

a twill. [Developed from the root of Two (A.S. *twa*): cf. Ger. *zwillich*, ticking—*zwei*, two.]

**TWIN**, twin, *n.* one of two born at a birth: one very like another.—*adj.* being one of two born at a birth: very like another.—*v.i.* to be born at the same birth: to bring forth two at once: to be paired or suited:—*pr.p.* twinning; *pa.p.* twinned.—**THE TWINS**, the constellation Gemini. [A.S. *twinn*, double—Two; Ice. *tvinnr*.]

**TWINE**, twin, *n.* a cord composed of two or more threads twisted together: a twist.—*v.t.* to wind, as two threads together: to twist together: to wind about.—*v.i.* to unite closely: to bend: to make turns: to ascend spirally round a support. [A.S. *twin*, double-thread (cog. with Dut. *twijn*)—*twa*, E. Two.]

**TWINGE**, twinj, *v.t.* to twitch or pinch: to affect with a sharp, sudden pain.—*v.i.* to have or suffer a sudden, sharp pain, like a twitch.—*n.* a twitch: a pinch: a sudden, sharp pain. [M. E. *twengen*, cog. with Ger. *zwingen*, to constrain. Cf. THONG.]

**TWINKLE**, twing'kl, *v.i.* to shine with a trembling, sparkling light: to sparkle: to open and shut the eyes rapidly: to quiver.—*n.* TWINKLER. [A.S. *twincian*, a nasalized form of *twocian*, with the freq. termination *-le*. See TWITCH.]

**TWINKLE**, twing'kl, TWINKLING, twing'kling, *n.* a quick motion of the eye: the time occupied by a wink: an instant.

**TWIRL**, twerl, *v.t.* to turn round rapidly, esp. with the fingers.—*v.i.* to turn round rapidly: to be whirled round.—*n.* a whirl: a rapid circular motion. [A.S. *thwiril*; cog. with Ger. *quirl*, *querl*, a stirring-spoon—O. Ger. *tuirl*; from the root of QUEER and THWART.]

**TWIST**, twist, *v.t.* to twine: to unite or form by winding together: to form from several threads: to encircle with something: to breathe: to wind spirally: to turn from the true form or meaning: to insinuate.—*v.i.* to be united by winding.—*n.* that which is twisted: a cord: a single thread: manner of twisting: a contortion: a small roll of tobacco.—*n.* TWISTER. [A.S. *twist*, cloth of double thread—*twa*, E. Two; contrast Dut. *twist*, Ger. *zwist*, discord—*zwei*, Two.]

**TWIT**, twit, *v.t.* to remind of some fault, etc.:—*pr.p.* twitting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* twitt'ed.—*n.* TWITTER. [A.S. *æt-witan*, to reproach—*æt*, against, *witan* (Scot. *wyte*, Ger. *ver-weisen*), to blame; closely conn. with root of WIT.]

**TWITCH**, twich, *v.t.* to pull with a sudden jerk: to pluck: to snatch.—*n.* a sudden, quick pull: a spasmodic contraction of the muscles.—*n.* TWITCHER. [A.S. *twiccian*, to pluck; cog. with Ger. *zwicken*, and prob. influenced by TOUCH. By-form TWEAK.]

**TWITTER**, twit'er, *n.* a tremulous broken sound: a slight trembling of the nerves.—*v.i.* to make a succession of small tremulous noises: to feel a slight trembling of the nerves. [Allied to Ger. *zwitschern*, Sw. *quitra*, prob. imitative; cf. TITTER.]

**TWITTERING**, twit'er-ing, *n.* act of twittering: the sound of twittering: nervous excitement.

**TWITTINGLY**, twit'ing-li, *adv.* in a twittering manner.

**TWO**, tōō, *adj.* one and one.—*n.* the sum of one and one: a figure representing two. [A.S. *twa*; cog. with Ger. *zwei*, Goth. *twai*; also with Gr. *dyō*, L. *duō*, Sans. *dva*, Celt. *da*, *do*.]

**TWO-EDGED**, tōō'ejd, *adj.* having two edges.

**TWOFOLD**, tōō'fōld, *adj.* folded twice: multiplied by two: double.—*adv.* doubly.

**TYCOON**, tī-kōōn', *n.* formerly the political sovereign of Japan.

**TYMPANAL**, tim'pan-al, **TYMPANIC**, tim'pan'ik, *adj.* like a drum: pertaining to the tympanum.

**TYMPANITIS**, tim-pan-'tis, *n.* inflammation of the membrane of the ear.

**TYMPANUM**, tim'pan-um, *n.* (*anat.*) the membrane which separates the external from the internal ear, often called the drum of the ear: (*arch.*) the triangular space between sloping and horizontal cornices, or in the corners or sides of an arch: the panel of a door. [L.—Gr. *tympanon*, *typanon*, a kettledrum—*typtō*, to strike.]

**TYPE**, tip, *n.* a mark or figure struck or stamped upon something: an emblem or figure of something to come: a raised letter, etc., in metal or wood used in printing: the whole types used in printing: a model in nature made the subject of a copy: (*nat. hist.*) that which combines best the characteristics of a group: (*med.*) the order in which the symptoms of a disease exhibit themselves.—*adj.* TYPE-AL. [Fr.—L. *typus*, Gr. *typos*—*typtō*, to strike.]

**TYPEFOUNDER**, tip'fownd-er, *n.* one who founds or casts printers' type.

**TYPE-METAL**, tip'-met'al, *n.* metal used for making types, a compound of lead and antimony.

**TYPHOID**, tī'foid, *adj.* pertaining to a form of enteric fever, which is very similar in some of its symptoms to typhus. [Gr. *typhōdēs*—*typhos*, and *eidōs*, likeness. See TYPHUS.]

**TYPHOON**, tī'fōōn', *n.* a violent hurricane which occurs in the Chinese seas. [Chin. *tei-fun*, "hot wind."]

**TYPHOUS**, tī'fus, *adj.* relating to typhus. **TYPHUS**, tī'fus, *n.* a very fatal kind of continued fever, often occurring as an epidemic. [Through Late L. from Gr. *typhos*, smoke, hence stupor arising from fever—*typhō*, to smoke, from the root of L. *fumus* (see FUME), and E. DAMP.]

**TYPIC**, tip'ik, **TYPICAL**, tip'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or constituting a type: emblematic: figurative: (*nat. hist.*) combining the characteristics of a group.—*adv.* TYPICALLY. [Late L.—Gr. *typikos*—*typos*, a type.]

**TYPIFY**, tip'i-fi, *v.t.* to make a type of: to represent by an image or resemblance: to prefigure:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* typified. [L. *typus*, type, *facio*, to make.]

**TYPOGRAPHER**, tī-pog'raf-er, *n.* a printer.

**TYPOGRAPHIC**, tip-o-graf'ik, **TYP-OGRAFICAL**, -al, *adj.* pertaining to typography or printing.—*adv.* TYPOGRAPHICALLY.

**TYPOGRAPHY**, tī-pog'raf-i, *n.* the art of printing: (*orig.*) the art of representing by types or symbols. [Gr. *typos*, type, *graphō*, to write.]

**TYPOLGY**, tī-pol'o-ji, *n.* the doctrine of Scripture types or figures. [Gr. *typos*, a type, and *logos*, a discourse.]

**TYRANNIC**, tī-ran'ik, **TYRANNICAL**, -al, **TYRANNOUS**, tī-ran-us, *adj.* pertaining to or suiting a tyrant: unjustly severe: imperious: despotic.—*adv.* TYRANNICALLY, TYRANNOUSLY. [L.—Gr.]

**TYRANNIZE**, tī-ran-iz, *v.i.* to act as a tyrant: to rule with oppressive severity. **TYRANNY**, tī-ran-i, *n.* the government or authority of a tyrant: absolute monarchy cruelly administered: oppression: cruelty. [L.—Gr. *tyrannis*.]

**TYRANT**, tī-rant, *n.* one who uses his power oppressively: (*orig.*) an absolute monarch. [O. Fr. *tyrant* (Fr. *tyran*)—L. *tyrannus*—Gr. *tyrannos*, Doric for *koiranos*—*kyros*, *kyrios*, a lord, master.]

**TYRIAN**, tī-rī-an, *adj.* being of a deep purple color, like the dye formerly prepared at Tyre.

**TYRO**, tī'ro, *n.* one learning any art: one not well acquainted with a subject:—*pl.* TYROS. [L. *tyro*, a young recruit.]

## U

**UBIQUITOUS**, ū-bik'wi-tus, *adj.* being everywhere.

**UBIQUITY**, ū-bik'wi-ti, *n.* existence everywhere at the same time: omnipresence. [Fr. *ubiquité*, formed from L. *ubique*, everywhere.]

