

Sŷn'the-sis, *n.*; pl. **Sŷn'the-sēs**. [Gr. *σύνθεσις*; *σύν*, together, and *θεσις*, a putting.—See **THESIS**.] The act of putting together different ingredients to form a compound; composition:—opposed to *analysis*.
Sŷn-thēt'ic, *a.* [Gr. *συνθετικός*.—See **SYNTHESIS**.] Relating to synthesis; compounding; not analytic.
Sŷn-thēt'ic-al-ly, *ad.* By synthesis.
Sŷph'i-lis, *n.* [From *Syphilis*, a personage in a poem of 1530, by Frascatoro; Gr. *σφίς*, a swine, and *φίλος*, loving.] (Med.) The venereal disease.
Sŷph-i-lit'ic, *a.* Contaminated with syphilis.
Sŷphōn, *n.* See **SIPHON**.
Sŷren, *n.* See **SIREN**.
Sŷr'i-āc, *n.* The language of ancient Syria.—2, *a.* Relating to Syria or its language.
Sŷ-rīn'gā, *n.* [Neo-Latin; Gr. *σφρίγγη*, a pipe.] A genus of shrubs, the lilac.
Sŷr'inge, *n.* [Fr. *siringue*; L. *syrinx*, *syringis*, a pipe; Gr. *σφρίγγη*, a reed.] A pipe to squirt or inject a liquid with.—2, *v. a.* [pp. syringing, syringed.] To cleanse with a syringe:—to inject through a syringe.

Sŷr'up, *n.* Same as **SIRUP**.
Sŷs'tem, *n.* [L. *systema*; Gr. *σύστημα*; *σύν*, together, and the base *στην*, to stand (q. v.).] A combination of parts into a whole; a complete body; a method; a scheme.
Sŷs'tem-āt'ic, *a.* [Gr. *συστηματικός*.] Relating to a system; methodical.
Sŷs'tem-āt'ic-al-ly, *ad.* Methodically.
Sŷs'tem-a-tist, *n.* One who reduces things to a system.
Sŷs'tem-a-tiz'er, *n.* One who reduces things to a system.
Sŷs'tem-a-tize [*sis-tēm'a-tīz*, *W.*], *v. a.* [Fr. *systematiser*.] [pp. systematizing, systematized.] To reduce to a system; to methodize; to regulate; to harmonize. [general system.]
Sŷs'tēm'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a system, or to the system.
Sŷs'tō-lē, *n.* [Gr. *συστολή*, a contraction; *σύν*, together, and *στέλλειν*, to send.] (Anat.) Contraction of the heart.—(Rhet.) The shortening of a long syllable.
Sŷz'z-ēx (*sīz'ē-jē*), *n.* [Gr. *σύνζυγία*, a conjunction; a union; *σύνζυγος*, conjoined; *σύν*, with, and *ζύγνυμι*, I join; *ζύγον*, a yoke.] The place of the moon, or of a planet, when it is either in apposition with, or in opposition to, the sun.

T.

T a mute consonant, has always, at the beginning and end of words, the same sound, except when placed before *h*.
Tāb, *n.* [Cf. Dut. *top*, Ger. *zopf*, a tuft.] An ornamental pendant:—a tag.
Tāb'ard, *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *tabardo*, L. *tapete*, hangings.—See **TAPESTRY**.] A short gown; a coat without sleeves; a herald's coat.
Tāb'by, *n.* [Fr. *tabis*; Sp. *tabi*,—formerly *attabi*; Arab. *utabi*; named from a quarter of Bagdad, which was so called in honor of the Omeyyad prince Attab.] A kind of rich, waved silk.—2, *v. a.* [pp. tabbying, tabbled.] To give a wavy appearance to.—3, *a.* Brindled; brindled; varied in color.
Tāb'e-fy, *v. n.* [Fr. *tabefier*; L. *tabefieri*; *tabere*, to waste, and *fieri*, to become.] [pp. tabefying, tabefied.] To waste away; to emaciate.—2, *v. a.* To make lean.
Tāb'er-na-cle, *n.* [Fr.; L. *tabernaculum*, dim. of *taberna*, a shed.—See **TAVERN**.] A tent or pavilion:—a place of worship; a box; a pyx.—2, *v. n.* [pp. tabernacled, tabernacled.] To dwell; to sojourn.
Tā'bēs, *n.* [L.] (Med.) Emaciation; atrophy.
Tāb'id, *a.* [L. *tabidus*, wasting; *tabes*, decay; *tabere*, to waste.] Wasted or wasting by disease; consumptive.
Tā'ble, *n.* [Fr.; L. *tabula*; Dut. & Ger. *tafel*; root *ta*, to stretch.] Any flat or level surface:—a piece of furniture used for bearing food, &c.:—fare; entertainment:—a board:—a tablet:—an index; a collection of heads or numbers; a catalogue; a list; a syllabus; a synopsis.—2, *v. n.* [pp. tabling, tabled.] To board.—3, *v. a.* To set down:—to reject; to postpone.
Tableau (*tāb'lō*), *n.*; pl. **Tableaux** (*tāb-lōz*). [Fr.; dim. of *table*.] A picture:—a list; a table.
Tā'ble-clōth, *n.* Linen spread on a table.
Table-d'hôte (*tā'bl-dōt*), *n.* [Fr.] An ordinary; a public table at a hotel.
Tā'ble-lānd, *n.* Level, elevated land; a plateau.
Tā'ble-spōōn, *n.* A large spoon.
Tā'ble-spōōn'fūl, *n.*; pl. **Tā'ble-spōōn'fūls**. Enough to fill a table-spoon.
Tāb'let, *n.* [Fr. *tablette*, dim. of *table*, a table.] A small table; a level surface:—a memorandum-book:—a form of medicine.
Tā'ble-tālk (*tā'bl-tāwk*), *n.* Discourse at table.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *long*; ä, ä, ī, ū, *short*; æ, ɛ, i, o, y, *obscure*.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Tac-til'i-ty, *n.* Perceptibility by the touch.
Tāct'ū-āl, *a.* Relating to touch.
Tād'pōle, *n.* [Referred to **TOAD**, and **POLL**, the head.] A young larval frog or toad.
Tā'en (*tān*). A contraction of *taken*.
Tāff'fe-tā, *n.* [Fr. *taffetas*, It. *taffetà*, Per. *tāf-tāff'fe-tā*, } *tāh*, taffety,—woven, twisted; *taftan*, to twist.] A thin, smooth, glossy, silk stuff, checkered, flowered, or striped.
Tāff'rail, *n.* [Dut. *tafereel*, a panel; dim. of *tafel*, a table (q. v.).] A rail round, or carved work on a ship's stern:—written also *taffereel*.
Tāff'ry, *n.* [See **DUFF**.] A sort of candy; toffy.
Tāg, *n.* [Sw. *tagg*, Low Ger. *takk*, a point; Ger. *zacke*, a tooth.—See **TACK**.] A point of metal at the end of a string:—a touch or blow:—a play of children; *tag*,—2, *v. a.* [pp. tagging, tagged.] To fit with a tag; to join:—to follow.
Tāg'r-āg, *n.* The lowest people; the rabble.
Tāil, *n.* [A.-S. *tegl*, *tegel*; Icel. *tegel*; Ger. *zugel*.] The hinder part or appendage of an animal; end.—[See **ENTAIL**.] (Law.) Limitation.
Tāiled (*tāid*), *a.* Furnished with a tail or tails.
Tāil'ings, *n. pl.* The refuse part of ore.
Tāil'or (*tā'lor*), *n.* [Fr. *tailleur*; *tailer*, to cut; *kalle*, a tally, a cutting; L. *talea*, a stick, a cutting.] One who makes clothes.—2, *v. n.* [pp. tailoring, tailored.] To perform the work of a tailoring.
Tāil'or-ēss, *n.* A female tailor. [tailor.]
Tāil'or-ing, *n.* The business or work of a tailor.
Tāil'p'iece, *n.* A piece added; an appendage.
Tāint, *v. a.* [Fr. *teint*; *teindre*, to stain; L. *tingere*, *tinctum*, to tinge (q. v.).] [pp. tainting, tainted.] To sully; to infect; to corrupt; to defile; to pollute; to contaminate.—2, *n.* A stain; infection; corruption.
Take, *v. a.* [Icel. *taka*; Sw. *taga*; Dan. *tage*; Goth. *tekan*; akin to L. *tangere*, *tactum*, to touch.] [i. took; pp. taking, taken.] To receive:—to seize; to catch; to accept what is offered; to receive of *give*, and opposed to *refuse*:—to hold:—to copy:—to endure; to bear:—to admit; to suppose:—to hire:—to use, as an oath.—2, *v. n.* To incline; to gain reception.
Tā'ken (*tā'kn*), *p. from take*.
Tā'ker, *n.* One who takes.
Tā'king, *n.* A seizure:—a portrait:—distress.—2, *p. a.* Pleasing; alluring:—infectious.
Tāle (*tāwk*, *S. P.*), *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *talco*; Arab. *talq*.] A foliated magnesium mineral of pearly lustre.
Tālek'y, *a.* Of the nature of talc; talcose.
Tāl'cōse, *a.* (Min.) Relating to, or resembling, talc.
Tāl'cōus, *a.* talc; talcky.
Tāle, *n.* [A.-S. *talū*, Sw. *tal*, a number or narrative; Dut. *taal*, language; Icel. *tal*, talk; Ger. *zahl*, number:—See **TELL**.] A narrative; a story; a fable; a novel; a legend:—a numeral account; a reckoning.
Tāle'beār'er, *n.* An officious, malignant, or trifling informer; a tattler.
Tāle'beār-ing, *n.* The act of informing.
Tāl'ent, *n.* [L. *talentum*, Gr. *τάλαντον*, a balance, a weight, a sum of money; root of L. *tolere*, to lift.] A weight anciently used for money:—a faculty; endowment; ability; *gift*; *genius*.
Tāl'ent-ed, *a.* Possessing talents; gifted.
Tāl'ēs, *n. pl.* [L.] (Law.) Persons summoned to serve on a jury from by-standers or persons present in court; talsmen.
Tāles'mān, *n.* (Law.) A person among the by-standers summoned to serve on a jury.
Tāl'i-pāt, *n.* [Singhalese.] A fine tall palm tree.
Tāl'i-pāt, *n.* [Singhalese.] A fine tall palm tree, crowned with large, fan-like leaves.
Tāl'i-sōn, *n.* [Fr. & Sp.; Arab. *tāsim*, pl. *tāsimān*, a talisman; from Gr. *τάσιμα*, a payment, —later, an initiation, a mystery; *τέλειον*, to complete; *τέλος*, an end.] A magical character or figure; a spell.
Tāl-is-mān'ic, *a.* Relating to talismans.
Tālk (*tāwk*), *v. n.* [Icel. *talca*, Sw. *tolka*, Dan. *tolke*, to interpret, to explain; Icel. *talkr*, Dan.,

