

DISSEMINATION, *n.* The act of scattering and propagating, like seed; the act of spreading for growth and permanence. We trust the world is to be reformed by the dissemination of evangelical doctrines.

DISSEMINATOR, *n.* One who disseminates; one who spreads and propagates.

DISSEMINATION, [*L. dissensio; dis and sentio, to think; Fr. dissension.*]

Disagreement in opinion, usually a disagreement which is violent, producing warm debates or angry words; contention in words; strife; discord; quarrel; breach of friendship and union.

Debates, *dissensions*, uproars are thy joy.
Dryden.

Paul and Barnabas had no small *dissension* with them. Acts xv.

We see *dissensions* in church and state, in towns, parishes, and families, and the word is sometimes applied to differences which produce war; as the *dissensions* between the houses of York and Lancaster in England.

DISSENSIOUS, *a.* Disposed to discord; quarrelsome; contentious; factious. [*Little used.*] Shak. Ascham.

DISSENT, *v. i.* [*L. dissensio; dis and sentio, to think.*]

1. To disagree in opinion; to differ; to think in a different or contrary manner; with *from*. There are many opinions in which men dissent from us, as they dissent from each other.

2. To differ from an established church, in regard to doctrines, rites or government.

3. To differ; to be of a contrary nature. [*Less proper.*] Hooker.

DISSENT, *n.* Difference of opinion; disagreement.

Declaration of disagreement in opinion; as, they entered their dissent on the journals of the house.

3. Contrariety of nature; opposite quality. [*Not in use.*] Bacon.

DISSENTANEOUS, *a.* Disagreeable; contrary.

DISSENTANY, *a.* Dissentaneous; inconsistent. [*Not used.*] Milton.

DISSENTER, *n.* One who dissents; one who differs in opinion, or one who declares his disagreement.

2. One who separates from the service and worship of any established church. The word is in England particularly applied to those who separate from, or who do not unite with, the church of England.

DISSENTIENT, *a.* Disagreeing; declaring dissent.

DISSENTIENT, *n.* One who disagrees and declares his dissent.

DISSENTING, *ppr.* Disagreeing in opinion; separating from the communion of an established church. It is used as an adjective; as a dissenting minister or congregation.

DISSENTIOUS, *a.* Disposed to disagreement or discord.

DISSEPIENT, *n.* [*L. dissepimentum; dissepio, to separate; dis and sepio, to inclose or guard.*]

In botany, a partition in seed-vessels, as in capsules and pods, which separates the fruit into cells. Encyc.

DISSEPT, *v. i.* [*L. dissero, diserto.*] To discourse or dispute. [*Little in use.*]

DISSERTATION, *n.* [*L. dissertatio, from diserto, to discourse, from dissero, id.; dis and sero, to sow, that is, to throw. Dissero is to throw out, to cast abroad.*]

1. A discourse, or rather a formal discourse, intended to illustrate a subject.

2. A written essay, treatise or disquisition; as Plutarch's dissertation on the poets; Newton's dissertations on the prophecies.

DISSERTATOR, *n.* One who writes a dissertation; one who debates. Bayle.

DISSEERVE, *v. t.* *disserve.* [*dis and serve.*] To injure; to hurt; to harm; to do injury or mischief to.

He took the first opportunity to *disserve* him. Clarendon.

Too much zeal often *diserves* a good cause. Anon.

DISSEVED, *pp.* Injured.

DISSEERVICE, *n.* Injury; harm; mischief; as, violent remedies often do a *dissevice*.

DISSEERVICEABLE, *a.* Injurious; hurtful.

DISSEERVICEABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being injurious; tendency to harm. Norris.

DISSETTLE, *v. t.* To unsettle. [*Not used.*] More.

DISSEVER, *v. t.* [*dis and sever.*] In this word, *dis*, as in *dispart*, can have no effect, unless to augment the signification, as *dis and sever* both denote separation.)

To *dispart*; to part in two; to divide asunder; to separate; to disunite, either by violence or not. When with force, it is equivalent to *rend* and *burst*. It may denote either to *cut* or to *tear* asunder. In beholding, the head is *dissevered* from the body. The lightning may *dissever* a branch from the stem of a tree. Jealousy *dissevers* the bonds of friendship. The reformation *dissevered* the catholic church; it *dissevered* protestants from catholics.

