

—checkmate.—2, v. a. [pp. mating, mated.] To match; to marry; to equal:—[see CHECK-MATE] to checkmate.

**Mate** (mā'tā), n. [Guarani.] Paraguay tea.

**Ma-tē'ri-al**, a. L. *materialis*.—See **MATTER**.  
Consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual; important; essential.—2, n. The substance of which any thing is made; matter.

**Ma-tē'ri-al-ism**, n. Doctrine of materialists.

**Ma-tē'ri-al-ist**, n. One who denies the existence of spiritual substances.

**Ma-tē-ri-al-ity**, n. Corporeity; material existence.—importance; moment; weight.

**Ma-tē-ri-al-i-zā-tion**, n. The act of materializing or of rendering or becoming material.

**Ma-tē-ri-al-ize**, v. a. [pp. materializing, materialized.] To form into matter.—2, v. n. To assume a material form.

**Ma-tē'ri-al-ly**, ad. In a material manner.

**Ma-tē-ri-a-med'i-cal**, [L.] Substances used in medicine.—the branch of medical science which treats of the knowledge of medicines.

**Ma-tē'ri-el** (tā'-), n. [Fr.] The provisions, arms, equipage, &c., of an army or a navy.

**Ma-tēr-nal**, a. [L. *maternalis*; mater, a mother (q. v.).] Befitting a mother; motherly.

**Ma-tēr-ni-ty**, n. [L. *maternitas*; Fr. *maternité*.—See **MOTHER**.] State or relation of a mother.

**Māth-e-mā'tic**, a. [Gr. *μαθηματικός*, belonging to knowledge; μάθημα, learning, science; μαθήσκειν, to learn.—Cf. Skr. *man*, to think.] Relating to mathematics; conformed or according to mathematics. [matrics.]

**Māth-e-mā'tic-al-ly**, ad. According to mathematics.

**Māth-e-mā'ti-cian** (māth-e-mā'ti-sh'yan), n. One who is versed in mathematics.

**Māth-e-mā'tics**, n. [See **MATHEMATIC**.] That science which treats of numbers and magnitude, or of whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.

**Ma-ti'cō** [mā'tē-kō, St. N.], n. [Peruvian.] A medicinal shrub and its leaves.

**Mā'tin**, a. [See **MATINS**.] Relating to or used in the morning.

**Mā'ti-nēe** (mā'tē-nā'), n. [Fr.] The forenoon:—an afternoon musical or dramatic entertainment.

**Mā'tins**, n. pl. [Fr. *matin*, It.  *mattino*, morning; L. *matutinus*, belonging to morning.] Morning worship or service.

**Mā't-rass**, n. [Sp. *matraz*; Fr. *matras*, a javelin or arrow,—also, a long, slender vessel; L. *materis*, a Celtic javelin.] A chemical glass vessel.

**Mā'trice** (mā'tris), n. [L. *matrix*: akin to *mater*, *matris*, mother.] The womb; a matrix.

**Mā'trice** (mā'tris), n. A matrix; a mould for casting types, coins, &c.

**Mā'tri-cide**, n. [L. *matricida*, a matricide (person); *matricidium*, matricide (the crime); *mater*, a mother, and *caedere*, to slay.] The murder of a mother:—the murderer of a mother.

**Ma-tric'u-lā-tē**, v. a. [Late L. *matriculare*, *matriculatum*, to enroll; L. *matricula*, a list, dim. of *mater*, a mother,—later, a register.] [pp. matriculating, matriculated.] To admit to membership.—2, v. n. To be enrolled as a member.

**Ma-tric'u-lā-tē**, n. One who is matriculated.

**Ma-tric'u-lā-tion**, n. The act of matriculating.

**Mā't-ri-mō'n-i-al**, a. Relating to marriage.

**Mā't-ri-mō'n-i-al-ly**, ad. Connubially.

**Mā't-ri-mō-ny**, n. [L. *matrimonium*, marriage,—properly, the condition or state of being a wife; from *mater*, mother.] The state of those who are married; the nuptial state; wedlock; marriage.

