

ascend; to get on horseback.—3, v. a. To raise aloft; to ascend:—to furnish:—to embellish; to decorate:—to prepare for use.

**Mōun'tain** (mōun'tj'n), n. [Fr. *montagne*, a mountain; L. *montanus*, belonging to a mountain, hilly; *mons, montis*, a mountain.] A vast protuberance of the earth; a very large hill; mount.—2, a. Relating to mountains.

**Mōun'tain-āsh**, n. The rowan-tree.

**Mōun'tain-ēer**, n. [Fr. *montagnard*.] An inhabitant of a mountain.

**Mōun'tain-ōis** (mōun'tj'n-ōis), a. [Fr. *montagneux*; L. *montanus*, hilly.] Full of mountains; hilly:—large as mountains; huge.

**Mōun'te-bānk**, n. [It. *montebanco*; *montare*, to mount, in, on, and *banco*, a bench (q. v.).] A quack; a charlatan.

**Mōunt'ed**, p. a. Seated on horseback:—furnished with guns:—raised; embellished.

**Mōunt'ing**, n. An ascent:—embellishment.


**Mōurn** (mōrn), v. n. [A.-S. *murran*, *meornan*; Icel. *morna*; Goth. *maurran*.—Cf. Ger. *murnen*, to murmur (q. v.).] [pp. mourning, mourned.] To grieve; to be sorrowful.—2, v. a. To grieve for; to lament.

**Mōurn'er**, n. One who mourns; a lamenter.

**Mōurn'fūl**, a. Causing sorrow; sorrowful.

**Mōurn'fūl-ly**, ad. Sorrowfully; sadly.

**Mōurn'ing**, n. Sorrow; the dress of sorrow.—2, p. a. Indicating sorrow or grief.

**Mōuse**, n.; pl. **Mice**. [A.-S., L., & Sw. *mus*; Dut. *muus*; Dan. *muus*; Ger. *maus*; Gr. *μῦς*; Per. *mush*; Skr. *musha*.—Cf. Skr. *musha*, a thief; *mush*, to steal.] A little animal which infests houses and granaries.  Mouse.

**Mōuse** (mōuz), v. n. [pp. mousing, moused.] To catch mice; to be sly.

**Mōuse'ear**, n. A plant with a downy leaf.

**Mōus'er**, n. One that catches mice.

**Mōus-tāche** (mōs-tāsh'), n. [Fr.; It. *mostaccio*; Gr. *μύσταξ, μύσταξ*, the upper lip; akin to MASTICATE.] The hair on the upper lip; mustache. See MUSTACHE.

**Mōuth**, n.; pl. **Mōuths**. [A.-S. *muth*; Dut. *mond*; Ger. & Dan. *mund*.] The aperture in the head at which the food is received and the voice emitted:—the opening of a vessel; entrance:—the instrument of speaking:—a voice.

**Mōuth**, v. n. [pp. mouthing, mouthed.] To speak loudly; to vociferate; to rant.—2, v. a. To utter with an affected voice.

**Mōuth'fūl**, n.; pl. **Mōuth'fūls**. As much as the mouth holds at once.

**Mōuth'-piēce**, n. Part of an instrument for the mouth:—one who speaks for others.

**Mōv'a-ble**, a. That may be moved; not fixed.

**Mōv'a-bleg**, n. pl. Personal goods; furniture.

**Mōve**, v. a. [L. *movere*; Fr. *mouvoir*.—Cf. Skr. *mir*, to push; Gr. *ἀνεύρωμαι, ἀνεύρωμαι*, to change place, to change.] [pp. moving, moved.] To put in motion; to actuate:—to propose; to incite; to persuade.—2, v. n. To change place; to walk; to stir.—3, n. The act of moving; movement.

**Mōve'ment**, n. [Fr. *mouvement*.] A motion; a march; excitement; disturbance.

**Mōv'er**, n. The person or thing that moves.

**Mōv'ing**, p. a. Changing place; exciting; pathetic; touching; affecting.

**Mōw** (mō, I. N. St.), n. [A.-S. *muga*.] A mass of hay or grain; a hay-loft:—[Fr. *moue*: root of MOUTH] a wry face.—2, v. a. [pp. mowing, mowed.] To stow away, as hay or straw.—3, v. n. To make wry faces.

**Mōw**, v. a. [A.-S. *mawan*; Dut. *maaien*; Ger. *mähen*.—Cf. Gr. *μάωειν*, to reap.] [i. mowed; pp. mowing, mowed or mown.] To cut with a scythe or other implement.

**Mōw'er** (mō'er), n. One who cuts grass.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; æ, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hēir, hēr;

**Mōw'ing**, n. The act of cutting with a scythe:—[a hay-field.]

**Mōwn**, p. from *mow*.

**Mōx'a**, n. [A Portuguese word, said to be from the Japanese.] A cottony substance used in cauterizing.

**Mūch**, a. [A.-S. *mycel*; Icel. *mjúk*.—See MICKLE.] Large in quantity:—long in time.—2, ad. In or to a great degree; by far; often.—3, n. A great deal; abundance.