**UDAL**, ū'dal, *adj.* applied to land held solely by uninterrupted succession, under no feudal superior.—*ns.* UDAL, a freehold estate, UDALLER, a holder of such. [Ice. *odhal*, a homestead. See ALLODIAL.]

**UDDER**, ud'er, *n.* the milk-vessel of a female (esp. of a lower animal). [A.S. *ūder*; cog. with Ger. *euter*; also conn. with L. *uber*, Gr. *outhar*, Sans. *ūdhar*.]

**UGLY**, ug'li, *adj.* offensive to the eye: formed: hateful: ill-natured.—*n.* UGLINESS. [Ice. *uggligr*, frightful, *uggr*, fear, akin to Goth. *ogan*, and A.S. *oge*, fear.]

**UHLAN**, ū'lan, *n.* one of a kind of light cavalry, famous esp. in the Prussian army. [Polish *ulan*, orig. a light Tartar horseman—Turk. *oghlan*, a young man.]

**UKASE**, ū-kās', *n.* a Russian imperial decree having the force of law. [Russian, from a Slav. root sig. "to point out."]

**ULCER**, ul'ser, *n.* a dangerous sore, discharging matter. [Fr. *ulcère*—L. *ulcus*, *ulceris*, Gr. *hēlkos*, a wound.]

**ULCERATE**, ul'ser-āt, *v.i.* to be formed into an ulcer.—*v.t.* to affect with an ulcer or ulcers.

**ULCERATION**, ul-ser-ā'shun, *n.* process of forming into an ulcer: an ulcer. [L. *ulceratio*.]

**ULCEROUS**, ul'ser-us, *adj.* of the nature of an ulcer.

**ULNA**, ul'na, *n.* the larger of the two bones of the forearm.—*adj.* ULNAR. [L. *ulna*, cog. with E. ELL, which see.]

**ULTERIOR**, ul-tē'ri-or, *adj.* on the further side: beyond: further: remoter. [L. *ulterior*, comp. of *ulter*, that is beyond or on the other side.]

**ULTIMATE**, ul'ti-māt, *adj.* furthest: last: incapable of further division.—*adv.* ULTIMATELY. [L. *ultimus*, the last, superl. of *ulter*.]

**ULTIMATUM**, ul-ti-mā'tum, *n.* the last or final proposition or terms for a treaty:—*pl.* ULTIMATA. [Low L., from L. *ultimus*, last.]

**ULTIMO**, ul'ti-mo, *adj.* in the last (month). [L.]

**ULTRAMARINE**, ul-tra-ma-rēn', *adj.* situated beyond the sea.—*n.* the most beautiful and durable sky-blue color, so called either from its intense blue, or from the lapis lazuli, from which it is made, being brought from Asia, beyond the sea. [L. *ultra*, beyond, and MARINE.]

**ULTRAMONTANE**, ul-tra-mon'tān, *adj.* being beyond the mountains (i.e. the Alps): orig. used in Italy of the French, Germans, etc.; afterwards applied by the northern nations to the Italians, hence its present meaning—viz., holding or denoting extreme views as to the Pope's rights and supremacy. [L. *ultra*, beyond, *montanus*, belonging to a mountain—*mons*, *montis*, a mountain.]

**ULTRAMONTANISM**, ul-tra-mon'tan-izm, *n.* ultramontane or extreme views as to the Pope's rights.

**ULTRAMONTANIST**, ul-tra-mon'tan-ist, *n.* one who holds to ultramontanism.

**ULTRAMUNDANE**, ul-tra-mun'dān, *adj.* being *beyond the world*, or beyond the limits of our system. [L. *ultra*, beyond, and *MUNDANE*.]  
**UMBEL**, um'bel, *n.* a form of flower in which a number of stalks, each bearing a flower, radiate from one centre. [L. *umbella*, dim. of *umbra*, a shade. Doublet *UMBRELLA*.]  
**UMBELLIFEROUS**, um-bel-lif'er-us, *adj.*, bearing or producing *umbels*. [L. *umbella*, and *fero*, to bear.]  
**UMBER**, um'ber, *n.* a brown pigment.—*UMBERED*, *adj.* tinged with umber. [So called because orig. obtained from *Umbria* in Italy.]  
**UMBILIC**, um-bil'ik, **UMBILICAL**, um-bil'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *navel*. [L. *umbilicus*, the navel, akin to Gr. *omphalos*, the navel, the centre.]  
**UMBRAGE**, um'brāj, *n.* suspicion of injury; offence. [O. Fr. *umbrage* (Fr. *ombrage*)—L. *umbra*, a shadow.]  
**UMBRAGEOUS**, um-brāj'us, *adj.*, shady or forming a shade.—*adv.* *UMBRAGEOUSLY*.—*n.* *UMBRAGEOUSNESS*. [Fr. *ombrageux*—L. *umbraticus*—*umbra*.]  
**UMBRELLA**, um-brel'a, *n.* a familiar covered sliding frame carried in the hand, as a screen from rain or sunshine. [Lit. "a little shade." It. *ombrella*, L. *umbella*—*umbra*. Doublet *UMBEL*.]  
**UMPIRE**, um'pīr, *n.* a third person called in to decide a dispute: an arbitrator: the judge in the game of base-ball. [M. E. *impier*, *nompere*—*impair*, and *non-pair*, unlike, hence a third party, who gives his casting vote—L. *impar*, uneven.]  
**UNACCOUNTABLE**, un-ak-kownt'a-bl, *adj.* not accountable or to be accounted for: not responsible.—*UNACCOUNTABLY*, *adv.* inexplicably.  
**UNADVISED**, un-ad-vīz'd, *adj.* not advised: not prudent or discreet: rash.—*adv.* *UNADVIS'EDLY*.  
**UNANIMITY**, ū-na-nim'i-ti, *n.* state of being unanimous. [L. *unanimitas*.]  
**UNANIMOUS**, ū-nan'i-mus, *adj.* of one mind: agreeing in opinion or will: done with the agreement of all.—*adv.* *UNANIMOUSLY*. [L. *unus*, one, and *animus*, mind.]  
**UNASSUMING**, un-as-sūm'ing, *adj.* not assuming: not forward or arrogant: modest.  
**UNAVAILING**, un-a-vāl'ing, *adj.* not availing, or of no avail or effect: useless.  
**UNAWARE**, un-a-wār', **UNAWARES**, un-a-wār'z, *adv.* without being or making aware: suddenly: unexpectedly.  
**UNBAR**, un-bār', *v.t.* to remove a bar or hindrance: to unfasten: to open.  
**UNBELIEF**, un-be-lēf', *n.* want of belief: disbelief, esp. in divine revelation.  
**UNBELIEVER**, un-be-lēv'er, *n.* one who does not believe, esp. in divine revelation: an incredulous person.  
**UNBELIEVING**, un-be-lēv'ing, *adj.* not believing, esp. divine revelation.  
**UNBEND**, un-bend', *v.t.* to free from being in a bent state: to make straight: to free from strain or exertion: to set at ease.  
**UNBENDING**, un-bend'ing, *adj.* not bending: unyielding: resolute.—*adv.* *UNBEND'INGLY*.  
**UNBIAS**, un-bī'as, *v.t.* to free from bias or prejudice.  
**UNBIASED**, un-bī'ast, *adj.* free from bias or prejudice: impartial.  
**UNBIND**, un-bind', *v.t.* to remove a band from: to loose: to set free.  
**UNBLUSHING**, un-blush'ing, *adj.* not blushing: without shame: impudent.  
**UNBOLT**, un-bōlt', *v.t.* to remove a bolt from: to open.

