

The Thursday in passion week, or next before Good Friday.

MAUSOLE'AN, *a.* Pertaining to a mausoleum; monumental. *Burton.*

MAUSOLE'UM, *n.* [L.; Fr. *mausolée*; from Mausolus, king of Caria, to whom Artemisia, his widow, erected a stately monument.]

A magnificent tomb, or stately sepulchral monument.

MAU'THER, *n.* A foolish young girl. [Not used.] *B. Jonson.*

MA'VIS, *n.* [Fr. *mauvais*.] A bird, a species of Turdus.

MAW, *n.* [Sax. *maga*; Sw. *mage*; D. *maag*; G. *magen*.]

1. The stomach of brutes; applied to the stomach of human beings in contempt only.

2. The craw of fowls. *Arbutnot.*

MAWK, *n.* A maggot; a slattern. [Not in use.]

MAWK'INGLY, *adv.* Slatternly; sluttishly. *Bp. Taylor.*

MAWK'ISH, *a.* Apt to cause satiety or loathing.

So sweetly mawkish, and so smoothly dull. *Pope.*

MAWK'ISHNESS, *n.* Aptness to cause loathing.

MAWK'Y, *a.* Maggoty. [Local.] *Grose.*

MAW'MET, *n.* [from *Mahomet*.] A puppet; anciently, an idol. *Obs. Wickliffe.*

MAW'METRY, *n.* The religion of Mahomed; also, idolatry. *Obs. Chaucer.*

MAW'MISH, *a.* [from *maw*, or *mawmet*.] Foolish; silly; idle; nauseous.

*L'Estrange.*

MAW'WORM, *n.* A worm that infests the stomach.

*Harvey.*

MAX'ILLAR, } *a.* [L. *maxillaris*, from

MAX'ILLARY, } *maxilla*, the jaw-bone; probably from the root of *mash*.]

Pertaining to the jaw; as the maxillary bones or glands.

MAX'IM, *n.* [Fr. *maxime*, It. *massima*, L. *maximum*, literally the greatest.]

1. An established principle or proposition; a principle generally received or admitted as true. It is nearly the same in popular usage, as *axiom* in philosophy and mathematics.

It is a *maxim* of state, that countries newly acquired and not settled, are matters of burden, rather than of strength. *Bacon.*

It is their *maxim*, love is love's reward.

*Dryden.*

2. In *music*, the longest note formerly used, equal to two longs, or four breves.

*Busby.*

MAX'IM-MÖNGER, *n.* One who deals much in maxims. *Chesterfield.*

MAX'INUM, *n.* [L.] In *mathematics*, the greatest number or quantity attainable in any given case; opposed to *minimum*.

MAY, *n.* [L. *Maius*; Fr. *Mai*; It. *Maggio*; Sp. *Mayo*.]

1. The fifth month of the year, beginning with January, but the third, beginning with March, as was the ancient practice of the Romans.

2. [Goth. *maui*. See *Maid*.] A young woman. *Obs.*

3. The early part of life.

His *May* of youth and bloom of lusthood.

*Shak.*

MAY, *v. i.* To gather flowers in May-morning. *Sidney.*

MAY, *verb aux.*; pret. *might*. [Sax. *magan*, to be strong or able, to avail; D. *meijen* or *moogen*; G. *mögen*; Russ. *mogu*. The old pret. *mought* is obsolete, but not wholly extinct among our common people. The sense is to strain or press.]

1. To be possible. We say, a thing *may* be, or *may* not be; an event *may* happen; a thing *may* be done, if means are not wanting.

2. To have physical power; to be able. Make the most of life you *may*. *Bourne.*

3. To have moral power; to have liberty, leave, license or permission; to be permitted; to be allowed. A man *may* do what the laws permit. He *may* do what is not against decency, propriety or good manners. We *may* not violate the laws, or the rules of good breeding. I told the servant he *might* be absent.

Thou *mayest* be no longer steward. *Luke xvi.*

4. It is used in prayer and petitions to express desire. O *may* we never experience the evils we dread. So also in expressions of good will. *May* you live happily, and be a blessing to your country. It was formerly used for *can*, and its radical sense is the same.

*May be*, *it may be*, are expressions equivalent to *perhaps*, *by chance*, *peradventure*, that is, it is possible to be.

MA'Y-APPLE, *n.* A plant of the genus *Podophyllum*.

MA'Y-BLOOM, *n.* The hawthorn.

MA'Y-BUG, *n.* A chaffer. *Jinsworth.*

MA'Y-BUSH, *n.* A plant of the genus *Crateagus*.