Dut. & Sw. *tolk*, an interpreter; from the Lith. *tolkas*, an interpreter.—Cf. Skr. *tolka*, to suppose, to talk; Russ. *tolk*, sense, interpretation, report.] [pp. talking, talked.] To speak; to converse.—2, *n.* Oral conversation; speech; familiar discourse; chat; report; rumor.
Tālk'a-tive (*tāwk'a-tiv*), *a.* Loquacious.
Tālk'a-tive-nēs (*tāwk'a-tiv-nēs*), *n.* Loquacity.
Tālk'er (*tāwk'er*), *n.* One who talks.
Tāll, *a.* [Welsh & Cornish *tal*, high; Irish *talca*, fit, right, just; A.-S. *til*, fit, good, excellent; *tele*, *teala*, well, excellently.] High in stature; lofty; elevated.
Tāll'nēs, *n.* Height of stature.
Tāl'low (*tāl'lō*), *n.* [Dan. & Ger. *talg*; Dut. *talk*; O. Dut. *talgh*.] A sort of animal fat or suet.—2, *v. a.* [pp. tallowing, tallowed.] To smear with tallow. [tallow candles.]
Tāl'low-chānd-ler, *n.* A maker of, or dealer in, tallow.
Tāl'low-y, *a.* Resembling tallow; greasy.
Tāl'ly, *v. a.* [Fr. *taille*, a notch, a tally; L. *talea*, a stick; Fr. *taillé*, notched.—See **TAILOR**.] [pp. tallying, tallied.] To make to fit; to fit; to suit.—2, *v. n.* To be fitted; to conform.—3, *n.* Any thing made to suit another:—a stick notched to keep accounts.
Tāl-ly-hō', *n.* & *interj.* [Fr. *tālant*; from *au taillis*, to the copse-wood: this call on repetition becomes almost like *tātant* in its pronunciation.] The huntsman's cry to his dogs.
Tāl'mud, *n.* [Chaldee for "instruction;" Heb. *talmud*, a scholar; *tamad*, to learn.] A book containing the traditions or unwritten laws of the Jews. [Talmud; Talmudical.]
Tāl-mūd'ic, or **Tāl'mūd'ic**, *a.* Belonging to the Talmud.
Tāl'mūd'ic-al, *a.* Belonging to the Talmud.
Tāl'mūd'ist, *n.* One versed in the Talmud.
Tāl'on, *n.* [Fr. *talon*; L. *talus*, later *talo*, the heel.] The claw of a bird of prey.
Tāl'us, *n.* [L.] (Anat.) The ankle-bone.—(Fort.) A slope in a rampart or wall.—(Min.) A heap of fragments at the foot of a great rock.
Tām'a-ble, *a.* That may be tamed.
Tām'a-rāck, *n.* [Fr. *tamarac*; probably of Algonkin origin.] The larch-tree; hackmatack.
Tām'a-rānd, *n.* [Fr. *tamarin*; Sp. & It. *tamarindo*; Arab. *tamar*, a date; Heb. *tamar*, a palm; Arab. *Hind*, India; *tamar ul Hind*, the Indian date.] A tree bearing an acid fruit.—pl. A preserve made of the fruit.
Tām'a-risk, *n.* [Fr. *tamaris*; L. *tamarix* or *tamariscus*; Skr. *tamalaka*, the black tree; *tamas*, darkness.] A flowering tree or shrub.
Tām'bōur (*tām'bōr*) [*tām'būr*, *Sm. C. St.*], *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *tambor*; It. *tamburo*; Arab. *tambur*.—See **TAMBOUR**.] A musical instrument; a tambourine; a little drum:—a drum-like frame to stretch cloth to be embroidered.
Tām-bōu-rine (*tām-bō-rēn'*), *n.* [Fr. *tambourin*.—See **TAMBOUR**.] A kind of drum.
Tāme, *a.* [A.-S. *tām*, & Dan. *tam*; Ger. *zahn*.—Cf. Skr. *dam*, Gr. *δαμάειν*, L. *domare*, to tame.] Not wild; accustomed to domestic life; gentle; subdued:—spiritless; dull.—2, *v. a.* [pp. taming, tamed.] To make tame; to reclaim.
Tāme'ly, *ad.* Not wildly:—spiritlessly.
Tāme'nēs, *n.* Quality of being tame.
Tā-mil' (*tām'il*, *N. I.*), *n.* [Its native name.] The most cultivated of the Dravidian family of tongues, spoken in India and the north of Ceylon.
Tām'mx, *n.* [Fr. *tamis* or *étamine*; O. Fr. *estamine*; L. *stamineus*; from *stamen*, a thread (q. v.).] A thin woollen stuff highly glazed:—a bolter or strainer.
Tāmp, *v. a.* [Fr. *clavier*, to stamp; Prov. *clavier*, to tap, to strike.] [pp. tamping, tamped.] To fill, as a hole bored in a rock for blasting with brickdust, &c.
Tām'per, *v. n.* [A modification of **TEMPER** in the sense of to moderate.] [pp. tampering, tampered.] To meddle; to practise secretly.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; būll, būr, rūle, üse.—C. G, g, g, soft; d, s, s, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; thīs.

Tēa'pōt, n. A vessel in which tea is made.
Tēar (tēr), n. [A.-S. *tear*; Dan. *taar*; Ger. *zühre*.—Cf. Gr. *δάκρυ*; L. *lacrima*, *lacrima*.] Water from the eyes; moisture;—a drop, as of balsam.
Tēar (tār), v. a. [A.-S. *tearan*; Goth. *getairan*; Ger. *zerren*.—Cf. Gr. *δέρεν*, to flay.] *i.* tore; *pp.* tearing, torn.] To pull in pieces; to rend; to laniate.—2, v. n. To fume; to rave; to rant.—3, n. A rent; fissure; laceration.
Tēar'fūl (tēr'fūl), a. Full of tears; weeping.
Tēar'less, a. Destitute of tears.
Tēase (tēz), v. a. [A.-S. *tesan*, Dan. *tesse*, Local Ger. *zaisen*, to pull, card, or comb.] *pp.* teasing, teased.] To comb; to scratch, as cloth;—to vex with importunity; to annoy; to harass.
Tēa'sel (tē'zəl), n. [A.-S. *tesel*, from *tesan*, to comb, to tease.] A prickly plant and its burr;—written also *teazle*.
Tēas'er, n. Whoever or whatever teases.
Tēa'spōdn, n. A spoon used in drinking tea.
Tēa'spōdn-fūl, n.; pl. **Tēa'spōdn-fūls**, As much as a teaspoon holds.
Tēat [tit, Ke. H. El. Nares], n. [A.-S. *tīt*; Fr. *tette*, *teton*, *téin*; Sp. *teta*; It. *tetta*; Ger. *zitze*, *tutte*, *tülle*; Icel. *tata*; Welsh, *did*, *diddi*, *teth*; Gr. *τίθη*; many related words of the same meaning might be named.] A dug; a pap; a nipple.
Tēch'ni-c, n. Technical skill; artistic execution.
Tēch'ni-cāl, a. [Gr. *τεχνικός*; *τέχνη*, an art.] Belonging to an art or a science; not in common or popular use.
Tēch'ni-cāl'i-ty, n. A thing peculiar to any art or science.
Tēch'ni-cāl-ly, ad. In a technical manner.
Tēch'ni-cs, n. pl. Technical terms or arts.
Tēch'ni-que, n. [Fr.] See **TECHNIC**.
Tēch'no-lōg'ic, a. Same as **TECHNOLOGICAL**.
Tēch'no-lōg'i-cāl, a. Relating to the arts.
Tēch'no-lōg'ic-ty, n. [Gr. *τέχνη*, an art, and *λόγος*, a discourse.] The arts;—a treatise on the arts, or on terms used in the arts.
Tēch'y, a. [O. E. *teche*, a habit, a freak; Fr. *teche*, a blemish, a mark; It. *tacca*, Sp. *tacha*, a flaw, a defect.] Peevish; irritable; touchy.
Tēd, v. a. [Cf. Icel. *tada*, hay (from a manured field); *tad*, manure; *tedja*, to spread manure; Norw. *tad*, manure; Local Ger. *zetten*, to strew.] *pp.* teding, teded.] To spread abroad new-mown grass.
Tēd'er, n. A machine for spreading hay.
Tē Dē'um, n. [L.] A hymn of praise.
Tē'dious (tē'dyus), a. [L. *tediosus*; *tedium*, irksomeness; *tedet*, it irks.] Wearisome; irksome; tiresome from length or slowness.
Tē'dious-ly, ad. In a tedious manner.
Tē'dious-ness, n. Wearisomeness; prolixity.
Tē'dj-um, n. [L. *tedium*.] Irksomeness; wearisomeness; weariness.
Tēēm, v. n. [A.-S. *tyman*; *team*, a family progeny.—See **TEAM**.] *pp.* teaming, teemed.] To be pregnant; to be full or prolific.—2, v. a. To bring forth; to produce.
Tēēn, n. [A.-S. *teona*, injury, accusation; *teon*, *tihan*, to accuse; Icel. *þjon*, loss; Ger. *zeihen*, to accuse.] Sorrow; grief; affliction.
Tēēns, n. pl. The years between twelve and twenty.
Tēēth, n. The plural of **tooth**.
Tēēth, v. n. *pp.* teething, teethed.] To breed teeth.
Tēē-tō'tal, a. [A reduplication of **TOTAL**, in imitation of **TEETOTALUM**.] Complete; total. [Colloq.]
Tēē-tō'tal-er, n. An advocate of teetotalism.
Tēē-tō'tum, n. [So called because the appearance of the winning side, marked T (for *L. totum*, all), entitles the player to take the whole stake.] A small four-sided top made to spin by twirling it with the fingers.
Tēg'men, n. [L.] A tegument.
Tēg'ū-mēnt, n. [L. *tegumentum*, a cover; *tegere*, to cover.—Cf. Gr. *στέρεν*, to cover.] A natural covering; the skin.

