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ni－axal－al loyü－ne－ak－sē－al $\backslash$ adj
：of or relating to only one axis
mi－camer－al \yü－ni－kam－（a－）ra
ber $+\mathbf{E}$ al －more at cham single legislative chamber－uni－cameregl．ly having or consisting of uni－cel－lu－lar \ayü－ni－＇sel－yo－lor\adj（1858）：having or consisting of a single cell
uniccorn \yü－na－，ko（a）rn\n［ME unicorne，fr．OF，ir．LL unicornis，fr L，having one horn，fr．uni－＋cornu horn－more at HORN］（13c）： mythical animal generally depicted with the body and head of a hors the hind legs of a stag，the tail of a lion，and a single horn in the middle of the forehead
uniecy－cle ${ }^{\text {yui－ni－si－kol }} n[u n i+$ cycle（as in tricy cle） （1869）：any of various vehicles that have a single wheel and are propelled usu．by pedals or applied draft－uni－cy－clist（－si－k（2－）lost $n$ uniodi．men－sion－al yu－mi－də－men－chən－t，－mench－ di－men－sion al－jety（－men－cha－＇nal－at－ $\bar{e}$ ）
uni－di－rec．tion al yü－ni－də－＇rek－shnal，－dí－，－shən－•l adj（1883）1：involving，functioning，moving，or responsive in a single direction 2 ：not subject to change or
unidirectional current $n$（1883）：DIRECT CLRREN
uni－fac．to－ri－al yü－ni－fak－＇tōr－è－oll，－tor－\adj（1933） ：relating to or controlled by a single gene $\langle\sim$ disor ders
uni．fi－cadtion \yü－nə－fo－＇kā－shen $n$（1851）：the act

unicycle process，or result of unifying ：the state of being unified
unifilar $\backslash y$ yï－ni－fi－lor $\backslash a d j$（1856）：having or involving use of only one uni－fo－livate，or fiber
unifoni•ate（－fō－lē－ot adj（1849） 1 ：having only one leaf 2 ：linifo－
uni－folli－o－late \－fō－lè－z－lāt \adj，of a leaf（ca．1864）：compound but having only a single leaflet and distinguishable from a simple leaf by the basal joint
unilform \yü－no－fórm\adj［MF uniforme，fr．L uniformis，fr．uni－+ －formis－form］（1540） 1 ：having always the same form，manner，or ：not varying or variable 2 ：of the same form with others conforming to one rule or mode ：CONSONANT 3 ：presenting an unvaried appearance of surface，pattern，or color（～red brick houses） 4 ：consistent in conduct or opinion 〈～interpretation of laws 5 relating to or being convergence of a series whose terms are functions in such manner that the absolute value of the difference between the sum of the first $n$ terms of the series and the sum of all terms can be choosing the ＇yiüna－form－lē，yü－na－adv unioform－ness＇yü－na－form－nas ${ }^{2}$ uniform $v t(1681)$ 1 $\mathbf{1}$ ：to bring into uniformity $\mathbf{2}$ ；to clothe with a uniform
uniform $n$（1748）：dress of a distinctive design or fashion worn by members of a particular group and serving as a means of identification； Uroadly：distinctive or characteristic clothing
Uniform（ca．1956）－a communications code word for the letter $u$ uni－for－mi－tar－i－an \yii－nə－for－mっ－＇ter－E－ən\ $n$（1840）1 ：an adherent of the doctrine of uniformitarianism 2：an advocate of uniformity－
uni－for－mitarijan－ism $\backslash$－è－ə，niz－əm $n$（1865）：a geological doctrine that existing processes acting in the same manner as at present are
sufficient to account for all geological changes sufficient to account for all geological changes
uni．for－mitty hyu－no－＇for－mat－e $\backslash n$ ，pl－ties（15c） 1 ：the quality or state uniofy yui－na－fi $v t$－fied；－fy－ing［LL unificare
uniofy yui－na－fi $v t$－fied；－fy－ing［LL unificare，fr．L uni－＋－ficare－fy］
（1502）：to make into a unit or a coherent whole ：UNITE－uni．fieable －fi－a－bal $\backslash$ adj－uni－fi－er $\backslash-f_{1}(-z) r \backslash n$