MA'Y-DAY, *n.* The first day of May.

MA'Y-DEW, *n.* The dew of May, which is said to whiten linen, and to afford by repeated distillations, a red and odoriferous spirit. It has been supposed that from the preparation of this dew, the Rosicrucians took their name. *Encyc.*

MA'Y-DUKE, *n.* A variety of the common cherry.

MA'Y-FLOWER, *n.* A plant; a flower that appears in May. *Bacon.*

MA'Y-FLY, *n.* An insect or fly that appears in May. *Walton.*

MA'Y-GAME, *n.* Sport or diversion; play, such as is used on the first of May. *Dryden.*

MA'YING, *n.* The gathering of flowers on May-day.

MA'Y-LADY, *n.* The queen or lady of May, in old May-games. *Dryden.*

MA'Y-LILY, *n.* The lily of the valley, of the genus *Convallaria*.

MA'Y-MORN, *n.* Freshness; vigor.

*Shak.*

MA'Y-POLE, *n.* A pole to dance round in May; a long pole erected.

MA'Y-WEED, *n.* A plant of the genus *Antemiss.*

MAYHEM. [See *Maim*.]

MA'YOR, *n.* [Fr. *maire*; Norm. *maeur*, *mair*, *meire*; Arm. *meur*; W. *maer*, one stationed, one that looks after or tends, one that keeps or guards, a provost, a mayor, a bailiff; *maer y biswal*, a land steward, the keeper of a cow-lare; *maerdrcv*, a dairy handlet; *maerdry*, a dairy-

farm; *maeron*, a male-keeper or dairy-farmer; *maeres*, a female who looks after, a dairy-woman; *maeroni*, the office of a keeper, superintendency, *mayoralty*; Arm. *miret*, to keep, stop, hold, coinciding with Fr. *miret*, L. *miror*, the primary sense of which is precisely the same as in the Armoric. See *Admirable* and *Miracle*. A *mayor*, then, was originally an overseer, and among country gentlemen, a steward, a kind of domestic bailiff; rendered in the writings of the middle ages, *villicus*. See *Spelman ad voc.* The derivation of the word from L. *major*, is undoubtedly an error.]

The chief magistrate of a city, who, in London and York, is called lord mayor. The mayor of a city, in America, is the chief judge of the city court, and is assisted, in some cases at least, by two or more aldermen. To the lord mayor of London belong several courts of judicature, as the hustings, court of requests, and court of common council.

MA'YORALTY, *n.* The office of a mayor. *Bacon.*

MA'YORESS, *n.* The wife of a mayor.

MAZ'AGAN, *n.* A variety of the common bean, [*vicia faba*.]

MAZ'ARD, *n.* [probably from the root of *marsh*; Fr. *machoire*.]

1. The jaw. [Not used.] *Shak. Hudibras.*

2. A kind of cherry.

MAZ'ARD, *v. t.* To knock on the head. [Not in use.] *B. Jonson.*

MAZARINE, *n.* A deep blue color.

2. A particular way of dressing fowls.

2. A little dish set in a larger one. *Ash.*

MAZE, *n.* [Sax. *mase*, a whirlpool; Arm. *mez*, confusion or shame. The origin and affinities of this word are not ascertained.]

1. A winding and turning; perplexed state of things; intricacy; a state that embarrasses.

The ways of heaven are dark and intricate, Puzzled with mazes, and perplexed with error. *Addison.*

2. Confusion of thought; perplexity; uncertainty.

3. A labyrinth.

MAZE, *v. t.* To bewilder; to confound with intricacy; to amaze. *Spenser.*

MAZE, *v. i.* To be bewildered. *Obs. Chaucer.*

MA'ZEDNESS, *n.* Confusion; astonishment. *Obs. Chaucer.*

MA'ZER, *n.* A maple cup. *Obs. Spenser.*

MAZOLOG'ICAL, *a.* Pertaining to mazology.

MAZOL'OGIST, *n.* One versed in mazology.

MAZOL'OGY, *n.* [Gr. *μαζα*, a breast, and *λογος*, discourse.]

The doctrine or history of mammiferous animals.

MA'ZY, *a.* Winding; perplexed with turns and windings; intricate; as *mazy* error.

*Milton.*

To run the ring and trace the *mazy* round.

*Dryden.*

M. D. *Medicine Doctor*, doctor of medicine.

ME, *pron. pers.*; the objective case of *I*, answering to the oblique cases of *ego*, in Latin. [Sax. *me*; Goth. *mi*; G. *mi*; Fr. *moi*; L. *mihi*; Sp. *mi*; It. *mi* or *me*; Arm. *me*;