Pope. eensure; containing censure. VIVA'CIOUS, a. [L. vivax, from vivo, to VIVIFICA'TION, n. The act of giving life; live.]

1. Lively; active; sprightly in temper or 2. Among chimists, the act of giving new conduct. Howell.

2. Long lived. [Not in use.] Bentley. 3. Having vigorous powers of life; as viva- VIV/IFIEATIVE, a. Able to animate or

Med. Repos. cious plants. VIVA/CIOUSNESS, n. Activity; liveliness; VIV/IFIED, pp. Revived; endued with

sprightliness of temper or behavior; vi-2. Power of living; also, long life. [Not in]

use.] VIVAC'ITY, n. [Fr. vivacité; L. vivacitas.] 1. Liveliness; sprightliness of temper or be-

havior; as a lady of great vivacity.

eountenance. 3. Life; animation; spirits; as the vivacity

of a discourse. 4. Power of living. [Not used.] Boyle. 5. Longevity. [Not in usc.] Brown. VIVARY, n. [L. vivarium, from vivo, to

live.] A warren; a place for keeping living ani-

mals, as a pond, a park, &c. Cowel. Viva voce, [L.] by word of mouth; as, to

vote viva roce. VIVE, a. [Fr. vif; L. vivus.] Lively; forci-

ble. [Not in use.] Bacon. do; as a viviparous plant. Martyn. VIVELY, adv. In a lively manner. [Not VIX/EN, n. [vixen is a she fox, or a fox's

VI'VENCY, n. [L. vivens, from vivo.] Manner of supporting life or vegetation. [Not in use.]

VIVES, n. A disease of animals, particularly of horses, seated in the glands under the ear, where a tumor is formed which

sometimes ends in suppuration. Cyc. VIV/IANITE, n. A phosphate of iron, of VIZ/ARD, n. A mask. [See Visor.] various shades of blue and green.

Phillips. VIZ/IER, \ n. [Ar. from \(\frac{1}{2}\) wazara, to \ VOC'ATIVE, n. In grammar, the fifth ease

1. Lively; sprightly; active. Body is a fit workhouse for sprightly vivid faculties to exert themselves in. South.

2. Lively; sprightly; forming brilliant images, or painting in lively colors; as a vivid imagination.

3. Bright; strong; exhibiting the appearance of life or freshness; as the vivid colflourishing vegetables.

Arts which present, with all the vivid charms of painting, the human face and human form divine. Bp. Hobart.

VIVIDLY, adv. With life; with strength. Sensitive objects affect a man much more vividly than those which affect only his mind. South

2. With brightness; in bright colors. Boyle. 3. In glowing colors; with animated exhibition to the mind. The orator vividly represented the miseries of his client.

VIVIDNESS, n. Life; strength; sprightliness.

2. Strength of coloring; brightness.

VIVIF'IC, VIVIF/ICAL, \ a. [L. vivificus. See Vivify.] VIVIF/ICAL, \ a. Giving life; reviving; enlivening. Bailey.

and facio, to make.]

1. To give life to; to animate. [See Vivify.] More.

VITUPERA/TION, n. [L. vituperatio.] 2. In chimistry, to recover from such a VO'CAL, n. Among the Romanists, a man change of form as seems to destroy the essential qualities; or to give to natural tions.

Cyc.

Cyc.

VOCAL/INV. p. [L. vituperatio.] 2. In chimistry, to recover from such a VO'CAL, n. Among the Romanists, a man vitual distribution of the control of th bodies new luster, force and vigor. Cue. revival. Bacon.

> luster, force and vigor; as the vivification of mercury

> give life. More.

Tife

Dryden. VIV/IFY, v. t. [Fr. vivifier; 1. vivifico; vivus, alive, and facio, to make.]

Brown. Boyle. To endue with life; to animate; to make to be living. Sitting on eggs doth vivify, not nourish.

Racon

municating life to. VIVIP'AROUS, a. [L. vivus, alive, and I. Among divines, a enling by the will of pario, to bear.]

