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Random House Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, Second Edition, is revised and updated edition of
The Random House Dictionary of the English Language, Second Edition, Unabridged.

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International Phonetic Alphabet, courtesy of International Phonetic Association

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data as of 1997:

Random House compact unabridged dictionary
Random House Webster's Unabridged dictionary.—2nd ed.
p. cm
Rev., updated ed. of: Random House compact unabridged dictionary.
Special 2nd Ed.
ISBN 0-679-45854-9.—ISBN 0-679-45853-0
1. English language—Dictionaries.
PE1625.R293 1997 423—dc21 97-17702
CIP

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New York Toronto London Sydney Auckland

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Typeset and printed in the United States of America.

August 1998

ISBN: 0-679-45854-9 (Hardcover/book only)

ISBN: 0-375-40383-3 (Hardcover/book and CD-ROM package)

of *verificāre*; see **VERIFY**, -ATE¹ + -iōn- -iōn] → **ver/i-fi-ca/tive**, **ver/i-fi-ca/to-ry**, *adj.*

ver-i-fied (ver'ə fid'), *adj.* confirmed as to accuracy or truth by acceptable evidence, action, etc. [1585-95; **VERIFY** + -ED¹]

ver-i-fy (ver'ə fi'), *v.t.*, **-fied**, **-fy-ing**. 1. to prove the truth of, as by evidence or testimony; confirm; substantiate: *Events verified his prediction.* 2. to ascertain the truth or correctness of, as by examination, research, or comparison: *to verify a spelling.* 3. to act as ultimate proof or evidence of; serve to confirm. 4. *Law.* a. to prove or confirm (an allegation). b. to state to be true, esp. in legal use, formally or upon oath. [1275-1325; ME *verifien* < MF *verifier* < ML *verificāre*, equiv. to *veri-*, comb. form of *verus* true + *-ficāre -ry*] → **ver/i-fi-a-ble/ity**, **ver/i-fi-a-ble-ness**, *n.* —**ver/i-fi-a-ble**, *adj.* —**ver/i-fi'er**, *n.* —**Syn.** 2. authenticate, validate.

ver-i-ly (ver'ə li), *adv.* in truth; really; indeed. [1250-1300; ME; see **VERY**, -LY]

ver-i-sim-i-lar (ver'ə sim'ə lər), *adj.* having the appearance of truth; likely; probable: *a verisimilar tale.* [1675-85; < L *verisimilis* (*veri*, gen. sing. of *verum* truth, + *similis* like) + -AR¹] → **ver/i-sim/i-lar-ly**, *adv.*

ver-i-sim-i-lit-ude (ver'ə si mil'i tōd', -tyōōd'), *n.* 1. the appearance or semblance of truth; likelihood; probability: *The play lacked verisimilitude.* 2. something, as an assertion, having merely the appearance of truth. [1595-1605; < L *verisimilitūdō*, equiv. to *veri* (gen. sing. of *verum* truth) + *similitūdō* SIMILITUDE]

ver-ism (vēr'iz əm, vēr'-), *n.* the theory that rigid representation of truth and reality is essential to art and literature, and therefore the ugly and vulgar must be included. [1890-95; < L *ver(um)* truth + -ISM; cf. **VERISMO**] → **ver'ist**, *n.*, *adj.* —**ver-ist'ic**, *adj.*

ver-ri-s-mo (və rīz'mō; It. vè rēz'mō), *n.* the use of everyday life and actions in artistic works; introduced into opera in the early 1900's in reaction to contemporary conventions, which were seen as artificial and untruthful. [1905-10; < It. *realismo*, equiv. to *ver(o)* true (< L *verus*) + -ismo -ISM]

Ver-ris-si-mo (və rē'si mō), *n.* **É-ri-co Lo-pes** (e'ri-kō lō'pēs), born 1905, Brazilian novelist.

