

VENTAN'NA, } ^{n.} [Sp. *ventana*.] A win-
 VENTAN'A, } dow. [Not English.]
Dryden.

VENTER, *n.* One who utters, reports or publishes.
Barrow.

VENTER, *n.* [L.] In *anatomy*, the abdomen, or lower belly; formerly applied to any large cavity containing viscera, as the head, thorax and abdomen, called the three *venters*.
Parr.

2. The womb; and hence, mother. A has a son B by one *venter*, and a daughter C by another *venter*; children by different *venters*.
Law Language.

3. The belly of a muscle.

VENTIDUCT, *n.* [L. *ventus*, wind, and *ductus*, a canal; It. *ventidotti*.]

In *building*, a passage for wind or air; a subterraneous passage or spiracle for ventilating apartments.
Cyc.

VENTILATE, *v. t.* [L. *ventilo*, from *ventus*, wind; Fr. *ventiler*.]

1. To fan with wind; to open and expose to the free passage of air or wind; as, to ventilate a room; to ventilate a cellar.

2. To cause the air to pass through; as, to ventilate a mine.

3. To winnow; to fan; as, to ventilate wheat.

4. To examine; to discuss; that is, to agitate; as, to ventilate questions of policy. [Not now in use.]

VENTILATED, *pp.* Exposed to the action of the air; fanned; winnowed; discussed.

VENTILATING, *ppr.* Exposing to the action of wind; fanning; discussing.

VENTILATION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *ventilatio*.]

1. The act of ventilating; the act or operation of exposing to the free passage of air, or of causing the air to pass through any place, for the purpose of expelling impure air and dissipating any thing noxious.

2. The act of fanning or winnowing, for the purpose of separating chaff and dust.

3. Vent; utterance. [Not in use.] *Wotton.*

4. Refrigeration. [Not in use.] *Harvey.*

VENTILATOR, *n.* An instrument or machine for expelling foul or stagnant air from any close place or apartment, and introducing that which is fresh and pure. Ventilators are of very different constructions and sizes.

VENTOSITY, *n.* [Fr. *ventosité*; from L. *ventosus*.] Windiness; flatulence.
Bacon.

VENTRAL, *a.* [from L. *venter*, belly.] Belonging to the belly.

The *ventral fins*, in fishes, are placed between the anus and the throat.

Ed. Encyc.

VENTRICLE, *n.* [L. *ventriculus*, from *venter*, belly.]

In a *general sense*, a small cavity in an animal body. It is applied to the stomach. It is also applied to two cavities of the heart, which propel the blood into the arteries. The word is also applied to cavities in different parts of the brain. *Cyc.*

VENTRICOUS, *a.* [L. *ventricosus*, from *venter*, belly.]

In *botany*, bellied; distended; swelling out in the middle; as a *ventricous* perianth.

Martyn.

VENTRICULOUS, *a.* [supra.] Somewhat distended in the middle.

VENTRIL/QUISM, } ^{n.} [L. *venter*, belly,
 VENTRIL/QUY, } and *loquor*, to
 speak.]

The act, art or practice of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come, not from the person, but from some distant place, as from the opposite side of the room, from the cellar, &c.

VENTRIL/QUIST, *n.* One who speaks in such a manner that his voice appears to come from some distant place.

The ancient *ventriloquists* seemed to speak from their bellies.
Encyc.

VENTRIL/QUOUS, *a.* Speaking in such a manner as to make the sound appear to come from a place remote from the speaker.

VENTURE, *n.* [Fr. *aventure*; It. Sp. *ventura*; from L. *venio*, *ventus*, *venturus*, to come.]

1. A hazard; an undertaking of chance or danger; the risking of something upon an event which cannot be foreseen with tolerable certainty.

1, in this *venture*, double gains pursue.
Dryden.

2. Chance; hap; contingency; luck; an event that is not or cannot be foreseen.
Bacon.

3. The thing put to hazard; particularly, something sent to sea in trade.

My *ventures* are not in one bottom trusted.
Shak.

At a *venture*, at hazard; without seeing the end or mark; or without foreseeing the issue.

A bargain at a *venture* made. *Hudibras.*
 A certain man drew a bow at a *venture*. 1
 Kings xxii.