1. Producing young in a living state, as all mammifers; as distinguished from oviparous, producing eggs, as fowls. If fowls were viviparous, it is difficult to see how

the female would fly during pregnancy. 2. In botany, producing its offspring alive, either by bulbs instead of seeds, or by the seeds themselves germinating on the plant, instead of falling, as they usually

eub.1

A froward, turbulent, quarrelsome woman. Shak.

Brown. VIX/ENLY, a. Having the qualities of a Barrow. VIZ. a contraction of videlicet; to wit, that

is, namely.

VIZ'ARD, v. t. To mask.

bear, to sustain, to administer.] The chief minister of the Turkish empire.

VO'CABLE, n. [L. rocabulum; It. vocabolo. See Voice.]

A word; a term; a name. Asiat. Res. VOCAB'ULARY, n. [Fr. vocabulaire, from

L. rocabulum, a word.] ors of the rainbow; the vivid green of A list or collection of the words of a language, arranged in alphabetical order and explained; a dictionary or lexicon. We often use rocabulary in a sense somewhat ing the signification to the list of words; as when we say, the rocabulary of Johnson is more full or extensive than that of VOCIF/EROUS, a. Making a loud outcry; Entick. We rarely use the word as synonymous with dictionary, but in the other countries the corresponding word is so used, and this may be so used in English.

VO'€AL, a. [Fr. from L. vocalis. See Voice.] 1. Having a voice.

To hill or valley, fountain or fresh shade Made vocal by my song. Milton.

cal melody; rocal prayer; rocal praise. VIVIFICATE, v. t. [L. vivifico ; vivus, alive, Focal music, music made by the voice, in distinction from instrumental music; hence, music or tunes set to words, to be performed by the human voice.

VOCAL/ITY, n. [L. vocalitas.] Quality of being utterable by the voice; as the vocality of the letters. Holder.

VO'EĂLIZE, v. t. To form into voice; to make vocal.

It is one thing to give inpulse to breath alone, and another to vocatize that breath. Holder.

VO'CALIZED, pp. Made vocal; formed

VO CALIZING, ppr. Forming into voice or

VO'CALLY, adv. With voice; with an audible sound.

2. In words; as, to express desires vocally.

2. Air of life and activity; as vivacity of VIV/1FYING, ppr. Enduing with life; com-VOCA/TION, n. [Fr. from L. rocatio, from

voco, to call. See Voice.]

God; or the bestowment of God's distingoishing grace upon a person or nation, by which that person or nation is put in the way of salvation; as the vocation of the Jews under the old dispensation, and of the Gentiles under the gospel.

2. Summons; call; inducement.

What can be urged for them who, not having the vocation of poverty to scribble, out of mere wantonness make themselves ridiculous! Druden.

3. Designation or destination to a particular state or profession.

None is to enter the ecclesiastic or monastic state, without a particular vocation. 4. Employment; calling; occupation; trade; a word that includes professions as well as mechanical occupations. Let every divine, every physician, every lawyer, and every mechanic, be faithful and diligent in his vocation.

VOC'ATIVE, a. [Fr. rocatif; L. vocativus.] Relating to calling; as the rocative case in

or state of nouns in the Latin language; or the ease in any language, in which a word is placed when the person is addressed; as Domine, O Lord.

OCIF'ERATE, v. i. [L. vocifero; vox and fero.] To cry out with vehemence; to exclaim.

VOCIF'ERATE, v. t. To atter with a loud voice.

VOCHF'ERATING, ppr. Crying out with vehemence; uttering with a loud voice.

different from that of dictionary, restrict- VOCIFERA/TION, n. A violent outcry; vehement otterance of the voice.

Arbuthnot.

elamorous; noisy; us rociferous heralds.

VÖGUE, n. vog. [Fr. vogue, a rowing; It. roga, a rowing, mode, fashion; rogare, to row; Sp. voga; vogar, to row. This word belongs to the family of Bg, Wg. See Wag and Way. The sense of vogue is way, or the going of the world.]

2. Uttered or modulated by the voice: as ro- The way or fashion of people at any partieular time; temporary mode, costom or practice; popular reception for the time. We say, a particular form of dress is now in rogue; an amusing writer is now in regue; such opinions are now in regue.