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ing, -files. 1. To fly over (a particular area or territory) in an aircraft or a spacecraft. 2. To fly beyond or past; overshoot.

o-ver-gar-ment (ô'vâr-gâr'ment) *n.* An outer garment.

o-ver-glaze (ô'vâr-glâz') *n.* 1. An outer coat of glaze on a piece of pottery. 2. A painted or printed decoration applied over a glaze. — *tr.v.* (ô'vâr-glâz', ô'vâr-glâz') -glazed, -glazing, -glazes. To apply an overglaze to. — *adj.* Applied or designed for applying over a ceramic glaze.

o-ver-graze (ô'vâr-grâz') *tr.v.* -grazed, -grazing, -grazes. To permit animals to graze (vegetation cover) excessively, to the detriment of the vegetation.

o-ver-grow (ô'vâr-grô', ô'vâr-grô') *v.* -grew (-grô'), -grown (-grôn'), -growing, -grows. — *tr.* 1. To grow over with herbage or foliage. 2. To grow beyond or too large for. — *intr.* 1. To grow beyond normal or usual size. 2. To become grown over, as with unwanted vegetation or weeds.

o-ver-growth (ô'vâr-grôth') *n.* A usu. abundant growth over or on something else: *an overgrowth of ivy on the wall.*

o-ver-hand (ô'vâr-hând') also **o-ver-hand-ed** (ô'vâr-hân't-did) — *adj.* 1. Executed with the hand brought forward and down from above the level of the shoulder. 2. Sewn with close vertical stitches drawing two edges together, with each stitch passing over the seam formed by the edges. — *adv.* In an overhand manner. — *n.* 1. An overhand throw, stroke, or delivery. 2. An overhand stitch or seam. — *tr.v.* -hand-ed, -hand-ing, -hands. To sew with overhand stitches.

overhand knot *n.* A knot formed by making a loop in a piece of cord and pulling the end through it.

o-ver-hang (ô'vâr-hâng') *v.* -hung (-hüng'), -hang-ing, -hangs. — *tr.* 1. To project or extend beyond. 2. To loom over; menace. 3. To ornament with hangings. — *intr.* To project over something that lies beneath. — *n.* (ô'vâr-hâng'). 1. A projecting part, such as a rock formation. 2. An amount of projection: *an overhang of six inches.* 3. *Naut.* The part of a bow or stern that projects over the water.

o-ver-haul (ô'vâr-hôl', ô'vâr-hôl') *tr.v.* -hauled, -haul-ing, -hauls. 1. *a.* To examine or go over carefully for needed repairs. *b.* To dismantle in order to make repairs. *c.* *Naut.* To pull (a line) through the hands from one end to the other. 2. To make extensive renovations or revisions on; renovate. 3. To catch up with; overtake. — *n.* (ô'vâr-hôl'). 1. An act of overhauling. 2. A repair job. — *o-ver-haul'er* *n.*

o-ver-head (ô'vâr-héd') *adj.* 1. Located, functioning, or originating from above. 2. Of or relating to the overhead of a business. — *n.* 1. The operating expenses of a business, including rent, utilities, interior decoration, and taxes, exclusive of labor and materials. 2. *Naut.* The top surface in an enclosed space of a ship. 3. Something, such as a light, that is located above head height. 4. *Sports.* A stroke in a game, such as tennis, that is made with a hard downward motion from above the head. 5. An overhead projector. — *adv.* (ô'vâr-héd'). Over or above the level of the head; high or higher up.

overhead projector *n.* A projector that projects enlarged images, as onto a screen, from a transparency placed horizontally below the projector and lighted from underneath.

o-ver-hear (ô'vâr-hîr') *v.* -heard (-hîrd'), -hear-ing, -hears. — *tr.* To hear (speech or a speaker) without the speaker's awareness or intent. — *intr.* To overhear something or someone. — *o-ver-hear'er* *n.*

o-ver-heat (ô'vâr-hêr') *v.* -heat-ed, -heat-ing, -heats. — *tr.* 1. To heat too much. 2. To cause to become excited, agitated, or overstimulated. — *intr.* To become too hot or very excited.

o-ver-joy (ô'vâr-joî') *tr.v.* -joyed, -joy-ing, -joys. To fill with joy; delight. — *o-ver-joyed'* (-joîd') *adj.*

o-ver-kill (ô'vâr-kîl') *n.* 1. Destructive nuclear capacity exceeding the amount needed to destroy an enemy. 2. Excessive killing. 3. An excess of what is necessary or appropriate for a particular end. — *tr.v.* (ô'vâr-kîl') -killed, -kill-ing, -kills. To destroy (an enemy or enemy target) with overkill.

o-ver-lad-en (ô'vâr-lâd'n) *adj.* Burdened too heavily.

o-ver-lain (ô'vâr-lân') *v.* *P.* part. of *overlie*.

o-ver-land (ô'vâr-lând', -lând) *adj.* Accomplished, traversing, or passing over the land instead of the ocean: *an overland route.* — *adv.* By way of land: *traveled overland.*

o-ver-land (ô'vâr-lând). A city of E MO, a suburb of St. Louis. Pop. 17,987.

