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TENTH EDITION

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assistant professor *n* (1851) : a member of a college or university faculty who ranks above an instructor and below an associate professor — **assistant professorship** *n*

as·sis·tant·ship \ə-ˈsis-tən(t)-ˌship\ *n* (1948) : a paid appointment awarded annually to a qualified graduate student that requires part-time teaching, research, or residence hall duties

as·size \ə-ˈsīz\ *n* [ME *assise,* fr. OF, session, settlement, fr. *asseoir* to seat, fr. (assumed) VL *assedēre,* fr. L *assidēre* to sit beside, assist in the office of a judge, fr. *ad-* + *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] (14c) **1 a :** a judicial inquest **b :** an action to be decided by such an inquest, the writ for instituting it, or the verdict or finding rendered by the jury **2 a :** the former periodical sessions of the superior courts in English counties for trial of civil and criminal cases — usu. used in pl. **b :** the time or place of holding such a court, the court itself, or a session of it — usu. used in pl.

[1]**as·so·ci·ate** \ə-ˈsō-shē-ˌāt, -sē-\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ME *associat* associated, fr. L *associatus,* pp. of *associare* to unite, fr. *ad-* + *sociare* to join, fr. *socius* companion — more at SOCIAL] *vt* (14c) **1 :** to join as a partner, friend, or companion **2** *obs* **:** to keep company with : ATTEND **3 :** to join or connect together : COMBINE **4 :** to bring together or into relationship in any of various intangible ways (as in memory or imagination) ~ *vi* **1 :** to come or be together as partners, friends, or companions **2 :** to combine or join with other parts : UNITE ***syn*** see JOIN

[2]**as·so·ciate** \ə-ˈsō-shē-ət, -sē-, -ˌāt, -shət\ *adj* (14c) **1 :** closely connected (as in function or office) with another **2 :** closely related esp. in the mind **3 :** having secondary or subordinate status ⟨~ membership in a society⟩

[3]**as·so·ciate** *same as* [2]\ *n* (1533) **1 :** one associated with another: as **a :** PARTNER, COLLEAGUE **b :** COMPANION, COMRADE **2 a :** an entry-level member (as of a learned society, professional organization, or profession) **b :** EMPLOYEE, WORKER **3** *often cap* **:** a degree conferred esp. by a junior college ⟨~ in arts⟩ — **as·so·ciate·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

associate professor *n* (1822) : a member of a college or university faculty who ranks above an assistant professor and below a professor — **associate professorship** *n*

as·so·ci·a·tion \ə-ˌsō-sē-ˈā-shən, -shē-\ *n* (1535) **1 a :** the act of associating **b :** the state of being associated : COMBINATION, RELATIONSHIP **2 :** an organization of persons having a common interest : SOCIETY **3 :** something linked in memory or imagination with a thing or person **4 :** the process of forming mental connections or bonds between sensations, ideas, or memories **5 :** the aggregation of chemical species to form (as with hydrogen bonds) loosely bound complexes **6 :** a major unit in ecological community organization characterized by essential uniformity and usu. by two or more dominant species — **as·so·ci·a·tion·al** \-sh(ə-)nəl\ *adj*

association area *n* (ca. 1909) : an area of the cerebral cortex that functions in linking and coordinating the sensory and motor areas

association football *n* (1873) : SOCCER

as·so·ci·a·tion·ism \ə-ˌsō-sē-ˈā-shə-ˌni-zəm, -ˌsō-shē-\ *n* (1875) : a reductionist school of psychology that holds that the content of consciousness can be explained by the association and reassociation of irreducible sensory and perceptual elements — **as·so·ci·a·tion·ist** \-ˈā-sh(ə-)nist\ *n* — **as·so·ci·a·tion·is·tic** \-ˌā-shə-ˈnis-tik\ *adj*

as·so·cia·tive \ə-ˈsō-shē-ˌā-tiv, -sē-, -shə-tiv\ *adj* (1812) **1 :** of or relating to association esp. of ideas or images **2 :** dependent on or acquired by association or learning **3 :** of, having, or being the property of producing the same result no matter which pair of elements next to each other in a mathematical expression is used to perform a given operation first if the elements in the expression are listed in a fixed order ⟨addition is ~ since $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$⟩ — **as·so·cia·tive·ly** *adv* — **as·so·cia·tiv·i·ty** \-ˌsō-shē-ə-ˈti-və-tē, -sē-, -shə-ˈti-\ *n*

