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WEBSTER'S NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY DICTIONARY

Second Edition

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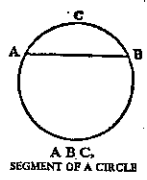
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seedy

seedy, a., comp. seedier; superl. seediest, 1. containing much seed; as, this orange is too seedy to eat. 2. containing small bubbles: said of glass. 3. shabby, shabbily dressed, etc. 4. seeling or looking physically bad or low (seeling). [Colloq.] 5. full of spawn: said of a fish. 6. the sense or power of sight; the act of using the eyes to see. 7. the act of using the eyes to see. 8. [ppr. of see.] having the sense of seeing. 9. since; inasmuch as; considering. 10. Eye (i), an institution near Morris, New Jersey, which breeds and trains (Spring Eye dogs) as guides and companions for blind people. 11. sought (sat), pl., pp.; seeking, ppr. 12. to try to find; to search for; look for. 13. to go to; to resort to; as, he sought the peace. 14. to search; to explore. 15. to ask or inquire for; to try to learn or discover; as, he sought the answer in many ways. 16. to try to get or acquire; to aim at; pursue. 17. to try; to attempt: used with an infinitive, as, he sought to appease his enemies. 18. to try to find someone or something; to make a search or investigation. 19. to go to; to resort to; to pay a visit (to). [Obs.] 20. to seek after; to make pursuit; to attempt to do or take. 21. a sick [Obs.] 22. one who seeks; an inquirer; as, a seer of truth. 23. a member of an English sect in the seventeenth century who claimed to be seeking the true church. 24. a winter apple of a red color having a slightly acid flavor. 25. seeled, pl., pp.; seeling, ppr. [Ofr.] 26. seeler, from cil, L. cilium, an eyelash. 27. in (al)coury, to close the eyes of (a young hawk) by running a thread through the lids. 28. to close (the eyes). 29. to blind or hoodwink. 30. to lean; to incline to one side; to roll, as a ship in a storm. [Obs.] 31. the rolling or pitching of a ship in a storm. [Obs.] 32. time; opportunity; season, in reference to crops; as, hay seel. [Obs. or Brit. Dial.] 33. happiness; felicity. [Obs. or Brit. Dial.] 34. a. adv. in a foolish manner. [Obs.] 35. a. adv. in a silly; simple. [Obs.] 36. v.t.; seemed, pl., pp.; seeming, ppr. [ME.] 37. AS. seeman, to bring to agreement. 38. to appear to be; to give the impression of being; as, he seems glad to see us. 39. to appear to one's own mind; as, I seem to hear voices. 40. to appear to exist; as, there seems no life in going. 41. to be apparently true; as, it seems he was not there. 42. appear, look. 43. v.t. to become; to befit. [Obs.] 44. one who assumes an appearance or semblance. 45. a. apparent, especially as distinguished from actual; having the appearance or semblance of reality; specious; as, seeming friendship. 46. n. outward form or appearance; show; semblance; especially, a false appearance. 47. adv. apparently; so far as can be seen. [Rare.] 48. n. the quality or state of seeming. [Rare.] 49. a. unseemly; unfit; indecorous. 50. head (-hed), n. seemliness. [Archaic.] 51. n. the quality of being seemly; propriety; decency; decorum. 52. a., comp. seemlier; superl. seemliest, from seemlich, ON. seemligr, seemly, becoming in appearance; fair, handsome.

seicento

standards of conduct or good taste; decent; decorous. Syn.—becoming, fit, suitable, appropriate, congruous, meet, decorous. seem'ly, adv. in a seemly manner; properly, fittingly, etc. seen, v. past participle of see. seen, a. 1. manifest; understood; evident. 2. versed; skilled. [Obs.] seep, v.t.; seeped (sēpt), pl., pp.; seeping, ppr. [AS. sipian, to soak.] to flow through pores; to ooze gently. seep, n. a place where water or petroleum oozes from the ground to form a pool. seep'age, n. the act or process of seeping; an oozing; also, the liquid that seeps. seep'y, a. oozy; soggy: said especially of poorly drained land. seer (or sē'er), n. 1. one who sees; an onlooker. 2. a foreseer; a prophet; one who foretells; a soothsayer. seer, n. a seer. seer'ess, n. a prophetess. seer'fish, n. a scombroid fish of the East Indian seas resembling the mackerel. seer'hand, n. a kind of muslin. seer'ship, n. the office, character, or quality of a seer. seer'suck'er, n. [Hind. shirshaker, from Per. shir u shakar, lit. milk and sugar, also a kind of striped linen cloth.] a light, crinkled fabric of linen or cotton, usually with a striped pattern. see'saw, n. [a reduplicated form of saw, from the action of sawing.] 1. a plank balanced on a support at the middle, used by children at play, one sitting at either end and causing his end to rise and fall alternately with the other. 2. the act of playing in this way. 3. any back-and-forth or up-and-down motion, action, or tendency, likened to that of a seesaw; as, the seesaw of pitched battle. 4. in whist, a crossruff. see'saw, v.t.; seesawed, pl., pp.; seesawing, ppr. to move with a reciprocating motion; to move back and forth or up and down; to teeter. see'saw, v.t. to close to move in a seesaw manner. see'saw, a. having a motion like a seesaw; moving back and forth or up and down. see'see, n. a small bird, Ammoperdix bonhami, of the sand partridge of western Asia. seet, v. obsolete past tense of sit. seethe, v.t.; seethed or obs. sod, pl.; seethed or obs. sodden, pp.; seething, ppr. [ME. seithen; AS. sēthan.] 1. to boil; to cook by boiling. 2. to saturate, soak, or steep in liquid. 3. to surge, bubble, or foam, as boiling liquid. 4. to be violently agitated, excited, or disturbed. seeth'er, n. a boiler; a pot for boiling things. [Obs.] seg, n. 1. sedge. [Brit. Dial.] 2. the yellow flower-de-luce. [Brit. Dial.] seg, n. a castrated animal. [Scot.] sē-gār', n. a cigar. seg'gār, n. and v.t. same as sagger. seg'grōm, seg'gru 1, n. the ragwort. [Brit. Dial.] se-ghōl' (-gōl'). n. [Heb.] in Hebrew, a vowel point, or short vowel (·), indicating the sound equivalent to English e in men: also written segol. se'ghō-lāte, a. marked with a seghol: also written segolate. segment, n. [L. segmentum, a piece cut off, from secare, to cut.] 1. any of the parts into which a body is separated or divided; a division; a section. 2. in geometry, (a) a part cut off from a figure, especially of a circle or sphere, by a line or plane as the part of a circle contained between an arc and its chord; (b) any of the finite sections of a line.



