

**DISPOSED**, *pp.* Set in order; arranged; placed; adjusted; applied; bestowed; inclined.

**DISPOSER**, *n.* One who disposes; a distributor; a bestower; as a *disposer* of gifts.

2. A director; a regulator.

The Supreme Being is the rightful *disposer* of all events, and of all creatures.

3. That which disposes. *Prior.*

**DISPOSING**, *ppr.* Setting in order; arranging; distributing; bestowing; regulating; adjusting; governing.

**DISPOSING**, *n.* The act of arranging; regulation; direction. *Prov. xvi. 33.*

**DISPOSITION**, *n.* [*L. dispositio.*] The act of disposing, or state of being disposed.

2. Manner in which things or the parts of a complex body are placed or arranged; order; method; distribution; arrangement. We speak of the *disposition* of the infantry and cavalry of an army; the *disposition* of the trees in an orchard; the *disposition* of the several parts of an edifice, of the parts of a discourse, or of the figures in painting.

3. Natural fitness or tendency. The refrangibility of the rays of light is their *disposition* to be refracted. So we say, a *disposition* in plants to grow in a direction upwards; a *disposition* in bodies to putrefaction.

4. Temper or natural constitution of the mind; as an amiable or an irritable *disposition*.

5. Inclination; propensity; the temper or frame of mind, as directed to particular objects. We speak of the *disposition* of a person to undertake a particular work; the *dispositions* of men towards each other; a *disposition* friendly to any design.

6. Disposal; alienation; distribution; a giving away or giving over to another; as, he has made *disposition* of his effects; he has satisfied his friends by the judicious *disposition* of his property.

**DISPOSITIVE**, *a.* That implies disposal. [*Not used.*] *Ayliffe.*

**DISPOSITIVELY**, *adv.* In a dispositive manner; distributively. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*

**DISPOSITOR**, *n.* A disposer; in *astrology*, the planet which is lord of the sign where another planet is. [*Not used.*]

**DISPOSSESS**, *v. t.* [*dis and possess.*] To put out of possession, by any means; to deprive of the actual occupancy of a thing, particularly of land or real estate; to dis-  
seize.

Ye shall *dispossess* the inhabitants of the land, and dwell therein. Num. xxxiii.

Usually followed by *of*, before the thing taken away; as, to *dispossess* a king of his crown.

**DISPOSSESSED**, *pp.* Deprived of possession or occupancy.

**DISPOSSESSING**, *ppr.* Depriving of possession; dispossessing.

**DISPOSSESSION**, *n.* The act of putting out of possession. *Hull.*

**DISPOSURE**, *n.* *dispo'zhur.* [*See Dispose.*]

Disposal; the power of disposing; management; direction. *Staults.*  
[The use of this word is superseded by that of *disposal*.]

2. State; posture; disposition. [*Not used.*] *Watton.*

**DISPRAISE**, *n.* *dispra'ze.* [*dis and praise.*] Blame; censure. Be cautious not to speak in *dispraise* of a competitor.

2. Reproach; dishonor.

The general has seen Moors with as bad faces; no *dispraise* to Bertran's. *Dryden.*

**DISPRAISE**, *v. t.* To blame; to censure; to mention with disapprobation, or some degree of reproach.

I *dispraised* him before the wicked. *Shak.*

**DISPRAISED**, *pp.* Blamed; censured.

**DISPRAISER**, *n.* One who blames or dispraises.

**DISPRAISING**, *ppr.* Blaming; censuring.

**DISPRAISINGLY**, *adv.* By way of dispraise; with blame or some degree of reproach.

**DISPREAD**, *v. t.* *dispre'd.* [*dis and spread.*] See *Spread*.]

To spread in different ways; to extend or flow in different directions.

**DISPREAD**, *v. i.* To expand or be extended. *Spenser. Pope.*

**DISPREADER**, *n.* A publisher; a divulger. *Thomson.*

**DISPRIZE**, *v. t.* To undervalue. *Milton.*

**DISPROFESS**, *v. i.* To renounce the profession of. *Spenser.*

**DISPROFIT**, *n.* [*dis and profit.*] Loss; detriment; damage. [*Little used.*]

**DISPROOF**, *n.* [*dis and proof.*] Confutation; refutation; a proving to be false or erroneous; as, to offer evidence in *disproof* of a fact, argument, principle or allegation.