ver-i-ta-ble (ver'i tə bəl), *adj.* 1. being truly or very much so: *a veritable triumph.* 2. *Obs.* true, as a statement or tale. [1425-75; late ME < AF, MF. See **VERRY**, -ABLE] → **ver/i-ta-ble-ness**, *n.* —**ver/i-ta-bly**, *adv.* —**Syn.** 1. real, genuine; utter. See **AUTHENTIC**.

ver-i-tas (vā'ni tās'; Eng. vēr'i tās', -tās'), *n.* Latin. truth.

ver-i-té (vā rē tā'), *n.* French. 1. truth; truthfulness. 2. See **CINÉMA VÉRITÉ**.

ver-i-ty (ver'i tē), *n.*, *pl.* -ties for 2. 1. the state or quality of being true; accordance with fact or reality: *to question the verity of a statement.* 2. something that is true, as a principle, belief, idea, or statement: *the eternal verities.* [1325-75; ME < L *veritas*, equiv. to *ver(us)* true + -itas -ITY]

ver-juice (vūr'jōōs'), *n.* 1. an acid liquor made from the sour juice of crab apples, unripe grapes, etc., formerly much used for culinary and other purposes. 2. sourness as of temper or expression. —*adj.* Also, **ver'juiced**. 3. of or pertaining to verjuice. 4. sour in temper, expression, etc. [1275-1325; ME *verjuis* < MF *verjuis*, equiv. to *vert* green (< L *viridis*) + *jus* JUICE]

Ver-kh-ne-u-dinsk (vūrkh'nē ōō'dinsk; Russ. vŷir-khnyĭ ōō'dyinsk), *n.* former name of Ulan Ude.

Ver-laine (vēr len'), *n.* **Paul** (pōl), 1844-96, French poet.

Ver-meer (vēr mēr'; Du. vēr mār'), *n.* **Jan** (yān), (*Jan van der Meer van Delft*), 1632-75, Dutch painter.

ver-mell (vūr'mel, -mäl or, esp. for 2, vēr mäl'), *n.* 1. vermilion red. 2. metal, as silver or bronze, that has been gilded. —*adj.* 3. of the color vermilion. [1350-1400; ME < MF < LL *vermiculus* kermes (insect and dye); L: larva, grub; see **VERMICULE**]

ver-mil-, a combining form meaning "worm," used in the formation of compound words: *vermifuge*. [comb. form of L *vermis* WORM]

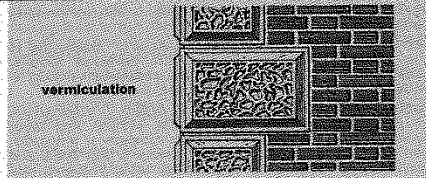
ver-mi-an (vūr'mē ən), *adj.* 1. resembling or of the nature of a worm. 2. of or pertaining to worms. [1875-80; < L *vermi(s)* WORM + -AN]

ver-mi-cel-li (vūr'mi chel'ē, -sel'ē), *n.* a kind of pasta in the form of long, slender, solid threads, resembling spaghetti but thinner. Cf. **MACARONI** (def. 1). [1660-70; < It. pl. of *vermicello*, dim. of *verme* worm < L *vermis*]

ver-mi-cide (vūr'mē sid'), *n.* a substance or agent used to kill worms, esp. a drug used to kill parasitic intestinal worms. [1840-50; **VERMI-** + -CID²] → **ver/mi-cid'al**, *adj.*

ver-mic-u-lar (vēr mik'yə lər), *adj.* 1. of, pertaining to, or done by worms. 2. consisting of or characterized by sinuous or wavy outlines or markings resembling the form or tracks of a worm. [1645-55; < ML *vermicularis*, equiv. to L *vermicul(us)* VERMICULE + -aris -AR¹] → **ver-mic-u-lar-ly**, *adv.*

ver-mic-u-late (v. vēr mik'yə lāt'; *adj.* vēr mik'yə lit, -lāt'), *v.*, **-lated**, **-lat-ing**, *adj.* —*v.t.* 1. to work or ornament with wavy lines or markings resembling the form or tracks of a worm. —*adj.* Also, **ver-mic-u-lat-ed** (vēr mik'yə lāt'id). 2. worm-eaten, or appearing as if worm-eaten. 3. vermicular. 4. sinuous; tortuous; intricate: *vermiculate thought processes.* [1595-1605; < L *vermiculatus* (ptp. of *vermiculāri* to be worm-eaten). See **VERMICULE**, -ATE¹] → **ver-mic-u-lat-ion**, *n.*



