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WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD™ COLLEGE DICTIONARY

Fourth Edition

Michael Agnes
EDITOR IN CHIEF

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Macmillan General Reference
A Pearson Education Macmillan Company
1633 Broadway
New York, NY 10019-6785

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Dictionary Editorial Offices:
New World Dictionaries
850 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Webster's New World college dictionary / Michael Agnes, editor in
chief. — 4th ed.
p. cm.
"A Webster's New World book"—T.p. verso.
ISBN 0-02-863118-8 (thumb-indexed). — ISBN 0-02-863119-6 (plain-edged).
— ISBN 0-02-863120-X (leatherkraft). — ISBN 0-02-863471-3 (deluxe).
1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Agnes, Michael.
II. Title: College dictionary.
PE1628.W5629 1999
423—dc21 99-21175
CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 99 00 01 02 03

after·hours (-our', -ourz') ***adj.*** **1** occurring, active, etc. after the regular time, esp. after business hours **2** open after the usual or legal closing time [an *after-hours* bar]

after·image (-im'ij) ***n.*** *Psychol.* an image or sensation that remains or returns after the external stimulus has been withdrawn

after·life (-lif') ***n.*** **1** a life after death **2** the part of one's life after a previous part; one's later years

after·mar·ket (-mär'kit) ***n.*** the market in replacement or repair parts, additional equipment, etc. for some manufactured product, esp. for automobiles

after·math (-math') ***n.*** [AFTER + obs. *math*, cutting of grass < OE *mæth* < *māwan*, to mow, with *-th* suffix] **1** a second crop, as of grass that grows after the earlier mowing **2** a result or consequence, esp. an unpleasant one

after·most (-mōst') ***adj.*** [altered, infl. by MOST < ME *aftemeste* < OE *æftemest*, superl. of *æfter*, AFTER] nearest to the stern

after·noon (af'tər nōōn'; *for adj., often* af'tər nōōn') ***n.*** **1** the time of day from noon to evening **2** any period of beginning decline — ***adj.*** of, in, or for the afternoon

after·noons (-nōōnz') ***adv.*** during every afternoon or most afternoons

after·pains (-pānz') ***pl.n.*** pains from contractions of the uterus following childbirth

after·piece (-pēs') ***n.*** a short sketch presented after a longer dramatic production

☆**after·shave** (-shāv') ***n.*** a lotion, usually astringent and perfumed, applied to the face after shaving —***adj.*** designating or of such a lotion Also **af'ter·shave'**

after·shock (-shäk') ***n.*** a minor earthquake, usually one of a series, that follows a larger earthquake and originates at or near the same place

after·taste (-tāst') ***n.*** **1** a taste lingering in the mouth after eating, drinking, or smoking **2** the feeling remaining after an experience

after·tax (-taks') ***adj.*** occurring or remaining after the calculation or payment of taxes [*after-tax* earnings]

after·thought (-thôt') ***n.*** **1** an idea, explanation, part, etc. coming or added later **2** a thought coming too late, after the occasion for which it was apt

after·time (-tīm') ***n.*** the time to come; future

after·ward (-wərd) ***adv.*** [OE *æfterweard*: see AFTER & -WARD] at a later time; subsequently: also **af'ter·wards**

after·word (-wurd') ***n.*** an epilogue, often one consisting of a critical or interpretive commentary by someone other than the author

after·world (-wurld') ***n.*** a world after this one; world supposedly existing after death

AFTRA *abbrev.* American Federation of Television and Radio Artists

AG *abbrev.* **1** Adjutant General **2** Attorney General

Ag[1] *abbrev. Immunology* antigen

Ag[2] [L *argentum*] *Chem. symbol for* silver

ag- (ag, əg) *prefix* AD-: used before *g*

aga (ä'gə) ***n.*** [Turk *ağa*, elder, senior, master] in some Muslim countries, a title of respect for important officials

Aga·dir (ä'gə dir', ag'ə-) seaport in SW Morocco, on the Atlantic: pop. 110,000

again (ə gen'; *also, esp. Cdn & Brit*, -gän') ***adv.*** [ME *agen, ayein* < OE *ongegn, ongean* < *on-*, up to, toward + *gegn*, direct: orig. separable prefix meaning "directly up to," hence, "facing, opposite"] **1** [Rare] back in response; in return [answer *again*] **2** back into a former position or condition [he is well *again*] **3** once more; anew [try *again*] **4** besides; further [*again*, we should note] **5** on the other hand; from the contrary standpoint [he may, and then *again* he may not] **6** [Obs.] in the opposite direction; back —**again and again** often; repeatedly —**as much again** twice as much

against (ə genst'; *also, esp. Cdn & Brit*, -gänst') ***prep.*** [ME *ayeynst*, opposite to, facing < OE *ongegn, ongean* (see prec.), with adv. gen. *-es* + unhistoric *-t*] **1** *a*) in opposition to or competition with [a fight *against* evil] *b*) contrary to [*against* one's will] **2** toward so as to press on or strike [push *against* the door; throw the ball *against* the wall] **3** in contact with [a ladder leaned *against* the barn] **4** opposite to the course or direction of [driving *against* the traffic] **5** *a*) in contrast with [green *against* the gold] *b*) in comparison with [items checked *against* a list] **6** in preparation for; for the possibility of [we provided *against* a poor crop] **7** as a debit or charge on [a bill entered *against* our account] **8** [Now Dial.] next to; adjoining [the house *against* the church] —***conj.*** [Archaic] by the time that; before —**over against** **1** opposite to **2** as compared with

Aga Khan IV (ä'gə kän') (*Karim al Hussaini Shah*) 1937- ; spiritual leader of the Ismailian sect of Muslims (1957-)

aga·ma (ə gā'mə) ***n.*** [ModL < Sp; ? of WInd orig.: cf. Carib *mami*, lizard] any of a family (Agamidae, esp. genus *Agama*) of Old World lizards, some of which can change color

Aga·mem·non (ag'ə mem'nän', -nən) ***n.*** [Gr] *Gr. Myth.* king of Mycenae and commander in chief of the Greek army in the Trojan War, killed by his wife Clytemnestra

aga·mete (ag'ə mēt') ***n.*** [ModL *agameta*: see A-[2] & GAMETE] any asexual reproductive cell that develops directly into an adult without fertilization, as in certain protozoans

agam·ic (ə gam'ik) ***adj.*** [Gr *agamos*, not married < *a-*, not + *gamos*, marriage: see GAMO-] *Biol.* **1** asexual; having no sexual union **2** able to develop without fertilization by the male; PARTHENO- GENETIC

aga·mo·gen·esis (ag'ə mō'jen'ə sis) ***n.*** [ModL < Gr *agamos* (see prec.) + -GENESIS] *Biol.* asexual reproduction as by fission, budding, parthenogenesis, etc.

aga·mous (ag'ə məs) ***adj.*** [Gr *agamos*, AGAMIC] AGAMIC

Aga·na (ä gä'nyä) capital of Guam: pop. 1,100: also **Aga'·ña** (-nyä)

aga·pan·thus (ag'ə pan'thəs) ***n.*** [ModL < LGr *agapē*, AGAPE[2] + Gr *anthos*, a flower] AFRICAN LILY

agape[1] (ə gāp') ***adv., adj.*** [A-[1] + GAPE] **1** with or as with the mouth wide open, in surprise, wonder, etc.; gaping **2** wide open

aga·pe[2] (ag'ə pē', ä'gə pā'; ə gä'pā', ä gä'-) ***n.*** [LL(Ec) < LGr *agapē* < Gr *agapan*, to greet with affection, love] **1** a meal that early Christians ate together: see LOVE FEAST **2** *Christian Theol. a*) God's love for humanity *b*) spontaneous, altruistic love

agar (ä'gər, ā'-; -gär') ***n.*** [Malay] **1** a gelatinous product made from seaweed and used as a base for bacterial cultures, as a laxative, in jellied and preserved foods, in electrophoresis, etc. **2** a base containing agar Also **a'gar-a'gar**

aga·ric (ə gar'ik, ag'ə rik') ***n.*** [L *agaricum*, larch fungus < Gr *agaricon*, tree fungus, after *Agaria*, a Sarmatian town] any of an order (Agaricales) of basidiomycetous fungi; esp., any of a family (Agaricaceae) of gill fungi, including many common, edible mushrooms

Ag·as·siz (ag'ə sē) **1 Alexander** 1835-1910; U.S. zoologist, geologist, & oceanographer, born in Switzerland: son of (Jean) Louis **2 (Jean) Louis (Rodolphe)** 1807-73; U.S. zoologist & geologist, born in Switzerland

ag·ate (ag'it) ***n.*** [ME *agaten* < OFr *agate* < ML < L *achates* < Gr *achatēs* < ?] **1** a hard semiprecious stone, a variety of chalcedony, with striped or clouded coloring **2** any of various tools having agate parts, as a burnishing instrument with a tip of agate **3** a little ball made of this stone or of glass, used in playing marbles **4** a former small size of printing type, 5½ points

☆**agate line** a unit of measurement for classified advertising space, one column wide and ⅛ inch deep

agate·ware (ag'it wer') ***n.*** **1** pots and pans enameled to look like agate **2** pottery made to look like agate

Aga·tha (ag'ə thə) ***n.*** [L < Gr *Agathē*, lit., good, fem. of *agathos*, good] a feminine name

aga·ve (ə gä'vē) ***n.*** [ModL < Gr *Agauē*, a proper name, lit., illustrious, fem. of *agauos*, famous] any of several plants (genus *Agave*) of the agave family, as the century plant: some agaves yield a fiber used for rope —***adj.*** designating a family (Agavaceae) of monocotyledonous desert plants (order Liliales)

agaze (ə gāz') ***adv., adj.*** gazing

agcy *abbrev.* agency

age (āj) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *aage* < ML **aetaticum* < L *aetas*, contr. < *aevitas*, akin to *aevum*, age, eternity < IE base **aiw-* > AYE[1]] **1** the time that a person or a thing has existed since birth or beginning **2** usual or expected life span [the *age* of a medieval peasant was quite short] **3** a stage of life [she is at the awkward *age*] **4** the condition of being old; old age [wearied with *age*] **5** a generation **6** *a*) any interval of geologic time; specif., a subdivision of an epoch corresponding to the rock strata of a STAGE (*n.* 13) *b*) any prehistoric cultural period in human development [the Stone *Age*] *c*) a period characterized by some person or by some outstanding feature or influence [the Elizabethan *Age*, the Space *Age*] **7** [*often pl.*] [Informal] a long time —***vi.*** **aged, ag'·ing** or **age'·ing** **1** to grow old or show signs of growing old **2** to ripen or become mature —***vt.*** **1** to make, or make seem, old or mature **2** to cause to ripen or become mature over a period of time under fixed conditions [to *age* cheese] —**of age** having reached the age when one has full legal rights: see also COME OF AGE under COME

-age (ij, əj) [OFr < LL *-aticum*, belonging to, related to] *suffix* **1** act, condition, or result of [*marriage, cleavage, usage*] **2** amount or number of [*acreage*] **3** cost of [*postage*] **4** place of [*steerage*] **5** collection of [*peerage, rootage*] **6** home of [*hermitage*] The suffix appears in many words borrowed directly from French into Middle English [*savage, voyage*]

aged (ā'jid; *for 3 & 4* ājd) ***adj.*** **1** old; grown old **2** characteristic of old age **3** brought to a desired state of aging **4** of the age of [a boy, *aged* ten years] —**the aged** (ā'jid) old people

Agee (ā'jē'), **James** 1909-55; U.S. writer

age·ism (āj'iz'əm) ***n.*** [AGE + (RAC)ISM] discrimination against people on the basis of age; specif., discrimination against, and prejudicial stereotyping of, older people: also sp. **ag'·ism'** —**age'·ist** ***adj., n.***

age·less (āj'lis) ***adj.*** **1** seemingly not growing older **2** eternal — **age'·lessly** ***adv.***

age·long (-lôŋ') ***adj.*** lasting a very long time

age·mate (āj'māt') ***n.*** a person or animal of the same age, or nearly the same age, as another

agen·bite of in·wit (ə gen'bīt' uv in'wit') [ME *ayenbite of inwyt*, transl. of L *remorsus*, REMORSE + ME *inwyt, inwit*, conscience, intellect: phrase revived by James Joyce (1922) in *Ulysses*] remorse of conscience

agen·cy (ā'jən sē) ***n., pl.*** **-cies** [ML *agentia* < prp. of L *agere*, ACT[1]] **1** active force; action; power **2** that by which something is done; means; instrumentality **3** the business of any person, firm, etc. empowered to act for another **4** the business office or district of such a person, firm, etc. **5** an administrative division of government with specific functions **6** an organization that offers a particular kind of assistance [a social *agency*]

☆**agency shop** 1 a contract arrangement between an employer and the union representing the majority of employees, which requires those who do not wish to be members to pay the union a fee equivalent to union dues 2 a factory, store, etc. in which this arrangement is in effect

agen·da (ə jen′də) *n., pl.* **-das** [L, neut. pl. of *agendum*, ger. of *agere*, ACT[1]] program of things to be done; specif., a list of things to be dealt with at a meeting

agen·dum (-dəm) *n., pl.* **-da** (-də) or **-dums** AGENDA

agen·esis (ā jen′ə sis) *n.* [A-[2] + -GENESIS] congenital absence of an organ or other part of the body

agent (ā′jənt) *n.* [L *agens* (gen. *agentis*), prp. of *agere*, ACT[1]] 1 a person or thing that performs an action or brings about a certain result, or that is able to do so 2 an active force or substance producing an effect *[a chemical agent]* 3 a person, firm, etc. empowered to act for another ☆4 a representative of a government agency *[revenue agent]* ☆5 [Informal] a traveling salesperson 6 *Gram.* the word or words designating the person or thing that performs the action of the verb in a sentence —*vi., vt.* to act or work as an agent (on)

SYN.—an **agent** is, generally, a person or thing that acts or is capable of acting, or, in this comparison, one who or that which acts, or is empowered to act, for another *[the company's agent]*; **factor** now usually denotes an agent for the sale of goods; a **deputy** is a public official to whom certain authority has been delegated by superiors; **proxy** implies the delegation of power to substitute for another in some formal or ceremonial detail *[some stockholders vote by proxy]*

agen·tive (ā′jən tiv) ***adj.*** [prec. + -IVE, modeled on GENITIVE] *Gram.* of or producing a grammatical form that denotes the doer of a given action or the means of bringing about a given result —*n.* an agentive form or affix, as the suffix -ER in *roller* —**a′gen·ti′·val** (-tī′vəl) ***adj.***

☆**Agent Orange** [military code name, from the identifying color used on its containers] a highly toxic herbicide sprayed as a defoliant in chemical warfare

agent pro·vo·ca·teur (ä zhän′ prō vō kä tər′) *pl.* ***agents pro·vo·ca·teurs*** (ä zhän′ prō vō kä tər′) [Fr] 1 a person hired to join a labor union, political party, etc. in order to incite its members to actions that will make them or their organization liable to penalty 2 a secret agent of a foreign nation, esp. one who incites citizens to rebellion, illegal acts, etc.

age of consent *Law* 1 the age at which a person may marry without parental approval 2 the age at which a person is considered legally competent to consent to sexual intercourse

Age of Reason 1 a period of European history in the 18th cent. noted for belief in the ability of reason to discover truth, shape society, etc.: see THE ENLIGHTENMENT 2 [a- r-] the age at which a child is presumed to know right from wrong and be capable of responsible action

age-old (āj′ōld′) ***adj.*** ages old; centuries old; ancient

ag·era·tum (aj′ər āt′əm) ***n.*** [ModL < Gr *agēraton*, a kind of plant < *agēratos*, not growing old < *a-*, not + *gēras*, old age] any of several plants (genus *Ageratum*) of the composite family with small, thick heads of usually bluish flowers: widely used as border plants in gardens

Agesi·laus (II) (ə jes′i lā′əs) 442?-360? B.C.; king of Sparta during the decline of its supremacy in ancient Greece

Ag·gada or **Ag·ga·dah** (ä′gä dä′, ä gä′dä) ***n., pl.*** **Ag·ga·dot** (ä′gä dōt′) 1 [*often* a-] in the Talmud and midrash, the anecdotes, parables, legends, philosophy, etc. that explain or illustrate points of law: see also HALAKHA 2 the parts of the Talmud and midrash that contain such narratives

Ag·geus (a jē′ əs) ***n.*** *Douay Bible name for* HAGGAI

☆**ag·gie**[1] (ag′ē) ***n.*** AGATE (sense 3)

☆**ag·gie**[2] (ag′ē) ***n.*** [< AG(RICULTURAL) + -IE] [*also* A-] 1 an agricultural school or college 2 a student at, or a graduate of, an agricultural school or college —***adj.*** [*also* A-] of an agricultural school or college

ag·gior·na·mento (ə jôr′nə men′tō) ***n.*** [It] an updating or revitalization, specif. of an organization, in recognition of contemporary conditions

ag·glom·er·ate (ə gläm′ər āt′; *for adj. & n.*, -ər it) ***vt., vi.*** **-at′ed, -at′·ing** [< L *agglomeratus*, pp. of *agglomerare* < *ad-*, to + *glomerare*, to form into a ball < IE base **glem-*, var. of **gel-*, form a ball, sphere, hence akin to CLIMB, CLENCH] to gather into a cluster, mass, or ball —***adj.*** gathered into a mass or ball; clustered —*n.* 1 a jumbled heap, mass, etc. 2 *Geol.* a mass of fragments of volcanic rock fused by heat —**ag·glom′·era′·tive** (-āt′iv, -ə tiv) ***adj.***

ag·glom·era·tion (ə gläm′ər ā′shən) ***n.*** 1 an agglomerating or being agglomerated 2 a jumbled heap, mass, etc.

ag·glu·ti·nant (ə glōōt′′n ənt) ***adj.*** [L *agglutinans*, prp. of *agglutinare*: see fol.] sticking together; adhesive

ag·glu·ti·nate (ə glōōt′′n it; *for v.*, -āt′) ***adj.*** [L *agglutinatus*, pp. of *agglutinare*, to cement to < *ad-*, to + *glutinare* < *gluten*, glue < IE base **glei-*: see CLAY] 1 stuck together, as with glue 2 *Linguis.* forming words by agglutination —*vt., vi.* **-nat′ed, -nat′·ing** 1 to stick together, as with glue; join by adhesion 2 *Linguis.* to form (words) by agglutination 3 *Med., Bacteriology* to clump, as microorganisms, blood cells, etc.

ag·glu·ti·na·tion (ə glōōt′′n ā′shən) ***n.*** 1 an agglutinating or being agglutinated 2 a mass of agglutinated parts 3 *Linguis.* in some languages, the systematic combining of morphemes into words without marked change of form or loss of meaning: distinguished from FUSION (sense 5*a*) 4 *Med., Bacteriology* the clumping together of microorganisms, blood cells, etc. suspended in fluid

ag·glu·ti·na·tive (ə glōōt′′n āt′iv) ***adj.*** 1 tending to agglutinate 2 *Linguis.* characterized by agglutination

ag·glu·ti·nin (ə glōōt′′n in′) ***n.*** a substance, esp. an antibody, causing agglutination of bacteria, blood cells, antigens, etc.

