VOL/ATILIZING, ppr. Rendering volatile ;

to volcanoes; as volcanic heat.

2. Produced by a volcano; as volcanic tufa. 3. Changed or affected by the heat of a vol-

VOL'CANIST, n. [from volcano.] One versed in the history and phenomena of volcanoes.

2. One who believes in the effects of eruptions of fire in the formation of mountains. VOL'CANITE, n. A mineral, otherwise

called angite. VOLCAN/ITY, n. The state of being volcanic or of volcanie origin.

VOLCANIZA"TION, n. [from volcanize.] The process of undergoing volcanic heat and being affected by it.

VOL'CANIZE, v. l. To subject to or cause to undergo volcanic heat and to be affected by its action. Spallanzani. VOL'CANIZED, pp. Affected by volcanic

VOLCA'NO, n. [It. from l'ulcan.] In geology, an opening in the surface of the earth or in a mountain, from which smoke, flames, stones, lava or other substances are ejected. Such are seen in Etna and Vesuvius in Sicily and Italy, and Hecla in Iceland. It is vulgarly called a burnin Iceland. It is vulgarly called a burn-ing mountain. Herschel has discovered a VOL/UBILE, \(\) a. In gardening, a volu-bilate stem is one that 2. Consisting of many volumes or books. volcano in the moon.

2. The mountain that ejects fire, smoke,

VOLE, n. [Fr. from voler, to fly.] A deal at eards that draws all the tricks. Swift. VO'LERY, n. [Fr. volerie, from voler, to fly.]

1. A flight of birds. Locke. 2. A large bird-cage, in which the birds have

room to fly VOLITA'TION, n. [L. volito, dim. of volo, to fly.] The act of flying; flight.

VOLI"TION, n. [L. volitio, from volo, to will. See Will.]

1. The act of willing; the act of determining choice, or forming a purpose. There is a great difference between actual volition, and the approbation of judgment.

Volition is the actual exercise of the power which the mind has of considering or forbearing to consider an idea. Locke.

The power of willing or determining. VOL/ITIVE, a. Having the power to will.

3. Nimble; active; moving with ease and smoothness in uttering words; fluent; as

ty, but the volitive. Hale VOL'LEY, n. plu. volleys. [Fr. volée, a

flight, from voler, to fly, L. volo.] 1. A flight of shot; the discharge of many

Waller. small arms at once. 2. A hurst or emission of many things at

, once; as a volley of words. Shak. But rattling nonsense in full volleys breaks.

Pope

VOL/LEY, r. t. To discharge with a vol-

VOL/LEY, v. i. To throw out or discharge at once.

VOL/LEYED, a. [from volley.] Disploded; discharged with a sudden burst; as volleyed thunder.

treads, made by a horse going sideways cansing to rise and float in air.

round a center.

Far. Diel. volume of gas.

Doru
VOLCAN'IC, a. [from volcano.] Pertaining 2. In fencing, a sudden movement or leap to 4. A swelling or spherical body.

avoid a thrust.

Volta, in Italian music, signifies that the part is to be repeated one, two or more times, 5. VOLTAIC, a. Pertaining to Volta, the discoverer of voltaism; as the voltaic pile.

Voltaic apparatus, the apparatus used for accumulating galvanic electricity. The agent itself is denominated galvanism, after its discoverer Galvani, while the instruments used for exciting and accumulating it, are called voltaic, in honor of Volta, who first contrived this kind of ap-

Voltaic pile, a column formed by successive pairs of metallic disks, as silver and zink, with moistened cloth between every two

contiguous pairs.

Foltaic battery, the larger forms of voltaic ap-

electricity

VOLTAISM, n. [from Volta, an Italian.] has its source in the chimical action between metals and different liquids. It is Galvani, who first proved or brought into notice its remarkable influence on animals.

climbs by winding or twining round another body.

VOLUBIL/ÎTY, n. [Fr. volubilité; L. volubilitas, from rolvo, to roll.]

