbert.*

**DISHVEELED**, *pp.* or *a.* Hanging loosely and negligently without confinement; flowing in disorder; as *dishveeled* locks.

**DISHVEELING**, *ppr.* Spreading loosely.

**DISHING**, *ppr.* [*See Dish.*] Putting in a dish or dishes.

*a.* Concave; having the hollow form of a dish. *Mortimer.*

**DISHONEST**, *a.* *dizon'est.* [*dis and honest.*]

1. Void of honesty; destitute of probity, integrity or good faith; faithless; fraudulent; knavish; having or exercising a disposition to deceive, cheat and defraud; *applied to persons*; as *a dishonest man*.

2. Proceeding from fraud or marked by it; fraudulent; knavish; as *a dishonest transaction*.

3. Disgraced; dishonored; *from the sense in Latin.*

*Dishonest* with lopped arms the youth appears. *Dryden.*

4. Disgraceful; ignominious; *from the Latin sense.*

Inglorious triumphs, and dishonest scars. *Pope.*

5. Unchaste; lewd. *Shak.*

**DISHONESTLY**, *adv.* *dizon'estly.* In a dishonest manner; without good faith, probity or integrity; with fraudulent views; knavishly. *Shak.*

2. Lewdly; unchastely. *Ecclesiasticus.*

**DISHONESTY**, *n.* *dizon'esty.* Want of probity, or integrity in principle; faithlessness; a disposition to cheat or defraud, or to deceive and betray; *applied to persons.*

5. Violating of trust or of justice; fraud; treachery; any deviation from probity or integrity; *applied to acts.*

3. Unchastity; incontinence; lewdness. *Shak.*

1. Decit; wickedness; shame. 2 Cor. iv.

**DISHONOR**, *n.* *dizon'ar.* [*dis and honor.*] Reproach; disgrace; ignominy; shame; whatever constitutes a stain or blemish in the reputation.

It was not meet for us to see the king's *dishonor*. *Ezra iv.*

It may express less than *ignominy* and *infamy*.

**DISHONOR**, *v. t.* To disgrace; to bring reproach or shame on; to stain the character of; to lessen reputation. The duelist *dishonors* himself to maintain his honor.

The impunity of the crimes of great men *dishonors* the administration of the laws.

2. To treat with indignity. *Dryden.*

3. To violate the chastity of; to debauch. *Dryden.*

**DISHONORABLE**, *a.* Shameful; reproachful; base; vile; bringing shame on; staining the character, and lessening reputation. Every act of meanness, and every vice is *dishonorable*.

2. Destitute of honor; as *a dishonorable man*.

3. In a state of neglect or disesteem.

He that is *dishonorable* in riches, how much more in poverty? *Ecclesiasticus.*

**DISHONORABLY**, *adv.* Reproachfully; in a dishonorable manner.

**DISHONORARY**, *a.* *dizon'orary.* Bringing dishonor on; tending to disgrace; lessening reputation. *Holmes.*

**DISHONORED**, *pp.* Disgraced; brought into disrepute.

**DISHONORER**, *n.* One who dishonors or disgraces; one who treats another with indignity. *Milton.*

**DISHONORING**, *ppr.* Disgracing; bringing into disrepute; treating with indignity.

**DISHORN**, *v. t.* [*dis and horn.*] To deprive of horns. *Shak.*

**DISHORNED**, *pp.* Stripped of horns.

**DISHUMOR**, *n.* [*dis and humor.*] Peevishness; ill humor. [*Little used.*] *Spectator.*

**DISIMPARK**, *v. t.* [*dis, in and park.*] To free from the barriers of a park; to free from restraints or seclusion. [*Little used.*] *Spectator.*

**DISIMPROVEMENT**, *n.* [*dis and improvement.*]

Reduction from a better to a worse state; the contrary to *improvement* or *melioration*; as the *disimprovement* of the earth. [*Little used.*] *Norris. Swift.*

**DISINCARCERATE**, *v. t.* [*dis and incarcerate.*]

To liberate from prison; to set free from confinement. [*Not much used.*] *Harvey.*

**DISINCLINATION**, *n.* [*dis and inclination.*]

Want of inclination; want of propensity, desire or affection; slight dislike; aversion; expressing less than hate.

Disappointment gave him a *disinclination* to the fair sex. *Arbutnot.*

**DISINCLINE**, *v. t.* [*dis and incline.*] To excite dislike or slight aversion; to make disaffected; to alienate from. His timidity *disinclined* him from such an arduous enterprise.

**DISINCLINED**, *pp.* Not inclined; averse.

**DISINCLINING**, *ppr.* Exciting dislike or slight aversion.

**DISINCORPORATE**, *v. t.* To deprive of corporate powers; to disunite a corporate body, or an established society. *Hume.*

2. To detach or separate from a corporation or society. *Bacon.*

**DISINCORPORATION**, *n.* Deprivation of the rights and privileges of a corporation. *Watson.*

**DISINFECT**, *v. t.* [*dis and infect.*] To cleanse from infection; to purify from contagious matter.

**DISINFECTED**, *pp.* Cleansed from infection.

**DISINFECTING**, *ppr.* Purifying from infection.