ag·glu·tino·gen (ag′lōō tin′ə jən) ***n.*** any antigen which stimulates the production of agglutinins —**ag′·glu·tin′·o·gen′·ic** (-jen′ik) ***adj.***

ag·grade (ə grād′) ***vt.*** **-grad′ed, -grad′·ing** [AG- (var. of AD-) + GRADE] to build up the level or slope of (a river bed, valley, etc.) by the deposit of sediment —**ag·gra·da·tion** (ag′rə dā′shən) ***n.***

ag·gran·dize (ə gran′dīz′; *also*, ag′rən-) ***vt.*** **-dized′, -diz′·ing** [< extended stem of Fr *agrandir*, to augment < *a-*, to + *grandir*, to increase < L *grandire* < *grandis*, great] 1 to make greater, more powerful, richer, etc.: often used reflexively 2 to make seem greater or more exalted —**ag·gran′·dize·ment** (ə gran′diz mənt; *also*, ag′rən dīz′-) ***n.*** —**ag·gran′·diz′er** ***n.***

ag·gra·vate (ag′rə vāt′) ***vt.*** **-vat′ed, -vat′·ing** [< L *aggravatus*, pp. of *aggravare*, to make heavier < *ad-*, to + *gravis*, heavy: see GRAVE[1]] 1 to make worse; make more burdensome, troublesome, etc. 2 [Informal] to exasperate; annoy; vex —***SYN.*** INTENSIFY

ag·gra·vated (-id) ***adj.*** *Law* designating an especially grave form of a specified offense *[aggravated robbery]*

ag·gra·va·tion (ag′rə vā′shən) ***n.*** 1 the act of aggravating, or making worse, or the condition of being aggravated 2 a thing or circumstance that aggravates, or makes worse 3 [Informal] exasperation; annoyance

ag·gre·gate (ag′rə git; *for v.*, -gāt′) ***adj.*** [L *aggregatus*, pp. of *aggregare*, to lead to a flock, add to < *ad-*, to + *gregare*, to herd < *grex* (gen. *gregis*), a herd] 1 gathered into, or considered as, a whole; total *[the aggregate number of unemployed]* 2 *Bot.* *a*) massed into a dense head or cluster, as a flower *b*) formed of closely clustered carpels, as the raspberry 3 *Geol.* made up of a mixture of mineral fragments, crystals, or similar materials *[an aggregate rock]* —*n.* 1 a group or mass of distinct things gathered into, or considered as, a total or whole 2 the sand or pebbles added to cement in making concrete or mortar 3 an aggregate rock —*vt.* **-gat′ed, -gat′·ing** 1 to gather into a whole or mass 2 to amount to; total —***SYN.*** SUM —**in the aggregate** taken all together —**ag′·gre·gately** ***adv.***

ag·gre·ga·tion (ag′rə gā′shən) ***n.*** 1 an aggregating or being aggregated 2 a group or mass of distinct things or individuals

ag·gre·ga·tive (ag′rə gāt′iv) ***adj.*** 1 aggregating or tending to aggregate 2 taken collectively or as a whole

ag·gress (ə gres′) ***vi.*** [< L *aggressus*, pp. of *aggredi*, to attack, go to < *ad-*, to + *gradi*, to step] to start a quarrel or be the first to attack

ag·gres·sion (ə gresh′ən) ***n.*** [Fr < L *aggressio*: see prec.] 1 an unprovoked attack or warlike act; specif., the use of armed force by a state in violation of its international obligations 2 the practice or habit of being aggressive or quarrelsome 3 *Psychiatry* forceful, attacking behavior, either constructively self-assertive and self-protective or destructively hostile to others or to oneself

ag·gres·sive (ə gres′iv) ***adj.*** 1 aggressing or inclined to aggress; starting fights or quarrels 2 ready or willing to take issue or engage in direct action; militant 3 full of enterprise and initiative; bold and active; pushing 4 *Psychiatry* of or involving aggression —**ag·gres′·sively** ***adv.*** —**ag·gres′·sive·ness** ***n.*** —**ag·gres·siv·ity** (ag′res iv′ə tē, ə gres′-) ***n.***

SYN.—**aggressive** implies a bold and energetic pursuit of one's ends, connoting, in derogatory usage, a ruthless desire to dominate and, in a favorable sense, enterprise or initiative; **militant** implies a vigorous, unrelenting espousal of a cause, movement, etc. and rarely suggests the furthering of one's own ends; **assertive** emphasizes self-confidence and a persistent determination to express oneself or one's opinions; **pushing** is applied derogatorily to a forwardness of personality that manifests itself in officiousness or rudeness

ag·gres·sor (ə gres′ər) ***n.*** [LL] a person, nation, etc. that is guilty of aggression, or makes an unprovoked attack

ag·grieve (ə grēv′) ***vt.*** **-grieved′, -griev′·ing** [ME *agreven* < OFr *agrever*, to aggravate < L *aggravare*, AGGRAVATE] 1 to cause grief or injury to; offend 2 to injure in one's legal rights —***SYN.*** WRONG

ag·grieved (ə grēvd′) ***adj.*** 1 having a grievance; wronged 2 injured in one's legal rights —**ag·griev′·ed·ly** (-grēv′id lē) ***adv.***

ag·gro (ag′rō) ***n.*** [< AGGRAVATION, infl. by AGGRESSION] [Brit. Slang] 1 aggressive feelings or aggravation 2 aggressive activity, as in a fight

agha (ä′gə) *n. alt. sp. of* AGA

aghast (ə gast′, -gäst′) ***adj.*** [ME *agast*, pp. of *agasten*, to terrify < *a-*, intens. + *gasten* < OE *gaestan*, to terrify < *gast*, GHOST] feeling great horror or dismay; terrified; horrified

ag·ile (aj′əl, -īl′) ***adj.*** [Fr < L *agilis* < *agere*, ACT[1]] 1 quick and easy of movement; deft and active 2 keen and lively *[an agile wit]* —**ag′·ilely** ***adv.*** —**agil·ity** (ə jil′ə tē) ***n.***

SYN.—**agile** and **nimble** both imply rapidity and lightness of movement, **agile** emphasizing dexterity in the use of the limbs and **nimble**, deftness in the performance of some act; **quick** implies rapidity and promptness, seldom indicating, out of context, the degree of skillfulness; **spry** suggests nimbleness or alacrity, esp. as displayed by vigorous elderly people; **sprightly** implies animation or vivacity and suggests lightheartedness —***ANT.*** **torpid, sluggish, lethargic**

agin (ə gin′) ***prep.*** [Dial.] AGAINST

Agin·court (aj′in kôrt′; *Fr* à zhan kōōr′) village in N France, near

Calais: site of a battle (1415) won by England in the Hundred Years' War with France

agio (aj'ē ō') *n., pl.* **-os'** [Fr < It *aggio*; ult. < LL *adjectum*, something added < L *adjectus*: see ADJECTIVE] a fee paid to exchange one kind of money for another or to exchange depreciated money for money of full value

agit *abbrev.* [L *agita*] *Pharmacy* shake or stir

agi·tate (aj'i tāt') *vt.* **-tat'ed, -tat'ing** [< L *agitatus*, pp. of *agitare*, to put in motion < *agere*, ACT[1]] **1** *a*) to move violently *b*) to stir up or shake up **2** to excite or disturb the feelings of **3** to keep discussing so as to stir up interest in and support for —*vi.* to stir up interest and support through speeches and writing so as to produce changes [to *agitate* for better working conditions] —***SYN.*** DISTURB

agi·tated (-id) *adj.* shaken; perturbed; excited —**ag'i·tat'·edly** *adv.*

agi·ta·tion (aj'ə tā'shən) *n.* [Fr < L] **1** an agitating or being agitated; violent motion or stirring **2** emotional disturbance or excitement **3** discussion meant to stir up people and produce changes —**agi·ta'·tional** *adj.*

agi·tato (ä'jē tä'tō) *adj., adv.* [It < L *agitatus*: see AGITATE] *Musical Direction* fast and with excitement

agi·ta·tor (aj'i tāt'ər) *n.* **1** a person who tries to stir up people in support of a cause: often used in an unfavorable sense **2** an apparatus for shaking or stirring, as in a washing machine

agit·prop (aj'it präp') *adj.* [Russ < *agitatsiya*, agitation (< Fr: see AGITATION) + *propaganda* (< Ger: see PROPAGANDA)] of or for agitating and propagandizing: a term originally used in the Communist movement, esp. of certain plays, leaflets, etc. —*n.* any agitprop activity or agency

Agla·ia (ə glā'ə, ə glī'ə) *n.* [L < Gr *Aglaia*, lit., brightness] *Gr. Myth.* Brilliance, one of the three Graces

agleam (ə glēm') *adv., adj.* gleaming

ag·let (ag'lit) *n.* [ME < OFr *aguillette*, dim. of *aiguille* < L *acula*, dim. of *acus*, a needle: see ACEROSE[1]] the metal tip at the end of a cord or lace

agley (ə glā', -glē') *adv.* [Scot < A-[1] + *gley*, squint] awry

aglit·ter (ə glit'ər) *adv., adj.* glittering

aglow (ə glō') *adv., adj.* in a glow (of color or emotion)

ag·nail (ag'nāl') *n.* [ME *angnail* < OE *angnægl*, a corn (on the toe or foot) < *ange*, pain (akin to ANGER) + *nægl*, nail (metal): orig. in reference to the nail-head appearance of the excrescence] **1** a sore or swelling around a fingernail or toenail **2** a hangnail

ag·nate (ag'nāt') *n.* [L *agnatus* < pp. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to < *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born: see GENUS] a relative through male descent or on the father's side —*adj.* **1** related through male descent or on the father's side **2** akin —**ag·natic** (ag nat'ik) *adj.* —**ag·na'·tion** (-nā'shən) *n.*

Ag·nes[1] (ag'nis) *n.* [Fr *Agnès* < L *Agnes, Hagnes* < Gr *hagnē*, fem. of *hagnos*, chaste] a feminine name: dim. *Aggie*; equiv. Sp. *Inez*

Ag·nes[2] (ag'nis), Saint (died A.D. 304); Rom. virgin martyr: her day is Jan. 21: see also SAINT AGNES'S EVE

ag·no·men (ag nō'mən) *n., pl.* **ag·nom'i·na** (-näm'i nə) [L < *ad-*, to + *nomen*, NAME] **1** in ancient Rome, a name added to the cognomen, esp. as an epithet honoring some achievement **2** a nickname

ag·no·sia (ag nō'sē ə, -zē-; -nä'-) *n.* [ModL < Gr *a-*, not + *gnōsis*, knowledge + -IA] impairment of the ability to recognize familiar objects, sounds, etc., often as the result of a brain lesion

ag·nos·tic (ag näs'tik) *n.* [coined (1870) by Thomas Henry HUXLEY < A-[2] + GNOSTIC] a person who believes that the human mind cannot know whether there is a God or an ultimate cause, or anything beyond material phenomena —*adj.* of or characteristic of an agnostic or agnosticism —***SYN.*** ATHEIST —**ag·nos'·ti·cally** *adv.*

ag·nos·ti·cism (-ti siz'əm) *n.* the doctrine of agnostics: distinguished from ATHEISM

Ag·nus Dei (äg'noos dā'ē', ag'nəs-, än'yōōs'-; -dē'ī') [L, Lamb of God] **1** a representation of Christ as a lamb, often holding a cross or flag **2** *R.C.Ch.* *a*) a little wax disk with a lamb pictured on it, blessed by the pope *b*) a prayer in the Latin Mass, beginning *Agnus Dei* *c*) music for this

ago (ə gō') *adj.* [ME *agon*, pp. of *agon*, to depart < OE *agan*, to pass away < *a-*, away + *gan*: see GO[1]] gone by; past; before now: used following the noun [years *ago*] —*adv.* in the past [long *ago*]

agog (ə gäg') *adv., adj.* [ME *agogge* < OFr *en gogues* < *en*, in + *gogue*, joke, joyfulness] in a state of eager anticipation, excitement, or interest

à go-go or **a go-go** (ə gō'gō') GO-GO

-agogue (ə gäg', -gôg') [< Gr *agōgos*, leading < *agein*, to lead: see ACT[1]] *combining form* a substance that induces the secretion of [*galactagogue*]: also **-agog'**

agon (ag'ŏn', -än') *n., pl.* **ag'·ons'** or **ago·nes** (ə gō'nēz') [Gr *agōn*, assembly, contest < *agein*, to lead: see ACT[1]] **1** any of various competitions (athletic, literary, etc.) for prizes at ancient Greek games **2** the conflict of characters, as in classical Greek drama

ago·nal (ag'ə nəl) *adj.* of or connected with death pangs

agone (ə gôn') *adj., adv.* [ME *agon*, AGO] [Archaic] ago; past

agon·ic (ə gän'ik, ā-) *adj.* [< Gr *agōnos* < *a-*, without + *gōnia*, an angle] forming no angle

agonic line an imaginary line on the earth's surface along which true north and magnetic north are identical, and a compass needle makes no angle with the meridian

ago·nist (ag'ə nist') *n.* [back-form. < ANTAGONIST] **1** one who takes part in a struggle, as a main character in a drama **2** a muscle whose action on a joint or orifice is opposed by the action of another muscle, the antagonist

ago·nis·tes (ag'ə nis'tēz') *adj.* [Gr *agōnistēs* < *agōnizesthai*, to contend < *agōn*, AGON] designating a person engaged in a struggle: used after the word modified

ago·nis·tic (ag'ə nis'tik) *adj.* [Gr *agōnistikos*, fit for contest < *agōn*, AGON] **1** of ancient Greek athletic contests **2** combative **3** strained for effect Also **ag'o·nis'·ti·cal** —**ag'o·nis'·ti·cally** *adv.*

ago·nize (ag'ə nīz') *vi.* **-nized', -niz'·ing** [LL *agonizare* < Gr *agōnizesthai*, to contend for a prize < *agōn*, AGON] **1** to make convulsive efforts; struggle **2** to be in agony or great pain; feel anguish —*vt.* to cause great pain to; torture —**ag'o·niz'·ing** *adj.* —**ag'o·niz'·ingly** *adv.*

ago·ny (ag'ə nē) *n., pl.* **-nies** [ME *agonie* < L *agonia* < Gr *agōnia*, a contest for victory < *agōn*, AGON] **1** very great mental or physical pain **2** death pangs **3** a convulsive struggle **4** a sudden, strong outburst (*of* emotion) [an *agony* of joy] —***SYN.*** DISTRESS

agony aunt [Brit. Informal] a person, esp. a woman, who replies to the letters of readers in a newspaper or magazine column (**agony column**) giving advice, consolation, etc.

ago·ra[1] (ag'ə rə; *now often* ə gôr'ə) *n., pl.* **-rae'** (-rē') or **-ras** (-rəz) [Gr < *ageirein*, to assemble < IE base **ger-*: see GREGARIOUS] in ancient Greece, an assembly or assembly place, esp. a marketplace

ago·ra[2] (ä'gō rä') *n., pl.* **-rot'** (-rōt') [ModHeb < Heb *agora*, a unit of weight] a monetary unit of Israel, equal to $\frac{1}{100}$ of a shekel

ago·ra·pho·bia (ag'ər ə fō'bē ə; *now often* ə gôr'ə-) *n.* [AGORA[1] + -PHOBIA] an abnormal fear of being in open or public places —**ag'o·ra·pho'·bic** *adj., n.*

agou·ti (ə gōōt'ē) *n., pl.* **-tis** [Fr (? via Sp *agutí*) < Tupí-Guaraní *akuti*] a rabbit-sized, nocturnal rodent (family Dasyproctidae) with grizzled fur, found in tropical America: also sp. **agou'·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**

agr *abbrev.* **1** agricultural **2** agriculture

Agra (ä'grə) **1** city on the Jumna River, in Uttar Pradesh, India: site of the Taj Mahal: pop. 892,000 **2** former province of India: now part of Uttar Pradesh

agraffe or **agrafe** (ə graf') *n.* [Fr *agrafe* < *agrafer*, to hook < OFr *agraper*, to fasten < *grapon*, hook < Frank **krappo* (see GRAPE); form infl. by OFr *grafe*, pointed tool < L *graphium*, stylus < Gr *grapheion*, a chisel] **1** a hook and loop, used to fasten armor or clothing **2** a metal bracket used in building to hold stones together

agranu·lo·cy·to·sis (ā gran'yōō lō'sī tō'sis) *n.* [A-[2] + GRANULOCYT(E) + -OSIS] a disorder characterized by a significant decrease of granulocytes in the blood and often resulting in high fever, weakness, and ulceration of the mucous membranes

ag·ra·pha (ag'rə fə) *pl.n.* [Gr, neut. pl. of *agraphos*, unwritten: see A-[2] & GRAPHIC] sayings ascribed to Jesus but not found in the Gospels

agraph·ia (ā graf'ē ə) *n.* [ModL < Gr *a-*, without + *graphein*, to write: see GRAPHIC] the partial or total loss of the ability to write —**agraph'·ic** *adj.*

agrar·ian (ə grer'ē ən) *adj.* [< L *agrarius* < *ager*, a field: see ACRE] **1** relating to land or to the ownership or division of land **2** of agriculture or farmers generally **3** promoting land reform or the interests of farmers —*n.* a person who advocates agrarian reform, esp. a more equitable division of land —**agrar'i·an·ism'** (-iz'əm) *n.*

agree (ə grē') *vi.* **-greed', -gree'·ing** [ME *agreen* < OFr *agreer*, to receive kindly < *a gré*, favorably < *a* (L *ad*), to + *gré*, good will < L *gratus*, pleasing: see GRACE] **1** to consent or accede (*to*); say "yes" **2** to be in harmony or accord [their versions *agree*] **3** to be of the same opinion; concur (*with*) **4** to arrive at a satisfactory understanding (*on* or *about* prices, terms, etc.) **5** to be suitable, healthful, etc.: followed by *with* [this climate does not *agree* with him] **6** *Gram.* to be inflected so as to correspond in number, person, case, or gender —*vt.* to grant or acknowledge

SYN. —**agree** implies a being or going together without conflict and is the general term used in expressing an absence of inconsistencies, inequalities, etc.; **conform** emphasizes agreement in form or basic character; **accord** emphasizes fitness for each other of things that are being considered together; **harmonize** implies a combination or association of different things in a proportionate or pleasing arrangement [*harmonizing* colors]; **correspond** is applied to that which matches, complements, or is analogous to something else [their Foreign Office *corresponds* to our State Department]; **coincide** stresses the identical character of the things considered [their needs *coincide*]; **tally** is applied to a thing that corresponds to another as a counterpart or duplicate See also CONSENT —***ANT.*** **differ**

agree·able (-ə bəl) *adj.* [ME & OFr *agreable* < *agreer*, prec.] **1** pleasing or pleasant [an *agreeable* odor] **2** willing or ready to consent **3** conformable or in accord **4** that can be approved; acceptable [a contract *agreeable* to both parties] —***SYN.*** PLEASANT —**agree'·abil'·ity** (-ə bil'ə tē) *n.* or **agree'·able·ness** —**agree'·ably** *adv.*

agreed (ə grēd') *adj.* settled or determined by mutual consent [pay the *agreed* price]

agree·ment (ə grē'mənt) *n.* **1** the act or fact of agreeing, or of being in harmony or accord **2** an understanding or arrangement between two or more people, countries, etc. **3** a contract **4** *Gram.* correspondence, as between subject and verb, in number, person, etc.

