

There happened certain *translocations* of animal and vegetable substances at the deluge.

Woodward.

**TRANSLU'CENCY**, *n.* [*L. translucens*; *trans*, through, and *luceo*, to shine.]

1. The property of admitting rays of light to pass through, but not so as to render objects distinguishable. *Minerology.*

2. Transparency.

**TRANSLU'CENT**, *a.* In *minerology*, transmitting rays of light, but not so as to render objects distinctly visible. *Cleveland.*

2. Transparent; clear.

Replenish'd from the cool *translucent* springs.

Pope.

**TRANSLU'CID**, *a.* [*L. translucidus*, *supra*.]

Transparent; clear. [See *Translucent*.]

Bacon.

**TRANSMARINE**, *a.* [*L. transmarinus*; *trans* and *marinus*; *mare*, sea.] Lying or being beyond the sea.

Howell.

**TRANSMEW'**, *v. t.* [*Fr. transmuér*; *L. transmuto*.]

To transmute; to transform; to metamorphose. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

**TRANS/MIGRANT**, *a.* [See *Transmigratc.*]

Migrating; passing into another country or state for residence, or into another form or body.

**TRANS/MIGRANT**, *n.* One who migrates or leaves his own country and passes into another for settlement. *Bacon.*

2. One who passes into another state or body.

**TRANS/MIGRATE**, *v. i.* [*L. transmigro*; *trans* and *migro*, to migrate.]

1. To migrate; to pass from one country or jurisdiction to another for the purpose of residing in it; as men or families.

Brown.

2. To pass from one body into another.

Their souls may *transmigrate* into each other. *Howell.*

**TRANS/MIGRATING**, *ppr.* Passing from one country, state or body into another.

**TRANSMIGRA'TION**, *n.* The passing of men from one country to another for the purpose of residence, particularly of a whole people.

2. The passing of a thing into another state, as of one substance into another.

Hooker.

3. The passing of the soul into another body, according to the opinion of Pythagoras.

**TRANS/MIGRATOR**, *n.* One who transmigrates. *Ellis.*

**TRANSMIGRATORY**, *a.* Passing from one place, body or state to another.

Faber.

**TRANSMISSIBIL/ITY**, *n.* [from *transmissible*.] The quality of being transmissible.

**TRANSMIS/SIBLE**, *a.* [See *Transmit*.]

1. That may be transmitted or passed from one to another. *Blackstone. Burke.*

2. That may be transmitted through a transparent body.

**TRANSMIS/SION**, *n.* [*Fr. from L. transmissio*.]

1. The act of sending from one place or person to another; as the *transmission* of letters, writings, papers, news and the like, from one country to another; or the *transmission* of rights, titles or privileges from

father to son, and from one generation to another. *Newton. Bacon.*

2. The passing of a substance through any body, as of light through glass.

**TRANSMIS/SIVE**, *a.* Transmitted; derived from one to another.

Itself a sun, it with *transmissive* light  
Enlivens worlds denied to human sight.

Prior.

**TRANSMIT'**, *v. t.* [*L. transmitto*; *trans* and *mitto*, to send.]

1. To send from one person or place to another; as, to *transmit* a letter or a memorial; to *transmit* dispatches; to *transmit* money or bills of exchange from one city or country to another. Light is *transmitted* from the sun to the earth; sound is *transmitted* by means of vibrations of the air. Our civil and religious privileges have been *transmitted* to us from our ancestors; and it is our duty to *transmit* them to our children.

2. To suffer to pass through; as, glass *transmits* light; metals *transmit* electricity.

**TRANSMIT/TAL**, *n.* Transmission.

Swift.

**TRANSMIT/TED**, *pp.* Sent from one person or place to another; caused or suffered to pass through.

**TRANSMIT/TER**, *n.* One who transmits.

**TRANSMIT/TIBLE**, *a.* That may be transmitted.

**TRANSMIT/TING**, *ppr.* Sending from one person or place to another; suffering to pass through.

**TRANSMUTABIL/ITY**, *n.* [See *Transmute*.]

Susceptibility of change into another nature or substance.

**TRANSMU/TABLE**, *a.* [from *transmute*.] Capable of being changed into a different substance, or into something of a different form or nature.