uni－latereal he of a subject person or party $b$ ：of，relating 10 ，or affecting one side engagement by which an express obligation to do or forbear is inposed on only one party 2 a ：having parts arranged on one side＜a ceme〉 b ：occurring on，performed on，or affecting one side of the body or one of its parts＜～exophthalmos） 3 ：UNILINEAL 4 ：having only one side－uni－lat－er－al－ly 1 －ē $\backslash a d v$
uni－lineal（－lin－ē－zl adj（1952）：tracing descent through either the maternal or paternal line only
uni－lin－ear \，yï－ni－＇lin－è－zr\adj（1926）：developing in or involving a series of stages usu．from the primitive to the more advanced＜a～ cultural sequence
unidin－gual \yu－ni－lij－g（ya－）wal $\backslash$ adj［uni－＋L lingua tongue，language un－ilore at HNGUE$]$（1866）：composed in or using one language only un－il－lu－sioned ，an－1－（u－zhənd，an－1－ad（1926）：free from illusion uni－loc－u•lar yu－ni－lak－yə－lor adj（1753）：containing a single cavity un－imag－inable（on－ə＋maj－（ə－）no－bol caj（ca．1611）：not imaginable or comprehensible－un－imagein ably －ble $\backslash$ adv
unim－peach－able hen－im－pe－cho－bal adj（1784）：not impeachable not to be called in question ：not liable to accusation ：IRREPROACH ABLE，BLAMELESS un－im•peach•ably－blē $\backslash$ adv
${ }^{1}$ unim－proved $\backslash$＂priuvd $\backslash$ adj，obs（1602）：not reproved or admonished ${ }^{2}$ unimproved adj（1665）：not improved：as a ：not tilled，built on，o otherwise improved for use 〈～land〉 b：not used or employed advan tageously（wasted time and～opportunities）c：not selectively bred or bert quality or productived
un－in－hibified（әп－in－hib－ət－ad adj（ca．1909）：free from inhibition also ：boisterously informal－un－in•hibeit－ed•ly adv－un－in•hib－it－ed－ mini
un•ini－tiate \an－a－＇nish－（ē）at\adj（1801）：not initiated ：INEXPER ENCED
lack of interes
uni nu cle + ate
$\langle a \mathrm{y}$ yeast cell $\rangle$
〈a yeast cell）
L．unus one－ or joining two or more things into one：as（1）：the formation of single political unit from two or more separate and independent u－ 2）：a uniting in marriage；also：SEXLAL INTERCOLRSE（3）：the grow－ ng together of severed parts $b:$ a unified condition ：COMBINATLC cnction 〈a gracious～of excellence and strength〉 2 ：somet that is made one ：something formed by a combining or coalition parts or members：as a a confederation of independent individ as nations or persons）for some common purpose $b$ ：a political constituting an organic whole formed usu．from previously inde dent units（as England and Scotland in 1707）which have surrend heir principal powers to the government of the whole or to a nee reated government（as the U．S．in 1789）c cap：an organization ce college or university campus providing recreational，social，cult and sometimes dining facilifies；also ：the building housing such organization d ：the set of all elements belonging to one or more al given collection of two or more sets－called also join，sum e： sovereignties borne on a national flag typically in the upper inner sovereignties borne on a national flag typically in the upper inner and corner of a flag 4 ：any of various devices for connecting parts（as efa machine）；esp：a coupling for pipes or pipes and fittings
union adj（ 1707 ）：of，relating to，dealing with，or constituting a unio union card $n$（1874） 1 ：a card certifying personal membership in ga standing in a labor union 2 ：something that resembles a union car esp．in being necessary for employment or in providing evidence in－group status
union church $n$（1847）：a local church uniting members of diverse $d$ nominational backgrounds in an interdenominational congregation union－ism（yun－y－，niz－2m $n$（1845）：the principle or policy of fore ing or adhering to a union：as a cap：adherence to the policy of a friz ederal union between the states of the United States esp．during Civil War pe