**Mā'trix**, n. [L.—See **MATRICE**.] The womb; a mould; a matrice; L. *matrona*.—extended form of *mater*, mother (q. v.).] An elderly lady:—a married woman.

**Mā't-ron-al**, or **Mā't-ron-al**, a. [L. *matronalis*.] Relating or suitable to a matron; motherly.

**Mā't-ron-ly**, a. Motherly; matron-like.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ì, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**Māw'-sēed**, n. The seed of a species of poppy, used as food or medicine for birds.

**Māw'-worm** (a-würm), n. A worm in the stomach; hence, a parasite.

**Max-il'la**, n.; pl. **Max-il'læ**. [L. for "a jaw-bone;" dim. of *maxilla*, the cheek.] A jaw; a jaw-bone.

**Māx'il-la-ry**, a. [L. *maxillaris*.] Belonging to the **MAX**.

**Māx'im**, n. [L. *maximus*, greatest, superlative of *magis*, great.] A generally received and admitted truth or principle; a leading truth in morals; an aphorism; a proverb. See **AXIOM**.

**Māx'i-mum**, n.; pl. **Māx'i-ma**. [L.] The greatest quantity attainable in a given case:—opposed to *minimum*,—2, a. The greatest.

**Māy** (mā), auxiliary verb. [A.-S. *ic mæg*, Dut. *ik mag*, I may; A.-S. *magan*, Dut. *mogen*, Ger. *mögen*, to be able.] [i. might.] To be permitted; to be allowed; to be possible.—2, n. [L. *maius*; said to be in honor of the goddess *Maiā*: akin to *major*, greater; it is the month of growth.] The fifth month of the year.—3, v. n. To gather flowers on May-day. [fruit.]

**Māy'-āp-ple**, n. The American mandrake and its fruit.

**Māy'-dāy** (mā'dā), n. The first day of May.

**Māy'-dāy-er**, n. A flower that blossoms in May.

**Māy-hāp**, ad. Perhaps; it may be.

**Māy-hem** (mā'hēm or mām), n. [See **MAIM**.] The act of maiming; lameness; maim.

**Māy'ing**, n. The gathering of flowers on May-day.

**Māy'or** (mā'ūr, W. J. F. Ja. Sm. Wb.; mār, S. K.), n. [Sp. *mayor*, L. *major*, greater.] The chief magistrate of a city.

**Māy'or-al-ty**, n. The office of a mayor.

**Māy'or-ess**, n. The wife of a mayor.

**Māy'-pōle**, n. A pole danced round in May.

**Māz'ard**, n. [O. E. *mazer*, a bowl,—at first a maple bowl; O. Dut. *mazer*, a knot.—Cf. Icel. *mísurr*, a maple; O. Ger. *maza*, a spot, a dot.] A sort of cherry—the head.

**Maze**, n. [Norse *maza*, to chatter, to be occupied with troublesome work; Local Sw. *maza*, to be lazy.] A state of perplexity; a labyrinth; confusion; uncertainty; perplexity.—2, v. a. [pp. mazing, mazed.] To bewilder; to amaze.

**Ma-zār'ka**, n. [From *Mazoria*, a former district in Poland, whose people were called *Mazores*. *Mazurka* is also the name of a town and river in Russia.] A Polish dance in  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{3}{8}$  time; also, the music to which it is danced.

**Mā'zā**, a. Full of windings.

**Mē**, pron. [A.-S. *me*; Dut. *mij*; Ger. *mich*; L. *me*; Gr. *μή, ἐμέ*; Skr. *me*.] The objective case of *I*.

**Mēad**, n. [A.-S. *medu*, Dut. *mede*, Ger. *meth*, Welsh *medd*, Gr. *μέθυ*, intoxicating drink.—Cf. Skr. *madhu*, sweet; Lith. *midus*, mead, honey.] A drink made of water and honey; hydromel; mehoglin:—[see **MEADOW**] a meadow.

