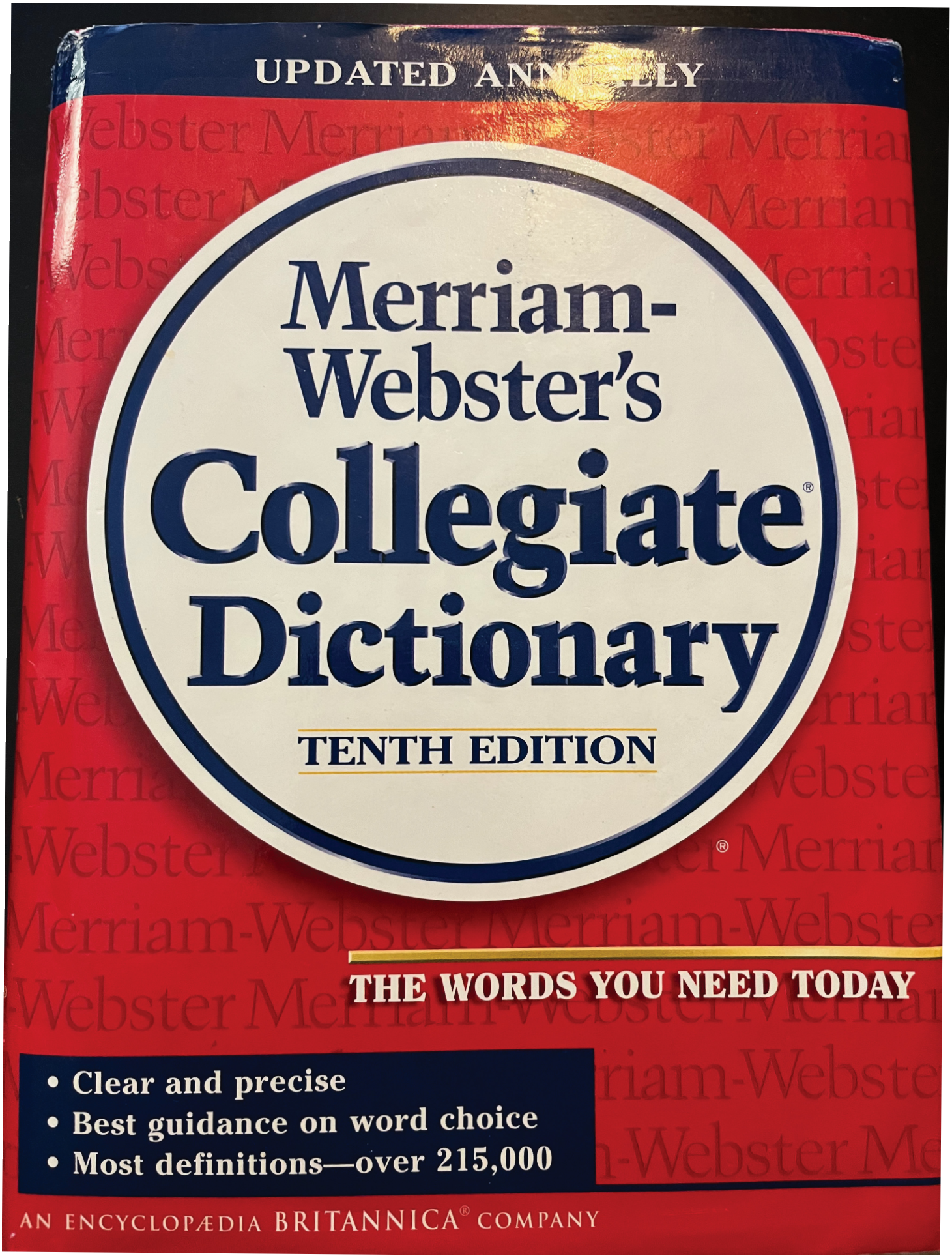

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TENTH EDITION

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



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some result — often used in the phrase *in train* ⟨this humiliating process had been in ~ for decades —Paul Fussell⟩ **b** : an orderly succession ⟨a ~ of thought⟩ **c** : accompanying or resultant circumstances : AFTERMATH ⟨consequences the discovery will bring in its ~⟩ **5** : a line of combustible material laid to lead fire to a charge **6** : a series of moving mechanical parts (as gears) that transmit and modify motion **7 a** : a connected line of railroad cars with or without a locomotive **b** : an automotive tractor with one or more trailer units **8** : a series of parts or elements that together constitute a system for producing a result and esp. for carrying on a process (as of manufacture) automatically — **train·ful** \'trān-ˌfůl\ *n*

