

Te deum, a hymn to be sung in churches or on occasions of joy; so called from the first words.

Te deum was sung at St. Paul's after the victory. *Bacon.*

TEDIOUS, *a.* [Sp. It. *tedioso*, from *tedio*, *L. tedium*; probably connected with *W. ted*, *tedder*, from the sense of drawing out.]

1. Wearisome; tiresome from continuance, prolixity, or slowness which causes prolixity. We say, a man is *tedious* in relating a story; a minister is *tedious* in his sermon. We say also, a discourse is *tedious*, when it wears by its length or dullness.

2. Slow; as a *tedious* course. *Harte.*
TEDIOUSLY, *adv.* In such a manner as to weary.

TEDIOUSNESS, *n.* Wearisomeness by length of continuance or by prolixity; as the *tediousness* of an oration or argument.

2. Prolixity; length. *Shak.*

3. Tiresomeness; quality of wearying; as the *tediousness* of delay.

4. Slowness that wears.

TEDIUM, *n.* [*L. tedium*.] Irksomeness; wearisomeness. *Couper.*

TEEM, *v. i.* [Sax. *tyman*, to bring forth, to bear; *tean*, offspring; also *tyman*, *teaman*, to call, to summon; *D. teemen*, to whine, to cant, that is, to throw.]

1. To bring forth, as young.
If she must teem,

Create her child of spleen— *Shak.*

2. To be pregnant; to conceive; to engender young.

Teeming buds and cheerful greens appear. *Dryden.*

2. To be full; to be charged; as a breeding animal; to be prolific. Every head *teems* with politics. *Addison.*

4. To bring forth; to produce, particularly in abundance. The earth *teems* with fruits; the sea *teems* with fishes.

TEEM, *v. t.* To produce; to bring forth.
What's the newest grief?

Each minute *teems* a new one. *Shak.*

[*This transitive sense is not common.*]

2. To pour. [*Not in use.*] *Swift.*

TEEMER, *n.* One that brings forth young.

TEEMFUL, *a.* Pregnant; prolific.

2. Brimful. *Ainsworth.*

TEEMING, *ppr.* Producing young.

TEEMLESS, *a.* Not fruitful or prolific; barren; as the *teemless* earth. *Dryden.*

TEEN, *n.* [infra.] Grief; sorrow. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*

TEEN, *v. t.* [Sax. *teonan*, *tynan*, to irritate.] To excite; to provoke. [*Not in use.*]

TEENS, *n.* [from *teen*, *ten*.] The years of one's age reckoned by the termination *teen*. These years begin with *thirteen*, and end with *nineteen*. Miss is in her *teens*.

TEETH, *plu.* of *tooth*, which see.
In the *teeth*, directly; in direct opposition; in front.

Nor strive with all the tempest in my *teeth*. *Pope.*

TEETH, *v. i.* [from the noun.] To breed teeth.

TEETHING, *ppr.* Breeding teeth; undergoing dentition.

TEETHING, *n.* The operation or process of the first growth of teeth, or the process

by which they make their way through the gums, called *dentition*.

TEGULAR, *a.* [*L. tegula*, a tile, from *tego*, to cover or make close.]

Pertaining to a tile; resembling a tile; consisting of tiles.

TEGULARLY, *adv.* In the manner of tiles on a roof. *Kirwan.*

TEGUMENT, *n.* [*L. tegumentum*, from *tego*, to cover.]

A cover or covering; seldom used except in reference to the covering of a living body. [See *Integument*.]

TEH-HEE, a sound made in laughing.

TEH-HEE, *v. i.* To laugh. [*A cant word.*]

TEH, } [*L. tilia*; *Ir. teile*.] The

TEH-TREE, } *n.* lime tree, otherwise called the linden.

TEINT, *n.* [*Fr. teint*, from *teindre*, *L. tingo*, to dye.] Color; tinge. [See *Tint*.]

TELARY, *a.* [*L. tela*, a web.] Pertaining to a web.

2. Spinning webs; as a *telary* spider. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

TELEGRAPH, *n.* [*Gr. τηλε*, at a distance, and *γραφω*, to write.]

A machine for communicating intelligence from a distance by various signals or movements previously agreed on; which signals represent letters, words or ideas which can be transmitted from one station to another, as far as the signals can be seen. This machine was invented by the French about the year 1793 or 1794, and is now adopted by other nations. *Cyc.*

TELEGRAPHIC, *a.* Pertaining to the telegraph; made by a telegraph; as *telegraphic* movements or signals; *telegraphic* art.

