

# U M B

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sitions. What *ulterior* measures will be adopted is uncertain. *Smollett.*

2. In *geography*, being or situated beyond or on the further side of any line or boundary; opposed to *cilior*, or hither.

ULTIMATE, *a.* [L. *ultimus*, furthest.]

1. Furthest; most remote; extreme. We have not yet arrived at the *ultimate* point of progression.

2. Final; being that to which all the rest is directed, as to the main object. The *ultimate* end of our actions should be the glory of God, or the display of his exalted excellence. The *ultimate* end and aim of men is to be happy, and to attain to this end, we must yield that obedience which will honor the law and character of God.

3. Last in a train of consequences; intended in the last resort.

Many actions apt to procure fame, are not conducive to this our *ultimate* happiness.

4. Last; terminating; being at the furthest point. *Addison.*

5. The last into which a substance can be resolved; constituent. *Darwin.*

ULTIMATELY, *adv.* Finally; at last; in the end or last consequence. Afflictions often tend to correct immoral habits, and *ultimately* prove blessings.

ULTIMATUM, *n.* [L.] In *diplomacy*, the final propositions, conditions or terms offered as the basis of a treaty; the most favorable terms that a negotiator can offer, and the rejection of which usually puts an end to negotiation. It is sometimes used in the plural, *ultima*.

2. Any final proposition or condition.

ULTIMITY, *n.* The last stage or consequence. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

ULTRAMARINE, *a.* [L. *ultra*, beyond, and *marinus*, marine.] Situated or being beyond the sea.

ULTRAMARINE, *n.* [*supra.*] A beautiful and durable sky-blue; a color formed of the mineral called lapis lazuli, and consisting of little else than oxyd of iron. *Ainsworth.*

2. Azure-stone. *Klaproth.*

ULTRAMARINE, *n.* [*supra.*] A beautiful and durable sky-blue; a color formed of the mineral called lapis lazuli, and consisting of little else than oxyd of iron. *Ure.*

ULTRAMONTANE, *a.* [Fr. from L. *ultra* and *montanus*, from *mons*, mountain.] Being beyond the mountain. Thus France, with regard to Italy, is an *ultramontane* country.

Pouffin is the only *ultramontane* painter whom the Italians seem to envy. *Cyc.*

ULTRAMUNDANE, *a.* [L. *ultra* and *mundus*, world.] Being beyond the world, or beyond the limits of our system.

ULTRONEOUS, *a.* [L. *ultra*, of one's own accord.] Spontaneous; voluntary. [*Not used.*] *Cyc.*

ULULATE, *v. i.* [L. *ululo*, to howl.] To howl, as a dog or wolf. *Herbert.*

ULULATION, *n.* A howling, as of the wolf or dog.

UMBEL, *n.* [L. *umbella*, a screen or fan.] In *botany*, a particular mode of inflores-

cence or flowering, which consists of a number of flower-stalks or rays, nearly equal in length, spreading from a common center, their summits forming a level, convex, or even globose surface, more rarely a concave one, as in the carrot. It is simple or compound; in the latter, each peduncle bears another little umbel, umbellet or umbellicle. *Cyc. Martyn.*

*Umbel* is sometimes called a *rundle*, from its roundness.

UMBELLAR, *a.* Pertaining to an umbel; having the form of an umbel.

UMBELLATE, } *a.* Bearing umbels; }  
UMBELLATED, } consisting of an umbel; growing on an umbel; as *umbellate* plants or flowers.

UMBELLET, } *a.* A little or partial umbellicle, } *n.* *Martyn.*

UMBELLIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *umbella* and *fero*, to bear.] Producing the inflorescence called an umbel; bearing umbels; as *umbelliferous* plants.

UMBER, *n.* In *natural history*, an ore of iron, a fossil of a brown, yellowish, or blackish brown color, so called from Umbria in Italy, where it was first obtained. It is used in painting. A specimen from Cyprus afforded, of a hundred parts, 48 parts of oxyd of iron, 20 of oxyd of manganese, the remainder silice, alumina and water. *Cyc.*

UMBER, *n.* A fowl of Africa, called the African crow.

The *Scopus umbretta*, a fowl of the grallie order, inhabiting Africa. *Cyc.*

UMBER, *n.* A fish of the truttaceous kind, called the *grayling*, or *thymallus*; a fresh water fish of a fine taste. *Cyc.*

UMBER, *v. t.* To color with umber; to shade or darken. *Shak.*

UMBERED, *a.* [L. *umbra*, a shade.] Shaded; clouded. *Shak.*

2. [from *umber*.] Painted with umber.

