

To move in a circular direction; to roll; to move volubly; to turn; to drive about.

They learn to roll the eye, and troll the tongue.

Troll about the bridal bowl. *B. Jonson.*

TROLL, *v. i.* To roll; to run about; as, to troll in a coach and six. *Swift.*

2. Among anglers, to fish for pikes with a rod whose line runs on a wheel or pulley. *Gay. Cyc.*

TROLLED, *pp.* Rolled; turned about.

TROLLING, *ppr.* Rolling; turning; driving about; fishing with a rod and reel.

TROLLOP, *n.* [*G. trolle*; from *troll*, strolling.]

A stroller; a loiterer; a woman loosely dressed; a slattern. *Milton.*

TROLLOPEE, *n.* Formerly, a loose dress for females. *Obs. Goldsmith.*

TROLMYDAMES, *n.* [*Fr. trou-madame*.] The game of nine-holes. *Shak.*

TROMP, *n.* [*See Trumpet*.] A blowing machine formed of a hollow tree, used in furnaces.

TROMPIL, *n.* An aperture in a tromp.

TRON'AGE, *n.* Formerly, a toll or duty paid for weighing wool. *Cyc.*

TRONA'TOR, *n.* An officer in London, whose business was to weigh wool.

TRON'CO, *n.* [*L. truncus*.] A term in Italian music, directing a note or sound to be cut short, or just uttered and then discontinued. *Cyc.*

TRONE, *n.* A provincial word in some parts of England for a small drain. *Cyc.*

TROOP, *n.* [*Fr. troupe*; *It. truppa*; *Sp. Port. tropa*; *Dan. D. trop*; *G. trupp*; *Sw. tropp*. The Gaelic *trapan*, a bunch or cluster, is probably the same word. The sense is a crowd, or a moving crowd.]

1. A collection of people; a company; a number; a multitude. *Gen. xlix. 2 Sam. xxiii. Hos. vii.*

That which should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, *troops* of friends,
I must not look to have. *Shak.*

2. A body of soldiers. But applied to infantry, it is now used in the plural, *troops*, and this word signifies soldiers in general, whether more or less numerous, including infantry, cavalry and artillery. We apply the word to a company, a regiment or an army. The captain ordered his *troops* to halt; the colonel commanded his *troops* to wheel and take a position on the flank; the general ordered his *troops* to attack; the *troops* of France amounted to 400,000 men.

3. *Troop*, in the singular, a small body or company of cavalry, light horse or dragoons, commanded by a captain.

4. A company of stage-players. *Core's Russ.*

TROOP, *v. i.* To collect in numbers.

Armies at the call of trumpet,
Troop to their standard. *Milton.*

2. To march in a body.

I do not, as an enemy to peace,
Troop in the throngs of military men. *Shak.*

3. To march in haste or in company. *Shak. Chapman.*

TROOP'ER, *n.* A private or soldier in a body of cavalry; a horse soldier.

TROOP'ING, *ppr.* Moving together in a crowd; marching in a body.

TROPE, *n.* [*L. tropus*; *Gr. τροπος*, from *τροπω*, to turn; *W. trova*, a turn, a tropic; *trováu*, to turn.]

In rhetoric, a word or expression used in a different sense from that which it properly signifies; or a word changed from its original signification to another, for the sake of giving life or emphasis to an idea, as when we call a stupid fellow an ass, or a shrewd man a fox.

Tropes are chiefly of four kinds, metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, and irony. Some authors make figure the genus, of which trope is a species; others make them different things, defining trope to be a change of sense, and figure to be any ornament, except what becomes so by such change.

TROPHIED, *a.* [from *trophy*.] Adorned with trophies.

—The *trophied* arches, storied halls invade. *Pope.*

TROPHY, *n.* [*L. tropæum*; *Gr. τροπαιον*; *Fr. trophée*; *Sp. It. trofeo*.]

1. Among the ancients, a pile of arms taken from a vanquished enemy, raised on the field of battle by the conquerors; also, the representation of such a pile in marble, on medals and the like; or according to others, trophies were trees planted in conspicuous places of the conquered provinces, and hung with the spoils of the enemy, in memory of the victory. Hence,

2. Any thing taken and preserved as a memorial of victory, as arms, flags, standards and the like, taken from an enemy.

Around the posts hung helmets, darts and spears,
And captive chariots, axes, shields and bars,
And broken beaks of ships, the *trophies* of their wars. *Dryden.*

3. In architecture, an ornament representing the stem of a tree, charged or encompassed with arms and military weapons, offensive and defensive. *Cyc.*

4. Something that is evidence of victory; memorial of conquest.

Present every hearer to Christ as a *trophy* of grace.

