

- MANY-COLOR'ED**, *a.* Having many colors or hues. *Pope.*
- MANY-CORNERED**, *a.* Having many corners, or more than twelve; polygonal. *Dryden.*
- MANY-FLOWERED**, *a.* Having many flowers. *Martyn.*
- MANY-HEAD'ED**, *a.* Having many heads; as a *many-headed* monster; *many-headed* tyranny. *Dryden.*
- MANY-LANGUAGED**, *a.* Having many languages. *Pope.*
- MANY-LEAV'ED**, *a.* Polyphyllous; having many leaves. *Martyn.*
- MANY-MASTERED**, *a.* Having many masters. *J. Barlow.*
- MANY-PART'ED**, *a.* Multipartite; divided into several parts; as a corol. *Martyn.*
- MANY-PEOPLED**, *a.* Having a numerous population. *Sandys.*
- MANY-PET'AL'ED**, *a.* Having many petals. *Martyn.*
- MANY-TWINK'LING**, *a.* Variously twinkling or gleaming. *Gray.*
- MANY-VALV'ED**, *a.* Multivalvular; having many valves. *Martyn.*
- MAP**, *n.* [*Sp. mapa*; *Port. mappa*; *It. mappamonda*. *Qu. L. mappa*, a cloth or towel, a Punic word; Rabbinate *מפת*. Maps may have been originally drawn on cloth.] A representation of the surface of the earth or of any part of it, drawn on paper or other material, exhibiting the lines of latitude and longitude, and the positions of countries, kingdoms, states, mountains, rivers, &c. A *map* of the earth, or of a large portion of it, comprehends a representation of land and water; but a representation of a continent or any portion of land only, is properly a *map*, and a representation of the ocean only or any portion of it, is called a *chart*. We say, a *map* of England, of France, of Europe; but a *chart* of the Atlantic, of the Pacific, &c.
- MAP**, *v. t.* To draw or delineate, as the figure of any portion of land. *Shak.*
- MAPLE**, *n.* A tree of the genus *Acer*, of several species. Of the sap of the rock maple, sugar is made in America, in great quantities, by evaporation.
- MAPLE-SUGAR**, *n.* Sugar obtained by evaporation from the juice of the rock maple.
- MAP'PERY**, *n.* [from *map*.] The art of planning and designing maps. *Shak.*
- MAR**, *v. t.* [*Sax. merran*, *mirran*, *myrran*, *amyrran*, to err, to deviate, to hinder, to lose, scatter or waste, to draw from or mislead, to corrupt or deprave; *Sp. marrar*, to deviate from truth and justice; *marro*, want, defect; *Ir. mearaighim*; *Gr. μαρμαρ*, [qu. *Gr. μαρμαρ*, *L. marceo*;] *It. smarrire*, to miss, to lose; *smarrimento*, a wandering.]
1. To injure by cutting off a part, or by wounding and making defective; as, to *mar* a tree by incision.  
I pray you, *mar* no more trees by writing songs in their barks. *Shak.*  
Neither shalt thou *mar* the corners of thy beard. *Lev. xix.*
  2. To injure; to hurt; to impair the strength or purity of.  
When brewers *mar* their malt with water. *Shak.*
  3. To injure; to diminish; to interrupt.  
But mirth is *marred*, and the good cheer is lost. *Dryden.*
  4. To injure; to deform; to disfigure.  
Ire, envy and despair  
*Marr'd* all his borrow'd visage. *Milton.*  
His visage was so *marred* more than any man. *Is. li.*  
Moral evil alone *mars* the intellectual works of God. *Buckminster.*  
[This word is not obsolete in America.]
- MAR**, in *nightmar*. [See *Nightmar*.]
- MAR**, *n.* An injury. *Obs.*
- MAR'ACAN**, *n.* A species of parrot in Brazil.
- MAR'ACOCK**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Passiflora*.
- MARANA'THA**, *n.* [*Syriac*.] The Lord comes or has come; a word used by the apostle Paul in expressing a curse. This word was used in anathematizing persons for great crimes; as much as to say, "may the Lord come quickly to take vengeance on thee for thy crimes." *Culmet.*
- MAR'ANON**, *n.* The proper name of a river in South America, the largest in the world; most absurdly called Amazon. *Garciasso.*
- MARAS'MUS**, *n.* [*Gr. μαρasmus*, from *μαρμαινω*, to cause to pine or waste away.] Atrophy; a wasting of flesh without fever or apparent disease; a kind of consumption. *Core. Encyc.*
- MARAUD'**, *v. i.* [*Fr. maraud*, a rascal; *Eth. መረዳ* *marad*, to hurry, to run. The *Heb. מרד* to rebel, may be the same word differently applied. *Class Mr. No. 22.* The Danish has the word in *maroder*, a robber in war, a corsair. So *corsair* is from *L. cursus*, *curro*.]