associative learning *n* (1957) : a learning process in which discrete ideas and percepts become linked to one another

associative neuron *n* (1935) : a neuron that conveys impulses from one neuron to another

as·soil \ə-ˈsȯi(ə)l\ *vt* [ME, fr. OF *assoldre,* fr. L *absolvere* to absolve] (13c) **1** *archaic* **:** ABSOLVE, PARDON **2** *archaic* **:** ACQUIT, CLEAR **3** *archaic* **:** EXPIATE — **as·soil·ment** \-mənt\ *n, archaic*

as·so·nance \ˈa-sə-nən(t)s\ *n* [F, fr. L *assonare* to answer with the same sound, fr. *ad-* + *sonare* to sound, fr. *sonus* sound — more at SOUND] (1727) **1 :** resemblance of sound in words or syllables **2 a :** relatively close juxtaposition of similar sounds esp. of vowels **b :** repetition of vowels without repetition of consonants (as in *stony* and *holy*) used as an alternative to rhyme in verse — **as·so·nant** \-nənt\ *adj or n* — **as·so·nant·al** \ˌa-sə-ˈnan-tᵊl\ *adj*

as soon as *conj* (14c) : immediately at or shortly after the time that

as·sort \ə-ˈsȯrt\ *vb* [MF *assortir,* fr. *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *sorte* sort] *vt* (15c) **1 :** to distribute into groups of a like kind : CLASSIFY **2 :** to supply with an assortment (as of goods) ~ *vi* **1 :** to agree in kind : HARMONIZE **2 :** to keep company : ASSOCIATE — **as·sort·er** *n*

as·sor·ta·tive \ə-ˈsȯr-tə-tiv\ *adj* (1897) : being nonrandom mating based on like or unlike characteristics — **as·sor·ta·tive·ly** \-lē\ *adv*

as·sort·ed \-ˈsȯr-təd\ *adj* (ca. 1797) **1 :** suited esp. by nature or character ⟨an ill-*assorted* pair⟩ **2 :** consisting of various kinds ⟨~ chocolates⟩

as·sort·ment \-ˈsȯrt-mənt\ *n* (1611) **1 a :** the act of assorting **b :** the state of being assorted **2 :** a collection of assorted things or persons

as·suage \ə-ˈswāj *also* -ˈswäzh *or* -ˈswäzh\ *vt* **as·suaged; as·suag·ing** [ME *aswagen,* fr. OF *assouagier,* fr. (assumed) VL *assuaviare,* fr. L *ad-* + *suavis* sweet — more at SWEET] (14c) **1 :** to lessen the intensity of (something that pains or distresses) : EASE **2 :** PACIFY, QUIET **3 :** to put an end to by satisfying : APPEASE, QUENCH ***syn*** see RELIEVE — **as·suage·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

as·sua·sive \ə-ˈswā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* (1708) : SOOTHING, CALMING

as·sume \ə-ˈsüm\ *vt* **as·sumed; as·sum·ing** [ME, fr. L *assumere,* fr. *ad-* + *sumere* to take — more at CONSUME] (15c) **1 a :** to take up or in : RECEIVE **b :** to take into partnership, employment, or use **2 a :** to take to or upon oneself : UNDERTAKE **b :** PUT ON, DON **3 :** to take control of **4 :** to pretend to have or be : FEIGN ⟨*assumed* an air of confidence in spite of her dismay⟩ **5 :** to take as granted or true : SUPPOSE **6 :** to take over (the debts of another) as one's own — **as·sum·abil·i·ty** \-ˌsü-mə-ˈbi-lə-tē\ *n* — **as·sum·able** \-ˈsü-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **as·sum·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

syn ASSUME, AFFECT, PRETEND, SIMULATE, FEIGN, COUNTERFEIT, SHAM mean to put on a false or deceptive appearance. ASSUME often implies a justifiable motive rather than an intent to deceive ⟨*assumed* an air of cheerfulness around the patients⟩. AFFECT implies making a false show of possessing, using, or feeling ⟨*affected* an interest in art⟩. PRETEND implies an overt and sustained false appearance ⟨*pretended* that nothing had happened⟩. SIMULATE suggests a close imitation of the appearance of something ⟨cosmetics that *simulate* a suntan⟩. FEIGN implies more artful invention than PRETEND, less specific mimicry than SIMULATE ⟨*feigned* sickness⟩. COUNTERFEIT implies achieving the highest degree of verisimilitude of any of these words ⟨an actor *counterfeiting* drunkenness⟩. SHAM implies an obvious falseness that fools only the gullible ⟨*shammed* a most unconvincing limp⟩.