Overland Park. A city of NE KS, a suburb of Kansas City. Pop. 111,790.

Overland Trail. Any of several trails, such as the Oregon Trail or the Santa Fe Trail, of westward migration in the U.S.

o-ver-lap (ô'vâr-lâp') *v.* -lapped, -lap-ping, -laps. — *tr.* 1. To lie or extend over and cover part of. 2. To have an area or a range in common with. — *intr.* 1. To lie over and partly cover something. 2. To correspond in character or function: *Their duties overlap.* 3. *Math.* To have one or more elements in common. Used of sets. — *n.* (ô'vâr-lâp'). 1. A part or portion that overlaps or is overlapped. 2. An instance of overlapping.

o-ver-lay (ô'vâr-lâ') *tr.v.* -laid (-lâd'), -lay-ing, -lays. 1. To lay or spread over or on. 2. *a.* To cover the surface of with a decorative overlay. *b.* To embellish superficially. 3. *Print.* To put an overlay on. — *n.* (ô'vâr-lâ'). 1. Something that is laid over or covers something else. 2. A layer of decoration applied

to a surface. 3. *Print.* A piece of paper used to vary the pressure that produces a transparent sheet containing graphic illustrative matter to be incorporated into a leaf.

o-ver-leap (ô'vâr-lêp') *tr.v.* -leaped or leapt, -leaps. 1. To leap across or over. 2. To go beyond (one's purpose) by going too far.

o-ver-learn (ô'vâr-lûrn') *tr.v.* -learned, -learn-ing, -learns. To continue working or studying after becoming proficient.

o-ver-lie (ô'vâr-lî') *tr.v.* -lay (-lâ'), -lies. 1. To lie over or on. 2. To smother (a person or animal) by lying upon.

o-ver-load (ô'vâr-lôd') *tr.v.* -load-ed, -load-ing, -loads. 1. To load too heavily. — *n.* (ô'vâr-lôd'). An excessive load too heavily.

o-ver-long (ô'vâr-lông', -lông') *adj.* Excessive in length or duration: *an overlong play.* — *adv.* For too long: *talked overlong.*

o-ver-look (ô'vâr-lôk') *tr.v.* -looked, -look-ing, -looks. 1. *a.* To look over or at from a higher place. 2. *b.* To ignore deliberately or indulgently; overlook; examine. 4. To watch over; oversee.

o-ver-lord (ô'vâr-lôrd') *n.* 1. A lord having supremacy over other lords. 2. One in a position of domination over others. — *o-ver-lord-ship* *n.*

o-ver-ly (ô'vâr-lî') *adv.* To an excessive degree: *over-ly concerned.*

o-ver-man (ô'vâr-mân') *n.* 1. A person who oversees others, esp. an overseer or a shift supervisor. 2. See *superman*. — *tr.v.* (ô'vâr-mân') -man-ed, -man-ing, -mans. To provide with excess personnel.

o-ver-mas-ter (ô'vâr-mâs'tar) *tr.v.* -mas-tered, -mas-ters. To overpower by superior force; overcome.

o-ver-match (ô'vâr-mâch') *tr.v.* -match-ed, -match-es. 1. To be more than a match for. 2. To match with a superior opponent.

o-ver-much (ô'vâr-mûch') *adj.* Too much: *over-much concerned.* — *n.* (ô'vâr-mûch', ô'vâr-mûch'). An excessive amount.

o-ver-night (ô'vâr-nî't) *adj.* 1. Lasting for, or remaining during a night. 2. For use over a short journey. 3. Mailed for guaranteed delivery.

o-ver-night (ô'vâr-nî't) *n.* 1. During or for the length of time as if in the course of one night; suddenly. — *stay or trip.* — *intr.v.* (ô'vâr-nî't) -stayed, -stays, -staying. To spend the night.

overnight bag *n.* A small piece of luggage used for an overnight stay.

o-ver-night-er (ô'vâr-nî'tar) *n.* 1. An overnight stay or trip. 2. Something used for overnight travel.

o-ver-pass (ô'vâr-pâs') *n.* A passage, roadway, or crossing above a roadway or thoroughfare.

