

As a numeral, T, among the Latins, stood for 160, and with a dash over the top, T̄, for 160,000. *Encyc.*

In music, T, is the initial of tenor, vocal and instrumental; of *tacet*, for silence, as *adagio tacet*, when a person is to rest during the whole movement. In concertos and symphonies, it is the initial of *tutti*, the whole band, after a solo. It sometimes stands for *tr.* or *trillo*, a shake.

TAB'ARD, *n.* [W. *tabar*, from *tāb*, a spread or surface; It. *tabarra*.]

A short gown; a herald's coat. [Not used in the U. States.]

TABARDER, *n.* One who wears a tabard.

TABASHEER, *n.* A Persian word signifying a concretion found in the joints of the bamboo, said by Dr. Russel to be the juice of the plant thickened and hardened; by others, to be pure silex. It is highly valued in the E. Indies as a medicine, for the cure of bilious vomitings, bloody flux, piles, &c. *Encyc. Thomson.*

TAB'IED, *pp.* Watered; made wavy.

TABBY, *a.* [See the Nom.] Brindled; brindled; diversified in color; as a *tabby* cat. *Addison.*

TABBY, *n.* [Fr. *tabis*; It. Sp. Port. *tabi*; Dan. *tabin*; D. *tabbyn*; G. *tobin*; Arm. *taftas*, *tafteta*. Qu. Fr. *tacler*, to spot.]

1. A kind of waved silk, usually watered. It is manufactured like taffeta, but is thicker and stronger. The watering is given to it by the calender. *Cyc.*

2. A mixture of stone or shells and mortar, which becomes hard as a rock; used in Morocco.

TABBY, *v. l.* To water or cause to look wavy; as, to *tabby* silk, mohair, ribin, &c. This is done by a calender without water. *Cyc.*

TABBYING, *n.* The passing of stuffs under a calender to give them a wavy appearance.

TABEFAC'TION, *n.* [L. *tabeo*, to waste, and *facio*, to make. See *Tabefy*.]

A wasting away; a gradual losing of flesh by disease.

TABEFY, *v. i.* [Heb. Ch. *תב* to pine; or

Ar. *تَب* *tabba*, to be weakened, to perish. Class Db.] To consume; to waste gradually; to lose flesh. [Little used.]

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TABERD. [See *Tabard*.]

TABERNACLE, *n.* [L. *tabernaculum*, a tent, from *taberna*, a shop or shed, from *tabula*, a board; or rather from its root. See *Table*.]

1. A tent. Num. xxiv. Matt. xvii. *Milton.*

2. A temporary habitation.

3. Among the Jews, a movable building, so contrived as to be taken to pieces with ease and reconstructed, for the convenience of being carried during the wanderings of the Israelites in the wilderness. It was of a rectangular figure, thirty cubits long, ten broad, and ten high. The interior was divided into two rooms by a veil or curtain, and it was covered with four different spreads or carpets. *Cruden.*

It is also applied to the temple. Ps. xv.

4. A place of worship; a sacred place. *Addison.*

5. Our natural body. 2 Cor. v. 2 Pet. i.

6. God's gracious presence, or the tokens of it. Rev. xxi.

7. An ornamented chest placed on Roman catholic altars as a receptacle of the ciborium and pyxis.

TAB'ERNACLE, *v. i.* To dwell; to reside for a time; to be housed; as we say, Christ *tabernacled* in the flesh.

TABERNAC'ULAR, *a.* Latticed. *Warton.*

TAB'ID, *a.* [Fr. *tabide*; L. *tabidus*, from *tabeo*, to waste.] Wasted by disease; consumptive.

In *tabid* persons, milk is the best restorative. *Arbuthnot.*

TAB'IDNESS, *n.* State of being wasted by disease; consumptiveness.

