

TIRESÔME, *a.* Wearisome; fatiguing; exhausting the strength; as a *tiresome* day's work; a *tiresome* journey.

2. Tedious; exhausting the patience; as a *tiresome* discourse. The debates in congress are said to be sometimes very *tiresome*.

TIRESÔMENESS, *n.* The act or quality of tiring or exhausting strength or patience; wearisomeness; tediousness; as the *tiresomeness* of work or of a dull speaker.

TIREWOMAN, *n.* [*tire* and *woman*.] A woman whose occupation is to make head dresses. *Locke.*

TIRING, *ppr.* Wearying; fatiguing; exhausting strength or patience.

TIRING-HOUSE, *n.* The room or place

TIRING-ROOM, *n.* Where players dress for the stage. *Shak.*

TIRWIT, *n.* A bird. [*L. vandellus*.] *Ainsworth.*

N. B. The lapwing is called teewit in Scotland. (*Ed. Encyc.*) and the lapwing is the vandellus.

TIS, a contraction of *it is*.

TIS/IC, *a.* *s* as *z*. [*for phthisic, phthisical*.] *a.* *icul.* Consumptive.

TIS/IC, *n.* *s* as *z*. [*supra*.] Consumption; morbid waste.

TIS/RI, *n.* The first Hebrew month of the civil year, and the seventh of the ecclesiastical; answering to a part of our September and a part of October.

TISSUE, *n.* *tish'u*. [*Fr. tissu*, woven; *tisser*, to lay the ground-work of lace, to weave.]

1. Cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or with figured colors.

A robe of *tissue*, stiff with golden wire. *Dryden.*

2. In *anatomy*, texture or organization of parts. The peculiar intimate structure of a part is called its *tissue*. A part of a fibrous structure is called a *fibrous tissue*. The organs of the body are made up of simpler elements, some generally diffused through the body, and others peculiar to particular organs. These simpler structures are called the *tissues* of the body; as the cellular *tissue*; the mucous *tissue*, &c. The cellular *tissue* is the cellular membrane. *Bichat. Cyc.*

3. A connected series; as, the whole story is a *tissue* of forgeries or of falsehood.

TIS/SUE, *v. t.* To form tissue; to interweave; to variegate.

The chariot was covered with cloth of gold *tissued* upon blue. *Bacon.*

TIS/SUED, *pp.* Interwoven; formed with variegated work.

TIS/SUING, *ppr.* Interweaving; forming with variegated work.

TIT, *n.* A small horse, in contempt; a woman, in contempt; a small bird; a titmouse or tomtit.

TITAN, *n.* In *mineralogy*, a metal of

TITANIUM, *n.* modern discovery, and of a dark copper color, first found in Cornwall in England. It occurs in different

states of oxydation or intermixture, in various parts of the world. It exists in three different states of oxydation; the first is blue or purple, the second red, and the third white. The ores of this metal are called menachanite, from Menachan in Cornwall, where it was originally found;

isericine, from the river Iser, in Silesia; nigrine, from its black color; sphene, rutile, and octahedrite.

TITANIAN, *a.* Pertaining to titanium.

TITANITE, *n.* [*titan* or *titanium*, and *L. fero*.] Producing titanium; as *titaniferous* pyrites. *Cleaveland.*

TITANITE, *n.* An ore or oxyd of titanium, commonly of a reddish brown color, when it is opaque; it occurs also in prismatic crystals terminated by pyramids of a blood red color, and is then translucent or transparent. *Phillips.*

TITBIT, *n.* A tender piece. [*See Tidbit*.]

TITTHABLE, *a.* Subject to the payment of tithes. *Swift.*

TITHE, *n.* [*Sax. teotha*, probably contracted from *teogetha*, as the verb is *teighthian*, to decimate. *See Ten*.]

The tenth part of any thing; but appropriately, the tenth part of the increase annually arising from the profits of land and stock, allotted to the clergy for their support. Tithes are *personal*, *predial*, or *mixed*; *personal*, when accruing from labor, art, trade and navigation; *predial*, when issuing from the earth, as hay, wood and fruit; and *mixed*, when accruing from beasts, which are fed from the ground. *Blackstone.*

TITHE, *v. t.* To levy a tenth part on; to tax to the amount of a tenth.

