

LUNE, lōn, *n.* anything in the shape of a half-moon. [Fr. *lune*—*L. luna*.]
LUNETTE, lō-net', *n.* a little moon: (*fort.*) a detached bastion: a hole in a concave ceiling to admit light: a watch-glass flattened more than usual in the centre. [Fr., dim. of *lune*.]
LUNG, lung, *n.* one of the organs of breathing, so called from its light or spongy texture.—*adj.* LUNGED. [A.S. *lungan*, the lungs; from a root seen in Sans. *laghu*, light.]
LUNGE, lunj, *n.* a sudden thrust in fencing.—*v.i.* to give such a thrust. [A clipped form of Fr. *allonger*, to lengthen—*L. ad*, and *longus*, long, the arm being extended in delivering a thrust.]
LUNGWORT, lung'wurt, *n.* an herb with purple flowers, so called from a fancied likeness of its spotted leaves to the lungs: a lichen that grows on tree trunks. [LUNG, and A.S. *wurt*, plant.]
LUPINE, lōp'in, *adj.* like a wolf: wolfish. [L. *lupinus*—*lupus*, Gr. *lykos*, a wolf.]
LUPINE, lōp'in, *n.* a kind of flowering pulse. [Fr.—*L. lupinus*, same word as the above.]
LUPUS, lōp'us, *n.* a malignant corroding skin-disease, often affecting the nose. [L. *lupus*, a wolf; so called from its eating away the flesh.]
LURCH, lurch, **TO LEAVE IN THE**, to leave in a difficult situation, or without help. [O. Fr. *lourche*, a game at tables, also used when one party gains every point before the other makes one.]
LURCH, lurch, *v.i.* to evade by stooping, to lurk: to roll or pitch suddenly to one side (as a ship).—*n.* a sudden roll of a ship to one side. [From root of LURK.]
LURCHER, lurch'er, *n.* one who lurks or lies in wait: one who watches to steal, or to betray or entrap: a dog for game (a cross between the greyhound and collie).
LURE, lōr, *n.* any enticement: bait, decoy.—*v.t.* to entice. [Orig. an object dressed up like a bird to entice a hawk back, O. Fr. *loerre*, Fr. *leurre*—Ger. *luder*, bait.]
LURID, lōr'id, *adj.* ghastly pale: wan: gloomy. [L. *luridus*.]
LURK, lurk, *v.i.* to lie in wait: to be concealed. [Prob. from Scand., as in Sw. *lurka*.]
LURKING, lurk'ing, *adj.* lying hid: keeping out of sight.
LUSCIOUS, lush'us, *adj.* sweet in a great degree: delightful: fulsome as flattery.—*adv.* LUS'CIOUSLY.—*n.* LUS'CIOUSNESS. [Old form *lushious*, from LUSTY.]
LUSH, lush, *adj.* rich and juicy, said of grass. [A contr. of *lushious*, old form of LUSCIOUS.]
LUST, lust, *n.* longing desire: eagerness to possess: carnal appetite: (*B.*) any violent or depraved desire.—*v.i.* to desire eagerly: to have carnal desire: to have depraved desires. [A.S. *lust*, orig. meaning pleasure; found in all the Teut. languages. See LIST, to have pleasure in.]
LUSTFUL, lust'fool, *adj.* having lust: inciting to lust: sensual.—*adv.* LUST'FULLY.—*n.* LUST'FULNESS.
LUSTRAL, lus'tral, *adj.* relating to or used in lustration or purification. [See LUSTRE, a period.]
LUSTRATION, lus-trā'shun, *n.* a purification by sacrifice: act of purifying. [L.—*lustrō*, to purify—*lustrum*. See LUSTRE, a period.]
LUSTRE, lus'ter, *n.* brightness: splendor: (*fig.*) renown: a candlestick ornamented with pendants of cut-glass. [Fr.; either from L. *lustrō*, to purify—*lustrum* (see below), or from the root of L. *luceo*, to shine.]

LUSTRE, lus'ter, **LUSTRUM**, lus'trum, *n.* a period of five years: (*orig.*) the solemn offering for the purification of the Roman people made by one of the censors at the conclusion of the census, taken every five years. [L. *lustrum*—*luo*, to wash, to purify.]
LUSTRELESS, lus'ter-less, *adj.* destitute of lustre.
LUSTRING, lus'tring, *n.* a kind of glossy silk cloth. [Fr. *lustrine*—It. *lustrino*. See LUSTRE, brightness.]
LUSTROUS, lus'trus, *adj.* bright: shining: luminous.—*adv.* LUST'ROUSLY.
LUSTY, lust'i, *adj.* vigorous: healthful: stout: bulky.—*adv.* LUST'ILY.—*ns.* LUST'HOOD, LUST'INESS. [From LUST, meaning pleasure.]
LUTARIUS, lō-tā'ri-us, *adj.* of or like mud. [See LUTE, composition like clay.]
LUTE, lōt, *n.* a stringed instrument of music like the guitar.—*ns.* LUT'ER, LUT'IST, a player on a lute. [O. Fr. *leut*, Fr. *luth*; like Ger. *laute*, from Ar. *al-ud*—*al*, the, and *ud*, wood, the lute.]
LUTE, lōt, **LUTING**, lōt'ing, *n.* a composition like clay for making vessels airtight, or protecting them when exposed to fire.—*v.t.* to close or coat with lute.—*n.* LUT'ATION. [Lit. *mud*, what is washed down, L. *lutum*, from *luo*, to wash.]
LUTESTRING, lōt'string, *n.* the string of a lute.
LUTESTRING, *n.* a lustrous silk. [A blunder for LUSTRING.]
LUTHERAN, lō'ther-an, *adj.* pertaining to Luther, the German Protestant reformer (1483–1546), or to his doctrines: a follower of Luther.—*n.* LUTHERANISM, his doctrines.
LUXATE, luks'āt, *v.t.* to put out of joint: to displace.—*n.* LUXA'TION, a dislocation. [L. *luxo*, *luxatum*—*luxus*, Gr. *loxos*, slanting.]
LUXURIANT, lug-zū'ri-ant, *adj.* exuberant in growth: overabundant.—*adv.* LUX'URIANTLY.—*ns.* LUX'URIANCE, LUX'URIANCY.
LUXURIATE, lug-zū'ri-āt, *v.i.* to be luxuriant: to grow exuberantly: to live luxuriously: to expatiate with delight.
LUXURIOUS, lug-zū'ri-us, *adj.* given to luxury: administering to luxury: furnished with luxuries: softening by pleasure.—*adv.* LUX'URIOUSLY.—*n.* LUX'URI-OSNESS.
LUXURY, luks'ū-ri or luk'shū-ri, *n.* free indulgence in rich diet or costly dress or equipage: anything delightful: a dainty. [Lit. "excess, extravagance," from L. *luxuria*, luxury—*luxus*, excess.]
LYCANTHROPY, li-kan'thro-pi, *n.* a form of madness, in which the patient imagines himself to be a wolf. [Gr. *lykos*, a wolf, and *anthrōpos*, a man.]
LYCEUM, li-sē'um, *n.* a place devoted to instruction by lectures: an association for literary improvement. [Orig. the place where Aristotle the Greek philosopher taught, L.—Gr. *lykeion*, from the temple of Apollo *Lykeios*, the Wolf-Slayer—*lykos*, a wolf.]
LYCHGATE. Same as LICHGATE.
LYE, li, *n.* a mixture of ashes and water for washing. [A.S. *leah*; Ger. *lauge*; allied to *lavo*, to wash.]
LYING, li'ing, *adj.* addicted to telling lies.—*n.* the habit of telling lies.—*adv.* LY'INGLY.
LYMPH, limf, *n.* water: a colorless nutritive fluid in animal bodies. [L. *lymphā*.]
LYMPHATIC, lim-fat'ik, *adj.* pertaining to lymph.—*n.* a vessel which conveys the lymph.
LYNCH, lynch, *v.t.* to judge and punish without the usual forms of law. [From

Lynch, a farmer in N. Carolina, who so acted.]

LYNCH-LAW, lynch'-law, *n.* a kind of summary justice exercised by the people in cases where the regular law is thought inadequate.

LYNX, lingks, *n.* a wild animal of the cat-kind noted for its sharp sight. [L. and Gr. *lynx*: prob. from Gr. *lykē*, light, and so called from its bright eyes.]

LYNX-EYED, lingks'-id, *adj.* sharp-sighted like the lynx. [LYNX and EYE.]

LYON COURT, l'ūn kōrt, *n.* the Heralds' College of Scotland, the head of which is the LYON KING-AT-ARMS. [From the heraldic lion (O. Fr. *lyon*) of Scotland.]

LYRATE, li'rāt, *adj.* (*bot.*) lyre-shaped.

LYRE, lir, *n.* a musical instrument like the harp, anciently used as an accompaniment to poetry: *Lyra*, one of the northern constellations.—*n.* LYR'IST, a player on the lyre or harp. [Fr.—L. *lyra*—Gr.]

LYREBIRD, lir'berd, *n.* an Australian bird about the size of a pheasant, having the 16 tail-feathers of the male arranged in the form of a lyre.

LYRIC, lir'ik, **LYRICAL**, lir'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the lyre: fitted to be sung to the lyre: written in stanzas: said of poetry which expresses the individual emotions of the poet: that composes lyrics.—*n.* LYR'IC, a lyric poem.

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MAB, mab, *n.* the queen of the fairies. [W. *mab*, a male child.]

MACADAMIZE, mak-ad'am-iz, *v.t.* to cover, as a road, with small broken stones, so as to form a smooth, hard surface.—*n.* MACADAMIZA'TION. [From *Macadam*, the inventor, 1756–1836.]

MACARONI, mak-a-rō'ni, *n.* a preparation of wheat-flour in long slender tubes: a medley: something fanciful and extravagant: a fool: a fop. [O. It. *macaroni*—*maccare*, to crush, prob. from the root of MACERATE.]

MACARONIC, mak-a-rō'nik, *adj.* pertaining to or like a macaroni, medley, or fool: trifling: affected: consisting of modern words Latinized, or Latin words modernized, intermixed with genuine Latin words.—*n.* a jumble: a macaronic composition.

MACARON, mak-a-rōn', *n.* a sweet biscuit made chiefly of almonds and sugar. [Fr.—It. *macarone*, sing. of MACARONI.]

MACASSAR-OIL, mak-kas'ar-oil, *n.* an oil much used for the hair, imported from India and other Eastern countries. [So called because orig. exported from *Macassar*, the Dutch capital of the island of Celebes.]

MACAW, ma-kaw', *n.* a genus of large and beautiful birds of tropical America, closely allied to the parrots. [Said to be the native name in the W. India Islands.]

MACE, mās, *n.* a staff used as an ensign of authority: the heavier rod used in billiards: formerly, a weapon of offence, consisting of a staff headed with a heavy spiked ball of iron. [O. Fr. *mace* (Fr. *masse*)—obs. L. *matea*, whence L. dim. *mateola*, a mallet.]

MACE, mās, *n.* a spice, the second coat of the nutmeg. [Fr. *mactis*—L. *macer*—Gr. *maker*; cf. Sans. *makar-anda*, nectar of a flower.]

MACER, mās'er, *n.* a mace-bearer.

MACERATE, mas'er-āt, *v.t.* to steep: to soften by steeping. [L. *macero*, -atus, to steep.]

MACERATION, mas-er-ā'shun, *n.* act of softening by steeping: mortification of the flesh by fasting and other austerities.

MACHIAVELIAN, mak-i-a-vēl'yan, *adj.* politically cunning: crafty: perfidious.—*n.* one who imitates Machiavel.—*n.* **MACHIAVELIANISM**. [Lit. "pertaining to Machiavel," a Florentine statesman and political writer (1469-1527), who expounded a peculiar system of statecraft.]

MACHICOLATION, mach-i-ko-lā'shun, *n.* (arch.) a projecting parapet with apertures for pouring molten substances upon assailants.—*adj.* **MACHICOLATED**, having machicolations. [Fr. *macheoulis*, from *mèche*, a match, and *couler*, to flow—*L. colo*, to filter.]

MACHINATE, mak'i-nāt, *v.t.* to contrive skillfully: to form a plot or scheme. [L. *machinor*, -atus—*machina*. See **MACHINE**.]

MACHINATION, mak-i-nā'shun, *n.* act of *machinating* or contriving a scheme for executing some purpose, esp. an evil one: an artful design deliberately formed.

MACHINATOR, mak'i-nā-tur, *n.* one who *machinates*.

MACHINE, ma-shēn', *n.* any artificial means or contrivance: an instrument formed by combining two or more of the mechanical powers: an engine: (fig.) supernatural agency in a poem: one who can do only what he is told. [Fr.—*L. machina*—*Gr. mēchanē*, akin to *mēch-os*, contrivance, and to the root of **MAY**, *v.i.* to be able, and **MAKE**.]

MACHINERY, ma-shēn'ē-rī, *n.*, *machines* in general: the parts of a machine: means for keeping in action: supernatural agency in a poem.

MACHINIST, ma-shēn'ist, *n.* a constructor of *machines*: one well versed in machinery: one who works a machine.

MACKEREL, mak'er-el, *n.* a sea-fish largely used for food. [O. Fr. *makerel* (Fr. *maquereau*), prob. from *L. macula*, a stain, and so meaning the "spotted" one.]

MACKINTOSH, mak'in-tosh, *n.* a waterproof overcoat. [From *Mackintosh*, the inventor.]

MACROCOSM, mak'ro-kozm, *n.* the whole universe:—opposed to **MICROCOSM**. [Lit. the "great world," *Gr. makros*, long, great, and *kosmos*, the world.]

MACULA, mak'ū-la, *n.* a spot, as on the skin, or on the surface of the sun, moon, or planets:—*pl.* **MACULÆ**, mak'ū-lē. [L.]

MACULATE, mak'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to spot, to defile.—*n.* **MACULATION**, act of *spotting*, a spot. [L. *maculo*, -atus—*macula*, a spot.]

MAD, mad, *adj.* (comp. **MADDER**; *superl.* **MADDEST**) disordered in intellect: insane: proceeding from madness: troubled in mind: excited with any violent passion or appetite: furious with anger.—*adv.* **MADLY**.—*n.* **MADNESS**. [Prob. lit. "hurt," "weakened," *A.S. ge-mæd*; cog. with *O. Sax. ge-med*, foolish, *Ice. meidd-r*, hurt.]

MADAM, mad'am, *n.* a courteous form of address to a lady: a lady. [Fr. *madame*—*ma*, my—*L. mea*, and *Fr. dame*, lady—*L. domina*.]

MADCAP, mad'kap, *n.* a wild, rash, hot-headed person. [MAD and CAP.]

MADDEN, mad'n, *v.t.* to *make mad*: to enrage.—*v.i.* to *become mad*: to act as one mad.

MADDER, mad'er, *n.* a plant whose root affords a red dye. [*A.S. mædere*; cog. with *Ice. madhra*, and *Dut. meed*, *mad-der*.]

MADE, mād, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **MAKE**.

MADE CONTINUALLY, (*Pr. Bk.*) established for ever.

MADEIRA, ma-dē'ra, *n.* a rich wine produced in *Madeira*.

MADEMOISELLE, mad-mwa-zel', *n.* a courteous form of address to a young lady: Miss. [Fr. *ma*, my, and *demoiselle*. See **DAMSEL**.]

MADHOUSE, mad'hows, *n.* a house for mad persons.

MADMAN, mad'man, *n.* a maniac.

MADONNA, MADONA, ma-don'a, *n.* a name given to the Virgin Mary, esp. as represented in art. [It. *madonna*, lit. "my lady"—*L. mea domina*.]

MADREPORE, mad're-pōr, *n.* the common coral. [Lit. "mother-stone," Fr.—It., from *madre*, mother, and *-pora*—*Gr. pōros*, tufa.]

MADRIGAL, mad'ri-gal, *n.* (*mus.*) an elaborate vocal composition in five or six parts: a short poem expressing a graceful and tender thought. [Lit. "pastoral," It. *madrigale*, from *mandra*, a sheepfold—*L. and Gr. mandra*, a fold; the affix *-gal*—*L. -calis*.]

MADWORT, mad'wurt, *n.* a plant believed to cure canine madness. [From *A.S. wurt*, plant.]

MAELSTROM, māl'strom, *n.* a celebrated whirlpool off the coast of Norway. [Norw. "grinding stream."]

MAGAZINE, mag-a-zēn', *n.* a storehouse: a receptacle for military stores: the gunpowder-room in a ship: a pamphlet published periodically, containing miscellaneous compositions. [Fr. *magasin*—It. *magazzino*—Ar. *makhzan*, a storehouse.]

MAGDALEN, mag'da-len, *n.* a reformed prostitute. [From *Mary Magdalene* of Scripture.]

MAGENTA, ma-jen'ta, *n.* a delicate pink color. [From the battle of Magenta in N. Italy, 1859.]

MAGGOT, mag'ut, *n.* a worm or grub: a whim.—*adj.* **MAGGOTY**, full of *maggots*. [Lit. "something bred," *W. maceiad*, akin to *magiad*, worms—*magu*, to breed.]

MAGI, mā'ji, *n.pl.* priests of the Persians: the Wise Men of the East. [L.—*Gr. magos*, orig. a title equivalent to "Reverend," "Doctor," given by the Akkadians, the primitive inhabitants of Chaldea, to their wise men, whose learning was chiefly in what we should now call astrology and magical arts. The word is found in cuneiform inscriptions; it was adopted by the Semitic inhabitants of Babylon, and from them by the Persians and Greeks.]

MAGIAN, mā'ji-an, *adj.* pertaining to the *Magi*.—*n.* one of the *Magi*.—*n.* **MA'GIANISM**, the philosophy or doctrines of the *Magi*.

MAGIC, maj'ik, *n.* the science of the *Magi*: the pretended art of producing marvelous results contrary to nature, generally by evoking spirits: enchantment: sorcery. [Fr. See **MAGI**.]

MAGIC, maj'ik, **MAGICAL**, maj'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to, used in, or done by *magic*: imposing or startling in performance.—*adv.* **MAGICALLY**.—**MAGIC-LANTERN**, an optical instrument which produces striking effects by throwing a magnified image of a picture on a screen.

MAGICIAN, ma-jish'an, *n.* one skilled in *magic*.

MAGISTERIAL, maj-is-tē'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining or suitable to a *master*: authoritative: proud: dignified.—*adv.* **MAGISTERIALLY**.—*n.* **MAGISTERIALNESS**. [L. *magisterius*—*magister*, a master—*mag*, root of *L. mag-nus*, great. See **MAY**, *v.i.* to be able.]

MAGISTRACY, maj'is-tra-si, *n.* the office or dignity of a *magistrate*: the body of magistrates.

MAGISTRATE, maj'is-trāt, *n.* a public civil officer invested with authority, as a

president, a governor, or a justice of the peace.—*adj.* **MAGISTRATIC**. [Fr.—*L. magistratus*, *magister*. See **MAGISTERIAL**.]

MAGNA CHARTA, mag'na kār'ta, *n.* the Great Charter obtained from King John, 1215 A.D. [L.]

MAGNANIMITY, mag-na-nim'i-ti, *n.*, *greatness of soul*: mental elevation or dignity: generosity. [Fr.—*L. magnanimitas*—*magnus*, great, and *animus*, the mind.]

MAGNANIMOUS, mag-nan'i-mus, *adj.*, *great-souled*: elevated in soul or sentiment: noble or honorable: brave: unselfish.—*adv.* **MAGNANIMOUSLY**. [L.]

MAGNATE, mag'nāt, *n.* a great man: a noble: a man of rank or wealth. [Fr. *magnat*, a title of nobles of Hungary and Poland—*L. magnas*, *magnatis*, a prince—*magnus*, great.]

MAGNESIA, mag-nē'shi-a or -si-a, *n.* the single oxide of magnesium, occurring as a light, white powder. [So called from some resemblance to the **MAGNET** or "Magnesian" stone.]

MAGNESIAN, mag-nē'shi-an or -si-an, *adj.* belonging to, containing, or resembling *magnesia*.

MAGNESIUM, mag-nē'shi-um or -si-um, *n.* the metallic base of *magnesia*.

MAGNET, mag'net, *n.* the lodestone, an iron ore which attracts iron, and, when freely suspended, points to the poles: a bar or piece of steel to which the properties of the lodestone have been imparted. [Through *O. Fr.*, from *L. magnes*, a magnet—*Gr. magnēs*, properly "Magnesian" stone, from *Magnesia*, a town in Lydia or Thessaly.]

MAGNETIC, mag-net'ik, **MAGNETICAL**, mag-net'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *magnet*: having the properties of the *magnet*: attractive.—*adv.* **MAGNETICALLY**.

MAGNETISM, mag'net-izm, *n.* the cause of the attractive power of the *magnet*: attraction: the science which treats of the properties of the *magnet*.

MAGNETIST, mag'net-ist, *n.* one skilled in *magnetism*.

MAGNETIZE, mag'net-iz, *v.t.* to render *magnetic*: to attract as if by a *magnet*.—*v.i.* to become *magnetic*.

MAGNETIZER, mag'net-iz-er, *n.* one who or that which imparts *magnetism*.

MAGNIFIC, mag-nif'ik, **MAGNIFICAL**, mag-nif'ik-al, *adj.* great: splendid: noble. [L. *magnificus*—*magnus*, great, and *facio*, to do.]

MAGNIFICAT, mag-nif'i-kat, *n.* the song of the Virgin Mary, Luke i. 46-55, beginning in the Latin Vulgate with this word. [L. "(my soul) doth magnify," 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of *magnifico*.]

MAGNIFICENT, mag-nif'i-sent, *adj.* grand: noble: pompous: displaying grandeur.—*adv.* **MAGNIFICENTLY**.—*n.* **MAGNIFICENCE**. [Lit. "doing great things." See **MAGNIFY**.]

MAGNIFY, mag'ni-fi, *v.t.* to *make great* or *greater*: to enlarge: to increase the apparent dimensions of: to exaggerate: to praise highly:—*pa.p.* *magnified*. [Fr.—*L. magnifico*. See **MAGNIFIC**.]

MAGNILOQUENT, mag-nil'o-kwent, *adj.*, *speaking in a grand or pompous style*: bombastic.—*adv.* **MAGNILOQUENTLY**.—*n.* **MAGNILOQUENCE**. [L., from *magnus* great, and *loquor*, to speak.]

MAGNITUDE, mag'ni-tūd, *n.*, *greatness*: size: extent: importance. [L. *magnitudo*—*magnus*.]

MAGNOLIA, mag-nōl'i-a or -ya, *n.* a species of trees of beautiful flower and foliage found chiefly in N. America. [Named after *Pierre Magnol*, once professor of botany at Montpellier.]

MAGNUM, mag'num, *n.* a bottle holding two quarts. [L.]

MAGPIE, mag'pī, *n.* a chattering bird of a genus allied to the crow, with *pie* or colored feathers. [*Mag*, a familiar contr. of Margaret (cf. *Robin-Redbreast*, *Jenny-Wren*), and *PIE*, from *L. pica*, a magpie, from *pingo*, *pictum*, to paint.]

MAHOGANY, ma-hog'a-ni, *n.* a tree of tropical America: its wood, of great value for making furniture. [*Mahogon*, the native South American name.]

MAHOMEDAN, MAHOMETAN. See **MOHAMMEDAN**.

MAID, mād, **MAIDEN**, mād'n, *n.* an unmarried woman, esp. a young one: a virgin: a female servant. [A.S. *mæden*, *mægen*—*mæg* or *mæge*, a "may," a maid—root *mag*. See **MAY**, *v.i.* to be able.]

MAIDEN, mād'n, *n.* a maid: in Scotland, a machine like the guillotine, formerly used for a like purpose.—*adj.* pertaining to a virgin or young woman: consisting of maidens: (*fig.*) unpolluted: fresh: new: unused: first.

MAIDENHAIR, mād'n-hār, *n.* a name given to a fern, from the fine hair-like stalks of its fronds.

MAIDENHOOD, mād'n-hood, **MAIDEN-HEAD**, mād'n-hed, *n.* the state of being a *maid*: virginity: purity: freshness.

MAIDENLY, mād'n-li, *adj.*, *maiden-like*: becoming a maiden: gentle: modest.—*n.* **MAIDENLINESS**.

MAIL, māl, *n.* defensive armor for the body formed of steel rings or network: armor generally.—*v.t.* to clothe in mail. [Fr. *maille* (It. *maglia*)—*L. macula*, a spot or a mesh.]

MAIL, māl, *n.* a bag for the conveyance of letters, etc.: the contents of such a bag: the person or the carriage by which the mail is conveyed. [Fr. *malle*, a trunk, a mail—*O. Ger. mala*, a sack; akin to Gael. *mala*, a sack.]

MAIM, mām, *n.* a *bruise*: an injury: a lameness: the deprivation of any essential part.—*v.t.* to bruise: to disfigure: to injure: to lame or cripple: to render defective. [O. Fr. *mehaing*, a bruise or defect, of uncertain origin.]

MAIMEDNESS, mām'ed-nes, *n.* the state of being *maimed* or injured.

MAIN, mān, *n.* might: strength. [A.S. *mægen*—*mag*, root of **MAY**, *v.i.* to be able.]

MAIN, mān, *adj.* chief, principal: first in importance: leading.—*n.* the chief or principal part: the ocean or main sea: a continent or a larger island as compared with a smaller.—*adv.* **MAINLY**, chiefly, principally. [O. Fr. *maine* or *magne*, great—*magnus*, great.]

MAINDECK, mān'dek, *n.* the *principal* deck of a ship. So in other compounds, **MAIN-MAST**, **MAIN-SAIL**, **MAIN-SPRING**, **MAIN-STAY**, **MAIN-TOP**, **MAIN-YARD**.

MAINLAND, mān'land, *n.* the *principal* or larger *land*, as opposed to a smaller portion.

MAINTAIN, men-tān', *v.t.* to keep in any state: to keep possession of: to carry on: to keep up: to support: to make good: to support by argument: to affirm: to defend.—*v.i.* to affirm, as a position: to assert. [Fr. *maintenir*—*L. manu tenere*, to hold in the hand—*manus*, a hand, and *teneo*, to hold.]

MAINTAINABLE, men-tān'a-bl, *adj.* that can be supported or defended.

MAINTENANCE, mēn'ten-ans, *n.* the act of *maintaining*, supporting, or defending: continuance: the means of support: defence, protection.

MAIZE, māz, *n.* a plant, and its fruit, called also Indian corn or wheat. [Sp. *maiz* (Fr. *maïs*)—Haitian *mahiz*, *mahts*.]

MAJESTIC, ma-jes'tik, *adj.* having or exhibiting *majesty*: stately: sublime.

MAJESTY, maj'es-ti, *n.*, *greatness*: grandeur: dignity: elevation of manner or style: a title of kings and other sovereigns. [Fr. *majesté*—*L. majestas*—*majus*, comp. of *mag-nus*, great.]

MAJOLICA, ma-jol'i-ka, *n.* name applied to painted or enamelled earthenware. [So called from the island of Majorca, where it was first made.]

MAJOR, mā'jur, *adj.*, *greater*: (*logic*) the term of a syllogism which forms the predicate of the conclusion.—*n.* a person of full age (21 years): an officer in rank between a captain and a lieutenant-colonel.—**MAJOR-GENERAL**, mā'jur-jen'eral, *n.* an officer in the army next in rank below a lieutenant-general. [L., comp. of *mag-nus*, great.]

MAJORATE, mā'jur-āt, **MAJORSHIP**, mā'jur-ship, *n.* the office or rank of *major*: majority.

MAJOR-DOMO, mā'jur-dō'mo, *n.* an official who has the general management in a large household: a general steward: a chief minister. [Sp. *mayor-domo*, a house-steward—*L. major*, greater, and *domus*, a house.]

MAJORITY, ma-jor'i-ti, *n.* the greater number: the amount between the greater and the less number: full age (at 21): the office or rank of *major*.

MAKE, māk, *v.t.* to fashion, frame, or form: to produce: to bring about: to perform: to force: to render: to represent, or cause to appear to be: to turn: to occasion: to bring into any state or condition: to establish: to prepare: to obtain: to ascertain: to arrive in sight of, to reach: (*B.*) to be occupied with, to do.—*v.i.* to tend or move: to contribute: (*B.*) to feign or pretend:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *māde*.—**MAKE AWAY**, to put out of the way, to destroy.—**MAKE FOR**, to move toward: to tend to the advantage of, so in *B.*—**MAKE OF**, to understand by: to effect: to esteem.—**MAKE OUT**, to discover: to prove: to furnish: to succeed.—**MAKE OVER**, to transfer.—**MAKE UP TO**, to approach: to become friendly.—**MAKE UP FOR**, to compensate. [A.S. *macian*, cog. with *Ger. machen*, A.S. and Goth. *magan*, all from *mag*, root of *L. mag-nus*, *Gr. meg-as*, great. See **MAY**, *v.i.* to be able, and **MATCH**, *v.*]

MAKE, māk, *n.* form or shape: structure, texture.

MAKER, māk'er, *n.* one who *makes*: the Creator.

MAKESHIFT, māk'shift, *n.* that which serves a *shift* or *turn*: a temporary expedient.

MAKEWEIGHT, māk'wāt, *n.* that which is thrown into a scale to *make up* the *weight*: something of little value added to supply a deficiency.

MALACHITE, mal'a-kīt, *n.* a green-colored mineral, composed essentially of carbonate of copper, much used for inlaid-work. [Formed from *Gr. malachē*, a mallow, a plant of a green color.]

MALADJUSTMENT, mal-ad-just'ment, *n.* a *bad* or *wrong adjustment*. [Fr. *mal*—*L. malus*, bad, and **ADJUSTMENT**.]

MALADMINISTRATION, mal-ad-min-istrā'shun, *n.* bad management, esp. of public affairs. [Fr. *mal*—*L. malus*, bad, and **ADMINISTRATION**.]

MALADY, mal'a-di, *n.*, *illness*: disease, bodily or mental. [Fr. *maladie*—*malade*, sick—*L. male habitus*, in ill condition—*male*, badly, and *habitus*, *pa.p.* of *habeo*, have, hold.]

MALAPERT, mal'a-pert, *adj.* saucy: impudent.—*adv.* **MALAPERTLY**.—*n.* **MALAPERTNESS**. [O. Fr. *mal*—*L. malus*, bad,

and *apert*, well-bred—*L. apertus*, open. See **APERIENT**.]

MALARIA, ma-lā'ri-a, *n.* the noxious exhalations of marshy districts, producing fever, etc.: miasma.—*adjs.* **MALARIOUS**, **MALARIAL**. ["Bad air;" It. *mala aria*—*L. malus*, bad, and *aër*. See **AIR**.]

MALCONFORMATION, mal-kon-for-mā'shun, *n.*, *bad conformation* or form: imperfection or disproportion of parts. [Fr. *mal*—*L. malus*, bad, and **CONFORMATION**.]

MALCONTENT, **MALECONTENT**, mal'kon-tent, *adj.* discontented, dissatisfied, esp. in political matters.—*n.* one who is discontented.—*n.* **MALCONTENTEDNESS**. [Fr.—*L. male*, ill, and Fr. *content*. See **CONTENT**.]

MALE, māl, *adj.*, *masculine*: pertaining to the sex that begets (not bears) young: (*bot.*) bearing stamens.—*n.* one of the male sex: a he-animal: a stamen-bearing plant. [Fr. *mâle*—*L. masculus*, male—*mas* (for *man-s*), a male, cog. with **MAN**.]

MALEDICTION, mal-e-dik'shun, *n.*, *evil-speaking*: denunciation of evil: curse: execration or imprecation. [Fr.—*L. maledictio*—*male*, badly, *dico*, *dictus*, to speak.]

MALEFACTOR, mal'e-fak-tur or mal-e-fak'tur, *n.* an *evil-doer*: a criminal. [L., from *male*, badly, and *factor*, a doer—*facio*, to do.]

MALEVOLENT, mal-ev'o-lent, *adj.*, *wishing evil*: ill-disposed towards others: envious: malicious.—*adv.* **MALEVOLENTLY**.—*n.* **MALEVOLENCE**. [L. *male*, badly, *volens*, *pr.p.* of *volo*, to wish.]

MALFORMATION, mal-for-mā'shun, *n.*, *bad* or *wrong formation*: irregular or anomalous structure. [Fr. *mal*—*L. malus*, bad, and **FORMATION**.]

MALICE, mal'is, *n.* (*lit.*) *badness*—so in *B.*: ill-will: spite: disposition to harm others: deliberate mischief. [Fr.—*L. malitia*—*malus*, bad, orig. dirty, black—*Gr. melus*.]

MALICIOUS, ma-lish'us, *adj.* bearing ill-will or spite: prompted by hatred or ill-will: with mischievous intentions.—*adv.* **MALICIOUSLY**.—*n.* **MALICIOUSNESS**. [See **MALICE**.]