agres·tic (ə gres'tik) *adj.* [< L *agrestis*, rural < *ager*, field: see ACRE] **1** rural; rustic **2** crude; uncouth

agri- (ag'ri, -rə) *combining form* agriculture, esp. in relation to technology or business [*agrichemicals*]: also **ag'ro-** (-rō, -rə)

☆**agri·business** (ag'rə biz'nis) *n.* [AGRI(CULTURE) + BUSINESS] farm-

release, a certificate of dismissal from military service, etc. **3** that which is discharged, as pus from a sore **4** a flow of electric current across a gap, as in a spark or arc —***SYN.*** FREE —**dis·charge′·able** ***adj.*** —**dis·charg′er** ***n.***

discharge tube *Elec.* **1** any of various devices in which a gas or metal vapor inside sealed glass is used to conduct current when voltage is applied **2** such a device used as a lamp (**discharge lamp**), as with neon or mercury vapor

☆**disc harrow** DISK HARROW

dis·ci·ple (di sī′pəl) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *desciple* & OE *discipul*, both < L *discipulus*, learner, in LL(Ec), a disciple of Jesus < **discipere*, to comprehend < *dis-*, apart + *capere*, to hold (see HAVE): infl. by *discere*, to learn] **1** a pupil or follower of any teacher or school of religion, learning, art, etc. **2** an early follower of Jesus, esp. one of the Apostles **3** [**D-**] a member of the Disciples of Christ —***SYN.*** FOLLOWER —**dis·ci′·ple·ship′** ***n.***

☆**Disciples of Christ** a Protestant denomination, founded *c.* 1809 by Alexander Campbell, that makes the Bible the only basis for faith and practice, and baptizes by immersion

dis·ci·pli·nar·ian (dis′ə pli ner′ē ən) ***n.*** a person who believes in or enforces strict discipline

dis·ci·pli·nary (dis′ə pli ner′ē; *Brit* dis′i plin′ə ri) ***adj.*** **1** of or having to do with discipline **2** that enforces discipline by punishing or correcting

dis·ci·pline (dis′ə plin′, -plən) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *descepline* < L *disciplina* < *discipulus*: see DISCIPLE] **1** a branch of knowledge or learning **2** *a*) training that develops self-control, character, or orderliness and efficiency *b*) strict control to enforce obedience **3** the result of such training or control; specif., *a*) self-control or orderly conduct *b*) acceptance of or submission to authority and control **4** a system of rules, as for a church or monastic order **5** treatment that corrects or punishes —***vt.*** **--plined′, --plin′·ing** **1** to subject to discipline; train; control **2** to punish —***SYN.*** PUNISH —**dis′·ci·plin′·able** ***adj.*** —**dis′·ci·plin′al** ***adj.*** —**dis′·ci·plin′er** ***n.***

dis·ci·plined (dis′ə plind′) ***adj.*** having or characterized by discipline *[a disciplined* intellect*]*

☆**disc jockey** a person who conducts a radio program of recorded music, esp. popular music, or one who plays recorded music for dancing at a disco, party, etc.

dis·claim (dis klām′) ***vt.*** [ME *disclaimen* < Anglo-Fr *desclamer*: see DIS- & CLAIM] **1** to give up or renounce any claim to or connection with **2** to refuse to acknowledge or admit; deny; repudiate —***vi.*** to make a disclaimer

dis·claimer (-ər) ***n.*** [Anglo-Fr *desclamer*, inf. used as n.] **1** a disclaiming; denial or renunciation, as of a claim, title, etc. **2** a refusal to accept responsibility; disavowal

dis·cla·ma·tion (dis′klə mā′shən) ***n.*** an act of disclaiming; renunciation; repudiation

dis·cli·max (dis klī′maks′) ***n.*** *Ecol.* a climax community disrupted and changed by continuous disturbance, esp. by humans or domestic animals

dis·close (dis klōz′) ***vt.*** **--closed′, --clos′·ing** [ME *disclosen* < base of OFr *desclore*: see DIS- & CLOSE[2]] **1** to bring into view; uncover **2** to reveal; make known; specif., to reveal (dental plaque) as by applying a special coloring agent to the teeth —***SYN.*** REVEAL[1] —**dis·clos′er** ***n.***

dis·clo·sure (-klō′zhər) ***n.*** **1** a disclosing or being disclosed **2** a thing disclosed; revelation

☆**disco** (dis′kō) ***n.*** [shortened < DISCOTHÈQUE] **1** *pl.* **--cos** a nightclub or public place for dancing to recorded music played by a disc jockey **2** a kind of popular dance music with elements of soul music, a strong Latin American beat, and simple and repetitious lyrics, usually accompanied by pulsating lights, etc. —***adj.*** of discos, the music played there, etc. —***vi.*** **--coed, --co·ing** to dance at a disco

disco- (dis′kō, -kə) [< L *discus*, DISCUS] *combining form* **1** disk-shaped; discoid **2** phonograph record *[discography]*

dis·cog·ra·phy (dis käg′rə fē) ***n.,*** *pl.* **--phies** [prec. + (BIBLIO)GRAPHY] **1** the systematic cataloging of phonograph records **2** a list of the recordings of a particular performer, composer, composition, etc. —**dis·cog′·ra·pher** ***n.***

dis·coid (dis′koid′) ***adj.*** [LL *discoides* < Gr *diskoeidēs*, disk-shaped < *diskos*, a disk + *-eides*, -OID] **1** shaped like a disk **2** *Bot.* lacking ray flowers and having only tubular florets, as the inner part of a composite flower head Also **dis·coi′·dal** —***n.*** anything shaped like a disk

dis·color (dis kul′ər) ***vt., vi.*** [ME *discolouren* < OFr *descolourer* < ML *discolorare* < L *discolor*, of another color: see DIS- & COLOR] to change in color as by fading, streaking, or staining

dis·color·ation (dis kul′ə rā′shən, dis′kul ər ā′-) ***n.*** **1** a discoloring or being discolored **2** a discolored spot or mark

dis·col·our (-kul′ər) ***vt., vi.*** *Brit. sp. of* DISCOLOR

☆**dis·com·bobu·late** (dis′kem bäb′yə lāt′) ***vt.*** **--lat′ed, --lat′·ing** [whimsical alteration and extension, prob. of fol.] [Informal] to upset the composure of; disconcert —**dis′·com·bob′·u·la′·tion** ***n.***

dis·com·fit (dis kum′fit) ***vt.*** [ME *discomfiten* < OFr *desconfit*, pp. of *desconfire* < VL **disconficere* < L *dis-* + *conficere*: see CONFECT] **1** [Archaic] to defeat; overthrow **2** to frustrate the plans or expectations of **3** to make uneasy; disconcert —***SYN.*** EMBARRASS

dis·com·fi·ture (-fi chər) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *desconfiture*] a discomfiting or being discomfited; frustration, confusion, etc.

dis·com·fort (dis kum′fərt, dis′-) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *desconfort* < *desconforter*, to discourage: see DIS- & COMFORT] **1** lack of comfort; uneasiness; inconvenience **2** anything causing this —***vt.*** to cause discomfort to; distress

dis·com·fort·able (-fərt ə bəl) ***adj.*** [ME < OFr *desconfortable*] [Archaic] causing discomfort

dis·com·mend (dis′kə mend′) ***vt.*** [Rare] to express disapproval of

dis·com·mode (dis′kə mōd′) ***vt.*** **--mod′ed, --mod′·ing** [< DIS- + L *commodare*, to make suitable: see ACCOMMODATE] to cause bother to; inconvenience

dis·com·mod·ity (-mäd′ə tē) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-ties** [Archaic] inconvenience; disadvantage

dis·com·pose (dis′kəm pōz′) ***vt.*** **--posed′, --pos′·ing** **1** to disturb the calm or poise of; fluster; disconcert **2** [Now Rare] to disturb the order of; disarrange —***SYN.*** DISTURB —**dis′·com·po′·sure** (-pō′zhər) ***n.***

dis·con·cert (dis′kən sərt′) ***vt.*** [OFr *desconcerter*: see DIS- & CONCERT] **1** to frustrate (plans, etc.) **2** to upset the composure of; embarrass; confuse —***SYN.*** EMBARRASS —**dis′·con·cert′·ing** ***adj.*** —**dis′·con·cert′·ingly** ***adv.***

dis·con·firm (dis′kən fərm′) ***vt.*** to declare (a theory, proposition, etc.) to be invalid —**dis·con′·fir·ma′·tion** (-kän′fər mā′shən) ***n.***

dis·con·form·ity (dis′kən fôrm′ə tē, dis′-) ***n.*** [ML *disconformitas*: see DIS- & CONFORMITY] **1** [Archaic] lack of conformity **2** *Geol.* a type of unconformity with parallel layers of rock strata

dis·con·nect (dis′kə nekt′, dis′kə nekt′) ***vt.*** to break or undo the connection of; separate, detach, unplug, etc. —***vi.*** to become disconnected —**dis′·con·nec′·tion** ***n.***

dis·con·nected (-nek′tid) ***adj.*** **1** separated, detached, unplugged, etc. **2** broken up into unrelated parts; incoherent —**dis′·con·nect′·edly** ***adv.*** —**dis′·con·nect′·ed·ness** ***n.***

dis·con·so·late (dis kän′sə lit, dis′-) ***adj.*** [ME < ML *disconsolatus* < L *dis-* + *consolatus*, pp. of *consolari*: see DIS- & CONSOLE[1]] **1** so unhappy that nothing will comfort; inconsolable; dejected **2** causing or suggesting dejection; cheerless —**dis·con′·so·lately** ***adv.*** —**dis·con′·so·late·ness** ***n.*** or **dis′·con·so·la′·tion** (-lā′shən)

dis·con·tent (dis′kən tent′, dis′-) ***adj.*** [ME] DISCONTENTED —***n.*** lack of contentment; dissatisfaction; restless desire for something more or different: also **dis′·con·tent′·ment** —***vt.*** to make discontented

dis·con·tented (-id) ***adj.*** not contented; wanting something more or different —**dis′·con·tent′·edly** ***adv.***

dis·con·tinu·ance (dis′kən tin′yōō əns) ***n.*** [ME < Anglo-Fr: see DISCONTINUE & -ANCE] **1** a stopping or being stopped; cessation or interruption **2** *Law* the stopping of a legal action prior to trial, either voluntarily by the plaintiff or by order of the court

dis·con·tinu·ation (-tin′yōō ā′shən) ***n.*** [Fr < ML *discontinuatio*] DISCONTINUANCE (sense 1)

dis·con·tinue (dis′kən tin′yōō) ***vt.*** **-ued, -u·ing** [ME *discontinuen* < OFr *discontinuer* < ML *discontinuare*: see DIS- & CONTINUE] **1** to stop using, doing, etc.; cease; give up **2** *Law* to effect a discontinuance of (a suit) —***vi.*** to stop; end —***SYN.*** STOP

dis·con·ti·nu·ity (dis′kän tə nōō′ə tē, -nyōō′-) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-ties** [ML *discontinuitas*: see prec. & -ITY] **1** lack of continuity or logical sequence **2** a gap or break **3** *Math.* a value of the independent variable x of a mathematical function f(x) at which this function is not continuous

dis·con·tinu·ous (dis′kən tin′yōō əs) ***adj.*** not continuous; broken up by interruptions or gaps; intermittent —**dis′·con·tin′u·ously** ***adv.***

dis·co·phile (dis′kō fīl′, -kə-) ***n.*** an expert on, or collector of, phonograph records

dis·cord (dis′kôrd′; *for v., usually* dis kôrd′) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *descorde* < L *discordia* < *discors* (gen. *discordis*), discordant < *dis-*, apart + *cor*, HEART] **1** lack of concord; disagreement; dissension; conflict **2** a harsh or confused noise, as the sound of battle; clash; din **3** *Music* a lack of harmony in tones sounded together; inharmonious combination of tones; dissonance —***vi.*** to disagree; clash

SYN. —**discord** denotes disagreement or lack of concord and may imply quarreling between persons, clashing qualities in things, dissonance in sound, etc.; **strife** stresses the struggle to win out where there is a conflict or disagreement; **contention** suggests verbal strife as expressed in argument, controversy, dispute, etc.; **dissension** implies difference of opinion, usually suggesting contention between opposing groups in a body —***ANT.*** **harmony, agreement**

dis·cord·ant (dis kôrd′′nt) ***adj.*** [ME *discordaunt* < OFr *descordant*, prp. of *descorder*: see prec.] **1** not in accord; disagreeing; conflicting **2** not in harmony; dissonant; clashing —**dis·cord′·ance** ***n.*** or **dis·cord′·ancy** —**dis·cord′·antly** ***adv.***

dis·co·thèque (dis′kə tek′) ***n.*** [Fr < *disque*, disk, record (< L *discus*: see DISCUS) + (*biblio*)*thèque*, library < L *bibliotheca*: see BIBLIOTHECA] DISCO (*n.* 1)

dis·count (dis′kount′; *for v., also* dis kount′) ***n.*** [< OFr *desconter*, to count off < ML *discomputare*: see DIS- & COMPUTE] **1** *a*) a reduction from a usual or list price *b*) a deduction from a debt, allowed for paying promptly or in cash **2** the interest deducted in advance by one who buys, or lends money on, a bill of exchange, promissory note, etc. **3** the rate of interest charged for discounting a bill, note, etc. **4** a discounting, as of a bill, note, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to pay or receive the present value of (a bill of exchange, promissory note, etc.) minus a deduction to cover interest for the purchaser **2** to deduct an amount or percent from (a bill, price, etc.) **3** to sell at less than the regular price **4** *a*) to take (a story, statement, opinion, etc.) at less than face value, allowing for exaggeration, bias, etc. *b*) to disbelieve or disregard entirely; set aside as inaccurate or irrelevant **5** to lessen the effect of by anticipating; reckon with in

advance —*vi.* to lend or sell with discounts —**at a discount** 1 below the regular price; below face value 2 worth little; unwanted and easily obtained

dis·coun·tenance (dis kount'n əns) *vt.* **--nanced, --nanc·ing** [DIS- + COUNTENANCE] 1 to make ashamed or embarrassed; disconcert 2 to refuse approval or support to; discourage

dis·count·er (dis'koun tər) *n.* one that discounts; specif., DISCOUNT HOUSE

☆**discount house** (or **store**) a retail store that sells its goods for less than the regular or list prices

discount rate 1 DISCOUNT (*n.* 3) 2 the rate at which the Federal Reserve Banks discount or rediscount securities offered by member banks

dis·cour·age (di skur'ij) *vt.* **--aged, --ag·ing** [ME *discoragen* < OFr *descoragier*: see DIS- & COURAGE] 1 to deprive of courage, hope, or confidence; dishearten 2 to advise or persuade (a person) to refrain 3 to prevent or try to prevent by disapproving or raising objections or obstacles —*vi.* to become discouraged

dis·cour·age·ment (-mənt) *n.* [OFr *descoragement*] 1 a discouraging 2 the fact, state, or feeling of being discouraged 3 anything that discourages

dis·cour·ag·ing (-iŋ) *adj.* that discourages; disheartening; depressing —**dis·cour'·ag·ingly** *adv.*

dis·course (dis'kôrs'; *also, & for v. usually,* dis kôrs') *n.* [ME & OFr *discours* < L *discursus*, discourse < pp. of *discurrere*, to run to and fro < *dis-*, from, apart + *currere*, to run: see CURRENT] 1 communication of ideas, information, etc., esp. by talking; conversation 2 a long and formal treatment of a subject, in speech or writing; lecture; treatise; dissertation 3 [Archaic] ability to reason; rationality —*vi.* **--coursed', --cours'·ing** 1 to carry on conversation; talk; confer 2 to speak or write (*on* or *upon* a subject) formally and at some length —*vt.* [Archaic] to utter or tell —*SYN.* SPEAK —**dis·cours'er** *n.*

dis·cour·teous (dis kur'tē əs) *adj.* not courteous; impolite; rude; ill-mannered —*SYN.* RUDE —**dis·cour'·teous·ly** *adv.* —**dis·cour'·teous·ness** *n.*

dis·cour·tesy (dis kurt'ə sē) *n.* 1 lack of courtesy; impoliteness; bad manners; rudeness 2 *pl.* **-sies** a rude or impolite act or remark

dis·cover (di skuv'ər) *vt.* [ME *discoveren* < OFr *descovrir* < LL *discooperire*, to discover, reveal: see DIS- & COVER] 1 to be the first to find out, see, or know about 2 to find out; learn of the existence of; realize 3 to be the first nonnative person to find, come to, or see (a continent, river, etc.) 4 to bring to prominence; make famous 5 *a*) [Now Rare] to reveal; disclose; expose *b*) [Archaic] to uncover —*SYN.* LEARN —**dis·cov'·er·able** *adj.* —**dis·cov'er·er** *n.*

dis·cov·ert (dis kuv'ərt) *adj.* [ME < OFr *descovert*, lit., not covered, hence not protected: see DIS- & COVER] *Law* having no husband: said of a spinster, widow, or divorcée —**dis·cov'·er·ture** (-ər chər) *n.*

dis·cov·ery (di skuv'ər ē) *n., pl.* **--er·ies** 1 the act of discovering 2 anything discovered 3 [Archaic] the act of revealing; disclosure 4 *Law* any pretrial procedures, as the taking of depositions, for compelling the disclosure of pertinent factual information

