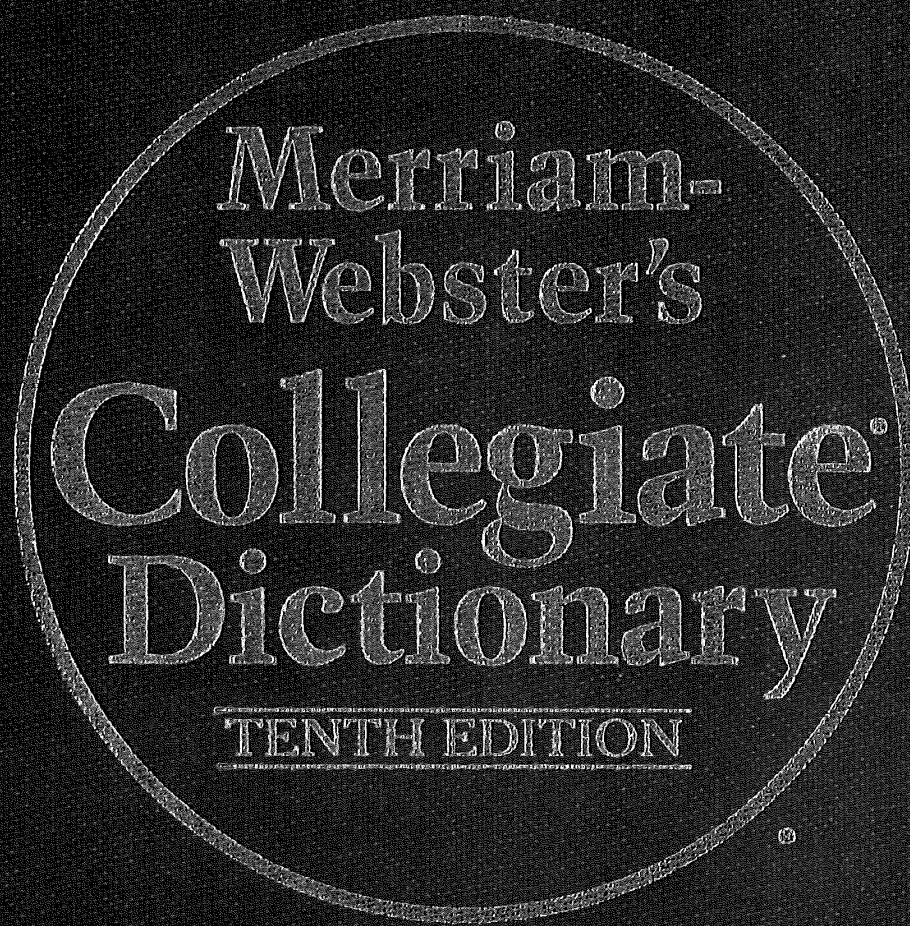






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three-phase *adj* (ca. 1900) : of, relating to, or operating by means of a combination of three circuits energized by alternating electromotive forces that differ in phase by one third of a cycle
three-piece *adj* (ca. 1909) : consisting of or made in three pieces (a ~ suit)

three-point landing *n* (1918) : an airplane landing in which the two main wheels of the landing gear and the tail wheel or skid or nose wheel touch the ground simultaneously

three-quarter *adj* (1677) : extending to three-quarters of the normal full length (a ~ sleeve)

three-quarter-bound *adj* (ca. 1951) of a book : bound like a half-bound book but having the material on the spine extended to cover about one third of the boards — **three-quarter binding** *n*

three-ring circus *n* (1904) 1 : a circus with simultaneous performances in three rings 2 : something wild, confusing, engrossing, or entertaining

three R's *n pl* (fr. the facetiously used phrase *reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetick*) (1828) 1 : the fundamentals taught in elementary school; esp : reading, writing, and arithmetic 2 : the fundamental skills in a field of endeavor

three-score *v* (fr. *three-skör*, *skör*) *adj* (14c) : being three times twenty : SIXTY

three-some *v* (fr. *three-som*) *n* (14c) 1 : a group of three persons or things : TRIO 2 : a golf match in which one person plays his ball against the ball of two others playing each stroke alternately