o-ver-pass (ô'vâr-pâs') *tr.v.* -passed, -pass-ing, -passes. To pass over or across; traverse. 2. To go beyond or go over (a limit or boundary); transgress. 4. To disregard.

o-ver-per-suade (ô'vâr-pôr-swâd') *tr.v.* -suaded, -suades. To persuade (someone) to act against his or her own interest or choice. — *o-ver-per-suasion* *n.*

o-ver-play (ô'vâr-plâ') *v.* -played, -play-ing, -plays. 1. *a.* To present (a dramatic role, for example) in an exaggerated manner. *b.* To emphasize or stress unduly.

o-ver-plus (ô'vâr-plûs') *n.* An excess amount: *an over-plus of funds.*

o-ver-pop-u-late (ô'vâr-pôp'yû-lâ') *tr.v.* -lated, -lates. — *tr.* To fill with excessive population.

o-ver-pop-u-late (ô'vâr-pôp'yû-lâ') *n.* An excessive population.

o-ver-pow-er (ô'vâr-pou'ar) *tr.v.* -overpowered, -overpowers. To overcome or vanquish by superior force; overpower.

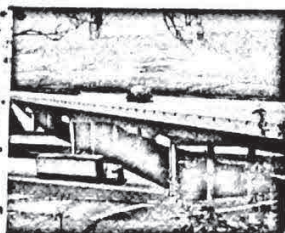
o-ver-pow-er-ing (ô'vâr-pou'ar-ing) *tr.v.* -overpowered, -overpowers. To supply with excessive mechanical power.

o-ver-pres-sure (ô'vâr-prêsh'ar) *n.* An excessive pressure, such as the shock wave from an explosion.

o-ver-pres-sure (ô'vâr-prêsh'ar) *tr.v.* -overpressured, -overpressures. To cause or subject to overpressure.

o-ver-print (ô'vâr-print') *tr.v.* -printed, -prints. To imprint over with something more, esp. another color. — *n.* (ô'vâr-print'). A mark or impression made by overprinting. 2. *a.* A mark or impression made by overprinting. 2. *a.* A mark or impression made by overprinting. 2. *a.* A mark or impression made by overprinting.

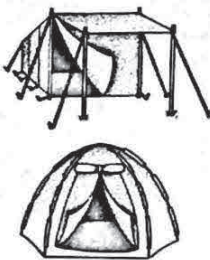
o-ver-shad-ow (ô'vâr-shâd'ow) *tr.v.* -shadowed, -shadows. To cast a shadow over; overshadow.