☆**Discovery Day** COLUMBUS DAY

dis·credit (dis kred'it) *vt.* 1 to reject as untrue; disbelieve 2 to be a reason for disbelieving or distrusting; cast doubt on [their earlier lies *discredit* anything they may say] 3 to damage the credit or reputation of; disgrace —*n.* 1 absence or loss of belief or trust; disbelief; doubt 2 damage to one's reputation; loss of respect or status; disgrace; dishonor 3 something that causes disgrace or loss of status

dis·cred·it·able (-ə bəl) *adj.* damaging to one's reputation or status; disgraceful —**dis·cred'·it·ably** *adv.*

dis·creet (di skrēt') *adj.* [ME & OFr *discret* < L *discretus*, pp. of *discernere*: see DISCERN] careful about what one says or does; prudent; esp., keeping silent or preserving confidences when necessary —*SYN.* CAREFUL —**dis·creet'ly** *adv.* —**dis·creet'·ness** *n.*

dis·crep·ancy (di skrep'ən sē) *n., pl.* **--cies** [ME *discrepauns* < OFr *discrepance* < L *discrepantia* < *discrepans*, prp. of *discrepare*, to sound differently < *dis-*, from + *crepare*, to rattle: see CRAVEN] lack of agreement, or an instance of this; difference; inconsistency

dis·crep·ant (di skrep'ənt; *also* dis'krə pənt) *adj.* [ME *discrepante* < L *discrepans*] lacking agreement; differing; at variance; inconsistent —**dis·crep'·antly** *adv.*

dis·crete (di skrēt') *adj.* [ME *discret*: see DISCREET] 1 separate and distinct; not attached to others; unrelated 2 made up of distinct parts; discontinuous 3 designating or of an electronic circuit having separate transistors, resistors, etc. —**dis·crete'ly** *adv.* —**dis·crete'·ness** *n.*

dis·cre·tion (di skresh'ən) *n.* [ME *discrecioun* < OFr *discrecion* < L *discretio*, separation (in LL, discernment) < *discretus*: see DISCREET] 1 the freedom or authority to make decisions and choices; power to judge or act 2 the quality of being discreet, or careful about what one does and says; prudence 3 [Archaic] the action or power of discerning; judgment —**at one's discretion** as one wishes

dis·cre·tion·ary (-er'ē) *adj.* left to one's discretion; regulated by one's own choice: also **dis·cre'·tional**

dis·crimi·nable (di skrim'ə nə bəl) *adj.* that can be discriminated or distinguished

dis·crimi·nant (-nənt) *n. Math.* an expression whose value or sign is used to classify functions

dis·crimi·nate (di skrim'i nāt'; *for adj.,* -nit) *vt.* **--nat'ed, --nat'·ing** [< L *discriminatus*, pp. of *discriminare*, to divide, distinguish < *discrimen*, division, distinction < *discernere*: see DISCERN] 1 to constitute a difference between; differentiate 2 to recognize the difference between; distinguish —*vi.* 1 to see the difference (*between* things); distinguish 2 to be discerning 3 to make distinctions in treatment; show partiality (*in favor of*) or prejudice (*against*) —*adj.* involving discrimination; distinguishing carefully —*SYN.* DISTINGUISH

dis·crimi·nat·ing (-nāt'iŋ) *adj.* 1 that discriminates; distinguishing 2 able to make or see fine distinctions; discerning 3 DISCRIMINATORY

dis·crimi·na·tion (di skrim'i nā'shən) *n.* [L *discriminatio*] 1 the act of discriminating, or distinguishing differences 2 the ability to make or perceive distinctions; perception; discernment 3 *a*) partiality, or bias, in the treatment of a person or group, which is unfair, illegal, etc. *b*) an act, policy, pattern of behavior, etc. characterized by such partiality

dis·crimi·na·tive (-nāt'iv, -nə tiv) *adj.* 1 making fine distinctions; discerning 2 characterized by or showing partiality or prejudice; discriminatory

dis·crimi·na·tor (di skrim'i nāt'ər) *n.* 1 one that discriminates 2 *Radio* a circuit for demodulating frequency-modulated or phase-modulated carrier waves

dis·crimi·na·tory (-nə tôr'ē) *adj.* 1 practicing discrimination, or showing prejudice 2 discriminating, or distinguishing

dis·cur·sive (di skur'siv) *adj.* [ML *discursivus* < L *discursus*: see DISCOURSE] 1 wandering from one topic to another; skimming over many apparently unconnected subjects; rambling; desultory; digressive 2 based on the conscious use of reasoning rather than on intuition —**dis·cur'·sively** *adv.* —**dis·cur'·sive·ness** *n.*

dis·cus (dis'kəs) *n., pl.* **dis'·cuses** or **disci** (dis'ī') [L < Gr *diskos* < base of *dikein*, to throw, akin to *deiknynai*, to show, point out: see DICTION] 1 a heavy disk, usually made of metal and wood, that is thrown for distance as a test of strength and skill 2 the throwing of the discus as a field event in track and field meets: in full **discus throw**

DISCUS

dis·cuss (di skus') *vt.* [ME *discussen*, to examine, scatter < L *discussus*, pp. of *discutere*, to strike asunder, scatter < *dis-*, apart + *quatere*, to shake, beat: see QUASH[2]] 1 [Obs.] to disperse; dispel 2 to talk or write about; take up in conversation or in a discourse; consider and argue the pros and cons of —**dis·cuss'·able** *adj.* or **dis·cuss'·ible** —**dis·cuss'er** *n.*

SYN.—**discuss** implies a talking about something in a deliberative fashion, with varying opinions offered constructively and usually amicably, so as to settle an issue, decide on a course of action, etc.; **argue** implies the citing of reasons or evidence to support or refute an assertion, belief, proposition, etc.; **debate** implies a formal argument, usually on public questions, in contests between opposing groups; **dispute** implies argument in which there is a clash of opposing opinions, often presented in an angry or heated manner

☆**dis·cuss·ant** (-ənt) *n.* a person taking part in an organized discussion

dis·cus·sion (di skush'ən) *n.* [ME *discussioun* < LL *discussio*] the act of discussing; talk or writing in which the pros and cons or various aspects of a subject are considered —**under discussion** being discussed

dis·dain (dis dān') *vt.* [ME *disdeinen* < OFr *desdaignier* < VL **disdignare*, for LL *dedignare* < L *dedignari* < *dis-*, DIS- + *dignari*: see DEIGN] to regard or treat as unworthy or beneath one's dignity; specif., to refuse or reject with aloof contempt or scorn —*n.* the feeling, attitude, or expression of disdaining; aloof contempt or scorn —*SYN.* DESPISE

dis·dain·ful (-fəl) *adj.* feeling or expressing disdain; scornful and aloof —*SYN.* PROUD —**dis·dain'·fully** *adv.* —**dis·dain'·ful·ness** *n.*

dis·ease (di zēz') *n.* [ME *disese*, inconvenience, trouble, sickness < OFr *desaise*, discomfort < *des-*, DIS- + *aise*, EASE] 1 any departure from health; illness in general 2 a particular destructive process in an organ or organism, with a specific cause and characteristic symptoms; specif., an illness; ailment 3 any harmful or destructive condition, as of society —*vt.* **--eased', --eas'·ing** [ME *disesen* < OFr *desaaisier* < the n.] to cause disease in; infect or derange: usually in pp. —**dis·eased'** *adj.*

SYN.—**disease** may apply generally to any deviation of the body from its normal or healthy state, or it may refer to a particular disorder with a specific cause and characteristic symptoms; **malady** usually refers to a deep-seated chronic disease, frequently one that is ultimately fatal; **ailment** refers to a mild, chronic disorder [the minor *ailments* of the aged]

dis·em·bark (dis'im bärk', dis'im bark') *vt.* [Fr *désembarquer*: see DIS- & EMBARK] to unload (passengers or goods) from a ship, aircraft, etc. —*vi.* to go ashore from a ship or leave an aircraft or other means of transportation —**dis·em·bar·ka·tion** (dis'em bär kā' shən, dis em'-) *n.*

dis·em·bar·rass (dis'im bar'əs) *vt.* to rid or relieve of something embarrassing, annoying, entangling, perplexing, or burdensome

dis·em·body (dis'im bäd'ē, dis'im bäd'ē) *vt.* **--bod'·ied, --bod'y·ing** to free from bodily existence; make incorporeal —**dis'·em·bod'·ied** *adj.* —**dis'·em·bod'i·ment** *n.*

dis·em·bogue (dis'im bōg') *vt., vi.* **--bogued', --bogu'ing** [Sp *desembocar*, to come out of the mouth of a river or haven < *des-* (L

dis-), apart + *embocar*, to enter by the mouth < L *in*, in + *bucca*, cheek: see BUCCAL] to pour out (its waters) at the mouth; empty (itself): said esp. of a stream, river, etc.

dis·em·bowel (dis′im bou′əl) *vt.* **--eled** or **--elled, --el·ing** or **--el·ling** to take out the bowels, or entrails, of; eviscerate —**dis′·em·bow′·el·ment** *n.*

dis·em·ployed (dis′im ploid′) *adj.* out of work, esp. because of lack of skill, training, or education, rather than because work is unavailable —**dis′·em·ploy′·ment** *n.*

dis·en·able (dis′in ā′bəl) *vt.* **-bled, -bling** to cause to become unable or incapable; prevent or disable

dis·en·chant (dis′in chant′) *vt.* [Fr *désenchanter*: see DIS- & ENCHANT] **1** to set free from an enchantment or illusion **2** DISILLUSION (sense 2) —**dis′·en·chant′·ment** *n.*

dis·en·cum·ber (dis′in kum′bər) *vt.* [OFr *desencombrer*: see DIS- & ENCUMBER] to relieve of a burden; free from a hindrance or annoyance

dis·en·dow (dis′in dou′) *vt.* to deprive of endowment —**dis′·en·dow′·ment** *n.*

dis·en·fran·chise (dis′in fran′chīz′) *vt.* **--chised′, --chis′·ing 1** to deprive of the rights of citizenship, esp. of the right to vote **2** to deprive of a privilege, right, or power —**dis′·en·fran′·chise·ment** (-chiz mənt, -chiz-) *n.*

dis·en·gage (dis′in gāj′) *vt.* **--gaged′, --gag′·ing** [OFr *desengagier*: see DIS- & ENGAGE] to release or loosen from something that binds, holds, entangles, or interlocks; unfasten; detach; disentangle; free —*vi.* to release oneself or itself; become disengaged

dis·en·gaged (-in gājd′) *adj.* **1** having no engagements; at leisure **2** set loose; detached **3** not in gear

dis·en·gage·ment (-in gāj′mənt) *n.* **1** a disengaging or being disengaged **2** freedom from obligation, occupation, etc.; ease; leisure **3** withdrawal from a stated policy, previous involvement or position, etc.; specif., withdrawal of military forces, political influence, etc. from an area

dis·en·tail (dis′in tāl′) *vt. Law* to free from entail

dis·en·tan·gle (dis′in taŋ′gəl) *vt.* **--gled, --gling 1** to free from something that entangles, confuses, etc.; extricate; disengage **2** to straighten out (anything tangled, confused, etc.); unravel; untangle —*vi.* to get free from a tangle —**dis′·en·tan′·gle·ment** *n.*

dis·en·thrall or **dis·en·thral** (dis′in thrôl′) *vt.* to free from bondage or slavery; liberate

di·sep·al·ous (dī sep′əl əs) *adj. Bot.* having two sepals

dis·equili·brate (dis′i kwil′i brāt′) *vt.* **--brat′ed, --brat′·ing** to destroy the equilibrium in or of; throw out of balance —**dis′·equil′i·bra′·tion** *n.*

dis·equi·lib·rium (dis′ē′kwi lib′rē əm) *n., pl.* **--ri·ums** or **--ria** (-ə) lack or destruction of equilibrium, esp. in the economy

dis·es·tab·lish (dis′i stab′lish, dis′i stab′-) *vt.* **1** to deprive of the status of being established **2** to deprive (a state church) of official sanction and support by the government —**dis′·es·tab′·lish·ment** *n.*

dis·es·teem (dis′i stēm′, dis′i stēm′) *vt.* to hold in low esteem; dislike; despise; slight —*n.* lack of esteem; disfavor

di·seur (dē zōr′) *n.* [Fr, lit., speaker < base *dis-* of *dire* (L *dicere*), to say, speak] an entertainer who performs monologues, dramatic impersonations, etc.

di·seuse (dē zōz′) *n.* [Fr] a woman *diseur*

dis·fa·vor (dis fā′vər) *n.* **1** an unfavorable opinion; dislike; disapproval **2** the state of being disliked or disapproved of *[he fell into disfavor with his patron]* **3** an unkind or harmful act; disservice —*vt.* to regard or treat unfavorably; slight

dis·fea·ture (dis fē′chər) *vt.* **--tured, --tur·ing** to impair the features of; disfigure

dis·fig·ure (dis fig′yər) *vt.* **--ured, --ur·ing** [ME *disfiguren* < OFr *desfigurer* < *des-*, DIS- + *figurer* < L *figurare*, to fashion, form < *figura*, FIGURE] to hurt the appearance or attractiveness of; deform; deface; mar

dis·fig·ure·ment (-mənt) *n.* **1** a disfiguring or being disfigured **2** anything that disfigures; blemish; defect; deformity Also **dis·fig′u·ra′·tion** (-yə rā′shən)

dis·fran·chise (dis fran′chīz′) *vt.* **--chised′, --chis′·ing** DISENFRANCHISE —**dis·fran′·chise·ment** (-chiz mənt, -chiz-) *n.*

dis·frock (dis frāk′) *vt.* UNFROCK

dis·gorge (dis gôrj′) *vt., vi.* **--gorged′, --gorg′·ing** [OFr *desgorger*: see DIS- & GORGE] **1** to force (something swallowed) out through the throat; vomit **2** to give up (something) against one's will **3** to pour forth (its contents) —**dis·gorge′·ment** *n.*

dis·grace (dis grās′) *n.* [Fr *disgrâce* < It *disgrazia* < *dis-* (L *dis-*), not + *grazia*, favor < L *gratia*: see GRACE] **1** the state of being in disfavor, as because of bad conduct **2** loss of favor or respect; public dishonor; ignominy; disrepute; shame **3** a person or thing that brings shame, dishonor, or reproach (*to* one, etc.) —*vt.* **--graced′, --grac′·ing** [Fr *disgracier* < It *disgraziare* < the n.] **1** to bring shame or dishonor upon; be a discredit to; be unworthy of *[to disgrace one's family]* **2** to dismiss from a position of favor; punish by degrading; humiliate

dis·grace·ful (dis grās′fəl) *adj.* causing or characterized by disgrace; shameful —**dis·grace′·fully** *adv.* —**dis·grace′·ful·ness** *n.*

dis·grun·tle (dis grunt′l) *vt.* **--tled, --tling** [DIS- + obs. *gruntle*, freq. of GRUNT] to make peevishly discontented; displease and make sulky —**dis·grun′·tle·ment** *n.*

dis·guise (dis gīz′) *vt.* **--guised′, --guis′·ing** [ME *disgisen* < OFr *desguiser*, to change costume: see DIS- & GUISE] **1** to make appear, sound, etc. different from usual so as to be unrecognizable *[to disguise one's voice]* **2** to hide or obscure the existence or real nature of *[to disguise an emotion]* **3** [Obs.] to alter or disfigure —*n.* **1** any clothes, equipment, manner, etc. used for disguising **2** the state of being disguised **3** the act or practice of disguising Also [Now Rare] **dis·guise′·ment** —**dis·guis′·edly** (-gīz′id lē) *adv.* —**dis·guis′er** *n.*

dis·gust (dis gust′) *n.* [MFr *desgoust*, distaste < *des-* (see DIS-) + L *gustus*, a taste, relish: see GUSTO] a sickening distaste or dislike; deep aversion; repugnance —*vt.* [MFr *desgouster* < *des-* (see DIS-) + L *gustare*, to taste] to cause to feel disgust; be sickening, repulsive, or very distasteful to —*vi.* to arouse disgust —**dis·gust′ed** *adj.* —**dis·gust′·edly** *adv.* —**dis·gust′·ing** *adj.* —**dis·gust′·ingly** *adv.*

dis·gust·ful (-fəl) *adj.* **1** causing disgust; disgusting **2** full of disgust —**dis·gust′·fully** *adv.*

dish (dish) *n.* [ME < OE *disc*, dish, plate < PGmc **diskuz* < L *discus*: see DISCUS] **1** *a*) any container, generally shallow and concave and of porcelain, earthenware, glass, plastic, etc. for serving or holding food *b*) [*pl.*] plates, bowls, saucers, cups, etc., collectively **2** *a*) the food in a dish *b*) a particular kind of food, or food prepared in a certain way *[one's favorite dish]* **3** a dishful **4** a dish-shaped object, as the reflector of a dish antenna **5** a dishlike concavity, or the amount of this **6** [Informal] a favorite thing; preference ☆**7** [Slang] a sexually attractive person, esp. a young woman **8** [Slang] gossip, esp. when disparaging or malicious: often with *the* —*vt.* **1** to serve (food) in a dish: usually with *up* or *out* **2** to shape (an object, surface, or hole) like a dish; make concave: usually with *out* **3** [Slang] to gossip about, esp. in a disparaging way **4** [Slang, Chiefly Brit.] to cheat, frustrate, ruin, etc. —*vi.* **1** to be or become dish-shaped; cave in **2** [Slang] to gossip, esp. disparagingly —☆**dish it out** [Slang] to subject others to difficulty, criticism, hardship, ridicule, etc.

dis·ha·bille (dis′ə bēl′) *n.* [Fr *déshabillé*, pp. of *déshabiller*, to undress < *dés-* (see DIS-) + *habiller*, to dress, altered (after *habit*: see HABIT) < OFr *abillier*, to prepare, orig., to dress a log < *bille*, log: see BILLET[2]] **1** the state of being dressed only partially or in night clothes **2** [Now Rare] clothing worn in this state

dish antenna an antenna consisting of a dish-shaped, usually concave parabolic, reflector, used to transmit or receive radio and TV signals, as from orbiting satellites

dis·har·mo·nize (dis här′mə nīz′) *vt., vi.* **--nized′, --niz′·ing** to put or be out of harmony

dis·har·mony (dis här′mə nē) *n.* absence of harmony; discord —**dis′·har·mo′·ni·ous** (-här mō′nē əs) *adj.*

dish·cloth (dish′klôth′) *n.* a cloth for washing dishes

☆**dishcloth gourd** **1** any of a genus (*Luffa*) of tropical vines of the gourd family, having thin-shelled, large, cylindrical fruits with dense fibrous interior tissues used for dishcloths or filters **2** this fruit

dis·hearten (dis härt′n) *vt.* to deprive of courage or enthusiasm; discourage; depress; daunt —**dis·heart′·en·ing** *adj.* —**dis·heart′·en·ingly** *adv.* —**dis·heart′·en·ment** *n.*

dished (disht) *adj.* **1** dish-shaped; concave **2** farther apart at the top than at the bottom: said of a pair of wheels having camber

di·shevel (di shev′əl) *vt.* **--eled** or **--elled, --el·ing** or **--el·ling** [back-form. < fol.] **1** to cause (hair, clothing, etc.) to become disarranged and untidy, as by pulling or loosening, etc.; tousle or rumple **2** to cause the hair or clothes of (a person) to become thus disarranged —**di·shev′·el·ment** *n.*

di·shev·eled or **di·shev·elled** (-əld) *adj.* [ME *discheveled* < OFr *deschevelé* (pp. of *descheveler*, to tousle < *des-*, DIS- + *chevel*, hair < L *capillus*) + *-ed*, -ED] **1** disarranged and untidy; tousled; rumpled: said of hair, clothing, etc. **2** having disheveled hair or clothing

dish·ful (dish′fool′) *n., pl.* **--fuls′** as much as a dish holds

dis·hon·est (dis än′ist) *adj.* [ME < OFr *deshoneste*, altered (after *des-*, DIS-) < L *dehonestus*: see DE- & HONEST] not honest; lying, cheating, etc. —**dis·hon′·estly** *adv.*

SYN.*—dishonest** implies the act or practice of telling a lie, or of cheating, deceiving, stealing, etc. *[a dishonest official]*; **deceitful** implies an intent to make someone believe what is not true, as by giving a false appearance, using fraud, etc. *[a deceitful advertisement]*; **lying** suggests only the act of telling a falsehood *[curb your lying tongue]*; **untruthful** is used as a somewhat softened substitute for lying, esp. with reference to statements, reports, etc. *[an untruthful account]* —ANT.*** **honest**

dis·hon·esty (dis än′is tē) *n.* [ME *dishoneste* < OFr *deshonesté*] **1** the quality of being dishonest; dishonest behavior; deceiving, stealing, etc. **2** *pl.* **--ties** a dishonest act or statement; fraud, lie, etc.