**Mū'ci-lāge**, n. [L. *mucilago*, *mucilaginis*.—See Mucus.] A slimy or viscous mass.

**Mū-cj-lāg'i-nōus**, a. Slimy; viscous; ropy.

**Mū-cj-lāg'i-nōus-nēss**, n. Sliminess.

**Mūck**, n. [Icel. *myki*; Dan. *müg*.—Cf. L. *mucus*, slime; *mucedo*, mould.] Dung for manure; manure; filth:—peaty mud.—2, v. a. [pp. mucking, mucked.] To manure with muck.—3, ad. Same as AMUCK.

**Mūck'i-nēss**, n. Nastiness; filth.

**Mūck'y**, a. Consisting of muck; filthy; muggy.

**Mū'cov'a**, a. [L. *mucosus*.] Relating to mucus; slimy.

**Mū'cro-nāte**, a. [L. *mucronatus*, pointed; *mucro*, *mucronis*, a point.] Narrowed to a point.

**Mū'cus**, n. [L. *mucus*; Gr. *μύξα*, snivel, slime.—Cf. Gr. *μυκρῖπ*, the nose, and Drav. *muḱku*, the nose; *mugar*, to smell.] The fluid that flows from the nose:—any slimy liquor or moisture.

**Mūd**, n. [Local & O. Ger. *mudde*, mud; *mott*, peat; Dut. *modder*, mud, lees, mother of wine.] Dirt or soil mixed with water; mire.—2, v. a. [pp. mudding, mudded.] To befoul with mud.

**Mūd'di-nēss**, n. The state of being muddy.

**Mūd'dle**, v. a. [Frequentative of *mud*.] [pp. muddling, muddled.] To make turbid; to foul:—to make partially drunk; to stupefy.—2, v. n. To be dirty or confused.—3, n. A confused or turbid state.

**Mūd'dy**, a. Turbid; foul with mud; dull.—2, v. a. [pp. muddying, mudded.] To make muddy; to cloud.

**Mūd'-hēn**, n. A water-fowl of several kinds.

**Mū'z-zin**, n. [Arab. *muedḱin*, *muazzin*; *adan*, or *azan*, the call to prayer; *uzn*, the ear.] An officer or clerk, in Mohammedan countries, who calls the people to prayers.

**Mūff**, n. [Ger. *muff*; Dan. *muffe*; Dut. *mof*.—Cf. Low Ger. *mouwe*, a sleeve; Fr. *moufle*, Sp. *mufa*, a thick glove.] A soft, warm cover for the hands:—Ger. *muff*, a grumbler.—Cf. Dut. & Local Ger. *muffen*, to be stupid or sulky; akin to MUFF, a stuffed, soft fellow; a mean-spirited, truckling person:—a failure to catch a ball.

**Mūff'in**, n. [From MUFF, referring to its softness.] A kind of light, spongy cake.

**Mūff'le**, v. a. [Fr. *moufle*, Sp. *mufa*, a glove or mitten; akin to MUFF.] [pp. muffling, muffled.] To conceal; to wrap; to cover.—2, n. A vessel in which small objects are heated:—[Fr. *muffe*.—Cf. Ger. *muffel*, an animal with large lips] the naked part of an animal's nose.

**Mūff'ler**, n. A cover for the face.

**Mūff'ti**, n. [Arab.] A Mohammedan high-priest.

**Mūff'ti**, n. [Irish, *mugan*, *mucog*; Sw. *mugg*.] A cup to drink from:—[Cf. Skr. *mukha*, the face; Gr. *μυκρῖπ*, the nose] the face [Low].

**Mūg'g**, n. or **Mūg'gish**, a. [Icel. *mugga*, drizzling mist; akin to MUCK.] Moist; damp; close.

**Mū-lā'tō**, n.; pl. **Mū-lā'tōes**. [Sp. *mulato*, or *mulato*, a mule, a hybrid.] One born of parents of whom one is white and the other negro.

**Mūl'ber-ry**, n. [Ger. *maulbeere*; A.-S. *mor*, a mulberry, and Berry; L. *morus*, Gr. *μῶρον*, a mulberry.] A tree and its fruit.

**Mūlch**, n. [Cf. Ger. *molsch*, L. *mollis*, soft.] Straw, litter, &c. half rotten.—2, v. a. [pp. mulching, mulched.] To cover with rotten straw.

**Mūlct**, n. [L. *multa*, or *multa*, a fine; *multare*, to fine.] A pecuniary penalty or fine.—2, v. a. [pp. mulcting, mulcted.] To punish with fine or forfeiture.

