

fault or error; a *material* fact or consideration.

3. Not formal; substantial.

4. Furnishing materials; as *material* men.

Wheaton, Rep.

MATERIAL, n. The substance or matter of which any thing is made; as, wool is the *material* of cloth; rags are the *material* of paper.

MATERIALISM, n. The doctrine of materialists; the opinion of those who maintain that the soul of man is not a spiritual substance distinct from matter, but that it is the result or effect of the organization of matter in the body.

The irregular fears of a future state had been supplanted by the *materialism* of Epicurus.

Buckminster.

MATERIALIST, n. One who denies the existence of spiritual substances, and maintains that the soul of man is the result of a particular organization of matter in the body.

MATERIALITY, n. Material existence; corporeity; not spirituality.

Digby.

2. Importance; as the *materiality* of facts.

Judge Chase.

MATERIALIZE, v. t. To reduce to a state of matter; also, to regard as matter.

Reid.

MATERIALLY, adv. In the state of matter.

Boyle.

2. Not formally; substantially.

An ill intention may spoil an act *materially* good.

South.

3. In an important manner or degree; essentially. It *materially* concerns us to know the real motives of our actions.

MATERIALNESS, n. The state of being material; importance.

MATERIATE, } *a.* [L. *materialis*.] Con-

MATERIATED, } *a.* sisting of matter. [*Little used.*]

Bacon.

MATERIA'TION, n. The act of forming matter. [*Not used.*]

Brown.

MATERNAL, a. [L. *maternus*, from *mater*, mother.]

Motherly; pertaining to a mother; becoming a mother; as *maternal* love; *maternal* tenderness.

MATERNITY, n. [Fr. *maternité*.] The character or relation of a mother.

MAT'FELON, n. [Sp. Port. *matar*, D. *maten*, to kill, and *felon*.]

A plant of the genus *Centaurea*, knap-weed.

MATH, n. [Sax. *math*.] A mowing; as in *aftermath*.

MATHEMATIC, } *a.* [L. *mathematicus*.]

MATHEMATICAL, } *a.* Pertaining to mathematics; as *mathematical* knowledge; *mathematical* instruments.

2. According to the principles of mathematics; as *mathematical* exactness.

MATHEMATICALLY, adv. According to the laws or principles of mathematical science.

2. With mathematical certainty; demonstrably.

Bentley.

MATHEMATICIAN, n. [Fr. *mathématicien*.] One versed in mathematics.

MATHEMATICS, n. [L. *mathematica*, from Gr. *μαθηματικη*, from *μανθάνω*, to learn; the *v* is probably casual, and the root belongs to Class Md. No. 10.]

The science of quantity; the science which

treats of magnitude and number, or of whatever can be measured or numbered. This science is divided into *pure* or *speculative*, which considers quantity abstractly, without relation to matter; and *mixed*, which treats of magnitude as subsisting in material bodies, and is consequently interwoven with physical considerations. It is the peculiar excellence of *mathematics*, that its principles are demonstrable. Arithmetic, geometry, algebra, trigonometry, and conic sections, are branches of *mathematics*.

MATH'EMEG, n. A fish of the cod kind, inhabiting Hudson's bay.

Pennant.

MATH'ES, n. An herb.

Ainsworth.

MATH'ESIS, n. [Gr. *μαθησις*.] The doctrine of mathematics.

Pope.

MAT'IN, a. [Fr. *matin*, morning; G. *mette*, matins; L. *matutinus*.]

Pertaining to the morning; used in the morning; as a *matin* trumpet.

MAT'IN, n. Morning. [*Not used.*]

Shak.

MAT'INS, n. Morning worship or service; morning prayers or songs.

The vigils are celebrated before them, and the nocturn and *matins*, for the saints whose the relics are.

Stillingfleet.

The winged choristers began

To chirp their *matins*.

Cleaveland.

2. Time of morning service; the first canonical hour in the Romish church.

MAT'RASS, n. [Fr. *matras*; D. *id.* In French, the word signifies an arrow; Arm. *matar*, to throw a dart. This verb coincides with L. *mitto*. It seems then to be so called from its long neck.]

A cucurbit; a chemical vessel in the shape of an egg, or with a tapering neck, open at the top, serving the purposes of digestion, evaporation, &c.

Nicholson. Quincy.

