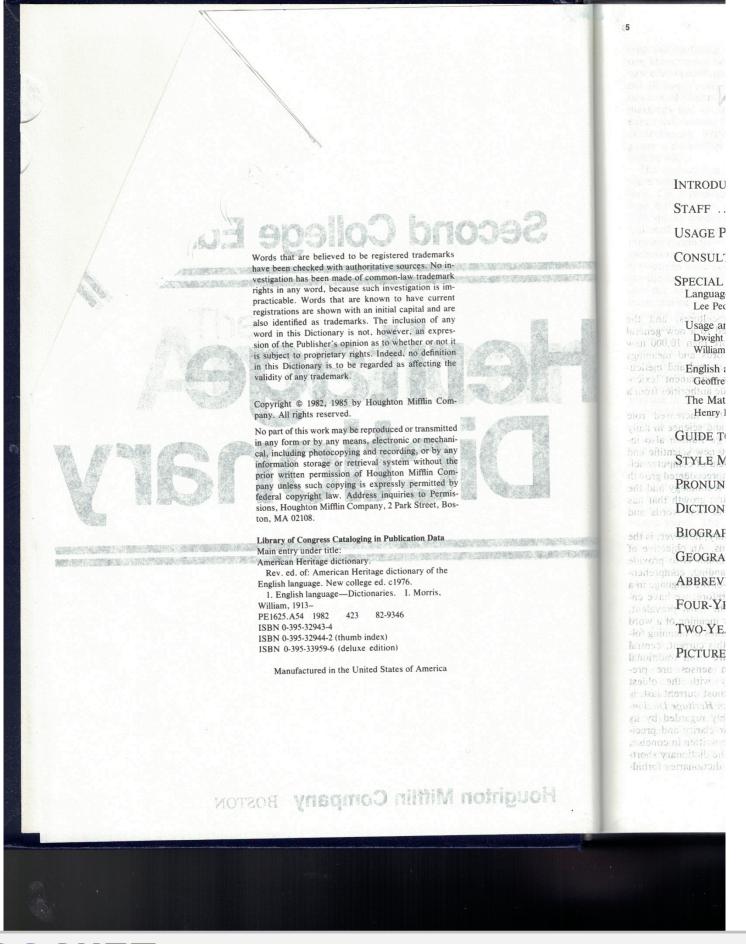


Second College Edition American Heritage Dictionary





of being temporal or temporary. 2. temporalities. Temporal possessions, esp. of the church or clergy. temporary (temporare'?) adj. Lasting, used, or enjoyed for a limited time; impermanent. —n., pl. -les. Informal. One that serves for a limited time, esp. an office worker. [Lat. temporarius < tempus, time.] —tem'porari-ly adv. —tem'porari-ness n.

temporarius < tempus, time.]—tem portarin, rariness n. temporarius (tēm/po-rīz') intr.v. rīzed, rīzing, rīzes. 1. To compromise or act evasively in order to gain time, avoid argument, or postpone a decision: "Colonial officials. ordered to enforce unpopular enactments, tended to temporize, to find excuses for evasion" (J.H. Parry). 2. a. To behave appropriately under the circumstances. b. To yield to current conditions; compromise. [OFr. temporiser, to pass one's time < Med. Lat. temporizare Lat. tempus, time.]—temporizare to n.

time < Med. Lat. temporizare < Lat. tempus, time.]—temporitzartion n. tempt (tempt) tr.v. tempt-ted, tempting, tempts. 1. To entice (someone) to commit an unwise or immoral act, esp. by a promise of reward. 2. To be inviting or attractive to, 3. To provoke or to risk provoking. Don't tempt fate, 4. To incline or dispose strongly: She was tempted to resign. [ME tempten < OFT. tempter < Lat. temptare, to feel, try.]—tempt'a-ble adj.—tempt'er n.—tempt'res (tempt'ris). tempter to tempting or the condition of being tempted. 2. Something that tempts or entices.

tempt-ing (temp'ting) adj. Alluring; seductive. —tempt'ing-

tempt-ing (temp'ting) adj. Alluring; seductive. —temptringly adv. —temptring-ness n.

tem-pura (tem'poo-ra, tem-poors) n. A Japanese dish of
vegetables and shrimp or other seafood dipped in batter and
fried in deep fat. [J.]

ten (ten) n. 1. The cardinal number that is next after the
numbers 9 and equal to the sum of 9 + 1. 2. Something
having ten parts, units, or members. 3. A playing card
marked with ten spots. 4. A ten-dollar bill. [ME < OE tien;
akin to G. zehn, Lat. decem, Gk. deka, Skt. daša.]—ten adj.

