

DISCLAIMING, *ppr.* Disowning; disavowing; denying; renouncing.

DISCLOSE, *v. t.* *disclo'ze*. [*dis* and *close*; Fr. *declore*, *declos*; L. *discludo*. See *Close*.]

1. To uncover; to open; to remove a cover from, and lay open to the view.

The shells being broken, the stone inclined in them is *disclosed*. *Woodward*.

2. To discover; to lay open to the view; to bring to light. Events have *disclosed* the designs of the ministry.

3. To reveal by words; to tell; to utter; as, to *disclose* the secret thoughts of the heart.

4. To make known; to show in any manner. A blush may *disclose* a secret passion in the breast.

5. To open; to hatch. [*Not used*.]
The ostrich layeth her eggs under sand, where the heat of the sun *discloseth* them. *Bacon*.

DISCLOSE, *n.* Discovery. *Young*.

DISCLOSED, *pp.* Uncovered; opened to view; made known; revealed; told; uttered.

DISCLOSER, *n.* One who discloses or reveals.

DISCLOSING, *ppr.* Uncovering; opening to view; revealing; making known; telling.

DISCLOSURE, *n.* *disclo'zshur*. The act of disclosing; an uncovering and opening to view; discovery. *Bacon*.

2. The act of revealing; utterance of what was secret; a telling.

3. The act of making known what was concealed.

4. That which is disclosed or made known.

DISCLOSURE, *n.* *disclu'zhun*. [*L. disclusus*, *discludo*; *dis* and *claudo*.]

An emission; a throwing out. [*Little used*.]

More.

DISCOAST, *v. i.* To depart from; to quit the coast. [*Not used*.]

DISCOHERENT, *a.* Incoherent. The latter is generally used.

DISCOLD, *n.* [*discus* and *idos*.] Something in form of a discus or disk.

DISCOLD, *a.* Having the form of a disk.

DISCOLDAL, *a.* disk.

Discold or *discold flowers*, are compound flowers, not radiated, but the florets all tubular, as the tansy, southern-wood, &c.

Cyc. Smith.

DISCOLOR, *v. t.* [*L. discoloro*; *dis* and *coloro*, from *color*.]

1. To alter the natural hue or color of; to stain; to tinge. A drop of wine will *discolor* a glass of water; silver is *discolored* by sea-water.

2. To change any color, natural or artificial; to alter a color partially. It differs from *color* and *dye*, in denoting a partial alteration, rather than an entire change of color.

3. Figuratively, to alter the complexion; to change the appearance; as, to *discolor* ideas. *Watts*.

DISCOLORATION, *n.* The act of altering the color; a staining.

2. Alteration of color; stain; as spots and *discolorations* of the skin.

3. Alteration of complexion or appearance.

DISCOLORED, *pp.* Altered in color; stained.

2. *a.* Variegated; being of divers colors. *Spenser*.

DISCOLORING, *ppr.* Altering the color or hue; staining; changing the complexion.

DISCOMFIT, *v. t.* [*Fr. deconfire*, *deconfit*; *It. sconfiggere*, *sconfitta*; from *dis* and the *L. configo*, to fasten, to nail; *con* and *figo*, to fix.]

To rout; to defeat; to scatter in fight; to cause to flee; to vanquish.

Joshua *discomfited* Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword. *Ex. xvii*.

He, fugitive, declined superior strength. *Discomfited*, pursued. *Phillips*.

DISCOMFIT, *n.* Rout; dispersion; defeat; overthrow.

DISCOMFITED, *pp.* Routed; defeated; overthrown.

DISCOMFITING, *ppr.* Routing; defeating.

DISCOMFUTURE, *n.* Rout; defeat in battle; dispersion; overthrow.

Every man's sword was against his fellow, and there was a very great *discomfuture*. *1 Sam. xiv*.

2. Defeat; frustration; disappointment.

DISCOMFORT, *n.* [*dis* and *comfort*.] Uneasiness; disturbance of peace; pain; grief; uneasiness. *Shaks. South.*

DISCOMFORT, *v. t.* To disturb peace or happiness; to make uneasy; to pain; to grieve; to sadden; to deject. *Sidney*.

DISCOMFORTABLE, *a.* Causing uneasiness; unpleasant; giving pain; making sad. [*Little used*.] *Sidney*.

2. Uneasy; melancholy; refusing comfort. *Shaks*.

[*Not used*.]
(Instead of this word, *uncomfortable* is used.)

