

UTILITARIAN, ū-tīl-i-tā'ri-an, *adj.* consisting in or pertaining to *utility*, or to utilitarianism.—*n.* one who holds utilitarianism.

UTILITARIANISM, ū-tīl-i-tā'ri-an-izm, *n.* the doctrine which holds that the standard of morality is *utility* or the happiness of mankind.

UTILITY, ū-tīl'i-ti, *n.*, *usefulness*. [Fr.—L.—*utilis*, useful—*utor*, to use.]

UTMOST, ut'mōst, *adj.*, *outmost*: furthest out: most distant: last: in the greatest degree: highest.—*n.* the greatest that can be: the greatest effort. [A.S. *utemest—utema*, superl. of *ut*, out, and superl. suffix, *-st*. For mistaken form *-most*, see **AFTERMOST**, **FOREMOST**.]

UTOPIAN, ū-tō'pi-an, *adj.* imaginary: fanciful: chimerical. [From *Utopia*, lit. "nowhere"—Gr. *ou*, not, and *topos*, place, an imaginary island represented by Sir T. More as enjoying perfection in politics, laws, etc.]

UTTER, ut'er, *adj.* furthest out: extreme: total: perfect.—*adv.* **UTTERLY**. [A.S. *utor*, outer, extreme—*ut*, out.]

UTTER, ut'er, *v.t.* to circulate: to publish abroad: to speak.—*n.* **UTTERER**. [Lit. "to send out or forth," from **UTTEA**, *adj.*]

UTTERABLE, ut'er-a-bl, *adj.* that may be uttered or expressed.

UTTERANCE, ut'er-ans, *n.* act of *uttering*: manner of speaking: pronunciation: expression.

UTTERMOST, ut'er-mōst, *adj.* furthest out: utmost.—*n.* the greatest degree. [Same as **UTMOST**, the *r* being intrusive, and *t* being doubled on the analogy of **UTTER**.]

UVULA, ū'vū-la, *n.* the fleshy conical body suspended from the palate over the back part of the tongue.—*adj.* **UVULAR**. [Coined from L. *uva*, a bunch of grapes.]

UXORIOUS, ugz-ō'ri-us, *adj.* excessively or submissively fond of a wife.—*adv.* **UXORIOUSLY**.—*n.* **UXORIOUSNESS**. [L. *uxorius—uxor*, a wife.]

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VACANCY, vā'kan-si, *n.*, *emptiness*: leisure: that which is vacant or unoccupied: emptiness of thought: empty space: void or gap between bodies: a situation unoccupied.

VACANT, vā'kant, *adj.*, *empty*: exhausted of air: free: not occupied by an incumbent or possessor: not occupied with study, etc.: thoughtless.—*adv.* **VACANTLY**. [Fr.—L. *vacans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *vaco*, to be empty.]

VACATE, va-kāt', *v.t.* to leave empty: to quit possession of. [L. *vaco*, *-atum*, to be empty.]

VACATION, va-kā'shun, *n.* a *vacating* or making void, or invalid: freedom from duty, etc.: recess: break in the sittings of law-courts: school and college holidays. [L.]

VACCINATE, vak'sin-āt, *v.t.* to inoculate with the cowpox as a preventive against smallpox.—*n.* **VACCINATION**. [Formed from L. *vaccinus*, of a cow. See **VACCINE**.]

VACCINE, vak'sin, *adj.* pertaining to or derived from *cows*. [L. *vaccinus—vacca*, a cow, akin to Sans. *vashā*, cow—*vash*, to bellow.]

VACILLATE, vas'il-āt, *v.i.* to sway to and fro: to waver: to be unsteady.—*n.* **VACILLATION**. [L. *vacillo*, *-atum*.]

VACUITY, va-kū'it-i, *n.*, *emptiness*: space unoccupied, or not visibly occupied: void. [L. *vacuitas—vacuus*, empty—*vaco*, to be empty.]

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VACUUM, vak'ū-um, *n.* a *vacant* or *empty* space: a space empty or devoid of all matter:—*pl.* **VAC'UA**. [L., neut. of *vacuus*, empty.]

VAGABOND, vag'a-bond, *adj.* *wandering*: having no settled home: driven to and fro: unsettled.—*n.* one who wanders without any settled habitation: a wandering, idle fellow.—*n.* **VAG'ABONDAGE**. [Fr.—L.—*vagor*, *vagari*, to wander—*vagus*, wandering. See **VAGUE**.]

VAGARY, va-gār'i, *n.* a *wandering* of the thoughts: a wild freak: a whim.

VAGRANCY, vā'gran-si, *n.* the state of being a *vagrant*: life and habits of a *vagrant*.

VAGRANT, vā'grant, *adj.*, *wandering* without any settled dwelling: unsettled.—*n.* one who has no settled home: an idle or disorderly person: a beggar. [L. *vag-ans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *vagor*, to wander; with *r* intruded.]

VAGUE, vāg, *adj.* unsettled: indefinite: uncertain.—*adv.* **VAGUE'LY**.—*n.* **VAGUE'NESS**. [Fr.—L. *vagus*, wandering.]

VAIL, vāl, *vāl*. Same as **VEIL**.

VAIL, vāl, *v.t.* to let fall.—*v.i.* to yield. [Contr. of M.E. *availen*—O. Fr. *avaler*, to descend—Fr. *à val*—L. *ad vallem*, down a valley.]

VAILS, vālz, *n.pl.* money given to servants. [A contr. of **AVAIL**, to profit.]

VAIN, vān, *adj.* unsatisfying: fruitless: unreal: conceited: showy: vacant: worthless, so in *B.*—*adv.* **VAIN'LY**.—*IN VAIN*, ineffectually: to no purpose or end: with levity or profanity. [Fr. *vain*—L. *vanus*, empty. Cf. **VAUNT**.]

VAINGLORIOUS, vān-glō'ri-us, *adj.* given to *vainglory*: proceeding from vanity.—*adv.* **VAINGLO'RIOUSLY**.

VAINGLORY, vān-glō'ri, *n.*, *vain* or empty *glory* in one's own performances: pride above desert.

VALANCE, val'ans, *n.* hanging drapery for a bed, etc.—*v.t.* to decorate with such. [Prob. through Norm. Fr. *valaunt*, from Fr. *avalant*, slipping down (see **AVALANCHE**); or from *Valencia* (Fr. *Valence*) in Spain.]

VALE, vāl, *n.* a tract of low ground, esp. between hills: a valley. [Fr. *val*—L. *vallis*, a vale.]

VALEDICTION, val-e-dik'shun, *n.* a farewell. [L. *valedico*, *-dictum—vale*, farewell, *dico*, to say.]

VALEDICTORY, val-e-dik'tor-i, *adj.*, *saying farewell*: farewell: taking leave.

VALENCY, val'en-si, *n.* (*chem.*) the combining power of an element, or the proportion in which it forms a combination with another. [From L. *valeo*.]

VALENTINE, val'en-tīn, *n.* a lover or sweetheart chosen on *St. Valentine's* day, 14th Feb.: a love-letter sent on that day. [Perhaps from the notion that on this day birds began to pair.]

VALERIAN, val-ē'ri-an, *n.* the plant *all-heal*, the root of which is used in medicine. [Coined from L. *valere*, to be strong.]

VALET, val'et, *n.* a servant: a man-servant, esp. one who attends on a gentleman's person. [Fr.—O. Fr. *varlet*. See **VARLET**, **VASSAL**.]

VALETUDINARIAN, val-e-tūd-in-ār'i-an, **VALETUDINARY**, val-e-tū'din-ar-i, *adj.* belonging to ill health: sickly: weak.—*n.* a person of ill or weak health. [L. *valetudinarius—valetudo*, state of health, bad health—*valeo*, to be strong.]

VALETUDINARIANISM, val-e-tūd-in-ār'i-an-izm, *n.* the condition of a *valetudinarian*: weak health.

VALHALLA, val-hal'la, *n.* (in Scandinavian *myth.*) the palace of immortality for the souls of heroes slain in battle. [Ice.

valhöll, "the hall of the slain"—*valr*, the slain, conn. with A.S. *wæl*, slaughter, and Ice. *höll*, E. **HALL**.]

VALIANT, val'yant, *adj.*, *strong*: brave: intrepid in danger: heroic.—Do **VAL'IANTLY** (*B.*) to behave gallantly.—*adv.* **VAL'IANTLY** (*Apocrypha*) by force.—*n.* **VAL'IANTNESS** (*B.*) courage, bravery. [Fr. *valliant*—L. *valens*, *valentis*, pr.p. of *valeo*, to be strong. See **VALETUDINARIAN**.]

VALID, val'id, *adj.*, *strong*: having sufficient strength or force: founded in truth: sound: conclusive: (*law*) executed with the proper formalities: legal: rightful.—*adv.* **VAL'IDLY**.—*n.* **VAL'IDITY**. [L. *validus—valeo*, to be strong.]

VALISE, va-lēs', *n.* a *travelling-bag*, generally of leather, opening at the side: a portmanteau. [Fr.—It. *valigia*, through Low L. forms from L. *vidulus*, a travelling-bag.]

VALLEY, val'i, *n.* a *vale* or low land between hills or mountains: a low, extended plain, usually watered by a river:—*pl.* **VALL'EYS**. [Fr. *vallée*, an extension of *val* (see **VALE**).]

VALOR, val'ur, *n.* the quality of being *valiant*: that which enables one to encounter danger fearlessly: intrepidity: courage: bravery. [O.Fr.—Low L. *valor*—L. *valeo*, to be strong.]

VALOROUS, val'ur-us, *adj.* possessing or showing *valor*: intrepid: courageous.—*adv.* **VAL'OROUSLY**.

VALUABLE, val'ū-a-bl, *adj.* having *value* or worth: costly: deserving esteem.—*n.* **VAL'UABLENESS**.

VALUATION, val-ū-ā'shun, *n.* the act of *valuing*: value set upon a thing: estimated worth.

VALUATOR, val'ū-āt-ur, *n.* one who sets a *value* upon: an appraiser.

VALUE, val'ū, *n.*, *worth*: that which renders anything useful or estimable: the degree of this quality: efficacy: importance: excellence: price: precise meaning.—*v.t.* to estimate the worth of: to rate at a price: to esteem: to prize. [O. Fr., prop. the fem. of Fr. *valu*, pa.p. of *valour*, to be worth—L. *valeo*.]

VALUELESS, val'ū-less, *adj.* of no *value* or worth.

VALVE, valv, *n.* one of the leaves of a *folding-door*: a cover to an aperture which opens in one direction and not in the other: one of the pieces or divisions which form a shell.—*adj.* **VALV'ULAR**. [Fr.—L. *valva*, a folding-door.]

VALVED, valvd, *adj.* having or composed of valves.

VAMP, vamp, *n.* the upper leather of a boot or shoe.—*v.t.* to repair with a new vamp: to patch old with new: give a new face to (with up). [Corr. of Fr. *avant-pied*, the fore-part of the foot—*avant*, before (see **VAN**, the front), and *ped*, L. *pes*, *pedis*, E. **FOOT**.]

VAMPIRE, vam'pīr, *n.* in the superstition of Eastern Europe, a ghost which sucks the blood of its sleeping victim: one who lives upon others: a blood-sucker: a large species of blood-sucking bat in S. America. [Fr.—Serbian *wampir*.]

VAN, van, *n.* the *front*: the front of an army or a fleet. [Fr. *avant*—L. *ab*, from by, and *ante*, before.]

VAN, van, *n.* a *fan* for grain, etc. [Fr.—L. *vannus*. See **FAN**.]

VAN, van, *n.* a large covered wagon for goods, etc.: the rear car of a freight train, reserved for the use of trainmen. [Short for **CARAVAN**.]