& nron.

& pron.

tenra-ble (tén'a-bəl) adj. 1. Capable of being defended or sustained; logical: a tenable theory. 2. Defensible from armed assault: a tenable outpost. [Fr. < OFr. < tenir, to hold < Lat. tenere. -ten'a-bil'i-ty, ten'a-ble-ness n. -ten'a-bly

tenace (ten'as', tenas', ten'is) n. Games. A combination of two high cards, as the king and jack, held in a player's hand, esp. in bridge and whist. [Fr. < Sp. tenaza < Lat. tenax,

tenacious, [te-na'shes) adj. 1. Holding or tending to hold firmly; persistent: a man tenacious of his opinions and averse to new ideas 2. Holding together firmly; cohesive. 3. Clinging to another object or surface; adhesive. 4. Tending to retain; retentive: a tenacious memory. [< Lat. tenaz, tenace, holding fast < tenēre, to hold.] —te-na'clous+y adv. —te-na'clous-peas n.

te-nac-i-ty (ta-năs'i-tē) n. The condition or quality of being

tenacuu-lum (tə-nāk'yə-ləm) n., pl. -la (-lə). A long-handled, slender, hooked instrument for lifting and holding parts, as blood vessels, during surgery. [NLat. < LLat., holder < Lat. tenere, to hold.]

tenāre, to hold.]
tenare, (tên'on-sê) n., pl. -cles. 1. The possession or occupancy of lands or tenements by title, under a lease, or on payment of rent. 2. The period of a tenant's occupancy or possession. 3. A habitation held or occupied by a tenant.

ten ant (těn'ant) n. 1. One who pays rent to use or occup ten-ant (tén'ant) n. 1. One who pays rent to use or occupy land, a building, or other property owned by another. 2. An occupant, inhabitant, or dweller in a place. 3. Law. One who holds or possesses lands, tenements, and sometimes personal property by any kind of title.—w.-anted, -anting, -ants.—ir. To hold as a tenant; occupy.—intr. To be a tenant. [ME < OFr. < pr. part. of tenir, to hold < Lat. tenère.] tenant farmer n. One who farms land owned by another and pays rent in cash or in kind. ten-antiry (ten'on-trip' n., pl. -ries. 1. Tenants collectively.

2. The state or condition of being a tenant; tenancy. ten-cent store (ten'sen'r) n. A five-and-ten. tench (tench n., pl. tench or tenches. An edible Eurasian

ten-cent store (ten sent) n. A inve-and-ten. tench (tench) n. pl. tench or tench-es. An edible Eurasian freshwater fish, Tinca tinca, having small scales and two barbels near the mouth. [Me tenche < OFr. < LLat. tinca.] Ten Commandments pl.n. The ten injunctions given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai, serving as the basis of Moseic Law.

tend' (ténd) intr.v. tend-ed, tend-ing, tends. 1. To move or extend in a certain direction: Our course tended toward the north, 2. To be likely: These things tend to work themselves out eventually. 3. To be disposed or inclined: He tends toward laziness. [ME tenden < OFT. tendre < Lat. tendere.] tend² (ténd) v. tend-ed, tend-ing, tends. —tr. 1. To minister to the needs of; look after: tend a child. 2. To take care of; serve at: tend bar. —intr. 1. To serve or wait. 2. Informal. To apply one's attention: Tend to your own business. [ME tenden, short for attenden, to attend. —see ATTEND.]

Usage: Tend is an informal variant of attend in the phrase tend to, meaning "to apply one's attention to". A special session of the legislature has been called to tend to the problem of redistricting. In writing that is not expressly in-

formal, this example is unacceptable to a great majorit the Usage Panel.

ten-den-cy (ten'dan-se) n., pl. -cies. 1. A demonstrate clination to think, act, or behave in a certain way; prosity: a tendency to panic. 2. The purposeful trensomething that is said or written; purport. [Med. Lat. dentia < Lat. tendens, pr. part. of tendere, to tend.]

