

**MISTRUSTFULLY**, *adv.* With suspicion or doubt.

**MISTRUSTING**, *ppr.* Suspecting; having no confidence in.

**MISTRUSTINGLY**, *adv.* With distrust or suspicion.

**MISTRUSTLESS**, *a.* Unsuspecting; unsuspecting. *Carew.*

**MISTUNE**, *v. t.* To tune wrong or erroneously; to put out of tune. *Skelton.*

**MISTURN**, *v. t.* To pervert. [*Not used.*]

**MISTUTOR**, *v. t.* To instruct amiss.

**MISTY**, *a.* [from *mist*.] Overspread with mist; filled with very minute drops of rain; as *misty* weather; a *misty* atmosphere; a *misty* night or day.

2. Dim; obscure; clouded; as *misty* sight.

**MISUNDERSTAND**, *v. t.* To misconceive; to mistake; to take in a wrong sense.

**MISUNDERSTANDING**, *ppr.* Mistaking the meaning.

**MISUNDERSTANDING**, *n.* Misconception; mistake of the meaning; error.

2. Disagreement; difference; discussion; sometimes a softer name for quarrel.

**MISUNDERSTOOD**, *pp.* Misconceived; mistaken; understood erroneously.

**MISUSAGE**, *n.* *misju/zage.* Ill usage; abuse.

**MISUSE**, *v. t.* *misju/ze.* [Fr. *mesuser.* See *Usc.*]

1. To treat or use improperly; to use to a bad purpose.

2. To abuse; to treat ill.

**MISUSE**, *n.* *misju/se.* Ill treatment; improper use; employment to a bad purpose; as the *misuse* of mercies.

2. Abuse; ill treatment.

3. Wrong application; misapplication; erroneous use; as the *misuse* of words.

**MISUSED**, *pp.* *misju/zed.* Improperly used or applied; misapplied; misemployed; abused.

**MISUSING**, *ppr.* *misju/zing.* Using improperly; abusing; misapplying.

**MISVOUCH**, *v. t.* To vouch falsely.

**MISWEAR**, *v. t.* To swear ill.

**MISWED**, *v. t.* To wed improperly.

**MISWEDDED**, *pp.* Ill matched.

**MISWEE'N**, *v. i.* To misjudge; to distrust.

**MISWEND**, *v. i.* To go wrong.

**MISWRITE**, *v. t.* [See *Write.*] To write incorrectly.

**MISWROUGHT**, *a.* *misraul.* Badly wrought.

**MISY**. [See *Missy.*]

**MISZEALOUS**, *a.* *miszel/ous.* Actuated by false zeal.

**MITE**, *n.* [Sax. *mitc*; D. *myt*; Dan. *mid*; Fr. *mite*; Heb. Ch. *מִטָּה*, small. Class Md. No. 17.]

1. A very small insect of the genus *Acarus*.

2. In *Scripture*, a small piece of money, the quarter of a denarius, or about seven English farthings.

3. Any thing proverbially very small; a very little particle or quantity.

4. The twentieth part of a grain.

**MITEL/IA**, *n.* A plant. *Arbutnot.*

**MITER**, *n.* [It. Sp. *mitra*; Fr. *mitre*; Arm. *mintr.*]

1. A sacerdotal ornament worn on the head by bishops and certain abbots, on solemn occasions.

2. In *architecture*, an angle of 45°.

3. In *Irish history*, a sort of base money or coin.

4. Figuratively, the dignity of bishops or abbots.

**MITER**, *v. t.* To adorn with a miter.

2. To unite at an angle of 45°.

**MITERED**, *pp.* or *a.* Wearing a miter.

2. Honored with the privilege of wearing a miter.

3. Cut or joined at an angle of 45°.

**MITHIC**. [See *Mythic.*]

**MITHRIDATE**, *n.* In *pharmacy*, an antidote against poison, or a composition in form of an electuary, supposed to serve either as a remedy or a preservative against poison. It takes its name from Mithridates, king of Pontus, the inventor.

**MITHRIDATIC**, *a.* Pertaining to mithridate, or its inventor, Mithridates.

**MITIGABLE**, *a.* That may be mitigated.

**MITIGANT**, *a.* [L. *mitigans*, *mitigo*, from *mitis*, mild; W. *mezal*, soft.]

1. Softening; lenient; lenitive.

2. Diminishing; easing; as pain.

**MITIGATE**, *v. t.* [L. *mitigo*, from *mitis*, soft, mild, W. *mezal*, Ir. *maoth*, *muadh*; Ar. *مَدَّ* to be tender or smooth. Class Md. No. 1. G. 25. 28.]

