

2. Elevation above truth ; exaggeration.

*Bacon.*

**TRANSCEND'ENT**, *a.* [*L. transcendens.*]

Very excellent ; superior or supreme in excellence ; surpassing others ; as *transcendent* worth ; *transcendent* valor.

Cloth'd with *transcendent* brightness.

*Milton.*

**TRANSCEND'ENTAL**, *a.* Supereminent ; surpassing others ; as *transcendental* being or qualities.

*Grew.*

*Transcendental quantities*, among geometricals, are indeterminate ones, or such as cannot be expressed or fixed to any constant equation.

*Transcendental curve*, is such as cannot be defined by any algebraic equation, or of which, when it is expressed by an equation, one of the terms is a variable quantity.

*Cyc.*

**TRANSCEND'ENTLY**, *adv.* Very excellently ; supereminently ; by way of eminence.

The law of christianity is eminently and *transcendently* called the word of truth.

*South.*

**TRANS'COLATE**, *v. t.* [*L. trans and colo*, to strain.]

To strain ; to cause to pass through a sieve or colander.

*Harvey.*

**TRANSCRIBE**, *v. t.* [*L. transcribo* ; *trans*, over, and *scribo*, to write.]

To copy ; to write over again or in the same words ; to write a copy of any thing ; as, to *transcribe* Livy or Tacitus ; to *transcribe* a letter.

**TRANSCRIBED**, *pp.* Copied.

**TRANSCRIBER**, *n.* A copier ; one who writes from a copy.

*Addison.*

**TRANSCRIBING**, *ppr.* Writing from a copy ; writing a copy.

**TRANSCRIPT**, *n.* [*L. transcriptum.*] A copy ; a writing made from and according to an original ; a writing or composition consisting of the same words with the original.

The decalogue of Moses was but a *transcript*, not an original.

*South.*

2. A copy of any kind.

The Roman learning was a *transcript* of the Grecian.

*Glanville.*

**TRANSCRIPTION**, *n.* [*Fr.*] The act of copying. Corruptions creep into books by repeated *transcriptions*.

**TRANSCRIPTIVELY**, *adv.* In manner of a copy.

*Brown.*

**TRANSCUR'**, *v. i.* [*L. transcurro* ; *trans* and *curro*, to run.]

To run or rove to and fro.

[*Little used.*]

*Bacon.*

**TRANSCUR'SION**, *n.* [*supra.*] A rambling or ramble ; a passage beyond certain limits ; extraordinary deviation ; as the *transcursion* of a comet.

*More.*

I am to make often *transcursions* into the neighboring forests as I pass along.

*Howell.*

[*NOTE.* *Excursion* has in a great measure superseded this word.]

**TRANSDUC'TION**, *n.* [*L. trans and duco.*]

The net of conveying over.

*Entick.*

**TRANSE**, *n.* Ecstasy. [*See Trance.*]

**TRANSELEMENTA'TION**, *n.* [*trans* and *element.*]

The change of the elements of one body into those of another, as of the bread and wine into the actual body and blood of Christ ; transubstantiation.

*Burnet.*

**TRANSEPT**, *n.* [*L. trans and septum.*] In ancient churches, the aisle extending across the nave and main aisles.

*Cyc.*

**TRANSFER'**, *v. t.* [*L. transfero* ; *trans* and *fero*, to carry.]

1. To convey from one place or person to another ; to transport or remove to another place or person ; as, to *transfer* the laws of one country to another. The seat of government was *transferred* from New York to Albany. We say, a war is *transferred* from France to Germany. Pain or the seat of disease in the body, is often *transferred* from one part to another.

2. To make over ; to pass ; to convey, as a right, from one person to another ; to sell ; to give. The title to land is *transferred* by deed. The property of a bill of exchange may be *transferred* by indorsement. Stocks are *transferred* by assignment, or entering the same under the name of the purchaser in the proper books.

**TRANSFER**, *n.* The removal or conveyance of a thing from one place or person to another.

2. The conveyance of right, title or property, either real or personal, from one person to another, either by sale, by gift or otherwise.

**TRANSFER'ABLE**, *a.* That may be transferred or conveyed from one place or person to another.

2. Negotiable, as a note, bill of exchange or other evidence of property, that may be conveyed from one person to another by indorsement or other writing. The stocks of the public and of companies are *transferable*.

