

Ū'shū-ry (yū'zhū-rē), *n.* [L. *usura*, use,—also interest, usury.—See USE.] Illegal interest.
Ū-tēn'sil, or **Ū-tēn-sil**, *n.* [L. *utensilis*, fit for use (*q. v.*); *utensilia*, utensils.] An instrument for any use; a vessel; a tool.
Ū-ter-iné, or **Ū-ter-iné**, *a.* [L. *uterinus*.—See UTERUS.] Belonging to the womb:—born of the same mother.
Ū-te-rús (yū'te-rús), *n.* [L.—Cf. Gr. *ύστερα*, the womb; Skr. *udaram*, belly.] The womb.
Ū-tíl-i-tá'ri-an, *a.* Relating to utilitarianism.—
Ū-tíl-i-tá'ri-an-ism, *n.* The system of general utility, or that system which holds that right actions are those which promote the happiness of the great mass of mankind.
Ū-tíl'i-ty, *n.* [L. *utilitas*; Fr. *utilité*.] Usefulness; profit; convenience.
Ū-tíl-i-ze, *v. a.* [Fr. *utiliser*; L. *utilis*, useful; *uti*, to use.] [*pp.* utilizing, utilized.] To render useful; to put to use.
Ū-tíl'most, *a.* [A.-S. *ytimest*; *ut*, out, and superlative termination *-nest*.] Extreme; furthest; highest.—
Ū-to-pí-ən, *a.* [Gr. *οὐ*, not, and *τόπος*, a place.]

Relating to an ideal commonwealth in the imaginary island of *Utopia*:—fanciful; chimerical.
Ū-trí-cle, *n.* [L. *utriculus*, dim. of *uter*, *utris*, a skin bag.] A little bag, bladder, or cell.
Ū-ter, *a.* [A.-S. *utor*, *uttor*, comparative of *ut*, out (*q. v.*).] Extreme; excessive; complete.—
Ū-ter-ine, *a.* [L. *uterinus*.—See UTERUS.] Belonging to the womb:—born of the same mother.
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V.

V, consonant, has but one sound, and is nearly allied to *f*; but *v* is vocal, and *f* is aspirate.
Vá-can-ey, *n.* Empty space; vacuity; chasm.
Vá-cant, *a.* [L. *vacare*, *vacans*, to be empty; *vacuus*, empty.] Empty; void; free; disengaged.
Vá-cate, *v. a.* [L. *vacare*, *vacatum*, to be empty.] [*pp.* vacating, vacated.] To annul; to make vacant or void; to quit possession of; to leave.
Vá-ca-tion, *n.* [L. *vacatio*, leisure, emptiness.—See VACANT.] An intermission; recess.
Vá-cí-nate, *v. a.* [See VACCINE.] [*pp.* vaccinating, vaccinated.] To inoculate with vaccine matter in order to protect from the small-pox.
Vá-cí-ná-tion, *n.* Inoculation for the cow-pox.
Vá-cí-ne, or **Vá-cí-ne** (vál'sén, K.), *a.* [L. *vaca*, a cow; *vaccinus*, belonging to cows.] Of or belonging to a cow; relating to vaccination.
Vá-cí-lá-te, *v. n.* [L. *vacillare*, *vacillatum*, to waver.—Cf. WAG.] [*pp.* vacillating, vacillated.] To waver; to be inconstant or unsteady; to fluctuate.
Vá-cí-lá-tion, *n.* [L. *vacillatio*.] The act of vacillating; fluctuation.
Vá-cí-i-ty, *n.* [L. *vacuitas*; Fr. *vacuité*.—See VACUOUS.] Emptiness; space filled; inanity.
Vá-cí-sle, *n.* A little cavity.
Vá-cí-nüs, *a.* [L. *vacuus*.—See VACANT.] Empty; unfilled.
Vá-de-mé-um, *n.* [L. for "go with me."] A book or manual that a person always carries with him.
Vá-g'a-bond, *a.* [Fr. *vagabond*, L. *vagabundus*, wandering; *vagari*, to wander; *vagus*, wandering.] Wandering; vagrant.—
Vá-g'a-bond-afé, *n.* The practice of a vagrant.
Vá-g'a-bond-ism, *n.* bond; vagrancy.
Vá-gá-ry, *n.* [L. *vagari*, to wander.] A wild freak or fancy; a whim.
Vá-gí-na, *n.* [L.] A sheath; a tube:—the outlet of the uterus.
Vá-gí-nal, or **Vá-gí-nal**, *a.* Relating to a sheath.
Vá-gran-cy, *n.* The act or state of a vagrant.
Vá-grant, *a.* [O. E. *vagaran*; L. *vagari*, to wander.] Wandering; roving; vagabond.—
Vá-grant, *a.* [Wanderer; vagabond; a strolling beggar.
Vá-gue (vág), *a.* [L. *vagus*, wandering; Fr. *vague*, indistinct.—Cf. VAGABOND.] Unfixed; unsettled; uncertain.

Vá-líant, *ad.* Heroically; bravely.

ā, ē, i, ë, ü, ÿ, long; å, ö, ü, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färé, fär, fäst, fäll, hêir, hér;

Vál'íd, *a.* [L. *validus*, effective; *valere*, to be strong, to prevail.] Having legal force; efficacious; conclusive; effective; well founded.
Vá-lid'i-ty, *n.* State of being valid; legal force; force to convince; strength.
Vál'íd-néss, *n.* Validity; strength.
Vá-lísé, or **Vá-lísé**, *n.* [Fr. *valise*; Sp. *valija*; It. *valigia*; Ger. *Reisegepäck*.—Cf. WALLET, also L. *validus*, a valise; Per. *walichah*, Arab. *walikat*, a sack.] A portmanteau; a wallet.
Vál-lá-tion, *n.* [L. *vallare*, to wall; *vallum*, a wall (*q. v.*).] An entrenched.
Vál'ley, *n.* pl. **Vál'leys**. [Fr. *vallée*; It. *vallata*.—See VALE.] A hollow between hills; a low ground; vale; a dale.
Vá-ló-ni-a, or **Vá-ló-ni-a**, *n.* [Gr. *θάλαντος*, an acorn; Mod. Gr. *βάλανος*, an oak.] Acorn-cups used for tanning.
Vál'or, *n.* [L. *valor*, worth, value, courage; *valere*, to be strong, to be worth, to prevail.] Bravery; prowess; courage.
Vál'or-ous, *a.* Brave; stout; valiant.
Vál'or-ous-ly, *ad.* In a brave manner.
Vál'u-ble, *a.* [vál'yú-abl.] Having value; of much value; precious; costly; worthy.
Vál'u-á-tion, *n.* An appraisement; value.
Vál'ue (vál'yú), *n.* [Fr. *value*, value; *vale*, part of *valoir*, *L. valere*, to be worth.] Worth as estimated by some rate or standard; price; rate; cost.—
Vál'ue, *v. a.* [*pp.* valuing, valued.] To rate highly; to appraise; to estimate; to appreciate; to prize.
Vál'ue-less (vál'yú-less), *a.* Being of no value.
Vál'ue-er (vál'yú-er), *n.* An appraiser.
Vál'ue, *a.* Relating to, or like, a valve.
Vál've, *n.* [L. *válva*, a leaf in a folding door.—Cf. *volvere*, to turn.] A folding door:—any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube or vessel; a lid.
Vál'vl-ar, *a.* Relating to a valve; valvate.
Vál'vile, *n.* A small valve.
Vámp, *n.* [Corrupted from Fr. *avant-pied*, a vamp; *avant*, before, and *pied*, L. *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.] The upper leather of a shoe; a sock.—
Vámp, *v. a.* [*pp.* vamping, vamped.] To piece or mend an old thing; to patch up; to renovate.
Vám'pire, *n.* [Ger. *campyr*; Servian & Russ. *vampyr*.] A pretended demon, said to delight in sucking human blood:—a large bat.
Ván, *n.* [Fr. *avant*, the advance; L. *ab ante*, from in front.] The front of an army; the first line or part:—[Fr. *van vanne*; L. *vannus*.—See FAN.] A fan; a wing; a winnowing-sieve:—[for *caravan*] a large covered wagon.
Ván'dal, *n.* [L. *Vandalus*, a Vandal: perhaps related to Ger. *wandeln*, to wander.] One of a barbarous people who once lived near the Baltic; a barbarian.
Ván-dál'je, *a.* Relating to the Vandals; rude.
Ván-dál-ism, *n.* Barbarity; ferocity; wanton destruction.
Ván-dál'je, *n.* [Named from the painter *Vandyck*.] A kind of handkerchief for the neck, with indentations and points.
Váne, *n.* [A.-S. *fanu*, Dut. *vaan*, Ger. *fahne*, a banner, a vase.] A plate or contrivance to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.
Ván, *n.* [See VANE.] The web of a feather:—[Dut. *vangen*, Ger. *fangen*, to seize] a brace; a rope for steadyng a ship's gaff.
Ván'gárd, *n.* [VAN and GUARD.] The advance guard; the first line of an army; van.
Ván'gárd'la, *n.* [Bot.] [Fr. *vanille*, Sp. *vainilla*, dim. of *vaino*, L. *vagina*, a sheath; a pod.] An evergreen tropical plant:—the fruit of the plant; flavoring matter from the fruit.
Ván'ish, *v. n.* [L. *vanesco*, to vanish; *vanus*, empty, vain (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* vanishing, vanished.] To disappear; to pass away.
Vár'ish-er, *n.* One who varnishes.
Vár'væls, *n.* pl. [Fr. *vervele*; Late L. *vertebella*, dim. of *vertebra*, a joint.—See VERTEBRA.] Silver rings on a hawk's leg.
Váry, *v. a.* [Fr. *varier*, L. *variare*, to diversify; *varius*, varied.] [*pp.* varying, varied.] To make

