

**THUM-STALL**, *n.* [*thum* and *stall*.] A kind of thimble or ferrule of iron, horn or leather, with the edges turned up to receive the thread in making sails. It is worn on the thumb to tighten the stitches. *Cyc.*

**THUNDER**, *n.* [*Sax. thunder, thunor*; *G. donner*; *D. donder*; *Sw. dunder*; *Dan. dundren*; *L. tonitru*, from *tono*, to sound;

*Fr. tonnerre*; *It. tuono*; *Pers. رعد* thondor.]

1. The sound which follows an explosion of electricity or lightning; the report of a discharge of electrical fluid, that is, of its passage from one cloud to another, or from a cloud to the earth, or from the earth to a cloud. When this explosion is near to a person, the thunder is a rattling or clattering sound, and when distant, the sound is heavy and rumbling. The fact is in some degree the same with the report of a cannon. This sharpness or acuteness of the sound when near, and the rumbling murmur when distant, are the principal distinctions in thunder. [Thunder is not lightning, but the effect of it. See Johnson's Dictionary, under *thunder*.] There were *thunders* and lightnings. *Ex. xix.*

2. Thunder is used for lightning, or for a thunderbolt, either originally through ignorance, or by way of metaphor, or because the lightning and thunder are closely united.

The revenging gods  
'Gainst parricides all the *thunder* bend.

*Shak.*

3. Any loud noise; as the *thunder* of cannon. *Sons of thunder.* *Mark iii.*

4. Denunciation published; as the *thunders* of the Vatican.

**THUNDER**, *v. i.* To sound, rattle or roar, as an explosion of electricity.

Canst thou *thunder* with a voice like him?  
*Job xl.*

2. To make a loud noise, particularly a heavy sound of some continuance.

This dreadful voice no more

Would *thunder* in my ears.

*Milton.*

3. To rattle, or give a heavy rattling sound. And roll the *thundering* chariot o'er the ground.

*J. Trumbull.*

**THUNDER**, *v. t.* To emit with noise and terror.

Oracles severe

Were daily *thunder'd* in our gen'ral's ear.

*Dryden.*

2. To publish any denunciation or threat.

An archdeacon, as being a prelate, may *thunder* out an ecclesiastical censure.

*Ayliffe.*

**THUNDERBOLT**, *n.* [*thunder* and *bolt*.]

1. A shaft of lightning; a brilliant stream of the electrical fluid, passing from one part of the heavens to another, and particularly from the clouds to the earth. *Ps. lxxviii.*

2. Figuratively, a daring or irresistible hero; as the Scipios, those *thunderbolts* of war.

*Dryden.*

3. Fulmination; ecclesiastical denunciation.

He severely threatens such with the *thunderbolt* of excommunication.

*Hakewill.*

4. In *mineralogy*, thunder-stone. *Spectator.*

**THUNDER CLAP**, *n.* [*thunder* and *clap*.] A burst of thunder; sudden report of an explosion of electricity.

When suddenly the *thunder-clap* was heard.

*Dryden.*

**THUNDER-CLOUD**, *n.* [*thunder* and *cloud*.]

A cloud that produces lightning and thunder.

**THUNDERER**, *n.* He that thunders.

*Waller. Dryden.*

**THUNDER-HOUSE**, *n.* An instrument for illustrating the manner in which buildings receive damage by lightning.

*Cyc.*

**THUNDERING**, *ppr.* Making the noise of an electrical explosion; uttering a loud sound; fulminating denunciations.

**THUNDERING**, *n.* The report of an electrical explosion; thunder.

Entreat the Lord that there be no more mighty *thunderings* and hail. *Ex. ix.*

**THUNDEROUS**, *a.* Producing thunder.

How he before the *thunderous* throne doth lie. [*Little used*.] *Milton.*

**THUNDER-SHOWER**, *n.* [*thunder* and *shower*.] A shower accompanied with thunder.

**THUNDER-STONE**, *n.* A stone, otherwise called *brontia*.

*Cyc.*

**THUNDER-STORM**, *n.* [*thunder* and *storm*.]

A storm accompanied with lightning and thunder. Thunder clouds are often driven by violent winds. In America, the violence of the wind at the commencement, is sometimes equal to that of a hurricane, and at this time the explosions of electricity are the most terrible. This violence of the wind seldom continues longer than a few minutes, and after this subsides, the rain continues, but the peals of thunder are less frequent. These violent showers sometimes continue for hours; more generally, they are of shorter duration.

