

2. Neatly; adroitly.

TIGHTNESS, *n.* Closeness of joints; compactness; straitness.

2. Neatness, as in dress.

3. Parsimoniousness; closeness in dealing.

TIGRESS, *n.* [from *tiger*.] The female of the tiger.

TIKE, *n.* A tick. [See *Tick*.]

TIKE, *n.* [Celtic, *tiak*, *tiac*, a plowman; Arm. *ticc*, a housekeeper.]

1. A countryman or clown.

2. A dog.

Shak.

TILE, *n.* [Sax. *tigel*; D. *tegel* or *tichgel*; G. *ziegel*; Dan. Sw. *tegel*; L. *tegula*; It. *tegola*; Sp. *teja*, contracted. This word is undoubtedly from the root of L. *lego*, to cover, Eng. to *deck*.]

1. A plate or piece of baked clay, used for covering the roofs of buildings.

The pins for fastening tiles are made of oak or fir.

Moran.

2. In *metallurgy*, a small flat piece of dried earth, used to cover vessels in which metals are fused.

3. A piece of baked clay used in drains.

TILE, *v. t.* To cover with tiles; as, to *tile* a house.

2. To cover, as tiles.

The muscle, sinew and vein,

Which *tile* this house, will come again.

Donne.

TILE-EARTH, *n.* A species of strong clayey earth; stiff and stubborn land. [*Local*.]

Cyc.

TILED, *pp.* Covered with tiles.

TILE-ORE, *n.* A subspecies of octahedral red copper ore.

Urc.

TILER, *n.* A man whose occupation is to cover buildings with tiles.

Bacon.

TILING, *ppr.* Covering with tiles.

TILING, *n.* A roof covered with tiles.

Lake v.

2. Tiles in general.

TILL, *n.* A vetch; a tare. [*Local*.]

TILL, *n.* A money box in a shop; a **TILLER**, *n.* drawer.

TILL, *prep. or adv.* [Sax. *til*, *till*; Sw. Dan. *til*; Sax. *atillan*, to reach or come to. This word in Sw. and Dan. as in Scottish, signifies *to* or *at*, and is the principal word used where we use *to*. The primary sense of the verb is expressed in the Saxon.]

1. To the time or time of. I did not see the man *till* the last time he came; I waited for him *till* four o'clock; I will wait *till* next week.

Till now, to the present time. I never heard of the fact *till now*.

Till then, to that time. I never heard of the fact *till then*.

2. It is used before verbs and sentences in a like sense, denoting to the time specified in the sentence or clause following. I will wait *till* you arrive.

He said to them, occupy *till* I come. Luke xix.

Certain Jews—bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink *till* they had killed Paul. Acts xxiii.

Meditate so long *till* you make some act of prayer to God.

Taylor.

[*Note*.—In this use, *till* is not a conjunction; it does not connect sentences like *and*, or like *or*. It neither denotes union nor separation, nor an alternative. It has always the same office, except that it precedes a single word or a

single sentence; the time to which it refers being in one case expressed by a single word, as *now*, or *then*, or *time*, with *this*, or *that*, &c. and in the other by a verb with its adjuncts; as, occupy *till* I come. In the latter use, *till* is a preposition preceding a sentence, like *against*, in the phrase, *against* I come.]

TILL, *v. t.* [Sax. *tilian*, *tiligan*, to work, to *toil*, to cultivate, to prepare; W. *telu*, to strain. In G. *bestellen*, from *stellen*, to set, to put in order, has the sense of *tilling*, cultivating. These words are doubtless of one family.]

1. To labor; to cultivate; to plow and prepare for seed, and to dress crops. This word includes not only plowing but harrowing, and whatever is done to prepare ground for a crop, and to keep it free from weeds.

The Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden to *till* the ground from whence he was taken. Gen. iii.

2. In the most general sense, to till may include every species of husbandry, and this may be its sense in Scripture.

TILL/ABLE, *a.* Capable of being tilled; arable; fit for the plow.

Carcw.

TILL/AGE, *n.* The operation, practice or art of preparing land for seed, and keeping the ground free from weeds which might impede the growth of crops. Tillage includes manuring, plowing, harrowing and rolling land, or whatever is done to bring it to a proper state to receive the seed, and the operations of plowing, harrowing and hoeing the ground, to destroy weeds and loosen the soil after it is planted; culture; a principal branch of agriculture. Tillage of the earth is the principal as it was the first occupation of man, and no employment is more honorable.

