

TUCH, *n.* A kind of marble. *Herbert.*
TUCK, *n.* [Gaelic, *tuca*; W. *tuca*; from the sense of cutting or thrusting, and the root of *dock*. The It. has *stocco*, and the Fr. *estoc*.]

1. A long narrow sword.

2. A kind of net. *Carew.*

3. [from the verb following.] In a ship, the part where the ends of the bottom planks are collected under the stern. *Cyc.*

4. A fold; a pull; a lugging. [See *Tug*.]
TUCK, *v. t.* [In G. *zucken* signifies to stir, to stoop, to shrug. In some parts of England, this verb signifies to fold, as cloth; Ir. *tucalam*.]

1. To thrust or press in or together; to fold under; to press into a narrower compass; as, to *tuck up* a bed; to *tuck up* a garment; to *tuck in* the skirt of any thing. *Addison.*

2. To inclose by tucking close around; as, to *tuck* a child into a bed. *Locke.*

3. To fold, as cloth. [Local.]

TUCK, *v. i.* To contract; to draw together. [Not in use.] *Sharp.*

TUCKER, *n.* A small piece of linen for shading the breast of women. *Addison.*

2. A fuller, whence the name. [Local.]

TUCKET, *n.* [It. *locato*, a touch.] A flourish in music; a voluntary; a prelude.
 2. [It. *tocchetto*.] A steak; a collop.

TUCKETSONANCE, *n.* The sound of the tucket, an ancient instrument of music. *Shak.*

TUCKING, *ppr.* Pressing under or together; folding.

TUESDAY, *n. s* as *z.* [Sw. *Tisdag*; Dan. *Tirsdag*; D. *Dingsdag*; G. *Dingstag*; Sax. *Tiwæsdæg* or *Tuesdæg*, from *Tig*, *Tiig*, or *Tuisco*, the Mars of our ancestors, the deity that presided over combats, strife and litigation. Hence *Tuesday* is court day, assize day; the day for combat or commencing litigation. See *Thing*.] The third day of the week.

TUFA, *n.* [It. *tufa*, porous ground; Fr. *tuf*, *n.* *tuf*, soft gravel-stone or sandstone; G. *lof*.]

A stone or porous substance formed by depositions from springs or rivulets, containing much earthy matter in solution. Tufa is also formed by the concretion of loose volcanic dust or cinders, cemented by water, or by the consolidation of mud thrown out of volcanoes. The disintegration and subsequent consolidation of basaltic rocks, forms a kind of tufa, called by the German geologists, *trap-tuff*. *Cyc.*

TUFA'CEOUS, *a.* Pertaining to tufa; consisting of tufa, or resembling it.

TUFFOON', *n.* [a corruption of *typhon*.] A violent tempest or tornado with thunder and lightning, frequent in the Chinese sea and the gulf of Tonquin.

TUFT, *n.* [W. *tuf*; Fr. *touffe*, *toupet*; Sw. *tufs*; Sp. *tupe*, a tuft; *tupir*, to press together; *tupa*, satiety.]

1. A collection of small things in a knot or bunch; as a *tuft* of flowers; a *tuft* of feathers; a *tuft* of grass or hair. A *tuft* of feathers forms the crest of a bird. *Dryden. Addison.*

2. A cluster; a clump; as a *tuft* of trees; a *tuft* of olives. *Shak.*

3. In botany, a head of flowers, each eleva-

ted on a partial stalk, and all forming together a dense roundish mass. The word is sometimes applied to other collections, as little bundles of leaves, hairs and the like. *Cyc.*

TUFT, *v. t.* To separate into tufts.

2. To adorn with tufts or with a tuft. *Thomson.*

TUF-TAF'FETA, *n.* A villous kind of silk. [Not in use.]

TUFTED, *pp.* or *a.* Adorned with a tuft, as the tufted duck; growing in a tuft or clusters, as a *tufted* grove. *Milton. Pope.*

TUFTY, *a.* Abounding with tufts; growing in clusters; bushy. *Thomson.*

TUG, *v. t.* [Sax. *teogan*, *teon*; G. *ziehen*, to draw; *zug*, a *tug*; Fr. *touer*; L. *duco*. See *Tow*, to drag.]

1. To pull or draw with great effort; to drag along with continued exertion; to haul along.

There sweat, there strain, *tug* the laborious oar. *Roscommon.*

2. To pull; to pluck.

—To ease the pain

His *tugg'd* ears suffer'd with a strain. *Hudibras*

TUG, *v. i.* To pull with great effort: as, to *tug* at the oar; to *tug* against the stream.

2. To labor; to strive; to struggle.

They long wrestled and strenuously *tugged* for their liberty. [This is not elegant.] *Howe.*

TUG, *n.* [G. *zug*.] A pull with the utmost effort.

