

VERISIMILAR, *a.* [L. *verisimilis*; *verus*, true, and *similis*, like.] Having the appearance of truth; probable; likely.

VERISIMILITUDE, *n.* [L. *verisimilitudo*.] The appearance of truth; probability; likelihood.

Verisimilitude and opinion are an easy purchase; but true knowledge is dear and difficult. *Glanville.*

VERISIMILITY, for *verisimilitude*, is not in use.

VERITABLE, *a.* [Fr. *verité*; L. *veritas*, from *verus*, true; W. *gwirez*; Sans. *wartha*.] True; agreeable to fact. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

VERITABLY, *adv.* In a true manner. [*Not in use.*]

VERITY, *n.* [Fr. *verité*; L. *veritas*, from *verus*, true; W. *gwirez*; Sans. *wartha*.]

1. Truth; consonance of a statement, proposition or other thing to fact. I Tim. ii. It is a proposition of eternal *verity*, that none can govern while he is despised. *South.*

2. A true assertion or tenet.

By this it seems to be a *verity*. *Davies.*

3. Moral truth; agreement of the words with the thoughts. *Johnson.*

VERJUICE, *n.* [Fr. *verjus*, that is, *verd jus*, the juice of green fruits.]

A liquor expressed from wild apples, sour grapes, &c. used in sauces, ragouts and the like. It is used also in the purification of wax for candles, in poultices, &c. *Cyc.*

VERMEIL. [See *Vermilion*.]

VERMEOL/OGIST, *n.* [infra.] One who treats of vermes.

VERMEOL/OGY, *n.* [L. *vermes*, worms, and Gr. *logos*, discourse.]

A discourse or treatise on vermes, or that part of natural history which treats of vermes. [*Little used.*]

VERMICELLI, *n.* [It. *vermicello*, a little worm, L. *vermiculus*, from *vermis*, a worm.]

In *cooking*, little rolls or threads of paste, or a composition of flour, eggs, sugar and saffron; used in soups and pottages.

VERMICULAR, *a.* [L. *vermiculus*, a little worm, from *vermis*, a worm.]

Pertaining to a worm; resembling a worm; particularly, resembling the motion of a worm; as the *vermicular* motion of the intestines, called also *peristaltic*. *Cyc.*

Vermicular or *vermiculated work*, in sculpture, a sort of ornament consisting of frets or knots, in Mosaic pavements, winding and representing the tracks of worms.

VERMICULATE, *v. t.* [L. *vermiculatus*.] To inlay; to form work by inlaying, resembling the motion or the tracks of worms.

VERMICULATED, *pp.* Formed in the likeness of the motion of a worm.

VERMICULATING, *ppr.* Forming so as to resemble the motion of a worm.

VERMICULATION, *n.* The act or operation of moving in the form of a worm; continuation of motion from one part to another, as in the peristaltic motion of the intestines. *Hale.*

2. The act of forming so as to resemble the motion of a worm.

VERMICULE, *n.* [L. *vermiculus*.] A little worm or grub. *Derham.*

VERMICULOUS, *a.* [L. *vermiculosus*.] Full of worms or grubs.

2. Resembling worms.

VERMIFORM, *a.* [L. *vermis*, a worm, and *forma*, form.]

Having the form or shape of a worm; as the *vermiform* process of the cerebellum.

VERMIFUGE, *n.* [L. *vermis*, a worm, and *fugo*, to expel.]

A medicine or substance that destroys or expels worms from animal bodies; an anthelmintic.

VERMIL, *n.* [*See Vermilion*.]

VERMILION, *n.* [*See Vermilion*.] [*Fr. vermeil, vermillon; It. vermiglione; from L. vermiculus, vermes; a name sometimes improperly given to the kermes. See Crimson.*]

1. The cochineal, a small insect found on a particular plant. [*Improper or obsolete.*]

2. Red sulphuret of mercury; a bright, beautiful red color of two sorts, natural and artificial. The natural is found in silver mines, in the form of a ruddy sand, which is to be prepared by purification or washing, and then levigated with water on a stone. The *facititious* or *common* vermilion is made of artificial cinnabar, ground with white wine, and afterwards with the white of an egg.

3. Any beautiful red color. In blushing, the delicate cheek is covered with *vermilion*.

VERMILION, *v. t.* *vermil'yon*. To dye red; to cover with a delicate red.

VERMILIONED, *pp.* or *a.* Dyed or tinged with a bright red.