overpass
On the Pennsylvania
Turnpike

tennis shoe

tepary bean



tent¹
Top: Baker tent
Bottom: Pop tent

ing the elbow, caused by strain from sports such as tennis.
tennis shoe *n.* See **sneaker**.
Ten-ny-son (tĕn'ī-sŏn), Alfred. 1st Baron Tennyson. 1809–92. British poet whose works include *In Memoriam* (1850).
 — **Ten-ny-so-ni-an** (-sŏ'ni-ān) *adj.*
teno- *pref.* Tendon: **tenotomy**. [*Gk. tenōn, tendon*. See **ten-**.]
Te-noch-ti-tlān (tĕ-nŏch'tĕ-tlān'). An ancient Aztec cap. on the site of present-day Mexico City; founded c. 1325 and destroyed by the Spanish in 1521.
ten-on (tĕn'ŏn) *n.* A projection on the end of a piece of wood shaped for insertion into a mortise to make a joint. — *tr.v.* **-oned, -on-ing, -ons**. To provide with or join with a tenon. [*ME < OFr. < tenir, to hold < Lat. tenere*. See **ten-**.]
ten-or (tĕn'ŏr) *n.* 1. A continuous unwavering course. 2. The word, phrase, or subject with which the vehicle of a metaphor is identified, as *life* in "Life's but a walking shadow" (Shakespeare). 3. *a.* The course of thought or argument running through something written or spoken. *b.* General sense; purport. 4. *Law.* *a.* The exact meaning or actual wording of a document as distinct from its effect. *b.* An exact copy of a document. *S. Mus.* *a.* The highest natural adult male voice. *b.* A part for this voice. *c.* One who sings this part. [*ME < AN < Lat., uninterrupted course < tenere, to hold, continue*. See **ten-**.]
tenor clef *n. Mus.* The C clef positioned to indicate that the fourth line from the bottom of a staff represents the pitch of middle C.
te-nor-rha-phy (tĕ-nŏr'ā-fĕ) *n., pl. -phies*. The surgical uniting of divided tendons with sutures. [*TENO- + Gk. raphē, suture (< rhaptein, to sew; see war-2°) + -y*.]
ten-o-syn-o-vi-tis (tĕn'ŏ-sin'ŏ-vī'tis) *n.* Inflammation of a tendon sheath.
te-not-o-my (tĕ-nŏt'ŏ-mĕ) *n., pl. -mies*. Surgical cutting or division of a tendon.
ten-pen-ny nail (tĕn'pĕn'ĕ, -pā-nĕ) *n.* A nail 3.0 inches (7.6 centimeters) long. [*< its original price per hundred*.]
ten-pin (tĕn'pin') *n.* *Sports & Games.* 1. One of the bottle-shaped pins used in bowling. 2. **tenpins**. (*used with a sing. v.*) See **bowling** 1a.
ten-pound-er (tĕn'poun'dər) *n.* See **ladyfish**.
ten-rec (tĕn'rĕk') also **tan-rec** (tān'-) *n.* Any of various insectivorous mammals of the family Tenrecidae of Madagascar and adjacent islands, similar to the hedgehog but having a long snout and often no tail. [*Fr. < Malagasy tandraika*.]
TENS (tĕnz) *n.* A technique used to relieve pain in a body part in which electrodes on the skin intermittently stimulate surface nerves, blocking the transmission of pain signals. [*trans-cutaneous* *e*(lectrical) *n*(erve) *s*(timulation).]
Ten-sas (tĕn'sŏ') *n.* A river of NE LA flowing c. 402 km (250 mi) S to the Ouachita R.
tense¹ (tĕnz) *adj.* **tens-er, tens-est**. 1. Tightly stretched; taut. See **Syns at stiff, tight**. 2. In a state of mental or nervous tension. 3. Characterized by nervous tension or suspense. 4. *Lang.* Enunciated with taut muscles, as the sound (t). — *tr. & intr.v.* **tensed, tens-ing, tens-es**. To make or become tense. [*Lat. tensus, p.part. of tendere, to stretch*. See **ten-**.] — **tense-ly** *adv.* — **tense-ness** *n.*
tense² (tĕnz) *n. Gram.* 1. Any one of the inflected forms in the conjugation of a verb that indicates the time, such as past, present, or future, as well as the continuance or completion of the action or state. 2. A set of tense forms indicating a particular time. [*ME tens < OFr., time < Lat. tempus*.]
ten-sile (tĕn'sĭl, -sĭl') *adj.* 1. Of or relating to tension. 2. Capable of being stretched or extended; ductile. [*NLat. tensilis < Lat. tensus, stretched out*. See **TENSE**¹.] — **ten-sil'i-ty** (tĕn-sil'ī-tĕ) *n.*
tensile strength *n.* The maximum tension a material can withstand without tearing.
ten-sim-e-ter (tĕn-sĭm'ĕ-tər) *n.* An apparatus for measuring differences in vapor pressure. [*TENS(ON) + -METER*.]
ten-si-om-e-ter (tĕn'sĭ-ŏm'ĕ-tər) *n.* 1. An instrument for measuring tensile strength. 2. An instrument used to measure the surface tension of a liquid. [*TENSIO(N) + -METER*.] — **ten-si-ŏ-met'ric** (-ŏ-mĕt'rik) *adj.* — **ten-si-ŏ-m'e-try** *n.*
ten-sion (tĕn'shŏn) *n.* 1. *a.* The act or process of stretching something tight. *b.* The condition of so being stretched; tautness. 2. *a.* A force tending to stretch or elongate something. *b.* A measure of such a force. 3. *a.* Mental, emotional, or nervous strain. *b.* Barely controlled hostility or a strained relationship between people or groups. 4. The interplay of conflicting elements in a piece of literature, esp. a poem. 5. A balanced relation between strongly opposing elements. 6. A device for regulating tautness, esp. that of thread on a sewing machine or loom. 7. *Elect.* Voltage or potential; electromotive force. — *tr.v.* **-sioned, -sion-ing, -sions**. To subject to tension; tighten. [*Lat. tensio, tēnsiōn-, a stretching out < tensus, p.part. of tendere, to stretch*. See **TENSE**¹.] — **ten'sion-al** *adj.*
ten-si-ty (tĕn'sī-tĕ) *n., pl. -ties*. The state of being tense.
ten-sive (tĕn'siv) *adj.* 1. Of or causing tension. 2. *Physiol.* Giving or causing the sensation of stretching or tension.
ten-sor (tĕn'sər, -sŏr') *n.* 1. *Anat.* A muscle that stretches or