as·sum·ing *adj* (1695) : PRETENTIOUS, PRESUMPTUOUS

as·sump·sit \ə-ˈsəm(p)-sət\ *n* [NL, he undertook, fr. L *assumere* to undertake] (1590) **1 :** an express or implied promise or contract not under seal on which an action may be brought **2 a :** a former common-law action brought to recover damages alleged from the breach of an assumpsit **b :** an action to recover damages for breach of a contract

as·sump·tion \ə-ˈsəm(p)-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *assumption-, assumptio* taking up, fr. L *assumere*] (13c) **1 a :** the taking up of a person into heaven **b** *cap* **:** August 15 observed in commemoration of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary **2 :** a taking to or upon oneself ⟨the ~ of a new position⟩ **3 :** the act of laying claim to or taking possession of something ⟨the ~ of power⟩ **4 :** ARROGANCE, PRETENSION **5 a :** an assuming that something is true **b :** a fact or statement (as a proposition, axiom, postulate, or notion) taken for granted **6 :** the taking over of another's debts

as·sump·tive \ə-ˈsəm(p)-tiv\ *adj* (1611) : of, relating to, or based on assumption

as·sur·ance \ə-ˈshůr-ən(t)s\ *n* (14c) **1 :** the act or action of assuring: as **a :** PLEDGE, GUARANTEE **b :** the act of conveying real property; *also* **:** the instrument by which it is conveyed **c** *chiefly Brit* **:** INSURANCE **2 :** the state of being assured: as **a :** SECURITY **b :** a being certain in the mind ⟨the puritan's ~ of salvation⟩ **c :** confidence of mind or manner **:** easy freedom from self-doubt or uncertainty; *also* **:** excessive self-confidence : BRASHNESS, PRESUMPTION **3 :** something that inspires or tends to inspire confidence ⟨gave repeated ~s of goodwill⟩ ***syn*** see CONFIDENCE

as·sure \ə-ˈshůr\ *vt* **as·sured; as·sur·ing** [ME, fr. MF *assurer,* fr. ML *assecurare,* fr. L *ad-* + *securus* secure] (14c) **1 :** to make safe (as from risks or against overthrow) : INSURE **2 :** to give confidence to ⟨and hereby we know that we are of the truth, and shall ~ our hearts —1 Jn 3:19 (AV)⟩ **3 :** to make sure or certain : CONVINCE ⟨glancing back to ~ himself no one was following⟩ **4 :** to inform positively ⟨I ~ you that we will do better next time⟩ **5 :** to make certain the coming or attainment of : GUARANTEE ⟨worked hard to ~ accuracy⟩ ***syn*** see ENSURE

[1]**as·sured** \ə-ˈshůrd\ *adj* (15c) **1 :** characterized by certainty or security : GUARANTEED ⟨an ~ market⟩ **2 a :** SELF-ASSURED **b :** SELF-SATISFIED **3 :** satisfied as to the certainty or truth of a matter ⟨rest ~ we got what we came for⟩ — **as·sured·ness** \-ˈshůr-əd-nəs, -ˈshůrd-\ *n*

[2]**assured** *n, pl* **assured** *or* **assureds** (1755) : INSURED

as·sured·ly \ə-ˈshůr-əd-lē\ *adv* (14c) **1 :** without a doubt : CERTAINLY **2 :** in an assured manner : CONFIDENTLY

as·sur·er \ə-ˈshůr-ər\ *or* **as·sur·or** \ə-ˈshůr-ər, ə-ˌshůr-ˈȯr\ *n* (1607) : one that assures : INSURER

as·sur·gent \ə-ˈsər-jənt\ *adj* [L *assurgent-, assurgens,* prp. of *assurgere* to rise, fr. *ad-* + *surgere* to rise — more at SURGE] (1578) : moving upward : RISING; *esp* : ASCENDANT 1b