The fluids and solids of an animal body are *transmutable* into one another. *Arbutnot.*

**TRANSMU/TABLY**, *adv.* With capacity of being changed into another substance or nature.

**TRANSMUTA'TION**, *n.* [*L. transmutatio*.]

1. The change of any thing into another substance, or into something of a different nature. For a long time, the *transmutation* of base metals into gold was deemed practicable, but nature proved refractory, and the alchemists were frustrated.

2. In *chemistry*, the transmutation of one substance into another is very easy and common, as of water into gas or vapor, and of gases into water.

3. In *geometry*, the change or reduction of one figure or body into another of the same area or solidity, but of a different form; as of a triangle into a square.

Cyc.

4. The change of colors, as in the case of a decoction of the nephritic wood. *Cyc.*

5. In the *vegetable economy*, the change of a plant into another form; as of wheat into chess, according to the popular opinion. [See *Chess*.]

**TRANSMU/TE**, *v. t.* [*L. transmuto*; *trans* and *muto*, to change.]

To change from one nature or substance into another. Water may be *transmuted* into ice, and ice into water; the juices of

plants are *transmuted* into solid substances; but human skill has not been able to *transmute* lead or copper into gold.

A holy conscience sublimates every thing; it *transmutes* the common affairs of life into acts of solemn worship to God. *J. M. Mason.*

The caresses of parents and the blandishments of friends, *transmute* us into idols.

Buckminster.

**TRANSMU'TED**, *pp.* Changed into another substance or nature.

**TRANSMU/TER**, *n.* One that transmutes.

**TRANSMU/TING**, *ppr.* Changing or transforming into another nature or substance.

**TRANSOM**, *n.* [*L. transenna*, from *trans*, over, across.]

1. A beam or timber extended across the stern-post of a ship, to strengthen the aft-part and give it due form. *Mar. Dict.*

2. In *architecture*, the piece that is framed across a double light window; or a lintel over a door; the vane of a cross-staff.

Cyc. Johnson.

**TRANSPADANE**, *a.* [*L. trans* and *Padus*, the river Po.] Being beyond the river Po.

Stephens.

**TRANSPA'RENCY**, *n.* [See *Transparent*.]

That state or property of a body by which it suffers rays of light to pass through it, so that objects can be distinctly seen through it; diaphaneity. This is a property of glass, water and air, which when clear, admit the free passage of light. Transparency is opposed to *opaque-ness*.

**TRANSPA'RENT**, *a.* [*Fr. id.*; *L. trans* and *pareo*, to appear.]

1. Having the property of transmitting rays of light so that bodies can be distinctly seen through; pervious to light; diaphanous; pellucid; as *transparent* glass; a *transparent* diamond; opposed to *opaque*.

2. Admitting the passage of light; open; porous; as a *transparent* veil. *Dryden.*

**TRANSPA'RENTLY**, *adv.* Clearly; so as to be seen through.

**TRANSPA'RENTNESS**, *n.* The quality of being transparent; transparency.

**TRANSPASS**, *v. t.* [*trans* and *pass*.] To pass over. [Not in use.] *Gregory.*

**TRANSPASS**, *v. i.* To pass by or away. [Not in use.] *Daniel.*

**TRANSPIC/UOUS**, *a.* [*L. trans* and *specio*, to see.] Transparent; pervious to the sight.

The wide *transpicious* air. *Milton.*

**TRANSPIERCE**, *v. t.* *transpers'*. [*Fr. transpercer*.]

To pierce through; to penetrate; to permeate; to pass through.

His forceful spear the sides *transpiere'd*.

Dryden.

**TRANSPIERCED**, *pp.* *transpers'ed*. Pierced through; penetrated.

**TRANSPIERCING**, *ppr.* *transpers'ing*. Penetrating; passing through.

**TRANSP/IRABLE**, *a.* [*Fr.*; from *transpire*.] Capable of being emitted through pores.

**TRANSPIRA'TION**, *n.* [*Fr.*; from *transpire*.]

The act or process of passing off through the pores of the skin; cutaneous exhalation; as the *transpiration* of obstructed fluids.

Sharp.

**TRANSPI'RE**, *v. t.* [*Fr. transpirer*; *L. transpiro*; *trans* and *spiro*.]