mien, sir; mōve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—c, g, §, soft; p, b, z, hard; s as z; x as gz; this,

various; to change; to alter; to diversify; to variegate.—*2. v. n.* To be changeable; to be unlike; to deviate; to disagree; to differ.

Vás'cu-lar, *a.* [L. *vuscum*, dim. of *vas* or *vasum*, a vessel.—See VASE.] Relating to or full of vessels.

Vás'cu-lár'i-ty, *n.* State of being vascular.

Váse, or **Váze** [*váz* or *váz*, *Ja.*; *váz*, *E. I.*; *váz* or *váz*, *S. N.*], *n.* [Fr. *vase*; L. *vas*, *vasis*, and *vasum*, a vessel (*q. v.*).] A large ornamental vessel, cup, or pitcher.

Vás'sal, *n.* [Fr. *vassal*. Late L. *vassulus*, a vassal; *vassus*, a servant; Bret. *gwaz*, Welsh *guas*, a servant, a youth.] A subject; a feudatory;—a slave.

Vás'sal-ágé, *n.* State of a vassal; subjection.

Vás't, *n.* [L. *vastus*, great,—also desolate.] Very large; great; enormous; huge.

Vás-tá-tion, *n.* [L. *vastatio*; *vastare*, to lay waste (*q. v.*).] Waste; devastation.

Vás'tly, *ad.* Greatly; to a great degree.

Vás'tness, *n.* Immensity; greatness.

Vás'ty, *u.* Large; enormously great.

Vát, *n.* [A.-S. *fie*; Dut. *vat*; Dan. *fad*; Ger. *fass*; root of Ger. *jassen* to seize.] A cistern of tanmers or brewers; a fat.

Vá-ticí-ná-tor, *n.* [L.] A soothsayer; a prophet.

Vaudéville (*vóid'veil*), *n.* [Fr.] from the *Vau de Vire*, where the poet Basselin was born.) A light song; a trivial strain; a ballad;—a light drama.

Vault, *n.* [Fr. *voûte*, formerly *voult*; It. *vulta*, a turn, an arch; L. *voleare*, *volutum*, to turn.] An arch;—a cellar;—a cave;—a grave;—a jump; a leap.—*2. v. a.* [pp. vaulting, vaulted.] To form or mark with veins.

Veined (*vánd*), *a.* Full of veins; streaked.

Vé'lum, *n.* [Fr. *vélin*; L. *vittulus*, belonging to a calf.—See VEAL.] A fine kind of parchment made of calf-skin.

Vé-loç'i-péde, *n.* [L. *velox*, *velocis*, swift, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] A vehicle of locomotion moved by the rider's feet.

Vé-loç'i-ty, *n.* [L. *velocitas*; *velox*, swift; root of *volare*, to fly.] Quick or rapid motion; rapidity; quickness; speed; swiftness.

Vél'vet, *n.* [It. *veluto*; from L. *villus*, long hair; *villosus*, shaggy.—Cf. *velus*, a fleece.] A silk stuff with nap upon it.—*2. a.* Made of velvet; soft.

Vél'vet-én, *n.* A kind of stuff like velvet.

Vél'vet-y, *a.* Made of or like velvet.

Vé'nal, *a.* [L. *venialis*, for sale; *venum*, a sale.—Cf. VEND.] That may be bought; mercenary; hireling; prostitute; base;—relating to, or contained in, the veins; venous; veiny.

Vé'ward, *n.* [For *vanguard*.] Forward part; the *Veal* (*vél*), *n.* [Fr. *veau*, O. Fr. *veel*, a calf; L. *vitellus*, *vitulus*, Gr. *itrax*, a calf.—Cf. Skr. *vatsa*, a calf, a yearling, properly, a year.] The flesh of a calf killed for the table;—formerly used for calf.

Vé'tor, *n.* [L. for “carrier;” *vehere*, *vectum*, to carry.] (*Astron.*) An imaginary line joining the centre of the sun to the centre of a planet;—called also *radius vector*.

Vé'dá (*or vá'da*), *n.* [Skr. *veda*, knowledge; *vid*, to know.] A Hindoo sacred book.

Vé'détté, *n.* [Fr. *vedette*, a sentry; *vedetta*, properly *velletta*, a sentry-box; a dim. of *veglia*, a watch (see VIGIL); but influenced by *vedere*, to see.] A sentinel on horseback.

Vé'dic, *a.* Relating to the Vedas.

Vé'er, *v. a.* [Fr. *virer*, Sp. *virar*, to turn; root of L. *viria*, an armlet, a ring.] [pp. veering, veered.] To let out;—to turn; to change.—*2. v. n.* To turn aside; to change direction.

Vé'er-y, *n.* [Imitative of its note.] A bird, a small American thrush.

Vé'ge-ta-ble, *n.* [Fr. *réglable*; L. *vegetabilis*, animating, living; *vegetare*, to enliven; *vegetus*, alive, lively; *vegere*, to arouse; *vigere*, to flourish.] A plant;—a plant or root cultivated for culinary uses.—*2. a.* Belonging to plants.

Vé'g-e-ta-ri-an, *n.* One who lives on vegetables.

ā, ē, i, ò, ù, ÿ, long; à, è, ï, ò, ù, ÿ, short; æ, œ, i, o, y, x, obscure.—Fáre, fár, fást, fäll; hér, hér;

Vén'er-áte, *v. a.* [L. *venerari*, *veneratus*, to worship.—Cf. VENUS.] [pp. *venerating*, *venerated*.] To regard with veneration.

Vén'er-á-tion, *n.* [L. *veneratio*.] The act of venerating; reverence; reverential regard or respect; awe.

Vé-ne-re-ál, *a.* [L. *venerans*, pertaining to Venus.] Relating to venery; syphilis.

Vén'e-ry, *n.* [Fr. *vénérie*; L. *venari*, to hunt.] Hunting.—[L. (*res*) *venerata*] sexual int'recourse.