1. To alleviate, as suffering; to assuage; to lessen; as, to *mitigate* pain or grief.

And counsel *mitigates* the greatest smart.

2. To make less severe; as, to *mitigate* doom.

3. To abate; to make less rigorous; to moderate; as, to *mitigate* cold; to *mitigate* the severity of the season.

4. To temper; to moderate; to soften in harshness or severity.

We could wish that the rigor of their opinions were allayed and *mitigated*.

5. To calm; to appease; to moderate; as, to *mitigate* the fierceness of party.

6. To diminish; to render more tolerable; as, to *mitigate* the evils or calamities of life; to *mitigate* punishment.

7. To reduce in amount or severity; as, to *mitigate* a penalty.

8. To soften, or make mild and accessible; in a literal sense.

It was this opinion which *mitigated* kings into companions. [Unusual.]

**MITIGATED**, *pp.* Softened; alleviated; moderated; diminished.

**MITIGATING**, *ppr.* Softening; alleviating; tempering; moderating; abating.

**MITIGATION**, *n.* [L. *mitigatio.*] Alleviation; abatement or diminution of any thing painful, harsh, severe, afflictive or calamitous; as the *mitigation* of pain, grief, rigor, severity, punishment or penalty.

**MITIGATIVE**, *a.* Lenitive; tending to alleviate.

**MITIGATOR**, *n.* He or that which mitigates.

**MIT'TEN**, *n.* [Fr. *mitaine*; Ir. *mitog*, perhaps from *math*, the hand.]

1. A cover for the hand, worn to defend it from cold or other injury. It differs from a glove, in not having a separate cover for each finger.

2. A cover for the arm only.

To handle without *mittens*, to treat roughly; a popular colloquial phrase.

**MIT'TENT**, *a.* [L. *mittens*, from *mitto*, to send.]

Sending forth; emitting. [*Not used.*]

**MIT'TIMUS**, *n.* [L. *we send.*] In law, a precept or command in writing, under the hand or hand and seal of a justice of the peace or other proper officer, directed to the keeper of a prison, requiring him to imprison an offender; a warrant of commitment to prison.

2. A writ for removing records from one court to another.

**MITU**, *n.* A fowl of the turkey kind, found in Brazil.

**MITY**, *a.* [from *mite*.] Having or abounding with mites.

**MIX**, *v. t.* pret. and *pp.* *mixed* or *mixt.* [Sax. *miscan*; G. *mischen*; Sp. *mecer*; Port. *mexer*, to stir, shake, mix; L. *misceo*, *mixtun*; It. *mischiare*; Ir. *measgadh*; W. *mysgu*; Arm. *gemesga*; Russ. *meshayu*. The Gr. *μύρω* forms *μῆξω*. These words seem to coincide with the Heb. and Ch. *מִצָּה*, and Ar. *مَشَحَّ* to mix. The Sanscrit *misra*, to mix, may be the same word. The radical sense is probably to stir, shake or agitate.]

1. To unite or blend promiscuously two or more ingredients into a mass or compound; applied both to solids and liquids; as, to *mix* flour and salt; to *mix* wines.

2. To join; to associate; to unite with in company.

Ephraim, he hath *mixed* himself among the people. Hos. vii.

3. To join; to mingle.

You *mix* your sadness with some fear.

4. To unite with a crowd or multitude.

**MIX**, *v. i.* To become united or blended promiscuously in a mass or compound. Oil and water will not *mix* without the intervention of a third substance.

2. To be joined or associated; as, to *mix* with the multitude, or to *mix* in society.

**MIX'ED**, *pp.* United in a promiscuous mass or compound; blended; joined; mingled; associated.

2. *a.* Promiscuous; consisting of various kinds or different things; as a *mixed* multitude.

**MIX'EN**, *n.* A dunghill; a laystall.

**MIX'ER**, *n.* One who mixes or mingles.

**MIX'ING**, *ppr.* Uniting or blending in a mass or compound; joining in company; associating.

**MIXTILIN'EAL**, } [*L. mixtus*, mixed, and

**MIXTILINEAR**, } *a. linea*, line.]