

**TRAITOROUSLY**, *adv.* In violation of allegiance and trust; treacherously; perfidiously.

They had *traitorously* endeavored to subvert the fundamental laws. *Clarendon.*

**TRAITOROUSNESS**, *n.* Treachery; the quality of being treasonable. *Scott.*

**TRAITRESS**, *n.* A female who betrays her country or her trust. *Dryden.*

**TRAJECT'**, *v. t.* [*L. trajectus, trajicio; trans and jocio, to throw.*]

To throw or cast through; as, to *traject* the sun's light through three or more cross prisms. *Newton.*

**TRAJECT**, *n.* A ferry; a passage, or place for passing water with boats. *Shak.*

**TRAJECTING**, *ppr.* Casting through.

**TRAJECTION**, *n.* The act of casting or darting through. *Boyle.*

2. Transportation.

3. Emission. *Brown.*

**TRAJECTORY**, *n.* The orbit of a comet; the path described by a comet in its motion, which Dr. Halley supposes to be elliptical. *Cyc.*

**TRALA'TION**, *n.* [from *L. translatio.*] A change in the use of a word, or the use of a word in a less proper, but more significant sense. *Bp. Hall.*

**TRALATI'VE**, *a.* [*L. translatus, transfero.*] Metaphorical; not literal.

**TRALATI'VELY**, *adv.* Metaphorically; not in a literal sense. *Holder.*

**TRALINEATE**, *v. t.* [*L. trans and linea, line.*] To deviate from any direction. [*Not in use.*] *Dryden.*

**TRALUCENT**, *a.* [*L. tralucens; trans and lucco.*] Transparent; clear. *Davies.*

**TRAMMEL**, *n.* [*Fr. tramail, a drag-net; tra and mail.* In *Sp. traba* is a fetter, *Fr. entraves.* This seems to be a different word.]

1. A kind of long net for catching birds or fishes.

The *trammel* differs not much from the shape of the bunt. *Carew.*

2. A kind of shackles used for regulating the motions of a horse, and making him amble.

3. An iron hook, of various forms and sizes, used for hanging kettles and other vessels over the fire.

4. *Trammels*, in mechanics, a joiner's instrument for drawing ovals upon boards. One part consists of a cross with two grooves at right angles; the other is a beam carrying two pins which slide in those grooves, and also the describing pencil. *Cyc.*

**TRAMMEL**, *v. t.* [*Sp. trabar, to join, to seize, to shackle.* Qu.]

1. To catch; to intercept. *Shak.*

2. To confine; to hamper; to shackle.

**TRAMMELED**, *pp.* Caught; confined; shackled.

2. In the *manege*, a horse is said to be *trammed*, when he has blazes or white marks on the fore and hind foot of one side. *Cyc.*

**TRAMMELING**, *ppr.* Catching; confining; shackling.

**TRAMONTANE**, *n.* One living beyond the mountain; a stranger.

**TRAMONTANE**, *a.* [*It. tramontana; tra, L. trans, beyond, and mons, mountain.*]

Lying or being beyond the mountain: foreign; barbarous. The Italian painters apply this epithet to all such as live north

of the Alps, as in Germany and France; and a north wind is called a *tramontane* wind. The French lawyers call certain Italian canonists *tramontane* or *ultramontane* doctors; considering them as favoring too much the court of Rome. *Cyc.*

**TRAMP**, *v. t.* [*Sw. trampa.*] To tread.

**TRAMP**, *v. i.* To travel; to wander or stroll.

**TRAMPER**, *n.* A stroller; a vagrant or vagabond.

**TRAMPLE**, *v. t.* [*Gr. trampeln, trampen; Dan. tramper; Sw. trampa.* If *m* is casual, as I suppose, these words are the *D. trappen*, to tread; *trap*, a step.]

1. To tread under foot; especially, to tread upon with pride, contempt, triumph or scorn.

Neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they *trample* them under their feet. *Matt. vii.*

2. To tread down; to prostrate by treading; as, to *trample* grass.

3. To treat with pride, contempt and insult.

**TRAMPLE**, *v. i.* To tread in contempt. *Diogenes trampled on Plato's pride with greater of his own. Gov. of the Tongue.*

2. To tread with force and rapidity. *Dryden.*

**TRAMPLE**, *n.* The act of treading under foot with contempt. *Milton.*

**TRAMPLED**, *pp.* Trod on; trodden under foot.

**TRAMPLER**, *n.* One that tramples; one that treads down.

**TRAMPLING**, *ppr.* Treading under foot; prostrating by treading; treading with contempt and insult.

**TRANATION**, *n.* [*L. trano.*] The act of passing over by swimming. [*Not in use.*]

**TRANANCE**, *n.* *trans.* [*Fr. transe; supposed to be from the L. transitus, a passing over; transeo, to pass over; trans and eo.* The *L. trans* seems to be the *W. tra, It. tra and tras, Sp. tras, and Fr. tres, very*; so that it may be inferred that *n* is not radical.]