Vé-ne-sé-tion, *n.* [L. *vena*, a vein, and *secio*, a cutting.—See SECTION.] Bloodletting; phlebotomy. [a window-blind made of slats.]

Vé-ne-tian, *a.* Relating to Venice.—*Venetian blind*.

Vén'ge-ance (*vén'jans*), *n.* [Fr. *vengeance*; *venger*, It. *vengiare*, L. *vendicare*, to avenge.—See VINDICATE.] Penal retribution; revenge.—With a vengeance, with violence.

Véng'e-fúl, *a.* Vindictive; revengeful.

Vé-ni-al, *a.* [L. *venialis*; *venia*, favor, pardon.] That may be forgiven or excused; pardonable; excusable; allowed.

Vé-ni-ál'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being excusable.

Vé-ni're-fáci-ás (*fa'sh'as*), *n.* [L. for “cause to come.”] A writ for summoning a jury.

Vén'ison (*vén'zn* or *ven'c'zn*), *n.* [Fr. *venaison*; L. *venatio*, the chase; *venari*, to hunt.] The flesh of deer, or of other animals taken in hunting.

Vén'om, *n.* [Fr. *venin*, L. *venenum*, poison.] Poison; poisonous matter;—malignity; bitter hatred; spite; malice. [Poisonous;—malignant.]

Vén'om-ous, *a.* [Fr. *venimeux*; L. *venenosus*.] **Vén'om-ous-ly**, *ad.* Poisonously;—malignantly.

Vén'om-ous-ness, *n.* Poisons;—malice.

Vé-nous, *a.* [L. *venosus*. See VEIN.] Relating to the veins.

Vént, *n.* [Fr. *fente*, a cleft; *fendre*, to split.—See FISSURE; in part from Fr. *vent*, L. *ventus*, wind.] A passage by which any thing is discharged; an aperture; a hole;—discharge; means of discharge;—[L. *vendere*, to sell; Fr. *vente*, a sale] publicity;—sale.—*2. v. a.* [pp. *venting*, *vented*.] To let out; to emit; to publish.

Vén'tail, *n.* [O. Fr. *ventaille*; Fr. *ventail*; *venter*, to blow; *vent*, L. *ventus*, wind.] Part of a helmet; visor.

Vén'ter, *n.* [L.] (Anat.) The abdomen; womb.

Vén't-hôle, *n.* A small passage to let out air.

Vén'ti-duct, *n.* [L. *ventus*, wind, and *ductus*, a duct (*q. v.*)] A passage for the wind or air.

Vén'ti-láte, *v. a.* [L. *ventilare*, *ventilatum*; *ventus*, wind.] [pp. *ventilating*, *ventilated*.] To fan, refresh, or purify with wind;—to sift; to winnow;—to bring to public knowledge;—to discuss.

Vén'ti-lá-tion, *n.* [L. *ventilatio*.] Act of ventilating.

Vén'ti-lá-to-r, *n.* [L.] A ventilating appliance.

Vén'tral, *a.* [L. *ventralis*; *venter*, the belly.] Belonging to the belly.

Vén'tri-clé, *n.* [L. *ventriculus*, dim. of *venter*, the belly.] A cavity in an animal body.

Vén'tri-ál, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a ventricle.

Vén'trilo-quism, *n.* The act of speaking indirectly;—so that the voice seems not to issue from the speaker.

Vén'trilo-quy, *n.* [Wardly, so that the voice seems not to issue from the speaker.]

Vén'trilo-quist, *n.* [L. *ventriloquus*; *venter*, the belly, and *loqui*, to speak.] One who speaks so that the sound seems not to issue from himself.

Vén'tür (*vent'yr*), *n.* [For adventure.] An undertaking of hazard; a hazard; chance; hap:—a thing put to hazard;—a commercial scheme.—*2. v. n.* [pp. *venturing*, *ventured*.] To dare; to hazard.—*3. v. a.* To expose to hazard, risk, or danger; to hazard; to risk.

Vén'tür-sóme (*vent'yr-sím*), *a.* Bold; daring.

Vén'tür-ous (*vent'yr-ús*), *a.* Daring; bold.

Vén'tüe (*ven'yū*), *n.* [Fr. *venue*, arrival, coming; in the legal sense confused with O. Fr. *vise*, L. *viciaria*, neighborhood.] A thrust; a bout at fencing.—(Law.) A neighborhood.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bâll, bür, rûle, úse.—ç, ç, g, g, ñ, soft; ñ, ñ, ñ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Vé'nus, *n.* [L. *Venus*, *Veneris*: akin to *venerari*, to worship; Skr. *ván*, to love.] (Myth.) The goddess of love;—the most brilliant of the planets.

Vé-rá'cioüs (*ve-rá'shus*), *a.* [L. *verax*, *veracis*; *verus*, true.] Observant of truth.

Vé-rá'cioüs-ly, *ad.* Truthfully;—truth; truth.

Vé-rá'cioüs-ty, *n.* [L. *veracitas*.] Observance of the veracity;—truth;—truth.

Vé-rá'cioüs-ty, *n.* [Port. *varanda*; Hind. & Skr. *vara*—Malay, *baranda*.—Cf. Per. *bar-amadah*, a porch; *bar*, up, and *amadan*, to come.] A kind of open portico.

Vérb, *n.* [L. *verbum*, a word.] (Gram.) A part of speech which signifies to be, to do, to act, or to be acted upon. [oral; uttered by translation.]

Vérb'al, *a.* [L. *verbalis*.] Relating to words;—verbal.

Vérb'al-ism, *n.* Adherence to words;—an oral expression.

Vérb'al-ist, *n.* One skilled in words. [precision.]

Vérb'al-ize, *v. a.* [pp. *verbalizing*, *verbalized*.]

To turn into a verb.

Vérb'al-ly, *ad.* In or by words; orally.

Vérb'al-tim, *ad.* [L.] Word for word.

Vérb'ea, *n.* [L. *verbena*, a sacred rod.—Cf. verb, a rod.] Verba, a genus of plants.

Vérb'i-age, *n.* [Fr.] A profusion of words; verbosity; empty discourse; wordiness.

Vérb'ose*, *a.* [L. *verbosus*.] Abounding in words; wordy; tedious by the use of words; prolix.

Vérbös-i-ty, *n.* Superabundance of words.

Vérd'an-ey, *n.* Greenness;—inexperience;—rusticity.

Vérd'ant, *a.* [Fr. *verdant*, becoming green; *verdir*, to become green; *verd*, *vert*, green; L. *viridis*.] Green; fresh;—inexperienced.

Vérd'án-tique (*án-tök'*), *n.* [Fr. *verd*, *vert*, green, and *antique*, ancient.] Green incrustation upon ancient copper or brass coins;—a beautiful green stone.

Vérd'er-er, *n.* [Fr. *verdier*; Late L. *viridiarius*; *viridis*, green.] An officer of the forest.

Vérdict, *n.* [L. *vere*, truly, and *dicitum*, said.] (Law.) The decision or answer of a jury in relation to a cause on trial.

Vérdi-gris, *n.* [Fr. *vert-de-gris*; O. Fr. *verderis*; probably for L. *viride seris*, the green of brass.] The blue-green rust of copper.

Vérdi-ter, *n.* [Fr. *vert-de-terre*, green of the earth.] A pale green or blue pigment.

Vérd'ur (*vérd'yur*), *n.* [Fr. *verdure*, *verdeur*; *vert*, L. *viridis*, green.] Green; the green color of freshness of grass.

Vérd'ur-sús (*vérd'yur-ús*), *a.* Green; fresh.

Vérgé, *n.* [Fr. *verge*, L. *virgo*, a rod.] A rod; a mace;—[Fr. *verge*, a rod, a hoop] edge; border;—limit; a circuit.—*2. v. n.* [L. *vergere*, to bend, to turn.] [pp. *verging*, *verged*.] To tend; to bend downward.