**Mēad'ōw** (mēd'ō), n. [A.-S. *medu*; Ger. *mahd*, a mowing; Swiss *maht*, a meadow: root of *Mow*.] Land mown for hay:—low or marshy land.

**Mēagre** (mē'gr), a. [Fr. *maigre*; Ger. *mager*; Dan. *magr*; L. *macer*, thin.] Lean; thin; poor.

**Mēagre-ly** (mē'gr-lē), ad. Poorly; thinly.

**Mēagre-ness** (mē'gr-nēs), n. Leanness.

**Mēal**, n. [A.-S. *meal*, Dut. *maal*, a time, a meal; Ger. *mal*, a meal; *mal*, time.] A repast:—[A.-S. *mehl*; Dut. & Dan. *meel*; Ger. *mehl*: root of **MILL**] corn or grain ground.

**Mēal'i-ness**, n. The quality of being mealy.

**Mēal'y**, a. Having or resembling meal.

**Mēal'y-mūth'd** (mē'lē-mūth'd), a. Bashful; using soft words; suppressing the truth.

**Mēan**, a. [A.-S. *mæne*, wicked.—Cf. A.-S. *gemæne*, Dut. *gemeen*, common, bad; Icel. *meinn*, base: perhaps referable to the root of **DIMINISH**.] Wanting dignity; of low rank; ordinary; common; base; contemptible; low; vile; coarse:—[Fr. *moyen*; O. Fr. *meien*; L. *medius*, for *medius*, middle] middle; intermediate; moderate.—2, n. A middle state between two extremes;

a medium; a middle rate; mediocrity:—means.—3, v. n. [A.-S. *mænan*; Dut. *meenen*; Dan. *mene*; Ger. *meinen*: root of **MIND**.] [i. meant; pp. meaning, meant.] To have in mind; to purpose.—4, v. a. To purpose; to intend; to design.

**Mē-ān'der**, n. [L. *Mæander*, Gr. *Μαίανδρος*, a river celebrated for its windings.] A labyrinth; a winding.—2, v. n. [pp. meandering, meandered.] To run with a winding course.—3, v. a. To turn round; to wind about:—to follow out; to track.

**Mēan'ing**, n. That which is meant; design; purpose; intention; signification; sense.—2, a. Significant; suggestive; full of meaning.

**Mēan'ing-lēss**, a. Without any meaning.

**Mēan'ing-ly**, ad. Significantly.

**Mēan'ly**, ad. In a mean manner; basely.

**Mēan'ness**, n. Want of dignity; baseness.

**Mēans**, n. sing. & pl. [See **MEAN**.] An instrument; method; mode; way.—pl. Income; revenue; resources.

**Mēant** (mēnt), i. & p. from *mean*.

**Mēan'time**, ad. In the intervening time.—2, n. Intervening time. [Intervening time.]

**Mēan'while**, ad. In the intervening time.—2, n. Intervening time.

**Mēa'sles** (mē'zls), n. pl. [Dut. *maselen*; Ger. *masern*; maser, O. Ger. *maza*, a spot.] A contagious, eruptive disease:—a disease in swine.

**Mēa'sly** (mē'zls), a. Infected with measles.

**Mēa's-ū-ra-ble** (mēzh'ūr-ā-bl), a. That may be measured:—moderate; small.

**Mēa's-ū-ra-bly** (mēzh'ūr-ā-blē), ad. Moderately.

**Mēa's-ū-re** (mēzh'ūr), n. [Fr. *mesure*; L. *mensura*; *metiri*, *mensus*, to measure.] That by which any thing is measured; a standard:—proportion; extent; degree; quantity:—moderation; limit:—metre:—musical time.—pl. Proceedings.—2, v. a. [pp. measuring, measured.] To compute by rule; to adjust; to proportion; to mark out.

