To make terms, to come to an agreement. To come to terms, to agree; to come to an agreement.

To bring to terms, to reduce to submission or to conditions.

TERM, v. t. To name; to call; to denominate.

Men term what is beyond the limits of the universe, imaginary space. Locke. TER/MAGANCY, n. [from termagant.]

Turbulence: tumultuousness; as a violent Baker. termagancy of temper.

deity, Mars or Mercury, and a prince or lord. As a prefix, it augments the sense of words, and is equivalent to chief or very great. The Sax. magan, Eng. may, is a verb denoting to be able, to prevail; from the sense of straining, striving or driving. Qu. the root of stir.]

Tumultuous; turbulent; boisterous or furi-

ous; quarrelsome; scolding.

The eldest was a termagant, imperious,

prodigal, profligate wench. TER'MAGANT, n. A boisterous, brawling, turbulent woman. It seems in Shakspeare to have been used of men. In ancient farces and puppet-shows, termagant was a vociferous, tumultuous deity.

She threw his periwig into the fire. Well, id he, thou art a brave termagant. said he, thou art a brave termagant.

The sprites of fiery termagonts in flame-

TERM'ED, pp. Called; denominated. TERM'ER, n. One who travels to attend a

court term. TERM'ER, \ n. One who has an estate for TERM'OR, \ \ n a term of years or life.

Blackstone.

Arbuthnot.

TERM'-FEE, n. Among lawyers, a fee or TERMIN'THUS, n. [Gr. τερμινθος, a pine certain sum charged to a suitor for each term his cause is in court.

TERM'INABLE, a. [from term.] That may be bounded; limitable. Dict.

TERM'INAL, a. [from L. terminus.] In stem; terminating; as a terminal scape, flower or spike.

2. Forming the extremity; as a terminal edge.

TERM'INATE, v. t. [Fr. terminer; L. termino; Sp. terminar; It. terminare; from L. terminus, W. tervyn.]

1. To bound; to limit; to set the extreme point or side of a thing; as, to terminate a surface by a line.

2. To end; to put an end to; as, to terminate

a controversy TERM INATE, v. i. To be limited; to end; TERN, a. [L. ternus.] Threefold; consistto come to the furthest point in space; as, a line terminates at the equator; the torrid

zone terminates at the tropies. 2. To end; to close; to come to a limit in time. The session of congress, every second year, must terminate on the third of

March.

The wisdom of this world, its designs and efficacy, terminate on this side heaven. South. TERN'ARY, a. [L. ternarius, of three.] TERMINATED, pp. Limited; bounded; Proceeding by threes; consisting of three. ended.

TERM'INATING, ppr. Limiting; ending; concluding.

2. Bound; limit in space or extent; as the termination of a line.

3. End in time or existence; as the termination of the year or of life; the termination of happiness.

4. In grammar, the end or ending of a word; the syllable or letter that ends a word. Words have different terminations to express number, time and sex.

5. End; conclusion; result.

6. Last purpose. White. Word; term. Shak. [Not in use.] TER'MAGANT, a. [In Sax. tir or tyr is a TERMINA TIONAL, a. Forming the end Terra Japonica, catechu, so called. Walker. or concluding syllable. TERM'INATIVÉ, a. Directing termina-

> TERM/INATIVELY, adv. Absolutely; so Taylor. as not to respect any thing else. TERM/INATOR, n. In astronomy, a name sometimes given to the circle of illumination, from its property of terminating the boundaries of light and darkness.

TERM/INER, n. A determining; as in 3. The flat roof of a house. All the buildover and terminer.

TERM/ING, ppr. Calling; denominating. TERM/INIST, n. In ecclesiastical history, a sect of christians who maintain that God TER'RACE, v. t. To form into a terrace. has fixed a certain term for the probation of particular persons, during which time they have the offer of grace, but after which God no longer wills their salvation.

TERMINOL'OĠY, n. [L. terminus, or Gr. τερμα, and λογος.] The doctrine of terms; a treatise on terms.