UMBILIC, *n.* [*infra.*] The navel; the center. *Herbert.*

UMBILIC, } *a.* [L. *umbilicus*, the navel.]  
UMBILICAL, } Pertaining to the navel; as *umbilical* vessels; *umbilical* region.

*Umbilical points*, in *mathematics*, the same as *foci*.

*Umbilical vessels*, in *vegetables*, are the small vessels which pass from the heart of the seed into the side seed-lobes, and are supposed to imbibe the saccharine, farinaceous or oily matter which is to support the new vegetable in its germination and infant growth. *Cyc. Darwin.*

UMBILICATE, } *a.* Navel-shaped;  
UMBILICATED, } formed in the middle like a navel; as a flower, fruit, or leaf. *Martyn. Cyc.*

UMBLES, *n.* [Fr.] The entrails of a deer. *Dict.*

UMBO, *n.* [L.] The boss or protuberant part of a shield. *Cyc. Swift.*

UMBOLDITE, *n.* [from *Humboldt*.] A newly discovered Vesuvian mineral, whose primitive form is a right rectangular prism, with a square base, its color brown, inclining to yellowish or greenish-yellow. *Journ. of Science.*

UMBRA, *n.* A fish caught in the Mediterranean, generally about 12 or 14 inches

long, but sometimes growing to the weight of 60 pounds. It is called also *chromis* and *corvo*. *Cyc.*

UMBRAGE, *n.* [Fr. *ombrage*, from *ombre*, L. *umbra*, a shade.]

1. A shade; a skreen of trees; as the *umbrage* of woods. *Milton.*

2. Shadow; shade; slight appearance.

The opinion carries no show of truth nor *umbrage* of reason on its side. *Woodward. Obs.* [See *Shadow*.]

3. Suspicion of injury; offense; resentment. The court of France took *umbrage* at the conduct of Spain.

UMBRA'GEOL'S, *a.* [Fr. *ombrageux*.] Shading; forming a shade; as *umbrageous* trees or foliage. *Thomson.*

2. Shady; shaded; as an *umbrageous* grotto or garden.

*Umbrageous* grotts, and caves of cool recess. *Milton.*

3. Obscure. *Wotton.*

UMBRA'GEOUSNESS, *n.* Shadiness; as the *umbrageousness* of a tree. *Raleigh.*

UMBRATE, *v. t.* [L. *umbro*, to shade.] To shade; to shadow. [*Little used.*]

UMBRATED, *pp.* Shaded; shadowed. *Ch. Reliq. Appeal.*

UMBRAT'IC, } *a.* [L. *umbraticus*.] Shad-  
UMBRAT'ICAL, } owy; typical. *Barrow.*

2. Keeping in the shade or at home. *B. Jonson.*

UMBRATILE, *a.* [L. *umbratilis*.] Being in the shade. *Johnson.*

2. Unreal; unsubstantial. *B. Jonson.*

3. Being in retirement; secluded; as an *umbratile* life. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

UMBRA'TIOUS, *a.* [See *Umbrage*.] Suspicious; apt to distrust; cautious; disposed to take *umbrage*. [*Little used.*] *Wotton.*

UMBREL, } [from L. *umbra*, shade.]  
UMBRELLA, } *n.* A shade, skreen or guard, carried in the hand for sheltering the person from the rays of the sun, or from rain or snow. It is formed of silk, cotton or other cloth extended on strips of elastic whalebone, inserted in or fastened to a rod or stick. [See *Parasol*.]

UMBRIERE, *n.* The visor of a helmet. *Spenser.*

UMBROS'ITY, *n.* [L. *umbrosus*.] Shadiness. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

UMPIRAGE, *n.* [from *umpire*.] The power, right or authority of an umpire to decide. *President's Message, Oct. 1803.*

2. The decision of an umpire.

UMPIRE, *n.* [Norm. *impere*; L. *imperium*, contracted, as in *empire*.]

1. A third person called in to decide a controversy or question submitted to arbitrators, when the arbitrators do not agree in opinion.

2. A person to whose sole decision a controversy or question between parties is referred. Thus the emperor of Russia was constituted *umpire* between Great Britain and the United States, to decide the controversy respecting the slaves carried from the states by the British troops.

UMPIRE, *v. t.* To arbitrate; to decide as umpire; to settle, as a dispute. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

UN, a prefix or inseparable preposition, Sax. *un* or *on*, usually *un*, G. *un*, D. *on*, Sans.