## union

ism
union－iza－tion \yün－yə－ne－＇zā－shən\n（1896） being unionized 2 ：the action of unionizing labor union $\sim v i$ ：to form or join a labor union
union－ized adj $(1900)$ ：characterized by the presence of labor unions－ states
union jack $n$ ，offen cap $U \& J$（1674）：a jack consisting of the union af national ensign
union shop $n$（ca．1909）：an establishment in which the employe agreement is free to hire nonmembers as well as members of the us－ but retains nonmembers on tbe payroll oniy on condition of ther coming members of the union within a specified time
union suit $n$（1901）：an undergarment with shirt and drawers in ane piece
uni－parcen－tal \yü－ni－pə－＇rent－भ\adj（ca．1909）：having or involbiet e single parent；esp：pARTHENOGENETIC－uni－pa•ren tal．fy（－亏）－ê uni．polar \yü－ni－＇pō－lar\adj（1812）：having，produced by，or actine th a single magnetic or electrical pole－－uni•polar－itty $\backslash$－pō－lar－at－e．-pos uniq
 1 ：being the only one ：sole $\langle$ his $\sim$ concern was his own comfort： can＇t walk away with a～copy．Suppose I lost it？－Kingsley Ans （the $\sim$ factorization of a number into prime factors） 2 a ：ben Without a like or equal ：UNEQUALED 〈could Stare at the flames， one new，violent，－Robert Coover〉 b：distinctively charactersis gan〉 3 ：inllsual（a very $\sim$ ball－point pen〉 〈we were fairly $\sim$ ． gixty of us，in that there wasn＇t one good mixer in the bunch－in Salinger）syn see strange－unique．fy adv－unique－ness $n$
usage Many commentators have objected to the comparison or mest fication（as by somewhat，almost，or very）of unique；the statement th a thing is either unique or it is not has often been repeated by there Objections are based chiefly on the assumption that unique has ber a single absolute sense．an assumption contradicted by informant readily available in a dictionary．Unique dates back to the $17 \mathrm{th}=$ tury but was little used until the end of the 18 th when，according the Oxford English Dictionary，it was reacquired from French．Fis Todd entered it as a foreign word in his edition（1818）of Johnsory Dictionary，characterizing it as＂affected and useless．＂Around th middle of the 19th century it ceased to be considered foreign and cent into considerable popular use．With popular use came a broadening a application beyond the original two meanings（here numbered 1 an 2 a ．In modern use both comparison and modification are widespren and standard but are confined to the extended senses $2 b$ and 3 ．What sense
ifiers．
uni－sex $\backslash$＇yü－na－seks $n$（1966）：the state or condition of not bers distinguishable（as by hair or clothing）as to sex
unisex adj（1968）1：not distinguishable as male or female $\langle a \sim$ face 2：suitable or designed for both males and females 〈 $\sim$ clothes $\rangle$ ni．sex－u•al \yü̈－na－＇seksh－（ə－）wal，－＇sek－shal\adj（ca．1802） 1 ， relating to，or restricted to one sex：a ：male or female but not he ty－ 1 sek－shə－＇wal－ət－e\ $n$
uni－son \yǘnə－sən，－nə－zən\ $n$［MF，fr．ML unisonus having the sere sound，fr．L uni－+ sonus sound－more at sound］（1575） 1 sound，fr． L uni－+ sonus sound －here interval of a perfect prime
identity in musical pitch；specij：the interval of a perfect prime
the state of being so tuned or sounded c ：the writing，playing． singing of parts in a musical passage at the same pitch or in octaves unison 1：in perfect agreement ：so as to harmonize exactly 2 ： the same time：Simliltaneocsly

