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one person **b** *cap*: a member of a denomination that stresses individual freedom of belief, the free use of reason in religion, a united world community, and liberal social action **2**: an advocate of unity or a unitary system — **unitarian** *adj*, often *cap* — **uni-tar-i-an-ism** \-e-a-zəm\ *n*, often *cap*

unitary \yü-ni-ter-ē\ *adj* (1861) **1** *a*: of or relating to a unit **b** *based on or characterized by unity or units **2**: having the character of a unit: **UNDIVIDED, WHOLE** — **uni-tar-i-ly** \yü-ni-ter-ē-lē\ *adv*
unit cell *n* (1915): the simplest polyhedron that embodies all the structural characteristics of and by indefinite repetition makes up the lattice of a crystal*

unit character *n* (1902): a natural character inherited on an all-or-none basis; *esp*: one dependent on the presence or absence of a single gene

unit circle *n* (1955): a circle having a radius of 1
unite \yü-nit\ *vb* **united**; **uniting** [ME, fr. L *unire*, fr. *unus* one — more at **ONE**] *vt* (15c) **1** *a*: to put together to form a single unit **b** *to cause to adhere* **c**: to link by a legal or moral bond **2**: to possess (as qualities) in combination ~ *vi* **1** *a*: to become one or as if one **b**: to become combined by or as if by adhesion or mixture **2**: to act in concert *syn* see **JOIN** — **unite** *n*

unite \yü-nit\ *n* [obs. *unite* united, fr. ME *unit*, fr. LL *unitus*, pp.] (1604): an old British gold 20-shilling piece issued first by James I in 1604 for the newly united England and Scotland — called also *Jacobus*
united \yü-ni-təd\ *adj* (1552) **1**: made one: **COMBINED** **2**: relating to or produced by joint action **3**: being in agreement: **HARMONIOUS** — **united-ly** *adv*

United Nations Day *n* (1947): October 24 observed in commemoration of the founding of the United Nations

United States \yü-ni-tād-, *esp* Southern \yü-ni- pl but *sing* or *pl* in constr (1617): a federation of states *esp*, when forming a nation in a usu. specified territory (advocating a *United States of Europe*)

unitive \yü-ni-tiv-, yü-ni-*adj* (1526): characterized by or tending to produce union

unitize \yü-ni-tiz\ *vt* — **unitized**; — **izing** (1860) **1**: to form or convert into a unit **2**: to divide into units (the added cost of unitizing bulk products) — **unit-iza-tion** \yü-ni-tā-zā-shən\ *n*

unit membrane *n* [fr. its being the basic structural unit of the cell] (1959): a 3-layered membrane that consists of an inner lipid layer surrounded by a protein layer on each side

unit rule *n* (1884): a rule under which a delegation to a national political convention casts its entire vote as a unit as determined by a majority vote

unit-trust \yü-ni-trast\ *n* (1970): a trust from which the beneficiary receives annually a fixed percentage of the fair market value of its assets
units place *n* (1937): the place just to the left of the decimal point in a number expressed in the Arabic system of writing numbers

unit train *n* (1964): a railway train that transports a single commodity directly from producer to consumer

unit trust *n* (1936) **1** *Brit*: **MUTUAL FUND** **2**: an investment company whose portfolio consists of long-term bonds that are held to maturity
united \yü-ni-tē\ *n*, *pl* — **ties** [ME *unite*, fr. MF *unite*, fr. L *unitas*, *unitas*, fr. *unus* one — more at **ONE**] (14c) **1** *a*: the quality or state of not being multiple: **ONENESS** **b** (1): a definite amount taken as one or for which 1 is made to stand in calculation (in a table of natural sines the radius of the circle is regarded as ~) **(2)**: **IDENTITY ELEMENT** **2** *a*: a condition of harmony: **ACCORD** **b**: continuity without deviation or change (as in purpose or action) **3** *a*: the quality or state of being made one: **UNIFICATION** **b**: a combination or ordering of parts in a literary or artistic production that constitutes a whole or promotes an undivided total effect; *also*: the resulting singleness of effect or symmetry and consistency of style and character **4**: a totality of related parts: an entity that is a complex or systematic whole **5**: any of three principles of dramatic structure derived by French classicists from Aristotle's *Poetics* and requiring a play to have a single action represented as occurring in one place and within one day **6** *cap*: a 20th century American religious movement that emphasizes spiritual sources of health and prosperity