**Mūle**, n. [A.-S. *mul*; L. *mulus*.] An animal generated between a he-ass and a mare, or between a horse and a she-ass:—a hybrid:—a machine for spinning cotton.

**Mū-le-tēer**, n. [Fr. *muletier*.] A mule-driver.

**Mū-lj-ēb'ri-tj**, n. [L. *muliebritas*; *mulier*, a woman; *muliebris*, womanly.] Womanhood; femininity; womanly quality.

**Mūl'ish**, a. Like a mule; obstinate; sullen.

**Mūl'ist**, n. [Scot. & Dut. *mul*, dust.] A stuff-box:—[Hind. *mul-mal*] a species of muslin.—2, v. a. [Cf. Fr. *mouliner*, to soften; L. *mollis*, soft.] [pp. mulling, mulled.] To soften and reduce the spirit of; to heat, sweeten, &c., as wine.

**Mūl-la-ga-tāw'ny**, n. [Tamil *milagu-tami*, pepper-water.] A kind of soup.

**Mūl'lein**, n. [A.-S. *molegn*; whence Fr. *molène*; Goth. *malo*, a moth; it was regarded as good against moths.] A coarse, herbaceous plant.

**Mūl'er**, n. One who mulls:—a stone or instrument for grinding powder or colors.

**Mūl'let**, n. [Fr. *mulet*, mule; L. *mulus*, also *mugl*.] A sea-fish, valued for food.

**Mū'l'ion** (mū'lyon), n. [O. E. *munion*, Fr. *moignon*, Sp. *mujon*, a stump.—Cf. L. *mucosus*, maimed.] [Arch.] An upright post or bar in a window-frame.

**Mūlt-**, Common prefixes in words of Latin origin.

**Mūlt'i-**, g. m. from L. *multus*, many; as, *multangular*, *multifarious*.

**Mūlt-ān'gū-lar**, a. [L. *multus*, many, and *angulus*, angular (q. v.).] Having many angles.

**Mūlt'i-fā'ri-ōis**, a. [L. *multifarius*, various; probably from *multus*, many, and *fari*, to speak.] Having great multiplicity; diversified; numerous; manifold.

**Mūlt'i-fā'ri-ōis-ly**, ad. With multiplicity.

**Mūlt'i-fā'ri-ōis-nēss**, n. Great diversity.

**Mūlt'i-fid**, a. [L. *multifidus*; *multus*, many, and *fidere*, *fidē*, to cleave.] Having many divisions.

**Mūlt'i-lōc'ū-lar**, a. [L. *multus*, many, and *locus*, dim. *loculus*, a place.] Having many cells.

**Mūlt'ip'a-rois**, a. [L. *multus*, many, and *parere*, to bear.] Bringing forth many at a birth:—having produced many offspring.

**Mūlt'ip'ar-ite**, a. [L. *multus*, many, and *partitus*, divided.—See PART.] Divided into many parts.

**Mūlt'ip-le**, n. [L. *multiplex*, manifold: on type of triple.—See MULTIPLE.] A number which exactly contains another number several times; as, 12 is a multiple of 3.—A common multiple is a multiple of two or more numbers; 12 is a common multiple of 2, 3, 4, and 6.

**Mūlt'ip-li-a-ble**, a. That may be multiplied.

**Mūlt'ip-li-cānd'**, n. [L. *multiplicandum*.—See MULTIPLY.] [Arith.] The number to be multiplied.

**Mūlt'ip-li-cā'tion**, n. [L. *multiplicatio*.—See MULTIPLY.] The act of multiplying; state of being multiplied.—[Arith.] The process of finding the amount of a given number, called the *multiplicand*, when repeated a certain number of times, expressed by the multiplier. [being many.]

**Mūlt'ip-li-c'itj**, n. [L. *multiplicitas*.] State of *Mūlt'ip-li-er*, n. He who or that which multiplies:—a number to multiply by.

**Mūlt'ip-ly**, v. a. [L. *multiplicare*; *multiplex*, manifold; *multus*, much, and *placere*, to fold.] [pp. multiplying, multiplied.] To increase in number; to increase by generation; to increase by arithmetical multiplication.—2, v. n. To grow in number; to increase.

**Mūl'tip'ō-tēnt**, a. [L. *multipotens*; *multus*, much, and *potens*, potent.] Having manifold power.

**Mūl'ti-tūde**, n. [L. *multitudo*; *multus*, much, many.] A great number; a great many; a throng; a crowd; the populace; the vulgar.

**Mūl'ti-tū'dj-nōus**, a. Numerous; manifold.

**Mūl'ti-vālvē**, a. [L. *multus*, many, and *valve*, a valve (q. v.).] Having many valves.

**Mūl'tūre** (mūl'tyur), n. [O. Fr.; Fr. *mouture*; Law L. *molitura*; L. *molere*, to grind: akin to

**MILL and MEAL.** Act of grinding; a grist:—a fee or toll for grinding.

**Mūm**, interj. [Purely imitative.] Silence; hush.—2, a. Silent; not speaking.—3, n. [Ger. *Mumme*, the inventor's name.] A strong German ale.