MALIGN, ma-lin', *adj.* of an evil nature or disposition towards others; malicious: unfavorable.—*v.t.* (*orig.*) to treat with *malice*: to speak evil of.—*adv.* **MALIGNLY**.—*n.* **MALIGN'ER**. [Fr. *malin*, fem. *maligne*—*L. malignus*, for *malignus*, of evil disposition—*malus*, bad, and *gen*, root of **GENUS**.]

MALIGNANT, ma-lig'nant, *adj.*, *malign*: acting *maliciously*: actuated by extreme enmity: tending to destroy life.—*n.* (*Eng. Hist.*) a name applied by the Puritan party to one who had fought for Charles I. in the Civil War.—*adv.* **MALIGNANTLY**.—*n.* **MALIGNANCY**, state or quality of being *malignant*. [L. *malignans*, *pr.p.* of *maligno*, to act maliciously. See **MALIGN**.]

MALIGNITY, ma-lig'ni-ti, *n.* extreme malevolence: virulence: deadly quality.

MALINGER, ma-ling'ger, *v.i.* to feign sickness in order to avoid duty. [Fr. *malingre*, sickly, from *mal*, badly—*L. malus*, bad, and *O. Fr. heingre*, emaciated—*L. æger*, sick.]

MALISON, mal'i-zn, *n.* a curse—opposed to **BENISON**. [O. Fr., a doublet of **MALEDICTION**; cf. **BENISON** and **BENEDICTION**.]

MALL, mawl or mal, *n.* a large wooden beetle or hammer.—*v.t.* to beat with a *mall* or something heavy: to bruise. [Fr. *mail*—*L. malleus*, prob. akin to Ice. *Mjöl-nir*, Thor's hammer.]

MALL, mal or mel, *n.* (*orig.*) a place for playing in with *malls* or mallets and balls: a level shaded walk: a public walk. [Contr. through *O. Fr.* of *O. Ital.*

palamaglio—It. *palla*, a ball, and *maglio*, a mace, or hammer.]

MALLARD, mal'ard, *n.* a drake: the common duck in its wild state. [O. Fr. *malard* (Fr. *malart*)—*mâle*, male, and suffix *-ard*.]

MALLEABLE, mal'e-a-bl, *adj.* that may be *malleated* or beaten out by hammering.—*ns.* MALL'EABLENESS, MALLEABIL'ITY, quality of being *malleable*. [O. Fr. See MALLEATE.]

MALLEATE, mal'e-ât, *v.t.* to hammer: to extend by hammering.—*n.* MALLEA'TION. [L. *malleus*. See MALL, a hammer.]

MALLET, mal'et, *n.* a wooden hammer. [Dim. of MALL, a hammer.]

MALLOW, mal'ô, MALLOWS, mal'ôz, *n.* a plant having soft downy leaves and relaxing properties. [A.S. *malwe* (Ger. *malve*); borrowed from L. *malua*, akin to Gr. *malachê*, from *malassô*, to make soft.]

MALMSEY, mām'ze, *n.* a sort of grape: a strong and sweet wine. [Orig. *malvesie*—Fr. *malvoisie*, from *Māvasia*, in the Morea.]

MALPRACTICE, mal-prak'tis, *n.* evil practice or conduct: practice contrary to established rules. [L. *male*, evil, and PRACTICE.]

MALT, mawlt, *n.* barley or other grain steeped in water, allowed to sprout, and dried in a kiln.—*v.t.* to make into malt.—*v.i.* to become malt.—*adj.* containing or made with malt. [A.S. *mealt*, pa.t. of *mealtan* (see MELT); cog. with Ice. *malt*, Ger. *malz*. See also MILD.]

MALTREAT, mal-trêt, *v.t.* to abuse: to use roughly or unkindly.—*n.* MALTREAT'MENT. [Fr. *maltraiter*—L. *male*, ill, and *tractare*. See TREAT.]

MALSTER, mawlt'ster, *n.* one whose trade or occupation it is to make malt. [*-ster* was up to the end of the 13th century a fem. affix. Cf. SPINSTER.]

MALVACEOUS, mal-vâ'shus, *adj.* (*bot.*) pertaining to mallows. [See MALLOW.]

MALVERSATION, mal-ver-sâ'shun, *n.* fraudulent artifices: corruption in office. [Fr.; from L. *male*, badly, and *versor*, *versatus*, to turn or occupy one's self.]

MAMALUKE, mam'a-lôök, MAMELUKE, mam'e-lôök, *n.* (formerly) one of a force of light horse in Egypt formed of Circassian slaves. [Fr. *Mameluc*—Ar. *mamlûk*, a purchased slave—*malaka*, to possess.]

MAMMA, mam-mâ, *n.*, mother—used chiefly by young children. [*Ma-ma*, a repetition of *ma*, the first syllable a child naturally utters.]

MAMMAL, mam'al, *n.* (*zool.*) one of the *mammalia*:—*pl.* MAMMALS, mam'alz. [See MAMMALIA.]

MAMMALIA, mam-mâ'li-a, *n.pl.* (*zool.*) the whole class of animals that suckle their young.—*adj.* MAMMA'LIAN. [Formed from L. *mammalis* (neut. pl. *mammalia*), belonging to the breast—L. *mamma*, the breast.]

MAMMALOGY, mam-mal'o-ji, *n.* the science of mammals. [MAMMAL, and *logos*, discourse.]

MAMMIFER, mam'i-fer, *n.* an animal having breasts or paps.—*adj.* MAMMIF'EROUS. [L. *mamma*, breast, and *fero*, to bear.]

MAMMILLARY, mam-il'ar-i or mam'il-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling the breasts. [L., from *mammilla*, dim. of *mamma*, breast.]

MAMMILLATED, mam'il-lât-ed, *adj.* having small nipples or paps, or little globes like nipples.

MAMMON, mam'un, *n.*, riches: the god of riches. [L. *mamma*—Gr. *mamônas*—Syriac *mamônâ*, riches.]

MAMMONIST, mam'un-ist, MAMMONITE,

mam'un-ist, *n.* one devoted to *mammon* or riches: a worldling.

MAMMOTH, mam'uth, *n.* an extinct species of elephant.—*adj.* resembling the mammoth in size: very large. [Russ. *mamant'*, from Tartar *mamma*, the earth, because believed by the Tartars to have worked its way in the earth like a mole.]

MAN, man, *n.* a human being: mankind: a grown-up male: a male attendant: one possessing a distinctively masculine character: a husband: a piece used in playing chess or draughts:—*pl.* MEN.—*v.t.* to supply with men: to strengthen or fortify:—*pr.p.* man'n'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* manned. [Lit. "the thinking animal," A.S. *mann*—root *man*, to think; cog. with Ger. and Goth. *man*, Ice. *madhr* (for *mannr*). See MIND.]

MANACLE, man'a-kl, *n.* a handcuff.—*v.t.* to put manacles on: to restrain the use of the limbs or natural powers. [Through O. Fr., from L. *manicula*, dim. of *manica*, a sleeve—*manus*, the hand.]

MANAGE, man'aj, *v.t.* to conduct with economy: to control: to wield: to handle: to have under command: to contrive: to train, as a horse.—*v.i.* to conduct affairs.—*n.* MAN'AGER. [Fr. *manège*, the managing of a horse—It. *maneggio* (*lit.*) a handling—L. *manus*, the hand.]

MANAGEABLE, man'aj-a-bl, *adj.* that can be managed: governable.—*n.* MAN'AGE-ABLENESS.

MANAGEMENT, man'aj-ment, *n.* manner of directing or using anything: administration: skillful treatment.

MANATEE, man-a-tê, *n.* an aquatic animal, also called the sea-cow or Dugong (which see). [Sp. *manati*—West Indian.]

MANCHET, man'chet, *n.* a small loaf or cake of fine white bread.

MAN-CHILD, man'-child, *n.* a male child.

MANDARIN, man-da-rên', *n.* a European name for a Chinese official, whether civil or military. [Port. *mandarim*—Malayan *mantri*, counsellor—Sans. *mantra*, counsel—root *man*. See MAN.]

MANDATARY, man'da-tar-i, MANDATORY, man'da-tor-i, *n.* one to whom a mandate is given.

MANDATE, man'dât, *n.* a charge: an authoritative command: a rescript of the Pope. [Lit. "something put into one's hands," Fr. *mandat*—L. *mandatum*, from *mando*—*manus*, the hand, and *do*, to give.]

MANDATORY, man'da-tor-i, *adj.* containing a mandate or command: preceptive: directory.

MANDIBLE, man'di-bl, *n.* (*zool.*) a jaw.—*adj.* MANDIB'ULAR, relating to the jaw. [Lit. "that which chews," L. *mandibula*—*mando*, to chew.]

MANDRAKE, man'drâk, *n.* a narcotic plant. [A corr. of A.S. *mandragora*, through L., from Gr. *mandragoras*.]

MANDREL, man'drel, *n.* the revolving shank to which turners fix their work in the lathe. [A. corr. of Fr. *mandrin*; prob. through Low L. from Gr. *mandra*, an inclosed space. See MADRIGAL.]

MANDRILL, man'dril, *n.* a large kind of baboon. [Fr.]

MANE, mân, *n.* the long hair flowing from the neck of some quadrupeds, as the horse and lion. [Ice. *môn*; cog. with Ger. *mähne*.]

MANEGE, man-âzh': *n.* the managing of horses: the art of horsemanship or of training horses: a riding-school. [Fr. See MANAGE.]

MANFUL, man'fool, *adj.* full of manliness: bold: courageous.—*adv.* MAN'FULLY.—*n.* MAN'FULNESS.

MANGANEESE, mang-ga-nêz' or mang'ga-nêz, *n.* a hard and brittle metal of a red-

dish-white color.—*adj.* MANGANE'SIAN. [O. Fr. *manganese*, a material used in making glass—It.]

MANGE, mânj, *n.* the scab or itch which eats the skin of domestic animals. [From the *adj.* MANGY.]

MANGEL-WURZEL, mang'gl-wur'zl, MANGOLD-WURZEL, mang'gold-wur'zl, *n.* a plant of the beet kind cultivated as food for cattle. [Lit. "beet-root," Ger. *mangold*, beet, and *wurzel*, root.]

MANGER, mân'jer, *n.* an eating-trough for horses and cattle. [Fr. *mangeoire*—*manger*, to eat—L. *manducus*, a glutton—*mando*, to chew.]

MANGLE, mang'gl, *v.t.* to cut and bruise: to tear in cutting: to mutilate: to take by piecemeal.—*n.* MANG'LER. [Freq. of M.E. *manken*, to mutilate—A.S. *mancian*—L. *mancus*, maimed.]

MANGLE, mang'gl, *n.* a rolling-press for smoothing linen.—*v.t.* to smooth with a mangle: to calender.—*n.* MANG'LER. [Dut. *mangelen*, to roll with a rolling-pin (It. *mangano*, a calender), through Low L., from Gr. *mangganon*, the axis of a pulley.]

MANGO, mang'gô, *n.* the fruit of the mango-tree of the East Indies: a green musk-melon pickled. [Malay *mangga*.]

MANGROVE, man'grôv, *n.* a tree of the E. and W. Indies, whose bark is used for tanning. [Malayan.]

MANGY, mân'ji, *adj.* scabby.—*n.* MANG'Y-NESS. [Anglicized form of Fr. *mangé*, eaten, pa.p. of *manger*, to eat. See E. MANGER.]

MANHOOD, man'hood, *n.* state of being a man: manly quality: human nature.

MANIA, mân'i-a, *n.* violent madness: insanity: excessive or unreasonable desire. [L.—Gr. *mania*—root *man*, to think.]

MANIAC, mân'ni-ak, *n.* one affected with *mania*: a madman.—*adj.* MANIACAL, mân'i-a-kal. [Fr. *maniague*—MANIA.]

MANIFEST, man'i-fest, *adj.* clear: apparent: evident.—*v.t.* to make manifest: to show plainly: to put beyond doubt: to reveal or declare.—*adv.* MAN'IFESTLY.—*n.* MAN'IFESTNESS, state of being manifest. [Lit. "hand-struck," i.e. palpable, Fr.—L. *manifestus*—*manus*, the hand, and *-festus*, pa.p. of obs. *fendo*, to dash against.]

MANIFEST, man'i-fest, *n.* a list or invoice of a ship's cargo to be exhibited at the custom-house.

MANIFESTABLE, man-i-fest'a-bl, MAN'IFESTIBLE, man-i-fest'i-bl, *adj.* that can be manifest.

MANIFESTATION, man-i-fest-â'shun, *n.* act of disclosing: display: revelation.

MANIFESTO, man-i-fest'ô, *n.* a public written declaration of the intentions of a sovereign or state. [It.—L. See MAN'IFEST. *adj.*]

MANIFOLD, man'i-fôld, *adj.* various in kind or quality: many in number: multiplied.—*adv.* MAN'IFOLDLY. [A.S. *manig-feald*. See MANY and FOLD.]

MANIKIN, man'i-kin, *n.* (*orig.*) a little man: a pasteboard model, exhibiting the different parts and organs of the human body. [O. Dut. *mann-ek-en*, a double dim. of *man*, E. MAN.]

MANIPLE, man'i-pl, *n.* a company of foot-soldiers in the Roman army: a kind of scarf worn by a R. Cath. priest on the left arm, a stole.—*adj.* MANIP'ULAR. [Lit. a "handful," L. *manipulus*—*manus*, the hand, *pleo*, to fill.]

MANIPULATE, ma-nip'û-lât, *v.t.* to work with the hands.—*v.i.* to use the hands, esp. in scientific experiments: to handle or manage. [Low L. *manipulo*, *manipulatum*.]

MANIPULATION, ma-nip-ū-lā'shun, *n.* act of *manipulating* or working by hand: use of the hands, in a skillful manner, in science or art.

MANIPULATIVE, ma-nip-ū-lāt-iv, **MANIPULATORY**, ma-nip-ū-lā-tor-i, *adj.* done by *manipulation*.

MANIPULATOR, ma-nip-ū-lāt-ur, *n.* one who *manipulates* or works with the hand.

MANKIND, man-kīnd', *n.* the *kind* or race of *man*.

MANLY, man'li, *adj.*, *manlike*: becoming a man: brave: dignified: noble: pertaining to manhood: not childish or womanish.—*n.* **MANLINESS**.

MANNA, man'a, *n.* the food supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness of Arabia: a sweetish exudation from many trees, as the ash of Sicily. [Heb. *man hu*, what is it? or from *man*, a gift.]

MANNER, man'er, *n.* mode of action: way of performing anything: method: fashion: peculiar deportment: habit: custom: style of writing or thought: sort: style:—*pl.* morals: behavior: deportment: respectful deportment.—IN A **MANNER**, to a certain degree.—IN OR WITH **THE MANNER**, (B.) in the very act, "manner" here being a corr. of *manuopere*, as in the legal phrase, *cum manuopere captus*. [Fr. *manière*—*main*—L. *manus*, the hand.]

MANNERISM, man'er-izm, *n.* peculiarity of manner, esp. in literary composition, becoming wearisome by its sameness.—*n.* **MANNERIST**, one addicted to *mannerism*.

MANNERLY, man'er-li, *adj.* showing good *manners*: decent in deportment: complaisant: not rude.—*adv.* with good *manners*: civilly: respectfully: without rudeness.—*n.* **MANNERLINESS**.

MANŒUVRE, ma-nōō'ver or ma-nū'-, *n.* a piece of dexterous management: stratagem: an adroit movement in military or naval tactics.—*v.t.* to perform a *manœuvre*: to manage with art: to change the position of troops or ships.—*n.* **MANŒUVRER**. [Lit. "hand-work," Fr.—*main*—L. *manus*, the hand, and *œuvre*—L. *opera*, work. See **MANURE**.]

MAN-OF-WAR, man-of-waw'r, *n.* a ship-of-war: (B.) a warrior.

MANOR, man'or, *n.* the land belonging to a nobleman, or so much as he formerly kept for his own use: jurisdiction of a court baron. [Fr. *manoir*—L. *maneo*, *mansum*, to stay. See **MANSION**.]

MANOR-HOUSE, man'or-hows, **MANOR-SEAT**, man'or-sēt, *n.* the *house* or *seat* belonging to a *manor*.

MANORIAL, ma-nō'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to a *manor*.

MANSE, mans, *n.* the residence of a clergyman (Scot.). [Low L. *mansa*, a farm—*maneo*, *mansus*, to remain.]

MANSION, man'shun, *n.* a house, esp. one of some size: a *manor-house*. [Lit. "a resting-place," so in B.; O. Fr.—L. *mansio*, *-onis*, akin to Gr. *meno*, to remain.]

MANSION-HOUSE, man'shun-hows, *n.* a *mansion*: the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London. [**MANSION** and **HOUSE**.]

MANSLAUGHTER, man'slaw-ter, *n.* the *slaying* of a *man*: (*law*) the killing of any one unlawfully, but without malice or premeditation. [**MAN** and **SLAUGHTER**.]

MANSLAYER, man'slā-er, *n.* one who *slays* a *man*.

MANTEL, man'tl, *n.* the shelf over a fireplace (which in old fireplaces was formed like a *hood*, to intercept the smoke): a narrow shelf or slab above a fireplace: also **MAN'TEL-PIECE**, **MAN'TEL-SHELF**. [Doublet of **MANTLE**.]

MANTELET. See **MANTLET**.

MANTLE, man'tl, *n.* a covering: a kind of cloak or loose outer garment: (*zool.*) the thin fleshy membrane lining the shell of a mollusk.—*v.t.* to cover, as with a mantle: to hide: to disguise.—*v.i.* to expand or spread like a mantle: to revel: to joy: to froth: to rush to the face and impart a crimson glow, as blood. [O. Fr. *mantel*, Fr. *manteau*—L. *mantellum*, a napkin.]

MANTLET, man'tlet, **MANTELET**, man'tel-et, *n.* a small cloak for women: (*fort.*) a movable parapet to protect pioneers. [Dim. of **MANTLE**.]

MANTLING, man'tling, *n.* (*her.*) the representation of a *mantle*, or the drapery of a coat-of-arms.

MANTUA, man'tū-a, *n.* a lady's *cloak* or *mantle*: a lady's gown.—*n.* **MANTUAMAKER**, a maker of *mantuas* or ladies' dresses. [Prob. arose through confusion of Fr. *manteau* (It. *manto*), with *Mantua*, in Italy.]

MANUAL, man'ū-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *hand*: done, made, or used by the hand.—*adv.* **MANUALLY**. [L. *manualis*—*manus*, the hand.]

MANUAL, man'ū-al, *n.* a *handbook*: a *handy* compendium of a large subject or treatise: the service-book of the Roman Catholic Church.

MANUFACTORY, man-ū-fakt'or-i, *n.* a *factory* or place where goods are *manufactured*.

MANUFACTURE, man-ū-fakt'ūr, *v.t.* to make from raw materials by any means into a form suitable for use.—*v.i.* to be occupied in manufactures.—*n.* the process of manufacturing: anything manufactured.—*adj.* **MANUFACTURAL**. [Lit. "to make by the hand," Fr.—L. *manus*, the hand, and *factura*, a making, from *facio*, *factum*, to make.]

MANUFACTURER, man-ū-fakt'ūr-er, *n.* one who *manufactures*.

MANUMISSION, man-ū-mish'un, *n.* act of *manumitting* or freeing from slavery.

MANUMIT, man-ū-mit', *v.t.* to release from slavery: to set free, as a slave:—*pr.p.* *manūmitt'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *manūmitt'ed*. [Lit. "to send away or free from one's hand or power," L. *manūmittō*—*manus*, the hand, and *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]

MANURE, man-ūr', *v.t.* to enrich land with any fertilizing substance.—*n.* any substance used for fertilizing land.—*n.* **MANURER**. [Orig. "to work with the hand," contr. of Fr. *manœuvrer*. See **MANŒUVRE**.]

MANURING, man-ūr'ing, *n.* a dressing or spreading of manure on land.

MANUSCRIPT, man-ū-skript, *adj.*, *written* by the *hand*.—*n.* a book or paper written by the hand. [L. *manus*, the hand, *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]

MANX, manks, *n.* the language of the Isle of *Man*, a dialect of the Celtic.—*adj.* pertaining to the Isle of Man or its inhabitants.

MANY, men'i, *adj.*—comp. **MORE** (mōr); superl. **MOST** (mōst)—comprising a great number of individuals: not few: numerous.—*n.* many persons: a great number: the people. [A.S. *manig*; cog. forms are found in all the Teut. languages; allied to L. *magnus*.]

MAP, map, *n.* a representation of the surface of the earth, or of part of it on any plane surface: a representation of the celestial sphere.—*v.t.* to draw, as the figure of any portion of land: to describe clearly:—*pr.p.* *mapping*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *mapped*. [L. *mappa*, a napkin, a painted cloth, orig. a Punic word.]

MAPLE, mā'pl, *n.* a tree of several species,

from one of which, the rock-maple, sugar is made. [A.S. *mapul*, maple.]

MAR, mār, *v.t.* to injure by cutting off a part, or by wounding: to damage: to interrupt: to disfigure:—*pr.p.* *marring*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *marred*. [A.S. *merran*, *mīrran*, from a widely diffused Aryan root *mar*, to crush, bruise, found in L. *molo*, to grind, *morior*, to die, Gr. *marainō*, to wither, Sans. *mri*, to die; also in E. **MEAL**, **MILL**. See **MORTAL**.]

MARANATHA, mar-a-nā'tha or mar-a-nath'a, *n.* (*lit.*) *our Lord cometh* to take vengeance, part of a Jewish curse. [Syriac.]

MARAUD, ma-rawd', *v.i.* to *rove* in quest of plunder. [Fr. *marauder*—*maraud*, *vagabond*, *rogue*.]

MARAUDER, ma-rawd'er, *n.* one who roves in quest of booty or plunder.

MARAVEDI, mar-a-vē'di, *n.* the smallest copper coin of Spain. [Sp.—Arab. *Murabitin*, the dynasty of the Almoravides.]

MARBLE, mār'bl, *n.* any species of limestone taking a high polish: that which is made of marble, as a work of art, or a little ball used by boys in play.—*adj.* made of marble: veined like marble: hard: insensible.—*v.t.* to stain or vein like marble.—*n.* **MARBLER**. [Lit. "the sparkling stone," Fr. *marbre*—L. *marmor*; cog. with Gr. *marmaros*, from *marmairō*, to sparkle, flash.]

MARBLY, mār'bli, *adv.* in the manner of *marble*.

MARCESCENT, mar-ses'ent, *adj.* (*bot.*) withering, decaying. [L. *marcescens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *marcesco*—*marceo*, to fade.]

MARCH, mārč, *n.* the third month of the year, named from *Mars*, the god of war. [L. *Martius* (*mensis*), (the month) of *Mars*.]

MARCH, mārč, *n.* a border: frontier of a territory:—used chiefly in *pl.* **MARCHES**. [A.S. *mearc*; doublet of **MARK**.]

MARCH, mārč, *v.i.* to move in order, as soldiers: to walk in a grave or stately manner.—*v.t.* to cause to march.—*n.* the movement of troops: regular advance: a piece of music fitted for marching to: the distance passed over. [Fr. *marcher*. *Ety. dub.*; acc. to Scheler, prob. from L. *marcus*, a hammer (cf. "to beat time"); others suggest root of **MARCH**, a frontier.]

MARCHIONESS, mār'shun-es, *n.*, *fem.* of **MARQUIS**.

MARE, mār, *n.* the female of the horse. [A.S. *mere*, *fem.* of *meorh*, a horse; cog. with Ger. *mähre*, Ice. *mar*, W. *march*, a horse.]

MARESCHAL, mār'shal. Same as **MARSHAL**.

MARGE, mārj, *n.* edge, brink. [Fr.—L. *margo*. See **MARGIN**.]

MARGIN, mār'jin, *n.* an *edge*, *border*: the blank edge on the page of a book. [L. *margo*, *marginis*; cog. with E. **MARK**.]

MARGINAL, mār'jin-al, *adj.* pertaining to a *margin*: placed in the margin.—*adv.* **MARGINALLY**.

MARGINATE, mār'jin-āt, **MARGINATED**, mār'jin-āt-ed, *adj.* having a *margin*. [L. *marginatus*, *pa.p.* of *marginō*, to border.]

MARGRAVE, mār'grāv, *n.* (*orig.*) a *lord* or keeper of the *marches*: a German nobleman of the same rank as an English *marquis*:—*fem.* **MARGRAVINE**, mār'gra-vēn. [Dut. *markgraaf* (Ger. *markgraf*)—*mark*, a border, and *graf*, a count, which is cog. with Ger. *graf*, A.S. *gerefa*, E. **REEVE** and **SHE-RIFF**. See **MARCH**, a border.]

MARIGOLD, mar'i-gōld, *n.* a plant bearing a *yellow* flower. [From the Virgin *Mary*, and **GOLD**, because of its yellow color.]

MARINE, ma-rēn', *adj.* of or belonging to the *sea*: done at sea: representing the

- sea: near the sea.—*n.* a soldier serving on shipboard: the whole navy of a country or state: naval affairs. [Fr.—*L. marinus*—*mare*, sea; akin to *E. MERE*.]
- MARINER**, mar'i-ner, *n.* a seaman or sailor: one who assists in navigating ships. [Fr. *marinier*.]
- MARIOLATRY**, mā-ri-ol'a-tri, *n.* the worship of the Virgin *Mary*. [Formed from *L. Maria*, *Mary*, and Gr. *latreia*, worship.]
- MARISH**, mar'ish, *n.* (*B.*) Same as **MARSH**.
- MARITAL**, mar'i-tal, *adj.* pertaining to a husband. [Fr.—*L. maritalis*—*maritus*, a husband—*mas*, *maris*, a male. See **MALE**.]
- MARITIME**, mar'i-tim, *adj.* pertaining to the sea: relating to navigation or naval affairs: situated near the sea: having a navy and naval commerce. [*L. maritimus*—*mare*. See **MARINE**.]
- MARJORAM**, mār'jo-ram, *n.* an aromatic plant used as a seasoning in cookery. [Fr. *marjolaine*—Low *L. majorana*—*L. amaracus*—Gr. *amarakos*; prob. an Eastern word.]
- MARK**, mār'k, *n.* a visible sign: any object serving as a guide: that by which anything is known: badge: a trace: proof: any visible effect: symptom: a thing aimed at: a character made by one who cannot write: distinction.—*v.t.* to make a mark on anything: to impress with a sign: to take notice of: to regard.—*v.i.* to take particular notice.—*n.* **MARKER**, one who marks the score at games, as billiards. [*A.S. mearc*, a boundary; found in all the Teut. languages, as Ger. *mark*, and Goth. *marka*; also akin to *L. margo*, and perh. to Sans. *marga*, a trace.]
- MARK**, mār'k, *n.* an obsolete English coin, value about \$3.22: a coin of the present German Empire, value about 25c.: a silver coin of Hamburg, value about 32c. [*A.S. marc*, another form of the above word.]
- MARKET**, mār'ket, *n.* a public place for the purposes of buying and selling: the time for the market: sale: rate of sale: value.—*v.i.* to deal at a market: to buy and sell. [Through the O. Fr. (Fr. *marché*, It. *mercato*), from *L. mercatus*, trade, a market—*merx*, merchandise.]
- MARKETABLE**, mār'ket-a-bl, *adj.* fit for the market: salable.—*n.* **MARKETABLENESS**.
- MARKET-CROSS**, mār'ket-kros, *n.* a cross anciently set up where a market was held.
- MARKET-TOWN**, mār'ket-town, *n.* a town having the privilege of holding a public market.
- MARKING-INK**, mār'king-ing'k, *n.* indelible ink, used for marking clothes.
- MARKSMAN**, mār'ks'man, *n.*, one good at hitting a mark: one who shoots well. [**MARK** and **MAN**.]
- MARL**, mār'l, *n.* a fat or rich earth or clay often used as manure.—*v.t.* to cover or manure with marl. [O. Fr. *marle* (Fr. *marne*), from a Low *L.* dim. of *L. marga*, marl.]
- MARLACEOUS**, mār'l-ā'shus, *adj.* having the qualities of or resembling marl.
- MARLINE**, mār'lin, *n.* a small line for winding round a rope.—*v.t.* **MARLINE**, mār'lin, **MARL**, mār'l, to bind or wind round with marline. [Dut. *marlijn*, *marling*—*marren*, to bind, *E. MOOR* (a ship), and *lijn*, *lien*, a rope, *E. LINE*.]
- MARLINESPIKE**, mār'lin-spik, *n.* an iron tool, like a spike, for separating the strands of a rope.
- MARLITE**, mār'līt, *n.* a variety of marl.—*adj.* **MARLITIC**.
- MARLY**, mār'lī, *adj.* having the qualities of or resembling marl: abounding in marl.
- MARMALADE**, mār'ma-lād, *n.* a jam or preserve generally of oranges, orig. of quinces. [Fr., from Port. *marmelada*—*marmelo*, a quince, *L. melimelum*, Gr. *melimelon*, a sweet apple, an apple grafted on a quince—*meli*, honey, *melon*, an apple.]
- MARMORACEOUS**, mar-mo-rā'shus, *adj.* belonging to or like marble. [From *L. marmor*, marble.]
- MARMOREAL**, mār-mō're-al, **MARMOREAN**, mār-mō're-an, *adj.* belonging to or like marble: made of marble. [*L. marmoreus*.]
- MARMOSET**, mār'mo-zet, *n.* a small variety of American monkey. [Fr. *marmouset*, a little grotesque figure (hence applied to an ape), a figure in marble—*L. marmor*, marble.]
- MARMOT**, mār'mot, *n.* a rodent animal, about the size of a rabbit, which inhabits the higher parts of the Alps and Pyrenees. [Lit. "the mountain mouse," It. *marmotta*—*L. mus*, *muris*, a mouse, and *mons*, *montis*, a mountain.]
- MAROON**, ma-rōōn', *adj.* brownish crimson. [Lit. "chestnut-colored," Fr. *marron*, a chestnut—It. *marrone*.]
- MAROON**, ma-rōōn', *n.* a fugitive slave living on the mountains, in the W. Indies.—*v.t.* to put on shore on a desolate island. [Fr. *marron*, a shortened form of Sp. *cimarron*, wild—*cima*, a mountain-summit.]
- MARQUE**, mār'k, *n.* a license to pass the marches or limits of a country to make reprisals: a ship commissioned for making captures. [Fr., from root of **MARK** and **MARCH**.]
- MARQUEE**, mār-kē', *n.* a large field-tent. [Fr. *marquise*, acc. to Littré, orig. a marchioness's tent. See **MARQUESS**.]
- MARQUIS**, mār'kwis, **MARQUESS**, mār'kwes, *n.* (*orig.*) an officer who guarded the marches or frontiers of a kingdom: a title of nobility next below that of a duke:—*fem.* **MAR'CHIONESS**. [Fr. (It. *marchese*), from the root of **MARCH**, **MARK**, a frontier.]
- MARQUISATE**, mār'kwis-āt, *n.* the dignity or lordship of a *marquis*.
- MARRIAGE**, mar'ij, *n.* the ceremony by which a man and woman become husband and wife: the union of a man and woman as husband and wife. [See **MARRY**.]
- MARRIAGEABLE**, mar'ij-a-bl, *adj.* suitable for marriage: capable of union.—*n.* **MARRIAGEABLENESS**.
- MARROW**, mār'ō, *n.* the soft, fatty matter in the cavities of the bones: the pith of certain plants: the essence or best part.—*adj.* **MAR'OWY**. [*A.S. mearh*; Ice. *mergr*, Ger. *mark*, W. *mer*.]
- MARROW-BONE**, mār'ō-bōn, *n.* a bone containing marrow.
- MARROWISH**, mār'ō-ish, *adj.* of the nature of or resembling marrow.
- MARRY**, mar'i, *v.t.* to take for husband or wife: to unite in matrimony.—*v.i.* to enter into the married state: to take a husband or a wife:—*pr.p.* marr'ying; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* marr'ied. [Fr. *marier*—*L. marito*—*maritus*, a husband—*mas*, *maris*, a male. See **MALE**.]
- MARSALA**, mar'sā-la, *n.* a light wine resembling sherry, from *Marsala* in Sicily.
- MARSEILLAISE**, mar'sāl-yāz, *n.* the French revolutionary hymn, first sung by men of Marseilles brought to Paris to aid in the Revolution in 1792.
- MARSH**, mārsh, *n.* a tract of low wet land: a morass, swamp, or fen.—*adj.* pertaining to wet or boggy places. [*A.S. mersc*, for *mer-isc*, as if "mere-ish," full of meres. See **MERE**, a pool.]
- MARSHAL**, mār'shal, *n.* (*orig.*) a title given to various officers, who had the care of horses, esp. those of a prince: a title of honor applied to the holder of various high offices: the chief officer who regulated combats in the lists: a master of ceremonies: a pursuivant or harbiner: a herald: in France, an officer of the highest military rank: in the United States, the civil officer of a district, corresponding to the sheriff of a county in England.—*v.t.* to arrange in order: to lead, as a herald:—*pr.p.* mar'shalling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mar'shalled. [Lit. "horse-servant," Fr. *maréchal*; from O. Ger. *marah*, a horse, and *schalh* (Ger. *schalk*), a servant.]
- MARSHALLER**, mār'shal-er, *n.* one who marshals or arranges in order.
- MARSHALSHIP**, mār'shal-ship, *n.* office of marshal.
- MARSH-MALLOW**, mārsh'-mal'ō, *n.* a species of mallow common in meadows and marshes.
- MARSHY**, mārsh'i, *adj.* pertaining to or produced in marshes: abounding in marshes.—*n.* **MARSH'INESS**.
- MARSUPIAL**, mar-sū'pi-al, *adj.* carrying young in a pouch.—*n.* a marsupial animal. [*L. marsupium*—Gr. *marsupion*, a pouch.]
- MART**, mār't, *n.* a market or place of trade. [A contraction of **MARKET**.]
- MARTELLO**, mar-tel'ō, *n.* a circular fort erected to protect a coast. [Orig. a tower (on the Italian coast), from which warning against pirates was given by striking a bell with a hammer, It. *martello*, a hammer—*L. martellus*, dim. of *marcus*, a hammer.]
- MARTEN**, mār'ten, *n.* a destructive kind of weasel valued for its fur. [Fr. *martre*, also *marthe*—Low *L. marturis*, from a Teut. root seen in Ger. *marder*, and *A.S. mearth*, a marten.]
- MARTIAL**, mār'shal, *adj.* belonging to *Mars*, the god of war: belonging to war: warlike: brave.—*adv.* **MAR'TIALLY**. [Fr.—*L. martialis*—*Mars*, *Martis*.]
- MARTIN**, mār'tin, **MARTINET**, mār'tin-et, *n.* a bird of the swallow kind. [Named after *St. Martin*.]
- MARTINET**, mār'tin-et, *n.* a strict disciplinarian. [From *Martinet*, a very strict officer in the army of Louis XIV. of France.]
- MARTINGALE**, mār'tin-gāl or -gal, **MARTINGAL**, mār'tin-gal, *n.* a strap fastened to a horse's girth to hold his head down: in ships, a short spar under the bowsprit. [Fr., a kind of breeches, so called from *Martiques* in Provence, where they were worn.]
- MARTINMAS**, mār'tin-mas, *n.* the mass or feast of *St. Martin*: 11th November. [See **MASS**.]
- MARTLET**, mār'tlet, *n.* martin, the bird. [From Fr. *martinet*, dim. of **MARTIN**.]
- MARTYR**, mār'ter, *n.* one who by his death bears witness to the truth: one who suffers for his belief.—*v.t.* to put to death for one's belief. [*A.S., L., Gr.*, a witness, from the same root as **MEMORY**.]
- MARTYRDOM**, mār'ter-dum, *n.* the sufferings or death of a martyr.
- MARTYROLOGY**, mār-ter-ol'ō-ji, *n.* a history of martyrs: a discourse on martyrdom.—*n.* **MARTYROLOGIST**. [**MARTYR**, and Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]
- MARVEL**, mār'vel, *n.* a wonder: anything astonishing or wonderful.—*v.i.* to wonder: to feel astonishment:—*pr.p.* mar'velling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mar'velled. [Fr. *merveille*—*L. mirabilis*, wonderful—*miror*, to wonder.]
- MARVELLOUS**, mār'vel-us, *adj.* astonishing: beyond belief: improbable.—*adv.* **MAR'VELLOUSLY**.—*n.* **MAR'VELLOUSNESS**.

