

Moist and soft earth of any kind, such as is found in marshes and swamps, at the bottom of rivers and ponds, or in high-ways after rain.

MUD, *v. t.* To bury in mud or slime.

Shak.
2. To make turbid or foul with dirt; to stir the sediment in liquors. *Glanville.*

MUD DILY, *adv.* [from *muddy*.] Turbidly; with foul mixture.

Luellius—writ loosely and *muddily*. *Dryden.*
MUD/DINESS, *n.* Turbidity; foulness caused by mud, dirt or sediment; as the *muddiness* of a stream. *Addison.*

MUD/DLE, *v. t.* [from *mud*.] To make foul, turbid or muddy, as water.

He did ill to *muddle* the water. *L'Estrange.*

2. To intoxicate partially; to cloud or stupefy, particularly with liquor.

He was often drunk, always *muddled*. *Arbuthnot.*

Epicurus seems to have had his brains *muddled*. *Bentley.*

MUD/DLED, *pp.* Made turbid; half drunk; stupefied.

MUD/DLING, *ppr.* Making foul with dirt or dregs; making half drunk; stupefying.

MUD/DY, *a.* [from *mud*.] Foul with dirt or fine earthy particles; turbid, as water or other fluids; as a *muddy* stream. Water running on fine clay always appears *muddy*.

2. Containing mud; as a *muddy* ditch; a *muddy* road. *Shak.*

3. Dirty; dashed, soiled or besmeared with mud; as *muddy* boots.

4. Consisting of mud or earth; gross; impure; as this *muddy* vesture of decay. *Shak.*

5. Dark; of the color of mud; as *muddy* cheeks. *Swift.*

6. Cloudy in mind; dull; heavy; stupid. Dost think I am so *muddy*? *Shak.*

MUD/DY, *v. t.* To soil with mud; to dirty. 2. To cloud; to make dull or heavy. *Grew.*

MUD/DY-HEADED, *a.* Having a dull understanding.

MUD/-FISH, *n.* A fish, a species of the cyprinus kind. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

MUD/-SILL, *n.* In bridges, the sill that is laid at the bottom of a river, lake, &c.

[See *Sill*.]
MUD/-SUCKER, *n.* An aquatic fowl. *Derham.*

MUD/-WALL, *n.* A wall composed of mud, or of materials laid in mud without mortar. *South.*

2. A bird, the apiaster. *Ainsworth.*

MUD/-WALLED, *a.* Having a mud wall. *Prior.*

MUD/WÖRT, *n.* A species of *Limosella*, the least water plantain. *Lee.*

MUE. [See *Mew*.]

MUFF, *n.* [Dan. *muff* or *muffe*; D. *mof*; G. *muff*; Fr. *moufle*, mittens; Sp. *mufas*, thick gloves.]

A warm cover for the hands, usually made of fur or dressed skins. *Locke. Dryden.*

MUFF/FIN, *n.* A delicate or light cake.

MUFF/FLE, *v. t.* [D. *moffelen*; G. *muffeln*; It. *camuffare*, to disguise or mask.]

1. To cover from the weather by cloth, fur or any garment; to cover close, particularly the neck and face.

You must be *muffled* up like ladies.

The face lies *muffled* up within the garment. *Dryden. Addison.*

2. To blindfold.

Alas! that love whose view is *muffled* still— *Shak.*

He *muffled* with a cloud his mournful eyes. *Dryden.*

3. To cover; to conceal; to involve. They were in former ages *muffled* in darkness and superstition. *Arbuthnot.*

4. In *seamanship*, to put matting or other soft substance round an oar, to prevent its making a noise.

5. To wind something round the strings of a drum to prevent a sharp sound, or to render the sound grave and solemn.

MUFF/FLE, *v. i.* To mutter; to speak indistinctly or without clear articulation. *Holder.*

MUFF/FLE, *n.* [Sp. *mufia*.] In *chimistry*, a vessel in the shape of an oblong arch or vault, closed behind by a semi-circular plane, the floor of which is a rectangular plane; or in other words, a little oven to be placed in a furnace, and under which small cupels and crucibles are placed, in which substances are subjected to heat without coming in contact with fuel, smoke or ashes; used in metallurgic operations. *Fourcroy. Encyc.*

MUFF/TLED, *pp.* Covered closely, especially about the face; involved; blindfolded.

MUFF/FLER, *n.* A cover for the face; a part of female dress. *Shak. Arbuthnot.*

MUFF/LING, *ppr.* Covering closely, especially about the face; wrapping close; involving; blindfolding.

MUFF/FLO, *n.* The wild sheep or musmon.