tightens a body part. 2. *Math.* A set of quantities that obey certain transformation laws relating the bases in one generalized coordinate system to those of another and involving partial derivative sums. [*NLat. tensor < Lat. tensus, p.part. of tendere, to stretch*. See **TENSE**¹.] — **ten-sŏ'ri-al** (-sŏr'ē-ā) *adj.*
ten-speed (tĕn'spĕd') *n.* A bicycle having ten different gears.
ten-strike (tĕn'strĭk') *n.* 1. *Sports & Games.* A strike in bowling. 2. *Informal.* A remarkably successful stroke or act.
tent¹ (tĕnt) *n.* 1. A portable shelter, as of canvas, stretched over a supporting framework of poles with ropes and pulleys. 2. Something resembling such a portable shelter. — *tr.v.* **ed, tent-ing, tents**. — *intr.* To camp in a tent. — *v. pass.* To be pitched. — *tr. & intr.v.* **tented, tent-ing, tents**. To supply with or put up in tents. [*ME < OFr. tente < VLat. *tentida < fem. p.part. of Lat. tendere, to stretch out*. See **ten-**.]
tent² (tĕnt) *n.* A small cylindrical plug of lint or gauze used to keep open or probe a wound or an orifice. — *tr.v.* **tent-ed, tent-ing, tents**. To keep (a wound or an orifice) open with such a plug. [*ME tente < OFr. < tenter, to probe < Lat. tentare, to feel, try*. See **TENTATIVE**.]
tent³ (tĕnt) *tr.v.* **tent-ed, tent-ing, tents**. *Scots.* 1. To pay heed to. 2. To attend; wait on. [*ME tenten < tent, attention, p.part. of Lat. attendere, to wait on*. See **ATTEND**.]
ten-ta-cle (tĕn'tā-kəl) *n.* 1. *Zool.* An elongated flexible segmented extension, used for feeling, grasping, or locomotion. 2. *Bot.* One of the sensitive hairs on the leaves of certain insectivorous plants, such as the sundew. 3. A similar part or extension. [*NLat. tentaculum < Lat. tentare, to feel, try*. See **TENTATIVE**.] — **ten-tac'u-lar** (-tāk'yŏ-lər) *adj.*
ten-ta-cled (tĕn'tā-kəld) *adj.* Having tentacles.
tent-age (tĕn'tij) *n.* A group or supply of tents.
ten-ta-tive (tĕn'tā-tiv) *adj.* 1. Not fully worked out, concluded, or agreed on; provisional. 2. Uncertain; hesitant. [*Med. Lat. tentativus < Lat. tentatus, p.part. of tentare, to try, var. of temptare*.] — **ten-ta-tive-ly** *adv.* — **ten-ta-tive-ness** *n.*
tent caterpillar *n.* Any of several destructive caterpillars of the family Lasiocampidae, esp. of the genus *Malacosoma*, whose colonies construct silken tentlike webs in tree branches.
tent-ed (tĕn'tid) *adj.* 1. Covered with tents. 2. Sheltered as tents. 3. Resembling a tent.
ten-ter (tĕn'tər) *n.* 1. A framework on which milled cloth is stretched for drying without shrinkage. 2. *Archaeol.* A tent-hook. — *tr.v.* **-tered, -ter-ing, -ters**. To stretch (cloth) on a tenter. [*ME teyntur, tentour, prob. ult. < Lat. tentorium, shelter made of stretched skins < tendere, to stretch*. See **TENT**¹.]
ten-ter-hook (tĕn'tər-hŏŏk') *n.* A hooked nail for securing cloth on a tenter. — *Idiom.* on tenterhooks. In a state of uneasiness, suspense, or anxiety.
tenth (tĕnth) *n.* 1. The ordinal number matching the number ten in a series. 2. One of ten equal parts. [*ME tēnthe, alteration of tethe < OE tēotha*. See **dekup-**.] — **tenth-ly** *adv.* & *adj.*
tent stitch *n.* A short diagonal embroidery stitch that forms close, even, parallel rows to fill in a pattern or background.
ten-u-is (tĕn'yŏ-ĭs) *n., pl. -u-es* (-yŏ-ĕz'). *Lang.* 1. A voiceless stop. 2. A voiceless unaspirated stop in ancient Greek. [*NLat. (transl. of Gk. psilos) < Lat., thin*. See **TENUOUS**.]
te-nu-i-ty (tĕ-nŏŏ'ī-tĕ, -nyŏŏ'-) *n.* The quality or condition of being tenuous. [*ME tenuite < OFr. < Lat. tenuis, thin-ness < tenuis, thin*. See **TENUOUS**.]
ten-u-ous (tĕn'yŏ-ŏs) *adj.* 1. Long and thin; slender: *tenuous strands*. 2. Having a thin consistency; dilute. 3. Having little substance; flimsy: *a tenuous argument*. [*Lat. tenuis*. See **ten-**.] — **ten-u-ous-ly** *adv.* — **ten-u-ous-ness** *n.*
ten-ure (tĕn'yər, -yŏŏr') *n.* 1. *a.* The act, fact, or condition of holding something in one's possession, as real estate or an office; occupation. *b.* A period during which something is held. 2. The status of holding one's position on a permanent basis without periodic contract renewals. [*ME < OFr. tenure < tenir, to hold < Lat. tenere, to hold*. See **ten-**.] — **ten-u-ri-al** (-yŏŏr'ē-əl) *adj.* — **ten-u-ri-al-ly** *adv.*
ten-ured (tĕn'yərd, -yŏŏrd') *adj.* Having tenure.
te-nu-to (tĕ-nŏŏ'tŏ) *adv. & adj. Mus.* So as to be held for the full time value; sustained. [*Ital. < p.part. of tenere, to hold < Lat. tenere*. See **ten-**.]
te-o-cal-il (tĕ'ŏ-kāl'ĕ, tĕ'ŏ-kā'lĕ) *n., pl. -ils*. A temple of ancient Mexico and Central America, usu. built on a pyramidal mound. [*Nahuatl: teōtl, god + calli, house*.]
te-o-sin-te (tĕ'ŏ-sĭn'tĕ, tĕ'ŏ-) *n.* A tall Mexican and Central American annual plant (*Zea mexicana*) related to corn and cultivated for fodder. [*Am.Sp. < Nahuatl teocmilti: teotl, cred + cmilti, dried ear of corn*.]
Te-o-ti-hua-cán (tĕ'ŏ-tĕ'wā-kān', tĕ'ŏ-) *n.* An ancient city in central Mexico NE of present-day Mexico City.
te-pal (tĕ'pal, tĕp'al) *n. Bot.* A division of the perianth of a flower having a virtually indistinguishable calyx and petals, as in tulips and lilies. [*Fr. tépale, alteration of petale*. See **PETAL**.]
tep-a-ry bean (tĕp'ā-rĕ) *n.* 1. An annual twining plant (*Phaseolus acutifolius* var. *latifolius*) of southwest America. 2. The edible bean of this plant. (?)

