1. Pertaining to the earth; earthy; as terrene substance.

2. Earthly; terrestrial.

God set before him a mortal and immortal life, a nature celestial and terrene. TER'REOUS, a. [L. terreus, from terra, earth.]

Earthy; consisting of earth; as terreous sub-Brown. stances; terreous particles.

TERRES'TRIAL, a. [L. terrestris, from terra, the earth.]

1. Pertaining to the earth; existing on the earth; as lerrestrial animals; bodies ter-restrial. | Cor. xv. | TERRITO/RIALLY, adv. In regard to ter-ritory; by means of territory. E. Everett.

3. Pertaining to the world, or to the present state; sublunary. Death puts an end to 1. The extent or compass of land within the all terrestrial scenes.

TERRES'TRIALLY, adv. After an earthly More

TERRES'TRIOUS, a. Earthy. [Little used.]

2. Pertaining to the earth; being or living on the earth; terrestrial. Brown. TER'RIBLE, a. [Fr. from L. terribitis, from 2.

terreo, to frighten.]
Frightful; adapted to excite terror; dreadful; formidable.

Prudent in peace, and terrible in war.

The form of the image was terrible. Dan, ii.

2. Adapted to impress dread, terror or solemn awe and reverence.

The Lord thy God is among you, a mighty God and terrible. Deut. vii.

Let them praise thy great and terrible name, for it is holy. Ps. xcix.

He hath done for thee these great and terrible things, which thine eyes have seen. Deut, x. 3. adv. Severely; very; so as to give pain;

as terrible cold; a colloquial phrase.
TER'RIBLENESS, n. Dreadfulness; formidableness; the quality or state of being

terrible; as the terribleness of a sight. TER'RIBLY, adv. Dreadfully; in a man-

ner to excite terror or fright.

ls. ii.

2. Violently; very greatly. The poor man squalled terribty. Swift. TER'RIER, n. [Fr. from terra, earth.] A dog Swift. or little hound, that creeps into the ground after animals that burrow. Druden.

2. A lodge or hole where certain animals, as foxes, rabbits, badgers and the like, secure

Cyc. themselves. 3. Originally, a collection of acknowledgments of the vassals or tenants of a lordship, containing the rents and services they owed to the lord, &c.; at present, a book or roll in which the lands of private persons or corporations are described by their site, boundaries, number of acres, Cyc. &c.

4. A wimble, auger or borer. [L. tero.]

Ainsworth.

TERRIFIC, a. [L. terrificus, from terreo,

great fear or dread; as a terrific form; terrific sight.

TER/RIFIED, pp. Frightened; affrighted. TER'RIFY, v. l. [L. terror and facio, to TER'TIALS, n. In ornithology, fethers near make.]

To frighten; to alarm or shock with fear. They were terrified and affrighted. Luke xxiv.

When ye shall hear of wars and commotions, Occurring every other day; as a tertian he not terrified. Luke xxi. Job vii.

TER'RIFYING, ppr. Frightening; affright-TER'TIAN, n. A disease or fever whose

Rateigh. TERRIG'ENOUS, a. [L. terrigena, one born of the earth; terra and gigno.] Earthborn; produced by the earth. TERRITO RIAL, a. [from territory.] Per-

taining to territory or land; as territorial limits; territorial jurisdiction. Tooke.

2. Limited to a certain district. Rights may

he personal or territorial.

2. Consisting of earth; as the terrestrial TER'RITORY, n. [Fr. territoire; It. Sp. territorio; L. territorium, from terra, earth.]

bounds or belonging to the jurisdiction of

any state, city or other body.

Linger not in my territories. They erected a house within their own terri-Hayward. toru. Arts and sciences took their rise and flourished only in those small territories where the people Swift. were free.

A tract of land belonging to and under the dominion of a prince or state, lying at a distance from the parent country or from of the East India Company; the territories of the United States; the territory of Mishigan; Northwest territory. These districts of country, when received into the union TES'SELATE, v. t. [L. tessela, a little and acknowledged to be states, lose the appellation of territory.