As·syr·i·an \ə-ˈsir-ē-ən\ *n* (15c) **1 :** a native or inhabitant of ancient Assyria **2 :** the dialect of Akkadian spoken by the Assyrians — **Assyrian** *adj*

As·syr·i·ol·o·gy \ə-ˌsir-ē-ˈä-lə-jē\ *n* (1828) : the science or study of the history, language, and antiquities of ancient Assyria and Babylonia — **As·syr·i·o·log·i·cal** \-ˌsir-ē-ə-ˈlä-ji-kəl\ *adj* — **As·syr·i·ol·o·gist** \-ˈä-lə-jist\ *n*

-ast *n suffix* [ME, fr. L *-astes,* fr. Gk *-astēs,* fr. verbs in *-azein*] : one connected with ⟨ecdysi*ast*⟩

astar·board \ə-ˈstär-bərd\ *adv* (ca. 1630) : toward or on the starboard side of a ship ⟨put the helm hard ~⟩

As·tar·te \ə-ˈstär-tē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Astartē*] : the Phoenician goddess of fertility and of sexual love

as·ta·tine \ˈas-tə-ˌtēn\ *n* [Gk *astatos* unsteady, fr. *a-* + *statos* standing, fr. *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] (1947) : a radioactive halogen element discovered by bombarding bismuth with alpha particles and also formed by radioactive decay — see ELEMENT table

as·ter \ˈas-tər\ *n* (1664) **1** [NL, fr. L, aster, fr. Gk *aster-, astēr* star, aster — more at STAR] **a :** any of various chiefly fall-blooming leafy-stemmed composite herbs (*Aster* and closely related genera) with often showy heads containing disk flowers or both disk and ray flowers **b :** CHINA ASTER **2** [NL, fr. Gk *aster-, astēr*] **:** a system of microtubules arranged radially about a centriole at either end of the mitotic or meiotic spindle

-aster *n suffix* [ME, fr. L, suffix denoting partial resemblance] : one that is inferior or not genuine ⟨critic*aster*⟩

as·te·ria \a-ˈstir-ē-ə\ *n* [L, a precious stone, fr. Gk, fem. of *asterios* starry, fr. *aster-, astēr*] (1903) : a gemstone cut to show asterism

as·te·ri·at·ed \-ē-ˌā-təd\ *adj* [Gk *asterios*] (1816) : exhibiting asterism ⟨~ sapphire⟩

[1]**as·ter·isk** \ˈas-tə-ˌrisk, *esp in plural also* ÷-ˌrik\ *n* [ME, *astarisc,* fr. LL *asteriscus,* fr. Gk *asteriskos,* lit., little star, dim. of *aster-, astēr*] (14c) : the character * used in printing or writing as a reference mark, as an indication of the omission of letters or words, to denote a hypothetical or unattested linguistic form, or for various arbitrary meanings — **as·ter·isk·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]**asterisk** *vt* (ca. 1733) : to mark with an asterisk : STAR

as·ter·ism \ˈas-tə-ˌri-zəm\ *n* [Gk *asterismos,* fr. *asterizein* to arrange in constellations, fr. *aster-, astēr*] (1598) **1 a :** CONSTELLATION **b :** a small group of stars **2 :** a star-shaped figure exhibited by some crystals by reflected light (as in a star sapphire) or by transmitted light (as in some mica)

astern \ə-ˈstərn\ *adv or adj* (1583) **1 :** behind a ship **2 :** at or toward the stern of a ship **3 :** STERNFOREMOST, BACKWARD

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b : to take or make use of without right ⟨∼*ed* the rights to her life story⟩ **2** : to take the place of by or as if by force : SUPPLANT ⟨must not let stock responses based on inherited prejudice ∼ careful judgment⟩ ∼ *vi* : to seize or exercise authority or possession wrongfully — **usur·pa·tion** \ˌyü-sər-ˈpā-shən *also* ˌyü-zər-\ *n* — **usurp·er** \yü-ˈsər-pər *also* -ˈzər-\ *n*

usu·ry \ˈyü-zhə-rē, ˈyüzh-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME, fr. ML *usuria,* alter. of L *usura,* fr. *usus,* pp. of *uti* to use] (14c) **1** *archaic* : INTEREST **2** : the lending of money with an interest charge for its use; *esp* : the lending of money at exorbitant interest rates **3** : an unconscionable or exorbitant rate or amount of interest; *specif* : interest in excess of a legal rate charged to a borrower for the use of money

ut \ˈət, ˈüt, ˈůt\ *n* [ME, first note in the diatonic scale, fr. ML, fr. the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St. John the Baptist] (14c) : a syllable used for the first note in the diatonic scale in an early solmization system and later replaced by *do*

