

raphy of *deplier*, to unfold; Arm. *displega*; Sp. *desplegar*; It. *spiegare*; *dis* and Fr. *pier*, Sp. *plegar*, It. *piegare*, to fold; L. *plico*, W. *plygu*, Gr. *πλέω*; and *ἀνοω*, *ἀνοω*, to unfold, may be from the same root.]

1. Literally, to unfold; hence, to open; to spread wide; to expand.

The northern wind his wings did broad display.

*Spenser.*

2. To spread before the view; to show; to exhibit to the eyes or to the mind; to make manifest. The works of nature display the power and wisdom of the Supreme Being. Christian charity displays the effects of true piety. A dress, simple and elegant, displays female taste and beauty to advantage.

3. To carve; to dissect and open.

He carves, displays, and cuts up to a wonder.

*Spectator.*

4. To set to view ostentatiously.

*Shak.*

5. To discover. [Not in use.]

*Spenser.*

6. To open; to unlock. [Not used.]

*B. Jonson.*

DISPLAY, v. i. To talk without restraint; to make a great show of words.

*Shak.*

DISPLAY, n. An opening or unfolding; an exhibition of any thing to the view.

2. Show; exhibition; as, they make a great display of troops; a great display of magnificence.

DISPLAYED, pp. Unfolded; opened; spread; expanded; exhibited to view; manifested.

DISPLAYER, n. He or that which displays.

DISPLAYING, ppr. Unfolding; spreading; exhibiting; manifesting.

DISPLEASANCE, n. [Fr. *deplaisance*.] Anger; discontent. [Not used.]

*Spenser.*

DISPLEASANT, a. *displez'ant*. [See *Displease*.]

Unpleasant; offensive; unpleasant. [The latter word is generally used.]

DISPLEASE, v. t. *displez'e*. [dis and please.]

1. To offend; to make angry, sometimes in a slight degree. It usually expresses less than *anger*, *ex*, *irritate* and *provoke*. Applied to the Almighty in scripture, it may be considered as equivalent to *anger*.

God was displeased with this thing; therefore he smote Israel. 1 Chron. xxi.

2. To disgust; to excite aversion in; as, acrid and rancid substances *displease* the taste.

3. To offend; to be disagreeable to. A distorted figure *displeases* the eye.

DISPLEASED, pp. Offended; disgusted.

DISPLEASEDNESS, n. Displeasure; uneasiness.

*Mountague.*

DISPLEASEING, ppr or a. Offensive to the eye, to the mind, to the smell, or to the taste; disgusting; disagreeable.

DISPLEASEINGNESS, n. Offensiveness; the quality of giving some degree of disgust.

DISPLEASURE, n. *displez'ur*. Some irritation or uneasiness of the mind, occasioned by any thing that counteracts desire or command, or which opposes justice and a sense of propriety. A man incurs the displeasure of another by thwarting his views or schemes; a servant incurs the displeasure

of his master by neglect or disobedience; we experience *displeasure* at any violation of right or decorum. *Displeasure* is anger, but it may be slight anger. It implies disapprobation or hatred, and usually expresses less than *zeation* and *indignation*. Thus, slighter offenses give *displeasure*, although they may not excite a violent passion.

2. Offense; cause of irritation.

Now shall I be more blameless than the Philistines, though I do them a *displeasure*. Judges xv.

3. State of disgrace or disfavor.

He went into Poland, being in *displeasure* with the pope for overmuch familiarity.

*Peachment.*

DISPLEASURE, v. t. To displease. [An unnecessary word, and not used.]

*Bacon.*

DISPLICE, n. [L. *displacit*.] Dislike. [Not in use.]

*Mountague.*

DISPLODE, v. t. [L. *displodo*; *dis* and *plaudo*, to break forth.]

To vent, discharge or burst with a violent sound.

In posture to *displode* their second tire Of thunder. *Milton.*

DISPLODE, v. i. To burst with a loud report; to explode; as, a meteor *disploded* with a tremendous sound.

DISPLODED, pp. Discharged with a loud report.

DISPLODING, ppr. Discharging or bursting with a loud report.

DISPLOSION, n. s as z. The act of disploding; a sudden bursting with a loud report; an explosion.

