

**Trāns-plānt'**, *v. a.* [L. *transplantare*.—See TRANS and PLANT.] [*pp.* transplanting, transplanted.] To plant in a new place.

**Trāns-pōrt'**, *v. a.* [L. *transportare*; *trans*, across, and *portare*, to carry.] [*pp.* transporting, transported.] To convey from place to place; to carry; to bear.—*to banish*:—to affect with passion or ecstasy; to enchant.

**Trāns-pōrt**, *n.* Conveyance; transportation; carriage:—*a vessel*:—rapture; ecstasy.

**Trāns-pōrt-a-ble**, *a.* That may be transported.

**Trāns-pōrtā-tion**, *n.* [L. *transportatio*.—See TRANSPORT.] The act of transporting; transport; conveyance; banishment.

**Trāns-pōse'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *transposer*; historically it represents L. *trans*, across, and *Pose*; in meaning it stands for L. *transponere*, *transpositum*, to remove; *trans*, across, and *ponere*, *positum*, to place.] [*pp.* transposing, transposed.] To put each in the place of the other; to put out of place; to remove.

**Trāns-po-si-tion** (*trāns-po-zish'un*), *n.* [L. *transpositio*.—See POSITION.] The act of transposing; reciprocal change of place.

**Trāns-ship'**, *v. a.* [TRANS and SHIP.] [*pp.* transhipping, transhipped.] To remove from one conveyance or vessel to another.

**Trāns-ship'ment**, *n.* The act of transshipping.

**Trāns-sub-stān-ti-ā-tion** (*she-ā-shūn*), *n.* [Late L. *transubstantiatio*; *transubstantiare*, to change the substance of; *trans*, across, and *substantia*, substance (*q. v.*).] The doctrine that bread and wine in the eucharist are changed into the real body and blood of Christ; change of substance.

**Trāns-sū-dā-tion**, *n.* [It. *traversino*, *tiburtino*; L. *lapsus tiburtinus*, Tiburtine stone; named from the town of Tibur, in Italy.] A kind of limestone.

**Trāns-vēr-sōn**, *n.* [Fr. *traversir*, to disguise, to change the apparel of; *traversi*, disguised; L. *trans*, across, and *vestire*, to clothe.] A burlesque translation.—*2*, *v. a.* [*pp.* travestyng, travestied.] To translate so as to render ridiculous; to turn into burlesque.

**Trāwl**, *n.* [Fr. *trôler*, to drag.—See TROLL.] A long line set with fish-hooks:—a drag-net.—*2*, *v. n.* [*pp.* trawling, trawled.] To fish with trawls.

**Trāy** (*trâ*), *n.* [A.-S. *treg*, a tray; *trig*, a trough (*q. v.*)] A shallow wooden vessel or stand; a portable shelf; a waiter.

**Trāch'er-ōis** (*trâch'er-ōs*), *a.* Partaking of treachery; faithless; perfidious; false.

**Trāch'er-ōis-ly**, *ad.* Perfidiously.

**Trāch'er-ōx-y**, *n.* [Fr. *tricherie*, It. *tricheria*, trickery; deceit.—See TRICK.] Breach of trust; perfidy; gross faithlessness.

**Trāc'le** (*trâk'l*), *n.* [O. Fr. *tricelle*, a corrupt form of Fr. *thérétique*, a medicinal syrup, an antidote. —See THERIAC.] A viscous syrup; molasses.

**Trād** (*trâd*), *v. n.* [A.-S. *treddan*; Dut. *troeden*; Ger. *treten*; Dan. *træde*; Goth. *trudan*.] [*i*, trod, —formerly trode; *pp.* treading, trodden.] To set the foot; to trample; to walk.—*2*, *v. a.* To walk on; to trample.—*3*, *n.* A stepping; a step with the foot:—the horizontal part of a step or stair:—the tire, or bearing surface, of a wheel.

**Trād'e-le** (*trâd'e-l*), *n.* [A.-S. *tredel*.—See TREAD.] A part of a loom or machine which is moved by the tread or foot.

**Trād'-mīl** (*trâd'mil*), *n.* A mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.

**Trāpe'zōn** (*trâpe'zōn* or *trâ-pe'zōn*), *n.* [*pp.* *Trāpe'zi-a*, or *Trâpe'zi-ums*.—[L. Gr. *trapezōn*, dim. of *trapeza*, a table; *τέτρα*, four, and *πέντε*, a foot.] (*Geom.*) A quadrilateral figure bounded by straight lines, no two of whose sides are parallel to each other.

**Trāpe'zoid'**, or **Trâpe'zoid**, *n.* [Gr. *τραπεζίδη*, a table, and *εἶδος*, form.] (*Geom.*) A four-sided figure of which only two of the sides are parallel.

**Trâp'per**, *n.* One who takes animals by traps.

**Trâp'pings**, *n. pl.* [See TRAP, to adorn.] Ornaments; dress.

**Trâp'pist**, *n.* [From the monastery of *La Trappe*, in France.] A monk of austere life.

**Trâps**, *n. pl.* Luggage; personal effects.

**Trâsh**, *n.* [Icel. & Norw. *tros*, twigs, rubbish, trash;—*a thing* greatly

ā, ē, i, ð, ü, ÿ, long; å, ö, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; q, ø, i, q, u, y, obscure.—Fare, fär, fast, fall; hēir, hēr;

prized.—*2*, *v. a.* [*pp.* treasuring, treasured.] To hoard; to lay up.

**Trâs'hūr-er** (*trâsh'ur-er*), *n.* [Fr. *trésorier*.—See TREASURE.] One who has the care of the money of a state, &c.

**Trâs'ire-trôve**, *n.* [TREASURE, and Fr. *trouver*, O. Fr. *trover*, to find.—See TROUBADOUR.] (*Lau.*) Money, &c., found hidden in the earth, the owner being unknown.

**Trâs'iru-ry** (*trâsh'u-re*), *n.* [Fr. *trésorerie*.—See TREASURE.] A place for money.

**Trât**, *v. a.* [Fr. *trâter*; L. *tractare*, to handle; frequentative of *trahere*, *tractum*, to draw.] [*pp.* treating, treated.] To use; to handle; to manage:—*to entertain*.—*2*, *v. n.* To discourse:—*to make terms*.—*3*, *n.* An entertainment given; a feast:—*an act of entertaining*.

**Trâtise** (*trât'is* or *trât'is*), *n.* [O. Fr. *trevis*; Fr. *trâtie*.—See TRACT and TREAT.] A well-digested composition; a formal essay; a discourse; dissertation.

**Treat'ment**, *n.* Manner of treating; usage.

**Trât'ix** (*trât'ix*), *n.* [Fr. *trai*.—See TREAT.] An agreement between independent states; negotiation; compact.

**Trât'le** (*trât'lb*), *n.* [A variant of TRIPLE.] Triple; threefold.—*2*, *v. a.* [*pp.* trebling, trebled.] To multiply by three; to triple.—*3*, *v. n.* To become threefold.—*4*, *n.* (*Mus.*) The highest part of music, sung by women; soprano.

**Trât'ly** (*trât'ble*), *ad.* In a threefold degree.

**Trâs**, *n.* [Fr. *tresse*, a plait; *bresser*, to plait; It. *treccia*, a braid; Lat. L. *trica*, *triccia*, a threefold braid; Gr. *τρίξα*, triple; *τρία*, three (*q. v.*)] A lock; a ringlet; a curl of hair.

**Trâs'tle** (*trâs'tle*), *n.* [O. Fr. *tresel*; Fr. *tréteau*; L. *transstylum*, dim. of *transstrum*, a cross-beam.—See TRANSMIT.] The frame of a table:—a prop; a support:—*a three-legged stool*.

**Trât**, *n.* [O. Norm. Fr. *trett*; Fr. *trait*, a draught; *trai*, trade, transportation; L. *trahere*, *tractum*, to draw.] An allowance in weight for waste.