MARYBUD, mā'ri-bud, *n.* the marigold.
MASCULINE, mas'kü-lin, *adj.* having the qualities of a man: resembling a man: robust: bold: expressing the male gender.—*adv.* MASCULINELY.—*n.* MASCULINENESS. [Fr.—L. *masculinus*—*masculus*, male—*mas*, a male.]
MASH, mash, *v.t.* to beat into a mixed mass: to bruise: in brewing, to mix malt and hot water together.—*n.* a mixture of ingredients beaten together: in brewing, a mixture of crushed malt and hot water. [Prob. from root of *M^x*.]
MASHY, mash'i, *adj.* of the nature of a *mash*.
MASK, MASQUE, mask, *n.* anything disguising or concealing the face: anything that disguises: a pretence: a masquerade: a dramatic performance in which the actors appear masked.—*v.t.* to cover the face with a mask: to disguise: to hide.—*v.i.* to join in a mask or masquerade: to be disguised in any way: to reveal. [Fr. *masque*—Sp. *mascara*, Ar. *maskharat*, a jester, a man in masquerade.]
MASKER, mask'er, *n.* one who wears a *mask*.
MASON, mā'sn, *n.* one who *cuts*, prepares, and lays stones: a builder in stone: a freemason. [Fr. *maçon*—Low L. *macio*; cf. O. Ger. *meizan*, to hew, cut, from which are Ger. *messer*, a knife, *stein-metz*, a stone-mason.]
MASONIC, ma-son'ik, *adj.* relating to *freemasonry*.
MASONRY, mā'sn-ri, *n.* the craft of a *mason*: the work of a *mason*: the art of building in stone: freemasonry.
MASQUE. See **MASK**.
MASQUERADE, mask-er-ād', *n.* an assembly of persons wearing *masks*, generally at a ball: disguise.—*v.t.* to put into disguise.—*v.i.* to join in a masquerade: to go in disguise. [Fr. *masquerade*. See **MASK**.]
MASQUERADER, mask-er-ād'er, *n.* one wearing a *mask*: one disguised.
MASS, mas, *n.* a lump of matter: a quantity: a collected body: the gross body: magnitude: the principal part or main body: quantity of matter in any body.—*v.t.* to form into a mass: to assemble in masses. [Fr. *masse*—L. *massa*—Gr. *maza*—*massō*, to squeeze together.]
MASS, mas, *n.* the celebration of the Lord's Supper in R. Cath. churches. [Fr. *messe*, It. *missa*, said to be from the Latin words *ite, missa est (ecclesia)*, "go, the congregation is dismissed," said at the close of the service.]
MASSACRE, mas'a-ker, *n.* indiscriminate killing or slaughter, esp. with cruelty: carnage.—*v.t.* to kill with violence and cruelty: to slaughter. [Fr.; from the Teut., as in Low Ger. *matsken*, to cut, Ger. *metz-ger*, a butcher.]
MASSIVE, mas'iv, *adj.* bulky: weighty.—*adv.* MASSIVELY.—*n.* MASSIVENESS.
MASSY, mas'i, *adj.*, massive.—*n.* MASSINESS.
MAST, mast, *n.* a long upright pole for sustaining the yards, rigging, etc., in a ship.—*v.t.* to supply with a mast or masts. [A.S. *mæst*, the stem of a tree; Ger. *mast*, Fr. *mât*.]
MAST, mast, *n.* the fruit of the oak, beech, chestnut, and other forest trees, on which swine feed: nuts, acorns. [A.S. *mæst*; Ger. *mast*, whence *mâsten*, to feed; akin to *MEAT*.]
MASTER, mas'ter, *n.* one who commands: a lord or owner: a leader or ruler: a teacher: an employer: the commander of a merchant-ship: the officer who navigates a ship-of-war under the captain: a degree in universities: one eminently

skilled in anything: the common title of address to a young gentleman.—*adj.* belonging to a master, chief, principal.—*v.t.* to become master of: to overcome: to become skillful in: to execute with skill. [O. Fr. *maistre* (Fr. *maître*)—L. *magister*, from *mag*, root of *magnus*, great.]
MASTER, in many compounds—chief, as in **MASTER-BUILDER**, **MASTER-MA'N**, etc.
MASTER-HAND, mas'ter-hand, *n.* the hand of a *master*: a person highly skilled.
MASTERKEY, mas'ter-kē, *n.* a *key* that *masters* or opens many locks: a clue out of difficulties.
MASTERLESS, mas'ter-less, *adj.* without a *master* or owner: ungoverned: unsubdued.
MASTERLY, mas'ter-li, *adj.* like a *master*: with the skill of a *master*: skillful: excellent.—*adv.* with the skill of a *master*.
MASTERPIECE, mas'ter-pēs, *n.* a *piece* or work worthy of a *master*: a work of superior skill: chief excellence.
MASTERSHIP, mas'ter-ship, *n.* the office of *master*: rule or dominion: superiority.
MASTERSTROKE, mas'ter-strök, *n.* a *stroke* or performance worthy of a *master*: superior performance.
MASTERY, mas'ter-i, *n.* the power or authority of a *master*: dominion: victory: superiority: the attainment of superior power or skill.
MASTIC, MASTICH, mas'tik, *n.* a species of gum-resin from the lentisk-tree: a cement from mastic: the tree producing mastic. [Fr.—L. *mastiche*—Gr. *masticē*—*masaomai*, to chew; so called because it is chewed in the East.]
MASTICATE, mas'ti-kät, *v.t.* to *chew*: to grind with the teeth.—*adj.* MASTICABLE.—*n.* MASTICATION. [L. *mastico*, -atum—*mastiche*. See **MASTIC**.]
MASTICATORY, mas'ti-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *chewing*: adapted for chewing.—*n.* (med.) a substance to be chewed to increase the saliva.
MASTIFF, mas'tif, *n.* a large and strong variety of dog much used as a watchdog. [M.E. and O. Fr. *mestif* (Fr. *mâtin*)—Low L. *masnada*, a family—L. *mansio*, a house. See **MANSION**.]
MASTODON, mas'to-don, *n.* an extinct animal, resembling the elephant, with nipple-like projections on its teeth. [Gr. *mastos*, the breast of a woman, *odontos*, a tooth.]
MAT, mat, *n.* a texture of sedge, etc., for cleaning the feet on: a web of rope-yarn.—*v.t.* to cover with mats: to interweave: to entangle:—*pr.p.* matting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mat'ted. [A.S. *meatta*—L. *matta*.]
MATADORE, ma'ta-dör, *n.* the man who kills the bull in bull-fights. [Sp. *mata-dor*—*matar*, to kill—L. *mactō*, to kill, to honor by sacrifice—*mactus*, honored, from root *mag* in *magnus*.]
MATCH, mach, *n.* a piece of inflammable material used for obtaining fire easily: a prepared rope for firing artillery, etc.: a lucifer. [Fr. *mèche*—Low L. *myxus*—Gr. *myxa*, the snuff or wick of a lamp, discharge from the nose (which the snuff of a wick resembles), from root of *MUCUS*.]
MATCH, mach, *n.* anything which agrees with or suits another thing: an equal: one able to cope with another: a contest or game: a marriage: one to be gained in marriage.—*v.i.* to be of the same make, size, etc.—*v.t.* to be equal to: to be able to compete with: to find an equal to: to set against as equal: to suit: to give in marriage.—*n.* MATCHER. [A.S. *mæca*, *gemæca*, earlier *mæca*, a mate, a wife. See **MAKE** and **MATE**.]
MATCHLESS, mach'les, *adj.* having no

match or equal.—*adv.* MATCHLESSLY.—*n.* MATCHLESSNESS.
MATCHLOCK, mach'lok, *n.* the *lock* of a musket containing a *match* for firing it: a musket so fired.
MATE, mät, *n.* a companion: an equal: the male or female of animals that go in pairs: in a merchant-ship, the second in command: an assistant.—*v.t.* to be equal to: to match: to marry. [A.S. *ge-maca*, lit. "having *make* or shape in common with another;" Ice. *maki*, an equal, from the same root as **MAKE**. See **MATCH**, and cf. **LIKE**.]
MATE, mät, *n.* and *v.t.* in chess. Same as **CHECKMATE**.
MATELESS, mät'les, *adj.* without a *mate* or companion.
MATERIAL, ma-tē'ri-al, *adj.* consisting of *matter*: corporeal, not spiritual: substantial: essential: important.—*n.* esp. in *pl.* that out of which anything is to be made.—*adv.* MATERIALLY.—*ns.* MATERIALNESS, MATERIALITY. [Fr.—L. *materialis*—*materia*.]
MATERIALISM, ma-tē'ri-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that denies the independent existence of spirit, and maintains that there is but one substance—viz. *matter*.
MATERIALIST, ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of *materialism*.
MATERIALISTIC, ma-tē'ri-al-ist'ik, MATERIALISTICAL, ma-tē'ri-al-ist'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *materialism*.
MATERIALIZE, ma-tē'ri-al-iz, *v.t.* to render *material*: to reduce to or regard as *matter*: to occupy with material interests.
MATERNAL, ma-ter'nal, *adj.* belonging to a *mother*: motherly.—*adv.* MATERNALLY. [Fr. *maternel*, It. *maternale*—L. *maternus*—*mater*, mother.]
MATERNITY, ma-ter'ni-ti, *n.* the state, character, or relation of a *mother*.
MATHEMATIC, math-e-mat'ik, MATHEMATICAL, math-e-mat'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or done by *mathematics*: very accurate.—*adv.* MATHEMATICALLY.
MATHEMATICIAN, math-e-ma-tish'an, *n.* one versed in *mathematics*. [L. *mathematicus*.]
MATHEMATICS, math-e-mat'iks, *n. sing.* the science of number and space, and of all their relations. [Fr. *mathématiques*—L. *mathematica*—Gr. *mathēmatikē* (*epistēmē*, skill, knowledge), relating to learning or science—*mathēma*—*manthanō*, to learn.]
MATIN, mat'in, *adj.*, morning: used in the morning.—*n.* in *pl.* morning prayers or service: in R. Cath. Church the earliest canonical hours of prayer. [Fr.—L. *matutinus*, belonging to the morning—*Matuta*, the goddess of the morning, prob. akin to *maturus*, early. See **MATURE**.]
MATRICE, mā'tris or mat'ris, *n.* same as **MATRIX**.
MATRICIDE, mat'ri-sid, *n.* a murderer of his *mother*: the murder of one's mother.—*adj.* MATRICIDAL. [Fr.—L. *matricida*, one who kills his mother, *matricidium*, the killing of a mother—*mater*, mother, *cædo*, to kill.]
MATRICULATE, ma-trik'ü-lät, *v.t.* to admit to membership by entering one's name in a register, esp. in a college: to enter a university by being enrolled as a student.—*n.* one admitted to membership in a society.—*n.* MATRICULATION. [L. *matricula*, a register, dim. of *matrix*.]
MATRIMONIAL, mat-ri-mō'ni-al, *adj.* relating to or derived from *marriage*.—*adv.* MATRIMONIALLY.
MATRIMONY, mat'ri-mun-i, *n.* marriage: the state of marriage. [O. Fr. *matrimonie*—L. *matrimonium*—*mater*.]

MATRIX, mā'triks or mat'riks, *n.* (*anat.*) the cavity in which an animal is formed before its birth, the womb: the cavity in which anything is formed, a mould: (*mining*) substances in which minerals are found imbedded: (*dyeing*) the five simple colors (black, white, blue, red, and yellow) from which all the others are formed:—*pl.* MATRICES, mā'tri-sez or mat'ri-sez. [Fr.—L. *matrix*, *-icis*—*mater*, mother.]

MATRON, mā'trun, *n.* an elderly married woman: an elderly lady: a female superintendent in a hospital. [Fr.—L. *matrona*, a married lady—*mater*, mother.]

MATRONAGE, mā'trun-āj, **MATRONHOOD**, mā'trun-hood, *n.* state of a *matron*

MATRONAL, mā'trun-al or mat'run-al, *adj.* pertaining or suitable to a *matron*: motherly: grave.

MATRONIZE, mā'trun-iz or mat'-, *v.t.* to render *matronly*: to attend a lady to public places, as protector.

MATRONLY, mā'trun-li, *adj.* like, becoming, or belonging to a *matron*: elderly: sedate.

MATTER, mat'er, *n.* fluid in abscesses or on festering sores, pus. [An application of the word below.]

MATTER, mat'er, *n.* that which occupies space, and with which we become acquainted by our bodily senses: that out of which anything is made: the subject or thing treated of: that with which one has to do: cause of a thing: thing of consequence: importance: indefinite amount:—*v.i.* to be of importance: to signify.—*pr.p.* matt'ering; *pa.p.* matt'ered.—*adj.* MATTERLESS.—MATTER-OF-FACT, *adj.* adhering to the *matter of fact*: not fanciful: dry. [Lit. "building stuff," Fr. *matière*—L. *materia*, from a root *ma*, to measure, to build or construct; akin to **MOTHER**.]

MATTING, mat'ing, *n.* a covering with *mats*: a texture like a *mat*, but larger: material for *mats*.

MATTOCK, mat'uk, *n.* a kind of *pickaxe* having the iron ends broad instead of pointed. [A.S. *mattuc*—W. *madog*.]

MATRESS, mat'res, *n.* a sort of quilted bed stuffed with wool, horse-hair, etc. [O. Fr. *materas* (Fr. *matelas*)—Ar. *matrah*.]

MATURATE, mat'ū-rāt, *v.t.* to make *mature*: (*med.*) to promote the suppuration of.—*v.i.* (*med.*) to suppurate perfectly.—*n.* MATURATION. [L. *maturo*—*maturus*, ripe.]

MATURATIVE, mat'ū-rāt-iv, *adj.*, *matur-ing* or *ripening*: (*med.*) promoting suppuration.—*n.* a medicine promoting suppuration.

MATURE, ma-tūr', *adj.*, *grown to its full size*: perfected: ripe: (*med.*) come to suppuration: fully digested, as a plan.—*v.t.* to ripen: to bring to perfection: to prepare for use.—*v.i.* to become ripe: to become payable, as a bill.—*adv.* MATURELY.—*n.* MATURENESS. [L. *maturus*, ripe.]

MATURESCENT, mat'ū-res'ent, *adj.*, *becoming ripe*: approaching maturity. [L. *maturesco*, to become ripe—*maturus*.]

MATURITY, ma-tūr'i-ti, *n.* ripeness: a state of completeness. [L. *maturitas*—*maturus*, ripe.]

MATUTINAL, mat'ū-tī'nal, **MATUTINE**, mat'ū-tīn, *adj.* pertaining to the *morning*: early. [L. *matutinalis*, *matutinus*. See **MATIN**.]

MAUDLIN, mawd'lin, *adj.* silly, as if half drunk: sickly sentimental. [Contr. from M.E. *Maudeleyne*, which comes through O. Fr. and L. from Gr. *Magdalēnē*, the orig. sense being "shedding tears of penitence," hence "with eyes red and

swollen with weeping," like Mary Magdalene.]

MAUGER, MAUGRE, maw'ger, *prep.* in spite of. [Lit. "not agreeable to," or "against one's will," Fr. *malgré*—L. *male gratum*—*male*, badly, *gratum*, agreeable.]

MAUL, mawl. Same as **MALL**, to beat with a mall.

MAULSTICK, mawl'stik, *n.* a *stick* used by *painters* to steady their hand when working. [Ger. *malerstock*—*maler*, painter, and *stock*, stick.]

MAUNDER, mawn'der, *v.i.* to grumble: to mutter. [Fr. *mendier*, to beg—L. *mendicare*. See **MENDICANT**.]

MAUNDY-THURSDAY, mawn'di-thurz'dā, *n.* the *Thursday* in Passion-week, when royal charity is distributed to the poor at Whitehall, in London, Eng. [M.E. *maundee*, a command—O. Fr. *mande* (Fr. *mandé*)—L. *mandatum*, command, *i.e.* the "new Commandment," to love one another, mentioned in John xiii. 34.]

MAUSOLEAN, maw-so-lē'an, *adj.* pertaining to a *mausoleum*: monumental.

MAUSOLEUM, maw-so-lē'um, *n.* a magnificent tomb or monument. [L.—Gr. *Mausōleion*, from Mausolus, king of Caria, to whom his widow erected a splendid tomb.]

MAUVE, mawv, *n.* a beautiful purple dye extracted from coal-tar, so called from its likeness in color to the flowers of the *mallow*: this color. [Fr.—L. *malva*, the *mallow*.]

MAVIS, mā'vis, *n.* the song-thrush. [Fr. *mavis*; prob. from Bret. *milfid*, a *mavis*.]

MAW, maw, *n.* the stomach, esp. in the lower animals: the *craw*, in birds. [A.S. *maga*: Ger. *magen*.]

MAWKISH, mawk'ish, *adj.* loathsome, disgusting, as anything beginning to breed *mawks* or maggots.—*adv.* MAWKISHLY.—*n.* MAWKISHNESS. [With suffix *-ish* from M.E. *mawk*, from same root as **MAGGOT**.]

MAWWORM, maw'wurm, *n.* a *worm* that infests the *stomach*, the threadworm. [See **MAW**.]

MAXILLAR, maks'il-ar, **MAXILLARY**, maks'il-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to the *jawbone* or *jaw*. [L. *maxillaris*—*maxilla*, jawbone, dim. from root of **MACERATE**.]

MAXIM, maks'im, *n.* a general principle, usually of a practical nature: a proverb. [Fr. *maxime*—L. *maxima* (*sententia*, an opinion), superl. of *magnus*, great.]

MAXIMUM, maks'i-mum, *adj.* the *greatest*.—*n.* the greatest number, quantity, or degree: (*math.*) the value of a variable when it ceases to increase and begins to decrease:—*pl.* MAXIMA. [L., superl. of *magnus*, great.]

MAY, mā, *v.i.* to be *able*: to be allowed: to be free to act: to be possible: to be by chance:—*pa.t.* might (mit). [A.S. *mæg*, *pr.t.* of *mugan*, to be able, *pa.t.* *meahte*, *mihte*: cog. with Goth. *magan*, Ger. *mögen*; also with L. *mag-nus*, great, Gr. *mech-anē*, contrivance; all from a root *mag* or *magh*, to have power.]

MAY, mā, *n.* the fifth month of the year: the early or gay part of life.—*v.i.* to gather *May* (prov. E. the blossom of the hawthorn, which blooms in *May*):—*pr.p.* May'ing. [Fr. *Mai*—L. *Maius* (*mensis*, a month), sacred to *Maia*, the mother of *Mercury*; prob. from root *mag*, Sans. *mah*, to grow, and so *May*—the month of growth.]

MAYDAY, mā'dā, *n.* the first *day* of *May*.

MAY-FLOWER, mā-flow'er, *n.* the hawthorn, which blooms in *May*.

MAYFLY, mā'fi, *n.* an ephemeral *fly* which appears in *May*.

MAYOR, mā'ur, *n.* the chief magistrate of a city or borough. [Fr. *maire*—L. *major*, comp. of *magnus*, great.]

MAYORALTY, mā'ur-al-ti, **MAYORSHIP**, mā'ur-ship, *n.* the office of a *mayor*.

MAYPOLE, mā'pōl, *n.* a *pole* erected for dancing round on *Mayday*.

MAY-QUEEN, mā-kwēn, *n.* a young woman crowned with flowers as *queen* on *Mayday*.

MAZE, māz, *n.* a place full of intricate windings: confusion of thought: perplexity.—*v.t.* to bewilder: to confuse. [Prov. E. to *mazle*, to wander, as if stupefied, from the Scand., as in Ice. *masa*, to jabber.]

MAZURKA, ma-zōōr'ka, *n.* a lively Polish dance, or music such as is played to it.

MAZY, māz'i, *adj.* full of *mazes* or windings: intricate.—*adv.* MAZ'ILY.—*n.* MAZ'INESS.

ME, mē, *personal pron.* the objective case of *I*. [A.S.; L., Gr. *me*, Sans. *mā*.]

MEAD, mēd, *n.*, **MEADOW**, med'ō, *n.* a place where grass is *mown* or cut down: a rich pasture-ground. [A.S. *mæd*—*mawan*, to mow; Ger. *mahd*, a mowing, Swiss *matt*, a meadow. See **MOW**, to cut down.]

MEADOWY, med'ō-i, *adj.* containing *meadows*.

MEAGRE, MEAGER, mē'ger, *adj.*, *lean*: poor: barren: scanty: without strength.—*adv.* MEA'GRELY.—*n.* MEA'GRENESS. [Fr. *maigre*—L. *macer*, lean; cog. with Ger. *mager*.]

MEAL, mēl, *n.* the food taken at one time: the act or the time of taking food. [A.S. *mæl*, time, portion of time; Dut. *maal*, Ger. *mahl*.]

MEAL, mēl, *n.* grain ground to powder. [A.S. *melu*; Ger. *mehl*, Dut. *meel*, meal, from the root of Goth. *malan*, L. *molo*, to grind.]

MEALY, mēl'i, *adj.* resembling *meal*: besprinkled with meal.—*n.* MEAL'INESS.

MEALY-MOUTHED, mēl'i-mowthd, *adj.* smooth-tongued: unwilling to state the truth in plain terms.

MEAN, mēn, *adj.* low in rank or birth: base: sordid: low in worth or estimation: poor: humble.—*adv.* MEAN'LY.—*n.* MEAN'NESS. [A.S. *mæne*, wicked; perh. conn. with A.S. *gemæne*, Ger. *gemein*, common, Goth. *gamains*, unclean.]

MEAN, mēn, *adj.*, *middle*: coming between: moderate.—*n.* the middle point, quantity, value, or degree: instrument:—*pl.* income: estate: instrument. [O. Fr. *meien* (Fr. *moyen*)—L. *medicanus*, enlarged form of *medius*; cog. with Gr. *mesos*, Sans. *madhya*, middle.]

MEAN, mēn, *v.t.* to have in the *mind* or thoughts: to intend: to signify.—*v.i.* to have in the mind: to have meaning:—*pr.p.* mean'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* meant (ment). [A.S. *mænan*; Ger. *meinen*, to think; from a root *man*, found also in **MAN** and **MIND**.]

MEANDER, mē-an'der, *n.* a *winding* course: a *maze*: perplexity.—*v.i.* to flow or run in a *winding* course: to be intricate.—*v.t.* to wind or flow round. [L.—Gr. the name of a *winding* river in Asia Minor.]

MEANDERING, mē-an'der-ing, *adj.*, *winding* in a course.—*n.* a *winding* course.

MEANING, mēn'ing, *n.* that which is in the *mind* or thoughts: signification: the sense intended: purpose.—*adj.* significant.—*adv.* MEAN'INGLY. [See **MEAN**, *v.t.*]

MEANINGLESS, mēn'ing-les, *adj.* without meaning.

MEANLY, MEANNESS. See **MEAN**, low in rank.

MEANT, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **MEAN**, to have in the mind.

MEASLED, mē'zld, **MEASLY**, mē'zli, *adj.* infected with *measles*.

MEASLES, mē'zls, *n.sing.* a contagious fever accompanied with small red spots upon the skin. [Dut. *maselen*, measles, from *masa*, a spot, cog. with O. Ger. *masa*, a spot, Ger. *masern*, measles.]

MEASURABLE, mezh'ūr-a-bl, *adj.* that may be *measured* or computed: moderate: in small quantity or extent.—*adv.* MEAS'URABLY.

MEASURE, mezh'ūr, *n.* that by which extent is ascertained or expressed: the extent of anything: a rule by which anything is adjusted: proportion: a stated quantity: degree: extent: moderation: means to an end: metre: musical time.—*v.t.* to ascertain the dimensions of: to adjust: to mark out: to allot.—*v.i.* to have a certain extent: to be equal or uniform. [Fr. *mesure*—L. *mensura*, a measure—*metior*, to measure, akin to Gr. *metron*, a measure, Sans. root *mā*, *mād*, to measure.]

MEASURED, mezh'ūrd, *adj.* of a certain measure: equal: uniform: steady: restricted.

MEASURELESS, mezh'ūr-les, *adj.* boundless: immense.

MEASUREMENT, mezh'ūr-ment, *n.* the act of *measuring*: quantity found by measuring.

MEAT, mēt, *n.* anything eaten as food: the flesh of animals used as food. [A.S. *mete*; Goth. *mats*, food, Dut. *met*, Dan. *mad*; prob. from a root seen in L. *mando*, to chew, as in **MANDIBLE**.]

MEAT-OFFERING, mēt-of'er-ing, *n.* a Jewish offering of *meat* or food in their religious services.

MECHANIC, me-kan'ik, **MECHANICAL**, me-kan'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *machines* or *mechanics*: constructed according to the laws of mechanics: acting by physical power: done by a machine: pertaining to artisans: done simply by force of habit: vulgar.—*n.* **MECHANIC**, one engaged in a mechanical trade: an artisan.—*adv.* MECHAN'ICALLY. [O. Fr.—L. *mechanicus*; Gr. *mēchanikos*—*mēchanē*—*mēchos*, a contrivance.]

MECHANICIAN, mek-an-ish'an, **MECHANIST**, mek'an-ist, *n.* a *machine-maker*: one skilled in mechanics.

MECHANICS, me-kan'iks, *n.* the science which treats of *machines*: the science which determines the effect produced by forces on a body.

MECHANISM, mek'an-izm, *n.* the construction of a *machine*: the arrangement and action of its parts, by which it produces a given result.

MEDAL, med'al, *n.* a piece of *metal* in the form of a coin bearing some device or inscription: a reward of merit. [Fr. *médaille*—It. *medaglia*; through a Low L. form *medalla* or *medalia*, a small coin, from L. *metallum*, a metal. See **METAL**.]

MEDALLIC, me-dal'ik, *adj.* pertaining to *medals*.

MEDALLION, me-dal'yun, *n.* a large antique *medal*: a bass-relief of a round form: an ornament of a circular form, in which a portrait or hair is inclosed. [See **MEDAL**.]

MEDALLIST, **MEDALIST**, med'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in *medals*: an engraver of medals: one who has gained a medal.

MEDDLE, med'l, *v.i.* to interfere officiously (with or in): to have to do (with). [O.

Fr. *medler*, a corr. of *mesler* (Fr. *mêler*)—Low L. *misculare*—L. *misceo*, to mix.]

MEDDLER, med'ler, *n.* one who meddles or interferes with matters in which he has no concern.

MEDDLESOME, med'l-sum, *adj.* given to meddling.—*n.* MEDD'LESOMENESS.

MEDDLING, med'ling, *adj.* interfering in the concerns of others: officious.—*n.* officious interposition.

MEDLÆVAL. Same as **MEDIEVAL**.

MEDIAL, mē'di-al, *adj.* noting a mean or average. [Low L. *medialis*—L. *medius*, middle, cog. with root of **MID**.]

MEDIATE, mē'di-āt, *adj.*, middle: between two extremes: acting by or as a means.—*v.i.* to interpose between parties as a friend of each: to intercede.—*v.t.* to effect by mediation.—*adv.* ME'DIATELY.—*n.* ME'DIATENESS. [Low L. *mediatus*—L. *medius*. Cf. **MEDIAL**.]

MEDIATION, mē-di-ā'shun, *n.* the act of mediating or interposing: entreaty for another.

MEDIATIZE, mē'di-a-tīz, *v.t.* to annex as a smaller state to a larger neighboring one.

MEDIATOR, mē'di-āt-ur, *n.* one who mediates or interposes between parties at variance.

MEDIATORIAL, mē-di-a-tō'ri-al, *adj.* belonging to a mediator or intercessor.—*adv.* MEDIATO'RIALLY.

MEDIC, med'ik, *n.* a genus of leguminous plants, with leaves like those of clover. [L. *medica*—Gr. *mēdikē* (*poa*), lit. "median" (grass), orig. brought from *Media*, in Asia.]

MEDICABLE, med'i-ka-bl, *adj.* that may be healed.

MEDICAL, med'i-kal, *adj.* relating to the art of *healing* diseases: containing that which heals: intended to promote the study of medicine.—*adv.* MED'ICALLY. [Low L. *medicilis*—L. *medicus*, pertaining to healing, a physician—*medeor*, to heal.]

MEDICAMENT, med'i-ka-ment, *n.* a medicine or *healing* application.

MEDICATE, med'i-kāt, *v.t.* to treat with medicine: to impregnate with anything medicinal. [L. *medico*, to heal—*medicus*. See **MEDICAL**.]

MEDICATED, med'i-kāt-ed, *adj.* tintured or impregnated with medicine.

MEDICATION, med-i-kā'shun, *n.* the act or process of *medicating* or of *tincturing* with medicinal substances: the use of medicine.

MEDICATIVE, med'i-kā-tiv, *adj.*, *healing*: tending to heal.

MEDICINAL, me-dis'in-al, *adj.* relating to *medicine*: fitted to cure or lessen disease or pain.—*adv.* MED'ICINALLY.

MEDICINE, med'i-sin or med'sin, *n.* anything applied for the *cure* or lessening of disease or pain. [Fr.—L. *medicina*—*medicus*. See **MEDICAL**.]

MEDIEVAL, **MEDLÆVAL**, mē-di-ē'val, *adj.* relating to the *middle ages*. [L. *medius*, middle, and *ævum*, an age. See **MEDIAL** and **AGE**.]