Vérf'er, *n.* A mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c.

Vérf'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* That may be verified.

Vérf'i-ca-tion, *n.* Act of verifying; proof.

Vérf'i-ly, *v. a.* [Late L. *verificare*; L. *verus*, true, and *facer*, to make.] [pp. *verifying*, *verified*.] To prove to be true; to establish; to substantiate; to confirm; to fulfil.

Vérf'i-ly, *ad.* [See VERY.] In truth; certainly; really.

Vérf'i-sim'i-lar, *a.* [L. *veri similes*, like the truth.] Apparently true; probable.

Vérf'i-sim'i-lit'üd, *n.* [L. *verisimilitudo*; *verum*, the truth, and *similis*, like.] Appearance of truth; probability; resemblance; likelihood.

Vérf'i-ta-bly, *ad.* [Fr. *véritable*.] True; actual.

Vérf'i-ta-bly, *ad.* In a true manner.

Vérf'i-ta, *n.* [Fr. *vérité*; L. *veritas*; *verus*, true.] Truth; reality; a true assertion.

Vérf'juice, *n.* [Fr. *verjus*; *vert*, green, and *jus*, juice.] Liquor expressed from green grapes, or from green or crab apples;—acidity.

Vérmés, *n. pl.* [L.—See WORM.] Worms.

Vérmij-céll'i (*vér-mé-chéll'e*) [vér-me-sé'l'e, P. E., n.] [It.; pl. of *vermicello*, dim. of *verme*, a worm.] A paste of flour in the form of worms or threads, used in soups.

Vérmicul'-lar, *a.* [L. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, a worm (*q. v.*).] Acting like a worm; spiral.

Vérmie-hô-lô-se, *{a.* [L. *vermiculosus*, wormy.]

Vérmis-ô-lô-us, *{* Full of worms or grubs:—vernical.

Vérmis-fôrm, *a.* [L. *vermis*, a worm, and *forma*, form.] Having the shape of a worm.

Vérmis-fûge, *n.* [L. *vernis*, a worm, and *fugare*, to put to flight.] Medicine that expels worms.

Vérmil'ion (ver-mil'yun), *n.* [Fr. *vermillon*, vermillion,—formerly, a little worm, the kermes (*q. v.*).—See CRIMSON.] Red sulphide of mercury—a beautiful red color.

Vérmis', *n.* sing. or usually collective. [Fr. *vermine*; from L. *vermis*, a worm.] Any small, noxious animal, whether a quadruped, a reptile, or an insect:—an obnoxious or disgusting person.

Vérmis-ous, *a.* [Fr. *vermineux*.] Tending to breed vermin; of the nature of vermin.

Vérmouth, *n.* [A.-S. *vermod*, Ger. *vermuth*, wormwood; root of *wehren*, to preserve, and *muth*, mood, mind.—See WORMWOOD; Fr. *vermoud*, vermouth.] A kind of liqueur.

Vérnâc'-u-lar, *a.* [L. *vernaculus*, domestic; *verna*, a home-born slave.—*2*, *n.* One's native language:—the language of any country.

Vérnâc'-u-lar-ism, *n.* A vernacular idiom.

Vérnal, *n.* [L. *vernalis*; *ver*, Gr. *ἐπος*, Icel. *var*, Dan. *vaar*, the spring.] Belonging to the spring.]

Vérnâ-tion, *n.* [See VERNAL.] The arrangement of young leaves in their leaf-buds; foliation.

Vérn'i-er, *n.* [Its inventor's name.] A movable scale on an instrument.

Vérsant, *n.* [Fr. *verser*, to shed, to turn.] A slope of country:—a water-shed.

Vérsatile, *a.* [L. *versatilis*; *versare*, frequentative of *vertere*, to turn.] Turning round:—changing; variable; changeable; docile; apt; quick:—readily applied to new labors.

Vérsati-lit'y, *n.* Quality of being versatile.

Vérsé, *n.* [L. *versus* a line, a turn; *vertere*, versum, to turn.] A line of poetry; a stanza; poetry:—a short passage; paragraph; text.

Vérsed (vîrd), *a.* Skilled in; knowing.

Vérsi-cle, *n.* [L. *versiculus*, dim. of *versus*, a verse (*q. v.*).] A short verse.

Vérsi-fi-ca'tion, *n.* [L. *versificatio*.] The act or art of versifying.

Vérsi-fi'er, *n.* One who versifies.

Vérsi-fy, *v. a.* [Fr. *versifier*; L. *versificare*; *versus*, a verse, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* Versifying, versified.] To relate in verse.—*2*, *v. n.* To make verses; to rhyme.

Vérsion, *n.* [L. *versio*, a version, a turning; *verttere*, *versum*, to turn.] A translation; the act of translating; rendition:—a statement or account:—transformation; a change.

Vérst, *n.* [Russ. *versta*.] A Russian measure of length of 3501 feet.

Vérsus, *susp.* *[L.]* (*Law*) Against.

Vért, *n.* [Fr.] Any green tree:—green color.

Vért-e-brâ, *n.* pl. Vért'e-bræ, *[L. from vertere, to turn.]* A bone in the spine or back.—*pl.* The bones of the spine; the spinal column.

Vért-e-bral, *a.* Relating to the spine.

Vért-e-brâ'ta, *n.* pl. Vért'e-brâ'ta, *[L. (Zoël.)]* Animals which have an internal skeleton, supported by a spine.

Vért-e-brâ'te, *n.* A vertebrate animal.

Vért-e-brâ'te, *{a.* [L. *vertebratus*, jointed.] Having a backbone; having a spine.

Vértex, *n.* pl. Vért'i-cës, *[L. *vertex*, a turning; *vertere*, to turn; properly applied to the pole of the sky.]* The zenith; the top of anything; the crown.

Vérti-cal, *a.* [L. *verticalis*.—See VERTEX.] Relating to the vertex:—placed in the zenith:—perpendicular to the horizon.—*2*, *n.* A vertical circle; a great circle passing through the zenith and nadir.

Vérti-cal-ly, *ad.* In a vertical manner.