**Mūm'ble**, v. n. [Dut. *monnelen*; Ger. *mummeln*; Dan. *munde*; Sw. *mumla*: imitative.] [pp. mumbling, mumbled.] To speak inwardly; to mutter.—2, a. To utter imperfectly.

**Mūmm**, v. n. [Ger. *mummen*, Dut. *monnen*, to mask; Ger. *munne*, Dut. *mom*, a mask; perhaps akin to MORM.] [pp. mumming, munned.] To mask; to frolic in disguise.

**Mūm'mer**, n. A masker; a jester; a player.

**Mūm'mer-y**, n. [Fr. *momerie*.—See MUMM.] A masking; farcical show; frolic in masks:—folly; foolery; buffoonery.

**Mūm'mi-fj**, v. a. & v. n. [Fr. *momifier*.] [pp. mummifying, mummified.] To make or become a mummy.

**Mūm'my**, n. [Fr. *momie*; Sp. *momia*; It. *mummiā*; Per. *munayin*; Arab. *munia*; Arab. & Per. *mun*, wax; Coptic *mun*, bitumen.] A dead body preserved by embalming:—a sort of wax.—2, v. a. [pp. mummying, mummied.] To enbalm.

**Mūmp**, v. n. [A form of MUM or MUMBLE: imitative.] [pp. mumping, mumped.] To nibble; to mutter; to sulk:—to beg.

**Mūmps**, n. pl. Sullenness:—[from the verb *to mump*] a disease in which the glands about the throat are swelled.

**Mūnch**, v. a. & v. n. [Imitative.—Cf. Fr. *manger*, L. *manducare*, to eat.] [pp. munching, munched.] To chew eagerly and greedily.

**Mūn'dāne**, a. [L. *mundanus*; *mundus*, the world.] Belonging to this world; earthly.

**Mūn'gōōse**, n. [East Indian.] An Asiatic animal that destroys serpents.

**Mū-ni-c'ī-pal**, a. [L. *municipalis*; *municipium*, a town with a local government; *munici*, functions, and *capere*, to receive.] Belonging to a municipality, corporation, or city:—relating to a state, kingdom, or nation.

**Mū-ni-c'ī-pāl'i-tj**, n. A town or city; a district and its inhabitants; the government of a city.

**Mū-ni-f'icēnce**, n. [L. *munificentia*, bounty; *munificus*, liberal; *munus*, a gift, and *facere*, to make.] The act of giving liberally; liberality; generosity; bounty.

**Mū-ni-f'icēnt**, a. [L. *munificens*.—See MUNIFICENCE.] Liberal; beneficent; bounteous.

**Mū-ni-f'icēnt-ly**, ad. Liberally; generously.

**Mū-ni-mēnt**, n. [L. *munimentum*, a defence; *munire*, to fortify; *munia*, walls.] A fortification; fortress; defence.—[Law.] A deed; a record; charter.

**Mū-ni'tion** (mū-ni'ſh'ſh'n), n. [L. *munio*, a blockade, defence; *munire*, to fortify.] Fortification:—ammunition; materials for war.

**Mūn-jēēt'**, n. [Hind. *manjū*.] Indian madder.

**Mūnt'jāk**, n. [A native name.] A small deer of Southeastern Asia. [ing to a wall.]

**Mū'ral**, a. [L. *muralis*; *murus*, a wall.] Pertaining to a wall.

**Mūr'der**, n. [A.-S. *morðor*; Goth. *maurth*; Ger. *mord*.—Cf. L. *mors*, death.] The act of killing a human being unlawfully, and with malice prepense.—2, v. a. [pp. murdering, murdered.] To kill a man unlawfully, and with malice prepense.

**Mūr'der-er**, n. One who is guilty of murder.

**Mūr'der-ēss**, n. A woman guilty of murder.

**Mūr'der-ōis**, a. Guilty of murder; bloody.

**Mūr'der-ōis-ly**, ad. In a bloody manner.

**Mū'r'i-ate**, n. [Chem.] A chloride.

**Mū-rj-āt'ic**, a. [L. *muridicus*, briny; *muria*, brine.] Of the nature of brine.

**Mū'rīne** (mū'rj'n), n. [L. *murinus*, of mice; *mus*, *muris*, a mouse (q. v.).] A small quadruped; a mouse.—2, a. Of or relating to mice.

**Mūrk**, n. [See MARC.] The husks of fruit:—[A.-S. *murc*, Dan. *mörk*, dark] darkness.—2, a. Murky; dark.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—C. G. g, g, soft; p, p, g, hard; g as z; x as gz; this.