Synonyms: tendency, trend, current, drift, tenor, incition. These nouns are compared as they relate to the dition or course of action or thought. Tendency impledinite proneness or predisposition of a person or thin behave in a certain way. Trend is usually applied to prevailing direction of thought or practice within a psphere, such as literature or politics. Like current and trend specifies a course that reflects the thought or action relatively large, numbers of persons. Current sugge course, as of thought or opinion, closely related to a ptime or place. Drift often refers to the long-range cours institutions, such as government or law, that exert binfluence or control. Tenor implies a continuous cours of a person's life, and a procedure or practice that is usunvarying. Inclination usually refers to an individual's pensity or bent for behaving in a certain way at a ptime. As a motivating force, an inclination is not as stron consistent as a tendency.

ten-den-thous also ten-den-clous (ten-den'shas) adj. ten or said to promote a cause; not impartial. [Tenden-thous also ten-den-clous (ten-den'shas) adj. ten or said to promote a cause; not impartial. [Tenden-thoused]. Tenden'thous-ress n. ten-den'thous-ress n. tender tooth. 6. a. Gentle and solicitous: a tender tooth. 6. a. Gentle and

signed to carry their and water, tender-foot (ten'dar-foot) n., pl. -foots or -feet 1. A comer not yet hardened to rough outdoor life; green 2. An inexperienced person; novice. 3. A beginner is ranks of the Boy Scouts.

tender-hearted (ten'dar-har'tid) adj. Easily moved by other's distress; compassionate. —ten'der-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-hearted-he

ten-di-ni-tis (těn'də-nī'tīs) n. Inflammation of a te [NLat. tendo, tendin., tendon (< Med. Lat. tendo) + tendon (tendon) / tendon (tendon) / n. A band of tough, inelastic fibrous

that connects a muscle with its bony attachment. [Mediendo, tendon; < Lat. tendere, to stretch.] tendon its (ten'do-ni'tis (ten'do-ni'tis, ten'do-ni'tis, tendon of Achilles n. The Achilles' tendon tenderil (ten'don) n. 1. A long, slender, coiling extension

ten-dril (těn'dral) n. 1. A long, slender, coiling extensor a stem, serving as an organ of attachment for celimbing plants. 2. Something, such as a ringlet of hair is long, slender, and curling. [OFr. tendrillon < tea young shoot < Lat. tener, tender.]
Tenre-brae (těn'a-bră', -brĕ') pl.n. (used with a sing verb), Rom. Cath. Ch. The office of matins and laud on the last three days of Holy Week, with a ceremorandles. [Med. Lat. < Lat. tenebrae, darknes.] tenre-brift-ic (těn'a-brift'ik) adj. 1. Serving to obscu darken. 2. Gloomy; dark. [Lat. tenebrae, darkness + te-nebri-o-nid (ta-nēb'rē-a-nid', těn'a-brī'-) n. Any o

dark-colored herbivorous beetles of the fatonidae, [< NLat. Tenebrionidae, family name typae. Lat. tenebrio, one who avoid trae, darkness.]—tenebriv-onid adj. brous (těn'a-bros) also tenebri-ous (ten Dark and gloomy. [< Lat. tenebrae, darkness.] ty (broší-tě) n.

lty (-brosf-tē) n. n. 1. A building to live in, ment (tēn'-a-mont) n. 1. A building to live in, ded for rent; residence. 2. A run-down lo ment building whose facilities and maintenan minimum standards. 3. Chiefly Brit. An apar leased to a tenant. 4. Law. Property of a pee, as land, rents; or franchises, that may be held n for another. [ME, house < OFr. < Med L mr. < Lat. tenêre. to hold] __tenerementat.

on for another. [ME, house < OFr. < Med. L.

me < Lat. tenêre, to hold.] — ten'e-men'tal (
men'tary (-mèn'ta-rè) adj.

mus (ta-nèz'mas) n. A painfully urgent but
attempt to urinate or defecate. [Med. Lat., var

mos < Gk. teinesmos < teinein, to strain.]