**Trâv'et**, *n.* [See TRIVET.] An iron stool with three legs:—*part of a kitchen range*.

**Trey** (*trâ*), *n.* [O. Fr. *treis*, Fr. *trois*, L. *tres*, three.] A three at cards.

**Tri-**, *[L. tri, Gr. τρία, three (neuter plural).]* A prefix denoting three; threefold.

**Tri'ad**, *n.* [Fr. *triade*; L. *trias*, *triadis*; Gr. *τριάς*.—See THREE.] Three united; the union of three.

**Tri'at**, *n.* [See TRY.] The act of trying; a test; examination; experiment; attempt;—probation.

**Tri'ān-gle** (*trî'āng-gl*), *n.* [Fr.; L. *triangulus*; *tri*, three, and *angulus*, an angle.] A figure of three angles and three sides.

**Tri-ān-gul'ar** (*-āng'gū-lär*), *a.* [L. *triangularis*; Fr. *triangulaire*.] Having three angles; triangulated.

**Tri-ān-gul'at**, *v. a.* [*pp.* triangulating, triangulated.] To divide into triangles.

**Tri-ān-gulā-tion**, *n.* The act of triangulating.

**Tri'ās**, *n.* [Gr. *τριάς*, union of three; from its three main divisions.—See TRIAD.] (*Geol.*) The upper new red sandstone.

**Tri-ās'sic**, *a.* Belonging to the trias.

**Tri'bāl**, *a.* Belonging to a tribe.

**Tri'bā-sjō**, *a.* [See TRI- and BASE.] (*Chem.*) Containing three equivalents of a base.

**Tribe**, *n.* [L. *tribus*, a tribe,—properly, it is said, one of three; *tribus*, dative plural of *tres*, three; referring to the three primitive tribes of the Roman people.] A distinct body of people; a family; a race:—*a genus; a class*.

**Tri'bāsh**, *n.* [Gr. *τριβάσσω*; *τρίς*, three, and *βάσις*, short.] A poetic foot consisting of three short syllables.

**Tri'bū-lā-tion**, *n.* [L. *tribulatio*, affliction; *tribulare*, to afflict,—properly, to rub out corn from the husk; *tribulum*, an instrument for rubbing out corn; *terere*, *trīsī*, to rub.—See TRITE.] Distress; severe trial.

**Tri'bū-nal**, *n.* [L.—See TRIBUNE.] A court of justice; judiciary.

**Tri'bū-ne** (*trib'yün*), *n.* [L. *tribunus*, a tribune,—properly, an officer of a tribe (*q. v.*).] An officer of ancient Rome:—*a raised seat for a speaker; a rostrum*.

**Tri'bū-ne-ship**, *n.* The office of a tribune.

**Tri'bū-ni'tial**, *a.* Relating to a tribune.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ö, ü, soft; ö, ø, s, ð, hard; s as z; x as gz; thīs.

**Trib'ū-ta-ry**, *a.* [L. *tributarius*.] Paying tribute; contributing; subordinate; subject:—paid in tribute.—*2, n.* One who pays tribute.

**Trib'ūtē** (trib'yūt), *n.* [L. *tribuere*, *tributum*, to as sign,—originally, to allow to a tribe (*q. v.*).] A payment made in acknowledgment of subjection, or for protection.

**Trice**, *n.* [Sp. *tris*; Port. *triz*, an instant,—properly, the crash of breaking glass; imitative.] A short time; an instant.—*2, v. a.* [Sw. *trissa*, Norw. *triss*; Dan. *trilde*, a pulley; O. Ger. *trysen*, Low Ger. *drysen*, to wind.] [*pp.* tricing, triced.] (*Naut.*) To haul up and tie.

**Tri-shi'na**, *n.*; pl. **Tri-shi'nae**. [Gr. *τριχίνας*, hair-like; θρήξ, *τρίχωσις*, a hair.] A very small, deadly parasite found in the mucles of animals.

**Trish-i-nī-a-sis**, *n.* The disease induced by the presence of *trichinae* in the system.

**Trish'i-nōus**, *a.* Of or pertaining to, or infested with trichinae.

**Trick**, *n.* [Fr. *tricher*, to trick; Dut. *trek*, a trick; apparently related to Dut. *trecken*, to draw.—But cf. L. *tricere*, trifles, wiles, tricks; *tricari*, to trifie, to trick; It. *treccare*, to cheat.] A sly fraud; artifice; juggle.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* tricking, tricked.] To impose upon; to cheat; to defraud:—to dress; to adorn.—[Dut. *trecken*, to draw.] (*Her.*) To blazon; to trace on coat-of-arms.—*3, v. n.* To practise trickery or fraud.

**Trick'er-y**, *n.* [Fr. *tricherie*; It. *trecceria*.] Artifice:—act of dressing up.

**Trick'ish**, *a.* Knavishly artful; cunning.

**Tric'kle** (trik'kl), *v. n.* [A.-S. *strican*, to strike, to move on; O. E. (frequentative) *striken*, to flow steadily.] [*pp.* trickling, trickled.] To fall or run down in drops.

**Trick'ster**, *n.* One who practices tricks.

**Trick'sy**, *a.* Cunning; artful; full of tricks.

**Tric'ol-or**, *n.* [Fr.—See TRI- and COLOR.] The French republican flag, of three colors, blue, white, and red.

**Tricot** (tré-kō'), *n.* [Fr.; *tricoter*, O. Fr. *extricoter*, Ger. *stricken*, to knit.] A kind of woollen cloth.

**Tri-cūs-pid**, *a.* [L. *tri-*, three, and *cuspis*, *cuspis*, a point.] Having three points.

**Tri-cy-cle** (or tri'si-kl), *n.* [Tri- and CYCLE.] A velocipede with three wheels.

**Tri-dent**, *n.* [L. *tridens*, *tridentis*; *tri-*, three, and *dens*, a tooth.] The three-fold sceptre of Neptune; a spear with three prongs.

**Tri-dēn'tate**, *a.* (*Bot.*) Having three teeth.

**Tri-dēn'tine**, *a.* [L. *Tridentum*, Trent.] Relating to Trent, or the council of Trent.

**Tri-ēn'ni-al**, *a.* [L. *triennium*, a period of three years; *tri-*, three, and *annus*, a year.] Happening every third year; lasting three years.

**Tri-ēn'ni-ly**, *ad.* Once in three years.

**Tri'er**, *n.* One who tries; an examiner.

**Tri-fid**, *a.* [L. *trifidus*; *tri-*, three and *fide*, *fidi*, to split.] Cut or divided into three parts.

**Tri-fie** (tri'fē), *v. n.* [O. Fr. *trufe*, or *truffe*, any thing worthless; Fr. *trufe*, a truffle (*q. v.*);—formerly, also, a jest, a mockery.—Cf. also A.-S. *trifelian*, to bruise small; L. *tribulare*, to rub out corn.] [*pp.* trifling, trifled.] To act with levity or folly.—*2, v. a.* To waste away; to dissipate.—*3, n.* A thing of no value.

**Tri-fler**, *n.* One who trifles.

**Tri-fling**, *a.* Wanting worth; slight.

**Tri-foli-ate**, *a.* [L. *tri-*, three, and *folium*, a leaf.] Having three leaves.

**Tri-form**, *a.* [L. *triformis*; *tri-*, three, and *forma*, form.] Having a triple form or shape.

**Trig**, *v. a.* [From TRIGGER.] [*pp.* tripping, triggered.] To stop, as a wheel, by putting a stone under it; to scotch.—*2, n.* A block, or catch, to stop a wheel.—*3, a.* [O. E. *tric*, trim.—Cf. TRICK, to adorn.] Neat; trim.

**Trig'ger**, *n.* [Dut. *trekker*; *trekken*, to pull.] A catch to stop a gun or wheel.

ā, ē, ī, ò, ù, ū, long; å, ð, ï, ö, ü, ſ, short; q, ø, i, q, v, x, obscure.—Färé, fär, fast, fall; hér, hér;

Tripe, *n.* [Fr. *tripe*; Sp. *tripa*; It. *trippa*.—Cf.

Irish *tripas*, Welsh *tripa*, intestines.] The belly:—the large stomach of the ox, &c., prepared for food.