Vérticile, *n.* [L. *verticillus*, a whirl; dim. of *vertex*, a turning.] A whorl or ring of leaves or flowers.
Verticillate, or Vér-tí-cléate, *a.* Growing in Vér-tí-clous, *a.* Turning round; giddy.
Vértigo, Vér-tí gó, or Vér-tí gô, *n.* [L. *vertigo*, vertigo; from *vertere*, to turn.] A giddiness or a sense of turning in the head; dizziness.
Vérité, *n.* [It.—See VIRTUE.] Artistic merit or rarity; artistic work in general; objects of art.
Vérvain, or Vér-váin, *n.* [Fr. *verbéne*; L. *verbena*, a sacred bough; *verbēre*, a rod.] The common name of plants of the genus *Verbena*.
Verve (vér-vé or vár-vé), *n.* [Fr.] Heat of imagination such as animates the poet, artist, or musician; animation; fervor; spirit; life.
Véry, *v. a. & v. n.* [Fr. *verei*, O. Fr. *verai*, L. *verax*, veraci, truthful; *verus*, true.] True; real;—complete; exact.—*2. a.d.* In a great degree; eminently.
Vés-i-cal, *a.* [L. *vesica*, a bladder.] Relating to the bladder.
Vés-i-cate, *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *vesica*, a bladder.] *[pp.* vesicating, vesicated.] To blister; to puff up.—*2. tering* [tering; a blister].
Vés-i-cá-tion, *n.* [Fr. *vésication*.] The act of blistering.—*2. n.* [Fr. *vésicatoire*.] A blistering medicine.—*2. a.* Blistering.
Vés-i-cle, *n.* [L. *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*, a bladder.] A little elevation of the cuticle containing lymph; a small blister.
Vés-i-cù-lar, *a.* [Fr. *vésiculaire*.] Relating to or like vesicles; hollow; full of small interstices.
Vésper, *n.* [L. Gr. *éστερος*, evening.] The evening star; Venus.
Vésper, *n. pl.* An evening service.
Vésper-tine, *a.* [L. *vespertinus*.] Pertaining to the evening.
Véssel, *n.* [Fr. *vaisseau*; O. Fr. *vaissel*; L. *vasellum*, dim. of *vas*, a vase (q. v.).] A cask or utensil for holding liquids, &c.; a dish:—a tube; a pipe:—a vehicle for conveyance on water; a ship; a brig; a sloop.
Véstis, *n.* [L. *vestis*, a garment.—Cf. Skr. *vas*, to put on; Goth. *wast*, clothes.] An outer garment; a waistcoat.—*2. v. a.* [L. *vestire*, to clothe.] *[pp.* vesting, vested.] To dress; to clothe.—(Law.) To invest with; to put in possession of.—*3. v. n.* To be fixed; to take effect.
Véstal, *n.* [L. *vestalis*, belonging to *Vesta*.] A virgin consecrated to *Vesta*.—*2. a.* Relating to *Vesta*; chaste.
Vésted, *p. a.* Not liable to be set aside; established by law; fixed:—clothed; adorned.
Vés-ti-bule, *n.* [L. *vestibulum*, a porch; *ve-*, apart, and *stabulum*, an abode.] (Arch.) An area before the entrance of the Roman houses:—an entrance to a house; hall; lobby; porch.
Vés-tigé, *n.* [Fr. *vestige*; L. *vestigium*, a footprint.] A mark left behind in passing; a footprint; footstep; track; remains.
Vést'ing, *n.* A covering:—materials for vests.
Véstiment, *n.* [L. *vestimentum*, a garment; *vestire*, to clothe.—See VEST.] A garment; a part of dress, especially of clerical dress.
Vés-trý, *n.* [L. *vestiarium*, a wardrobe.] A room in a church for vestments:—a parochial assembly or committee.
Vés-trý-mán, *n.* One of a board or committee that manage the affairs of a parish.
Vést'ure (vest'yür), *n.* [Lat. L. *vestitura*; L. *vestire*, vestiture, to vest (q. v.).] A garment; robe; dress; apparel; attire; vestment; clothes.
Véetch, *n.* [L. *vicia*, a vetch; akin to *vincere*, to bind.] A plant; a leguminous plant; fitch.
Véter-an, *n.* [L. *veteranus*, old, experienced; *vetus*, veteris, old.] An old soldier; one long practised.—*2. a.* Old in practice, especially in war.
Vét'er-in-a-ri-an, *n.* One skilled in the diseases of horses and cattle; a horse-doctor.
Vét'er-in-a-ry, *a.* [L. *veterinarius* or *veterinus*, relating to cattle; *veterina*, beasts of burden: per-

haps akin to *vehere*, to carry.] Pertaining to
farrery, or to the healing of diseases of animals.
Vé'to, n.; pl. **Vé'toës**. [L. for "I forbid."] A
prohibition; act of stopping the enactment of a
law.—*2.* *v. a.* [pp. *vetoing*, *vetoed*.] To pro-
hibit by a veto.
Véx, v. a. [L. *vexare*, to disturb; frequentative of
vehere, *vest*, to carry.] *pp.* *vexing*, *vexed*.] To
plague with slight provocations; to torment; to
harass; to disquiet; to tease; to fret; to irritate;
to trouble; to *displease*.
Vex-á-tion, n. [L. *vexatio*.] Act of vexing:—that
which troubles.—the state of being vexed.
Vex-á-tions, a. Afflictive; troublesome.
Vex-á-tions-ly, ad. Troublesomely; uneasily.
Vex-á-tions-néss, n. Quality of being vexatious;
troublesomeness; disquiet.
Vexed (veskt or věks'ēd), p. a. Agitated; dis-
quieted; disputed; difficult.—*Vexed question*, a
question much disputed.
Ví-a, [L.] By the way of.
Ví-a-bil-i-ty, n. The state of being viable.
Ví-a-ble, a. [Fr. *viable*; *vie*, L. *vita*, life.] Capable
of living.
Ví-a-dúct, n. [L. *via*, a way, and *ducere*, *ductum*,
to carry.] An elevated roadway.
Ví-al, n. [O. Fr. *viole*; Fr. *fiole*; L. *phiala*, Gr.
φιάλη, a shallow bowl.] A small bottle; a phial.
Ví-and, n. [Fr. *viande*. It. *vivanda*, L. *vicenda* (pl.),
provisions; *vivere*, to live.—See VICTUALS.] Food;
meat dressed; victuals.
Ví-at-í-cum, n. [L. *viciacis*, pertaining to a road;
vía, a way.] Preparation for a journey:—the sac-
rament given to a dying person.
Ví-brant, a. Vibrating; tremulous.
Ví-brá-tion, v. a. & v. n. [L. *vibrare*, *vibratum*, to
brandish.—Cf. Skr. *vip*, to shake; Icel. *veifa*, to
wave (q. v.).] *pp.* *vibrating*, *vibrated*.] To
brandish; to move to and fro; to oscillate; to
quiver.
Ví-brá-tile, a. [Fr.—See VIBRATE.] Vibratory;
tremulous.
Ví-brá-tion, n. [L. *vibratio*.] Act of [oscillation].
Ví-brá-to-ry, a. That vibrates; vibrating.
Ví-bró-ri, n.; pl. **Ví-bró-ri-néss**, or **Ví-bró-ri-ös**. [Neo-
Latin; L. *vibrare*, to vibrate.] A minute organ-
ism with a vibratile motion.
Ví-bür'nüm, n. [L.] A shrub of several species.
Víc-ar, n. [Fr. *vicaire*; L. *vicarius*, a deputy; *vici*,
a succession.] One who performs the functions
of another; a deputy; a substitute:—a clergyman
who is an incumbent of a benefice.
Víc-ar-áge, n. The benefit or house of a vicar.
Víc-á-ri-ate, n. A delegated office or power.
Víc-á-ri-ous, a. [L. *vicarius*, substituted.—See
VICAR.] Done or suffered for or instead of an-
other; delegated; substituted.
Víc-á-ri-ous-ly, ad. In the place of another.
Více, n. [Fr. *vice*, L. *vitiun*, a defect.] An offence
against morality; the opposite of *virtue*; a fault;
wickedness.—*2.* [Fr. *vis*, a vice; a screw;
L. *vitis*, a vine; root *ci*, to turn.] A gripping press.
Více, [L. *vicius*, a succession.] In the room of;
instead of.
Více. [L. *vice*, in place of.] A prefix used in
composition to denote one who acts in place of
another, or one who is second in rank; as, *vice-*
president. [below an admiral.
Více-ad'mi-rál, n. A naval officer next in rank
Více-ad'mi-rá-tor, n. Office of a vice-admiral.
Více-chán-cellór, n. A judge in a chancery
court below the chancellor:—the second magis-
trate in an English university.
Více-cónsul, n. An assistant consul.
Více-gé-nér, n. The office of a vicegerent.
Více-gé-rent, n. [L. *vice*, in place of; *vici*, a turn,
succession, and *gerere*, to perform.] A lieuten-
ant; a deputy.—*2.* a. Having a delegated power.
Více-prés-i-dént, n. An officer next below a
president. [roy.
Více-ré'gal, a. [See REGAL.] Relating to a vice-

