

Containing a mixture of lines, right, curved, &c. *Duncan.*

MIX'TION, *n.* [Fr.; from *L. mixtus*.] Mixture; promiscuous assemblage. *Brown.*

MIX'TLY, *adv.* With mixture. *Bacon.*

MIX'TURE, *n.* [*L. mixtura*.] The act of mixing, or state of being mixed. Compounds are made by the mixture of different substances.

2. A mass or compound, consisting of different ingredients blended without order. In this life there is a mixture of good and evil. Most wines in market are base mixtures.

3. The ingredient added and mixed. Cicero doubted whether it is possible for a community to exist without a prevailing mixture of piety in its constitution.

4. In *pharmacy*, a liquid medicine which receives into its composition not only extracts, salts and other substances dissolvable in water, but earths, powders and other substances not dissolvable. *Encyc.*

5. In *chimistry*, mixture differs from combination. In mixture, the several ingredients are blended without an alteration of the substances, each of which still retains its own nature and properties. In combination, the substances unite by chemical attraction, and losing their distinct properties, they form a compound differing in its properties from either of the ingredients.

MIZ MAZE, *n.* A cant word for a maze or labyrinth. *Locke.*

MIZZEN, *n.* *miz'n.* [It. *mezzana*, mizzen, that is, middle, from *mezzo*, middle, half.] In sea-language, the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship, extended sometimes by a gaff, and sometimes by a yard which crosses the mast obliquely. *Mar. Dict.*

MIZ'ZEN-MAST, *n.* The mast which supports the after-sails, and stands nearest to the stern.

MIZ'ZLE, *v. i.* To mistle. [See *Mistle*.]

MIZ'ZY, *n.* A bog or quagmire.

MINEMONIC, *a.* *nemon'ic.* [infra.] Assisting the memory. *Ainsworth.*

MINEMON'ICS, *n.* [from Gr. *μνημονικός*, from *μνημαι*, to remember.]

The art of memory; the precepts and rules intended to teach the method of assisting the memory. *Bailey.*

MO, *a.* [Sax. *ma*; Scot. *mw*.] More. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

MOAN, *v. t.* [Sax. *manan*, to moan, also to *man*, intend, signify. The primary sense is to reach or stretch forward, or to throw out.]

To lament; to deplore; to bewail with an audible voice.

Ye floods, ye woods, ye echoes, *moan*

My dear Columbo dead and gone. *Prior.*

MOAN, *v. i.* To grieve; to make lamentations.

Unpitied and unheard, where misery *moans*.

Thomson.

MOAN, *n.* Lamentation; audible expression of sorrow; grief expressed in words or cries.

Sullen *moans*,

Hollow groans. *Pope.*

MOANED, *pp.* Lamented; deplored.

MOANFUL, *a.* Sorrowful; expressing sorrow.

MOANFULLY, *adv.* With lamentation.

MOANING, *ppr.* Lamenting; bewailing.

MOAT, *n.* [It. *mota*; Sp. *id.*; Fr. *motte*.] The word signifies a bank or mound, that is, a mass or collection. This sense is transferred to the ditch adjoining, as *dike* is transferred to the bank.]

In fortification, a ditch or deep trench round the rampart of a castle or other fortified place. It is sometimes filled with water. *Encyc.*

MOAT, *v. t.* To surround with a ditch for defense; as a *moated* castle. *Dryden.*

MOB, *n.* [from *L. mobilis*, movable, variable.]

1. A crowd or promiscuous multitude of people, rude, tumultuous and disorderly.

2. A disorderly assembly.

Had every Athenian citizen been a Socrates, every Athenian assembly would still have been a mob. *Federalist, Madison.*

3. A huddled dress. *Steele.*

MOB, *v. t.* To attack in a disorderly crowd; to harass tumultuously.

2. To wrap up in a cowl or veil.

MOB'BISII, *a.* Like a mob; tumultuous; mean; vulgar.

MOB'CAP, *n.* [D. *mop*.] A plain cap or head-dress for females.

MO'BILE, *a.* [Fr.] Movable. [Not used.] *Skelton.*

MO'BILE, *n.* [Fr. from *L. mobilis*.] The mob; the populace. *South.*

Primum mobile, [L.] in the ancient astronomy, a ninth heaven or sphere, supposed to be beyond the fixed stars, and to be the first mover of all the lower spheres.

