

**MUT'TER**, *n.* Murmur; obscure utterance. *Milton.*

**MUT'TERED**, *pp.* Uttered in a low murmuring voice.

**MUT'TERER**, *n.* A grumbler; one that mutters.

**MUT'TERING**, *ppr.* Uttering with a low murmuring voice; grumbling; murmuring.

**MUT'TERINGLY**, *adv.* With a low voice; without distinct articulation.

**MUTTON**, *n.* *mut'n.* [Fr. *mouton*, for *moulton*; W. *mollt*, a wether; Arm. *maud*; Ir. *mollt*. Qu. Gr. *μηλον*.]

1. The flesh of sheep, raw or dressed for food.

2. A sheep. [But this sense is now obsolete or ludicrous.] *Bacon.*

**MUT'TONFIST**, *n.* A large red brawny hand. *Dryden.*

**MUT'TUAL**, *a.* [Fr. *mutuel*; L. *mutuus*, from *muto*, to change.]

**Reciprocal**; interchanged each acting in return or correspondence to the other; given and received. *Mutual* love is that which is entertained by two persons each for the other; *mutual* advantage is that which is conferred by one person on another, and received by him in return. So we say, *mutual* assistance, *mutual* aversion.

And, what should most excite a *mutual* flame,  
Your rural cares and pleasures are the same.

**MUTUALITY**, *n.* Reciprocation; interchange. *Pope.*

**MUT'TUALLY**, *adv.* Reciprocally; in the manner of giving and receiving. *Shak.*

The tongue and the pen *mutually* assist one another. *Holder.*

[Note. *Mutual* and *mutually* properly refer to two persons or their intercourse; but they may be and often are applied to numbers acting together or in concert.]

**MUTUA'TION**, *n.* [L. *mutuatio*.] The act of borrowing. [Little used.] *Hall.*

**MUT'TULE**, *n.* [Fr. *mutule*.] In architecture, a square modillion under the cornice. In French, it is rendered a corbel or bracket.

**MUZ'ZLE**, *n.* [Fr. *musseau*, muzzle or snout; Arm. *musell*; probably from the root of *mouth*.]

1. The mouth of a thing; the extreme or end for entrance or discharge; applied chiefly to the end of a tube, as the open end of a common fusée or pistol, or of a bellows.

2. A fastening for the mouth which binders from biting.

With golden *muzzles* all their mouths were bound. *Dryden.*

**MUZ'ZLE**, *v. t.* To bind the mouth; to fasten the mouth to prevent biting or eating.

Thou shalt not *muzzle* the ox when he treadeth out the corn. Deut. xxv.

2. To fondle with the mouth close. [Low.]

3. To restrain from hurt.

My dagger *muzzled*— *Shak.*

**MUZ'ZLE**, *v. i.* To bring the mouth near.

The bear *muzzles* and smells to him. *L'Estrange.*

**MUZ'ZLE-RING**, *n.* The metalline ring or circle that surrounds the mouth of a cannon or other piece. *Encyc.*

**MY**, *pronom. adj.* [contracted from *migen*, mine. *Me* was originally *mig*, and the adjective *migen*. So in L. *meus*. See *Mine*.]

Belonging to me; as, this is *my* book. Formerly, *mine* was used before a vowel, and *my* before a consonant; *my* is now used before both. We say, *my* book; *my* own book; *my* old friend. *Mine* is still used after a verb; as, this book is *mine*.

**MYNHEER**, *n.* [D. *my* lord or master.] A Dutchman.

**MYOGRAPHICAL**, *a.* [See *Myography*.] Pertaining to a description of the muscles.

**MYOG'RAPIST**, *n.* One who describes the muscles of animals.

**MYOG'RAPIY**, *n.* [Gr. *μῦς*, *μυος*, a muscle, and *γραφω*, to describe.] A description of the muscles of the body.

**MYOLOGICAL**, *a.* [See *Myology*.] Pertaining to the description and doctrine of the muscles.

**MYOL'OGY**, *n.* [*μῦς*, *μυος*, muscle, and *λογος*, discourse.]

A description of the muscles, or the doctrine of the muscles of the human body.

*Cheyne. Encyc.*

**MY'OPE**, *n.* [Gr. *μῶπ*; *μῶω*, to shut, and *ωπ*, the eye.] A short-sighted person.

*Adams. Encyc.*

**MY'OPY**, *n.* Short-sightedness.

**MYR'IAD**, *n.* [Gr. *μυριάς*, from *μυριος*, extreme, innumerable; W. *myr*, that is infinite, fluctuating, ants, emmets; *myrz*, infinity, a myriad, ten thousand. Here we see the origin of the Gr. *μυρμος*, *μυρμηξ*, an ant, so named from numbers or motion. See *Fervent*.]