VANDAL, van'dal, *n.* one of a fierce race in N. Germany who sacked Rome in 455: any one hostile to arts or literature: a barbarian.—**VAN'DAL**, **VANDAL'IC**, *adj.* bar-

barous: rude.—VAN'DALISM, *n.* hostility to arts or literature.

VANE, vān, *n.* a flag or banner: a thin slip of wood or metal at the top of a spire, etc., to show which way the wind blows: a weather-cock: the thin web of a feather. [Older form *fane*—A.S. *fana*; Goth. *fana*, cloth, Ger. *fahne*; akin to L. *pannus*, and Gr. *penos*, a cloth.]

VANGUARD, van'gārd, *n.* the guard in the van of an army: the part of an army preceding the main body: the first line.

VANILLA, van-il'a, *n.* the dried aromatic sheath-like pod or fruit of a tropical orchid, a favorite confection. [Latinized from Fr. *vanille*—Sp. *vainilla*—*vaina*—L. *vagina*, a sheath.]

VANISH, van'ish, *v.i.* to pass away from a place, leaving it vacant or empty: to disappear: to be annihilated or lost. [L. *vanesco*, to pass away—*vanus*, empty. See VAIN.]

VANITY, van'it-i, *n.* the quality of being vain: worthlessness: empty pride: conceit: idle show: uncertainty: vain pursuit: empty pleasure: fruitless desire.—VANITY-FAIR, the world. [Fr.—L. *vanitas*—*vanus*.]

VANQUISH, vang'wish, *v.t.* to conquer: to defeat in any contest: to confute.—*n.* VANQUISHER. [Fr. *vaincre* (pat. *vainquis*)—L. *vincere*, to conquer. See VICTOR.]

VANTAGE, van'tāj, *n.* same as ADVANTAGE.

VAPID, vap'id, *adj.* having the spirit evaporated: spiritless: insipid.—*adv.* VAPIDLY.—*ns.* VAPIDNESS, VAPIDITY. [L. *vapidus*. See VAPOR.]

VAPOR, vā'pur, *n.* the gas, generally invisible, into which most liquids and solids are convertible by heat: (*physics*) the condition of a body when it becomes gas by heat: water in the atmosphere: anything vain or transitory:—*pl.* a disease of nervous weakness in which a variety of strange images float before the mind.—*v.i.* to pass off in vapor: to evaporate: to boast: to brag. [L. *vapor*, allied to Gr. *kapnos*, smoke, and L. *vappa*, flat or vapid wine.]

VAPORER, vā'pur-er, *n.* one who vapors, a boaster.

VAPORIZE, vap'or-iz or vā'por-iz, *v.t.* to convert into vapor.—*v.i.* to pass off in vapor.—*n.* VAPORIZATION.

VAPOROUS, vā'pur-us, *adj.* full of or like vapor: vain: unreal: affected with the vapors.

VAPORY, vā'pur-i, *adj.* full of vapor: affected with the vapors: peevish.

VARIABLE, vā'ri-a-bl, *adj.* that may be varied: changeable: liable to change: unsteady.—*n.* (*math.*) a quantity subject to continual increase or decrease: a quantity which may have an infinite number of values in the same expression.—*adv.* VA'RIBLY.—*ns.* VA'RIBLONESS, VARIABILITY. [Fr.—L. *variabilis*. See VARY.]

VARIANCE, vā'ri-ans, *n.* state of being varied: an alteration: a change of condition: difference that arises from or produces dispute.—AT VARIANCE, in disagreement. [L. *varius*, speckled, mottled, varied.]

VARIANT, vā'ri-ant, *n.* a variety.

VARIATION, vā'ri-ā'shun, *n.* a varying: a change from one to another: successive change: the extent to which a thing varies: (*gram.*) change of termination: (*mus.*) a manner of singing or playing the same air with various changes in time, rhythm, or key. [Fr.—L. *variatio*. See VARY.]

VARICOSE, var'i-kōz, VARICOUS, var'i-kus, *adj.* prominently dilated or enlarged, as a vein. [L. *varicosus*, full of

dilated veins—*varix*, a dilated vein—*varus*, bent, crooked.]

VARIEGATE, vā'ri-e-gāt, *v.t.* to mark with different colors.—*n.* VARIEGATION. [L. *variegatus*—*varius*, various, ago, to make.]

VARIETY, va-rī'e-ti, *n.* the quality of being various: difference: a collection of different things: one of a number of things nearly allied to each other: one or more individuals of a species, which, owing to accidental causes, differ from the normal form in minor points. [L. *varietas*—*varius*, various.]

VARIORUM, va-ri-o'rum, *adj.* a term applied to an edition of some work in which the notes of various commentators are inserted. [From the full Latin "editio cum notis variorum."]

VARIOUS, vā'ri-us, *adj.* varied, different: several: unlike each other: changeable: uncertain: variegated.—*adv.* VARIOUSLY. [L. *varius*.]

VARLET, vār'let, *n.* a footman: a low fellow: a scoundrel. [Orig. "a vassal or squire, attendant on a lord," Fr. *varlet*, formerly *vaslet*, from a dim. of Low L. *vassalis* (see VASSAL). Doublet VALET.]

VARNISH, vār'nish, *v.t.* to cover with a liquid to give a glossy surface: to give a fair appearance to.—*n.* a sticky liquid which dries and forms a hard, lustrous coating: palliation. [Fr. *vernisser*, through Low L. from L. *vitrum*, glass.]

VARY, vā'ri, *v.t.* to make different: to alter: to change to something else: to make of different kinds.—*v.i.* to alter or be altered: to be or become different: to change in succession: to deviate (with *from*): to disagree:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* vā'ried. [Fr. *varier*—L. *variare*—*varius*.]

VASCULAR, vas'kū-lar, *adj.* of or relating to the vessels of animal and vegetable bodies.—*n.* VASCULARITY. [Fr. *vasculaire*—L. *vasculum*, dim. of *vas*, a vessel.]

VASE, vāz or vās, *n.* a vessel anciently used for domestic purposes and in offering sacrifices: an ornamental vessel generally of an antique pattern: a sculptured, vase-like ornament. [Fr.—L. *vasum* or *vas*.]

VASSAL, vas'al, *n.* one who holds land from and renders homage to a superior. [Fr.—Low L. *vassalis*—W. *gwas*, a youth, servant.]

VASSALAGE, vas'al-āj, *n.* state of being a vassal: dependence: subjection.

VAST, vast, *adj.* of great extent: very great in amount.—*n.* VASTNESS. [Fr. *vaste*—L. *vastus*, waste, vast; perh. akin to *vacuus*, empty.]

VASTLY, vast'li, *adv.* to a vast extent or degree.

VAT, vat, *n.* a large vessel or tank, esp. one for holding liquors. [Older form *fat*—A.S. *fat*—Dut. *vat* (Ice. *fat*, Ger. *fass*), from the root of Ger. *fassen*, to hold, to contain: nowise conn. with L. *vas*.]

VATICAN, vat'i-kan, *n.* an assemblage of buildings in Rome, including one of the pope's palaces: used to mean the papal authority. [Fr. (It. *Vaticano*)—from L. *Mons Vaticanus*, a hill in Rome.]

VATICINATE, vat-is'i-nāt, *v.t.* to prophesy. [L. *vaticinor*, -atus, to prophesy—*vates*, a seer.]

VATICINATION, vat-is-i-nā'shun, *n.* prophecy: prediction.

VAUDEVILLE, vōd'vēl, *n.* a lively or satirical song: a short dramatic piece interspersed with such. [From *vau* (*val*) *de Vire*, in Normandy, where they were first composed about 1400 A.D.]

VAULT, vawlt, *n.* an arched roof: a chamber with an arched roof, esp. one underground: a cellar: anything vault-like: the bound of a horse: a jump.—*v.t.* to

shape as a vault: to arch: to a roof with an arch: to form vaults in.—*v.t.* to curve or leap, as a horse: to leap: to exhibit feats of leaping or tumbling. [Lit. "a turn," O. Fr. *volte* (Fr. *voûte*), from L. *volutum*, pa.p. of *volvo*, to roll, to turn. Doublet VOLUTE.]

VAULTED, vawlt'ed, *adj.* arched: concave overhead: covered with an arch or vault.

VAULTER, vawlt'er, *n.* one who vaults or leaps.

VAUNT, vawnt or vānt, *v.i.* to make a vain display: to boast.—*v.t.* to make a vain display of: to boast of.—*n.* vain display: boast.—*n.* VAUNTER. [Fr. *vanter*—Low L. *vanitare*—L. *vanitas*, vanity—*vanus*, vain. See VAIN.]

VEAL, vēl, *n.* the flesh of a calf. [O. Fr. *veel* (Prov. *vedel*)—L. *vitellus*, dim. of *vitulus*. Gr. *italos*, a calf. Cf. VELLUM.]

VECTOR, vek'tor, *n.* (*math.*) any directed quantity, as a straight line in space, involving both its direction and magnitude.

VEDA, vē'dā, *n.* name given to the four oldest sacred books of the Hindus:—*pl.* VEDAS, vē'dāz. [Sans. *veda*, knowledge—*vid*, to know. E. WIT.]

VEDETTE, ve-det', *n.* a mounted sentry at the outposts of an army to watch an enemy. [Fr.—It. *vedetta*, for *veletta*—*veglia*, L. *vigilia*, a watch. Cf. VIGIL.]

VEER, vēr, *v.i.* to change direction, as the wind.—*v.t.* to turn: to direct to a different course. [Lit. "to describe a circle," Fr. *virer*, prob. from L. *viria*, armlets, bracelets.]

VEGETABLE, vej'e-ta-bl, *n.* an organized body without sensation and voluntary motion, nourished by roots fixed in the ground: a plant for the table.—*adj.* belonging to plants: consisting of or having the nature of plants: derived from vegetables.—VEGETABLE MARROW, the fruit of a species of gourd, so called from its marrow-like appearance. [L. *vegetabilis*, prop. "animating"—*vegeto* (see VEGETATE).]

VEGETAL, vej'e-tal, *adj.* of the nature of a vegetable: pertaining to the vital functions of plants and animals, as growth, reproduction, etc. [Fr.—L. *vegetus*, prop. "animated." See VEGETATE.]

VEGETARIAN, vej'e-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who holds that vegetables are the only proper food for man.—*adj.* pertaining to vegetarianism.—VEGETARIANISM, *n.* the theory and practice of a vegetarian.

VEGETATE, vej'e-tāt, *v.i.* to grow by roots and leaves: to sprout: to lead an idle, unthinking life. [From L. *vegeto*, -atum, to quicken—*vegeo*, to be lively, akin to *vigeo*, to be vigorous (cf. VIGOR).]

VEGETATION, vej'e-tā'shun, *n.* process of growing as a plant: vegetable growth: plants in general.

VEGETATIVE, vej'e-tāt-iv, *adj.* growing, as plants: producing growth in plants.

VEHEMENCE, vē'e-mens, *n.* the quality of being vehement: violence: great ardor or fervor.

VEHEMENT, vē'e-ment, *adj.* passionate: furious: very eager or urgent.—*adv.* VEHEMENTLY. [Fr.—L. *vehemens*, usually derived from *ve*, out of, and *mens*, mind; but acc. to Vanicek, from L. *veho*, to carry, bear away.]

VEHICLE, vē'i-kl, *n.* any kind of carriage or conveyance: that which is used to convey: (*med.*) a substance in which a medicine is taken. [L. *vehiculum*—*veho*, to carry, from root of E. WAGON.]

VEHICULAR, ve-hik'ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to or serving as a vehicle.