**Mēa's-ū-re-lēss** (mēzh'ūr-lēs), a. Immeasurable.

**Mēa's-ū-re-mēnt** (mēzh'ūr-mēnt), n. Act of measuring; measure; mensuration.

**Mēat**, n. [A.-S. *mete*; Dan. *mad*; Goth. *mat*, food.] Flesh to be eaten; food.

**Mē-ā'tus**, n. [L.; *meare*, *meatum*, to pass, to go.] A passage in the animal body.

**Mēat'y**, a. Having meat; fleshy.

**Mē-chān'ic**, n. [Gr. *μηχανικός*; *μηχανή*, a machine (q. v.).] One employed in mechanical or manual labor; an artisan; an artificer.

**Mē-chān'ic**, a. Relating to mechanism or manual labor.—*Mechanical powers*, the lever, the wheel and axle, the pulley, the inclined plane, the wedge, and the screw. [by force of habit.]

**Mē-chān'ic-al-ly**, ad. By mechanical means.—

**Mēch-a-ni'cian** (mēk-a-ni-sh'yan), n. A maker of machines; a mechanical philosopher.

**Mē-chān'ics**, n. The science of the laws of matter and motion; the science which treats of forces and powers, and of their action on bodies, either directly or by the intervention of machinery.

**Mēch'an-ism**, n. Action according to the laws of mechanics:—the construction of a machine.

**Mēd'al**, n. [Fr. *médaille*; It. *medaglia*; Late L. *medalla*, *medalla*; from L. *metallum*, metal (q. v.).] An ancient coin:—a piece of metal stamped in honor of some person or event.

**Mē-dāl'ion** (mē-dāl'yun), n. [Fr. *médailion*, It. *medaglione*, augmentative forms.—See **MEDAL**.] A large medal:—a figured tablet.

**Mēd'al-ist**, n. A person skilled in medals:—one who gains a prize-medal.

**Mēd'dle** (mēd'dl), v. n. [O. Fr. *mester*, *meller*,—corrupted under the influence of L. *medius* or its derivatives to *medler*; Fr. *mêler*, to mix, to mingle; Late L. *misculare*, L. *miscere*, to mix; *miscellus*, mixed.] [pp. meddling, meddled.] To have to do; to interfere.

**Mēd'dler**, n. One who meddles; a busybody.

**Mēd'dle-sōme**, a. Intermeddling; officious.

mien, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bëll, bürr, räde, üse.—C, ç, è, soft; ç, ç, è, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.