dis·honor (dis än′ər) *n.* [ME *deshonour* < OFr *deshonor*: see DIS- & HONOR] **1** *a*) loss of honor, respect, or reputation *b*) state of shame; disgrace; ignominy **2** a person, thing, or action that brings dishonor; discredit **3** the act of refusing or failing to pay a check, draft, bill of exchange, etc. —*vt.* **1** to treat disrespectfully; insult **2** to bring shame or discredit upon; disgrace **3** to violate the virginity or chastity of **4** to refuse or fail to pay (a check, draft, bill of exchange, etc.) —**dis·hon′·orer** *n.*

dis·hon·or·able (-ə bəl) *adj.* causing or deserving dishonor; not honorable; shameful; disgraceful —**dis·hon′·or·able·ness** *n.* —**dis·hon′·or·ably** *adv.*

☆**dish·pan** (dish′pan′) *n.* a pan in which dishes, cooking utensils, etc. are washed

☆**dish·rag** (-rag′) *n.* DISHCLOTH

☆**dish towel** a towel for drying dishes

☆**dish·washer** (-wôsh′ər) *n.* **1** a machine for washing dishes, cooking utensils, etc. **2** a person, esp. an employee as of a restaurant, who washes dishes, etc.

ex·cus·able (ek skyōō′zə bəl, ik-) ***adj.*** [ME < OFr < *excusabilis*] that can be excused; pardonable; justifiable —**ex·cus′·ably** ***adv.***

ex·cusa·tory (-zə tôr′ē) ***adj.*** [ML *excusatorius*] of or containing an excuse or excuses; apologetic

ex·cuse (ek skyōōz′, ik-; *for n.*, -skyōōs′) ***vt.*** **--cused′, --cus′·ing** [ME *excusen* < OFr *escuser* & L *excusare*, to free from a charge < L *ex-*, from + *causa*, a charge: see CAUSE] **1** to try to free (a person) of blame; seek to exonerate **2** to try to minimize or pardon (a fault); apologize or give reasons for **3** to consider (an offense or fault) as not important; overlook; pardon *[excuse* my rudeness*]* **4** to release from an obligation, duty, promise, etc. **5** to permit to leave **6** to serve as an explanation or justification for; justify; exculpate; absolve *[a* selfish act that nothing will *excuse]* —***n.*** **1** a plea in defense of or explanation for some action or behavior; apology **2** a release from obligation, duty, etc. **3** something that excuses; extenuating or justifying factor **4** a pretended reason for conduct; pretext —**a poor** (or **bad**, etc.) **excuse for** a very inferior example of —**excuse oneself** **1** to ask that one's fault be overlooked; apologize **2** to ask for permission to leave —**make one's excuses** to express one's regret over not being able to attend a social gathering, etc.

ex-directory (eks′də rek′tə rē) ***adj.*** [Brit.] **1** designating a telephone number not listed in the telephone directory **2** designating a person with such a number

ex-dividend (eks div′ə dend′, -dənd) ***adj.*** designating a period during which the buyers of a company's stock are not entitled to receive a forthcoming dividend —***adv.*** without the buyers being entitled to the forthcoming dividend *[stock selling ex-dividend]*

exec[1] (eg zek′) ***n.*** [Informal] **1** an executive officer **2** an executive

exec[2] *abbrev.* **1** executive **2** executor

ex·ecrable (ek′si krə bəl) ***adj.*** [L *execrabilis*] **1** deserving to be execrated; abominable; detestable **2** very inferior; of poorest quality —**ex′·ecrably** ***adv.***

ex·ecrate (ek′si krāt′) ***vt.*** **-crat′·ed, -crat′·ing** [< L *execratus*, pp. of *execrare*, to curse < *ex-*, out + *sacrare*, to consecrate < *sacer*, SACRED] **1** to call down evil upon; curse **2** to speak abusively or contemptuously of; denounce scathingly **3** to loathe; detest; abhor —***vi.*** to curse —***SYN.*** CURSE —**ex′·ecra′·tive** ***adj.*** or **ex′·ecra·to′ry** (-krə tôr′ē) —**ex′·ecra′·tor** ***n.***

ex·ecra·tion (ek′si krā′shən) ***n.*** [L *execratio* < *execrare*: see prec.] **1** the act of execrating; a cursing, denouncing, etc. **2** a curse **3** a person or thing cursed or detested

ex·ecu·tant (eg zek′yōō tənt, ig-; -yə-) ***n.*** [Fr *exécutant*, prp. of *exécuter*: see fol.] a person who gets something done; esp., a performer, as on a musical instrument

ex·ecute (ek′si kyōōt′) ***vt.*** **-cut′·ed, -cut′·ing** [ME *executen* < OFr *executer*, back-form. < *executeur*: see EXECUTOR] **1** to follow out or carry out; do; perform; fulfill *[to execute* another's orders*]* **2** to carry into effect; administer (laws, etc.) **3** to put to death as in accordance with a legally imposed sentence **4** to create or produce in accordance with an idea, plan, blueprint, etc. *[to execute* a statue in marble*]* **5** to perform (a piece of music, a part in a play, etc.) **6** *Comput.* to perform the operations indicated in (an instruction or program) **7** *Law* to complete or make valid (a deed, contract, etc.) as by signing, sealing, and delivering —***vi.*** *Comput.* to run an instruction or program —***SYN.*** KILL[1], PERFORM —**ex′·ecut′·able** ***adj.***

ex·ecut·er (ek′si kyōōt′ər) ***n.*** *alt. sp. of* EXECUTOR (sense 1)

ex·ecu·tion (ek′si kyōō′shən) ***n.*** [ME *execucion* < Anglo-Fr < OFr *execution* < L *executio, exsecutio*: see EXECUTOR] **1** the act of executing; specif., *a*) a carrying out, doing, producing, etc. *b*) a putting to death as in accordance with a legally imposed sentence **2** the manner of doing or producing something, as of performing a piece of music or a role in a play **3** [Archaic] effective action, esp. of a destructive nature **4** *Law a*) a writ or order, issued by a court, giving authority to put a judgment into effect *b*) the legal method afforded for the enforcement of a judgment of a court *c*) the act of carrying out the provisions of such a writ or order *d*) the making valid of a legal instrument, as by signing, sealing, and delivering

ex·ecu·tioner (-ər) ***n.*** a person who carries out the death penalty as imposed by a court

ex·ecu·tive (eg zek′yōō tiv, ig-; -yə-) ***adj.*** [ME < ML *executivus* < L *executus*: see EXECUTOR] **1** of, capable of, or concerned with, carrying out duties, functions, etc. or managing affairs, as in a business organization **2** empowered and required to administer (laws, government affairs, etc.); administrative: distinguished from LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL **3** of administrative or managerial personnel or functions —***n.*** **1** the person, group of people, or branch of government empowered and required to administer the laws and affairs of a nation **2** any person whose function is to administer or manage affairs, as of a corporation, school, etc.

☆**Executive Mansion** **1** the White House (in Washington, D.C.), official home of the President of the U.S. **2** the official home of the governor of a state

executive officer *Mil.* an officer who is chief assistant to the commanding officer

executive order an order or regulation issued by an executive or administrative agency of the government, having the force of law

executive privilege the right of a President to withhold from the legislature or judiciary certain important information relating to the activities of the executive

executive secretary a secretary, as in a corporation, having administrative duties

executive session a session, as of a legislative body, commission, etc., that is not open to the public

ex·ecu·tor (ek′si kyōōt′ər; *for 2* eg zek′yōō tər, ig-; -yə-) ***n.*** [ME *executour* < OFr & ML *executor*, both < L *executus, exsecutus*, pp. of *exequi, exsequi*, to follow up, pursue < *ex-*, intens. + *sequi*, to follow: see SEQUENT] **1** a person who gets something done or produced **2** a person appointed to carry out the provisions and directions in a testator's will: cf. ADMINISTRATOR —**ex·ec′u·to′·rial** (-tôr′ē əl) ***adj.***

ex·ecu·tory (eg zek′yōō tôr′ē, ig-; -yə-) ***adj.*** [LL *exsecutorius* < L *exsecutus*: see prec.] **1** executive; administrative **2** *Law* designed to be, or capable of being, put into effect at the appropriate time

ex·ecu·trix (eg zek′yōō triks′, ig-; -yə-) ***n., pl.*** **--trix′es** or **ex·ec′u·tri′·ces′** (-trī′sēz′) a woman who is an EXECUTOR (sense 2)

ex·edra (ek′si drə, ek sē′-) ***n., pl.*** **-drae′** (-drē) [L < Gr *exedra* < *ex-*, out + *hedra*, a seat: see SIT] in ancient Greece, a room, building, or outdoor area with seats, where conversations were held

ex·ege·sis (ek′sə jē′sis) ***n., pl.*** **-ses′** (-sēz′) [Gr *exēgēsis*, explanation < *exēgeisthai*, to lead, explain < *ex-*, out + *hēgeisthai*, to lead, guide < IE base **seg-*, **sag-*, to trace, suspect > SEEK, L *sagire*, to perceive quickly] explanation, critical analysis, or interpretation of a word, literary passage, etc., esp. in the Bible —**ex′·eget′·ic** (-jet′ik) ***adj.*** or **ex′·eget′·i·cal** —**ex′·eget′·i·cally** ***adv.***

ex·egete (ek′sə jēt′) ***n.*** an expert in exegesis

ex·eget·ics (ek′sə jet′iks) ***n.*** the science, study, or practice of exegesis

ex·em·plar (eg zem′plər, -plär′; ig-) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *exemplaire* < LL *exemplarium* < L *exemplum*, a pattern, EXAMPLE] **1** a person or thing regarded as worthy of imitation; model; pattern; archetype **2** a typical specimen or example **3** a copy of a book, pamphlet, etc.

ex·em·plary (eg zem′plə rē, ig-; eg′zem plər′ē) ***adj.*** [LL *exemplaris*: see prec.] **1** serving as a model or example; worth imitating *[exemplary* behavior*]* **2** serving as a warning or deterrent *[exemplary* punishment*]* **3** serving as a sample, instance, type, etc.; illustrative *[exemplary* extracts*]* —**ex·em′·pla·rily** ***adv.*** —**ex·em′·pla·ri·ness** ***n.***

exemplary damages *Law* damages awarded to the plaintiff beyond the actual loss, imposed as a punishment for the defendant's wrong

ex·em·pli·fi·ca·tion (eg zem′plə fi kā′shən, ig-) ***n.*** [ME < ML *exemplificatio*: see fol.] **1** a showing by example **2** something that exemplifies; example **3** *Law* a legally attested or certified copy or transcript

ex·em·plify (eg zem′plə fī′, ig-) ***vt.*** **--fied′, --fy′·ing** [ME *exemplifien* < OFr *exemplifier* < ML *exemplificare* < L *exemplum*, an example + *facere*, to make, DO[1]] **1** to show by example; serve as an example of **2** to make a legally attested or certified copy or transcript of (a document) under seal

ex·em·plum (eg zem′pləm, ig-) ***n., pl.*** **--pla** (-plə) [L, EXAMPLE] **1** an example; illustration **2** a moralized tale or anecdote, esp. one included in a medieval sermon

ex·empt (eg zempt′, ig-) ***vt.*** [ME *exempten* < Anglo-Fr *exempter* < L *exemptus*, pp. of *eximere*, to take out: see EXAMPLE] to free from a rule or obligation which applies to others; excuse; release —***adj.*** [L *exemptus*] not subject to or bound by a rule, obligation, etc. applying to others —***n.*** an exempted person —**ex·empt′·ible** ***adj.***

ex·emp·tion (eg zemp′shən, ig-) ***n.*** [ME *exempcioun* < OFr *exemption* < L *exemptio*] **1** an exempting or being exempted; freedom or release from a liability, obligation, etc.; immunity **2** *a*) the exempting from an individual's taxable income of a specified sum for the taxpayer and each dependent *b*) the sum specified *c*) any such dependent

SYN. —**exemption** implies release from some obligation or legal requirement, esp. where others are not so released *[exemption* from the military draft*]*; **immunity** implies freedom from or protection against something disagreeable or menacing to which all or many are liable *[immunity* from a penalty, disease, taxes*]*; **impunity** specifically implies escape or freedom from punishment *[to commit a crime with impunity]* —***ANT.*** liability

ex·en·ter·ate (eks en′tər āt′) ***vt.*** **--at′ed, --at′·ing** [< L *exenteratus*, pp. of *exenterare* < Gr *exenterizein* < *ex-*, out + *enteron*, bowel: see INTER-] **1** [Obs.] to disembowel **2** *Surgery* to take out (an organ) —**ex·en′tera′·tion** ***n.***

ex·equa·tur (eks′i kwāt′ər) ***n.*** [L, 3d pers. sing., pres. subj., of *exequi, exsequi*, to follow out, perform: see EXECUTOR] an official document given to a consul or commercial agent by the government of the country to which the person is assigned, authorizing the performance of duties there

ex·equies (eks′i kwēz) ***pl.n.*** [ME *exequies*, pl. < OFr < L *exequiae* < *exequi*: see EXECUTOR] *former var. of* OBSEQUIES

ex·er·cise (ek′sər sīz′) ***n.*** [ME & OFr *exercice* < L *exercitium* < pp. of *exercere*, to drive out (farm animals to work), hence drill, exercise < *ex-*, out + *arcere*, to enclose < IE base **areq-*, to protect, enclose > Gr *arkein*] **1** active use or operation; employment *[the exercise* of an option*]* **2** performance (of duties, functions, etc.) **3** activity for the purpose of training or developing the body or mind; systematic practice; esp., bodily exertion for the sake of health **4** a regular series of specific movements designed to strengthen or develop some part of the body or some faculty *[finger exercises* for the piano*]* **5** a problem or group of written examples, passages, etc. to be studied and worked out for developing technical skill, as in mathematics, grammar, etc. ☆**6** [*pl.*] a set program of formal ceremonies, speeches, etc. *[graduation exercises]* —***vt.*** **--cised′, --cis′·ing** **1** to put into action; use; employ *[to exercise* self-control*]* **2** to carry out (duties, etc.); perform; fulfill **3** [Now Rare] to use habitually; practice; train: used reflexively or in the passive *[she was exercised* in virtue*]* **4** to put (the body, a muscle, the mind, a skill, etc.) into use so as to develop or train **5** to drill (troops) **6** to

engage the attention and energy of, esp. so as to worry, perplex, or harass: used esp. in the passive [greatly *exercised* about the decision] **7** to exert or have (influence, control, authority, etc.) —***vi.*** to take exercise; do exercises —***SYN.*** PRACTICE —**ex′·er·cis′·able** ***adj.***

ex·er·ciser (-ər) ***n.*** **1** one who exercises **2** any of various types of apparatus used for exercising, as an exercycle

ex·er·ci·ta·tion (eg zər′sə tā′shən, ig-) ***n.*** [ME *exercitacioun* < OFr *exercitation* < L *exercitatio* < pp. of *exercitare*, intens. of *exercere*: see EXERCISE] [Now Rare] exercise; esp., the exercising or display of special abilities, skills, etc.

ex·er·cy·cle (ek′sər sī′kəl) ***n.*** [? < former trademark *Exercycle*] a stationary apparatus with handlebars, a saddle, and rotating pedals much like a bicycle, used for exercising

ex·er·gonic (ek′sər gän′ik) ***adj.*** of or having to do with a biochemical reaction that releases energy, as respiration or catabolism: opposed to ENDERGONIC

ex·ergue (eks′ûrg′, eg′zûrg′) ***n.*** [Fr, lit., that which is out of the work < ModL *exergum* < Gr *ex*, out, outside of + *ergon*, WORK] **1** the space on a coin or medal below or around the pictures or designs, often used for the date, place, etc. **2** the inscription in this space

ex·ert (eg zûrt′, ig-) ***vt.*** [L *exsertare*, freq. of *exserere*, to stretch out, put forth < *ex-*, out + *serere*, to join, fasten together: see SERIES] **1** to put forth or use energetically; put into action or use [to *exert* strength, influence, etc.] **2** to apply (oneself) with great energy or straining effort —**ex·er′·tive** ***adj.***

ex·er·tion (eg zûr′shən, ig-) ***n.*** **1** the act, fact, or process of exerting; active use of strength, power, etc.; exercise **2** energetic activity; effort —***SYN.*** EFFORT

Ex·eter (eks′ə tər) city in Devonshire, SW England: county district pop. 98,000

ex·eunt (ek′sē oont′, -unt′) [L, 3d pers. pl., pres. indic., of *exire*: see EXIT] they (two or more specified characters) leave the stage: a stage direction

exeunt om·nes (äm′nēz′) [L] all (of the characters who are on stage) leave: a stage direction

ex·fo·li·ate (eks fō′lē āt′) ***vt., vi.*** **--at′ed, --at′·ing** [< LL *exfoliatus*, pp. of *exfoliare*, to strip of leaves < L *ex-*, out + *folium*, a leaf: see FOIL²] to cast or come off in flakes, scales, or layers, as skin, bark, rock, etc. —**ex·fo′·lia′·tion** ***n.*** —**ex·fo′·lia′·tive** ***adj.***

ex gratia (eks grā′shē ə) [L, from favor] as a favor, with no legal obligation [an *ex gratia* payment]

ex·hal·ant (eks hāl′ənt) ***adj.*** [L *exhalans*, prp. of *exhalare*] of or for exhalation —***n.*** an organ or duct used for exhalation

ex·ha·la·tion (eks′hə lā′shən, ek′sə-) ***n.*** [L *exhalatio*] **1** an exhaling or being exhaled; expiration or evaporation **2** something exhaled, as air, steam, or an odor; emanation; effluvium

ex·hale (eks hāl′, eks′hāl′) ***vi.*** **--haled′, --hal′·ing** [Fr *exhaler* < L *exhalare* < *ex-*, out + *halare*, to breathe < IE base **an-* > Gr *anemos*, L *animus*] **1** to breathe out **2** to be given off or rise into the air as vapor; evaporate —***vt.*** **1** to breathe out (air, cigarette smoke, etc.) **2** to give off (vapor, fumes, etc.)

