

**Transcendentality** (trans'sen-den-tal'i-ti), *n.* The quality of being transcendental. [Rare.]

**Transcendentally** (trans-sen-dent'al-li), *adv.* In a transcendental manner.

**Transcendently** (trans-sen-dent-li), *adv.* In a transcendental manner; very excellently; supereminently; by way of eminence.

The law of Christianity is eminently and transcendently called the word of truth. *South.*

**Transcendentness** (trans-sen'dent-nes), *n.* The state or quality of being transcendental; superior or unusual excellence.

**Transcension** (trans-sen'shon), *n.* Act of transcending. *Chapman.*

**Transcolate** (trans-ko-lät'), *v.t.* [L. *trans*, through, and *cola*, to strain.] To strain; to cause to pass through a sieve or colander.

The lungs are, unless previous like a sponge, unfit to imbibe and transcolate the air. *Harvey.*

**Transcolation** (trans-ko-lä'shon), *n.* Act of transcolating. *Stillington.*

**Transcorporate** (trans-kor'po-rät'), *v.i.* To pass from one body to another.

**Transcribler** (tran-skrib'ler), *n.* One who transcribes hastily or carelessly; hence, a mere copier; a plagiarist. [In contempt.]

He (Aristotle) has suffered vastly from the transcriblers, as all authors of great brevity necessarily must. *Gray.*

**Transcribe** (tran-skrib'), *v.t. pret. & pp. transcribed*; *ppr. transcribing.* [L. *transcribo*—*trans*, over, and *scribo*, to write.] To write over again or in the same words; to copy; as, to transcribe Livy or Tacitus; to transcribe a letter.

He was the original of all those inventions from which others did but transcribe copies. *Clarendon.*

**Transcriber** (tran-skrib'ler), *n.* One who transcribes or writes from a copy; a copier or copyist. *Addison.*

**Transcript** (trans'kript), *n.* [L. *transcriptum*, from *transcriptus*, *pp. transcribo*. See TRANSCRIBE.] 1. A writing made from and according to an original; a writing or composition consisting of the same words with the original; a copy.

The decalogue of Moses was but a transcript, not an original. *South.*

2. A copy of any kind; an imitation.

The Roman learning was a transcript of the Grecian. *Clavelle.*

**Transcription** (tran-skrip'shon), *n.* 1. The act of transcribing or copying.—2. A copy; a transcript.—3. In music, the arrangement (usually with more or less modification or variation) of a composition for some instrument or voice other than that for which it was originally composed.

**Transcriptive** (tran-skrip'tiv), *a.* Done as from a copy; having the character of a transcript, copy, or imitation. *Sir T. Browne.*

**Transcriptively** (tran-skrip'tiv-li), *adv.* In a transcriptive manner; as a copy. 'Transcriptively subscribing their names.' *Sir T. Browne.*

**Transcure** (trans-kür'), *v.i.* [L. *transcuro*—*trans*, and *curo*, to run.] To run or rove to and fro.

By the fixing of the mind upon one object of cognition it doth not spattiate and transcure. *Bacon.*

**Transcurrence** (trans-kür'rens), *n.* A roving hither and thither.

**Transcursion** (trans-kür'shon), *n.* [See TRANSCURE.] A rambling or ramble; a passage beyond certain limits; extraordinary deviation.

I am to make often transcursions into the neighbouring forests as I pass along. *Howell.*

**Transdialect** (trans-dia-lect), *v.t.* To translate from one dialect into another. [Rare.]

The fragments of these poems, left us by those who did not write in Doric, are in the common dialect. It is plain, then, they have been transdialected. *Warburton.*

**Transduction** (trans-duk'shon), *n.* [From L. *transduco*, *transductum*—*trans*, across, and *duco*, to lead.] The act of leading or carrying over. [Rare.]

**Transe** (trans) *n.* 1. Ecstasy; trance.—2. A passage. [Scotch.] See TRANCE.

**Transearth** (trans-erth'), *v.t.* To transplant.

Fruits of hotter countries transearthed in colder climates have vigour enough in themselves to be frumous according to their nature. *Faitham.*

**Transement, Transementate** (trans-el'é-ment, trans-el'é-mentät'), *v.t.* To change or transpose the elements of; to transubstantiate.