**Mür'ky**, *a.* Dark; cloudy; wanting light.  
**Mür'mür**, *n.* [L. *murmur*; Fr. *murmure*; Skr. *marmara*, a rushing sound; L. *murmurare*, to murmur; Gr. *μυρμυρ*, to rush and roar.—Cf. Drav. *murmuru*, *mormoru*, to grumble; imitative.] A low, continued noise:—a complaint; a grumble.—2, *n.* [pp. murmuring, murmured.] To make a low, continued noise:—to grumble; to mutter; to complain.  
**Mür'mür-öus**, *a.* Exciting murmur:—murmuring.  
**Mür'rain**, *n.* [O. Fr. *morine*, Sp. *morriña*, *murra*; It. *morra*, contagion.—Cf. Fr. *moraine*, wool of dead sheep; L. *mori*, to die.] A plague among cattle.  
**Mürre**, *n.* [Local E. *marrot*.—Cf. Fr. *maroton*, a wild duck.] A sea-bird; the razor-bill.  
**Müs'ca-dél**, *n.* [It. *moscadella*; *moscado*, musk (*q. v.*.)] A kind of sweet grape:—a sweet wine:—a sweet pear.  
**Müs'ca-dine** [See **MUSCADEL**.] A sweet grape; a sweet wine; muscadell.  
**Müs'cat**, *n.* A sweet grape:—a sweet wine.  
**Müs'ca-tél**, *n.* Same as **MUSCADEL**.  
**Müs'cle** (*müs'sl*), *n.* [L. *musculus*,—literally, a little mouse; *mus*, a mouse.—Cf. Ger. *maus*, a mouse,—also, a muscle; Gr. *μῦς*, a mouse, a muscle.] The fleshy organ of motion in animals:—a shell-fish; a mussel.  
**Müs'cöl'ö-xy**, *n.* [L. *musculus*, a moss, and Gr. *λόγος*, a treatise.] The science of mosses.  
**Müs'co-vá'dé**, *n.* [Sp. *moscabado*; *mas*, more, and *acabado*, completed, advanced.] A raw or unfinished sugar.  
**Müs'co-vite**, *a.* [From *Moscow*, a capital of Russia, whence *Muscovy*, an old name of the country.] Of or relating to Russia.—2, *n.* A Russian.  
**Müs'cu-lar**, *a.* Relating to the muscles; composed of muscles; brawny; strong.  
**Müs'cu-lár'i-ty**, *n.* State of being muscular.  
**Müs'cu-lóus**, *a.* [L. *musculosus*.] Full of muscles; muscular.  
**Müse**, *n.* [L. *musca*; Gr. *μύσκα*.] One of nine ancient sister goddesses, fabled to preside over the fine arts:—the power of poetry:—deep thought; abstraction.—2, *v. a.* [Fr. *muser*; It. *musare*, to muse, to stare: akin to *muso*, the muzzle; it was at first applied to dogs in the chase.] [pp. musing, mused.] To think on; to meditate upon.—3, *v. n.* To think; to ponder; to meditate.  
**Müs'üm**, *n.* [L.; Gr. *μουσείον*, a temple of the Muses.—See **MUSE**.] L. pl. **Müs'üm's**; Eng. **Müs'üm's**. A collection or repository of curiosities.  
**Müsh**, *n.* [Ger. *mus*, A.-S. *mos*, *map*.—Cf. Fr. *moussa*, a kind of pap or starch; *mousse*, froth, foam.] Food made of the flour of maize boiled in water; hasty pudding:—any thing soft.  
**Müsh'rödm**, *n.* [Fr. *mousseron*; from *mousse*, froth, moss (*q. v.*.)] A spongy plant:—an upstart.  
**Müs'ic**, *n.* [L. *musica*; Gr. *μουσική*; *μουσικός*, belonging to the Muses.—See **MUSE**.] The art of combining sounds agreeable to the ear; the science of harmonical sounds; instrumental or vocal harmony; *melody*.  
**Müs'ic-al**, *a.* Harmonious; melodious.—2, *n.* A musical entertainment or party.  
**Müs'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* In a musical manner.  
**Müs'ic'ian** (*mü-zish'an*), *n.* [Fr. *musicien*.] One skilled in music.  
**Müsk**, *n.* [Fr. *musc*; L. *muscus*; Gr. *μόςχος*; Per. *mesk*; Arab. *mesk*, *misk*.] A strong perfume:—an animal that produces musk; musk-deer:—a musky flower.—2, *v. a.* [pp. musking, musked.] To perfume with musk.  
**Müsk'döer**, *n.* A deer which produces musk.  
**Müs'ket**, *n.* [Fr. *mousquet*, a musket,—originally, a sparrow-hawk; from *mouche*, a fly,—referring to his small size. Fire-arms and other military weapons were often fancifully named from birds and animals.] A soldier's hand-gun.

