Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the

palsy, grievously tormented. Matt. viii.
3. To tease; to vex; to harass; as, to be

4. To put into great agitation.

They soaring on main wing

Tormented all the air. [Unusual.] Milton. TORMENT'ED, pp. Pained to extremity teased: harassed.

TORMENT'IL, n. [Fr. tormentille; It. tor-

mentilla.

A genus of plants, the septfoil. The root is used in medicines as a powerful astringent, and for alleviating gripes or tormina, whence its name. Cyc.

TORMENT'ING, ppr. Paining to an extreme degree; inflicting severe distress and anguish; teasing; vexing.

TORMENT'ING, n. In agriculture, an im-Cyc. perfect sort of horse-hoeing.

TORMENT'OR, n. He or that which torments; one who inflicts penal anguish or Milton. Dryden. tortures.

2. In agriculture, an instrument for reducing Cyc. a stiff soil.

TORN, pp. of tear.

Neither shall ye eat any flesh that is torn by the beasts in the field. Ex. xxii.

TORNA'DO, n. [from the root of turn; that is, a whirling wind. The Sp. Port. tornada is a return.

A violent gust of wind, or a tempest, distin-guished by a whirling motion. Tornadoes of this kind happen after extreme heat, and sometimes in the United States, rend up fences and trees, and in a few instances have overthrown houses and torn them to pieces. Tornadoes are usually accompanied with severe thunder, lightning and torrents of rain; but they are of short duration, and narrow in breadth.

TO'ROUS, a. [L. torosus.] In botany, protuberant; swelling in knobs, like the veins and muscles; as a torous pericarp.

TORPE'DO, n. [L. from torpeo, to be numb.] The cramp fish or electric ray, Raia torpedo. This fish is usually taken in forty fathoms water, on the coast of France and England, and in the Mediterranean. A touch of this fish occasions a numbress in the limb, accompanied with an indescribable and painful sensation, and is really an electric shock. When dead, the fish loses its power of producing this sensation.

TOR PENT, a. [L. torpens, torpeo.] Benumbed; torpid; having no motion or activity; incapable of motion.

A frail and torpent memory. Evetyn.TOR'PENT, n. In medicine, that which diminishes the exertion of the irritative mo-Darwintions.

TORPES'CENCE, n. A state of insensibility; torpidness; numbness; stupidity. TORPES'CENT, a. [L. torpescens.] Be-

Shenstone. coming torpid or numb.

TOR PID, a. [L. torpidus, torpeo; perhaps W. torp, a lump.]

1. Having lost motion or the power of exertion and feeling; numb; as a torpid limb. Without heat all things would be torpid. Ray.

2. Dull; stupid; sluggish; inactive. mind as well as the body becomes torpid | plain or desert.

in a state of torpid security. Barrington. TORPID'ITY, n. Torpiduess.

tormented with importunities, or with petty annoyances. TOR/PIDNESS, \ n. The state of being torty annoyances. Torpidness may amount to total insensibility or loss of sensation.

2. Dullness; inactivity; sluggislmess; stu-

pidity.

loss of motion, or of the power of motion. Torpor may amount to a total loss of sens-TOR/SEL, n. [supra.] Anything in a twistation, or complete insensibility. It may however be applied to the state of a living ing and motion.

2. Dullness; laziness; sluggishness; stupidity. TORPORIF'IC, a. [L. torpor and facio.]

Tending to produce torpor.
TORREFACTION, n. [Fr. from L. torrefacio; torridus and facio.]

The operation of drying by a fire.

2. In metallurgy, the operation of roasting

In pharmacy, the drying or roasting of drugs on a metalline plate, placed over or before coals of fire, till they become friatorqueo. The primary sense is to turn or 3. In pharmacy, the drying or roasting of ble to the fingers, or till some other desired effect is produced.

OR/REFIED, pp. Dried; roasted; scorched. Torrefied earth, in agriculture, is that which has undergone the action of fire.

Cyc. TOR'REFY, v.t. [L.torrefacio; L.torridus, torreo, and facio; Fr. torrefier.]