At the *tug* he falls—

Vast ruins come along— *Dryden.*

2. A sort of carriage, used in some parts of England for conveying bavinis or faggots and other things. *Cyc.*

3. In some parts of New England, the traces of a harness are called *tugs*.

TUG'GER, *n.* One who tugs, or pulls with great effort.

TUG'GING, *ppr.* Pulling or dragging with great exertion; hauling.

TUG'GINGLY, *adv.* With laborious pulling. *Bailey.*

TUITION, *n.* [L. *tuitio*, from *tutor*, to see, behold, protect, &c. This verb is probably contracted from *tugo*, Ir. *tuighim*. If so, it coincides with the Dan. *tugt*, education, *tugter*, to chastise, D. *tugt*, G. *zucht*. In this case, it coincides nearly with L. *duco*, to lead.]

1. Guardianship; superintending care over a young person; the particular watch and care of a tutor or guardian over his pupil or ward.

2. More especially, instruction; the act or business of teaching the various branches of learning. We place our children under the preceptors of academies for *tuition*. [This is now the common acceptance of the word.]

3. The money paid for instruction. In our colleges, the *tuition* is from thirty to forty dollars a year.

TULIP, *n.* [Fr. *tulipe*; L. *tulipa*; It. *tulipano*; Sp. *tulipan*; D. *tulp*; G. *tulpe*; Sw. *tulpan*; Dan. *tulipan*.]

A plant and a flower of the genus *Tulipa*, of a great variety of colors, and much cultivated for its beauty.

TULIP-TREE, *n.* An American tree bearing flowers resembling the tulip, of the

genus *Liriodendron*. Also, a tree of the genus *Magnolia*. *Lec.*

TUMBLE, *v. i.* [Sax. *tumbian*, to tumble, to dance; Sw. *tumla*, to fall; to tumble; Dan. *tumler*, to shake, toss, reel, tumble; Fr. *tomber*; Sp. *tumbar*, to tumble, roll, keel, as a ship, to throw down; *tumba*, a tomb, a vault, a *tumble* or fall; L. *tumulus*, *tumultus*, *tumeo*; It. *tomare*, to fall; *tombolare*, to tumble; W. *tump*, a hillock. The sense of *tumble* is derivative, probably from that of roundness, and this from swelling or turning.]

1. To roll; to roll about by turning one way and the other; as, a person in pain *tumbles* and tosses. *Shak.*

2. To fall; to come down suddenly and violently; as, to *tumble* from a scaffold.

3. To roll down. The stone of Sisyphus is said to have *tumbled* to the bottom, as soon as it was carried up the hill. *Addison.*

4. To play mountebank tricks. *Roive.*

TUMBLE, *v. t.* To turn over; to turn or throw about for examination or searching; sometimes with *over*; as, to *tumble over* books or papers; to *tumble over* clothes. [To *tumble over* in thought, is not elegant.]

2. To disturb; to rumple; as, to *tumble* a bed.

To *tumble out*, to throw or roll out; as, to *tumble out* casks from a store.

To *tumble down*, to throw down carelessly. *Locke.*

TUMBLE, *n.* A fall. *L'Estrange.*

TUM'BL'D, *pp.* Rolled; disturbed; rumpled; thrown down.

TUMBLER, *n.* One who tumbles; one who plays the tricks of a mountebank. *Pope.*

2. A large drinking glass.

3. A variety of the domestic pigeon, so called from his practice of tumbling or turning over in flight. It is a short-bodied pigeon, of a plain color, black, blue or white. *Cyc.*

4. A sort of dog, so called from his practice of tumbling before he attacks his prey. *Swan.*

TUMBLING, *ppr.* Rolling about; falling; disturbing; rumpling.

Tumbling-home, in a ship, is the inclination of the top-sides from a perpendicular, towards the center of the ship; or the part of a ship which falls inward above the extreme breadth. *Cyc. Mar. Dict.*

TUMBLING-BAY, *n.* In a canal, an overfall or weir. *Cyc.*

TUM'BL'N, *n.* [Fr. *tombereau*, from *tomber*. See *Tumble*.]

1. A ducking stool for the punishment of scolds.

2. A dung-cart. *Tusser. Tatler.*

3. A cart or carriage with two wheels, which accompanies troops or artillery, for conveying the tools of pioneers, cartridges and the like.

TUM'BL'N, *n.* A contrivance of the basket kind, or a kind of cage of osiers, willows, &c. for keeping hay and other food for sheep. *Cyc.*

TUMEFAC'TION, *n.* [L. *tumefacio*, to make tumid. See *Tumid*.]

The act or process of swelling or rising into a tumor; a tumor; a swelling.