VEIL, vāl, *n.* a curtain: anything that hides an object: a piece of muslin or thin cloth worn by ladies to shade or hide

the face: a cover: a disguise.—*v.t.* to cover with a veil: to cover: to conceal.—To TAKE THE VEIL, to become a nun (the veil symbolizing the union with Christ). [O. Fr. *veile* (Fr. *voile*)—L. *velum*, a curtain, a sail, from the root of WOOL.]

VEIN, *vān*, *n.* (*anat.*) one of the vessels or tubes which convey the blood back to the heart: (*bot.*) one of the small branching ribs in a leaf: (*geol.* and *mining*) a seam of a different mineral through a rock: a fissure or cavity: a streak in wood or stone: a train of thought: a course: tendency or turn of mind: humor.—*v.t.* to form veins or the appearance of veins in. [Fr. *veine*—L. *vena*, perh. from root of *veho*, to carry.]

VELIFEROUS, *vel-if'er-us*, *adj.* carrying sails. [L. *velifer*—*velum*, a sail, and *fero*, to bear.]

VELLUM, *vel'um*, *n.* a finer kind of parchment prepared from the skin of calves, kids, or lambs. [Fr. *velin*—Low L. (*charta*, paper, understood) *vitulina*, of a calf—L. *vitulus*. See VEAL.]

VELOCIPEDE, *ve-los'i-ped* or *-pēd*, *n.* a light carriage for one person, orig. moved by striking the toes on the road, now with a treddle. [Lit. "swift-foot," Fr.—L. *velox*, *velocis*, swift, and *pes*, *pedis*, E. FOOT.]

VELOCITY, *ve-los'i-ti*, *n.*, *swiftness*: speed: rate of change of position of a point per unit of time. [L. *velocitas*—*velox*, swift.]

VELVET, *vel'vet*, *n.* a cloth made from silk, with a close shaggy pile: a similar cloth made of cotton.—*adj.* made of velvet: soft like velvet.—*n.* VELVETEEN'. [From Low L. *velluetum*, Fr. *velu*, shaggy—Low L. *villutus*—L. *villus*, shaggy hair. Cf. WOOL.]

VELVETING, *vel'vet-ing*, *n.* the soft pile of velvet: velvet goods.

VELVETY, *vel'vet-i*, *adj.* made of or like velvet: soft.

VENAL, *vē'nal*, *adj.* that may be sold or got for a price: held for sale: mercenary.—*adv.* VENALLY. [Fr.—L. *venalis*—*venus*, sale.]

VENALITY, *ve-nal'i-ti*, *n.* quality of being *venal*: prostitution of talents or services for a reward.

VENATION, *ve-nā'shun*, *n.* the way in which the leaves of plants are arranged. [L. *vena*, a leaf.]

VEND, *vend*, *v.t.* to give for sale, to sell: to give for money: to make an object of trade.—*ns.* VEND'ER, VEND'OR. [Fr. *vendre*—L. *vendere*—*venus*, sale (see VENAL), and *do*, to give.]

VENDIBLE, *vend'i-bl*, *adj.* that may be sold: that may be disposed of as an object of trade.—*adv.* VEND'IBLY.—*n.* VEND'IBLENESS.

VENEER, *ve-nēr'*, *v.t.* to overlay or face with another wood.—*n.* a thin leaf of a valuable wood for overlaying an inferior. [A corr. of Fr. *fournir*, to furnish. See FURNISH.]

VENEERING, *ve-nēr'ing*, *n.* the act or art of overlaying an inferior wood with thin leaves of a more valuable kind: the thin leaf thus laid on.

VENERABLE, *ven'er-a-bl*, *adj.* that may be *venerat*: worthy of veneration, reverence, or honor: rendered sacred by religious or other associations: aged.—*adv.* VENERABLY.—*n.* VENERABLENESS.

VENERATE, *ven'er-āt*, *v.t.* to honor or reverence with religious awe: to reverence: to regard with the greatest respect. [L. *veneror*, —*atus*—*venus*, love; allied to Sans. *van*, to love.]

VENERATION, *ven'er-ā'shun*, *n.* the act of *venerating*: the state of being venerated: the highest degree of respect and

reverence: respect mingled with reverence and awe: awe.

VENEREAL, *ve-nēr'i-al*, *adj.* pertaining to or arising from sexual intercourse: exciting desire for sexual intercourse: curing venereal diseases. [L. *venereus*—*Venus*, *Veneris*, the goddess of love; conn. with L. *veneror*. See VENERATE.]

VENERY, *ven'er-i*, *n.* sexual intercourse.

VENERY, *ven'er-i*, *n.* the act or exercise of *hunting*: the sports of the chase. [Fr. *venerie*, from O. Fr. *vener*—L. *venor*, to hunt. Cf. VENISON.]

VENESECTON, *vē-ne-sek'shun*, *n.* the section or cutting open of a vein for letting blood: blood-letting. [L. *vena*, a vein, and SECTION.]

VENETIAN, *ve-nē'shan*, *adj.* of or belonging to Venice.—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Venice.—VENETIAN-BLIND, a blind for windows formed of thin slips of wood, so hung as to admit of being set either edgewise or overlapping. [Ancient name *Venetia*.]

VENGEANCE, *venj'ans*, *n.* the infliction of punishment upon another, in return for an injury or offence: retribution. [Fr. *venger*—L. *vindico*, to avenge. See REVENGE and VINDICATE.]

VENGEFUL, *venj'fool*, *adj.* vindictive: retributive: revengeful.—*adv.* VENGEFULLY.

VENIAL, *vē'ni-al*, *adj.* pardonable: excusable: allowed.—*adv.* VENIALLY.—*ns.* VENIALNESS, VENIALITY. [L. *venialis*, pardonable (in Late L.)—*venia*, favor, pardon; akin to VENERATE.]

VENISON, *ven'i-zn* or *ven'zn*, *n.* the flesh of animals taken in *hunting*, esp. the deer. [Fr. *venaison*—L. *venatio*, a hunting, game—*venor*, to hunt.]

VENOM, *ven'um*, *n.* any drink, juice, or liquid injurious or fatal to life: poison: spite: malice. [Fr. *venin* (It. *veneno*)—L. *venenum*.]

VENOMOUS, *ven'um-us*, *adj.* poisonous: spiteful: mischievous.—*adv.* VENOMOUSLY.

VENOUS, *vē'nus*, *adj.* pertaining to or contained in *veins*: veined. [L. *venosus*—*vena*, a vein.]

VENT, *vent*, *n.* a small opening to let air, etc., escape: the flue of a chimney: discharge: escape: passage: notice: publication: the anus of birds and fishes: (*mil.*) the opening at the breech of a firearm through which fire is conveyed to the charge, the touch-hole.—*v.t.* to give a vent or opening to: to let out, as at a vent: to allow to escape: to publish: to pour forth. [Fr.—L. *ventus*, E. WIND.]

VENTILATE, *ven'ti-lāt*, *v.t.* to fan with *wind*: to open to the free passage of air: to cause fresh air to pass through: to expose to examination and discussion: to make public. [L. *ventilo*, —*atum*—*ventulus*, dim. of *ventus*, E. WIND.]

VENTILATION, *ven-ti-lā'shun*, *n.* act or art of *ventilating*: state of being ventilated: free exposure to air: supply of air: act of examining and making public: public exposure. [L. *ventilatio*.]

VENTILATOR, *ven'ti-lāt-ur*, *n.* that which ventilates: a contrivance for introducing fresh air.

VENTRAL, *ven'tral*, *adj.* belonging to the belly. [L. *ventralis*—*venter*, the belly.]

VENTRICLE, *ven'tri-kl*, *n.* a small cavity within an animal body, as in the heart or brain.—*adj.* VENTRICULAR. [L. *ventriculus*, dim. of *venter*.]

VENTRILLOQUISM, *ven-tril'o-kwizm*, VENTRILLOQUY, *ven-tril'o-kwi*, *n.* the act or art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance or from some other person.—*adj.* VENTRILLOQUAL. [L.

ventriloquus, speaking from the belly—*venter*, the belly, and *loquor*, to speak.]

VENTRILLOQUIZE, *ven-tril'o-kwiz*, *v.i.* to practice ventriloquism.—*n.* VENTRILLOQUIST, one who practices ventriloquism.

VENTURE, *vent'ūr*, *n.* that which may come: chance: luck: hazard: that which is put to hazard (esp. goods sent by sea at the sender's risk): an undertaking whose issue is uncertain or dangerous.—*v.t.* to send on a venture: to expose to hazard: to risk.—*v.i.* to make a venture: to run a risk: to dare.—AT A VENTURE (*B.*) at random.—*adjs.* VENTUROUS, VENTURESOME.—*adv.* VENTUROUSLY.—*n.* VENTUROUSNESS. [Short for ADVENTURE.]

VENUE, *ven'ū*, *n.* in law, the place where an action is laid, lit. the place to which the jury are summoned to come. [Fr.—L. *venire*, to come.]

VENUS, *vē'nus*, *n.* (Latin *myth.*) the goddess of love: beauty and love deified: the most brilliant of the planets, second in order from the sun. [From the root of VENERATE.]

VERACIOUS, *ve-rā'shus*, *adj.*, *truthful*: true.—*adv.* VERACIOUSLY. [L. *verax*, *veracis*—*verus*, true. See VERY.]

VERACITY, *ve-ras'i-ti*, *n.* the quality of being *veracious*: habitual truthfulness: truth.

VERANDA, VERANDAH, *ve-ran'da*, *n.* a kind of covered balcony or open portico, with a roof sloping beyond the main building, supported by light pillars. [Port.—Sans. *varanda*—*vri*, to cover.]

VERB, *verb*, *n.* (*gram.*) the part of speech which affirms what a thing does or is done to, or in what state it exists. [Lit. "the word," Fr. *verbe*—L. *verbum*; from root of Gr. *erō*, to say, to speak.]

VERBAL, *verb'al*, *adj.* relating to or consisting in *words*: spoken (as opposed to written): exact in words: attending to words only: word for word: derived directly from a verb.—*n.* a part of speech, a noun derived from a verb.—*adv.* VERBALLY.—*n.* VERBALIST. [L. *verbalis*.]

VERBALISM, *verb'al-izm*, *n.* something expressed in *words* or orally.

VERBALIZE, *verb'al-iz*, *v.t.* to turn into a verb.

VERBENA, *ver-bē'na*, *n.* a genus of plants cultivated for their fragrance or beauty: vervain. [L. *verbena*, leaves, twigs, and branches of laurel, myrtle, etc.]

VERBIAGE, *verb'i-āj*, *n.* abundance of *words*: wordiness: verbosity. [See VERB.]

VERBOSE, *ver-bōs'*, *adj.* containing more *words* than are necessary: wordy: diffuse.—*adv.* VERBOSELY.—*ns.* VERBOSENESS, VERBOSITY.

VERDANT, *verd'ant*, *adj.*, *green*: fresh (as grass or foliage): flourishing: inexperienced: ignorant.—*adv.* VERDANTLY.—*n.* VERDANCY. [Fr. *verdoyant*—L. *viridans*, —*antis*, pr.p. of *virido*, to grow green—*viridis*, green—*vireo*, to be green.]

VERDICT, *verd'ikt*, *n.* the finding of a jury on a trial: decision: opinion pronounced. [Lit. "a true saying," Low L.—L. *vere*, truly, and *dictum*, a saying.]

VERDIGRIS, *verd'i-gris*, *n.* the rust of copper, brass, or bronze: a bluish-green paint got artificially from copper-plates. [A corr. of O. Fr. *verderis*—Low L. *viride ceris*, "the green of brass" (which was the name the alchemists gave it). The *-g* has slipped in through the influence of GREASE. See VERDANT and ORE.]

