

The spider's *touch* how exquisitely fine!

*Pope.*

3. The act of touching. The *touch* of cold water made him shrink.

4. The state of being touched.

—That never *touch* was welcome to thy hand Unless I touch'd. *Shak.*

5. Examination by a stone. *Shak.*

6. Test; that by which any thing is examined.

Equity, the true *touch* of all laws. *Carew.*

7. Proof; tried qualities.

My friends of noble *touch*. *Shak.*

8. Single act of a pencil on a picture.

Never give the least *touch* with your pencil, till you have well examined your design. *Dryden.*

9. Feature; lineament.

Of many faces, eyes and hearts,  
To have the *touches* dearest priz'd. *Shak.*

10. Act of the hand on a musical instrument.

Soft stillness and the night  
Become the *touches* of sweet harmony. *Shak.*

11. Power of exciting the affections.

Not alone

The death of Fulvia, with more urgent *touches*,  
Do strongly speak t' us. *Shak.*

12. Something of passion or affection.

He both makes intercession to God for sinners, and exercises dominion over all men, with a true, natural and sensible *touch* of mercy. *Hooker.*

13. Particular application of any thing to a person.

Speech of *touch* towards others should be sparingly used. *Obs. Bacon.*

14. A stroke; as a *touch* of raillery; as a satiric *touch*. *Addison.*

15. Animalversion; censure; reproof.

I never bore any *touch* of conscience with greater regret. *K. Charles.*

16. Exact performance of agreement.

I keep *touch* with my promise. *Obs. More.*

17. A small quantity intermixed.

Madam, I have a *touch* of your condition. *Shak.*

18. A hint; suggestion; slight notice.

A small *touch* will put him in mind of them. *Bacon.*

19. A cant word for a slight essay.

Print my preface in such form as, in the bookseller's phrase, will make a sixpenny *touch*. [*Not in use.*] *Swift.*

20. In music, the resistance of the keys of an instrument to the fingers; as a heavy *touch*, or light *touch*.

21. In music, an organ is said to have a good *touch* or stop, when the keys close well.

22. In ship-building, *touch* is the broadest part of a plank worked top and butt; or the middle of a plank worked anchor-stoek fashion; also, the angles of the stern timbers at the counters. *Cyc.*

TOUCHABLE, *a. tuch'able*. That may be touched; tangible.

TOUCH-HOLE, *n. tuch'-hole*. [*touch* and *hole*.]

The vent of a cannon or other species of fire-arms, by which fire is communicated to the powder of the charge. It is now called the vent.

TOUCHINESS, *n. tuch'iness*. [*from touchy*.] Peevishness; irritability; irascibility. *King Charles.*

TOUCHING, *ppr. tuch'ing*. Coming in contact with; hitting; striking; affecting.

2. Concerning; relating to; with respect to. Now as *touching* things offered to idols— 1 Cor. viii.

3. *a.* Affecting; moving; pathetic.

TOUCHING, *n. tuch'ing*. Touch; the sense of feeling.

TOUCHINGLY, *adv. tuch'ingly*. In a manner to move the passions; feelingly. *Gurth.*

TOUCH-ME-NOT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Impatiens*, and another of the genus *Momordica*.

TOUCH-NEEDLE, *n. tuch'-needle*. [*touch* and *needle*.]

Touch-needles are small bars of gold, silver and copper, each pure and in all proportions, prepared for trying gold and silver by the touchstone, by comparison with the mark they leave upon it. *Cyc.*

TOUCHSTONE, *n. tuch'stone*. [*touch* and *stone*.]

1. A stone by which metals are examined; a black, smooth, glossy stone. The touchstone of the ancients was called *lapis Lydius*, from Lydia in Asia Minor, where it was found.

2. Any test or criterion by which the qualities of a thing are tried; as money, the touchstone of common honesty. *L'Estrange.*

Irish touchstone, is the basalt, the stone which composes the Giant's causey. This is said also to be an excellent touchstone.

TOUCH-WOOD, *n. tuch'-wood*. [*touch* and *wood*.]

Decayed wood, used like a match for taking fire from a spark. *Howell.*

TOUCHY, *a. tuch'y*. [*vulgarly techy*.] Peevish; irritable; irascible; apt to take fire. [*Not elegant.*] *Arbutnot.*

TOUGH, *a. tuf*. [*Sax. toh*; *D. taai*; *G. zähe*. *Qu. tight, thick*.]