**UNBOSOM**, un-booz'um, *v.t.* to disclose what is in the bosom or mind: to tell freely.  
**UNBOUND**, un-bownd', *adj.* not bound: loose: wanting a cover.  
**UNBOUNDED**, un-bownd'ed, *adj.* not bounded or limited: boundless: having no check or control.  
**UNBRACE**, un-brās', *v.t.* to undo the braces or bands of: to loose or relax.  
**UNBRIDLED**, un-brī'dld, *adj.* unrestrained: licentious. [Lit. "loosed from the bridle."]  
**UNBUCKLE**, un-buk'l, *v.t.* to loose from buckles: to unfasten.  
**UNBURDEN**, un-bur'dn, **UNBURTHEN**, un-bur'thn, *v.t.* to take a burden off: to free the mind from any weight or anxiety.  
**UNBUTTON**, un-but'on, *v.t.* to loose the buttons of.  
**UNCAGE**, un-kāj', *v.t.* to set free from a cage.  
**UNCASE**, un-kās', *v.t.* to take out of a case: to free from a covering.  
**UNCHAIN**, un-chān', *v.t.* to free from chains or slavery.  
**UNCHURCH**, un-church', *v.t.* to deprive of the rights of a church.  
**UNCIAL**, un'shal, *adj.* applied to large round characters used in ancient MSS. [Lit. "an inch long," L., from *uncia*, a twelfth part, an inch. See *INCH*.]  
**UNCIFORM**, un'si-form, *adj.*, hook-shaped.—*UNCINATE*, *adj.*, hooked at the end. [L. *uncus*, a hook—root *angl*, bent. See *ANCHOR* and *ANGLE*.]  
**UNCIRCUMCISION**, un-ser-kum-sīz'h'un, *n.* want of circumcision: (B.) those who are not circumcised.  
**UNCLASP**, un-klas'p, *v.t.* to loose the clasp of.  
**UNCLE**, ung'kl, *n.* the brother of one's father or mother. [O. Fr. (Fr. *oncle*)—L. *avunculus*, extension of *avus*, a grandfather; cf. Lith. *avynas*, uncle.]  
**UNCLEAN**, un-klēn', *adj.* not clean: foul: (B.) ceremonially impure: sinful: lewd.  
**UNCLOAK**, un-klōk', *v.t.* to take the cloak off.  
**UNCLOSE**, un-klōz', *v.t.* to make not close, to open.  
**UNCLOSED**, un-klōzd', *adj.* open.  
**UNCLOTHE**, un-klōth', *v.t.* to take the clothes off: to make naked.  
**UNCOIL**, un-kōil', *v.t.* to open out from being coiled: to unwind.  
**UNCONSCIONABLE**, un-kon'shun-a-bl, *adj.* not conformable to *conscience*: unreasonable: inordinate.  
**UNCONSTITUTIONAL**, un-kon-sti-tū'shun-al, *adj.* not constitutional: contrary to the constitution.—*adv.* *UNCONSTITUTIONALLY*.  
**UNCOUPLE**, un-kup'l, *v.t.* to loose from being coupled: to disjoin: to set loose.  
**UNCOUTH**, un-kōōth', *adj.* awkward or ungraceful, esp. in manners or language.—*adv.* *UNCOUTHLY*.—*n.* *UNCOUTHNESS*. [Lit. and orig. "unknown," A.S. *uncuðh*—*un-*, not, and *cuðh*, for *gecuðh*, known—*cunnan*, to know. Cf. the history of *BARBARIAN*, also of *OUTLANDISH*.]  
**UNCOVER**, un-kuv'er, *v.t.* to remove the cover: to lay open.—*v.i.* to take off the hat.  
**UNCTION**, ung'shun, *n.* an *anointing*: that which is used for anointing: ointment: that quality in language which raises emotion or devotion: warmth of address: divine or sanctifying grace.—**EXTREME UNCTION** (in the R. C. Church), the sacrament of anointing persons with consecrated oil in their last hours. [L. *unctio*—*ungō*, *unctum*, to anoint. See *ANOINT*.]  
**UNCTUOSITY**, ungt-ū-os'i-ti, *n.* state or

quality of being unctuous: oiliness: greasiness.  
**UNCTUOUS**, ung'tū-us, *adj.* oily: greasy. [Formed from L. *unctus*, greased (see *UNCTION*).]  
**UNCURL**, un-kurl', *v.t.* to loose from curls or ringlets.—*v.i.* to relax from a curled state.  
**UNDATED**, un'dāt-ed, *adj.*, *waved* or *wavy*: rising and falling in waves. [L. *undatus*, pa.p. of *undo*, to rise in waves—*unda*, a wave.]  
**UNDAUNTED**, un-dānt'ed, *adj.* not daunted: bold: intrepid.  
**UNDECEIVE**, un-de-sēv', *v.t.* to free from *deception* or *mistake*.  
**UNDER**, un'der, *prep.* in a lower position than: beneath: below: less than: in subjection, subordination, oppression, liability, etc.: during the time of: *undergoing*.—*adv.* in a lower degree or condition: in subjection: below: less.—*adj.* lower in position, rank, or degree: subject: subordinate.—**UNDER WAY**, moving: having commenced a voyage. [A. S. *under*; cog. with Goth. *undar*, Ice. *undir*, Ger. *unter*; and with L. *inter*, Sans. *antar*, among, within. It is made up of *IN*, and the comparative suffix seen also in *AFTER*, *FURTHER*.]  
**UNDERBRED**, un'der-bred, *adj.* of inferior breeding or manners. [**UNDER** and **BREED**.]  
**UNDERCLAY**, un'der-klā, *n.* the bed of clay almost always found under coal-seams, considered as the soil in which grew the plants that formed the coal.  
**UNDERCURRENT**, un'der-kur-ent, *n.* a current under the surface of the water.  
**UNDERDONE**, un'der-dun', *adj.* done less than is requisite: insufficiently cooked.  
**UNDERDRAIN**, un'der-drān, *n.* a drain under the surface of the ground.  
**UNDERGIRD**, un'der-gīrd', *v.t.* to gird or bind under or below: to gird round the bottom.  
**UNDERGO**, un'der-gō', *v.t.* to go under or be subjected to: to endure or suffer: to pass through: to sustain without sinking.  
**UNDERGRADUATE**, un'der-grad'ū-āt, *n.* a student who has not taken his first *degree*.  
**UNDERGROUND**, un'der-grownd, *adj.* and *adv.* under the surface of the ground.  
**UNDERGROWTH**, un'der-grōth, *n.* shrubs or low woody plants growing *under* or among trees: coppice wood.  
**UNDERHAND**, un'der-hand, *adj.* and *adv.* secretly: by secret means: by fraud. [Lit. "done with the hand underneath."]  
**UNDERLAY**, un'der-lā, *v.t.* to lay under or support by something laid under.  
**UNDERLIE**, un'der-lī', *v.t.* to lie under or beneath.  
**UNDERLINE**, un'der-līn', *v.t.* to draw a line under or below, as a word.  
**UNDERLING**, un'der-ling, *n.* an *under* or inferior person or agent: a sorry; mean fellow. [**UNDER**, and the dim. affix *-ling*.]  
**UNDERMINE**, un'der-mīn', *v.t.* to form mines under, in order to destroy: to destroy secretly the foundation or support of anything.  
**UNDERMOST**, un'der-mōst, *adj.* lowest in place or condition.  
**UNDERNEATH**, un'der-nēth', *adv.* beneath: below: in a lower place.—*prep.* under: beneath. [**UNDER**, and A.S. *neothan*, beneath. See *NETHER*.]  
**UNDERPLOT**, un'der-plot, *n.* a plot under or subordinate to the main plot in a play or tale: a secret scheme.  
**UNDERPROP**, un'der-prop', *v.t.* to prop from under or beneath: to support.  
**UNDERRATE**, un'der-rāt', *v.t.* to rate under the value.—*UN'DERRATE*, *n.* a price less than the worth.

**UNDERSELL**, un-der-sel', *v.t.* to sell under or cheaper than another: to defeat fair trade, by selling for too small a price.

**UNDERSËT**, un-der-set', *v.t.* to set under: to prop.—**UNDERSËTTER**, *n.* (B.) prop, support.

**UNDERSHOT**, un'der-shot, *adj.* moved by water passing under the wheel.

**UNDERSIGN**, un-der-sin', *v.t.* to sign or write one's name under or at the foot of.

**UNDERSTAND**, un-der-stand', *v.t.* to comprehend: to have just ideas of: to know thoroughly: to be informed of: to learn: to suppose to mean: to mean without expressing: to imply.—*v.i.* to have the use of the intellectual faculties: to be informed: to learn. [A.S. *understandan* (*lit.*) "to stand under or in the midst of a thing." **UNDER** has here its primary sense of among, between, as in *L. inter*; its force is the same as *dis* in distinguish, discern. Cf. *L. intelligo* (= *inter-lego*), to choose between.]

**UNDERSTAND'ED**, (*Pr. Bk.*) used for **UNDERSTOOD**.

**UNDERSTANDING**, un-der-stand'ing, *n.* the act of comprehending: the faculty or the act of the mind by which it understands or thinks: the power to understand: knowledge: exact comprehension: agreement of minds: harmony.—*adj.* (B.) knowing, skillful.

**UNDERSTATE**, un-der-stät', *v.t.* to state or represent under or below the truth.

**UNDERTAKE**, un-der-täk', *v.t.* to take under one's management: to take upon one's self: to attempt.—*v.i.* to take upon one's self: to be bound.

**UNDERTAKER**, un-der-täk'er, *n.* one who undertakes: one who manages funerals.

**UNDERTAKING**, un-der-täk'ing, *n.* that which is undertaken: any business or project engaged in.

**UNDERTONE**, un'der-tön, *n.* an under or low tone.

**UNDERVALUATION**, un-der-val'ü-ä'shun, *n.* an undervaluing: rate below the worth.

**UNDERVALUE**, un-der-val'ü, *v.t.* to value under the worth: to esteem lightly.—*n.* a value or price under the real worth: low rate or price.

