

TEN/ANTABLE, *a.* Fit to be rented; in a state of repair suitable for a tenant.

TEN/ANTED, *pp.* Held by a tenant.

TEN/ANTING, *ppr.* Holding as a tenant.

TEN/ANTLESS, *a.* Having no tenant; unoccupied; as a *tenantless* mansion.

TEN/ANTRY, *n.* The body of tenants; as the *tenantry* of a manor or a kingdom.

2. Tenancy. [*Not in use.*]

TENCH, *n.* [*Fr. tenche; Sp. tenca; L. linca.*] A fish of the genus *Cyprinus*, found in ponds and rivers.

TEND, *v. t.* [contracted from *attend*, *L. at-tendo; ad and tendo*, to stretch, *W. tannu*. Attention denotes a straining of the mind.]

1. To watch; to guard; to accompany as an assistant or protector.

And flaming ministers to watch and *tend*
Their earthly charge— *Milton.*

There is a pleasure in that simplicity, in be-
holding princes *tending* their flocks. *Pope.*

2. To hold and take care of; as, to *tend* a child.

3. To be attentive to.

Unsuck'd of lamb or kid that *tend* their play.
Milton.

TEND, *v. i.* [*L. tendi; Fr. tendre; It. tendere; formed on L. teneo, Gr. τενω.*]

1. To move in a certain direction.

Having overheard two gentlemen *tending*
towards that sight— *Wotton.*

Here Dardanus was born, and hither *tends*.
Dryden.

2. To be directed to any end or purpose; to aim at; to have or give a leaning.

The laws of our religion *tend* to the universal
happiness of mankind. *Tillotson.*

3. To contribute. Our petitions, if granted,
might *tend* to our destruction.

4. [for *attend*.] To attend; to wait as at-
tendants or servants.

He *tends* upon my father.
[*Colloquial.*] *Shak.*

5. To attend as something inseparable. [*Not*
in use.] *Shak.*

6. To wait; to expect. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

7. To swing round an anchor, as a ship.

TEND/ANCE, *n.* Attendance; state of ex-
pectation.

2. Persons attending. *Shak.*

3. Act of waiting; attendance. *Shak.*

4. Care; act of tending. *Milton.*

[This word is entirely obsolete in all its
senses. We now use *attendance*.]

TEND/ED, *pp.* Attended; taken care of;
nursed; as an infant, or a sick person.

TEND/ENCY, *n.* [from *tend*; *L. tendens*,
tending.]

Drift; direction or course towards any place,
object, effect or result. Read such books
only as have a good moral *tendency*. Mild
language has a *tendency* to allay irritation.

Writings of this kind, if conducted with can-
dor, have a more particular *tendency* to the
good of their country. *Addison.*

TEND/ER, *n.* [from *tend*.] One that attends
or takes care of; a nurse.

2. A small vessel employed to attend a
larger one for supplying her with provis-
ions and other stores, or to convey intelli-
gence and the like. *Mar. Diet.*

3. [*Fr. tendre*, to reach.] In law, an offer, ei-
ther of money to pay a debt, or of service

to be performed, in order to save a penal-
ty or forfeiture which would be incurred
by non-payment or non-performance; as
the *tender* of rent due, or of the amount of
a note or bond with interest. To consti-
tute a legal tender, such money must be
offered as the law prescribes; the offer of
bank notes is not a legal tender. So also
the tender must be at the time and place
where the rent or debt ought to be paid,
and it must be to the full amount due.

There is also a *tender* of issue in plead-
ings, a *tender* of an oath, &c.

4. Any offer for acceptance. The gentle-
man made me a *tender* of his services.

5. The thing offered. This money is not a
legal *tender*.

6. Regard; kind concern. [*Not in use.*]

TENDER, *v. t.* [*Fr. tendre*, to reach or
stretch out; *L. tendo*.]

1. To offer in words; or to exhibit or pre-
sent for acceptance.

All conditions, all minds *tender* down
Their service to lord Timon. *Shak.*

2. To hold; to esteem.

Tender yourself more dearly. *Shak.*

3. To offer in payment or satisfaction of a
demand, for saving a penalty or forfeiture;
as, to *tender* the amount of rent or debt.

TENDER, *a.* [*Fr. tendre; It. tenero; Port.*
ténro; Ir. Gaclie, tin; W. tyner; L. tener;
allied probably to *thin*, *L. tenuis*, *W. tenau*;

Ar. *ودن* wadana, to be soft or thin.

