

TUMEFIED, *pp.* [from *tumefy.*] Swelled; enlarged; as a *tumefied* joint. *Wiseman.*
TUMEFY, *v. t.* [*L. tumefacio*; *tumidus*, *tumeo*, and *facio.*] To swell, or cause to swell.

TUMEFY, *v. i.* To swell; to rise in a tumor.

TUMEFYING, *ppr.* Swelling; rising in a tumor.

TUMID, *a.* [*L. tumidus*, from *tumeo*, to swell.]

1. Being swelled, enlarged or distended; as a *tumid* leg; *tumid* flesh.

2. Protuberant; rising above the level. So high as heav'd the *tumid* hills. *Milton.*

3. Swelling in sound or sense; pompous; puffy; bombastic; falsely sublime; as a *tumid* expression; a *tumid* style. *Boyle.*

TUMIDLY, *adv.* In a swelling form.

TUMIDNESS, *n.* A swelling or swelled state.

TUMITE, *n.* A mineral. [See *Thunmerstone.*]

TUMOR, *n.* [*L.* from *tumeo*, to swell.] In surgery, a swelling; a morbid enlargement of any part of the body; a word of very comprehensive signification.

The morbid enlargement of a particular part, without being caused by inflammation. *Parr.*

Any swelling which arises from the growth of distinct superfluous parts or substances, which did not make any part of the original structure of the body, or from a morbid increase in the bulk of other parts, which naturally and always existed in the human frame. *Cyc.*

The term *tumor* is limited by Abernethy to such swellings as arise from new productions, and includes only the *sarcomatous* and *encysted* tumors. *Parr.*

An *encysted tumor* is one which is formed in a membrane called a *cyst*, connected with the surrounding parts by the neighboring cellular substance. There are also fatty tumors, called *lipomatous* or *adipose*, (*adipose sarcoma*), formed by an accumulation of fat in a limited extent of the cellular substance. *Cyc.*

2. Affected pomp; bombast in language; swelling words or expressions; false magnificence or sublimity. [*Little used.*]

TUMORED, *n.* Distended; swelled. *Wotton.*

TUMOROUS, *a.* Swelling; protuberant. *Junius.*

2. Vainly pompous; bombastic; as language or style. [*Little used.*]

TUMP, *n.* [*infra.*] A little hillock. *B. Jonson.*

TUMP, *v. t.* [*W. tump*, a round mass, a hillock; *L. tumulus.* See *Tomb.*]

In gardening, to form a mass of earth or a hillock round a plant; as, to *tump* teasel. [This English phrase is not used in America, but it answers nearly to our *hilling*. See *Hill.*]

TUMPED, *pp.* Surrounded with a hillock of earth.

TUMPING, *ppr.* Raising a mass of earth round a plant.

TUMULAR, *a.* [*L. tumulus*, a heap.] Consisting in a heap; formed or being in a heap or hillock. *Pinkerton.*

TUMULATE, *v. i.* To swell. [*Not in use.*]

TUMULOSITY, *n.* [*infra.*] Hilliness.

TUMULOUS, *a.* [*L. tumulosus.*] Full of hills. *Bailey.*

TUMULT, *n.* [*L. tumultus*, a derivative from *tumeo*, to swell.]

1. The commotion, disturbance or agitation of a multitude, usually accompanied with great noise, uproar and confusion of voices.

What meaneth the noise of this *tumult*? *1 Sam. iv.*

Till in loud *tumult* all the Greeks arose. *Pope.*

2. Violent commotion or agitation with confusion of sounds; as the *tumult* of the elements. *Spectator.*

3. Agitation; high excitement; irregular or confused motion; as the *tumult* of the spirits or passions.

4. Bustle; stir.

TUMULT, *v. i.* To make a tumult; to be in great commotion. *Milton.*

TUMULTUARILY, *adv.* [from *tumultuary.*] In a tumultuary or disorderly manner.

TUMULTUARINESS, *n.* Disorderly or tumultuous conduct; turbulence; disposition to tumult. *K. Charles.*

TUMULTUARY, *a.* [*Fr. tumultuaire*; from *L. tumultus.*]

1. Disorderly; promiscuous; confused; as a *tumultuary* conflict. *K. Charles.*

2. Restless; agitated; unquiet.

Men who live without religion, live always in a *tumultuary* and restless state. *Atterbury.*

TUMULTUATE, *v. i.* [*L. tumultuo.*] To make a tumult. [*Not used.*] *South.*

TUMULTUATION, *n.* Commotion; irregular or disorderly movement; as the *tumultuation* of the parts of a fluid. *Boyle.*

TUMULTUOUS, *a.* [*Fr. tumultueux.*] Conducted with tumult; disorderly; as a *tumultuous* conflict; a *tumultuous* retreat.