**UNDERWENT**, un-der-went', *pa.t.* of **UNDERGO**.

**UNDERWOOD**, un'der-wood, *n.* low wood or trees growing under large ones: coppice.

**UNDERWRITE**, un-der-rit', *v.t.* to write under something else: to subscribe: to subscribe one's name to for insurance.—*v.i.* to practice insuring.

**UNDERWRITER**, un'der-rit'er, *n.* one who insures, as shipping, so called because he *underwrites* his name for a certain amount to the conditions of the policy.

**UNDO**, un-dö's', *v.t.* to reverse what has been done: to bring to naught: to loose: to open: to unravel: to impoverish: to ruin, as in reputation.

**UNDOING**, un-dö'ing, *n.* the reversal of what has been done: ruin.

**UNDRESS**, un-dres', *v.t.* to take off the dress or clothes: to strip.—**UNDRESS**, un'dres, *n.* a loose dress: the plain dress worn by soldiers when off duty.

**UNDULATE**, un'dü-lät', *v.t.* to wave, or to move like waves: to cause to vibrate.—*v.i.* to wave: to vibrate. [Low *L. undulo*, -atum—*L. unda*, a wave.]

**UNDULATION**, un-dü-lä'shun, *n.* an undulating: a waving motion or vibration.

**UNDULATORY**, un'dü-la-tor-i, *adj.* having an undulating character: moving in the manner of waves: resembling the motion of waves, which successively rise or swell and fall: pertaining to such a motion: as, the *undulatory* motion of water, of

air, or other fluid.—**UNDULATORY THEORY**, in *optics*, the theory which regards light as a mode of motion generated by molecular vibrations in the luminous source, and propagated by undulations in a subtle medium (ether), sensibly imponderable, presumed to pervade all space, including the intervals which separate the molecules or atoms of ponderable bodies. When these undulations reach and act on the nerves of our retina, they produce in us the sensation of light. The only other theory of light which can be opposed to this, and which is variously called the *corpuscular*, *emission*, or *material theory*, supposes light to consist of material particles, emitted from the source, and projected in straight lines in all directions with a velocity which continues uniform at all distances, and is the same for all intensities. It would seem that every phenomenon which can be brought under the corpuscular theory can with equal facility be explained by the undulatory theory; while there are some known effects, as the phenomena of reflection and refraction, in strict accordance with the principles of the latter, which cannot, without great difficulty and the introduction of gratuitous suppositions, be accounted for by the corpuscular theory. The undulatory theory is therefore now generally adopted by physicists.

**UNDULY**, un-dü'li, *adv.* not according to duty or propriety: improperly.

**UNEARTH**, un-erth', *v.t.* to take out of, drive, or draw from the earth or a burrow, as a fox or badger: to uncover.

**UNEASINESS**, un-éz'i-nes, *n.* state of being uneasy or not at ease: want of ease: disquiet.

**UNEASY**, un-éz'i, *adj.* not at ease: restless: feeling pain: constrained.

**UNEVENNESS**, un-év'n-nes, *n.* quality of being not even: want of an even surface: want of smoothness or uniformity.

**UNFASTEN**, un-fas'n, *v.t.* to loose, as from a fastening: to unfix.

**UNFETTER**, un-fet'er, *v.t.* to take the fetters from: to set at liberty.

**UNFIT**, un-fit', *adj.* unsuitable.—*v.t.* to disqualify.

**UNFIX**, un-fiks', *v.t.* to make not fixed: to loose the fixing of: to unsettle.

**UNFLAGGING**, un-flag'ing, *adj.* not flagging or drooping: maintaining strength or spirit.

**UNFOLD**, un-föld', *v.t.* to open the folds of: to release from a fold: to spread out: to tell.

**UNFURL**, un-fur'l', *v.t.* to loose from being furled: to unfold: to spread.

**UNGAINLY**, un-gän'li, *adj.* awkward: clumsy: uncouth.—*n.* **UNGAIN'LINESS**. [M.E. *un-geinliche*—Ice. *gegn* (A.S. *gegn*, Scot. *gane*), which sig. orig. "direct towards" or "ready" (as a road), came to mean "serviceable," and then "kind," "good." Cf. **AGAIN** and **GAINSAY**.]

**UNGIRD**, un-gerd', *v.t.* to free from a girdle or band: to unbind.

**UNGUENT**, un-gwënt, *n.* ointment. [*L. unguentum*—*unguo*, *ungo*, to anoint. Cf. **UNCTION**.]

**UNGULA**, un-gü-la, *n.* a hoof, as of a horse: in *geom.* a part cut off from a cylinder cone, etc., by a plane passing obliquely through the base and part of the curved surface—so named from its resemblance to the hoof of a horse: in *surg.* an instrument for extracting a dead foetus from the womb. [*L.*, dim. of *unguis*, a nail or claw.]

**UNGULATA**, un-gü-lä'ta, *n.pl.* the hoofed quadrupeds, formerly a division of the

**Mammalia**, including the old orders *Pachydermata*, *Solidungula*, and *Ruminantia*; but in modern zoology the term is applied to an order under which are classified all the animals belonging to the above three old orders, with the exception of the elephant, which now forms a separate order, *Proboscidea*. The order, which is the largest and most important of the *Mammalia*, is subdivided into (a) the section *Perissodactyla*, which includes the rhinoceros, the tapirs, the horse and all its allies; and (b) the *Artiodactyla*, which comprises the hippopotamus, the pigs, and the whole group of ruminants, including oxen, sheep, goats, antelopes, camels, deer, etc. [From *ungula*, a hoof.]

**UNHALLOWED**, un-hal'öd, *adj.*, *unholy*: profane: very wicked.

**UNHAND**, un-hand', *v.t.* to take the hands off: to let go.

**UNHARNËSS**, un-här'nes, *v.t.* to take the harness off: to disarm.

**UNHINGE**, un-hinj', *v.t.* to take from the hinges: to render unstable.

**UNHOOK**, un-hook', *v.t.* to loose from a hook.

**UNHORSE**, un-hors', *v.t.* to cause to come off, or to throw from a horse.

**UNHOUSE**, un-howz', *v.t.* to deprive of or drive from a house or shelter.

**UNICORN**, ü'ni-korn, *n.* a fabulous animal with *one horn*: (B.) prob. the bison. [*L. unus*, E. **ONE**, and *cornu*, E. **HORN**.]

**UNIFORM**, ü'ni-form, *adj.* having *one* or the same *form*: having always the same manner or character: consistent with itself: agreeing with another.—*n.* a dress or livery of the same kind for persons who belong to the same body, as of a soldier.—*adv.* **UNIFORMLY**. [*L. unus*, one, and **FORM**.]

**UNIFORMITARIAN**, ü-ni-form-i-tä'ri-an, *n.* one who upholds a system or doctrine of uniformity; specifically, one who maintains that all geologic changes and phenomena are due to agencies working uniformly and uninterrupted, as opposed to a *catastrophist*, who refers such changes to great occasional convulsions. The uniformitarian maintains that the influence of the agencies that we see working now, continued during all the æons of geologic time, is sufficient to account for all the phenomena presented to us in the structure of the earth.

**UNIFORMITARIAN**, ü-ni-form-i-tä'ri-an, *adj.* of or pertaining to uniformity or the doctrine of uniformity. "The catastrophist and the *uniformitarian* opinions."—*Whewell*. [See the noun.]

**UNIFORMITY**, ü-ni-form'i-ti, *n.* state of being uniform: agreement with a pattern or rule: sameness: likeness between the parts of a whole.

**UNIFY**, ü'ni-fi, *v.t.* to make into *one*.—*n.* **UNIFICATION**. [*L. unus*, one, and *facio*, to make.]

**UNILITERAL**, ü-ni-lit'er-al, *adj.* consisting of *one letter* only. [*L. unus*, one, and *litera*, a letter.]

**UNION**, ün'yün, *n.* a *uniting*: that which is united or made one: a body formed by the combination of parts: concord: harmony in color: agreement between parts: a combination, as among workmen for class protection: several English parishes united for joint support and management of their poor, also the workhouse for such: (*pl.*) textile fabrics made up of more than one kind of fibre.—**THE UNION**, the United States; also the legislative incorporation of England and Scotland in 1707, or of Ireland with both in 1801. [Fr. *union*—*L. unio*, -onis—*unus*, E. **ONE**.]

**UNIQUE**, ū-nēk', *adj.*, single or alone in any quality: without a like or equal. [Fr.—L. *unicus*—*unus*.]

**UNISON**, ū-ni-son, *n.*, oneness or agreement of sound: concord: harmony. [L. *unus*, one, and *sonus*, a sound. See **SOUND**.]