DISPOSIVE, a. Noting disposion.

DISPLUME, v. t. [dis and plume.] To strip or deprive of plumes or feathers; to strip of badges of honor.

*Burke.*

DISPLUMED, pp. Stripped of plumes.

DISPLUMING, ppr. Depriving of plumes.

DISPLUNDEE, n. In Greek and Latin poetry, a double spondee, consisting of four long syllables.

*Encyc.*

DISPORT, n. [dis and sport.] Play; sport; pastime; diversion; amusement; merriment.

*Milton.*

DISPORT, v. i. To play; to wanton; to move lightly and without restraint; to move in gayety; as lambs *disporting* on the mead.

Where light *disports* in ever mingling dyes.

*Pope.*

DISPORT, v. t. To divert or amuse; as, he *disports* himself.

*Shak.*

DISPORTING, ppr. Playing; wantoning.

DISPOSABLE, a. [See *Dispose*.] Subject to disposal; not previously engaged or employed; free to be used or employed as occasion may require.

The whole disposable force consisted in a regiment of light infantry, and a troop of cavalry.

DISPOSAL, n. [See *Dispose*.] The act of disposing; a setting or arranging.

This object was effected by the disposal of the troops in two lines.

2. Regulation, order or arrangement of things, in the moral government of God; dispensation.

Tax not divine disposal.

*Milton.*

3. Power of ordering, arranging or distributing; government; management; as, an agent is appointed, and every thing is left to his disposal. The effects in my hands are entirely at my disposal.

4. Power or right of bestowing. Certain offices are at the disposal of the president. The father has the disposal of his daughter in marriage.

5. The passing into a new state or into new hands.

DISPOSE, v. t. *dispo'ze*. [Fr. *disposer*; *dis* and *poser*, to place; Arm. *disposi*; L. *dispositus*, *dispono*. But the Latin *posui*, *posuit*, is probably from a different root from *pono*, and coinciding with Eng. *put*, with a dialectical change of the last articulation. *Pono* belongs to Class Bu, and *posui*, to Class Bs or Bd. The literal sense is to set apart.]

1. To set; to place or distribute; to arrange; used with reference to order. The ships were *disposed* in the form of a crescent. The general *disposed* his troops in three lines. The trees are *disposed* in the form of a quincunx.

2. To regulate; to adjust; to set in right order. Job xxiv. and xxxvii.

The knightly forms of combat to dispose.

*Dryden.*

3. To apply to a particular purpose; to give; to place; to bestow; as, you have *disposed* much in works of public piety. In this sense, to *dispose* of is more generally used.

4. To set, place or turn to a particular end or consequence.

Endure and conquer; Jove will soon *dispose* To future good our past and present woes.

*Dryden.*

5. To adapt; to form for any purpose.

Then must thou thee *dispose* another way.

*Hubbard's Tale.*

6. To set the mind in a particular frame; to incline. Avarice *disposes* men to fraud and oppression.

Suspicious *disposes* kings to tyranny, husbands to jealousy, and wise men to irresolution and melancholy.

*Bacon.*

He was *disposed* to pass into Achaia. Acts xvii. 1 Cor. x. 27.

- To *dispose* of, to part with; to alienate; as, the man has *disposed* of his house, and removed.

2. To part with to another; to put into another's hand or power; to bestow; as, the father has *disposed* of his daughter to a man of great worth.

3. To give away or transfer by authority.

A rural judge *disposed* of beauty's prize.

*Walter.*

4. To direct the course of a thing. Ppr. xvi.

5. To place in any condition; as, how will you *dispose* of your son?

6. To direct what to do or what course to pursue; as, they know not how to *dispose* of themselves.

7. To use or employ; as, they know not how to *dispose* of their time.

8. To put away. The stream supplies more water than can be *disposed* of.

DISPOSE, v. i. To bargain; to make terms.

*Shak.*

DISPOSE, n. Disposal; power of disposing; management. Obs.

*Shak.*

Dispensation; act of government. Obs.

*Milton.*

Disposition; cast of behavior. Obs.

*Shak.*

Disposition; cast of mind; inclination. Obs.

*Shak.*