

to facts; *veracity* to men only, or to sentient beings.

2. Invariable expression of truth; as the *veracity* of our senses. *Kames.*

VERAN'DA, *n.* An oriental word denoting a kind of open portico, formed by extending a sloping roof beyond the main building. *Todd.*

VERA'TRIA, *n.* [*L. veratrum*, hellebore.] A newly discovered vegetable alkali, extracted from the white hellebore. *Ure.*

VERB, *n.* [*L. verbum*; *Fr. verbe*; *Sp. It. verbo*; *Ir. fearb*; probably from the root of *L. fero*.]

1. In *grammar*, a part of speech that expresses action, motion, being, suffering, or a request or command to do or forbear any thing. The verb affirms, declares, asks or commands; as, *I write*; *he runs*; the river *flows*; they *sleep*; we *see*; they are *deceived*; *depart*; *go*; *come*; *write*; *does he improve*?

When the action expressed by a verb is exerted on an object, or terminates upon it, the act is considered as passing to that object, and the verb is called *transitive*; as, *I read Livy*. When the act expressed by the verb, terminates in the agent or subject, the verb is called *intransitive*; as, *I run*; *I walk*; *I sleep*.

When the agent and object change places, and the agent is considered as the instrument by which the object is affected, the verb is called *passive*; as, *Goliath was slain by David*.

2. A word. *South.*

VERBAL, *a.* [*Fr.*; *L. verbalis*.] Spoken; expressed to the ear in words; not written; as a *verbal* message; a *verbal* contract; *verbal* testimony.

2. Oral; uttered by the mouth. *Shak.*

3. Consisting in mere words; as a *verbal* reward.

4. Respecting words only; as a *verbal* dispute.

5. Minutely exact in words, or attending to words only; as a *verbal* critic.

6. Literal; having word answering to word; as a *verbal* translation.

7. In *grammar*, derived from a verb; as a *verbal* noun.

8. Verbose; abounding with words. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

VERBALITY, *n.* Mere words; bare literal expressions. *Brown.*

VERBALIZE, *v. t.* To convert into a verb.

VERBALLY, *adv.* In words spoken; by words uttered; orally. *South.*

2. Word for word; as, to translate *verbally*. *Dryden.*

VERBATIM, *adv.* [*L.*] Word for word; in the same words; as, to tell a story *verbatim* as another has related it.

VERBERATE, *v. t.* [*L. verbero*.] To heat; to strike. [*Not in use.*]

VERBERATION, *n.* A heating or striking; blows. *Arbutnot.*

2. The impulse of a body, which causes sound. *Cyc.*

VERBIAGE, *n.* [*Fr.*] Verbosity; use of many words without necessity; superabundance of words.

VERBOSE, *a.* [*L. verbosus*.] Abounding in words; using or containing more words than are necessary; prolix; tedious by a

multiplicity of words; as a *verbose* speaker; a *verbose* argument.

VERBOSITY, *n.* Employment of a VERBO'SENES, *n.* superabundance of words; the use of more words than are necessary; as the *verbosity* of a speaker.

2. Superabundance of words; prolixity; as the *verbosity* of a discourse or argument.

VERDANCY, *n.* [*See Verdant.*] Greenness. *Norris.*

VERDANT, *a.* [*Fr. verdoyant*; *L. viridans*, from *viridis*, from *vireo*, to be green. The radical sense of the verb is to grow or advance with strength.]

1. Green; fresh; covered with growing plants or grass; as *verdant* fields; a *verdant* lawn.

2. Flourishing.

VER'DERER, *n.* [*Fr. verdier*, from *verd*, VER'DEROR, *n.* green; or Low *L. viridarius*.]

An officer in England, who has the charge of the king's forest, to preserve the vert and venison, keep the assizes, view, receive and enroll attachments and presentments of all manner of trespasses. *Blackstone.*

VER'DIET, *n.* [*L. verum dictum*, true declaration.]

1. The answer of a jury given to the court concerning any matter of fact in any cause, civil or criminal, committed to their trial and examination. In criminal causes, the jury decide the law as well as the fact. Verdicts are *general* or *special*; *general*, when they decide in general terms, or in the terms of the general issue, as *no wrong*, *no disseisin*; *special*, when the jury find and state the facts at large, and as to the law, pray the judgment of the court.

