

*marra*. It is radically the same word as *mark* and *march*.]

Borders; limits; confines; as lord of the *marches*. *England*.

**M'ARCHING**, *ppr.* Moving or walking in order or in a stately manner.

**M'ARCHING**, *n.* Military movement; passage of troops.

**M'ARCHIONESS**, *n.* The wife or widow of a marquis; or a female having the rank and dignity of a marquis. *Spelman*.

**M'ARCHIPANE**, *n.* [Fr. *massepain*; L. *panis*, bread.]

A kind of sweet bread or biscuit. [Not used.] *Sidney*.

**M'ARCID**, *a.* [L. *marcidus*, from *marceo*, to pine.]

Pining; wasted away; lean; withered. *Dryden*.

**M'ARCOR**, *n.* [L.] The state of withering or wasting; leanness; waste of flesh. [Little used.] *Harvey*.

**MARE**, *n.* [Sax. *myra*; G. *mahre*.] The female of the horse, or equine genus of quadrupeds.

2. [Sax. *mara*, D. *merrie*, the name of a spirit imagined by the nations of the north of Europe to torment persons in sleep.] A kind of torpor or stagnation which seems to press the stomach in sleep; the incubus. [It is now used only in the compound, *nightmare*, which ought to be written *nightmar*.]

**MARECA**, *n.* A species of duck in South America.

**MARENA**, *n.* A kind of fish somewhat like a pilchard.

**M'ARESCHAL**, *n.* *m'arshal*. [Fr. *marechal*; D. G. *marschalk*; Dan. *marskalk*, composed of W. *mare*, a horse, and the Teutonic *sealk* or *skalk*, *schalk*, a servant. This word is now written *marshal*, which see.] The chief commander of an army. *Prior*.

**M'ARGARATE**, *n.* [L. *margarita*, a pearl, from the Greek.]

In chemistry, a compound of margaric acid with a base.

**M'ARGARIC**, *a.* [supra.] Pertaining to pearl. The margaric acid is obtained by digesting soap made of hog's lard and potash, in water. It appears in the form of pearly scales. *Cyc*.

**M'ARGARIN**, } *n.* A peculiar pearl-like substance, extracted from hog's lard; called also margarite and margaric acid. *Silliman*.

**M'ARGARITE**, *n.* A pearl. *Peacham*.

2. Margaric acid.

3. A mineral of a grayish white color found in Tyrol. *Phillips*.

**M'ARGAY**, *n.* An American animal of the cat kind.

**M'ARGIN**, *n.* [formerly *marge* or *margent*. Fr. *marge*; Arm. *marz*; It. *margine*; Sp. *margen*; L. *margo*; Dan. *marg*. It coincides in elements with *marches*.]

1. A border; edge; brink; verge; as the *margin* of a river or lake.

2. The edge of the leaf or page of a book, left blank or filled with notes.

3. The edge of a wound.

4. In botany, the edge of a leaf. *Lee*.

**M'ARGIN**, *v. t.* To furnish with a margin; to border.

2. To enter in the margin.

**M'ARGINAL**, *a.* Pertaining to a margin.

2. Written or printed in the margin; as a *marginal* note or gloss.

**M'ARGINALLY**, *adv.* In the margin of a book.

**M'ARGINATED**, *a.* Having a margin.

**M'ARGODE**, *n.* A bluish gray stone, resembling clay in external appearance, but so hard as to cut spars and zeolites. *Nicholson*.

**M'ARGOT**, *n.* A fish of the perch kind, found in the waters of Carolina. *Pennant*.

**M'ARGRAVE**, *n.* [D. *markgraff*; G. *markgraf*; Dan. *margraeve*; compounded of *mark*, *march*, a border, and *graff*, *graf* or *grave*, an earl or count. See *Reeve* and *Sheriff*.] Originally, a lord or keeper of the marches or borders; now a title of nobility in Germany, &c.

**MARGRAVIATE**, *n.* The territory or jurisdiction of a margrave.

**MAR'IETS**, *n.* A kind of violet, [violet *mariane*.]

**MARIG'ENOUS**, *a.* [L. *mare*, the sea, and *gigno*, to produce.] Produced in or by the sea. *Kirwan*.

**MAR'IGOLD**, *n.* [It is called in Welsh *gold*, which is said to be from *gol*, going round or covering. In D. it is called *goudsbloem*, gold-flower; in G. *ringelblume*, ring-flower; in Dan. *guldbloemst*, gold-flower.]

A plant of the genus *Calendula*, bearing a yellow flower. There are several plants of different genera bearing this name; as the African *marigold*, of the genus *Tagetes*; corn-*marigold*, of the genus *Chrysanthemum*; fig-*marigold*, of the genus *Mesembryanthemum*; marsh-*marigold*, of the genus *Caltha*.