**UNISONANCE**, ū-nis'o-nans, *n.* state of being *unisonant*: accordance of sounds.

**UNISONANT**, ū-nis'o-nant, **UNISONOUS**, ū-nis'o-nus, *adj.* being in *unison*. [L. *unus*, one, and *sonans*, pr.p. of *sono*, to sound.]

**UNIT**, ū-nit, *n.*, one: a single thing or person: the least whole number: anything taken as one: any known determinate quantity by constant application of which any other quantity is measured. [L. *unitum*, pa.p. of *unio*, to unite—*unus*, E. ONE.]

**UNITARIAN**, ū-ni-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who asserts the *unity* of the Godhead as opposed to the Trinity, and ascribes divinity to God the Father only.—*adj.* pertaining to Unitarians or their doctrine. [From L. *unitas*, unity—*unus*, one.]

**UNITARIANISM**, ū-ni-tā'ri-an-izm, *n.* the doctrines or principles of a Unitarian.

**UNITE**, ū-nit', *v.t.* to make one: to join two or more into one: to join: to make to agree or adhere.—*v.i.* to become one: to grow or act together.—**UNITEDLY**, *adv.* in union: together.

**UNITY**, ū-ni-ti, *n.*, oneness: state of being one or at one: agreement: the arrangement of all the parts to one purpose or effect: harmony: (*math.*) any quantity taken as one.—The **UNITIES** (of *place*, *time*, and *action*), the three canons of the classical drama; that the scenes should be at the same place, that all the events should be such as might happen within a single day, and that nothing should be admitted not directly relevant to the development of the plot. [Fr. *unité*—L. *unitas*—*unus*.]

**UNIVALVE**, ū-ni-valv, *adj.* having one valve or shell only.—*n.* a shell of one valve only: a mollusc whose shell is composed of a single piece.

**UNIVERSAL**, ū-ni-ver'sal, *adj.* comprehending, affecting, or extending to the whole: comprising all the particulars.—*adv.* **UNIVERSALLY**. [L. *universalis*—*universus*. See **UNIVERSE**.]

**UNIVERSALISM**, ū-ni-ver'sal-izm, *n.* the doctrine or belief of *universal* salvation, or the ultimate salvation of all mankind.—**UNIVERSALIST**, *n.* a believer in universalism.

**UNIVERSALITY**, ū-ni-ver'sal'i-ti, *n.* state or quality of being *universal*. [L.]

**UNIVERSE**, ū-ni-vers, *n.* the whole system of created things: all created things viewed as one whole: the world. [L. *universum* (*lit.*) "turned into one," "combined into one whole"—*unus*, one, *verto*, *versum*, to turn.]

**UNIVERSITY**, ū-ni-ver'si-ti, *n.* a corporation of teachers or assemblage of colleges for teaching the higher branches of learning, and having power to confer degrees. [Orig. "any community or association," L. *universitas*, a corporation—*universus*.]

**UNIVOCAL**, ū-niv'o-kal, *adj.* having one voice or meaning only: having unison of sounds. [L. *univocus*—*unus*, one, *vox*, *vocis*, a voice.]

**UNKEMPT**, un'kemt, *adj.*, uncombed: unpolished. [Prefix *un-*, and A.S. *cemban*, to comb—*comb*, E. **COMB**.]

**UNKENNEL**, un-ken'el, *v.t.* to drive from a kennel or hole: to rouse from secrecy or retreat.

**UNKNIT**, un-nit', *v.t.* to separate or loose what is knit or knotted: to open.

**UNKNOT**, un-not', *v.t.* to free from knots: to untie.

**UNLACE**, un-lās', *v.t.* to loose from being laced: to loose the dress of.

**UNLADE**, un-lād', *v.t.* to unload: to take out the cargo of.

**UNLEARN**, un-learn', *v.t.* to forget or lose what has been learned.

**UNLESS**, un-les', *conj.* at or for less: if not: supposing that not.—*Except* and *unless* were common formerly as conjunctions, nearly or quite interchangeable ("Except thou make thyself a prince over us,"—Num. xvi. 13), but the former is now comparatively seldom used in that way (at least with the verb directly expressed), having usually a prepositional force. In the Bible *except* (*conj.*) occurs eight or ten times as often as *unless*. The special function of *except* is to introduce an exception to a general statement; of *unless* to introduce a restriction, limitation, or alternative. "So that he could not be impeached in any civil court except on criminal charges."—*Hallam*. "And made it hard for any nation to be thenceforth safe except by its sheer strength."—*Kinglake*. "A relief was a sum of money (*unless* where charter or custom introduced a different tribute) due from every one of full age, etc."—*Hallam*. "Except when it happens that the people are turned aside for a moment . . . the foreigner has good grounds for inferring that, whatever the policy of England may be, it will not be altogether unstable."—*Kinglake*. "In Europe, all States except the five great Powers are exempt from the duty of watching over the general safety; and even a State which is one of the five great Powers is not practically under an obligation to sustain the cause of justice unless its perception of the wrong is reinforced by a sense of its own interests."—*Kinglake*. [Lit. "on less;" cf. the Fr. *d moins*.]

**UNLIMBER**, un-lim'ber, *v.t.* to remove the limbers from a gun.

**UNLOAD**, un-lōd', *v.t.* to take the load from: to discharge: to disburden.

**UNLOCK**, un-lok', *v.t.* to unfasten what is locked: to open.

**UNLOOSE**, un-lōōs', *v.t.* to make loose: to set free. [A.S. *onlesan*; intensive of *LOOSE*.]

**UNMAKE**, un-māk', *v.t.* to destroy the make or form and qualities of.—**UNMADE**, *adj.* not made.

**UNMAN**, un-man', *v.t.* to deprive of the powers of a man, as courage, etc.: to deprive of men.

**UNMASK**, un-mask', *v.t.* to take a mask or any disguise off: to expose.—*v.i.* to put off a mask.

**UNMEANING**, un-mēn'ing, *adj.* having no meaning: without intelligence.—*n.* **UNMEAN'INGNESS**.

**UNMOOR**, un-mōōr', *v.t.* to loose from being moored or anchored.

**UNMUFFLE**, un-muf'l', *v.t.* to take a muffle or covering from.

**UNMUZZLE**, un-muz'l', *v.t.* to take a muzzle off.

**UNNERVE**, un-nerv', *v.t.* to deprive of nerve, strength, or vigor: to weaken.

**UNPACK**, un-pak', *v.t.* to take out of a pack: to open.

**UNPARALLELED**, un-par'al-ield, *adj.* without parallel or equal.

**UNPEOPLE**, un-pē'pl, *v.t.* to deprive of people.

**UNPIN**, un-pin', *v.t.* to loose what is pinned.

**UNPRETENDING**, un-pre-tend'ing, *adj.* not pretending or making pretence: modest.

**UNRAVEL**, un-rav'l', *v.t.* to take out of a

ravelled state: to unfold or explain: to separate.—*v.i.* to be disentangled.

**UNREST**, un-rest', *n.* want of rest: disquiet of mind or body.

**UNRIG**, un-rig', *v.t.* to strip of rigging.

**UNROBE**, un-rōb', *v.t.* to take a robe off: to undress.

**UNROLL**, un-rōl', *v.t.* to roll down: to open out.

**UNROOF**, un-rōōf', *v.t.* to strip the roof off.

**UNROOT**, un-rōōt', *v.t.* to tear up by the roots.

**UNRULY**, un-rōō'li, *adj.* regardless of restraint or law.—*n.* **UNRULINESS**. [From A.S. *row*, peace; Scand. *ro*, Ger. *ruhe*; modified by **RULE**.]

**UNSADDLE**, un-sad'l', *v.t.* to take the saddle off: to throw from the saddle.

**UNSAID**, un-sā', *v.t.* to recall what has been said: to retract.

**UNSCATHED**, un-skāth't', *adj.* not harmed or injured. [From *un*, not, and *SCATHE*, harm.]

**UNSCREW**, un-skrōō', *v.t.* to loose from screws: to unfasten.

**UNSEAL**, un-sēl', *v.t.* to remove the seal of: to open what is sealed.

**UNSEARCHABLE**, un-serch'a-bl, *adj.* not capable of being found out by searching: mysterious.—*n.* **UNSEARCH'ABLENESS**.—*adv.* **UNSEARCH'ABLY**.

**UNSEAT**, un-sēt', *v.t.* to throw from or deprive of a seat.

**UNSETTLE**, un-set'l', *v.t.* to move from being settled: to make uncertain.—*v.i.* to become unfixated.

**UNSEX**, un-seks', *v.t.* to deprive of sex: to make unmanly or unwomanly.

**UNSHACKLE**, un-shak'l', *v.t.* to loose from shackles: to set free.

**UNSHIP**, un-ship', *v.t.* to take out of a ship or other vessel: to remove from the place where it is fixed or fitted.