2. Decision; judgment; opinion pronounced; as, to be condemned by the *verdict* of the public.

These enormities were condemned by the *verdict* of common humanity. *South.*

VERDIGRIS, *n.* [*Fr. verd* and *gris*; green-gray.]

Rust of copper, or an acetate of copper, formed by the combination of an acid with copper. *Ure.*

VER'DITER, *n.* [*verde-terre*, green earth; *terre-verte*.]

A preparation of copper sometimes used by painters, &c. for a blue, but more generally mixed with a yellow for a green color.

It is a factitious substance or blue pigment, obtained by adding chalk or whiting to a solution of copper in nitric acid or aqua fortis. *Enyc. Ure.*

VER'DURE, *n.* [*Fr.*; from *L. vireo*.] Green; greenness; freshness of vegetation; as the *verdure* of the meadows in June; the *verdure* of spring.

VER'DUROUS, *a.* Covered with green; clothed with the fresh color of vegetables; as *verdurous* pastures. *Philips.*

VER'ECOND, *a.* [*L. verecundus*.] Bashful; modest. [*Not much used.*] *Wotton.*

VER'ECONDITY, *n.* Bashfulness; modesty; blushing. [*Not in much use.*]

VERGE, *n. verb.* [*Fr.*; *It. verga*, *L. virga*, a rod, that is, a shoot.]

1. A rod, or something in the form of a rod or staff, carried as an emblem of authority; the mace of a dean. *Swift.*

2. The stick or wand with which persons are admitted tenants, by holding it in the hand, and swearing fealty to the lord. On this account, such tenants are called *tenants by the verge*. *Cyc. England.*

3. In *law*, the compass or extent of the king's court, within which is bounded the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the king's household; so called from the verge or staff which the marshal bears. *Cowel.*

4. The extreme side or end of any thing which has some extent of length; the brink; edge; border; margin. [This seems to be immediately connected with the *L. vergo*.]

5. Among *gardeners*, the edge or outside of a border; also, a slip of grass adjoining to gravel-walks, and dividing them from the borders in the parterre-garden. *Cyc.*

6. A part of a time piece.

VERGE, *v. i.* [*L. vergo*.] To tend downwards; to bend; to slope; as, a bill *verges* to the north.

2. To tend; to incline; to approach.

I find myself *verging* to that period of life which is to be labor and sorrow. *Swift.*

VERG'ER, *n.* He that carries the mace before the bishop, dean, &c.

*Farquhar. Cyc.*

2. An officer who carries a white wand before the justices of either bench in England. *Cyc.*

VERG'ING, *ppr.* Bending or inclining; tending.

VERGOULEUSE, *n.* A species of pear; contracted to *vergaloo*.

VERIDICAL, *a.* [*L. veridicus*; *verus* and *dico*.] Telling truth. [*Not used.*]

VERIFIABLE, *a.* [*from verify*.] That may be verified; that may be proved or confirmed by incontestable evidence. *South.*

VERIFICATION, *n.* [*Fr. See Verify*.] The act of verifying or proving to be true; the act of confirming or establishing the authenticity of any powers granted, or of any transaction, by legal or competent evidence.

VERIFIED, *pp.* Proved; confirmed by competent evidence.

VERIFIER, *n.* One that proves or makes appear to be true.

VERIFY, *v. t.* [*Fr. verifier*; *L. verus*, true, and *facio*, to make; *W. gwir*, pure, true, ether, purity; *gwiraw*, to verify.]

1. To prove to be true; to confirm.

This is *verified* by a number of examples. *Bacon.*

2. To fulfill, as a promise; to confirm the truth of a prediction; to show to be true. The predictions of this venerable patriot have been *verified*. *Gen. xlii. 1 Kings viii.*

3. To confirm or establish the authenticity of any thing by examination or competent evidence. The first act of the house of representatives is to *verify* their powers, by exhibiting their credentials to a committee of the house, or other proper authority. *U. States.*

VERIFY'ING, *ppr.* Proving to be true; confirming; establishing as authentic.

VER'ILY, *adv.* [*from very*.] In truth; in fact; certainly.

2. Really; truly; with great confidence. It was *verily* thought the enterprise would succeed.