**Tri-pēt'a-loüs**, *a.* [TRI- and PETAL.] Having [three petals.]

**Tri-häm-mer**, *n.* A large hammer used in forges for beating iron; a tilt-hammer.

**Triph'thōng** (trip'thōng) [trif'thōng or trip'thōng, N. I. Wb.], *n.* [Gr. *τρίφθογός*, three, and *θόγγος*, the voice.—See DIPTHONG.] A union of three vowels in one sound, as *ieu* in *ieu*.

**Tripl'e** (trip'pl), *a.* [Fr. *triple*; L. *triplex*, *triplex*.—See DOUBLE.] Threefold; three times repeated.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* tripling, tripled.] To make threefold; to treble.

**Tripl'et**, *n.* [From TRIPLE.] Three of a kind or together:—three lines rhyming together.

**Tripl'i-cate**, *a.* [L. *triplicare*, *triplicatum*, to treble; *tri-*, three, and *placare*, to weave.] Made thrice as much; tripled.—*2, n.* A third thing corresponding to two others of the same kind.

**Tri-pōd**, *n.* [Gr. *τρίποδος*, *τρίποδος*, three-footed; *pōs*, a foot.] A seat, vessel, table, or instrument having three feet.

**Tripl'i-li**, *n.* [Named from *Tripoli*, which is from Gr. *τρίπολις*, three and *πόλις*, a city.] A polishing powder.

**Tri-pōs**, *n.*; pl. **Tri-pōs-es**. [L. *tripus*, a tripod (*q. v.*).] The successful candidates are grouped in three classes.] A tripod:—an examination in the university of Cambridge, England.

**Tripong**, *a.* Quick; nimble; skipping.—*2, n.* A stumbling:—a light dance.

**Tripong-ly**, *ad.* With agility; swiftly.

**Tript'hy**, *n.* [Gr. *τρίπτυχος*, three, and *πτυχή*, a fold.] A picture in three compartments.

**Tri-rēme**, *n.* [L. *triremis*; *tri-*, three, and *remus*, an oar.—Cf. Gr. *τριρῆμης*, a trireme.] A Grecian galley with three tiers or benches of oars on a side.

**Tri-sēct'**, *v. a.* [L. *tri-*, three, and *secare*, *sectum*, to cut.] [*pp.* trisecting, trisected.] To divide into three equal parts.

**Tri-s'mus**, *n.* [Gr. *τρισμός*, a gnashing of the teeth.] (Med.) Lockjaw; tetanus.

**Tri-st**, *a.* [L. *tristis*.] Sad; sorrowful.

**Tri-y-lāb'ic**, *a.* Consisting of three syllables.

**Tri-y-lāb'i-cal**, *n.* [tris-sil'i-bl, P. K. Sm. C. St. H.], *n.* [Tri- and SYLLABLE.] A word consisting of three syllables.

**Trite**, *a.* [L. *tritus*, worn; *terere*, to rub.] Worn out; stale; common.

**Trite'ness**, *n.* Staledness; commonness.

**Tri-the-ism**, *n.* The doctrine of three gods.

**Tri-the-ist**, *n.* A believer in tritheism.

**Tri-the-is'tic**, *a.* Relating to tritheism.

**Tri-ton**, *n.* [L. *Gr. τρίτων*.] A marine demigod:—a water-newt of many species.

**Tri'u-ra-bl**, *a.* That may be triturated.

**Tri'u-rāt'e**, *v. a.* [L. *triturare*, *trituratum*, to grind; *tritura*, a rubbing; *terere*, to rub.] [*pp.* triturating, triturated.] To pound; to pulverize.

**Tri-u-rā-tion**, *n.* Reduction to powder.

**Tri'umph**, *n.* [L. *triumphus*.—Cf. Gr. *θριαυβός*, a bacchanal hymn.] A solemn procession in honor of victory:—victory; conquest:—pomp.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* triumphing, triumphed.] To celebrate a victory; to rejoice for victory; to exult:—to conquer.

**Tri'um'phal**, *a.* Used in celebrating a victory.

**Tri'um'phant**, *a.* [L. *triumphans*, part. of *triumphare*, to triumph.] Celebrating victory; graced with victory; victorious; exultant.

**Tri'um'phant-ly**, *ad.* With triumph.

**Tri'um'vir**, *n.* [L. *triūmvi*; Eng. *Tri-um'vir*.] One of a triumvirate; one of three men in the same office.

**Tri'um'vi-rate**, *n.* A government by three men; [a union of three men.]

**Tri'um'ne** [tri-yün', W. F.], *a.* [L. *tri-*, three, and *unus*, one.] Being at once three and one.

**Triv'et**, *n.* [Fr. *tré pied*, three-foot.—See TRIPOD.] A stool with three legs; a trevet.

**Triv'i-al** (or triv'yal), *a.* [L. *trivialis*, belonging to the cross-roads,—hence, common; *trivia*, a place where three roads meet; *tri-*, three, and *via*, a way.] Worthless; light; trifling.

**Triv'i-al-ly**, *ad.* Inconsiderately; lightly.

**Triv'i-week-ly**, *ad.* Done or published thrice a week, or more correctly, once every three weeks.

**Trō-car**, or **Trō-cár**, *n.* [Fr. *trocart*; from *trois-quarts*, a three-square instrument.] A surgical instrument.

**Trō-shā'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *τροχαικός*.—See TROCHEE.]

**Trō-shā'i-cal**, *n.* [CHEE.] Relating to, or consisting of, trochees.

**Trō-shān'ter**, *n.* [Gr. *τροχαντέρης*, a ball in a socket; *τροχάειν*, to turn; *τρέχειν*, to run.] (*Anat.*) A prominence on the femur.

**Trō-shē** [trōsh or trōsh, I.; trō'kē, Wb.; trōsh, N.; trōch or trōk, Th.], *n.* [Gr. *τρόχος*, wheel, a runner; *τρέχειν*, to run.] (*Med.*) A lozenge or cake composed of sugar and mucilage.

**Trō'shē** (trō'kē), *n.* [Gr. *τρόχαιος*, running; *τρέχειν*, to run.] A foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and a short syllable.

**Trō'den**, *i. & p.* from tread.

**Trō'den-dy**, *n.* [Gr. *τρωγλοδύτης*; *τρώγλη*, a cave, and *δύειν*, to enter.] One who lives in a cave; a cave-dweller.

**Trō'gōn**, *n.* [Gr. *τρωγών*, biting; *τρώγειν*, to gnaw.] A tropical bird of great beauty.

**Trōll**, *a.* [Fr. *trôler*, to drag, to stroll; O. Fr. *troller*, Ger. *trollen*, Welsh *troelli*, to roll; Norw. *trulla*, to trundle (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* trolling, trolled.] To move circularly; to roll:—to sing the parts of; to sing loudly and freely.—*2, v. n.* To run round:—to entice:—to fish by drawing the bait through the water.—*3, n.* [*Icel.* *troll*; Dan. *trol*.—Cf. TRULL.] A spirit of the woods or hills.

**Trōll'ing**, *n.* [*Cf. TRULL.*] A loud-sounding and voluble.

**Trōll'op**, *n.* [*Cf. TRULL.*] A slattern:—a slovenly woman.

**Trōm'bōn**, *n.* [It. augmented form of *tromba*, a trumpet (*q. v.*).] A long and sonorous brass musical wind-instrument, similar to, but larger than, the trumpet.

**Trōn'q**, *n.* [Probably an anagram of NATRON.]

**Trōōp**, *n.* [Fr. *troupe*; It. *truppa*; Sp. *trapa*.] Late L. *tropus*: perhaps for L. *turba*, a crowd.] A body of cavalry, dragoons, or mounted soldiers:—a company:—a quick march.—*pl.* A body of soldiers; an army.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* trooping, trooped.] To march in a body, or in haste.

**Trōōp'er**, *n.* A horse-soldier; a horseman.

**Trōpe**, *n.* [L. *tropus*, Gr. *τρόπος*, a trope; *τρέπειν*, to turn.] (*Rhet.*) A figure of speech which changes a word or sentence from its proper or original significance.

**Trōph'ie**, *n.* [Fr. *trophée*; L. *trumpsum*; Gr. *τρόπαιον*, a monument to an enemy's defeat, erected on the spot of their turning in flight; *τρέπειν*, to turn.] Something taken in battle:—a monument or memorial of victory.