**Müs'ket-öer'**, *n.* [Fr. *mousquetaire*.] A soldier who uses a musket.  
**Müs'ket-öön'**, *n.* [Fr. *mousqueton*; It. *moschellone*: augmentative forms.] A short musket or gun.  
**Müs'ket-ry**, *n.* [Fr. *mousqueterie*; It. *moschelleria*.] Muskets collectively.  
**Müs'ki-nöss**, *n.* The state of being musky.  
**Müsk'mél-ön**, *n.* A melon of musky odor.  
**Müsk'öx**, *n.* A sheep-like ox of Canada.  
**Müsk'rät**, *n.* The musquash:—the desman.  
**Müsk'y**, *a.* Having the perfume of musk.  
**Müs'lin**, *n.* [Fr. *mousseline*; It. *mussolino*: named from *Mosul*, in Asiatic Turkey.] A fine, thin stuff made of cotton.  
**Müs'lin-de-läine**, *n.* [Fr. *mousselin de laine*, muslin of wool.] A fabric of wool, or cotton and wool, of light texture.  
**Müs'quash** (*müs'kwösh*), *n.* [Algonkin.] An American aquatic quadruped, valued for its fur.  
**Müs'quä'tö** (*müs'ke'tö*), *n.* See **MOSQUITO**.  
**Müss**, *n.* [Fr. *mousse*, to puff, to froth; *mousse*, froth.—Cf. Fr. *mouche*, a fly,—also, a huff, a pet.] A scramble; a confused contest.—2, *v. a.* [pp. musing, mused.] To rumple; to disarrange.  
**Müs'sel**, *n.* [L. *musculus*, a mussel,—literally, a little mouse; A.-S. *muscle*.—See **MUSCLE**.] A kind of mollusk.  
**Müs'sul-män**, *n.*; pl. **Müs'sul-män's**. [Per. *musulman*, Arab. *muslim*, a Moslem (*q. v.*.)] A Mohammedan, or Mahometan.



Musk-rat.

**Müst**, *v. auxiliary & defective*. [A.-S. *moeste*; Dut. *moest*; Ger. *muss*.—See **MAY**.] To be obliged.—2, *v. a. & v. n.* [A form of *Moist*.—See **MISTRY**.] [pp. musing, mused.] To make or grow mouldy.—3, *n.* [L. *mustum*; A.-S. *must*; Ger. *most*; Fr. *moût*; L. *mustus*, fresh, new.—See **MOIST**.] New wine not fermented; mouldiness; mouldy flavor or smell.  
**Müs'täche**, *n.*; pl. **Müs'täches**, or **Müs'tä'ches**, *n.* [See **MOUSTACHE**.] The hair on the upper lip:—written also *moistache*.  
**Müs'tä'chiö** (*müs'tä'shö*), *n.* Mustache.  
**Müs'täng**, *n.* [Sp. *mestizo*, belonging to the *mesta*, or body of dogs in the wild American horse.  
**Müs'tard**, *n.* [Fr. *moutarde*, It. *mostarda*.—properly, a condiment mixed with *must*, or new wine; It. *mosto*, *must* (*q. v.*.)] A plant and its seed, used as a condiment.  
**Müs'ter**, *v. a.* [It. *mostra*, O. Fr. *mostrre*, *monstre*, a display; L. *monstrare*, to show.] [pp. mustering, mustered.] To bring together; to review.—2, *v. n.* To assemble; to meet together.—3, *n.* A review or a register of forces.  
**Müs'ter-röll**, *n.* A register of forces.  
**Müs'ti-nöss**, *n.* State of being musty; mould.  
**Müs'ty**, *a.* [Probably a form of *Moist*.] Mouldy; spoiled with damp or age.  
**Müs'tä-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Changeableness; inconsistency.  
**Müs'tä-ble-nöss**, *n.* Stancy; instability.  
**Müs'tä-ble**, *a.* [L. *mutabilis*; *mutare*, to change.] Subject to change; *changeable*; variable; fickle; unstable; inconstant.  
**Müs'tä'tion**, *n.* [L. *mutatio*.] Change; alteration.  
**Müte**, *a.* [L. *mutus*, dumb.] Silent; speechless; dumb; not vocal.—2, *n.* One who is speechless:—a utensil to deaden sound:—a letter not vocal.—The mutes are *b, p, q, t, d, k*, and *c* and *g* hard.  
**Müte'ly**, *ad.* Silently; not vocally.  
**Müs'ti-läte**, *v. a.* [L. *mutillare*, *mutillatum*; *mutillus*, maimed; Gr. *μυτῖλος*, cut short.] [pp. mutilating, mutilated.] To deprive of an essential part; to cut off, as a limb; to maim.  
**Müs'ti-lä'tion**, *n.* The act of mutilating.  
**Müs'ti-lä'tör**, *n.* One who mutilates.  
**Müs'ti-nöer**, *n.* One guilty of mutiny.  
**Müs'ti-noüs**, *a.* [Fr. *mutin*, mutinous, stubborn.—See **MUTINY**.] Guilty of, or disposed to, mutiny.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

