

MON/STER, *v. t.* To make monstrous. *Shak.*
[*Not used.*]

MON/STER-TAMING, *a.* Taming monsters. *Hamilton.*

MONSTROS/ITY, *n.* The state of being monstrous, or out of the common order of nature.

We often read of monstrous births; but we see a greater *monstrosity* in education, when a father begets a son and trains him up into a beast. *South.*

2. An unnatural production; that which is monstrous.

Fabri arranges distortions, gibbosities, tumors, &c. in the class of morbid *monstrosities*.

Encyc.

A *monstrosity* never changes the name or affects the immutability of a species. *Adanson.*

MON/STROUS, *a.* [*L. monstrosus.*] Unnatural in form; deviating greatly from the natural form; out of the common course of nature; as a *monstrous* birth or production.

2. Strange; very wonderful; generally expressive of dislike. *Shak.*

3. Enormous; huge; extraordinary; as a *monstrous* height; a *monstrous* tree or mountain. *Pope.*

4. Shocking to the sight or other senses; hateful.

MON/STROUS, *adv.* Exceedingly; very much; as *monstrous* hard; *monstrous* thick.

And will be *monstrous* witty on the poor. *Dryden.*

[This use is colloquial and vulgar.]

MON/STROUSLY, *adv.* In a manner out of the common order of nature; hence, shockingly; terribly; hideously; horribly; as a man *monstrously* wicked.

2. To a great degree; enormously; extravagantly.

Who with his wife is *monstrously* in love. *Dryden.*

MON/STROUSNESS, *n.* The state of being monstrous.

2. Enormity; irregular nature or behavior. *Shak.*

MONTAN/IC, *a.* [*L. montanus*, from *mons*, mountain.]

Pertaining to mountains; consisting in mountains. *Kirwan.*

MON/TANISM, *n.* The tenets of Montanus.

MON/TANIST, *n.* A follower of the heresiarch Montanus, a Phrygian by birth, who pretended he was inspired by the Holy Spirit and instructed in several points not revealed to the apostles. His sect sprung up in the second century. *Encyc.*

MONTANIST/IC, *a.* Pertaining to the heresy of Montanus.

MON/TANIZE, *v. i.* To follow the opinions of Montanus. *Hooker.*

MONT/ANT, *n.* [*Fr.* from *monter*, to mount.] A term in fencing. *Shak.*

MONTE/RO, *n.* [*Sp. montera.*] A horseman's cap. *Bacon.*

MON/TETH', *n.* A vessel in which glasses are washed; so called from the name of the inventor. *King.*

MONTH, *n.* [*Sax. monath*, from *mona*, the moon; *D. maand*; *G. monath*; *Sw. månad*; *Dan. maaned*; *L. mensis*; *Gr. μην*, a month, from *μην*, the moon.]

A space or period of time constituting a division of the year. *Month* originally signified the time of one revolution of the moon, a lunation, or the period from one change or conjunction of the moon with the sun to another, a period of 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes and 5 seconds. This is the *periodical month*, or as we generally call it, the *lunar month*. In this sense we still use the word *month*. But we also apply the term to the space of time in which the sun passes through one sign, or a twelfth part of the zodiac. This period contains 30 days, 10 hours, 29 minutes, 5 seconds, and is called a *solar month*. In the year, there are twelve solar months, and thirteen lunar months.

In popular language, four weeks are called a month, being nearly the length of the lunar month. A calendar month differs in some degree from a solar month; consisting of twenty eight, twenty nine, thirty or thirty one days, as the months stand in calendars or almanacks.

MONT/ILY, *a.* Continued a month or performed in a month; as the *monthly* revolution of the moon.

2. Done or happening once a month, or every month; as the *monthly* concert of prayer; a *monthly* visit.

MONT/ILY, *adv.* Once a month; in every month. The moon changes *monthly*.

2. As if under the influence of the moon; in the manner of a lunatic. [*Not used.*]

Middleton.

MONT/HS-MIND, *n.* Earnest desire; strong inclination. *Hudibras.*

MONTM/ARTRITE, *n.* A mineral of a yellowish color, occurring massive, and found at Montmartre, near Paris. It is soft, but resists the weather. It is a compound of the sulphate and carbonate of lime. *Ure.*

MONTOIR, *n.* [*Fr.*] In horsemanship, a stone used for aiding to mount a horse.

