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of *verificare*; see *VERIFY*, -ATE¹ + -iōN- -ION] —**ver/i-fla-tive**, **ver/i-fla-to-ry**, **adj.**

veri-fied (ver'fīd'), **adj.** confirmed as to accuracy or truth by acceptable evidence, action, etc. [1585-95; *VERIFY* + -ED²]

veri-fy (ver'fī), **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 *verificare*, equiv. to *veri-* comb. form of *verus* true + -ficare -FY] —**ver/i-fla-bil/i-ty**, **ver/i-fla-bil/ness**, **n.** —**ver/i-fla-bile**, **adj.** —**ver/i-fla-er**, **n.**

—Syn. 2. authenticate, validate.

veri-fy (ver'fī lē), **adv.** in truth; really; indeed. [1250-1300; ME; see *VERY*, -LY]

veri-sim-il-i-ter (ver'fī sim'əl īr), **adj.** having the appearance of truth; likely; probable; a *verisimilitude*. [1675-85; < L *verisimilitudo* (veri, gen. sing. of *verum* truth + simili-ty) + -tudo] —**ver/i-sim'il-i-ty**, **adv.**

veri-sim-il-i-tude (ver'fī sim'īl i tūd'), **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 *verisimilitudo*, equiv. to *veri* (gen. sing. of *verum* truth) + *similitudo* SIMILITUDE]

veri-smo (ver'fī smō), **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*] —**veri-st**, **n.** —**veri-stic**, **adj.**

veri-smo (ve rīz'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]

Veri-smo (ve rīz'mō), **n.** *É.-ri-co Lo-pes* (e'ri-koo lo'pes), born 1905, Brazilian novelist.

veri-table (ver'i tāb'l), **adj.** 1. being truly or very much so; a *veritable triumph*. 2. OFS. true, as a statement or tale. [1425-75; late ME < AF, MF. See *VERY*, -ABLE] —**ver/i-table-ness**, **n.** —**ver/i-table-ly**, **adv.**

—Syn. 1. real, genuine; utter. See authentic.

veri-tas (wa'rī tās'; Eng. ver'i tās', -tās'), **n.** Latin truth.

veri-té (vā'ri tā'), **n.** French. 1. truth; truthfulness. 2. See *cinéma-vérité*.

veri-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 *verus* true + -itās -ITY]

veri-juice (vā'ri'jūs), **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, *veri-juced*. 3. of or pertaining to veriuce. 4. sour in temper, expression, etc. [1275-1325; ME *verjuis* < MF *vertus*, equiv. to *vert* green (< L *viridis*) + *jus* juice]

Ver-khne-u-dinsk (vārk'nās'ōō dīnsk'; Russ. v'yakhnīōō dīnsk'), **n.** former name of *Ulan Ude*.

Ver-laine (vār lān'), **n.** Paul (pôl'), 1844-96, French poet.

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

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

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

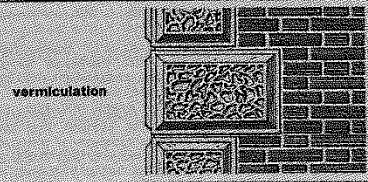
ver-mi-an (vār'mē ān), **adj.** 1. resembling or of the nature of a worm. 2. of or pertaining to worms. [1875-80; < L *vermis* (s) WORM + -AN]

ver-mi-cel-li (vār'mē chēl'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 (vār'mē sid'), **n.** a substance or agent used to kill worms, esp. a drug used to kill parasitic intestinal worms. [1840-50; *VERMI-* + -CIDE¹] —**ver/mi-cid/al**, **adj.**

ver-mi-cular (vār'mē kōl'ēr), **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 *vermiculus* (s) *VERMICULE* + -aris -AR'] —**ver/mi-cular-ly**, **adv.**

ver-mi-culate (vār'mē kōl'ēt), **v.t.** *ver mik'ē lāt'*, **adj.** *ver mik'ē lāt'ē*, **adj.** 1. to work or ornament with wavy lines or markings resembling the form or tracks of a worm. —**adj.** Also, *ver-mi-cu-lated* (*ver mik'ē lāt'ēd*). 2. worm-eaten, or appearing as if worm-eaten. 3. vermicular. 4. sinuous; tortuous; intricate: *vermiculate thought processes*. [1595-1605; < L *vermiculatus* (ptp. of *vermiculare* to worm-eaten). See *VERMICULE* -ARE] —**ver/mi-cula/tion**, **n.**



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

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

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

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

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

ver-mi-fuge (vār'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 (vār'mil'ēōn), **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 vermillion. [1250-1300; ME *vermilion*, *vermillon* < AF, OF *ver(m)illion*, equiv. to *vermeil* VERMEIL + -on n. suffix]

Ver-mil-ion (vār mil'ēōn), **n.** a town in N Ohio. [1912]