**Müs'ti-noüs-ly**, *ad.* Seditiously; turbulently.  
**Müs'ti-noüs-nöss**, *n.* Seditiousness.  
**Müs'ti-ny**, *v. n.* [Sp. *motin*, Port. *motim*, a mutiny, an uproar; Fr. *se mutiner*, to mutiny; *mutinerie*, a mutiny; allied to Fr. *meute*, Late L. *mota*, a pack of hounds, and to L. *movere*, *mutare*, to move, to strive.] [pp. mutinying, mutinied.] To rise against authority, particularly naval or military authority.—2, *n.* An insurrection against naval or military authority; sedition.  
**Müs'ter**, *v. n.* [L. *mutire*; Ger. *muttern*: imitative.] [pp. muttering, muttered.] To murmur; to grumble.—2, *v. a.* To utter or speak indistinctly.—3, *n.* A murmur; obscure utterance.  
**Müs'ton** (*müt'tn*), *n.* [Fr. *mouton*, Late L. *mutlo*, *mutlonis*, It. *montone*, a sheep; from L. *mutillus*, castrated.] The flesh of sheep when dressed for food:—a sheep.  
**Müs'tü-al** (*müt'ü-al*), *a.* [L. *mutuus*, reciprocal, borrowed; *mutare*, to change, to exchange.] Each acting in return to the other; reciprocal; interchangeable.  
**Müs'tü-äl'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being mutual.  
**Müs'tü-äl-ly**, *ad.* Reciprocally; in return.  
**Müs'tüle**, *n.* [L. *mutulus*.] (Arch.) A square block, or sort of modillion of the Doric order.  
**Müs'zle**, *n.* [Fr. *musseau*, O. Fr. *muselle*, *mosel*, It. *muzzo*, the muzzle or snout; from L. *morsus*, a bite; *mordere*, *morsum*, to bite.] The nose or mouth of an animal or of any thing:—a fastening for the mouth.—2, *v. a.* [pp. muzzling, muzzled.] To bind the mouth; to prevent from biting or from speaking.  
**Mý**, or **Mý** (*mí* or *mè*:—*mí*, when distinct, *pron. poss. & a.* [Ger. *mein*.—See **MINE**.] Belonging to me.  
**Mý-cöl'ö-xy**, *n.* [Gr. *μύκης*, a fungus, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] A treatise on the fungi.  
**Mý-dl'ö-xy**, *n.* [Gr. *μῦς*, *μῦός*, a muscle, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] The doctrine of the muscles.  
**Mý'öpe**, *n.* [Gr. *μύωπ*; *μύωπ*, to close, and *ὄψ*, the eye.] A near-sighted person; a myope.  
**Mý-ö'pi-a**, *n.* [Gr. *μυωπία*.] Short-sightedness.  
**Mý-ö'p'ic**, *a.* Near-sighted.  
**Mý'r-i-ad**, *n.* [Gr. *μυριάς*, a myriad, ten thousand; *μυρία*, countless.] Ten thousand:—a great number.  
**Mý'r-i-a-gräm**, *n.* [Fr. *myriagramme*, ten thousand; and *GRAMME*.] A weight, equal to 22 pounds, 1 ounce, 2 drachms avoirdupois.  
**Mý'r-i-a-lit're**, *n.* [Fr. for "ten thousand litres;" Gr. *μυριάς*, ten thousand, and *LITRE*.] A measure, equal to 2200 gallons, 7 pints, 13 fluid-ounces, 4 fluidrachms, 48 minims imperial.