³train *vb* [ME, fr. MF *trainer*, fr. OF, fr. (assumed) VL *traginare;* akin to L *trahere* to draw] *vt* (15c) **1** : TRAIL, DRAG **2** : to direct the growth of (a plant) usu. by bending, pruning, and tying **3 a** : to form by instruction, discipline, or drill **b** : to teach so as to make fit, qualified, or proficient **4** : to make prepared (as by exercise) for a test of skill **5** : to aim at an object or objective : DIRECT ⟨~*ed* his camera on the deer⟩ ⟨~*ing* every effort toward success⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo instruction, discipline, or drill **2** : to go by train ***syn*** see TEACH — **train·abil·i·ty** \ˌtrā-nə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n* — **train·able** \'trā-nə-bəl\ *adj*

train·band \'trān-ˌband\ *n* [alter. of *trained band*] (1630) : a 17th or 18th century militia company in England or America

train·bear·er \'trān-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* (1722) : an attendant who holds up (as on a ceremonial occasion) the train of a robe or gown

train case *n* (1948) : a small boxlike piece of luggage used esp. for toilet articles

train dispatcher *n* (1857) : a railroad employee who directs the movement of trains within a division and coordinates their movement from one division to another

train·ee \trā-'nē\ *n* (1841) : one that is being trained esp. for a job — **train·ee·ship** \-'nē-ˌship\ *n*

train·er \'trā-nər\ *n* (1598) **1** : one that trains **2** : one (as a machine or vehicle) used in training **3** : a person who treats the ailments and minor injuries of the members of an athletic team

train·ing *n* (1548) **1 a** : the act, process, or method of one that trains **b** : the skill, knowledge, or experience acquired by one that trains **2** : the state of being trained

training college *n* (ca. 1829) *Brit* : TEACHERS COLLEGE

training school *n* (1829) **1** : a school preparing students for a particular occupation **2** : a correctional institution for the custody and reeducation of juvenile delinquents

training table *n* (1893) : a table where athletes under a training regimen eat meals planned to help in their conditioning

training wheels *n pl* (1964) : a pair of small wheels connected to the rear axle of a bicycle to help a beginning bicyclist maintain balance

train·load \'trān-ˌlōd\ *n* (1876) : the full freight or passenger capacity of a railroad train; *also* : a load that fills a train

train·man \'trān-mən, -ˌman\ *n* (1877) : a member of a train crew supervised by a conductor

train oil \'trān-\ *n* [obs. *train* train oil, fr. ME *trane*, fr. MD *trane* or MLG *trān;* akin to OHG *trahan* tear] (ca. 1553) : oil from a marine animal (as a whale)

traipse \'trāps\ *vb* **traipsed; traips·ing** [origin unknown] *vi* (1647) : to go on foot : WALK ⟨*traipsed* over to the restaurant⟩ ⟨children *traipsing* at her heels⟩; *also* : to walk or travel about without apparent plan but with or without a purpose ⟨a week *traipsing* through the Ozarks⟩ ⟨*traipsing* from office to office⟩ ~ *vt* : TRAMP, WALK ***syn*** see WANDER — **traipse** *n*

trait \'trāt, *Brit usu* 'trā\ *n* [MF, lit., act of drawing, fr. L *tractus* — more at TRACT] (1589) **1 a** : a stroke of or as if of a pencil **b** : TOUCH, TRACE **2 a** : a distinguishing quality (as of personal character) : PECULIARITY **b** : an inherited characteristic

trai·tor \'trā-tər\ *n* [ME *traitre*, fr. OF, fr. L *traditor*, fr. *tradere* to hand over, deliver, betray, fr. *trans-, tra-* trans- + *dare* to give — more at DATE] (13c) **1** : one who betrays another's trust or is false to an obligation or duty **2** : one who commits treason

trai·tor·ous \'trā-tə-rəs, 'trā-trəs\ *adj* (14c) **1** : guilty or capable of treason **2** : constituting treason ⟨~ activities⟩ ***syn*** see FAITHLESS — **trai·tor·ous·ly** *adv*

trai·tress \'trā-trəs\ *or* **trai·tor·ess** \'trā-tə-rəs, 'trā-trəs\ *n* (14c) : a female traitor

tra·ject \trə-'jekt\ *vt* [L *trajectus*, pp. of *traicere*] (1657) : TRANSMIT — **tra·jec·tion** \-'jek-shən\ *n*

tra·jec·to·ry \trə-'jek-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [NL *trajectoria*, fr. fem. of *trajectorius* of passing, fr. L *traicere* to cause to cross, cross, fr. *trans-, tra-* trans- + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] (1696) **1** : the curve that a body (as a planet or comet in its orbit or a rocket) describes in space **2** : a path, progression, or line of development resembling a physical trajectory

Tra·keh·ner \tra-'kā-nər\ *n* [G, fr. *Trakehnen*, site of the Prussian royal stud in East Prussia] (1926) : any of a breed of large powerful saddle horses that originated in East Prussia and excel in dressage and jumping

