

VIO

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VIR

VINOLENCY, *n.* [L. *vinolentia*, from *vinum*, wine.] Drunkenness. [Not used.]

VINOLENT, *a.* Given to wine. [Not used.]

VINOSITY, *n.* State or quality of being vinous. *Scott.*

VINOUS, *a.* [Fr. *vineux*, from L. *vinum*, wine.]

Having the qualities of wine; pertaining to wine; as a *vinous* taste; a *vinous* flavor; *vinous* fermentation.

VINTAGE, *n.* [Fr. *vendange*, from L. *vindemia*.]

1. The produce of the vine for the season. The *vintage* is abundant.

2. The time of gathering the crop of grapes.

3. The wine produced by the crop of grapes in one season. *Cyc.*

VINTAGER, *n.* One that gathers the vintage.

VINTNER, *n.* One who deals in wine; a wine-seller.

VINTRY, *n.* A place where wine is sold. *Minsworth.*

VINY, *a.* Belonging to vines; producing grapes.

2. Abounding in vines. *P. Fletcher.*

VIOL, *n.* [Fr. *viola*; It. Sp. *viola*; Fr. *viol*.] A stringed musical instrument, of the same form as the violin, but larger, and having formerly six strings, to be struck with a bow. Viols are of different kinds. The largest of all is the *base viol*, whose tones are deep, soft and agreeable. The violin now takes the place of the old viol.

Me softer airs befit, and softer strings
Of lute, or viol, still more apt for mournful things. *Milton.*

VIOLABLE, *a.* [L. *violabilis*. See *Violate*.]

That may be violated, broken or injured.

VIOLACEOUS, *a.* [L. *viola*, a violet.] Resembling violets. *Encyc.*

VIOLATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *violier*; L. *viol*; It. *violare*; Sp. *violar*.]

1. To injure; to hurt; to interrupt; to disturb; as, to violate sleep. *Milton.*

Kindness for man, and pity for his fate,
May mix with bliss and yet not violate. *Dryden.*

2. To break; to infringe; to transgress; as, to violate the laws of the state, or the rules of good breeding; to violate the divine commands; to violate one's vows or promises. Promises and commands may be violated negatively, by non-observance.

3. To injure; to do violence to.
Forbid to violate the sacred fruit. *Milton.*

4. To treat with irreverence; to profane; as, to violate the sanctity of a holy place.

5. To ravish; to compress by force.

VIOLATED, *pp.* Injured; broken; transgressed; ravished.

VIOLATING, *ppr.* Injuring; infringing; ravishing.

VIOLATION, *n.* [Fr.] The act of violating or injuring; interruption, as of sleep or peace.

2. Infringement; transgression; non-observance; as the *violation* of law or positive command; a *violation* of covenants, engagements and promises; a *violation* of vows.

3. Act of irreverence; profanation or contemptuous treatment of sacred things; as the *violation* of a church.

1. Ravishment; rape.

VIOLATOR, *n.* One who violates, injures, interrupts or disturbs; as a *violator* of repose.

2. One who infringes or transgresses; as a *violator* of law.

3. One who profanes or treats with irreverence; as a *violator* of sacred things.

4. A ravisher.

VIOLENCE, *n.* [L. *violentia*.] Physical force; strength of action or motion; as the *violence* of a storm; the *violence* of a blow or of a conflict.

2. Moral force; vehemence. The critic attacked the work with *violence*.

3. Outrage; unjust force; crimes of all kinds.

The earth was filled with *violence*. *Gen. vi.*

4. Eagerness; vehemence.
You ask with *violence*. *Shak.*

5. Injury; infringement. Offer no *violence* to the laws, or to the rules of civility.

6. Injury; hurt.
Do *violence* to no man. *Luke iii.*

7. Ravishment; rape.
To do *violence* to or on, to attack; to murder.

But, as it seems, *did violence* on herself. *Shak.*

To do *violence* to, to outrage; to force; to injure. He does *violence* to his own opinions.

VIOLENCE, *v. t.* To assault; to injure; also, to bring by violence. [Little used.] *B. Jonson. Feltham.*

VIOLENT, *a.* [Fr.; L. *violentus*.] forcible; moving or acting with physical strength; urged or driven with force; as a *violent* wind; a *violent* stream; a *violent* assault or blow; a *violent* conflict.