DISCOMFORTED, *pp.* Made uneasy; disturbed; pained; grieved.

DISCOMFORTING, *ppr.* Disturbing peace and happiness; making uneasy; grieving.

DISCOMMEND, *v. t.* [*dis* and *commend*.] To blame; to censure; to mention with disapprobation.

I do not *discommend* the lofty style in tragedy. *Dryden*.

DISCOMMENDABLE, *a.* Blamable; censurable; deserving disapprobation. *Ayliffe*.

DISCOMMENDABLENESS, *n.* Blamableness; the quality of being worthy of disapprobation.

DISCOMMENDATION, *n.* Blame; censure; reproach. *Ayliffe*.

DISCOMMENDER, *n.* One who discommends; a dispraiser. *Johnson*.

DISCOMMENDING, *ppr.* Blaming; censuring.

DISCOMMODE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *commode*, Fr.]

To put to inconvenience; to incommode; to molest; to trouble. [*Discommode* is not used.]

DISCOMMODDED, *pp.* Put to inconvenience; molested; incommoded.

DISCOMMODING, *ppr.* Putting to inconvenience; giving trouble to.

DISCOMMODIOUS, *a.* Inconvenient; troublesome. *Spenser*.

DISCOMMODITY, *n.* Inconvenience; trouble; hurt; disadvantage. *Bacon*.

DISCOMMON, *v. t.* [*dis* and *common*.] To appropriate common land; to separate and inclose common. *Cowel*.

2. To deprive of the privileges of a place. *Warton*.

DISCOMPLEXION, *v. t.* To change the complexion or color. [*Not used*.] *Beaumont*.

DISCOMPOSE, *v. t.* *discompo'ze*. [*dis* and *compose*.]

1. To unsettle; to disorder; to disturb; applied to things.

2. To disturb peace and quietness; to agitate; to ruffle; applied to the temper or mind; expressing less agitation than *fret* and *rer*, or expressing vexation with decorum. *Swift*.

3. To displace; to discard. [*Not in use*.] *Bacon*.

DISCOMPOSED, *pp.* Unsettled; disordered; ruffled; agitated; disturbed.

DISCOMPOSING, *ppr.* Unsettling; putting out of order; ruffling; agitating; disturbing tranquility.

DISCOMPOSITION, *n.* Inconsistency. [*Not used*.]

DISCOMPOSURE, *n.* *discompo'zhur*. Disorder; agitation; disturbance; perturbation; as *discomposure* of mind. *Clarendon*.

DISCONCERT, *v. t.* [*dis* and *concert*.] To break or interrupt any order, plan or harmonious scheme; to defeat; to frustrate. The emperor *disconcerted* the plans of his enemy. Their schemes were *disconcerted*.

2. To unsettle the mind; to discompose; to disturb; to confuse. An unexpected question may *disconcert* the ablest advocate in his argument.

DISCONCERTED, *pp.* Broken; interrupted; disordered; defeated; unsettled; discomposed; confused.

DISCONCERTING, *ppr.* Disordering; defeating; discomposing; disturbing.

DISCONCERTION, *n.* The act of disconcerting. *Federalist, Hamilton*.

DISCONFORMITY, *n.* [*dis* and *conformity*.] Want of agreement or conformity; inconsistency. *Hakewell*.

DISCONGRUITY, *n.* [*dis* and *congruity*.] Want of congruity; incongruity; disagreement; inconsistency. *Hale*.

DISCONNECT, *v. t.* [*dis* and *connect*.] To separate; to disunite; to dissolve connection.

The commonwealth would, in a few generations, crumble away, be *disconnected* into the dust and powder of individuality— *Burke*.

This restriction *disconnects* bank paper and the precious metals. *Walsh*.

DISCONNECTED, *pp.* Separated; disunited. This word is not synonymous with *unconnected*, though often confounded with it. *Disconnected* implies a previous connection; *unconnected* does not necessarily imply any previous union.

DISCONNECTING, *ppr.* Separating; disuniting.

DISCONNECTION, *n.* The act of separating, or state of being disunited; separation; want of union.

Nothing was therefore to be left in all the subordinate members, but weakness, *disconnection* and confusion. *Burke*.

DISCONSENT, *v. i.* [*dis* and *consent*.] To differ; to disagree; not to consent. *Milton*.

DISCONSULATE, *a.* [*dis* and *L. consolatus*. See *Console*.]