its life or spirit; deadness; flatness; as the vapidness of ale or eider.

Dullness; want of life or spirit.

VA/POR, n. [L. Sp. vapor; Fr. vapeur; It. make.]
vapore. It is probably from a verb signiForming into vapor; converting into steam,

fying to depart, to fly off.]

fluid, rendered aeriform by heat, and capable of being condensed, or brought back VA/PORINGLY, adv. In a boasting manto the liquid or solid state, by cold. The vapor of water is distinguished by the VA/PORISH, a. Full of vapors.

name of steam, which see.

2. A visible fluid floating in the atmosphere. All substances which impair the transparency of the atmosphere, as smoke, fog, &c. are in common language called vapors, though the term vapor is technically applied only to an invisible and condensible substance, as in No. I.; fog, &c. being VAP'ORIZED, pp. Expelled in vapor. vapor condensed, or water in a minute VAP'ORIZING, ppr. Converting into vastate of division. Vapor rising into the por. higher regions of the atmosphere, and con- VA POROUS. a. [Fr. vaporcux.] Full of densed in large volumes, forms clouds.

D. Olmsted.

3. Substances resembling smoke, which 2. Vain; unreal; proceeding from the vasometimes fill the atmosphere, particularly in America during the autumn. Wind; flatulence. Racon.

5. Mental fume; vain imagination; unreal VA/POROUSNESS, n. State of being full Hammond.

6. Vapors, a disease of nervous debility, in VA'PORY, a. Vaporous; full of vapors. the brain, or appear as if visible. Hence hypochondriacal affections and spleen are 2. Hypochondriae; splenetic; pecvish. ealled vapors.

that appeareth for a little time, and then vanishcth away. James iv.

VA'POR, v. i. [L. vaporo.] To pass off in steam; to be exhaled; to evaporate. [In] this sense, evaporate is generally used.]

2. To emit fumes.

Running water vapors not so much as stand-

ing water. [Little used.] Bacon.
3. To bully; to boast or vaunt with a vain ostentations display of worth; to brag. This is the most usual signification of the word.

And what in real value's wanting, Supply with vaporing and ranting.

Hudibras. VA'POR, v. t. To emit, east off or scatter in fumes or stream; as, to vapor away a heated fluid.

Another sighing vapors forth his soul.

VAPORABIL/ITY, n. The quality of being capable of vaporization. Dispensatory. VAP'ORABLE, a. Capable of being converted into vapor by the agency of caloric. VAP'ORATE, v. i. To emit vapor. [See Enaporate.

VAPORA'TION, n. [L. vaporatio.] The act or process of converting into vapor, or of

passing off in vapor.

VA'POR-BATH, n. [vapor and bath.] The application of vapor to the body in a close place.

2. In chimistry, an apparatus for heating bodies by the fumes of hot water. VA'PORED, a. Moist; wet with vapors. Green.

2. Splenctic; peevish.

a vannting display of his prowess or worth ; a braggart.

VAPORIFIC, a. [L. vapor and facio, to]

or expelling in a volatile form, as fluids.

1. In a general sense, an invisible elastic VA'PORING, ppr. Boasting; vaunting os- 2. Any alteration or change of condition. tentationsly and vainly.

ner.

2. Hypochondriae; splenetie; affected by hysteries.

VAPORIZATION, n. The artificial formation of vapor.

VAP'ORIZE, v. t. To convert into vapor by the application of heat or artificial means. VAP'ORIZE, v. i. To pass off in vapor.

vapors or exhalations; as the vaporous air of valleys.

Bacon. 3. Windy; flatulent; as, vaporous food is the most easily digested. Arbuthnot.

of vapors.

Thomson.

Thomson.