TAB'LAT'URE, *n.* [from *table*.] Painting on walls and ceilings; a single piece comprehended in one view, and formed according to one design. *Johnson. Lord Shaftsbury.*

2. In music, the expression of sounds or notes of composition by letters of the alphabet or ciphers, or other characters not used in modern music. In a stricter sense, the manner of writing a piece for the lute, theorbo, guitar, base viol, or the like; which is done by writing on several parallel lines, (each of which represents a string of the instrument,) certain letters of the alphabet, referring to the frets on the neck of the instrument, each letter directing how some note is to be sounded. *Cyc.*

3. In anatomy, a division or parting of the skull into two tables. *Cyc.*

TA'BLE, *n.* [Fr. from L. *tabula*; It. *tavola*; Sp. *tabla*; W. *tavell*, a flat mass, a tablet, a slice, a spread; *tāb*, *tāv*, a spread, an extended surface; *tablu*, to throw, to project; *tavu*, to spread or overspread; Sax. *taef*, a die, a table-man; D. *tafel*, a board, a table, whence in ships, *tafferel*; G. Sv. *tafel*, a board or table; Russ. *id.*; Fr. *tableau*, a picture.]

1. A flat surface of some extent, or a thing that has a flat surface; as a *table* of marble.

2. An article of furniture, consisting usually of a frame with a surface of boards or of marble, supported by legs, and used for a great variety of purposes, as for holding dishes of meat, for writing on, &c. The nymph *the table spread*. *Pope.*

3. Fare or entertainment of provisions; as, he keeps a good *table*.

4. The persons sitting at table or partaking of entertainment.

I drink to th' general joy of the whole *table*. *Shak.*

5. A tablet; a surface on which any thing is written or engraved. The ten commandments were written on two *tables* of stone. Ex. xxxii.

Written—not on *tables* of stone, but on fleshy *tables* of the heart. 2 Cor. iii.

6. A picture, or something that exhibits a view of any thing on a flat surface.

Saint Anthony has a *table* that hangs up to him from a poor peasant. *Addison.*

7. Among Christians, the table, or Lord's table, is the sacrament, or holy communion of the Lord's supper.

8. The altar of burnt-offering. Mal. i.

9. In architecture, a smooth, simple member or ornament of various forms, most usually in that of a long square.

10. In perspective, a plain surface, supposed

to be transparent and perpendicular to the horizon. It is called also *perspective plane*. *Cyc.*

11. In anatomy, a division of the cranium or skull. The cranium is composed of two tables or laminae, with a cellular structure between them, called the *medullarium* or *diplœe*. *Cyc. Wistar.*

12. In the glass manufacture, a circular sheet of finished glass, usually about four feet in diameter, each weighing from ten to eleven pounds. Twelve of these are called a side or crate of glass.

13. In literature, an index; a collection of heads or principal matters contained in a book, with references to the pages where each may be found; as a *table* of contents. *Watts.*

14. A synopsis; many particulars brought into one view. *B. Jonson.*

15. The palm of the hand.

Mistress of a fairer *table*  
Hath not history nor fable. *B. Jonson.*

16. Draughts; small pieces of wood shifted on squares.

We are in the world like men playing at *tables*. *Taylor.*

17. In mathematics, tables are systems of numbers calculated to be ready for expediting operations; as a *table* of logarithms; a multiplication *table*.

18. Astronomical tables, are computations of the motions, places and other phenomena of the planets, both primary and secondary. *Cyc.*

19. In chemistry, a list or catalogue of substances or their properties; as a *table* of known acids; a *table* of acidifiable bases; a *table* of binary combinations; a *table* of specific gravities. *Lavoisier.*

20. In general, any series of numbers formed on mathematical or other correct principles.

21. A division of the ten commandments; as the first and second *tables*. The first *table* comprehends our more immediate duties to God; the second *table* our more immediate duties to each other.

22. Among jewellers, a table diamond or other precious stone, is one whose upper surface is quite flat, and the sides only cut in angles. *Cyc.*

23. A list or catalogue; as a *table* of stars.

Raised *table*, in sculpture, an embossment in a frontispiece for an inscription or other ornament, supposed to be the abacus of Vitruvius. *Cyc.*

Round *table*. Knights of the round *table*, aro a military order instituted by Arthur, the first king of the Britons, A. D. 516.

Twelve *tables*, the laws of the Romans, so called probably, because engraved on so many tables.

To turn the *tables*, to change the condition or fortune of contending parties; a metaphorical expression taken from the vicissitudes of fortune in gaming. *Dryden.*

To serve *tables*, to provide for the poor; or to distribute provisions for their wants. Acts vi.

TA'BLE, *v. i.* To board; to diet or live at the table of another. Nebuchadnezzar *tabled* with the beasts. *South.*

TA'BLE, *v. l.* To form into a table or catalogue; as, to *table* fines. In England, the chirographer *tables* the fines of every