Ute \ˈyüt\ *n, pl* **Ute** *or* **Utes** [short for earlier *Utah, Utaw,* fr. AmerSp *Yuta*] (1776) **1** : a member of an American Indian people orig. ranging through Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico **2** : the Uto-Aztecan language of the Ute people

uten·sil \yü-ˈten(t)-səl, ˈyü-ˌ\ *n* [ME, vessels for domestic use, fr. MF *utensile,* fr. L *utensilia,* fr. neut. pl. of *utensilis* useful, fr. *uti* to use] (14c) **1** : an implement, instrument, or vessel used in a household and esp. a kitchen **2** : a useful tool or implement *syn* see IMPLEMENT

uter·ine \ˈyü-tə-ˌrīn, -rən\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *uterinus,* fr. L *uterus*] (15c) **1** : born of the same mother but by a different father **2** : of, relating to, or affecting the uterus ⟨∼ cancer⟩

uter·us \ˈyü-tə-rəs, ˈyü-trəs\ *n, pl* **uteri** \ˈyü-tə-ˌrī\ *also* **uter·us·es** [L, belly, womb; prob. akin to Gk *hoderos* belly, Skt *udara*] (1615) **1** : an organ of the female mammal for containing and usu. for nourishing the young during development previous to birth — called also *womb* **2** : a structure in some lower animals analogous to the uterus in which eggs or young develop

Uther \ˈü-thər, ˈyü-\ *n* : a legendary British king and father of Arthur

utile \ˈyü-tᵊl, ˈyü-ˌtīl\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *utilis*] (15c) : USEFUL

uti·lise *Brit var of* UTILIZE

1util·i·tar·i·an \(ˌ)yü-ˌti-lə-ˈter-ē-ən\ *n* (ca. 1780) : an advocate or adherent of utilitarianism

2utilitarian *adj* (1802) **1** : of or relating to or advocating utilitarianism **2** : marked by utilitarian views or practices **3 a** : of, relating to, or aiming at utility **b** : exhibiting or preferring mere utility ⟨spare ∼ furnishings⟩

util·i·tar·i·an·ism \-ē-ə-ˌni-zəm\ *n* (1827) **1** : a doctrine that the useful is the good and that the determining consideration of right conduct should be the usefulness of its consequences; *specif* : a theory that the aim of action should be the largest possible balance of pleasure over pain or the greatest happiness of the greatest number **2** : utilitarian character, spirit, or quality

1util·i·ty \yü-ˈti-lə-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *utilite,* fr. MF *utilité,* fr. L *utilitat, utilitas,* fr. *utilis* useful, fr. *uti* to use] (14c) **1** : fitness for some purpose or worth to some end **2** : something useful or designed for use **3 a** : PUBLIC UTILITY **b** (1) : a service (as light, power, or water) provided by a public utility (2) : equipment or a piece of equipment to provide such service or a comparable service **4** : a program or routine designed to perform or facilitate esp. routine operations (as copying files or editing text) on a computer

2utility *adj* (1851) **1** : capable of serving as a substitute in various roles or positions ⟨a ∼ infielder⟩ **2 a** : kept to provide a useful product or service rather than for show or as a pet ⟨∼ livestock⟩ ⟨a ∼ dog⟩ **b** : being of a usable but inferior grade ⟨∼ beef⟩ **3** : serving primarily for utility rather than beauty : UTILITARIAN **4** : designed or adapted for general use ⟨a ∼ knife⟩ **5** : of or relating to a utility ⟨a ∼ company⟩

uti·lize \ˈyü-tᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-lized; -liz·ing** [F *utiliser,* fr. *utile*] (1807) : to make use of : turn to practical use or account ⟨I'm a great person for *utilizing* waste power —Robert Frost⟩ *syn* see USE — **uti·liz·able** \-ˌī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **uti·li·za·tion** \yü-tᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **uti·liz·er** \ˈyü-tᵊl-ˌī-zər\ *n*

