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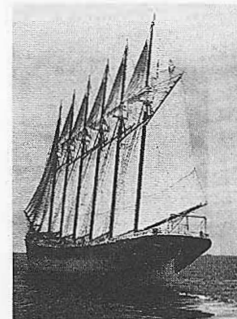
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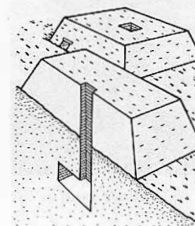
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mast¹
Six-masted schooner; the
Mertie B. Crowley



mastaba
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in foreground

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light. 7. An area of unified light, shade, or color in a paint-
ing. 8. Phann. A thick pasty mixture containing drugs from
rich pills are formed. 9. masses. The body of common
3.0ple or people of low socioeconomic status. - tr. & intr.v.
massed, mass'ing, mass'es. To gather or be gathered into
mass. - adj. 1. Of, relating to, characteristic of, directed at,
attended by a large number of people. 2. Done or carried
out on a large scale. 3. Total; complete. [ME *masse* < OFr.
Lat. *massa* < Gk. *maza*. See *mag-*.]

ES also mass (mas) *n* 1a. The liturgy of the Eucharist, esp.
a die Roman Catholic Church. b. The sacrament of the Eu-
charist. Z. A musical setting of certain parts of the Mass. [ME
"CSse < OE *māsse* < VLat. *massa* < Llat. *missa* < Lat.
p.part. of *mittere*, to send away, dismiss.]

z!s. abbr. Massachusetts.
sa•chu•sett also Mas•sa•chu•set (mas'a-choo' sit,
11, pl. *Massachusetts* or •setts also *Massachusetts* or
-5'ts. 1. A member of an extinct Native American people
ced along Massachusetts Bay from Plymouth north to Sa-
c. 2. The Algonquian language of the Massachusetts. (< the
zssachusetts name of Great Blue Hill south of Boston.)
ts-sa•chu•setts (mas'o-choo'slts). A state of the NE U.S.;
cmitted as one of the original Thirteen Colonies in 1788. It
settled by the Pilgrims of the *Mayflower* in 1620. Cap.
Son. Pop. 6,029,051.

Alasachusetts Bay. An inlet of the Atlantic off E MA ex-
g from Cape Ann to Cape Cod.

!Sa•cre (mas'l-kjr) 11. The act or an instance of cruel,
iscriminate killing of a large number of human beings.
be slaughter of a large number of animals. 3. Il/formal. A
deafar. - tr.v. -cred (-kord), -cing (-krng, -kar-ing),
-s. 1. To kill indiscriminately and wantonly. 2. Informal.

1/feat decisively. [Fr. < OFr. *macecle*, *macere*, butchery,
acibles.] mas•ta•crer (-kar-ar, -kror) 11

z•sage (mo-sazh', -saj') 11. The rubbing or kneading of
ers of the body to aid circulation or relax the muscles.
-saged, -sag'ing, -sag'es. 1. To give a massage to.

1. To treat by means of a massage. 3. To coddle or cajole.
o manipulate (data, for example): *Pollsters massaged the*
w.thers. [Fr. < *masser*, to massage < Ar. *masaha*, to stroke,
acalat or *massa*, to touch.] -mas•sag'er *n*

!!152e parlor 11. An establishment that offers therapeutic
zssage. 2. An establishment that offers illicit sexual services
det the guise of therapeutic massage.

116s-sa-sau-ga (mas'o-so' g•) 11. A small, variably colored
snake (*Sistrurus catenatus*) found in parts of the United
States, Canada, and Mexico. [After the *Mississagi*, a river of
2 Ontario, Canada.]

sa-soit (mas'o-soit'). 1580?-1661. Wampanoag leader
aided the Pilgrim colonists.

2S5 defect 11. The amount by which the mass of an atomic
de,js is less than the sum of the masses of its nucleons.

z•se (ma-sa') *n*. Games. A stroke in billiards made by strik-
ing the cue ball off center with the cue held nearly vertically.