Tēg'ū-mēnt'a-ry, a. Relating to teguments.
Tē-hēē', v. n. [Imitative.] *pp.* teheeing, teheed.] To laugh.—2, n. A laugh.
Tēil, n. [Fr. *tille*, O. Fr. *teil*, L. *tilia*, the linden.] The lime-tree, or linden.
Tēl'e-grām, n. [Gr. *τῆλε*, far off, and *γράμμα*, a writing.] A telegraphic despatch.
Tēl'e-grāph, n. [Gr. *τῆλε*, far off, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A contrivance to convey intelligence to a distance by signals, styled the *electric* or *electro-magnetic* telegraph;—a semaphore.—2, v. n. *pp.* telegraphing, telegraphed.] To send by telegraph.
Tēl'e-grāph'ic, a. Relating to a telegraph.
Tē-lēg'ra-phy, n. The art or practice of communicating intelligence by telegraph.
Tē-lē-ōl'ō-g'ist, n. One who believes or is versed in the doctrine of final causes.
Tē-lē-ōl'ō-g'ic-ty, n. [Gr. *τέλος*, τέλος, the end, and *λόγος*, a discourse.] The doctrine of final causes.
Tē-lē-ōst, n. [Gr. *τέλειος*, complete, and *τέ-lē-ōs'te-an*, ὄστρον, a bone.] (*Zoöl.*) A fish having a bony skeleton.
Tē-lē-phōne, n. [Gr. *τῆλε*, far off, and *φωνή*, a sound.] An instrument for the transmission of sound to a distance by means of an electric current.—2, v. n. & v. a. *pp.* telephoning, telephoned.] To transmit a message, &c., by telephonic apparatus.
Tē-lē-phōn'ic, a. Pertaining to the telephone.
Tē-lēph'ō-n'y, n. The art of reproducing sounds at a distance by the aid of electricity, as by the telephone; phonic telegraphy.
Tē-lē-scōpe, n. [Gr. *τῆλε*, far off, and *σκοπεῖν*, to see.] An optical instrument for viewing distant objects.—2, v. n. *pp.* telescoping, telescoped.] To run into so that the one encases the other, like the sides of a telescope.—3, v. a. To cause to run into each other; to cause to become encased or overlapped;—to encapsulate.
Tē-lē-scōp'ic, a. Belonging to a telescope; seeing at a distance.
Tēll, v. a. [A.-S. *tellan*, to tell, to count; Dut. *tellen*; Dan. *telle*; Ger. *zählen*.—See **TALĒ**.] *i.* told; *pp.* telling, told.] To make known by words; to disclose; to utter; to relate; to inform; to betray; to count.—2, v. n. To give an account; to speak;—to have effect; to be useful or effective.
Tēll'er, n. One who tells;—an officer of a bank who receives or pays money.
Tēll'ing, p. a. That tells; producing effect.
Tēll'tāle, n. An officious tale-bearer.—2, a. Blabbing; telling tales. [rhum.]
Tēl-lū'ric, a. Relating to the earth or to telluric.
Tēl-lū'ri-um, n. [L. *tellus*, *telluris*, the earth.] A rare metal.
Tē-mēr'i-ty, n. [Fr. *témérité*; L. *temeritas*.—Cf. *temere*, rashly.] Rashness; extreme boldness.
Tēm'per, v. a. [Fr. *tempérer*, L. *temperare*, to regulate, to qualify; *temperi*, seasonably; *tempus*, *temporis*, a season, a time.] *pp.* tempering, tempered.] To mingle; to modify; to soften; to form to a proper hardness, as metals.—2, v. n. To be brought into or acquire a desired state; to become soft or pliable.—3, n. Due mixture of contrary qualities; disposition of mind; moderation; state of a metal as to hardness;—passion; irritation.
Tēm'per-a-mēnt, n. [L. *temperamentum*, qualification, admixture.] Constitution; medium; due mixture; disposition; temper.
Tēm'per-ance, n. [Fr. *tempérance*, L. *temperantia*, moderation.—See **TEMPER**.] Moderation, especially in drink; sobriety; abstinence;—calmness.—2, a. Enjoining abstinence in the use of spirituous liquors.
Tēm'per-ate, a. [L. *temperare*, *temperatum*, to regulate.—See **TEMPER**.] Moderate in drink and food; abstinent; abstemious; not excessive.
Tēm'per-ate-ly, ad. Moderately; calmly.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, î, ð, ù, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Tēm'per-a-tūre, n. [Fr. *température*; L. *temperatura*.] Constitution of nature; state of the air as to heat and cold.
Tēm'pered (tēm'pērd), a. Disposed; softened.
Tēm'pest, n. [Fr. *tempête*, a storm; L. *tempestas*, weather, a storm, a season or time.—See **TEMPORAL**.] A very violent wind, often attended with rain, hail, or snow; a violent storm; a hurricane;—a commotion.
Tem-pēst'ū-ōis (tēm-pēst'yū-ōis), a. Abounding in tempests; stormy; turbulent.
Tem-pēst'ū-ōis-ly, ad. In a stormy manner.
Tem-pēst'ū-ōis-ness, n. Storminess.
Tēm'plar, n. [L. *templaris*, belonging to a temple; from the Temple at Jerusalem.] A Knight Templar;—a student in the law. [London.]—The Knights Templars were a religious military order, instituted in the twelfth century for the defence of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.
Tēm'plate, n. [L. *templum*, a small beam; Late L. *templatus*, vaulted.] A thin plate; a long beam; a templet; a pattern.
Tēm'ple, n. [A.-S. *tempel*; L. *templum*.—Cf. Gr. *τέμενος*, a sacred enclosure; *τέμενον*, to cut; it was ground cut off from the rest.] An edifice appropriated to religious worship; a fanes.—[L. *tempus*, pl. *tempora*, a time, a season,—also, the side of the head: probably because of the pulsation there visible.] (*Anat.*) The upper part of the side of the head, where the pulse is felt.—pl. A device in weaving for stretching the web transversely. [in a building.]
Tēm'plet, n. [See **TEMPERATE**.] A piece of timber
Tēm'pō-ral, a. [L. *tempus*, pl. *tempora*, time,—also, a temple of the head.] Measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual;—placed at the temples. [secular possession.]
Tēm-pō-rāl'i-ty, n. [Late L. *temporalitas*.] A
Tēm-pō-rāl-ly, ad. With respect to this life.
Tēm-pō-rā-ri-ly, ad. For a limited time.
Tēm-pō-rā-ry, a. [L. *temporarius*.] Lasting only for a limited time; not permanent; transitory.
Tēm-pō-rj-zā'tion, n. Act of temporizing.
Tēm-pō-rize, v. n. [Fr. *temporiser*; from L. *tempus*, *temporis*, time.] *pp.* temporizing, temporized.] To comply with the times; to yield to circumstances; to trim.
Tēmp't (tēmt), v. a. [L. *temptare*, oftener *tentare*, to handle, to touch, to try; frequentative of *tendere*, *tentum*, to hold.] *pp.* tempting, tempted.] To entice to ill; to allure; to strive to allure;—to test; to put to proof.
Temp-tā'tion (tēm-tā'shūn), n. Act of tempting; state of being tempted; enticement.
Tēmp't'er (tēm'tēr), n. One who tempts.
Tēmp't'ing (tēm't'ing), p. a. Enticing; attractive.
Tēmp't'ing-ly, ad. So as to tempt or entice.
Tēmp'tress (tēm'trēs), n. She that tempts.
Tēn, a. & n. [A.-S. *ten*, *tyr*; Dut. *tien*; Goth. *tai-hua*; Ger. *zehn*; L. *decem*; Skr. *daśam*.] Twice five; the decimal number.
Tēn'a-ble, a. [Fr.; *tenir*, L. *tenerē*, to hold.] That may be maintained or held; defensible.
Tē-nā'ci-ous (tē-nā'shūs), a. [Fr. *tenace*; L. *tenax*, *tenacis*; *tenerē*, to hold.] Grasping; hard; holding fast; retentive;—cohesive; tough.
Tē-nā'ci-ous-ly, ad. In a tenacious manner.
Tē-nāc'i-ty, n. [Fr. *tenacité*; L. *tenacitas*.] Quality of being tenacious.
Tēn'an-cy, n. [Fr. *tenance*.] The state of a tenant.
Tēn'ant, n. [Fr.; *tenir*, L. *tenerē*, to hold.] One who holds lands or tenements belonging to another; an occupant.—2, v. a. *pp.* tenanting, tenanted.] To hold or occupy as a tenant.
Tēn'ant-a-ble, a. That may be tenanted.
Tēn'ant-ry, n. A body of tenants. [fish.]
Tēnch, n. [Fr. *tanche*; L. *tinca*.] A fresh-water fish.
Tēnd, v. a. [L. *tendere*, to stretch; Fr. *tendre*; akin to L. *tenerē*, to hold.] *pp.* tending, tended.] To watch; to guard;—[for attend] to attend.—2, v. n. To move toward; to incline.

Tēn'den-cy, n. [Fr. *tendance*.] State of tending; inclination; drift; aim; direction; course; scope.
Tēn'der, a. [Fr. *tendre*; L. *tener*, *teneris*, soft.—Cf. L. *tennis*, thin.] Soft; kind; easily pained.—2, v. a. [Fr. *tendre*, to stretch, to offer.—See **TEND**.] *pp.* tending, tendered.] To offer; to exhibit; to propose.—3, n. [For *attend*.] An offer; a proposal;—one who tends;—a small vessel or ship;—a car attached to a locomotive.
Tēn'der-hēart'ed, a. Compassionate; gentle.
Tēn'der-lōin, n. A tender part of beef; the under part of the surloin.
Tēn'der-ly, ad. In a tender manner; gently.
Tēn'der-ness, n. Quality or state of being tender; delicacy; susceptibility; compassion; softness.
Tēn'di-nōis, a. Containing tendons; sinewy.
Tēn'don, n. [Fr. & Sp.; Late L. *tendo*, *tendonis* or *tendinis*; L. *tendere*, to stretch, to bend.—Cf. Gr. *τένον*, a tendon; *τένειν*, to stretch.] A sinew; a cord attaching a muscle to a bone.
Tēn'drill, n. [O. Fr. *tendrillon*; Fr. *tendron*; from *tendre*, *tender*.] The clasp or clasper of a vine.
Tēn'e-brōis, a. [L. *tenebrosus*; *tenebræ*, gloom.] Dark; gloomy; obscure.
Tēn'e-mēnt, n. [Fr.; L. *tenementum*, a holding; *tenerē*, to hold.] Any thing held by a tenant, as land, &c.;—a house; a habitation.
Tēn'e-mēnt'a-ry, a. That is or may be leased.
Tē-nēs'mus, n. [Gr. *τενεσμός*; *τείνειν*, to strain.] An inclination to go to stool.
Tēn'et, n. [L. *tenet*, he holds; *tenerē*, to hold.] A position; a doctrine; an opinion; a dogma.
Tēn'fold, a. Ten times increased.
Tēn'nis, n. [Late L. *tennis* or *tenibudium*; perhaps from *tenia*, Gr. *ταβία*, a fillet or string.] A play with a racket and ball.
Tēn'on, n. [Fr.; from *tenir*, L. *tenerē*, to hold.] The end of a timber fitted into a mortise cut in another timber.
Tēn'or, n. [Fr. *teneur*, L. *tenor*, a holding, a course; *tenerē*, to hold.] Constant mode; purport; drift;—the mean or middle part in music.
Tē-nōt'ō-my, n. [Gr. *τένον*, a tendon (*q. v.*), and *root* *ροῦ*, to cut.] The cutting of a tendon.
Tēn'pins, n. A kind of game; ninepins; skittles.
Tēnse, n. [Fr. *temps*, O. Fr. *temp*, L. *tempus*, time.] (*Gram.*) The distinction of time; a variation of the verb to denote time.—2, a. [L. *tendere*, *tensum*, to stretch.] Drawn tight; stretched.
Tēn'sile, a. Ductile; pertaining to tension.
Tēn'sion, n. [L. *tensio*; *tendere*, to stretch.] Act of stretching;—strain.
Tēnt, n. [Fr. *tente*; L. *tentorium*; *tendere*, *tentum*, to stretch.] A soldier's movable lodge; shelter.—[Fr. *tente*; *tenter*, L. *tentare*, to try, to probe.—See **TEMPT**] a roll of lint;—[Sp. *vino tinto*, red wine.—See **TINT**] a species of red wine.—2, v. n. *pp.* tenting, tented.] To lodge.—3, v. a. To probe;—to insert a tent or probe into.
Tēn'ta-cle, n. [Late L. *tentaculum*; *tentare*, to feel.—See **TEMPT**.] A feeler of an insect.
Tēn-tāc'ū-lum, n.; pl. **Tēn-tāc'ū-la**. [Late L.] A feeler of an insect or animal; tentacle.
Tēn'tā-tive, a. [L. *tentativus*; *tentare*, *tentatum*, to try.—See **TEMPT**.] That tries; trying; essaying.
Tēn'ter, n. [Fr. *tenture*, L. *tentura*, a stretching; *tendere*, *tentum*, to stretch.] An iron hook to stretch things on.—2, v. a. *pp.* tenturing, tentered.] To hang or stretch on hooks.
Tēnth, a. First after the ninth; ordinal of ten.—2, n. The tenth part; a tithe.
Tēnth'ly, ad. In the tenth place. [slenderness.]
Tē-nū'i-ty, n. [Fr. *tenuité*; L. *tenuitas*.] Thinness;
Tēn'ū-ōis, a. [L. *tenuis*, thin (*q. v.*); *tenere*, to make thin.] Thin; small; minute.
Tēn'ūre (tēn'yur or tē'nūr), n. [Fr. *tenure*, Late L. *tenura*, a holding; L. *tenerē*, to hold.] Manner of holding lands, &c.
Tēp'e-fy, v. a. & v. n. [L. *tepefacere*, to warm; *teperē*, to be warm, and *facere*, to make.] *pp.* tepefying, tepefied.] To make or become tepid.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—C. G, g, ě, soft; C, c, s, ě, hard; s as z; x as gz; thia.