**DISPROPERT**, *v. t.* To deprive of property; to dispossess. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

**DISPROPORTION**, *n.* [*dis and proportion.*]

1. Want of proportion of one thing to another, or between the parts of a thing; want of symmetry. We speak of the *disproportion* of a man's arms to his body; of the *disproportion* of the length of an edifice to its height.

2. Want of proper quantity, according to rules prescribed; as, the *disproportion* of the ingredients in a compound.

3. Want of suitableness or adequacy; disparity; inequality; unsuitableness; as, the *disproportion* of strength or means to an object.

**DISPROPORTION**, *v. t.* To make unsuitable in form, size, length or quantity; to violate symmetry in; to mismatch; to join unfitly.

To shape my legs of an unequal size, To *disproportion* me in every part. *Shak.*

**DISPROPORTIONABLE**, *a.* Disproportional; not in proportion; unsuitable in form, size or quantity to something else; inadequate. [Note. The sense in which this word is used is generally anomalous. In its true sense, that may be made *disproportional*, it is rarely or never used. The regular word which ought to be used is *disproportional*, as used by Locke.]

**DISPROPORTIONABLENESS**, *n.* Want of proportion or symmetry; unsuitableness to something else.

**DISPROPORTIONABLY**, *adv.* With want

of proportion or symmetry; unsuitably to something else. *Tuloston.*

**DISPROPORTIONAL**, *a.* Not having due proportion to something else; not having proportion or symmetry of parts; unsuitable in form or quantity; unequal; inadequate. A *disproportional* limb constitutes deformity in the body. The studies of youth should not be *disproportional* to their capacities. [This is the word which ought to be used for *disproportionate*.]

**DISPROPORTIONALITY**, *n.* The state of being disproportional.

**DISPROPORTIONALLY**, *adv.* Unsuitably with respect to form, quantity or value; inadequately; unequally.

**DISPROPORTIONATE**, *a.* Not proportioned; unsymmetrical; unsuitable to something else, in bulk, form or value; inadequate. In a perfect form of the body, none of the limbs are *disproportionate*. It is wisdom not to undertake a work with *disproportionate* means.

**DISPROPORTIONATELY**, *adv.* In a disproportionate degree; unsuitably; inadequately.

**DISPROPORTIONATENESS**, *n.* Unsuitableness in form, bulk or value; inadequacy.

**DISPROPRIATE**, *v. t.* To destroy appropriation; to withdraw from an appropriate use. *Anderson.*

[See *Disappropriate*, which is more regularly formed, and more generally used.]

**DISPROVABLE**, *a.* Capable of being disproved or refuted. *Boyle.*

**DISPROVE**, *v. t.* [*dis and prove.*] To prove to be false or erroneous; to confute; as, to *disprove* an assertion, a statement, an argument, a proposition.

2. To convict of the practice of error. [*Not in use.*] *Hooker.*

3. To disallow or disapprove. [*Not in use.*] *Hooker.*

**DISPROVED**, *pp.* Proved to be false or erroneous; refuted.

**DISPROVER**, *n.* One that disproves or confutes.

**DISPROVING**, *ppr.* Proving to be false or erroneous; confuting; refuting.

**DISPUNCE**, *v. t.* [*dis and sponge.*] To expunge; to erase; also, to discharge as from a sponge. [*Ill formed and little used.*]

**DISPUNISHABLE**, *a.* [*dis and punishable.*] Without penal restraint; not punishable. *Watton. Shak.*

**DISPURSE**, for *disburse*. [*Not in use.*] *Stief.*

**DISPURVEY**, *v. t.* To unprovide. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

**DISPURVEYANCE**, *n.* Want of provisions. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*

**DISPUTABLE**, *a.* [*See Dispute.*] That may be disputed; liable to be called in question, controverted or contested; controvertible; of doubtful certainty. We speak of *disputable* opinions, statements, propositions, arguments, points, cases, questions, &c.

**DISPUTANT**, *n.* One who disputes; one who argues in opposition to another; a controversialist; a reasoner in opposition.

**DISPUTANT**, *a.* Disputing; engaged in controversy. *Milton.*