Constitution of the U. States. TER'ROR, n. [L. terror, from terreo, to frighten; Fr. terreur; It. terrore.]

Extreme fear; violent dread; fright; fear that agitates the body and mind.

The sword without, and terror within. Deut. xxxii.

The terrors of God do set themselves in array against me. Job vi. Amaze and terror seiz'd the rebel host.

Milton.

Rulers are not a terror to good works, but to 1. In metallurgy, a large cupel, or a vessel in

the evil. Rom. xiii. Those enormous terrors of the Nile. Prior.

In Scripture, the sudden judgments of God are called terrors. Ps. lxxiii.

4. The threatenings of wicked men, or evil apprehended from them. 1 Pet. iii.

Awful majesty, calculated to impress fear. 2 Cor. v.

6. Death is emphatically styled the king of 3. Means of trial. terrors.

TERSE, a. ters. [L. tersus, from tergo, to wipe.]

Cleanly written; neat; elegant without pompousness; as terse language; a terse style.

Diffus'd, yet terse, poetical, though plain.

terror, and facio.]
Dreadful; causing terror; adapted to excite TERSELY, adv. ters'ly. Neatly.
TERSELY, adv. ters'ly. Neatly. style; smoothness of language. TER-TEN'ANT, n. [Fr. terre and tenant.] The occupant of land.

the junction of the wing with the body.

TER'TIAN, a. [L. tertianus, from tertius,

paroxysms return every other day; an intermittent occurring after intervals of about forty eight hours. Cye. Coxe. 2. A measure of 84 gallons, the third part of

TER/TIARY, a. Third; of the third formation. Tertiary mountains are such as result from the ruins of other mountains promiscuously heaped together.

Tertiary formation, in geology, a series of horizontal strata, more recent than chalk beds, consisting chiefly of sand and clay, and frequently embracing vast quantities of organic remains of the larger animals. It comprehends the alluvial formation, which embraces those deposits only which have resulted from causes still in operation; and the diluvial formation, which is constituted of such deposits as are supposed to have been produced by the del-D. Olmsted.

ER'TIATE, v. t. [L. tertius, third; tertio, to do every third day.]

To do any thing the third time. Johnson. the seat of government; as the territories 2. To examine the thickness of the metal at the muzzle of a gun; or in general, to examine the thickness to ascertain the strength of ordnance.

square stone.]

To form into squares or checkers; to lay with checkered work.

TES/SELATED, pp. Checkered; formed in little squares or mosaic work; as a tesselated pavement.

2. In botany, spotted or checkered like a chess board; as a tesselated leaf. Martyn. TESSELA'TION, n. Mosaic work, or the operation of making it. Forsyth, Italy. TESSERATE, a. [L. tessera, a square thing.] Diversified by squares; tesselated.

when he ariseth to shake terribly the earth. 2. That which may excite dread; the cause or testo; Fr. tet.]

TEST, n. [L. testa, an earthen pot; It. testa or testo; Fr. tet.]

the nature of a cupel, formed of wood ashes and finely powdered brick dust, in which metals are melted for trial and refinement. Cyc. 2. Trial; examination by the cupel; hence,

any critical trial and examination.

Thy virtue, prince, has stood the test of fortune

Like purest gold-Addison.

Each test and every light her muse will bear. Dryden.

4. That with which any thing is compared for proof of its genuineness; a standard. ·Life, force and beauty must to all impart,

At once the source, the end and test of art. Popc. Harte. 5. Discriminative characteristic; standard.

Our test excludes your tribe from benefit. Dryden.

Warton. 6. Judgment; distinction.

Who would excel, when few can make a test Betwixt indifferent writing and the best? Dryden.

7. In chimistry, a substance employed to deteet any unknown constituent of a compound, by causing it to exhibit some