

3. Agitation; tumultuousness; as *turbulence* of blood. *Swift.*
4. Disposition to resist authority; insubordination; as the *turbulence* of subjects.
- TURBULENT**, *a.* [*L. turbulentus*, from *turbo*, to disturb.]
1. Disturbed; agitated; tumultuous; being in violent commotion; as the *turbulent* ocean.
- Calm region once,
And full of peace, now tost and *turbulent*.
Milton.
- The *turbulent* mirth of wine. *Dryden.*
2. Restless; unquiet; refractory; disposed to insubordination and disorder; as *turbulent* spirits.
3. Producing commotion.
- Whose heads that *turbulent* liquor fills with fumes. *Milton.*
- TURBULENTLY**, *adv.* Tumultuously; with violent agitation; with refractoriness.
- TURCISM**, *n.* The religion of the Turks.
- TURF**, *n.* [*Sax. tyrf*; *D. turf*; *G. Sw. torf*; *Fr. tourbe*; *It. turp*, a clod. The word seems to signify a collection, a mass, or perhaps an excrecence.]
1. That upper stratum of earth and vegetable mold, which is filled with the roots of grass and other small plants, so as to adhere and form a kind of mat. This is otherwise called *sward* and *sod*.
2. Peat; a peculiar kind of blackish, fibrous, vegetable, earthy substance, used as fuel. [Dryden and Addison wrote *turfs*, in the plural. But when turf or peat is cut into small pieces, the practice now is to call them *turves*.]
3. Race-ground; or horse-racing.
- The honors of the *turf* are all our own.
Courper.
- TURF**, *v. t.* To cover with turf or sod; as, to *turf* a bank or the border of a terrace.
- TURF-COVERED**, *a.* Covered with turf. *Tooke.*
- TURF-DRAIN**, *n.* A drain filled with turf or peat. *Cye.*
- TURF-ED**, *pp.* Covered with turf or green sod.
- TURF-HEDGE**, *n.* A hedge or fence formed with turf and plants of different kinds. *Cye.*
- TURF-HOUSE**, *n.* A house or shed formed of turf, common in the northern parts of Europe. *Cye. Tooke.*
- TURFINESS**, *n.* [from *turfy*.] The state of abounding with turf, or of having the consistence or qualities of turf.
- TURFING**, *ppr.* Covering with turf.
- TURFING**, *n.* The operation of laying down turf, or covering with turf.
- TURFING-IRON**, *n.* An implement for paring off turf.
- TURFING-SPADE**, *n.* An instrument for under-cutting turf, when marked out by the plow. *Cye.*
- TURF-MOSS**, *n.* A tract of turfy, mossy, or boggy land. *Cye.*
- TURF-SPADE**, *n.* A spade for cutting and digging turf, longer and narrower than the common spade. *Cye.*
- TURFY**, *a.* Abounding with turf.
2. Having the qualities of turf.
- TURGENT**, *a.* [*L. turgens*, from *turgeo*, to swell.]

- Swelling; tumid; rising into a tumor or puffy state; as when the humors are *turgent*. *Gov. of the Tongue.*
- TURGES'CENCE**, } [*L. turgescens*.] The
TURGES'CENCY, } *n.* act of swelling.
2. The state of being swelled. *Boaden.*
3. Empty pompousness; inflation; bombast.
- TURGID**, *a.* [*L. turgidus*, from *turgeo*, to swell.]
1. Swelled; bloated; distended beyond its natural state by some internal agent or expansive force.
- A bladder held by the fire grew *turgid*.
Boyle.
- More generally, the word is applied to an enlarged part of the body; as a *turgid* limb.
2. Tumid; ponnous; inflated; bombastic; as a *turgid* style; a *turgid* manner of talking. *Watts.*
- TURGIDITY**, *n.* State of being swelled; tumidness.
- TURGIDLY**, *adv.* With swelling or empty pomp.
- TURGIDNESS**, *n.* A swelling or swelled state of a thing; distention beyond its natural state by some internal force or agent, as in a limb.
2. Pompousness; inflated manner of writing or speaking; bombast; as the *turgidness* of language or style.
- TURONIFEROUS**, *a.* [*L. turio*, a shoot, and *fero*, to bear.] Producing shoots. *Barton.*
- TURKEY**, } [*As this fowl was not*
TUR'KY, } *n.* brought from Turkey, it would be more correct to write the name *turky*.]
- A large fowl, the *Meleagris gallopavo*, a distinct genus. It is a native of America, and its flesh furnishes most delicious food. Wild turkeys abound in the forests of America, and domestic turkeys are bred in other countries, as well as in America.
- TURKEY-STONE**, *n.* Another name of the oil-stone, from Turkey.
- TURK'OIS**, *n.* [*Fr. turquoise*; from *Turkey*.]
- A mineral, called also *calcite*, brought from the east; of a beautiful light green color, occurring in thin layers, or in rounded masses, or in reniform masses, with a botryoidal surface. It is susceptible of a high polish, and is used in jewelry. It is usually written in the French manner.
- TURK'S-CAP**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Lilium*.
- TURK'S-HEAD**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Cactus*.
- TURK'S-TURBAN**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ranunculus*.
- TURM**, *n.* [*L. turma*.] A troop. [*Not English*.] *Milton.*
- TURMALIN**, *n.* An electric stone. [*See Tourmalin*.]
- TURMERIC**, *n.* [*It. turtumaglio*. *Thomson* says, *Sans. Pers. zur*, yellow, and *mirich*, pepper.]
- Indian saffron; a medicinal root brought from the East Indies, the root of the *Curcuma longa*. It is externally grayish, but internally of a deep lively yellow or saffron color. It has a slight aromatic smell, and a bitterish, slightly acrid taste. It is used for dyeing, and in some cases, as a

