

DISREPUTABLE, *a.* [*dis* and *reputable*.]

1. Not reputable; not in esteem; not honorable; low; mean; as *disreputable* company.

2. Dishonorable; disgracing the reputation; tending to impair the good name, and bring into disesteem. It is *disreputable* to associate familiarly with the mean, the lewd and the profane.

DISREPUTATION, *n.* [*dis* and *reputation*.] Loss or want of reputation or good name; disrepute; disesteem; dishonor; disgrace; discredit. Ill success often brings an enterprising man, as well as his project, into *disreputation*.

DISREPUTE, *n.* [*dis* and *repute*.] Loss or want of reputation; disesteem; discredit; dishonor. The alchemist and his books have sunk into *disrepute*.

DISRESPECT, *n.* [*dis* and *respect*.] Want of respect or reverence; disesteem. *Disrespect* often leads a man to treat another with neglect or a degree of contempt.

2. *As an act*, incivility; irreverence; rudeness.

DISRESPECTFUL, *n.* Wanting in respect; irreverent; as a *disrespectful* thought or opinion.

2. Manifesting disesteem or want of respect; uncivil; as *disrespectful* behavior.

DISRESPECTFULLY, *adv.* In a disrespectful manner; irreverently; uncivilly.

DIROBE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *robe*.] To divest of a robe; to divest of garments; to undress.

2. To strip of covering; to divest of any surrounding appendage. Autumn *disrobes* the fields of verdure.

These two peers were *disrobed* of their glory.

Wotton.

DIROBED, *pp.* Divested of clothing; stripped of covering.

DIROBER, *n.* One that strips of robes or clothing.

DIROBING, *pp.* Divesting of garments; stripping of any kind of covering.

DIROOT, *v. t.* [*dis* and *root*.] To tear up the roots, or by the roots.

2. To tear from a foundation; to loosen or undermine.

A piece of ground *disrooted* from its situation by subterranean inundations.

Goldsmith.

DIROOTED, *pp.* Torn up by the roots; undermined.

DIROOTING, *pp.* Tearing up by the roots; undermining.

DISRUPT, *n.* [*disruptus*; *dis* and *rumpo*, to burst.]

Rent from; rent asunder; severed by rending or breaking.

DISRUPTION, *n.* [*disruptio*, from *disrumpo*.]

1. The act of rending asunder; the act of bursting and separating.

2. Breach; rent; dilaceration; as the *disruption* of rocks in an earthquake; the *disruption* of a stratum of earth; *disruption* of the flesh.

DISRUPTURE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *rupture*.] To rend; to sever by tearing, breaking or bursting. [Unnecessary, as it is synonymous with *rupture*.]

DISRUPTURED, *pp.* Rent asunder; severed by breaking.

Med. Repos.

DISRUPTURING, *pp.* Rending asunder; severing.

DISSATISFACTION, *n.* [*dis* and *satisfaction*.] The state of being dissatisfied, discontent; uneasiness proceeding from the want of gratification, or from disappointed wishes and expectations.

The ambitious man is subject to uneasiness and *dissatisfaction*.

Addison.

DISSATISFACTORINESS, *n.* Inability to satisfy or give content; a failing to give content.

DISSATISFACTORY, *a.* Unable to give content.

Johnson.

Rather, giving discontent; displeasing.

To have reduced the different qualifications, in the different states, to one uniform rule, would probably have been as *dissatisfactory* to some of the states, as difficult for the convention.

Hamilton. Mifflord.

DISSATISFIED, *pp.* Made discontented; displeased.

2. *a.* Discontented; not satisfied; not pleased; offended.

Locke.

DISSATISFY, *v. t.* To render discontented; to displease; to excite uneasiness by frustrating wishes or expectations.

DISSATISFYING, *pp.* Exciting uneasiness or discontent.

DISSIEAT, *v. t.* To remove from a seat.

Shak.

DISSIECT, *v. t.* [*dis*, *dissect*, *dissectus*; *dis* and *seco*, to cut; *Fr.* *dissequer*.]

1. To cut in pieces; to divide an animal body, with a cutting instrument, by separating the joints; as, to *dissect* a fowl. Hence appropriately,

2. To cut in pieces, as an animal or vegetable, for the purpose of examining the structure and use of its several parts; to anatomize. Also, to open any part of a body to observe its morbid appearances, or to ascertain the cause of death or the seat of a disease.