ex·haust (eg zôst′, ig-) ***vt.*** [< L *exhaustus*, pp. of *exhaurire*, to draw out, exhaust < *ex-*, out + *haurire*, to draw, drain < IE base **aus-* > ON *ausa*] **1** to draw off or let out completely (air, gas, etc.), as from a container **2** to use up; expend completely [to *exhaust* one's resources] **3** *a)* to empty completely; draw off the contents of; drain [to *exhaust* a well] *b)* to create a vacuum in **4** to drain of power, resources, etc. [war *exhausted* the nation] **5** to tire out; make very weary; weaken **6** to deal with, study, or develop completely and thoroughly [to *exhaust* a subject] —***vi.*** to be discharged or let out, as gas or steam from an engine —***n.*** **1** *a)* the withdrawing of air, gas, etc. from a container or enclosure, as by means of a fan or pump *b)* an apparatus for doing this, as in getting rid of fumes, dust, stale air, etc. **2** *a)* the discharge or release of used steam, gas, etc. from a steam or gas turbine or from the cylinders of an engine at the end of every working stroke of the pistons *b)* the system of pipes, including mufflers, catalytic converters, etc. through which such steam, gas, etc. is released **3** something given off or let out, as fumes from a gasoline engine —**ex·haust′·ibil′·ity** ***n.*** —**ex·haust′·ible** ***adj.*** —**ex·haust′·less** ***adj.***

ex·haus·tion (eg zôs′chən, ig-) ***n.*** [LL *exhaustio*] **1** the act of exhausting **2** the state of being exhausted; esp., *a)* great fatigue or weariness *b)* the condition of being used up; complete consumption

ex·haus·tive (eg zôs′tiv, ig-) ***adj.*** [ML *exhaustivus*] leaving nothing out; covering every possible detail; thorough —**ex·haus′·tively** ***adv.***

ex·hibit (eg zib′it, ig-) ***vt.*** [ME *exhibiten* < L *exhibitus*, pp. of *exhibere*, to hold forth, present < *ex-*, out + *habere*, to hold: see HABIT] **1** to present or expose to view; show; display **2** to present to public view for entertainment, instruction, advertising, judgment in a competition, etc. **3** to give evidence of; reveal [to *exhibit* impatience] **4** *Law* to present (a document or an object) formally to a court **5** *Med.* to administer (a drug, etc.) as a remedy —***vi.*** to put pictures, wares, etc. on public display —***n.*** **1** a show; display; presentation **2** a thing exhibited; esp., an object or objects displayed publicly **3** *Law* a document or object produced as evidence in a court —***SYN.*** PROOF, SHOW

exhibiter (-ər) ***n.*** EXHIBITOR

ex·hi·bi·tion (ek′sə bish′ən) ***n.*** [ME & OFr *exhibicion* < LL *exhibitio* < pp. of L *exhibere*: see EXHIBIT] **1** the act or fact of exhibiting **2** the thing or things exhibited **3** a public show or display, as of art, industrial products, athletic feats, etc. **4** [Brit.] a sum of money awarded by a school or university to help support a student

ex·hi·bi·tioner (-ər) ***n.*** [Brit.] a student who is awarded an EXHIBITION (sense 4)

ex·hi·bi·tion·ism (-iz′əm) ***n.*** **1** a tendency to call attention to oneself or show off one's talents, skill, etc. **2** *Psychol. a)* a tendency to expose parts of the body that are conventionally concealed, esp. in seeking sexual stimulation or gratification *b)* an instance of such exposure —**ex′·hi·bi′·tion·ist** ***n.*** —**ex′·hi·bi′·tion·is′·tic** ***adj.***

ex·hibi·tive (eg zib′i tiv, ig-) ***adj.*** serving or tending to exhibit: usually with *of*

ex·hibi·tor (eg zib′it ər, ig-) ***n.*** one that exhibits; esp., *a)* a person, company, etc. that enters an exhibit as in a fair, show, or competition ☆*b)* the owner or manager of a theater showing films

ex·hibi·tory (-i tôr′ē) ***adj.*** [LL *exhibitorius*] **1** exhibiting **2** of or for exhibition

ex·hila·rant (eg zil′ə rənt, ig-) ***adj.*** [Fr < L *exhilarans*, prp. of *exhilarare*: see fol.] that exhilarates; exhilarating —***n.*** a thing that exhilarates

ex·hila·rate (eg zil′ə rāt′, ig-) ***vt.*** **--rat′ed, --rat′·ing** [< L *exhilaratus*, pp. of *exhilarare*, to gladden < *ex-*, intens. + *hilarare*, to gladden < *hilaris*, glad: see HILARIOUS] **1** to make cheerful, merry, or lively **2** to invigorate or stimulate —***SYN.*** ANIMATE —**ex·hil′a·ra′tive** ***adj.***

ex·hila·ra·tion (eg zil′ə rā′shən, ig-) ***n.*** [LL *exhilaratio*] **1** the act of exhilarating **2** an exhilarated condition or feeling; liveliness; high spirits; stimulation

ex·hort (eg zôrt′, ig-) ***vt., vi.*** [ME *exhorten* < L *exhortari*, to exhort < *ex-*, out + *hortari*, to urge: see HORTATORY] to urge earnestly by advice, warning, etc. (*to* do what is proper or required); admonish strongly —***SYN.*** URGE

ex·hor·ta·tion (eg′zôr tā′shən, -zər-; ek′sôr-, -sər-) ***n.*** [ME *exhortacion* < OFr < L *exhortatio*] **1** the act of exhorting **2** a plea, sermon, etc. that exhorts

ex·hor·ta·tory (eg zôr′tə tôr′ē, ig-) ***adj.*** [ME < LL *exhortatorius*] of, or having the nature of, exhortation; meant to exhort; admonitory: also **ex·hor′·ta·tive** (-tiv)

ex·hume (eks hyōōm′, ik syōōm′; eg zyōōm′, ig-) ***vt.*** **--humed′, --hum′·ing** [ME *exhumen* < ML *exhumare* < L *ex*, out + *humus*, the ground: see HUMUS²] **1** to dig out of the earth; disinter **2** to bring to light; disclose; reveal —**ex·hu·ma·tion** (eks′hyōō mā′shən, eks′yōō-; eg′zyōō-) ***n.***

exi·gency (eks′ə jən sē; *also* eg zij′ən-, ig-) ***n., pl.*** **--cies** [ML *exigentia*] **1** the condition or quality of being exigent; urgency **2** a situation calling for immediate action or attention **3** [*pl.*] pressing needs; demands; requirements Also **ex′·i·gence** (-jəns) —***SYN.*** EMERGENCY, NEED

exi·gent (ek′sə jənt) ***adj.*** [L *exigens*, prp. of *exigere*, to drive out: see EXACT] **1** calling for immediate action or attention; urgent; critical **2** requiring more than is reasonable; demanding; exacting —**ex′i·gently** ***adv.***

exi·gible (ek′sə jə bəl) ***adj.*** [Fr < L *exigere*: see EXACT] that can be demanded or exacted

ex·igu·ous (eg zig′yōō əs, ig-) ***adj.*** [L *exiguus*, small < *exigere*: see EXACT] scanty; little; small; meager —**exi·gu·ity** (ek′sə gyōō′ə tē) ***n.***

ex·ile (ek′sīl′, eg′zīl′) ***n.*** [ME & OFr *exil* < L *exilium* < *exul*, an exile, one banished < *ex-*, out + IE base **al-*, to wander aimlessly > Gr *alaomai*, I wander, am banished] **1** a prolonged living away from one's country, community, etc., usually enforced; banishment, sometimes self-imposed **2** a person in exile **3** the span of time in exile —***vt.*** **--iled′, --il′·ing** to force (someone) to leave his or her own country, community, etc.; banish —***SYN.*** BANISH —**in exile** **1** banished **2** taking refuge [a government *in exile*] —**the Exile** the period in the 6th cent. B.C. during which the Jews were held captive in Babylonia

ex·ilic (ek sil′ik, eg zil′ik) ***adj.*** of exile, esp. the exile of the Jews in Babylonia

Ex·im·bank or **Ex-Im Bank** (eks′im bank′) ***n.*** a U.S. government agency that aids in the exporting of U.S. goods and services by making or guaranteeing loans to foreign buyers of U.S. exports

ex·ist (eg zist′, ig-) ***vi.*** [Fr *exister* < L *existere, exsistere*, to come forth, stand forth < *ex-*, out + *sistere*, to cause to stand, set, place, caus. of *stare*, STAND] **1** to have reality or actual being; be **2** to occur or be present [the qualities that *exist* in a person] **3** to continue being; live [the refugees barely *exist*]

ex·ist·ence (eg zis′təns, ig-) ***n.*** [ME < OFr < ML *existentia* < prp. of L *existere*] **1** the act of existing; state or fact of being **2** continuance of being; life; living **3** occurrence; specific manifestation **4** a manner of existing, being, or living [derelicts have a poor *existence*] **5** a being; entity; thing that exists

ex·ist·ent (eg zis′tənt, ig-) ***adj.*** [L *existens*, prp. of *existere*, EXIST] **1** having existence or being; existing **2** existing now; present; immediate

ex·is·ten·tial (eg′zis ten′shəl, ek′sis-; -chəl) ***adj.*** [ModL *existentialis*] **1** of, based on, or expressing existence **2** of, relating to, or as conceived of in, existentialism **3** *Logic* implicitly or explicitly asserting actuality as opposed to conceptual possibility

ex·is·ten·tial·ism (-iz′əm) ***n.*** [Fr *existentialisme* < *existenciel*] a philosophical and literary movement, variously religious and atheistic, stemming from Kierkegaard and represented by Sartre, Heidegger, etc.: it is based on the doctrine that concrete, individual existence takes precedence over abstract, conceptual essence and holds that human beings are totally free and responsible for their acts and that this responsibility is the source of their feelings of dread and anguish —**ex′·is·ten′·tial·ist** ***adj., n.***

exit (ek′sit, eg′zit) ***n.*** [L *exitus*, orig. pp. of *exire*, to go out < *ex-*, out + *ire*, to go < IE base **ei-* > YEAR, Sans *émi*, Goth *iddja* (I went)] **1** an actor's departure from the stage **2** a going out; departure **3** a

way out; doorway or passage leading out **4** [L, 3d pers. sing., pres. indic., of *exire*] he (or she) leaves the stage: a direction in a play script ☆**5** a ramp or road leading from an expressway —*vi.* to leave; depart —*vt.* **1** to leave (a building, road, vehicle, etc.) [she will *exit* the plane at Atlanta] **2** *Comput.* to finish using and close (a program)

exit poll a poll taken of a small percentage of voters as they leave their voting places, with the pollster asking if they voted for or against certain candidates or issues

ex li·bris (eks lē′bris) [L, lit., from the books (of)] *pl.* **ex libris** a bookplate

Ex·moor (eks′moor) hilly region of moors in SW England, mostly in Somerset

ex nihilo (eks′ nī′ə lō′, -ni′hil ō′; -nē′-) out of nothing [the poet does not write *ex nihilo*]

exo- (eks′ō, -ə) [< Gr *exō*, without < *ex-*, EX-[1]] *prefix* outside, outer, outer part [*exogamy*]

exo·bi·ol·ogy (eks′ō bī äl′ə jē) *n.* the branch of biology investigating the possibility of extraterrestrial life and the effects of extraterrestrial environments on living organisms from the earth —**ex′o·bi′o·log′i·cal** *adj.* —**ex′o·bi·ol′o·gist** *n.*

exo·carp (eks′ō kärp′) *n.* [EXO- + -CARP] the outer layer of a ripened ovary or fruit, as the skin of a plum; epicarp: see DRUPE, illus.

☆**exo·cen·tric** (eks′ō sen′trik) *adj. Linguis.* designating or of a construction whose syntactic function is different from that of any of its constituents (Ex.: *all the way* in the sentence "he ran all the way"): cf. ENDOCENTRIC

exo·crine (eks′ō krin′, -krīn′, -krēn′) *adj.* [EXO- + *-crine*, as in ENDOCRINE] designating or of any gland secreting externally, either directly or through a duct —*n.* any such gland, as a sweat gland, or its secretion

exo·cy·to·sis (ek′sō sī tō′sis) *n.* a process in which a cell releases a large molecule, particle, etc.: opposed to ENDOCYTOSIS —**ex′o·cy·tose′** (-tōs′, -toz′) *vt., vi.* **--tosed′, --tos′·ing** —**ex′o·cy·tot′ic** (-tät′ik) *adj.*

Exod *abbrev. Bible* Exodus

☆**exo·don·tics** (eks′ō dän′tiks) *n.* [ModL < L *ex*, out + Gr *odōn* (gen. *odontos*), TOOTH + -ICS] the branch of dentistry having to do with the extraction of teeth: also **ex′o·don′·tia** (-shə, -shē ə) —**ex′o·don′·tist** *n.*

exo·dus (eks′ə dəs; *also* eg′zə-) *n.* [< LL *Exodus* (O.T. book) < Gr *Exodus*, lit., a going out < *ex-*, out + *hodos*, way: see -ODE[1]] **1** [E-] the departure of the Israelites from Egypt: with *the* **2** [E-] the second book of the Pentateuch in the Bible, which describes this and gives the law of Moses: abbrev. *Ex* or *Exod* **3** a going out or forth, esp. in a large group

ex of·fi·cio (eks′ ə fish′ē ō′, -fis′-) [L, lit., from office] by virtue of one's office, or position

ex·og·amy (eks äg′ə mē) *n.* [EXO- + -GAMY] **1** the custom, often inviolable, of marrying only outside one's own clan, tribe, etc.; outbreeding: opposed to ENDOGAMY **2** *Bot.* cross-pollination —**ex·og′a·mous** *adj.* or **exo·gam·ic** (eks′ə gam′ik)

exo·gen (ek′sə jən, -jen′) *n.* [< Fr *exogène*: see EXO- & -GEN] *former term for* DICOTYLEDON

ex·og·enous (eks äj′ə nəs) *adj.* [prec. + -OUS] **1** developing from without; originating externally **2** *Biol.* of or relating to external factors, as food or light, that have an effect upon an organism —**ex·og′·enous·ly** *adv.*

ex·on (ek′sän) *n.* a sequence in the genetic code that supplies the information for protein formation

ex·on·er·ate (eg zän′ər āt′, ig-) *vt.* **--at′ed, --at′·ing** [< L *exoneratus*, pp. of *exonerare*, to disburden < *ex-*, out + *onerare*, to load < *onus* (gen. *oneris*), a burden: see ONUS] **1** to relieve of (a duty, obligation, etc.) **2** to free from a charge or the imputation of guilt; declare or prove blameless; exculpate —*SYN.* ABSOLVE —**ex·on′·era′·tion** *n.* —**ex·on′·era′·tive** *adj.* —**ex·on′·era′·tor** *n.*

☆**ex·o·num·i·a** (ek′sə nōō′mē ə) *n. Numismatics* collectible items other than coins or paper money, as medals or tokens —**ex′·o·num′·ist** *n.*

exo·pep·ti·dase (eks′ō pep′tə dās′) *n.* any of a number of enzymes that split off the terminal amino acids of a protein

exophthalmic goiter a disease of unknown cause characterized by enlargement of the thyroid gland, overproduction of the thyroid hormone, and abnormal protrusion of the eyeballs

ex·oph·thal·mos (eks′äf thal′məs) *n.* [ModL < Gr, with prominent eyes < *ex-*, out + *ophthalmos*, an eye: see OPHTHALMIA] abnormal protrusion of the eyeball, caused by various disorders: also **ex′·oph·thal′·mus** (-məs) or **ex′·oph·thal′·mia** (-mē ə) —**ex′·oph·thal′·mic** *adj.*

exo·rable (eks′ə rə bəl) *adj.* [L *exorabilis* < *exorare*, to move by entreaty < *ex-*, out + *orare*: see ORATION] that can be persuaded or moved by pleas

ex·or·bi·tance (eg zôr′bi təns, ig-) *n.* [ME *exorbitaunce*: see fol.] **1** a going beyond what is right or reasonable, as in demands, prices, etc.; extravagance **2** [Archaic] lawlessness Also **ex·or′·bi·tan·cy**, *pl.* **--cies**

ex·or·bi·tant (-tənt) *adj.* [ME < L *exorbitans*, prp. of *exorbitare*, to go out of the track < *ex-*, out + *orbita*, a track, ORBIT] going beyond what is reasonable, just, proper, usual, etc.; excessive; extravagant: said esp. of charges, prices, etc. —*SYN.* EXCESSIVE —**ex·or′·bi·tantly** *adv.*

ex·or·cise or **ex·or·cize** (eks′ôr sīz′) *vt.* **--cised′** or **--cized′, --cis′·ing** or **--ciz′·ing** [ME *exorcisen* < LL(Ec) *exorcizare* < Gr *exorkizein*, to swear a person (in N.T., to banish an evil spirit) < *ex-*, out + *horkizein*, to make one swear < *horkos*, an oath, akin to *horkanē*, enclosure, *herkos*, fence, prob. < IE base **ser-*, wickerwork > L *sarcire*, to patch] **1** to drive (an evil spirit or spirits) out or away by ritual prayers, incantations, etc. **2** [Rare] to adjure (such a spirit or spirits) **3** to free from such a spirit or spirits

ex·or·cism (eks′ôr siz′əm, -ər-) *n.* [ME *exorcisme* < LL(Ec) *exorcismus* < Gr *exorkismos*] **1** the act of exorcising **2** a verbal formula or ritual used in exorcising

ex·or·cist (-sist) *n.* [ME < LL *exorcista* < Gr *exorcistēs*] **1** a person who exorcises **2** *R.C.Ch.* a member of the second highest of the four former minor orders

ex·or·dium (eg zôr′dē əm, ig-; eks-, iks-) *n., pl.* **--di·ums** or **--dia** (-ə) [L < *exordiri*, to begin a web, begin < *ex-*, from + *ordiri*, to lay the warp, begin: for IE base see ORDER] the opening part of an oration, treatise, etc. —**ex·or′·dial** *adj.*

exo·skel·eton (eks′ō skel′ə tən) *n.* any hard, external, secreted supporting structure, as the shell of an oyster or the cuticle of a lobster: cf. ENDOSKELETON —**ex′o·skel′·etal** (-təl) *adj.*

ex·os·mo·sis (eks′äs mō′sis, -äz-) *n.* [altered (after OSMOSIS) < *exosmose* < Fr < Gr *exo*, out + *ōsmos*, impulse: see OSMOSIS] in osmosis, the slower, outward diffusion of the more dense fluid through the semipermeable membrane to mingle with the less dense: opposed to ENDOSMOSIS —**ex′·os·mot′ic** (-äz mät′ik) *adj.*

☆**exo·sphere** (eks′ō sfir′, eks′ə-) *n.* [EXO- + SPHERE] the outermost portion of a planet's, esp. the earth's, atmosphere, consisting of a hot layer of light atoms often moving at escape velocity

exo·spore (eks′ō spôr′) *n.* [EXO- + SPORE] *Bot.* **1** the outer layer of the covering of a spore **2** CONIDIUM

ex·os·to·sis (eks′äs tō′sis) *n., pl.* **--ses′** (-sēz′) [ModL < Gr *exostōsis* < *ex-*, outside + *osteon*, a bone: see OSTEO-] an abnormal bony growth on the surface of a bone or tooth

exo·teric (eks′ə ter′ik) *adj.* [LL *exotericus* < Gr *exōterikos*, external < compar. of *exō*, outside: see EX-[1]] **1** of the outside world; external **2** not limited to a select few or an inner group of disciples; suitable for the uninitiated **3** that can be understood by the public; popular Opposed to ESOTERIC —**ex′o·ter′i·cally** *adv.*

exo·ther·mic (ek′sō thur′mik, -sə-) *adj.* [EXO- + THERMIC] designating or of a chemical change in which there is a liberation of heat, as in combustion: also **ex′o·ther′·mal**

ex·otic (eg zät′ik, ig-) *adj.* [L *exoticus* < Gr *exōtikos* < *exō*, outside: see EX-[1]] **1** foreign; not native **2** strange or different in a way that is striking or fascinating; strangely beautiful, enticing, etc. —*n.* **1** a foreign or imported thing **2** a plant that is not native **3** EXOTIC DANCER —**ex·ot′i·cally** *adv.* —**ex·ot′i·cism′** (-ə siz′m) *n.*

ex·oti·ca (-i kə) *pl.n.* [ModL < L, neut. pl. of *exoticus*, EXOTIC] foreign or unfamiliar things, as curious or rare art objects, strange customs, etc.

