

2. Instruments of action; weapons.

She to her *tackle* fell.

Hudibras.

3. An arrow.

Chaucer.

4. The rigging and apparatus of a ship.

Tackle-fall, the rope, or rather the end of the rope of a pulley, which falls and by which it is pulled.

Ground-tackle, anchors, cables, &c.

Gun-tackle, the instruments for hauling cannon in or out.

Tack-tackle, a small tackle to pull down the tacks of the principal sails. *Mar. Dict.*

TACKLE, *v. t.* To harness; as, to *tackle* a horse into a gig, sleigh, coach or wagon. [*A legitimate and common use of the word in America.*]

2. To seize; to lay hold of; as, a wrestler *tackles* his antagonist; a dog *tackles* the game. This is a common popular use of the word in New England, though not elegant. But it retains the primitive idea, to put on, to fall or throw on. [*See Attack.*]

3. To supply with tackle.

Beaumont.

TACKLED, *pp.* Harnessed; seized.

2. Made of ropes tacked together.

My man shall

Bring thee cords, made like a *tackled* stair.

Shak.

TACKLING, *ppr.* Harnessing; putting on harness; seizing; falling on.

TACKLING, *n.* Furniture of the masts and yards of a ship, as cordage, sails, &c.

2. Instruments of action; as fishing *tackling*.

Walton.

3. Harness; the instruments of drawing a carriage.

TACKSMAN, *n.* One who holds a tack or lease of land from another; a tenant or lessee. [*Local.*]

TACT, *n.* [*L. tactus*, from *tango*, [for *tago*], to touch; *Fr. tact*; *It. tatto*; *Sp. tacto*.]

1. Touch; feeling; formerly, the stroke in beating time in music. [*Dan. tagt.*]

2. Peculiar skill or faculty; nice perception or discernment. *Am. Review.*

TACTIC, } [*See Tactics.*] Pertaining
to the art of military and
naval dispositions for battle, evolutions,
&c.

TACTICIAN, *n.* [*See Tactics.*] One versed in tactics.

TACTICS, *n.* [*Gr. ταξις*, from *ταττω*, *ταττω*, to set, to appoint; *ταξις*, order; *Fr. tactique*. See *Tuck*.]

1. The science and art of disposing military and naval forces in order for battle and performing military and naval evolutions. In the most extensive sense, tactics, *la grande tactique* of the French, comprehends every thing that relates to the order, formation and disposition of armies, their encampments, &c.

2. The art of inventing and making machines for throwing darts, arrows, stones and other missile weapons. *Cyc.*

TACTILE, } [*Fr. tactile*, from *L. tactilis*,
TACTIL, } *a.* from *tango*, to touch.]

Tangible; susceptible of touch; that may be felt: as *tactile* sweets; *tactile* qualities.

Hale.

TACTILITY, *n.* Tangibleness; perceptibility of touch.

TACTION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. tactio*, *tango*, to touch.] The act of touching; touch.

TADORNA, *n.* [*Sp. tadorno*.] A name of the shel-drake, vulpanser, or borough-duck.

Cyc.

TADPOLE, *n.* [*Sax. tade*, toad, with *pola*, coinciding with *L. pullus*, young.]

A frog in its first state from the spawn; a porwiggle.

TAFELSPATH, *n.* A lamellar mineral of a yellowish grey or rose white, forming masses of prisms interlaced in the gang, chiefly lime and silex. *Cyc.*

TAFFEREL, *n.* [*D. taffereel*, from *tafel*, table.]

The upper part of a ship's stern, which is flat like a table on the top, and sometimes ornamented with carved work.

Mar. Dict. Cyc.

TAFFETA, *n.* [*Fr. tafetas*, *taffetas*; *Sp. tafetan*; *It. taffetta*; *D. taf*; *G. taffit*.]

A fine smooth stuff of silk, having usually a remarkable gloss. *Taffetas* are of all colors. *Cyc.*

TAG, *n.* [*Sw. tagg*, a point or prickle; *Ice. tag*; *Dan. tagger*, *takker*. The primary sense is probably a shoot, coinciding with the first syllable of *L. digitus*. [*See Toe*]; or the sense is from putting on, as in *tackle*. In *Goth. taga* is hair, the hair of the head, that which is shot out, or that which is thick. The latter sense would show its alliance to the *W. tagu*, to choke.]

1. A metallic point put to the end of a string.

2. Something mean and paltry; as *tag-rag* people. [*Futgar.*]

Shak.

3. A young sheep. [*Local.*]

TAG, *v. t.* To fit with a point; as, to *tag* lace.