When thou hast made an end of *tithing* all the tithes of thine increase. *Deut. xxvi.*

Ye *tithe* mint and rue. *Luke xi.*

TITHE, *v. i.* To pay tithes. *Tusser.*

TITTHED, *pp.* Taxed a tenth.

TITTHE-FREE, *a.* Exempt from the payment of tithes.

TITTHE-PAYING, *a.* Paying tithes; subjected to pay tithes. *Franklin.*

TITTHER, *n.* One who collects tithes.

TITTHING, *ppr.* Levying a tax on, to the amount of a tenth.

TITTHING, *n.* A decennary; a number or company of ten householders, who dwelling near each other, were sureties or freepledges to the king for the good behavior of each other. The institution of tithings in England is ascribed to Alfred. *Blackstone.*

TITTHINGMAN, *n.* [*tithing* and *man*.]

1. The chief man of a tithing; a headborough; one elected to preside over the tithing. *Blackstone.*

2. A peace officer; an under constable.

3. In *New England*, a parish officer annually elected to preserve good order in the church during divine service, and to make complaint of any disorderly conduct.

TITHYMAL, *n.* [*Fr. tithymale*; *Gr. τιθυμαλος*, from *τιθος*, the breast.]

A plant, milk thistle, of the genus *Euphorbia*.

TITILLATE, *v. i.* [*L. titillo*.] To tickle.

The pungent grains of *titillating* dust. *Pope.*

TITILLATING, *ppr.* Tickling.

TITILLATION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. titillatio*.]

1. The act of tickling; or the state of being tickled. *Bacon. Arbuthnot.*

2. Any slight pleasure.

The products of those *titillations* that reach no higher than the senses. *Glanville.*

TIT/LARK, *n.* [*tit* and *lark*.] A small bird, a species of *Alauda* or lark.

TITLE, *n.* [*L. titulus*; *It. titolo*. This may belong to the family of *Gr. τιτρημι*, to set or put; *Sax. tithian*, to give.]

1. An inscription put over any thing as a name by which it is known.

2. The inscription in the beginning of a book, containing the subject of the work, and sometimes the author's name.

3. In the civil and canon laws, a chapter or division of a book.

4. An appellation of dignity, distinction or pre-eminence given to persons; as duke, marquis and the like. *Cyc.*

5. A name; an appellation.

All worthy I such title should belong
To me transgressor. *Milton.*

6. Right; or that which constitutes a just cause of exclusive possession; that which is the foundation of ownership; as a good title to an estate; or an imperfect title. The lowest degree of title is naked possession, then comes the right of possession, and lastly the right of property, all which united complete the title. *Blackstone.*

But possession is not essential to a complete title. A title to personal property may be acquired by occupancy. A claim is not a title.

7. The instrument which is evidence of a right.

8. In the canon law, that by which a beneficiary holds a benefice. This is true and valid, or colorable. A valid title gives a right to the benefice. A colorable title appears to be valid, but is not. *Cyc.*

9. In ancient church records, a church to which a priest was ordained, and where he was to reside. *Cowel.*

TIT/LE, *v. t.* To name; to call; to entitle. *Milton.*

TIT/LED, *pp.* Called; named.

2. *a.* Having a title.

TITLELESS, *a.* Not having a title or name. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

TITLE-PAGE, *n.* [*title* and *page*.] The page of a book which contains its title.

TIT/TLING, *ppr.* Calling; denominating; entitling.

TIT/MOUSE, *n.* [*tit*, small, and *mouse*.] A small bird of the genus *Parus*. *Dryden.*

TIT/TER, *v. i.* To laugh with the tongue striking against the root of the upper teeth; to laugh with restraint. *Pope.*

TIT/TER, *n.* A restrained laugh.

2. A weed.

TIT/LE, *n.* [*from tit*, small.] A small particle; a minute part; a jot; an iota.

TIT/LE-TATTLE, *n.* [*tattle*, doubled.]

1. Idle trifling talk; empty prattle. *Prior.*

2. An idle trifling talker. [*Less proper*.]

TIT/LE-TATTLE, *v. i.* To talk idly; to prate. *Sidney.*

TITUBATION, *n.* [*L. titubo*, to stumble.] The act of stumbling.

TIT/LAR, *a.* [*Fr. titulaire*; from *L. titulus*.]

1. Existing in title or name only; nominal; having or conferring the title only; as a titular king or prince.

2. Having the title to an office or dignity without discharging the duties of it.

Both Valerius and Austin were titular bishops. *Ayliffe.*