MOBIL'ITY, *n.* [Fr. *mobilité*; L. *mobilitas*, from *moveo*, to move.]

1. Susceptibility of motion; capacity of being moved. *Wotton.*

2. Aptitude to motion; activity; readiness to move. *Arbuthnot.*

3. In cant language, the populace. *Dryden.*

4. Fickleness; inconstancy. *Ainsworth.*

MOB'LE, *v. t.* To wrap the head in a hood. *Shak.*

MOC'CASON, *n.* A shoe or cover for the feet, made of deer-skin or other soft leather, without a sole, and ornamented on the upper side; the customary shoe worn by the native Indians.

MO'CHA-STONE, *n.* [from *Mocha*, in Arabia.]

Dendritic agate; a mineral in the interior of which appear brown, reddish brown, blackish or green delineations of shrubs destitute of leaves. These in some cases may have been produced by the filtration of the oxyds of iron and manganese; but in other cases they appear to be vegetable fibers, sometimes retaining their natural form and color, and sometimes coated by oxyd of iron. *Cleveland.*

MOCK, *v. t.* [Fr. *moquer*; Gr. *μωχάω*; W. *mociaw*, to mock, and *moc*, a mimic; Ir. *magadh* or *mogadh*, a mocking; Ch. Syr. *ܡܚܟܐ*. Class Mg. No. 10.]

1. Properly, to imitate; to mimic; hence, to imitate in contempt or derision; to mimic for the sake of derision; to deride by mimicry.

2. To deride; to laugh at; to ridicule; to treat with scorn or contempt.

As he was going up by the way, there came forth little children out of the city, and mocked

him, saying, go up, thou bald head. 2 Kings ii. Mark x.

3. To defeat; to illude; to disappoint; to deceive; as, to mock expectation.

Thou hast mocked me and told me lies. *Judg. xvi.*

4. To fool; to tantalize; to play on in contempt.

He will not

Mock us with his blest sight, then snatch him hence. *Milton.*

MOCK, *v. i.* To make sport in contempt or in jest, or to speak jestingly.

When thou mockest, shall no man make thee ashamed? *Job xi.*

MOCK, *n.* Ridicule; derision; sneer; an act manifesting contempt.

Fools make a mock at sin. *Prov. xiv.*

What shall be the portion of those who make a mock at every thing sacred? *Tillotson.*

2. Imitation; mimicry. [Little used.]

Crashaw.

MOCK, *a.* False; counterfeit; assumed; imitating reality, but not real.

That superior greatness and mock majesty—*Spectator.*

MOCK'ABLE, *a.* Exposed to derision.

[Little used.] *Shak.*

MOCK'AGE, *n.* Mockery. [Not used.]

Elyot.

MOCK'ED, *pp.* Imitated or mimicked in derision; laughed at; ridiculed; defeated; illuded.

MOCK'ER, *n.* One that mocks; a scorner; a scoffer; a derider. *South.*

2. A deceiver; an impostor.

MOCK'ERY, *n.* The act of deriding and exposing to contempt, by mimicking the words or actions of another.

2. Derision; ridicule; sportive insult or contempt; contemptuous merriment at persons or things.

Grace at meals is now generally so performed as to look more like mockery upon devotion, than any solemn application of the mind to God. *Law.*

3. Sport; subject of laughter.

Of the holy place they made a mockery.

Maccabees.

4. Vain imitation or effort; that which deceives, disappoints or frustrates.

It is as the air, invulnerable,

And our vain blows malicious mockery. *Shak.*

5. Imitation; counterfeit appearance; false show.

And bear about the mockery of woe

To midnight dances. *Pope.*

MOCK'ESON, *n.* The name of a serpent.

MOCK'ING, *ppr.* Imitating in contempt; mimicking; ridiculing by mimicry; treating with sneers and scorn; defeating; de-luding.

MOCK'ING, *n.* Derision; insult.

MOCK'ING-BIRD, *n.* The mocking thrush of America; a bird of the genus *Turdus*.

MOCK'INGLY, *adv.* By way of derision; in contempt.

MOCK'ING-STOCK, *n.* A butt of sport.

MOCKLE. [See *Mickle*.]

MOCK'-LEAD, } *n.* A sulphuret of zink, the
MOCK'-ORE, } same as *blend*, which
sec.

MOCK'-ORANGE, *n.* A plant of the genus *Philadelphus*.

MOCK'-PRIVET, *n.* A plant of the genus *Phillyrea*.