**UNSIGHTLY**, un-sit'li, *adj.* not sightly or pleasing to the eye: ugly.

**UNSTOP**, un-stop', *v.t.* to free from a stopper: to free from hindrance.

**UNSTRING**, un-string', *v.t.* to take the strings off: to relax or loosen.

**UNTHREAD**, un-thred', *v.t.* to draw out a thread from: to loose the threads.

**UNTHRIFTY**, un-thrift'i, *adj.* not thrifty: without thriftiness.—*adv.* **UNTHRIFT'ILY**.—*n.* **UNTHRIFT'INESS**.

**UNTIE**, un-ti', *v.t.* to loose from being tied: to unbind: to loosen.

**UNTIL**, un-til', *prep.* till: to: as far as (used mostly with respect to time).—*adv.* till: up to the time that. [A.S. *on*, in, and **TILL**, *prep.*]

**UNTIRING**, un-tir'ing, *adj.* not tiring or becoming tired.

**UNTO**, un'too, *prep., to.* [A.S. *on*, in, and **To**.]

**UNTOWARD**, un-tō'ard, **UNTOWARDLY**, un-tō'ard-li, *adj.* not easily guided: forward: awkward: inconvenient.—*adv.* **UNTO'WARDLY**.—*n.* **UNTO'WARDNESS**.

**UNTRUTH**, un-trōōth', *n.* falsehood: a lie.

**UNTUNE**, un-tūn', *v.t.* to put out of tune: to disorder or confuse.

**UNTWINE**, un-twīn', *v.t.* to untwist: to open.

**UNTWIST**, un-twist', *v.t.* to open what is twisted.

**UNWARP**, un-wawrp', *v.t.* to change from being warped.

**UNWEARIED**, un-wē'rid, *adj.* not tiring: indefatigable.—*adv.* **UNWEA'RIEDLY**.

**UNWEAVE**, un-wēv', *v.t.* to undo what is woven.

**UNWEPT**, un-wept', *adj.* not mourned.

**UNWIELDY**, un-wēl'di, *adj.* not easily moved or handled. [See **WIELD**.]

**UNWIND**, un-wīnd', *v.t.* to wind down or off.

**UNWITTINGLY**, un-wit'ing-li, *adv.* without knowledge: ignorantly. [See **WIT**.]  
**UNWORTHY**, un-wurth'i, *adj.* not worthy: worthless: unbecoming.  
**UNWRAP**, un-rap', *v.t.* to open what is wrapped or folded.  
**UNYOKE**, un-yök', *v.t.* to loose from a yoke: to disjoin.  
**UP**, up, *adv.* toward a higher place: aloft: on high: from a lower to a higher position, as out of bed, above the horizon, etc.: in a higher position: in a condition of elevation, advance, excitement, etc.: as far as: completely.—*prep.* from a lower to a higher place on or along.—Used *substantively*, as in the *ups and downs* of life. [A.S. *up*, *uppe*; Ger. *auf*: L. *sub*, Gr. *hypo*; allied to **OVER**, **ABOVE**.]  
**UPANISHAD**, oo-pan'i-shad, *n.* in *Sanskrit literature*, a name given to a series of treatises or commentaries on the Vedic hymns, the contents of which are partly ritualistic, partly speculative. They are of different dates, some of them being as old as several centuries B.C. They exhibit the earliest attempts of the Hindu mind to penetrate into the mysteries of creation and existence. [Sans.]  
**UPAS**, ū'pas, **UPAS-TREE**, ū'pas-trē, *n.* a tree common in the forests of Java, and of some of the neighboring islands, and found also in tropical Africa. It is a species of the genus *Antiaris* (*A. toxicaria*), nat. order *Artocarpaceae*. Many exaggerated stories were formerly current concerning the deadly properties of this plant, its exhalations being said to be fatal to both animal and vegetable life at several miles distance from the tree itself. The truth is, that the upas is a tree which yields a poisonous secretion and nothing more. The active principle in this secretion has been termed *antiarin*. [Malay *upas*, poison.]  
**UPBEAR**, up-bär', *v.t.* to bear up: to raise aloft: to sustain.  
**UPBIND**, up-bind', *v.t.* to bind up.  
**UPBRAID**, up-bräd', *v.t.* to charge with something wrong or disgraceful: to reproach: to reprove severely. [A.S. *upgebredan*, to cry out against—*up*, and *gebredan*, Ice. *bregda*, to charge, reproach.]  
**UPBRAIDING**, up-bräd'ing, *n.* a charging with something wrong: act of reproaching.  
**UPHEAVE**, up-hēv', *v.t.* to heave or lift up.—**UPHEAV'AL**, *n.* the raising of surface formations by the action of internal forces.  
**UPHILL**, up'hil, *adj.* ascending: difficult.  
**UPHOLD**, up-höld', *v.t.* to hold up: to sustain: to countenance: to defend: to continue without failing.—*n.* **UPHOLD'ER**.  
**UPHOLSTERER**, up-höl'ster-er, *n.* one who supplies furniture, beds, etc. [Formerly *upholdster*, and *upholster*, a corr. of **UPHOLDER**.]  
**UPHOLSTERY**, up-höl'ster-i, *n.* furniture, etc., supplied by *upholsters*.  
**UPLAND**, up'land, *n.* upper or high land, as opposed to meadows, river-sides, etc.—*adj.* high in situation: pertaining to uplands.  
**UPLIFT**, up-lift', *v.t.* to lift up or raise aloft.  
**UPMOST**. See **UPPER**.  
**UPON**, up-on', *prep.* same as **ON**. [UP and **ON**.]  
**UPPER**, up'er, *adj.* (comp. of **UP**), further up: higher in position, dignity, etc.: superior.—**UPPER TEN THOUSAND**, a phrase originally employed by N. P. Willis to designate the wealthier or more aristocratic persons (supposed to be of about that number) in New York, and since extended to the higher circles, the leading classes

in society, the aristocracy generally—often contracted to *the upper ten*. "Petty jealousy and caste reigned in the residency (Calcutta); the 'upper ten' with stoical grandeur would die the 'upper ten,' and as they fell, composed their robes after the latest fashion."—*W. H. Russell*.—*superl.* **UPPERMOST**, **UP'MOST**. [For affix *-most*, see **AFTERMOST**, **FOREMOST**.]  
**UPPERHAND**, up'er-hand, *n.* superiority: advantage.  
**UPPERMOST**. See **UPPER**.  
**UPRIGHT**, up'rit, *adj.* right or straight up: in an erect position: adhering to rectitude: honest: just.—*adv.* **UP'RIGHTLY**.—*n.* **UP'RIGH'TNESS**.  
**UPROAR**, up'rör, *n.* noise and tumult: bustle and clamor. [Dut. *oproer*, from *op*, up, and *roeren* (Ger. *rühren*, A.S. *hreran*), to stir; corr. from a supposed connection with **ROAR**.]  
**UPROARIOUS**, up-rör'i-us, *adj.* making or accompanied by great uproar.—*adv.* **UPROAR'IOUSLY**.  
**UPROOT**, up-rööt', *v.t.* to tear up by the roots.  
**UPSEE-DUTCH**, up'sē-duch, *adv.* an old phrase signifying in the Dutch style or manner: Dutch-like: as, to drink *upsee-Dutch*, to drink in the Dutch manner; that is, to drink deeply. "Drink me *upsey-Dutch*."—*Beau. & Fl.* Similarly **UPSEE-FREEZE**, in the Frisian manner.  

I do not like the dullness of your eye,  
 It hath a heavy cast, 'tis *Upsee-Dutch*.  
—B. Jonson.  
 This valiant pot-leech that, upon his knees,  
 Has drunk a thousand pottles *upsee-Freeze*.  
—John Taylor.