MEDIEVALIST, **MEDLÆVALIST**, mē-di-ē'val-ist, *n.* one versed in the history of the *middle ages*.

MEDIOCRE, mē'di-ō-ker, *adj.*, *middling*: moderate. [Fr.—L. *mediocris*—*medius*, middle.]

MEDIOCRITY, mē-di-ok'ri-ti, *n.* a *middle state* or *condition*: a moderate degree.

MEDITATE, med'i-tāt, *v.i.* to consider thoughtfully: to purpose.—*v.t.* to think on: to revolve in the mind: to intend. [L. *meditor*, a freq. form from root *med*, seen in L. *mederi* and Gr. *manthanō*, to learn.]

MEDITATED, med'i-tāt-ed, *adj.* thought of: planned.

MEDITATION, med-i-tā'shun, *n.* the act of *meditating*: deep thought: serious contemplation.

MEDITATIVE, med'i-tāt-iv, *adj.* given to *meditation*: expressing design.—*adv.* MED'ITATIVELY.—*n.* MED'ITATIVENESS.

MEDITERRANEAN, med-i-ter-rā'ne-an, **MEDITERRANEOUS**, med-i-ter-rā'ne-us, *adj.* situated in the *middle* of the *earth* or *land*: inland.—**MEDITERRANEAN SEA**, so called from being, as it were, in the *middle* of the *land* of the Old World. [L., from *medius*, middle, and *terra*, earth, land.]

MEDIUM, mē'di-um, *n.* the *middle*: the middle place or degree: anything intervening: means or instrument: the substance in which bodies exist, or through which they move: in spiritualism, the person through whom spirits are alleged to make their communications:—*pl.* ME'DIUMS or ME'DIA. [L. See **MEDIAL** and **MID**.]

MEDLAR, med'lar, *n.* a small tree, common in Gt. Britain and Europe, with fruit like a pear. [O. Fr. *meslier*, a medlar-tree—L. *mespilum*—Gr. *mespilōn*.]

MEDLEY, med'li, *n.* a mingled and confused mass: a miscellany. [Orig. *pa.p.* of O. Fr. *medler*, to mix, thus the same word with mod. Fr. *mêlée*. See **MEDDLE**.]

MEDULLAR, me-du'l'ar, **MEDULLARY**, me-du'l'ar-i, *adj.* consisting of or resembling *marrow* or *pith*. [L. *medullaris*—*medulla*, marrow—*medius*, middle.]

MEDUSA, me-dū'sa, *n.* (*myth.*) one of the Gorgons, whose head, cut off by Perseus and placed in the ægis of Minerva, had the power of turning beholders into stone: the name given to the common kinds of jelly-fishes, prob. from the likeness of their tentacles to the snakes on Medusa's head:—*pl.* MEDU'SÆ. [Gr. *medousa*, fem. of *medōn*, a ruler—*medō*, to rule.]

MEED, mēd, *n.*, *wages*: reward: that which is bestowed for merit. [A.S. *med*; cog. with Goth. *mizdo*, reward, Ger. *miehe*, hire; allied to Gr. *misthos*, hire, wages.]

MEEK, mēk, *adj.*, *mild*: gentle: submissive.—*adv.* MEK'LY.—*n.* MEEK'NESS. [Ice. *mjukr*, Dut. *muik*, Dan. *myg*.]

MEERSCHAUM, mēr'shawm, *n.* a fine white clay used for making tobacco-pipes, so called because once supposed to be the petrified *scum* or *foam* of the *sea*. [Ger. *meer*, the sea (E. *MERE*), and *schaum*, foam (E. *SCUM*).]

MEET, mēt, *adj.* fitting: qualified: adapted.—*adv.* MEET'LY.—*n.* MEET'NESS. [A.S. *gemet*, fit—*metan*, to measure. See **METE**.]

MEET, mēt, *v.t.* to come face to face: to encounter: to find: to receive, as a welcome.—*v.i.* to come together: to assemble: to have an encounter:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* met.—*n.* a meeting, as of huntsmen. [A.S. *metan*, to meet—*mot*, *ge-mot*, a meeting. Cf. **MOOT**.]

MEETING, mē'ting, *n.* an interview: an assembly.

MEETING-HOUSE, mē'ting-hows, *n.* a *house* or building where people *meet* for public worship.

MEGALOSAURUS, meg-a-lo-saw'rus, *n.* the great *saurian* or lizard, a gigantic fossil found in England. [Gr. *megas*, *megalē*, great, *sauros*, a lizard.]

MEGATHERIUM, meg-a-thē'ri-um, *n.* a gigantic fossil quadruped found in the pampas of S. America. [Gr. *megas*, great, *thērion*, wild beast.]

MEGRIM, mē'grim, *n.* a pain affecting one half of the *head* or *face*. [Fr. *migraine*, corr. of Gr. *hēmigrania*—*hēmi*, half, and *kranion*, the skull. See **CRANIUM**.]

MEIOCENE. Same as MIOCENE.
MEIOSIS, mi-ō'sis, *n.* (*rhet.*) a species of hyperbole representing a thing as less than it is. [Gr. *meiōsis*—*meio-ō*, to lessen.]
MELANCHOLIC, mel'an-kol-ik or -kol'ik, *adj.* affected with melancholy: dejected: mournful.
MELANCHOLY, mel'an-kol-i, *n.* a disease causing gloomy groundless fears, and general depression of spirits, so called because it was supposed to be occasioned by an excess of black bile: dejection.—*adj.* gloomy: producing grief. [Fr.—L. *melancholia*—Gr. *melangcholia*—*melan*, black, and *cholē*, bile, E. GALL.]
MELIORATE, me'li-or-āt, *v.t.* to make better: to improve. [L. *melioro*, -atus, to make better—*melior*, better.]
MELIORATION, me-li-or-ā'shun, *n.* the act of making better: improvement.
MELLYAY, mel'ā, *n.* confusion. [Fr. *mêlée*. See MEDLEY.]
MELLIFEROUS, mel-if'er-us, *adj.*, honey-producing. [L. *mel*, honey, and *fero*, to produce.]
MELLIFLUENT, mel-if'lōō-ent, **MELLIFLUOUS,** mel-if'lōō-us, *adj.*, flowing with honey or sweetness: smooth.—*adv.* **MELLIFLUENTLY,** **MELLIFLUOUSLY,**—*n.* **MELLIFLUENCE,** [L. *mel*, and *fluens*—*fluo*, to flow.]
MELLOW, mel'ō, *adj.*, soft and ripe: well matured: soft to the touch.—*v.t.* to soften by ripeness or age: to mature.—*v.i.* to become soft: to be matured. [A.S. *mearu*, soft, cog. with Dut. *murw* and *mollig*, L. *mollis*, Gr. *malakos*. See MARROW.]
MELLOWNESS, mel'ō-nes, *n.*, softness: maturity.
MELLOWY, mel'ō-i, *adj.*, soft: oily.
MELODIOUS, me-lō'di-us, *adj.* full of melody: harmonious.—*adv.* **MELODIOUSLY.**—*n.* **MELODIOUSNESS.**
MELODRAMA, mel-o-dram'a, **MELODRAME,** mel'o-dram, *n.* a kind of sensational drama, formerly largely intermixed with songs. [Gr. *melos*, a song, and *drama*, a drama.]
MELODRAMATIC, mel-o-dra-mat'ik, *adj.* of the nature of melodrama: overstrained: sensational.
MELODRAMATIST, mel-o-dram'a-tist, *n.* one skilled in melodramas, or who prepares them.
MELODY, mel'ō-di, *n.* an air or tune: music: an agreeable succession of a single series of musical sounds, as distinguished from "harmony" or the concord of a succession of simultaneous sounds.—*n.* **MELODIST.** [Fr.—L.—Gr. *melōdia*—*melos*, a song, and *ōdē*, a lay.]
MELON, mel'un, *n.* a kind of cucumber and its fruit, which resembles an apple. [Fr.—L. *melo*—Gr. *mēlon*, an apple.]
MELT, melt, *v.t.* to make liquid, to dissolve: to soften: to waste away.—*v.i.* to become liquid: to dissolve: to become tender or mild: to lose substance: to be discouraged. [A.S. *meltan*, prob. conn. with MARROW, MELLOW.]
MELTING, melt'ing, *n.* the act of making liquid or of dissolving: the act of softening or rendering tender.—*adv.* **MELTINGLY.**
MEMBER, mem'ber, *n.* a limb of an animal: a clause: one of a community: a representative in a legislative body: (*B.*, in *pl.*) the appetites and passions.—*adj.* **MEMBERED** having limbs. [Fr. *membre*—L. *membrum*.]
MEMBERSHIP, mem'ber-ship, *n.* the state of being a member or one of a society: a community.
MEMBRANE, mem'brān, *n.* the thin tissue which covers the members or parts of the

body: the film containing the seeds of a plant. [Fr.—L. *membrana*—*membrum*.]
MEMBRANEOUS, mem-brān'e-us, **MEMBRANOUS,** mem'bran-us, **MEMBRANACEOUS,** mem-bran-ā'shus, *adj.* relating to, consisting of, or like a membrane.
MEMENTO, me-men'tō *n.* a suggestion or notice to awaken memory:—*pl.* **MEMENTOS.** [L. imper. of *memini*, to remember, from root of MENTION.]
MEMOIR, mem'wor or me-moir', *n.* a familiar notice of anything as remembered by the writer: a short biographical sketch: a record of researches on any subject: the transactions of a society. [Fr. *mémoire*—L. *memoria*, memory—*memor*, mindful, akin to Sans. root *smri*, to remember.]
MEMORABLE, mem'or-a-bl, *adj.* deserving to be remembered: remarkable.—*adv.* **MEMORABLY.**
MEMORANDUM, mem-or-an'dum, *n.* something to be remembered: a note to assist the memory:—*pl.* **MEMORANDUMS,** **MEMORANDA.**
MEMORIAL, me-mō'ri-al, *adj.* bringing to memory: contained in memory.—*n.* that which serves to keep in remembrance: a monument: a note to help the memory: a written statement with a petition, laid before a legislative or other body: (*B.*) memory.
MEMORIALIST, me-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who writes, signs, or presents a memorial.
MEMORIALIZE, me-mō'ri-al-iz, *v.t.* to present a memorial to: to petition by memorial.
MEMORY, mem'o-ri, *n.* a having or keeping in the mind: the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts or events: retention: remembrance. [See MEMOIR.]
MEN, plural of MAN.
MENACE, men'ās, *v.t.* to threaten.—*n.* a threat or threatening. [Fr.—L. *minor*, to threaten—*mināe*, the overhanging points of a wall.]
MENACING, men'ās-ing, *adj.*, overhanging: threatening.—*adv.* **MENACINGLY.**
MENAGERIE, **MENAGERY,** men-āzh'e-ri or men-āj'er-i, *n.* a place for managing and keeping wild animals: a collection of such animals. [Fr., from root of MANAGE.]
MEND, mend, *v.t.* to remove a fault: to repair: to correct, improve.—*v.i.* to grow better.—*n.* **MEND'ER.** [Short for AMEND.]
MENDACIOUS, men-dā'shus, *adj.*, lying: false.—*adv.* **MENDACIOUSLY.** [L. *mendax*, mendacious—*mentior*, to lie.]
MENDACITY, men-das'i-ti, *n.*, lying: falsehood.
MENDICANCY, men'di-kan-si, *n.* the state of being a mendicant or beggar: beggary.
MENDICANT, men'di-kant, *adj.* poor to beggary: practicing beggary.—*n.* one who is in extreme want, a beggar: one of the begging fraternity of the R. Cath. Church. [L. *mendicans*, -antis, pr.p. of *mendico*, to beg—*mendicus*, a beggar, perh. conn. with L. *menda*, a want.]
MENDICITY, men-dis'i-ti, *n.* the state of being a mendicant or beggar: the life of a beggar.
MENDING, mend'ing, *n.* the act of repairing.
MENIAL, mē'ni-al, *adj.* servile: low.—*n.* a domestic servant: one performing servile work: a person of servile disposition. [Orig. an adj. from M.E. *meine*, a household, through O. Fr. from Low L. *mansion-ata*, *mainsada*—L. *mansio*, -onis. See MANSION.]
MENINGITIS, men-in-jī'tis, *n.* inflammation of the membranes of the brain. [Gr. *mēnix*, *mēningos*, a membrane.]

MENIVER, men'i-ver, **MINEVER,** **MINIVER,** min'i-ver, *n.* the ermine: its fur. [O. Fr. *menu ver*—*menu*, small—L. *minutus*, and *vair*, fur—L. *varius*, changing, mottled.]
MENSES, men'sēz, *n.pl.* the monthly discharge from the womb. [L. *mensis*, a month.]
MENSTRUAL, men'strōō-al, *adj.*, monthly: belonging to a menstruum. [L. *menstrualis*.]
MENSTRUANT, men'strōō-ant, *adj.* subject to menses. [L. *menstruans*, -antis, pr.p. of *menstruo*.]
MENSTRUATE, men'strōō-āt, *v.i.* to discharge the menses.—*n.* **MENSTRUATION.** [L. *menstruo*, -atum.]
MENSTRUOUS, men'strōō-us, *adj.* having or belonging to menses. [L. *menstruus*.]
MENSTRUUM, men'strōō-um, *n.* a solvent or dissolving substance:—*pl.* **MENSTRUUA,** the menses. [L., from a fancy of the old chemists that dissolvents could be prepared only at certain stages of the moon.]
MENSURABLE, mens'ū-ra-bl, *adj.* that can be measured: measurable.—*n.* **MENSURABILITY,** quality of being measurable. [L. *mensurabilis*—*mensuro*, to measure. See MEASURE.]
MENSURAL, mens'ū-ral, *adj.* pertaining to measure.
MENSURATION, mens-ū-rā'shun, *n.* the act, process, or art of measuring: art of finding the length, area, or volume of bodies: the result of measuring.
MENTAL, men'tal, *adj.* pertaining to the mind: intellectual.—*adv.* **MEN'TALLY.** [From L. *mens*, *mentis*, the mind—Sans. root *man*, to think.]
MENTION, men'shun, *n.* a brief notice or remark: a hint.—*v.t.* to notice briefly: to remark: to name.—*adj.* **MENTIONABLE.** [L. *mentio*, *mentiois*, from root *men*, Sans. *man*, to think.]
MENTOR, men'tor, *n.* a wise and faithful counsellor or monitor.—*adj.* **MENTORIAL.** [From Gr. *Mentōr*, the friend of Ulysses—root of MENTAL.]
MENU, men'oo, *n.* list of things composing a repast. [Lit. "detailed," "minute," Fr.—L. *minutus*, small. See MINUTE.]
MEPHISTOPHELEAN, mef-is-tof-ē'le-an, *adj.* cynical, sceptical, malicious. [From *Mephistopheles*, a character in Goethe's *Faust*.]
MEPHITIC, me-fit'ik, *adj.* pertaining to mephitic: offensive to the smell: noxious: pestilential.
MEPHITIS, me-fī'tis, **MEPHITISM,** me-fī-tizm, *n.* a foul, pestilential exhalation from the ground. [L. *mephitis*.]
MERCANTILE, mer'kan-til, *adj.* pertaining to merchants: commercial. [Fr. and It.—Low L. *mercantilis*—L. *mercans*, -antis, pr.p. of *mercator*, to trade—*merx*, *mercis*, merchandise—*mereo*, to gain.]
MERCENARY, mer'se-nar-i, *adj.* hired for money: actuated by the hope of reward: greedy of gain: sold or done for money.—*n.* one who is hired: a soldier hired into foreign service. [Fr.—L. *mercenarius*—*merces*, hire.]
MERCER, mer'ser, *n.* a merchant in silks and woollen cloths. [Fr. *mercier*, from root of MERCHANT.]
MERCERY, mer'ser-i, *n.* the trade of a mercer: the goods of a mercer.
MERCHANDISE, mer'chand-iz, *n.* the goods of a merchant: anything traded in. [Fr. *marchandise*—*marchand*, a merchant.]
MERCHANT, mer'chant, *n.* one who carries on trade, esp. on a large scale: one who buys and sells goods: a trader.—*adj.* pertaining to trade or merchandise. [Fr. *marchand*—L. *mercans*, -antis, pr.p. of *mercator*, to trade.]

MERCHANTMAN, mer'chant-man, *n.* a trading-ship: (*B.*) a merchant:—*pl.* MERCHANTMEN. [MERCHANT and MAN.]

MERCIFUL, mer'si-fool, *adj.* full of or exercising *mercy*: willing to pity and spare: compassionate: tender: humane.—*adv.* MERCIFULLY.—*n.* MERCIFULNESS.

MERCILESS, mer'si-less, *adj.* without *mercy*: unfeeling: hard-hearted: unsparing: cruel.—*adv.* MERCILESSLY.—*n.* MERCILESSNESS, want of *mercy*.

MERCURIAL, mer-kū'ri-al, *adj.* having the qualities said to belong to the god *Mercury*: active: sprightly: containing or consisting of mercury. [L. *mercurialis*. See MERCURY.]

MERCURIALIZE, mer-kū'ri-al-iz, *v.t.* to make *mercurial*: (*med.*) to affect with mercury: to expose to the vapor of mercury.

MERCURY, mer-kū-ri, *n.* the god of merchandise and eloquence, and the messenger of the gods: the planet nearest the sun: a white, liquid metal, also called quicksilver: a messenger: a newspaper. [Fr.—L. *Mercurius*—*merx*, *mercis*, merchandise. See MERCHANT.]

MERCY, mer'si, *n.* a forgiving disposition: clemency: leniency: tenderness: an act of *mercy*. [Fr. *merci*, grace, favor—L. *merces*, *mercedis*, pay, reward, in Low L. also pity, favor.]

MERCY-SEAT, mer'si-sēt, *n.* (*lit.*) the seat or place of *mercy*: the covering of the Jewish Ark of the Covenant: the throne of God.

MERE, mēr, *n.* a pool or lake. [A.S. *mere*; Ger. and Dut. *meer*: akin to L. *mare*, the sea, Fr. *mer* and *mare*, pool; prob. conn. with Sans. *maru*, desert, *mri*, to die, and with the root of MORTAL. See MARSH and MARINE.]

MERE, mēr, *adj.* unmixed: pure: only this and nothing else: alone: absolute.—*adv.* MERE'LY, purely, simply: only: thus and no other way: solely. [L. *merus*, unmixed (of wine).]

MERE, mēr, *n.* a boundary. [A.S. *mære*, *ge-mære*.]

MERESTEAD, mēr'sted, *n.* the land within the boundaries of a farm. [From MERE, a boundary, and STEAD.]

MERETRICIOUS, mer-e-trish'us, *adj.* alluring by false show: gaudy and deceitful: false.—*adv.* MERETRICIOUSLY.—*n.* MERETRICIOUSNESS. [L. *meretricius*—*meretrix*, *meretricis*, a harlot—*mereo*, to earn. See MERCANTILE.]

MERGANSER, mer-gan'ser, *n.* a diving bird or sea-duck. [L. *mergus*, a diver, and *anser*, a goose.]

MERGE, merj, *v.t.* to dip or plunge in: to sink: to cause to be swallowed up.—*v.i.* to be swallowed up, or lost.—*n.* MERG'ER (*law*) a merging. [L. *mergo*, *mersum*, akin to Sans. *majj*, to dive, to sink.]

MERIDIAN, me-rid'i-an, *adj.* pertaining to *mid-day*: being on the meridian or at *mid-day*: raised to the highest point.—*n.*, *mid-day*: the highest point, as of success: an imaginary circle on the earth's surface passing through the poles and any given place: (*astr.*) an imaginary circle, passing through the poles of the heavens, and the zenith of the spectator, which the sun crosses at *mid-day*. [Fr.—L. *meridianus*, pertaining to *mid-day*, from *meridies* (corr. for *medidies*), *mid-day*—*medius*, middle, and *dies*, day.]

MERIDIONAL, me-rid'-un-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *meridian*: southern: having a southern aspect.—*adv.* MERIDIONALLY, in the direction of the meridian.—*n.* MERIDIONALITY. [Fr.—L. *meridionalis*.]

MERINO, me-rē'no, *n.* a variety of sheep having very fine wool, orig. from Spain: a fabric of merino wool.—*adj.* belonging

to the merino sheep or their wool. [Sp., and meaning "moving from pasture to pasture"—*merino*, inspector of sheep-walks—Low L. *majorinus*, from root of MAJOR.]

MERIT, mer'it, *n.* excellence that *deserves* honor or reward: worth: value: that which is earned.—*v.t.* to earn: to have a right to claim as reward: to deserve. [Fr.—L. *meritum*—*mereo*, *meritum*, to obtain as a lot or portion, to deserve; cf. Gr. *meiromai*, to divide. See MERCANTILE.]

MERITORIOUS, mer-i-tō'ri-us, *adj.* possessing *merit* or desert: deserving of reward, honor, or praise.—*adv.* MERIT'IOUSLY.—*n.* MERIT'IOUSNESS.

MERK, merk, *n.* an old Scotch silver coin worth 18s. 4d. Scots, or 13½d. sterling. [Same word as English *mark*.]

MERLE, merl, *n.* the blackbird. [Fr.—L. *merula*.]

MERLIN, mer'lin, *n.* a species of small hawk: a wizard. [Fr. *émerillon*, prob. same as MERLE.]

MERLON, mer'lon, *n.* (*fort.*) the part of a parapet which lies between two embrasures. [Fr.; *ety. dub.*]

MERMAID, mer'mād, *n.*, *maid of the sea*, a fabled marine animal, having the upper part like a woman and the lower like a fish:—*masc.* MER'MAN. [A.S. *mere*, a lake (influenced by Fr. *mer*, the sea), and *mægd*, a maid.]

MERRIMENT, mer'i-ment, MERRINESS, mer'i-nes, *n.* gaiety with laughter and noise: mirth: hilarity.

MERRY, mer'i, *adj.*, *sportive*: cheerful: noisily gay: causing laughter: lively.—*adv.* MERRY'LY. [A.S. *merg*, from the Celtic, as in Gael. and Ir. *mear*, from *mír*, to sport. See MIRTH.]

MERRY-ANDREW, mer'i-an'drōd, *n.* a buffoon: one who attends a mountebank or quack doctor. [MERRY, and perhaps *Andrew Borde*, a physician in the time of Henry VIII., noted for his facetious sayings.]

MERRY-MAKING, mer'i-māk'ing, *n.* a *merry* entertainment, a festival.

MERRY-THOUGHT, mer'i-thawt, *n.* the forked bone of a fowl's breast, which two persons put at in play, the one who breaks off the longer part being thought likely to be first married. [MERRY and THOUGHT.]

MERSION, mer'shun, *n.* same as IMMERSION.

MESEEMS, me-sēmz', *v. impers.* it seems to me (used only in poetry). [Me, the dative of I, and SEEMS used impersonally.]

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, me-zem-bri-an'the-mum, *n.* a genus of succulent plants, mostly belonging to South Africa. [Gr. *mesēmbria*, mid-day—*mesos*, middle, *hēmera*, day, and *anthēma*—*anthēō*, to blossom, so called because their flowers usually expand at mid-day.]

MESENTERY, mes'en-ter-i or mez'-, *n.* a membrane in the cavity of the abdomen, attached to the vertebræ, and serving to support the intestines.—*adj.* MESENTER'IC. [L.—Gr. *mesenteron*—*mesos*, middle, *enteron*, intestines—*entos*, within.]

MESH, mesh, *n.* the opening between the threads of a net: network.—*v.t.* to catch in a net.—*adj.* MESH'Y, formed like network. [M.E. *maske*—A.S. *max*, a net; Ger. *masche*.]

MESMERIC, mez-mer'ik, MESMERICAL, mez-mer'ik-al, *adj.* of or relating to *mesmerism*.

MESMERISM, mez'mer-izm, *n.* art of *mesmerizing*.

MESMERIZE, mez'mer-iz, *v.t.* to induce an extraordinary state of the nervous system, in which the operator is supposed

to control the actions of the subject.—*n.* MESMERIZER or MESMERIST, one who mesmerizes. [From *Mesmer*, a German physician (1733–1815), who brought mesmerism into notice.]

MESNE, mēn, *adj.*, *intermediate*: applied to a writ issued between the beginning and end of a suit. [Norm. Fr. *mesne*, middle.]

MESS, mes, *n.* a mixture disagreeable to the sight or taste: a medley: disorder: confusion. [A form of MASH.]

MESS, mes, *n.* a dish or quantity of food served up at one time: a number of persons who eat together, esp. in the army and navy.—*v.t.* to supply with a mess.—*v.i.* to eat of a mess: to eat at a common table. [O. Fr. *mes* (Fr. *mets*), a dish, a course at table—L. *mitto*, *missum*, to send, in Low L. to place.]

MESSAGE, mes'āj, *n.* any communication sent from one to another: an errand: an official communication. [Fr.—Low L. *missaticum*, from *mitto*, *missus*, to send.]

MESSENGER, mes'en-jer, *n.* the bearer of a message: a forerunner.

MESSIAH, mes-sī'a, MESSIAS, mes-sī'as, *n.* the anointed one, the Christ.—*n.* MESSIAHSHIP. [Heb. *mashiach*—*mashach*, to anoint.]

MESSIANIC, mes-si-an'ik, *adj.* relating to the Messiah.

MESSMATE, mes'māt, *n.* one who eats at the same table. [MESS and MATE.]

MESSUAGE, mes'wāj, *n.* (*law*) a dwelling and offices with the adjoining lands appropriated to the use of the household. [O. Fr.—Low L. *messuagium*—L. *mansio*, *maneo*, to remain. See MANSION.]

MESTEE, mes-tē', *n.* the offspring of a white person and a quadroon. [West Indian.]

MESTIZO, mes-tēz'o, *n.* the offspring of a Spaniard or Creole and a native American Indian. [Sp.—L. *mixtus*—*misceo*, to mix.]

MET, *pat.* and *pa.p.* of MEET.

METACARPAL, met-a-kār'pal, *adj.* pertaining to the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers. [Gr. *meta*, after, and *karpos*, wrist.]

METACHRONISM, me-tak'ron-izm, *n.* the placing of an event after its real time. [Fr.—Gr. *metachronos*—*meta*, beyond, and *chronos*, time.]

METAGE, mēt'āj, *n.*, *measurement of coal*: price of measurement. [See METE.]

METAL, met'al, *n.* a solid, shining, opaque body, such as gold, etc.: broken stone used for macadamized roads. [Fr.—L. *metallum*—Gr. *metallon*, a mine, a metal, prob. from *metallaō*, to search after. Cf. METTLE.]

METALLIC, me-tal'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or like a metal: consisting of metal. [L. *metallicus*.]

METALLIFEROUS, met-al-if'er-us, *adj.*, *producing or yielding metals*. [L. *metallifer*—*metallum*, metal, and *fero*, to bear, to produce.]

METALLIFORM, me-tal'i-form, *adj.* having the form of metals: like metal.

METALLINE, met'al-in, *adj.* pertaining to a metal: consisting of or impregnated with metal.

METALLIST, met'al-ist, *n.* a worker in metals: one skilled in metals.

METALLIZE, met'al-iz, *v.t.* to form into metal: to give to a substance its metallic properties.—*n.* METALLIZATION.

METALLOID, met'al-oid, *n.* that which has a form or appearance like a metal: usually, any of the non-metallic inflammable bodies, as sulphur, phosphorus, etc. [Gr. *metallon*, a metal, and *eidōs*, form.]

METALLOID, met'al-oid, **METALLOIDAL**, met-al-oid'al, *adj.* pertaining to the metalloids.

METALLURGIST, met'al-ur-jist, *n.* one who works metals: one skilled in metallurgy.

METALLURGY, met'al-ur-ji, *n.* the art of working metals: the art of separating metals from their ores.—*adj.* **METALLURGIC**, pertaining to metallurgy. [Gr. *metallon*, a metal, *ergon*, work.]

METAMORPHIC, met-a-mor'fik, *adj.* subject to change of form: (*geol.*) applied to rocks, which, though of aqueous origin, have been greatly altered by heat.—*n.* **METAMORPHISM**, state or quality of being metamorphic.

METAMORPHOSE, met-a-mor'fōz, *v.t.* to change into another form: to transform. [Gr. *metamorphōō*—*meta*, expressing change, *morphē*, form.]

METAMORPHOSIS, met-a-mor'fo-sis, *n.* change of form or shape: transformation: the change living beings undergo in the course of their growth:—*pl.* **METAMORPHOSES**.

METAPHOR, met'a-fur, *n.* (*rhet.*) a transference (of meaning): the putting of one thing for another which it only resembles, as when knowledge is called a lamp, or words are said to be bitter. [Fr.—Gr. *metaphora*—*metapherō*—*meta*, over, *pherō*, to carry.]

METAPHORIC, met-a-for'ik, **METAPHORICAL**, met-a-for'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or containing metaphor: figurative.—*adv.* **METAPHORICALLY**.

METAPHRASE, met'a-frāz, *n.* a translation from one language into another word for word. [Gr. *metaphrasis*—*meta*, denoting change, and *phrasis*, a speaking—*phrazō*, to speak.]

METAPHRAST, met'a-frast, *n.* one who translates word for word.—*adj.* **METAPHRASTIC**.

METAPHYSICAL, met-a-fiz'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to metaphysics: abstract.—*adv.* **METAPHYSICALLY**.

METAPHYSICIAN, met-a-fiz'ish'an, *n.* one versed in metaphysics.

METAPHYSICS, met-a-fiz'iks, *n. sing.* the science which investigates the first principles of nature and thought: ontology or the science of being. [So called from certain works of Aristotle which followed or were studied after his physics—Gr. *meta*, after, and *physis*, physics, from *physis*, nature.]

METATARSAL, met-a-tār'sal, *adj.* belonging to the front part of the foot, just behind the toes. [Gr. *meta*, beyond, and *tarsos*, the flat of the foot.]

METATHESIS, me-tath'es-is, *n.* (*gram.*) transposition of the letters of a word. [Gr.—*metathēmi*, to transpose—*meta*, over, *tithēmi*, to place.]

METAYER, me-tā'yer, *n.* a farmer who pays, instead of other rent, a half, or other fixed proportion, of the crops. [Fr.—Low L. *medietarius*—L. *medietas*, the half—*medius*, middle.]

METE, mēt, *v.t.* to measure. [A.S. *metan*; Ger. *messen*, Goth. *mītan*, L. *metior*, Sans. *mā*.]

METEMPSYCHOSIS, me-temp-si-kō'sis, *n.* the transmigration of the soul after death into some other body:—*pl.* **METEMPSYCHOSES**. [Gr.—*meta*, expressing change, and *empsychōsis*, an animating—*en*, in, *psychē*, soul.]

METEOR, mē'te-or, *n.* a body which, in passing through the earth's atmosphere, becomes incandescent and luminous, as a shooting-star or fire-ball: formerly used of any appearance in the atmosphere, as clouds, rain: (*fig.*) anything that transiently dazzles or strikes with wonder.

[Lit. "that which is suspended in the air," Gr. *meteōron*—*meta*, beyond, and *eōra*, anything suspended, from *aērō*, to lift.]

METEORIC, mē-te-or'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of meteors: proceeding from a meteor: influenced by the weather.

METEOROLITE, mē-te-or'o-lit, **METEORITE**, mē'te-or-it, *n.* a meteoric stone. [Gr. *meteōros lithos*, stone.]

METEOROLOGIST, mē-te-or-ol'o-jist, *n.* one skilled in meteorology.

METEOROLOGY, mē-te-or-ol'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena, esp. of the weather.—*adjs.* **METEOROLOGIC**, **METEOROLOGICAL**. [Gr. *meteōros*, and *logos*, discourse.]

METER, mē'ter, *n.* one who or that which measures, esp. an apparatus for measuring gas. [See **METRE**.]

METEYARD, mēt'yārd, *n.* (B.) a yard or rod for meting or measuring.

METHEGLIN, meth-eg'lin, *n.* mead, a fermented liquor made from honey. [W. *meddyglyn*, from *medd*, mead, and *lyn*, liquor.]

METHINKS, me-things'ks, (B.) **METHINKETH**, *v. impers.*, it seems to me: I think:—*pa.t.* **METHOUGHT**, mē-thaw't. [A.S. *me thynceth*—*me*, dative of I, and *thyn-can*, to seem (impersonal). Not from *thencan*, to think. Cf. Ger. *dünken*, to seem.]

METHOD, meth'ud, *n.* the mode or rule of accomplishing an end: orderly procedure: manner: arrangement: system: rule: classification. [Lit. "the way after anything," Fr.—L. *methodus*—Gr. *methodos*—*meta*, after, and *hodos*, a way.]

METHODIC, meth'od'ik, **METHODICAL**, meth'od'ik-al, *adj.* arranged with method: disposed in a just and natural manner: formal.—*adv.* **METHODICALLY**.

METHODISM, meth'ud-izm, *n.* the principles and practice of the *Methodists*.

