

9. The word of God; the Scriptures.
The *testimony* of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. *Ps. xix.*
10. The laws or precepts of God. "I love thy *testimonies*." "I have kept thy *testimonies*." *Psalms.*
11. That which is equivalent to a declaration; manifestation.
Sacrifices were appointed by God for a *testimony* of his hatred of sin. *Clarke.*
12. Evidence suggested to the mind; as the *testimony* of conscience. *2 Cor. i.*
13. Attestation; confirmation.
- TESTIMONY, *v. t.* To witness. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*
- TESTINESS, *n.* [from *testy*.] Fretfulness; peevishness; petulance.
Testiness is a disposition or aptness to be angry. *Locke.*
- TESTING, *ppr.* [from *test*.] Trying for proof; proving by a standard or by experiment.
A plan for *testing* alkalies— *Ure.*
- TESTING, *n.* The act of trying for proof.
2. In *metallurgy*, the operation of refining large quantities of gold or silver by means of lead, in the vessel called a *test*. In this process, the extraneous matter is vitrified, scorified or destroyed, and the metal left pure. This operation is performed in the manner of cupellation. *Cyc.*
- TESTOON', *n.* A silver coin in Italy and Portugal. In Florence, the *testoon* is worth two lire or three paoli, about seventeen pence sterling, or thirty two cents. At Lisbon, the *testoon*, as a money of account, is valued at 100 rees, about seven pence sterling, or twelve and a half cents.
- TEST-PAPER, *n.* A paper impregnated with a chemical re-agent, as litmus, &c. *Purke.*
- TESTUDINAL, *a.* Pertaining to the tortoise, or resembling it. *Fleming.*
- TESTUDINATED, *a.* [L. *testudo*, a tortoise.] Roofed; arched.
- TESTUDINEOUS, *a.* Resembling the shell of a tortoise.
- TESTUDO, *n.* [L.] A tortoise. Among the Romans, a cover or screen which a body of troops formed with their shields or targets, by holding them over their heads when standing close to each other. This cover resembled the back of a tortoise, and served to shelter the men from darts, stones and other missiles. A similar defense was sometimes formed of boards and moved on wheels.
2. In *medicine*, a broad soft tumor between the skull and the skin, called also *talpa* or mole, as resembling the subterraneous windings of the tortoise or mole. *Cyc.*
- TESTY, *a.* [from Fr. *teste*, *tête*, the head, or from the same root.]
Fretful; peevish; petulant; easily irritated. Pyrrhus cured his *testy* courtiers with a kick.
Must I stand and crouch under your *testy* humor? *Shak.*
- TETANUS, *n.* [Gr. *tetanos*, stretched.] A spasmodic contraction of the muscles of voluntary motion, particularly of those which shut the lower jaw; the locked jaw. *Cyc.*
- TETAUG', *n.* The name of a fish on the coast of New England; called also black fish.

- TETCHINESS, } See *Techiness*, *Techy*.
TETCHY. } [corrupted from *touchy*, *touchiness*.] [*Not in use.*]
- TETE, *n.* [Fr. head.] False hair; a kind of wig or cap of false hair.
- Tele-a-tete, [Fr.] head to head; cheek by jowl; in private.
- TETHER, *n.* [See *Tedder*.] A rope or chain by which a beast is confined for feeding within certain limits.
- TETHER, *v. t.* To confine, as a beast, with a rope or chain for feeding within certain limits. [It would be well to write this word uniformly *tedder*.]
- TETRACHORD, *n.* [Gr. *τετραχα*, four, and *χορδη*, a chord.]
In *ancient music*, a diatessaron; a series of four sounds, of which the extremes, or first and last, constituted a fourth. These extremes were immutable; the two middle sounds were changeable. *Cyc.*
- TETRAD, *n.* [Gr. *τετρας*, the number four.] The number four; a collection of four things.
- TETRADACTYLOUS, *a.* [Gr. *τετρα* and *δακτυλος*.] Having four toes.
- TETRADIAPASON, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *diapason*.]
Quadruple diapason or octave; a musical chord, otherwise called a quadruple eighth or twenty ninth. *Cyc.*
- TETRADRACHMA, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα* and *δραχμη*.]
In *ancient coinage*, a silver coin worth four drachmas, 3s. sterling, or 66½ cents; the drachma being estimated at ¼d sterling, or 1½ cents.
- TETRADYNAMIAN, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα* and *δυναμις*, power, strength.]
In *botany*, a plant having six stamens, four of which are longer than the others.
- TETRADYNAMIAN, *a.* Having six stamens, four of which are uniformly longer than the others.
- TETRAGON, *n.* [Gr. *τετραγωνος*; *τετρα*, for *τεσσαρες*, four, and *γωνια*, an angle.]
1. In *geometry*, a figure having four angles; a quadrangle; as a square, a rhombus, &c.
2. In *astrology*, an aspect of two planets with regard to the earth, when they are distant from each other ninety degrees, or the fourth of a circle.
- TETRAGONAL, *a.* Pertaining to a tetragon; having four angles or sides. Thus a square, a parallelogram, a rhombus, and a trapezium, are *tetragonal* figures.
2. In *botany*, having four prominent longitudinal angles, as a stem. *Martyn.*
- TETRAGONISM, *n.* The quadrature of the circle. *Cyc.*
- TETRAGYN, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *γυνη*, a female.] In *botany*, a plant having four pistils.
- TETRAGYNIAN, *a.* Having four pistils.
- TETRAHEDRAL, *a.* [See *Tetrahedron*.]
1. Having four equal triangles. *Bailey.*
2. In *botany*, having four sides, as a pod or silique. *Martyn.*
- TETRAHEDRON, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *εδρα*, side.]
In *geometry*, a figure comprehended under four equilateral and equal triangles; or one of the five regular Platonic bodies of that figure. *Cyc.*
- TETRAHEXAHEDRAL, *a.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *hexahedral*.]