1. The capacity of being rolled; aptness to roll; as the volubility of a bowl. Watts.

2. The act of rolling.

By irregular votubitity. Hooker. Cyc. 3. Ready motion of the tongue in speaking

fluency of speech.

She ran over the catalogue of diversions with such a volubility of tongue, as drew a gentle Female Quixote. reprimand from her father.

Mutability; liableness to revolution; as the volubility of human affairs. [Unusual.]
L'Estrange.

VOL/UBLE, a. [L. volubilis.] Formed so as to roll with ease, or to be easily set in motion; apt to roll; as voluble partieles of Boyle. matter.

2. Rolling; having quick motion.

This less voluble earth. Milton

smoothness in uttering words; fluent; as a flippant, voluble tongue.

4. Fluent; flowing with ease and smoothness; as a voluble speech.

5. Having fluency of speech. Cassio, a knave very rotuble. Shak. VOL'UBLY, adv. In a rolling or fluent man-

VOLUME, n. [Fr. from L. volumen, a roll; 1. Willing; acting with willingness, volvo, to roll. To make u long, in this

word, is palpably wrong.]

I. Primarily a roll, as the ancients wrote on long strips of bark, parchment or other material, which they formed into rolls or 6. Done freely, or of choice; proceeding en burst; as rol-Milton. Philips. 2. A roll or turn; as much as is included in 7. Acting of his own accord; spontaneous;

as the volume of an elephant's body; a Dorwin. Parke.

The undulating billows rolling their silver

volumes. Irving. A book; a collection of sheets of paper, usually printed or written paper, folded and bound, or covered. A book consisting of sheets once folded, is called a folio, or a folio volume; of sheets twice folded, a quarto; and thus according to the numher of leaves in a sheet, it is called an oc-tavo, or a duodecimo. The Scriptures or sucred writings, bound in a single volume, are called the Bible. The number of volumes in the Royal Library, in Rue de Richlien, at Paris, is variously estimated. It is probable it may amount to 400,000.

An odd volume of a set of books, bears not the value of its proportion to the set.

Franklin

paratus, used for accumulating galvanic 6. In music, the compass of a voice from grave to acute; the tone or power of voice Busbu. That branch of electrical science which VOL/UMED, a. Having the form of a volume

or roll; as volumed mist.

Percy's Masque. more properly called galvanism, from VOLU'MINOUS, a. Consisting of many coils or complications.

The serpent roll'd votuminous and vast.

The collections of Muratori and of the Byzantine history, are very roluminous. 3. Having written much, or made many vol-

umes; as a roluminons writer.

4. Copious; diffusive. He was too volu-minous in discourse. [Not in use.] VOLU'MINOUSLY, adr. In many volumes;

very copiously. Granville. VOLU/MINOUSNESS, n. State of being bulky or in many volumes.

VOL'UMIST, n. One who writes a volume; an author. [Not in use.] .Millon. VOL'UNTARILY, adv. [from roluntary.] Spontaneously; of one's own will; without being moved, influenced or impelled by others.

To be agents voluntarity in our own destruction, is against God and nature. Hooker. VOL/UNTARINESS, n. The state of being

voluntary or optional. VOL'UNTARY, a. [Fr. volontaire; L. vol-

untarius, from voluntas, will, from volo.] 1. Acting by choice or spontaneously; act-

ing without being influenced or impelled by another.

2. Free, or having power to act by choice; not being under restraint; as, man is a voluntary agent. Hooker. 3. Proceeding from choice or free will.

That sin or guilt pertains exclusively to roluntary action, is the true principle of orthodoxy. .V. W. Taytor.

5. Done by design; purposed; intended. If a man kills another by lopping a tree,

here is no voluntary murder.

folds. Of such volumes, Ptolemy's libra- from free will. He went into voluntary

VOI.T. n. [Fr. volte, a ring; It. volta, a turn; a roll or coil; as the volume of a serpent. Dryden.

1. A round or circular tread; a gait of two 3. Dimensions; compass; space occupied;

2. Subject to the will; as the voluntary motion of a

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