uni-val-ent \yü-ni-vā-lənt\ *adj* (1898) **1**: **MONOVALENT** **2**: being a chromosomal univalent

univalent *n* (1912): a chromosome that lacks a synaptic mate

uni-valve \yü-ni-vālv\ *n* (1668) **1**: a mollusk with a shell consisting of one valve; *esp*: **GASTROPOD** **2**: the shell of a univalve — **univalve** *adj*

uni-var-i-ate \yü-ni-ver-ē-āt-, -vār-*adj* (1928): characterized by or depending on only one random variable (a ~ linear model)

uni-ver-sal \yü-ni-vər-səl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *universalis*, fr. *universum* universal] (14c) **1**: including or covering all or a whole collectively or distributively without limit or exception **2** *a*: present or occurring everywhere **b**: existent or operative everywhere or under all conditions (~ cultural patterns) **3** *a*: embracing a major part or the greatest portion (as of mankind) (a ~ state) (~ practices) **b**: comprehensively broad and versatile (a ~ genius) **4** *a*: affirming or denying something of all members of a class or of all values of a variable **b**: denoting every member of a class (a ~ term) **5**: adapted or adjustable to meet varied requirements (as of use, shape, or size) (a ~ gear cutter) — **uni-ver-sal-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **uni-ver-sal-ness** \-səl-nəs\ *n*

universal *n* (1553) **1**: one that is universal: as *a*: a universal proposition in logic *b*: a predicable of traditional logic *c*: a general concept or term or something in reality to which it corresponds: **ESSENCE** **2** *a*: a behavior pattern or institution (as the family) existing in all cultures **b**: a culture trait characteristic of all normal adult members of a particular society

universal donor *n* (1922): a person who belongs to ABO blood group O and can donate blood to any recipient

universal grammar *n* (1751): the study of general principles believed to underlie the grammatical phenomena of all languages; *also*: such principles viewed as part of an innate human capacity for learning a language

uni-ver-sal-ism \yü-ni-vər-sə-li-zəm\ *n* (1805) **1** often *cap* *a*: a theological doctrine that all human beings will eventually be saved *b*: the principles and practices of a liberal Christian denomination founded in the 18th century orig. to uphold belief in universal salvation

and now united with Unitarianism **2**: something that is universal in scope **3**: the state of being universal: **UNIVERSALITY** — **uni-ver-sal-ist** \-sə-list\ *n* or *adj*, often *cap*

uni-ver-sal-is-tic \-vər-sə-lis-tik\ *adj* (1872): of or relating to the whole: universal in scope or nature

uni-ver-sal-ity \-vər-sə-lə-tē\ *n* (14c) **1**: the quality or state of being universal **2**: universal comprehensiveness in range

uni-ver-sal-ize \-vər-sə-liz\ *vt* — **ized**; — **izing** (1642): to make universal: **GENERALIZE** — **uni-ver-sal-iza-tion** \-vər-sə-lə-zā-shən\ *n*

universal joint *n* (1676): a shaft coupling capable of transmitting rotation from one shaft to another not collinear with it — called also *universal coupling*

universal motor *n* (1925): an electric motor that can be used on either an alternating or a direct current supply

Universal Product Code *n* (1974): a combination of a bar code and numbers by which a scanner can identify a product and usu. assign a price

universal recipient *n* (1922): a person who belongs to ABO blood group AB and can receive blood from any donor

Universal time *n* (1882): **GREENWICH MEAN TIME**

universe \yü-nə-vərs\ *n* [L *universum*, fr. neut. of *universus* entire, whole, fr. *uni-* + *versus* turned toward, fr. pp. of *vertere* to turn — more at **WORTH**] (1589) **1**: the whole body of things and phenomena observed or postulated: **COSMOS**: as *a*: a systematic whole held to arise by and persist through the direct intervention of divine power **b**: the world of human experience *c* (1): the entire celestial cosmos (2): **MILKY WAY GALAXY** (3): an aggregate of stars comparable to the Milky Way galaxy **2**: a distinct field or province of thought or reality that forms a closed system or self-inclusive and independent organization **3**: **POPULATION** **4**: a set that contains all elements relevant to a particular discussion or problem **5**: a great number or quantity (a large enough ~ of stocks... to choose from — G. B. Clairmont)

universe of discourse (1881): an inclusive class of entities that is tacitly implied or explicitly delineated as the subject of a statement, discourse, or theory