rö'y, n. [Fr. *vice-roi*; L. *rice*, in place of, and Fr. *roi*, *L. rex, regis*, a king.] One who governs in place of a king, with a delegated regal authority.
ce-rö'y-al-ty, n. The office of a viceroy.
v-i-nage, n. [Fr. *vivisage*; *vôisin*, a neighbor; L. *vicius*, near; *vicinus*, a neighborhood; Fr. *oïkes*, a house.] A neighborhood; a vicinity.
ci-ni'ty, n. [L. *vicinitas*.—See VICINAGE.] Nearness; a neighborhood.
cious' (vish'u)s, a. [L. *vitiōsus*.—See VICE.] Addicted to vice; wicked; corrupt; bad; mischievous; refractory.
cious-ly (vish'u)s-le, ad. Corruptly; sinfully.
cious-ness (vish'u)s-néz), n. Addiction to vice.
ci-si-tüde, n. [L. *vicissitudine*; *vici*, a change; *icissim*, by turns.] A regular change; interchange; mutation; revolution.
o'tim, n. [L. *victima*, a victim; origin doubtful.] A sacrifice:—a person or living thing destroyed:—one who suffers injury.
o'tim-ize, v. a. [Fr. *victimier*; L. *victimare*.] pp. victimizing, victimized.] To make a victim of; to rob; to plunder. [Colloq.]
o'tor, n. [L. *vincere*, *victum*, to conquer.] A conqueror; a vanquisher.
to'tri-ös, a. [L. *victoriōsus*.] Having gained victory; conquering; triumphant; superior.
to'tri-ös-ly, cd. In a victorious manner.
to'try, n. [L. *victoria*.—See VICTOR.] Superiority gained in a battle or contest; conquest; success; a triumph.
t'ual (vit'l), v. a. [See VICTUALS.] pp. victalling, victualled.] To store with food.
t'ual-ler (vit'l-gr), n. A provider.
t'uals (vit'lz), n. pl. [L. *victualia*, provisions; *victus*, *victum*, to live; *vives*, alive.] Food; provision:—cooked food for human use.
v, v. imp. [L.] See, as a note or remark.
dél'j-oët, ad. [L., for *videre licet*, it may be seen.] To wit; namely; that is:—generally abbreviated to *vis*.
ette (vè-det'), n. See VEDETTA.
vé, v. n. [Fr. *envi*, emulation; O. Fr. *envier*, to vie in a game; Sp. *envidar*, It. *invitare*, to take, to challenge at play; L. *invitare*, to invite (v.).] O. E. *vie*, *envie*, to challenge, to wager; distinct from, but confused with, ENVY (q. v.).] vied; pp. vying, vied.] To contest; to contend; to strive; to make use of emulous efforts.
w (vù), v. a. [Fr. *vue*, a sight; *voir* (part. vu), see; L. *videre*, to see.] pp. viewing, viewed.] Survey; to look on; to see.—*2, n.* A prospect; sight; survey.
W'er (vù'er), n. One who views.
W'less, a. Unseen; not discernible.
il, n. [Fr. *vigil*; L. *vigilia*, a watch; *vigil*, watch; *vigere*, to flourish, to be active.] Forance of sleep; a watch:—evening devotion: a fast before a holiday.
il-ance, n. [L. *vigilantia*.—See VIGIL.] Watchfulness; watchful care; attention; wakefulness.
il-ant, a. [L. *vigilans*, watching; *vigilare*, to pitch.—See VIGIL.] Watchful; diligent; attentive; alert; active to see and avoid danger.
il-ant-ly, ad. Watchfully; attentively.
il-étte (vin-yèt' or vin'yèt), n. [Fr.; dim. of *vine*, a vine (q. v.).] A picture of leaves and wers:—a print or ornament on the title-page a book.
or, n. [L. *vigor*, activity; *vigere*, to flourish.] force; strength; energy; efficacy.
or-ös, a. [Fr. *rigoureuse*; It. & Sp. *vigoroso*.] ll. of vigor; full of strength and life; strong; stout; forcible; robust.
or-ös-ly, ad. In a vigorous manner.
ving (vik'ing or vik'ing), n. [Icel. *vikingr*, A.-S. *vicing*,—literally, one who haunts the bays; Icel. *viking*, a bay, a creek, a recess; *vila*, to bend, to turn.] A Norse pirate or piratical chieftain.
a. [L. *vitiosus*, cheap.] Base; mean; despicable; did; bad; cheap; common.

Vile'ly, ad. Basely; meanly; shamefully.
Vile'ness, n. Baseness; meanness.
Vil-i-fi-ca'tion, n. The act of vilifying.
Vil-i-fi'er, n. One who vilifies.
Vil'i-fy, v. a. [L. *vilificare*; *vilis*, cheap, and *facer*, to make.] [*pp.* vilifying, vilified.] To defame; to abuse; to revile; to traduce; to calumniate; to asperse.
Vil'i-pend, v. a. [L. *vilipendere*; *vilis*, cheap, and *pender*, to weigh, to consider.] [*pp.* vilipending, vilipended.] To despise; to disparage.
Vil'la, n. [L. *villa*, a farm-house; for *vicula*, dim. of *vicus*, a village.] A country-seat; a rural mansion.
Vil'lage, n. [Fr. *village* or *villace*, a village; L. *villadicus*, belonging to a villa.] A small collection of houses.
Vil'la-ger, n. An inhabitant of a village.
Vil'lain, n. [Fr. *villain*; Late L. *villanus*, a farm-servant; L. *villa*, a farm-house.] One who, under the feudal system, held by a base tenure (in this sense written also *villain* and *villan*)—a vile person; a rascal; a knave; a scoundrel. [baseness].
Vil'la-nage, n. [Fr. *villainage*.] State of a villain; *villain*.
Vil'la-not's, a. Like a villain; base; vile; wicked; bad.—written also *villainous*.
Vil'la-not's-ly, ad. Wickedly; basely.
Vil'la-ny, n. [Fr. *vilenie*, *vilenss.*] The character or conduct of a villain; wickedness; depravity; baseness; a crime.—written also *villainy*.
Vil'lat'ic, a. [L. *villaticus*, belonging to a villa.] Pertaining to a farm or a villa.
Vil'lī, n. pl. [Anat.] Fibres.—(Bot.) Hairs.
Vil'lōse', a. [L. *villus*; *villus*, a hair.—See FELT.] Covered with hairs; villous.
Vil'lous, a. [See VILLOSE.] Shaggy; rough; hairy.
Vinaigrette (vin-a-grēt'), n. [Fr.] A sauce containing vinegar:—a bottle for holding aromatic vinegar or smelling-salts.
Vin-ci-bil'i-ty, n. Liability to be overcome.
Vin'ci-ble, a. [L. *vincibilis*; *vincere*, to conquer.] Conquerable; surable. [*cord*; a tie.]
Vin'ci-lum, n. [L. from *vincire*, to bind.] A band; *Vin-di-ca-ble, a.* That may be vindicated.
Vin-di-cate, v. a. [L. *vindicare*, *vindictum*, to avenge, to lay claim to; *vincere*, *vindictus*, a claimant: the verb is referred by some to L. *rim dicere*, to assert one's power.] [*pp.* vindicating, vindicated.] To defend with success; to justify; to support; to maintain; to clear.
Vin-di-ca-tion, n. [L. *vindictio*.] A defence; a justification.
Vin'di-ca-tive, or Vin-di-ca-tive, a. Tending to vindicate. [*L.* One who vindicates.
Vin'di-ca-tor, n. [Late L.] One who vindicates.
Vin'di-ca-to-ry, a. Vindictive.
Vin'di-tive, a. [L. *vindictus*, revenge, vengeance, defence, protection; *vindicare*, to avenge.] Given to revenge; revengeful.
Vin'di-tive-ly, ad. In a vindictive manner.
Vin'di-tive-ness, n. A revengeful temper.
Vine, n. [Fr. *vigne*; L. *vinea*, a vineyard; *vinum*, wine (*q. v.*).] The plant that bears the grape:—any plant that trails on the ground, or climbs. *Vin'egar, n.* [Fr. *vinaigre*; *vin*, wine, and *aigre*, sharp.—See EAGER.] An acid liquor.
Vine-ry, n. A place for grape-vines; a grapery.
Vine'yard, n. [VINE and YARD.] A ground planted with vines: [ing the qualities of wine.
Vin'ous, a. [L. *vinosus*; *vinum*, wine (*q. v.*).] Having.
Vin'tage, n. [O. E. *ventage*; Fr. *vendange*; L. *vindemia*; *vinum*, wine, and *demere*, to take away; *de*, away, and *emere*, to procure.] The time of gathering grapes or making wine; the yearly produce of the vineyard, in grapes, or wine, or both together.
Vin>tag'er, n. One who gathers the vintage.
Vin>tag-ing, n. The gathering of the vintage.
Vint'ner, n. [O. Fr. *vincteur*; Late L. *vinctarius*; L. *vinctum*, a vineyard; *vinum*, wine (*q. v.*).] One who sells wine.