1. To dry by a fire. Brown. 2. In metallurgy, to roast or scorch, as me-TORT/IL, tallic ores.

3. In pharmacy, to dry or parch, as drugs, on are reduced to any state desired.

TOR/REFYING, ppr. Drying by a fire;

roasting; parching. TOR/RENT, n. [L. torrens. This is the participle of torreo, to parch. But the sense to break, and the Eng. tear. They are all of one family, denoting violent action.]

. A violent rushing stream of water or othrunning rapidly, as down a precipice; as a torrent of lava.

A violent or rapid stream; a strong current; as a torrent of vices and follies; a torrent of corruption.

Erasmus, that great injur'd name, Stemm'd the wild torrent of a barb'rous age. Pope.

TOR/RENT, a. Rolling or rushing in a rapid stream; as waves of torrent fire.

TORRICEL/LIAN, a. Pertaining to Torricelli, an Italian philosopher and mathematician, who discovered the true principle on which the barometer is constructed.

Torricellian tube, is a glass tube thirty or more inches in length, open at one end, and hermetically scaled at the other.

Torricellian vacuum, a vacuum produced by filling a tube with mercury, and allowing it to descend till it is counterbalanced by the weight of an equal column of the atmosphere, as in the barometer.

TOR/RID, a. [L. torridus, from torreo, to roast.]

The I. Parched; dried with heat; as a torrid

by indolence. Impenitent sinners remain 2. Violently hot; burning or parching; as a torrid heat. Millon. Torrid zone, in geography, that space or

broad belt of the earth included between the tropics, over which the sun is vertical at some period every year, and where the heat is always great.

TOR'RIDNESS, n. The state of being very hot or parched.

TOR/POR, n. [L.] Numbness; inactivity (TORSE, n. [Fr. torse; L. tortus.] In heraldry, a wreath.

ed form; as torsels for mantle-trees

body which has not lost all power of feel TOR'SION, n. [L. torsio, from torqueo, to twist.] The act of turning or twisting.

Torsion balance, an instrument for estimating very minute forces by the motion of an index attached to the ends of two fine wires, which twist around each other. D.Olmsted.

TOR/SO, n. [It.] The trunk of a statue, mutilated of head and limbs; as the torso of Hereules.

TOR/STEN, n. An iron ore of a bright blu-

strain, hence to twist.]

1. In law, any wrong or injury. Torts are injuries done to the person or property of another, as trespass, assault and battery, defamation and the like. Blackstone.

2. Mischief; calamity. [Except in the legal sense above explained, it is obsolete.]

Spenser. TORT/ILE, a. [L. tortilis.] Twisted; TORT/IL, wreathed; coiled. In botany, coiled like a rope; as a tortile awn. Martun.

a metalline plate till they are friable, or TOR/TION, n. [L. torlus.] Torment; pain. [Not in usc.] TOR/TIOUS, a. [from tort.] Injurious; done

by wrong. 2. In law, implying tort, or injury for which the law gives damages.

of the word torrent, allies it to the W. tori, TORTIVE, a. [L. tortus.] Twisted; wreath-Shak.

TORTOISE, n. tor'tis. [from L. tortus, twisted.] er fluid; a stream suddenly raised and 1. An animal of the genus Testudo, covered

with a shell or crust. 2. In the military art, a defense used by the ancients, formed by the troops arranging themselves in close order and placing their bucklers over their heads, making a cover

resembling a tortoise-shell. TOR'TOISE-SHELL, n. [tortoise and shell.] The shell or rather scales of the tortoise, used in inlaying and in various manufac-

Cuc. tures. TORTUOS/ITY, n. [from tortuous.] The state of being twisted or wreathed; wreath; flexure. Brown.

TORT/UOUS, a. [L. tortuosus; Fr. tortueur.

I. Twisted; wreathed; winding; as a tortuous train; a tortuous leaf or corol, in bot-Milton. Martyn.

2. Tortious. [Not used.] [See Tortious.] Spenser.

TORT'UOUSNESS, n. The state of being twisted.

TORT'URE, n. [Fr. torture; It. Sp. tortura; from L. tortus, torqueo, to twist, W. torci; probably from the root of turn. See Tour.]