2. Greatly agitated; irregular; noisy; confused; as a *tumultuous* assembly or meeting.

3. Agitated; disturbed; as a *tumultuous* breast.

4. Turbulent; violent; as a *tumultuous* speech.

5. Full of tumult and disorder; as a *tumultuous* state or city. *Sidney.*

TUMULTUOUSLY, *adv.* In a disorderly manner; by a disorderly multitude.

TUMULTUOUSNESS, *n.* The state of being tumultuous; disorder; commotion.

TUN, *n.* [*Sax. Sw. tunna*, a cask; *Fr. tonne, tonneau*; *It. tonna*; *Arm. tonnell*; *Sp. Port. tonel, tonelada*; *G. tonne*; *D. ton*; *W. tyne*, a barrel or tun. This word seems to be from the root of *L. teneo*, to hold.

Gr. τῆνω, to stretch. *W. tyn*, stretched, strained, tight, *tyndau*, to strain, to tighten; and this seems also to be the *Sax. tun*, a town, for this word signifies also a garden, evidently from enclosing, and a class, from collecting or holding.]

1. In a general sense, a large cask; an oblong vessel bulging in the middle, like a pipe or puncheon, and girt with hoops.

2. A certain measure for liquids, as for wine, oil, &c.

3. A quantity of wine, consisting of two pipes or four hogshheads, or 252 gallons.

In different countries, the *tun* differs in quantity.

4. In commerce, the weight of twenty hundreds gross, each hundred consisting of 112 *lb.* = 2240 *lb.* But by a law of Connecticut, passed June 1st 27, gross weight is abolished, and a *tun* is the weight of 2000 *lb.* It is also a practice in N. York to sell by 2000 *lb.* to the *tun*.

5. A certain weight by which the burden of a ship is estimated; as a ship of three hundred *tuns*, that is, a ship that will carry three hundred times two thousand weight. Forty two cubic feet are allowed to a *tun*.

6. A certain quantity of timber, consisting of forty solid feet if round, or fifty four feet if square. *Cyc.*

7. Proverbially, a large quantity. *Shak.*

8. In burlesque, a drunkard. *Dryden.*

9. At the end of names, *tun, ton, or don*, signifies town, village, or hill.

TUN, *v. t.* To put into casks. *Bacon. Boyle.*

TUNABLE, *a.* [from *tune.*] Harmonious; musical.

And *tunable* as sylvan pipe or song. *Milton.*

2. That may be put in tune.

TUNABLENESS, *n.* Harmony; melodiousness.

TUNABLY, *adv.* Harmoniously; musically.

TUN-BELLIED, *a.* [*tun* and *belly.*] Having a large protuberant belly. *Entick.*

TUN-DISH, *n.* [*tun* and *dish.*] A tunnel.

TUNE, *n.* [*Fr. ton*; *It. tuono*; *D. toon*; *W. ton*; *It. tona*; *L. tonus.* It is a different spelling of *tone*, which see.]

1. A series of musical notes in some particular measure, and consisting of a single series, for one voice or instrument, the effect of which is melody; or a union of two or more series or parts to be sung or played in concert, the effect of which is harmony. Thus we say, a merry *tune*, a lively *tune*, a grave *tune*, a psalm *tune*, a martial *tune*.

2. Sound; note. *Shak.*

3. Harmony; order; concert of parts.

A continual parliament I thought would but keep the commonweal in *tune*. *K. Charles.*

4. The state of giving the proper sounds; as when we say, a harpsichord is in *tune*; that is, when the several chords are of that tension, that each gives its proper sound, and the sounds of all are at due intervals, both of tones and semitones.

5. Proper state for use or application; right disposition; fit temper or humor. The mind is not in *tune* for mirth.

A child will learn three times as fast when he is in *tune*, as he will when he is dragged to his task. *Locke.*

TUNE, *v. t.* To put into a state adapted to produce the proper sounds; as, to *tune* a forte-piano; to *tune* a violin.

Tune your harps. *Dryden.*

2. To sing with melody or harmony.

Fountains, and ye that warble as ye flow
 Melodious murmurs, warbling *tune* his praise. *Milton.*

So we say of birds, they *tune* their notes or lays.

3. To put into a state proper for any purpose, or adapted to produce a particular effect. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*