DISSEVERANCE, *n.* The act of *dissevering*; separation.

DISSEVERED, *pp.* Disparted; disjointed; separated.

DISSEVERING, *ppr.* Dividing asunder; separating; tearing or cutting asunder.

DISSEVERING, *n.* The act of separating; separation.

DISSIDENCE, *n.* [*infra.*] Discord.

DISSIDENT, *a.* [*L. dissideo, to disagree; dis and sedeo, to sit.*] Not agreeing.

DISSIDENT, *n.* A dissenter; one who separates from the established religion; a word applied to the members of the Lutheran, Calvinistic and Greek churches in Poland. Encyc.

DISSILTENCE, *n.* [*L. dissilio; dis and salio, to leap.*] The act of leaping or starting asunder.

DISSILIENT, *a.* Starting asunder; bursting and opening with an elastic force, as the dry pod or capsule of a plant; as a *dissilient* pericarp. Mortyn.

DISSILTATION, *n.* The act of bursting open; the act of starting or springing different ways. Boyle.

DISSIMILAR, *a.* [*dis and similar.*] Unlike, either in nature, properties or external form; not similar; not having the resemblance of; heterogeneous. Newton denominates *dissimilar*, the rays of light of different refrangibility. The tempers of men are as *dissimilar* as their features.

DISSIMILARITY, *n.* Unlikeness; want of resemblance; dissimilitude; as the *dissimilarity* of human faces and forms.

DISSIMILE, *n.* *dissim'ily.* Comparison or illustration by contraries. [*Little used.*]

DISSIMILITUDE, *n.* [*L. dissimilitudo.*] Unlikeness; want of resemblance; as a *dissimilitude* of form or character.

DISSIMULATION, *n.* [*L. dissimulatio; dis and simulatio, from simulo, to make like, simulate, like.*]

The act of dissimbling; a hiding under a false appearance; a feigning; false pretension; hypocrisy. Dissimulation may be simply concealment of the opinions, sentiments or purpose; but it includes also the assuming of a false or counterfeit appearance which conceals the real opinions or purpose. *Dissimulation* among statesmen is sometimes regarded as a necessary vice, or as no vice at all.

Let love be without *dissimulation*. Rom. xii.

DISSIMULE, *v. t.* To dissimble. [*Not in use.*] Elyot.

DISSIPABLE, *a.* [*See Dissipate.*] Liable to be dissipated; that may be scattered or dispersed.

The heat of those plants is very *dissipable*. Bacon.

DISSIPATE, *v. t.* [*L. dissipatio, dissipio; dis and an obsolete verb, sipio, to throw.*]

We perhaps see its derivatives in *siphon*, *prosapia* and *sept*, and *sepio*, to inclose, may be primarily to repel and thus to guard.]

1. To scatter; to disperse; to drive asunder. Wind *dissipates* fog; the heat of the sun *dissipates* vapor; mirth *dissipates* care and anxiety; the cares of life tend to *dissipate* serious reflections.

Scatter, *disperse* and *dissipate* are in many cases synonymous; but *dissipate* is used appropriately to denote the dispersion of things that vanish, or are not afterwards collected; as, to *dissipate* fog, vapor or clouds. We say, an army is *scattered* or *dispersed*, but not *dissipated*. Trees are *scattered* or *dispersed* over a field, but not *dissipated*.

2. To expend; to squander; to scatter property in wasteful extravagance; to waste; to consume; as, a man has *dissipated* his fortune in the pursuit of pleasure.

3. To scatter the attention.

DISSIPATE, *v. i.* To scatter; to disperse; to separate into parts and disappear; to waste away; to vanish.

A fog or cloud gradually *dissipates*, before the rays or heat of the sun. The heat of a body *dissipates*; the fluids *dissipate*.

DISSIPATED, *pp.* Scattered; dispersed; wasted; consumed; squandered.

2. *a.* Loose; irregular; given to extravagance in the expenditure of property; devoted to pleasure and vice; as a *dissipated* man; a *dissipated* life.

DISSIPATING, *ppr.* Scattering; dispersing; wasting; consuming; squandering; vanishing.

DISSIPATION, *n.* The act of scattering; dispersion; the state of being dissipated; as the *dissipation* of vapor or heat.

2. In physics, the insensible loss or waste of the minute parts of a body, which fly off,