TILLED, *pp.* Cultivated; prepared for seed and kept clean.

TILLER, *n.* One who tills; a husbandman; a cultivator; a plowman.

2. The bar or lever employed to turn the rudder of a ship.

3. A small drawer; a till.

4. Among farmers, the shoot of a plant, springing from the root or bottom of the original stalk; also, the sprout or young tree that springs from the root or stump.

5. A young timber tree. [*Local*.]

TILLER, *v. i.* To put forth new shoots from the root, or round the bottom of the original stalk; as we say, wheat or rye *tillers*; it spreads by *tillering*. The common orthography is *tiller*. Sir Joseph Banks writes it *tillow*.

TILLERING, *ppr.* Sending out new shoots round the bottom of the original stem.

TILLERING, *n.* The act of sending forth young shoots from the root or around the bottom of the original stalk.

TILLER-ROPE, *n.* The rope which forms a communication between the fore end of the tiller and the wheel.

Mar. Dict.

TILLING, *ppr.* Cultivating.

TILLING, *n.* The operation of cultivating land; culture.

TILL/MAN, *n.* A man who tills the earth; a husbandman. *Obs.*

Tusser.

TILL/Y-FALLY, *adv. or a.* A word formerly used when any thing said was rejected as trifling or impertinent. *Obs.*

TILT, *n.* [Sax. *teld*; Dan. *telt*; Ice. *tiald*; W. *telu*, to stretch over.]

1. A tent; a covering over head. *Denham.*

2. The cloth covering of a cart or wagon.

3. The cover of a boat; a small canopy or awning of canvas or other cloth, extended over the stern sheets of a boat. *Mar. Dict.*

TILT, *v. t.* To cover with a cloth or awning.

Philips.

TILT, *n.* [See the Verb.] A thrust; as a *tilt* with a lance.

Addison.

2. Formerly, a military exercise on horseback, in which the combatants attacked each other with lances; as *tilts* and tournaments.

3. A large hammer; a tilt-hammer; used in iron manufactures.

4. Inclination forward; as the *tilt* of a cask; or a cask is *a-tilt*.

TILT, *v. t.* [Sax. *tealtian*, to lean, to incline, to nod; Dan. *tylder*, to pour out, to decant. In D. *tillen* signifies to lift, L. *tallo*. This is probably a derivative verb.]

1. To incline; to raise one end, as of a cask, for discharging liquor; as, to *tilt* a barrel.

2. To point or thrust, as a lance.

Sons against fathers *tilt* the fatal lance.

Philips.

3. To hammer or forge with a tilt-hammer or tilt; as, to *tilt* steel to render it more ductile.

Cyc.

4. To cover with a tilt.

TILT, *v. i.* To run or ride and thrust with a lance; to practice the military game or exercise of thrusting at each other on horseback.

Milton.

2. To fight with rapiers.

Swords out and *tilting* one at other's breast.

Shak.

3. To rush, as in combat.

Collier.

4. To play unsteadily; to ride, float and toss.

The fleet swift *tilting* o'er the surges flew.

Pope.

5. To lean; to fall, as on one side.

The trunk of the body is kept from *tilting* forward by the muscles of the back.

Grew.

TILT'-BOAT, *n.* A boat covered with canvas or other cloth.

TILTED, *pp.* Inclined; made to stoop; covered with cloth or awning.

2. Hammered; prepared by beating; as steel.

TILT'ER, *n.* One who tilts; one who uses the exercise of pushing a lance on horseback; one who fights.

Let me alone to match your *tilter*.

Gronville.

2. One who hammers with a tilt.

TILTH, *n.* [Sax. *tith*; from *till*.] That which is tilled; tillage ground. [*Not in use*.]

2. The state of being tilled or prepared for a crop. We say, land is in good *tilth*, when it is manured, plowed, broken and mellowed for receiving the seed. We say also, ground is in bad *tilth*. When we say, land is in *tilth*, we mean in good condition for the seed; *not in tilth*, in a bad condition.

TILT-HAMMER, *n.* [tilt and hammer.] A heavy hammer used in iron works, which is lifted by a wheel.

TILTING, *ppr.* Inclining; causing to stoop or lean; using the game of thrusting with the lance on horseback; also, hammering with a tilt-hammer.

TIM BAL, *n.* A kettle drum.