VERDURE, *verd'ūr*, *n.*, *greenness*: freshness of growth. [See VERDANT.]

VERGE, *verj*, *n.* a slender green branch, a twig: a rod, staff, or mace, or anything like them, used as an emblem of author-

ity: extent of jurisdiction (esp. of the lord-steward of a royal household). [L. *virga*, from the root of *virgo*, a virgin. See VERGE, v.]

VERGE, *verj*, *v.t.* to bend or incline: to tend downward: to slope: to tend: to border upon.—*n.* edge: brink. [L. *vergo*, to bend.]

VERGER, *ver'jer*, *n.* one who carries a *verge* or emblem of authority: the beadle of a cathedral church: a pew-opener or attendant in church.

VERIFIABLE, *ver'i-fi-a-bl*, *adj.* that may be verified, proved, or confirmed.

VERIFICATION, *ver-i-fi-kā'shun*, *n.* a verifying or proving to be true: the state of being verified.

VERIFY, *ver'i-fi*, *v.t.* to make out or show to be true: to establish the truth of by evidence: to confirm:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* verified.—*n.* VERIFIER. [L. *verus*, true, and *facio*, to make.]

VERILY, *ver'i-li*, *adv.*, *truly*: certainly: really.

VERISIMILAR, *ver-i-sim'i-lar*, *adj.*, *truth-like*: likely: probable. [L. *verisimilitudo*—*verus*, true, and *similis*, like. See SIMILAR.]

VERISIMILITUDE, *ver-i-sim-il'i-tūd*, *n.*, *similitude* or likeness to truth: likelihood. [L. *verus*, true, and SIMILITUDE.]

VERITABLE, *ver'i-ta-bl*, *adj.*, *true*: according to fact: real: actual.—*adv.* VERITABLY.

VERITY, *ver'i-ti*, *n.* the quality of being true or real: truth (so in B.): a true assertion or tenet. [L. *veritas*—*verus*, true. Cf. VERY.]

VERJUICE, *ver'jōs*, *n.* the expressed juice of green or unripe fruit. [Fr. *verjus*—*vert*, green (see VERDANT), and Fr. *jus*, juice.]

VERMICELLI, *ver-mi-chel'i*, *n.* the stiff paste or dough of fine wheat flour made into small worm-like or thread-like rolls. [It., pl. of *vermicello*—L. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, E. WORM. Cf. VERMILION and VERMIN.]

VERMICULAR, *ver-mik'ū-lar*, VERMICULATE, *ver-mik'ū-lāt*, *adj.* pertaining to or like a worm (esp. in its motion). [From L. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, E. WORM.]

VERMICULATE, *ver-mik'ū-lāt*, *v.t.* to form inlaid-work which resembles the motion or track of worms.—*n.* VERMICULATION. [L. *vermicular*, *atus*—*vermis*.]

VERMIFORM, *ver'mi-form*, *adj.* having the form of a worm. [L. *vermis*, a worm, and FORM.]

VERMIFUGE, *ver'mi-fūj*, *n.* (*med.*) a substance that expels intestinal worms from animal bodies. [Fr., from L. *vermis*, E. WORM, and *fugo*, to cause to flee, to expel.]

VERMILION, *ver-mil'yun*, *n.* a scarlet coloring substance obtained from a little worm or insect (the cochineal); a bright red coloring substance obtained from sulphur and mercury: any beautiful red color.—*v.t.* to dye vermilion: to color a delicate red. [Fr. *vermillon*—*vermeil*—L. *vermiculus*, a little worm, hence (in the Vulgate) the "scarlet" worm, dim. of *vermis*, E. WORM. Cf. VERMICELLI.]

VERMIN, *ver'min*, *n. sing.* and *pl.* a worm: a name for all noxious or mischievous animals or insects (esp. such as are small): noxious persons (in contempt). [Fr. *vermine*—L. *vermis*, E. WORM.]

VERMIVOROUS, *ver-miv'or-us*, *adj.*, *devouring worms*. [L. *vermis*, E. WORM, and *voro*, to devour.]

VERNACULAR, *ver-nak'ū-lar*, *adj.* native: belonging to the country of one's birth.—*adv.* VERNACULARLY. [L. *vernaculus*

—*verna*, a slave born in his master's house.]

VERNAL, *ver'nal*, *adj.* belonging to the spring: appearing in spring: belonging to youth. [L. *vernalis*—*ver*, spring, cog. with Gr. *ear*, *ēr* (for *f-ēr*).]

VERNATION, *ver-nā'shun*, *n.* the particular manner of arrangement of leaves in the bud. [See VERNAL.]

VERNIER, *ver'ni-er*, *n.* a contrivance for measuring very small intervals, consisting of a short scale made to slide along a graduated instrument. [So called from Vernier, of Brussels, its inventor.]

VERSATILE, *ver'sa-til*, *adj.* liable to be turned in opinion: changeable: unsteady: turning easily from one thing to another. [L. *versatilis*—*verso*, freq. of *verto*, to turn.]

VERSATILITY, *ver-sa-til'i-ti*, *n.* the quality of being versatile: changeableness: the faculty of turning easily to new tasks or subjects.

VERSE, *vers*, *n.* a line of poetry: metrical arrangement and language: poetry: a stanza: a short division of any composition, esp. of the chapters of the Bible, orig. confined to the metrical books, applied first to whole Bible in 1528: (*mus.*) a portion of an anthem to be performed by a single voice to each part. [L. *versus*, a line in writing—*verto*, *versum*, to turn.]

VERSED, *verst*, *adj.* thoroughly acquainted, skilled (followed by *in*): (*math.*) reversed. [Fr. *versé*—L. *versatus*, *pa.p.* of *versor*, to turn round.]

VERSICLE, *vers'i-kl*, *n.* a little verse. [See VERSE.]

VERSIFICATION, *vers-i-fi-kā'shun*, *n.* the act, art, or practice of composing metrical verses. [L.]

VERSIFY, *vers'i-fi*, *v.i.* to make verses.—*v.t.* to relate in verse: to turn into verse:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* versified.—*n.* VERSIFIER. [L. *versifio*—*versus*, a verse, *facio*, to make.]

VERSION, *ver'shun*, *n.* the act of translating or turning from one language into another: that which is translated from one language into another: account: statement.

VERST, *verst*, *n.* a Russian mile, 3500 ft. in length, or almost two-thirds of an English mile. [Russ.]

VERTEBRA, *vert'e-bra*, *n.* one of the small bones of the spine:—*pl.* VERTEBRÆ (*vert'e-bræ*), the bones and joints forming the backbone.—*adj.* VERTEBRAL. [L., "a joint"—*verto*, to turn.]

VERTEBRATE, *vert'e-brāt*, VERTEBRATED, *vert'e-brāt-ed*, *adj.* furnished with joints: having a backbone.—VERTEBRATE, *n.* an animal having an internal skeleton with a backbone. [L. *vertebratus*—*vertebra*.]

VERTEX, *vert'eks*, *n.* the top or summit: the point of a cone, pyramid, or angle: (*astr.*) the zenith:—*pl.* VERTICES. [L., "a whirl" or "eddy," then "top" or "summit"—*verto*, to turn. Cf. VORTEX.]

VERTICAL, *vert'ik-al*, *adj.* pertaining to the vertex: placed in the zenith: perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.—*n.* a vertical line.—*adv.* VERTICALLY.—*n.* VERTICALNESS.

VERTIGO, *ver-ti-go* or *vert'i-go*, *n.* a sensation of giddiness: dizziness. [L.—*verto*, to turn.]

VERVAIN, *ver'vān*, *n.* a plant of the genus *verbena*. [Fr. *verveine*—L. *verbena*.]

VERVE, *verv*, *n.* the enthusiasm which animates a poet or artist: animation: energy. [Fr.—Late L. *verva* (*lit.*) "a sculptured ram's head," hence "any artistic fancy"—L. *vervex*, a wether. Cf. CAPRICE and L. *capra*, a goat.]

VERY, *ver'i*, *adj.*, *true*: real (so in B.): actual.—*adv.* in a great degree. [Older form *veray*—O. Fr. *verai* (Fr. *vérai*), from L. *verax*, *veracis*, speaking truly—*verus*, true, which is cog. with A.S. *vær*, Ger. *wahr*.]

VESICATION, *ves-i-kā'shun*, *n.* the act or process of raising blisters on the skin. [Formed from L. *vesica*, a bladder, a blister.]

VESICLE, *ves'i-kl*, *n.* a small bladder or blister: a small cavity in an animal body: (*bot.*) a bladder-like cell. [L. *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*, a bladder, a blister.]

VESICULAR, *ve-sik'ū-lar*, VESICULOUS, *ve-sik'ū-lus*, *adj.* pertaining to or full of vesicles: full of interstices: having little glands on the surface.

VESPER, *ves'per*, *n.* the evening star, Venus: the evening:—*pl.* in R. Cath. Church, the evening service: in P. E. Church, the sixth canonical hour, evening.—*adj.* pertaining to the evening or to vespers. [L.; Gr. *hesperos* See HESPER.]

VESSEL, *ves'el*, *n.* a vase or utensil for holding something: a hollow structure made to float on water, used for conveyance, etc.: a tube in which fluids, as blood, etc., are contained: a person considered as an agent of God. [O. Fr. (Fr. *vaisseau*)—L. *vascellum*, dim. of *vas*, a vase. Cf. VASE.]

VEST, *vest*, *n.* that which is put on as dress: a garment: a waistcoat.—*v.t.* to clothe: to invest: (*law*) to give fixed right of possession.—*v.i.* to descend or to take effect, as a right. [L. *vestis*; conn. with Gr. *esthes*, clothing, *henn-yimi*, *hes-o*, to put on, Goth. *ga-vasjan*, to clothe, Sans. root *vas*.]

VESTA, *vest'a*, *n.* among the Romans, the chaste goddess that presided over the family, in whose temple the sacred fire was continually kept burning: a match or waxlight:—*pl.* VESTAS. [Root *vas*, to burn, as in Sans. *vasaras*, day, and Gr. *Hestia*.]

VESTAL, *vest'al*, *adj.* pertaining to or consecrated to the service of *Vesta*: chaste: pure.

VESTIBULE, *ves'ti-būl*, *n.* an open court or porch before a house: a hall next the entrance to a house: (*anat.*) a small bony cavity forming part of the ear.—VESTIBULE TRAIN, on American railways, a passenger train, composed of cars with vestibules on the platforms so arranged that the entire train is enclosed, the passage from car to car being through the enclosed vestibules. [L. *vestibulum*, from the root *vas*, to dwell.]

VESTIGE, *vest'ij*, *n.* a track or footprint: traces or remains of something. [L. *vestigium*—*vestigio*, to track—*ve*, denoting separation, and *stich* (Sans. *stigh*, to ascend), root of Gr. *steichō*, Ger. *steigen*, to go.]

VESTMENT, *vest'ment*, *n.* something put on, a garment: a long outer robe:—*pl.* articles of dress worn by officiating ministers. [L. *vestmentum*—*vestio*, to clothe—*vestis*, a garment.]

VESTRY, *ves'tri*, *n.* in the R. C. and Episcopal Churches, a room adjoining a church, in which the vestments are kept and parochial meetings held: in the Episcopal Church, an assembly of the managers of parochial affairs. [L. *vestiarium*—*vestiarius*, belonging to clothes—*vestis*, a garment.]

VESTURE, *vest'ūr*, *n.*, *clothing*: dress: a robe: a garment. [Low L. *vestitura*—L. *vestio*.]

VESUVIAN, ves-ŏv'i-an, *n.* a kind of match not easily extinguishable, for lighting cigars and the like in the open air. [From the volcano *Vesuvius*.]