**MAR'IKIN**, *n.* A species of monkey having a mane. *Diet. Nat. Hist.*

**MAR'INATE**, *v. t.* [Fr. *mariner*, from *marine*.]

To salt or pickle fish, and then preserve them in oil or vinegar. [Little used.] *Johnson*.

**MARINE**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *marinus*, from *mare*, the sea, W. *mor*. The seven lakes within the Delta Venetum were formerly called *septem maria*, and *mare* may signify a stand of water.]

1. Pertaining to the sea; as *marine* productions or bodies; *marine* shells.

2. Transacted at sea; done on the ocean; as a *marine* engagement.

3. Doing duty on the sea; as a *marine* officer; *marine* forces.

**MARINE**, *n.* A soldier that serves on board of a ship in naval engagements. In the plural, *marines*, a body of troops trained to do military service on board of ships.

2. The whole navy of a kingdom or state. *Hamilton*.

3. The whole economy of naval affairs, comprehending the building, rigging, equipping, navigating and management of ships of war in engagements.

**MAR'INER**, *n.* [Fr. *marinier*, from L. *mare*, the sea.]

A seaman or sailor; one whose occupation is to assist in navigating ships.

**MAR'IPUT**, *n.* The zoril, an animal of the skunk tribe.

**MAR'ISH**, *n.* [Fr. *marais*; Sax. *merse*; D. *moeras*; G. *moeras*; from L. *mare*, W. *mor*, the sea.]

Low ground, wet or covered with water and

coarse grass; a fen; a bog; a moor. It is now written *marsh*, which see.

*Sandys*. *Milton*.

**MAR'ISH**, *a.* Moory; fenny; boggy. *Bacon*.

**MAR'ITAL**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *maritus*, Fr. *mari*, a husband.] Pertaining to a husband. *Ayliffe*.

**MAR'TIME**, *a.* [L. *maritimus*, from *mare*, the sea.]

1. Relating or pertaining to the sea or ocean; as *maritime* affairs.

2. Performed on the sea; naval; as *maritime* service.

3. Bordering on the sea; as a *maritime* coast.

4. Situated near the sea; as *maritime* towns.

5. Having a navy and commerce by sea; as *maritime* powers.

*Marital* is not now used.

[Note. We never say, a *maritime* body, a *maritime* shell or production, a *maritime* officer or engagement, a *maritime* league. See *Marine*.]

**MARJORAM**, *n.* [Fr. *marjolaine*; It. *marjorana*; G. *majoran*; D. *marjohen*; Sp. *mejorana*; Arm. *marjol*; Port. *mangerona*.]

A plant of the genus *Origanum*, of several species. The sweet marjoram is peculiarly aromatic and fragrant, and much used in cookery. The Spanish marjoram is of the genus *Urtica*. *Fam. of Plants*.

**M'ARK**, *n.* [Sax. *marc*, *meare*; D. *merk*; G. *marke*; Dan. *marke*; Sw. *märke*; W. *mare*; Fr. *marque*; Arm. *mereq*; Sp. Port. It. *marca*; Sans. *marcea*. The word coincides in elements with *march*, and with *marches*, borders, the utmost extent, and with *market*, and L. *mercor*, the primary sense of which is to go, to pass; as we see by the Greek *εμποροποιμα*, from *ποροποιμα*, to pass, Eng. *fair*, and *fare*. Thus in Dutch, *mark* signifies a *mark*, a boundary, and a *march*. Class Mr. No. 7. Ar.]

1. A visible line made by drawing one substance on another; as a *mark* made by chalk or charcoal, or a pen.

2. A line, groove or depression made by stamping or cutting; an incision; a channel or impression; as the *mark* of a chisel, of a stamp, of a rod or whip; the *mark* of the finger or foot.

3. Any note or sign of distinction.

The Lord set a *mark* upon Cain. Gen. 4.

4. Any visible effect of force or agency.

There are scarce any *marks* left of a subterranean fire. *Addison*.

5. Any apparent or intelligible effect; proof, evidence.

The confusion of tongues was a *mark* of separation. *Bacon*.

6. Notice taken.

The laws stand like the forfeits in a barber's shop, As much for mock as *mark*. *Shak*.

7. Any thing to which a missile weapon may be directed.

France was a fairer *mark* to shoot at than Ireland. *Davies*.

8. Any object used as a guide, or to which the mind may be directed. The dome of the State house in Boston is a good *mark* for seamen.

9. Any thing visible by which knowledge of something may be obtained; indication; as the *marks* of age in a horse. Civility is a *mark* of politeness or respect. Levity is a *mark* of weakness.