MUFF/TI, *n.* The high priest or chief of the ecclesiastical order among the Mohammedans.

MUG, *n.* [I know not whence derived.] A kind of cup from which liquors are drank.

In America, the word is applied chiefly or solely to an earthen cup.

MUG/GARD, *a.* [See *Muggy*.] Sullen; displeased. [Not in use.]

MUG/GENT, *n.* A species of wild fresh water duck. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

MUG/GISH, } *a.* [W. *mucan*, a cloud of fog; *mug*, smoke; or from the root of *muck*.]

MUG/GY, } *a.* [W. *mucan*, a cloud of fog; *mug*, smoke; or from the root of *muck*.]

1. Moist; damp; moldy; as *muggy* straw. *Mortimer.*

2. Moist; damp; close; warm and unelastic; as *muggy* air. [This is the principal use of the word in America.]

MUG/HOUSE, *n.* [from *mug*.] An ale-house. *Tickel.*

MUG/GIENT, *a.* [L. *mugio*, to bellow.] Lowing; bellowing. [Not used.] *Brown.*

MUG/GIL, *n.* [L.] The mullet, a genus of fishes of the order of abdominalis.

MUG/WEED, *n.* A plant of the genus *Valantia*.

MUG/WÖRT, *n.* [Sax. *mugwyrt*.] A plant of the genus *Artemisia*.

MULAT/TO, *n.* [Sp. *mulato*, that is, mixed, of a mixed breed, from *mulo*, L. *mulus*, a mule; Fr. *mulatre*.]

A person that is the offspring of a negress by a white man, or of a white woman by a negro.

MUL/BERRY, *n.* [Sw. *mulbär*; G. *maulbeere*.]

The berry or fruit of a tree of the genus *Morus*.

MUL/BERRY-TREE, *n.* The tree which produces the mulberry.

MULCH, *n.* [Heb. מלח, to dissolve.] Half rotten straw. *Bailey.*

MULCT, *n.* [L. *multa* or *multa*.] A fine imposed on a person guilty of some offense or misdemeanor, usually a pecuniary fine.

MULCT, *v. t.* [L. *multo*; Fr. *mulcter*.] To fine; to punish for an offense or misdemeanor by imposing a pecuniary fine. *Bacon.*

MULCT/UARY, *a.* Imposing a pecuniary penalty. *Overbury.*

MULE, *n.* [Sp. It. *mulo*; L. *mulus*; Sax. *mul*; D. *mul* or *muilezel*; G. *maulesel*; Sw. *mulâne*; Dan. *mule*; Fr. *id.*; Arm. *mules*; Ir. *muile*; W. *mul*. The latter signifies a mule, and bashful, simple.]

1. A quadruped of a mongrel breed, usually generated between an ass and a mare, sometimes between a horse and a she-ass. But the name is applied to any animal produced by a mixture of different species. *Encyc.*

2. A plant or vegetable produced by impregnating the pistil of one species of plant with the farin or fecundating dust of another. This is called also a *hybrid*. *Encyc. Martyn.*

MULETEE/R, *n.* [It. *mulattiere*; Fr. *muletier*.]

A mule-driver.

MULE-WÖRT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Hernionitis*.

MULIEBRITY, *n.* [from L. *muliebris*, from *mulier*, a woman.]

Womanhood; the state of being a woman; a state in females corresponding to virility in man; also, effeminaey; softness.

MUL/IER, *n.* [L.] In law, lawful issue born in wedlock though begotten before. *Encyc.*

MUL/ISH, *a.* Like a mule; sullen; stubborn.

MULL, *v. t.* [qu. L. *mollis*, to soften, or W. *mull*, warm, or Sp. *mullir*, to beat.]

1. To soften; or to heat, sweeten and enrich with spices; as, to *mull* wine.

Drink new cider, *mull'd* with ginger warm. *Gay.*

2. To dispirit or deaden. *Shak.*

MULL, *n.* In *Scottish*, a snuff-box, made of the small end of a horn. *Obs.*

MULL, *n.* Dust. [Not in use.] *Gower.*

MUL/LEN, *n.* [Old Fr. *molene*; probably so named from the root of L. *mollis*, soft. So in German, *woolkrant*, wool-plant.]

A plant of the genus *Verbascum*.

MUL/ER, *n.* [Fr. *molere*, *molette*; L. *molaris*, from *mola*, a mill-stone.]

1. A stone held in the hand with which colors and other matters are ground on another stone; used by painters and apothecaries. *Bailey. Encyc.*

2. An instrument used by glass grinders, being a piece of wood with the piece of glass to be ground cemented to one end, either convex in a bason, or concave in a sphere or howl. *Encyc.*