Tép'id, a. [L. tepidus; *tepere*, Skr. *tap*, to be warm.] Lukewarm; warm in a small degree.
Tér'a-phím, n. pl. [Heb.] Household idols; amulets.
Tér'a-pín, n. See **TERRAPIN**.
Tér'a-tól'o-éx, n. [Gr. *terpas*, *terpasos*, a wonder, and *lógos*, a discourse.] A branch of physiology that treats of malformations and monstrosities.
Térce, n. A vessel. See **TIERCE**.
Tér'ce'l, n. [It. *terzuolo*, a tercel; from *terzo*, L. *tertius*, third: it is a third part smaller than the female, and the old belief was that every third hawk hatched was a male.] A male hawk or falcon.
Tér-cén'te-na-ry, a. [L. *ter*, thrice, and *centenarius*, relating to a hundred.] Relating to three hundred years.—2, n. The three-hundredth anniversary. [The turpentine-tree.]
Tér'e-bínth, n. [L. *terebinthus*; Gr. *τερεβινθος*.] Relating to turpentine.
Tér'e-bín'thine, a. Relating to turpentine.
Te-ré'dó, n. [L.; Gr. *τερεπων*, from *τερεπειν*, to bore.] The ship-worm, a boring mollusk.
Te-ré'te, a. [L. *teres*, *terelis*, rubbed smooth; *terere*, to rub.] Long and round; tapering; smooth.
Tér-é-ri-ver-sá'tion, n. [L. *teriversatio*; *tergum*, the back, and *versatio*, a turning; *vertere*, *versum*, to turn.] A shift; evasion; subterfuge; change; fickleness of conduct.
Térm, n. [Fr. *terme*; L. *terminus*; Old L. *termo*, *terminis*; Gr. *τέρμα*, a limit.] A limit; a boundary—the time which any thing lasts; a limited time:—a word; an expression.—pl. Conditions; articles.—2, v. a. [pp. *termining*, *termed*.] To name; to call; to designate.
Tér'ma-gánt, a. [O. E. *Termagant*, O. Fr. *Terme-gant*, It. *Tricagante*, an imaginary deity of the Mohammedans.] Turbulent; scolding.—2, n. A brawling woman.
Tér'més, n.; pl. **Tér'mi-tés**. [L.] The termites.
Tér'mi-ná-ble, a. Limitable; admitting bounds.
Tér'mi-nál, a. [L. *terminalis*.—See **TERMINUS**.] Relating to a term, terminus, or end.
Tér'mi-ná'te, v. a. [L. *terminare*, *terminatum*, to limit.] [pp. *terminating*, *terminated*.] To limit; to put an end to.—2, v. n. To end; to cease.
Tér'mi-ná'tion, n. [L. *terminatio*.—See **TERM**.] A limit; end; conclusion.
Tér'mi-ner, n. [Lac.] A final settlement.
Tér'mi-nól'o-éx, n. [L. *terminus*, the end,—later, a limiting expression, a name,—and Gr. *lógos*, a discourse.] An explanation of terms used in the sciences; nomenclature.
Tér'mi-nús, n.; pl. **Tér'mi-ní**. [L.—See **TERM**.] A boundary; a limit:—end of a railroad.
Tér'mite, n. [L. *termes* or *tarmes* (pl. *termites* or *tarmides*), a wood-boring insect; Gr. *τερεπειν*, to bore.] A destructive insect; termites.
Tér'n, n. [Dan. *terne*; Sw. *terna*.] A long-winged aquatic bird.
Tér'na-ry, a. [L. *ternarius*, consisting of threes; *terni*, threes; *ter*, thrice; *tres* (q. v.).] Relating to three.—2, n. The number three.
Tér'ne, n. [Cf. Fr. *terne*, dull.—See **TARNISH**.] Roofing-tin.
Tér'race, n. [Fr. *terrasse*, It. *terracca*, augmentative forms; L. *terra*, earth.—Cf. Irish, Welsh, & Gael. *tír*, land.] A small grassy bank:—a street running along a slope:—a balcony.
Tér'ra-có't'á, n. [It. for "baked earth," *cotta*, L. *cocta*, baked, cooked.—See **COOK**.] Baked earth or clay:—a name given to statues, figures, vases, &c., modelled in a paste made of pure clay.
Tér'ra-pín, n. [Fr. *terrapène*: probably of Algonkin origin.] A species of fresh-water tortoise.
Ter-ra'que-ous, a. [L. *terra*, the earth, land, and *aqua*, water.] Composed of land and water.
Ter-ré'ne, a. [L. *terrenus*; *terra*, the earth.] Earthly; terrestrial.
Ter-rés'tri-al, a. [L. *terrestris*, earthly; *terra*, the earth.] Consisting of earth; earthly.
Tér'ri-ble, a. [Fr. *terrible*; L. *terribilis*; *terrere*, to frighten.] Dreadful; formidable; frightful.

Tér'ri-ble, ad. Dreadfully; formidably.
Tér'ri-er, n. [Fr. for "a burrow," "a burrowing dog;" *terra*, L. *terra*, the earth.] A dog that follows his game into holes:—a survey of land:—a register of land surveys:—an auger.
Ter-rif'ic, a. [L. *terrificus*; *terrificare*, to terrify (q. v.).] Dreadful; causing terror.
Tér'ri-fy, v. a. [Fr. *terrifier*; L. *terrificare*; *terrere*, to affright, and *facere*, to make.] [pp. *terrifying*, *terrified*.] To frighten; to shock with fear.
Tér-ri-tó-ri-al, a. Belonging to a territory.
Tér'ri-tó-ry, n. [L. *territorium*, a domain; *terra*, land.] Land; country:—a district of country under a temporary government.
Tér'ror, n. [L. *terror*, dread; *terrere*, to frighten.] Great fear; dread; alarm; fright.
Tér'ror-ism, n. Government by terror.
Tér're, a. [L. *tergere*, *tersum*, to wipe dry, to polish.] Concise and graceful; sententious.
Tér're-ly, ad. With terseness; neatly.
Tér're-ness, n. Quality of being terse.
Tér'tian, a. [L. *tertianus*, belonging to the third; *tertius*, the third; *tres*, three (q. v.).] Occurring every other day.—2, n. An ague intermitting but one day.
Tér'ti-q-ry (*tér'she-q-ry*), a. [L. *tertianus*, containing a third.—See **TERTIAN**.] Third; of the third order.—(Geol.) Noting a series of rocks or strata which lie above the secondary strata.
Tés'sel-lá'te, v. a. [L. *tessella*, dim. of *tessera*, a die.—Cf. Gr. *τέσσερες*, four.] [pp. *tessellating*, *tessellated*.] To form into little squares.
Tés-sel-lá'tion, n. The act of tessellating.
Tést, n. [L. *testa*, a shell or shard, an earthen vessel, a skull; Fr. *tét*, O. Fr. *test*, a shell, a shard, a test; Fr. *tête*, the head: the Latin is akin to *terere*, *tosá*, to bake.] Decisive trial; a standard; proof:—a shell:—a pot or crucible.—2, v. a. [pp. *testing*, *tested*.] To put to a test; to compare with a standard; to try by a test; to prove.
Tés'ta-ble, a. That may be devised by will.
Tés'tá-ce-a (*tes-tá'she-a*), n. pl. [L.] Molluscous or other animals having a shelly covering.
Tés'tá-cean (*tes-tá'shan*), n. A mollusk.
Tés'tá-coous (*tes-tá'shús*), a. [L. *testaceus*; *testa*, a shell.—See **TEST**.] Having a shell.
Tés'tá-mént, n. [Fr.; L. *testamentum*, a will, a declaration; *testari*, to depose; *testis*, a witness.] A witnessed will; a devise; a will:—the name of each of the two general divisions of the Holy Scriptures.
Tés'tá-mén'tal, a. Testamentary. [Scriptures.]
Tés'tá-mén'tá-ry, a. Relating to a testament; given by a testament or will.
Tés'tá'te, a. [L. *testari*, *testatus*, to be a witness.—See **TESTAMENT**.] Having made a will.
Tés'tá'ter, n. [L.] One who makes a will.
Tés'tá'trix, n. [L.] A woman who makes a will.
Tés'tér, n. [O. Fr. *testiere*, a head-piece; Fr. *testér*, a kind of cap.—See **TEST**.] The head, top, or cover of a bed:—a canopy:—a sixpence:—one who tests.
Tés'ti-cle, n. [L. *testiculus*, dim. of *testis*, a testicle; perhaps identical with *testis*, a witness.] An organ of seed in animals.
Tés'ti-fy, v. a. [Fr. *testifier*; L. *testificari*; *testis*, a witness, and *facere*, to make.] [pp. *testifying*, *testified*.] To witness; to certify.—2, v. n. To bear witness; to give proof.
Tés'ti-ly, ad. Fretfully; peevishly.
Tés'ti-mó-ni-al, n. A certificate; attestation.—2, a. Containing testimony.
Tés'ti-mó-ny, n. [L. *testimonium*, evidence; *testis*, a witness.] The declaration of a witness; evidence; proof; attestation.
Tés'ti-ness, n. Moroseness; peevishness.
Tés'tú'dó, n. [L., from *testa*, a shell.] A tortoise:—a screen for securing troops:—an encysted tumor.
Tés'ty, a. [Fr. *tétu*, O. Fr. *testu*, headstrong; *teste*, a head.—See **TEST**.] Fretful; peevish; apt to be angry.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fall; hêir, hêr;

