

ion or legion. In the year of Rome 731, the senate transferred the authority of the tribunes to Augustus and his successors. There were also other officers called tribunes; as *tribunes* of the treasury, of the horse, of the making of arms, &c. *Cyc.*

2. In *France*, a pulpit or elevated place in the chamber of deputies, where a speaker stands to address the assembly.

TRIBUNESHIP, *n.* The office of a tribune. *Addison.*

TRIBUNICIAN, } *a.* Pertaining to tri-
TRIBUNICIAL, } bunes; as *tribuni-*
cian power or authority. *Middleton.*

2. Suing a tribune.

TRIBUTARY, *a.* [from *tribute*.] Paying tribute to another, either from compulsion, as an acknowledgment of submission, or to secure protection, or for the purpose of purchasing peace. The republic of Ragusa is *tributary* to the grand seignor. Many of the powers of Europe are *tributary* to the Barbary states.

2. Subject; subordinate.

He, to grace his *tributary* gods— *Milton.*

3. Paid in tribute.

No flattery tunes these *tributary* lays.

4. Yielding supplies of any thing. The Ohio has many large *tributary* streams; and is itself *tributary* to the Mississippi.

TRIBUTARY, *n.* One that pays tribute or a stated sum to a conquering power, for the purpose of securing peace and protection, or for the purchase of security. What a reproach to nations that they should be the *tributaries* of Algiers!

TRIBUTE, *n.* [Fr. *tribut*; L. *tributum*, from *tribuo*, to give, bestow or divide.]

1. An annual or stated sum of money or other valuable thing, paid by one prince or nation to another, either as an acknowledgment of submission, or as the price of peace and protection, or by virtue of some treaty. The Romans made all their conquered countries pay *tribute*, as do the Turks at this day; and in some countries the *tribute* is paid in children. *Cyc.*

2. A personal contribution; as a *tribute* of respect.

3. Something given or contributed.

TRICAP'SULAR, *a.* [L. *tres*, three, and *capsula*, a little chest.]

In *botany*, three-capsuled; having three capsules to each flower. *Martyn.*

TRICE, *v. t.* [W. *treisiaw*, to seize.] In *seamen's language*, to haul and tie up by means of a small rope or line. *Mar. Dict.*

TRICE, *n.* A very short time; an instant; a moment.

If they get never so great spoil at any time, they waste the same in a *trice*. *Spenser.*

A man shall make his fortune in a *trice*.

Young.

TRICHOTOMOUS, *a.* [See *Trichotomy*.] Divided into three parts, or divided by threes; as a *trichotomous* stem. *Martyn.*

TRICHOTOMY, *n.* [Gr. *τρῆς*, three, and *τομή*, to cut or divide.] Division into three parts. *Watts.*

TRICK, *n.* [D. *trek*, a pull or drawing; a *trick*; *trekken*, to draw; to *drag*; *bedriegen*, to cheat; *driegen*, to tack or baste; G. *triegen*, to deceive; *trug*, *betrug*, fraud, *trick*; Dan. *trekke*, a *trick*; *trekker*, to draw.]

to entice; Fr. *tricher*, to cheat; It. *truccare*, to cheat; *trecca*, a huckster; *treccia*, a lock of hair, from *folking*, involving, Gr. *θρῆξ*; Sp. *trica*, a quibble; L. *tricar*, to play tricks, to trifle, to battle. We see the same root in the Low L. *intrico*, to fold, and in *intrigue*. *Trick* is from *drawing*, that is, a drawing aside, or a folding, interweaving, implication.]

1. An artifice or stratagem for the purpose of deception; a fraudulent contrivance for an evil purpose, or an underhand scheme to impose upon the world; a cheat or cheating. We hear of *tricks* in bargains, and *tricks* of state.

He comes to me for counsel, and I show him a *trick*. *South.*

2. A dextrous artifice.

On one nice *trick* depends the general fate. *Pope.*

3. Vicious practice; as the *tricks* of youth.

4. The sly artifice or legerdemain of a juggler; as the *tricks* of a merry Andrew.

5. A collection of cards laid together.

6. An unexpected event.

Some *trick* not worth an egg. [Unusual.] *Shak.*

7. A particular habit or manner; as, he has a *trick* of drumming with his fingers, or a *trick* of frowning. [This word is in common use in America, and by no means vulgar.]

TRICK, *v. t.* To deceive; to impose on; to defraud; to cheat; as, to *trick* another in the sale of a horse.

TRICK, *v. t.* [W. *trecciau*, to furnish or harness, to *trick* out; *trecc*, an implement, harness, gear, from *rhēc*, a breaking forth, properly a throwing or extending. This may be a varied application of the foregoing word.]