ā, ē, i, ë, ü, ý, long; å, œ, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fall; hēir, hēr;

Vir-tū-ō'sō, n. [It.—See VIRTU.] It. pl. **Vir-tū-ō'si**; Eng. **Virt-u-ōsōs**. A man skilled in the polite or elegant arts, or in curiosities.
Virt'u-ōis (virt'u-ōis), a. [Fr. *virtueux*; Late L. *virtuosus*.] Partaking of virtue; morally good; upright; honest; equitable.
Virt'u-ōis-ly, ad. In a virtuous manner.
Vir-tu-lēnce, n. [L. *virulentia*.] Malignity; acrimony; hate; venom:—poisonous quality.
Vir-tu-lēnt, a. [L. *virulentus*, venomous; *virus*, poison.] Venomous; bitter; malignant.
Vir-tu-lēnt-ly, ad. With virulence.
Vir'tu-ōs, n. [L.—Cf. Gr. *icos*, Skr. *visha*, Hind. *bish*, poison.] Purulent matter; poison.
Vīs, n. [L.] Force; power:—violence.
Vīsage, n. [Fr. *vis*; the face; L. *visus*, a look; *videre*, *visum* to see.] The face; the countenance.
Vīsaged (vīz'ajd), a. Having a face or visage.
Vīs-a-vis (vīz'ā-vē), n. [Fr.] A carriage which holds two persons, who sit face to face.
Vīs-ce-ra, n. pl. [L. pl. of *viscus*.] (Anat.) The entrails:—internal organs.
Vīs-cid, a. [L. *viscidus*, sticky; *viscus*, birdlime, mistletoe.] Glutinous; tenacious;ropy; viscous; clammy. [*timorous*; tenacity.]
Vīs-cid'i-ty, n. [Fr. *viscibilité*.—See VISCID.] Glutinousness; tenacity.
Vīs-cōunt (vīkōunt), n. [Fr. *vicomte*.—See VICE and COUNT.] A nobleman of a degree next below that of an earl or a count. [*count*.]
Vīs-cōunt-ess (vīkōunt-ess), n. The wife of a viscount.
Vīs-cous, a. [L. *viscosus*.—See VISCID.] Glutinous; tenacious; viscous.
Vīs-cus, n. [L.] An internal organ of the body. *Vīs-cus*, n.—pl. *Vīs-cra*, which see.
Vīse, n. A gripping machine or press. See VICE.
Vīse (vīz'), v. a. [Fr. *viser*, to sign, to sight, to aim; L. *visere*, to survey; *videre*, *visum* to see.] [*pp.* vising, vised.] To examine and officially endorse.—*2, n.* An official endorsement.
Vīs-i-ble, a. [L. *visibilis*, that may be seen; *videre*, *visum*, to see.] That may be seen; perceptible by the eye; apparent; manifest; discernible.
Vīs-i-ble-ly, ad. In a visible manner.
Vīsign (vīzh'un), n. [L. *visio*; *videre*, *visum* to see.] The act or faculty of seeing; sight:—a supernatural appearance; apparition; a spectre; phantom:—dream.
Vīsign-a-ry (vīzh'ün-a-rē), a. Affected by phantoms; fanciful; imaginary; not real.—*2, n.* One who forms idle or fantastic projects; a wild schemer; an enthusiast.
Vīsign-er, n. [Fr. *visiteur*; L. *visitare*, frequentative of *visere*, to visit; *visum*, to see.] [*pp.* visiting, visited.] To go to see; to come to; to attend:—to punish:—to inflict:—to afflict.—*2, v. n.* To practise going to see others.—*3, n.* The act of going to see another; a call.
Vīs-it-ānt, n. [L. *visitans*, visiting.—See VISIT.] One who goes to see another.
Vīs-it-ā-tion, n. [L. *visitatio*.] The act of visiting:—indiction.—(Law.) The act of making a judicial examination.
Vīs-it-ing, n. The act of visiting; a visitation.
Vīs-it-or, n. [Fr. *visiteur*; L. *visitator*.] One who visits; a visitant:—one who regulates disorders; an inspector.
Vīs-or, n. [Fr. *visière*; from *vis*, the face.—See VISAGE.] A mask; disguise; the perforated part of a helmet:—written also *visor* and *vizard*.
Vīs-ta, n. pl. Vīs'tas. [It. from *visto*, seen; *vedere*, L. *videre*, to see.] A view:—a prospect or a walk through an avenue, as of trees.
Vīs-tal (vīzh'yū-äl), a. [L. *visualis*; *visus*, the sight.—See VISION.] Relating to the sight.
Vītal, a. [L. *vitalis*; *vita*, life; *vivere*, to live.] Relating to life; living; containing or supporting life; necessary to life; essential.
Vītal'i-ty, n. [L. *vitalitas*.] The power of subsisting in life.

mien, sir; mōve, nör, sön; bühl, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, g, œ, ſ, þ, soft; ç, g, œ, þ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Vō'cal-ist, n. A vocal musician; a singer.
 Vō-cal-i-zā'tion, n. The act of vocalizing.
 Vō-cal-i-ze, v. a. [Fr. vocaliser.] [pp. vocalizing, vocalized.] To make vocal; to articulate.
 Vō'cal-ly, ad. By the voice; articulately.
 Vō-cá'tion, n. [L. vocatio, a call; vocare, to call; vox, a voice.] A calling; a trade; a business.
 Vōc-a-tive, a. [L. vocativus; vocare, to call.] Denoting grammatical case.
 Vō-cif'er-ate, v. n. [L. vociferare, vociferatum, to cry out; vox, vox, the voice, and ferre, to carry.] [pp. vociferating, vociferated.] To clamor; to make outcry; to call aloud; to halloo.
 Vō-cif'er-á'tion, n. [L. vociferatio.] A clamor; an outcry.
 Vō-cif'er-ous, a. Clamorous; noisy; loud.
 Vōgue (vög), n. [Fr. vogue, favor, currency, passage; voguer, to sail, to go; It. voga, Sp. boga, the act of rowing.—Cf. Ger. wogen, to move.] Fashion; mode; repute.
 Vōice (vōis). n. [L. vox, vocis.—Cf. Skr. rach, to speak.] Sound emitted by the mouth:—choice or opinion expressed; a vote; suffrage.—(Gram.) The distinction between the active and passive forms of verbs.—2, v. a. [pp. voicing, voiced.] To give utterance to:—to attune.
 Vōice-less, a. Having no voice.
 Vōid, a. [Fr. vide; O. Fr. voide; from L. viduus, bereft.—See Widow.] Empty; vain; null; ineffectual; devoid; free; destitute; unoccupied; unreal.—2, n. An empty space; vacuum; vacancy.—3, v. a. [pp. voiding, voided.] To quit; to emit; to vacate; to annul.
 Vōid'a-ble, a. That may be voided or annulled.
 Vōid'anee, n. An emptying; vacancy.
 Vōid'er, n. He who or that which voids:—a tray used to empty a table; a basket.
 Vōlant, a. [L. volare, volantis, to fly.] Flying:—nimble; active.
 Vōl'a-tile [vōl'a-til, Ja. N. C.], a. [L. volatilis; volare, to fly.] Flying; lively; fickle; airy; passing off by evaporation; evaporating.
 Vōl'a-tile-néss, n. Quality of being volatile; Vōl'a-tile-i-ty, n. Airiness; fickleness.
 Vōl'a-til-i-zá'tion, n. The act of making volatile.
 Vōl'a-til-i-ze, v. a. [Fr. volatiliser.] [pp. volatilizing, volatilized.] To make volatile; to subtilize an emetic.
 Vōl-can'ic, a. Relating to volcanoes; produced, formed, or affected by a volcano.
 Vōl-ca'nō, n.; pl. Vōl-ca'nōes. [It. vulcano; from L. Vulcanus, Vulcan, the god of fire.—Cf. Skr. ulka, a firebrand.] A mountain having internal fire, and ejecting fire, smoke, and lava.
 Vole, n. [Fr. voler; voler, to steal; L. volare, to seize,—literally, to fly at.] A deal at cards that draws all the tricks:—[perhaps from wold, a field] a field-rat:—a water-rat.
 Vōl-lí'tion (vō-lish'un), n. [Late L. volitio; L. velle, volui, to wish.] The act of willing; power of willing; choice.
 Vōl-lí'tion-al, a. Relating to, or springing from, volition or the will; associated with, or characterized by, volition.
 Vōl'ley (vō'lē), n. [Fr. volée, a flight; L. volare, to fly.] A flight of shot; a burst; a simultaneous discharge.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. volleying, volleyed.] To throw out; to discharge.
 Vōlt, n. [From Volta (1745-1826), a physicist.] The unit of electro-motive force or of tension:—[see VAULT] a leap to one side.
 Vōl-ti-je, a. Relating to Volta or voltaism.
 Vōl'ta-ism, n. Voltaic electricity; galvanism.
 Vōl-ti-geū' (vōl-tē-shür'), n. [Fr.] A light horseman, or dragoon.
 Vōl-u-bil'i-ty, n. [L. volubilitas.] State of being volatile; fluency of speech:—mutability.
 Vōl'u-ble, a. [L. volubilis, easily turned or rolled; volvere, volutum, to turn.] Rolling; active; fluent of words.
 Vōl'u-bly, ad. In a volatile manner.