uni-ver-si-ty \yü-nə-vər-sə-tē-, -vər-stē\ *n*, *pl* — **ties** [ME *universite*, fr. MF *université*, fr. ML *universitat*, *universitas*, fr. L *universus*] (14c) **1**: an institution of higher learning providing facilities for teaching and research and authorized to grant academic degrees; *specif*: one made up of an undergraduate division which confers bachelor's degrees and a graduate division which comprises a graduate school and professional schools each of which may confer master's degrees and doctorates **2**: the physical plant of a university

univocal \yü-ni-və-kəl\ *adj* [L *univocus*, fr. L *uni-* + *voc*, *vox* voice — more at **VOICE**] (1599): having one meaning only — **univocal-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

un-joined \-ən-join\ *adj* (1538): not joined

un-just \-ən-just\ *adj* (14c) **1**: characterized by injustice: **UNFAIR** **2** *archaic*: **DISHONEST, FAITHLESS** — **un-just-ly** *adv* — **un-just-ness** \-jast(t)-nəs\ *n*

un-kempt \-kem(p)t\ *adj* [un- + *kempt* combed, neat] (1579) **1**: deficient in order or neatness (~ individuals) (~ hotel rooms); *also*: **ROUGH, UNPOLISHED** (~ prose) **2**: not combed (~ hair)

un-kenned \-kend\ *adj* (14c) *chiefly dial*: **UNKNOWN, STRANGE**

un-ken-nel \-ke-nē\ *vt* (1575) **1** *a*: to drive (as a fox) from a hiding place or den **b**: to free (dogs) from a kennel **2**: to bring out into the open: **UNCOVER**

un-kind \-kind\ *adj* (13c) **1**: not pleasing or mild: **INCLEMENT** (an ~ climate) **2**: lacking in kindness or sympathy: **HARSH, CRUEL** — **un-kind-ness** \-kind(n)-nəs\ *n*

un-kind-ly \-kind(d)-lē\ *adj* (13c): not kindly — **un-kind-li-ness** *n*

unkindly *adv* (14c): in an unkind manner (dwells ~ long on his final decline — A. H. Johnston)

un-kink \-ən-kiŋk\ *vt* (1891): to free from kinks: **STRAIGHTEN** ~ *vi*: to become lax or loose: **RELAX**

un-knit \-nit\ *vb* — **knit** or **-knit**; — **knit-ting** (bef. 12c): **UNDO, UNRAVEL**

un-know-able \-ən-nə-bəl\ *adj* (14c): not knowable; *esp*: lying beyond the limits of human experience or understanding — **un-know-abil-ity** \-nə-bi-lə-tē\ *n*

un-know-ing \-nə-ŋ\ *adj* (14c): not knowing — **un-know-ing-ly** \-ŋ-lē\ *adv*

unknowing *n* (14c): **IGNORANCE**

un-known \-nən\ *adj* (14c): not known or not well-known; *also*: having an unknown value (an ~ quantity)

unknown *n* (1597) **1**: one that is not known or not well-known; *esp*: a person who is little known (as to the public) **2**: something that requires discovery, identification, or clarification: as *a*: a symbol (as *x*, *y*, or *z*) in a mathematical equation representing an unknown quantity *b*: a specimen (as of bacteria or mixed chemicals) required to be identified as an exercise in appropriate laboratory techniques

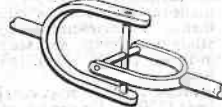
Unknown Soldier *n* (1923): an unidentified soldier whose body is selected to receive national honors as a representative of all of the same nation who died in a war and *esp*, in one of the world wars

un-lace \-ən-lās\ *vt* (14c) **1**: to loose by undoing a lacing **2** *obs*: **UNDO, DISGRACE**

un-lad \-lād\ *vb* — **lad**; — **laded** or **-lad**; — **lad-en** \-lād-ēn\; — **lad-ing** *vt* (14c) **1**: to take the load or cargo from **2**: **DISCHARGE, UNLOAD** ~ *vi*: to discharge cargo

un-lash \-lash\ *vt* (1748): to untie the lashing of

un-latch \-latch\ *vt* (1642): to open or loose by lifting the latch ~ *vi*: to become loosed or opened



universal joint

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ə\ ace \ə\ mop, mar \ə\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \e\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \i\ job \i\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \o\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ loot \ü\ foot

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