1. The number of ten thousand.

2. An immense number, indefinitely. *Milton.*

**MYRIAMETER**, *n.* [Gr. *μυρία*, ten thousand, and *μετρον*, measure.]

In the new system of French measures, the length of ten thousand meters, equal to two mean leagues of the ancient measure.

*Lunier.*

**MYR'IARCH**, *n.* [Gr. *μυρία*, ten thousand, and *αρχος*, chief.]

A captain or commander of ten thousand men.

**MYR'IARE**, *n.* [Gr. *μυρία* and *αρε*, L. *area*.]

A French linear measure of ten thousand ares, or 100,000 square meters. *Lunier.*

**MYR'ICIN**, *n.* The substance which remains after bees-wax, or the wax of the *Myrica cordifolia*, has been digested in alcohol.

*Dr. John.*

**MYRIOLITER**, *n.* [Gr. *μυριος* and *λιτρον*, a pound.] A French measure of capacity containing ten thousand liters, or 610,280 cubic inches.

**MYR'MIDON**, *n.* [Gr. *μυρμηδων*, a multitude of ants; W. *myr*; qu. so called from their numbers or from their industry.]

Primarily, the Myrmidons are said to have been a people on the borders of Thessaly, who accompanied Achilles to the war against Troy. Hence the name came to signify a soldier of a rough character, a desperate soldier or ruffian.

**MYROB'ALAN**, *n.* [L. *myrobolanum*; Gr. *μυροβαλανος*; *μυρον*, unguent, and *βαλανος*, a nut.]

A dried fruit of the plum kind brought from the East Indies, of which there are several kinds, all slightly purgative and astringent, but not now used in medicine.

*Parr. Encyc.*

**MYROP'OLIST**, *n.* [Gr. *μυρον*, unguent, and *πωλεω*, to sell.] One that sells unguents. [Little used.]

**MYRRH**, *n. mer.* [L. *myrrha*; Gr. *μύρρα* or *συμύρρα*; Sp. It. *mirra*; Fr. *myrrhe*; Arabic,

from *مر* marra, to be bitter. Class Mr.]

A gum-resin that comes in the form of drops or globules of various colors and sizes, of a pretty strong but agreeable smell, and of a bitter taste. It is imported from Egypt, but chiefly from the southern or eastern parts of Arabia; from what species of tree or plant it is procured, is unknown. As a medicine, it is a good stomachic, antispasmodic and cordial.

*Parr. Fourcroy. Encyc.*

**MYR'RHINE**, *a.* [L. *myrrhinus*.] Made of the myrrhine stone. [See *Murrine*.]

*Milton.*

**MYR'TIFORM**, *a.* [L. *myrtus*, myrtle, and *form*.] Resembling myrtle or myrtle berries.

**MYR'TLE**, *n.* [L. *myrtus*; Gr. *μύρτος*.] A plant of the genus *Myrtus*, of several species. The common myrtle rises with a shrubby upright stem, eight or ten feet high. Its branches form a close full head, closely garnished with oval lanceolate leaves. It has numerous small, pale flowers from the axillas, singly on each foot-stalk.

*Encyc.*

**MY'RUS**, *n.* A species of sea-serpent, of the anguilliform kind. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

**MYSELF**, *pron.* A compound of *my* and *self*, used after I, to express emphasis, marking emphatically the distinction between the speaker and another person; as, I *myself* will do it; I have done it *myself*.

2. In the objective case, the reciprocal of I. I will defend *myself*.

3. It is sometimes used without I, particularly in poetry.

*Myself* shall mount the rostrum in his favor. *Addison.*

**MYSTAGOGUE**, *n.* *myst'agog.* [Gr. *μυστης*, one initiated in mysteries, and *αγωγος*, a leader.]

1. One who interprets mysteries. *Bailey.*

2. One that keeps church relics and shows them to strangers. *Bailey.*

**MYSTERIAL**, *a.* Containing a mystery or enigma. *B. Jonson.*

**MYSTERIARCH**, *n.* [Gr. *μυστηριον*, mystery, and *αρχος*, chief.]

One presiding over mysteries. *Johnson.*

**MYSTERIOUS**, *a.* [See *Mystery*.] Obscure; hid from the understanding; not clearly understood. The birth and connections of the man with the iron mask in France are *mysterious*, and have never been explained.

2. In religion, obscure; secret; not revealed or explained; hidden from human understanding, or unintelligible; beyond human comprehension. Applied to the divine counsels and government, the word often implies something awfully obscure; as, the ways of God are often *mysterious*.

**MYSTERIOUSLY**, *adv.* Obscurely; enigmatically.

2. In a manner wonderfully obscure and unintelligible.

**MYSTERIOUSNESS**, *n.* Obscurity; the quality of being hid from the understand-