

T A R

TARDINESS, *n.* [from *tardy*.] Slowness, or the slowness of motion or pace.

2. Unwillingness; reluctance manifested by slowness.

3. Lateness; as the *tardiness* of witnesses or jurors in attendance; the *tardiness* of students in attending prayers or recitation.

TARDITY, *n.* [L. *tarditas*.] Slowness; tardiness. [Not used.]

TARDY, *a.* [Fr. *tardif*; Sp. It. *tardo*, from L. *tardus*; from W. *tariaw*, to strike against, to stop, to stay, to tarry, whence *target*: *tar*, a shock; *taran*, that gives a shock, a clap of thunder; *taranu*, to thunder. We see the word is a derivative from a root signifying to strike, to clash, to dash against, hence to retard or stop.]

1. Slow; with a slow pace or motion.
And check the *tardy* flight of time.

2. Late; dilatory; not being in season.
The *tardy* plants in our cold orchards plac'd.

You may freely censure him for being *tardy* in his payments.

3. Slow; implying reluctance.
Tardy to vengeance, and with mercy brave.

4. Unwary. [Not in use.]

5. Criminal. [Not in use.]

TARDY, *v. i.* [Fr. *tarder*.] To delay. [Not in use.]

TARDY-GAITED, *a.* [*tardy* and *gait*.]
Slow-paced; having a slow step or pace.

The mellow horn
Chides the *tardy-gaited* morn.

TARE, *n.* [I know not the origin of this word. See the next word.]

1. A weed that grows among corn.
Declare to us the parable of the *tares* of the field.

2. In agriculture, a plant of the vetch kind, of which there are two sorts, the purple flowered spring or summer tare, and the purple-flowered wild or winter tare. It is much cultivated in England for fodder.

Cyc.

TARE, *n.* [Fr. *id.*; It. Sp. *tara*; D. *tarra*; It. *tarare*, to abate; Dan. *terer*, to waste, Sw. *lära*, D. *teeren*, G. *zehren*.]

In commerce, deficiency in the weight or quantity of goods by reason of the weight of the cask, bag or other thing containing the commodity, and which is weighed with it; hence, the allowance or abatement of a certain weight or quantity from the weight or quantity of a commodity sold in a cask, chest, bag or the like, which the seller makes to the buyer on account of the weight of such cask, chest or bag; or the abatement may be on the price of the commodity sold. When the tare is deducted, the remainder is called the *net* or *neat* weight.

TARE, *v. t.* To ascertain or mark the amount of tare.

Laws of Penn.

TARE, *old pret. of tear.* We now use *tore*.

TARED, *pp.* Having the tare ascertained and marked.

TARGE, for *target*, is obsolete.

TARGET, *n.* [Sax. *targ*, *targa*; Fr. *targe*; It. *targa*; W. *targed*, from *taraw*, to strike, whence *tariad*, a striking against or collision, a stopping, a staying, a *tarrying*; *tarine*, to strike against, to stop, to *tarry*. We see that *target* is that which stops;

hence a defense; and from the root of *tarry* and *tardy*.]

1. A shield or buckler of a small kind, used as a defensive weapon in war.

2. A mark for the artillery to fire at in their practice.

TARGETED, *a.* Furnished or armed with a target.

TARGETEE, *n.* One armed with a target.

TARGUM, *n.* [Ch. תרגום *targum*, interpretation.]

A translation or paraphrase of the sacred Scriptures in the Chaldee language or dialect. Of these the *Targum* of Jonathan, and that of Onkelos, are held in most esteem by the Jews.

TARGUMIST, *n.* The writer of a *Targum*.

TAR/IF, *n.* [Fr. *tarif*; It. *tariffa*; Sp. *tarifa*, a book of prices or rates.]

1. Properly, a list or table of goods with the duties or customs to be paid for the same, either on importation or exportation, whether such duties are imposed by the government of a country, or agreed on by the princes or governments of two countries holding commerce with each other.

2. A list or table of duties or customs to be paid on goods imported or exported.

TAR/IF, *v. t.* To make a list of duties on goods.

TAR/IN, *n.* A bird of the genus *Fringilla*, kept in cages for its beauty and fine notes; the *citrinella*.

TAR/RING, *ppr.* Ascertaining or marking the amount of tare.

TARN, *n.* [Ice. *tiörn*.] A bog; a marsh; a fen.

TARNISH, *v. t.* [Fr. *ternir*, *ternissant*.]