ver-mi-cule (vūr'mi kyōōl'), *n.* Zool. a small, worm-like structure. [1705-15; < L *vermiculus* larva, maggot. See **VERMI-**, -CULE¹]

ver-mic-u-lite (vēr mik'yə lit'), *n.* any of a group of platy minerals, hydrous silicates of aluminum, magnesium, and iron, that expand markedly on being heated; used in the expanded state for heat insulation and as a plant growth medium. [1815-25, Amer.; **VERMICUL(AR)** + -ITE¹]

ver-mi-cul-ture (vūr'mi kul'chər), *n.* the raising and production of earthworms and their by-products. [**VERMI-** + CULTURE]

ver-mi-form (vūr'mō fōrm'), *adj.* resembling a worm in shape; long and slender. [1720-30; < ML *vermiformis*. See **VERMI-**, -FORM]

ver-miform appen-dix, *Anat., Zool.* a narrow, blind tube protruding from the cecum, having no known useful function, in humans being 3 to 4 in. (8 to 10 cm) long and situated in the lower right-hand part of the abdomen. See **diag.** under **INTESTINE**. Also called **APPENDIX**. [1770-80]

ver-miform proc/ess, 1. See **vermiform appendix**. 2. the vermis. [1830-40]

ver-mi-fuge (vūr'mē fyōōj'), *adj.* 1. serving to expel worms or other animal parasites from the intestines, as a medicine. —*n.* 2. a vermifuge medicine or agent. [1690-1700; **VERMI-** + FUGE]

ver-mil-ion (vēr mil'yən), *n.* 1. a brilliant scarlet red. 2. a bright-red, water-insoluble pigment consisting of mercuric sulfide, once obtained from cinnabar, now usually produced by the reaction of mercury and sulfur. —*adj.* 3. of the color vermilion. —*v.t.* 4. to color with or as if with vermilion. [1250-1300; ME *vermiloun*, *vermilion* < AF, OF *verm(e)illon*, equiv. to *vermeil* VERMIL + -on *n.* suffix]

Ver-mil-ion (vēr mil'yən), *n.* a town in N Ohio. 11,012.

vermil-ion rock/fish, a scarlet-red rockfish, *Sebastes miniatus*, inhabiting waters along the Pacific coast of North America, important as a food fish. Also called **rasher**.

ver-min (vūr'min), *n.*, *pl.* **ver-min**. 1. noxious, objectionable, or disgusting animals collectively, esp. those of small size that appear commonly and are difficult to control; as flies, lice, bedbugs, cockroaches, mice, and rats. 2. an objectionable or obnoxious person, or such persons collectively. 3. animals that prey upon game, as coyotes or weasels. [1300-50; ME *vermyne* < AF, MF *vermin*, *vermine* < VL **verminum*, **vermina*, based on L *vermi-*; see **VERMINATE**]

ver-mi-nate (vūr'mē nāt'), *v.t.*, **-nated**, **-nating**. 1. to become infested with vermin, esp. parasitic insects. 2. Archaic. to breed or infest with vermin. [1685-95; < L *verminātus*, ptp. of *vermināre* to be infested with maggots, to have racking pains, equiv. to *vermin(a)* racking pain + -ātus -ATE²; dual sense of *vermināre* by association with *vermis* worm, maggot, *vermin*, being taken, perh. erroneously, as an extended s. of this word] → **ver/mi-na-tion**, *n.*

ver-min-ous (vūr'mē nōs), *adj.* 1. of the nature of or resembling vermin. 2. of, pertaining to, or caused by vermin; *verminous diseases*. 3. infested with vermin, esp. parasitic vermin: *verminous shacks*. [1610-20; < L *verminōsus* infested with maggots; see **VERMINATE**, -OUS] → **ver/min-ous-ly**, *adv.* —**ver/min-ous-ness**, *n.*

ver-mis (vūr'mis), *n.*, *pl.* -mes (-mēz). *Anat.* the median lobe or division of the cerebellum. See **diag.** under **BRAIN**. [1885-90; < NL; L: worm; so called from its shape]

ver-mouth (vēr mōōth'), *n.* in which herbs, roots, barks, etc., have been steeped. [1800-11; *Wermuth* (now *Wermut*) abs.]

