

A small silver coin of three times the value of a penny. *Shak.*

THREE/-PENNY, *a.* *thrip'enny*. Worth three pence only; mean.

THREE/-PETALÉD, *a.* [*three and petal.*] Tripetalous; consisting of three distinct petals; as a corol. *Botany.*

THREE/-PILE, *n.* [*three and pile.*] An old name for good velvet. *Shak.*

THREE/-PIED, *a.* Set with a thick pile. *Obs.* *Shak.*

THREE/-POINTED, *a.* Tricuspidate.

THREE/-SCORE, *a.* [*three and score.*]

Three twenty; sixty; as *threescore* years. **THREE/-SEEDÉD**, *a.* [*three and seed.*]

Containing three seeds; as a *three-seeded* capsule. *Botany.*

THREE/-SIDÉD, *a.* [*three and side.*] Having three plane sides; as a *three-sided* stem, leaf, petiole, peduncle, scape, or pericarp. *Martyn.*

THREE/-VALVÉD, *a.* [*three and valve.*] Trivalvular; consisting of three valves; opening with three valves; as a *three-valved* pericarp. *Lec. Martyn.*

THRENE, *n.* [*Gr. θρηνος.*] Lamentation. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

THREN/ODY, *n.* [*Gr. θρηνος*, lamentation, and ὄδῃ, ode.]

A song of lamentation. *Herbert.*

THRESH, *v. t.* To thrash. [*See Thrash.*]

The latter is the popular pronunciation, but the word is written *thrash* or *thresh*, indifferently. [*See the derivation and definitions under Thrash.*]

THRESHER, *n.* The sea fox. *Cyc.*

THRESH/HOLD, *n.* [*Sax. therswald*; *G. thürschwelle*; *Sw. tröskel*; *Iec. throsulldur*. The Saxon and Swedish words seem by their orthography to be connected with *thrash*, *thresh*, and the last syllable to be *wald*, wood; but the German word is obviously compounded of *thür*, door, and *schwelle*, sill; door-sill.]

1. The door-sill; the plank, stone or piece of timber which lies at the bottom or under a door, particularly of a dwelling house, church, temple or the like; hence, entrance; gate; door.

2. Entrance; the place or point of entering or beginning. He is now at the *threshold* of his argument.

Many men that stumble at the *threshold*. *Shak.*

THREW, *prct.* of *throw*.

THRICE, *adv.* [*from three*; perhaps *three*, and *L. vice*; or a change of *Fr. tiers.*]

1. Three times.

Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me *thrice*. *Matt. xxvi.*

2. Sometimes used by way of amplification; very.

Thrice noble Lord, let me entreat of you To pardon me. *Shak.*

THRID, *v. t.* [*W. treiziaw*, to penetrate; *treidiaw*, to course, to range.]

To slide through a narrow passage; to slip, shoot or run through, as a needle, bodkin, or the like.

Some *thrid* the mazy ringlets of her hair. *Pope.*

THRID/DED, *pp.* Slid through.

THRID/DING, *ppr.* Sliding through; causing to pass through.

THRIFT, *n.* [*from thrive.*] Frugality; good husbandry; economical management in regard to property.

The rest—willing to fall to *thrift*, prove very good husbands. *Spenser.*

2. Prosperity; success and advance in the acquisition of property; increase of worldly goods; gain.

I have a mind presages me such *thrift*. *Shak.*

3. Vigorous growth, as of a plant.

4. In *botany*, a plant of the genus *Statice*.

THRIFT/ILY, *adv.* Frugally; with parsimony.

2. With increase of worldly goods.

THRIFT/INESS, *n.* Frugality; good husbandry; as *thriftiness* to save; *thriftiness* in preserving one's own.

Watton. Spenser.

2. Prosperity in business; increase of property.

THRIFT/LESS, *a.* Having no frugality or good management; profuse; extravagant; not thriving. *Shak.*

THRIFT/Y, *a.* Frugal; sparing; using economy and good management of property.

I am glad he has so much youth and vigor left, of which he has not been *thriftly*. *Swift.*

2. More generally, thriving by industry and frugality; prosperous in the acquisition of worldly goods; increasing in wealth; as a *thriftly* farmer or mechanic.

3. Thriving; growing rapidly or vigorously; as a plant.

4. Well husbanded.

I have five hundred crowns, The *thriftly* hire I sav'd under your father. *Shak.*

THRILL, *n.* [*See the Verb.*] A drill.