METHODIST, meth'ud-ist, *n.* (*orig.*) one who observes method: one of a sect of Christians founded by John Wesley (1703—1791), noted for the strictness of its discipline: one strict or formal in religion. [The name first applied in 1729, in derision, by their fellow students at Oxford, to John Wesley and his associates.]

METHODISTIC, meth-ud-ist'ik, **METHODISTICAL**, meth-ud-ist'ik-al, *adj.* resembling the *Methodists*: strict in religious matters.—*adv.* **METHODISTICALLY**.

METHODIZE, meth'ud-iz, *v.t.* to reduce to method: to dispose in due order.

METHOUGHT. See **METHINKS**.

METHYLATED SPIRIT, meth'il-āt-ed spir'it, *n.* a mixture of pure alcohol with 10 per cent of naphtha or wood-spirit, to prevent people drinking it.

METONIC, me-ton'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the lunar cycle of nineteen years. [From *Meton*, an Athenian, the discoverer, about 480 B.C.]

METONYMIC, met-o-nim'ik, **METONYMICAL**, met-o-nim'ik-al, *adj.* used by way of metonymy.—*adv.* **METONYMICALLY**.

METONYMY, me-ton'i-mi or met'o-nim-i, *n.* (*rhet.*) a trope in which one word is put for another related to it, as the effect for the cause. [Lit. "a change of name," L.—Gr. *metonymia*—*meta*, expressing change, and *onoma*, a name.]

METRE, mē'ter, *n.* poetical measure or arrangement of syllables: rhythm: verse: a French measure of length equal to nearly 39½ inches. [Fr.—L. *metrum*—Gr. *metron*. See **METE**.]

METRIC, met'rik, **METRICAL**, met'rik-al, *adj.* pertaining to metre or to metrology: consisting of verses. The **METRICAL** system is the French system of weights and measures, which is founded on the French *mètre*; it divides or multiplies by ten,

and is therefore a decimal system.—*adv.* **METRICALLY**.

METROLOGY, me-trol'o-ji, *n.* the science of weights and measures. [Gr. *metron*, measure, and *logos*, discourse.]

METRONOME, met'ro-nōm, *n.* an instrument which measures musical time. [Gr. *metron*, measure, and *nomō*, to dis tribute.]

METRONOMY, me-tro'n'o-mi, *n.* measurement of time by a *metronome*.

METROPOLIS, me-trop'o-lis, *n.* the chief city or capital of a country: (properly) the chief cathedral city, as Canterbury of England.—*pl.* **METROPOLISES**. [Lit. "mother city," L.—Gr. *mētēr*, mother—*polis*, a city.]

METROPOLITAN, met-ro-pol'it-an, *adj.* belonging to a *metropolis*: pertaining to the mother-church.—*n.* (*orig.*) the bishop of a *metropolis* or chief city: the bishop who presides over the other bishops of a province. [L. *metropolitanus*. See **METROPOLIS**.]

METTLE, met'l, *n.* ardor or keenness of temperament: spirit: sprightliness: courage. [A metaphor from the metal of a blade.]

METTLED, met'ld, **METTLESOME**, met'li-sum, *adj.* high-spirited: ardent.

MEW, mū, *n.* a sea-fowl: a gull. [A.S. *mæw*; cog. with Dut. *meeuw*, Ice. *már*, Ger. *möwe*—all imitative.]

MEW, mū, *v.t.* to cry as a cat.—*n.* the cry of a cat. [Imitative.]

MEW, mū, *v.t.* to shed or cast: to confine, as in a cage.—*v.i.* to change: to cast the feathers: to moult.—*n.* a place for mewing or confining: a cage for hawks while mewing: generally in *pl.* a stable because the royal stables were built where the king's hawks were mewed or confined: a place of confinement. [Fr. *meu*, a changing, esp. of the coat or skin—*muer*, to mew—L. *muto*, to change.]

MIASM, mi'azm, **MIASMA**, mi-az'ma, *n.* infectious matter floating in the air arising from putrefying bodies:—*pl.* **MIASMS**, **MIASMATA**, mi-az'ma-ta. [Gr. *miasma*—*miainō*, to stain.]

MIASMAL, mi-az'mal, **MIASMATIC**, mi-az-mat'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or containing *miasma*.

MICA, mī'ka, *n.* a glittering mineral which cleaves into thin transparent plates, sometimes used as glass.—*adj.* **MICA'** **CEOUS**. [L. *mīca*, a crumb.]

MICE, mīs, *pl.* of **MOUSE**.

MICHAELMAS, mik'el-mas, *n.* the mass or feast of St. Michael, a R. Cath. festival celebrated Sept. 29.

MICROCOSM, mī'kro-kōzm, *n.* man, who was regarded by ancient philosophers as a model or epitome of the universe.—*adjs.* **MICROCOSMIC**, **MICROCOSMICAL**, pertaining to the *microcosm*. [Lit. the "little world," Fr.—L.—Gr., from *mikros*, little; *kosmos*, world.]

MICROGRAPHY, mī'krog'ra-fi, *n.* the description of small or microscopic objects. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *graphō*, to write.]

MICROMETER, mī'krom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument used with a telescope or microscope for measuring very small spaces.—*adj.* **MICROMETRICAL**. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *metron*, measure.]

MICROPHONE, mī'kro-fōn, *n.* an instrument which, by means of an electric current, renders the faintest sounds distinctly audible. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *phōnē*, sound.]

MICROSCOPE, mī'kro-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small or minute objects.—*n.* **MICROSCOPY**. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *skopō*, to look at.]

MICROSCOPIC, mī'kro-skop'ik, **MICROSCOPICAL**, mī'kro-skop'ik-al, *adj.* per-

taining to a *microscope*: made by or resembling a microscope: visible only by the aid of a microscope.—*adv.* MICROSCOPICALLY.

MICROSCOPIST, mī'kro-skōp-ist, *n.* one skilled in the use of the microscope.

MID, mid, *adj.*, *middle*: situated between extremes. [A.S. *mid*, *midd*; cog. with Ger. *mitte* and *mittel*, L. *medius*, Gr. *mesos*, Sans. *madhya*.]

MID-DAY, mid'-'dā, *n.* the *middle* of the *day*: noon.

MIDDEN, mid'en, *n.* a heap of ashes or dung. [From Scand., as Dan. *mødding*—*møg*, dung; cf. *MUD* and *MUCK*.]

MIDDLE, mid'l, *adj.* equally distant from the extremes: intermediate: intervening.—*n.* the middle point or part: midst: central portion. [A.S. *middel*—*mid* (see *MID*); cog. with Dut. *middel*, Ger. *mittel*.]

MIDDLE-MAN, mid'l-man, *n.* one who stands in the *middle* between two persons: an agent between two parties: in Ireland, one who rents land of proprietors in large tracts, and lets it in portions to the peasantry.—*n.* MIDDLE AGES, the period from the overthrow of the Roman Empire in the 5th century to the Revival of Learning at the end of the 15th century.—*adjs.* MIDDLEMOST, MIDMOST, (*B.*) nearest the middle.—*n.* MIDDLE-PASSAGE, in the slave-trade, the voyage across the Atlantic from Africa.—*n.* MIDDLE TERM (*logic*) that term of a syllogism with which the two extremes are separately compared.

MIDDLING, mid'ling, *adj.* of *middle* rate, state, size, or quality: about equally distant from the extremes: moderate.

MIDGE, mij, *n.* the common name of several species of small dipterous insects, resembling gnats, but having a shorter proboscis. [A.S. *micge*, cog. with Ger. *mücke*, a gnat, and Dut. *mug*.]

MIDLAND, mid'land, *adj.* in the *middle* of or surrounded by *land*: distant from the coast: inland.

MIDNIGHT, mid'nit, *n.* the *middle* of the *night*: twelve o'clock at night.—*adj.* being at midnight: dark as midnight.

MIDRIB, mid'rib, *n.* (*bot.*) the continuation of the leaf-stalk to the point of a leaf.

MIDRIFF, mid'rif, *n.* the diaphragm. [Lit. the "middle of the belly," A.S. *mid*, middle, and *hrif*, the belly.]

MIDSHIP, mid'ship, *adj.* being in the *middle* of a *ship*.—*adv.* MIDSHIPS.

MIDSHIPMAN, mid'ship-man, *n.* a naval cadet or officer whose rank is *intermediate* between the common seamen and the superior officers.

MIDST, midst, *n.* the *middle*.—*adv.* in the middle. [From the M. E. phrase in *midde-s*, in the midst, with excrescent *t* (cf. *whil-s-t*). See *MID*.]

MIDSUMMER, mid'sum-er, *n.* the *middle* of *summer*: the summer solstice about the 21st of June.

MIDWAY, mid'wā, *n.* the *middle* of the *way* or distance.—*adj.* being in the *middle* of the way or distance.—*adv.* half-way.

MIDWIFE, mid'wif, *n.* a woman who assists others in childbirth:—*pl.* MIDWIVES (mid'wivz). [Lit. "helping-woman," A.S. *mid*, together with (cog. with Ger. *mit*, Gr. *met-a*), and *wif*, woman.]

MIDWIFERY, mid'wif-ri or mid'wif-ri, *n.* art or practice of a *midwife* or accoucheuse.

MIDWINTER, mid'win-ter, *n.* the *middle* of *winter*: the winter solstice (21st December), or the time about it.

MIEN, mēn, *n.* the look or appearance, esp. of the face: manner: bearing. [Fr. *mine*—*mener*, to lead, conduct; Prov. *se menar*, to behave one's self—L. *mino*, in

Low L., to drive cattle. See *AMENABLE* and *DEMEANOR*.]

MIGHT, mit, *pa.t.* of *MAY*.

MIGHT, mit, *n.*, *power*: ability: strength: energy or intensity of purpose or feeling.—*MIGHT AND MAIN*, utmost strength. [A.S. *meaht*, *mih*; Goth. *mahts*, Ger. *macht*; from root of *MAY*.]

MIGHTINESS, mit'i-nes, *n.* *power*: greatness: a title of dignity: excellency.

MIGHTY, mit'i, *adj.* having great *power*: strong: valiant: very great: important: exhibiting *might*: wonderful.—*adv.* MIGHTILY.

MIGNONETTE, min-yo-net', *n.* an annual plant, bearing sweet-scented flowers. [Fr., dim. of *mignon*, darling. See *MINION*.]

MIGRATE, mī'grāt, *v.i.* to remove for residence from one country to another. [L. *migro*, *migratus*, akin to *meo*, to go.]

MIGRATION, mī-grā'shun, *n.* a change of abode from one country or climate to another. [Fr.—L.]

MIGRATORY, mī'gra-tor-i, *adj.*, *migrating* or accustomed to migrate: wandering.

MILCH, milch, *adj.* giving *milk*. [Another form of *MILK*.]

MILD, mild, *adj.* gentle in temper and disposition: not sharp or bitter: acting gently: gently and pleasantly affecting the senses: soft: calm.—*adv.* MILDLY.—*n.* MILDNESS. [A.S. *milde*, mild, merciful; a word common to the Teut. languages, as Ger. *mild*, Ice. *mildr*, gracious, etc.]

MILDEW, mil'dū, *n.* a disease on plants, marked by the growth on them of minute fungi.—*v.t.* to taint with mildew. [A.S. *mele-dēaw*, prob. sig. "honey-dew;" *mele*-being prob. cog. with L. *mel*, honey, Gr. *meli*. See *Dew*.]

MILE, mil, *n.* 1760 yards. [A.S. *mil*; Fr. *mille*; both a contr. of L. *mille passuum*, a thousand paces, the Roman mile.]

MILEAGE, mil'āj, *n.* fees paid by the *miles* for travel or conveyance: length in miles.

MILESTONE, mil'stōn, *n.* a *stone* set to mark the distance of a *mile*.

MILFOIL, mil'foil, *n.* the herb yarrow, remarkable for the numerous divisions of its leaf. [L. *millefolium*—*mille*, thousand, and *folium*, a leaf.]

MILIARY, mil'yar-i, *adj.* resembling a *millet*-seed: attended with an eruption of small red pimples, like millet-seeds, as fever. [L. *milium*.]

MILITANT, mil'i-tant, *adj.* fighting: engaged in warfare. [L. *militans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *milito*.]

MILITARISM, mil'i-tar-izm, *n.* an excess of the *military* spirit.

MILITARY, mil'i-tar-i, *adj.* pertaining to *soldiers* or warfare: warlike: becoming a soldier: engaged in the profession of arms: derived from service as a soldier.—*n.* soldiery: the army. [L. *militaris*—*miles*, a soldier.]

MILITATE, mil'i-tāt, *v.t.* (*lit.*) to be a *soldier*, to fight: to contend: to stand opposed.

MILITIA, mi-lit'ia, *n.* a body of men enrolled and drilled as soldiers, but only liable to home service. [L. *militia*, warfare, soldiery—*miles*, *militis*.]

MILITAMAN, mi-lit'a-man, *n.* a man or soldier in the *militia* force.

MILK, milk, *v.t.* to squeeze or draw *milk* from: to supply with milk.—*n.* a white fluid secreted by female mammals for the nourishment of their young: a milk-like juice of certain plants.—*n.* MILK'ER. [A.S. *meole*, milk; Ger. *milch*, milk, L. *mulgeo*, to milk; orig. meaning to "stroke," "squeeze," as in Sans. *marj*, to rub, stroke.]

MILK-FEVER, milk-'fē-ver, *n.* a fever ac-

companying the secretion of milk after bearing.

MILKMAID, milk'mād, *n.* a woman who milks: a dairymaid.

MILKSOP, milk'sop, *n.* a piece of bread sopped or soaked in *milk*: an effeminate, silly fellow.

MILK-TREE, milk'trē, *n.* a *tree* yielding a *milk*-like, nourishing juice, as the cow-tree of S. America.

MILKY, milk'i, *adj.* made of, full of, like, or yielding *milk*: soft: gentle.—*adv.* MILK'ILY.—*n.* MILK'INESS.—*n.* MILK'Y-WAY (*astr.*) a broad, luminous or whitish zone in the sky, supposed to be the light of innumerable fixed stars.

MILL, mil, *n.* a machine for grinding any substance, as grain, by crushing it between two hard, rough surfaces: a place where grinding or manufacture of some kind is carried on.—*v.t.* to grind: to press or stamp in a mill: to stamp, as coin: to clean, as cloth. [A.S. *miln*, which like Ger. *mühle*, is from L. *mola*, a mill—*molo*, to grind, akin to Sans. *mrid*, to bruise. See *MAR*.]

MILLCOG, mil'kog, *n.* a *cog* of a *mill*-wheel.

MILLDAM, mil'dam, **MILLPOND**, mil'pond, *n.* a *dam* or *pond* to hold water for driving a *mill*.

MILLENARIAN, mil-le-nā'ri-an, *adj.* lasting a *thousand years*: pertaining to the millennium.—*n.* one believing in the millennium.—*ns.* MILLENA'RIANISM, MILLENARIISM, the doctrine of millenarians.

MILLENARY, mil'e-nar-i, *adj.* consisting of a *thousand*.—*n.* a thousand years. [L. *millemarius*—*milleni*, a thousand each—*mille*, a thousand.]

MILLENNIAL, mil-len'i-al, *adj.* pertaining to a *thousand years*: pertaining to the millennium.

MILLENNIANISM, mil-len'i-an-izm, **MILLENARIANISM**, mil-len'i-ar-izm, *n.* belief in the millennium.—*n.* MILLENNIALIST, a believer in the millennium.

MILLENNIUM, mil-len'i-um, *n.* a *thousand years*: the thousand years during which, as some believe, Christ will personally reign on the earth. [L. *mille*, a thousand, *annus*, a year.]

MILLEPED, mil'e-ped, *n.* a small worm-like animal, with an immense number of legs:—*pl.* MILLEPEDES (-pedz). [L. *millepeda*—*mille*, a thousand, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.]

MILLER, mil'er, *n.* one who attends a *corn-mill*.

MILLER'S-THUMB, mil'erz-thum, *n.* a small fresh-water fish with a large, broad, and rounded head like a *miller's thumb*, the river bull-head.

MILLESIMAL, mil-les'im-al, *adj.*, *thousandth*: consisting of thousandth parts.—*adv.* MILLESIMALLY. [L. *millesimus*—*mille*, a thousand.]

MILLET, mil'et, *n.* a grass yielding grain used for food. [Fr. *millet*—L. *milium*; from *mille*, a thousand, from the number of its seeds.]

MILLIARD, mil'yard, *n.* a thousand millions. [Fr.—L. *mille*, a thousand.]

MILLINER, mil'in-er, *n.* one who makes head-dresses, bonnets, etc., for women. [Prob. from *Milaner*, a trader in Milan wares, esp. female finery.]

MILLINERY, mil'in-er-i, *n.* the articles made or sold by *milliners*.

MILLING, mil'ing, *n.* the act of passing through a *mill*: the act of fulling cloth: the process of indenting coin on the edge.

MILLION, mil'yun, *n.* a *thousand thousands* (1,000,000): a very great number. [Fr.—Low L. *millio*—L. *mille*, a thousand.]

MILLIONAIRE, mil'yun-ār, *n.* a man worth a *million* of money or enormously rich. [Fr.]

MILLIONARY, mil'yun-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of *millions*.

MILLIONTH, mil'yunth, *adj.* or *n.* the ten hundred thousandth.

MILLRACE, mil'rās, *n.* the *current* of water that turns a *millwheel*, or the canal in which it runs.

MILLSTONE, mil'stōn, *n.* one of the two stones used in a *mill* for grinding grain.

MILLSTONE-GRIT, mil'stōn-grit, *n.* (*geol.*) a hard *gritty* variety of sandstone suitable for *millstones*.

MILLWRIGHT, mil'rit, *n.* a *wright* or mechanic who builds and repairs *mills*.

MILT, milt, *n.* the soft roe of fishes: (*anat.*) the spleen.—*v.t.* to impregnate, as the spawn of the female fish.—*n.* MILT'ER, a male fish. [A.S. *milte*; Ger. *milz*; from the root of MELT, or corr. from MILK, as in Sw. *mjolk*, milk, *mjölke*, milt of fishes, and Ger. *milch*, milk, milt of fishes.]

MIME, mīm, *n.* a kind of farce, in which scenes from actual life were represented by action and gesture: an actor in such a farce. [Gr. *mimos*.]

MIMETIC, mi-met'ik, **MIMETICAL**, mi-met'ik-al, *adj.* apt to *mimic* or *imitate*. [Gr. *mimētikos*—*mimos*, an imitator; cf. L. *i-mi-to*, to imitate.]

MIMIC, mim'ik, **MIMICAL**, mim'ik-al, *adj.*, *imitative*: apt to copy: consisting of ludicrous imitation: miniature.

MIMICRY, mim'ik-ri, *n.* act or practice of one who *mimics*.

MIMOSA, mi-mō'za, *n.* a genus of leguminous plants, including the sensitive plant, said to be so called from its *imitating* animal sensibility. [From Gr. *mimos*, an imitator; cf. L. *i-mi-to*.]

MINA, mī'na, *n.* (*B.*) a weight of money valued at fifty shekels. [L. *mina*, Gr. *mina*.]

MINARET, min'a-ret, *n.* a turret on a Mohammedan mosque, from which the people are summoned to prayers. [Sp. *minarete*—Ar. *manarat*, lighthouse—*nar*, fire.]

MINATORY, min'a-tor-i, *adj.* threatening: menacing. [L. *minor*, *minatus*, to threaten.]

MINCE, mins, *v.t.* to cut into *small* pieces: to chop fine: to *diminish* or suppress a part in speaking: to pronounce affectedly.—*v.i.* to walk with affected nicety: to speak affectedly.—*pr.p.* minc'ing; *pa.p.* minced (minst'). [A.S. *minsian*—*min*, small; prob. from same Teut. base as Fr. *mince*, thin.]

MINCED-PIE, minst'-pi, **MINCE-PIE**, mins'-pi, *n.* a *pie* made with *minced* meat, etc.

MINCING, mins'ing, *adj.* not giving fully: speaking or walking with affected nicety.—*adv.* MINC'INGLY.

MIND, mīnd, *n.* the faculty by which we *think*, etc.: the understanding: the whole spiritual nature: choice: intention: thoughts or sentiments: belief: remembrance: (*B.*) disposition.—*v.t.* (*orig.*) to remind: to attend to: to obey: (*Scotch*) to remember.—*v.i.* (*B.*) to intend. [A.S. *ge-mynd*—*munan*, to think; Ger. *meinen*, to think; L. *mens*, the mind, Gr. *menos*, mind, Sans. *manas*, mind, all from root *man*, to think.]

MINDED, mind'ed, *adj.* having a *mind*: disposed: determined.—*n.* MIND'EDNESS.

MINDFUL, mind'fool, *adj.*, *bearing in mind*: attentive: observant.—*adv.* MIND'FULLY.—*n.* MIND'FULNESS.

MINDLESS, mīnd'les, *adj.* without *mind*: stupid.

MINE, mīn, *adj.pron.* belonging to *me*: my. [A.S. *mīn*; Ger. *mein*. See ME, MY.]

MINE, mīn, *v.t.* to dig for metals: to excavate: to dig underground in order to overturn a wall: to destroy by secret means.—*n.* a place from which metals are dug: an excavation dug under a fortification to blow it up with gunpowder: a rich source of wealth. [Lit. to "lead" or form a passage underground, Fr. *miner*—Low L. *minare*, to lead, drive (cattle) by threats—L. *minor*, to threaten—*mince*, threats. See AMENABLE and MENACE.]

MINER, min'er, *n.* one who digs in a *mine*.

MINERAL, min'er-al, *n.* an inorganic substance found in the earth or at its surface: any substance containing a metal.—*adj.* relating to minerals: impregnated with minerals, as water: a term applied to inorganic substances. [Fr.—Low L. *minerale*—*minera*, a mine. See MINE.]

MINERALIST, min'er-al-ist, *n.* one versed in or employed about *minerals*.

MINERALIZE, min'er-al-iz, *v.t.* to make into a *mineral*: to give the properties of a mineral to: to impregnate with mineral matter.—*v.i.* to collect minerals.—*n.* MINERALIZA'TION.

MINERALOGICAL, min'er-al-ōj'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *mineralogy*.—*adv.* MINERALOGICALLY.

MINERALOGIST, min'er-al-ō-jist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy.

MINERALOGY, min'er-al-ō-ji, *n.* the science of *minerals*: the art of describing and classifying minerals. [MINERAL, and Gr. *logos*, discourse, science.]

MINEVER, min'e-ver, *n.* same as MENEVER.

MINGLE, ming'gl, *v.t.* to mix: to unite into one mass: to confuse: to join in mutual intercourse.—*v.i.* to be mixed or confused.—*n.* MING'LER. [A.S. *mengan*; Dut. *mengelen*, Ger. *mengen*; conn. with AMONG, MANY.]

MINGLING, ming'gling, *n.*, *mixture*: a mixing or blending together.—*adv.* MINGLINGLY.

MINIATURE, min'i-a-tūr or min'i-tūr, *n.* a painting on a small scale: a small or reduced copy of anything.—*adj.* on a small scale: minute.—*v.t.* to represent on a small scale. [Fr.—It. *miniatura*, a painting like those used to ornament manuscripts—*minio*, to write with red lead—L. *minium*, vermilion.]

MINIKIN, min'i-kin, *n.* a *little darling*: a small sort of pin.—*adj.* small. [Dim. of MINION.]

MINIM, min'im, *n.* (*med.*) the smallest liquid measure, a drop, $\frac{1}{60}$ drachm: (*mus.*) a note equal to two crotchets. [Fr. *minime*—L. *minimus*, the least, the smallest.]

MINIMIZE, min'i-mīz, *v.t.* to reduce to the *smallest* possible proportion: to diminish. [From MINIM.]

MINIMUM, min'i-mum, *n.* the *least* quantity or degree possible: a trifle:—*pl.* MIN'IMA. [L.]

MINGING, ming'ing, *n.* the art of forming or working *mines*.

MINION, min'yun, *n.* a *darling*, a *favorite*, esp. of a prince: a flatterer: (*print.*) a small kind of type. [Fr. *mignon*, a darling—O. Ger. *minni*, *minne*, love, from the root of MAN and MIND.]

MINISH, min'ish, *v.t.* (*B.*) to make *little* or *less*: to diminish. [Fr. *minuier*, to cut small, said of a carpenter—L. *minuo*, to lessen—*minor*, less. See MINOR.]

MINISTER, min'is-ter, *n.* a servant: one serving at the altar: a clergyman: one transacting business under another:

one intrusted with the management of state affairs: the representative of a government at a foreign court.—*v.i.* to attend, as a servant: to perform duties: to give things needful.—*v.t.* to furnish:—*pr.p.* min'istering; *pa.p.* min'istered. [L.—*minor*, less. See MINOR. See MAGISTRATE.]

MINISTERIAL, min-is-tē'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to attendance as a *servant*: acting under superior authority: pertaining to the office of a minister: clerical: executive.—*adv.* MINISTE'RIALLY.

MINISTRANT, min'is-trant, *adj.* administering: attendant. [L. *ministrans*, *antis*, *pr.p.* of *ministro*, to minister—*minister*.]

MINISTRATION, min-is-trā'shun, *n.* act of *ministering* or performing service: office or service of a minister. [L. *ministratio*—*ministro*.]

MINISTRATIVE, min'is-trāt-iv, *adj.* serving to aid or assist.

MINISTRY, min'is-tri, *n.* act of ministering: service: office or duties of a minister: the clergy: the clerical profession: the body of persons employed to administer the government; cabinet; administration.

MINIVER. Same as MENIVER.

MINK, mingk, *n.* a small quadruped of the weasel kind. valued for its fur. [A form of MINX.]

MINNOW, min'ō, *n.* a very *small* freshwater fish: the young of larger fish. [A.S. *myne*, prob. from A.S. *mīn*, small, and therefore from the same root as MINCE and MINUTE.]

MINOR, mī'nor, *adj.*, *smaller*: less: inferior in importance, degree, bulk, etc.: inconsiderable: lower: (*music*) lower by a semitone: (*logic*) the term of a syllogism which forms the subject of the conclusion.—*n.* a person under age (21 years). [L.—root, *min*, small.]

MINORITE, mī'nor-īt, *n.* name for the Franciscan friars, adopted in humility by St. Francis the founder. [L. *Fratres Minores*, "lesser brethren."]

MINORITY, mi-nor'i-ti, *n.* the being under age: the smaller number:—opposed to MAJORITY.

MINOTAUR, min'o-tawr, *n.* the bull of *Minos*, a fabulous monster, half man half bull. [L. *minotaurus*—*Minos*, an ancient king of Crete, and *taurus*, a bull.]

MINSTER, min'ster, *n.* the church of a *monastery* or one to which a monastery has been attached: sometimes a cathedral church. [A.S. *mynster*—L. *monasterium*, a monastery. See MONASTERY.]

MINSTREL, min'strel, *n.* one who *ministered* to the amusement of the rich by music or jesting: one of an order of men who sang to the harp verses composed by themselves or others: a musician. [O. Fr. *menestrel*—Low L. *ministralis*, from L. *minister*. See MINISTER.]

MINSTRELSY, min'strel-si, *n.* the art or occupation of a *minstrel*: the collective body of minstrels: a body of song: instrumental music.

MINT, mint, *n.* the place where money is coined by authority: a place where anything is invented or fabricated: any source of abundant supply.—*v.t.* to coin: to invent. [A.S. *mynet*, money—L. *monēta* (the "warning" one), a surname of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined—*monēo*, to remind.]

MINT, mint, *n.* an aromatic plant producing a highly odoriferous oil. [A.S. *mintē*—L. *mentha*—Gr. *mintha*.]

MINTAGE, mint'āj, *n.* that which is *minted* or *coined*: the duty paid for coining.

MINTER, mint'er, *n.* one who *mints* or coins: an inventor.

MINUEND, min'ū-end, *n.* the number to be lessened by subtraction. [L. *minuendum*—*minuo*, to lessen, from root of **MINOR**.]

MINUET, min'ū-et, *n.* a slow, graceful dance with *short* steps: the tune regulating such a dance. [Fr. *menuet*—*menu*, small—root of **MINOR**.]

MINUS, mī'nus, *adj.*, less: the sign (—) before quantities requiring to be subtracted. [L., neuter of *minor*, less.]

MINUTE, min'ūt, *adj.* very small: extremely slender or little: of small consequence: slight: attentive to small things: particular: exact.—*adv.* **MINUTELY**.—*n.* **MINUTENESS**. [Fr.—L. *minutus*, pa. p. of *minuo*, to lessen.]

MINUTE, min'it or -ut, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour: the sixtieth part of a degree: an indefinitely small space of time: a brief jotting or note:—*pl.* a brief report of the proceedings of a meeting.—*v.t.* to make a brief jotting or note of anything. [Same word as above, and lit. sig. a "small portion" of time.]

MINUTE-BOOK, min'it-book, *n.* a book containing *minutes* or short notes.

MINUTE-GLASS, min'it-glas, *n.* a glass the sand of which measures a *minute* in running.

MINUTE-GUN, min'it-gun, *n.* a gun discharged every *minute*, as a signal of distress or mourning.

MINUTE-HAND, min'it-hand, *n.* the hand that points to the *minutes* on a clock or watch.

MINUTĀE, mī-nū'shī-ē, *n.pl.*, *minute* or small things: the smallest particulars or details. [L.]

MINX, mingks, *n.* a pert young girl: a she-puppy: a mink. [Contr. of **MINXIN**.]

MIOCENE, mī'o-sēn, *adj.* (*geol.*) less recent, applied to the middle division of the tertiary strata. [Gr. *meiōn*, less, and *kainos*, recent.]

MIRACLE, mir'a-kl, *n.* anything wonderful: a prodigy: anything beyond human power, and deviating from the common action of the laws of nature: a supernatural event. [Fr.—L. *miraculum*, from *miror*, *miratus*, to wonder.]

MIRACULOUS, mi-rak'ū-lus, *adj.* of the nature of a *miracle*: done by supernatural power: very wonderful: able to perform miracles.—*adv.* **MIRACULOUSLY**.—*n.* **MIRACULOUSNESS**.

MIRAGE, mi-rāzh', *n.* an optical illusion by which objects are seen double as if reflected in a *mirror*, or appear as if suspended in the air. [Fr., from root of **MIRROR**.]

MIRE, mīr, *n.* deep mud.—*v.t.* to plunge and fix in mire: to soil with mud.—*v.i.* to sink in mud. [Ice. *myri*, marsh; Dut. *moer*, mud, bog.]

MIRROR, mir'ur, *n.* a looking-glass: any polished substance in which objects may be seen: a pattern.—*v.t.* to reflect as in a mirror:—*pr.p.* mir'oring; *pa.p.* mir'ored. [Fr. *miroir*—L. *miror*, -atus, to wonder at.]

MIRTH, merth, *n.*, *merriness*: pleasure: delight: noisy gaiety: jollity: laughter. [A.S. *myrth*, from Gael. *miréadh*—*mīr*, to sport. See **MERRY**.]

MIRTHFUL, merth'fool, *adj.*, full of mirth or merriment: merry: jovial.—*adv.* **MIRTHFULLY**.—*n.* **MIRTHFULNESS**.

MIRY, mī'ri, *adj.* consisting of or abounding in *mire*: covered with mire.—*n.* **MIRINESS**.

MIS-. This prefix has two sources; it is either A.S. from root of verb to **MISS**; or it stands for Fr. *mes-*, from L. *minus*, less; in both cases the meaning is "wrong," "ill." Where the prefix is Fr., it is so noted. See list of Prefixes.

MISADVENTURE, mis-ad-ven'tūr, *n.* an unfortunate adventure: ill-luck: disaster. [Fr. *mes-*, ill, and **ADVENTURE**.]

MISADVISED, mis-ad-vīz'd, *adj.* ill-advised, ill-directed.

MISALLIANCE, mis-al-lī'ans, *n.* a bad or improper alliance or association. [Fr., *mes-*.]

MISANTHROPE, mis'an-thrōp, **MISANTHROPIST**, mis-an'thro-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind. [Fr.—Gr. *misanthrōpos*—*miseō*, to hate, *anthrōpos*, a man.]

MISANTHROPIC, mis-an-throp'ik, **MISANTHROPICAL**, mis-an-throp'ik-al, *adj.* hating mankind.—*adv.* **MISANTHROPICALLY**.

MISANTHROPY, mis-an'thro-pi, *n.* hatred to mankind.

MISAPPLY, mis-ap-plī', *v.t.* to apply amiss or wrongly.—*n.* **MISAPPLICATION**.

MISAPPREHEND, mis-ap-pre-hend', *v.t.* to apprehend wrongly.—*n.* **MISAPPREHENSION**.

MISAPPROPRIATE, mis-ap-prō'pri-āt, *v.t.* to appropriate wrongly.—*n.* **MISAPPROPRIATION**.