< p.parc. of *masser*, to make a masse shot < *masse*, *ma*
e early form of billiard cue) < OFr., club. See *MAEL*]

ES-en-er-gy equivalence (mils'en-or-je) 11. The physical
zeiple that a measure of the energy of a system is its mass,
pressed by Einstein's equation, $E = mc^2$, where E is

z•gy, m the equivalent mass, and c the speed of light.

se-net (mā's'-n3/, m3-s-nil.), Jules Emile Frederic.
2-1912. French composer of the opera *Thais* (1894).

se-ster (m;•sClt;r, m3) *n* A muscle in the cheek that
s the jaws during chewing. [Nlat. < Gk. *masitiir* < *ma-*
to chew.] -mas'se•ter•ic (m3's'i-ter'ik) *adj*.

85•seur (mii-sūr, mē) 11. A man who gives massages pro-
fessionally. [Fr. < *masser*, to massage. See *MASSAGE*]

111-Seuse (mii-srez') 11. A woman who gives massages pro-
fessionally. [Fr., fem. of *masseur*, *masseur*. See *MASSAGE*]

cot (masli-kot', -ko') 11. The mineral form of lead
oxide. PbO. 2. A yellow powder, PbO, used as a pigment.

mas•ti•cot < OFr., perh. < Oltal. *marzacotto*, potter's
e-e (perh. < Sp. *macazote*, mortar), poss. < Ar.
lil•ya, perh. of Gk. orig.]

tal-sf (ma-sefr) *n* 1. A mountain or compact group of con-
dual mountains forming an independent portion of a range.
2. A large section of the earth's crust that is more rigid than
surrounding rock and has been moved or displaced as a
acc. ffr., massive, *massif* < OFr. See *MASSIVE*

Central (mii-sefr sen-teal'r, s3r;). A mountainous
m of S-central France rising to 1,887.3 m (6,188 ft).

lon (mā's'o-b n, -lon'). A city of NE OH W of Can-
pop. 31,007.

sine (ma-sen'), Uonide. 1896-1979. Russian-born
i: choreographer whose ballets include *Parade* (1917).

te-so•ger (mii's-in-jar), Philip. 1583-1640. English play-
i:et best known for *A New Way to Pay Old Debts* (c.
i:5).

21-5ive (mas'iv) *adj*. 1. Consisting of or making up a large
aas; bulky, heavy, and solid. 2. Large or imposing, as in
layerity, scope, or degree. 3. Large in comparison with the
c. 1. *Pathol*. Affecting a large area of bodily tis-

sue; widespread and severe. 5. *Mineral*. Lacking internal crys-
talline structure; amorphous. 6. *Geol*. Without internal struc-
ture or layers and homogeneous in composition. Used of a
rock. [ME *massif* < OFr. < *masse*, mass. See *MASS*] - mas'•
sive•ly *adv*. - mas'sive-ness *n*

Mas•sive (masliv), Mount. A peak, 4,398.4 m (14,421 fr), in
the Sawatch Range of the Rocky Mrs. in central CO.

mass•less (masll's) *adj*. Having a mass of zero.

mass medium 11, pl. *mass media*. A means of public com-
munication to a large audience.

mass noun *n*. A noun, such as *sand*, *oil*, or *honesty*, that de-
notes a substance or concept indivisible into countable units
and is preceded in English indefinite constructions by modifi-
ers such as *some* or *much* rather than *a* or *one*.

mass number 11. The sum of the number of neutrons and pro-
tons in an atomic nucleus.

mass production 11. The manufacture of goods in large quan-
tities, often using standardized designs and assembly-line tech-
niques. - mass'•pro•duce•T (mii's'pro-doo's') *v*

mass spectrograph 11. An instrument used to determine the
masses of atoms or molecules, in which an electromagnetic
field separates ions according to their masses and the resulting
spectrum is recorded on a photographic plate.

mass•y (mii's'e) *adj*. -ier, -iest. Having great mass or bulk.