three-spined stickleback *v* (fr. *three-spined stickleback*) (1769) : a stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) chiefly of fresh and brackish waters that typically has three dorsal spines



three-spined stickleback

three-toed sloth *v* (fr. *three-tod*) *n* (1879) : any of a genus (*Bradypus*) of sloths having three clawed digits on each foot and nine vertebrae in the neck — compare TWO-TOED SLOTH

three-wheel-er *v* (fr. *three-wheel-er*) *n* (1886) : any of various vehicles having three wheels

three-node *v* (fr. *three-nöd*, *three-n*) (1858) : THRENOLOGY — **three-nod-ic** *v* (fr. *three-nod-ic*) *adj* — **three-nod-ist** *n* (1858) : THRENOLOGIST — **three-nod-ism** *n* (1858) : THRENOLOGY

three-on-line *v* (fr. *three-on-line*) *n* (1936) : a colorless crystalline essential amino acid ($C_6H_9NO_3$)

thresh *v* (fr. *thresh*) *vb* (ME *threschen*, fr. OE *threscan*, akin to OHG *threskan* to thresh) *vt* (bef. 12c) 1 : to separate seed from (a harvested plant) mechanically; also : to separate (seed) in this way 2 : THRASH 4 3 : to strike repeatedly ~ *vi* 1 : to thresh grain 2 : THRASH 2, 3

thresh-er *n* (14c) 1 : one that threshes; esp : THRESHING MACHINE 2 : THRESHER SHARK

thresher shark *n* (1888) : a large nearly cosmopolitan shark (*Alopias vulpinus*) having a greatly elongated curved upper lobe of its tail with which it is said to thresh the water to round up the fish on which it feeds — see SHARK illustration

threshing machine *n* (1775) : a machine for separating grain crops into grain or seeds and straw

threshold *v* (fr. *threshold*, *threshold*) *n* (ME *threshold*, fr. OE *threswald*; akin to ON *thresvaldr* threshold, OE *threscan* to thresh) (bef. 12c) 1 : the plank, stone, or piece of timber that lies under a door : SILL 2 a : GATE, DOOR b (1) : END, BOUNDARY; specif : the end of a runway (2) : the place or point of entering or beginning : OUTSET (on the ~ of a new age) 3 a : the point at which a physiological or psychological effect begins to be produced b : a level, point, or value above which something is true or will take place and below which it is not or will not

threw past of THROW
thrice *v* (fr. *thrice*) *adv* (ME *thrie*, *thries*, fr. OE *thriga*; akin to OFris *thria* three times, OE *thrie* three) (13c) 1 : three times 2 a : in a threefold manner or degree b : to a high degree

thrift *v* (fr. *thrift*) *n* (ME, fr. ON, prosperity, fr. *thrifask* to thrive) (13c) 1 : healthy and vigorous growth 2 : careful management esp. of money 3 chiefly Scot : gainful occupation 4 : any of a genus (*Armeria*) of the plumbago family of perennial evergreen acaulescent herbs; esp : a scape herb (*A. maritima*) with pink or white flower heads 5 : a savings bank or savings and loan association — called also *thrift institution*

thrift-less *v* (fr. *thrift-less*) *adj* (1568) 1 : lacking usefulness or worth 2 : careless, wasteful, or incompetent in handling money or resources : IMPROVIDENT — **thrift-less-ly** *adv* — **thrift-less-ness** *n*

thrift shop *n* (1944) : a shop that sells secondhand articles and esp. clothes and is often run for charitable purposes

thrifty *v* (fr. *thrifty*) *adj* (fr. *thrifty*, *thrifty*) *est* (15c) 1 : thriving by industry and frugality : PROSPEROUS 2 : growing vigorously 3 : given to or marked by economy and good management *syn* see SPARING — **thrifty-ly** *adv* — **thrifty-ness** *n*

thrill *v* (fr. *thrill*) *vb* (ME *thrylen*, *thrylen* to pierce, fr. OE *thryllan*, fr. *thryel* hole, fr. *thryh* through — more at THROUGH) *vt* (1592) 1 a : to cause to experience a sudden sharp feeling of excitement b : to cause to have a shivering or tingling sensation 2 : to cause to vibrate or tremble perceptibly ~ *vi* 1 : to move or pass so as to cause a sudden sharp feeling of emotion 2 : to become thrilled : a : to experience a sudden sharp excitement b : TINGLE, THROB 3 : TREMBLE, VIBRATE — **thrill** *n* — **thrill-ingly** *adv*