## Talculai witce）ado apecific ： mitary es nand $m$ a vertral 1 mang a un zing a un 1 often son cap fom of bed siry，and ysten cap －tary ly based of of cell $n$ eructural arnce of a mone basi Eit ci mite yu－ mire to $=$ to put t ＝to put to tok by al or as if ite tyitur （1604）： 1604 for cited yuu －onited of the fow （1617）： specified t produce $u$ prod－ize 1 y ucts）－2 ait magne and like $p$ one dyne a 3－laye by a prote cal rule $n$ ity vote receives a inits digit mits plaen point in a point train directly fit whose po mity $\backslash y$ i being mu tor whick the radiu r chang， made on undivide py and parts ： three pri from Ar represen 20 th cen formerly tianity uni．vable aptic ma univalen somal us mivaive one valy unive uni－ver sum un ccurrin all cond

roted ：not having the mind or ETED

LI union－，unio oneness，union，fr． I ：an act or instance of uniting

one：as（1）：the formation of a e separate and independent units mall NTERCOLRSE（3）：the grow－ | a wified condition ：COMBINATION， |
| :--- |
| ane and strength $)$ |
| $2:$ something | mer by a combining or coalition of fration of independent individuals mon purpose b：a political unit mod usu．from previously indepen－

a in 1707）which have surrendered ment of the whole or to a newly 1789）ecap：an organization on a ：the building housing such an ts belonging to one or more of a －of the union of two or more E of the union of two or more or of the flag h ：the upper inner or pipes and fittings
ng with，or constituting a union Fing personal membership in good elmang that resembles a union card
perent or in providing evidence of
rch uniting members of diverse de－ Erdenominational congregation
：the principle or policy of form－ P：adherence to the policy of a firm $\checkmark$ theory，advocacy，or system of
or supporter of union or union －（1896） 1 ：the quality or state of mong ving $(1890)$ ：to organize into a labor union
$:$ a jack consisting of the union of a ishment in which the employer by us as well as members of the union rroll only on condition of their be－ ment with shirt an
（（ca．1909）：having or involving a －uni．parren．tal－ly $\backslash$－गे－e\adv $=$ having，produced by，or acting by
$=$ uni－pollari．ty $\backslash-$ pō－lar－ət－e，$-\mathrm{pz}-1$
fr．unus one－more at one］（1602） uppose I lost it？－Kingsley Amis） into prime factors） $2 \mathbf{2}$ ：being ED 〈could stare at the flames，each
ver）b ：distinctively characteristic ro～to California－Ronald Rea－ opoint pen＞＜we were fairly $\sim$ ，the
－the ne good mixer in the bunc
ne． y adv－uniqueness $n$ bjected to the comparison or modi－ rvery）of unigue；the statement that thas often been repeated by them． e assumption that unique has but a otion contradicted by information Unique dates back to the 17 th cen－ end of the 18 th when，according to
was reacquired from French．H．J． 1 in his edition（1818），of Johnson＇s affected and useless．＂Around the d to be considered foreign and came h popular use came a broadening of vo meanings（here numbered 1 and on and modification are widespread
he extended senses 2 b and 3 ．When he extended senses 2 b and 3．When
que is used without qualifying mod－
he state or condition of not being ng）as to se， shable as mate or female $\langle\mathrm{a} \sim$ face
des and females $\langle\sim$ cher les and females（～clothes） $\therefore$ sek－shol $\backslash$ adj（ca．1802） 1 ：of， ower）2：UNISEX－uni－sex－u•al．i－ ；fr．ML unisonus having the same the interval of a perfect prime the interval of a perfect prime
anded $c:$ the writing，playing，of anded c：the wring，playing，or
e at the same pitch or in octaves
2 in ：concord－unison adj - in
unit unknown