MISARRANGE, mis-ar-rānj', *v.t.* to arrange wrongly.—*n.* **MISARRANGEMENT**.

MISBECOME, mis-be-kum', *v.t.* not to suit or befit.

MISBEHAVE, mis-be-hāv', *v.i.* to behave ill or improperly.—*n.* **MISBEHAVIOR**.

MISBELIEVE, mis-be-lēv', *v.t.* to believe wrongly or falsely.—*ns.* **MISBELIEF**, **MISBELIEVER**.

MISCALCULATE, mis-kal'kū-lāt, *v.t.* to calculate wrongly.—*n.* **MISCALCULATION**.

MISCALL, mis-kaw'l', *v.t.* to call by a wrong name: to abuse or revile.

MISCARRIAGE, mis-kar'ij, *n.* the act of miscarrying: failure: ill-conduct: the act of bringing forth young prematurely.

MISCARRY, mis-kar'i, *v.i.* to carry badly: to be unsuccessful: to fail of the intended effect: to bring forth, as young, prematurely.

MISCELLANEOUS, mis-sel-lān'ī-us, *adj.*, mixed or mingled: consisting of several kinds.—*adv.* **MISCELLANEOUSLY**.—*n.* **MISCELLANEOUSNESS**. [L. *miscellaneus*—*miscēo*, to mix. See **MIX**.]

MISCELLANY, mis'el-an-i or mis-el', *n.* a mixture of various kinds: a collection of writings on different subjects.—*n.* **MISCELLANIST**, a writer of miscellanies.

MISCHANCE, mis-chans', *n.* ill-luck: mishap, misfortune: calamity. [Fr. *mes-*.]

MISCHIEF, mis'chif, *n.* that which ends ill: an ill consequence: evil: injury: damage. [O. Fr. *meschef*, from *mes-*, ill, and *chef*—L. *caput*, the head.]

MISCHIEVOUS, mis'chiv-us, *adj.* causing mischief: injurious: prone to mischief.—*adv.* **MISCHIEVOUSLY**.—*n.* **MISCHIEVOUSNESS**.

MISCIBLE, mis'si-bl, *adj.* that may be mixed. [Fr.—L. *miscēo*, to mix.]

MISCONCEIVE, mis-kon-sēv', *v.t.* to conceive wrongly: to mistake.—*v.i.* to have a wrong conception of anything.—*n.* **MISCONCEPTION**.

MISCONDUCT, mis-kon'dukt, *n.* bad conduct.—*v.t.* **MISCONDUCT**, to conduct badly.

MISCONSTRUE, mis-kon'strōō, *v.t.* to construe or interpret wrongly.—*n.* **MISCONSTRUCTION**.

MISCOUNT, mis-kownt', *v.t.* to count wrongly.—*n.* a wrong counting. [Fr. *mes-*.]

MISCREANT, mis'kre-ant, *n.* formerly, a *misbeliever*: an infidel: a vile or unprincipled fellow. [O. Fr. *mescreant*—*mes-*, and L. *credens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *credo*, to believe.]

MISDATE, mis-dāt', *n.* a wrong date.—*v.t.* to date wrongly or erroneously.

MISDEED, mis-dēd', *n.* a bad deed: fault: crime.

MISDEMEANOR, mis-de-mēn'ur, *n.* ill demeanor: bad conduct: a petty crime.

MISDIRECT, mis-di-rekt', *v.t.* to direct wrongly.—*n.* **MISDIRECTION**.

MISDO, mis-dōō', *v.t.* to do wrongly: to commit a crime or fault.—*n.* **MISDO'ER**.

MISEMPLY, mis-em-ploy', *v.t.* to employ wrongly or amiss: to misuse.

MISER, mī'zer, *n.* an extremely covetous person: a niggard: one whose chief pleasure is the hoarding of wealth. [L. *miser*, wretched or miserable.]

MISERABLE, miz'er-a-bl, *adj.*, wretched or exceedingly unhappy: causing misery: very poor or mean: worthless: despicable: barren.—*adv.* **MISERABLY**.—*n.* **MISERABLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *miserabilis*—*miser*.]

MISERERE, miz-e-rē're, *n.* in R. C. Church, the 51st psalm, beginning with this word, and usually appointed for penitential acts: a musical composition adapted to this psalm. [L. 2d pers. sing. imperative of *miserere*, to have mercy, to pity—*miser*, wretched.]

MISERLY, mī'zer-li, *adj.* excessively covetous: sordid: niggardly.

MISERY, miz'er-i, *n.*, *wretchedness*: great unhappiness: extreme pain of body or mind. [O. Fr. *miserie*—L. *miseria*. See **MISER**.]

MISFORTUNE, mis-for'tūn, *n.* ill-fortune: an evil accident: calamity.

MISGIVE, mis-giv', *v.i.* to fail, as the heart.—*n.* **MISGIVING**, a failing of confidence: mistrust.

MISGOTTEN, mis-got'n, *adj.* wrongly gotten: unjustly obtained.

MISGOVERN, mis-gu'vern, *v.t.* to govern ill.—*n.* **MISGOVERNMENT**.

MISGUIDE, mis-gid', *v.t.* to guide wrongly: to lead into error.—*n.* **MISGUIDANCE**.

MISHAP, mis-hap', *n.*, *ill-hap* or chance: accident: ill-luck: misfortune.

MISIMPROVE, mis-im-prōōv', *v.t.* to apply to a bad purpose: to abuse: to misuse.—*n.* **MISIMPROVEMENT**.

MISINFORM, mis-in-form', *v.t.* to inform or tell incorrectly.—*ns.* **MISINFORMATION**, **MISINFORMER**.

MISINTERPRET, mis-in-ter'pret, *v.t.* to interpret wrongly.—*ns.* **MISINTERPRETATION**, **MISINTERPRETER**.

MISJOIN, mis-join', *v.t.* to join improperly or unfitly.

MISJOINER, mis-join'der, *n.* (*law*) an incorrect union of parties or of causes of action in a suit.

MISJUDGE, mis-juj', *v.t.* and *v.i.* to judge wrongly.—*n.* **MISJUDGMENT**.

MISLAY, mis-lā', *v.t.* to lay in a wrong place or in a place not remembered: to lose.

MISLE, miz'l. See **MIZZLE**.

MISLEAD, mis-lēd', *v.t.* to lead wrong: to guide into error: to cause to mistake.

MISLETOE. See **MISLETOE**.

MISMANAGE, mis-man'āj, *v.t.* to manage or conduct ill.—*n.* **MISMANAGEMENT**.

MISNAME, mis-nām', *v.t.* to call by the wrong name.

MISNOMER, mis-nō'mer, *n.* a *misnaming*: a wrong name. [O. Fr., from Fr. *mes-*, and *nommer*—L. *nomino*, to name. See **NOMINATE**.]

MISOGAMIST, mis-og'a-mist, *n.* a hater of marriage.—*n.* **MISOG'AMY**. [Gr. *miseō*, to hate, and *gamos*, marriage.]

MISOGYNIST, mis-og'i-nist, *n.* a woman-hater.—*n.* **MISOG'YNY**. [Gr. *miseō*, to hate, and *gynē*, a woman.]

MISPLACE, mis-plas', *v.t.* to put in a wrong place: to set on an improper object.—*n.* **MISPLACEMENT**.

MISPRINT, mis-print', *v.t.* to print wrong.—*n.* a mistake in printing.

MISPRISION, mis-prizh'un, *n.* (*law*) oversight, neglect, contempt. [Fr. See MIS-PRIZE.]

MISPRIZE, mis-priz', *v.t.* to slight or undervalue. [Fr. *mes-*, and PRIZE.]

MISPRONOUNCE, mis-pro-nouns', *v.t.* to pronounce incorrectly.

MISPRONUNCIATION, mis-pro-nun-si-ā-shun, *n.* wrong or improper pronunciation.

MISQUOTE, mis-kwōt', *v.t.* to quote wrongly.—*n.* MISQUOTA'TION, a wrong quotation.

MISRECKON, mis-rek'n, *v.t.* to reckon or compute wrongly.—*n.* MISRECK'ONING.

MISREPRESENT, mis-rep-re-zent', *v.t.* to represent incorrectly.—*n.* MISREPRESENTA'TION.

MISRULE, mis-rōōl', *n.* wrong or unjust rule: disorder: tumult.

MISS, mis, *n.* a title of address of an unmarried female: a young woman or girl: —*pl.* MISS'ES. [Contracted from MISTRESS.]

MISS, mis, *v.t.* to fail to hit, reach, find, or keep: to omit: to fail to have: to discover the absence of: to feel the want of.—*v.i.* to fail to hit or obtain.—*n.* a deviation from the mark. [A.S. *missan*; Dut. *missen*, to miss, Ice. *missa*, to lose.]

MISSAL, mis'al, *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book. [Low L. *missale*, from *missa*, mass. See MASS.]

MISSEL, miz'l, MISSEL-BIRD, miz'l-berd, *n.* the largest of the European thrushes, which feeds on the berries of the mistletoe.

MISSEL, MISSELTOE. See MISTLETOE.

MISSHAPE, mis-shāp', *v.t.* to shape ill: to deform.

MISSILE, mis'il, *adj.* that may be thrown from the hand or any instrument.—*n.* a weapon thrown by the hand. [L. *missilis* —*mitto*, *missum*, to send, throw.]

MISSING, mis'ing, *adj.* absent from the place where it was expected to be found: lost: wanting. [See MISS, *v.t.*]

MISSION, mish'un, *n.* a *sending*: a being sent with certain powers, esp. to propagate religion: persons sent on a mission: an embassy: a station or association of missionaries: duty on which one is sent: purpose of life. [L. *missio*.]

MISSIONARY, mish'un-ar-i, *n.* one sent upon a mission to propagate religion.—*adj.* pertaining to missions. [Fr. *missionnaire*.]

MISSIVE, mis'iv, *adj.* that may be sent: intended to be thrown or hurled.—*n.* that which is sent, as a letter. [Fr.—L. *missus*. See MISSILE.]

MISSPELL, mis-spel', *v.t.* to spell wrongly.—*n.* MISSPELL'ING, a wrong spelling.

MISSPEND, mis-spend', *v.t.* to spend ill: to waste or squander.—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* misspent.

MISSTATE, mis-stāt', *v.t.* to state wrongly or falsely.—*n.* MISSTATE'MENT.

MIST, mist, *n.* watery vapor in the atmosphere: rain falling in very fine drops. [A.S. *mist*, darkness, cog. with Ice. *mistr*, *mist*, Dut. *mist*.]

MISTAKE, mis-tāk', *v.t.* to understand wrongly: to take one thing or person for another.—*v.i.* to err in opinion or judgment.—*n.* a taking or understanding wrongly: an error.—*adj.* MISTAK'ABLE.

MISTAKEN, mis-tāk'n, *adj.*, taken or understood *incorrectly*: guilty of a mistake: erroneous: incorrect.—*adv.* MISTAK'ENLY.

MISTER, mis'ter, *n.* sir: a title of address to a man, written Mr. [A corr. of MASTER, through the influence of MISTRESS.]

MISTERM, mis-term', *v.t.* to term or name wrongly.

MISTIME, mis-tim', *v.t.* to time wrongly.

MISTINESS. See MISTY.

MISTITLE, mis-tī'tl, *v.t.* to call by a wrong title.

MISTLETOE, MISLETOE, or MISSELTOE, miz'l-tō, *n.* a parasitic evergreen plant, sometimes found on the apple and oak. [A.S. *mistel-tan* (Ice. *mistel-teinn*)—*mistel*, mistletoe (as in Sw. and Ger.), and A.S. *tan*, twig (Ice. *teinn*); *mistel* is a dim. of *mist*, a root which in Ger. means "dung," the connection prob. being through the slime in the berries.]

MISTRANSLATE, mis-trans-lāt', *v.t.* to translate incorrectly.—*n.* MISTRANSLA'TION.

MISTRESS, mis'tres, *n.* (*fem.* of MASTER), a woman having power or ownership: the female head of a family, school, etc.: a woman well skilled in anything: a woman loved: a concubine: (*fem.* of MISTER) a form of address (usually written Mrs. and pronounced MISSIS). [O. Fr. *maistrisse* (Fr. *maîtresse*), from root of MASTER.]

MISTRUST, mis-trust', *n.* want of trust or confidence.—*v.t.* to regard with suspicion: to doubt.

MISTRUSTFUL, mis-trust'fool, *adj.* full of mistrust.—*adv.* MISTRUST'FULLY.—*n.* MISTRUST'FULNESS.

MISTY, mist'i, *adj.* full of mist: dim: obscure.—*adv.* MIST'ILY.—*n.* MIST'INESS.

MISUNDERSTAND, mis-un-der-stand', *v.t.* to understand wrongly: to take in a wrong sense.

MISUNDERSTANDING, mis-un-der-stand'ing, *n.* a misconception: a slight disagreement or difference.

MISUSE, mis-ūz', *v.t.* to misapply: to treat ill: to abuse.—*n.* MISUSE, -ūs', improper use: application to a bad purpose.

MITE, mīt, *n.* a very small insect, which generally breeds in cheese. [Lit. "the biter," A.S. *mite*—root *mit-*, to cut small.]

MITE, mīt, *n.* the *minutest* or smallest of coins, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent: anything very small: a very little quantity. [O. Dut. *mijt*, a small coin. From same root as above.]

MITIGABLE, mit'i-ga-bl, *adj.* that can be mitigated.

MITIGATE, mit'i-gāt, *v.t.* to alleviate: to soften in severity: to temper: to reduce in amount (as evil). [L. *mitigo*, -atus—*mitis*, soft, mild.]

MITIGATION, mit-i-gā'shun, *n.* act of mitigating: alleviation: abatement.

MITIGATIVE, mit'i-gāt-iv, *adj.* tending to mitigate: soothing.

MITIGATOR, mit'i-gāt-or, *n.* one who mitigates.

MITRAILLEUSE, mit-ral-yāz', *n.* a breech-loading gun, consisting of several barrels, which are discharged almost simultaneously. [Fr. *mitraille*, to fire with grape-shot—*mitraille*, grapeshot, small shot, broken pieces of metal, from O. Fr. *mite*, a small coin, from same root as MITE.]

MITRAL, mī'tral, *adj.*, of or resembling a mitre. [Fr.]

MITRE, mī'ter, *n.* a head-dress or crown of archbishops and bishops, and sometimes of abbots: fig. episcopal dignity: (*arch.*) a junction of two pieces, as of moulding, at an angle of 45°.—*v.t.* to adorn with a mitre: to unite at an angle of 45°. [Fr.—L. *mitra*—Gr. *mitra*, belt, fillet, head-dress, perh. akin to *mitos*, thread.]

MITRIFORM, mit'ri-form, *adj.* having the form of a mitre: (*bot.*) conical and somewhat dilated at the base. [MITRE and FORM.]

MITT, mit, short for MITTEN.

MITTEN, mit'n, *n.* a kind of glove for winter use, without a separate cover for each finger: a glove for the hand and wrist, but not the fingers. [Fr. *mitaine*,

perh. from O. Ger. *mittamo* (from root of MD), half, and so properly "half-glove."]

MITTIMUS, mit'i-mus, *n.* (*law*) a warrant granted for *sending* to prison a person charged with a crime: a writ by which a record is transferred out of one court into another. [L., "we send"—*mitto*, to send.]

MITY, mit'i, *adj.* full of mites or insects.

MIX, miks, *v.t.* to unite two or more things into one mass: to mingle: to associate.—*v.i.* to become mixed: to be joined: to associate.—*n.* MIX'ER. [A.S. *miscan*; cog. with Ger. *mischen*, L. *misceo*, Gr. *mignymi*, *misgō*, Sans. *migr*.]

MIXTURE, miks'tūr, *n.* act of mixing or state of being mixed: a mass or compound formed by mixing: (*chem.*) a composition in which the ingredients retain their properties. [L. *mixtura*.]

MIZZEN, miz'n, *n.* in a three-masted vessel, the hindmost of the fore-and-aft sails, lying along the middle of the ship.—*adj.* belonging to the mizzen: nearest the stern. [Fr. *misaine*—It. *mezzana*—Low L. *medicanus*—L. *medius*, the middle.]

MIZZEN-MAST, miz'n-mast, *n.* the mast that bears the mizzen.

MIZZLE, miz'l, *v.i.* to rain in small drops.—*n.* fine rain. [For *mist-le*, freq. from MIST.]

MNEMONIC, nē-mon'ik, MNEMONICAL, nē-mon'ik-al, *adj.* assisting the memory. [Gr. *mnēmōnikos*—*mnēmōn*, mindful—*mnaomai*, to remember.]

MNEMONICS, nē-mon'iks, *n.* the art or science of assisting the memory.

MOA, mō'a, *n.* a large wingless bird of New Zealand, now extinct or nearly so. [Native name.]

MOAN, mōn, *v.i.* to make a low sound of grief or pain: to lament audibly.—*v.t.* to lament.—*n.* audible expression of pain. [A.S. *mœnan*.]

MOAT, mōt, *n.* a deep trench round a castle or fortified place, sometimes filled with water.—*v.t.* to surround with a moat.—*adj.* MOAT'ED. [O. Fr. *mote*, a mound, also a trench (cf. DIKE and DITCH); of uncertain origin.]

MOB, mob, *n.* the *mobile* or fickle common people: the vulgar: a disorderly crowd: a riotous assembly.—*v.t.* to attack in a disorderly crowd:—*pr.p.* mobb'ing; *pa.p.* mobbed'. [Contr. for L. *mobile* (*vulgus*), the fickle (multitude); *mobile* is for *mobile*, from *moveo*, to move.]

MOB or **MOB-CAP**, mob, *n.* a kind of cap. [O. Dut. *mop*; prob. akin to MUFF and MUFFLE.]

MOBILE, mō'bil or mō-bēl', *adj.* that can be moved or excited.—*n.* MOBILITY, quality of being mobile. [Fr., from root of MOB.]

MOBILIZE, mob'i-liz, *v.t.* to call into active service, as troops.—*n.* MOBILIZA'TION. [Fr. *mobiliser*.]

MOBOCRACY, mob-ok'ra-si, *n.* rule or ascendancy exercised by the mob. [MOB, and Gr. *krato*, to rule.]

MOCCASIN or **MOCASSIN**, mok'a-sin, *n.* a shoe of deerskin or other soft leather, worn by the North American Indians. [A native word.]

MOCK, mok, *v.t.* to laugh at: to make sport of: to mimic in ridicule: to disappoint the hopes of: to deceive.—*n.* ridicule: a sneer.—*adj.* imitating reality, but not real: false.—*n.* MOCK'ER.—*adv.* MOCK'INGLY. [Fr. *moquer*; from a Teut. root seen in Ger. *mucken*, to mutter; of imitative origin.]

MOCKERY, mok'er-i, MOCKING, mok'ing, *n.* derision: ridicule: subject of laughter or sport: vain imitation: false show. [Fr. *moquerie*—*moquer*.]

MOCK-HEROIC, mok-he-rō'ik, *adj.* mocking the heroic, or actions or characters of heroes.

MOCKING-BIRD, mok'ing-berd, *n.* a bird of North America, of the thrush family, which *mocks* or imitates the notes of birds and other sounds.

MODAL, mō'dal, *adj.* relating to *mode* or form: consisting of *mode* only: (*logic*) indicating some *mode* of expression.—*adv.* MO'DALLY.—*n.* MODAL'ITY. [See **MODE**.]

MODALIST, mō'dal-ist, *n.* (*theol.*) one of a class who consider the three persons of the Godhead as only *modes* of being, and not as distinct persons.

MODE, mōd, *n.* rule: custom: form: manner of existing: that which exists only as a quality of substance. [Fr.—L. *modus*, a measure; cog. with Gr. *mēdos*, plan, from root *mad* (MÉTĒ), an extension of root *ma*, to measure (cf. MOON).]

MODEL, mod'el, *n.* something to show the *mode* or way: something to be copied: a pattern: a mould: an imitation of something on a smaller scale: something worthy of imitation.—*v.t.* to form after a model: to shape: to make a model or copy of: to form in some soft material.—*v.i.* to practice modelling:—*pr.p.* mod'elling; *pa.p.* mod'elled.—*n.* MOD'ELLER. [Fr. *modèle*—L. *modulus*, dim. of *modus*, a measure.]

MODELLING, mod'el-ing, *n.* the act or art of making a *model* of something, a branch of sculpture.

MODERATE, mod'er-āt, *v.t.* to keep within *measure* or bounds: to regulate: to reduce in intensity: to make temperate or reasonable: to pacify: to decide as a moderator.—*v.i.* to become less violent or intense: to preside as a moderator.—*adj.* kept within *measure* or bounds: not excessive or extreme: temperate: of middle rate.—*adv.* MOD'ERATELY.—*n.* MOD'ERATENESS. [L. *moderor*, -atus—*modus*, a measure.]

MODERATION, mod'er-ā'shun, *n.* act of moderating: state of being moderated or moderate: freedom from excess: calmness of mind.

MODERATISM, mod'er-a-tizm, *n.* moderate opinions in religion or politics.

MODERATO, mod'er-ā'to, *adv.* (*mus.*) with moderate quickness. [It.]

MODERATOR, mod'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who or that which *moderates* or restrains: a president or chairman, esp. in Presbyterian Church courts.—*n.* MOD'ERATORSHIP. [L.]

MODERN, mod'ern, *adj.*, limited to the present or recent time: not ancient.—*n.* one of modern times:—*pl.* the nations after the Greeks and Romans, who are called the ancients.—*adv.* MOD'ERNLY.—*n.* MOD'ERNNESS. [Fr.—L. *modernus*—*modo*, just now, (*lit.*) "with a limit" (of time); orig. ablative of *modus*. See **MODE**.]

MODERNISM, mod'ern-izm, *n.* modern practice: something of modern origin.

MODERNIST, mod'ern-ist, *n.* an admirer of the *moderns*.

MODERNIZE, mod'ern-iz, *v.t.* to render modern: to adapt to the present time.—*n.* MOD'ERNIZER.

MODEST, mod est, *adj.* restrained by a due sense of propriety: not forward: decent: chaste: pure and delicate, as thoughts or language: moderate.—*adv.* MOD'ESTLY. [Fr.—L. *modestus*, within due bounds—*modus*, a measure.]

MODESTY, mod'est-i, *n.* absence of presumption: decency: chastity: purity: moderation. [Fr. *modestie*—L. *modestia*.]

MODICUM, mod'i-kum, *n.* something of a moderate size: a little. [L., neut. of *modicus*, moderate—*modus*. See **MODE**.]

MODIFICATION, mod-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of modifying: changed shape or condition. [Fr.—L. *modificatio*.]

MODIFY, mod'i-fi, *v.t.* to make or set bounds to: to moderate: to change the form of: to vary.—*n.* MOD'IFIER.—*adj.* MODIFI'ABLE. [Fr. *modifier*—L. *modifico*, -atus—*modus*, a measure, and *facio*, to make.]

MODISH, mō'dish, *adj.* according to or in the *mode*, i.e. the fashion: fashionable.—*adv.* MO'DISHLY.—*n.* MO'DISHNESS.

MODIST, mō'dist, *n.* one who follows the *mode* or fashion.—MODISTE, mo-dēst', *n.* one who makes dresses according to the fashionable *mode*. [Fr.]

MODULATE, mod'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to *measure*, to regulate: to vary or inflect, as sounds: (*mus.*) to change the key or mode.—*v.i.* to pass from one key into another. [L. *modulor*, -atus—*modulus*, a little measure, dim. of *modus*.]

MODULATION, mod'ū-lā'shun, *n.* the act of modulating: state of being modulated: (*mus.*) the changing of the keynote and the alteration of the original scale by the introduction of a new sharp or flat.

MODULATOR, mod'ū-lāt-or, *n.* one who or that which *modulates*: a chart in the Tonic Sol-fa musical notation on which the *modulations* or transitions from one scale to another are indicated by the relative position of the notes.

MODULE, mod'ūl, *n.* (*arch.*) a *measure* for regulating the proportion of columns: a model. [Fr.—L. *modulus*.]

MODULUS, mod'ū-lus, *n.* (*math.*) a constant multiplier in a function of a variable, by which the function is adapted to a particular base.

MOHAIR, mō'hār, *n.* the fine silken hair of the Angora goat of Asia Minor: cloth made of mohair. [O. Fr. *mouaire* (Fr. *moire*)—Ar. *mulhāyyar*. Doublet, MOIRE.]

MOHAMMEDAN, mo-ham'ed-an, *adj.* pertaining to Mohammed or to his religion.—*n.* a follower of Mohammed: one who professes Mohammedanism: also written MAHOM'ETAN, MAHOM'EDAN. [Mohammed, the great prophet of Arabia, born about 570—Ar. *muhammad*, praiseworthy—*hamd*, praise.]

MOHAMMEDANISM, mo-ham'ed-an-izm, MOHAMMEDISM, mo-ham'ed-izm, *n.* the religion of Mohammed, contained in the Koran.

MOHAMMEDANIZE, mo-ham'ed-an-iz, *v.t.* to convert to, or make conformable to Mohammedanism.

MOHUR, mō'hur, *n.* in British India, a gold coin—fifteen rupees or about \$7.25. [The Pers. word.]

MOIDORE, moi'dōr, *n.* a disused gold coin of Portugal, worth about \$6.50. [Port. *moeda d'ouro*—L. *monetta de auro*, money of gold.]

MOIETY, moi'e-ti, *n.*, half: one of two equal parts. [Fr. *moitié*—L. *medietas*, -tatis, middle, half—*medius*, middle.]

MOIL, moil, *v.t.* to daub with dirt.—*v.i.* to toil or labor: to drudge. [O. Fr. *moiler* (Fr. *mouiller*), to wet—L. *mollis*, soft. See **MOLLIFY**.]

MOIRE, mwor, *n.* watered silk. [Fr. See **MOHAIR**.]

MOIST, moist, *adj.*, damp: humid: juicy: containing water or other liquid.—*n.* MOIST'NESS. [O. Fr. *moiste* (Fr. *moïte*)—L. *musteus*, fresh, sappy—*mustum*, juice of grapes, new wine.]

MOISTEN, mois'n, *v.t.* to make moist or damp: to wet slightly.

MOISTURE, moist'ūr, *n.*, moistness: that which moistens or makes slightly wet: a small quantity of any liquid.

MOLAR, mō'lar, *adj.*, grinding, as a mill: used for grinding.—*n.* a grinding tooth,

which is double. [L. *molaris*—*mola*, a mill—*molo*, to grind.]

MOLASSES, mo-las'ez, *n. sing.* a kind of syrup that drains from sugar during the process of manufacture: treacle. [Port. *melaço* (Fr. *mélasse*)—L. *mell-aceus*, honey-like—*mel*, *mellis*, honey.]

MOLE, mōl, *n.* a permanent dark-brown spot or mark on the human skin. [A.S. *mal*; cog. with Scand. and Ger. *maal*, and prob. also with L. *mac-ula*, a spot.]

MOLE, mōl, *n.* a small animal with very small eyes and soft fur, which burrows in the ground and casts up little heaps of mould.—*ns.* MOLE'CAST, MOLE'HILL, a little hill or heap of earth cast up by a mole.—*adj.* MOLE-EYED, having eyes like those of a mole: seeing imperfectly.—*n.* MOLE'-TRACK, the track made by a mole burrowing. [Short for the older *mold-warp*—mould-caster—M. E. *molde* (E. MOULD), and *werpen* (E. WARP).]

MOLE, mōl, *n.* a breakwater. [Fr.—L. *mole*, a huge mass.]

MOLE-CRICKET, mōl'-krik'et, *n.* a burrowing insect like a cricket, with forelegs like those of a mole.

MOLECULAR, mo-lek'ū-lar, *adj.* belonging to or consisting of *molecules*.—*n.* MOLECULAR'ITY.

MOLECULE, mol'e-kūl, *n.* one of the minute particles of which matter is composed. [Fr., a dim. coined from L. *molcs*, a mass.]

MOLERAT, mōl'rat, *n.* a rat-like animal, which borrows like a mole.

MOLESKIN, mōl'skin, *n.* a superior kind of fustian, or coarse twilled cotton cloth, so called from its being soft like the *skin* of a mole.

MOLEST, mo-lest', *v.t.* to trouble, disturb, or annoy.—*n.* MOLEST'ER.—*adj.* MOLEST'FUL. [Fr. *molester*—L. *molesto*—*molestus*, troublesome—*mole*, a mass, a difficulty.]

MOLESTATION, mol-es-tā'shun, *n.* act of molesting: state of being molested: annoyance.

MOLLIENT, mol'yent, *adj.* serving to soften: assuaging. [L. *mollis*, soft. See **EMOLLIENT**.]

MOLLIFICATION, mol-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of mollifying: state of being mollified: mitigation.

MOLLIFY, mol'i-fi, *v.t.* to make soft or tender: to assuage: to calm or pacify:—*pa.p.* moll'ified.—*adj.* MOLLIFI'ABLE.—*n.* MOLL'IFIER. [Fr.—L. *mollifico*—*mollis*, soft, and *facio*, to make.]

MOLLUSC, MOLLUSK, mol'usk, *n.* one of the MOLLUS'CA, those animals which have a soft inarticulate fleshy body, as the snail and all shellfish:—*pl.* MOLL'USCS, MOLL'USKS, or MOLLUS'CA. [Fr., from L. *molluscus*, softish—*mollis*, soft.]

MOLLUSCAN, mol-us'kan, MOLLUSCOUS, mol-us'kus, *adj.* of or like molluscs.—*n.* MOLLUS'CAN, a mollusc.

MOLTEN, mōlt'n, *adj.*, melted: made of melted metal. [Old *pa.p.* of MELT.]

MOMENT, mō'ment, *n.*, moving cause or force: importance in effect: value: the smallest portion of time in which a movement can be made: an instant: (*mech.*) the moment of a force about a point is the product of the force and the perpendicular on its line of action from the point. [Fr.—L. *momentum*, for *movimentum*—*moveo*, to move.]

MOMENTARY, mō'ment-ar-i, *adj.* lasting for a moment: done in a moment.—*adv.* MO'MENTARILY.—*n.* MO'MENTARINESS.

MOMENTLY, mō'ment-li, *adv.* for a moment: in a moment: every moment.

MOMENTOUS, mō'ment'us, *adj.* of moment or importance: of great consequence.—*adv.* MOMENT'OUSLY.—*n.* MOMENT'OUSNESS.

MOMENTUM, mō-ment'um, *n.* the quantity of motion in a body, which is measured by the product of the mass and the velocity of the moving body:—*pl.* MOMENT'IA.

MONACHAL, mon'ak-al, *adj.* living alone: pertaining to monks or to a monastic life. [See MONASTERY.]

MONACHISM, mon'ak-izm, *n.* monastic life: state of being a monk.

MONAD, mon'ad, *n.* an ultimate atom or simple unextended point: a simple, primary element assumed by Leibnitz and other philosophers: (*zool.*) one of the simplest of animalcules. [L. *monas*, -*adis*—Gr. *monas*, -*ados*—*monos*, alone.]

MONADELPHIAN, mon-a-del'fi-an, **MONADELPHOUS**, mon-a-del'fus, *adj.* (*bot.*) having the stamens united into one brotherhood or body by the filaments. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *adelphos*, a brother.]

MONADIC, mon-ad'ik, **MONADICAL**, mon-ad'ik-al, *adj.* being or resembling a monad.

MONANDRIAN, mon-an'dri-an, **MONANDROUS**, mon-an'drus, *adj.* (*bot.*) having only one stamen or male organ. [Gr. *monos*, and *andrōs*, *andros*, a male.]

MONARCH, mon'ark, *n.*, sole or supreme ruler: a sovereign: the chief of its kind.—*adj.* supreme: superior to others. [Fr. *monarque*, through L., from Gr. *monarchēs*—*monos*, alone, *archē*, rule.]

MONARCHAL, mon-ark'al, *adj.* pertaining to a monarch: regal.

MONARCHIC, mon-ark'ik, **MONARCHICAL**, mon-ark'ik-al, *adj.* relating to a monarch or monarchy: vested in a single ruler.

MONARCHIST, mon'ark-ist, *n.* an advocate of monarchy.

MONARCHIZE, mon'ark-iz, *v.t.* to rule over, as a monarch: to convert into a monarchy.

MONARCHY, mon'ark-i, *n.* government headed by a monarch: a kingdom.

MONASTERY, mon'as-ter-i, *n.* a house for monks: an abbey: a convent. [L. *monasterium*—Gr. *monastērion*—*monastēs*, a monk—*monos*, alone.]

MONASTIC, mon-as'tik, **MONASTICAL**, mon-as'tik-al, *adj.* pertaining to monasteries, monks, and nuns: recluse: solitary.—*adv.* MONASTICALLY.

MONASTIC, mon-as'tik, *n.* a monk.

MONASTICISM, mon-as'ti-sizm, *n.* monastic life.

