

TIME-SERVER, *n.* [*time* and *serve*.] One who adapts his opinions and manners to the times; one who obsequiously complies with the ruling power. *Hall.*

TIME-SERVING, *a.* Obsequiously complying with the humors of men in power.

TIME-SERVING, *n.* An obsequious compliance with the humors of men in power, which implies a surrender of one's independence, and sometimes of one's integrity.

TIME-WORN, *a.* Impaired by time.

TIMID, *a.* [*Fr. timide*; *L. timidus*, from *timéo*, to fear; *Gaelic, tim, time*, fear; *Sp. temblar*, to shake with fear; *temer*, to fear. The sense is probably to shake, or to fall, fall, recede or shrink.]

Fearful; wanting courage to meet danger; timorous; not bold.

Poor is the triumph o'er the *timid* hare.

TIMIDITY, *n.* [*Fr. timidité*; *L. timiditas*.] Fearfulness; want of courage or boldness to face danger; timorousness; habitual cowardice. *Timidity* in one person may be a good trait of character, while in another it is a deep reproach.

TIMIDLY, *adv.* In a timid manner; weakly; without courage.

TIMIDNESS, *n.* Timidity.

TIMOCRACY, *n.* [*Gr. τιμῆς*, honor, worth, and *κρατος*, to hold.]

Government by men of property, who are possessed of a certain income.

TIMONEER, *n.* [*Fr. timon*; *L. temo*.] A helmsman.

TIMOROUS, *a.* [*It. timoroso*; from *L. timor*. See *Timid*.]

1. Fearful of danger; timid; destitute of courage; as a *timorous* female.

2. Indicating fear; full of scruples; as *timorous* doubts; *timorous* beliefs.

TIMOROUSLY, *adv.* Fearfully; timidly; without boldness; with much fear.

Let dastard souls be *timorously* wise.

TIMOROUSNESS, *n.* Fearfulness; timidity; want of courage.

TIMOUS, *a.* [from *time*.] Early; timely. [*Not in use*.]

TIMOUSLY, *adv.* In good season. [*Not in use*.]

TIN, *n.* [*Sax. D. tin*; *G. zinn*; *Sw. tenn*; *Dan. tin*, pewter, and *tinblik*, tin, that is, *tin-plate*; *Ir. stan*; *W. ystaen*, that is spread or is sprinkled over, a stain, and tin; *Corn. staen*; *Arm. stean*; *Fr. etain*; *L. stannum*; *Sp. estaño*; *Port. estanho*; *It. stagno*. The latter signifies tin, pewter, and a pond, *L. stagnum*.]

1. A white metal, with a slight tinge of yellow. It is soft, non-elastic, very malleable, and when a bar of it is bent near the ear, distinguished by a crackling sound called the *cry of tin*. It is used for culinary vessels, being for this purpose usually combined with lead, forming *pewter*; and alloyed with small proportions of antimony, copper and bismuth, is formed into various wares resembling silver under the names of *black-tin*, *britannia*, &c. Equal parts of tin and lead compose *soder*. Tin

united with copper in different proportions, forms *bronze*, *bell-metal*, and *speculum-metal*.

2. Thin plates of iron covered with tin. *TIN*, *v. t.* To cover with tin, or overlay with tinfoil.

TINCT, *v. t.* [*L. tingo, tinctus*.] To stain or color; to imbue. *Obs.*

TINCT, *n.* Stain; color. [*Obsolete*. We now use *tinge* and *tincture*.]

TINCTURE, *n.* [*L. tinctura*; *Fr. teinture*. See *Tinge*.]

1. The finer and more volatile parts of a substance, separated by a menstruum; or an extract of a part of the substance of a body, communicated to the menstruum. Hence,

2. In *medicine*, a spiritous solution of such of the proximate principles of vegetables and animals as are soluble in pure alcohol or proof-spirit; wine or spirits containing medicinal substances in solution.

3. A tinge or shade of color; as a *tincture* of red.

4. Slight taste superadded to any substance; as a *tincture* of orange-peel.

5. Slight quality added to any thing; as a *tincture* of French manners.

All manners take a *tincture* from our own.

TINCTURE, *v. t.* To tinge; to communicate a slight foreign color to; to impregnate with some extraneous matter.

A little black paint will *tincture* and spoil twenty gay colors.

2. To imbue the mind; to communicate a portion of any thing foreign; as a mind *tinctured* with scepticism.

TINCTURED, *pp.* Tinged; slightly impregnated with something foreign.

TINCTURING, *ppr.* Tinging; imbuing; impregnating with a foreign substance.