MON/UMENT, *n.* [*L. monumentum*, from *monere*, to admonish or remind.]

1. Any thing by which the memory of a person or an event is preserved or perpetuated; a building, stone or other thing placed or erected to remind men of the person who raised it, or of a person deceased, or of any remarkable event; as a mausoleum, a pillar, a pyramid, a triumphal arch, a tombstone and the like. A pillar of 200 feet in height, composed of Portland stone, was erected in London as a *monument* to preserve the memory of the great conflagration in 1666. A *monument* is erected on Bunker Hill to commemorate the battle of June 17, 1775.

2. A stone or a heap of stones or other durable thing, intended to mark the bounds of states, towns or distinct possessions, and preserve the memory of divisional lines. *New England.*

3. A thing that reminds or gives notice.

MON/UMENT/AL, *a.* Pertaining to a monument; as a *monumental* inscription.

2. Serving as a monument; memorial; preserving memory.

Of pine or *monumental* oak. *Milton.*
A work outlasting *monumental* brass. *Pope.*

3. Belonging to a tomb; as *monumental* rest. *Crashaw.*

MON/UMENT/ALLY, *adv.* By way of memorial. *Gayton.*

MOOD, *n.* [*Fr. mode*; *L. modus*. See *Mode*.]

1. The form of an argument; the regular determination of propositions according to their quantity, as universal or particular, and their quality, as affirmative or negative. *Watts. Encyc.*

2. Style of music. *Milton. Encyc.*

3. The variation of a verb to express manner of action or being. [See *Mode*.]

In the foregoing senses, and in all cases, this word when derived from the Latin *modus*, ought to be written *mode*, it being a distinct word from the following.

MOOD, *n.* [*Goth. mod*, anger; *Sax. Sw. mod*, the mind, a lofty mind, pride, violence; *modig*, proud, spirited; *G. muth*, mind, mood, courage, mettle, spirit; *D. mood*; *Dan. mood*, *mod*, heart, courage, mettle. We observe these words unite the sense of *mind* with that of *spirit*, *courage*, *anger*, for the primary sense is derived from moving, driving or rushing forward, or from exciting. We observe analogous cases in the *L. animus* and *Gr. θυμος*. Class Md. No. 19. 24. 25.]

1. Temper of mind; temporary state of the mind in regard to passion or feeling; humor; as a melancholy *mood*; an angry *mood*; a suppliant *mood*.

Dryden. Addison.

2. Anger; heat of temper. *Hooker.*
[In this sense little used, unless qualified by an adjective.]

MOOD/ILY, *adv.* [from *moody*.] Sadly. *Obs.*

MOOD/INESS, *n.* Anger; peevishness.

MOOD/Y, *a.* [*Sax. modig*, angry.] Angry; peevish; fretful; out of humor.

Every peevish *moody* malcontent. *Rowe.*

2. Mental; intellectual; as *moody* food. *Obs.*

Shak.

3. Sad; pensive.

4. Violent; furious.

MOON, *n.* [*Sax. mona*; *Goth. mena*; *Dan. maane*; *Sw. måna*; *D. maan*; *G. mond*; *Gr. μην*, Doric, *μῆνα*; Lapponic, *mana*.]

1. The heavenly orb which revolves round the earth; a secondary planet or satellite of the earth, whose borrowed light is reflected to the earth and serves to dispel the darkness of night. Its mean distance from the earth is 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ semidiameters of the earth, or 240,000 miles. Its revolution round the earth in 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, constitutes the lunar month.

2. A month. This is the sense in which rude nations use the name of the moon; as seven moons.

Half-moon, in fortification, a figure resembling a crescent.

MOON/-BEAM, *n.* A ray of light from the moon. *Dryden.*

MOON/-CALF, *n.* A monster; a false conception. *Shak.*

2. A mole or mass of fleshy matter generated in the uterus.

3. A dolt; a stupid fellow. *Dryden.*

MOON/ED, *a.* Taken for the moon. *Milton.*

MOON/ET, *n.* A little moon. *Hall.*

MOON/-EYE, *n.* An eye affected by the moon.

MOON/-EYED, *a.* Having eyes affected by the revolutions of the moon.