**THUNDER-STRIKE**, *v. t.* [*thunder* and *strike*.]

1. To strike, blast or injure by lightning. [*Little used in its literal sense*.] *Sidney.*

2. To astonish or strike dumb, as with something terrible. [*Little used except in the participle*.]

**THUNDER-STRUCK**, *pp. or a.* Astonished; amazed; struck dumb by something surprising or terrible suddenly presented to the mind or view. [*This is a word in common use*.]

**THURIBLE**, *n.* [*L. thuribulum*, from *thus*, *thuris*, frankincense.]

A censer; a pan for incense. [*Not in use*.]

*Cowel.*

**THURIFEROUS**, *a.* [*L. thurifer*; *thus* and *fero*, to bear.] Producing or bearing frankincense.

**THURIFICATION**, *n.* [*L. thus*, *thuris*, and *facio*, to make.]

The act of fuming with incense; or the act of burning incense. *Stillington.*

**THURSDAY**, *n.* [*Dan. Torsdag*, that is, *Thor's day*, the day consecrated to *Thor*, the god of thunder, answering to the *Jove* of the Greeks and Romans, *L. dies Jovis*;

*It. Giovedì*; *Sp. Jueves*; *Fr. Jeudi*. So in *G. donnerstag*, *D. donderdag*, thunder-day.

This *Thor* is from the root of *W. taran*, thunder; *taran*, to strike, hit or produce a shock; Gaelic, *Ir. toirn*, a great noise; *toirneas*, thunder. The root of the word signifies to drive, to rush, to strike. In *Sw. thórdon* is thunder.] The fifth day of the week.

**THUS**, *adv.* [*Sax. thus*; *D. dus*.] In this or that manner; on this wise; as, *thus* saith the Lord; the Pharisee prayed *thus*.

*Thus* did Noah, according to all that God commanded him. *Gen. vi.*

2. To this degree or extent; as *thus* wise; *thus* peaceable.

*Holyday.*

*Thus* far extend, *thus* far thy bounds—

*Milton.*

3. In the phrase, *thus much*, it seems to be an adjective, equivalent to *this much*.

**THWACK**, *v. t.* [*Qu. Sax. thaccian*, to feel or stroke lightly. It does not well accord with this verb. The word *twit* is the *Sax. athwitan*, or *olhwitan*, a compound of *ath* or *oth*, to or at, and *witan*. In like manner, *thwack* may be formed from our vulgar *whack*, which is precisely the *Eth.*

ⓉⓂⓌ wakea, *Ar. وقع* wakaa, to strike.]

To strike with something flat or heavy; to bang; to beat or thrash. *Arbutnot.*

**THWACK**, *n.* A heavy blow with something flat or heavy. *Addison.*

**THWACKING**, *ppr.* Striking with a heavy blow.

**THWAITE**, *n.* A fish, a variety of the shad. *Cyc.*

2. A plain parcel of ground, cleared of wood and stumps, inclosed and converted to tillage. [*Local*.]

**THWART**, *a. thwart*. [*D. dwars*; *Dan. trer, tvert, trers*; *Sw. tvärs, tvart*; probably a compound of *Sax. ath*, *oth*, to, and the root of *wer*, *L. verito, versus*.]

Transverse; being across something else. *Mo'd* contrary with *thwart* obliquities.

*Milton.*

**THWART**, *v. t. thwart*. To cross; to be, lie or come across the direction of something.

Swift as a shooting star

In autumn *thwarts* the night.

*Milton.*

2. To cross, as a purpose; to oppose; to contravene; hence, to frustrate or defeat. We say, to *thwart* a purpose, design or inclination; or to *thwart* a person.

If crooked fortune had not *thwarted* me.

*Shak.*

The proposals of the one never *thwarted* the inclinations of the other.

*South.*

**THWART**, *v. i.* To be in opposition.

—A proposition that shall *thwart* at all with these internal oracles. [*Unusual and improper*.] *Locke.*

**THWART**, *n.* The seat or bench of a boat on which the rowers sit. *Mar. Dict.*

**THWARTED**, *pp.* Crossed; opposed; frustrated.

**THWARTER**, *n.* A disease in sheep, indicated by shaking, trembling or convulsive motions. *Cyc.*

**THWARTING**, *ppr.* Crossing; contravening; defeating.

**THWARTING**, *n.* The act of crossing or frustrating.

**THWARTINGLY**, *adv.* In a cross direction; in opposition.

**THWARTNESS**, *n.* Untowardness; perverseness. *Hall.*

**THWARTSHIPS**, *adv.* Across the ship.

*Mar. Dict.*

**THWITE**, *v. t.* [*Sax. thwitan*.] To cut or clip with a knife. [*Local*.] *Chaucer.*