- To rove in quest of plunder; to make an excursion for booty; to plunder.
- MARAUD'ER**, *n.* A rover in quest of booty or plunder; a plunderer; *usually applied to small parties of soldiers.*
- MARAUD'ING**, *ppr.* Roving in search of plunder.
- MARAUD'ING**, *n.* A roving for plunder; a plundering by invaders.
- MARAVE'DI**, *n.* A small copper coin of Spain, equal to three mills American money, less than a farthing sterling.
- MARBLE**, *n.* [*Fr. marbre*; *Sp. marmol*; *It. marmo*; *L. marmor*; *Gr. μαρμαρος*, white.]
1. The popular name of any species of calcareous stone or mineral, of a compact texture, and of a beautiful appearance, susceptible of a good polish. The varieties are numerous, and greatly diversified in color. Marble is limestone, or a stone which may be calcined to lime, a carbonate of lime; but limestone is a more general name, comprehending the calcareous stones of an inferior texture, as well as those which admit a fine polish. Marble is much used for statues, busts, pillars, chimney pieces, monuments, &c.
  2. A little ball of marble or other stone, used by children in play.
  3. A stone remarkable for some inscription or sculpture.  
*Arundel marbles*, } marble pieces with a  
*Arundelian marbles*, } chronicle of the city  
of Athens inscribed on them; presented to
- the university of Oxford, by Thomas, earl of Arundel. *Encyc.*
- MARBLE**, *a.* Made of marble; as a *marble* pillar.
2. Variegated in color; stained or veined like marble; as the *marble* cover of a book.
  3. Hard; insensible; as a *marble* heart.
- MARBLE**, *v. t.* To variegate in color; to cloud; to stain or vein like marble; as, to *marble* the cover of a book.
- MARBL'ED**, *pp.* Diversified in color; veined like marble.
- MARBLE-HEART'ED**, *a.* Having a heart like marble; hard hearted; cruel; insensible; incapable of being moved by pity, love or sympathy. *Shak.*
- MARBL'ING**, *ppr.* Variegating in colors; clouding or veining like marble.
- MARBL'ING**, *n.* The art or practice of variegating in color, in imitation of marble.
- MAR'CASITE**, *n.* [*It. marcassita*; *Fr. marcassite*.]
- A name which has been given to all sorts of minerals, to ores, pyrites, and semi-metals. It is now obsolete. *Nicholson. Hill. Encyc.*
- MAR'CASIT'IC**, *a.* Pertaining to *marcasite*; of the nature of *marcasite*. *Encyc.*
- MARCES'CENT**, *a.* [*L. marcescens*, *marcesco*.] Withering; fading; decaying.
- MARCES'IBLE**, *a.* That may wither; liable to decay.
- MARCH**, *n.* [*L. Mars*, the god of war.] The third month of the year.
- MARCH**, *v. i.* To border on; to be contiguous to. *Obs.* *Gower.*
- MARCH**, *v. i.* [*Fr. marcher*; *Sp. Port. marchar*; *G. marschiren*; *It. marciare*, to march, to putrefy, *L. marceo*, *Gr. μαρμαινω*; Basque, *mariatu*, to rot. The senses of the Italian word unite in that of passing, departing. See *Mar*.]
1. To move by steps and in order, as soldiers; to move in a military manner. We say, the army *marched*, or the troops *marched*.
  2. To walk in a grave, deliberate or stately manner.  
Like thee, great son of Jove, like thee,  
When clad in rising majesty,  
Thou *marchest* down o'er Delos' hills. *Prior.*
- MARCH**, *v. t.* To cause to move, as an army. Buonaparte *marched* an immense army to Moscow, but he did not *march* them back to France.
2. To cause to move in order or regular procession. *Prior.*
- MARCH**, *n.* [*Fr. marche*; *It. marzo*; *D. mark*; *G. marsch*.]
1. The walk or movement of soldiers in order, whether infantry or cavalry. The troops were fatigued with a long *march*.
  2. A grave, deliberate or solemn walk.  
The long majestic *march*. *Pope.*
  3. A slow or laborious walk. *Addison.*
  4. A signal to move; a particular beat of the drum. *Knolles.*
  5. Movement; progression; advance; as the *march* of reason; the *march* of mind.
- MARCHER**, *n.* The lord or officer who defended the *marches* or borders of a territory. *Davies.*
- MARCHES**, *n. plu.* [*Sax. mearc*; *Goth. marka*; *Fr. marches*; *D. mark*; *Basque,*