5. in zoology, (a) any of the sections that form the body of an arthropod; (b) a section of a limb between two joints. seg'ment, v.t. and v.i.; segmented, pl., pp.; segmenting, ppr. to divide or become divided or split up into segments. seg'men'tāl, a. 1. having the form of a segment of a circle. 2. of, or having the nature of, a segment or segments. 3. composed of segments. segmental duct; in anatomy, the primitive duct in the excretory organs of the embryo. segmental organs; certain organs placed at the sides of the body in annelids and connected with excretion; those organs from which the kidneys and genital ducts are developed in vertebrates. segmental tube; a primitive tubule which develops into a urinary or a genital tube. seg'men-tā'ly, adv. in or by segments. seg'men-tār'y, a. segmented. seg'men-tā'tion, n. 1. the act of dividing or the state of being divided into segments. 2. in biology, a progressive growth and cleavage of a single cell into many others to form a new organism. segmentation of the ovum; the first process of germination of the ovum in higher plants and animals; that process by which the original cell becomes converted wholly or in part into a mass of smaller cells. total segmentation; segmentation in which the entire ovum undergoes segmentation: also called holoblastic segmentation. seg-men-tā'tion cav'i-ty, the central cavity of a blastula; the blastocoel. seg-men-tā'tion nū'clē-us, the nucleus formed in an impregnated ovum by fusion of the male and female pronuclei. seg-men-tā'tion sphēre, 1. the morula; the mass of cells formed by the segmentation of the nucleus of an ovum. 2. a blastomere; one of the cells formed by the segmentation of the ovum. seg'ment-ed, a. arranged in segments or joints; articulated; jointed. seg'ment gear, in mechanics, a curved cogged surface or gear occupying but an arc of a circle. se'gnō (-nyō), n.; pl. se'gni (-nyi), [It., a sign.] in music, a sign or mark used especially to indicate repetition; abbreviated :S:. se'gō, n. [Am. Ind.] a perennial bulb plant of the lily family, Calochortus nuttallii, which grows in the western part of North America and has an edible root and a trumpet-shaped flower; also sego lily. seg'rē-gāte, a. [L. segregatus, pp. of segregare, to set apart, lit., to set apart from the flock; se-, apart, and grex, gregis, flock.] set apart from others; separate; segregated. segregate polygamy; in botany, a mode of inflorescence, when several florets included within an antheridium or a common calyx are furnished also with proper perianths. seg'rē-gāte, v.t.; segregated, pl., pp.; segregating, ppr. to set apart from others or from the main mass or group; to isolate. seg'rē-gāte, v.i. 1. to separate from the main mass and collect together in a new body: said of crystals. 2. to separate from others; to be segregated. 3. in biology, to separate in accordance with Mendel's law; to undergo segregation. seg'rē-gāt-ed, adj. conforming to a system that segregates racial groups. seg'rē-gā'tion, n. 1. a segregating or being segregated. 2. a segregated part, group, number, etc. 3. in biology, the separation of allelomorphic genes or characters, as in meiosis. seg'rē-gā-tive, a. 1. tending to segregate. 2. characterized by unsociability or disunity. se'guē (-gwē), v.i. [It.] in music, to perform a part of a work in the manner of a preceding part. seg-ui-dil'lā (-i-dēl'yā), n. [Sp.] 1. a Spanish dance, danced and sung to the accompaniment of castanets. 2. the music for this dance, in 3/4 time. 3. a stanza of four to seven short lines, partly assonant, with a distinctive rhythm,