1unit \＇yii－nət\n［back－formation fr．unity］（1570） 1 a：the first and least natural number ：ONE $b$ ：a single quantity regarded as a whole in calculation 2：a determinate quantity（as of length，time，heat，or value）adopted as a standard of measurement：as a ：an amount of work used in education in calculating student credits $b$ ：an amount of a biologically active agent as a drug or antigen）required to produce a specific result under strictly controlled conditions ${ }^{3}$ a ：a single thing，person，or group that is a constituent of a whole $\mathbf{b}$ ：a part of a nel and materiel） nel and materie） c ：a piece or complex of apparatus serving to per－
form one particular function $d:$ a part of a school course focusing on form onc particular function d：a part of a school course focus
a central theme e：a local congregation of Jehovah＇s Witnesses ${ }^{2}$ anit $\operatorname{adj}(1844)$ ：being，relating to，or measuring one unit
unit－age \＇yï－nat－ij\ $n$（1935） $1:$ specifications of the amount consti－ tuting a unit $2:$ amount in units
uni．tarit．an uni－tarivan \yyü－na－＇ter－ē－an $n$［NL unitarius，fr．L unitas unity］（1687） 1 aften cap：one who believes that the deity exists only in one per－
son $\mathbf{b}$ cap：a member of a denomination that stresses individual free－ dom of belief，the free use of reason in religion，a united world commu－ nity，and liberal social action 2：an advocate of unity or a unitary
 often cap
uni－tary＇＇yü－na－ter－è adj（1861） $\mathbf{1}$ a ：of or relating to a unit $\mathbf{h}$ based on or characterized by unity or units 2：having the character
 unit cell $n$（ca．1936）：the simplest polyhedron that embodies all the structural characteristics of and by indefinite repetition makes up the lattice of a crystal
unit character $n$（ca．1909）：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 whose radius is one unit of length long
${ }^{1}$ unite \yü－niț $v b$ unit－ed；unit－ing［ME uniten，fr．LL unitus， pp ．of unire to make one，fr．L，fr．unus one－more at ONE］$v t$（15c） 1 a link by a legal or moral bond 2：to possess（as qualities）in combina－ link by a legal or moral bond $\boldsymbol{N}_{v i} \mathbf{a}$ ：to possess（as qualities）in combina－ tion $\mathcal{N}$ ，ad 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 soin －uniter $n$
${ }^{2}$ unite $\backslash$＇yü－，nit 1604 ，$n$［obs．unite（united），fr．ME unit，fr．LL unitus，pp．］ 1604 for the newly united England and Scotland－called also Jacobus united yút＇nit－ad adj（1552）1 1 made one：combined 2：relating to or produced by joint action 3 ：being in agreement ：HARMONIOUS United Nations Day $\boldsymbol{n}$（1947）：October 24 observed in commemoration of the founding of the United Nations
Unit－ed States \yü－nint－ad－，esp Southern＇yü－\ $n$ 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）
uni－tive \＇yü－not－iv，yü－＇nīt－\adj（1526）：characterized by or tending to produce union
unit－ize \＇yü－nət－iz\ vt－ized；－iz．ing（1860）1：to form or convert into a unit 2：to divide into units sthe added cost of unitizing bulk prod－ ucts）－unitiza，tion $\backslash$ yü－nat－a－zä－shon $n$
unit magnetic pole $n$（ca． 1890 ）：a magnetic
unit magnetic pole $n$（ca．1890）：a magnetic pole that will repel an equal
and like pole at a distance of one centimeter in a vacuum with a force of one dyne
unit membrane $n$［fr．its being the basic structural unit of the cell］（1966） ：a 3－layered membrane that consists of an inner lipid layer surrounded
by a protein layer on each side by a protein Iayer on each side
cal convention casts its entire vere which a delegation to a national politi－ cal convention casts its entire vote as a unit as determined by a major－
ity vote uni．trust
uni－trust \＇yü－ni－．trest $n(1970):$ a trust from which the beneficiary
receives annually a fixed percentage of the fair market value of its assers receises annualy a fixed percentage of the fair market value of its assets