vermouth/ cassis', a m. vermouth, crème de cassis, cracked ice. [**F**; see **VERM**]

Vern (vūr'n), *n.* a male give

Ver-na (vūr'nō), *n.* a fema

ver-nac-u-lar (vēr nak'yə ləngwə), *n.* a fema language native or indigenous (learned). 2. expressed or wr of a place, as literary work using such a language: *a ve pertaining to such a language ordinary language.* 6. of, pert of architectural vernacular. the common name for a pla disease endemic. —*n.* 9. the of a place. 10. the language class or profession. 11. a v sion. 12. the plain variety o by ordinary people. 13. the, or plant as distinguished fr 14. a style of architecture e techniques, decorative featur ticular historical period, regi any medium or mode of expr taste or indigenous styles. [1 household, domestic, native *naculus*, dim. of *verna* slave hold, though derivation uncl lar-ly, *adv.* —**Syn.** 9, 10. See **LANGUAG**

ver-nac-u-lar-ism (vēr nak' u-lər'iz-əm), *n.* 1. a vernacular word or exp vernacular. [1840-50; **VERNA**

ver-nac-u-lar-ize (vēr nak' iz-əd, -iz-ing), *v.t.* to translate in liar to a people. Also, esp. [1815-25; **VERNACULAR** + -I tion, *n.*

ver-nal (vūr'nəl), *adj.* 1. of, nal sunshine. 2. appearing, nal migratory movements. 3 ing spring; springlike: *vernal* or characteristic of youth: *ve L vernalis*, equiv. to *verna* -nus *adj.* suffix] + -alis -AL¹ —**Syn.** 4. youthful, fresh, t

ver-nal e/quinox, 1. See Also called **ver-nal point'**. t time of the vernal equinox.

ver-nal-ize (vūr'nəl iz'), *v.t.* the growth period of (a plant) treatment of it, its seeds, or **ver-nal-ize'**. [1820-30; **VER za'tion**, *n.*

ver-nation (vēr nā'shan), the foliage leaves within the *nation* (s. of *vernatio*), equ *vernare* to be verdant; see **V**

Ver-ne (vūr'n; Fr. vēr'n), *n.* 1828-1905, French novelist. of **Vernon**.

Ver-ner (vūr'nər, vūr'-; I **A-dolph** (kāl ä'dōlf), 1846 male given name, form of **W**

Ver-ner's law', *Ling.* the a regularity behind some a Germanic languages to Grimm Germanic voiceless fricative tween voiced sounds if the in was not accented in Proto-In

Ver-net (vēr nē'), *n.* 1. C zef'), 1714-89, French painte **Jean Hor-ace** (ä mēl' zhān painter.

Ver-neuil/ proc/ess (vūr' nēuil' prōc' əs), *v.t.* process for making synthetic etc., by the fusion at high compounds. Also called **flam** after A.V.L. **Verneuil**, 19th-c

ver-ni-cle (vūr'ni kəl), *n.* ([1325-75; ME < OF < ML *u in -cula* CULE¹) of *veronica* v

ver-ni-er (vūr'nē ər), *n.* 1 small, movable, graduated sc fixed graduated scale of a sex etc., and used for measuring the divisions of the fixed scal 2. *Mach*, an auxiliary device ratus a higher adjustment ac with a vernier: *a vernier be after P. VERNIER*]

Ver-nier (vūr'nē ər; Fr. v 1580-1637, French mathemat **ver'nier cal'iper**, a calip ing across one another, one h the other a vernier. Also cal [1875-80]