VETCH, vech, *n.* a genus of plants, mostly climbing, some of which are cultivated for fodder, esp. the tare. [O. Fr. *veche* (Fr. *vesce*)—L. *vicia*.]

VETERAN, vet'er-an, *adj.*, *old*, experienced: long exercised, esp. in military life.—*n.* one long exercised in any service, esp. in war. [L. *veteranus*—*vetus*, *veteris*, *old*.]

VETERINARIAN, vet'er-in-ār'i-an, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of domestic animals.

VETERINARY, vet'er-in-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to the art of treating the diseases of domestic animals: professing or practicing this art. [L. *veterinarius*—*veterinus*, a contr. of *veheterinus*—*veho*.]

VETO, vē'to, *n.* any authoritative prohibition: the power of rejecting or forbidding: the power exercised by the President and by the Governors of most of the States to prevent a measure from becoming a law, unless a two-thirds majority is in favor of such measure.—*pl.* **VEToes**, vē'tōz.—*v.t.* to reject by a veto: to withhold assent to. [L. *veto*, I forbid.]

VEX, veks, *v.t.* to harass (so in B.): to torment: to irritate by small provocations. [L. *vexo*, to shake or jolt in carrying, to annoy—*veho*, to carry.]

VEXATION, veks-ā'shun, *n.* a vexing: state of being vexed: trouble: a teasing annoyance: uneasiness. [L. *vexatio*—*vevo*.]

VEXATIOUS, veks-ā'shus, *adj.* causing vexation or annoyance: teasing: distressing: harassing: full of trouble.—*adv.* **VEXA'TIOUSLY**.—*n.* **VEXA'TIOUSNESS**.

VIADUCT, vī'a-duk't, *n.* a road or railway carried by a structure over a valley, river, etc. [L. *via*, a way, *duco*, *ductum*, to lead, bring.]

VIAL, vī'al, *n.* same as **PHIAL**.

VIAND, vī'and, *n.* food, usually in *pl.*: articles for food. [Fr. *viande*—Low L. *vivanda* (for *vivenda*), "food necessary for life"—L. *vivo*, to live.]

VIATICUM, vī-at'ik-um, *n.* (*orig.*) provisions for the way: in R. C. Church, the communion given to the dying. [L.—*via*, a way.]

VIBRATE, vībrāt, *v.i.* to shake, to tremble: to move backwards and forwards: to swing: to pass from one state to another.—*v.t.* to cause to shake: to move to and fro: to measure by moving to and fro: to affect with vibratory motion. [L. *vibro*, *-atum*: cf. Sans. *vip*, to tremble.]

VIBRATION, vī-brā'shun, *n.* a vibrating: state of being vibrated.

VIBRATORY, vī'bra-tor-i, *adj.*, *vibrating*: consisting in vibrations: causing vibrations.

VICAR, vik'ar, *n.* one who acts in *place of another*: the incumbent of an appropriated benefice.—*n.* **VIC'ARSHIP**.—**VICAR-APOSTOLIC**, in R. C. Church, a missionary bishop or priest having powers from the pope.—**VICAR-GENERAL**, in the English Church, an officer having powers from the chancellor of a diocese; in the R. C. Church, the clergyman who on certain occasions acts for the bishop of the diocese. [L. *vicarius*, supplying the place of another—*vicis*, change, alternation.]

VICARAGE, vik'ar-āj, *n.* the benefice or residence of a vicar.

VICARIAL, vī-kā'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to a vicar.

VICARIATE, vī-kā'ri-āt, *adj.* having vicarious or delegated power.—*n.* delegated power.

VICARIOUS, vī-kā'ri-us, *adj.* filling the

place of another: performed or suffered in place of or for the sake of another.—*adv.* **VICA'RIOUSLY**. [See **VICAR**.]

VICE, vis, *n.* an iron or wooden screw-press, fixed to the edge of a workboard, for holding anything tightly while being filed, etc. [Fr. *vis* (It. *vite*, screw)—L. *vitis*, tendril of a vine, anything of a like spiral form.]

VICE, vis, *n.* a *blemish* or fault: immoral conduct: depravity of manners: a bad trick or habit in a horse. [Fr.—L. *vitium*, a blemish or defect.]

VICE-ADMIRAL, vīs-ad'mir-al, *n.* one acting in the *place of* or second in command to an *admiral*: in England, a civil officer who exercises Admiralty jurisdiction. [L. *vice*, in the place of—*vicis*, change, and **ADMIRAL**.]

VICE-ADMIRALTY, vīs-ad'mir-al-ti, *n.* the office of a *vice-admiral*.

VICE-CHANCELLOR, vīs-chan'sel-or, *n.* one acting for a *chancellor*. [L. *vice*, and **CHANCELLOR**.]

VICGERENCY, vīs-jē'ren-si, *n.* the office or deputed power of a *viceregent*.

VICGERENT, vīs-jē'rent, *adj.*, *acting in place of another*, having delegated authority.—*n.* one acting in place of a superior. [L. *vice*, in the place of, and *gerens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *gero*, to act.]

VICEREGAL, vīs-rē'gal, *adj.* pertaining to a *vicerooy* or viceroyalty.

VICEROY, vis'roy, *n.* one representing the royal authority in a dependency, as in British India: one acting instead of the monarch, as the present *vicerooy* of China, Li Hung Chang. [Fr. *vice-roi*—L. *vice*, in the place of, and *rex*, king.]

VICEROYALTY, vīs-roy'al-ti, **VICEROYSHIP**, vis'roy-ship, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a *vicerooy*.

VICINAGE, vis'in-āj, *n.*, *neighborhood*: the places near. [O. Fr. *veisnage*—*veisin*—L. *vicinus*, neighboring—*vicus*, a row of houses, Gr. *oikos*, a dwelling.]

VICINITY, vi-sin'i-ti, *n.*, *neighborhood*: nearness: that which is near. [L. *vicinitas*—*vicinus*.]

VICIOUS, vish'us, *adj.* having a *vice* or defect: corrupt in principles or conduct: depraved: impure, as language or air: given to bad tricks, as a horse.—*adv.* **VICIOUSLY**.—*n.* **VICIOUSNESS**. [See **VICE**, a blemish.]

VICISSITUDE, vi-sis'i-tūd, *n.*, *change* from one thing to another: change: revolution. [L. *vicissitudo*—*vicis*, change, turn.]

VICTIM, vik'tim, *n.* a living being offered as a sacrifice: some thing or person destroyed in the pursuit of an object: a person suffering injury. [L. *victima*, prob. from root of *vigeo*, with a superlative ending.]

VICTIMIZE, vik'tim-iz, *v.t.* to make a *victim* of: to cheat.

VICTOR, vik'tor, *n.* one who *conquers* on any particular occasion: one who defeats in battle: a winner.—*fem.* **VICTRESS**. [L.—*vinco*, *victum*, to conquer.]

VICTORIOUS, vik-tō'ri-us, *adj.* relating to *victory*: superior in contest: having overcome an enemy: producing or indicating victory.—*adv.* **VICTO'RIOUSLY**.

VICTORY, vik'tor-i, *n.* a conquering: success in any contest: a battle gained. [L. *victoria*—*victor*.]

VICTUAL, vit'l, *v.t.* to supply with *victuals* or food: to store with provisions.—*pr.p.* **VICTUALING** (vit'l-ing); *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* **VICTUALLED** (vit'ld).—*n.* **VICTUALLER** (vit'l-er).

VICTUALS, vit'lz (in B. **VICTUAL**, vit'l), *n.* that which is necessary for *living*: food for human beings: meat. [Low L.

victualia—L. *victualis*, relating to living—*vivo*, *victum*, to live.]

VIDETTE. Same as **VEDETTE**.

VIDIUMUS, vid'i-mus, *n.* an inspection, as of accounts, etc. [L. "we have seen"—*video*, to see.]

VIE, vī, *v.i.* to strive for superiority:—*pr.p.* **VYING**; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* **VIED**. [Prob. corr. of **ENVY**.]

VIEW, vū, *n.* a *seeing*: sight: reach of the sight: whole extent seen: that which is seen: direction in which a thing is seen: the picture of a scene: a sketch: mental survey: mode of looking at or receiving: opinion: intention.—*v.t.* to see: to look at attentively: to examine intellectually.—*n.* **VIEWER**. [Fr. *vue*—*vu*, pa.p. of *voir*—L. *videre*, to see. See **VISION**.]

VIEWLESS, vū'les, *adj.* not to be viewed: invisible.

VIGIL, vij'il, *n.*, *watching*: keeping awake for religious exercises: the eve before a feast or fast day, orig. kept by watching through the night. [L. *vigilia*—*vigil*, awake, watchful—*vigeo*, to be lively.]

VIGILANCE, vij'il-ans, *n.*, *wakefulness*: watchfulness: circumspection.

VIGILANT, vij'il-ant, *adj.* watchful: on the lookout for danger: circumspect.—*adv.* **VIG'ILANTLY**. [Lit. "keeping awake," L. *vigilans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *vigilo*, to keep awake—*vigil*.]

VIGNETTE, vi-net', *n.* any small ornamental engraving not inclosed by a definite border: (*orig.*) an ornamental flourish of *vine* leaves and tendrils on manuscripts and books. [Fr.—*vigne*—L. *vinea*, a vine. See **VINE**.]

VIGOR, vig'ur, *n.* active strength: physical force: vital strength in animals or plants: strength of mind: energy. [L. *vigor*—*vigeo*, to be strong.]

VIGOROUS, vig'ur-us, *adj.* strong either in mind or body.—*adv.* **VIG'OROUSLY**.—*n.* **VIG'OROUSNESS**.

VIKING, vī'king, *n.* one of the Scandinavian pirates who in the 9th and 10th centuries ravaged the coasts of Western Europe. [Ice. *vikingr* (lit.) "a creeker"—*vic*, a creek or bay.]

VILAYET, vil'ā-yet, *n.* the name given to the great provinces into which the Ottoman empire is divided. [See **EYALET**.]

VILE, vīl, *adj.* worthless: mean: morally impure: wicked: (*orig.*) "cheap," so in B.—*adv.* **VILE'LY**.—*n.* **VILE'NESS**. [Fr.—L. *vilis*.]

VILIFICATION vil-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of *vilifying*.

VILIFY, vil'i-fi, *v.t.* to make *vile*: to attempt to degrade by slander: to defame:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* **VILIFIED**.—*n.* **VILIFIER**. [L. *vilis*, *facio*, to make.]

VILLA, vil'ā, *n.* a country residence or seat: a suburban mansion. [L. *villa* (for *vicula*), a country-house, a farm, dim. of *vicus*, a street, a village, Gr. *oikos*, E. *-wick* (as in *Berwick*).]

VILLAGE, vil'āj, *n.* any small assemblage of houses, less than a town: (*orig.*) a number of houses inhabited by persons near the residence of a proprietor or farmer. [It. *villaggio*—L. *villa*.]

VILLAGER, vil'āj-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a *village*.

VILLAIN, vil'an or vil'in, *n.* a wicked wretch: a man extremely degraded: a deliberate scoundrel. [Orig. "a serf attached to a *villa* or farm," O. Fr. *villain*—Low L. *villanus*—L. *villa*.]

VILLAINOUS, vil'an-us, *adj.* like or suited to a *villain*: depraved: proceeding from extreme depravity: sorry.—*adv.* **VILL'AINOUSLY**.

VILLAINY, vil'an-i, *n.* the act of a *villain*: extreme depravity: an atrocious crime.

VILLEIN, another spelling of **VILLAIN** (only in its original meaning).

VINAIGRETTE, vin-ā-gret', *n.* a small box of silver or gold for holding aromatic vinegar, used as a smelling-bottle. [Fr.—*vinaigre*. See **VINEGAR**.]

