

UPRISE, *n.* A rising; appearance above the horizon. *Obs.* *Shak.*

UPRISING, *ppr.* Rising; ascending.

UPRISING, *n.* The act of rising.

Thou knowest my down-sitting and miae up-risings. *Ps. cxxxix.*

UPROAR, *n.* [D. *oproer*; G. *aufruhr*; auf, up, and *rühren*, to stir, to beat, D. *roeren*, Sw. *röra*. In verse it is sometimes accented on the second syllable.]

Great tumult; violent disturbance and noise; bustle and clamor.

The Jews who believed not—set all the city in an uproar. *Acts xvii.*

Horror thus prevail'd,  
And wild uproar. *Philips.*

UPROAR, *v. t.* To throw into confusion. [*Not in use.*]

UPROLL, *v. t.* [*up* and *roll*.] To roll up. *Milton.*

UPROOT, *v. t.* [*up* and *root*.] To root up; to tear up by the roots; as, to uproot the hills or trees. *Dryden.*

UPROUSE, *v. t.* *uprouz*. [*up* and *rouse*.] To rouse from sleep; to awake. *Shak.*

UPSET, *v. t.* [*up* and *set*.] To overturn; to overthrow; to overset; as a carriage.

UPSHOT, *n.* [*up* and *shot*.] Final issue; conclusion; end; as the upshot of the matter.

Here is the upshot and result of all. *Burnet.*

Upside down, the upper part undermost. As a phrase, this denotes in confusion; in complete disorder. *South.*

UPSPRING, *n.* [*up* and *spring*.] An upstart. [*Not in use.*]

UPSPRING, *v. i.* To spring up. [*Not in use.*]

UPSTAND, *v. i.* To be erected. [*Not used.*]

UPSTART, *v. i.* [*up* and *start*.] To start or spring up suddenly. *Dryden.*

UPSTART, *n.* One that suddenly rises from low life to wealth, power or honor.

2. Something that springs up suddenly. *Spenser.*

UPSTART, *a.* Suddenly raised. *Milton. Bacon. Shak.*

UPSTAY, *v. t.* [*up* and *stay*.] To sustain; to support. *Milton.*

UPSWARM, *v. t.* [See *Swarm*.] To raise in a swarm. [*Not in use.*]

UPTAKE, *v. t.* [*up* and *take*.] To take in to the hand. [*Not in use.*]

UPTEAR, *v. t.* [*up* and *tear*.] To tear up. *Spenser.*

UPTRAIN, *v. t.* [*up* and *train*.] To train up; to educate. [*Not in use.*]

UPTURN, *v. t.* [*up* and *turn*.] To turn up; to throw up; as, to upturn the ground in plowing. *Milton. Pope.*

UPWARD, *a.* [*up* and *ward*, Sax. *weard*, L. *versus*.]

Directed to a higher place; as with upward eye; with upward speed.

UPWARD, *n.* The top. [*Not in use.*]

UPWARD, } *adv.* Toward a higher place;  
UPWARDS, } opposed to downward.

Upward I lift my eye. *Watts.*

2. Toward heaven and God.

Looking inward, we are struck dumb; looking upward, we speak and prevail. *Hooker.*

2. With respect to the higher part.

Upward man,  
Downward fish. *Milton.*

4. More than, indefinitely. Upwards of ten years have elapsed; upwards of a hundred men were present.

5. Toward the source. Trace the stream upwards.

And trace the muses upwards to their spring. *Pope.*

UPWHIRL, *v. i.* *upwhirl*. [*up* and *whirl*.] To rise upwards in a whirl; to whirl upwards. *Milton.*

UPWHIRL, *v. t.* To raise upwards in a whirling direction.

UPWIND, *v. t.* [*up* and *wind*.] To wind up. *Spenser.*

URAN-GLIMMER, *n.* An ore of uranium; uran-mica; chalcocite.

URANITE, *n.* An ore or phosphate of uranium, called also uran-glimmer, and uran-mica. It is of a lemon yellow gold color, or yellowish brown, sometimes of an apple green or emerald color. It occurs crystalized in rectangular prisms, in imperfect octahedrons, &c. Its structure is lamellar, and it yields to the knife. *Cyc. Phillips.*

Uranite is found in primitive earths, in three states, crystalized, compact, and pulverulent. *Lavoisier. Dict. Nat. Hist.*

URANITIC, *a.* Pertaining to uranite, or resembling it.