(tén'fi) n. An opinion, doctrine, or principle
true by a person or esp. by an organization.

old < tenêre, to hold.]

old (tén'fôld') adj. 1. Composed of ten parts c
2. Ten times as great or as many. —adv. Ten
or number.

allon hat (tën'găl'ən) n. A felt hat having ar ally tall crown and wide brim. a (tĕ'nē-ə) n. Variant of taenla. a-cide also tae-ni-a-cide (tĕ'nē-ə-sīd') n. Aı

a (tê'nê-o) n. Variant of taenia.

a cide also taenia-acide (tê'nê-o-sid') n. Al

destroys tapeworms. [TENIA + -CIDE.]

a sis also taenia-acise (tê-nî'o-sis) n. Infestați

worms. [TEN(iA) + -IASIS.]

s (tên'is) n. 1. A game played with rackets and

y two players or two pairs of players on a co

by a net. 2. Lawn tennis. 3. Court tennis. [ME

tennis, prob. < OFt. tenez, imper. of tenir, to r

shoes p.l.n. Sneakers (sense 2).

pref. Tendon: tenoromy. [< Gk. tenôn, tendon.

(tên'an) n. A projection on the end of a piece c

ef or insertion into a mortise. —tr.v. -oned,
1. To provide with a tenon. 2. To join with a

OFT. < tenir, to hold < Lat. tenêre.]

(tén'ar) n. 1. a. The flow of meaning appa

tang written or spoken. b. General sense: p

Law. The exact meaning or actual wording of a

sa distinct from its effect, b. An exact copy o

of a document, 3. Mus. a. The highest natura

voice. b. A part for this voice. c. One who sin

modifier: a tenor sax. [ME < OFT. < Lat., u

course < tenere, to continue.]

ha-phy (tê-nôr's-fê) n., pl. -phles. The surgica

divided tendons with sutures. [TENO- + Gk. t

sphovivitis (tên'o-sin'o-vy'its) n. Inflammation.

who vi-tis (těn'ō-sin'ō-vi'tis) n. Inflammation a sheath; [TENO- + SYNOV(IA) + -ITIS.]

o-my (tě-nōt'ɔ-mē) n., pl. -mies. The surgical dendon for the relief of deformities caused by the

ce (těn'pəns) n. Chiefly Brit. A sum of money ny (těn'pěn'ē, -pə-nē) adj. Chiefly Brit. Valued

g tenpence.

Iny nail n. A nail three inches long. [From its
per hundred.]

per hundred.]

(těn'pĭn') n. 1. A bowling pin used in playin

2. tenpins (used with a sing. verb). The game of

(ten'rek') also tan-rec (tan'-) n. Any of variorous, often hedgehoglike mammals of the family of Madagascar and adjacent islands. [Fr. <

sous, often heagenoguke mammais of the family e., of Madagascar and adjacent islands. [Fr. < and adjacent islands.] Fr. < and adjacent islands. [Fr. < and adjacent islands.] Fr. < and adjacent islands. [Fr. < and adjacent islands.] Itense muscles. 2. In a state of mental or ne a. 3. Nerve-racking; suspenseful: a tense situ unciated with taut muscles, as the consonant tensed, tens-ing, tens-es. To make or become ensus < p.part. of tendere, to stretch out.]

(tens) n. 1. Any one of the inflected forms is aution of a verb that indicates the time (past, prace) as well as the continuance (imperfect) or conserved of the action or state. 2. A set of tense is time < Lat. tensus. in the future tense. [ME to time < Lat. tensus, stretched or extended; ductile, [New Cat. 1] adj. 1. Of or pertaining to ten able of being stretched or extended; ductile, [New Cat. 1] adj. 1. Of or part. of tender. — tenself-irty (tensif) 20-ten. 3. strength n. The resistance of a material to a go to tear it apart.

**The continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of tender. The strength n. The resistance of a material to a go to tear it apart.

**The continuation of the continuation of tender. The continuation of the continuation of tender. The

differences in vapor pressure. [TENSI(ON)

om-e-ter (tên'sē-ōm'ī-tər) n. 1. An instrument ing tensile strength. 2. A torsion-balance appar a measure the surface tension of a liquid. [TRNST IEER.]—ten'si-o-met'ric adj.—ten'si-om'e-try n.

ă pat / ā pay / âr care / ā father / b bib / ch church / d deed / ĕ pet / ē be / f fife / g gag / h hat / hw which / ĭ pit / ī pie / îr roar/s sauce/sh ship, dish/t tight/th thin, patl j judge/k kick/l lid, needle/m mum/n no, sudden/ng thing/ŏ pot/ō toe/ô paw, for/oi noise/ou out/ŏo took/ōo a / a about, item, edible, gallop, circus / ce Fr. fet