TIND, *v. t.* [*Sax. tendan, tynan*, to kindle; *Goth. tandyan*; *Sw. tända*; *Dan. lander*; *Eng. tine*; *tinder*, *G. zunder*; probably allied to *Ir. Gaelic, teine*, fire, *W. Corn. Arm. tan*; and perhaps our word *sun* is of the same family.] To kindle. *Obs.* But hence,

TINDER, *n.* [*Sax. tyndre*.] Something very inflammable used for kindling fire from a spark; as scorched linen.

TINDER-BOX, *n.* [*tinder* and *box*.] A box in which tinder is kept.

TINDERLIKE, *a.* [*tinder* and *like*.] Like tinder; very inflammable.

TINE, *v. t.* [*Sax. tynan*.] To kindle; to set on fire. *Obs.* [See *Tind*.]

TINE, *v. t.* [*Sax. tynan*; *L. teneo*.] To shut or inclose; to fill. [*Not in use or local*.]

TINE, *n.* [*Sax. tindres*; *Ice. tindr*; probably the *L. dens*, *G. zahn*, *W. dant*, a tooth; at any rate, it is a shoot.]

1. The tooth or spike of a fork; a prong; also, the tooth of a harrow or drag.

2. Trouble; distress. [*Not in use*.]

TINE, *v. i.* [*Sax. tynan*; from *teine, tan*, fire, *supra*.]

To rage; to smart; to fight. *Obs.*

TINFMAN, *n.* Anciently an officer of the forest in England, who had the nocturnal care of vert and venison.

TINET, *n.* [*time*, to shut, *supra*.] In *old writers*, brushwood and thorus for making and repairing hedges.

TINFOIL, *n.* [*tin* and *L. folium*, a leaf.] Tin reduced to a thin leaf.

TING, *n.* A sharp sound. [*Not in use*. Children use *ding, dong*. See *Tingle*.]

TING, *v. i.* To sound or ring. [*Not in use*.]

TINGE, *v. t.* [*L. tingo*; *Gr. τινγω*; *Sax. dragan*; *Eng. to dye*; *G. tunken*, to dip; *Fr.*

teindre, to stain. See *Dye*. *Ar. حط*

to perish, to die, to tinge. Class Dg. No. 40. See also No. 8. and 19. Tinging is from dipping. The primary sense of the verb is to plunge, or to throw down, to thrust, and intransitively to fall; hence we see the words to die, that is, to fall or perish, and to dye, or color, may be from one root.]

To imbue or impregnate with something foreign; to communicate the qualities of one substance, in some degree, to another, either by mixture, or by adding them to the surface; as, to *tinge* a blue color with red; an infusion *tinged* with a yellow color by saffron; to *tinge* a decoction with a bitter taste. The jaundice *tinges* the eyes with yellow.

The virtues of sir Roger, as well as his imperfections, are *tinged* with extravagance.

TINGE, *n.* Color; dye; taste; or rather a slight degree of some color, taste, or something foreign, infused into another substance or mixture, or added to it; *tincture*; as a red color that has a *tinge* of blue; a dish of food that has a *tinge* of orange peel in its taste.

TINGED, *pp.* Imbued or impregnated with a small portion of something foreign.

TINGENT, *a.* Having the power to tinge. As for the white part, it appeared much less enriched with the *tingent* property.

TINGING, *ppr.* Imbuing or impregnating with something foreign.

TIN-GLASS, *n.* Bismuth, which see.

TINGLE, *v. i.* [*W. tincial, tincian* or *tinciau*, to tinkle, to tinkle or tingle, to ring, to draw or drain the last drop. *Qu. D. tintelen*, *Fr. tinter*, *L. tinnio*.]

1. To feel a kind of thrilling sound.

At which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall *tingle*. 1 Sam. iii.

2. To feel a sharp thrilling pain.

The pale boy senator yet *tingling* stands.

3. To have a thrilling sensation, or a sharp slight penetrating sensation.

They suck pollution through their *tingling* veins.

TINGLING, *ppr.* Having a thrilling sensation.

TINGLING, *n.* A thrilling sensation.

TINK, *v. i.* [*W. tinciau*, *supra*.] To make a sharp shrill noise; to tinkle. [*The latter is generally used*.]

TINK'AL, *n.* Borax in its crude state or unrefined. It consists of small crystals of a yellowish color, and is unctuous to the feel.

TINK'ER, *n.* [*W. tincet, the ringer*, from *tinciau*, to ring.] A mender of brass kettles, pans and the like.