

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

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MONOPOLY—MYZOSTOMOUS.

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PREFATORY NOTES.

Monopoly—Movement. This includes 1347 Main words, 500 Special Combinations explained under these, and 786 Subordinate entries; in all 2633. The *obvious combinations* recorded and illustrated number 436, making a total of 3069. Of the Main words 241 (18 %) are marked † as obsolete, and 103 (7½ %) are marked || as alien or not fully naturalized.

Comparison with Dr. Johnson's and some recent Dictionaries gives the following figures:—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic'.*	'Century' Dict.	Funk's 'Standard'.	Here.
Words recorded, <i>Monopolylogist</i> to <i>Movement</i>	192	1474	1397	1341	3069
Words illustrated by quotations	37	418	439	149	2276
Number of illustrative quotations	478	616	1102	194	11808

* Including the Supplement of 1902.

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 710.

The portion of the English vocabulary here treated includes an unusually large number of words that have been for many centuries in extremely frequent use, and are in consequence remarkable for the variety of their senses, and in most instances also for the multitude of their combinations and derivatives. Many of these are of native English origin, as *month*, *mood* sb.¹, *moon*, *moor* sb.¹, *moot* sb.¹ and vb.¹, *more* and *most* advs. and adjs., *morn*, *morning*, *morrow*, *moss*, *moth*, *mother*, *mould* sb.¹, *mourn*, *mouse*, *mouth*; the remainder are of Latin or Romanic etymology, such as *monster*, *monument*, *mood* sb.², *moral*, *morbid*, *mortal*, *mortar*, *mortify*, *motion*, *motive*, *mould* sb.³, *mount* sb. and vb., *mountain*, *move*. The native English and the Romanic words together form a more than ordinarily large proportion of the whole. The Greek derivatives are chiefly those beginning with *mono-* and *morpho-*, together with *morphia* and the related chemical terms. Continental Teutonic gives us *morganatic*. Celtic words are absent, except for one or two Irish words (marked as 'alien') used by dialect writers. From Oriental languages there are *monsoon*, *moolvee*, *moonshee*, *Moslem*, *mosque*, and a few others of little currency; from American languages only *moonack* and *moose*. Of undiscovered origin, but interesting in their sense development, are *mound* sb.³ and the related *mound* vb. Among the articles containing new etymological evidence or suggestions may be mentioned those on *moor* vb.¹, *mop* sb.², *mope* vb., *mother* sb.², *molley*, *mould* sb.²

Moquet. Delete this article, and substitute:—**Moquet**, obs. var. **MUGGET**².

Movement—Myzostomous. This includes 1793 Main words, 447 Special Combinations explained under these, and 1169 Subordinate entries; in all 3409. The *obvious combinations* recorded and illustrated number 368, making a total of 3777. Of the Main words 342 (19 %) are marked † as obsolete, and 92 (5 %) are marked || as alien or not fully naturalized.

Comparison with Dr. Johnson's and some recent Dictionaries gives the following figures:—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic'.*	'Century' Dict.	Funk's 'Standard'.	Here.
Words recorded, <i>Movement</i> to <i>Myzostomous</i>	293	1902	1819	2033	3777
Words illustrated by quotations	197	470	447	133	2652
Number of illustrative quotations	687	609	698	181	10072

* Including the Supplement of 1902.

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 552.

In this section the Latin and Romanic derivatives form by far the largest etymological class; indeed they would still do so even without the extensive group of words beginning with *multi-*, which fill nearly eight pages. The native English element of the vocabulary is not abundantly represented, but includes some important words, such as *much*, *murder*, *must* vb., and the pronouns *my*, *myself*. From Greek are most of the words beginning with *my-*, among which are several that are of special interest, as *mystery*, *mystic*, *myth*, *mythology*; among the Greek derivatives, though proximately from Romanic or Latin, may also be reckoned *muse* sb.¹, *museum*, *music* and the related words. Adoptions from Oriental, American, and Australian languages are more than ordinarily abundant.

Among the words in this section that present interesting points in the history of their senses and applications are *moyen* sb.¹, *much*, *muffle* (six sbs. and two verbs), *mulier* (the sense of which in *Piers Plowman* has hitherto been misapprehended), *mump* (two verbs), *munition*, *murder*, *muse* sb.¹ and vb., *must* vb., *muster* sb. and vb., *mute* adj., *mutiny*, *muzzle* sb. and vb., *mystery*, *mystic*, *mythology*. To these may be added *Mr.* and *Mrs.*, which are no longer functionally mere abbreviations, but have come to be the sole recognized modes of writing the titles which they represent, and are therefore here treated as independent words.

Fuller or more accurate etymological information than is given in former English Dictionaries will be found under *mov* sb.¹ and sb.², *moxa*, *muckender*, *mugwort*, *mulberry*, *mull* vb.², *mullion*, *murder*, *muscari*, *muse* sb.¹, *musk*, *mustachio*, *mustang*, *mustard*, *muster* sb. and vb., *mutchkin*, *mutton*, *muzzle* sb.¹, *mya*, *myall* ¹ and ², *mystery*.