**TRANSFER'RED**, *pp.* Conveyed from one to another.

**TRANSFER'REE'**, *n.* The person to whom a transfer is made.

*Hamilton.*

**TRANSFER'ER**, *n.* One who makes a transfer or conveyance.

**TRANSFER'ING**, *ppr.* Removing from one place or person to another ; conveying to another, as a right.

**TRANSFIGURA'TION**, *n.* [*Fr.* See *Transfigure.*]

1. A change of form ; particularly, the supernatural change in the personal appearance of our Savior on the mount. See *Matt. xvii.*

2. A feast held by the Romish church on the 6th of August, in commemoration of the miraculous change above mentioned.

*Cyc.*

**TRANSFIGURE**, *v. t.* [*L. trans and figura* ; *Fr.* *transfigurer.*]

To transform ; to change the outward form or appearance.

—And was *transfigured* before them. *Matt. xvii.*

**TRANSFIGURED**, *pp.* Changed in form.

**TRANSFIGURING**, *ppr.* Transforming ; changing the external form.

**TRANSFIX'**, *v. t.* [*L. transfixus, transfigo* ; *trans* and *figo.*]

To pierce through, as with a pointed weapon ; as, to *transfix* one with a dart or spear.

*Dryden.*

**TRANSFIX'ED**, *pp.* Pierced through.

**TRANSFIX'ING**, *ppr.* Piercing through with a pointed weapon.

**TRANSFORM'**, *v. t.* [*Fr.* *transformer* ; *L.* *trans* and *forma.*]

1. To change the form of ; to change the shape or appearance ; to metamorphose ; as a caterpillar *transformed* into a butterfly.

2. To change one substance into another ; to transmute. The alchemists sought to *transform* lead into gold.

3. In *theology*, to change the natural disposition and temper of man from a state of enmity to God and his law, into the image of God, or into a disposition and temper conformed to the will of God.

Be ye *transformed* by the renewing of your mind. *Rom. xii.*

4. To change the elements, bread and wine, into the flesh and blood of Christ.

*Romish Church.*

5. Among the *mystics*, to change the contemplative soul into a divine substance, by which it is lost or swallowed up in the divine nature.

6. In *algebra*, to change an equation into another of a different form, but of equal value.

**TRANSFORM'**, *v. i.* To be changed in form ; to be metamorphosed.

His hair *transforms* to down. *Addison.*

**TRANSFORMA'TION**, *n.* The act or operation of changing the form or external appearance.

2. Metamorphosis ; change of form in insects ; as from a caterpillar to a butterfly.

3. Transmutation ; the change of one metal into another, as of copper or tin into gold.

4. The change of the soul into a divine substance, as among the *mystics*.

5. Transubstantiation.

6. In *theology*, a change of heart in man, by which his disposition and temper are conformed to the divine image ; a change from enmity to holiness and love.

7. In *algebra*, the change of an equation into one of a different form, but of equal value.

*Cyc.*

**TRANSFORM'ED**, *pp.* Changed in form or external appearance ; metamorphosed ; transmuted ; renewed.

**TRANSFORM'ING**, *ppr.* Changing the form or external appearance ; metamorphosing ; transmuting ; renewing.

2. *a.* Effecting or able to effect a change of form or state ; as the *transforming* power of true religion.

**TRANSFREIGHT**, *v. i.* *transfra'te.* To pass over the sea. [*Not in use.*]

*Waterland.*

**TRANSFRETATION**, *n.* [*L. trans and fretum*, a strait.]

The passing over a strait or narrow sea. [*Little used.*]

*Davies.*

**TRANSFUSE**, *v. t.* *transfu'ze.* [*L. transfusus, transfundo* ; *trans* and *fundo.*]

1. To pour, as liquor, out of one vessel into another.

2. To transfer, as blood, from one animal to another.

3. To cause to pass from one to another ; to cause to be instilled or imbibed ; as, to *transfuse* a spirit of patriotism from one to another ; to *transfuse* a love of letters.

**TRANSFUSED**, *pp.* Poured from one vessel into another.

**TRANSFUSIBLE**, *a.* That may be transfused, &c.

*Boyle.*

**TRANSFUS'ING**, *ppr.* Pouring out of one vessel into another ; transferring.