Tegument. Skin, outer covering.

Temperament. Habit of body and mind; special constitution.

Temperate. Moderate; not extreme either way.

Temporal region. In anatomy, the temples on the two sides of the head. Tentator. One who, or that which, tries

or tests something.

Tertian. Occurring (as chills) on the first and third days; every other day.

Tetnuns. Lockjaw; a very severe and often fatai disease.

Thaiamus. In anatomy, a part of the base of the brain.

Theine. The principal active substance contained in tea.

Theobromin. An active principle obtained from cacao- (cocoa) seeds.

Therapentics. The science of the action of remedies in treatment of disease. Thermic. Having to do with heat.

Thermometer. An instrument to measure degrees of heat.

Thoracic. Baionging to the thorax or chest.

Thorax. The chest, enclosed by the ribs, breast-bone, and spine.

Thrush. A disease of the month, most common in children.

Thyroid giand. A giand in front of the throat, which is much enlarged in goitre.

Tic doniourcux. Nenraigia of one side of the face and head,

A preparation made with aicohoi.

Tinnitus anrium. Ringing or rearing in the cars.

Tissue. Stuff, fabric; that of which organs are made (anatemy).

Tonic. Increasing tone and strength. Tonic spasm is fixed, rigid contraction of muscles.

Tonsii. A small gland on each side of the throat.

Tonsillitis. Inflammation of one or both of the tonsils.

Torniquet. An instrument used to check bleeding from wounded arteries. Torrid. Very hot.

Torula. The yeast-plant; Succharonyces cerevisia.

Toxemia. Poisoned blood.

Toxic. Having to do with poison or

Toxicology. The science or study of potsons.

Traches. The windpipe below its first part, which is called the larynz,

Tracheitis. Inflammation of the traches. Translucent. Allowing light to pass through.

Transparent. Capable of being seen through.

Transpiration. Passing through slowiy. Trap. In a house, n fixture used to keep fonl air from getting back from soilpipes, etc.

Trembling or nttended by Tremens. tremor.

Trichina. Thread-worm, a parasite of pork.

Trienspid. Three-parted; applied to one of the vaives of the heart.

Trismus. Lockjaw.

Tropical. Belonging to the equatorial part of the globe.

Tropics. Lines at n certain distance on each side of the equator.

Tubercle. A deposit caused by disease in the inngs or other parts of the body.

Tubereniosis. Tendency to formation of tubergle; the tubercuious constitution.

Tympanie. Drumelike.

Tympunum. A danm; in anatomy, the drum of the ear.

Typhlitis. Inflammation of the larger howei.

Typhoid. Low, prostrating, stnpefying, or stapefied.

Typhne. Stupid or sinpefying (the name of a low fever).

Typical. Showing a type; a representative thing or form.

TT.

Ulcer. An open sore on any part of the body.

Uina. The bone of the forearm which connects with the wrist on the little finger side.

Unconscious. Not knowing anything, as in a faint or a stupor.

Unduiating. Moving in waves.

Ungnent. Ointment.

Unleavened. Made without yeast, not · raised.

Uramia. Tainting of the blood with matters belonging to the urine

Urate. A compound of nric acid.
Urea. One of the substances contained naturally in the urine.

Ureter. One of the tubes which connect the kidneys with the bladder.