2. Vehement; outrageous; as a *violent* attack on the minister.

3. Produced or continued by force; not spontaneous or natural.

No *violent* state can be perpetual. *Burnet.*

4. Produced by violence; not natural; as a *violent* death.

5. Acting by violence; assailant; not authorized.

Some *violent* hands were laid on Humphry's life. *Shak.*

6. Fierce; vehement; as a *violent* philippic; a *violent* remonstrance.

We might be reckoned fierce and *violent*. *Hooker.*

7. Severe; extreme; as *violent* pains.

8. Extorted; not voluntary.
Vows made in pain, are *violent* and void. *Milton.*

Violent presumption, in law, is presumption that arises from circumstances which necessarily attend such facts. Such circumstances being proved, the mind infers with confidence that the fact has taken place, and this confidence is a *violent presumption*, which amounts to proof.

VIOLENT, *n.* An assailant. [Not in use.]

VIOLENT, *v. t.* To urge with violence. [Not used.] *Fuller.*

VIOLENTLY, *adv.* With force; forcibly; vehemently; as, the wind blows *violently*.

Forfeitures must not be exacted *violently*. *Taylor.*

VIOLET, *n.* [Fr. *violette*; It. *violetto*; L. *viola*.]

A plant and flower of the genus *Viola*, of many species.

VIOLIN, *n.* [It. *violino*; Fr. *violon*; from *viol*.]

A musical instrument with four strings, played with a bow; a fiddle; one of the most perfect and most powerful instruments that has been invented. *Cyc.*

VIOLINIST, *n.* A person skilled in playing on a violin. *Furey.*

VIOLIST, *n.* A player on the viol. *Todd.*

VIOLONCELLO, *n.* [It.] A stringed instrument of music; a base viol of four strings, or a little base violin with long large strings, giving sounds an octave lower than the base violin. *Encyc.*

VIOLONO, *n.* A double base, a deep toned instrument. *Busby.*

VIPER, *n.* [L. *vipera*; Fr. *vipere*; W. *gwiber*, from *gwib*, a quick course, a driving, flying or serpentine motion, a wandering.]

1. A serpent, a species of coluber, whose bite is remarkably venomous.

A viper came out of the heat, and fastened on his hand. *Acts xxix.*

2. A person or thing mischievous or malignant. *Shak.*

VIPERINE, *a.* [L. *viperinus*.] Pertaining to a viper or to vipers.

VIPEROUS, *a.* [L. *vipereus*.] Having the qualities of a viper; malignant; venomous; as a *viperous* tongue. *Shak.*

VIPER'S BUGLOSS, *n.* A plant of the genus *Echium*.

VIPER'S GRASS, *n.* A plant of the genus *Scorzonera*.

VIRAGO, *n.* [L. from *vir*, a man.] A woman of extraordinary stature, strength and courage; a female who has the robust body and masculine mind of a man; a female warrior.

To arms! to arms! the fierce *virago* cries. *Pope.*

2. In common language, a bold, impudent, turbulent woman; a termagant.

VIRE, *n.* [Sp. *vira*.] An arrow. *Obs. Gower.*

VIRELAY, *n.* [Fr. *virolai*, from *virer*, to turn.]

A song or little poem among the Provençal poets in France; a roundelay. It sometimes consisted of two rhymes only, and short verses, with stops.

To which a lady sung a *virelay*. *Dryden.*

VIRENT, *a.* [L. *virens*, from *vireo*, to flourish or be green.]

Green; verdant; fresh. *Brown.*

VIRGATE, *a.* nearly *turgate*. [L. *virga*, a rod.]

In botany, having the shape of a rod or wand; as a *virgate* stem.

VIRGATE, *n.* A yardland. *Warton.*

VIRGE. [See *Verge*.]

VIRGILIAN, *a.* Pertaining to Virgil, the Roman poet.

2. Resembling the style of Virgil. *Young.*

VIRGIN, *n.* nearly *virgin*. [It. *virgine*; Sp. *virgen*; Fr. *virge*; L. *virgo*.]

1. A woman who has had no carnal knowledge of man.

2. A woman not a mother. [Unusual.] *Milton.*

3. The sign Virgo. [See *Virgo*.] *Milton.*

VIRGIN, *a.* Pure; untouched; as *virgin* gold. *Woodward.*

2. Fresh; new; unused; as *virgin* soil. *Belknap.*