

UNDERFONG', *v. t.* [Sax. *fangan*, to seize.]

To take in hand. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

UNDERFOOT, *adv.* Beneath. *Milton.*

UNDERFOOT, *a.* Low; base; abject; trodden down. *Milton.*

UNDERFURNISH, *v. t.* To supply with less than enough. *Collier.*

UNDERFURNISHED, *pp.* Supplied with less than enough.

UNDERFURNISHING, *ppr.* Furnishing with less than enough.

UNDERFURROW, *adv.* In agriculture, to sow *underfurrow*, is to plow in seed. This phrase is applied to other operations, in which something is covered by the furrow-slice.

UNDERGIRD', *v. t.* [See *Gird*.] To bind below; to gird round the bottom. Acts xxvii.

UNDERGO', *v. t.* To suffer; to endure something burdensome or painful to the body or the mind; as, to *undergo* toil and fatigue; to *undergo* pain; to *undergo* grief or anxiety; to *undergo* the operation of amputation.

2. To pass through. Bread in the stomach *undergoes* the process of digestion; it *undergoes* a material alteration.

3. To sustain without fainting, yielding or sinking. Can you *undergo* the operation, or the fatigue?

4. To be the bearer of; to possess.

*Virtues—*

As infinite as man may *undergo*. *Shak.*

[*Not in use.*]

5. To support; to hazard.

I have mov'd certain Romans

To *undergo* with me an enterprise. *Obs.*

*Shak.*

6. To be subject to.

Claudio *undergoes* my challenge. *Obs.*

*Shak.*

UNDERGOING, *ppr.* Suffering; enduring.

UNDERGONE, *pp.* *undergawn'*. Borne; suffered; sustained; endured. Who can tell how many evils and pains he has *undergone*?

UNDERGRADUATE, *n.* A student or member of a university or college, who has not taken his first degree.

UNDERGROUND', *n.* A place or space beneath the surface of the ground. *Shak.*

UNDERGROUND, *a.* Being below the surface of the ground; as an *underground* story or apartment.

UNDERGROUND', *adv.* Beneath the surface of the earth.

UNDERGROWTH, *n.* That which grows under trees; shrubs or small trees growing among large ones. *Milton.*

UNDERHAND, *adv.* By secret means; in a clandestine manner. *Hooker.*

2. By fraud; by fraudulent means. *Dryden.*

UNDERHAND, *a.* Secret; clandestine; usually implying meanness or fraud, or both. He obtained the place by *underhand* practices.

UNDERHANDED, *a.* Underhand; clandestine. [*This is the word in more general use in the United States.*]

UNDERIVED, *a.* Not derived; not borrowed; not received from a foreign source.

UNDERKEEPER, *n.* A subordinate keeper. *Gray.*

UNDERLABORER, *n.* A subordinate workman. *Wilkins.*

UNDERLAD, *pp.* or *a.* [from *underlay*.]

Having something lying or laid beneath;

as sand *underlaid* with clay.

UNDERLAY, *v. t.* To lay beneath; to support by something laid under.

UNDERLEAF, *n.* A sort of apple good for cider. *Cyc.* *Mortimer.*

UNDERLET', *v. t.* To let below the value. *Smollett.*

2. To let or lease, as a lessee or tenant; to let under a lease.

It is a matter of much importance—that the tenant should have power to *underlet* his farms. *Cyc.*

UNDERLETTER, *n.* A tenant who leases.

UNDERLETTING, *ppr.* Letting or leasing

under a lease, or by a lessee.

UNDERLETTING, *n.* The act or practice of letting lands by lessees or tenants. [This is called also *subletting*.]

UNDERLINE, *v. t.* To mark with a line below the words; sometimes called *scoring*.

2. To influence secretly. [*Not used.*]

*Wotton.*

UNDERLINED, *pp.* Marked with a line underneath.

UNDERLING, *n.* An inferior person or agent; a mean sorry fellow. *Milton.*

UNDERLINING, *ppr.* Marking with a line below.

UNDERLOCK, *n.* A lock of wool hanging under the belly of a sheep. *Cyc.*

UNDERMASTER, *n.* A master subordinate to the principal master. *Lowth.*

UNDERMEAL, *n.* A repast before dinner. *B. Jonson.*

UNDERMINE, *v. t.* To sap; to excavate the earth beneath, for the purpose of suffering to fall, or of blowing up; as, to *undermine* a wall.