VENTURE, *v. i.* To dare; to have courage or presumption to do, undertake or say. A man *ventures* to mount a ladder; he *ventures* into battle; he *ventures* to assert things which he does not know.

2. To run a hazard or risk.

Who freights a ship to *venture* on the seas.
Dryden.

To *venture* at, } to dare to engage
 To *venture* on or upon, } in; to attempt with-
 out any certainty of success. It is rash to
venture upon such a project.

And when I *venture* at the comic style.
Waller.

VENTURE, *v. t.* To expose to hazard; to risk; as, to *venture* one's person in a balloon.

2. To put or send on a *venture* or chance; as, to *venture* a horse to the West Indies.

VENTURED, *pp.* Put to the hazard; risk-
 ed.

VENTURER, *n.* One who ventures or puts to hazards.

VENTURESOME, *a.* Bold; daring; intrepid; as a *venturesome* boy.

VENTURESOMELY, *adv.* In a bold, daring manner.

VENTURING, *ppr.* Putting to hazard; daring.

VENTURING, *n.* The act of putting to risk; a *hazarding*.

VENTUROUS, *a.* Daring; bold; hardy; fearless; intrepid; adventurous; as a *venturous* soldier.

With *vent'rous* arm
 He pluck'd, he tasted. *Milton.*

VENTUROUSLY, *adv.* Daringly; fearlessly; boldly.

VENTUROUSNESS, *n.* Boldness; hardiness; fearlessness; intrepidity. The event made them repent of their *venturousness*.

VENUE, } ^{n.} [L. *vicinia*; Norm. *visne*.] In
 VISNE, } *law*, a neighborhood or near
 place; the place where an action is laid.
 In certain cases, the court has power to
 change the *venue*. *Cyc.*

The twelve men who are to try the cause, must be of the same *venue* where the demand is made.
Blackstone.

VENUE, *n.* A thrust. [See *Vency*.]

VENULITE, *n.* A petrified shell of the genus *Venus*.

VENUS, *n.* [L.; W. *Greener*, from *gwen*, white, fair, the feminine of *gwyn*, white, fair, that affords happiness; also *gwynn*, rage, violent impulse of the mind, lust, smart; *gwynnau*, to whiten; *gwynn*, wind, L. *ventus*; *gwynnawg*, full of rage; *gwynn*, an open country; *gwynn*, to smile; *gwynnawg*, poison, L. *venenum*, Eng. *venom*; *gwynnawg*, to poison, to fret or irritate. These affinities lead to the true origin of these words. The primary sense of the root is to shoot or rush, as light or wind. From light is derived the sense of white, fair, *Venus*, or it is from opening, parting; and from rushing, moving, comes *wind*, and the sense of raging, fury, whence L. *venenum*, poison, that which frets or causes to rage. These words all coincide with L. *venio*, which signifies to rush, to fall, to happen; *venor*, to hunt, &c. The Greeks had the same idea of the goddess of love, viz. that her name signified fairness, whiteness, and hence the fable that she sprung from froth, whence her Greek name *Αφροδίτη*, from *αφρος*, froth.]

1. In *mythology*, the goddess of beauty and love; that is, beauty or love deified; just as the Gaelic and Irish *diana*, swiftness, impetuosity, is denominated the goddess of hunting.

2. In *astronomy*, one of the inferior planets, whose orbit is between the earth and Mercury; a star of brilliant splendor.

3. In the old *chemistry*, a name given to copper.

VENUS'S COMB, *n.* A plant of the genus *Scandix*; shepherd's needle. *Lec.*

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS, *n.* A plant of the genus *Campanula*.

VENUS'S NAVELWORT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Cynoglossum*.

VENUST', *a.* [L. *venustus*.] Beautiful. [Not used.]

VERACIOUS, *a.* [L. *verax*, from *verus*, true.]

1. Observant of truth; habitually disposed to speak truth.

2. True. [Little used.] *Pinkerton.*

VERACITY, *n.* [It. *veracità*; from L. *verax*, from *verus*, true.]

1. Habitual observance of truth, or habitual truth; as a man of *veracity*. His *veracity* is not called in question. The question of the court is, whether you know the witness to be a man of *veracity*. We rely on history, when we have confidence in the *veracity* and industry of the historian.

"The *veracity* of facts" is not correct language. Truth is applicable to men and