

**TEAM**, *n.* [Sax. *team*, offspring, progeny, race of descendants, hence a suit or long series; *tyman*, to *teem*, to bear, to bring forth, also to call, to summon. The primary sense is to shoot out or extend.]

1. Two or more horses, oxen or other beasts harnessed together to the same vehicle for drawing, as to a coach, chariot, wagon, cart, sled, sleigh and the like. It has been a great question whether *teams* of horses or oxen are most advantageously employed in agriculture. In land free from stones and stumps and of easy tillage, it is generally agreed that horses are preferable for *teams*.

2. Any number passing in a line; a long line.

Like a long *team* of snowy swans on high.

[This is the primary sense, but is rarely used.]

**TEAMSTER**, *n.* [*team* and *ster*.] One who drives a team.

**TEAM-WORK**, *n.* [*team* and *work*.] Work done by a team, as distinguished from personal labor.

**TEAR**, *n.* [Gaelic, *dear*, *deur*; Goth. *tagr*, contracted in Sax. *tear*; G. *zähre*; Sw. *tår*; Dan. *taare*; W. *daigyr*; Gr. *δαρυ*;

from flowing or pouring forth; Ar. تاق

*tauka*, to burst forth, as tears, or ودق

*wadaka*, to drop or distil. See Class Dg. No. 16. 24. and 48. 63.]

1. Tears are the limpid fluid secreted by the lacrymal gland, and appearing in the eyes, or flowing from them. A *tear*, in the singular, is a drop or a small quantity of that fluid. Tears are excited by passions, particularly by grief. This fluid is also called forth by any injury done to the eye. It serves to moisten the cornea and preserve its transparency, and to remove any dust or fine substance that enters the eye and gives pain.

2. Something in the form of a transparent drop of fluid matter.

**TEAR**, *v. t.* pret. *tore*; pp. *torn*; old pret. *tare*, obs. [Sax. *tearan*, to tear; *tiran*, *tyran*, *tyrgan*, to fret, gnaw, provoke; Russ. *deru*, to tear. In Sw. *tåra* is to fret, consume, waste; Dan. *terer*, id.; D. *teeren*, G. *zehren*, id. These are probably the same word varied in signification, and they coincide with L. *tero*, Gr. *τερω*. In W. *tori*, Arm. *torri*, Corn. *terhi*, is to break; Ch. Syr. *תרר*, to tear, to rend. Class Dr. No. 42. 51.]

1. To separate by violence or pulling; to rend; to lacerate; as, to *tear* cloth; to *tear* a garment; to *tear* the skin or flesh. We use *tear* and *rip* in different senses. To *tear* is to rend or separate the texture of cloth; to *rip* is to open a *seam*, to separate parts sewed together.

2. To wound; to lacerate.  
The women beat their breasts, their cheeks they *tear*.

3. To rend; to break; to form fissures by any violence; as, torrents *tear* the ground.

4. To divide by violent measures; to shatter; to rend; as a state or government *torn* by factions.

5. To pull with violence; as, to *tear* the hair.

6. To remove by violence; to break up.  
Or on rough seas from their foundation *torn*.

7. To make a violent rent.  
In the midst, a *tearing* groan did break  
The name of Antony.

To *tear* from, to separate and take away by force; as an isle *torn* from its possessor.

The hand of fate  
Has *torn* thee from me.

To *tear* off, to pull off by violence; to strip.

To *tear* out, to pull or draw out by violence; as, to *tear* out the eyes.

To *tear* up, to rip up; to remove from a fixed state by violence; as, to *tear* up a floor; to *tear* up the foundations of government or order.

**TEAR**, *v. i.* To rave; to rage; to rant; to move and act with turbulent violence; as a mad bull.

**TEAR**, *n.* A rent; a fissure. [Little used.]

**TEARER**, *n.* One who tears or rends any thing.

2. One that rages or raves with violence.

**TEAR-FALLING**, *a.* [*tear* and *fall*.] Shedding tears; tender; as *tear-falling* pity.

**TEARFUL**, *a.* [*tear* and *full*.] Abounding with tears; weeping; shedding tears; as *tearful* eyes.

**TEARING**, *ppr.* [from *tear*, to rend.] Rending; pulling apart; lacerating; violent; raging.

**TEARLESS**, *a.* Shedding no tears; without tears; unfeeling.

**TEASE**, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [Sax. *tesan*, to pull or tear.]

1. To comb or card, as wool or flax.
2. To scratch, as cloth in dressing, for the purpose of raising a nap.
3. To vex with importunity or impertinence; to harass, annoy, disturb or irritate by petty requests, or by jests and railery. Parents are often *teased* by their children into unreasonable compliances.

My friends *tease* me about him, because he has no estate.

**TEASED**, *pp.* Carded.

2. Vexed; irritated or annoyed.

**TEASEL**, *n.* *tee'z'l*. [Sax. *tasel*.] A plant of the genus *Dipsacus*, one kind of which bears a large burr which is used for raising a nap on woolen cloth. Hence,

2. The burr of the plant.

**TEASELER**, *n.* One who uses the teasel for raising a nap on cloth.

**TEASER**, *n.* One that teases or vexes.

**TEASING**, *ppr.* Combing; carding; scratching for the purpose of raising a nap; vexing with importunity.

**TEAT**, *n.* [Sax. *tīt*, *titt*, as it is usually pronounced to this day; G. *zitze*; D. *tēt*; W. *tēth*; Corn. *titi*; Ir. *did*; Basque, *titia*; Gaelic, *did*; Fr. *téton*, breast, It. *tetta*; Port. Sp. *teta*; Gr. *τετος*. It coincides with *tooth*, *teeth* in elements, and radical sense, which is a shoot.]

The projecting part of the female breast; the dug of a beast; the pap of a woman; the nipple. It consists of an elastic erectile substance, embracing the lactiferous ducts, which terminate on its surface, and thus serves to convey milk to the young of animals.

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**TEATHE**, *n.* The soil or fertility left on lands by feeding them. [Local.]

**TEATHE**, *v. t.* To feed and enrich by live stock. [Local.]

**TECHILY**, *adv.* [from *techy*, so written for *touchy*.] Peevishly; fretfully; frowardly.

**TECHINESS**, *n.* Peevishness; fretfulness.

**TECHNIC**, *n.* [L. *technicus*; Gr. *τεχνικός*, from *τεχνή*, art, artifice, from *τεχνω*, to fabricate, make or prepare. This word and *τασσω* have the same elements.]

**TECHNICAL**, *a.* [L. *technicus*; Gr. *τεχνικός*, from *τεχνή*, art, artifice, from *τεχνω*, to fabricate, make or prepare. This word and *τασσω* have the same elements.]

1. Pertaining to art or the arts. A *technical* word is a word that belongs properly or exclusively to an art; as the verb to *smelt*, belongs to metallurgy. So we say, *technical* phrases, *technical* language. Every artificer has his *technical* terms.

2. Belonging to a particular profession; as, the words of an indictment must be *technical*.

It is of the utmost importance clearly to understand the *technical* terms used by the eastern theologians.

**TECHNICALLY**, *adv.* In a technical manner; according to the signification of terms of art or the professions.

**TECHNICALNESS**, *n.* The quality or state of being technical or peculiar to the arts.

**TECHNICALITY**, *n.* The doctrine of arts in general; such branches of learning as respect the arts.

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