Class Dn. No 12. and see No. 25.]

1. Soft; easily impressed, broken, bruised
or injured; not firm or hard; as *tender*
plants; *tender* flesh; *tender* grapes. *Dent.*
xxxii. Cant. ii.

2. Very sensible to impression and pain;
easily pained.

Our bodies are not naturally more *tender*
than our faces. *L'Estrange.*

3. Delicate; effeminate; not hardy or able
to endure hardship.

The *tender* and delicate woman among you.
Dent. xxviii.

4. Weak; feeble; as *tender* age. *Gen.* xxxiii.

5. Young and carefully educated. *Prov.* iv.

6. Susceptible of the softer passions, as love,
compassion, kindness; compassionate;
pitiful; easily affected by the distresses
of another, or anxious for another's good;
as the *tender* kindness of the church; a *tender*
heart.

7. Compassionate; easily excited to pity,
forgiveness or favor.

The Lord is pitiful, and of *tender* mercy.
James v. Luke i.

8. Exciting kind concern.

I love Valentine;
His life's as *tender* to me as his soul. *Shak.*

9. Expressive of the softer passions; as a
tender strain.

10. Careful to save inviolate, or not to in-
jure; with *of*. Be *tender* of your neigh-
bor's reputation.

The civil authority should be *tender* of the
honor of God and religion. *Tillotson.*

11. Gentle; mild; unwilling to pain.

You that are so *tender* o'er his follies,
Will never do him good. *Shak.*

12. Apt to give pain; as, that is a *tender*

subject; things that are *tender* and un-
pleasing. *Bacon.*

13. Adapted to excite feeling or sympathy;
pathetic; as *tender* expressions; *tender* ex-
postulations.

TEND/ERED, *pp.* Offered for acceptance.

TENDER-HEARTED, *a.* [*tender* and
heart.]

1. Having great sensibility; susceptible of
impressions or influence.

—When Rehoboam was young and *tender-*
hearted, and could not withstand them. *2 Chron.*
xiii.

2. Very susceptible of the softer passions of
love, pity or kindness.

Be ye kind one to another, and *tender-hearted*.
Eph. iv.

TENDER-HEARTEDNESS, *n.* Suscepti-
bility of the softer passions.

TENDERING, *ppr.* Offering for accept-
ance.

TENDERLING, *n.* A fondling; one made
tender by too much kindness.

2. The first horns of a deer.

TENDERLOIN, *n.* A tender part of flesh
in the hind quarter of beef.

TENDERLY, *adv.* With tenderness; mild-
ly; gently; softly; in a manner not to in-
jure or give pain.

Brutus *tenderly* reproves. *Pope.*

2. Kindly; with pity or affection.

TENDERNESS, *n.* The state of being *tender*
or easily broken, bruised or injured;
softness; brittleness; as the *tenderness* of
a thread; the *tenderness* of flesh.

2. The state of being easily hurt; soreness;
as the *tenderness* of flesh when bruised or
inflamed.

3. Susceptibility of the softer passions; sen-
sibility.

Well we know your *tenderness* of heart.
Shak.

4. Kind attention; anxiety for the good of
another, or to save him from pain.

Bacon.

5. Scrupulousness; caution; extreme care
or concern not to give or to commit of-
fense; as *tenderness* of conscience.

South.

6. Cautious care to preserve or not to in-
jure; as a *tenderness* of reputation.

Gov. of the Tongue.

7. Softness of expression; pathos.

TEND/ING, *ppr.* Having a certain direc-
tion; taking care of.

TEND/ING, *n.* In seaman's language, a
swinging round or movement of a ship
upon her anchor.

TEN/DINOUS, *a.* [*Fr. tendineux; It. tendi-*
noso; from L. tendines, tendons, from ten-
do, to stretch.]

1. Pertaining to a tendon; partaking of the
nature of tendons.

2. Full of tendons; sinewy; as nervous ar.
tendinous parts. *Wiseman.*

TEND/MENT, *n.* Attendance; care. *Obs.*

TEN/DON, *n.* [*L. tendo; Gr. τενω; from*
τενω, L. teneo, tendo.]

In *anatomy*, a hard insensible cord or bundle
of fibers, by which a muscle is attached to
a bone.

TEN/DRAC, *n.* An animal of the hedgehog
kind, found in the E. Indies.

Dict. Nat. Hist.