

forms on instruments of music according to the rules of the art. *Bacon. Dryden.*

MUSIC-MASTER, *n.* One who teaches music.

MU/SING, *ppr.* Meditating in silence.

MU/SING, *n.* Meditation; contemplation.

MUSK, *n.* [*L. muscus*; *Gr. μύσχος*, musk, and moss; *It. musco* and *muschio*; *Sp. musco*; *Fr. Arm. musc*; *W. musg.* The latter Owen derives from *mus*, which as a noun signifies something that shoots out, effluvia, and as an adjective, of a strong scent. The Arabic word coinciding with

these is found under *مسك* masaka, to

hold or contain, and the name is interpreted to signify both the follicle containing the matter, and the substance contained.]

A strong scented substance obtained from a cyst or bag near the navel of the Thibet musk [*Moschus moschiferus*,] an animal that inhabits the Asiatic Alps, especially the Altaic chain. This animal is a little more than three feet in length; the head resembles that of the roe, the fur is coarse, like that of the cervine race, but thick, erect, smooth and soft. It has no horns, but the male has two long tusks, one on each side, projecting from the mouth. The female is smaller than the male, and has neither tusks nor follicle. The cyst of the male is about the size of a hen's egg, oval, flat on one side and rounded on the other, having a small orifice. This contains a clotted, oily, friable matter of a dark brown color, which is the true musk, one of the strongest odors or perfumes in nature. We give the name to the substance and to the animal. *Encyc.*

MUSK, *n.* Grape-hyacinth or grape-flower. *Johnson.*

MUSK, *v. t.* To perfume with musk.

MUSK-APPLE, *n.* A particular kind of apple.

MUSK-CAT, *n.* The musk, which see.

MUSK-CHERRY, *n.* A kind of cherry.

MUSK-ET, *n.* [*It. moschetto*; *Sp. mosquete*; *Fr. mousquet.* It seems to be formed from *Sp. mosca*, *L. musca*, a fly.]

1. A species of fire-arms used in war, and fired by means of a lighted match. This manner of firing was in use as late as the civil war in England. But the proper musket is no longer in use. The name, however, in common speech, is yet applied to fuses or fire-locks fired by a spring lock. *Encyc.*

2. A male hawk of a small kind, the female of which is the sparrow hawk. *Dryden. Hanmer.*

MUSKETEE/R, *n.* A soldier armed with a musket. *Clarendon.*

MUSKE/TOE, *n.* [*Sp. Port. mosquito*, from *Sp. mosca*, *L. musca*, a fly.]

A small insect of the genus *Culex*, that is bred in water; a species of gnat that abounds in marshes and low lands, and whose sting is peculiarly painful and vexations.

MUSKETOON, *n.* [*Fr. mousqueton.* See *Musket.*]

A short thick musket, carrying five ounces of iron, or seven and a half of lead; the shortest kind of blunderbuss. *Encyc.*

2. One who is armed with a musketoon. *Herbert.*

MUSK/INESS, *n.* [from *musk.*] The scent of musk. *Johnson.*

MUSK/MELON, *n.* [*musk* and *melon.*] A delicious species of melon; named probably from its fragrance.

MUSK-OX, *n.* A species of the genus *Bos*, which inhabits the country about Hudson's Bay. It has large horns united at the skull, but turned downward on each side of the head. The hair of this animal is very long and fine. *Encyc.*

MUSK-PEAR, *n.* A fragrant kind of pear. *Johnson.*

MUSK/RAT, } An American animal of
MUS/QUASH, } the murine genus, the
Mus zibethicus. It has a compressed, lanceolated tail, with toes separate. It has the smell of musk in summer, but loses it in winter. The fur is used by hatters. Its popular name in America is *musquash*. *Belknap.*

MUSK-ROSE, *n.* A species of rose; so called from its fragrance. *Bacon. Milton.*

MUSK-SEED, *n.* A plant of the genus *Hibiscus*.

MUSK-WOOD, *n.* A species of plant of the genus *Trichilia*.

MUSK/Y, *a.* Having the odor of musk; fragrant. *Milton.*

MUS/LIN, *n. s* as *z.* [*Fr. mousseline*; *It. mussolina*, *mussolo*; *Sp. moselina* or *musulina*. This, if a compound word, is formed of *Fr. mousse*, moss, or its root, on account of its soft nap, and *lin*, flax. The opinion of Lünier that it is named from *Moussoul*, in Mesopotamia, is probably unfounded.]

A sort of fine cotton cloth, which bears a downy knot on its surface. *Encyc.*

MUS/LIN, *a.* Made of muslin; as a *muslin gown*. *Encyc.*

MUSLINET, *n.* A sort of coarse cotton cloth.