thriller *v* (fr. *thriller*) *n* (1889) : one that thrills; esp : a work of fiction or drama designed to hold the interest by the use of a high degree of intrigue, adventure, or suspense

thrips *v* (fr. *thrips*) *n pl* (thrips) *n* (L., woodworm, fr. Gk) (1795) : any of an order (Thysanoptera) of small to minute sucking insects most of which feed often destructively on plant juices

thrive *v* (fr. *thrive*) *v* (fr. *thrive*) or *thrived*; **thrive-en** *v* (fr. *thrive-en*) also *thrived*; **thriving** *v* (fr. *thriving*) *vb* (fr. ON *thrifask*, prob. reflexive of *thra* to grasp) (13c) 1 : to grow vigorously : FLOURISH 2 : to gain in wealth or possessions : PROSPER 3 : to progress toward or realize a goal — **thrive-er** *n*

thriving *adj* (1607) : characterized by success or prosperity — **thriving-ly** *adv*

thro *v* (fr. *thro*) *prep* (15c) archaic : THROUGH

throat *v* (fr. *throat*) *n* (ME *throthe*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *drozza* throat) (bef. 12c) 1 a (1) : the part of the neck in front of the spinal column (2) : the passage through the neck to the stomach and lungs b (1) : VOICE (2) : the seat of the voice 2 : something resembling the throat esp. in being an entrance, a passageway, a constriction, or a narrowed part; as a : the orifice of a tubular organ esp. of a plant b : the opening in the vamp of a shoe at the instep c : the part of a tennis racket that connects the head with the shaft 3 : the curved part of an anchor's arm where it joins the shank — see ANCHOR illustration — **at each other's throats** : in open and aggressive conflict

throat *v* (ca. 1611) 1 : to utter in the throat : MUTTER 2 : to sing or enunciate in a throaty voice

throat-ed *v* (fr. *throat-ed*) *adj* (ca. 1530) : having a throat esp. of a specified kind — *usu.* used in combination (white-throated)

throat-latch *v* (fr. *throat-latch*) *n* (1794) 1 : a strap of a bridle or halter passing under a horse's throat 2 : the part of a horse's throat around which the throatlatch passes — see HORSE illustration

throaty *v* (fr. *throaty*) *adj* (ca. 1645) 1 : uttered or produced from low in the throat (a ~ voice) 2 : heavy, thick, and deep as if from the throat (~ notes of a horn) — **throat-ily** *adv* — **throat-iness** *n* — **throat-ness** *n*

throb *v* (fr. *throb*) *vb* (throbbed; *throb-bing*) (ME *throbben*) (14c) 1 : to pulsate or pound with abnormal force or rapidly 2 : to beat or vibrate rhythmically — **throb-ber** *n*

throb *n* (1579) : BEAT, PULSE

throe *v* (fr. *throe*) *n* (ME *thrawe*, *thrawe*, fr. OE *thrawu*, *threwa* threat, pang; akin to OHG *drawa* threat) (13c) 1 : PANG, SPASM <death ~s> (~s of childbirth) 2 pl : a hard or painful struggle (the ~s of revolutionary social change — M. D. Gelsmar)

thromb- or **thrombo-** *comb form* [Gk *thrombos* clot] : blood clot : clotting of blood (<thrombin> (<thromboplastic>)

throm-bin *v* (fr. *throm-bin*) *n* (1898) : a proteolytic enzyme that is formed from prothrombin and facilitates the clotting of blood by catalyzing conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin

throm-bo-cyte *v* (fr. *throm-bo-cyte*) *n* (1893) : BLOOD PLATELET; also : an invertebrate cell with similar function — **throm-bo-cyt-ic** *adj* — **throm-bo-cyt-ic-ly** *adv*

throm-bo-cy-to-pe-nia *v* (fr. *throm-bo-cy-to-pe-nia*, *throm-bo-cy-to-pe-nia*) *n* (1923) : persistent decrease in the number of blood platelets that is often associated with hemorrhagic conditions — **throm-bo-cy-to-pe-nic** *adj*