medicine. This name is sometimes given to the blood-root of America.

- Cye. Bigelow.*
- TURMOIL**, *n.* [I know not the origin of this word; but it is probably from: the root of the *L. turba*, *turbo*, *turma*, or of *turn*.]
- Disturbance; tumult; harassing labor; trouble; molestation by tumult.
- There I'll rest, as after much *turmoil*
A blessed soul doth in Elysium. *Shak.*
- TURMOIL**, *v. t.* To harass with commotion.
- It is her fatal misfortune—to be miserably tossed and *turmoiled* with these storms of affliction. *Spenser.*
2. To disquiet; to weary. *Milton.*
- TURMOIL**, *v. i.* To be disquieted; to be in commotion. *Milton.*
- TURN**, *v. t.* [*Sax. turnan*, *tyrnan*; *L. torno*; *Gr. τροπω*; *Fr. tourner*; *Arm. turnein*; *It. torno*, a wheel, *L. turnus*; *torciare*, to turn; *torcare*, to return; *torneare*, *tornaire*, to turn, to fence round, to tilt; *tornameuto*, tournament; *Sp. torno*, *tornear*; *G. turnier*, a tilt; *Sw. tonnera*, to run tilt, *Dan. turner*; *W. turn*, turn, from *tur*, a turning; *Gaelic, turaa*, a spinning wheel; *turnoir*, a turner. This is probably a derivative verb from the root of *Ar. دأ*]
- daura*, to turn. Class *Dr. No. 3*, and see *No. 15. 13. 18. 38.*
1. To cause to move in a circular course; as, to *turn* a wheel; to *turn* a spindle; to *turn* the body.
2. To change or shift sides; to put the upper side downwards, or one side in the place of the other. It is said a hen *turns* her eggs often when sitting.
3. To alter, as a position.
- Expert
When to advance, or stand, or *turn* the sway of battle. *Milton.*
4. To cause to preponderate; to change the state of a balance; as, to *turn* the scale. *Dryden.*
5. To bring the inside out; as, to *turn* a coat.
6. To alter, as the posture of the body, or direction of the look.
- The monarch *turns* him to his royal guest. *Pope.*
7. To form on a lathe; to make round.
8. To form; to shape; *used in the participle*; as a body finely *turned*.
- His limbs how *turn'd*. *Pope.*
9. To change; to transform; as, to *turn* evil to good; to *turn* goods into money.
- Impatience *turns* an ague into a fever. *Taylor.*
- I pray thee, *turn* the counsel of Alithophel into foolishness. 2 Sam. xv.
10. To metamorphose; as, to *turn* a worm into a winged insect.
11. To alter or change, as color; as, to *turn* green to blue.
12. To change or alter in any manner; to vary. *Shak.*
13. To translate; as, to *turn* Greek into English.
- Who *turns* a Persian tale for half a crown. *Pope.*
14. To change, as the manner of writing; as, to *turn* prose into verse.
15. To change, as from one opinion or party to another; as, to *turn* one from a tory