mast¹ (mast) *n* 1. *Naut*. A tall vertical spar that rises from the
keel or deck of a sailing vessel to support the sails and running
rigging. 2.a. A vertical pole. b. A tall vertical antenna, as for
a radio. 3. A captain's mast. [ME < OE *ma:st*]

mast² (m3st) *n*. The nuts of forest trees accumulated on the
ground, used esp. as food for swine. [ME < OE *ma:st*]

mast'•pref Var. of *masto*.

mas•ta•ba also mas•ta•bah (mas'to-bo) 11. An ancient Egypt-
ian tomb with a rectangular base, sloping sides, and a flat
roof. [Ar. *maš/abah*, stone bench.]

mast cell *n*. A cell found in connective tissue that releases sub-
stances such as histamine in response to injury or inflammation
of bodily tissues. [Partial transl. of Ger. *Mastzelle*: *Mast*,
food, mast (< MHGer. < OHGer.) + *Zelle*, cell]

mas•tec•to•my (mii-stekto-me) 11, pl. -mies. Surgical re-
moval of all or part of a breast, sometimes including excision
of the underlying pectoral muscles and regional lymph nodes,
un. performed as a treatment for cancer.

mas•ter (m3st'r) *n* 1. One that has control over another or
others. 2. The owner of a slave or an animal. 3. One who has
control over or ownership of something. 4. The captain of a
merchant ship. 5. An employer. 6. A man who is the head of
a household. 7. One who defeats another; a victor. 8.a. One
whose teachings or doctrines are accepted by followers.

b. Master. Jesus. 9. A male teacher, schoolmaster, or tutor.

10. One who holds a master's degree. 11.a. An artist or a
performer of great and exemplary skill. b. An old master.

12. A worker qualified to teach apprentices and carry on the
craft independently. 13. An expert. 14.a. Used formerly as a
title for a man holding a naval office ranking next below a
lieutenant on a warship. b. Used as a title for a man who
serves as the head or presiding officer of certain societies,
clubs, orders, or institutions. c. Chiefly British. Used as a title
for any of various male law court officers. d. Master. Used as
a title for any of various male officers having specified duties
concerning the management of the British royal household.

e. Master. Used as a courtesy title before the given or full
name of a boy. f. Archaic. Used as a form of address for a
man; mister. 15. Master. A man who owns a pack of hounds
or is the chief officer of a hunt. 16. An original from which
copies can be made. - *adj*. 1. Of, relating to, or characteristic
of a master. 2. Principal or predominant. 3. Controlling all
other parts of a mechanism. 4. Highly skilled or proficient.

5. Being an original from which copies are made. - *tr.v.*
-tered, -ter'ing, -ters. 1. To act as or be the master of. 2. To
make oneself a master of: *mastered the language*. 3. To over-
come or defeat: *mastered his addiction*. 4. To reduce to sub-
jugation; break or tame (an animal, for example). 5. To pro-
duce a master audio recording for. 6. To season or age (dyed
goods). [ME < OE *magister*, *megister* and OFr. *maistre*, both
< Lat. *magister*. See *meg-*.] - mas'iter•dom 11

mas•ter-at-arms (mas'l-tor-ot-ilmz) 11, pl. *mas•ters-at-*
arms (m3stl;rz.). A petty officer assigned to maintain order.

master chief petty officer 11. An officer of the highest non-
commissioned rank in the U.S. Navy or Coast Guard.

mas•ter•ful (mii-stor-fal) *adj*. 1. Given to playing the master;
imperious or domineering. 2. Fit to command. 3. Revealing
mastery or skill; expert: *a masterful technique*. - mas'iter•
fully *adv*. - mas'iter•ful-ness 11

master gunnery sergeant *n*. A noncommissioned officer in
the U.S. Marine Corps ranking above master sergeant and
equivalent to a sergeant major.

master key *n*. A key that opens each of a given set of locks.

mas•te•c•ly (mas'tor-le) *adj*. Having or showing the knowl-
edge or skill of a master. - *adv*. With the skill of a master.

-mas'iter•li-ness *n*

master mariner 11. See *master* 4.

mas•ter•mind (mas'tor-mind') *n*. A highly intelligent person,