







Messrs. \'me-sərz\ pl of Mr. \(\sim \) Jones. Brown, and Robinson\\ mes-suage \\ \'mes-wij\\ n \] [ME, fr. AF, prob. alter. of OF mesnage — more at MENAGE] (14e): \(premise \) 30 messy \\ \'me-se\\ ad \) messy \\ \'messe\\ ad \) messi-ory \\ ad \\ ad \) messi-ory \\ ad \\ ad \\ ad \) messi-ory \\ ad \\ ad \\ ad \\ messi-ory \\ ad \\ ad \\ messi-ors\\ ad \\ ad \\ messi-ors\\ ad \\ ad \\ messi-ors\\ ad \\ messi-ors\\ ad \\ ad \\ messi-ors\\ ad \\ a

mes-ti-za \me-'stē-zə\ n [Sp, fem. of mestizo] (ca. 1582): a woman who

METAL

'metal vt-aled or -alled; -al-ing or -al-ling (1610): to cover or furnish with metal
meta-lan-guage \'me-ta-lan-gwij\ n (1936): a language used to talk
about language
meta-lin-guis-tic \'me-ta-lin-gwis-tik\ adj (1944): of or relating to a
meta-lin-guis-tics \'niks\ n j but sing in constr (1949): a branch of
linguistics \taukinks n j but sing in constr (1949): a branch of
linguistics that deals with the relation between language and other
cultural factors in a society

metall- or metallo- comb form [NL, fr. L metallum]: metal (metallo)

metall- or metallo- comb form [NL, fr. L metallum]: metal (metall, phone)
ime-tal-lic \text{\text{Mone}} tal-lik\ adj (15e) 1 a : of, relating to, or being a metal b : made of or containing a metal e : having properties of a metal b : made of or containing a metal e : having an ental so a caste of the state of the s

instrument consisting of a series of metal bars of varying pitch struck with hammers, metal-lur-gy \media_{ra}-i_{ra}-i_{ra}, exp Brit ma-\ta-lar-\ n \ [NI. metallurgia, in the metal-lur-gia urgy] (ca. 1704); the science and technology of metal-metal-lur-gi-cal \media_{ra}-1'-a-r-j-i-ka) adj — met-al-lur-gi-cal\, metal-lur-gi-cal\, metal-mati-cal\, metal-mati-cal\,

up of metameres up of metameres (metameres) and (1816) 1: of or relating to metamorphic (metameres) (relating to, or produced by metamorphism — metamorphical-ly \-fi-k(a-)le\ ddy (metamorphism — metamorphism - metamorphism - metamorphism (1845): a change in the constitution of rock: specif: a pronounced change effected by pressure, heat, and water that results in a more compact and more highly crystalline metamorphism (1845): a change in the constitution of rock: specif: a pronounced change effected by pressure, heat, one was the metamorphism (1845): a change in the constitution of rock: specif: a pronounced change effected by pressure, heat, one was the metamorphism (1845): a more compact and more highly crystalline metamorphism (1845): a more compact and more highly crystalline metamorphism (1845): a more compact and more highly crystalline metamorphism (1845): a more compact and more highly crystalline metamorphism (1845): a more compact and more highly crystalline metamorphism (1845): a change in the constitution of rock (1845): a chang

condition meta-morphose _i\overline{0}z, _i\overline{0}z\ vb -phosed; -phosing [prob. fr. MF metamorphoser, fr. metamorphose metamorphosis, fr. L. metamorphosis yt (1576) 1 a; to change into a different physical form esp. by supernatural means b: to change strikingly the appearance or character of : TRANSFORM (you are so metamorphosed I can hardly think you my master — Shak.) 2: to cause (rock) to undergo metamorphism ~ vi 1: to undergo metamorphosis 2: to become transformed \$\$y\$ n see TRANSFORM

master—Shak.) 2: to cause (rock) to undergo metamorphism ~ ni
1: to undergo metamorphosis 2: to become transformed syn see
TRANSFORM
metamorphosis \(\text{ine-to-'mor-fo-sas} \) n. pl-pho-ses \(\text{-sec} \) [L. fr. Gk
metamorphosis \(\text{f. me-to-'mor-fo-sas} \) n. pl-pho-ses \(\text{-sec} \) [L. fr. Gk
metamorphosis \(\text{f. metamorphoun} \) to transform, fr. meta—the morph
form \(\text{[1533]} \) 1 a: change of physical form, structure, or substance
casp. by supernatural means b: a striking alteration in appearance,
character, or circumstances 2: a marked and more or less abrupt
developmental change in the form or structure of an animal (as a butterfly or a frog) occurring subsequent to birth or hatching
metamal-y-sis \(\text{me-to-'ma-b-sas} \) n \(\text{[194]} \) is a reanalysis of the division
between sounds or words resulting in different constituents (as in the
development of an appron from a nappron)
meta-meph-ros \(\text{-ine-fras} \), \(\text{-frais} \), \(\text{proj} \) \(\text{-frais} \), \(

netaphys-ic \me-te (14c) 1 a: METAP (14c abstract 2: MET experience 2: and processes (a ostrated objective) and processes (a ostrated objective) and processes (a ostrated objective) and of fossil and visited objective) and of fossil and object objective obj metazoans
metazoan \-'zō-3
a group (Metazoa)
posed of cells diffe
cavity lined with s
imete \'mēt\ vt m

mezzan to measure (bef. 12c) 1 arche usu. used with out mete n [ME, fr. A me-tem-psy-cho-s metempsychösis, fr meta- + empsych (1591) : the passi nan or animal met-en-ceph-a-lo anterior segment of sponding part of met-en-ce-ph met-enanterior segmen