Theophylact useth the same word; he that eateth me, liveth by me; whoso drinketh of me, shall never thirst; whoso drinketh of me, and transementated or changed into me. *Fer. Taylor.*

**Transementation** (trans-el'é-ment-a'shon), *n.* [Prefix *trans*, and *element*.] The change of the elements of one body into those of another, as of the bread and wine into the actual body and blood of Christ; transubstantiation.

Rain we allow; but if they suppose any other trans-ementation, it neither agrees with Moses's philosophy nor Saint Peter's. *T. Burnet.*

**Transenna** (tran-sen'na), *n.* [L. *a*, a net, a snare, reticulated work.] In *Christian antiqu.* a term given to a kind of carved lattice-work or gratings of marble, silver, &c., used to shut in the shrines of martyrs, allowing the sacred coffer to be seen but protecting it from being handled, or for similar protective purposes.



Transenna.

**Transsept** (tran'sept), *n.* [L. *trans*, across, beyond, and *septum*, an inclosure.] In *arch.* the transverse portion of a church which is built in the form of a cross; that part between the nave and choir which projects externally on each side and forms the short arms of the cross in the general plan. See *cat* CATHEDRAL.

**Transexion** (tran-sek'shon), *n.* [Prefix *trans*, and *sex*.] Change of sex. *Sir T. Browne.*

**Transfard** (trans-färd'), *p* and *a.* [Equivalent to *transfigured*.] Transformed. *Spenser.*

**Transfeminate** (trans-fem'in-ät'), *v.t.* To change from a male to a female. *Sir T. Browne.*

**Transfer** (trans-fér'), *v.t. pret. & pp. transferred*; *ppr. transferring.* [L. *transfero*—*trans*, and *fero*, to carry, whence *defer*, confer, &c., *fero* being cognate with *E. to bear*.] 1. To convey from one place or person to another; to transport or remove to another place or person; to pass or hand over: usually followed by *to* (*unto*, *into*), sometimes by *on* (*upon*); as, to transfer a thing from one hand to the other; to transfer the laws of one country to another. 'The war being now transferred into Munster.' *Camden.*

They forgot from whence that ease came, and transferred the honour of it upon themselves. *Atterbury.*

By reading we learn not only the actions and the sentiments of distant nations, but transfer to ourselves the knowledge and improvements of the most learned men. *Watts.*

2. To make over the possession or control of; to convey, as a right, from one person to another; to sell; to give; as, the title to land is transferred by deed; the property in a bill of exchange may be transferred by endorsement; stocks are transferred by assignment, or entering the same under the name of the purchaser in the proper books.

3. In *lithography*, to produce a facsimile of on a prepared stone by means of prepared paper and ink; as, to transfer a drawing. See the noun.—*SYN.* To transport, remove, shift, convey, sell, alienate, estrange.

**Transfer** (trans-fér'), *n.* 1. The removal or conveyance of a thing from one place or person to another; transference.—2. The conveyance of right, title, or property, either real or personal, from one person to another, either by sale, by gift, or otherwise. 'Consider it as a transfer of property.' *Burke.*—*Transfer*, in *Eng. law*, corresponds to *conveyance*, in *Scots law*, but the particular forms and modes included under the former term differ very materially from those included under the latter. See CONVEYANCE, CONVEYANCING.—3. That which is transferred; particularly, (a) in *lithography*, a picture or design drawn or printed with a special ink on specially prepared paper, and then transferred to the surface of a stone, from which duplicates are obtained by printing; (b) *milit.* a soldier transferred from one troop or company to another.

**Transferability** (trans-fér'a-bil'i-ti), *n.* Quality of being transferable.

**Transferable** (trans-fér'a-bl, trans-fér-a-bl), *a.* 1. Capable of being transferred or conveyed from one place or person to another. 2. Capable of being legitimately passed or changed into the possession of another, and conveying to the new holder all its claims,

rights, or privileges; as, a note, bill of exchange, or other evidence of property is transferable by endorsement; season and return tickets granted by railway companies are not legally transferable.