Te-tán'ic, a. Pertaining to tetanus.
Tét'a-nús, n. [L.; Gr. *τέτανος*; *τείνειν*, to stretch.] (Med.) Trismus; lockjaw.
Tétch'y, a. [See **TECHY**.] Peevish; techy.
Tête-à-tête (*tát'a-tát*), ad. [Fr.] Face to face; in private; cheek by jowl.—2, n. A private interview:—a small sofa.
Téth'er, n. [Gael. *teadhair*; *taod*, Irish *tead*, a rope; Welsh *tíd*, a chain; Low Ger. *tider*, Norw. *tjoder*, Sw. *tjuder*, a tether.] A rope or restraint for horses, &c.—2, v. a. [pp. *tethering*, *tethered*.] To confine with a tether.
Tét'ra, a Greek prefix signifying four.
Tét'ra-phórd, n. [Gr. *τετραπόρδος*; *τετρα*, four, and *πόρδος*, a chord (q. v.).] (Mus.) The interval of a fourth:—a series of four tones.
Tét'rad, n. [Gr. *τετράς*, *τετράδος*.] The number four; four things.
Tét'ra-gón, n. [Gr. *τετράγωνος*, four-cornered; *τέτρας*, four, and *γωνία*, an angle.] A square; a four-sided figure.
Te-trág'o-nal, a. Having four angles.
Tét-ra-hé'dral, a. Having four sides.
Tét-ra-hé'dron, n. [Gr. *τετρα*, for *τέτρας*, four, and *ἔδρον*, *ἔδρα*, a base.] A solid figure that is bounded by four triangular faces.
Te-trám'e-ter, n. [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *μέτρον*, a measure.] A verse having four feet.—2, a. Having four metrical feet.
Tét'trárh (*tét'trárk*, Sm. *St. H.*), n. [Gr. *τετράρηνος*; *τετρα*, for *τέτρας*, four, and *ἄρην*, to rule.] A Roman governor of the fourth part of a province:—a tributary prince.
Te-trárh'á'te, n. A tetrarchy.
Tét'trar-chy, n. [Gr. *τετραρχία*.] The fourth part of a province:—territory or office of a tetrarch.
Te-trás'tich, n. [Gr. *τετραστιχόν*; *στίχος*, a row, a verse.] An epigram, stanza, or poem consisting of four lines.
Tét'tra-style, n. [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *σῦλος*, a pillar.] A building with four pillars in front.
Tét'tra-syl-lá'b'ic, a. Consisting of four syllables.
Tét'tra-syl-lá'b'i-cal, a. Consisting of four syllables; *τετρα*, for *τέτρας*, four, and *σύν*, *σύν*, a syllable.] A word of four syllables.
Tét'ter, n. [A.-S. *tefer*; akin to Ger. *zittern*, to shiver.] An eruptive disease of the skin; herpes; a scab; a scurf; a ringworm.
Teü-tón'ic, a. Relating to the Teutones.
Tew (*tü*), v. a. [A variant of **TAW**.] [pp. *tewing*, *tewed*.] To tease; to tumble; to pull.
Tew'el (*tü'el*), n. [Fr. *tuyau*, O. Fr. *tueil*, Dut. *tuit*, Ger. *zauie*, a tube.] An iron pipe in a forge.
Text, n. [Fr. *texte*, L. *textum*, a fabric, style, text; *texere*, *textum*, to weave.] An original writing:—that on which a comment is written:—a sentence of Scripture.
Text'-book (*tékst'búk*), n. A book or manual of general principles, used by students.
Text'ile, a. [L. *textilis*; *texere*, *textum*, to weave.] That may be woven; woven.—2, n. A material capable of being woven.
Text'ú-al, a. [Fr. *textuel*.] Relating to, containing, or serving as, a text.
Text'ú-al-ly, ad. In the text or body of the work; according to the text.
Text'ure (*tékst'júr*), n. [L. *textura*, a weaving.—See **TEXTILE**.] Disposition or combination of parts of any body; manner of weaving:—thing woven; a web.
Thál'l'i-um, n. [Gr. *θάλλος*, a young shoot; from the green color of a line in its spectrum.] A very rare metal.
Thán, conj. [A.-S. *thonne*, than; Goth. *than*, then; Dut. *dan*, than, then (q. v.).] A particle used in comparison.
Tháne, n. [A.-S. *thegen*, then; a thane,—literally, grown up, strong; *thíhan*, O. E. *thee*, to prosper.] An old English title of honor.
Tháne'ship, n. Office and dignity of a thane.

Thánk (*thánk*), v. a. [A.-S. *thancian*; Dut. & Ger. *danken*.—See **THANK**.] [pp. *thanking*, *thanked*.] To express thanks for a favor.—2, n. [A.-S. *thanc*, thanks, favor; Dut. *dank*, Goth. *thagis*, Ger. *dank*: closely allied to **THANK**.] An expression of gratitude.
Thánk'fúl, a. Full of gratitude; grateful.
Thánk'fúl-ly, ad. In a thankful manner.
Thánk'fúl-ness, n. Grateful acknowledgment of benefits; gratitude.
Thánk'less, a. Unthankful; ungrateful:—receiving no thanks.
Thánks, n. pl. Expression of gratitude.
Thánks'gív-ing, n. A giving of thanks:—a day or season of giving thanks.
Thánk'wor-thy (*wür'th*), a. Meritorious.
Thát, pron. a. [A.-S. *that*.—Cf. Skr. *tat*, it; L. *iste*, *istud*, this; Dut. *dat*, Dan. *det*, the.] Not this, but the other; the former thing; the more distant thing.—2, pron. relative. Used for *which*, *who*, or *whom*.—3, conj. Because; noting a consequence.
Thátch, n. [A.-S. *thacc*; Dut. *dak*; Dan. *tag*; Ger. *dach*.—Cf. Gr. *τέγος*, *στεγος*, a roof; *στέγειν*, L. *tegere*, to cover.] Straw, grass, &c., laid upon, or forming, the roof of a house.—2, v. a. [pp. *thatching*, *thatched*.] To cover, as with thatch.
Thátch'er, n. One who covers with thatch.
Tháu-má-tür'ic, a. Working wonders.
Tháu-má-tür'ic-ly, n. [Gr. *θαύμα*, *θαύματα*, a wonder, and *εργειν*, to work.] The act of doing wonders:—the working of miracles.
Tháw, v. n. & v. a. [A.-S. *thawian*; Dut. *doopen*; Icel. *thega*; Dan. *thø*.] [pp. *thawing*, *thawed*.] To grow liquid; to melt.—2, n. [Dut. *dooi*; Icel. *tha*, *theyr*; Dan. *thø*.] Liquefaction; a melting; weather in which ice and snow melt.
Thé, or **Thē**. [A.-S. *the*, *de*: akin to **THAT**.] The definite article, prefixed to nouns to denote some particular person or thing.
Thé'a-tre (*thé'a-túr*), n. [Fr.; L. *theatrum*; Gr. *θεάτρον*; *θεάματα*, I see.] A house for the representation of dramatic spectacles, shows, plays, &c.; a play-house; a stage; a place of action.
Thé'á'tric, a. Relating to a theatre; suited to the theatre.
Thé'á'tri-cal, a. In a theatrical manner.
Thé'á'tri-cal-ly, ad. In a theatrical manner.
Thé'á'tri-cál, n. pl. Dramatic performances.
Thé'ca, n.; pl. **Thé'cæ**. [L.; Gr. *θήκη*, a case; *τιθέναι*, to put.] (Bot.) A cell; a lobe.—(Anat.) A case; a sheath.
Thēe, pron. The objective case singular of *thou*.
Thēft, n. [A.-S. *thiefthe*; O. Fris. *thiefthe*.—See **THIEF**.] The act of taking privately and feloniously the property of another; act of stealing; the thing stolen.
Thē'me, n. [Neo-L. *thema*, *tea* (q. v.).] (Chem.) The principle of tea.
Thēir (*thár*), pron. a. [Icel. *theirra*, *theirra*, A.-S. *ðerra*, of them.] Belonging to them.
Thēirs (*thárz*), pron. pos. from *they*.
Thē'ism, n. [Gr. *θεός*, God.] The belief in the existence of a God; deism:—opposed to *atheism*.
Thē'ist, n. One who believes in a God.
Thē-is'tic, a. Belonging to theism or theists; adhering to theism.
Thēm, pron. pl. The objective case of *they*.
Thēme, n. [Fr. *thème*; L. *thema*; Gr. *θέμα*; *τιθέναι*, to place.] An original word; a subject, a topic:—a short dissertation.
Thēm-sélves, pron. The very persons.
Thēn, ad. [A.-S. *ðenne*, *ðanne*; Ger. *dann*; Goth. *than*; Dut. *dan*; L. *tum*.—See **THAN**.] At that time; afterward.—2, conj. Therefore; in that case.
Thēnce, ad. [A.-S. *ðanan*, *ðanne*; *det*, that, with the adverbial termination *-nan*, *-nanna*, denoting source or possession. The favorite adverbial termination *-es* replaced it in later years, giving the O. E. *thennes*, *thens*.] From that place; for that reason.

mién, sír; móve, nór, sôn; búll, bír, rúle, úse.—G, G, g, soft; C, Q, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; thís.

Thence-förth, *ad.* From that time.
Thence-för ward, *ad.* On from that time.
The-ōc-ra-cy, *n.* [Gr. θεοκρατία; θεός, God, and κρατία, government.] The government of a nation immediately directed by God.
The-ō-crāt'ic, *a.* Relating to, or partaking
The-ō-crāt'ic-al, *a.* of a theocracy.
The-ōd'i-cy, *n.* [Gr. θεός, God, and δίκη, right.] A justification of the Divine providence.
The-ōd'o-lite, *n.* [O. E. *theodelitus*; origin unknown; conjectured to be from English and Latin the *O delitus*, "the circle effaced," because its circle is crossed by many lines.] An instrument for measuring angles in surveying, and mensuration of heights and distances.
The-ōg'o-ny, *n.* [Gr. θεογονία, the origin of the gods; θεός, a god, and γένος, to beget.—See GENUS.] The descent of the gods.
The-ō-lō-g'i-an, *n.* One versed in theology; a professor of theology; a learned *divine*.
The-ō-lō-g'i-cal, *a.* Relating to theology; *di-*
The-ō-lō-g'i-cal-ly, *ad.* According to theology.
The-ō-lō-g'y, *n.* [Gr. θεολογία; θεός, God, and λόγος, a treatise.] The science which treats of the existence and attributes of God and of his relations to man; biblical literature; divinity.
The-ō-ph'a-ny, *n.* [Gr. θεός, God, and φαίνω, to show; root *ph-*.] Manifestation of God.
The-ōr'bo, *n.* [Fr. *thorbe*; It. *torba*; the latter is said to be the inventor's name.] A large or double-headed lute.
The-ō-rēm, *n.* [Gr. θεώρημα, a spectacle; θεωρεῖν, to view; θεάομαι, I see.] A truth or position proposed to be proved; a proposition.—A theorem is to be proved, a *problem* is to be solved.
The-ō-rēt'ic, *a.* [Gr. θεωρητικός.] Relating
The-ō-rēt'ic-al, *a.* to, or based upon, theory; speculative; not practical.
The-ō-rēt'ic-al-ly, *ad.* Speculatively.
The-ō-rist, *n.* One who forms theories.
The-ō-rize, *v. n.* [*pp.* theorizing, theorized.] To form theories.
The-ō-ry, *n.* [Fr. *théorie*; Gr. θεωρία, a speculation, a seeing; θεωρεῖν, to view.] The abstract principles of any science; hypothesis; speculation; system.
The-ō-sōph'ic, *a.* Relating to theosophy;
The-ō-sōph'ic-al, *a.* divinely wise.
The-ō-s'ophist, *n.* One who studies theosophy.
The-ō-s'ophy, *n.* [Gr. θεοσοφία; θεός, God, and σοφία, wisdom; σοφός, wise.] Divine illumination; direct knowledge of God.
Thēr-a-peū'tic, *a.* [Gr. θεραπευτικός, attend-
Thēr-a-peū'tic-al, *a.* ing; θεραπεύειν, to attend; θεραπευτής, an attendant; θέραψ, or θεράπων, a servant.] Relating to therapeutics; curative.
Thēr-a-peū'tics, *n.* Art of curing diseases.
Thère (thar or ther) [thar, I. St.], *ad.* [A.-S. *ðær*; Dut. *daar*; Ger. *da*.—See HERE and WHERE.] In that place.—When used as an adverbial prefix *thear* stands for A.-S. *thære*, dative feminine of the definite article.
Thère-a-bōūt, *a.* Near that place; near that
Thère-a-bōūts, *n.* number, quantity, or degree.
Thère-āf'ter, *ad.* After that.
Thère-āt', *ad.* At that; at that place.
Thère-by, *ad.* By that; near by.
Thère-för, *ad.* For that; for this.
Thère-före (thēr'för or thār'för), *ad. & conj.* [A.-S. *ðære*, dative fem. of the definite article, and *före*, for the sake of.] For that; for this; for this reason; consequently; for that purpose.
Thère-frōm', *ad.* From that.
Thère-in', *ad.* In that; in this.
Thère-in-tō', *ad.* Into that.
Thère-ōf', *ad.* Of that; of this.
Thère-ōn', *ad.* On that; on this.
Thère-tō', or **Thère-un-tō'**, *ad.* To that.
Thère-un'der, *ad.* Under that.
Thère-up-ōn', *ad.* Upon that; upon this.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēr, hēr;