3. To divide into its constituent parts, for the purpose of examination; as, *dissect* your mind; *dissect* a paragraph.

Roscommon. Pope.

DISSIECTED, *pp.* Cut in pieces; separated by parting the joints; divided into its constituent parts; opened and examined.

DISSIECTING, *pp.* Cutting in pieces; dividing the parts; separating constituent parts for minute examination.

DISSIECTION, *n.* [*dis*, *dissectio*.] The act of cutting in pieces an animal or vegetable, for the purpose of examining the structure and uses of its parts; anatomy.

Dissection was held sacrilege till the time of Francis I.

Encyc.

2. The act of separating into constituent parts, for the purpose of critical examination.

DISSIECTOR, *n.* One who dissects; an anatomist.

DISSIEZE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *seize*; *Fr.* *dessaisir*.] *In law*, to dispossess wrongfully; to deprive of actual seizin or possession; followed by *of*; as, to *disseize* a tenant of his freehold.

A man may suppose himself *disseized*, when he is not so.

Blackstone.

DISSIEZED, *pp.* Put out of possession wrongfully or by force; deprived of actual possession.

DISSIEZEE, *n.* A person put out of possession of an estate unlawfully.

DISSIEZIN, *n.* The act of disseizing; an unlawful dispossessing of a person of his lands, tenements, or incorporeal hereditaments; a deprivation of actual seizin.

Blackstone.

DISSIEZING, *pp.* Depriving of actual seizin or possession; putting out of possession.

DISSIEZOR, *n.* One who puts another out of possession wrongfully; he that dispossesses another.

Blackstone.

DISSSEMBLANCE, *n.* [*dis* and *semblance*.] Want of resemblance. [Little used.]

Osborne.

DISSSEMBLE, *v. t.* [*dis*, *dissimulare*; *dis* and *simulo*, from *similis*, like; *Fr.* *dissimuler*; *It.* *dissimulare*; *Sp.* *dissimular*; *Arm.* *diszimula*.]

1. To hide under a false appearance; to conceal; to disguise; to pretend that not to be which really is; as, I will not *dissimble* the truth; I cannot *dissimble* my real sentiments. [This is the proper sense of this word.]

2. To pretend that to be which is not; to make a false appearance of. This is the sense of *simulate*.

Your son Lucentio

Doth love my daughter, and she loveth him. Or both *dissimble* deeply their affections.

Shak.

DISSSEMBLE, *v. i.* To be hypocritical; to assume a false appearance; to conceal the real fact, motives, intention or sentiments under some pretense.

Ye have stolen and *disssembled* also.

Josh. vii.

He that hateth, *dissembleth* with his lips.

Prov. xxvi.

DISSSEMBLED, *pp.* Concealed under a false appearance; disguised.

DISSSEMBLER, *n.* One who dissembles; a hypocrite; one who conceals his opinions or dispositions under a false appearance.

DISSSEMBLING, *pp.* Hiding under a false appearance; acting the hypocrite.

DISSSEMBLINGLY, *adv.* With dissimulation; hypocritically; falsely.

Knolles.

DISSSEMINATE, *v. t.* [*dis*, *disseminare*; *dis* and *semita*, to sow, from *semen*, seed.]

1. Literally, to sow; to scatter seed; but seldom or never used in its literal sense.

2. To scatter for growth and propagation, like seed; to spread. Thus, principles, opinions and errors are *dissseminated*, when they are spread and propagated. To *dissseminate* truth or the gospel is highly laudable.

3. To spread; to diffuse.

A uniform heat *dissseminated* through the body of the earth.

Woodward.

4. To spread; to disperse.

The Jews are *dissseminated* through all the trading parts of the world.

Addison.

[The second is the most proper application of the word, as it should always include the idea of growth or taking root. The fourth sense is hardly vindicable.]

DISSSEMINATED, *pp.* Scattered, as seed; propagated; spread.

2. In mineralogy, occurring in portions less than a hazel nut; being scattered.

DISSSEMINATING, *pp.* Scattering and propagating; spreading.