**Transfer-book** (trans-fér-buk), *n.* A register of the transfer of property, stock, or shares from one party to another.

**Transfer-day** (trans-fér-dä'), *n.* One of certain regular days at the Bank of England for registering transfers of bank-stock and government funds in the books of the corporation. *Simmonds.*

**Transferee** (trans-fér-é'), *n.* The person to whom a transfer is made.

**Transference** (trans-fér-ens), *n.* 1. The act of transferring; the act of conveying from one place, person, or thing to another; the passage of anything from one place to another; as, the transference of electricity from one conducting body to another.

This decline of the Jews was owing to the transference of their trade in money to other hands. *Hallam.*

2. In *Scots law*, that step by which a depending action is transferred from a person deceased to his representatives.

**Transferography** (trans-fér-og'ra-fi), *n.* [E. *transfer*, and Gr. *graphé*, to write.] The art or art of copying inscriptions from ancient tombs, tablets, &c. [Rare.]

**Transfer-paper** (trans-fér-pä-pér), *n.* A prepared paper used in lithography or copying presses for transferring impressions.

**Transference** (trans-fér'ens), *n.* Same as *Transference*.

**Transferrer** (trans-fér'é'), *n.* One who makes a transfer or conveyance.

**Transferribility** (trans-fér'i-bil'i-ti), *n.* Same as *Transferability*.

**Transferrible** (trans-fér'i-bl), *a.* Same as *Transferable*.

**Transfigure** (trans-fig'ür-ät'), *v.t.* To transfigure. *Byron.* [Rare.]

**Transfiguration** (trans-fig'ür-ä'shon), *n.* [See TRANSFIGURE.] 1. A change of form; particularly, the supernatural change in the personal appearance of our Saviour on the mount. See *Mat.* xvii.—2. A feast held by certain branches of the Christian church on the 6th of August, in commemoration of the miraculous change above mentioned.

**Transfigure** (trans-fig'ür'), *v.t. pret. & pp. transfigured*; *ppr. transfiguring.* [Fr. *transfigurer*; L. *transfiguro*—*trans*, across, over, and *figuro*, to form, shape, from *figura*, form, figure.] 1. To transform; to change the outward form or appearance of.

Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into an high mountain apart, and was transfigured before them; and his face did shine as the sun; and his raiment was white as the light. *Mat.* xvii. 1, 2.

2. To give an elevated or glorified appearance or character to; to elevate and glorify; to idealize.

Yet it lies in my little one's cradle, And sits in my little one's chair, And the light of the heaven she's gone to Transfigures its golden hair. *J. R. Lowell.*

**Transfix** (trans-fiks'), *v.t.* [L. *transfigo*, *transfixum*—*trans*, across, through, and *figo*, to fix, to fasten.] To pierce through, as with a pointed weapon; as, to transfix one with a dart or spear.

In an unhappy chace transfix'd her heart. *Dryden.*

**Transfixion** (trans-fik'shon), *n.* 1. The act of transfixing or piercing through.—2. The state of being transfix'd or pierced.

Christ shed blood in his scourging, his transfixion. *Ep. Hall.*

**Transfluent** (trans-flü-ent), *a.* [L. *trans*, across, through, and *fluens*, *fluentis*, *ppr. of fluo*, to flow.] 1. Flowing or running across or through; as, a transfluent stream.—2. In *her.* a term used of water represented as running through the arches of a bridge.

**Transflux** (trans-fluks), *n.* [L. *transfluxus*, *pp. of transfluo*, to flow through—*trans*, across, and *fluo*, to flow.] A flowing through or beyond. [Rare.]

**Transforate** (trans-fö-rät'), *v.t. pret. & pp. transforated*; *ppr. transforating.* [L. *transforo*, *transforatum*—*trans*, across, through, and *foro*, to bore.] To bore through.

**Transform** (trans-form'), *v.t.* [Fr. *transformer*; L. *transformo*—*trans*, across, through, and *formo*, to shape, from *forma*, form.] 1. To change the form of; to change in shape or appearance; to metamorphose; as, a caterpillar transformed into a butterfly.

Love may transform me to an oyster. *Shak.*

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