URANIUM, *n.* [Gr. *ουρανός*, heaven, or a planet so called.]

A metal discovered in 1789 by Klaproth, in the mineral called pechblend. It is occasionally found native in uran-ocher and uran-mica; but more generally it is obtained from pechblend, in which it exists with iron, copper, lead, and sometimes with arsenic, cobalt and zinc. *Henry.*

URAN-OCHEER, *n.* Pechblend, an ore of uranium, containing the metal in an oxydized state. It is brown, grayish, black, and brownish black; occurring massive, globular, reniform, disseminated, and pulverulent. *Cyc. Ure. Phillips.*

URANOLOGY, *n.* [Gr. *ουρανός*, heaven, and *λόγος*, discourse.]

A discourse or treatise on the heavens. *Mitchell.*

URBANE, *a.* [L. *urbanus*, from *urbs*, a city.]

Civil; courteous in manners; polite.

URBANITY, *n.* [Fr. *urbanité*; L. *urbanitas*, from *urbs*, a city.]

1. That civility or courtesy of manners which is acquired by associating with well bred people; politeness; polished manners. *Dryden. Brown.*

2. Facetiousness. *L'Estrange.*

URBANIZE, *v. t.* To render civil and courteous; to polish. *Howell.*

URCEOLATE, *a.* [L. *urceolus*, urceus, a pitcher.]

In botany, shaped like a pitcher; swelling out like a pitcher; as a calyx or corol.

URCHIN, *n.* [Arm. *heureuchin*; L. *erinaeus*.] A name given to the hedgehog.

2. A name of slight anger given to a child; as, the little urchin cried.

URE, *n.* Use; practice. [Obsolete, but retained in *inure*.]

UREA, *n.* A substance obtained from urine.

URETER, *n.* [Gr. *ουρητηρ*, from *ουρεω*. See *Urine*.]

A tube conveying the urine from the kidney to the bladder. There are two ureters, one on each side. *Coze. Quincy.*

URETHRA, *n.* [Gr. *ουρηθρα*, from *ουρεω*. See *Urine*.]

The canal by which the urine is conducted from the bladder and discharged. *Coze.*

URGE, *v. t.* [L. *urgeo*. This belongs probably to the family of Gr. *εργω* and L. *arceo*.]

1. To press; to push; to drive; to impel; to apply force to, in almost any manner. And great Achilles urge the Trojan fate. *Dryden.*

2. To press the mind or will; to press by motives, arguments, persuasion or importunity.

My brother  
Did urge me in his act. *Shak.*

3. To provoke; to exasperate. *Shak.*

Urge not my father's anger. *Shak.*

4. To follow close; to impel. *Pope.*

Heir urges heir, like wave impelling wave. *Pope.*

5. To labor vehemently; to press with eagerness. *Pope.*

Through the thick deserts headlong urg'd his flight. *Pope.*

6. To press; as, to urge an argument; to urge a petition; to urge the necessity of a case.

7. To importune; to solicit earnestly. He urged his son to withdraw.

8. To apply forcibly; as, to urge an ore with intense heat.

URGE, *v. i.* To press forward; as, he strives to urge upward.

URG'ED, *pp.* Pressed; impelled; importuned.

URG'ENCY, *n.* Pressure; importunity; earnest solicitation; as the urgency of a request.

2. Pressure of necessity; as the urgency of want or distress; the urgency of the occasion.

URG'ENT, *a.* Pressing with importunity. *Ex. xii.*

2. Pressing with necessity; violent; vehement; as an urgent case or occasion.

URG'ENTLY, *adv.* With pressing importunity; violently; vehemently; forcibly.

URGER, *n.* One who urges; one who importunes.

URGE-WONDER, *n.* A sort of grain. *Mortimer.*

URG'ING, *ppr.* Pressing; driving; impelling.

2. *a.* Pressing with solicitations; importunate.

URIC, *a.* In chemistry, the uric acid, called also lithic acid, is obtained from urinary calculi.

URIM, *n.* [Heb. *אורים*.] The Urim and Thummim, among the Israelites, signify lights and perfections. These were a kind of ornament belonging to the habit of the high priest, in virtue of which he gave oracular answers to the people; but what they were has not been satisfactorily ascertained. *Cyc.*

URINAL, *n.* [Fr. *urinal*; L. *urinalis*, from *urina*, urine.]