**Mýr-i-a-mé'tre** (*mä'tur* or *mé'tur*), *n.* [Fr. *myriamètre*; Gr. *μυριάς*, ten thousand, and *ΜΕΤΡΕ* (*q. v.*.)] A measure of length, equal to 10,000 metres, or 6 miles, 1 furlong, 156 yards, 6 inches.  
**Mýr'i-a-pöd**, *n.* [Gr. *μυρία*, ten thousand; *ποῦς* (pl. *ποδες*), a foot.] An articulate animal having many jointed feet.  
**Mýr'mi-dön**, *n.* [One of an ancient people of Thessaly, fabled to have sprung from ants turned into men; Gr. *μυρμηδών*, an ant's nest; *μύρμηξ*, an ant.] A rough soldier; a ruffian.  
**Mý-röb'a-län**, *n.* [Gr. *μυροβάλανος*; *μύρον*, an ointment, and *βάλανος*, a nut.] A dried fruit used in tanning.  
**Mýrrh** (*mír*), *n.* [L. *myrrha*; Gr. *μύρρα*; Arab. *murr*, fr. m its bitterness; *mury*, bitter.] A strong aromatic gum.  
**Mýr'tle** (*mír'tl*), *n.* [L. *myrtus*; Gr. *μύρτος*; Per. *myrd*.] A fragrant tree or shrub.  
**Mý-sélf** (*mè-sélf* or *mí-sélf*), *pron.* I or me, with emphasis; the reciprocal of *I*.  
**Mýs'té-ri-öus**, *a.* Full of mystery; unexplained; inexplicable; obscure; secret; hidden.  
**Mýs'té-ri-öus-ly**, *ad.* Obscurely; secretly.  
**Mýs'té-ry**, *n.* [L. *mysterium*; Gr. *μυστήριον*; *μύσ-της*, an initiate; *μύειν*, to close the eyes.] Something secret, inexplicable, or above human intelligence; a secret; obscurity:—a kind of ancient drama:—[O. E. *mystere*, It. *mestiere*, Fr. *métier*, a trade; L. *ministerium*, a service] a trade.  
**Mýs'tic**, *n.* One of a class of Christians; one who professes direct communion with God; one imbued with mysticism.  
**Mýs'tic**, *a.* [Gr. *μυστικός*.—See **MYSTERY**.] Partaking of mysticism or of *mýs'tic*; obscure; secret; dark:—emblematical.  
**Mýs'tic-al-ly**, *ad.* In a mystical manner.  
**Mýs'tic-ism**, *n.* A belief in a direct intercourse between God and the human mind; the doctrine of the Mystics; quietism; enthusiasm.  
**Mýs'ti-fi-cä'tion**, *n.* [Fr.] Act of mystifying or rendering mysterious.  
**Mýs'ti-fy**, *v. a.* [Fr. *mystifier*.] [pp. mystifying, mystified.] To involve in mystery:—to bewilder.  
**Mýth**, *n.* [Gr. *μῦθος*, a fable.] A fable; a traditional narrative.  
**Mýth'ic**, or **Mýth'ic-al**, *a.* Fabulous.  
**Mýth-ö-lög'ic-al** (*mí-thö-löd'jé-käl*, S. P. Ja. K.), *a.* Relating to mythology; fabulous.  
**Mý-thöl'ö-gist**, *n.* One versed in mythology.  
**Mý-thöl'ö-gy**, *n.* [Gr. *μυθολογία*; *μῦθος*, a myth, and *λόγος*, a telling; *λέγειν*, to tell.] A system of fables; the fabulous history of the gods of the heathens.—*Classical mythology* is that of Greece and Rome.

N.

**N** is a liquid consonant or so-called semivowel, and a nasal letter. As an abbreviation it stands for *north* and *number*.  
**Näb**, *v. a.* [Sw. *nappa*, Dan. *nappe*, to catch.—Cf. NIP and SNAP.] [pp. nabbing, nabbed.] To catch suddenly; to seize.  
**Nä'böb**, *n.* [Port. *nababo*; Arab. *nawwab*, a nabob, a deputy-governor,—properly the plural of *nabib*, a lieutenant.] The title of an East-Indian prince:—a man of great wealth and luxury.  
**Nä'cre** (*nä'kür*), *n.* [Fr. *nacre*; Sp. *nacar*; Per. *nakar*.] Mother-of-pearl:—a pearly gleam or lustre.  
**Nä'cre-öus**, *a.* Having a pearly lustre; iridescent.  
**Nä'dir**, *n.* [Ar. *nazir* or *nadir*, opposite, corresponding to.] The point opposite to the zenith.  
**Nä'vus**, *n.*; pl. **Nä'vi**. [L.] A mole on the skin; a birth-mark.

**Näg**, *n.* [Dut. *negge*; Scot. *naig*; by some derived from an *hack*, which may have taken the form of a *nag*.—Cf. Ger. *nickel*, a nag.] A small horse; a horse.—2, *v. n.* [Sw. *nagga*, to pick, to nibble; Dan. *nage*, to gnaw.] [pp. nagging, nagged.] To scold in a petty, pertinacious way; to tease.  
**Nä'iqad** (*nä'iqad*), *n.* [L. *naias*; Gr. *ναϊάς*, *ναϊάδος*; *ναίειν*, to flow.] L. pl. **Nä'iqad's**; Eng. **Nä'iqads**. A water-nymph.—(Conch.) A fresh-water shell-fish.  
**Näil** (*näl*), *n.* [A.-S. *nægel*; Dut. & Ger. *nagel*; Dan. *nagle*; Skr. *nakha*: root of **GNAW**.] A horny substance on the human fingers and toes:—a claw; a talon:—an iron spike:—a stud or boss:—2, *v. a.* [pp. nailing, nailed.] To fasten with nails.  
**Näil'er**, *n.* One who nails:—a nail-maker.

mien, sîr; möve, nöf, söf; bäll, büf, rüf, üf.—C, G, g, g, soft; C, G, g, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; thîs.