*Beau & Fl.* use the phrase *Upsey-English* =English-like. The liquor seems sometimes to be meant by these terms. [Dut. *op-zyn-Deutsch*, in the Dutch fashion; so *op-zyn-Engelsch*, in the English fashion.]  
**UPSET**, up-set', *v.t.* to turn upside down: to overthrow.—**UP'SET**, *n.* an overturn.—*adj.* relating to what is *set up* for sale, in phrase **UP'SET PRICE**, the sum at which anything is started at a public sale. [Lit. "to set up."]  
**UPSHOT**, up'shot, *n.* final issue: end. [Lit. "what is shot up or turns out."]  
**UPSIDE**, up'sid, *n.* the upper side.—**UPSIDE-DOWN**, *adv.* with the upper part undermost: in complete confusion.  
**UPSTART**, up'stärt', *n.* one who has suddenly started up or risen from low life to wealth, etc.—*adj.* suddenly raised.  
**UPWARD**, up'ward, *adj.* directed up or to a higher place.—**UP'WARD**, **UP'WARDS**, *advs.* toward a higher direction. [UP, and *ward*, sig. direction.]  
**URBAN**, ur'ban, *adj.* of or belonging to a city. [L. *urbanus*—*urbs*, a city.]  
**URBANE**, ur-bän', *adj.* pertaining to or influenced by a city: civilized: refined: courteous.  
**URBANITY**, ur-ban'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being *urbane*: refinement: politeness. [L. *urbanitas*.]  
**URCHIN**, ur'chin, *n.* a hedgehog: a child, used jocosely. [M. E. *urchon*, O. Fr. *ericon*, Fr. *hérisson*; from L. *ericus*, a hedgehog.]  
**URETER**, ū-rē'ter, *n.* the duct which conveys the urine from the kidneys to the bladder. [Gr.—*ouron*, urine.]  
**URETHRA**, ū-rē'thra, *n.* the canal leading from the bladder to the external orifice. [Gr.—*ouron*, urine.]  
**URGE**, urj, *v.t.* to press in any way: to drive: to press earnestly: to provoke. [L. *urgeo*, to press, to drive.]  
**URGENT**, ur'jen-si, *n.* quality of being urgent: earnest asking: pressing necessity.  
**URGENT**, ur'jent, *adj.*, *urging*: pressing

with importunity: calling for immediate attention: earnest.—*adv.* **UR'GENTLY**. [L. *urgens*, pr. p. of *urgeo*.]  
**URIM**, ū'rim, and **THUMMIM**, thum'im, *ns.pl.* a part of the high-priest's breastplate among the ancient Jews, the nature of which is not distinctly understood. [Lit. "lights and perfections," Heb. *urim*, prob. pl. of *ur*, *ör*, light, and *thummim*, pl. of *tom*, perfection.]  
**URINAL**, ū'rin-al, *n.* a vessel for urine: a convenience for discharging urine. [L. *urinal*—*urina*.]  
**URINARY**, ū'rin-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to or like urine.  
**URINE**, ū'rin, *n.* the fluid which is separated by the kidneys from the blood, and conveyed to the bladder. [Fr.—L. *urina*; cog. with Gr. *ouron*, Ger. *harn*, Sans. *vari*, water.]  
**URN**, urn, *n.* a kind of vase used for various purposes: a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were anciently deposited. [L. *urna*, a water-pot, an urn, prop. a "vessel of burnt clay," from *uro*, to burn.]  
**URSINE**, ur'sin, *adj.* of or resembling a bear. [L.—*ursus*, a bear.]  
**US**, us, *pron.* the objective case of **WE**. [A.S.]  
**USABLE**, ūz'a-bl, *adj.* that may be used.  
**USAGE**, ūz'aj, *n.* act or mode of using: treatment: practice: custom. [Fr.—Low L.—L. *usus*.]  
**USE**, ūz, *v.t.* to put to some purpose: to avail one's self of: to habituate: to treat or behave toward.—*v.i.* to be accustomed. [Fr. *user*—L. *utor*, *usus*, to use.]  
**USE**, ūs, *n.* act of using or putting to a purpose: convenience: employment: need: advantage: practice: custom. [L. *usus*—*utor*.]  
**USEFUL**, ūs'fool, *adj.* full of use or advantage: able to do good: serviceable.—*adv.* **USE'FULLY**.—*n.* **USE'FULNESS**.  
**USELESS**, ūs'les, *adj.* having no use: answering no good purpose or the end proposed.—*adv.* **USE'LESSLY**.—*n.* **USE'LESSNESS**.  
**USHER**, ush'er, *n.* one whose business it is to introduce strangers or to walk before a person of rank: an under-teacher or assistant.—*v.t.* to introduce: to forerun.—*n.* **USH'ERSHIP**. [O. Fr. *ussier*, Fr. *huissier*—L. *ostiarius*, a door-keeper—*ostium*, a door.]  
**USUAL**, ū'zhū-al, *adj.* in use: occurring in ordinary use: common.—*adv.* **U'SUALLY**. [L. *usualis*.]  
**USUFRUCT**, ū'zū-frukt, *n.* the use and profit, but not the property, of a thing: life-tenure. [L.]  
**USURER**, ū'zhōō-rer, *n.* (*orig.* and in *B.*) a money-lender for interest: one who practices usury.  
**USURP**, ū-zurp', *v.t.* to take possession of by force without right.—*n.* **USURP'ER**. [Fr.—L. *usurpo*, perh. contr. from *usur-rapio*, to seize to one's own use—*usus*, use, and *rapio*, to seize.]  
**USURPATION**, ū-zur-pā'shun, *n.* act of *usurping*: unlawful seizure and possession. [L. *usurpatio*.]  
**USURY**, ū'zhōō-ri, *n.* the taking of more than legal interest on a loan: (*orig.*) interest generally.—*adj.* **USU'RIOUS**. [Lit. "a using," L. *usura*—*utor*, *usus*, to use.]  
**UTENSIL**, ū-ten'sil, *n.* an instrument or vessel used in common life. [Fr. *ustensile*—L. *utensilis*, fit for use—*utor*, to use.]  
**UTERINE**, ū'ter-in, *adj.* pertaining to the womb: born of the same mother by a different father. [Fr. *utérin*—L. *uterinus*—*uterus*, the womb.]  
**UTILIZE**, ū'til-iz, *v.t.* to make useful: to put to profitable use.—*n.* **UTILIZA'TION**. [Fr. *utiliser*—L. *utor*.]

**UTILITARIAN**, ū-til-i-tā'-ri-an, *adj.* consisting in or pertaining to *utility*, or to utilitarianism.—*n.* one who holds utilitarianism.

**UTILITARIANISM**, ū-til-i-tā'-ri-an-izm, *n.* the doctrine which holds that the standard of morality is *utility* or the happiness of mankind.

**UTILITY**, ū-til'i-ti, *n.*, *usefulness*. [Fr.—L.—*utilis*, useful—*utor*, to use.]

**UTMOST**, ut'mōst, *adj.*, *outmost*: furthest out: most distant: last: in the greatest degree: highest.—*n.* the greatest that can be: the greatest effort. [A.S. *utemest—utema*, superl. of *ut*, out, and superl. suffix, *-st*. For mistaken form *-most*, see **AFTERMOST**, **FOREMOST**.]

**UTOPIAN**, ū-tō'pi-an, *adj.* imaginary: fanciful: chimerical. [From *Utopia*, lit. "nowhere"—Gr. *ou*, not, and *topos*, place, an imaginary island represented by Sir T. More as enjoying perfection in politics, laws, etc.]

**UTTER**, ut'er, *adj.* furthest out: extreme: total: perfect.—*adv.* **UTTERLY**. [A.S. *utor*, outer, extreme—*ut*, out.]

**UTTER**, ut'er, *v.t.* to circulate: to publish abroad: to speak.—*n.* **UTTERER**. [Lit. "to send out or forth," from **UTTEA**, *adj.*]

**UTTERABLE**, ut'er-a-bl, *adj.* that may be uttered or expressed.

**UTTERANCE**, ut'er-ans, *n.* act of *uttering*: manner of speaking: pronunciation: expression.

**UTTERMOST**, ut'er-mōst, *adj.* furthest out: utmost.—*n.* the greatest degree. [Same as **UTMOST**, the *r* being intrusive, and *t* being doubled on the analogy of **UTTER**.]

**UVULA**, ū'vū-la, *n.* the fleshy conical body suspended from the palate over the back part of the tongue.—*adj.* **UVULAR**. [Coined from L. *uva*, a bunch of grapes.]

**UXORIOUS**, ugz-ō'ri-us, *adj.* excessively or submissively fond of a wife.—*adv.* **UXORIOUSLY**.—*n.* **UXORIOUSNESS**. [L. *uxorius—uxor*, a wife.]

## V

**VACANCY**, vā'kan-si, *n.*, *emptiness*: leisure: that which is vacant or unoccupied: emptiness of thought: empty space: void or gap between bodies: a situation unoccupied.

**VACANT**, vā'kant, *adj.*, *empty*: exhausted of air: free: not occupied by an incumbent or possessor: not occupied with study, etc.: thoughtless.—*adv.* **VACANTLY**. [Fr.—L. *vacans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *vaco*, to be empty.]

**VACATE**, va-kāt', *v.t.* to leave empty: to quit possession of. [L. *vaco*, *-atum*, to be empty.]

**VACATION**, va-kā'shun, *n.* a *vacating* or making void, or invalid: freedom from duty, etc.: recess: break in the sittings of law-courts: school and college holidays. [L.]

**VACCINATE**, vak'sin-āt, *v.t.* to inoculate with the cowpox as a preventive against smallpox.—*n.* **VACCINATION**. [Formed from L. *vaccinus*, of a cow. See **VACCINE**.]

**VACCINE**, vak'sin, *adj.* pertaining to or derived from *cows*. [L. *vaccinus—vacca*, a cow, akin to Sans. *vashā*, cow—*vash*, to bellow.]