2. To excavate the earth beneath. Rapid streams often *undermine* their banks and the trees growing upon them.

3. To remove the foundation or support of any thing by clandestine means; as, to *undermine* reputation; to *undermine* the constitution of the state.

He should be warned who are like to *undermine* him. *Locke.*

UNDERMINED, *pp.* Sapped; having the foundation removed.

UNDERMINER, *n.* One that saps, or excavates the earth beneath any thing.

2. One that clandestinely removes the foundation or support; one that secretly overthrows; as an *underminer* of the church.

UNDERMINING, *ppr.* Sapping; digging away the earth beneath; clandestinely removing the supports of.

UNDERMOST, *a.* Lowest in place beneath others.

2. Lowest in state or condition.

The party that is *undermost*. *Addison.*

UNDERN, *n.* [Sax.] The third hour of the day, or nine o'clock. [*Not in use.*]

*Chaucer.*

UNDERNEATH, *adv.* [under and *neath*. See *Nether*.]

Beneath; below; in a lower place.

Or sulleu Mole that runneth *underneath*. *Milton.*

The slate did not lie flat upon it, but left a free passage *underneath*. *Addison.*

UNDERNEATH, *prep.* Under; beneath.

*Underneath* this stone doth lie

As much beauty as could die. *B. Jonson.*

UNDEROFFICER, *n.* A subordinate officer.

UNDEROGATORY, *a.* Not derogatory. *Boyle.*

UNDERPART, *n.* A subordinate part. *Dryden.*

UNDERPETTICOAT, *n.* A petticoat worn under a shirt or another petticoat. *Spectator.*

UNDERPIN', *v. t.* To lay stones under the sills of a building, on which it is to rest.

2. To support by some solid foundation; or to place something underneath for support

UNDERPINNED, *pp.* Supported by stones or a foundation.

UNDERPINNING, *ppr.* Placing stones under the sills for support.

UNDERPINNING, *n.* The act of laying stones under sills.

2. The stones on which a building immediately rests.

UNDERPLOT, *n.* A series of events in a play, proceeding collaterally with the main story, and subservient to it. *Dryden.*

2. A clandestine scheme.

UNDERPRAISE, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* To praise below desert. *Dryden.*

UNDERPRIZE, *v. t.* To value at less than the worth; to undervalue. *Shak.*

UNDERPRIZED, *pp.* Undervalued.

UNDERPRIZING, *ppr.* Undervaluing.

UNDERPROP', *v. t.* To support; to uphold. And *underprop* the head that bears the crown. *Fenton.*

UNDERPROPORTIONED, *a.* Having too little proportion.

Scanty and *underproportioned* returns of civility. *Collier.*

UNDERPULLER, *n.* An inferior puller. [*Not in use.*]

UNDERRATE, *v. t.* To rate too low; to rate below the value; to undervalue. *Buck.*

UNDERRATE, *n.* A price less than the worth; as, to sell a thing at an *underrate*.

UNDERRUN', *v. t.* To pass under in a boat. *Mar. Dict.*

To *underrun* a tackle, to separate its parts and put them in order. *Mar. Dict.*

UNDERSATURATED, *a.* Not fully saturated; a chemical term.

UNDERSAY, *v. t.* To say by way of derogation or contradiction. [*Not in use.*]

*Spenser.*

UNDERSECRETARY, *n.* A secretary subordinate to the principal secretary. *Bacon.*

UNDERSELL', *v. t.* To sell the same articles at a lower price than another.

UNDERSELLING, *ppr.* Selling at a lower price.

UNDERSERVANT, *n.* An inferior servant. *Greiv.*

UNDERSET', *v. t.* To prop; to support. *Bacon.*

UNDERSET, *n.* A current of water below the surface. *Mar. Dict.*

UNDERSETTER, *n.* A prop; a pedestal; a support. I Kings vii.

UNDERSETTING, *ppr.* Propping; supporting.

UNDERSETTING, *n.* The lower part; the pedestal. *Wotton.*

UNDER-SHERIFF, *n.* A sheriff's deputy.

UNDERSHERIFF, *n.* The office of an under-sheriff. [*Not in use.*]