2. To fit one thing to another; to append to.

His courteous host

Tags every sentence with some fawning word.

Dryden.

3. To join or fasten.

Swift.

TAG, *n.* A play in which the person gains who tags, that is, touches another. This was a common sport among boys in Connecticut formerly, and it may be still. The word is inserted here for the sake of the evidence it affords of the affinity of languages, and of the original orthography of the Latin *tango*, to touch, which was *tago*. This vulgar *tag* is the same word; the primitive word retained by the common people. It is used also as a verb, to *tag*. [*See Touch*.]

TAG-SORE, *n.* A disease in sheep. *Cyc.*

TAG-TAIL, *n.* [*tag* and *tail*.] A worm which has its tail of another color.

Walton.

TAIL, *n.* [*Sax. tagl*; *Ice. tagl*; dim. of *tag*, a shoot, or from *Goth. taga*, hair.]

1. The part of an animal which terminates its body behind. In many quadrupeds, the tail is a shoot or projection covered with hair. In fowls, the tail consists of feathers, or is covered with them, which serve to assist in the direction of their flight. In fishes the tail is formed usually by a gradual sloping of the body, ending in a fin. The tail of a fish may assist the animal in steering, but its principal use is to propel the fish forward. It is the instrument of swimming.

2. The lower part, noting inferiority.

The Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail. *Deut. xxviii.*

3. Any thing hanging long; a catkin.

Harvey.

4. The hinder part of any thing.

Butler.

5. In *anatomy*, that tendon of a muscle which is fixed to the movable part. *Cyc.*

6. In *botany*, the tail of a seed, is a downy or fethery appendage to certain seeds, formed of the permanent elongated style. *Cyc.*

7. Horse's tail, among the *Tartars* and *Chinese*, is an ensign or flag; among the *Turks*, a standard borne before the grand visier, bashaws and the sangiaes. For this purpose, it is fitted to a half-pike with a gold button, and is called *toug*. There are bashaws of one, two and three tails. *Cyc.*

8. In *heraldry*, the tail of a hart.

9. In *music*, the part of a note running upwards or downwards.

10. The extremity or last end; as the tail of a storm.

Tail of a comet, a luminous train which extends from the nucleus in a direction opposite to the sun.

To *turn tail*, is to run away; to flee.

Tail of a lock, on a canal, the lower end, or entrance into the lower pond.

Tail-piece, of a violin, is a piece of ebony attached to the end of the instrument, to which the strings are fastened. *Cyc.*

TAIL, *n.* [*Fr. tailler*, *Sp. tallar*, *It. tagliare*, *Port. talhar*, *Ir. tallam*, to cut off; *W. tali*, to curtail, to separate, to deal out, from *tawl*, a sending or throwing, a cast or throw, a separation, diminution, interruption. This is from the same root as *deal*. *Class Dl. No. 15. See Deal*.]

In *law*, an estate in tail is a limited fee; an estate limited to certain heirs, and from which the other heirs are precluded. Estates tail are *general* or *special*; *general*, where lands and tenements are given to one, and to the heirs of his body begotten; *special*, where the gift is restrained to certain heirs of the donee's body, as to his heirs by a particular woman named. [*See Entail*.]

Blackstone.

TAIL, *v. t.* To pull by the tail. *Hudibras.*

TAILAGE, } [*Fr. tailler*, to cut off.]
TALLIAGE, } *n.* Literally, a share; hence, a tax or toll. *Obs. Blackstone.*

TAILED, *a.* Having a tail.

Greiv.

TAILINGS, *n. plu.* [from *tail*.] The lighter parts of grain blown to one end of the heap in winnowing. [*Locot.*]

Cyc.

TAILOR, *n.* [*Fr. tailleur*, from *tailler*, to cut, *It. tagliare*, *Ir. tallam*.]

One whose occupation is to cut out and make men's garments.

Green.

TAILOR, *v. i.* To practice making men's clothes.

TAILORESS, *n.* A female who makes garments for men.

TAILORING, *n.* The business of a tailor.

TAINT, *v. t.* [*Fr. teindre*, to dye a stain; *L. tingo*; *Gr. τινω*, to dye, literally to dip, primarily to thrust, the sense of *L. tingo*; and *n* not being radical, the real word is *tego* or *tago*, coinciding with *Eng. duck*; hence its sense in *extinguo*. See *Dye*, *Staint* and *Tinge*.]

1. To imbue or impregnate, as with some extraneous matter which alters the sensible qualities of the substance.

The spaniel struck
Stiff by the tainted gale—

Thomson.