VINCIBILITY, vin-si-bil'i-ti, *n.* the state or quality of being *vincible*.

VINCIBLE, vin'si-bl, *adj.* that may be conquered. [L. *vincibilis*—*vinco*, to conquer.]

VINCULUM, ving'kū-lum, *n.* a band: a bond: (*math.*) a horizontal line placed over several quantities to show that they are to be treated as one. [L.—*vincio*, to bind.]

VINDICABLE, vin'di-ka-bl, *adj.* that may be vindicated or defended.

VINDICATE, vin'di-kāt, *v.t.* to lay claim to: to defend: to maintain by force.—*n.* **VINDICATOR**. [Lit. "to assert authority," L. *vindico*, *-atum*—*vis*, *vim*, power, influence, *dico*, to say, assert.]

VINDICATION, vin-di-kā'shun, *n.* act of *vindicating*: defence: justification: support.

VINDICATIVE, vin'di-kāt-iv, *adj.*, *vindicating*: tending to vindicate.

VINDICATORY, vin'di-ka-tor-i, *adj.* tending to *vindicate*: inflicting punishment.

VINDICTIVE, vin-dik'tiv, *adj.* revengeful.—*adv.* **VINDICTIVELY**.—*n.* **VINDICTIVENESS**.

VINE, vin, *n.* the plant from which *wine* is made: the woody climbing plant that produces grapes: (*hort.*) a climbing or trailing plant, or its stem. [O. Fr.—L. *vinea*, a vine—*vinum*, Gr. *oinos*, wine. See **WINE**.]

VINE-DRESSER, vin'dres'er, *n.* one who dresses or trims, and cultivates *vines*.

VINEGAR, vin'e-gar, *n.* an acid liquor got from fermented and vinous liquors. [Lit. "sour wine," Fr. *vinaigre*—*vin* (—L. *vinum*, wine), and *aigre*—L. *acer*, sour.]

VINERY, vin'er-i, *n.* a hothouse for rearing *vines*.

VINEYARD, vin'yard, *n.* a *yard* or inclosure for rearing *grape-vines*: a plantation of *grape-vines*.

VINOUS, vi'nus, *adj.* pertaining to or having the qualities of *wine*. [L. *vinosus*—*vinum*.]

VINTAGE, vint'āj, *n.* the gathering of *grapes*: the yearly produce of *grapes*: the time of *grape-gathering*. [Fr. *vendange*—L. *vindemia*—*vinum*, wine, *grapes*, and *demo*, to remove—*de*, out of or away, and *emo*, to take.]

VINTNER, vint'ner, *n.* a *vine-seller*. [O. Fr. *vinetier*—L. *vinitor*, a *vine-dresser*.]

VIOL, vi'ol, *n.* an old musical instrument like the violin, having from three to six strings. [Fr. *viola*—It. *viola*—Low L. *vidula*, from L. *vitulari*, to skip like a calf, to make merry—*vitula*, a calf. **FIDDLE** is from the same root.]

VIOLABLE, vi'o-la-bl, *adj.* that may be *violated*, injured, or broken.

VIOLATE, vi'o-lāt, *v.t.* to injure: to abuse: to ravish: to profane: to break forcibly: to transgress.—*n.* **VIOLATOR**. [L. *viola*, *-atum*—*vis*, Gr. *is*, strength, force.]

VIOLATION, vi-o-lā'shun, *n.* the act of *violating* or *injuring*: infringement: non-observance: profanation: rape.

VIOLENCE, vi'o-lens, *n.* the state or quality of being *violent*: force, physical or moral: unjust force: outrage: profanation: injury: rape.

VIOLENT, vi'o-lent, *adj.* acting with physical force or strength: moved by strong feeling: passionate: vehement: outrageous: produced by force: unnatural.—*adv.* **VIOLENTLY**. [Fr.—L. *violentus*—*vis*, force. Cf. **VIOLATE**.]

VIOLET, vi'o-let, *n.* a plant of many spe-

cies, with a flower generally of some shade of blue: the color of the violet, a bluish or light purple.—*adj.* of the color of the violet, bluish or light purple. [Fr. *violette*, dim. of O. Fr. *viola*—L. *viola*, Gr. *ion*.]

VIOLIN, vi'o-lin, *n.* a musical instrument of four strings played with a bow: a fiddle. [Fr. *violon*—It. *violone*—*viola*, (see **VIOL**).]

VIOLIST, vi'ol-ist, **VIOLINIST**, vi'o-lin-ist, *n.* a player on the *viola*, or on the *violin*.

VIOLONCELLIST, vē-o-lon-sel'ist or -chel'ist, *n.* a player on the *violoncello*.

VIOLONCELLO, vē-o-lon-sel'o or -chel'o, *n.* a large stringed musical instrument, between the violin and the double-bass, held between the knees in playing:—*pl.* **VIOLONCELL'OS**. [It. dim. of *violone*, a bass violin (see **VIOLIN**).]

VIPER, vi'per, *n.* a poisonous reptile of the order of snakes, once believed to be the only serpent that brought forth living young: any base, malicious person. [L. *vipera* (contr. of *vivipera*)—*vivus*, living, and *pario*, to bring forth.].

VIPEROUS, vi'per-us, *adj.* having the qualities of a *viper*: venomous: malignant. [L. *viperēus*.]

VIRAGO, vi-rā'go, *n.* a man-like woman: a bold, impudent woman: a termagant. [L.—*virgo* (see **VIRGIN**).]

VIRGIN, ver'jin, *n.* a maiden: a woman who has had no sexual intercourse with man: (*B.*) a person of either sex who has not known sexual intercourse: (*astr.*) *Virgo*, one of the signs of the zodiac.—*adj.* becoming a maiden: maidenly: pure: chaste: undefiled: fresh. [O. Fr.—L. *virgo*, *virginis*, from a root *varg*, seen in Sans. *urg*, strength, Gr. *orgaō*, to swell.]

VIRGINAL, ver'jin-al, *n.* an old keyed musical instrument, prob. so called from being used to accompany hymns to the *Virgin*. [*virgin*.]

VIRGINITY, ver-jin'i-ti, *n.* the state of a *virgo*, *ver'go*, *n.* the *Virgin*, in the zodiac.

VIRIDITY, vi-rid'i-ti, *n.*, *verdure*: greenness. [L. *viriditas*—*viridis*, green—*virēo*, to be green. See **VERDANT**.]

VIRILE, vir'il or -il, *adj.* of or belonging to a man or to the male sex: masculine: manly. [L. *virilis*—*vir*, a man. See **VIRTUE**.]

VIRILITY, vir-il'i-ti, *n.* the state or quality of being a man: the power of a full-grown male: the power of procreation: manhood. [L. *virilitas*.]

VIRTU, ver'tō or -tū, *n.* a love of the fine arts: taste for curiosities: objects of art or antiquity. [It. Doublet **VIRTUE**.]

VIRTUAL, ver'tū-al, *adj.* having *virtue* or efficacy: having the efficacy without the material part: in effect though not in fact.—*adv.* **VIRTUALLY**.

VIRTUE, ver'tū, *n.* excellence: worth: moral excellence: the practice of duty: a moral excellence: female chastity: purity: strength (so in *B.*): force: power: efficacy. [O. Fr.—L. *virtus*, (*lit.*) "what is excellent in man," *manliness*, bravery, moral excellence—*vir*, a man, conn. with Gr. *hērōs*, Sans. *vira*, a hero. See **WORLD**.]

VIRTUOSO, ver-too-ō'zo or -tū-ō'so, *n.* one skilled in the fine arts, in antiquities, curiosities, and the like:—*pl.* **VIRTUO'SI**. [See **VIRTU**.]

VIRTUOUS, ver'tū-us, *adj.* having *virtue* or moral goodness: blameless: righteous: practicing duty: being according to the moral law: chaste (of a woman).—*adv.* **VIRTUOUSLY**.

VIRULENT, vir'ū-lent, *adj.* full of poison: very active in injury: bitter in enmity: malignant.—*adv.* **VIRULENTLY**.—*n.* **VIRULENCE**. [From **VIRUS**.]

VIRUS, vir'us, *n.* a slimy liquid: contagious or poisonous matter (as of ulcers, etc.): the poison which causes infection: any foul, hurtful matter. [L., cog. with Gr. *ios*, Sans. *visham*, poison.]

VISAGE, viz'āj, *n.* the face or look.—*adj.* **VIS'AGED**. [Fr., through an assumed form *visaticum*, from L. *visus*, seen—*video*, to see.]

VISCERA, vis'er-a, *n.pl.* the inner parts of the animal body: the entrails. [L. *viscus*, *pl. viscera*.]

VISCERAL, vis'er-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *viscera*.

VISCID, vis'id, *adj.* having the qualities of *birdlime*: sticky: tenacious.—*n.* **VISCID'ITY**. [L. *viscidus*—*viscus*, Gr. *ixos*, the mistletoe, *birdlime* made from mistletoe berries.]

VISCOUNT, vi'kownt, *n.* an officer in England who formerly supplied the place of the count or earl: a title of nobility next below an earl:—*fem.* **VIS'COUNTESS**. [O. Fr. *viscomte* (Fr. *vicomte*)—Low L. *vicecomes*, from L. *vice*, in place of, and *comes*, a companion. See **COUNT**.]

VISCOUS, vis'kus, *adj.* having the qualities of *birdlime*: sticky: tenacious.—*n.* **VISCOS'ITY**. [L. *viscosus*. See **VISCID**.]

VISIBILITY, viz-i-bil'i-ti, *n.* state or quality of being *visible*, or perceivable by the eye.

VISIBLE, viz'i-bl, *adj.* that may be seen: obvious.—*adv.* **VIS'IBLY**.—*n.* **VIS'IBLENESS**. [See **VISION**.]

VISION, viz'un, *n.* the act or sense of *seeing*: sight: anything seen: anything imagined to be seen: a divine revelation: an apparition: anything imaginary. [Fr.—L. *visio*, *visionis*—*video*, *visum*, to see—root *vid*, as in Gr. *eidō*, Sans. *vid*, to see. Cf. **WIT**.]

VISIONARY, viz'un-ar-i, *adj.* affected by *visions*: existing in imagination only: not real.—*n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.

VISIT, viz'it, *v.t.* to go to see or inspect: to attend: to call on: (*B.*) to reward or punish.—*v.i.* to be in the habit of seeing or meeting each other: to keep up acquaintance.—*n.* act of *visiting* or going to see. [Fr. *visiter*—L. *visito*, freq. of *viso*, to go to see, *visit*—*video*, to see.]

VISITANT, viz'i-tant, *n.* one who *visits*: one who is a guest in the house of another.

VISITATION, viz-i-tā'shun, *n.* act of *visiting*: examination by authority: retribution.

VISITOR, viz'it-ur, *n.* one who *visits*: one who inspects or examines.

VISITORIAL, vis-it-ō'ri-al, *adj.* belonging to a judicial *visitor*, or one who inspects or examines.

VISOR, viz'ur, *n.* a part of a helmet covering the face, movable, and perforated to see through: a mask. [Fr. *visière*—L. *video*.]

VISORED, viz'urd, *adj.* wearing a *visor*: masked.

VISTA, vis'ta, *n.* a *view* or prospect through or as through an avenue: the trees, etc., that form the avenue. [It. *vista*, sight, view—L. *video*, to see.]

VISUAL, vizh'ū-al, *adj.* belonging to *vision* or sight: used in sight: used for seeing.—*adv.* **VIS'UALLY**.

VITAL, vi'tal, *adj.* belonging or contributing to *life*: containing or necessary to life: important as life: essential.—*adv.* **VITALLY**. [L. *vitalis*—*vita*, life; conn. with Gr. *bios*, life, and E. **QUICK** (which see).]