1. To sully; to soil by an alteration induced by the air, or by dust and the like; to diminish or destroy luster; as, to *tarnish* a metal; to *tarnish* gilding; to *tarnish* the brightness or beauty of color.

2. To diminish or destroy the purity of; as, to *tarnish* reputation or honor.

TARNISH, *v. i.* To lose luster; to become dull; as, polished substances or gilding will *tarnish* in the course of time. Metals *tarnish* by oxydation.

TARNISHED, *pp.* Sullied; having lost its brightness by oxydation, or by some alteration induced by exposure to air, dust and the like.

Gold and silver, when *tarnished*, resume their brightness by setting them over certain lyes. Copper and pewter, &c. *tarnished*, recover their luster with tripoli and potashes.

TARNISHING, *ppr.* Sullying; losing brightness.

TARPAULIN, *n.* [from *tar*.] A piece of canvas well daubed with tar, and used to cover the hatchways of a ship to prevent rain or water from entering the hold.

2. A sailor; *in contempt*.

TARRACE, } A volcanic earth, resembling puzzolana, used as

TARRASS, } a cement; or a coarse sort

TRASS, } of plaster or mortar, durable in water, and used to line cisterns and other reservoirs of water. The Dutch

tarrass is made of a soft rock stone found near Collen, on the lower part of the Rhine. It is burnt like lime, and reduced

to powder in mills. It is of a grayish color.

TAR/RAGON, *n.* A plant of the genus *Artemisia*, (*A. dracunculus*,) celebrated for perfuming vinegar in France.

Ed. Encyc. Mease.

TARRED, *pp.* Smeared with tar.

TAR/RANCE, *n.* [from *tarry*.] A tarrying; delay; lateness. [Not in use.]

TAR/RIER, *n.* A dog. [See *Terrier*.]

2. [from *tarry*.] One who taries or delays.

TARRING, *ppr.* Smearing with tar.

TAR/ROCK, *n.* A sea fowl of the genus *Larus* or gull kind, the *L. tridactylus*. It is of the size of the common pigeon, and is remarkable for having no hind toe, but in lieu of it a small protuberance.

TAR RY, *v. i.* [W. *tariaw*, to strike against any thing, to stop, to stay, to tarry; Ir. Gaelic, *tairisim*. It is of the same family as *tardy* and *target*. The primary sense is to thrust or drive, hence to strike against, to stop; W. *tarw*, L. *taurus*, a bull, is from the same root.]

1. To stay; to abide; to continue; to lodge.

Tarry all night and wash your feet.

2. To stay behind.

3. To stay in expectation; to wait.

Tarry ye here for us, till we come again to you.

4. To delay; to put off going or coming; to defer.

Come down to me, *tarry* not.

5. To remain; to stay.

He that telleth lies, shall not *tarry* in my sight.

TAR/RY, *v. t.* To wait for.

I cannot *tarry* dinæer.

TARRY, *a.* [from *tar*.] Consisting of tar, or like tar.

TARRYING, *ppr.* Staying; delaying.

TARRYING, *n.* Delay. Ps. xl.

[This word is in respectable use.]

TARSEL, *n.* A kind of hawk.

TARSUS, *n.* [Gr. *ταρσος*; Fr. *tarse*.] That part of the foot to which the leg is articulated, the front of which is called the *instep*.

TART, *a.* [Sax. *teart*; D. *taartig*. See the next word.]

1. Acid; sharp to the taste; acidulous; as a *tart* apple.

2. Sharp; keen; severe; as a *tart* reply; *tart* language; a *tart* rebuke.

TART, *n.* [D. *taart*; Sw. *tart*; Fr. *tarte*; It. *torta*; G. *torte*; Sp. *tarta*. The Italian and German orthography seem to connect this word with *torto*, L. *tortus*, twisted; and this may be the primary sense of *tart*, acid, sharp, and hence this noun, something acid or made of acid fruit. Bat qu.]

A species of pie or pastry, consisting of fruit baked on paste.

TARTAN, *n.* [Sp. It. *tartana*.] A small coasting vessel with one mast and a bowsprit, and the principal sail, which is very large, extended by a lateen-yard.

TARTAR, *n.* [Fr. *tartre*; Sp. *tartaro*; from *tart*, acid.]

1. An acid concrete salt, formed from wines completely fermented, and adhering to the sides of the casks in the form of a hard