MAT'RESS, n. [W. *matras*; D. *id.*; It. *materasso*; G. *matratz*; Fr. *matelas*; Arm. *matelacz*, from *mat*.]

A quilted bed; a bed stuffed with hair, moss or other soft material, and quilted.

MAT'RICE, } *n.* [L. *matrix*, from *mater*, mother.]

MAT'RIX, } *n.* mother.

1. The womb; the cavity in which the fetus of an animal is formed and nourished till its birth.

Encyc.

2. A mold; the cavity in which any thing is formed, and which gives it shape; as the *matrix* of a type.

3. The place where any thing is formed or produced; as the *matrix* of metals; gang.

4. In *dyeing*, the five simple colors, black, white, blue, red and yellow, of which all the rest are composed.

Encyc.

MATRICIDAL, a. Pertaining to matricide.

MATRICIDE, n. [L. *matricidium*; *mater*, mother, and *caedo*, to slay.]

1. The killing or murder of a mother.

Brown.

2. The killer or murderer of his mother.

MATRICULATE, v. t. [L. *matricula*, a roll or register, from *matrix*.]

To enter or admit to membership in a body or society, particularly in a college or university, by enrolling the name in a register.

Wotton.

MATRICULATE, n. One enrolled in a register, and thus admitted to membership in a society.

Arbutnot.

MATRICULA'TION, n. The act of registering a name and admitting to membership.

Ayliffe.

MATRIMONIAL, a. [It. *matrimoniale*. See *Matrimony*.]

1. Pertaining to marriage; connubial; nuptial; hymeneal; as *matrimonial* rights or duties.

2. Derived from marriage.

If he relied on that title, he could be but a king at courtesy, and have rather a *matrimonial*, than a regal power.

Bacon.

MATRIMONIALLY, adv. According to the manner or laws of marriage.

Ayliffe.

MATRIMONIOUS, a. Matrimonial. [*Little used.*]

Milton.

MAT'RIMONY, n. [L. *matrimonium*, from *mater*, mother.]

Marriage; wedlock; the union of man and woman for life; the nuptial state.

If any man know cause why this couple should not be joined in holy *matrimony*, they are to declare it.

Com. Prayer.

MATRIX. [See *Matrice*.]

MAT'RON, n. [Fr. *matrone*; L. *matrona*; from *mater*, mother.]

An elderly married woman, or an elderly lady.

Johnson. Encyc.

MAT'RONAL, a. [L. *matronalis*.] Pertaining to a matron; suitable to an elderly lady or to a married woman; grave; motherly.

Bacon.

MAT'RONIZE, v. t. To render matronlike.

Richardson.

MAT'RONLIKE, a. Having the manners of an elderly woman; grave; sedate; becoming a matron.

MAT'RONLY, a. Elderly; advanced in years.

L'Estrange.

MATROSS, n. [D. *matroos*; Sw. Dan. Russ. *matros*, a sailor; D. *maat*, a mate; *maats*, fellows, sailors; Fr. *matelot*. In Arm. *matelot* is a colleague. The word seems to be from *mate*.]

Matrosses are soldiers in a train of artillery, who are next to the gunners and assist them in loading, firing and spunging the guns. They carry fire-locks, and march with the store waggons as guards and assistants.

Bailey. Encyc.

MAT'TAMORE, n. In the east, a subterranean repository for wheat.

Parkhurst. Shaw.

MAT'TER, n. [L. Sp. It. *materia*; Fr. *matiere*; Arm. *matery*; W. *mater*, what is produced, occasion, affair, *matter*; *madrez*, pus, matter; *madru*, to putrefy or dissolve. Owen deduces *mater* from *mād*, what proceeds or advances, a good; *madu*, to cause to proceed, to render productive; *mād*, good, beneficial, that is, advancing, progressive. Here we have a clear idea of the radical sense of *good*, which is proceeding, advancing. A *good* is that which advances or promotes; and hence we see the connection between this word *mād*, and matter, pus, both from *progressiveness*.

The original verb is in the Ar. *mad*-

da, to extend, to reach or stretch, to be tall, to thrust out, to excrete, to produce pus, to yawn; derivatives, pus, sanies, *matter*. This verb in Heb. and Ch. signifies to measure, and is the same as the L. *metior*, Gr. *μετρεω*. In Syriac, it signifies to escape.]