nute, and *vair* is from L. *varius*, spotted.] The ermine and its fur:—squirrels' fur.  
**Min'gle** (ming'gl), *v. a.* [A.-S. *mengan*, Dut. *mengen*, *mengelen*, to mix; Ger. *mengen*.—Cf. Ger. *mengen*, A.-S. *ming*, a crowd: akin to MANY and AMONG.] [*pp.* mingling, mingled.] To mix; to compound.—*2, v. n.* To be mixed.  
**Min'ia-ture**, or **Min'i-g-ture**, *n.* [It. *miniatura*; *miniare*, to paint; L. *minium* (*q. v.*), red lead or cinnabar.] A portrait, picture, or representation in a small compass, or less than the reality.  
**Min'im**, *n.* [L. *minimus*, smallest.—See MINOR.] A dwarf:—a short note in music:—a short poem:—a small type; minion:—a small liquid measure:—a small fish:—one of an order of friars.  
**Min'i-mize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* minimizing, minimized.] To reduce to the lowest point:—to detract from.  
**Min'i-mum**, *n.*; *pl.* **Min'i-ma**. [L.] The smallest quantity:—opposed to *maximum*.  
**Min'ing**, *n.* The act of working in mines.  
**Min'ion** (min'yun), *n.* [Fr. *mignon*, a darling; root of Ger. *minnen*, love, remembrance.] A servile favorite; a low, mean dependant:—a small printing-type.  
**Min'is-ter**, *n.* [L. *minister*, a servant, root of *minor*, less; correlative of *magister*, a master, root of *magnus*, great.] One who ministers or serves; a servant:—one who administers; an administrator; a high officer of the state:—an ambassador; a delegate; an agent:—a clergyman; a priest; a pastor.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* ministering, ministered.] To give; to supply; to afford.—*3, v. n.* To attend; to serve.  
**Min-is-ter'i-al**, *a.* Relating to a minister or to ministry:—done under another.  
**Min'is-trant**, *a.* [L. *ministrare*, *ministrans*, to serve.] Attendant; ministering. [vice; office.  
**Min-is-tration**, *n.* [L. *ministratio*.] Agency; service; agency:—the ecclesiastical function:—the body of ministers of a state.  
**Min'i-um**, or **Min'im-um**, [L.] Red lead.  
**Min'i-ver**, *n.* See MINEVER. [for its fur.  
**Mink**, *n.* [See MINX.] A small animal, valued for its fur.  
**Min-ne-sing-er**, *n.* [Ger. *minne*, love, and *singer*, a singer.] A lyric poet of mediæval Germany.  
**Min'now**, *n.* [A.-S. *myne*; possibly related to Fr. *minnow*, small fishes, fry.—Cf. L. *minna*, Gr. *μιννα*, a kind of sea-fish; Skr. *mina*, Hind. *minna*, a fish; Dravidian *min*, a fish; *min*, to shine.] A small river-fish; a minnow.  
**Minor**, *a.* [L. for “smaller.”—Cf. Icel. *minnr*, Goth. *minna*, less; A.-S. & Celt. *min*, small.] Inferior; less; smaller; lower.—*2, n.* One under age.—[*Logic*.] The second or particular proposition of a syllogism.  
**Min'or-i-ty**, *n.* State of being a minor:—the less number:—opposed to *majority*.  
**Min'ster**, *n.* [A.-S. *myster*, L. *monasterium*, a monastery (*q. v.*),] A monastery:—a cathedral.  
**Min'strel**, *n.* [O. Fr. *menestrel*, *menestral*, a retainer, a servant; Late L. *ministerialis*; L. *minister*, a servant.—See MINISTREK.] A player upon instruments; a musician; a poet and singer; a bard.  
**Min'strel-sy**, *n.* Music:—musicians:—ballad poetry.  
**Mint**, *n.* [A.-S. *myntet*, a coin; Ger. *münze*, a mint; L. *moneta*, money, a mint.—See MONEY.] A place for coining money:—[A.-S. *mint*; Ger. *minze*; L. *menta*; Gr. *μινθα*] an aromatic plant.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* minting, minted.] To coin; to stamp:—to invent.  
**Mint-age**, *n.* Coinage:—duty paid for coining.  
**Mint'end**, *n.* [L. *minimum*, having to be diminished; *minuere*, to diminish (*q. v.*),] (*Arith.*) The number from which another number is to be subtracted.  
**Min'üt**, *n.* [Fr. *menuet*, from *menu*, little, short.—See MINUTE.] A stately, regular dance.  
**Mis'**, *n.* [L. neuter form of *minor*, less.] Less:—noting subtraction.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ȳ, short; æ, ę, ĭ, ȳ, ȳ, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