MUS/MON, } An animal esteemed a spe-
MUS/IMON, } cies of sheep, described by
the ancients as common in Corsica, Sardinia and Barbary. Buffon considers it to be the sheep in a wild state. *Encyc.*

MUS/ROLE, *n.* [*Fr. muserolle*, from *museau*, muzzle.] The nose band of a horse's bridle. *Bailey.*

MUSS, *n.* A scramble. [Not used.] *Shak.*

MUSSEL. [See *Muscle.*]

MUS/SITE, *n.* [from the valley of *Mussa*, in Piedmont.]

A variety of pyroxene of a greenish white color; otherwise called diopside. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

MUS/SULMAN, *n.* A Mohammedan or follower of Mohammed. The word, it is said, signifies in the Turkish language a true believer, or orthodox. It may be from *Ar. eslam*, salvation. *Cyc. Thomson.*

MUS/SULMANISH, *a.* Mohammedan. *Herbert.*

MUST, *v. i.* [*Sax. most*; *D. moeten*, *moest*; *Sw. måste*; *G. müssen*. It is used as an auxiliary verb, and has no variation to express person, time or number. Its primary sense is probably to be strong or able, as it is rendered in Saxon; from pressing, straining. Class Ms. No. 25. Ch. and No. 31.]

1. To be obliged; to be necessitated. It expresses both physical and moral necessi-

ty. A man *must* eat for nourishment, and he *must* sleep for refreshment. We *must* submit to the laws or be exposed to punishment. A bill in a legislative body *must* have three readings before it can pass to be enacted.

2. It expresses moral fitness or propriety, as necessary or essential to the character or end proposed. "Deacons *must* be grave;" "a bishop *must* have a good report of them that are without." 1 Tim. iii.

MUST, *n.* [*L. mustum*; *Sax. must*; *It. Sp. Port. mosto*; *Russ. mst*; *Fr. moût*; *D. G. most*; *Heb. Ch. מֵסַח* to ferment. Class Ms. No. 38.]

New wine; wine pressed from the grape but not fermented. *Encyc.*

MUST, *v. t.* [*Fr. moisi*, moldy; *Ir. musgam*, to be musty. *Qu. W. mus*, of a strong scent.] To make moldy and sour. *Mortimer.*

MUST, *v. i.* To grow moldy and sour; to contract a fetid smell.

MUS/TAC, *n.* A small tufted monkey.

MUSTA/CHES, *n.* [*Fr. moustaches*; *Sp. mostacho*, a whisker; *It. mostacchio*; *Gr. μύσαξ*, the upper lip, and the hair growing on it.]

Whiskers; long hair on the upper lip.

MUS/TARD, *n.* [*It. mostarda*; *Fr. moutarde*; *Arm. mustard*; *Port. mostarda*; *Sp. mostaza*; *W. mustarz*; *mus*, that has a strong scent, and *tarz*, a breaking out.]

A plant of the genus *Sinapis*, and its seed, which has a pungent taste and is a powerful stimulant. It is used externally in cataplasms, and internally as a diuretic and stimulant. *Encyc.*

MUSTEE, } A person of a mixed breed.

MESTEE, } *W. Indies.*

MUS/TELINE, *a.* [*L. mustelinus*, from *mustela*, a weasel.]

Pertaining to the weasel or animals of the genus *Mustela*; as a *musteline* color; the *musteline* genus.

MUS/TER, *v. t.* [*G. mustern*, *D. monsteren*, *Sw. monstra*, *Dan. mynstrer*, to muster; *It. mostrare*, *Sp. Pert. mosttrar*, *Fr. montrer*, *L. monstro*, to show. Either *n* has been lost in some of these languages, or it is not radical in the Latin.]

Properly, to collect troops for review, parade and exercise; but in general, to collect or assemble troops, persons or things. The officers *muster* their soldiers regularly; they *muster* all their forces. The philosopher *musters* all the wise sayings of the ancients. *Spenser. Locke. Tillotson.*

MUS/TER, *v. i.* To assemble; to meet in one place.

MUS/TER, *n.* [*It. Port. mostra*, a show or muster; *Sp. muestra*, a pattern, a model, a *muster-roll*; *G. muster*, a pattern, a sample; *D. monster*; *Dan. mynster*; *L. monstrum*, a show or prodigy.]

1. An assembling of troops for review, or a review of troops under arms. *Encyc.*

2. A register or roll of troops mustered. Ye publish the *musters* of your own bands. *Hooker.*

3. A collection, or the act of collecting. *Ainsworth.*

To pass muster, to be approved or allowed. *South.*

MUS/TER-BOOK, *n.* A book in which forces are registered. *Shak.*