7. Something unsubstantial, fleeting or tran-VAPULA/TION, n. [L. rapulo.] The act of 3. In grammar, change of termination of

For what is your life? It is even a vapor, VARE, n. [Sp. vara.] A wand or staff of at appeareth for a little time, and then vanish-AR'EC, n. The French name for kelp or

incinerated sea weed; wrack. ped, the mancaneo or Lemur catta of Linne, having its tail marked with rings of black and white; a native of Madagascar. The vari of Buffon is the black maubearded, like a ruff. Cyc. Ed. Encyc. VA'RIABLE, a. [Fr. See Vary.] That

may vary or alter; capable of alteration in any minner; changeable; as variable winds or seasons; variable colors.

2. Susceptible of change; liable to change; as, the affections of men are variable; passions are variable.

His heart I know, how rariable and vain.

Milton.

B. Jonson. 3. In mathematics, subject to continual increase or decrease; in opposition to con- VARACOCELE, n. [L. rarix, a dilated

stant, retaining the same value. which is in a state of continual increase or decrease. The indefinitely small quantity

by which a variable is continually increased or diminished, is called its differential, VAR ICOSE, and the method of finding these quantities, VAR/ICOUS, a. [L. varicosus, having enanchine the method of finding these quantities, variations.] the differential calculus.

A'RIABLENESS, n. Susceptibility of changeableness; as the rariableness of the weather.

Cyc. 2. Inconstancy; fickleness; unsteadiness; levity; as the variableness of human pas- VA'RIEGATE, v. t. [It. varieggiare; from

VAP/IDNESS, n. The state of having lost | VA/PORER, n. A hoaster; one who makes | VA/RIABLY, adv. Changeably; with alteration; in an inconstant or fickle manner. VA'RIANCE, n. [See Vary.] In law, an alteration of something formerly laid in a writ; or a difference between a deelaration and a writ, or the deed on which it is grounded.

3. Difference that produces dispute or controversy; disagreement; dissension; discord. A mere variance may become a war. Without a spirit of condescension, there will be an everlasting variance.

At variance, in disagreement; in a state of difference or want of agreement.

2. In a state of dissension or controversy; in a state of enmity.

VA/RIATE, v. t. To alter; to make differ-King.

2. To vary. [A bad word.]

VARIATION, n. [1'r. from 1.. variatio.

See Vary.

I. Alteration; a partial change in the form, position, state or qualities of the same thing; as a variation of color in different lights; a variation in the size of a plant from day to day; the unceasing, though slow variation of language; a variation in a soil from year to year. Our opinions are subject to continual rariations.

The essences of things are conceived not capable of such variation. 2. Difference; change from one to another.

In some other places are born more females than males; which, upon this variation of proportion, I recommend to the curious. Graunt. nouns and adjectives, constituting what is called case, number and gender; as the variation of words.

1. Deviation; as a variation of a transcript from the original. tumes or a moist floating substance; to VARI, n. In zoology, a species of quadru- 5. In astronomy, the variation of the moon is the third inequality in her motion; by which, when out of the quadratures, her true place differs from her place twice

equated. cauco, L. macaco of Linne, with the neck of. In geography and navigation, the deviation of the magnetic needle from the true north point; ealled also declination.

The variation of the needle at New Haven, in 1820, as ascertained from the mean of numerous observations made by Professor Fisher, was 4°. 25' 10 west.

mutable; fickle; unsteady; inconstant; 7. In music, the different manner of singing or playing the same air or tune, by subdividing the notes into several others of less value, or by adding graces, yet so that the tune itself may be discovered through all its embellishments.

vein, and Gr. xrlr, a tumor.]

VA RIABLE, n. In mathematics, a quantity In surgery, a varieous enlargement of the veins of the spermatie eord; or more generally, a like enlargement of the veins of the scrotum. Cyc.

·Hutton. 1. Preternaturally enlarged, or permanently

dilated, as a vein. change; liableness or aptness to alter; 2. Swelled; puffy; as an uleer on the legs

of beasts. VA/RIED, pp. of vary. Altered; partially changed; changed.

L. vario, varius. See Vary.