TROPHY-MONEY, *n.* A duty paid in England annually by house-keepers, towards providing harness, drums, colors, &c. for the militia. *Cyc.*

TROPIC, *n.* [*Fr. tropique*; *L. tropicus*; from the *Gr. τροπος*, a turning; *τροπω*, to turn.]

1. In astronomy, a circle of the sphere drawn through a solstitial point, parallel to the equator; or the line which bounds the sun's declination from the equator, north or south. This declination is twenty-three degrees and a half nearly. There are two tropics; the tropic of Cancer, on the north of the equator, and the tropic of Capricorn on the south.

2. *Tropics*, in geography, are two lesser circles of the globe, drawn parallel to the equator through the beginning of Cancer and of Capricorn.

TROPICAL, *a.* Pertaining to the tropics; being within the tropics; as *tropical* climates; *tropical* latitudes; *tropical* heat; *tropical* winds.

2. Incident to the tropics; as *tropical* diseases.

3. [from *trope*.] Figurative; rhetorically changed from its proper or original sense.

The foundation of all parables is some analogy or similitude between the *tropical* or allusive part of the parable, and the thing intended by it. *South.*

Tropical writing or *hieroglyphic*, is such as represents a thing by qualities which resemble it. *Warburton.*

TROPICALLY, *adv.* In a tropical or figurative manner. *Enfield.*

TROPIC-BIRD, *n.* An aquatic fowl of the genus *Phaeton*, with a long slender tail and remarkable powers of flight. *Ed. Encyc.*

TROPIST, *n.* [from *trope*.] One who explains the Scriptures by tropes and figures of speech; one who deals in tropes.

TROPOLOGICAL, *a.* [*See Tropology*.] Varied by tropes; changed from the original import of the words.

TROPOL'OGY, *n.* [*Gr. τροπος*, trope, and *λογος*, discourse.]

A rhetorical mode of speech, including tropes, or change from the original import of the word. *Brown.*

TROSSERS, *n.* Trowsers. [*Not used*.] [*See Trowsers*.] *Shak.*

TROT, *v. i.* [*Fr. trotter*; *G. trotten*, to trot, to tread; *It. trottare*; *Sp. Port. trotar*; allied probably to *tread* and to *strut*.]

1. To move faster than in walking, as a horse or other quadruped, by lifting one fore foot and the hind foot of the opposite side at the same time. *Cyc.*

2. To walk or move fast; or to run.

He that rises late must *trot* all day, and will scarcely overtake his business at night. *Franklin.*

TROT, *n.* The pace of a horse or other quadruped, when he lifts one fore foot and the hind foot of the opposite side at the same time. This pace is the same as that of a walk, but more rapid. The trot is often a jolting hard motion, but in some horses, it is as easy as the amble or pace, and has a more stately appearance.

2. An old woman; *in contempt*.

TROTH, *n.* [*Sax. tæothe*; the old orthography of *truth*. *See Truth*.]

1. Belief; faith; fidelity; as, to plight one's *troth*. *Obs. Shak.*

2. Truth; verity; veracity; as in *troth*; by my *troth*. *Obs.*

TROTHLESS, *a.* Faithless; treacherous. *Obs. Fairfax.*

TROTH-PLIGHT, *v. t.* To betroth or affianc. *Obs.*

TROTH-PLIGHT, *a.* Betrothed; espoused; affianced. *Obs. Shak.*

TROTH-PLIGHT, *n.* The act of betrothing or plighting faith.

TROTTER, *n.* A beast that trots, or that usually trots.

2. A sheep's foot.

TROT'ING, *ppr.* Moving with a trot; walking fast, or running.

TROUBLE, *v. t. trub'l.* [*Fr. troubler*; *It. turbare*; *Sp. Port. turbar*; *L. turbo*; Gaelic, *treabhlaim*, which seems to be connected with *treabham*, to plow, that is, to turn or to stir, *W. torva*, *L. turba*, a crowd, and perhaps *trova*, a turn; *Gr. τροπω*. The primary sense is to turn or to stir, to whirl about, as in *L. turbo*, *turbinis*, a whirlwind. Hence the sense of agitation, disturbance.]