In *crystallography*, exhibiting four ranges of faces, one above another, each range containing six faces.

TETRAMETER, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *μετρον*, measure.]
In *ancient poetry*, an iambic verse consisting of four feet, found in the comic poets.

Cyc.
A verse consisting of four measures or eight feet. *Ash.*

TETRAN'DER, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *ανδρ*, a male.] In *botany*, a plant having four stamens.

TETRAN'DRIAN, *a.* Having four stamens.

TETRAPETALOUS, *a.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *πεταλον*, leaf.]

In *botany*, containing four distinct petals or flower leaves; as a *tetrapetalous* corol.

Martyn.

TETRAPHYILLOUS, *a.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *φυλλον*, leaf.]

In *botany*, having four leaves; consisting of four distinct leaves or leaflets; as a *tetraphyllous* calyx. *Martyn.*

TETRAPTOTE, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *πτωσις*, case.]

In *grammar*, a noun that has four cases only; as *L. astus*, &c.

TETRARCH, *n.* [Gr. *τετραρχης*; *τετρα*, four, and *αρχη*, rule.]

A Roman governor of the fourth part of a province; a subordinate prince. In time, this word came to denote any petty king or sovereign.

TETRARCHATE, *n.* The fourth part of a province under a Roman tetrarch; or the office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch.

TETRARCHICAL, *a.* Pertaining to a tetrarchy. *Herbert.*

TETRARCHY, *n.* The same as *tetrarchate*.

TETRASPERMOUS, *a.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *σπερμα*, seed.] In *botany*, containing four seeds. *Martyn.*

A *tetraspermous* plant, is one which produces four seeds in each flower, as the rough-leaved or verticillate plants.

Martyn.

TETRASTICH, *n.* [Gr. *τετραστιχος*; *τετρα*, four, and *στιχος*, verse.]

A stanza, epigram or poem consisting of four verses. *Popc.*

TETRASTYLE, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *στυλος*, column.]

In *ancient architecture*, a building with four columns in front. *Cyc.*

TETRASYLLABIC, } *a.* Consisting of
TETRASYLLABICAL, } four syllables. *Cyc.*

TETRASYLLABLE, *n.* [Gr. *τετρα*, four, and *σλλαβη*, syllable.] A word consisting of four syllables.

TETRIC, } [*L. tetricus*.] Froward;
TETRICAL, } *a.* perverse; harsh; sour;
TETRICOUS, } rugged. [*Not in use.*] *Knolles.*

TETRICITY, *n.* Crabbedness; perverse-ness. [*Not in use.*]

TETTER, *n.* [Sax. *leter*, *tetr*; allied perhaps to *L. titillo*.]

1. In *medicine*, a common name of several cutaneous diseases, consisting of an eruption of vesicles or pustules, in distinct or confluent clusters, spreading over the body in various directions and hardening into scabs or crusts. It includes the shingles,