Thère-with', *ad.* With that; with this.
Thère-with-āl', *ad.* Over and above; therewith; at the same time.
Thēr'i-āc, *n.* [L. *theriac*, an antidote against venom; Gr. θηριακός, relating to beasts; θηριακά φάρμακα, antidotes against the venom of animals; θήρ, a beast.] (*Med.*) A remedy against poisons.
Thēr-mal, *a.* [Gr. θερμός, hot.] Relating to heat; hot; warm.
Thēr-mo-e-lēc'tric, *a.* Relating to thermo-elec-
Thēr-mo-e-lēc'tric'ity, *n.* [Gr. θερμός, hot, and ELECTRICITY.] Electricity developed by heat.
Thēr-mōm'ē-ter, *n.* [Gr. θερμός, warm, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument for measuring the variations of heat or temperature.
Thēr-mō-mēt'ric, *a.* Relating to a thermom-
Thēr-mō-mēt'ric-al, *a.* eter.
The-sā'u'rus, *n.* [L.; Gr. θησαυρός, a treasure; base θη-, to lay up; σε-, to place.] A treasury; —a repository.
Thēse, *pron. a.*; *pl. of this.* [A.-S. *thas*, *thæs*.] Opposed to those.
Thē'sis, *n.*; *pl. Thē'sēs*. [Gr. θέσις, a thing laid down; base θε-, to place.] Something laid down affirmatively or negatively; a position; proposition; theme.—(*Mus.*) The depression of the hand in marking or beating time.
Thēs'p'i-an, *a.* [From *Thespis*, traditional founder of the Greek drama.] Relating to tragedy or acting.
Thēws (thūz), *n. pl.* [A.-S. *thear*, O. Sax. *thau*, custom, habit,—originally strength; Skr. *tu*, to be strong.] Muscles; sinews; brawn.
They (thā), *pron.* [Dan. & Sw. *de*; A.-S. *thā*.] The plural of *he, she, or it*.
Thē'bet (t'bet), *n.* [Named from the country of Thibet.] A kind of cloth.
Thick, *a.* [A.-S. *thioce*; Dut. *dik*; Dan. *tyk*; Ger. *dick*.] Not thin; dense; gross; —not clear; muddy; turbid; —frequent; close; compact; crowded; —dull; —having depth; as, two feet *thick*.—*n.* The thickest part; a thicket.—*3, ad.* Frequently; fast; closely; thickly.
Thick'en (thik'kn), *v. a.* [A.-S. *thiocean*, to make thick; Icel. *thykkna*, to become thick.] [*pp.* thickening, thickened.] To make thick.—*2, v. n.* To grow thick.
Thick'et, *n.* [A.-S. *thiocet*.—See THICK.] A close knot or cluster of trees.
Thick'ly, *ad.* Densely; deeply; closely.
Thick'ness, *n.* State of being thick; density.
Thick'sēt, *a.* Close planted; thick as to body.—*2, n.* A thick sort of velvet.
Thick'-skinned (thik'skind), *a.* Having a thick skin or rind; thick-coated; —not sensitive.
Thief (thēf), *n.*; *pl. Thieves*. [A.-S. *thiof*; Dut. *dief*; Dan. *tyv*; Ger. *dieb*.] One guilty of theft; one who steals; a purloiner.
Thieve, *v. n.* [A.-S. *gæthiofan*.—See THIEF.] [*pp.* thieving, thieved.] To practise theft; to steal.
Thiev'er-y, *n.* Practice of stealing; theft.
Thiev'ish, *a.* Addicted to theft; secret; sly.
Thiev'ish-ly (thēv'ish-lē), *ad.* Like a thief.
Thiev'ish-ness, *n.* A disposition to steal.
Thigh (thī), *n.* [A.-S. *thioch*; Dut. *dij*; related to THews and THICK.] A limb or part of the body between the knee and the hip-joint or trunk.
Thill, *n.* [A.-S. *thille*, a slip of wood.—Cf. DEAL, Ger. *diele*, *Dut. deel*, a board.] The shaft of a carriage or of a cart.
Thim'ble, *n.* [A.-S. *thymel*, from *thuma*, a thumb.] A metal cap for the needle finger.
Thim'ble-rig, *n.* A sleight-of-hand trick; a cheat.
Thim'ble-rig, *2, v. a.* [*pp.* thimblerrigging, thimblerrigged.] To cheat by a trick.
Thin, *a.* [A.-S. *thymne*; Dut. *dun*; Ger. *dünn*; L. *tennis*, Gr. *ταυός*, slender; Skr. *tan*, to stretch.] Not thick; rare; lean; slim; slender.—*2, ad.* Not thickly; thinly.—*3, v. a.* [*pp.* thinning, thinned.] To make thin; to attenuate.

Thine, *pron. pos.* [A.-S. *din*; Ger. *dēn*; Icel. *thinn*; Dan. *din*.—See THOU.] Belonging to or relating to thee.
Thing, *n.* [A.-S. *thing*, *thinc*; Dut. & Ger. *ding*.] Whatever is not a person; any matter; substance; whatever is created.
Think, *v. n.* [A.-S. *thencan*; Dan. *tenke*; Ger. *denken*; allied to THANK and THING.—Cf. O. L. *tongere*, to think.] [*i.* thought; *pp.* thinking, thought.] To employ the mind; to have ideas; to reason; to cogitate; to meditate; to ponder; —to imagine; to fancy.—*2, v. a.* To imagine; to conceive; to believe.
Think'a-ble, *a.* That may be thought.
Think'er, *n.* One who thinks.
Think'ing, *n.* Thought; imagination; idea; judgment.—*2, p. a.* Having thought; reflecting.
Thin'ly, *ad.* In a thin manner; not thickly.
Thin'ness, *n.* State of being thin; tenuity.
Thin'-skinned (skind), *a.* Having a thin skin or rind; —irritable; irascible; sensitive.
Third, *a.* [A.-S. *thrida*; Dut. *derde*; Dan. *trede*; Ger. *dritte*; L. *tertius*; Gr. *τρίτος*.—See THREE.] The next after the second.—*2, n.* A third part; —the sixtieth part of a second.
Third'ly, *ad.* In the third place.
Thirds, *n. pl.* (*Law*) A widow's portion, or third of her deceased husband's estate.
Thirst, *n.* [A.-S. *thurst*, *thirst*; Dut. *dorst*; Ger. *durst*; Dan. *thirst*; Skr. *tarsha*; Irish, *tart*.—Cf. L. *torere*, to dry.] A painful want of drink; thirstiness; dryness; —vehement or eager desire.—*2, v. n.* [A.-S. *thyrstan*, Dut. *dorsten*, Ger. *dürsten*, Dan. *thirste*, Skr. *trish*, to thirst.—Cf. Gr. *τέρεσθαι*, to become dry.] [*pp.* thirsting, thirsted.] To feel want of drink; to be dry.
Thirs'ti-ness, *n.* The state of being thirsty.
Thirs'ty, *a.* Suffering want of drink; very dry.
Thir'teen, *a. & n.* [A.-S. *threotene*; *threo*, three, and *ten*, ten; Dut. *dertien*; Dan. *tretten*; Ger. *dreizehn*.] Ten and three.
Thir'teenth, *a.* The third after the tenth.
Thir'ti-eth, *a.* The ordinal of thirty.
Thir'ty, *a. & n.* [A.-S. *thritig*; Dut. *dertig*; Ger. *dreißig*.] Thrice ten; ten and twenty.
Thi's, *pron. a.*; *pl. Thēse*. [A.-S. *thies*; Dut. *dese*; Ger. *dieser*.] The one which is present; not that; the last part.
Thistle (this'sl), *n.* [A.-S. *thistel*; Dut. & Ger. *distel*; Dan. *tistel*.] A prickly weed or plant.
Thist'ly (this'le), *a.* Overgrown with thistles.
Thith'er, *ad.* [A.-S. *thithra*; Icel. *thudra*, there; Goth. *thalthro*, thence; Skr. *atra*, there, thither; akin to THAT.] To that place or point.
Thith'er-wārd, *ad.* Toward that place.
Thole, or **Thole-pin**, *n.* [A.-S. *thol*; Dut. *dol*; Sw. *tulle*, Norw. *toll*, a thole; Dan. *tol*, a pin, a plug; akin to Scand. *toll*, a fir-tree.] A pin used as a row-lock.
Thong, *n.* [A.-S. *thwang*; Icel. *thengr*; root of O. Fris. *thvinga*, to compel; Sw. *tinga*, to restrain.] A strap or string of leather.
Tho-rāc'ic, *a.* Relating to the thorax.
Thō'rāx, *n.* [L. *thorax*, the breast or chest; Gr. *θώραξ*, a breast-plate, the breast.—Cf. Skr. *dhāraka*, a chest.] The breast; the chest.
Thörn, *n.* [A.-S. *thorn*; Dut. *doorn*; Dan. *törn*; Ger. *dorn*; Pol. *tarn*; Russ. *терн*.] A prickly tree; a spine; —trouble.
Thörn'bäck, *n.* A fish with a spiny body.
Thörn'y, *a.* Spiny; prickly; —difficult.
Thōr'ough (thūr'ō), *a.* [A form of THROUGH.] Going through; reaching from side to side; complete; full; entire.—*2, prep.* [Antiq.] Through.
Thōr'ough-bäss, *n.* (*Mus.*) The art by which harmony is superadded to a given bass.
Thōr'ough-brēd (thūr'ō), *a.* Well brought up; well educated; —of full blood on both sides.
Thōr'ough-fāre (thūr'ō-fār), *n.* [THOROUGH, through, and FARE, to go.] A passage through; a place much passed through; —passage.