VITALITY, vi-tal'i-ti, *n.* quality of being *vital*: principle or power of life. [L. *vitalitas*.]

VITALIZE, vī'tal-iz, *v.t.* to make *vital* or alive: to give life to or furnish with the vital principle.

VITALS, vī'talz, *n.pl.* parts essential to life.

VITIATE, vish'i-āt, *v.t.* to render faulty or defective: to make less pure: to deprave: to taint.—*n.* VITIA'TION. [L. *vitio*, -atum—*vitium* (see VICE, a blemish).]

VITREOUS, vit'ri-us, *adj.*, *glassy*: pertaining to, consisting of, or like glass. [L. *vitrum*, glass.]

VITRESCENT, vi-tres'ent, *adj.* that may be formed into *glass*: tending to become glass.—*n.* VITRESC'ENCE. [Coined from L. *vitrum*, glass.]

VITRIFICATION, vit-ri-fak'shun, *n.* act, process, or operation of *vitriifying*, or converting into glass.

VITRIFIABLE, vit'ri-fi-a-bl, *adj.* that may be *vitriified* or turned into glass.

VITRIFY, vit'ri-fi, *v.t.* to make into *glass*.—*v.i.* to become glass:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* vit'rifed. [L. *vitrum*, glass, and *facio*, to make.]

VITRIOL, vit'ri-ol, *n.* the popular name of sulphuric acid: a soluble sulphate of a metal, *green vitriol* = sulphate of iron, *blue vitriol* = sulphate of copper, *white vitriol* = sulphate of zinc. [Fr.—It. *vitriuolo*—L. *vitrum*, glass; prob. so called from its glassy appearance.]

VITRIOLIC, vit-ri-ol'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or having the qualities of *vitriol*.

VITUPERATE, vi-tū'per-āt, *v.t.* to find fault with: to censure. [L. *vituperō*, -atum—*vitium*, a fault, and *parō*, to set out.]

VITUPERATION, vi-tū-per-ā'shun, *n.* act of *vituperating*: blame: censure: abuse. [L. *vituperatio*.]

VITUPERATIVE, vi-tū'per-a-tiv, *adj.* containing *vituperation* or censure.—*adv.* VITU'PERATIVELY.

VIVACIOUS, vī-vā'shus, *adj.*, *lively* or *long-lived*: active: sportive.—*adv.* VIVA'CIOSLY.—*n.* VIVA'CIOSNESS. [L. *vivax*, *vivacis*—*vivo*, to live.]

VIVACITY, vī-vas'i-ti, *n.* quality of being *vivacious*: life: animation: liveliness or sprightliness of temper or behavior. [L. *vivacitas*.]

VIVID, viv'id, *adj.*, *lively* or *life-like*: having the appearance of life: forming brilliant images in the mind: striking.—*adv.* VIV'IDLY.—*n.* VIV'IDNESS. [L. *vividus*—*vivo*, to live.]

VIVIFY, viv'i-fi, *v.t.* to make *vivid* or *alive*: to indue with life:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* viv'ified. [L. *vivus*, alive, *facio*, to make.]

VIVIPAROUS, vī-vip'a-rus, *adj.*, *producing young alive*. [L., from *vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to produce.]

VIVISECTION, viv-i-sek'shun, *n.* the practice of operating by *cutting* or otherwise on *living* animals, for the purpose of research or demonstration. [L. *vivus*, alive, *sectio*—*seco*, to cut.]

VIXEN, vik'sen, *n.* a she-fox: an ill-tempered woman. [Fem. of *vox*, the southern E. form of *fox*.]

VIZARD, viz'ard, *n.* same as VISOR.

VIZIER, viz'yer, *n.* an oriental minister or councillor of state. [Lit. "a burden-bearer." Ar. *wezir*, *wazir*, a porter—*wazara*, to bear a burden.]

VOCABLE, vō'ka-bl, *n.* that which is sounded with the *voice*: a word: a name. [L. *vocabulum*—*voco*, to call.]

VOCABULARY, vo-kab'ū-lar-i, *n.* a list of *vocables* or words explained in alphabetical order: a dictionary: any list of words. [Low L. *vocabularium*.]

VOCAL, vō'kal, *adj.* having a *voice*: uttered or changed by the voice.—*adv.* VO'CALLY. [L. *vocalis*—*vox*, *vocis*, a

voice, akin to *voco*, to call, Sans. *vach*, to speak.]

VOCALIST, vō'kal-ist, *n.* a *vocal* musician, a singer.

VOCALIZATION, vō-kal-i-zā'shun, *n.* act of *vocalizing*.

VOCALIZE, vō'kal-iz, *v.t.* to make *vocal*: to form into voice.

VOCATION, vo-kā'shun, *n.* call or act of *calling*: calling: occupation. [L. *vocatio*—*voco*. See VOCAL.]

VOCATIVE, vok'a-tiv, *adj.* used in *calling*.—*n.* the case of a word when the person or thing is addressed. [L. *vocativus*—*voco*. See VOCAL.]

VOCIFERATE, vo-sif'er-āt, *v.i.* to cry with a loud *voice*.—*v.t.* to utter with a loud voice. [L.—*vox*, *vocis*, voice, and *fero*, to carry.]

VOCIFERATION, vo-sif-er-ā'shun, *n.* act of *vociferating*: a violent or loud outcry. [L. *vociferatio*.]

VOCIFEROUS, vo-sif'er-us, *adj.* making a loud outcry: noisy.—*adv.* VOCIF'EROUSLY.

VOGUE, vōg, *n.* mode or fashion at any particular time: practice: popular reception. [Lit. "way, course," Fr. *vogue*, course of a ship—*voguer*, to row, from Ger. *wogen*, to move, expressing the movement of a vessel on the water.]

VOICE, vois, *n.*, *sound* from the mouth: sound given out by anything: utterance or mode of utterance: language: expression: expressed opinion: vote: (*gram.*) mode of inflecting verbs, as being active or passive.—*v.t.* to fit for sounding: to regulate the tone of. [O. Fr. (Fr. *voix*)—L. *vox*, *vocis*.]

VOICELESS, vois'les, *adj.* having no *voice* or vote.

VOID, void, *adj.* unoccupied: empty (so in B.): having no binding force: wanting: unsubstantial.—*n.* an empty space.—*v.t.* to make vacant: to quit: to send out: to render of no effect. [O. Fr. *void*—L. *viduus*, bereft—root *vid*, to separate: allied to E. WIDOW.]

VOIDABLE, void'a-bl, *adj.* that may be *voided* or evacuated.

VOIDANCE, void'ans, *n.* act of *voiding* or emptying: state of being void: ejection.

VOLANT, vō'lant, *adj.*, *flying*: nimble. [L. *volans*, -antis, pr.p. of *volo*, to fly.]

VOLATILE, vol'a-til, *adj.* apt to waste away or fly off by evaporation: flighty: apt to change. [Fr.—L. *volatilis*, flying—*volo*, to fly.]

VOLATILENESS, vol'a-til-nes, VOLATIL-ITY, vol-a-til'i-ti, *n.* quality of being *volatile*: disposition to evaporate: sprightliness: fickleness.

VOLATILIZATION, vol-a-til-i-zā'shun, *n.* act or process of making *volatile* or evaporating.

VOLATILIZE, vol'a-til-iz, *v.t.* to make *volatile*: to cause to evaporate.

VOLCANIC, vol-kan'ik, *adj.* pertaining to, produced, or affected by a *volcano*.

VOLCANO, vol-kā'no, *n.* a mountain from which smoke, flame, lava, etc. are thrown. [It. *volcano*—L. *Vulcanus* or *Vulcanus*, the god of fire.]

VOLITION, vo-lish'un, *n.* act of *willing* or choosing: the exercise of the will: the power of determining. [Low L. *volitio*—L. *volo*, to will, be willing.]

VOLLEY, vol'i, *n.* a *flight* of shot: the discharge of many small-arms at once: an outburst of many at once.—*pl.* VOLL'EYS.—*v.t.* to discharge in a volley. [Fr. *volée*, a flight—*voler*—L. *volo*, to fly.]

VOLT, vōlt, *n.* a *turn* or bound: a sudden movement or leap to avoid a thrust: a gait of two trends made by a horse going sideways round a centre. [Fr. *volte*—It. *volta*—L. *volvo*, *volutum*, to turn.]

VOLTAIC, vol-tā'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or originated by *Volta*, an Italian: pertaining to Voltaism.

VOLTAISM, vol'ta-izm, *n.* same as GALVANISM.

VOLUBILITY, vol-ū-bil'i-ti, *n.* state or quality of being *voluble*: fluency of speech.

VOLUBLE, vol'ū-bl, *adj.* easy to *roll* or move: flowing smoothly: fluent in speech.—*adv.* VOL'UBLY. [L. *volubilis*—*volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]

VOLUME, vol'ūm, *n.* a book: space occupied: dimensions: fullness of voice. [Lit. "a roll" or scroll (so in B.), Fr.—L. *volumen*, a roll—*volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]

VOLUMED, vol'ūmd, *adj.* having the form of a *volume* or roll: of volume or bulk.

VOLUMINOUS, vo-lū'mi-nus, *adj.* consisting of many *volumes* or books, or of many coils: having written much, as an author.—*adv.* VOLU'MINOUSLY.—*n.* VOLU'MINOUSNESS.

VOLUNTARY, vol'un-tar-i, *adj.*, *willing*: acting by choice: free: proceeding from the will: subject to the will: done by design or without compulsion.—*n.* one who does anything of his own free will: a piece of music played at will.—*adv.* VOL'UNTARILY.—*n.* VOL'UNTARINESS. [L. *voluntarius*—*voluntas*, choice—*volō*, to will.]

VOLUNTARYISM, vol'un-tar-i-izm, *n.* the system of maintaining the church by *voluntary* offerings, instead of by the aid of the state.

VOLUNTEER, vol-un-tēr', *n.* one who enters any service, esp. military, *voluntarily* or of his own free choice.—*adj.* entering into service voluntarily.—*v.t.* to offer voluntarily.—*v.i.* to enter into any service of one's own free will or without being asked.

VOLUPTUARY, vo-lupt'ū-ar-i, *n.* a *voluptuous* person or one excessively given to bodily enjoyments or luxury: a sensualist. [L. *voluptuarius*—*voluptas*, pleasure.]

VOLUPTUOUS, vo-lupt'ū-us, *adj.* full of *pleasure*: given to excess of pleasure, esp. sensual.—*adv.* VOLUPT'UOUSLY.—*n.* VOLUPT'UOUSNESS. [L. *voluptuosus*—*voluptas*, pleasure, conn. with *volupe*, agreeably, also with Gr. *elp-omai*, to hope, and perh. L. *volō*, to wish.]

VOLUTE, vo-lūt', *n.* a kind of *rolled* or spiral scroll used in Greek capitals. [Fr.—L. *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]

VOLUTED, vo-lūt'ed, *adj.* having a *volute*.

VOMER, vō'mer, *n.* the thin flat bone separating the nostrils. [L.]

VOMIT, vom'it, *v.i.* to *throw up* the contents of the stomach by the mouth.—*v.t.* to throw out with violence.—*n.* matter ejected from the stomach: something that excites vomiting. [L. *vomo*, -itum, to throw up, Gr. *emēō*. See EMETIC.]

VOMITORY, vom'i-tor-i, *adj.* causing to *vomit*.—*n.* a vomit or emetic: a door of a large building by which the crowd is let out. [L. *vomitarius*.]