**Trōpic**, *n.* [Gr. *τροπικός*; *τρόπος*, a turning.—See TROPE.] A line or circle parallel to the equator, at which the sun turns back in his annual journey.—There are two tropics, those of Cancer and Capricorn, the former  $23^{\circ} 28'$  north, the latter  $23^{\circ} 28'$  south, of the equator.

**Trōp'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to a trope; figurative:—relating to, or produced within, the tropics.

**Trōt**, *v. n.* [Fr. *trotter*, to trot; It. *trotto*, a trot; *trotare*, to trot; Late L. *trotarius*, a messenger; probably from L. *tolutarius*, trotting; *tolutum*, at a trot; *tollere*, to lift (the feet).] [*pp.* trotting, trotted.] To move with a high, jolting pace.—*2, n.* A jolting, high pace.

**Trōth**, *n.* [A variant of TRUTH.] Faith; truth.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—G, g, Ȣ, Ȣ, soft; Q, q, Ȧ, Ȧ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

**Trôth' plight** (trôth'plît), *n.* A betrothing.  
**Trô'ter, *n.*** One that trots:—a sheep's foot.  
**Trottin** (trôt-wär), *n.* [Fr.] A side-walk on a street; a foot-path; the pavement.  
**Trôu'ba-dôr** (trôu'ba-dôr), *n.* [Fr.; Prov. *trobador*; *trobar*, to rhyme; Fr. *trower*, to find,—originally, to find rhymes, to versify; It. *trovare*, to find, to invent,—originally, to rhyme or sing; L. *tropus*, a trope (*q. v.*)—later, a song.] A mediæval poet of Provence, in France.  
**Trôub'le** (trûb'l), *v. a.* [Fr. *troubler*, to trouble; L. *turbula*, a dim. of *turba*, a crowd; *turbare*, to disturb.—See TURBULENT.] [*pp.* troubling, troubled.] To disturb; to afflict; to molest; to harass; to embarrass.—*2, n.* Disturbance; distress; a painful difficulty.  
**Trôub'ler** (trûb'lér), *n.* One who troubles.  
**Trôub-le-sôme** (trûb'l-blüm), *a.* Vexatious; uneasy; afflictive; tiresome; wearisome.  
**Trôub-le-sôme-ly** (trûb'l-blüm-lé), *ad.* Vexatiously; wearisomely; unseasonably.  
**Trôub'rous**, *a.* Confused; full of trouble.  
**Trôugh** (trôf), *n.* [Wb. H. C.], *n.* [A.-S. *trog*, *trot*; Dut. & Icel. *trog*; Ger. *trug*, *truh*.] Any long thing hollowed, and open on the upper side.  
**Trôûnce, *v. a.*** [O. Fr. *tronche*, a large stick.—See TRUNCHION.] [*pp.* trouncing, trounced.] To punish; to beat severely.  
**Trôupe** (trôp), *n.* [Fr.] A band or company:—a band of operatic, equestrian, or other performers.  
**Trôu'fers, *n. pl.*** [Scot. *trews*; Old Anglo-Irish, *trousers*; Fr. *trousses*, trunk-hose, breeches; *trousse*, a bundle, a truss (*q. v.*)] A man's outer garment for the legs; loose pantaloons.  
**Troussou** (trôs'-sô), *n.* [Fr.; dim. of *trousse*, a bundle.—See Truss.] Paraphernalia; the clothes, &c., of a bride.  
**Trôût, *n.*** [A.-S. *trahf*; Fr. *truite*; L. *tructa*, *trutta*.—Cf. Gr. *τρυπητης*, a kind of fish; *τρυγειν*, to gnaw; Skr. *troti*, a kind of fish; *trud*, to tear.] A delicate, spotted, fresh-water fish.  
**Trôver, *n.*** [O. Fr. *trover*, Fr. *trouver*, to find.—See TROUADOUR.] (*Laws.*) An action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.  
**Trôw, *v. a.*** [A.-S. *treowian*, *trycian*, *treowan*, to trust; *treona*, trust; *treove*, true (*q. v.*); Dan. *tro*, to believe; Ger. *trauen*, to trust.] To think; to imagine; to believe.  
**Trôw'el, *n.*** [Fr. *truelle*; Late L. *truella*; L. *trulla*, a trowel; *tru*, a ladle.] A tool used by bricklayers:—a little garden spade or spade.  
**Trôw'ers, *n. pl.*** Loose pantaloons; trousers.  
**Trôy'-weight** (-wát), *n.* [Probably from *Troyes*, in France.] A scale of weights with twelve ounces in a pound.  
**Trôtan-ey, *n.*** The act of playing truant.  
**Trôtan', *n.*** [Fr. *truant*, a vagabond; Sp. *truhán*, a buffoon; Welsh *truan*, wretched, a wretch; Gael. *truaigh*, Irish *trógha*, wretched.] An idler; an idle or truant boy.—*2, a.* Idle; wandering from school.  
**Trôce, *n.*** [Fr. *trêve*, O. Fr. *trewe*, pl. *treves*, a truce, a respite; A.-S. *trewoa*, faith, truth, a compact.—See TRUCE.] A temporary suspension of hostilities; a short peace; a short quiet.  
**Trôck, *v. a.*** [L. *trucus*, Gr. *τρόξος*, a wheel; *τρέψειν*, to turn.] [*pp.* trucking, trucked.] To convey by a truck:—[Fr. *troquer*, Sp. *trocar*, O. It. *truccare*, to barter; It. *treccare*, to retail; Fr. *truc*, Sp. *truco*, barter] to barter, *2, v. n.* To barter:—to use a truck.—*3, n.* Barter:—a sort of cart; a car:—market-garden products.  
**Trôck'age, *n.*** Act of trucking:—expense of trucking or conveying goods:—barter.  
**Trôck'le** (trôk'l), *v. n.* [Properly, to sleep in a truckle-bed, or under his tutor's bed, as a fag.] [*pp.* truckling, truckled.] To be in subjection; to yield; to act with servility; to creep; to roll.  
**Trôckle-bed, *n.*** [L. *truckles*, a pulley, a roller; Gr. *τρόχωλας*, a sheaf for pulleys.—See TRUCK.] A bed that runs on wheels.

Trū'cū-lēnce [frū'k'y-lēns, N. St. I.], n. [L. *trucu-lentia*.] Savage ness of manners.

Trū'cū-lēnt [frū'k'y-lēnt, N. St. I.], a. [L. *trucu-lens*, cruel; *trux, trucis*, fierce.] Savage; barbarous; cruel; fierce; of savage looks or manners.

Trūd̄ge, v. n. [Etymology unknown.—Cf. DRUDG.] To travel laboriously;—to jog along on foot.

Trūe, a. [A-S. *trewe, trywe*; Dut. *trouw*; Dan. *tro*; Ger. *treu*; Goth. *triggris*: akin to TROW.] Not false; veracious; genuine; real; faithful; steady; honest; right; exact.

Trūe'-blūe, n. The best blue color:—a faithful fellow.—*2, a.* An epithet used figuratively in the sense of honest, incorrupt, faithful.

Trūe'-hērt̄d̄, a. Honest; faithful.

Trūe'-lōve-knōt̄, n. An intricate knot.

Trūff̄el (trūff̄il) [trūff̄il, P. C. I.; trūff̄il, St. Sm.], n. [Fr. *truffe*, truffle; Sp. *trufa*; L. *tuber*, a tuber (*q. v.*); a truffle; It. *tartufo*, a truffle, for *L. ter-ræ tuber*, tuber of the earth; from its diminutive *tartufolia* comes Ger. *kartoffel*, a potato.] An edible subterranean fungus.

Trū'ism, n. [Fr. *truisme*.] A self-evident and undeniable truth, such as needs not be stated.

Trull, n. [Ger. *trulle*, trolley.—Cf. It. *traja*, a trull, a swine; Fr. *trouille*, a dowdy, a fat wench; *trûe*, a swine, a wench.] A wench; a vagrant strumpet.

Trūf̄ly, a. According to truth; really. [pet. Trūmp, n. [Fr. *trompe*; Sp. *tromba*; It. *tromba*.] A trumpet:—[for triumph; Sw. *trumf*, to trumpet] a winning card.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* trumping, trumped.] To win with a trumpet:—to deceive.—*3, v. n.* To play a trump card.