Thōr'ough-ly (thūr'ō-lē), *ad.* Completely.
Thōr'ough-ness, *n.* Completeness.
Thōr'ough-pāced (thūr'ō-pāst), *a.* Complete.
Thōr'ough-wort (würt), *n.* A medicinal plant.
Thōrp, *n.* [A.-S. *thorp*; Dut. *dorp*; Dan. *torp*; Ger. *dorf*.] A small village.
Thōse, *pron. a.* [A.-S. *thas*, a plural of *thes*, *this*.] The plural of *that*; not *these*.
Thōū, *pron.* [A.-S., Dan., & Ger. *du*; Icel. & Goth. *thu*; L., Per. & Itish, *tu*; Russ. *ty*; Gr. *tu*, *σύ*; Skr. *tuam*.] The second personal pronoun singular; the person spoken to; thyself.
Thōugh (thō), *conj.* [A.-S. *theah*, Goth. *thauh*; Dut. *doch*, Dan. *dog*, Ger. *doch*, yet.] Although; if; in case that.
Thōught (thāwt), *i. & p.* from *think*.—*2, n.* [A.-S. *thoht*, *theaht*; Icel. *tholti*; Ger. *dachte*.—See THINK.] The act of thinking; that which is thought; idea; sentiment; opinion; fancy; reflection; meditation; care; concern.
Thōught'fāl (thāwt'fāl), *a.* Full of thought; reflecting; considerate; attentive; careful.
Thōught'fāl-ly (thāwt'fāl-ly), *ad.* With thought.
Thōught'fāl-ness (thāwt'fāl-ness), *n.* Reflection.
Thōught'less (thāwt'les), *a.* Gay; careless.
Thōught'less-ly (thāwt'les-lē), *ad.* Carelessly.
Thōught'less-ness, *n.* Want of thought.
Thōū'sānd, *a. & n.* [A.-S. *thūsund*; Dut. *duizend*; Icel. *thúsund*; Ger. *tausend*; Goth. *thúsundi*.] Ten hundred.
Thōū'sānth, *a.* The ordinal of a thousand.
Thrāl'dōm, *n.* Slavery; servitude; bondage.
Thrāl'l, *n.* [Icel. *thraell*; Dan. *trael*; Sw. *träll*; O. Ger. *drigil*, *tribil*, a slave.—Cf. A.-S. *threagian*, to run. The old derivation from *drill*, because the ear of a vassal was sometimes pierced with an awl, is to be rejected.] A slave; a bondman; a serf; —thralldom; slavery.
Thrāsh, *v. a.* [A.-S. *therscan*, *thirscean*; Dut. *dorschen*; Icel. *thresla*; Goth. *thriscan*; Ger. *dreschen*.—Cf. Russ. *trask*, a crash; O. Slav. *troška*, a lightning-stroke.] [*pp.* thrashing, thrashed.] To beat and clean from chaff, as corn; to drub; —written also *thresh*.
Thrāsh'er, *n.* One who thrashes; thrasher; —[see THRUSH] a bird; a kind of thrush.
Thrād (thrad), *n.* [A.-S. *thrad*, Dut. *draad*, Ger. *draht*, *thread*; A.-S. *thrauan*, to twist, to throw (*q. v.*); Dut. *draaijen*, Ger. *drehen*, to twist.] A small twist of flax, silk, cotton, or wool; a small line or string; a filament; —any thing continued in a course; tenor.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* threading, threaded.] To pass or go through.
Thrād'bāre, *a.* Deprived of the nap; trite.
Thrād'y (thrad'ē), *a.* Like thread; slender.
Threat, *n.* [A.-S. *threat*, a crowd, a pressure, trouble, rebuke, a threat; *threotan*, to vex, to urge, to press; Ger. *drohen*, a threat; akin to THROE.] A denunciation of ill; menace.
Threat'en (thret'en), *v. a.* [See THREAT.] [*pp.* threatening, threatened.] To menace; to denounce evil upon; to terrify.
Threat'en-ing, *p. a.* Menacing; imminent.
Thrēe, *a. & n.* [A.-S. *threo*; Dut. *drie*; Dan. *tre*; Ger. *drei*; Irish & Skr. *tri*; L. *tres*, *tria*; Gr. *τρεις*, *τρία*.] Two and one. [*three*.]
Thrēe'fold, *a.* Thrice repeated; consisting of three pence (thre'pens or thrip'pens), *n.* The sum of three pennies. [*threepence*; of little value.
Thrēe'pen-ny (thrip'en-ē or thre'pen-ē), *a.* Worth thrēe'pl'y, *a.* Having three plies or folds.
Thrēe'score, *a.* Thrice twenty; sixty.
Thrēe'p-ē-ly, *n.* [Gr. *θρηνηδία*; *θρηνηος*, a wailing; *θρηνηα*, I cry, and *οδὴ*, an ode (*q. v.*)] A song of lamentation.
Thresh, *v. a.* [See THRASH.] [*pp.* threshing, threshed.] To beat, as grain or corn, to free it from chaff; to beat; —written also *thrush*.
Thresh'er, *n.* One who threshes; a thrasher.
Thresh'ing-floōr, *n.* An area on which corn is thrash'ing-floōr, } beaten out.

mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, bür, rüle, úse.—G, g, ġ, soft; þ, ð, s, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; thīr

Thresh'old, *n.* [A.-S. *therscald*, *therscald*; *therscan*, to thrash (*g. v.*), to beat, and *wald*, a wood.] The ground or step under a door:—a door-sill:—an entrance; beginning.

Threw (*thrū*), *v.* from *throw*.

Thrice, *ad.* [O. E. *thries*, *thryes*; A.-S. *thriwa*; *thri*, three (*g. v.*)] Three times:—very; much.

Thrid, *v. a.* [See **THREAD**.] [*pp.* *thridding*, *thridded*.] To slide or pass through; to thread.

Thrift, *n.* [Icel. *thrif*, *thrift*, prosperity.—See **THRIVE**.] A thriving state; prosperity; profit; frugality; economy:—a flowering plant.

Thrift'ly, *ad.* Frugally; prosperously.

Thrift'ness, *n.* Frugality; economy.

Thrift'less, *a.* Wanting thrift; extravagant.

Thrift'y, *a.* Using good management; economical; frugal; sparing; thriving; prosperous.

Thrill, *v. a.* [A.-S. *thryllan*, *thryllan*, to pierce; *thryel*, a hole; from *tharh*, through.—Cf. **DRILL**.] [*pp.* *thrilling*, *thrilled*.] To pierce; to bore; to penetrate.—2, *v. n.* To feel a sharp, tingling sensation.—3, *n.* A breathing-hole; a sharp sound.

Thrill'ing, *a.* Causing a thrill; powerfully affecting.

Thrips, *n.*; pl. **Thrips'es**; L. pl. **Thrip'ses**. [L. & Gr.] A genus of minute destructive insects.

Thrive, *v. n.* [Icel. *thrija*, Norw. *triva*, to seize; Icel. *thrivask*, to thrive,—literally, to seize for one's self; Norw. *trivast*, Sw. *trivas*, Dan. *trives*, to thrive.] [*i.* thrive; *pp.* *thriving*, *thriven*.] To prosper; to grow rich; to flourish.

Thriv'ing, *p. a.* Growing; flourishing.

Throat, *n.* [A.-S. *throto*; O. Ger. *dronze*; Ger. *drossel*.—Cf. Dut. *strot*, It. *strozza*, the throat.] The forepart of the neck; pharynx.

Throb, *v. n.* [Imitative.—Cf. Russ. *trepate*, to palpitate, to turn; also *Drum*.] [*pp.* *throbbing*, *throbbled*.] To heave; to beat; to palpitate.—2, *n.* A beat; a strong pulsation.

Throe, *n.* [A.-S. *threa*, *threaw*, a rebuke, an affliction, a pain; *threowan*, to afflict; Icel. *thra*, a struggle; *thra*, to pant after.] The pain of travail; a pang; agony.

Throne, *n.* [Fr. *trone*, L. *thronus*, Gr. *θρόνος*, a seat.] The chair of state of a king, emperor, or sovereign:—the seat of a bishop.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *throne*, *throned*.] To enthrone.

Throng, *n.* [A.-S. *thrang*, participle from *thringan*, to crowd; Icel. *thring*, Ger. *drang*, a throng; *dringen*, to press.] A multitude pressing against each other; a crowd.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* *thronging*, *thronged*.] To crowd; to come in crowds.—3, *v. a.* To oppress with crowds.

Thrus'tle (*thrus'sl*), *n.* [A.-S. *throstle*, Ger. *drossel*, O. Ger. *troschel*, diminutives akin to **THRUSH**.] The thrush:—a spindle.

Throt'tle (*throt'tl*), *n.* [A dim. of **THROAT**; Ger. *drossel*.] The windpipe; the larynx.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *throttling*, *throttled*.] To choke; to suffocate.

Thro'th (*thru*), *prep.* [A.-S. *thurh*; Dut. *door*; Ger. *durch*; Goth. *thairh*.] From end to end of; throughout; by means of.—2, *ad.* From end to end, or from side to side; to the end; through.

Thro'th'ly (*thru'le*), *ad.* Thoroughly. [out. **Thro'th'ōut** (*thru'ōut*), *ad.* In every part.—2, *prep.* Quite through.

Throve, *i.* from *thrive*.

Throw (*thro*), *v. a.* [A.-S. *throwan*, to twist, to whirl; Ger. *drehen*, to turn, to whirl.—Cf. L. *torquere*, to twist.] [*i.* threw; *pp.* *throwing*, *thrown*.] To send away by the hand; to fling; to cast; to hurl; to overturn:—to twist.—2, *v. n.* To make a cast; to cast dice.—3, *n.* A cast:—a pang. See **THROW**.

Thrown (*thron*), *p.* from *throw*.

Throw'ster, *n.* One who twists or throws silk.

Thrum, *n.* [Norw. *tröm*, *trumm*, edge; O. Dut. *drom*, Ger. *trumm*, a thrum.] The ends of a weaver's threads:—a headland wasted by the sea.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *thrumming*, *thrummed*.] To weave; to knot; to fringe:—[Icel. *thruma*, to

rattle; Sw. *tramma*, to drum (*g. v.*)] to play coarsely, as on a harp.

Thrush, *n.* [A.-S. *thrysc*; Icel. *thrust*; Norw. *trast*; Russ. *dross*; Ger. *drossel*; L. *turdus*.] A small singing-bird, the thrush:—[Dan. *troske*; Sw. *torsk*, *trosk*: akin to **THRIST**] a disease common to infants,—also of a horse.

Thrust, *v. a.* [Icel. *thrysta*, to thrust; to press; A.-S. *thraestan*, to oppress.—Cf. L. *trudere*, *trustum*, to thrust.] [*i.* thrust; *pp.* *thrusting*, *thrust*.] To push with force; to drive; to urge; to stab; to throw; to pierce.—2, *v. n.* To make a push; to attack with a pointed weapon:—to press forcibly.—3, *n.* A hostile attack; an assault; a stab:—horizontal outward pressure.

Thud, *n.* [Imitative.—Cf. A.-S. *thoden*, a strong wind.] A dull, heavy blow, or the sound made by it.

Thug (*or tūg*), *n.* [Hind. *thug*; Marathi, *thak* or *thag*; Hind. *thaga*, to deceive.] One of a sect of murderous fanatics in India.

Thumb (*thūm*), *n.* [A.-S. *thuma*; Dut. *duim*; Sw. *tumme*; Ger. *dawmen*.] The short, thick finger.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *thumbing*, *thumbed*.] To handle awkwardly.

Thumb'-screw (*skrü*), *n.* A screw to be turned by finger and thumb:—an instrument of torture.

Thump, *n.* [Icel. *dumpa*; Local Sw. *dumpa*.] A hard, heavy, dull blow; a knock.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *thumping*, *thumped*.] To beat with dull, heavy blows.—3, *v. n.* To fall or strike with a heavy blow.

Thump'ing, *a.* Great; huge. [Low.]

Thun'der, *n.* [A.-S. *thunor*, Dut. *donder*, Ger. *donner*, O. Ger. *thunar*, thunder; L. *tonare*, to thunder; A.-S. *tonian*, *thunrian*, to thunder.] The noise produced by the explosion of lightning; [*pp.* *thundering*, *thundered*.] To discharge the electric fluid in the air; to make a loud noise.—3, *v. a.* To emit with noise and terror.

Thun'der-bolt, *n.* Lightning; fulmination.

Thun'der-clap, *n.* An explosion of thunder.

Thun'der-er, *n.* One that thunders.

Thun'der-ous, *a.* Emitting thunder.

Thun'der-struck, *a.* Astonished.

Thur'ible, *n.* [L. *thurbulum*; thus or *tus*, Gr. *θύος*, incense.] A pan to burn incense in.

Thurs'day, *n.* [A.-S. *Thunnes dæg*; Ger. *Donners-tag*; Dut. *Donnerdag*; Icel. *Thors-dagr*, day of Thor, the thunder-god.] The fifth day of the week.

Thus, *ad.* [A.-S. *thus*: allied to **THIS**; Dut. *das*; O. Fris. *thus*.] In this manner; to this degree; so.

Thwack, *v. a.* [A.-S. *thaccian*; Icel. *thjúkka*.—Cf. **WHACK**.] [*pp.* *thwacking*, *thwacked*.] To strike; to thresh; to bang.—2, *n.* A heavy, hard blow; a thump.