1ut·most \ˈət-ˌmōst, *esp Southern* -məst\ *adj* [ME, alter. of *utmest,* fr. OE *ūtmest,* superl. adj., fr. *ūt* out, adv. — more at OUT] (bef. 12c) **1** : situated at the farthest or most distant point : EXTREME ⟨the ∼ point of the earth —John Hunt⟩ **2** : of the greatest or highest degree, quantity, number, or amount ⟨a matter of ∼ concern⟩

2utmost *n* (bef. 12c) **1** : the most possible : the extreme limit : the highest attainable point or degree ⟨the ∼ in reliability⟩ **2** : the highest, greatest, or best of one's abilities, powers, and resources ⟨will do our ∼ to help⟩

Uto–Az·tec·an \ˌyü-tō-ˈaz-ˌte-kən\ *n* [*Ute* + *-o-* + *Aztec*] (1891) : a family of American Indian languages spoken by peoples from the U.S. Great Basin south to Central America — **Uto–Aztecan** *adj*

uto·pia \yü-ˈtō-pē-ə\ *n* [*Utopia,* imaginary and ideal country in *Utopia* (1516) by Sir Thomas More, fr. Gk *ou* not, no + *topos* place] (1610) **1** : an imaginary and indefinitely remote place **2** *often cap* : a place of ideal perfection esp. in laws, government, and social conditions **3** : an impractical scheme for social improvement

1uto·pi·an \-pē-ən\ *adj, often cap* (1551) **1** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a utopia; *esp* : having impossibly ideal conditions esp. of social organization **2** : proposing or advocating impractically ideal social and political schemes ⟨∼ idealists⟩ **3** : impossibly ideal : VISIONARY ⟨recognised the ∼ nature of his hopes —C. S. Kilby⟩ **4** : believing in, advocating, or having the characteristics of utopian socialism ⟨∼ doctrines⟩ ⟨∼ novels⟩

2utopian *n* (ca. 1873) **1** : one that believes in the perfectibility of human society **2** : one that proposes or advocates utopian schemes

uto·pi·an·ism \-pē-ə-ˌni-zəm\ *n* (ca. 1661) **1** : a utopian idea or theory **2** *often cap* : the body of ideas, views, or aims of a utopian

utopian socialism *n* (ca. 1923) : socialism based on a belief that social ownership of the means of production can be achieved by voluntary and peaceful surrender of their holdings by propertied groups — **utopian socialist** *n*

uto·pism \ˈyü-tə-ˌpi-zəm, yů-ˈtō-\ *n* (1888) : UTOPIANISM 2 — **utopist** \yů-ˈtō-pist\ *n* — **uto·pis·tic** \ˌyü-tə-ˈpis-tik, yů-ˌtō-\ *adj*

utri·cle \ˈyü-tri-kəl\ *n* [L *utriculus,* dim. of *uter* leather bag] (1731) : any of various small pouches or saccate parts of an animal or plant body; as **a** : the part of the membranous labyrinth of the inner ear into which the semicircular canals open **b** : a small usu. indehiscent one-seeded fruit with thin membranous pericarp — **utric·u·lar** \yů-ˈtri-kyə-lər\ *adj*

utric·u·lus \yů-ˈtri-kyə-ləs\ *n* [L, small bag] (1847) : UTRICLE a

1ut·ter \ˈə-tər\ *adj* [ME, remote, fr. OE *ūtera* outer, compar. adj. fr. *ūt* out, adv. — more at OUT] (15c) : carried to the utmost point or highest degree : ABSOLUTE, TOTAL ⟨∼ darkness⟩ ⟨∼ strangers⟩ — **ut·ter·ly** *adv*