Trūmp'et-er, n. [Fr. *tromperie*, deceit; *tromper*, to deceive.—Cf. Ger. *gremperie*, trash, Empty talk; nonsense:—trifles; worthless trash; rubbish.—*2, a.* Worthless.

Trūmp'et, n. [Fr. *trompette*, dim. of *trompe*, a trumpet.] An instrument of martial music.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* trumpeting, trumpeted.] To publish; to proclaim.—*3, v. n.* To utter a trumpet-like call.

Trūmp'et-er, n. One who proclaims.

Trūn'eate (trūn'kāt), a. [L. *truncare, truncatum*, to cut off; *truncus*, a trunk; also *truncus*, cut off, maimed.] (Bot.) Abruptly cut off.

Trūn'cheon (trūn'shūn), n. [Fr. *tronçon*, dim. of *tronc*, a trunk, a stem, a staff; It. *troncone*.—See TRUNK.] A staff; cudgel.

Trūnd̄le (trūn'dl), v. n. & v. a. [A-S. *trendel*, *trundel*, a circle.—See TREND.] [*pp.* trundling, trundled.] To roll; to bowl along.—*2, n.* Any round, rolling thing; roller.

Trūnk'-die-bēd̄, n. Same as TRUCKLE-BED.

Trūnk, n. [L. *truncus*, a stem, a trunk; also *truncus*, cut off, mutilated; *truncare*, to cut off.] The body without the limbs, as of a tree or an animal:—a chest of clothes:—a tube:—[Fr. *trompe*, a trumpet, an elephant's proboscis] proboscis of an elephant, &c.

Trūnk'-hōse, n. pl. Very short and wide breeches.

Trūnn'ion (trūn'yūn), n. [Fr. *tronnon*, a stub or stump; O. Fr. *tron*, Fr. *tronc*, a trunk (*q. v.*)] The knob of a cannon.

Trūss, n. [Fr. *trousse*, a pack; Ger. *tross*, baggage.] A bandage for ruptures:—a bundle, as of hay:—a frame of timber. (Naut.) A machine for confining a yard to the mast.—*2, v. a.* [Fr. *trousser*, to pack up, to fasten; L. *torquere, tortum, torsum, to twist*.] [*pp.* trussing, trussed.] To bind with a truss; to pack up.

Trūst, n. [Icel. *tröst*; Dan. *tröst*; Ger. *tröst*.] Reliance on the fidelity, &c., of another; confidence; charge; credit; belief.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* trusting, trusted.] To confide in; to believe; to credit; to intrust; to sell up to credit.—*3, v. n.* To have confidence; to hope.

Trūs-tēéz̄, n. One to whom the management of property or of an institution is intrusted.

Trūst̄fil, a. Full of trust; trusting.