the output drive shaft to rotate at a slower rate than the engine input shaft.

un•der•em•ployed (ün'där-ëm-ploid') *adj.* 1. Employed only part-time when needing and wanting full-time employment. 2. Inadequately employed, esp. employed at a low-paying job that requires less skill or training than one possesses. 3. Not fully or adequately used or employed. — *n.* Underemployed persons considered as a group. — **un'der-ëm-ploy'ment** *n.*

un•der-es-ti-mate (ün'där-ës'tä-mät') *tr.v.* -mat-ed, -mat-ing, -mates. To make too low an estimate of the quantity, degree, or worth of. — *n.* (-ës'tä-mät'). An estimate that is or proves to be too low. — **un'der-es'ti-mä'tion** *n.*

un•der-ex-posed (ün'där-ik-spöz') *tr.v.* -posed, -pos-ing, -pos-es. 1. To expose (film) to light for too short a time or to light or radiation insufficient to produce normal image contrast. 2. To provide with too little publicity. — **un'der-ex-po-sure** (-ik-spöz'zhör) *n.*

un•der-feed (ün'där-féd') *tr.v.* -fed (-féd'), -feed-ing, -feeds. 1. To feed insufficiently. 2. To supply (an engine) with fuel from the underside.

un•der-flow (ün'där-flō') *n.* *Comp. Sci.* A data-processing error arising when a computed quantity is a smaller number than the device is capable of displaying.

un•der-foot (ün'där-fōot') *adv.* 1. Below or under the foot or feet; against the ground; *trampled the beans underfoot*. 2. At or under the foot or feet; on the ground. 3. Hindering progress; in the way; *children underfoot*.

un•der-fur (ün'där-für') *n.* The soft fine undercoat of certain mammals, such as otters, beavers, and seals.

un•der-gar-ment (ün'där-gär-mönt') *n.* A garment worn under outer garments, esp. one worn next to the skin.

un•der-gird (ün'där-gürd') *tr.v.* -gird-ed or -girt (-gürt'), -gird-ing, -girds. To support or strengthen from beneath.

un•der-glaze (ün'där-gläz') *n.* Coloring or decoration applied to pottery before glazing.

un•der-go (ün'där-gō') *tr.v.* -went (-wënt'), -gone (-gōn'), -gōn', -go-ing, -goes (-gōz'). 1. To pass through; experience. 2. To endure; suffer; *undergo great hardship*.