1. Having the quality of flexibility without brittleness; yielding to force without breaking. The ligaments of animals and of India rubber are remarkably *tough*. *Tough* timber, like young ash, is the most proper for the shafts and springs of a carriage.

2. Firm; strong; not easily broken; able to endure hardship; as an animal of a *tough* frame. *Dryden.*

3. Not easily separated; viscous; clammy; tenacious; ropy; as *tough* phlegm.

4. Stiff; not flexible.

TOUGHEN, *v. i. tuf'n*. To grow tough. *Mortimer.*

TOUGHEN, *v. t. tuf'n*. To make tough.

TOUGHLY, *adv. tuf'ly*. In a tough manner.

TOUGHNESS, *n. tuf'ness*. The quality of a substance which renders it in some degree flexible, without brittleness or liability to fracture; flexibility with a firm adhesion of parts; as the *toughness* of steel. *Dryden.*

2. Viscosity; tenacity; clamminess; glutinousness; as the *toughness* of mucus.

3. Firmness; strength of constitution or texture. *Shak.*

TOUPE'E, } *n.* [*Fr. toupet*, from *touffe*, a *tuf*,  
TOUPET, } or its root.] A little tuft; a curl or artificial lock of hair.

TÒUR, *n.* [*Fr. tour*, a turn; *D. loer*; *Heb.*

תור, *Ar. تار* taura, to go round. Class Dr. No. 38.]

1. Literally, a going round; hence, a journey in a circuit; as the *tour* of Europe; the *tour* of France or England.

2. A turn; a revolution; as the *tours* of the heavenly bodies. [*Not now in use.*]

3. A turn; as a *tour* of duty; a military use of the word.

4. A tress or circular border of hair on the head, worn sometimes by both sexes. *Cyc.*

5. A tower. [*Not in use.*]

TOURIST, *n.* One who makes a tour, or performs a journey in a circuit.

TOURMALIN, } [*probably a corruption*  
TURMALIN, } *n.* of *tourmal*, a name given to this stone in Ceylon.]

In *mineralogy*, a silicious stone, sometimes used as a gem by jewelers, remarkable for exhibiting electricity by heat or friction. It occurs in long prisms deeply striated. Its fracture is conchoidal, and its internal luster vitreous. *Cyc.*

Tourmalin is considered as a variety of short. *Cleveland.*

TOURN, *n.* The sheriff's turn or court; also, a spinning wheel. [*Not American.*]

TOURNAMENT, *n. turn'ament*. [*from Fr. tourner*, to turn.]

A martial sport or exercise formerly performed by cavaliers to show their address and bravery. These exercises were performed on horseback, and were accompanied with tilting, or attacks with blunted lances and swords. *Bacon.*

TOURNEQUET, *n. turn'eket*. [*Fr.*] A surgical instrument or bandage which is straitened or relaxed with a screw, and used to check hemorrhages. *Cyc.*

TOURNEY, *n. turn'ey*. A tournament, supra.

TOURNEY, *v. i. turn'ey*. To tilt; to perform tournaments. *Spenser.*

TOUSE, *v. t. touz*. [*G. zausen*, to pull.] To pull; to haul; to tear. [*Hence Towser.*]

As a bear whom angry curs have *tous'd*. *Spenser.*

TOUS'EL, *v. t. s* as *z*. The same as *touse*; to put into disorder; to tumble; to tangle. [*Used by the common people of New England.*]

TÒW, *v. t.* [*Sax. teogan, leon*; *Fr. touer*; *G. ziehen*, to pull; *zug*, a pulling, a tug; *L. duco*. See Class Dg. No. 62. 64.]

To drag, as a boat or ship, through the water by means of a rope. *Towing* is performed by another boat or ship, or by men on shore, or by horses. Boats on canals are usually *towed* by horses.

TÒW, *n.* [*Sax. tow*; *Fr. cloupe*; *L. stupa*; *It. stoppa*; *Sp. estopa*. It coincides with *stuff*.]

The coarse and broken part of flax or hemp, separated from the finer part by the hatchel or swingle.

TÒWAGE, *n.* [*from tow*, the verb.] The act of towing.

2. The price paid for towing. *Walsh.*

TÒWARD, } [*Sax. toward*; to and  
TÒWARDS, } *prep.* ward, weard; *L. versus, verso*.]

1. In the direction to.

He set his face *toward* the wilderness. Num. xxiv.

2. With direction to, in a moral sense; with respect to; regarding.