Thwart, *a.* [A.-S. *thweorh*, perverse; Icel. *thvert*, *thvert*, across; Dan. *teer*, *teert*; Ger. *zuerch*.] Transverse; oblique.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *thwarting*, *thwarted*.] To cross; to oppose; to traverse.—3, *v. n.* To be in opposition to.

Thy (*thi* or *the*), *pron.* [See **THINE**.] Of thee; belonging to thee.

Thyme (*tim*), *n.* [L. *thymus*; Gr. *θύμος*; akin to *thvos*, incense; *thveiv*, to smell, to sacrifice.] An aromatic plant.

Thym'us, *n.* [Gr. *θύμος*.] A large gland within the chest, which exists in the fetal and infantile states.

Thy'my (*ti'me*), *a.* Abounding with thyme.

Thy'rōid, *a.* [Gr. *θυροειδής*, shield-shaped; *θυρεός*, a shield, and *είδος*, form.] Noting a gland of the throat.

Thy'self, *pron. reciprocal*, used for emphasis.

Ti'-ā'ra, or **Ti'-ā'ra**, *n.* [L.; Gr. *τίαρα*.—Cf. Per. *taj*, a crown; *tajwar*, crowned.] A high cap or mitre:—a royal or papal crown.

Tib'i-a, *n.* [L.] An ancient musical pipe.—(Anat.) The large bone of the leg.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ȳ, short; æ, ē, ð, ȳ, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Tib'i-al, *a.* Relating to a pipe, or to the tibia.

Tic douloureux (*tik dö-lö-rüh*), *n.* [Fr. *tic*, a twitch, a bad habit; It. *ticchio*, a whim, a freak, and Fr. *douloureux*, painful, dolorous (*g. v.*).] [*Med.*] A painful neuralgia in the face.

Tick, *n.* [From **TICKET**, a bill.] A score; trust; credit:—[Fr. *tique*; O. Dut. & Low Ger. *teke*; Ger. *zücke*; It. *zecca*: root of **STRICK**] a parasitic insect:—[L. *theca*, Ger. *thück*, a case; *τίθημι*, I put] a case for a bed; ticking:—[imitative] a noise made by ticking, as by a watch:—a small mark.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* *ticking*, *ticked*.] To run on score; to trust:—to make a slight noise, as a watch.—3, *v. a.* To note by a regular vibration:—[Dut. *tik*, Low Ger. *tikke*, a touch; *tikken*, to touch.—Cf. **TACT**] to make a small mark against:—to hit lightly.

Tick'et, *n.* [Fr. *étiquette*, O. Fr. *etiquet*, *estiquete*, a ticket: root of **STRICK**. Originally it was a notice stuck or set up in a public place.] A token of a right, privilege, or debt; a marked card or slip of paper.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *ticketing*, *ticketed*.] To distinguish by a ticket.

Tick'ing, *n.* A case for a bed; a tick; cloth for a bed or case of a bed.

Tic'kle (*tik'kl*), *v. a.* [Frequentative of **TICK**, to touch; but cf. L. *titillare*, Fr. *titiller*, to tickle.] [*pp.* *tickling*, *tickled*.] To cause to laugh; to please.—2, *v. n.* To feel titillation; to titillate.

Tick'lish, *a.* Easily tickled:—difficult to be touched; tottering; unfixed.

Tid'al, *a.* Relating to the tides.

Tid'bit, *n.* [Tr. a teat, and Bir.] A dainty; a delicate piece; titbit.

Tide, *n.* [A.-S. & Dan. *tid*, Dut. *tijd*, Ger. *zeit*, time. High and low tide are the high and low times of the sea.—See **TIDINGS**.] The ebb and flow of the sea; course:—time; season.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* *tiding*, *tided*.] To pour a flood; to be agitated.

Tide-gate, *n.* A passage for the tide into a basin.

Tide'less, *a.* Having no tide.

Tide'-wä-ter, *n.* Water subject to tides.

Tide'way, *n.* That part of a river or channel in which the tide ebbs and flows.

Tid'ly, *ad.* In a tidy manner; neatly.

Tid'ness, *n.* State of being tidy; neatness.

Tid'ings, *n. pl.* [Icel. *tidandi*, *tidanda*, news, events; A.-S. *tidan*, *getidan*, Norse *tidha*, to happen, to betide; Dan. *tidende*, Dut. *tijding*, Ger. *zeitung*, *tidings*, news.] News; intelligence.

Tid'y, *a.* [Dut. *tijdig*, Dan. *tidig*, Ger. *zeitig*, timely, seasonable, appropriate.] Neat; clean; nice; spruce.—2, *n.* An apron; a covering.—3, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [*pp.* *tidying*, *tidied*.] To put in order.

Tie (*ti*), *v. a.* [A.-S. *teah*, *teag*, *tige*, Icel. *taug*, a tie: base of **TUG** and **TOW**.] [*i.* tied; *pp.* *tying*, *tied*.] To fasten with a knot; to bind; to fasten.—2, *n.* A knot; a fastening; a bond.

Tier, *n.* [Fr. *tiere*, a stretch, a row; *tirer*, to draw: akin to **TEAR**.] A row; a rank; a series of things.

Tierce (*têrs* or *têrs*), *n.* [Fr. *tiers*, *terce*, third, a third; L. *tertius*, third (*g. v.*)] A cask containing forty-two gallons:—a position in fencing.

Tiff, *n.* [Cf. Norw. *teiv*, a sniff, a scent.] Liquor; drink:—a fit of peevishness; a slight quarrel.—2, *v. n.* To be in a pet; to quarrel.

Tiff-ny, *n.* [Cf. Gr. *διαφάνεια*, transparency.—See **DIAPHANOUS**.] Gauze or very thin silk.

Tiffin, *n.* [Cf. Scot. *tift*, to sip; Local Sw. *tän*, to taste; Norw. *teiv*, a sniff; more probably Hind. *tiffin*, Arab. *tafannun*, pastime.] A luncheon.

Tig'er, *n.* [Fr. *tigre*; L. *tigris*; Gr. *τίγρις*.—Cf. Zend *tighri*, an arrow; *tighra*, sharp.] A fierce animal of the feline genus:—a foot-boy or young liveried attendant.

Tight (*tit*), *a.* [Icel. *thetr*; Sw. *tät*; Dan. *tæt*; Ger. *dicht*; Dut. *dicht*.—Cf. L. *tectus*, covered.] Tense; tenacious; close:—not loose:—not leaky:—hard:—neat; snug.

Tight'en (*ti'tn*), *v. a.* [*pp.* *tightening*, *tightened*.] To make tight.

Tight'ness (*ti'tnes*), *n.* Closeness:—neatness.

Tigress, *n.* The female of the tiger. [hierc.]

Tig'rine, or **Tig'rish**, *a.* Resembling a tiger;

Tike, *n.* [Icel. & Sw. *tik*, a bitch.] A dog; a cur:—a clown.

Tile, *n.* [O. E. *tigel*, A.-S. *tigele*, Fr. *tuile*, L. *tegula*, a tile; *tegere*, *lectum*, to cover.] A piece of burnt clay, or broad thin brick, used to cover houses, or for paving:—a drain-pipe of clay:—a hat.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *tiling*, *tiled*.] To cover with tiles.

Til'er, *n.* One who covers houses with tiles:—[conjectured to be Fr. *tailleur*, a cutter, from his drawn sword] a door-keeper in a lodge.

Til'ing, *n.* A roof covered with tiles.

Till, *n.* [A.-S. *tyllan*, to draw; Dut. & Low Ger. *tillen*, to lift.] A money-box in a shop; a tiller:—[Scot.; probably for *tile*, in the sense of a pan.—Cf. **HARD-PAN**] hardpan or tough subsoil.—2, *prep.* [Icel. & Dan. *til*, Sw. *till*, to, up to; akin to A.-S. *til*, suitable, toward, fit, good, and to Ger. *ziel*, aim, purpose.] To the time of; to; until.—3, *ad.* or *conj.* To the time when; until.—4, *v. a.* [A.-S. *tillan*, to till, to labor, to endeavor, to make fit; *til*, good, fit; Dut. *telen*, to cultivate; Ger. *zielen*, to aim at, to endeavor; *ziel*, purpose, aim.] [*pp.* *tilling*, *tilled*.] To cultivate; to plough.

Till'a-ble, *a.* That may be tilled; arable.

Till'age, *n.* Act of tilling; culture.

Till'er, *n.* A cultivator:—[Dut. *tillen*, to pull up, to lift; Low Ger. *tillen*, to lift, to move] handle of a rudder:—the shoot of a plant.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* *tillering*, *tillered*.] To put forth shoots.

Tilt, *n.* [A.-S. *teld*, Dan. *telt*, Ger. *zelt*, a tent.] A cover of a wagon:—a military game.—2, *v. a.* [A.-S. & O. E. *tillen*, to totter, to fall; Icel. *tilla*, to amble; Sw. *tulla*, to waddle; Ger. *zelt*, an amble; A.-S. *teall*, unsteady.] [*pp.* *tilting*, *tilted*.] To cover; to point; to turn up; to incline to one side.—3, *v. n.* To fight; to rush, as in combat or as in a tournament.

Tilth, *n.* [A.-S. *tild*, cultivation.—See **TILL**.] That which is tilled; tillage.

Tim'ber, *n.* [A.-S. *timber*; Dut. & Sw. *timmer*; Icel. *timbr*; Dan. *timmer*; Ger. *zimmer*, a room, timber; Goth. *timrjan*, to build.] Wood fit for building; a beam:—[Fr. *timbre*, a bundle of furs, a crest, casque, or helmet; Ger. *zimmer*, a certain number of skins: possibly from L. *tympannum*, a drum] a quantity of skins:—a heraldic crest; a range or row in heraldry.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *timbering*, *timbered*.] To furnish with timber:—to decorate, as in heraldry.

Tim'bre (*tim'ber*), *n.* [Fr. *timbre*, a small bell, the ring of a bell, quality of voice; L. *tympannum*, a drum.] The quality of a sound.

Tim'br'el, *n.* [Dim. of O. Fr. *tymbre*, a drum.—See **TYMPANUM**.—Cf. Sp. *tamboril*, a little drum.] A kind of musical instrument.

Time, *n.* [A.-S. *tima*; Dan. *time*; Sw. *timme*.] The measure of duration; duration; period of endurance; season; age; interval; a period:—measure of sound:—repetition.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *timing*, *timed*.] To adapt to the time; to regulate:—to observe the time of.

Time'-keep-er, *n.* That which keeps time; a watch or clock.

Time'ly, *a.* Seasonable; sufficiently early.

Time'-serv-er, *n.* One who meanly complies with the times; a temporizer.

Tim'id, *a.* [L. *timidus*; *timere*, to fear.] Wanting courage; easily frightened; fearful; timorous; not bold; afraid.

Ti-mid'i-ty, *n.* [Fr. *timidité*; L. *timiditas*.] Fear.

Tim'id-ly, *ad.* In a timid manner.

Tim'ist, *n.* One who keeps time:—a time-server.

Tim'or-ous, *a.* [Fr. *timoré*; It. *timoroso*; L. *timor*, *timoris*, fear; *timere*, to fear.] Fearful; full of fear; timid.

Tim'or-ous-ly, *ad.* Fearfully; with fear.

Tim'or-ous-ness, *n.* Fearfulness; timidity.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, büer, räde, üse.—C, G, g, ð, soft; C, G, g, ð, hard; s as z; x as gz; thia.