VERMIN, *n.* *sing.* and *plu.*; used chiefly in the plural. [Fr. *It. vermine; from L. vermes, worms.*]

1. All sorts of small animals which are destructive to grain or other produce; all noxious little animals or insects, as squirrels, rats, mice, worms, grubs, flies, &c.

These *vermin* do great injuries in the field. *Mortimer.*

2. Used of noxious human beings in contempt; as base *vermin*. *Hudibras.*

VERMINATE, *v. i.* [L. *vermino*.] To breed vermin.

VERMINATION, *n.* The breeding of vermin. *Derham.*

2. A gripping of the bowels.

VERMINOUS, *a.* Tending to breed vermin.

The *verminous* disposition of the body. *Harvey.*

VERMIPAROUS, *a.* [L. *vermes*, worms, and *pario*, to bear.] Producing worms. *Brown.*

VERMIVOROUS, *a.* [L. *vermes*, worms, and *voror*, to devour.]

Devouring worms; feeding on worms. *Vermivorous* birds are very useful to the farmer.

VERNACULAR, *a.* [L. *vernaculus*, born in one's house, from *verna*, a servant.]

1. Native; belonging to the country of one's birth. English is our *vernacular* language. The *vernacular* idiom is seldom perfectly acquired by foreigners.

2. Native; belonging to the person by birth or nature. *Milner.*

A *vernacular* disease, is one which prevails in a particular country or district; more generally called *endemic*.

VERNACULOUS, *a.* [supra.] Vernacular; also, scoffing. *Obs. Brown. Spenser.*

VERNAL, *a.* [L. *vernalis*, from *ver*, spring.]

1. Belonging to the spring; appearing in spring; as *vernal* bloom.

Vernal flowers are preparatives to autumnal fruits. *Rambler.*

2. Belonging to youth, the spring of life.

Vernal signs, the signs in which the sun appears in the spring.

Vernal equinox, the equinox in spring or March; opposed to the *autumnal* equinox, in September.

VERNANT, *a.* [L. *vernans*; *verno*, to flourish.] Flourishing, as in spring; as *vernant* flowers. *Milton.*

VERNATE, *v. i.* To become young again. [*Not in use.*]

VERNATION, *n.* [L. *verno*.] In *botany*, the disposition of the nascent leaves within the bud. It is called also *foliation* or *leafing*. *Martyn.*

VERNIER, *n.* [from the inventor.] A graduated index which subdivides the smallest divisions on a straight or circular scale. *Cye.*

VERNILITY, *n.* [L. *vernilis*, from *verna*, a slave.] Servility; fawning behavior, like that of a slave. [*Not in use.*] *Bailey.*

VERONICA, *n.* [*vera*-icon, true image.]

1. A portrait or representation of the face of our Savior on handkerchiefs.

2. In *botany*, a genus of plants, *Speedwell*.

VERRUCOUS, *a.* [L. *verruca*, a wart; *verrucosus*, full of warts.]

Warty; having little knobs or warts on the surface; as a *verrucous* capsule. *Martyn.*

VERSABILITY, *n.* [L. *versabilis*, from *versor*, to turn.]

VERSABLENESS, *n.* [L. *versor*, to turn.] Aptness to be turned round. [*Not used.*] *Dict.*

VERSAL, for *universal*. [*Not used or very vulgar.*]

VERSATILE, *a.* [L. *versatilis*, from *versor*, to turn.]

1. That may be turned round; as a *versatile* boat or spindle. *Harte.*

2. Liable to be turned in opinion; changeable; variable; unsteady; as a man of *versatile* disposition.

3. Turning with ease from one thing to another; readily applied to a new task, or to various subjects; as a man of *versatile* genius.

4. In *botany*, a *versatile* anther is one fixed by the middle on the point of the filament, and so poised as to turn like the needle of a compass; fixed by its side, but freely movable. *Lee. Martyn.*

VERSATILITY, *n.* The quality of being versatile; aptness to change; readiness to be turned; variableness.

2. The faculty of easily turning one's mind to new tasks or subjects; as the *versatility* of genius.

VERSE, *n.* *vers.* [L. *versus*; Fr. *vers*; from L. *verto*, to turn.]

1. In *poetry*, a line, consisting of a certain number of long and short syllables, disposed according to the rules of the species of poetry which the author intends to compose. Verses are of various kinds, as *hexameter*, *pentameter*, and *tetrameter*. &c. according to the number of feet in each.

A verse of twelve syllables is called an