An ecstasy; a state in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body into celestial regions, or to be rapt into visions.

My soul was ravish'd quite as in a *transe*. *Spenser.*

While they made ready, he fell into a *transe*, and saw heaven opened. *Aets x.*

**TRANCED**, *a.* Lying in a *transe* or ecstasy.

And there I left him *transe'd*. *Shak.*

**TRAN'GRAM**, *n.* An odd thing intricately contrived. [*It is said to be a cant word, and is not used.*] *Arbutnot.*

*Trannel*, used by Moxon, is a mistake for *tree-nail*, pronounced by ship-builders, *trunnel*.

**TRANQUIL**, *a.* [*Fr. tranquille; L. tranquillus.*]

Quiet; calm; undisturbed; peaceful; not agitated. The atmosphere is *tranquil*. The state is *tranquil*. A *tranquil* retirement is desirable; but a *tranquil* mind is essential to happiness.

**TRANQUILIZE**, *v. t.* To quiet; to allay when agitated; to compose; to make calm and peaceful: as, to *tranquelize* a state disturbed by factions or civil commotions; to *tranquelize* the mind.

Religion haunts the imagination of the sinner, instead of *tranquilizing* his heart. *Rob. Hall.*

**TRANQUILIZED**, *pp.* Quieted; calmed; composed.

**TRANQUILIZING**, *ppr.* Quieting; composing.

**TRANQUILITY**, *n.* [*L. tranquillitas.*] Quietness; a calm state; freedom from disturbance or agitation. We speak of the *tranquility* of public affairs, of the state, of the world, the *tranquility* of a retired life, the *tranquility* of mind proceeding from conscious rectitude.

**TRANQUILLY**, *adv.* Quietly; peacefully.

**TRANQUILNESS**, *n.* Quietness; peacefulness.

**TRANSACT'**, *v. t.* [*L. transactus, transigo; trans and ago; to act or drive through.*]

To do; to perform; to manage; as, to *transact* commercial business. We *transact* business in person or by an agent.

**TRANSACTED**, *pp.* Done; performed; managed.

**TRANSACTING**, *ppr.* Managing; performing.

**TRANSAC'TION**, *n.* The doing or performing of any business; management of any affair.

2. That which is done; an affair. We are not to expect in history a minute detail of every *transaction*.

3. In the *civil law*, an adjustment of a dispute between parties by mutual agreement.

**TRANSACTOR**, *n.* One who performs or conducts any business. *Derham.*

**TRANSALPINE**, *a.* [*L. trans, beyond, and Alpine, of the Alps.*]

Lying or being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome, that is, on the north or west of the Alps; as *Transalpine* Gaul; opposed to *Cisalpine*.

**TRANSANIMATE**, *v. t.* [*trans and animate.*]

To animate by the conveyance of a soul to another body. *King.*

**TRANSANIMATION**, *n.* [*L. trans and anima.*]

Conveyance of the soul from one body to another; transmigration. [*The latter is the word generally used.*] *Brown.*

**TRANSATLANTIC**, *a.* [*L. trans, beyond, and Atlantic.*]

Lying or being beyond the Atlantic. When used by a person in Europe or Africa, *transatlantic* signifies being in America; when by a person in America, it denotes being or lying in Europe or Africa. We apply it chiefly to something in Europe.

**TRANSCEND'**, *v. t.* [*L. transcendere; trans and scando, to climb.*]

1. To rise above; to surmount; as lights in the heavens *transcending* the region of the clouds.

2. To pass over; to go beyond.

It is a dangerous opinion to such hopes as shall *transcend* their limits. *Bacon.*

3. To surpass; to outgo; to excel; to exceed.

How much her worth *transcended* all her kind. *Dryden.*

**TRANSCEND'**, *v. i.* To climb. [*Not in use.*] *Brown.*

**TRANSCENDED**, *pp.* Overpassed; surpassed; exceeded.

**TRANSCENDENCE**, } *n.* Superior excel-  
**TRANSCENDENCY**, } lence; super-  
eminence.