un•der-grad (ün'där-gräd') *n.* & *adj.* *Informal.* Undergraduate.

un•der-grad-u-ate (ün'där-grä't'ō-īt') *n.* 1. A college or university student who has not yet received a bachelor's or similar degree. 2. A high-school student who has not yet received a diploma. — *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or characteristic of undergraduates. 2. Having the standing of an undergraduate.

un•der-ground (ün'där-ground') *adj.* 1. Situated, occurring, or operating below the surface of the earth. 2.a. Hidden or concealed; clandestine. b. Of or relating to an organization involved in secret or illegal activity. 3. Of or relating to an avant-garde movement or its films, publications, and art. — *n.* 1. A clandestine organization planning hostile activities against or the overthrow of a government. 2. *Chiefly British.* A subway system. 3. An avant-garde movement or publication. — *adv.* (ün'där-ground'). 1. Below the surface of the earth. 2. In secret; stealthily.

Un•der-ground Railroad (ün'där-ground') *n.* A secret cooperative network that aided fugitive slaves in reaching sanctuary in the free states or Canada in the years before the abolition of slavery in the United States.

un•der-grown (ün'där-grōn') *adj.* 1. Not fully grown; puny. 2. Covered with undergrowth.

un•der-growth (ün'där-grōth') *n.* 1. Low-growing plants, saplings, and shrubs beneath trees in a forest. 2. A growth of short fine hairs underlying the longer and thicker outer hairs of an animal's coat; underfur or underwool. 3. The condition of being less than fully grown.

un•der-hair (ün'där-här') *n.* A covering of soft downy hairs lying underneath the outer hairs of an animal's coat.

un•der-hand (ün'där-händ') also **un•der-hand-ed** (ün'där-händ'id) — *adj.* 1. Marked by or done in a deceptive, secret, or sly manner; dishonest and sneaky. 2. *Sports.* Underarm: *an underhand pitch*. — *adv.* 1. With an underarm movement. 2. In a sly and secret way. — **un'der-hand'** *n.* — **un'der-hand-ed-ly** *adv.* — **un'der-hand-ed-ness** *n.*

un•der-hung (ün'där-hüŋg') *adj.* 1.a. Protruding from beneath. b. Supported by or lying over something that projects. 2. Resting on or mounted along a supporting track, as a sliding door on rollers. 3. Underslung, as a machine. 4. Having the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper jaw.

un•der-in-sure (ün'där-in-shōr') *tr.v.* -sured, -sur-ing, -sures. To insure under a policy that provides inadequate benefits. — **un'der-in-sur-ance** *n.*

un•der-kill (ün'där-kil') *n.* Insufficient force for the defeat of an enemy.

un•der-laid (ün'där-läd') *adj.* 1. Placed or laid underneath. 2. Supported or raised by something from beneath; having an underlay.

un•der-lay (ün'där-lä') *tr.v.* -laid (-läd'), -lay-ing, -lays. 1. To put (one thing) under another. 2. To provide with a base or support. 3. *Print.* To raise or support (the level of a bed) by inserting a piece of paper or other material under the type. — *n.* (ün'där-lä'). 1. Something, such as felt under a

carpet, that is underlaid. 2. *Print.* Paper or other material used to underlay the level of a bed.

un•der-lay (ün'där-lä') *v.* P.t. of **underlie**.

un•der-let (ün'där-lét') *tr.v.* -let, -let-ting, -lets. 1. To lease for less than the proper value. 2. To sublet.

un•der-lie (ün'där-li') *tr.v.* -lay (-lä'), -lain (-län'), -ly-ing, -lies. 1. To be located under or below. 2. To be the support or basis of; account for. 3. To constitute a prior financial claim over.

un•der-line (ün'där-lin', ün'där-lin') *tr.v.* -lined, -lin-ing, -lines. 1. To draw a line under; emphasize or cause to stand out; underscore. 2. To emphasize; stress. — *n.* (ün'där-lin'). A line under something, such as a symbol, word, or phrase, used to indicate emphasis or italic type.

un•der-ling (ün'där-ling) *n.* One of lesser rank or authority than another; a subordinate.

un•der-lin-ing (ün'där-lin'ing) *n.* 1. The act of drawing a line under; underscoring. 2. Emphasis or stress, as in argument or rhetoric.

un•der-lip (ün'där-lip') *n.* The lower lip.

un•der-ly-ing (ün'där-li'ing) *adj.* 1. Lying under or beneath something. 2. Basic; fundamental. 3. Present but not obvious; implicit: *an underlying meaning*. 4. Taking precedence; prior.