VORACIOUS, vo-rā'shus, *adj.* eager to *devour*: greedy: very hungry.—*adv.* VORA'CIOSLY. [L. *vorax*, *voracis*—*voro*, to devour.]

VORACITY, vo-ras'i-ti, *n.* quality of being *voracious*.

VORTEX, vor'teks, *n.* a *whirling* motion of a fluid forming a cavity in the centre: a whirlpool: a whirlwind:—*pl.* VOR-TICES. [L. *vortex*, *vertex*—*vorto*, *verto*, to turn. Doublet VERTEX.]

VORTICAL, vor'tik-al, *adj.*, *whirling*.

VOTARY, vō'tar-i, *adj.* bound or consecrated by a *vow*.—*n.* one devoted as by a vow to some service, worship, or way of life:—*fem.* VO'TARESS. [Low L. *votarius*—L. *voveo*, *votum*, to vow.]

VOTE, vôt, *n.* expression of a wish or opinion, as to a matter in which one has interest: that by which a choice is expressed, as a ballot: decision by a majority.—*v.i.* to express the choice by a vote.—*v.t.* to choose by a vote.—*n.* **VOTER**. [L. *votum*, a wish—*voceo*, *votum*, to vow.]

VOTIVE, vôt'iv, *adj.* given by vow: vowed.—*adv.* **VOTIVELY**. [L. *votivus*—*votum*, a vow.]

VOUCH, vouch, *v.t.* to call upon to witness: to maintain by repeated affirmations: to warrant: to attest.—*v.i.* to bear witness: to give testimony. [O. Fr. *voucher*, *vocher*, to call to defend—L. *voco*, to call.]

VOUCHER, vouch'er, *n.* one who vouches or gives witness: a paper which vouches or confirms the truth of anything, as accounts.

VOUCHSAFE, vouch-sāf', *v.t.* to vouch or warrant safe: to sanction or allow without danger: to condescend to grant.—*v.i.* to condescend.

VOW, vow, *n.* a solemn promise to God: a solemn or formal promise of fidelity or affection.—*v.t.* to give by solemn promise: to devote.—*v.i.* to make vows. [O. Fr. *vou* (Fr. *vœu*)—L. *votum*—*voceo*, to vow.]

VOWEL, vow'el, *n.* a simple vocal sound: the letter representing such a sound.—*adj.* vocal: pertaining to a vowel. [Fr. *voyelle*—L. *vocalis*—*vox*, *voctis*, the voice.]

VOYAGE, voy'āj, *n.* passage by water.—*v.i.* to make a voyage, or to pass by water.—*n.* **VOYAGER**. [Fr.—L. *viaticum*, travelling-money—(Fr. *voie*), L. *via*, a way.]

VULCANITE, vul'kan-it, *n.* caoutchouc vulcanized, or combined with sulphur.

VULCANIZE, vul'kan-iz, *v.t.* to combine with sulphur by heat, as caoutchouc. [From L. *Vulcanus*, Vulcan, the god of fire.]

VULGAR, vul'gar, *adj.* pertaining to or used by the common people, native: public: common: mean or low: rude.—*n.* the common people.—*adv.* **VULGARLY**.—**VULGAR FRACTIONS**, fractions written in the vulgar or ordinary way. [L. *vulgaris*—*vulgus*, the people; conn. with Sans. *varga*, a group.]

VULGARISM, vul'gar-izm, *n.* a vulgar phrase.

VULGARITY, vul'gar-i-ti, *n.* quality of being vulgar: mean condition of life: rudeness of manners.

VULGARIZE, vul'gar-iz, *v.t.* to make vulgar or rude.

VULGATE, vul'gāt, *n.* an ancient Latin version of the Scriptures, so called from its common use in the R. Cath. Church. [L. *vulgatus*, common—*vulgo*, to make common—*vulgus* (see **VULGAR**).]

VULNERABLE, vul'ner-a-bl, *adj.* capable of being wounded: liable to injury.—*ns.* **VULNERABILITY**, **VULNERABLENESS**. [L. *vulnerabilis*—*vulnero*, to wound—*vulnus*, *vulneris*, a wound, akin to *vello* (cf. **VULTURE**).]

VULNERARY, vul'ner-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to wounds: useful in healing wounds.—*n.* anything useful in curing wounds. [L. *vulnerarius*—*vulnus*.]

VULPINE, vul'pin, *adj.* relating to or like the fox: cunning. [L.—*vulpes*, a fox, Gr. *alōpēx*.]

VULTURE, vult'ūr, *n.* a large rapacious bird of prey. [L. *vultur*; perh. from *vello*, to pluck, to tear.]

VULTURINE, vult'ūr-in, **VULTURISH**, vult'ūr-ish, *adj.* like the vulture: rapacious.

W

WABBLE, wob'l, *v.i.* to incline to the one side and to the other alternately, as a wheel, top, spindle, or other rotating body when not properly balanced: to move in the manner of a rotating disc when its plane vibrates from side to side: to rock: to vacillate: as, a millstone in motion sometimes wabbles. *Moxon*. [Also *wobble*, to reel or totter; akin to Prov. Ger. *wabbeln*, to shake; freq. forms probably allied to *weave*; Ger. *weben*, to shake, to weave.]

WABBLE, wob'l, *n.* a rocking unequal motion, as of a wheel unevenly hung or a top imperfectly balanced.

WABBLY, wob'li, *adj.* inclined to wobble: shaky: unsteady. "(By stilt-walking) the knees, which at first are weak and wabbly, get strong."—*Mayhew*.

WABRON-LEAF, wā'bron-lēf, **WABRAN-LEAF**, wā'bran-lēf, *n.* great plantain (*Plantago major*). [Scotch. A corruption of the English name *waybread*.]

WABSTER, wab'ster, *n.* a webster or weaver. [Scotch.]

WACKE, wak'e, *n.* German miners' term for a soft, grayish kind of trap-rock.

WAD, wod, *n.* a mass of loose matter thrust close together, as hay, tow, etc.: a little mass of paper, tow, or the like to keep the charge in a gun.—*v.t.* to form into a mass: to stuff a wad into:—*pr.p.* wadd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* wadd'ed. [A.S. *wæd*; Fr. *ouate* allied to Ger. *watte*, garment, E. **WEED**.]

WADDING, wod'ing, *n.* a wad, or the materials for wads: a soft stuff, also sheets of carded cotton for stuffing garments, etc. [See **WAD**.]

WADDLE, wod'l, *v.i.* to take short steps and move from side to side in walking.—*n.* **WADDLER**. [Perh. an extension of **WADE**; cf. Ger. *wedeln*, to wag.]

WADE, wād, *v.i.* to walk through any substance that yields to the feet, as water: to pass with difficulty or labor.—*n.* **WADDER**. [A.S. *wadan*, Ger. *waten*.]

WADHOOK, wod'hōök, *n.* a rod with a sort of screw, to draw wads out of a gun.

WADING-BIRD, wād'ing-berd, *n.* a bird of the order Grallatores: a wader.

WADMAL, wad'mal, **WADMOLL**, wad'mol, *n.* a very coarse cloth formerly manufactured. Written also **WADMAAL**, "Mantles of *wadmaal*, a coarse cloth of domestic manufacture."—*Sir W. Scott*. [A Scandinavian word; Ice. *vad-mál*, Sw. *vadmal*, Dan. *vadmel*. Originally a measure of stuff, pieces of cloth being used as a standard of value in early times. Ice. *vád*, stuff (A.S. *wæd*, a garment), and *mál*, measure.]

WADNA, wād'nā. Would not. [Scotch.]

WADSET, **WADSETT**, wod'set, *n.* an old Scots law term for a mortgage, or bond and disposition in security. [Scand. *wad*, A.S. *wæd*, *wed*, a pledge; and verb to set.]

WADSETTER, wod'set-er, *n.* in Scots law, one who holds by a wadset.

WADY, wod'i, *n.* the dry bed of a torrent: a river-valley. [Ar. *wadi*, a ravine (preserved in the Sp. *quad*, the first syllable of many Spanish river-names).]

WAF, **WAFF**, wāf, *adj.* worthless: low-born: inferior: paltry. "Is it not an odd thing that ilka waf carle in the country has a son and heir, and that the house of Ellangowan is without male succession."—*Sir W. Scott*. [Scotch. A form of *wafif*.]

WAFER, wā'fer, *n.* a thin cake or leaf of paste, generally disc-shaped: applied specifically to (a) an article of pastry;

a small thin sweet cake, now made of flour, cream, white wine, and lump sugar, and flavored with cinnamon. "The curious work in pastry, the fine cakes, wafers and marchpanes."—*Holland*: (b) a thin circular portion of unleavened bread, generally stamped with the Christian monogram, the cross, or other sacred representation or symbol, used in the Roman Church in the celebration and administration of the eucharist: (c) a thin disc of dried paste used for sealing letters, fastening documents together, and the like, usually made of flour, mixed with water, gum, and some non-poisonous coloring matter. Fancy wafers are made of gelatine and isinglass in a variety of forms. [O. Fr. *waufre*, Mod. Fr. *gaufre*, pancake, wafer, of Teutonic origin; in Ger. *waffel*, Dut. *wafel*, Dan. *vaffel*, a thin cake, a wafer, a wafer; allied to Ger. *wabe*, a honeycomb, from some supposed resemblance.] **WAFER**, wā'fer, *v.t.* to seal or close with a wafer.

WAFERER, wā'fer-er, *n.* a person who sold wafers. Wafers appear to have been employed as go-betweens in love intrigues, probably from the facilities offered by their going from house to house.

Singers with harpes, baudes, wafersers,
Whiche ben the veray deves officers,
To kindle and blow the fire of lecherie.
—*Chaucer*.

WAFER-IRONS, wā'fer-i-urnz, *n.pl.* a pin-cer-shaped instrument, the legs of which terminate in flat blades about 12 inches long by 9 in breadth, used for making wafers. The blades are heated in a coke fire, the paste is then put between them, and by pressure formed into a thin sheet of paste, from which discs of the desired size are cut with a punch.

WAFER-WOMAN, wā'fer-woo-man, *n.* a woman who sold wafers. Such women were often employed in love-affairs and intrigues.

"Twas no set meeting
Certainly, for there was no wafer-woman with her
These three days, on my knowledge.—*Beau. and Fl.*

WAF, waf, or wāft, *v.t.* to bear through a fluid medium, as air or water.—*v.i.* to float.—*n.* a floating body: a signal made by moving something, as a flag, in the air.—*n.* **WAFTER**. [Sw. *vefta*, to fan, waf; prob. allied to **WAVE**.]

WAG, wag, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to move from side to side: to shake to and fro:—*pr.p.* wagg'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* wagged. [A.S. *wagian*, *wegan*; conn. with **WEIGH** and **WAGON**.]

WAG, wag, *n.* a droll, mischievous fellow: a man full of sport and humor: a wit. [Prob. from *wagging* the head in derision.]

WAGE, wāj, *v.t.* to pledge: to engage in as if by pledge: to carry on, esp. of war: to venture.—*n.* a *gage* or stake: that for which one labors: wages. Though a plural, *wages* sometimes has a verb in the singular. "The wages of sin is death."—*Rom. vi. 23*. "Wages, then, depend mainly upon the demand and supply of labor."—*J. S. Mill*.

Thou thy worldly task hast done,
Home art gone, and ta'en thy wages.—*Shak.*

In ordinary language the term *wages* is usually restricted to the remuneration for mechanical or muscular labor, esp. to that which is ordinarily paid at short intervals, as weekly or fortnightly, to workmen. Correctly speaking, however, what is called the *fees* of professional men, as lawyers, physicians, etc.; the *salaries* of public functionaries, business men, etc.; the *pay* of military and naval men, and the like, all are wages. On the other hand, when an author publishes a