UNDEFE'ASIBLE, a. s as z. Not defeasible. [But indefeasible is chiefly used.] UNDEFEND'EĎ, a. Not defended; not

protected.

Not vindicated.

3. Open to assault; being without works of defense.

UNDEFI'ED, a. Not set at defiance; not challenged. Spenser. UNDEFI'LED, a. Not defiled; not polluted; not vitiated.

UNDEFI'NABLE, a. Not definable; not capable of being described or limited; as the undefinable bounds of space. Grew.

tion or definition.

Simple ideas are undefinable. Locke. UNDEFI'NABLENESS, n. 'The quality or state of being undefinable. E. T. Fitch. UNDEFI'NED, a. Not defined; not describ-

ed by definition or explanation.

2. Not having its limits described. UNDEFLOUR'ED, a. Not debanched; not 7. With less than.

vitiated. Millon. UNDEFORM'ED, a. Not deformed; not disfigured.

UNDEFRAUD'ED, a. Not defrauded. UNDEFRA'YED, a. Not defrayed; not

UNDEGRA'DED, a. Not degraded. UNDE'IFY, v. t. To reduce from the state of Deity Addison.

UNDEL'EGATED, a. Not delegated; not deputed; not granted; as undelegated authority; undelegated powers.

UNDELIB'ERATED, a. Not carefully considered; as an undeliberated measure. [Not Clarendon.

UNDELIB/ERATING, a. Not deliberating:

not hesitating; hasty; prompt.
UNDELIGHTED, a. Not delighted; not well pleased. Milton.

UNDELIGITTFUL, a. Not giving delight or great pleasure. Clarendon. UNDELIVERED, a. Not delivered; not

communicated. UNDEM'ANDED, a. Not demanded; not

required. UNDEMOLISHED, a. Not demolished;

not pulled down. Swift Not destroyed.

UNDEMON'STRABLE, a. Not capable of fuller evidence. Hooker. 2. Not capable of demonstration.

UNDENI'ABLE, a. That cannot be denied; as undeniable evidence.

UNDENI'ABLY, adv. So plainly as to admit no contradiction or denial. Dryden. UNDEPEND'ING, a. Not dependent. Milton.

UNDEPLO'RED, a. Not lamented.

Dryden. UNDEPO'SABLE, a. s as z. That cannot be deposed from office. Milton.

UNDEPRA'VED, a. Not corrupted; not vi-

UNDEP/RECATED, a. Not deprecated. UNDEPRE/CIATED, a. Not depreciated; not lowered in value. Walsh.

UNDEPRIVED, a. Not deprived; not divested of by authority; not stripped of any possession.

UN'DER, prep. [Goth. undar; Sax. under; D. onder; G. unter; probably compounded of on and nether; on the nether side.] 1. Beneath: below; so as to have something over or above. He stood under all tree; the carriage is under cover. We cellar under the whole house.

In a state of pupilage or subjection to: as a youth under a tutor; a ward under a guardian; colonies under the British government.

I also am a man under authority, having soldiers under me. Matt. viii.

Mitton. 3. In a less degree that. The effect of medicine is sometimes under and sometimes above or over its natural strength.

2. That cannot be described by interpreta- 4. For less than. He would not sell the horse under forty pounds.

5. Less than; below. There are parishes in England under forty pounds a year.

6. With the pretense of; with the cover or pretext of. He does this under the name of love. This argument is not to be ordinate; as an under officer, and are best ordinate; as an under officer, and are best. evaded under some plausible distinction.

Several young men could never leave the pul-UNDERAC/TION, n. Subordinate action: pit under half a dozen conceits. Pope. 8. In a degree, state or rank inferior to.

It was too great an honor for any man under

9. In a state of being loaded; in a state of bearing or being burdened; as, to travel under a heavy load; to live under extreme oppression.

10. In a state of oppression or subjection to, the state in which a person is considered as bearing or having any thing laid upon him; as, to have fortitude under the evils of life; to have patience under pain, or under misfortunes; to behave like a christian under reproaches and injuries.

I. In a state of liability or obligation. No man shall trespass but under the pains and penalties of the law. Attend to the conditions under which you enter upon your office. We are under the necessity curse of the law, until redeemed by Christ.

12. In the state of bearing and being known by; as men trading under the firm of Wright & Co.

13. In the state of; in the enjoyment or possession of. We live under the gospel dispensation.

14. During the time of. The American revolution commenced under the administration of lord North.

15. Not having reached or arrived to; below. He left three sons under age.

phous is represented under the figure of a UN'DERDOSE, n. A quantity less than a hoy asleep. [But morph, in Ethiopic, signifies cessation, rest.]

17. In the state of protection or defense. Under favor of the prince, our author was UN'DERDRAIN, n. A drain or trench bepromoted. The enemy landed under cover of their batteries.

18. As bearing a particular character. The duke may be mentioned under the double capacity of a poet and a divine. Felton.

19. Being contained or comprehended in. t'nder this head may be mentioned the con-Lestey.

under his hand and seal.

He has left us evidence under his own hand.

may see things under water; we have a 21. In a state of being handled, treated or discussed, or of being the subject of. The bill is now under discussion. We shall have the subject under consideration next week.

22. In subordination to. Under God, this is

our only safety.

23. In subjection or bondage to; ruled or influenced by; in a moral sense; within the dominion of.

They are all under sin. Rom. iii.

Under a signature, bearing, as a name or ti-

Under way, in seamen's language, moving: in a condition to make progress.

To keep under, to hold in subjection or control; to restrain.

1 keep under my body. 1 Cor. ix.

ordinate; as an under officer; under sherif. Under is much used in composition. For the etymologies, see the principal words.

action not essential to the main story.

The least episodes or underactions-are parts necessary to the main design. Dryden. Addison. UNDERA'GENT, n. A subordinate agent. South.

UNDERBEAR, v. t. To support ; to endure.

2. To line; to guard; as cloth of gold underborne with blue tinsel. Obs. Shak. UNDERBEARER, n. In funerals, one who

sustains the corpse.

UNDERBID', v. t. To bid or offer less than another; as in auctions, when a contract or service is set up to the lowest bidder.

UN/DERBRED, a. Of inferior breeding or manners Observer. UN'DERBRUSH, n. Shrubs and small trees in a wood or forest, growing under large

UNDERBUY, v. l. To buy at less than a of obeying the laws. Nuns are under thing is worth. [Not used.] Beaum. vows of chastity. We all lie under the UNDERCHAMBERLAIN, n. A deputy chamberlain of the exchequer.

UN'DERCLERK, n. A clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.

UN'DERCROFT, n. A vault under the choir or chancel of a church; also, a vault or secret walk under ground. Bullokar. UNDERCUR'RENT, n. A current below

the surface of the water. Mar. Dict. UNDERDITCH', v. t. To form a deep ditch or trench to drain the surface of land.

UNDERDÖ, v. i. To act below one's abil-B. Jonson. 16. Represented by; in the form of. Mor- 2. To do less than is requisite.

dose.

UNDERDO'SE, r. i. To take small doses.

low the surface of the ground.

UNDERDRA'IN, v. t. To drain by cutting a deep channel below the surface. UNDERFAC'TION, n. A subordinate fac-

tion. Decay of Piety. UNDERF'ARMER, u. A subordinate far-

tests between the popes and the secular prin-UNDERFEL/LOW, n. A mean sorry

wretch. Sidney. 20. Attested by; signed by. Here is a deed UNDERFIL/LING, n. The lower part of a building. Wotton,