un•der-mine (ün'där-min') *tr.v.* -mined, -min-ing, -mines. 1. To weaken by wearing away a base or foundation. 2. To weaken, injure, or impair, often by degrees or imperceptibly; sap. 3. To dig a mine or tunnel beneath.

un•der-most (ün'där-möst') *adj.* Lowest in position, rank, or place; bottom. — *adv.* In or to the lowest place.

un•der-neath (ün'där-nēth') *adv.* 1. In or to a place beneath; below. 2. On the lower face or underside. — *prep.* 1. Under; below; beneath. 2. Under the power or control of. — *adj.* Lower; under. — *n.* The part or side below or under. [ME *undernethe* < OE *underneothan*: *under*, under; see **UNDER** + *neothan*, below; see **BENEATH**.]

un•der-nour-ish (ün'där-nūr'ish, -nūr'-) *tr.v.* -ished, -ish-ing, -ish-es. To provide with insufficient quantity or quality of nourishment to sustain proper health and growth. — **un'der-nour-ish-ment** *n.*

un•der-pants (ün'där-pänts') *pl.n.* Briefs or shorts worn as underwear.

un•der-part (ün'där-pärt') *n.* 1. A lower part or a portion of a lower part or underside, esp. of an animal's body. 2. A subordinate role, as in a play.

un•der-pass (ün'där-päs') *n.* 1. A passage underneath something, esp. a section of road that passes under another road or a railroad. 2. An intersection formed in this way.

un•der-per-form (ün'där-pär-fōrm') *v.* -formed, -form-ing, -forms. — *tr.* 1. To perform not as well as (something else): *stocks that underperformed the market*. 2. To perform (a musical or theatrical work, for example) too seldom. — *intr.* To exhibit a level of performance that is below the standard. — **un'der-per-form'ance** *n.* — **un'der-per-form'er** *n.*

un•der-pin (ün'där-pin') *tr.v.* -pinned, -pin-ning, -pins. 1. To support from below, as with props, girders, or masonry. 2. To give support or substance to.

un•der-pin-ning (ün'där-pin'ing) *n.* 1. Material or masonry used to support a structure, such as a wall. 2. A support or foundation. Often used in the plural. 3. *Informal.* The human legs. Often used in the plural.

un•der-play (ün'där-plä', ün'där-plä') *v.* -played, -play-ing, -plays. — *tr.* 1. To act (a role) subtly or with restraint. 2. To present or deal with subtly or with restraint; play down. — *intr.* 1. To underplay a role. 2. *Games.* To play a low card while holding a higher card in the same suit.

un•der-plot (ün'där-plōt') *n.* See **subplot** 1.

un•der-pop-u-lat-ed (ün'där-pöp'yä-lä'tid) *adj.* Lacking the normal or required population density. — **un'der-pop-u-la'tion** *n.*

un•der-price (ün'där-pris') *tr.v.* -priced, -pric-ing, -pric-es. 1. To price lower than the real, normal, or appropriate value. 2. To sell at a lower price than (a competitor).

un•der-proof (ün'där-prōō') *adj.* Having a smaller proportion of alcohol than proof spirit.

un•der-prop (ün'där-prōp') *tr.v.* -propped, -prop-ping, -props. To prop (something) from below.

un•der-quote (ün'där-kwōt') *tr.v.* -quoted, -quot-ing, -quotes. 1. To offer (goods or services) for sale at a price lower than the official list or market price. 2. To quote a lower price than that quoted by (another); undersell.

un•der-rep-re-sent (ün'där-rēp'ri-zēnt') *tr.v.* -sent-ed, -sent-ing, -sents. To imply or suggest a lower amount, quantity, quality, or degree of than is actually present. — **un'der-rep're-sen-ta'tion** *n.*

un•der-rep-re-sent-ed (ün'där-rēp'ri-zēnt'id) *adj.* Insufficiently or inadequately represented: *the underrepresented voters in the younger segment of the population*.

un•der-ruff (ün'där-rüf') *intr.v.* -ruffed, -ruf-ling, -ruffs. *Games.* To play a trump lower than another card player's trump when trump has not been led.

un•der-run (ün'där-rün') *tr.v.* -ran (-rān'), -run, -run-ning, -runs. To run, pass, or go beneath. — *n.* 1. Something that



underhand
Underhand softball pitch

ä pat	oi boy
ä pay	ou out
är care	öo took
ä father	öo boot
ä pet	ü cut
ë be	ür urge
ī plit	th thin
ī ple	th this
īr pler	hw which
ö pot	zh vision
ö toe	ä about
ö paw	it item

Stress marks:

' (primary);

' (secondary), as in dictionary (dik'sha-