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translu-*cence* \tran(t)s-*lü-sən(t)s*, *tranz-*\ n (1755) : the quality or state of being translucent
translu-*cen-cy* \-sən(t)s-*sē* n, pl. -*cies* (ca. 1610) 1: TRANSLUCENCE
 2: something that is translucent
trans-lu-*cent* \-sənt\ adj [L *translucens*, pp. of *translucere* to permit the passage of light] 1: CLEAR, TRANSPARENT (*~ water*) seen clearly 2: free from disguise or falseness *(his ~ patriotism ~ + more sea — more at MARINE)* 1: being or coming from beyond or across the sea (*~ people*) 2: passing over or extending across the sea
trans-mem-brane \(\),*tran(t)s-*mem-brän*, \(\),*tranz-*\ adj (1944) : taking place or existing across a membrane (*~ potential*)
transmigrate \(\),*tran(t)s-*mī-grāt*, \(\),*tranz-*\ vb [L *transmigratus*, pp. of *transmigrare* to migrate to another place, fr. *trans-* + *migrare* to migrate] vi (ca. 1559) : to cause to go from one state of existence or place to another ~ vi 1: of the soul : to pass at death from one body or being to another ~ vi 2: MIGRATE — **trans-mi-*gra-tor*** \(\),*tran(t)s-*mi-grā-tör*, \(\),*tranz-*\ n — **trans-mi-*gra-to-ry*** being transparent 2: something transparent; esp.: a picture (as on film) viewed by light shining through it or by projection
trans-par-ent \-pər-ənt\ adj [ME, fr. L *transparent-*, *transparens*, pp. of *transparere* to show through, fr. L *trans-* + *parere* to show oneself] 1 a (1) : having the property of transmitting light without appreciable scattering so that bodies lying beyond are seen clearly (as PELLUCID (2); allowing the passage of a specified form of radiation through) : DIAPHANOUS 2 a: free from pretense or deceit : FRANK b: easily detected or seen through : OBVIOUS c: readily understood *syn* see CLEAR — **trans-par-ent-ly** adv — **trans-par-ent-ness** n
trans-par-ent-ize \-pər-ənt̄z\ vt -ized; -iz-ing (1925) : to make transparent or more nearly transparent (*~ tracing paper*)
trans-per-sonal \(\),*tran(t)s-*pər-sənl*, \(\),*tranz-*\ adj (ca. 1906) 1: extending or going beyond the personal or individual 2: of relating to, or being psychology concerned esp. with esoteric mental experience (as mysticism and altered states of consciousness) beyond the usual limits of ego and personality
trans-spic-u-ous \(\),*tran(t)s-*spī-kwəs* adj [NL *transpicuus*, fr. L *trans-* (1638) : clearly seen through or understood
trans-pierce \(\),*tran(t)s-*pīrs* vt [MF *transpercer*, fr. OF, fr. trans- (fr. L *+ pcer* to pierce) (1592) : to pierce through : PENETRATE
trans-pi-*ra-tion* \(\),*tran(t)s-*pī-rā-shən* n (1551) : the act or process or an instance of transpiring; esp.: the passage of watery vapor from a living body through a membrane or pores — **transpi-*ra-tion-al*** \-shnsl-, *sha-nl-*\ adj
transpire \(\),*tran(t)s-*spīr* vb **transpired**; **transpir-*ing*** [MF *transpirer*, fr. L *trans-* + *spire* to breathe] vt (1597) : to pass off or give passage to (a fluid) through pores or interstices; esp.: to excrete (as water) in the form of a vapor through a living membrane (as the skin) ~ vi 1: to give off vaporous material; specif.: to give off or exude watery vapor esp. from the surfaces of leaves 2: to pass in the form of a vapor from a living body 3 a: to be revealed : come to light b: to become known or apparent : DEVELOP 4: to take place : GO ON, OCCUR********

usage Sense 4 of *transpire* is the frequent whipping boy of those who suppose sense 3 to be the only meaning of the word. Sense 4 appears to have developed in the late 18th century; it was well enough known to have been used by Abigail Adams in a letter to her husband in 1775 (*there is nothing new *transpired* since I wrote you last* — Abigail Adams). Noah Webster recognized the new sense in his dictionary of 1828. *Transpire* was evidently a popular word with 19th century journalists; sense 4 turns up in such pretentiously worded statements as “The police drill will transpire under shelter to-day in consequence of the moist atmosphere prevailing.” Around 1870 the sense began to be attacked as a misuse of the grounds of etymology, and modern critics echo the damnation of 1870. Sense 4 has been in existence for about two centuries; it is firmly established as standard; it occurs now primarily in serious prose, not the ostentatiously flamboyant prose typical of 19th century journalism.