Trūst'-ly, <i>ad.</i>	Honestly; with fidelity.
Trūst'-nēs, <i>n.</i>	Honesty; fidelity.
Trūst', <i>v. a.</i>	Fit to be trusted; honest; faithful.
Trāth', <i>n.</i> ; pl. Trāths, [A.-S. <i>treow</i> , <i>treowu</i> ; Icel. <i>tryggð</i> .—See TRU.]	Conformity to fact or reality; that which is true; fact; verity; veracity; fidelity; honesty; integrity; virtue.
Trūth'-fāl, <i>a.</i>	Conformable to truth; true.
Trūth'-fāl'-ly, <i>ad.</i>	According to truth.
Trūth'-fāl-nēs, <i>n.</i>	State of being truthful.
Trȳ', <i>v. a.</i> [Fr. <i>trier</i> , to cull, to pick out, to sift, to select; &c.]	To thresh; to cull, to wear, to thresh; L. <i>terere</i> , <i>tritum</i> , to rub. [i. tried; pp. trying, tried.] To examine; to prove; to put to a test; to essay; to attempt;—to refine.— <i>2, v. n.</i> To endeavor; to make an essay.
Trȳ'ing, <i>v. a.</i>	Bringing to trial; severe; painful.
Trȳ'st (or tryst), <i>n.</i>	[A variant of TRUST.] An appointed meeting;—a fair.
Trȳ'sting-plätze (or trist'-ing), <i>n.</i>	A place appointed for meeting.
Tsār, <i>n.</i> [See Czar.]	The emperor of Russia; czar.
Tub', <i>n.</i> [Dut. <i>tobbe</i> ; Low Ger. <i>tubbe</i> .—Cf. Ger. <i>zuber</i> , Low Ger. <i>über</i> , a two-handled vessel.]	A large open vessel of wood.
Tuba', <i>n.</i> [L.]	A bass instrument of brass.
Tube, <i>n.</i> [Fr. <i>tube</i> , L. <i>tubus</i> , a pipe; <i>tuba</i> , a trumpet.]	A long, hollow body; a pipe; a siphon.
Tuber, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tuber</i> , a swelling.—Cf. TUMID.]	A vegetable root, as a potato.
Tuber-ole, <i>n.</i> [Fr.; L. <i>tuberculum</i> , a diminutive of <i>tuber</i> , a swelling.] A small swelling; a pimple.	Tuber-ole, <i>n.</i> [Fr.; L. <i>tuberculum</i> , a diminutive of <i>tuber</i> , a swelling.] A small swelling; a pimple.
Tuber-ōs, <i>a.</i>	Having tubercles; tubercular.
Tuber-ōs-e, or Tu'ber-ōs-e [L. <i>tu-be-ro-s</i> ; H. St.], <i>n.</i>	[Named from its tuberous root.] A plant with a tuberous root and fragrant flowers.
Tuber-ōs-e, <i>a.</i>	Having tubers; tuberous.
Tuber-ōs-i-ty, <i>n.</i>	A swelling; a prominence.
Tuber-ōs-u, <i>a.</i> [L. <i>tuberosus</i> .—See TUBER.]	Having tubers or knobs.
Tub-ing, <i>n.</i>	System of tubes; material for tubes.
Tub'-lar, <i>a.</i>	Long and hollow; fistular.
Tub'-lāt-ed, <i>a.</i>	Longitudinally hollow; fistular; tubular.
Tub'-lōus, <i>a.</i>	[little tube or pipe.]
Tub'u-le, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tubulus</i> , dim. of <i>tubus</i> , a tube.]	A tubule.
Tub'u-lō-form, <i>a.</i>	Having the form of a tube.
Tuck, <i>n.</i> [Fr. <i>étoc</i> , <i>estoc</i> ; It. <i>stocco</i> ; akin to <i>Strock</i> .]	A sword; a rapier;—a net;—a fold in dress;—[It. <i>tocco</i> ; Fr. <i>toc</i> ; akin to <i>Touc</i> ].
	A blow; a stroke.— <i>2, v. a.</i> [Low Ger. <i>tzukken</i> ; Ger. <i>zucken</i> ; root of <i>ziehen</i> , to draw.—Cf. TUG.] [pp. tucking, tucked.] To compress; to enclose under.
	[worn upon the breast.]
Tuck'er, <i>n.</i>	One that tucks;—a piece of linen
Tues day, <i>n.</i> [A.-S. <i>Tiwes dœg</i> ; Icel. <i>Tys dagr</i> .—properly, the day of <i>Tiw</i> or <i>Tyr</i> , the war-god.]	—The third day of the week.
Tuf'a, <i>n.</i> [It. <i>tufo</i> ; Fr. <i>tuf</i> ; L. <i>tophus</i> , <i>tosfus</i> .]	A mineral deposit; tuft.
Tuf, <i>n.</i> [It. <i>tufa</i> . (Min.)]	A gray deposit of calcareous carbonate; a volcanic substance.
Tuit, <i>n.</i> [Fr. <i>touffe</i> ; Ger. <i>zopf</i> ; akin to TOP.]	A cluster of hair, grass, ribbons, &c.; a crest; a top-knot.— <i>2, v. a.</i> [pp. tufting, tufted.] To form into, or adorn with, a tuft.
Tuft'y, <i>a.</i>	Adorned with tufts.
Tug', <i>v. a. &amp; v. n.</i> [Fr. <i>tirer</i> , <i>goth</i> , <i>tirhan</i> , Ger. <i>ziehen</i> , to draw; Icel. <i>wiggla</i> , to tug; Ger. <i>zug</i> , a pull.] [pp. tugging, tugged.]	To pull with great effort; to draw.— <i>2, n.</i> A hard pull; a great effort;—a strong rope or leather strap;—a steam tow-boat.
Tu'-i-tion (tu'-ish'un), <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tutio</i> , protection; <i>tueri</i> , to protect.]	Superintendence or instruction, as by a tutor; teaching.
Tu'-i-tion-a-ry, <i>a.</i>	Relating to tuition.
Tule', <i>n.</i> [Sp.]	A reed; a club-rush; a sedge.
Tulip', <i>n.</i> [Fr. <i> tulipe</i> , <i>tulipan</i> ; It. <i>tulipa</i> , <i>tulipano</i> ; a tulip; Turk. <i>tulbend</i> , Hind. & Per. <i>dulband</i> , a turban.]	A plant and its gay flower.
Tulle (tôôl), <i>n.</i> [Fr.; named from <i>Tulle</i> , in France.]	A thin silk fabric.
Tüm'ble, <i>v. n.</i> [A.-S. <i>tumbian</i> ; Dut. <i>tuimelen</i> ; Ger. <i>tumeln</i> , <i>tummeln</i> ; Dan. <i>tumle</i> ; Sw. <i>tumla</i> ; Fr. <i>tomber</i> : from the root of STUMBLE.]	[pp. tumbling, tumbled.] To fall suddenly; to roll.— <i>2, v. a.</i> To turn over; to disturb.— <i>3, n.</i> The act of tumbling; a fall.
Tüm'bler, <i>n.</i>	One who tumbles or shows feats of activity;—[originally a glass without a foot, which was laid upon its side when not in use] a drinking-glass.
Tüm'brel, <i>n.</i> [Fr. <i>tombereau</i> ; O. Fr. <i>tumberel</i> ; from <i>tumber</i> , to fall.]	A dung-cart;—a cart that can be unloaded by tilting;—a ducking-stool.
Tüm-me-fāc'tion, <i>n.</i>	A swelling; a tumor.
Tüm-me-fy', <i>v. a. &amp; v. n.</i> [Fr. <i>tumeffier</i> ; L. <i>tumefacere</i> , <i>tumefactum</i> ; <i>tumere</i> , to swell, and <i>facere</i> , to make.]	[pp. tumefying, tumefied.] To swell;—to make to swell.
Tüm-més'cence, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tunescere</i> , inchoative from <i>tunere</i> , to swell.]	The same as TUMEFACITION.
Tüm'mid, <i>a.</i> [L. <i>tumidus</i> .—See TUMOR.]	Swelled; puffed up; pompous.
Tüm'mid-i-ty, <i>n.</i>	A swollen condition; a swelling.
Tüm'mor, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tumor</i> ; <i>tunere</i> , to swell.]	A morbid swelling.
Tüm'mul'tus, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tumultus</i> ; <i>tunere</i> , to swell, to rage.]	A wild commotion of the multitude; uproar; riot; turbulence; bustle.
Tüm'mul'tu-ary, <i>a.</i> [L. <i>tumultarius<td>Disorderly; tumultuous.</td></i>	Disorderly; tumultuous.
Tüm'mul'tu-ous, <i>a.</i> [L. <i>tumultuosus</i> .]	Full of tumults; disorderly; turbulent; violent; unruly; riotous; greatly agitated.
Tüm'mul'tu-ous-ly, <i>ad.</i>	Disorderly.
Tüm'mul'tu-ous-ness, <i>n.</i>	Disorder; violence.
Tüm'mul'tus, <i>n.</i> ; pl. Tüm'mul'ti.	[L.; <i>tunere</i> , to swell.] An artificial mound of earth; a mound.
Tum', <i>n.</i>	A large cask:—a weight. See TOX.
Tum'dra, <i>n.</i> [Finnish <i>tuntur</i> , a mossy flat.]	A vast arctic swamp.
Tune, <i>n.</i> [A variant of TONE.]	A rhythmical series of musical notes; a piece of music; air:—harmony;—proper state; proper order; right temper.— <i>2, v. a.</i> [pp. tuning, tuned.] To put into tune; to sing.— <i>3, v. n.</i> To form one sound to another.
Tune'ful, <i>a.</i>	Musical; harmonious.
Tune'less, <i>a.</i>	Not singing; not musical.
Tung'sten, <i>n.</i> [Sw. <i>tung</i> , heavy, and <i>sten</i> , stone.]	(Min.) A sort of mineral, and a brittle metal obtained from it.
Tū'nie, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tunicu</i> .]	A Roman garment:—a kind of waistcoat;—integument; tunicle:—a surrounding membrane.
Tū'ni-cle, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>tunicula</i> .—See TUNIC.]	A little tunic; a covering; integument.
Tūn'ing, <i>n.</i>	The act of singing in concert.
Tūn'ing-fōrk, <i>n.</i>	A fork to find the musical pitch.
Tūn'el, <i>v. a.</i> [Fr. <i>toneau</i> , a cask; O. Fr. <i>tounel</i> ; from <i>toune</i> , a ton (q. v.).]	[pp. tunnelling, tunneled.] To form like a tunnel; to form an excavation or tunnel through.— <i>2, n.</i> A passage in a chimney for smoke; funnel:—a tube with a broad mouth, used to pour liquid into a vessel:—a passage through a hill or under a river.
Tūn'yx, <i>n.</i> [L. <i>thymus</i> , <i>thymus</i> ; Gr. <i>θύμος</i> ; from <i>θύειν</i> , to dart.]	A large sea-fish.
Tū'pe-lo, <i>n.</i> [North American Indian name.]	The black gum-tree.
Tūr'ban, <i>n.</i> [Fr. <i>turban</i> ; It. <i>turbante</i> ; Turk. <i>tulbend</i> , <i>dulbed</i> ; Per. & Hind. <i>dulband</i> .—Cf. TULIP.]	The Turkish and Oriental cover for the head; a sort of cap.
Tūr'baned (tūr'band), <i>a.</i>	Wearing a turban.
Tūr'ba-ry, <i>n.</i> [Late L. <i>turba</i> , turf (q. v.).]	(Law.) A right to dig turf:—a place for digging turf.
Tūr'bid, <i>a.</i> [L. <i>turbidus</i> .—Cf. turbare, to disturb.]	Thick; muddy; not clear.
Tūr'bi-ness, <i>n.</i>	Muddiness; thickness.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, g, q, ġ, soft; ç, g, e, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Tur'bî-nâte, *n.* [L. *turbanus*, top-shaped; *turbina*, a spinning-top.] Shaped like a spinning-top; spiral; conical.  
 Tur'bî-nat-ed, *v.* *turbo*, *turbanis*, a spinning-top. A kind of water-wheel.  
 Tur'bine, *n.* [L. *turbo*, *turbinus*, a whirlwind, a top, a spindle.] A kind of water-wheel.  
 Tur'bot, *n.* [L. *turbo*, a spindle;—later, *turbot*; from its rhomboidal shape.] A delicate flat fish.  
 Tur'bû-lênce, *n.* [L. *turbulentia*.] Tumult; confusion; disorder.  
 Tur'bû-lént, *a.* [L. *turbulentus*; *turbere*, to disturb; *turba*, a crowd.] Disorderly; tumultuous; violent; refractory; seditious; factious.  
 Tu-reñ', *n.* [Fr. *terrine*; L. *terrenus*, earthen; *terra*, the earth.] A deep vessel for soups, &c.  
 Turf, *n.* [A.-S. & Dut. *turf*; Icel., Ger., & Sw. *torf*; Dan. *tørv*.] A clod covered with grass; a sod;—peat for fuel.—race-ground.—*2, v. a.* [pp. *turfing*, *turfed*.] To cover with turfs.  
 Turf-i-ness, *n.* State of abounding with turfs.  
 Turf'y, *a.* Full of turfs; covered with turf.  
 Turgë'scence, *n.* [L. *turgescere*, inceptive of *turgescen-cy*, to swell, to swell.] State of being turgid; act of swelling.  
 Turgë'scent, *a.* Growing large; swelling.  
 Turgid, *a.* [L. *turgidus*; *turgere*, to swell.] Disbended beyond its natural size; inflated; tumid; bombastic; pompous.  
 Turgë'i-tyz, *n.* State of being turgid; turges-tion.  
 Turgëd-ness, *s.* cence.—bombast.  
 Tur'key (*turk'ye*), *n.* [So named from the country of Turkey, from which it was once popularly supposed to have been brought.] A large domestic fowl.  
 Turkois' (*turk'ez* or *turk'ölz*), *n.* [Fr. *turquois*, Turkish.] A blue mineral or gem; turquoise.  
 Tur'mer-ic, *n.* [Arab. *karkam*, or *karkum*; whence, by corruption, the L. *terra merita*, Fr. *terremerite*, turmeric.] An East Indian root, used in dyeing and in cookery.  
 Tür'möll, *n.* [Possibly from TEAT and MOLL.] Trouble; disorder.  
 Turn, *v. a.* [Fr. *tourner*, to turn; L. *tornare*, to turn in a lathe; *tornus*, a lathe; Gr. *τόνω*, a carpenter's compasses; *τοπεύειν*, to turn.] [pp. turning, turned.] To move round; to revolve;—to change; to transform; to alter; to shape.—To move round:—to change posture; to alter:—to return:—to become acid.—*3, n.* Art of turning; change; a change of direction; a rotation;—inclination; direction; form; manner.  
 Turn'cōat, *n.* One who forsakes his principles.  
 Turn'er, *n.* One who turns:—a pigeon.  
 Turn'er-y, *n.* The art of turning:—things turned.  
 Turn'ing, *n.* A flexure; a winding.  
 Turn'ip, *n.* [Cf. A.-S. *næp*, L. *napus*, Gael. *neip*, a turnip.] A white, esculent root.  
 Turn'key (*turk'kē*), *n.* A person who has the charge of the keys of a prison.  
 Turn'-éât, *n.* A place on a railroad for cars to turn out:—a mutiny among laborers:—an equi-page.  
 Turn'pike, *n.* [Formerly a gate of four *pikes*, or staffs, turning on a post.] A gate on a road; a toll-gate; a turnpike-road.—*2, v. a.* [pp. turn-piking, turnpiked.] To form like a turnpike-road.  
 Turn'pike-roâd, *n.* A road on which turnpikes are erected and tolls are paid.  
 Turn'spit, *n.* One that turns the spit; a dog that turns a spit.  
 Turn'stile, *n.* A revolving frame in a foot-path.  
 Turn'pen-tine, *n.* [L. *terebinthinus*, made from the terebinth (*q. v.*).] A resinous juice from trees of the pine and fir species:—the terebinth-tree.  
 Turn'pi-tüde, *n.* [L. *turpitudine*; *turpis*, shameful.] Moral baseness or vileness; depravity; wickedness; enormity.—[Kois.]  
 Turn'quoise' (*turk'ez* or *turk'wöiz*), *n.* See TURN'RÉT.  
 Turn'rët, *n.* [O. Fr. *tourette*, dim. of *tour*, a tower (*q. v.*).] A tower or eminence.  
 Turn'rët-ship, *n.* Same as MONITOR.

ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ÿ, long; å, ã, ï, õ, ÿ, short; q, ç, i, ñ, q, ü, x, obscure.—Fâre, fär, fâst, fâll, hâir, hér;

Tur'tle (*türtl*), *n.* [A.-S. *turtl*; L. *turtur*; Ger. *turtel*; Sp. *tortola*: imitative of its call.] The turtle-dove:—[L. *torkere*, *tortum*, to twist.—See TORRESE] A tortoise:—a sea-tortoise.  
 Tur'tle-döve, *n.* A species of dove noted for its gentleness and tenderness.  
 Tush, *interj.* Expressing a check or rebuke; an exclamation of impatience.—*2, n.* [A South-English form of Tusk.] A tusk; a long tooth.  
 Tusk, *n.* [A.-S. *tur*, or *tuse*; O. Fr. *tusk*, *tosch*.] A long, pointed tooth; a fang.  
 Tüs'sle (*tüs'sl*), *n.* [A diminutive or frequentative of TOUSE.] A struggle; a contest.—*2, v. n.* [pp. *tussling*, *tussled*.] To struggle; to scuffle.  
 Tûs'sock, or Tûs'sac, *n.* [Gael. *dosach*, tufted; Dan. *dusk*, a tuft.] A tuft; a kind of grass.  
 Tût, *intj.* Noting rebuke or check; tush.  
 Tût'-lage, *n.* [L. *tutela*, protection.—See TUTOR.] Guardianship; protection.  
 Tût'-lar, *n.* [L. *tutelaris*.—See TUTOR.] Relating to a tutor or guardian; protecting; guarding.  
 Tût'-te-nâg, *n.* [Late L. *tutenum*.—See TUTTY.] Alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel.  
 Tût'or, *n.* [L. for "guardian," "teacher;" *tutus*, *safes me*, to protect, to look after, to see.] One who instructs; a preceptor; an instructor in a college or university.—*2, v. a.* [pp. *tutoring*, *tutored*.] To instruct; to teach; to discipline.  
 Tût'ty, *n.* [Late L. *tutia*; Per. *tutija*.] An impure oxide of zinc.  
 Twad'dle (*twad'l*), *n.* [A parallel form of TATTLE.] Idle talk:—nonsense.—*2, v. n.* [twice one.]  
 Twain, *n.* [A.-S. *twegen*, two (*q. v.*).] Two; *ang.* v. *n.* [Initiative.] [pp. *twanging*, *twanged*.] To sound with a *qu*;—snappy noise.—*2, v. a.* To make to sound sharply.—*3, n.* A sharp, quick sound;—a nasal sound:—a relish.  
 Tweak, *n.* [A-S. *twican*.] Low Ger. *twicken*; Ger. *zwicken*, *zwacken*.—See TWITCH.] A twitch; a pull.—*2, v. a.* [pp. *tweaking*, *tweaked*.] To twitch; to pull rudely.  
 Tweed, *n.* [Made in the valley of the river Tweed, in Scotland.] A light woolen cloth.  
 Tweezer's, *n. pl.* [Fr. *cise*, a case; Port. *estajo*, a tweezer-case; Sp. *estache*, scissors; a scissor-case.] Small pincers to pluck out hairs.  
 Twelfth, *a.* [A.-S. *twelf*.] Second after the tenth.  
 Twelfth'-night, *n.* Evening before the Epiphany.  
 Twîse, *a. & n.* [A.-S. *twelf*; Dut. *twelf*; Dan. *tolv*; Ger. *zwlf*; roots of Two and LEAVE, or Two and LIVE in the sense of to remain.] Two and ten; twice six.—*2, v. n.* To move round:—to change posture; to alter:—to return:—to become acid.—*3, n.* Art of turning; change; a change of direction; a rotation;—inclination; direction; form; manner.  
 Turn'er, *n.* One who turns:—a pigeon.  
 Turn'er-y, *n.* The art of turning:—things turned.  
 Turn'ing, *n.* A flexure; a winding.  
 Turn'ip, *n.* [Cf. A.-S. *næp*, L. *napus*, Gael. *neip*, a turnip.] A white, esculent root.  
 Turn'key (*turk'kē*), *n.* A person who has the charge of the keys of a prison.  
 Twice, *ad.* [A.-S. *twiges*.] Two times; doubly.  
 Twid'dle (*twid'l*), *n. v.* [Perhaps a frequentative of TWITCH.] [pp. *twiddling*, *twiddled*.] To trifle; to quibble; to twirl.  
 Twig, *n.* [A.-S. *twig*; Dut. *twig*; Ger. *zweig*.] A small shoot; a little branch.—*2, v. a. & v. n.* [Gael. *twig*, Irish *tuigim*, to understand.] [pp. *twiggings*, *twagged*.] To observe:—to understand. [Slang.]  
 Twi'light (*twi'lit*), *n.* [A.-S. *twi*, double, or half, and LIGHT; Ger. *zweielicht*; O. Dut. *treeelicht*, *twielicht*.] The faint light before sunrise and after sunset; obscure light.—*2, a.* Obscure; shaded.  
 Twill, *v. a.* [Norw. *trilla*, to twist; Lat. *trille*, to twill; Ger. *trillen*, to double; allied to Two.] [pp. *twilling*, *twilled*.] To weave in ribs; to quill.—*2, n.* A rib in cloth; ribbed cloth.  
 Twin, *n.* [A.-S. *gewinne*, Icel. *trinnar*, Lith. *dvinti*, twins; Goth. *twihaian*, two apiece.—Cf. TWAIN.] One of two children born at the same birth.—*pl.* Gemini, a sign of the zodiac.  
 Twine, *v. a.* [A.-S. *twin*, doubled thread, twist; Dut. *twijnen*, *twinen*, to twine; Icel. *trinn*.] To twist; to convolve; to wind; to embrace. Twinge, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *twinga*, Dut. *dwingen*, Ger. *zwingen*, to constrain.] [pp. *twinging*, *twinged*.] To torment; to pinch.—*2, v. n.* To feel a twinge or sharp pain.—*3, n.* Short, sudden, sharp pain.  
 Twine, *n.* [A.-S. *twinna*, to twist,—properly, to double.—See TWAIN.] [pp. *twining*, *twined*.] To twist; to wind.—*2, v. n.* To be convolved; to wind; to cling.—*3, n.* A twisted thread; twist; embrace. Twinge, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *twinga*, Dut. *dwingen*, Ger. *zwingen*, to constrain.] [pp. *twinging*, *twinged*.] To torment; to pinch.—*2, v. n.* To feel a twinge or sharp pain.—*3, n.* Short, sudden, sharp pain.