2. A warbling. [*See Trill.*]

3. A breathing place or hole. *Herbert.*

THRILL, *v. t.* [*Sax. thyrtian, thirtian*; *D. drillen*, to drill, to bore; *trillen*, to shiver, pant, quaver; *G. drillen*, to drill; *triller*, a shake; *trillern*, to trill; *Dan. driller*, to bore, to drill; *trilder*, *Sw. trilla*, to roll; *Dan. trille*, a trill; *W. troliaue*, to troll or roll; all probably of one family, from the root of *roll*. *See Drill.*]

1. To bore; to drill; to perforate by turning a gimblet or other similar instrument. [*But in the literal sense, drill is now chiefly or wholly used. Spenser used it literally in the clause, "with thrilling point of iron brand."*]

2. To pierce; to penetrate; as something sharp.

The cruel word her tender heart so *thrill'd*, That sudden cold did run through every vein. *Spenser.*

A servant that he bred, *thrill'd* with remorse. *Shak.*

THRILL, *v. i.* To pierce; to penetrate; as something sharp; particularly, to cause a tingling sensation that runs through the system with a slight shivering; as, a sharp sound *thrills* through the whole frame. *Addison.*

A faint cold fear *thrills* through my veins. *Shak.*

2. To feel a sharp shivering sensation running through the body.

To seek sweet safety out In vaults and prisons; and to *thrill* and shake— *Shak.*

THRILL/ED, *pp.* Penetrated; pierced.

THRILL/ING, *ppr.* Perforating; drilling.

2. Piercing; penetrating; having the quality of penetrating; passing with a tingling, shivering sensation.

3. Feeling a tingling, shivering sensation running through the system.

THRING, *v. t.* To press, crowd or throng. [*Not used.*] *Chaucer.*

THRIS/SA, *n.* A fish of the herring kind.

THRIVE, *v. i.* *pret.* *thrived*; *pp.* *thrived*, *thriven*. [*Dan. thrives*, to thrive, to increase; *Sw. trivas*. It may belong to the family of *trip*, to hasten, or to that of *drive*.]

1. To prosper by industry, economy and good management of property; to increase in goods and estate. A farmer *thrives* by good husbandry. When the body of laboring men *thrive*, we pronounce the state prosperous.

Diligence and humility is the way to *thrive* in the riches of the understanding, as well as in gold. *Watts.*

2. To prosper in any business; to have increase or success.

O son, why sit we here, each other viewing Idly, while Satan our great author *thrives*? *Milton.*

They by vices *thrive*. *Sandys.*

3. To grow; to increase in bulk or stature; to flourish. Young cattle *thrive* in rich pastures; and trees *thrive* in a good soil.

4. To grow; to advance; to increase or advance in any thing valuable.

THRIVER, *n.* One that prospers in the acquisition of property.

THRIV/ING, *ppr.* Prospering in worldly goods.

2. *a.* Being prosperous or successful; advancing in wealth; increasing; growing; as a *thriving* mechanic; a *thriving* trader.

THRIV/INGLY, *adv.* In a prosperous way.

THRIV/INGNESS, *n.* Prosperity; growth; *THRIV/ING*, *n.* increase.

Decay of Picty.

THRO, a contraction of *through*, not now used.

THROAT, *n.* [*Sax. throta, throte*; *D. strote*; *Russ. grud.*]

1. The anterior part of the neck of an animal, in which are the gullet and wind-pipe, or the passages for the food and breath.

In *medicine*, the fauces; all that hollow or cavity which may be seen when the mouth is wide open. *Cyc.*

2. In *seamen's language*, that end of a gaff which is next the mast. *Mar. Dict.*

3. In *ship-building*, the inside of the knee-timber at the middle or turns of the arms; also, the inner part of the arms of an anchor where they join the shank; and the middle part of a floor-timber. *Cyc.*

Throat-brails, brails attached to the gaff, close to the mast.

Throat-halliards, are those that raise the throat of the gaff. *Mar. Dict.*

THROAT, *v. t.* To mow beans in a direction against their bending. [*Local.*] *Cyc.*

THROAT-PIPE, *n.* [*throat and pipe.*] The windpipe or weasand.

THROAT-WORT, *n.* [*throat and wort.*] A plant of the genus *Campaula*, a perenni-