☆**exotic dancer** a belly dancer, stripteaser, or the like

exotic shorthair any of a breed of domestic cat, bred by crossing a Persian cat and an American shorthair, with a dense, soft coat, longer than that of other shorthairs, and round eyes

exo·toxin (eks′ō täk′sin) *n.* [EXO- + TOXIN] *Bacteriology* a protein toxin, as tetanus or diphtheria, secreted by bacteria

exo·tro·pia (ek′sō trō′pē ə, -sə-) *n.* [ModL < EXO- + *-tropia*, -TROPY] a condition in which only one eye fixes on an object while the other turns outward; walleye: cf. ESOTROPIA

exp *abbrev.* **1** expenses **2** experience **3** experiment **4** expiration **5** expires **6** export **7** express

ex·pand (ek spand′, ik-) *vt.* [ME *expanden* < L *expandere* < *ex-*, out + *pandere*, to spread, extend; akin to *patere*: see FATHOM] **1** to spread out; open out; stretch out; unfold [the eagle *expanded* its wings] **2** to make greater in size, bulk, scope, etc.; enlarge; dilate; extend **3** to enlarge upon (a topic, idea, etc.); develop in detail **4** to work out or show the full form of (a contraction, mathematical equation, etc.) —*vi.* **1** to become expanded; spread out, unfold, enlarge, etc. **2** to become affable, warmly communicative, etc. —**ex·pand′·able** *adj.* —**ex·pand′·abil′·ity** *n.* —**ex·pand′er** *n.*

SYN.—**expand** implies an increasing in size, bulk, or volume and is the broadest term here, being applicable when the enlarging force operates from either the inside or the outside or when the increase comes about by unfolding, puffing out, spreading, or opening; **swell** implies expansion beyond the normal limits or size; **distend** implies a swelling as a result of pressure from within that forces a bulging outward; **inflate** suggests the use of air or gas, or of something insubstantial, to distend or swell a thing; **dilate** suggests a widening or stretching of something circular —*ANT.* **contract**

ex·panded (-span′did) *adj.* **1** increased in size, area, scope, etc. **2** *Printing* EXTENDED (sense 4)

expanded metal sheet metal that has been cut into parallel, attached strips and stretched into a latticelike form; used to reinforce concrete, as for plastering, lath, etc.

ex·panse (ek spans′, ik-) *n.* [ME *expans* < L *expansum*, neut. pp. of *expandere*: see EXPAND] **1** a large, open area or unbroken surface; wide extent; great breadth **2** expansion

ex·pan·sible (ek span′sə bəl, ik-) *adj.* that can be expanded —**ex·pan′·sibil′·ity** *n.*

ex·pan·sile (-sil) *adj.* **1** tending to expand **2** of or characteristic of expansion

ex·pan·sion (-shen) *n.* [LL *expansio* < L *expansus*: see EXPANSE] **1** an expanding or being expanded; enlargement; dilation **2** an expanded thing or part **3** the amount, degree, or extent of expan-

un·ex·pected (-ek spek′tid) ***adj.*** not expected; unforeseen —**un′·ex·pect′·edly** ***adv.*** —**un′·ex·pect′·ed·ness** ***n.***

un·ex·pres·sive (-ek spres′iv) ***adj.*** **1** INEXPRESSIVE **2** [Obs.] that cannot be expressed; inexpressible

un·fail·ing (un fāl′iŋ) ***adj.*** **1** not failing **2** never ceasing or falling short; inexhaustible **3** always reliable; certain —**un·fail′·ingly** ***adv.***

un·fair (-fer′) ***adj.*** [ME < OE *unfæger,* unfair, ugly < *un-,* not + *fæger,* FAIR[1]] **1** not just or impartial; biased; inequitable **2** dishonest, dishonorable, or unethical in business dealings —**un·fair′ly** ***adv.*** —**un·fair′·ness** ***n.***

un·faith·ful (-fāth′fəl) ***adj.*** **1** failing to observe the terms of a vow, promise, understanding, etc., or false to allegiance or duty; faithless; disloyal **2** not true, accurate, or reliable; untrustworthy **3** engaging in sexual relations with someone other than one's spouse, lover, etc.; adulterous **4** [Archaic] lacking good faith; dishonest **5** [Obs.] infidel —**un·faith′·fully** ***adv.*** —**un·faith′·ful·ness** ***n.***

un·fa·mil·iar (un′fə mil′yər) ***adj.*** **1** not familiar or well-known; strange **2** having no acquaintance (*with*); not conversant *[unfamiliar* with the novels of Kafka*]* —**un′·fa·mil′i·ar′·ity** (-ē ar′ə tē) ***n.*** —**un′·fa·mil′·iarly** ***adv.***

un·fas·ten (un fas′ən) ***vt.*** to open or make loose; untie, unlock, undo, etc. —***vi.*** to become unfastened

un·fa·thered (-fä′*th*ərd) ***adj.*** **1** [Obs.] having no father; fatherless **2** of unknown paternity; bastard **3** of unknown authorship or unestablished authenticity

un·fa·vor·able (-fā′vər ə bəl) ***adj.*** not favorable; specif., *a*) not propitious *b*) adverse, contrary, or disadvantageous —**un·fa′·vor·ably** ***adv.***

un·feel·ing (-fēl′iŋ) ***adj.*** **1** incapable of feeling or sensation; insensate or insensible **2** incapable of sympathy or mercy; hardhearted; callous; cruel —**un·feel′·ingly** ***adv.***

un·feigned (-fānd′) ***adj.*** not feigned; genuine; real; sincere —**un·feign′·edly** (-fān′id lē) ***adv.***

un·fet·ter (-fet′ər) ***vt.*** to free from fetters; free from restraint of any kind; liberate

un·fil·ial (-fil′ē əl) ***adj.*** unlike, or unsuitable to, a loving, respectful son or daughter —**un·fil′i·ally** ***adv.***

un·fin·ished (-fin′isht) ***adj.*** **1** not finished; not completed or perfected; incomplete **2** having no finish, or final coat, as of paint **3** not processed after looming, as woolen cloth

un·fit (-fit′) ***adj.*** **1** not meeting requirements; not suitable or qualified **2** not physically or mentally fit or sound **3** not adapted or fitted for a given purpose —***vt.*** **--fit′·ted, --fit′·ting** to make unfit; disqualify or incapacitate —**un·fit′ly** ***adv.*** —**un·fit′·ness** ***n.***

un·fit·ted (un fit′id) ***adj.*** not fit; unqualified

un·fit·ting (un fit′iŋ) ***adj.*** not suitable or appropriate

un·fix (un fiks′) ***vt.*** [UN- + FIX] **1** to unfasten; loosen; detach **2** to unsettle

un·flap·pable (-flap′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< UN- + FLAP, *n.* 5 + -ABLE] [Informal] not easily excited or disconcerted; imperturbable; calm —**un·flap′·pabil′·ity** ***n.***

un·fledged (-flejd′) ***adj.*** **1** not fully fledged; unfeathered: said as of a young bird **2** immature; undeveloped

un·flinch·ing (-flin′chiŋ) ***adj.*** not flinching, yielding, or shrinking; steadfast; resolute —**un·flinch′·ingly** ***adv.***

un·fo·cused (un fō′kəst) ***adj.*** **1** not focused; not brought into focus **2** *a*) lacking a center of concentration *[unfocused* attempts*]* *b*) not directed toward a goal or objective *[unfocused* plans*]*

un·fold (-fōld′) ***vt.*** [ME *unfolden* < OE *unfealdan* < *un-,* UN- + *fealdan,* to FOLD[1]] **1** to open and spread out (something folded) **2** to make known or lay open to view, esp. in stages or little by little; reveal, disclose, display, or explain —***vi.*** **1** to become unfolded; open out or open up **2** to develop fully

un·for·get·table (un′fər get′ə bəl) ***adj.*** so important, beautiful, forceful, shocking, etc. as never to be forgotten —**un′·for·get′·tably** ***adv.***

un·for·giv·ing (-fər giv′iŋ) ***adj.*** not willing or not able to forgive —**un′·for·giv′·ing·ness** ***n.***

un·formed (un fôrmd′) ***adj.*** **1** having no regular form or shape; shapeless **2** not organized or developed **3** not made; uncreated

un·for·tu·nate (-fôr′chə nit) ***adj.*** **1** *a*) having bad luck; unlucky *b*) bringing, or coming by, bad luck; unfavorable **2** not suitable or successful —***n.*** an unfortunate person —**un·for′·tu·nately** ***adv.***

un·founded (-foun′did) ***adj.*** not founded on fact or truth; baseless

un·freeze (-frēz′) ***vt.*** **--froze′, --froz′en, --freez′·ing** [UN- + FREEZE] **1** to cause to thaw ☆**2** to remove financial controls from (prices, a raw material, etc.)

un·friended (-fren′did) ***adj.*** having no friends; friendless

un·friendly (-frend′lē) ***adj.*** **--lier, --li·est** **1** not friendly or kind **2** hostile **3** not favorable or propitious —**un·friend′·li·ness** ***n.***

un·frock (-fräk′) ***vt.*** **1** to remove a frock from **2** to deprive of the rank or function of priest or minister

un·fruit·ful (-frōōt′fəl) ***adj.*** **1** not reproducing; barren; unproductive **2** yielding no worthwhile result; fruitless; unprofitable —***SYN.*** STERILE —**un·fruit′·fully** ***adv.***

un·furl (-fərl′) ***vt., vi.*** to open or spread out from a furled state

un·fussy (-fus′ē) ***adj.*** not fussy; casual, undemanding, uncomplicated, etc. —**un·fuss′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**un·fuss′i·ness** ***n.***

un·gainly (-gān′lē) ***adj.*** [ME *ungeinliche* < *ungein,* perilous (< *un-,* not + ON *gegn,* ready, serviceable, akin to OE *gegn:* see AGAIN) + *-liche,* -LY[1]] **1** awkward; clumsy **2** coarse and unattractive —***adv.*** [Archaic] in an ungainly manner —**un·gain′·li·ness** ***n.***

Un·gava (uŋ gä′və, -gä′-) region in N Quebec, Canada, between Labrador & Hudson Bay: 351,780 sq mi (911,107 sq km)

un·gen·er·ous (un jen′ər əs) ***adj.*** **1** not generous; stingy; mean **2** not liberal or charitable; harsh *[an ungenerous* remark*]* —**un·gen′·er·ously** ***adv.***

un·gird (-gərd′) ***vt.*** [ME *ungirden* < OE *ongyrdan* < *un-,* UN- + *gyrdan,* to GIRD[1]] **1** to remove the belt or girdle of **2** to remove by unfastening a belt

un·girt (-gərt′) ***adj.*** [ME *ungyrt* < *ungirden:* see prec.] **1** having the belt or girdle off or slackened; not girded **2** loose; not braced or drawn tight; slack

un·glue (-glōō′) ***vt.*** **--glued′, --glu′·ing** **1** to separate or detach by or as if by dissolving an adhesive **2** [Slang] to upset; confuse —☆**come unglued** [Slang] to become emotionally upset and lose one's composure

un·godly (-gäd′lē) ***adj.*** **1** not godly or religious; impious **2** sinful; wicked **3** [Informal] outrageous; dreadful —***adv.*** **1** [Archaic] in an impious, sinful, or wicked manner **2** [Informal] outrageously; dreadfully *[ungodly* noisy*]* —**un·god′·li·ness** ***n.***

un·gov·ern·able (-guv′ərn ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be governed or controlled; unruly, wild, etc. —**un·gov′·ern·ably** ***adv.***

un·gra·cious (-grā′shəs) ***adj.*** **1** not gracious or affable; rude; discourteous; impolite **2** unpleasant; unattractive —**un·gra′·ciously** ***adv.*** —**un·gra′·cious·ness** ***n.***

un·gram·mati·cal (un′grə mat′i kəl) ***adj.*** not in accordance with the rules of a grammar —**un′·gram·mat′i·cally** ***adv.***

un·gual (uŋ′gwəl) ***adj.*** [< L *unguis,* a claw, NAIL + -AL] of, like, or having a nail, claw, or hoof

un·guarded (un gär′did) ***adj.*** **1** having no guard; unprotected **2** without guile or cunning; open **3** careless; thoughtless; imprudent —**un·guard′·edly** ***adv.***

un·guent (uŋ′gwənt) ***n.*** [L *unguentum* < *unguere,* to anoint < IE base **ongw-* > Sans *aṅákti,* (he) anoints, MHG *anke,* butter] a salve or ointment —**un′·guen·tar′y** (-gwən ter′ē) ***adj.***

un·guicu·late (uŋ gwik′yōō lit, -lāt′) ***adj.*** [< L *unguiculus,* fingernail, dim. of *unguis,* claw, talon, NAIL + -ATE[1]] **1** having nails, claws, or talons instead of hoofs **2** *Bot.* having an unguis —***n.*** a mammal having claws or nails

un·guis (uŋ′gwis) ***n., pl.*** **un′·gues′** (-gwēz′) [L, a NAIL] **1** *Bot.* the narrow, stalklike, claw-shaped base of certain petals **2** *Zool.* a nail, claw, or hoof

un·gula (uŋ′gyōō lə) ***n., pl.*** **--lae′** (-lē′) [L, a hoof < *unguis,* a hoof, NAIL] UNGUIS (sense 2) —**un′·gu·lar** ***adj.***

un·gu·late (-lit, -lāt′) ***adj.*** [LL *ungulatus* < L *ungula,* a hoof < *unguis,* a NAIL] **1** having hoofs; of or belonging to a former group of all mammals having hoofs **2** shaped like a hoof —***n.*** a mammal having hoofs

Unh *Chem. symbol for* unnilhexium

un·hair (un her′) ***vt., vi.*** to make or become free from hair, as hides before tanning

un·hal·low (-hal′ō) ***vt.*** to desecrate; profane

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unexpanded
unexpendable
unexperienced
unexpert
unexpiated
unexpired
unexplainable
unexplained
unexplicit
unexploded
unexploited
unexplored
unexported
unexposed
unexpressed
unexpunged
unexpurgated
unextended
unextinguished
unfaded
unfading
unfaltering
unfashionable
unfatherly
unfathomable
unfathomed
unfeared
unfearful
unfeasible
unfeathered
unfed
unfederated
unfelt
unfeminine
unfenced
unfermented
unfertile
unfertilized
unfilled
unfiltered
unfired
unflagging
unflattering
unflavored
unflawed
unforbidden
unforced
unfordable
unforeknown
unforeseeable
unforeseen
unforested
unforfeited
unforged
unforgivable
unforgivably
unforgiven
unforgotten
unformulated
unforsaken
unforthcoming
unfortified
unfought
unframed
unfree
unfrequented
unfulfilled
unfunded
unfunny
unfurnished
ungarnished
ungathered
ungentlemanly
ungenuine
ungifted
unglazed
unglorified
unglossed
ungloved
ungot
ungotten
ungowned
ungraced
ungraceful
ungracefully
ungracefulness
ungraded
ungraduated
ungrateful
ungratefulness
ungratified
ungreased
ungrounded
ungrudging
unguessable
unguided
unhackneyed

un·hal·lowed (-hal′ōd) ***adj.*** **1** not hallowed or consecrated; unholy **2** wicked; profane; impious

un·hand (-hand′) ***vt.*** to loose or release from the hand or hands or one's grasp; let go of

un·hand·some (-han′səm) ***adj.*** **1** not handsome or attractive; plain; homely **2** not gracious or courteous; rude; unbecoming **3** stingy; mean —**un·hand′·somely** ***adv.***

un·handy (-han′dē) ***adj.*** **--hand′i·er, --hand′i·est** **1** not handy; inconvenient or inaccessible **2** not clever with the hands; awkward —**un·hand′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**un·hand′i·ness** ***n.***

un·happy (-hap′ē) ***adj.*** **--pier, --pi·est** **1** unlucky; unfortunate **2** sad; wretched; sorrowful **3** not suitable or apt; ill-chosen **4** [Obs.] evil; reprehensible —**un·hap′·pily** ***adv.*** —**un·hap′·pi·ness** ***n.***

un·har·ness (-här′nis) ***vt.*** **1** [Archaic] to remove the armor from (a knight, etc.) **2** to remove the harness or gear from

un·healthy (-hel′thē) ***adj.*** **--health′i·er, --health′i·est** **1** having or showing poor health; sickly; not well **2** harmful to health; unwholesome **3** harmful to morals or character **4** dangerous or risky *[an unhealthy* situation*]* —**un·health′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**un·health′i·ness** ***n.***

un·heard (-hurd′) ***adj.*** **1** not heard; not perceived by the ear **2** not given a hearing **3** *former var. of* UNHEARD-OF

unheard-of (-hurd′uv′) ***adj.*** **1** not heard of before; unprecedented or unknown **2** unacceptable or outrageous *[unheard-of* effrontery*]*

un·helm (-helm′) ***vt., vi.*** [Obs.] to remove the helm or helmet (of)

un·hinge (-hinj′) ***vt.*** **--hinged′, --hing′·ing** **1** *a)* to remove from the hinges *b)* to remove the hinges from **2** to dislodge or detach **3** to throw (the mind, etc.) into confusion; unbalance or upset

un·his·toric (un′his tôr′ik) ***adj.*** **1** not historic or historical **2** *Linguis.* not having a historical basis; accidental, as the *b* in *thumb* Also **un′·his·tor′i·cal**

un·hitch (un hich′) ***vt.*** **1** to free from a hitch **2** to unfasten; release; detach

un·holy (-hō′lē) ***adj.*** **--lier, --li·est** [ME < OE *unhalig* < *un-*, not + *halig,* HOLY] **1** not sacred, hallowed, or consecrated **2** wicked; profane; impious **3** [Informal] outrageous; dreadful —**un·ho′·li·ness** ***n.***

un·hook (-hook′) ***vt.*** **1** to remove or loosen from a hook **2** to undo or unfasten the hook or hooks of —***vi.*** to become unhooked

unhoped-for (-hōpt′fôr′) ***adj.*** not hoped for; unexpected *[an unhoped-for* advantage*]*: also [Now Rare] **un·hoped′**

un·horse (-hôrs′) ***vt.*** **--horsed′, --hors′·ing** **1** to throw (a rider) from a horse **2** to overthrow; upset

un·hou·seled (-hou′zəld) ***adj.*** [Archaic] without having been given the Eucharist *[he died unhouseled]*

un·hu·man (-hyōō′mən) ***adj.*** **1** *rare var. of: a)* INHUMAN *b)* SUPERHUMAN **2** not human in kind, quality, etc. —**un·hu′·manly** ***adv.***

unh-unh (un′un′, -un′) ***interj.*** *alt. sp. of* UH-UH

un·hur·ried (un hur′ēd) ***adj.*** not hurried; leisurely; deliberate —**un·hur′·riedly** ***adv.***

uni- (yōō′nə, -ni; *before a vowel, often,* -nē) [L < *unus,* ONE] *prefix* one; having or consisting of one only; regarded as a single entity *[unicellular, unisex]*