¹tram \'tram\ *n* [E dial., shaft of a wheelbarrow, prob. fr. LG *traam*, lit., beam] (ca. 1517) **1** : any of various vehicles: as **a** : a boxlike wagon running on rails (as in a mine) **b** *chiefly Brit* : STREETCAR **c** : a carrier that travels on an overhead cable or rails **2** *pl, chiefly Brit* : a streetcar line

²tram *vt* **trammed; tram·ming** (1874) : to haul in a tram or over a tramway

tram·car \'tram-ˌkär\ *n* (1873) **1** *chiefly Brit* : STREETCAR **2** : TRAM 1a

tram·line \-ˌlīn\ *n* (1886) *Brit* : a streetcar line

¹tram·mel \'tra-məl\ *n* [ME *tramayle*, a kind of net, fr. MF *tremail*, fr. LL *tremaculum*, fr. L *tres* three + *macula* mesh, spot — more at THREE] (15c) **1** : a net for catching birds or fish; *esp* : one having three layers with the middle one finer-meshed and slack so that fish passing through carry some of the center net through the coarser opposite net and are trapped **2** : an adjustable pothook for a fireplace crane **3** : a shackle used for making a horse amble **4** : something impeding activity, progress, or freedom : RESTRAINT — usu. used in pl. **5 a** : an instrument for drawing ellipses **b** : a compass for drawing large circles that consists of a beam with two sliding parts — usu. used in pl. **c** : any of various gauges used for aligning or adjusting machine parts

²trammel *vt* **-meled** *or* **-melled; -mel·ing** *or* **-mel·ling** \'tra-məl-iŋ, 'tram-liŋ\ (1605) **1** : to catch or hold in or as if in a net : ENMESH **2** : to prevent or impede the free play of : CONFINE ***syn*** see HAMPER

¹tra·mon·tane \trə-'män-ˌtān, ˌtra-mən-'\ *n* (1593) : one dwelling in a tramontane region; *broadly* : FOREIGNER

²tramontane *adj* [It *tramontano*, fr. L *transmontanus*, fr. *trans-* + *mont-, mons* mountain — more at MOUNT] (1596) **1** : TRANSALPINE **2** : lying on or coming from the other side of a mountain range

¹tramp \'tramp, *vi 1 & vt 1 are also* 'träm, 'trômp\ *vb* [ME; akin to MLG *trampen* to stamp] *vi* (14c) **1** : to walk, tread, or step heavily **2 a** : to travel about on foot : HIKE **b** : to journey on foot : TRAMPLE ~ *vt* **1** : to tread on forcibly and repeatedly **2** : to traverse by wander through or over on foot ⟨have ~*ed* all the woods on their property⟩ — **tramp·er** *n*

²tramp \'tramp, *3, 4 are also* 'träm, 'trômp\ *n* (1664) **1 a** : a traveler **b** : a begging or thieving vagrant **c** : a woman of loose morals; *specif* : PROSTITUTE **2** : a walking trip : HIKE **3** : the succession of sounds made by the beating of feet on a surface (as a road, pavement, or floor) **4** : an iron plate to protect the sole of a shoe **5** : a ship not making regular trips but taking cargo when and where it offers and to any port — called also *tramp steamer*

³tramp \'tramp\ *adj* (1873) : having no fixed abode, connection, or destination ⟨a ~ dog⟩

tramp art *n* (1974) : a style of wood carving flourishing in the U.S. from about 1875 to 1930 that is characterized by ornate layered whittling often of cigar boxes or fruit crates; *also* : an object carved in this style

tram·ple \'tram-pəl\ *vb* **tram·pled; tram·pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ [ME, fr. of *trampen* to tramp] *vi* (14c) **1** : TRAMP; *esp* : to tread heavily so as to bruise, crush, or injure **2** : to inflict injury or destruction esp. temptuously or ruthlessly — usu. used with *on, over,* or *upon* ⟨*pling* on the rights of others⟩ ~ *vt* : to crush, injure, or destroy by as if by treading — **trample** *n* — **tram·pler** \-p(ə-)lər\ *n*

tram·po·line \ˌtram-pə-'lēn, 'tram-pə-ˌ\ *n* [It *trampolino* springboard, fr. *trampoli* stilts, of Gmc origin; akin to MLG *trampen* to stamp] (1928) : a resilient sheet or web (as of nylon) supported by springs in a metal frame and used as a springboard and landing area in tumbling — **tram·po·lin·er** \-'lē-nər, -ˌlē-\ *n* — **tram·po·lin·ist** \-nist\ *n*

tram·po·lin·ing *n* (1949) : the sport of jumping and tumbling on a trampoline

tram·way \-ˌwā\ *n* (1825) **1 a** : a railway for trams **b** *Brit* : a streetcar line **2** : an overhead cable for trams