ă, ē, ī, ū, ī, long; ă, ē, ī, ū, ī, short; ă, ē, ī, ū, ī, ū, ī, ū, obscure.—Fāre, fār, fāst, fāll; hēir, hēr;

Vōussoir (vō-swär), n. [Fr.] A stone in an arch. Vōw, n. [Fr. vœu, L. votum, a vow; bovere, volum, to vow.] A solemn act of devotion or consecration; a religious promise; a solemn promise.—2, v. a. [pp. vowed, vowed.] To consecrate; to devote sacredly.—3, v. n. To make vows or solemn promises.
 Vōw'el, n. [Fr. voyelle; L. vocalis, vocal (q. v.).] A letter which can be uttered by itself or alone; as, a, e, i, o, u.
 Vōyage, n. [Fr. voyage; It. viaggio; Sp. viage; L. viaticum, belonging to a journey; via, a way.] A passage by sea.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. voyaging, voyaged.] To travel by sea; to pass.
 Vōy'a-ger, n. One who travels by sea.
 Voyageur (vō-yā-zhür), n. [Fr.; voyager, to travel.] A Canadian boatman.
 Vraiesemblance (vrā-zōn-blōñs), n. [Fr.] Appearance of truth; probability; likelihood.
 Vōl-can-ite, n. A mixture of caoutchouc and sulphur rendered hard by vulcanization.
 Vōl-can-i-zá'tion, n. The art or process of combining caoutchouc with sulphur.
 Vōl-can-ize, v. a. [From Vulcan, the Roman god of fire.] [pp. vulcanizing, vulcanized.] To subject to vulcanization; to combine caoutchouc with sulphur by heat.
 Vōl'gar, a. [Fr. vulgaire; L. vulgaris; vulgus, the multitude.—Cf. Skr. varga, a troop.] Common; Vōl'gar-a-ry, a. [L. vulnerarius; vulnus, a wound.] Useful in curing wounds.—2, n. A medicine for a wound.
 Vōl'pine (vōl'pin, S. E. Ja. K. C.), a. [L. vulpinus; vulpes, a fox.] Belonging to a fox; like a fox; crafty.
 Vōl'ner-a-bil'i-ty, n. [Fr.] The state of being vulnérable.
 Vōl'ner-a-ble, a. [L. vulnerabilis; vulnerare, to wound; vulnus, vulneris, a wound; vellere, vulsum, to tear.] That may be wounded.
 Vōl'ner-a-ry, a. [L. vulnerarius; vulnus, a wound.] Useful in curing wounds.—2, n. A medicine for a wound.
 Vōl'pine (vōl'pin, S. E. Ja. K. C.), a. [L. vulpinus; vulpes, a fox.] Belonging to a fox; like a fox; crafty.
 Vōl'ne-re-vul'yr, n. [L. vultura; vellere, vulsum, to tear.] A large bird of prey. [Vulture.
 Vōl'gar, a. [Fr. vulgaire; L. vulgaris; vulgus, the multitude.—Cf. Skr. varga, a troop.] Common;
 Vōl'gar-u-ry, a. Like a vulture; vulturish.

W.

W is a consonant at the beginning of words and syllables; but in diphthongs it is used as a vowel for u; as in view, strew.
 Wab'ble (wō'bbl), v. n. [Cf. Low Ger. quabbeln, to palpitate; Welsh cheap, to strike; also HOBBLE.] [pp. wabbling, wabbled.] To move from side to side; to waddle; to waggle; to totter.—2, n. A hobbling motion.
 Wad (wōd), n. [Sw. vadd, Ger. watte, Dan. vat, Fr. ouate, Sp. huata, wadding.] A little mass of tow, paper, &c.:—a mineral; oxide of manganese.—2, v. a. [pp. wadding, wadded.] To stuff with wadding.
 Wad'ding (wōd'jing), n. A soft stuff used for stuffing garments; anything stuffed in.
 Wad'dle (wōd'dl), v. n. [A frequentative of WADE.] [pp. waddling, waddled.] To walk like a duck.
 Wāde, r. n. & v. a. [A.-S. wadan; Dut. waden; Dan. vade; allied to L. vadum, a shallow, and vadere, to go.] [pp. wading, waded.] To walk through water.—2, n. An act of wading.
 Wāder, n. One that wades:—a wading bird.
 Wadi, or Wady (wā'dē or wōdē), n. [Arab.] A dry watercourse; a valley. [Oriental]
 Wāfer, n. [Fr. gaufre, O. Fr. wanfre, a honeycomb, a waffle (q. v.).] A thin cake; the bread given in the eucharist:—a paste for sealing letters.
 Waffle (wōf'l), n. [Dut. wafel, Ger. waffel, Dan. vafel, a waffle, a wafer; Fr. gaufre, a honeycomb, a wafer.—Cf. Ger. wabe, a honey-comb: root of WEB.] A sort of thin cake.
 Waff, v. a. [A variant of WAVE.] [pp. wafting, wafted.] To carry through the air or on the water; to make to float; to buoy.—2, v. n. To float; to swim; to fly.—3, n. A floating body:—the motion of a streamer:—a signal flag.
 Wāg, v. a. [O. Sw. wagga, to shake; A.-S. wagian, to move.] [pp. wagging, wagged.] To move lightly; to shake slightly.—2, v. n. To be in motion; to go away.—3, n. [Probably for wag-haller, a roguish gallows-bird.] One full of low humor; humorist:—a wagging motion.
 Wāge, v. a. [O. Fr. wage, gage, a pledge, guarantee, mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—ç, ę, ę, ę, soft; ę, ę, ę, hard; ę as z; ę as gz; this.