To dress; to decorate; to set off; to adorn fantastically.

Trick her off in air. *Pope.*

It is often followed by *up*, *off*, or *out*.

People are lavish in *tricking* up their children in fine clothes, yet starve their minds. *Locke.*

TRICK, *v. i.* To live by deception and fraud. *Dryden.*

TRICK'ED, *pp.* Cheated; deceived; dressed.

TRICK'ER, } *n.* One who tricks; a de-
TRICK'STER, } ceiver; a cheat.

TRICK'ER, *n.* A trigger. [See *Trigger*.]

TRICK'ERY, *n.* The art of dressing up; artifice; stratagem. *Parr. Burke.*

TRICK'ING, *ppr.* Deceiving; cheating; defrauding.

2. Dressing; decorating.

TRICK'ING, *n.* Dress; ornament. *Shak.*

TRICK'ISH, *a.* Artful in making bargains; given to deception and cheating; knavish. *Pope.*

TRICK'LE, *v. i.* [allied perhaps to Gr. *τρῆχω*, to run, and a diminutive.]

To flow in a small gentle stream; to run down; as, tears *trickle* down the cheek; water *trickles* from the caves.

Fast beside there *trickled* softly down

A gentle stream. *Spenser.*

TRICK'LING, *ppr.* Flowing down in a small gentle stream.

TRICK'LING, *n.* The act of flowing in a small gentle stream.

He wakened by the *trickling* of his blood.

Wise man

TRICK'MENT, *n.* Decoration. [Not used.]

TRICK'SY, *a.* [from *trick*.] Pretty; brisk. [Not much used.] *Shak.*

TRICK'-TRACK, *n.* A game at tables.

TRICLINIARY, *a.* [L. *tricliniarius*, from *triclinium*, a couch to recline on at dinner.]

Pertaining to a couch for dining, or to the ancient mode of reclining at table.

TRICOE'COUS, *a.* [L. *tres*, three, and *coecus*, a berry.]

A tricocous or three-grained capsule is one which is swelling out in three protuberances, internally divided into three cells, with one seed in each; as in *Euphorbia*.

Martyn.

TRICOR'PORAL, *a.* [L. *tricorpor*; *tres* and *corpus*.] Having three bodies. *Todd.*

TRICUSPIDATE, *a.* [L. *tres*, three, and *cuspidis*, a point.]

In *botany*, three-pointed; ending in three points; as a *tricuspidate* stamen.

TRIDAC'TYLOUS, *a.* [Gr. *τρεις*, three, and *δακτυλος*, a toe.] Having three toes.

TRIDE, *a.* Among hunters, short and ready; fleet; as a *tride* pace. *Bailey. Cyc.*

TRIDENT, *n.* [Fr. from L. *tridens*; *tres*, three, and *dens*, tooth.]

In *mythology*, a kind of scepter or spear with three prongs, which the fables of antiquity put into the hands of Neptune, the deity of the ocean.

TRIDENT, } *a.* Having three teeth or
TRIDENTED, } prongs.

TRIDENTATE, *a.* [L. *tres* and *dens*, tooth.] Having three teeth. *Lee.*

TRIDIAPA'SON, *n.* [*tri* and *diapason*.] In *music*, a triple octave or twenty second.

Busby.

TRIDING. [See *Trithing*.]

TRIDODECAH'DRAL, *a.* [Gr. *τρεις*, three, and *dodecahedral*.]

In *crystallography*, presenting three ranges of faces, one above another, each containing twelve faces.

TRIDU'AN, *a.* [L. *triduum*; *tres* and *dies*, day.]

Lasting three days, or happening every third day. [Little used.]

TRIEN'NIAL, *a.* [Fr. *triennal*; L. *triennis*, triennium; *tres*, three, and *annus*, year.]

1. Continuing three years; as *triennial* parliaments.

2. Happening every three years; as *triennial* elections. *Triennial* elections and parliaments were established in England in 1695; but these were discontinued in 1717, and septennial elections and parliaments were adopted, which still continue.

TRIEN'NIALY, *adv.* Once in three years.

TRIER, *n.* [from *try*.] One who tries; one who makes experiments; one who examines any thing by a test or standard.

2. One who tries judicially; a judge who tries a person or cause; a juryman. [See *Trior*.]

3. A test; that which tries or approves.

Shak.

TRIERARCH, *n.* [Gr. *τρίηρης*, a trireme, and *αρχος*, a chief.]

In ancient Greece, the commander of a trireme; also, a commissioner who was obliged to build ships and furnish them at his own expense. *Milford.*

TRIERET'ICAL, *a.* [L. *tritericus*; *tres*, three, and Gr. *ετος*, year.]