Twine, *n.* [Gr. *τίμη*; from *τίμαν*, a drum.] Distention of the abdomen by gas; excessive flatulence.—[with air or gases; flatulent.]  
 Tym'pa-nit'je, *a.* [Gr. *τυμπανίτις*.] Distended tympanum, to beat.] A drum:—the drum or barrel of the ear; tympan.  
 Tym'pa-nûm, *n.* [L. *timpanum*; Gr. *τύμπανον*, a drum; *τύμπειν*, to beat.] A drum:—the drum or barrel of the ear; tympan.  
 Týpe, *n.* [L. *typus*, Gr. *τύπος*, a stamp, a figure, a mark; *τύπειν*, to strike.] A symbol or figure of something to come; an emblem:—a model; a pattern; specimen; a stamp:—a metallic printing-letter.  
 Týpe'-mét-al, *n.* An alloy of lead and antimony.  
 Týpe'-wrít-er (*-rit-er*), *n.* An instrument for writing in type by the touch of the operator's fingers on keys.  
 Týphöd, *a.* [See TYPHUS.] Relating to, or like, typhus.—*2, n.* Enteric fever.  
 Týphöd'n, *n.* [Chinese *tu*, great, and *feng*, wind: not related to Gr. *τύφων*, a whirlwind.] A violent tornado in the Chinese seas:—a hot, suffocating wind.  
 Týphus, *n.* [L. *τύφος*, mist, smoke, stupor.] (Med.) A fever characterized by great debility and much cerebral disturbance.  
 Týpic, *a.* [Gr. *τυπικός*.—See TYPE.] Relating to types; emblematical; figurative; metaphorical.  
 Týpic-al, *a.* [lat. *typicus*] relating to types; emblematical; figurative; metaphorical.  
 Týpic-al-ly, *ad.* In a typical manner.  
 Týpic-fy, *v. a.* [From TYPE.] [pp. *typifying*, *typified*.] To figure; to show in emblem.  
 Týpic-rá-pher, *n.* A printer.  
 Týpic-rá-phie, *a.* Relating to printing.  
 Týpic-rá-phie-cal, *a.* [lat. *typographicus*] Relating to printing.  
 Týpic-rá-phie-ly, *ad.* By use of types.  
 Týpic-rá-phie-ph, *n.* [Gr. *τύπος*, a type, and *γράφειν*, to write.] The art of printing.  
 Týpic-rá-ni-jal, *a.* [Gr. *τυπανίζειν*.] Relating to tyranny or to a tyrant; cruel; despotic.  
 Týpic-rá-ni-jal, *ad.* In a tyrannical manner.  
 Týpic-rá-ni-ide, *n.* A killer or killing of a tyrant.  
 Týpic-rá-nize, *v. n.* [Gr. *τυπανίζειν*.] [pp. *tyrannizing*, *tyrannized*.] To play or act the tyrant.  
 Týpic-rá-nous, *a.* Despotic; tyrannical.  
 Týran-ny, *n.* [Gr. *τυραννία*.—See TYRANT.] The government or conduct of a tyrant; cruel government; despotism.  
 Týrant, *n.* [L. *tyranus*; Gr. *τύραννος*, a lord, a master: said to be a Lydian word.] An absolute monarch; a cruel, despotic ruler or master; a despot.  
 Týr'penny, *n.* [pp. *twopenny* or *túp'ens*.] Two pennies:—a small English coin.  
 Twopenny (*tóp'en-*g** or *túp'en-*g**), *a.* Valued at, or worth, twopence:—of little or no value.  
 Týke, *n.* A dog; a base fellow. See TIKE.  
 Tým'bal, *n.* [Fr. *timbale*; Sp. *timbal*.—See TIMPANUM.] A kind of kettle drum.  
 Tým'pan, *n.* [See TIMPANUM.] The frame of a printing-press on which the sheets are laid to be printed:—a panel:—a drum; tympanum.  
 Tzár (*zär*), *n.* The czar. See CZAR.

## U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was formerly the same letter as the consonant V. But the consonant and the vowel have very different uses, and are now different characters.  
 Übi'q'ui-tox (*yü-bik'wé-tüs*), *a.* Being or existing everywhere; ubiquitous.  
 Übi'q'ui-ty (*yü-bik'wé-ti*), *n.* [Fr. *ubiquité*; Late L. *ubiquitas*; L. *ubique*, everywhere; *ubi*, where.] Omnipresence.  
 Üd'der, *n.* [A.-S. *uder*; Dut. *wijer*; L. *uber*; Gr. *οὐδαπ*; Skr. *udhar*.] The bag and ducts of a cow, *üdli-ness*, *n.* State of being ugly.—*2, v. a.* To turn to an ulcer.—*2, v. a.* To disease with ulcers.  
 Ül'cer-á-tion, *n.* Act of ulcerating; a sore.  
 Ül'cer-ös, *a.* Afflicted with ulcers or sores.  
 Ül'li-i-nös, *a.* [L. *alginosus*, moist; *uligo*, moisture; *vere*, to be moist.] Slimy; muddy; oozy.  
 Ül'na, *n.* [L.—See ELL.] The larger bone of the forearm.  
 Ül'lan (*ü'lán*), *n.* [Pol. *ulan*; Ger. *uhlan*: from Turk. *oglan*, a youth.] A light-cavalryman

among the Russians, Germans, &c.:—spelled also *Ulan* and *Hulan*.

Ü-käse, *n.* [Russ. *ukaz*; from *kazate*, to show.] A proclamation or edict.

Ül'cer, *n.* [Fr. *ulcère*; L. *ulcus*, *ulceris*; Gr. *έλκωσις*.] A running sore of continuance.

Ül'cer-á-te, *v. n.* [pp. *ulcerating*, *ulcerated*.] To turn to an ulcer.—*2, v. a.* To disease with ulcers.

Ül'cer-á-tion, *n.* Act of ulcerating; a sore.

Ül'cer-ös, *a.* Afflicted with ulcers or sores.

Ül'li-i-nös, *a.* [L. *alginosus*, moist; *uligo*, moisture; *vere*, to be moist.] Slimy; muddy; oozy.

Ül'na, *n.* [L.—See ELL.] The larger bone of the forearm.

Ül-te'ri-or, *a.* [L. *ultra*, beyond; *ulter*, on the other side; *ulterior*, still farther.] Lying beyond; farther; more remote.

mien, sir; môve, nôr, sôr; bâll, bür, rûle, tise.—ç, ç, ę, ę, ę, ę, soft; ę, ę, ę, ę, hard; ę as z; ę as gz; this.