trans-pla-*cen-tal* \(\),*tran(t)s-*pla-*-sen-tl-*\ adj [ISV] (ca. 1929) : passing through or occurring by way of the placenta (*~ immunization*) — **trans-pla-*cen-tal-ly*** \-təl-ē\ adv

trans-plant \(\),*tran(t)s-*plant* vb [ME *transplanten*, fr. LL *transplantare*, fr. L *trans-* + *plantare* to plant] vt (15c) 1: to lift and reset (a plant) in another soil or situation 2: to remove from one place or context and settle or introduce elsewhere : RELOCATE 3: to transfer (an organ or tissue) from one part or individual to another ~ vi: to admit of being transplanted — **trans-plant-abil-ity** \(\),*tran(t)s-plant-ə-bil-ətē*, *pla-*-təl-ē\ adj — **trans-plant-able** \(\),*tran(t)s-*plan-təbəl* adj — **trans-plant-er** \(\),*tran(t)s-*plan-tər* n***

trans-plant \(\),*tran(t)s-*plant* n (1756) 1: a person or thing that is transplanted 2: the act or process of transplanting*

trans-po-*lar* \(\),*tran(t)s-*pō-lər* adj (1850) : crossing or extending across either of the polar regions*

transpon-*der* \(\),*tran(t)s-*spān-dər* n [transmitter + responder] (ca. 1944) : a radio or radar set that upon receiving a designated signal emits a radio signal of its own and that is used esp. for the detection, identification, and location of objects*

trans-pon-tine \(\),*tran(t)s-*pīn-tēn* adj [trans- + L *pont*, *pons* bridge — more at *FIND*] (1844) 1: situated on the farther side of a bridge 2: Brit.: situated on the south side of the Thames*

trans-*port* \(\),*tran(t)s-*pōrt*, *pōrt*, \(\),*trant-*\ vt [ME, fr. MF or L: *transporter*, fr. L *transportare*, fr. *trans-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] (14c) 1: to transfer or convey from one place to another (*~ing*) ions across a living membrane) 2: to carry away with strong and often intensely pleasant emotion 3: to send to a penal colony overseas *syn* see BANISH — **trans-*port-abil-ity*** \(\),*tran(t)s-*pōr-tō-bi-litē*, *pōr-tō-bi-litē*, *pōr-\n* \ adj — **trans-*port-able*** \(\),*tran(t)s-*pōr-tə-bəl*, *pōr-tə-bəl* \ adj***

trans-*port* \(\),*tran(t)s-*pōrt*, *pōrt*, \(\),*trant-*\ n (1611) 1: an act or process of transporting : TRANSPORTATION 2: strong or intensely pleasurable emotion (*~s of joy*) 3 a: a ship for carrying soldiers or military equipment b: a vehicle (as a truck or airplane) used to transport persons or goods c: TRANSPORTATION 3 4: a transported convict 5: a mechanism for moving magnetic tape past a recording head *syn* see ECSTASY*

transpor-*ta-tion* \(\),*tran(t)s-*par-tā-shən* n (1540) 1: an act, process, or instance of transporting or being transported 2: banishment to a*

\əbūt \əbūt, F table \əbūt further \əash \əsh \əace \əsh \əmop, mar \əut \əut \əch chin \əbet \əet easy \əg go \əhit \əice \əj foot \əsing \əgo \əlaw \əlō boy \əth thin \əth the \əlōt \əf foot \əyet \əzh vision \ək, \ək, \əce, \əe, \əē, \əee *see Guide to Pronunciation*