MONDAY, mun'dā, *n.* the day sacred to the moon: the second day of the week. [MOON and DAY.]

MONETARY, mun'e-tar-i, *adj.* relating to money or moneyed affairs: consisting of money.

MONEY, mun'i, *n.* coin: pieces of stamped metal used in commerce: any currency used as the equivalent of money: wealth:—*pl.* MON'IES. [Fr. *monnaie*—L. *moneta*, from root of MINT.]

MONEY-BROKER, mun'i-brōk'er, **MONEY-CHANGER**, mun'i-chān'jer, *n.* a broker who deals in money or exchanges.

MONEYED, mun'id, *adj.* having money: rich in money: consisting in money.

MONEYLESS, mun'i-less, *adj.* destitute of money.

MONGER, mung'ger, *n.* a trader: a dealer, used chiefly in composition, sometimes in a depreciatory sense.—*v.t.* to trade or deal in. [A.S. *mangere*—*mang*, a mixture, allied to *manig*, MANY. Cf. Ice. *mangari*—*manga*, to trade, and perh. L. *mango*, a trader.]

MONGREL, mung'grel, *adj.* of a mixed breed.—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed. [A contracted dim. from a root seen in A.S. *mangian*, later *mengan*, to mix. See MINGLE and MONGER.]

MONITION, mon-ish'un, *n.* a reminding or

admonishing: warning: notice. [L. *monitio*—*moneo*, -*itum*, to remind—root *man*, to think.]

MONITIVE, mon'i-tiv, *adj.* conveying admonition.

MONITOR, mon'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes: an adviser: an instructor: a pupil who assists a schoolmaster:—*fem.* MON'ITRESS.—*n.* MON'ITORSHIP. [See MONITION.]

MONITORIAL, mon-i-tō'ri-al, *adj.* relating to a monitor: performed or taught by a monitor.—*adv.* MONIT'ORIALY.

MONITORY, mon'i-tor-i, *adj.* reminding or admonishing: giving admonition or warning.

MONK, mungk, *n.* formerly, one who retired alone to the desert to lead a religious life: one of a religious community living in a monastery. [A.S. *munc*—L. *monachus*—Gr. *monachos*—*monos*, alone.]

MONKEY, mungk'i, *n.* a name of contempt, esp. for a mischievous person: the order of mammalia next to man, having their feet developed like hands: an ape.—*pl.* MONK'EYS. [O. It. *moniechio*, dim. of O. It. *monna*, nickname for an old woman, an ape, contr. of It. *madonna*, mistress. See MADONNA.]

MONKISH, mungk'ish, *adj.* pertaining to a monk: like a monk: monastic.

MONK'S-HOOD, mungk's-hood, *n.* the acetonie, a poisonous plant with a flower like a monk's hood.

MONOCHORD, mon'o-kord, *n.* a musical instrument of one chord or string. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *CHORD*.]

MONOCHROMATIC, mon-o-krō-mat'ik, *adj.* of one color only. [Gr. *monos*, and *CHROMATIC*.]

MONOCOTYLEDON, mon-o-kot-i-lē'don, *n.* a plant with only one cotyledon.—*adj.* MONOCOTYLEDONOUS. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *COTYLEDON*.]

MONOCULAR, mon-ōk'ū-lar, **MONOCULOUS**, mon-ōk'ū-lus, *adj.* with one eye only. [Gr. *monos*, and *OCULAR*.]

MONODIST, mon'o-dist, *n.* one who writes monodies.

MONODY, mon'o-di, *n.* a mournful ode or poem in which a single mourner bewails.—*adj.* MONOD'ICAL. [Gr. *monos*, single, and *ODE*.]

MONOGAMY, mon-ōg'a-mi, *n.*, marriage to one wife only: the state of such marriage.—*adj.* MONOG'AMOUS.—*n.* MONOG'AMIST. [Gr. *monos*, one, *gamos*, marriage.]

MONOGRAM, mon'o-gram, *n.* a character or cipher of several letters interwoven or written into one. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *gramma*, a letter.]

MONOGRAPH, mon'o-graf, *n.* a paper or treatise written on one particular subject or a branch of it. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *graphō*, to write.]

MONOGRAPHER, mon-ōg'ra-fer, **MONOGRAPHIST**, mon-ōg'ra-dist, *n.* a writer of monographs.

MONOGRAPHIC, mon-o-graf'ik, **MONOGRAPHICAL**, mon-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to a monograph: drawn in lines without colors.

MONOGRAPHY, mon-ōg'ra-fi, *n.* a representation by one means only, as lines: an outline drawing.

MONOGYNIAN, mon-o-jin'i-an, **MONOGYNOUS**, mon-ōj'i-nus, *adj.* (*bot.*) having only one pistil or female organ. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *gynē*, a female.]

MONOLITH, mon'o-lith, *n.* a pillar, or column, of a single stone.—*adjs.* MONOLITH'IC, MONOLITHAL. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *lithos*, stone.]

MONOLOGUE, mon'o-log, *n.* a speech uttered by one person: soliloquy: a poem,

etc., for a single performer. [Fr.—Gr. *monos*, alone, and *logos*, speech.]

MONOMANIA, mon-o-mā'ni-a, *n.*, madness confined to one subject, or one faculty of the mind. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *mania*, madness.]

MONOMANIAC, mon-o-mā'ni-ak, *adj.* affected with monomania.—*n.* one affected with monomania.

MONOME, mon'ōm, **MONOMIAL**, mon-ō'mi-al, *n.* an algebraic expression of one term only: a series of factors of single terms.—*adj.* MONO'MIAL. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *nomē*, division.]

MONOPHYLLOUS, mon-ōf'il-us or mon-ōfil'us, *adj.* having a leaf of but one piece. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *phyllos*, a leaf.]

MONOPOLIZE, mon-op'ō-liz, *v.t.* to obtain possession of anything so as to be the only seller of it: to engross the whole of.—*ns.* MONOP'OLIZER, MONOP'OLIST, one who monopolizes.

MONOPOLY, mon-op'ō-li, *n.* the sole power of dealing in anything: exclusive command or possession. [L. *monopolium*—Gr. *monos*, alone, and *pōlēō*, to sell.]

MONOSPERMOUS, mon-o-sperm'us, *adj.* (*bot.*) having one seed only. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *sperma*, seed.]

MONOSTICH, mon'o-stik, *n.* a poem complete in one verse. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *stichos*, verse.]

MONOSTROPHIC, mon-o-strof'ik, *adj.* having but one strophe: not varied in measure. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *strophē*, a strophe.]

MONOSYLLABIC, mon-o-sil-lab'ik, *adj.* consisting of one syllable, or of words of one syllable.

MONOSYLLABLE, mon-o-sil'la-bl, *n.* a word of one syllable. [Fr.—L.—Gr. *monos*, alone, *syllabē*, a syllable.]

MONOTHEISM, mon'o-thē-izm, *n.* the belief in only one God. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *theos*, God.]

MONOTHEIST, mon'o-thē-ist, *n.* one who believes that there is but one God.—*adj.* MONOTHEIST'IC.

MONOTONE, mon'o-tōn, *n.* a single, unvaried tone or sound: a succession of sounds having the same pitch. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *tonos*, a tone, note.]

MONOTONOUS, mon-ōt'o-nus, *adj.* uttered in one unvaried tone: marked by dull uniformity.—*adv.* MONOT'ONOUSLY.

MONOTONY, mon-ōt'o-ni, *n.* dull uniformity of tone or sound: (*fig.*) irksome sameness or want of variety.

MONSOON, mon-sōōn', *n.* a periodical wind of the Indian Ocean, which blows from the S.W. from April to October, and from the N.E. the rest of the year: similar winds elsewhere. [Through Fr. or It. from Malay *musim*—Ar. *mawsim*, a time, a season.]

MONSTER, mon'ster, *n.* anything out of the usual course of nature: a prodigy: anything horrible from ugliness or wickedness. [Lit. a warning or portent, Fr.—L. *monstrum*, a divine omen or warning, a bad omen, a monster—*moneo*, to warn, admonish—root *man*, to think. See MAN, MIND.]

MONSTRANCE, mon'strans, *n.* in the R. Cath. Church, the utensil in which the consecrated wafer is shown to the congregation. [Fr.—L. *monstro*, to show—*monstrum*, an omen.]

MONSTROSITY, mon-stros'i-ti, *n.* state of being monstrous: an unnatural production.

MONSTROUS, mon'strus, *adj.* out of the common course of nature: enormous: wonderful: horrible.—*adv.* MON'STROUSLY.

MONTH, munt, *n.* the period of one revolution of the moon (now distinguished as

a "lunar" month); one of the twelve parts of the year (a "calendar" month). [A.S. *monath*—*mona*, the moon. See MOON.]

MONTHLY, *month'li*, *adj.* performed in a month: happening or published once a month.—*n.* a monthly publication.—*adv.* once a month: in every month.

MONUMENT, *mon'ū-ment*, *n.* anything that perpetuates the memory of a person or event: a record. [Fr.—L. *monumentum*—*monēo*, to remind—root *man*, to think.]

MONUMENTAL, *mon-ū-ment'al*, *adj.* of or relating to a monument or tomb: serving as a monument: memorial.—*adv.* MONUMENT'ALLY.

MOOD, *mōōd*, *n.* fashion: manner: (*gram.*) a form of verbal inflection to express the *mode* or manner of action or being: (*logic*) the form of the syllogism as determined by the quantity and quality of its three constituent propositions: (*mus.*) the arrangement of the intervals in the scale, as major and minor. [Same as MODE.]

MOOD, *mōōd*, *n.* disposition of mind: temporary state of the mind: anger: heat of temper. [A.S. *mōd*, mind, disposition; found in all the Teut. languages, and orig. sig. "courage" (Ger. *muth*.)]

MOODY, *mōōd'i*, *adj.* indulging moods: out of humor: angry: sad: gloomy.—*adv.* MOOD'ILY.—*n.* MOOD'INESS, quality of being moody: peevishness. [See MOOD, disposition of mind.]

MOON, *mōōn*, *n.* the secondary planet or satellite which revolves round the earth: a satellite revolving about any other planet: a month: (*fort.*) a moon-shaped outwork. [Lit. the "measurer" (of time), A.S. *mona*; found in all the Teut. languages, also in O. Slav. *menso*, L. *mensis*, Gr. *mēnē*, Sans. *mas-a*, and all from root *ma*, to measure.]

MOONBEAM, *mōōn'bēm*, *n.* a beam from the moon.

MOONLESS, *mōōn'les*, *adj.* destitute of moonlight.

MOONLIGHT, *mōōn'lit*, *adj.* lighted by the moon: occurring during moonlight.—*n.* the light of the moon. [MOON and LIGHT.]

MOONSHEE, *mōōn'shē*, *n.* a Mohammedan professor or teacher of languages, so called in India. [Arab.]

MOONSHINE, *mōōn'shīn*, *n.* the shining of the moon: (*fig.*) show without reality.

MOONSTRUCK, *mōōn'struk*, *adj.* (*lit.*) struck or affected by the moon: lunatic.

MOOR, *mōōr*, *n.* an extensive waste covered with heath, and having a poor, peaty soil: a heath. [A.S. *moer*; Dut. *moer*, Ice. *mör*, peat, turf, moor. See MIRE and MOSS.]

MOOR, *mōōr*, *v.t.* to fasten a ship by cable and anchor.—*v.i.* to be fastened by cables or chains. [Dut. *marren*, to tie, allied to A.S. *merran*, O. Ger. *marrjan*, to mar, to hinder.]

MOOR, *mōōr*, *n.* a native of N. Africa, of a dark complexion. [Fr. *more*, *maure*—L. *maurus*—Gr. *mauros*, black.]

MOORAGE, *mōōr'āj*, *n.* a place for mooring.

MOORCOCK, *mōōr'kok*, MOORFOWL, *mōōr'fowl*, *n.* the red grouse or heathcock found in moors.

MOORHEN, *mōōr'hen*, *n.* the moor or water hen.

MOORING, *mōōr'ing*, *n.*, *act of mooring*: that which serves to moor or confine a ship: in *pl.* the place or condition of a ship thus moored.

MOORISH, *mōōr'ish*, MOORY, *mōōr'i*, *adj.* resembling a moor: sterile: marshy: boggy.

MOORISH, *mōōr'ish*, *adj.* belonging to the Moors.

MOORLAND, *mōōr'land*, *n.* a tract of heath-covered and marshy land.

MOOSE, *mōōs*, *n.* the largest deer of America, resembling the European elk. [Indian.]

MOOT, *mōōt*, *v.t.* to propose for discussion: to discuss: argue for practice.—*adj.* discussed or debated. [A.S. *motian*—*mot*, an assembly, akin to *metan*, to meet. See MEET, to come face to face.]

MOOTABLE, *mōōt'a-bl*, *adj.* that can be mooted or debated.

MOOT-CASE, *mōōt'kās*, MOOT-POINT, *mōōt'point*, *n.* a case, point, or question to be mooted or debated: an unsettled question.

MOOT-COURT, *mōōt'kōrt*, *n.* a meeting or court for mooting or arguing supposed cases.

MOP, *mop*, *n.* an instrument for washing floors, made of cloth, etc., fastened to a handle.—*v.t.* to rub or wipe with a mop:—*pr.p.* mopping; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mopped. [Either Celt. as in W. *mop*, *mopa*, a mop; or through Fr. *mappe*, from L. *mappa*, a napkin, from which also MAP and NAPKIN.]

MOPE, *mōp*, *v.i.* to be silent and dispirited: to be dull or stupid.—*adv.* MOP'INGLY. [Dut. *moppen*, to pout, sulk.]

MOPISH, *mōp'ish*, *adj.* dull: spiritless.—*n.* MOP'ISHNESS.

MOPPET, *mop'et*, *n.* a doll of rags like a mop.

MORaine, *mo-rān'*, *n.* (*geol.*) a line of blocks and gravel found at the bases and edges of glaciers. [Fr.; from the Teut., as in Prov. Ger. *mur*, stones broken off.]

MORAL, *mor'al*, *adj.* of or belonging to the manners or conduct of men: conformed to right: virtuous: capable of moral action: subject to the moral law: instructing with regard to morals: supported by evidence of reason or probability.—*n.* in *pl.* manners: the doctrine or practice of the duties of life: moral philosophy or ethics: conduct: in *sing.* the practical lesson given by anything. [Fr.—L. *moralis*—*mos*, *moris*, manner, custom.]

MORALE, *mo-rāl'*, *n.* the moral condition: mental state as regards spirit and confidence, esp. of a body of men. [Fr.]

MORALIST, *mor'al-ist*, *n.* one who teaches morals: one who practices moral duties: one who prides himself on his morality.

MORALITY, *mo-rāl'i-ti*, *n.* quality of being moral: the quality of an action which renders it right or wrong: the practice of moral duties: virtue: the doctrine which treats of moral actions: ethics: a kind of moral allegorical play. [Fr.—L. *moralitas*.]

MORALIZE, *mor'al-iz*, *v.t.* to apply to a moral purpose: to explain in a moral sense.—*v.i.* to speak or write on moral subjects: to make moral reflections.—*n.* MOR'ALIZER. [Fr. *moraliser*.]

MORALLY, *mor'al-i*, *adv.* in a moral manner.

MORASS, *mo-ras'*, *n.* a tract of soft, wet ground: a marsh. [Dut. *moer-as*, from *moer-asch*, (*lit.*) "moor-ish," *adj.* from *moer*, mire. See MOOR.]

MORAVIAN, *mo-rā'vi-an*, *adj.* pertaining to Moravia or to the Moravians or United Brethren.—*n.* one of the United Brethren, a Protestant religious sect, orig. from Moravia, in Austria.

MORBID, *mor'bid*, *adj.*, *diseased*, sickly: not healthful.—*adv.* MOR'IBIDLY.—*n.* MOR'IBIDNESS, sickness. [Fr.—L. *morbidus*—*morbus*, disease; akin to *mor-ior*, to die. See MORTAL.]

MORBIFIC, *mor-bif'ik*, *adj.* causing disease. [Coined from L. *morbus*, disease, and *facio*, to make.]

MORDACIOUS, *mor-dā'shus*, *adj.* given to biting: biting: (*fig.*) sarcastic: severe.—*adv.* MORDA'CIOSLY. [L. *mordax*, *mordacis*, from *mordeo*, to bite.]

MORDACITY, *mor-das'i-ti*, *n.* quality of being mordacious. [Fr.—L. *mordacitas*—*mordax*.]

MORDANT, *mor'dant*, *adj.* (*lit.*) biting into: serving to fix colors.—*n.* any substance, as alum, used to give permanency or brilliancy to dyes: matter to make gold-leaf adhere. [Fr., *pr.p.* of *mordre*—L. *mordeo*, to bite.]

MORE, *mōr*, *adj.* (serves as *comp.* of MANY and MUCH), greater, so in B.: additional: other besides.—*adv.* to a greater degree: again: longer.—*n.* a greater thing: something further or in addition.—*superl.* MOST, *mōst*. [A.S. *mara* (Ice. *meiri*)—root *mag*, identical with Sans. *mah* (=magh), to grow. See MAY, MAIN.]

MOREEN, *mo-rēn'*, *n.* a stout woollen stuff, used for curtains, etc. [A form of MO-HAIR.]

MOREL. See MORIL.

MOREOVER, *mōr-ō'ver*, *adv.*, *more over* or beyond what has been said: further: besides: also.

MORESQUE, *mo-resk'*, *adj.* done after the manner of the Moors.—*n.* a kind of ornamentation, same as arabesque. [Fr.; It. *moresco*.]

MORGANATIC, *mor-gan-at'ik*, *adj.* noting a marriage of a man with a woman of inferior rank, in which neither the latter nor her children enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of her husband, though the children are legitimate. [Low L. *morganatica*, a gift from a bridegroom to his bride; from Ger. *morgen*, morning, used for *morgengabe*, the gift given by a husband to his wife.]

MORIBUND, *mor'i-bund*, *adj.*, *about to die*. [L. *moribundus*—*morior*, to die.]

MORIL, *mor'il*, *n.* a mushroom abounding with little holes. [Fr. *morille*; prob. from Fr. *more*, black, because it turns black in cooking. See MOOR, a native of N. Africa.]

MORION, *mō'ri-un*, *n.* an open helmet, without visor or beaver. [Fr. (It. *morione*), prob. from Sp. *morrión*—*morra*, crown of the head.]

MORISCO, *mo-ris'ko*, MORISK, *mo-risk'*, *n.* the Moorish language: a Moorish dance or dancer.

MORMON, *mor'mon*, *n.* one of a religious sect in the United States, founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith, who made an addition to the Bible, called the *Book of Mormon*, from Mormon, its alleged author.—*n.* MOR'MONISM (-izm), the doctrines of this sect.

MORN, *morn*, *n.* the first part of the day: morning. [Contr. of M.E. *morwen*—A.S. *morgen*, cog with Ger. *morgen*, Ice. *morgun*, Goth. *maurgins*; a doublet of MORROW.]

MORNING, *morn'ing*, *n.* the first part of the day: an early part.—*adj.* pertaining to the morning: done or being in the morning. [Contr. of *morwen-ing*. See MORN.]

MOROCCO, *mo-rok'ō*, *n.* a fine kind of leather of goat or sheep skin, first brought from Morocco.

MOROSE, *mō-rōs'*, *adj.* of a sour temper: gloomy: severe.—*adv.* MOROSE'LY.—*n.* MOROSE'NESS, quality of being morose. [L. *morosus*, peevish, fretful—*mos*, *moris*, (*orig.*) self-will, hence manner, way of life. See MORAL.]

MORPHIA, *mor'fi-a*, MORPHINE, *mor'fin*, *n.* the narcotic principle of opium. [Coined from Gr. *Morpheus*, god of dreams, (*lit.*) "the fashioner," from *mor-phē*, shape.]

MORPHOLOGY, mor-fol'o-ji, *n.* the science of the forms assumed by plants and animals. [Gr. *morphē*, form, and *logos*, a discourse.]

MORRIS, MORRICE, mor'is, **MORRIS-DANCE**, mor'is-dans, *n.* a Moorish dance: a dance in which bells, rattles, tambours, etc., are introduced. [Sp. *mor-isco*, (*lit.*) "Moor-ish"—Sp. *moro*, a Moor.]

MORROW, mor'ō, *n.* the day following the present: to-morrow: the next following day. [M.E. *morwe*, for *morwen*. See its doublet **MORN**.]

MORSE, mors, *n.* the walrus or sea-horse. See **WALRUS**. [Russ. *morjs*.]

MORSEL, mor'sel, *n.* a bite or mouthful: a small piece of food: a small quantity. [O. Fr. *morcel* (Fr. *morceau*, It. *morsello*), dim. from L. *morsus*, from *mordeo*, *morsum*, to bite. See **MORDACIOUS**.]

MORTAL, mor'tal, *adj.* liable to die: causing death: deadly: fatal: punishable with death: extreme, violent: belonging to man, who is mortal.—*adv.* **MORTALLY**. [O. Fr. *mortal*—L. *mortalis*—*mors*, *mortis*, death, akin to Gr. *brotos* (for *mrotos*, see **AMBROSIA**), and Sans. *mri*, to die.]

MORTALITY, mor-tal'i-ti, *n.* condition of being mortal: death: frequency or number of deaths: the human race. [L. *mortalitas*.]

MORTAR, mor'tar, *n.* a vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle: a piece of ordnance, resembling a mortar, for throwing shells, etc.: a cement of lime, sand, and water. [A.S. *mortere*—L. *mortarium*, from root of **MAR**.]

MORTGAGE, mor'gāj, *n.* a conveyance of property, as security for a debt, which is lost or becomes dead to the debtor if the money is not paid on a certain day: the state of being pledged.—*v.t.* to pledge, as security for a debt.—*n.* **MORTGAGER**. [Fr.—*mort*, dead—L. *mortuus*, and *gage*, a pledge. See **GAGE**, a pledge.]

MORTGAGEE, mor-gā-jē, *n.* one to whom a mortgage is made or given.

MORTIFEROUS, mor-tif'er-us, *adj.* death-bringing: fatal. [L. *mors*, death, and *fero*, to bring.]

MORTIFICATION, mor-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of mortifying or state of being mortified: the death of one part of an animal body: subjection of the passions and appetites by bodily severities: humiliation: vexation: that which mortifies or vexes; (*Scotch law*) a bequest to some institution.

MORTIFY, mor'ti-fi, *v.t.* to make dead: to destroy the vital functions of: to subdue by severities and penance: to vex: to humble.—*v.i.* to lose vitality, to gangrene: to be subdued.—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mortified. [Fr.—L. *mortifico*, to cause death to—*mors*, death, and *facio*, to make.]

MORTIFYING, mor'ti-fi-ing, *adj.* tending to mortify or humble: humiliating: vexing.

MORTISE, mor'tis, *n.* a cavity cut into a piece of timber to receive the tenon, another piece made to fit it.—*v.t.* to cut a mortise in: to join by a mortise and tenon. [Fr. *mortaise*; ety. unknown.]

MORTMAIN, mort'mān, *n.* the transfer of property to a corporation, which is said to be a *dead hand*, or one that can never part with it again. [Fr. *mort*, dead, and *main*—L. *manus*, the hand.]

MORTUARY, mort'ū-ar-i, *adj.* belonging to the burial of the dead.—*n.* a burial-place: a gift claimed by the minister of a parish on the death of a parishioner. [Low L. *mortuarium*, from L. *mortuarus*.]

MOSAIC, mō-zā'ik, **MOSAIC-WORK**, mō-zā'ik-wurk, *n.* a kind of work in which

designs are formed by small pieces of colored marble, glass, etc., cemented on a ground of stucco, or inlaid upon metal.—*adj.* **MOSAIC**, relating to or composed of mosaic.—*adv.* **MOSAICALLY**. [Fr. *mosaïque* (It. *mosaico*)—L. *musæum* or *musivum* (*opus*), mosaic (work)—Gr. *mouseios*, belonging to the Muses. See **MUSE**.]

MOSAIC, mō-zā'ik, *adj.* pertaining to Moses, the great Jewish lawgiver.

MOSCHATEL, mos'ka-tel, *n.* a plant, with pale-green flowers and a musky smell. [Fr. *moscatelline*—Low L. *moschatellina*—*muscus*, musk.]

MOSSELLE, mo-zel', *n.* a white wine from the district of the Moselle.

MOSLEM, moz'lem, *n.* a Mussulman or Mohammedan.—*adj.* of or belonging to the Mohammedans. [Ar. *muslim*—*salama*, to submit (to God). Doublet **MUSSULMAN**. See **ISLAM**.]

MOSQUE, mosk, *n.* a Mohammedan place of worship. [Fr.—Sp. *mezquita*—Ar. *masjid*—*sajada*, to bend, to adore.]

MOSQUITO, mos-kē'to, *n.* a biting gnat common in tropical countries:—*pl.* **MOSQUITOES**. [Sp., dim. of *mosca*, a fly—L. *musca*.]

MOSS, mos, *n.* a family of cryptogamic plants with a branching stem and narrow, simple leaves: a piece of ground covered with moss: a bog.—*v.t.* to cover with moss. [A.S. *meos*; cog. with Dut. *mos*, Ger. *moos*, and L. *muscus*.]

MOSSLAND, mos'land, *n.* land abounding in moss or peat-bogs.

MOSS-ROSE, mos-rōz, *n.* a variety of rose having a moss-like growth on the calyx.

MOSS-TROOPER, mos-trōöp'er, *n.* one of the troopers or bandits that used to infest the mosses between England and Scotland.

MOSSY, mos'i, *adj.* overgrown or abounding with moss.—*n.* **MOSSINESS**.

MOST, mōst, *adj.* (superl. of **MORE**), *greatest*: excelling in number.—*adv.* in the highest degree.—*n.* the greatest number or quantity.—*adv.* **MOSTLY**. [A.S. *mæst*, cog. with Ger. *meist*. See **MORE**.]

MOTE, mōt, *n.* a particle of dust: a spot or speck: anything small. [A.S. *mot*; ety. unknown.]

MOTET, mo-tet', *n.* a short piece of sacred music. [Fr.—It. *mottetto*, dim. of *motto*. See **MOTTO**.]

MOTH, moth, *n.* a family of insects like butterflies, seen mostly at night: the larva of this insect which gnaws cloth: that which eats away gradually and silently.—*v.t.* **MOTH-EAT**, to prey upon, as a moth eats a garment. [A.S. *moththe*; cog. with Ger. *motte*, also with A.S. *madhu*, a bug, Ger. *made*.]

MOTH-EATEN, moth-ēt'n, *adj.* eaten or cut by moths.

MOTHER, muth'er, *n.* a female parent, esp. of the human race: a matron: that which has produced anything.—*adj.* received by birth, as it were from one's mother: natural: acting the part of a mother: originating.—*v.t.* to adopt as a son or daughter.—*n.* **MOTHER-IN-LAW**, the mother of one's husband or wife.—*n.* **MOTHER-OF-PEARL**, the internal layer of the shells of several molluscs, esp. of the pearl-oyster, so called because producing the pearl. [M.E. *moder*—A.S. *moder*, cog. with Dut. *moeder*, Ice. *modhír*, Ger. *mutter*, Ir. and Gael. *mathair*, Russ. *mate*, L. *mater*, Gr. *mētēr*, Sans. *mata*, *matri*, all from the Aryan root *ma*, to measure, to manage, from which also **MATTER** and **METE**.]

MOTHER, muth'er, *n.* dregs or sediment, as of vinegar. [A form of **MUD**.]

MOTHERHOOD, muth'er-hood, *n.* state of being a mother.

MOTHERLESS, muth'er-les, *adj.* without a mother.

MOTHERLY, muth'er-li, *adj.* pertaining to or becoming a mother: parental: tender.—*n.* **MOTHERLINESS**.

MOTH-HUNTER, moth-hunt'er, *n.* a little kind of swallow which hunts moths, etc., called also the goatsucker.

MOTHY, moth'i, *adj.* full of moths.

MOTION, mō'shun, *n.* the act or state of moving: a single movement: change of posture: gait: power of motion: excitement of the mind: proposal made, esp. in an assembly:—in *pl.* (*B.*) impulses.—*v.i.* to make a significant movement. [Fr.—L. *motio*, *-onis*—*moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

MOTIONLESS, mō'shun-les, *adj.* without motion.

MOTIVE, mō'tiv, *adj.* causing motion: having power to move.—*n.* that which moves or excites to action: inducement: reason. [M.E. *motif*—Fr., through Low L., from *moveo*, *motus*, to move.]

MOTIVITY, mō-tiv'it-i, *n.* power of producing motion: the quality of being influenced by motion.

MOTLEY, mot'li, *adj.* covered with spots of different colors: consisting of different colors: composed of various parts. [Lit. "curdled," M.E. *mottee*, through O. Fr., from an unknown O. Ger. root seen in Bavarian *matte*, curds.]

MOTOR, mō'tor, *n.* a mover: that which gives motion. [See **MOTIVE**.]

MOTORY, mō'tor-i, *adj.* giving motion.

MOTTLED, mot'ld, *adj.* marked with spots of various colors, or shades of color. [From **MOTLEY**.]

MOTTO, mot'ō, *n.* a sentence or phrase prefixed to anything intimating the subject of it: a phrase attached to a device:—*pl.* **MOTTOES** (mot'ōz). [It.—Low L. *muttum*—*muttio*, to mutter. See **MUTTER**.]

MOULD, mōld, *n.* dust: soil rich in decayed matter: the matter of which anything is composed: a minute fungus which grows on bodies in a damp atmosphere, so named from often growing on mould.—*v.t.* to cover with mould or soil: to cause to become mouldy.—*v.i.* to become mouldy. [A.S. *mōlde*; Ger. *mull*, Goth. *mulda*; akin to Goth. *malan*, L. *molo*, to grind.]

MOULD, mōld, *n.* a hollow form in which anything is cast: a pattern: the form received from a mould: character.—*v.t.* to form in a mould: to knead, as dough.—*n.* **MOULDER**. [Fr. *moule*—L. *modulus*. See **MODEL**.]

MOULDABLE, mōld'a-bl, *adj.* that may be moulded.

MOULDER, mōld'er, *v.i.* to crumble to mould: to waste away gradually.—*v.t.* to turn to dust.

MOULDING, mōld'ing, *n.* anything moulded: (*arch.*) an ornamental projection beyond a wall, etc.

MOULDWARP, mōld'worp, *n.* the mole, which casts up little heaps of mould. [See **MOLE**.]

MOULDY, mōld'i, *adj.* overgrown with mould.—*n.* **MOULDINESS**.

MOULT, mōlt, *v.i.* to change or cast the feathers, etc., as birds, etc. [Formed with intrusive *l* from L. *mutare*, to change.]

MOULTING, mōlt'ing, *n.* the act or process of moulting or casting feathers, skin, etc.

MOUND, mownd, *n.* (*fort.*) an artificial bank of earth or stone: an artificial mount: a natural hillock.—*v.t.* to fortify with a mound. [A.S. *mund*, a defence; O. Ger. *munt*, defence; akin to L. *mons*, a mount.]

MOUNT, mownt, *n.* ground rising above the level of the surrounding country: a hill: an ornamental mound: (B.) a bulwark for offence or defence.—*v.i.* to project or rise up: to be of great elevation.—*v.t.* to raise aloft: to climb: to get upon, as a horse: to put on horseback: to put upon something, to arrange or set in fitting order.—*n.* MOUNT'ER. [A.S. *munt*—L. *mons*, *montis*, a mountain, from root of *-mineo*, as in *emineo*, to project.]

MOUNTABLE, mownt'a-bl, *adj.* that may be mounted or ascended.

MOUNTAIN, mownt'an or '-in, *n.* a high hill: anything very large.—*adj.* of or relating to a mountain: growing or dwelling on a mountain.—*n.* MOUNT'AIN-ASH, the rowan-tree, with bunches of red-berries, common on mountains.—*n.* MOUNT'AIN-LIMESTONE (*geol.*) a series of limestone strata separating the old red sandstone from the coal-measures. [Fr. *montagne*—Low L. *montanea*, a mountain—L. *mons*, *montis*.]

MOUNTAINEER, mownt'an-ēr' or '-in-ēr', *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain: a rustic.

MOUNTAINOUS, mownt'an-us or '-in-us, *adj.* full of mountains: large as a mountain: huge.

MOUNTEBANK, mownt'e-bank, *n.* a quack-doctor who boasts of his skill and his medicines: a boastful pretender. [It. *montabanco*—*montare*, to mount, *in*, on, upon, and *banco*, a bench. See **BANK**, a place for depositing money.]

MOUNTING, mownt'ing, *n.* the act of mounting or embellishing, as the setting of a gem, etc.

MOURN, mōrn, *v.i.* to grieve: to be sorrowful: to wear mourning.—*v.t.* to grieve for: to utter in a sorrowful manner.—*n.* MOURN'ER. [A.S. *murnan*, *meornan*; O. Ger. *mornen*, to grieve, whence Fr. *morne*, dull, sad.]

