

10. To cast; to drive by violence; as a vessel or sailors *thrown* upon a rock.
To throw away, to lose by neglect or folly; to spend in vain; as, to *throw away* time; to *throw away* money.
 2. To bestow without a compensation.
 3. To reject; as, to *throw away* a good book, or a good offer. *Taylor.*
To throw by, to lay aside or neglect as useless; as, to *throw by* a garment.
To throw down, to subvert; to overthrow; to destroy; as, to *throw down* a fence or wall.
 2. To bring down from a high station; to depress. *Spectator.*
To throw in, to inject.
 2. To put in; to deposit with others; also, to give up or relinquish.
To throw off, to expel; to clear from; as, to *throw off* a disease.
 2. To reject; to discard; as, to *throw off* all sense of shame; to *throw off* a dependent.
To throw on, to cast on; to load.
To throw out, to cast out; to reject or discard; to expel. *Swift.*
 2. To utter carelessly; to speak; as, to *throw out* insinuations or observations.
 3. To exert; to bring forth into act.
She throws out thrilling shrieks. *Spenser.*
 4. To distance; to leave behind. *Addison.*
 5. To exclude; to reject. The bill was *thrown out* on the second reading.
To throw up, to resign; as, to *throw up* a commission.
 2. To resign angrily.
 Bad games are *thrown up* too soon. *Hudibras.*
 3. To discharge from the stomach. *Arbutnot.*
To throw one's self down, to lie down.
To throw one's self on, to resign one's self to the favor, clemency or sustaining power of another; to repose. *Taylor.*
THROW, *v. i.* To perform the act of throwing.
 2. To cast dice.
To throw about, to cast about; to try expedients. [Not much used.] *Spenser.*
THROW, *n.* The act of hurling or flinging; a cast; a driving or propelling from the hand or from an engine.
 He heav'd a stone, and rising to the *throw*,
 He sent it in a whirlwind at the foe. *Addison.*
 2. A cast of dice; and the manner in which dice fall when cast; as a good *throw*. None but a fool hazards all upon one *throw*.
 3. The distance which a missile is or may be thrown; as a stone's *throw*.
 4. A stroke; a blow.
 Nor shield defend the thunder of his *throws*. *Spenser.*
 5. Effort; violent sally.
 Your youth admires
 The *throws* and swellings of a Roman soul. *Addison.*
 6. The agony of travail. [See *Throe*.]
 7. A turner's lathe. [Local.]
THROWER, *n.* One that throws; one that twists or winds silk; a throwster.
THROWN, *pp.* of *throw*. Cast; hurled; wound or twisted.
THROWSTER, *n.* One that twists or winds silk.
THRUM, *n.* [Icc. *thraum*; G. *trum*; D. *drom*, the end of a thing; Gr. *θρυμμα*, a

fragment; *θρυμμα*, to break.] The ends of weaver's threads.
 2. Any coarse yarn. *Bacon.*
 3. *Thrums*, among gardeners, the thread-like internal bushy parts of flowers; the stamens.
THRUM, *v. i.* [D. *trom*, a drum.] To play coarsely on an instrument with the fingers. *Dryden.*
THRUM, *v. t.* To weave; to knot; to twist; to fringe. *Cavendish.*
 2. Among seamen, to insert short pieces of rope-yarn or spun yarn in a sail or mat. *Diet.*
THRUSH, *n.* [Sax. *drisc*; G. *drossel*; W. *tresglen*; Sw. *trast*.]
 1. A bird, a species of *Turdus*, the largest of the genus; the *Turdus viscivorus* or misel-bird. *Cyc. Ed. Eneyc.*
 2. [Qu. *thrush*.] An affection of the inflammatory and suppurating kind, in the feet of the horse and some other animals. In the horse it is in the frog. *Cyc.*
 3. In medicine, (L. *aphthæ*.) ulcers in the mouth and fauces. *Core. Arbutnot.*
THRUST, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *thrust*. [L. *trudo*, *trusum*, *trusilo*; Ch. *טרר*; Ar. *طرد* tarada. Class Rd. No. 63.]
 1. To push or drive with force; as, to *thrust* any thing with the hand or foot, or with an instrument.
 Neither shall one *thrust* another. *Joel ii.*
 John xv.
 2. To drive; to force; to impel.
To thrust away or from, to push away; to reject. Acts vii.
To thrust in, to push or drive in.
Thrust in thy sickle and reap. Rev. xiv.
To thrust on, to impel; to urge. *Shak.*
To thrust off, to push away.
To thrust through, to pierce; to stab. Num. xxv. 2 Sam. xviii.
To thrust out, to drive out or away; to expel. Ex. xii.
To thrust one's self, to obtrude; to intrude; to enter where one is not invited or not welcome. *Locke.*
To thrust together, to compress.
THRUST, *v. i.* To make a push; to attack with a pointed weapon; as, a fencer *thrusts* at his antagonist.
 2. To enter by pushing; to squeeze in.
 And *thrust* between my father and the god. *Dryden.*
 3. To intrude. *Rowe.*
 4. To push forward; to come with force; to press on.
 Young, old, *thrust* there
 In mighty concourse. *Chapman.*
THRUST, *n.* A violent push or driving, as with a pointed weapon, or with the hand or foot, or with any instrument; a word much used in fencing.
 Polites Pyrrhus with his lance pursues.
 And often reaches, and his *thrusts* renews. *Dryden.*
 2. Attack; assault.
 There is one *thrust* at your pure, pretended mechanism. *More.*
 [Note. *Push* and *shore* do not exactly express the sense of *thrust*. The two former imply the application of force by one body already in contact with the body to be impelled. *Thrust* on the contrary, often implies the impulse or application of force by a moving body, a body in motion before it reaches the body to be im-

