a plant of the genus Trachelium.

Cye.Howell. THROATY, a. Guttural. THROB, v. i. [perhaps affied to drive and to drub; at least its elements and significa- To crowd together; to press into a close

tion coincide : Gr. θορυβεω.

To beat, as the heart or pulse, with more than usual force or rapidity; to beat in consequence of agitation; to pulpitate. The heart throbs with joy, desire or fear; the violent action of the heart is perceived by a throbbing pulse.

Shak. My heart throbs to know one thing. We apply the word also to the breast. Here may his head live on my throbbing breast.

THROB, n. A beat or strong pulsation; a violent beating of the heart and arteries; a palpitation. Thou talk'st like one who never felt

Th' impatient throbs and tongings of a soul That pants and reaches after distant good. Addison.

THROB/BING, ppr. Beating with unusual force, as the heart and pulse; palpitating. THROB BING, n. The act of beating with unusual force, as the heart and pulse; palnitation.

THROD/DEN, v. i. To grow; to thrive. . Not in use or local.] Grose.

THROE, n. [Sax. throwian, to suffer, to agonize; but this is the same word as THROT/TLE, n. [from throat.] The windthrow, and the sense is to strain, as in twisting, to struggle.]

Extreme pain; violent pang; anguish; agony. It is particularly applied to the an-

guish of travail in child-birth.

My throes came thicker, and my cries in-Dryden. creas'd. THRŌE, v. i. To agonize; to struggle in

extreme pain.

THROE, v. t. To put in agony. THRONE, n. [L. thronus; Gr. 6povos; Fr. trone.]

1. A royal seat; a chair of state. The throne is sometimes an elegant chair richly ornamented with sculpture and gilding, raised a step above the floor, and covered with a I. From end to end, or from side to side; canopy.

Ayliffe. 2. The seat of a hishop.

3. In Scripture, sovereign power and dignity Only in the throne will I be greater than thou. Gen. xli.

Thy throne, O God, is forever. Ps. xly.

4. Angels. Col. i.

5. The place where God peculiarly manifests his power and glory.

The heaven is my throne, and the earth my

footstool. Is. kvi. THRONE, r. t. To place on a royal seat to enthrone.

2. To place in an elevated position; to give an elevated place to; to exalt.

True image of the Father, whether thron'd In the bosom of bliss and light of light.

Milton. THRO'NED, pp. Placed on a royal seat, or on an elevated scat; exalted.

THRONG, n. [Sax. thrang; Ir. drong; G

D. drang. See the Verb.

1. A crowd; a multitude of persons or of living beings pressing or pressed into a close body or assemblage; as a throng of people at a play-house.

throng.

al weed common in pasture-ground; also, ||THRONG, v.i. [Sax. thringan; D. dringen;| G. drängen; Dan. tranger; Sw. tranga. If n is not radical, this word coincides 6. Noting passage among or in the midst of; with Sw. tryka, Dau. trykker, to press, to print. Class Rg.]

body, as a multitude of persons; to come

in multitudes.

I have seen

The dumb men throng to see him. Shak. THRONG, v. t. To crowd or press, as persons; to oppress or annoy with a crowd of living beings.

Much people followed him, and thronged him. Mark v.

THRONG/ED, pp. Crowded or pressed by a multitude of persons.

THRONG'ING, ppr. Crowding together pressing with a multitude of persons.

THRONGANG, n. The act of crowding together.

THRONG'LY, adv. In crowds. [Not in THRÓPPLE, n. The windpipe of a horse.

[Local.] THROSTLE, n. thros'l. [Sax. throstle; G.]

drossel.

A bird of the genus Turdus, the song-thrush. THROS'TLING, n. A disease of cattle of the ox kind, occasioned by a swelling under their throats, which unless checked, throughout Ireland. A general opinion will choke them. Cuc.

pipe or larynx. Brown.

or to obstruct so as to endanger suffoca-Milton. Dryden. tion.

2. To breathe hard, as when nearly suffocated.

THROT/TLE, v. t. To utter with breaks

THROUGH, prep. thru. [Sax. thurh; D. door; G. durch; W. trwy or trw, whence trwyaw, to pervade; Ir. treoghdham, Gaelic, treaghaim, to pierce or bore.]

from one surface or limit to the opposite; as, to hore through a piece of timber, or through a board; a ball passes through the side of a ship.

2. Noting passage; as, to pass through a gate or avenue.

Through the gates of iv'ry he dismiss'd Dryden. His valiant offspring.

3. By transmission, noting the means of conveyance.

Through these hands this science has passed with great applause. Temple.

Material things are presented only through their senses. Cheyne.

I. By means of; by the agency of; noting instrumentality. This signification is a derivative of the last.

Through the seent of water it will bud. Job

Some through ambition, or through thirst of 7. To east; to send. gold.

Have slain their brothers, and their country Dryden. sold. Sanctify them through thy truth. John xvii. The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord. Rom. vi.

ride through the country.

Their tongue walketh through the earth. Ps. lyxiii.

as, to move through water, as a fish; to run through a thicket, as a deer.

THROUGH, adv. thru. From one end or side to the other; as, to pierce a thing through.

2. From beginning to end; as, to read a letter through.

3. To the end; to the ultimate purpose; as, to carry a project through.

To carry through, to complete; to accomplish.

To go through, to prosecute a scheme to the

2. To undergo; to sustain; as, to go through hardships

THROUGH-BRED, should be thoroughbred.

THROUGH-LIGHTED, should be thorough-

Vot in lighted. [Not used.]
More. THROUGHLY, adv. thrw'ly. Completely; Bacon. fully; wholly.

2. Without reserve; sincerely. Tillotson. [For this, thoroughly is now used.]

THROUGHOUT, prep. thruout'. [through and out.

prevails throughout England. Throughout the whole course of his life, he avoided every species of vice.

THROT'TLE, v. i. To choke; to suffocate; THROUGHOUT, adv. thruout'. In every part. The cloth was of a piece through-

out. THROUGH-PACED. [Not used.] [See More. Thorough-paced.]

THROYE, old prel. of thrive. and interruption. as a person half suffocated.

Throttle their practic'd accents in their fears.

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Throttle their practic'd accents in their fears.

Throttle their practic'd accents in their fears. The Saxon word signifies to twist, to turn, to curl, to throw, and to revolve. It is contracted, and probably coincides in elements with Gr. τρεχω, to run, for this was

applied primarily to wheels, as we see by its derivatives, τροχος, a wheel, τροχιλος, a top, L. trochilus.] I. Properly, to hurl; to whirl; to fling or

cast in a winding direction.

2. To fling or cast in any manner: to propel; to send; to drive to a distance from the hand or from an engine. Thus we throw stones or dust with the hand; a eannon throws a ball; a bomb throws a shell. The Roman balista threw various weapons. A fire engine throws water to extinguish flames.

To wind; as, to throw silk.

4. To turn; as, to throw balls in a lathe. [Not in general use.]

To venture at dice. Set less than thou throwest. Shak.

6. To cast; to divest or strip one's self of; to put off; as, a serpent throws his skin. Shuk.

t have thrown

A brave defiance in king Henry's teeth. Shali.

8. To put on; to spread carelessly. O'er his fair limbs a flow'ry vest he threw.

2. A great multitude; as the heavenly 5. Over the whole surface or extent; as, to 9. To overturn; to prostrate in wrestling: as, a man throws his antagonist.