Spenser. 2. In natural history, that branch of the seience which explains all the terms used in the description of natural objects.

Ed. Encyc.

nut.l

In surgery, a large painful tumor on the skin, TER/RAR, n. A register of lands. [Not in thought to resemble a pine nut. Cyc.

Raleigh. termtess joys. botany, growing at the end of a branch or TERM/LY, a. Occurring every term; as a A kind of earth. termly fee.

Martyn. TERM'LY, adv. Term by term; every

as the great term or sea swallow, (S. hirundo,) the black tern, the lesser tern, or hooded tern, and the foolish tern, or noddy, (S. stolida.) The brown tern, or brown TERRE-TEN'ANT, one who has the TER-TEN'ANT, one who has the young of the pewit gull or sea-crow, before molting.

ing of three.

Tern leaves, in threes, or three by three; expressing the number of leaves in each whorl or set.

Tern pedunctes, three growing together from the same axil.

Tern flowers, growing three and three to-Martyn. gether.

The ternary number, in antiquity, was esteemed a symbol of perfection and held in TERRE'NE, a. [L. terrenus, from terra, W. great veneration.

Terms of proportion, in mathematics, are such numbers, letters or quantities as are such numbers, letters or quantities as are cluding.

TERMINA'TION, n. The act of limiting or TERN'ARY, TERN'ARY, a. [L. ternarius, ternio.] The number three. Holder. TERN'ATE, a. [L. ternarius, ternio.] In botter. ny, a ternate leaf, is one that has three leaflets on a petiole, as in trefoil, strawberry, bramble, &c. There are leaves also biternate and triternate, having three ternate or three biternate leaflets. Martyn.

> These leaves must not be confounded with folia terna, which are leaves that grow three together in a whorl, on a stem

Ternate bat, a species of bat of a large kind, found in the isle Ternate, and other East India isles. [See Vampyre.]

Terra Lemnia, a species of red bolar earth. Terra ponderosa, baryte; heavy spar.

Bp. Rust. Terra Sienna, a brown bole or ocher from Sienna in Italy.

TER'RACE, n. [Fr. terrasse; It. terrazzo; Sp. terrado; from L. terra, the earth.]

I. In gardening, a raised bank of earth with sloping sides, laid with turf, and graveled Cyc. on the top for a walk.

ings of the oriental nations are covered with terraces, where people walk or sleep.

2. To open to the air and light. Wotton. TER'RACED, pp. Formed into a terrace; having a terrace. Thomson. TER/RACING, ppr. Forming into a ter-

race: opening to the air.

TER/RAPIN, n. A name given to a species of tide-water tortoise.

TERRA'QUEOUS, a. [L. terra, earth, and aqua, water; W. tir, Sans. dara, earth.] onsisting of land and water, as the globe

or earth. This epithet is given to the earth in regard to the surface, of which more than three fifths consist of water, and the remainder of earth or solid mate-

use. Cowel. TERM LESS, a. Unlimited; boundless; as TERRE-BLUE, n. [Fr. terre, earth, and

> blue.]Woodward. Bacon. TERRE-MOTE, n. [L. terra, earth, and motus, motion.]

term; as a fee termly given.

Bacon.
TERN, n. [L. sterna.] A common name of certain aquatic fowls of the genus Sterna,

TERRE-PLEIN,
TERRE-PLAIN.

TERRE-PLAIN.

TERRE-PLAIN.

TERRE-PLAIN.

TERRE-PLAIN. fication, the top. platform or horizontal surface of a rampart, on which the cannon are placed.

> actual possession of land; the occupant. Ed. Encyc. TERRE-VERTE, n. [Fr. terre, earth, and

verd, verte, green.]

A species of green earth, used by painters. It is an indurated clay, found in the earth in large flat masses, imbedded in strata of other species of earth. It is of a fine regular structure, and of a smooth glossy surface. It is found in Cyprus, France and Italy

TER'REL, n. [from terra.] Little earth, a magnet of a just spherical figure, and so placed that its poles, equator, &c. correspond exactly to those of the world.

Cyc. tir, earth.]