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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 verificare; see VERIFY, -ATE) + -iōn-(-ION) → **ver-i-fi-ca-tive**, **ver-i-fi-ca-to-ry**, *adj.*

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

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 *verificare*, equiv. to *veri-*, comb. form of *verus* true + *-ficāre -ry*] → **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 lī), *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) + -AR'] → **ver-i-sim-i-lar-ly**, *adv.*

ver-i-sim-i-lit-ude (ver'ə si mil'i tūd', -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, ver'-), *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-ism-o (vē rīz'mō; It. vē 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-is-si-mo (vē rē'si mō), *n.* **É-rí-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 (vē'r'i tās; Eng. ver'i tās', -tās'), *n.* Latin. truth.

ver-i-té (vē 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 -RV]

ver-juice (vēr'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 *verjus* < MF *verjus*, equiv. to vert green (< L *viridis*) + *jus* JUICE]

Ver-kh-ne-u-dinsk (vērkh'nē ōō'dinsk; Russ. vyir-khnyī ōō'dyinsk), *n.* former name of Ulan Ude.

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

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

ver-mell (vūr'mel, -māl or, esp. for **2.** var māl'), *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]

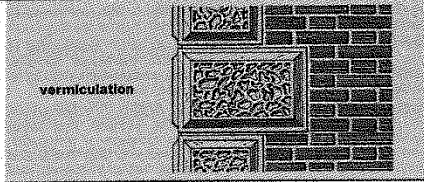
ver-mi-an (vūr'mē ən), *adj.* **1.** resembling or of the nature of a worm. **2.** of or pertaining to worms. [1875-80; < L *vermi(s)* WORM + -AN]

ver-mi-cai-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- + -CID-] → **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 -AR'] → **ver-mic-u-lar-ly**, *adv.*

ver-mic-u-late (v. var mik'yə lāt', *adj.* var mik'yə lit, -lāt'), *v.*, **-lated**, **-lat-ing**, *adj.* —*u.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 *vermiculari* to be worm-eaten). See VERMICULE, -ATE] → **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-, -CULE']

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) + -ITE']

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-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 (vūr'mō 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. —*u.t.* **4.** to color with or as if with vermilion. [1250-1300; ME *vermiloun*, *vermilon* < 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.

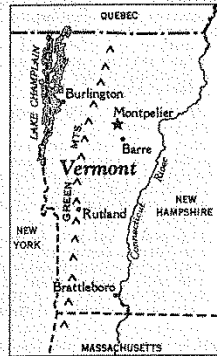
vermil-ion rock/fish, a scarlet-red rockfish, *Sebastes miniatus*, inhabiting waters along the Pacific coast of North America; important as a food fish. Also called **rasher**.

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 *verminatus*, ptp. of *verminare* to be infested with maggots, to have racking pains, equiv. to *vermin(a)* racking pain + -ATUS -ATE'; dual sense of *verminare* 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

Vern (vūr'nō), *n.* a female

ver-nac-u-lar (vēr nāk'yə lə), *adj.* native or indigenous (learned). **2.** expressed or wr of a place, as literary work using such a language: *a vernacular language*. **6.** of, pert. of architectural vernacular.

ver-nac-u-lar-ism (vēr nāk'yə lə-rīzəm), *n.* 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 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 **langag**

ver-nac-u-lar-ism (vēr nāk'yə lə-rīzəm), *n.* a vernacular word or exp vernacular. [1840-50; VERNA

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

ver-nal (vēr'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 -AL'] → **Syn.** **4.** youthful, fresh, i

ver-nal e'quinox, **1.** See Also called **ver-nal point'**. ti time of the vernal equinox.

ver-nal-ize (vēr'nəl īz'), *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'shən), *n.* the foliage leaves within the *nation* (s. of *vernatio*), equ vernare to be verdant; see V

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

Ver-ner (vēr'nər, vār'-; L A-dolph (kāl ā'dolf), 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-I

Ver-net (vēr nē'), *n.* **1.** C zef'), 1714-89, French painte

Jean Hor-ace (ā mēl' zhān painter.

Ver-neuil/ proc-ess (vēr nēuil' prōs'ēs), *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 (vēr'nī kəl), *n.* ([1325-75; ME < OF < ML *v in -cula* CULE') of *vernicia* v

ver-nier (vēr'nēr), *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 (vēr'nēr; Fr. vī 1580-1637, French mathemat

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