pelled. This distinction does not extend to every case.]
THRUSTER, *n.* One who thrusts or stabs.
THRUSTING, *ppr.* Pushing with force; driving; impelling; pressing.
THRUSTING, *n.* The act of pushing with force.
 2. In dairies, the act of squeezing curd with the hand, to expel the whey. [Local.] *Cyc.*
THRUSTINGS, *n.* In cheese-making, the white whey, or that which is last pressed out of the curd by the hand, and of which butter is sometimes made. *Cyc.*
 [The application of this word to cheese-making, is, I believe, entirely unknown in New England.]
THRUSTING-SCREW, *n.* A screw for pressing curd in cheese-making. [Local.]
THRUSTLE, *n.* The thrush. [See *Throshle*.]
THRY-FAL/LOW, *v. t.* [thrice and fallow.] To give the third plowing in summer. *Tusser.*
THU/LITE, *n.* A rare mineral of a peach blossom color, found in Norway. *Ure.*
THUMB, *n.* [Sax. *thuma*; G. *daumen*; D. *thum*, *duim*; Dan. *tomme*; Sw. *tumme*.]
 The short thick finger of the human hand, or the corresponding member of other animals. [The common orthography is corrupt. The real word is *thum*.]
THUMB, *v. t.* To handle awkwardly; to play with the fingers; as, to *thumb* over a tune.
 2. To soil with the fingers.
THUMB, *v. i.* To play on with the fingers.
THUMB-BAND, *n.* [thum and band.] A twist of any thing as thick as the thumb. *Mortimer.*
THUMB'ED, *a.* Having thumbs.
THUM/MED, *a.* Having thumbs.
THUMERSTONE, *n.* A mineral so called from *Thum*, in Saxony, where it was found. It is called also *axinite*, from the resemblance of its flat sharp edges to that of an ax. It is either massive or crystallized; its crystals are in the form of a compressed oblique rhomboidal prism. It is of the siliceous kind, and of a brown gray or violet color. *Cyc.*
THUM/MIM, *n. plu.* A Hebrew word denoting perfections. The *Urim* and *Thummim* were worn in the breastplate of the high priest, but what they were, has never been satisfactorily ascertained.
THUMP, *n.* [It. *thombo*.] A heavy blow given with any thing that is thick, as with a club or the fist, or with a heavy hammer, or with the britch of a gun.
 The watchman gave so great a *thump* at my door, that I awaked at the knock. *Tatler.*
THUMP, *v. t.* To strike or beat with something thick or heavy. *Shak.*
THUMP, *v. i.* To strike or fall on with a heavy blow.
 A watchman at night *thumps* with his pole. *Swift.*
THUMPER, *n.* The person or thing that thumps.
THUMPING, *ppr.* Striking or beating with something thick or blunt.
 2. *a.* Heavy.
 3. Vulgarly, stout; fat; large.
THUM-RING, *n.* A ring worn on the thumb. *Shak.*