2utter *vb* [ME *uttren,* fr. *utter* outside, adv., fr. OE *ūtor,* compar. of *ūt* out] *vt* (15c) **1** *obs* : to offer for sale **2 a** : to send forth as a sound **b** : to give utterance to : PRONOUNCE, SPEAK **c** : to give public expression to : express in words **3** : to put (as currency) into circulation; *specif* : to circulate (as a counterfeit note) as if legal or genuine ⟨∼ false tokens⟩ **4** : to put forth or out : DISCHARGE ∼ *vi* : to make a statement or sound *syn* see EXPRESS — **ut·ter·able** \ˈə-tə-rə-bəl\ *adj* — **ut·ter·er** \ˈə-tər-ər\ *n*

1ut·ter·ance \ˈə-tə-rən(t)s, ˈə-trən(t)s\ *n* [ME *uttraunce,* modif. of MF *outrance* — more at OUTRANCE] (15c) *archaic* : the last extremity : BITTER END

2ut·ter·ance \ˈə-tə-rən(t)s *also* ˈə-trən(t)s\ *n* (15c) **1** : something uttered; *esp* : an oral or written statement : a stated or published expression **2** : vocal expression : SPEECH **3** : power, style, or manner of speaking

1ut·ter·most \ˈə-tər-ˌmōst\ *adj* [ME, alter. of *uttermest,* fr. ᵗ*utter* + *-mest* (as in *utmest* utmost)] (14c) **1** : OUTERMOST **2** : EXTREME, UTMOST

2uttermost *n* (14c) : UTMOST ⟨to the ∼ of our capacity —H. S. Truman⟩

U–turn \ˈyü-ˌtərn\ *n* (1930) **1** : a turn resembling the letter U; *esp* : a 180-degree turn made by a vehicle in a road **2** : something (as a reversal of policy) resembling a U-turn

U–val·ue \ˈyü-ˌval-(ˌ)yü\ *n* [*unit*] (1949) : a measure of the heat transmission through a building part (as a wall or window) or a given thickness of a material (as insulation) with lower numbers indicating better insulating properties — compare R-VALUE

uva·rov·ite \yü-ˈvär-ə-ˌvīt, ü-\ *n* [G *Uwarowit,* fr. Count Sergei S. *Uvarov* †1855 Russ. statesman] (1837) : an emerald green calcium-chromium garnet

uvea \ˈyü-vē-ə\ *n* [ML, fr. L *uva* grape] (1525) : the posterior pigmented layer of the iris; *also* : the iris and ciliary body together with the choroid coat — **uve·al** \-vē-əl\ *adj*

uve·itis \ˌyü-vē-ˈī-təs\ *n* [NL] (ca. 1848) : inflammation of the uvea of the eye

uvu·la \ˈyü-vyə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [ME, fr. ML, dim. of L *uva* cluster of grapes, uvula; prob. akin to Gk *oa* service tree, OE *īw* yew — more at YEW] (14c) : the pendent fleshy lobe in the middle of the posterior border of the soft palate

uvu·lar \-lər\ *adj* (1843) **1** : of or relating to the uvula ⟨∼ glands⟩ **2** : produced with the aid of the uvula ⟨a ∼ sound⟩

ux·o·ri·al \ˌək-ˈsōr-ē-əl, -ˈsȯr-; ˌəg-ˈzōr-, -ˈzȯr-\ *adj* [L *uxorius*] (1800) : of, relating to, or characteristic of a wife

ux·or·i·cide \ˌək-ˈsȯr-ə-ˌsīd, -ˈsär-; ˌəg-ˈzȯr-, -ˈzär-\ *n* (1860) **1** [ML *oricidium,* fr. L *uxor* wife + *-i-* + *-cidium* -cide] : murder of a wife by her husband **2** [L *uxor* + E *-i-* + *-cide*] : a wife murderer

ux·o·ri·ous \ˌək-ˈsōr-ē-əs, -ˈsȯr-; ˌəg-ˈzōr-, -ˈzȯr-\ *adj* [L *uxorius* uxorious, uxorial, fr. *uxor* wife] (1598) : excessively fond of or submissive to a wife — **ux·o·ri·ous·ly** *adv* — **ux·o·ri·ous·ness** *n*

Uz·bek \ˈůz-ˌbek, ˈəz-, ůz-ˈ\ *or* **Uz·beg** \-ˌbeg, -ᵊbeg\ *n* (1616) **1** : a member of a Turkic people of Uzbekistan and adjacent regions of central Asia **2** : the Turkic language of the Uzbek people

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"...superb..."

—William Safire, *The New York Times*

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