**VACILLATE**, vas'il-āt, *v.i.* to sway to and fro: to waver: to be unsteady.—*n.* **VACILLATION**. [L. *vacillo*, *-atum*.]

**VACUITY**, va-kū'it-i, *n.*, *emptiness*: space unoccupied, or not visibly occupied: void. [L. *vacuitas—vacuus*, empty—*vaco*, to be empty.]

**VACUUM**, vak'ū-um, *n.* a *vacant* or *empty* space: a space empty or devoid of all matter:—*pl.* **VAC'UA**. [L., neut. of *vacuus*, empty.]

**VAGABOND**, vag'a-bond, *adj.* *wandering*: having no settled home: driven to and fro: unsettled.—*n.* one who wanders without any settled habitation: a wandering, idle fellow.—*n.* **VAG'ABONDAGE**. [Fr.—L.—*vagor*, *vagari*, to wander—*vagus*, wandering. See **VAGUE**.]

**VAGARY**, va-gār'i, *n.* a *wandering* of the thoughts: a wild freak: a whim.

**VAGRANCY**, vā'gran-si, *n.* the state of being a *vagrant*: life and habits of a *vagrant*.

**VAGRANT**, vā'grant, *adj.*, *wandering* without any settled dwelling: unsettled.—*n.* one who has no settled home: an idle or disorderly person: a beggar. [L. *vag-ans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *vagor*, to wander; with *r* intruded.]

**VAGUE**, vāg, *adj.* unsettled: indefinite: uncertain.—*adv.* **VAGUELY**.—*n.* **VAGUENESS**. [Fr.—L. *vagus*, wandering.]

**VAIL**, vāl, *vāl*. Same as **VEIL**.

**VAIL**, vāl, *v.t.* to let fall.—*v.i.* to yield. [Contr. of M.E. *availen*—O. Fr. *avaler*, to descend—Fr. *à val*—L. *ad vallem*, down a valley.]

**VAILS**, vālz, *n.pl.* money given to servants. [A contr. of **AVAIL**, to profit.]

**VAIN**, vān, *adj.* unsatisfying: fruitless: unreal: conceited: showy: vacant: worthless, so in *B.*—*adv.* **VAINLY**.—*IN VAIN*, ineffectually: to no purpose or end: with levity or profanity. [Fr. *vain*—L. *vanus*, empty. Cf. **VAUNT**.]

**VAINGLORIOUS**, vān-glō'ri-us, *adj.* given to *vainglory*: proceeding from vanity.—*adv.* **VAINGLO'RIOUSLY**.

**VAINGLORY**, vān-glō'ri, *n.*, *vain* or empty *glory* in one's own performances: pride above desert.

**VALANCE**, val'ans, *n.* hanging drapery for a bed, etc.—*v.t.* to decorate with such. [Prob. through Norm. Fr. *valaunt*, from Fr. *avalant*, slipping down (see **AVALANCHE**); or from *Valencia* (Fr. *Valence*) in Spain.]

**VALE**, vāl, *n.* a tract of low ground, esp. between hills: a valley. [Fr. *val*—L. *vallis*, a vale.]

**VALEDICTION**, val-e-dik'shun, *n.* a farewell. [L. *valedico*, *-dictum—vale*, farewell, *dico*, to say.]

**VALEDICTORY**, val-e-dik'tor-i, *adj.*, *saying farewell*: farewell: taking leave.

**VALENCY**, val'en-si, *n.* (*chem.*) the combining power of an element, or the proportion in which it forms a combination with another. [From L. *valeo*.]

**VALENTINE**, val'en-tin, *n.* a lover or sweetheart chosen on *St. Valentine's* day, 14th Feb.: a love-letter sent on that day. [Perhaps from the notion that on this day birds began to pair.]

**VALERIAN**, val-ē'ri-an, *n.* the plant *all-heal*, the root of which is used in medicine. [Coined from L. *valere*, to be strong.]

**VALET**, val'et, *n.* a servant: a man-servant, esp. one who attends on a gentleman's person. [Fr.—O. Fr. *varlet*. See **VARLET**, **VASSAL**.]

**VALETUDINARIAN**, val-e-tūd-in-ār'i-an, **VALETUDINARY**, val-e-tū'din-ar-i, *adj.* belonging to ill health: sickly: weak.—*n.* a person of ill or weak health. [L. *valetudinarius—valetudo*, state of health, bad health—*valeo*, to be strong.]

**VALETUDINARIANISM**, val-e-tūd-in-ār'i-an-izm, *n.* the condition of a *valetudinarian*: weak health.

**VALHALLA**, val-hal'la, *n.* (in Scandinavian *myth.*) the palace of immortality for the souls of heroes slain in battle. [Ice.

*valhöll*, "the hall of the slain"—*valr*, the slain, conn. with A.S. *wæl*, slaughter, and Ice. *höll*, E. **HALL**.]

**VALIANT**, val'yant, *adj.*, *strong*: brave: intrepid in danger: heroic.—Do **VALIANTLY** (*B.*) to behave gallantly.—*adv.* **VALIANTLY** (*Apocrypha*) by force.—*n.* **VALIANTNESS** (*B.*) courage, bravery. [Fr. *valliant*—L. *valens*, *valentis*, pr.p. of *valeo*, to be strong. See **VALETUDINARIAN**.]

**VALID**, val'id, *adj.*, *strong*: having sufficient strength or force: founded in truth: sound: conclusive: (*law*) executed with the proper formalities: legal: rightful.—*adv.* **VALIDLY**.—*n.* **VALIDITY**. [L. *validus—valeo*, to be strong.]

**VALISE**, va-lēs', *n.* a *travelling-bag*, generally of leather, opening at the side: a portmanteau. [Fr.—It. *valigia*, through Low L. forms from L. *vidulus*, a travelling-bag.]

**VALLEY**, val'i, *n.* a *vale* or low land between hills or mountains: a low, extended plain, usually watered by a river:—*pl.* **VALL'EYS**. [Fr. *vallée*, an extension of *val* (see **VALE**).]

**VALOR**, val'ur, *n.* the quality of being *valiant*: that which enables one to encounter danger fearlessly: intrepidity: courage: bravery. [O.Fr.—Low L. *valor*—L. *valeo*, to be strong.]

**VALOROUS**, val'ur-us, *adj.* possessing or showing *valor*: intrepid: courageous.—*adv.* **VAL'OROUSLY**.

**VALUABLE**, val'ū-a-bl, *adj.* having *value* or worth: costly: deserving esteem.—*n.* **VAL'UABLENESS**.

**VALUATION**, val-ū-ā'shun, *n.* the act of *valuing*: value set upon a thing: estimated worth.

**VALUATOR**, val'ū-āt-ur, *n.* one who sets a *value* upon: an appraiser.

**VALUE**, val'ū, *n.*, *worth*: that which renders anything useful or estimable: the degree of this quality: efficacy: importance: excellence: price: precise meaning.—*v.t.* to estimate the worth of: to rate at a price: to esteem: to prize. [O. Fr., prop. the fem. of Fr. *valu*, pa.p. of *valour*, to be worth—L. *valeo*.]

**VALUELESS**, val'ū-less, *adj.* of no *value* or worth.

**VALVE**, valv, *n.* one of the leaves of a *folding-door*: a cover to an aperture which opens in one direction and not in the other: one of the pieces or divisions which form a shell.—*adj.* **VALV'ULAR**. [Fr.—L. *valva*, a folding-door.]

**VALVED**, valvd, *adj.* having or composed of valves.

**VAMP**, vamp, *n.* the upper leather of a boot or shoe.—*v.t.* to repair with a new vamp: to patch old with new: give a new face to (with up). [Corr. of Fr. *avant-pied*, the fore-part of the foot—*avant*, before (see **VAN**, the front), and *ped*, L. *pes*, *pedis*, E. **FOOT**.]

**VAMPIRE**, vam'pīr, *n.* in the superstition of Eastern Europe, a ghost which sucks the blood of its sleeping victim: one who lives upon others: a blood-sucker: a large species of blood-sucking bat in S. America. [Fr.—Serbian *wampir*.]

**VAN**, van, *n.* the *front*: the front of an army or a fleet. [Fr. *avant*—L. *ab*, from by, and *ante*, before.]

**VAN**, van, *n.* a *fan* for grain, etc. [Fr.—L. *vannus*. See **FAN**.]

**VAN**, van, *n.* a large covered wagon for goods, etc.: the rear car of a freight train, reserved for the use of trainmen. [Short for **CARAVAN**.]

**VANDAL**, van'dal, *n.* one of a fierce race in N. Germany who sacked Rome in 455: any one hostile to arts or literature: a barbarian.—**VAN'DAL**, **VANDAL'IC**, *adj.* bar-