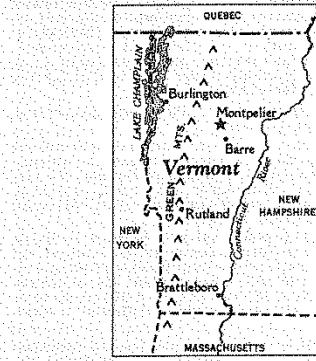
ver-mil/ion rock/fish, a scarlet-red rockfish, *Sebastodes miniatus*, inhabiting waters along the Pacific coast of North America; important as a food fish. Also called *rasher*.

ver-min (vār'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, coyotes or weasels. [1300-50; ME *vermine* < AF, MF *vermin*, *vermine* < VL *verminum*, *vermina*, based on L *vermin-*; see *VERMINATE*]

ver-mi-nate (vār'mē nat'), **v.i.**, **-nat-ed**, **-nat-ing**. 1. to become infested with vermin. 2. Archaic to breed or infest with vermin. [1685-95; < L *verminatus*, ptp. of *verminare* to be infested by maggots, to have racking pains, equiv. to *vermin(a)* racking pain + -atus -ATE²; dual sense of *verminare* by assoc. with *vermis* worm, maggot, *vermin* being taken, perh. erroneously, as an extended s. of this word] —**ver/mi-nation**, **n.**

ver-mi-nous (vār'mē nōs), **adj.** 1. of the nature of or resembling vermin. 2. of, pertaining to, or caused by vermin. 3. infested with vermin. 4. infested with vermin, esp. parasitic vermin: *verminous shacks*. [1610-20; < L *verminosus* infested with maggots; see *VERMINATE* -OUS] —**ver/mi-nous-ly**, **adv.** —**ver/mi-nous-ness**, **n.**

ver-mis (vār'mēs), **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 (ver möōth'), **n.** in which herbs, roots, barks, etc., have been steeped. [1800-10; *Wermuth* (now *Wermut*) abs. *vermouth*, cr. ice, [*F*; see *VERM*]]

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

Vern (värn), **n.** a male given name.

ver-na (vär'na), **n.** a female given name.

ver-nac-u-lar (var nāk'ü lär), **n.** *ver* (nāk'ü) language native or indigenous learned]. 2. expressed or written of a place, as literary work using such a language: a *ver* pertaining to such a language ordinary language. 3. of, pertaining to vernacular architecture. the common name for a plant disease endemic. —**n.** 9. the of a place. 10. the language class or profession. 11. a vision. 12. the plain variety of ordinary people. 13. the or plant as distinguished from

14. a style of architecture e. techniques, decorative features characteristic historical period, regional medium or mode of expression or indigenous styles. [1 household, domestic, native *nāculus*, dim. of *verna* slave hold, though derivation unclearly, *adjective*. —**Syn.** 9, 10. See *language* —**ver-nac-u-lar-ism** (ver nāk'ü lär izm), **n.** 1. a vernacular word or expression. 2. *vernacular*. [1840-50; *VERNA* —**ver-nac-u-lar-ize** (ver nāk'ü lär iz), **v** (nāk'ü) -ized, -izing, to translate in *vernacular* to a people. Also, esp. [1815-25; *VERNACULAR* + -IZE]]

ver-nal (vār'nal), **adj.** 1. of, natural sunshine. 2. appearing, as in spring; springlike: *vernal* or characteristic of youth: *vernal* or *vernal* adj. suffix) + -alis -AL

—**Syn.** 1. *vernal*, *fresh*, *new*. —**ver-nal equinox**, **1.** See *equinox*. Also called *vernal point*. **2.** time of the vernal equinox.

ver-nal-ize (vār'nal iz'), **v.t.** the growth period of a plant treatment of it, its seeds, or *ver-nal-ize*. [1820-30; *VERNA* + -ZATION, n.]

ver-na-tion (ver nā shān), **n.** the foliage leaves within the nation- (s. of *vernatio*); equivalent to *verna* to be verdant; see *VERN*.

Verne (vārn; Fr. vārn), **n.** 1828-1905, French novelist, of *Vernon*.

Ver-ner (vār'ññ, vār'-), **I.** Adolf (ädlôf' kāl'ô dôf'), 1846 male given name, form of *WERNER*.

Ver-ner's law, *Ling.* the regularity behind some of Germanic voiceless fricatives between voiced sounds if the in was not accented in Proto-In

Ver-net (vār net'), **n.** 1. Cez', 1714-89, French painter.

Jean Horace (a mēl' zhān) painter.

Ver-neuil/ process (vār'nel prōsēs), **n.** process for making synthetic etc., by the fusion at high temperatures. Also called *flame* after A.V.L. Verneuil, 19th-c

ver-ni-cle (vār'ni kēl), **n.** [1325-75; ME < OF < ML *vin* in -cule CULE] of *veronica* V

ver-ni-er (vār'ññ er), **n.** 1. small, movable, graduated scale fixed graduated scale of a sextant, etc., and used for measuring the divisions of the fixed scale. 2. *Mach.* an auxiliary device ratus a higher adjustment ad with *vernier*; a *vernier* after P. VERNIER.

Ver-nier (vār'ññ ar; Fr. vār'-), 1580-1637, French mathe-

ver-nier caliper, a caliper ing across one another, one h the other a *vernier*. Also cal [1875-80]