Uni·ate (yōō′nē it, -āt′) ***n.*** [Russ *uniyat* < *uniya,* the union establishing this church < VL *unio,* UNION] a member of any Eastern Christian Church in union with the Roman Catholic Church but with its own rite, customs, etc. —***adj.*** of such a church Often regarded as an offensive term Also **U′ni·at′** (-ē at′, -ē it)

uni·axi·al (yōō′nē ak′sē əl) ***adj.*** having a single axis: said as of some crystals —**u′ni·ax′i·ally** ***adv.***

uni·body (yōō′nə bäd′ē) ***adj.*** designating or of a type of construction used in motor vehicles in which the floor, roof, panels, etc. are welded together into one unit, thereby eliminating the need for a separate frame

uni·cam·eral (yōō′nə kam′ər əl) ***adj.*** [UNI- + CAMERAL] of or having a single legislative chamber

UNICEF (yōō′nə sef′) ***n.*** United Nations Children's Fund: formerly, *United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund*

uni·cel·lu·lar (yōō′nə sel′yōō lər) ***adj.*** [UNI- + CELLULAR] having or consisting of a single cell

uni·corn (yōō′nə kôrn′) ***n.*** [ME *unicorne* < OFr < L *unicornis,* one-horned < *unus,* ONE + *cornu,* HORN] **1** a mythical horselike animal with a single horn growing from the center of its forehead **2** [< a mistransl. of Heb *reem,* wild ox] *Bible* a two-horned, oxlike animal: Deut. 33:17

uni·cos·tate (yōō′nə käs′tāt′) ***adj.*** *Bot.* having only one main rib: said of a leaf

☆**uni·cy·cle** (yōō′ne sī′kəl) ***n.*** [UNI- + (BI)CYCLE] a one-wheeled vehicle straddled by the rider who pushes its pedals —**u′ni·cy′·clist** ***n.***

uni·di·men·sional (yōō′ne də men′shə nəl) ***adj.*** having only a single dimension

uni·di·rec·tional (-də rek′shə nəl) ***adj.*** **1** having, or moving in, only one direction **2** for sending or receiving radio or sound waves in or from a particular direction

unidirectional current DIRECT CURRENT

uni·fi·able (yōō′nə fī′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that can be unified

uni·fi·ca·tion (yōō′nə fi kā′shən) ***n.*** the act of unifying or the state of being unified

Unification Church an American religious denomination founded in 1964 in Korea by its leader, Sun Myung Moon (1920-), as the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity

unified field theory *Physics* any theory that attempts to explain two or more field theories using one set of mathematical laws, as in the unification of the field theories of magnetism and electricity: see GRAND UNIFIED (FIELD) THEORY

uni·fier (yōō′nə fī′ər) ***n.*** a person or thing that unifies

uni·fi·lar (yōō′nə fī′lər) ***adj.*** [UNI- + FILAR] of or having only one thread, wire, etc.

uni·fo·li·ate (-fō′lē it) ***adj.*** [UNI- + FOLIATE] **1** bearing only one leaf **2** *var. of* UNIFOLIOLATE

uni·fo·lio·late (-fō′lē ə lāt′) ***adj.*** [UNI- + FOLIOLATE] **1** bearing only one leaflet although compound in structure: said as of the leaf of the orange **2** having leaves of this sort

uni·form (yōō′nə fôrm′) ***adj.*** [MFr *uniforme* < L *uniformis* < *unus,* ONE + *-formis,* -FORM] **1** *a)* always the same; not varying or changing in form, rate, degree, manner, etc.; constant *[a uniform* speed*] b)* identical throughout a state, country, etc. *[a uniform* minimum wage*]* **2** *a)* having the same form, appearance, manner, etc. as others of the same class; conforming to a given standard *[a* row of *uniform* houses*] b)* being or looking the same in all parts; undiversified *[a uniform* surface*]* **3** consistent in action, intention, effect, etc. *[a uniform* policy*]* —***n.*** the official or distinctive clothes or outfit worn by the members of a particular group, as policemen or soldiers, esp. when on duty —***vt.*** ☆to clothe or supply with a uniform —***SYN.*** STEADY —**uniform with** having the same form, appearance, etc. as —**u′ni·form′ly** ***adv.***

☆**Uniform Code of Military Justice** the body of laws governing members of the U.S. armed forces: superseded the Articles of War in 1951

Uniform Commercial Code a codification of commercial laws designed to provide uniformity among the states

uni·formed (-fôrmd′) ***adj.*** wearing a uniform

uni·formi·tar·ian (yōō′nə fôr′mə ter′ē ən) ***adj.*** **1** of or holding the doctrine of uniformitarianism **2** of or adhering to uniformity in something —***n.*** a person who adheres to some doctrine of uniformity

uni·formi·tari·an·ism (-iz′əm) ***n.*** the doctrine that all geologic changes may be explained by existing physical and chemical processes, as erosion, deposition, volcanic action, etc., that have operated in essentially the same way throughout geologic time

uni·form·ity (yōō′nə fôr′mə tē) ***n., pl.*** **-ties** [ME *uniformite* < MFr < L *uniformitas*] state, quality, or instance of being uniform

uni·fy (yōō′nə fī′) ***vt., vi.*** **--fied′, --fy′·ing** [MFr *unifier* < LL *unificare:* see UNI- & -FY] to combine into one; become or make united; consolidate

uniju·gate (yōō nij′ə gāt′; yōōn′ə jōō′gāt′, -git) ***adj.*** [UNI- + JUGATE] *Bot.* having only one pair of leaflets: said of a pinnate leaf

uni·lat·eral (yōō′nə lat′ər əl) ***adj.*** [ModL *unilateralis:* see UNI- & LATERAL] **1** of, occurring on, or affecting one side only **2** involving or obligating one only of several persons or parties; done or undertaken by one only; not reciprocal *[a unilateral* contract*]* **3** taking into account one side only of a matter; one-sided **4** UNILINEAL **5** turned to one side **6** *Biol.* arranged or produced on one side of an axis —**u′ni·lat′·er·al·ism′** ***n.*** —**u′ni·lat′·er·ally** ***adv.***

uni·lin·eal (-lin′ē əl) ***adj.*** showing descent through only one line of the family, either that of the father or that of the mother —**u′ni·lin′·eal·ly** ***adv.***

uni·lin·ear (-lin′ē ər) ***adj.*** of or following a single, consistent path of development or progression

uni·lin·gual (-liŋ′gwəl) ***adj.*** **1** of or in one language **2** using or knowing only one language

un·il·lu·sioned (un′i lōō′zhənd) ***adj.*** free from illusions or false ideas

uni·locu·lar (yōō′nə läk′yōō lər) ***adj.*** having, or made up of, only one loculus, compartment, cell, or chamber

un·im·peach·able (un′im pēch′ə bəl) ***adj.*** not impeachable; that cannot be doubted, questioned, or discredited; irreproachable —**un′·im·peach′·ably** ***adv.***

un·im·proved (un′im prōōvd′) ***adj.*** **1** not bettered, improved, or developed *[unimproved* land, with no buildings on it*]* **2** not used to good advantage **3** not improved in health

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.
The symbol ☆ is used to mark terms of American origin.

unhammered
unhampered
unhandled
unhanged
unhardened
unharmed
unharmful
unharmonious
unharnessed
unharrowed
unharvested
unhasty
unhatched
unhealed
unhealthful
unheated
unheeded
unheeding
unhelpful
unheralded
unheroic
unhesitant
unhesitating
unhewn
unhindered
unhired
unhomogeneous
unhonored
unhostile
unhoused
unhung
unhurt
unhusk
unhygienic
unhyphenated
unidentified
unidiomatic
unilluminated
unillustrated
unimaginable
unimaginably
unimaginative
unimitated
unimpaired
unimpassioned
unimpeded
unimplemented
unimportance
unimportant
unimposing
unimpregnated
unimpressionable
unimpressive

un·in·cor·po·rated (-in kôr′pə rāt′id) ***adj.*** not organized as a legal corporation [an *unincorporated* village]

un·in·hib·ited (-in hib′it id) ***adj.*** without inhibition; esp., free from the usual social or psychological restraints, as in behavior

un·in·spired (-in spīrd′) ***adj.*** not inspired; lacking spirit, creativity, zest, etc.; dull [an *uninspired* performance, an *uninspired* speaker]

un·in·spir·ing (-in spīr′iŋ) ***adj.*** not able or likely to arouse enthusiasm in others [an *uninspiring* speech]

un·in·tel·li·gent (-in tel′i jənt) ***adj.*** having or showing a lack or deficiency of intelligence —**un′·in·tel′·li·gence** ***n.*** —**un′·in·tel′·li·gently** ***adv.***

un·in·tel·li·gible (-tel′i jə bəl) ***adj.*** not intelligible; that cannot be understood; incomprehensible —**un′·in·tel′·li·gibil′·ity** ***n.*** —**un′·in·tel′·li·gibly** ***adv.***

un·in·ten·tional (-ten′shə nəl) ***adj.*** not done on purpose —**un′·in·ten′·tion·ally** ***adv.***

un·in·ter·ested (un in′trəst id, -tər ist id) ***adj.*** not interested; indifferent —**un·in′·ter·est·edly** ***adv.***

un·in·ter·est·ing (-iŋ) ***adj.*** lacking interest; dull; tedious —**un·in′·ter·est·ingly** ***adv.***

union (yōōn′yən) ***n.*** [ME < MFr < LL(Ec) *unio* < L, oneness, unity < *unus,* ONE] **1** a uniting or being united; combination; esp., *a)* a combining, joining, or grouping together of nations, states, political groups, etc. for some specific purpose *b)* a marrying or being married; marriage **2** something united or unified; a whole made up of parts; esp., *a)* an organization or confederation uniting various individuals, political units, etc. *b) short for* LABOR UNION *c)* in England, a former combination of parishes for the joint administration of relief for the poor; also, a workhouse kept up by such a union **3** a design symbolizing political union, used in a flag or ensign, as the white stars on a blue field in the flag of the U.S. **4** a building used for social recreation on a college or university campus: in full **student union** **5** a device for joining together parts, as of a machine; esp., a coupling for linking the ends of pipes **6** a fabric made of two or more different kinds of material, as cotton and linen **7** *Math.* the set containing all the elements of two or more given sets, and no other elements —***SYN.*** ALLIANCE, UNITY —☆**the Union** **1** the United States of America, specif. when regarded as a federal union **2** the North in the Civil War

☆**union card** a card serving to identify one as a member in good standing of a specified labor union

☆**union catalog** a library catalog combining the catalogs of several different libraries or different divisions of one library

Union City [formed by the union of two older towns] city in NE N.J.: suburb of Jersey City: pop. 58,000

union·ism (-iz′əm) ***n.*** **1** *a)* the principle of union *b)* support of this principle or of a specified union **2** the system or principles of labor unions ☆**3** [**U-**] loyalty to the federal union of the U.S., esp. during the Civil War

union·ist (-ist) ***n.*** **1** a person who believes in unionism **2** a member of a labor union ☆**3** [**U-**] a supporter of the federal union of the U.S., esp. during the Civil War **4** [*usually* **U-**] a supporter of the political union of Northern Ireland and Great Britain

union·ize (-īz′) ***vt.*** **--ized′, --iz′·ing** **1** to form into a union; esp., to organize (a group of workers in a shop, industry, etc.) into a labor union **2** to bring into conformity with the rules, standards, etc. of a labor union —***vi.*** to join or organize a union, esp. a labor union —**un′ioni·za′·tion** ***n.***

un·ion·ized (un ī′ən īzd′) ***adj.*** not ionized

union jack **1** a jack, or flag, consisting only of a UNION (sense 3), esp. of the union of a national flag **2** [**U- J-**] the national flag of the United Kingdom

Union of South Africa *see* SOUTH AFRICA

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics former country in E Europe & N Asia, extending from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea & from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific: formed in 1922 as a union of fifteen constituent republics, it was disbanded in 1991: 8,649,000 sq mi (22,401,000 sq km); cap. Moscow

☆**union shop** **1** a factory, business, etc. operating under a contract between the employer and a labor union, which permits the hiring of nonunion workers but requires that all new employees join the union within a specified period **2** this contract

☆**union suit** a suit of men's or boys' underwear uniting shirt and drawers in a single garment

unipa·rous (yōō nip′ər əs) ***adj.*** [UNI- + -PAROUS] **1** *Bot.* producing only one axis at each branching, as a cyme **2** *Zool.* producing only one egg or offspring at a time

uni·per·sonal (yōō′nə pur′sə nəl) ***adj.*** **1** existing as or in, consisting of, or manifested in the form of, only one person **2** *Gram.* used in only one person (specif., the third person singular): said of certain verbs, as *methinks*

uni·pet·al·ous (-pet′′l əs) ***adj.*** having a corolla of only one petal, the others being undeveloped

uni·pla·nar (-plā′nər) ***adj.*** of or lying in one plane

uni·po·lar (-pō′lər) ***adj.*** **1** *Elec.* of or having only one magnetic or electric pole **2** *Zool.* designating a nerve cell, as in spinal ganglia, having only one process —**u′ni·po·lar′·ity** (-ler′e tē) ***n.***

unipo·tent (yōō nip′ə tənt) ***adj.*** [UNI- + POTENT] *Biol.* capable of developing into only a single type of cell or tissue: said of certain, esp. embryonic, cells

unique (yōō nēk′) ***adj.*** [Fr < L *unicus,* single < *unus,* ONE] **1** one and only; single; sole [a *unique* specimen] **2** having no like or equal; unparalleled [a *unique* achievement] **3** highly unusual, extraordinary, rare, etc.: a common usage still objected to by some —**unique′·ly** ***adv.*** —**unique′·ness** ***n.***

uni·ra·mous (yōō′nə rā′məs) ***adj.*** [UNI- + RAMOUS] having a single branch

☆**uni·sex** (yōō′nə seks′) ***adj.*** designating, of, or involving a fashion, as in garments, hair styles, etc., that is undifferentiated for the sexes

uni·sex·ual (yōō′nə sek′shōō əl) ***adj.*** [ModL *unisexualis:* see UNI- & SEXUAL] **1** of only one sex; specif., *a) Bot.* DICLINOUS *b) Zool.* producing either eggs or sperm, not both; dioecious **2** UNISEX —**u′ni·sex′u·al′·ity** (-shōō al′ə tē) ***n.*** —**u′ni·sex′u·ally** ***adv.***

uni·son (yōō′nə sən, -zən) ***n.*** [MFr < ML *unisonus,* having the same sound < L *unus,* ONE + *sonus,* a SOUND[1]] **1** an interval consisting of two identical musical pitches; prime **2** complete agreement; concord; harmony —**in unison** **1** sounding the same note at the same time **2** sounding together in octaves **3** with all the voices or instruments performing the same part: said of a musical composition or passage **4** uttering the same words, or producing the same sound, at the same time

uniso·nous (yōō nis′ə nəs) ***adj.*** produced or sounding in unison: also **unis′o·nal** (-nəl) or **unis′o·nant** (-nənt)

unit (yōō′nit) ***n.*** [back-form. (prob. modeled on DIGIT) < UNITY] **1** *a)* the smallest whole number; one *b)* a magnitude or number regarded as an undivided whole *c)* the number in the position just to the left of the decimal point **2** any fixed quantity, amount, distance, measure, etc. used as a standard; specif., ☆*a)* a fixed amount of work used as a basis in awarding scholastic credits, usually determined by the number of hours spent in class *b)* the amount of a drug, vaccine, serum, or antigen needed to produce a given result, as on a certain animal or on animal tissues **3** *a)* a single person, group, or thing, esp. as distinguished from others or as part of a whole *b)* a single, distinct part or object, esp. one used for a specific purpose [the lens *unit* of a camera] *c)* a single residence, as an apartment, that is part of a complex [a rental *unit*] **4** *Mil.* an organized body of troops, airplanes, etc. forming a subdivision of a larger body

Unit *abbrev.* Unitarian

unit·age (yōō′ni tij) ***n.*** a designation of the amount or quantity of a unit of measure

uni·tard (yōō′nə tärd′) ***n.*** [UNI- + (LEO)TARD] a leotard that also covers the legs and, sometimes, the feet

Uni·tar·ian (yōō′nə ter′ē ən) ***n.*** [< ModL *unitarius,* unitary + -AN: also in part < UNIT(Y) + -ARIAN] **1** a person who denies the doctrine of the Trinity, accepting the moral teachings, but rejecting the divinity, of Jesus, and holding that God exists as one person or being **2** a member of a denomination based on these beliefs and characterized by congregational autonomy, tolerance of differing religious views, absence of creed, etc.: in full **Unitarian Universalist** —***adj.*** **1** of Unitarians or their doctrines, or adhering to Unitarianism **2** [**u-**] UNITARY —**U′ni·tar′·ian·ism′** ***n.***

uni·tary (yōō′nə ter′ē) ***adj.*** **1** of a unit or units **2** of, based on, or characterized by unity **3** having the nature of or used as a unit

unit cell the smallest unit of structure of a crystal: it has sides parallel to the crystal axes and its exact repetition in three dimensions along these axes generates the space lattice of a given crystal

unit character *Genetics* a character or trait determined by a single gene or gene pair: see MENDEL'S LAWS

unite[1] (yōō nīt′) ***vt.*** **-nit′·ed, -nit′·ing** [ME *unyten* < L *unitus,* pp. of *unire,* to unite < *unus,* ONE] **1** to put or bring together so as to make one; combine or join into a whole **2** *a)* to bring together in common cause, interest, opinion, etc.; join, as in action, through fellowship, agreement, legal bonds, etc. *b)* to join in marriage **3** to have or show (qualities, characteristics, etc.) in combination **4** to cause to adhere —***vi.*** **1** to become combined or joined together; become one or as one, by adhering, associating, etc. **2** to act together —***SYN.*** JOIN

unite[2] (yōō′nīt, yōō nīt′) ***n.*** [< ME, united: with reference to the union of England and Scotland] a former English gold coin of James I, equal to 20 shillings

unit·ed (yōō nīt′id) ***adj.*** **1** combined; joined; made one **2** of or resulting from joint action or association **3** in agreement or harmony —**unit′·edly** ***adv.***

United Arab Emirates country in E Arabia, on the Persian Gulf, consisting of seven Arab emirates (formerly called TRUCIAL STATES): 32,300 sq mi (83,657 sq km); pop. 1,622,000; cap. Abu Dhabi

United Arab Republic **1** *former name for* Egypt & Syria, united as a single nation (1958-61) **2** *former name for* EGYPT[1] (1961-71)

United Church of Canada a Protestant denomination formed in

unindemnified	**uninfluenced**	**uninstructed**	**uninterpolated**	**uninvested**
unindulged	**uninfluential**	**uninsurable**	**uninterpreted**	**uninvited**
unindustrialized	**uninformed**	**uninsured**	**uninterrupted**	**uninviting**
unindustrious	**uninhabitable**	**unintegrated**	**uninterruptedly**	**uninvoked**
uninfected	**uninhabited**	**unintended**	**unintimidated**	**uninvolved**
uninfested	**uninitiated**	**unintermittent**	**uninventive**	**unironic**
uninflected	**uninjured**			