¹trance \'tran(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *transe*, fr. *transir* to pass away, swoon, fr. L *transire* to pass, pass away — more at TRANSIENT] (14c) **1** : a state of partly suspended animation or inability to function **2** : somnolent state (as of deep hypnosis) **3** : a state of profound abstraction or absorption — **trance·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²trance *vt* **tranced; tranc·ing** (ca. 1598) : ENTRANCE, ENRAPTURE

tranche \'träⁿsh\ *n* [F, lit., slice, fr. OF, fr. *trenchier, trancher* to cut — more at TRENCH] (1930) : a bond series issued for sale in a foreign country

tran·gam \'traŋ-gəm\ *n* [origin unknown] (ca. 1658) *archaic* : TRINKET, GIMCRACK

tran·quil \'traŋ-kwəl, 'tran-\ *adj* [L *tranquillus*] (1604) **1 a** : free from agitation of mind or spirit ⟨a ~ self-assurance⟩ **b** : free from disturbance or turmoil ⟨a ~ scene⟩ **2** : unvarying in aspect : STEADY, STABLE ***syn*** see CALM — **tran·quil·ly** \-kwə-lē\ *adv* — **tran·quil·ness** *n*

tran·quil·ize *also* **tran·quil·lize** \'traŋ-kwə-ˌlīz, 'tran-\ *vb* **-ized** *also* **-lized; -iz·ing** *also* **-liz·ing** *vt* (1623) : to make tranquil or calm : PACIFY; *esp* : to relieve of mental tension and anxiety by means of drugs ~ *vi* **1** : to become tranquil : RELAX **2** : to make one tranquil

tran·quil·iz·er *also* **tran·quil·liz·er** \-ˌlī-zər\ *n* (1800) **1** : one that tranquilizes **2** : a drug used to reduce mental disturbance (as anxiety and tension)

tran·quil·li·ty *or* **tran·quil·i·ty** \tran-'kwi-lə-tē, traŋ-\ *n* (14c) : the quality or state of being tranquil

trans \'tran(t)s, 'tranz\ *adj* (1892) : characterized by having certain groups of atoms on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of a double bond or of the plane of a ring in a molecule

trans- *prefix* [L *trans-, tra-* across, beyond, through, so as to change, fr. *trans* across, beyond — more at THROUGH] **1** : on or to the other side of : across : beyond ⟨*trans*atlantic⟩ **2 a** : beyond (a specified chemical element) in the periodic table ⟨*trans*uranium⟩ **b** *usu ital* : trans- ⟨*trans*-dichloro-ethylene⟩ — compare CIS- 2 **3** : through ⟨*transect*⟩ ⟨*trans*literate⟩ ⟨*transluscous*⟩ **4** : so or such as to change or transfer ⟨*trans*lation⟩ ⟨*trans*amination⟩ ⟨*trans*ship⟩

trans·act \tran-'zakt, tran(t)-'sakt\ *vb* [L *transactus*, pp. of *transigere* to drive through, complete, transact, fr. *trans-* + *agere* to drive, do — more at AGENT] *vi* (ca. 1585) : to carry on business ~ *vt* **1** : to carry on the operation or management of : DO ⟨~ business⟩ — **trans·ac·tor** \-'zak-tər, -'sak-tər\ *n*

trans·ac·ti·nide \tran(t)-'sak-tə-ˌnīd, tran-'zak-\ *adj* (1969) : of, relating to, or being actual or hypothetical elements with atomic weights higher than those of the actinide series ⟨~ chemistry⟩ **1** : acquiring

trans·ac·tion \tran-'zak-shən, tran(t)-'sak-\ *n* (1647) **1** : something transacted; *esp* : an exchange or transfer of goods, services, or funds ⟨electronic ~s⟩ **b** *pl* : the often published record of the meetings of a society or association **2 a** : an act, process, or instance of transacting **b** : a communicative action or activity involving two parties or things that reciprocally affect or influence each other — **trans·ac·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shə-nᵊl\ *adj*

transactional analysis *n* (1961) : a system of psychotherapy involving analysis of individual episodes of social interaction for insight that will aid communication

trans·al·pine \tran(t)s-'al-ˌpīn, tranz-\ *adj* [L *transalpinus*, fr. *trans-* + *Alpes* the Alps] (1590) : situated on the north side of the Alps (*Transalpine Gaul*) — compare CISALPINE

trans·am·i·nase \tran(t)s-'a-mə-ˌnās, tranz-, -ˌnāz\ *n* (1940) : an enzyme promoting transamination — called also *aminotransferase*

trans·am·i·na·tion \ˌtran(t)s-ˌa-mə-'nā-shən, ˌtranz-\ *n* (1939) : a reversible oxidation-reduction reaction in which an amino group is transferred typically from an alpha-amino acid to the carbonyl carbon atom of an alpha-keto acid