units digit $n$（1955）：the numeral（as 6 in 456 ）occupying the units place in a number expressed in the Arabic system of writing numbers
units place $n$（1937）：the place immediately 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 $n$（1940） 1 Brit：MUTUAL FUND 2 ：an investment company whose portfolio consists of long－term bonds that are held to maturity uni－ty \yü－nnt－è $\backslash n$ ，$p$ l－ties［ME unite，fr．MF unité，fr．L unitat，unitas， fr．unus one－more at ONE］（14c）， 1 a：：the quality or state of not
being multiple：ONENESS b（1）：a definite amount 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 $\sim$ ）（2）：IDENTITY ELEMENT 2 a ：a condition of harmony ：ACCORD b ：continuity without deviation or change（as in purpose or action） $\mathbf{3}$ 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 symme－ try 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 20th century American religious movement for health and prosperity formerly affiliated with New Thought but closer to orthodox Chris－ formerly
tianity
tianity
uni－valent $\backslash y u ̈-n i-' v a ̄-l e n t ~$
$n$$n$（1928）：a chromosome that lacks a syn－ aptic mate univalent adj（1933）1：having a valence of one 2 ：being a chromo－ uni－valve \＇yü－ni－，valv $\backslash n$（1668） $\mathbf{1}:$ a mollusk with a shell consisting of one valve；esp：GASTROPOD 2：a mollusk shell consisting of one piece univalve adj
${ }^{\text {tuni．verssal }}$ tyü－na－＇var－sal $\backslash a d j$［ME，fr．MF，fr．L universalis，fr．univer－ sum universe］（14c） 1 ：including or covering all or a whole collec－ tively or distributively without limit or exception 2 a：present or
occurring everywhere $b$ ：existent or operative everywhere or under occurring everywhere b：existent or operative everywhere or under
ail conditions $\langle\sim$ cultural patterns） $\mathbf{3}$ a：embracing a major part or
the greatest portion（as of mankind）〈a $\sim$ state〉 〈～practices〉 b comprehensively broad and versatile（a $\sim$ 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 $\sim$ term〉 5 ：adapted or adjustable to meet varied requirements（as of use，shape，
or size）$\langle\mathbf{a} \sim$ gear cutter〉－uni－ver－sal－ly $\backslash-s(\partial-) l e \bar{e} \backslash a d v-u n i \cdot v e r \cdot s a l-$ or size）（a $\sim$ gear
ness $\$－sal－nəs $n$
ness $\backslash$－sal－ñS $\backslash n$
syn UNIVERSAL，GENERAL，GENERIC mean of or relating to all or the whole．UNIVERSAL implies reference to every one without exception in the class，category，or genus considered；GENERAL implies reference to all or nearly all the theory has met general but not universal accep tance＞GENERIC implies reference to every member of a genus＜generic likenesses among all dogs＞
universal $n$（1553） 1 ：one that is universal：as a：a universal propo sition in logic $b$ ：a predicable of traditional logic $\mathbf{c}:$ a general con cept or term or something in reality to which it corresponds ：ESSENC cultures b－a culture trait characteristic of all normal adult memb of a particular society of a particular society
logical doctrine that all men will eventually be saved cap a ：a theo－ logical doctrine that all men will eventually be saved $b$ ：the princi 18 plh 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．veracal．ist the state of being univ
－s（ə－）last $n$ or adj，often cap
－s（2－）last $\backslash n$ or adj，often cap
uni－ver－sal－is－tic $\backslash$ ，var－sə－lis－tik $\backslash \operatorname{adj}$（1872）：of or relating to the whole ：universal in scope or nature
uni－ver－sal． $\mathrm{i} \cdot \mathrm{ty}$－（，, var－sal－ət－è $n$［ME universalite，fr．LL universalitas， uni－ver．sai－i－ty