**Mis-be-côme** (mis-be-kum'), *v. a.* [Mis- and BE-COME.] [*i.* misbecame; *pp.* misbecoming, misbecome.] Not to become; to be unseemly to.  
**Mis-be-hav'el**, *v. n.* [Mis- and BEHAVE.] [*pp.* misbehaving, misbehaved.] To act ill or improperly.—*2, v. a.* To conduct improperly.  
**Mis-be-hav'ing** (mis-be-hav'ing), *n.* Ill conduct.  
**Mis-be-lief**, *v. n.* [Mis- and BELIEVE.] [*pp.* misbelieving, misbelieved.] To believe wrongly.  
**Mis-cál/cu-late**, *v. a.* [Mis- and CALCULATE.] [*pp.* miscalculating, miscalculated.] To reckon wrongly.  
**Mis-cál/cu-lá-tion**, *n.* A wrong computation.  
**Mis-cáll**, *v. a.* [Mis- and CALL.] [*pp.* miscalling, miscalled.] To name or call improperly.  
**Mis-car'riage** (mis-kar'rij), *n.* Act of miscarrying; failure; ill conduct:—abortion.  
**Mis-car'ry**, *v. n.* [Mis- and CARRY.] [*pp.* miscarrying, miscarried.] To fail:—to have an abortion.  
**Mis-cel-lá-ne-á**, *n. pl.* [L. *Miscellanies*:—a miscellany.]  
**Mis-cel-lá-ne-ous**, *a.* [L. *miscellaneus*; *miscellus*, mixed; *miscere*, to mix (*q. v.*),] Composed of various kinds; diversified; various; mixed.  
**Mis-cel-lá-ny**, *n.* A collection of various literary pieces or other matters; medley.  
**Mis-chance**, *n.* [O. Fr. *meschance*, mischief; Fr. *méchance*, ill.—See CHANCE.] Misfortune; mishap.  
**Mis-chief** (mis'chif), *n.* [O. Fr. *més*, ill, and *chief*, a head, result, issue.—Cf. Sp. *menoscabo*, loss.—See CHIEF.] Evil, intentional or unintentional; harm; hurt; injury; trouble.  
**Mis-chief-ous**, *a.* Making mischief; harmful; hurtful; injurious.  
**Mis-chief-ous-ly**, *ad.* Hurtfully.  
**Mis'ch'na**, or **Mish'na**, *n.* [Heb.] The text of the Jewish Talmud.  
**Mis-chôose**, *v. a.* [Mis- and CHOOSE.] [*i.* mischose; *pp.* mischoosing, mischosen.] To choose erroneously. [Capable of being mixed.  
**Mis-ci-ble**, *a.* [Fr.; L. *miscere*, to mix (*q. v.*),] [*pp.* miscible, mixed.] Wrong conceit or opinion.  
**Mis-con-ceive**, *v. n.* [Mis- and CONCEIVE.] [*pp.* misconceiving, misconceived.] To conceive wrongly; to misjudge; to misunderstand.  
**Mis-con-cept'ion**, *n.* A wrong notion.  
**Mis-con-duct**, *n.* Bad conduct; ill behavior.  
**Mis-con-duct**, *v. a.* [Mis- and CONDUCT.] [*pp.* misconducting, misconducted.] To manage amiss.  
**Mis-con-struc'tion**, *n.* A wrong construction.  
**Mis-con-struc't**, *v. a.* [Mis- and CONSTRUE.] [*pp.* misconstruing, misconstrued.] To interpret incorrectly.  
**Mis-count**, *v. a.* [Mis- and COUNT.] [*pp.* miscounting, miscounted.] To count or reckon amiss.—*2, v. n.* To reckon amiss.—*3, n.* An erroneous reckoning.  
**Mis-cre-ant**, *n.* [Fr. *mécroant*, O. Fr. *mescreant*, unbelieving, infidel; *mes*, ill, and *croire*, L. *credere*, to believe.—Cf. It. *miscredente*, heathen; at first a miscreant was an unbeliever.] A villain.  
**Mis-deal**, *n.* [Mis- and DEAL.] A wrong deal.—*2, v. a. & v. n.* [*i.* misdealt; *pp.* misdealing, misdealt.] To deal amiss.  
**Mis-deed**, *n.* [A.-S. *misdæd*; Ger. *misselhat*; Dut. *misdaad*.] An evil action; fault; offence.  
**Mis-deem**, *v. a.* [Icel. *misdeema*.—See DEEM.] [*pp.* misdeeming, misdeemed.] To judge wrongly; to mistake.  
**Mis-de-méan'or**, *n.* [Mis- and DEMEANOR.] An offence less atrocious than a *crime*; misconduct.  
**Mis-di-rect**, *v. a.* [Mis- and DIRECT.] [*pp.* misdirecting, misdirected.] To direct or guide amiss.  
**Mis-di-rect'ion**, *n.* A wrong direction or command.  
**Mis-do**, *v. a. & v. n.* [Dut. *misdoen*; Ger. *miss-thun*.—See DO.] [*i.* misdid; *pp.* misdoing, misdone.] To do wrong.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; báll, búr, rále, úse.—ç, ç, é, é, soft; ç, ç, é, é, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.