2. Communicated by a telegraph; as *telegraphic* intelligence.

TELEOLOGY, *n.* [*Gr. τελος*, end, and *λογος*, discourse.]

The science of the final causes of things.

TELESCOPE, *n.* [*Fr.* from *Gr. τελος*, end, or *τηλε*, at a distance, probably the latter, and *σκοπεω*, to see; *It. Sp. telescopio*.]

An optical instrument employed in viewing distant objects, as the heavenly bodies. It assists the eye chiefly in two ways; first, by enlarging the visual angle under which a distant object is seen, and thus magnifying that object; and secondly, by collecting and conveying to the eye a larger beam of light than would enter the naked organ, and thus rendering objects distinct and visible which would otherwise be indistinct or invisible. Its essential parts are the *object glass*, which collects the beam of light and forms an image of the object, and the *eye glass*, which is a microscope by which the image is magnified. *D. Olmsted.*

TELESCOPE-SHELL, *n.* In *conchology*, a species of turbo with plane, striated and numerous spires. *Cyc.*

TELESCOPIC, } *a.* Pertaining to a telescope; performed by a telescope; as a *telescopic* view.

2. Seen or discoverable only by a telescope; as *telescopic* stars.

TELESIA, *n.* Sapphire. *Ure.*

TELESM, *n.* [*Ar.*] A kind of amulet or magical charin. *Gregory.*

TELESMATIC, } *a.* Pertaining to tel-

TELESMATICAL, } *esms*; magical. *Gregory.*

TELES'TIC, *n.* [*Gr. τελος*, end, and *στιχος*, a verse.]

A poem in which the final letters of the lines make a name.

Paus. Trans. B. Jonson.

TELL, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *told*. [*Sax. tellan*; *G. zahlen*; *D. tellen*, to count, number or tell; *Dan. taler*, to count; *taler*, to talk, speak, reason; *Sw. tala*, to speak, to talk; *tal*, talk, discourse, speech, number; *Dan. tale*, *Ice. tala*, id. The primary sense is to

throw or drive, *L. telum*, *Ar. تس* dalla. Class DI. No. 6. So *L. appello* and *ped*, *L. pello*, *Gr. βαλλω*.]

1. To utter; to express in words; to communicate to others.

I will not eat till I have *told* my errand. *Gen. xxiv.*

2. To relate; to narrate; to rehearse particulars; as, to *tell* a story. *Gen. xxxvii.*
And not a man appears to *tell* their fate. *Pope.*

3. To teach; to inform; to make known; to show by words. *Tell* us the way.

Why didst thou not *tell* me that she was thy wife? *Gen. xii.*

4. To discover; to disclose; to betray.
They will *tell* it to the inhabitants of this land. *Num. xiv.*

5. To count; to number.
Look now towards heaven, and *tell* the stars. *Gen. xv.*

6. To relate in confession; to confess or acknowledge.

Tell me now what thou hast done. *Josh. vii.*

7. To publish.
Tell it not in Gath. 2 Sam. i.

8. To unfold; to interpret; to explain. *Ezek. xxiv.*

9. To make excuses.
Tush, never *tell* me. [*Not elegant.*] *Shak.*

10. To make known.
Our feelings *tell* us how long they ought to have submitted. *Junius.*

11. To discover; to find; to discern. The colors are so blended that I cannot *tell* where one ends and the other begins.

Tell, though equivalent in some respects to *speak* and *say*, has not always the same application. We say, to *tell* this, that or what, to *tell* a story, to *tell* a word, to *tell* truth or falsehood, to *tell* a number, to *tell* the reasons, to *tell* something or nothing; but we never say, to *tell* a speech, discourse or oration, or to *tell* an argument or a lesson. It is much used in commands. *Tell* me the whole story; *tell* me all you know, or all that was said. *Tell* has frequently the sense of *narrate*; which *speak* and *say* have not.

TELL, *v. i.* To give an account; to make report.

—That I may publish with the voice of thanksgiving, and *tell* of all thy wondrous works. *Ps. xxvi.*

To *tell* of, } to inform. You must not diso-

To *tell* on, } bey; I will *tell* of you if you do.

This is a common popular use of the word. To *tell* on, is quite vulgar as well as improper.

TELLER, *n.* One that tells, relates or communicates the knowledge of something.