fr ．L universalis］（14c） 1 ：the quality or state of being universal universal comprehensiveness in range
ni．ver－saldize－ 162 － ：GENERALIZE－uni－ver－sal．iza－tion \－，vər－sa－lo－＇zā－shən\ $n$
universal joint $n$（ca．1882）：a shaft
coupling capable of transmitting rota－ tion from one shaft to another not col－ linear 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 $n$（1975）：a b
code that identifies a product＇s type and
 price
Universal time $n$（ca．1890）：GREENWICH TIME
uni－verse \＇yü－no－vars $\backslash n$［L universum，fr．neut．of universus entire， whole，fr．uni－+ versus turned toward， fr ．pp．of vertere to turn
more at worth］$(1589) \quad 1$ ：the whole body of things and phenomen more at wORTH］（1589） $1:$ the whole body of things and phenomena observed or postulated ：COSMOS 2 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 3：a distinct field or province of thought or reality that forms a closed system or self－inclusive and independent organiza tion 4 ：POPULATION 4 5：a set that contains all elements relevant to a particular discussion or problem 6：a great number or quantity 〈a
large enough $\sim$ of stocks．．．to choose from $-G$ ．B．Clairmont〉 large enough $\sim$ 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
MF univer－si•ty \yü－nə－＇var－sat－ē，－＇var－stē $\quad n$ ，pl－ties［ME universite，fr MF universite，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 professiona schools each of which may confer master＇s degrees and doctorates the physical plant of a university
aniva－cal \yü－niv－ə－kai adj［LL univocus，fr．L uni－＋voc－，vox voice

un－just \，an－＇jost，＇on－\adj（14c） 1 ：characterized by injustice ：UN FAIR 2 archaic ：DISHONEST，FAITHLESS－un•just－ly adv－un．just－ness un－kempt \－＇kem（p）t $\backslash a d j[$ un－+ kempt（combed，neat）］（1599）$\quad 1:$ de－ ficient in order or neatness 〈～individuals）〈～hotel rooms〉；also ROUGH，UNPOLISHED（～prose） 2 ：not combed（～hair）
un－kenned $\backslash$－＇kend adj，chiefly dial（ 14 c ）：UNKNOWN，STRANGE
 or den 2：to bring out into the open ：UNCOVER
un－kind $\backslash-$－kīnd $\backslash a d j$（ 14 c ） 1 ：not pleasing or mild ：INCLEMENT 〈an climate〉 2 ：lacking in kindness or sympathy ：HARSH，CRUEL－un－ kind－ness l＇kinn（d）－nos $n$
un•kind－ly－＇kīn－（d）le\adj（13c）：not kindly－un．kind－lioness $n$
unkindly adv（ 14 c ）：in an unkind manner（dwells $\sim$ long on his final decline－A．H．Johnston＞
un－kink \ən－＇kink，＇on－\ vt（ca．1899）：to free from kinks ：STRAIGHTEN un－knit \－＇nit\ $v b$－knit or－knit－ted；－knit－ting（bef．12c）：undo，unRavel un－know－able $\backslash, ə n-$＇nō－ə－bal，＇ən－\ $\operatorname{adj}$（14c）：not knowable；esp ：lying beyond the limits of human experience or understanding
un•know－ing \－＇nō－in\adj（14c）：not knowing —un－know－ing．ly $\backslash$－ij－lē adv
un－known \－nōn\adj（14c）：not known or not well－known；also：hav－ ing an unknown value $\langle\mathrm{an} \sim$ quantity $\rangle$
$\backslash a \backslash$ abut $\backslash \backslash$ kitten，$F$ table $\backslash$ or $\backslash$ further $\backslash a \backslash$ ash $\backslash \bar{a} \backslash$ ace $\backslash a ̈ \backslash$ cot，cart
 $\backslash \mathrm{g} \backslash$ sing $\backslash \bar{o} \backslash \mathrm{go} \backslash \dot{0} \backslash$ law $\backslash \dot{i} \backslash$ boy $\backslash$ th $\backslash$ thin $\backslash$ th $\backslash$ the $\backslash \dot{u} \backslash$ loot $\backslash u \backslash$ foot $\backslash y \backslash$ yet $\backslash z h \backslash$ vision $\backslash \dot{a}, \underline{k},{ }^{n}, \propto, \bar{\alpha}, \underline{w}, \overline{\mathrm{~L}},{ }^{y} \backslash$ see Guide to Pronunciation