MOURNFUL, mōrn'fool, *adj.*, *mourning*: causing or expressing sorrow: feeling grief.—*adv.* MOURN'FULLY.—*n.* MOURN'FULNESS.

MOURNING, mōrn'ing, *adj.*, *grieving*: lamenting.—*n.* the act of expressing grief: the dress of mourners.—*adv.* MOURN'INGLY.

MOUSE, mowz, *n.* a little rodent animal found in houses and in the fields:—*pl.* MICE (mīs).—*n.* MOUSE'EAR, a name of several plants with soft leaves shaped like a mouse's ear.—*n.* MOUSE'TAIL, a small plant with a spike of seed-vessels very like the tail of a mouse. [Lit. "the stealing animal," A.S. *mus*, *pl. mys*; Ger. *maus*, L. and Gr. *mus*, Sans. *musha*, a rat or mouse; from root *mus*, to steal, seen in Sans. *mush*, to steal.]

MOUSE, mowz, *v.i.* to catch mice: to watch for sily.—*n.* MOUS'ER.

MOUSTACHE, moos-tash'. Same as **MUSTACHE**.

MOUTH, mowth, *n.* the opening in the head of an animal by which it eats and utters sound: opening or entrance, as of a bottle, river, etc.: the instrument of speaking: a speaker:—*pl.* MOUTHS (mouthz). [A.S. *muth*; found in all the Teut. languages, as in Ger. *mund*, Dut. *mond*.]

MOUTH, mowth, *v.t.* to utter with a voice overloud or swelling.—*n.* MOUTH'ER, an affected speaker.

MOUTHED, mowthd, *adj.* having a mouth.

MOUTHFUL, mowth'fool, *n.* as much as fills the mouth: a small quantity:—*pl.* MOUTH'FULS.

MOUTHLESS, mowth'les, *adj.* without a mouth.

MOUTHPIECE, mowth'pēs, *n.* the piece of

a musical instrument for the *mouth*: one who speaks for others.

MOVABLE, mōōv'a-bl, *adj.* that may be moved, lifted, etc.: not fixed: changing from one time to another.—*adv.* MOV'ABLY.—*ns.* MOV'ABLENESS, MOVABILITY.

MOVABLES, mōōv'a-blz, *n.pl.* (*law*) such articles of property as may be moved, as furniture, etc.

MOVE, mōōv, *v.t.* to cause to change place or posture: to set in motion: to impel: to excite to action: to persuade: to instigate: to arouse: to provoke: to touch the feelings of: to propose or bring before an assembly: to recommend.—*v.i.* to go from one place to another: to change place or posture: to walk: to change residence: to make a motion as in an assembly.—*n.* the act of moving: a movement, esp. at chess.—*n.* MOV'ER. [Fr. *mouvoir*—L. *moveo*, to move.]

MOVEMENT, mōōv'ment, *n.* act or manner of moving: change of position: motion of the mind, emotion: the wheel-work of a clock or watch: (*mus.*) a part having the same time.

MOVING, mōōv'ing, *adj.* causing motion: changing position: affecting the feelings: pathetic.—*adv.* MOV'INGLY.

MOW, mō, *n.* a pile of hay or grain in sheaves laid up in a barn.—*v.t.* to lay hay or sheaves of grain in a heap:—*pr.p.* mow'ing; *pa.t.* mowed'; *pa.p.* mowed' or mown. [A.S. *muga*, a heap; Ice. *muga*, a swath in mowing.]

MOW, mō, *v.t.* to cut down with a scythe: to cut down in great numbers:—*pr.p.* mow'ing; *pa.t.* mowed'; *pa.p.* mowed' or mown. [A.S. *mawan*; Ger. *mähen*; allied to L. *meto*, to mow.]

MOWED, mōd, MOWN, mōn, *adj.* cut down with a scythe: cleared of grass with a scythe, as land.

MOWER, mō'er, *n.* one who mows or cuts grass.

MOWING, mō'ing, *n.* the art of cutting down with a scythe: land from which grass is cut.

MUCH, much, *adj.*, *great* in quantity: long in duration.—*adv.* to a great degree: by far: often or long: almost.—*n.* a great quantity: a strange thing. [Through old forms *michel*, *michel*, from A.S. *mic-el*: Ice. *mjök*, Goth. *mikils*, Gr. *meg-as*, L. *mag-nus*.]

MUCID, mū'sid, *adj.* like *mucus*: slimy.—*n.* MUCIDNESS.

MUCILAGE, mū'si-lāj, *n.* a slimy substance like *mucus*, found in certain vegetables: gum.

MUCILAGINOUS, mū-si-lāj'in-us, *adj.* pertaining to or secreting *mucilage*: slimy.

MUCK, muk, *n.*, *dung*: a mass of decayed vegetable matter: anything low and filthy.—*v.t.* to manure with muck. [Scand., as in Ice. *myki*, Dan. *mög*, *dung*.]

MUCK, mistaken form of **AMUCK**.

MUCKY, muk'i, *adj.* consisting of muck: nasty, filthy.—*n.* MUCK'INESS.

MUCOUS, mū'kus, *adj.* like *mucus*: slimy: viscous.

MUCUS, mū'kus, *n.* the slimy fluid from the nose: the slimy fluid on all the interior canals of the body to moisten them. [L.—*mungo*, Gr. *apomyssō*, to blow the nose; Sans. *much*, to loosen.]

MUD, mud, *n.* wet, soft earth.—*v.t.* to bury in mud: to dirty: to stir the sediment in, as in liquors. [Low Ger. *mudde*, Dut. *modder*.]

MUDDLE, mud'l, *v.t.* to render muddy or foul, as water: to confuse, especially with liquor.

MUDDY, mud'i, *adj.* foul with mud: containing mud: covered with mud: confused: stupid.—*v.t.* to dirty: to render

dull:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mudd'ied.—*adv.* MUDD'ILY.—*n.* MUDD'INESS.

MUDDY—**HEADED**, mud'i-hed'ed, *adj.* having a muddy or dull head or understanding.

MUEZZIN, mū-ēz'in, *n.* the Mohammedan official attached to a mosque, whose duty is to announce the hours of prayer. [Ar.]

MUFF, muf, *n.* a warm, soft cover for the hands in winter, usually of fur or dressed skins. [From a Teut. root, seen in Ger. *muff*, a muff, Dut. *mof*, a sleeve.

MUFF, muf, *n.* a stupid, silly fellow. [Prob. from prov. E. *moffle*, to mumble, do anything ineffectually.]

MUFFIN, muf'in, *n.* a soft, light, spongy cake. [Prob. from **MUFF**; on account of its softness.]

MUFFLE, muf'l, *v.t.* to wrap up as with a muff: to blindfold: to cover up so as to render sound dull: to cover from the weather. [Fr. *moufler*—*moufle*, a muff, prob. from the root of **MUFF**.]

MUFFLER, muf'ler, *n.* a cover that muffles the face.

MUFTI, muf'ti, *n.* a doctor or official expounder of Mohammedan law in Turkey. [Ar.]

MUG, mug, *n.* a kind of earthen or metal cup for liquor. [Ir. *mugan*, a mug, *mucog*, a cup.]

MUGGY, mug'i, MUGGISH, mug'ish, *adj.*, *foggy*: close and damp. [Ice. *mugga*, dark, thick weather.]

MULATTO, mū-lat'ō, *n.* the offspring of black and white parents:—*fem.* MULAT'TRESS. [Lit. one of a mixed breed like a mule, Sp. *rulato*—*mulo*, a mule.]

MULBERRY, mul'ber-i, *n.* the berry of a tree: the tree itself, the leaves of which form the food of the silkworm. [Mul- is A.S. *mor-* or *mur-* (as in A.S. *mor-beam*, a mulberry, where *beam*=tree), from L. *morus*; cog. with Gr. *mōron*, a mulberry: and **BERRY**.]

MULCT, mulkt, *n.* a fine: a penalty.—*v.t.* to fine. [L. *mulcto*, to fine.]

MULCTUARY, mulk'tū-ar-i, *adj.* imposing a fine.

MULE, mūl, *n.* the offspring of the horse and ass: an instrument for cotton-spinning: an obstinate person. [A.S. *mul*—L. *mulus*, a mule.]

MULETEER, mūl-et-ēr', *n.* one who drives mules.

MULISH, mūl'ish, *adj.* like a mule: sullen: obstinate.—*adv.* MUL'ISHLY.—*n.* MUL'ISHNESS.

MULL, mul, *v.t.* to warm, spice, and sweeten (wine, ale, etc.). [From **MULLED**, *adj.*]

MULLAGATAWNY, mul-a-ga-taw'ni, *n.* an East Indian curry-soup.

MULLED, muld, *adj.* heated, sweetened, and spiced. (as wine, etc.). [M. E. *molde-ale*, Scot. *mulde-mete*, a funeral banquet, where *molde*=Scot. *mools*, E. **MOULD**, the earth of the grave, and *ale*=feast (cf. **BRIDAL**).]

MULLET, mul'et, *n.* a genus of fishes nearly cylindrical in form, highly esteemed for the table. [Fr. *mulet*—L. *mullos*.]

MULLION, mul'yun, *n.* an upright division between the lights of windows, etc., in a Gothic arch.—*v.t.* to shape into divisions by mullions. [M. E. *manion*, ety. dub., either from Fr. *meneau*, a mullion, of unknown origin, or from Fr. *moignon*, a stump, as of an arm or branch, which is perh. derived from L. *manicus*, maimed.]

MULTANGULAR, mult-ang'gul-ar, *adj.* having many angles or corners. [L. *multus*, many, and **ANGULAR**.]

MULTIFARIOUS, mul-ti-fā'ri-us, *adj.* having great diversity: manifold.—*adv.* MULTIFARIOUSLY. [L. *multus*, many, and *varius*, diverse.]

MULTIFORM, mul'ti-form, *adj.* having many forms.—*n.* MULTIFORMITY. [L. *multus*, many, and FORM.]

MULTILATERAL, mul-ti-lat'er-al, *adj.* having many sides. [L. *multus*, many, and LATERAL.]

MULTILINEAL, mul-ti-lin'e-al, *adj.* having many lines. [L. *multus*, many, and LINEAL.]

MULTIPED, mul'ti-ped, *n.* an insect having many feet. [L. *multus*, many, and *pes*, *pedis*, foot.]

MULTIPLE, mul'ti-pl, *adj.* having many folds or parts: repeated many times.—*n.* a number or quantity which contains another an exact number of times. [L. *multiplex*—*multus*, many, and *plico*, to fold.]

MULTIPLY, mul'ti-pleks, *adj.* having many folds: manifold.

MULTIPLIABLE, mul'ti-pli-a-bl, *adj.* that may be multiplied.

MULTPLICAND, mul'ti-pli-kand, *n.* a number or quantity to be multiplied by another.

MULTIPLICATION, mul-ti-pli-kā-shun, *n.* the act of multiplying: the rule or operation by which any given number or quantity is multiplied.

MULTIPLICATIVE, mul'ti-pli-kāt-iv, *adj.* tending to multiply: having the power to multiply.

MULTIPLICITY, mul-ti-plis'i-ti, *n.* the state of being multiplied or various: a great number.

MULTIPLIER, mul'ti-pli-er, *n.* one who or that which multiplies or increases: the number or quantity by which another is multiplied.

MULTIPLY, mul'ti-pli, *v.t.* to fold or increase many times: to make more numerous: to repeat any given number or quantity as often as there are units in another number.—*v.i.* to increase.—*pr.p.* multiplying; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* multiplied. [Fr.—L. *multiplex*. See MULTIPLE.]

MULTITUDE, mul'ti-tūd, *n.* the state of being many: a great number of individuals: a crowd. [Fr.—L. *multitudo*—*multus*, many.]

MULTITUDINOUS, mul-ti-tūd'i-nus, *adj.* consisting of or having the appearance of a multitude.

MUM, mum, *adj.* silent.—*n.* silence.—*int.* be silent. [Cf. L. and Gr. *mu*, the least possible sound made with the lips; of imitative origin.]

MUM, mum, *n.* a sort of beer made in Germany. [Orig. brewed by a German named *Mumme*.]

MUMBLE, mum'bl, *v.i.* to utter the sound *mum* in speaking: to speak indistinctly: to chew softly: to eat with the lips close.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly or imperfectly: to mouth gently. [See MUM.]

MUMBLER, mum'bler, *n.* one who mumbles or speaks with a low, indistinct voice.

MUMBLING, mum'bling, *adj.* uttering with a low, indistinct voice: chewing softly.—*adv.* MUMBLINGLY.

MUMM, mum, *v.t.* to mask: to make diversion in disguise. [O. Dut. *mommen*, to mask, *mom*, a mask; cf. Low Ger. *mummeln*, to mask, whence Ger. *vermummen*, to mask.]

MUMMER, mum'er, *n.* one who mums or makes diversion in disguise: a masker: a buffoon. [sion.]

MUMMERY, mum'er-i, *n.* masking: diversion.

MUMMIFY, mum'i-fi, *v.t.* to make into a mummy: to embalm and dry as a mummy:—*pr.p.* mummifying; *pa.p.* mummified.—*n.* MUMMIFICATION. [MUMMY, and *facio*, to make.]

MUMMING, mum'ing, *n.* the sports of mummies.—*adj.* pertaining to the sports of mummies.

MUMMY, mum'i, *n.* a human body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming, in which wax, spices, etc., were employed.—*v.t.* to embalm and dry as a mummy:—*pr.p.* mumm'ing; *pa.p.* mummified. [Fr.—It. *mummiā*—Ar. and Pers. *mumayim*, a mummy—Pers. *mum*, wax.]

MUMP, mump, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to mumble or move the lips with the mouth almost closed: to nibble: to cheat: to play the beggar. [Form of MUM.]

MUMPER, mump'er, *n.* one who mumps: an old cant term for a beggar.

MUMPISH, mump'ish, *adj.* having mumps: dull: sullen.—*adv.* MUMP'ISHLY.—*n.* MUMP'ISHNESS.

MUMPS, mumps, *n.* a swelling of the glands of the neck, accompanied with difficulty of speaking. [From MUMP.]

MUNCH, munsh, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to chew with shut mouth. [M. E. *monchen*, from an imitative root, or from Fr. *manger*, It. *mangiare*—L. *manducare*, to chew.]

MUNCHER, munsh'er, *n.* one who munches.

MUNDANE, mun'dān, *adj.* belonging to the world: terrestrial.—*adv.* MUNDANELY. [Fr.—L. *mundanus*—*mundus*, the world—*mundus*, ordered, adorned; akin to Sans. *mand*, to adorn.]

MUNICIPAL, mū-nis'i-pal, *adj.* pertaining to a corporation or city. [Fr.—L. *municipalis*, from *municipium*, a free town—*munia*, official duties, and *capio*, to take.]

MUNICIPALITY, mū-nis-i-pal'i-ti, *n.* a municipal district: in France, a division of the country.

MUNIFICENCE, mū-nif'i-sens, *n.* quality of being munificent: bountifulness. [Fr.—L. *munificentia*—*munus*, a duty, present, and *facio*, to make.]

MUNIFICENT, mū-nif'i-sent, *adj.* very liberal in giving: generous: bountiful.—*adv.* MUNIFICENTLY.

MUNIMENT, mū-ni-ment, *n.* that which fortifies: that which defends: a stronghold: place or means of defence: defence: (law) a record fortifying a claim: title-deeds. [Fr.—L. *munimentum*, from *munio*, *munium*, to fortify—*mcenia*, walls.]

MUNITION, mū-nish'un, *n.* materials used in war: military stores of all kinds: (B.) stronghold, fortress. [Fr.—L. *munio*.]

MUNNION, mun'yun. Same as MULLION.

MURAL, mū'ral, *adj.* pertaining to or like a wall: steep. [Fr.—L. *muralis*, from *murus*, a wall; akin to *mcenia*, walls, and *munio*, to fortify.]

MURDER, mur'der, *n.* the act of putting a person to death, intentionally and from malice.—*v.t.* to commit murder: to destroy: to put an end to. [A.S. *morthor*, from *morth*, death; Ger. *mord*, Goth. *maurth*; akin to L. *mors*, *mortis*, death, and Sans. *mri*, to die.]

MURDERER, mur'der-er, *n.* one who murders, or is guilty of murder:—*fem.* MURDERESS.

MURDEROUS, mur'der-us, *adj.* guilty of murder: consisting in or fond of murder: bloody: cruel.—*adv.* MURDEROUSLY.

MUREX, mū'reks, *n.* a shell-fish, from which the Tyrian purple dye was obtained. [L.]

MURIATIC, mū-ri-at'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or obtained from sea-salt. [L. *muraticus*—*muria*, brine.]

MURICATED, mū'ri-kāt, MURICATED, mū'ri-kāt-ed, *adj.* (bot.) armed with sharp points or prickles. [L. *muricatus*, from *murex*, *muricis*, a pointed rock or stone.]

MURIFORM, mū'ri-form, *adj.* (bot.) resembling the bricks in a wall. [L. *murus*, a wall, *forma*, shape.]

MURKY, mur'ki, *adj.* dark: obscure: gloomy.—*adv.* MURK'ILY.—*n.* MURK'INESS.

[A.S. *murc*; Ice. *myrkr*, Dan. and Sw. *mörk*.]

MURMUR, mur'mur, *n.* a low, indistinct sound, like that of running water: a complaint in a low, muttering voice.—*v.i.* to utter a murmur: to grumble:—*pr.p.* murmuring; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* murmured.—*n.* MURMURER. [Fr.—L. formed from the sound.]

MURMUROUS, mur'mur-us, *adj.* attended with murmurs: exciting murmur.

MURRAIN, mur'rān or -rin, *n.* an infectious and fatal disease among cattle. [O. Fr. *morine*, a dead carcass—L. *moria*, to die. See MORTAL.]

MURRION, mur'ri-un. Same as MORION.

MUSCADEL, mus'ka-del, MUSCADINE, mus'ka-dīn, MUSCAT, mus'kat, MUSCATEL, mus'ka-tel, *n.* a rich, spicy wine: also the grape producing it: a fragrant and delicious pear. [O. Fr. *muscadelle*—It. *moscadello*, *moscatello*, dim. of *muscato*, smelling like musk—L. *muscus*, musk. See MUSK.]

MUSCLE, mus'l, *n.* the fleshy parts of an animal body by which it moves. [Fr.—L. *musculus*, dim. of *mus*, a mouse, hence a muscle, from its appearance under the skin.]

MUSCLE, MUSSEL, mus'l, *n.* a marine bivalve shell-fish, used for food. [A.S. *muscle*; Ger. *muschel*, Fr. *moule*; all from L. *musculus*.]

MUSCOID, mus'koid, *adj.* (bot.) moss-like.—*n.* a moss-like, flowerless plant. [A hybrid, from L. *muscus*, moss, and Gr. *eidos*, form.]

MUSCULAR, mus'kū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to a muscle: consisting of muscles: brawny: strong: vigorous.—*adv.* MUSCULARLY.—*n.* MUSCULARITY, state of being muscular.

MUSE, mūz, *v.i.* to study in silence: to be absent-minded: to meditate.—*n.* deep thought: contemplation: absence of mind.—*adv.* MUS'INGLY.—*n.* MUS'ER. [Fr. *muser*, to loiter, to trifle; It. *musare*; acc. to Diez from O. Fr. *muse*, Fr. *musseau*, the mouth, snout of an animal; from a dog snuffing idly about. See MUZZLE.]

MUSE, mūz, *n.* one of the nine goddesses of poetry, music, and the other liberal arts. [Fr.—L. *musā*—Gr. *mousa*, prob. from *maō*, to invent.]

MUSEUM, mū-zē'um, *n.* a collection of natural, scientific, or other curiosities, or of works of art. [L.—Gr. *mouseion*. See MUSE.]

MUSH, mush, *n.* Indian meal boiled in water. [Ger. *mus*, pap, any thick preparation of fruit.]

MUSHROOM, mush'rōōm, *n.* the common name of certain fungi, esp. such as are edible: (*fig.*) one who rises suddenly from a low condition: an upstart. [Fr. *mousseron*, through *mousse*, moss—O. Ger. *mos*, Ger. *moos*.]

MUSIC, mū'zik, *n.* melody or harmony: the science which treats of harmony: the art of combining sounds so as to please the ear: a musical composition. [Fr. *musique*—L. *musica*—Gr. *mousikē* (*technē*, art)—*mousa*, a MUSE.]

MUSICAL, mū'zik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or producing music: pleasing to the ear: melodious.—*adv.* MU'SICALLY.—*n.* MU'SICALNESS. [Fr.]

MUSICIAN, mū-zish'an, *n.* one skilled in music: a performer of music. [Fr. *musicien*.]

MUSK, musk, *n.* a strong perfume, obtained from the male musk-deer: a hornless deer, in Tibet and Nepal, yielding musk.—*v.t.* to perfume with musk. [Fr. *musc*—L. *muscus*, Gr. *moschos*—Pers. *muski*.]

MUSK-APPLE, MUSK-CAT, MUSK-MEL'ON, MUSK-ROSE, etc., so called from their *musky* odor.

MUSKET, mus'ket, *n.* formerly, the common hand-gun of soldiers. [Fr. *mousquet*, a musket, formerly a hawk—It. *moschetto*—L. *musca*, a fly; many of the old guns had fancy names derived from birds and other animals.]

MUSKETEER, mus-ket-ēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a *musket*. [Fr. *mousquetaire*.]

MUSKETOON, mus-ket-ōn', *n.* a short *musket*: one armed with a musketoon. [Fr. *mousqueton*.]

MUSKETRY, mus'ket-ri, *n.*, *muskets* in general: practice with muskets. [Fr. *mousqueterie*.]

MUSK-OX, musk'-oks, *n.* a small animal of the ox family inhabiting the northern parts of America, the flesh of which has a strong *musky* smell.

MUSK-RAT, musk'-rat, *n.* an animal of the shrew family, so named from the strong *musky* odor of its skin.

MUSKY, musk'i, *adj.* having the odor of musk.—*adv.* MUSK'ILY.—*n.* MUSK'INESS.

MUSLIN, muz'lin, *n.* a fine thin kind of cotton cloth with a downy nap. [Fr. *mousseline*—It. *musolino*: said to be from *Mosul* in Mesopotamia.]

MUSLINET, muz'lin-et, *n.* a coarse kind of muslin.

MUSQUITO. Same as *Mosquito*.

MUSSEL. See *MUSCLE*, a shell-fish.

MUSSULMAN, mus'ul-man, *n.* a *Moslem* or Mohammedan:—*pl.* MUSS'ULMANS (-manz). [Low L. *musulmanus*—Ar. *moslemāna*, *pl.* of *moslem*.]

MUST, must, *v.i.* to be obliged physically or morally. [A.S. *mot*, *moste*; Ger. *müssen*.]

MUST, must, *n.* wine pressed from the grape, but not fermented. [A.S., Ice. and Ger. *most*; all from L. *mustum*, from *mustus*, new, fresh.]

MUSTACHE, mus-tāsh', **MUSTACHIO**, mus-tāsh'yo, *n.* the beard upon the upper lip. [Fr. *moustache*, It. *mostaccio*; from Gr. *mustax*, *mustakos*, the upper lip.]

MUSTACHIOED, mus-tāsh'yōd, *adj.* having mustachios.

MUSTARD, mus'tard, *n.* a plant with a pungent taste: the seed ground and used as a condiment. [O. Fr. *moustarde*, Fr. *moutarde*—O. Fr. *moust*, Fr. *mout*—L. *mustum*, must, orig. used in preparing it.]

MUSTER, mus'ter, *v.t.* to assemble, as troops for duty or inspection: to gather.—*v.i.* to be gathered together, as troops.—*n.* an assembling of troops: a register of troops mustered: assemblage: collected show.—*PASS MUSTER*, to pass inspection uncensured. [O. Fr. *mostrer*—Fr. *montrer*—L. *monstro*, to show. See *MONSTER*.]

MUSTER-MASTER, mus'ter-mas'ter, *n.* the *master* of the *muster*, or who takes an account of troops, their arms, etc.

MUSTER-ROLL, mus'ter-rōl, *n.* a roll or register of the officers and men in each company, troop, or regiment.

MUSTY, must'i, *adj.*, *mouldy*: spoiled by damp: sour: foul.—*adv.* MUST'ILY.—*n.* MUST'INESS. [M.E. *must*, to be mouldy, from the base of L. *mucidus*, mouldy, from *mucus*. See *MUCUS*.]

MUTABLE, mū'ta-bl, *adj.* that may be changed: subject to change: inconstant.—*adv.* MU'TABLY.—*ns.* MUTABIL'ITY, MU'TABLENESS, quality of being mutable. [L. *mutabilis*—*muto*, *mutatum*, to change—*moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

MUTATION, mū-tā'shun, *n.* act or process of changing: change: alteration.

MUTE, mūt, *adj.* incapable of speaking: dumb: silent: unpronounced.—*n.* one

mute or dumb: one who remains silent: a person stationed by undertakers at the door of a house at a funeral: (*gram.*) a letter having no sound without the aid of a vowel, as *b*: (*law*) one who refuses to plead to an indictment.—*adv.* MUTE'LY.—*n.* MUTE'NESS. [Fr. *muet*—L. *mutus*, like Gr. *muzō*, to utter the sound *mu*, produced by closing the lips.]

MUTE, mūt, *v.i.* to *dung*, as birds. [O. Fr. *mutir*; *esmeut*, *dung*; conn. with E. *smelt* or *melt*.]

MUTILATE, mū'ti-lāt, *v.t.* to *maim*: to cut off: to remove a material part of.—*n.* MU'TILATOR, one who mutilates. [L. *mutilo*—*mutilus*, maimed, Gr. *mutilos*, *mitulos*, curtailed, hornless.]

MUTILATION, mū-ti-lā'shun, *n.* act of mutilating: deprivation of a limb or essential part.

MUTINEER, mū-ti-nēr', *n.* one guilty of *mutiny*.

MUTINOUS, mū'ti-nus, *adj.* disposed to *mutiny*: seditious.—*adv.* MU'TINOUSLY.—*n.* MU'TINOUSNESS.

MUTINY, mū'ti-ni, *v.i.* to rise against authority in military or naval service: to revolt against rightful authority:—*pr.p.* mū'tinying; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mū'tinied.—*n.* insurrection, esp. naval or military: tumult: strife. [Fr. *mutiner*—*mutin*, riotous—Fr. *meute*—L. *motus*, rising, insurrection, from *moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

MUTTER, mut'er, *v.i.* to utter words in a low voice: to murmur: to sound with a low, rumbling noise.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly.—*n.* MUTT'ERER. [Prob. imitative, like Prov. Ger. *muttern*; L. *mutio*.]

MUTTON, mut'n, *n.* the flesh of sheep. [Fr. *mouton*, a sheep—Low L. *multo*, which is prob. from the Celt., as Bret. *maoud*, W. *mollt*, a wether, sheep; or acc. to Diez, from L. *mutilus*, mutilated. See *MUTILATE*.]

MUTTON-CHOP, mut'n-chop, *n.* a rib of *mutton* chopped at the small end. [MUTTON and CHOP.]

MUTUAL, mū'tū-al, *adj.*, *interchanged*: in return: given and received.—*adv.* MU'TUALLY.—*n.* MUTUAL'ITY. [Fr. *mutuel*—L. *mutuus*—*muto*, to change.]

MUZZLE, muz'l, *n.* the projecting mouth, lips, and nose of an animal: a fastening for the mouth to prevent biting: the extreme end of a gun, etc.—*v.t.* to put a muzzle on: to restrain from biting: to keep from hurting. [O. Fr. *musel*, Fr. *musseau*, prob. from L. *morsus*, a bite—*mordeo*, to bite.]

MY, mi, *poss. adj.* belonging to me. [Contr. of *MINE*.]

MYCOLOGY, mi-kol'o-ji, *n.* the science treating of the fungi or mushrooms. [Gr. *mykes*, fungus, and *logos*, discourse.]

MYOPY, mi'o-pi, *n.* shortness or nearness of sight.—*adj.* MYOP'IC. [Gr.—*myō*, to close, and *ops*, the eye.]

MYRIAD, mir'i-ad, *n.* any immense number. [Gr. *myrias*, *myriados*, a ten thousand, allied to W. *maur*, great, more, *myrdd*, an infinity.]

MYRIAPOD, mir'i-a-pod, *n.* a worm-shaped articulate animal with many jointed legs. [Gr. *myrioi*, ten thousand, and *pous*, *podos*, foot.]

MYRMIDON, mer'mi-don, *n.* (*orig.*) one of a tribe of warriors who accompanied Achilles: one of a ruffianly band under a daring leader. [L. and Gr., derived, acc. to the fable, from *myrmēc*, an ant.]

MYRRH, mer, *n.* a bitter, aromatic, transparent gum, exuded from the bark of a shrub in Arabia. [Fr. *myrrhe*—L. and Gr. *myrrha*—Ar. *murr*, from *marra*, to be bitter.]

MYRTLE, mer'tl, *n.* an evergreen shrub

with beautiful and fragrant leaves. [Fr. *myrtil*, dim. of *myrte*—L. and Gr. *myrtus*—Gr. *myron*, any sweet juice.]

MYSELF, mi-self' or me-self', *pron.*, *I* or *me*, in person—used for the sake of emphasis and also as the reciprocal of *me*. [MY and SELF.]

MYSTERIOUS, mis-tē'ri-us, *adj.* containing *mystery*: obscure: secret: incomprehensible.—*adv.* MYSTE'RIOUSLY.—*n.* MYSTE'RIOUSNESS.

MYSTERY, mis'ter-i, *n.* a *secret* doctrine: anything very obscure: that which is beyond human comprehension: anything artfully made difficult. [M.E. *mysterie*, from L. *mysterium*—Gr. *mysterion*—*mystēs*, one initiated—*muō*, to initiate into mysteries—*muō*, to close the eyes—root *mu*, close. See *MUTE*, dumb.]

MYSTERY, mis'ter-i, *n.* a trade, handicraft: a kind of rude drama of a religious nature (so called because acted by craftsmen). [M.E. *mistere*, corr. from O. Fr. *mestier*, Fr. *métier*—L. *ministerium*—*minister*. Prop. spelt *mystery*; the spelling *mystery* is due to confusion with the above word. See *MINISTER*.]

MYSTIC, mis'tik, **MYSTICAL**, mis'tik-al, *adj.* relating to or containing *mystery*: sacredly obscure or secret: involving a secret meaning: allegorical: belonging to mysticism.—*adv.* MYST'ICALLY. [L. *mysticus*—Gr. *mystikos*. See *MYSTERY*, a secret doctrine.]

MYSTIC, mis'tik, *n.* one of a sect professing to have direct intercourse with the Spirit of God who revealed *mysteries* to them.

MYSTICISM, mis'ti-sizm, *n.* the doctrine of the *mystics*: obscurity of doctrine.

MYSTIFY, mis'ti-fi, *v.t.* to make *mysterious*, obscure, or secret: to involve in *mystery*:—*pr.p.* mys'tifying; *pa.t.* and *p.ap.* mys'tified.—*n.* MYSTIFICA'TION. [Fr. *mystifier*, from Gr. *mystēs*, and L. *facio*, to make.]

MYTH, mith, *n.* a fable: a legend: a fabulous narrative founded on a remote event, esp. those made in the early period of a people's existence. [Gr. *mythos*.]

MYTHIC, mith'ik, **MYTHICAL**, mith'ik-al, *adj.* relating to *myths*: fabulous.—*adv.* MYTH'ICALLY. [Gr. *mythikos*.]

MYTHOLOGIC, mith-o-loj'ik, **MYTHOLOGICAL**, mith-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.* relating to *mythology*: fabulous.—*adv.* MYTHO-LOG'ICALLY.

MYTHOLOGIST, mith-ol'o-jist, *n.* one versed in or who writes on *mythology*.

MYTHOLOGY, mith-ol'o-ji, *n.* a system of myths: a treatise regarding myths: the science of myths. [Fr.—Gr. *mythologia*—*mythos*, and *logos*, a treatise.]

N

NABOB, nā'bob, *n.* a *deputy* or governor under the *Mogul* empire: a European who has enriched himself in the East: any man of great wealth. [Corr. of Hindi *naiwāb*, a deputy; from Ar. *nauwab*, governors.]

NACRE, nā'kr, *n.* a white brilliant matter which forms the interior of several shells. [Fr.—Pers. *nigar*, painting.]

NADIR, nā'dir, *n.* the point of the heavens directly opposite and corresponding to the zenith. [Ar. *nadir*, *nazir*, from *nazara*, to be like.]

NAG, nag, *n.* a horse, but particularly a small one. [Prob., with intrusive initial *n*, from Dan. *ōg*, cog. with O. Saxon *ehu* (cf. L. *equa*, a mare).]