throm-bo-em-bolism *v* (fr. *throm-bo-em-bolism*, *throm-bo-em-bolism*) *n* (1907) : the blocking of a blood vessel by a particle that has broken away from a blood clot at its site of formation — **throm-bo-em-bol-ic** *adj* — **throm-bo-em-bol-ic-ly** *adv*

throm-bo-ki-nase *v* (fr. *throm-bo-ki-nase*, *throm-bo-ki-nase*) *n* (1908) : THROMBOPLASTIN

throm-bo-lytic *v* (fr. *throm-bo-lytic*) *adj* (1929) : destroying or breaking up a thrombus (< ~ agent> (< ~ therapy>)

throm-bo-phle-bi-tis *v* (fr. *throm-bo-phle-bi-tis*) *n* (1890) : inflammation of a vein with formation of a thrombus

throm-bo-plas-tic *v* (fr. *throm-bo-plas-tic*) *adj* (1911) : initiating or accelerating the clotting of blood

throm-bo-plas-tin *v* (fr. *throm-bo-plas-tin*) *n* (1911) : a complex enzyme found esp. in blood platelets that functions in the conversion of prothrombin into thrombin in the clotting of blood

throm-bo-sis *v* (fr. *throm-bo-sis*, *throm-bo-sis*) *n* (1866) : the formation or presence of a blood clot within a blood vessel — **throm-bo-sis-ic** *adj* — **throm-bo-sis-ic-ly** *adv*

throm-bo-x-ane *v* (fr. *throm-bo-x-ane*, *throm-bo-x-ane*) *n* (1975) : any of several substances that are formed from endoperoxides, cause constriction of vascular and bronchial smooth muscle, and promote blood coagulation

throm-bus *v* (fr. *throm-bus*) *n* (1693) : a clot of blood formed within a blood vessel and remaining attached to its place of origin — compare EMBOLUS

throne *v* (fr. *throne*) *n* (ME *trone*, *throne*, fr. OF *trone*, fr. L *thronus*, fr. Gk *thronos* — more at FIRM) (13c) 1 a : the chair of state of a sovereign or high dignitary (as a bishop) b : the seat of a deity 2 : royal power and dignity : SOVEREIGNTY 3 pl : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY

throne *vb* *throne*; **throne-ing** *vt* (14c) 1 : to seat on a throne 2 : to invest with kingly rank or power ~ *vi* 1 : to sit on a throne 2 : to hold kingly power

throne room *n* (1864) : a formal audience room containing the throne of a sovereign

throng *v* (fr. *throng*) *n* (ME *thrang*, *throng*, fr. OE *thrang*, *gethrang*; akin to OE *thringan* to press, crowd, OHG *dringan*, Lith *trinkti* to jolt) (bef. 12c) 1 a : a multitude of assembled persons b : a large number : HOST 2 a : a crowding together of many persons b : PRESSURE (this ~ of business — S. R. Crockett) *syn* see CROWD

throng *vb* *thronged*; **throng-ing** *vt* (1534) 1 : to crowd upon : PRESS 2 : to crowd into : PACK (shoppers ~ing the streets) ~ *vi* : to crowd together in great numbers

thrus *v* (fr. *thrus*) *n* (ME, fr. OE — more at THRUSH) (bef. 12c) : THRUSH 1; specif : SONG THRUSH

throat-le *v* (fr. *throat-le*) *vb* *throat-led*; **throat-ling** *v* (fr. *throat-ling*, *throat-ling*) *vb* (15c) 1 a (1) : to compress the throat of : CHOKER (2) : to kill by such action b : to prevent or check expression or activity of : SUPPRESS 2 a : to decrease the flow of (as steam or fuel to an engine) by a valve b : to regulate and esp. to reduce the speed of (as an engine) by such means c : to vary the thrust of (a rocket engine) during flight ~ *vi* : to throttle something (as an engine) —

\ə but \ʌ kitten, F table \ər further \ə ash \ā ace \ā mop, mar
 \aʊ out \ch chin \e bet \e easy \e go \h hit \i ice \j job
 \j sing \l go \l law \o boy \th thin \th the \ū loot \ū foot
 \y yet \zh vision \ā, k, n, æ, œ, u, w, y see Guide to Pronunciation