

**Lënd**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *lennan*; Dut. *leenen*; Icel. *lana*; Local Ger. *lehen*: akin to LOAN and LIEN.] [i. lent; *pp.* lending, lent.] To afford, grant, or supply on condition of return or repayment; to furnish; to bestow.

**Lënd'er**, *n.* One who lends any thing.

**Lënd'ne** [lën, l.], *n.* [L. *lenis*, *lenes*, gentle, soft.] An unspirated consonant.—2, *a.* Not aspirated.

**Lëngth**, *n.* [A.-S. *lengd*; Dut. *lengte*; Dan. *længde*.—See LONG.] Measure or extent of a thing from end to end; the longest line of a body; extension; extent; reach.—At length, at last.

**Lëngth'en** (leng'thu), *v. a.* [*pp.* lengthening, lengthened.] To extend in length.—2, *v. n.* To grow longer.

**Lëngth'wise**, *ad.* In direction of the length.

**Lëngth'y**, *a.* Long; not short; not brief; tiresomely long; as, a lengthy discourse.

**Lëni-ën-cy**, *n.* Mildness; lenity; clemency.

**Lëni-ent**, *a.* [L. *lenire*, *lenientis*, to soften; *lenis*, soft.] Assuasive; softening; mild.—2, *n.* An emollient; a lenitive.

**Lëni-tive**, *a.* Assuasive; emollient.—2, *n.* Any thing to ease pain; a soothing application.

**Lëni-ty**, *n.* [L. *lenitas*; *lenis*, gentle.] Mildness; tenderness; clemency.

**Lëns**, *n.*; pl. **Lëns'es**. [L. for "a lentil-seed."] A piece of glass, or transparent substance, so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through it:—the crystalline humor of the eye.

**Lënt**, *i. & p.* from *lend*—2, *n.* [A.-S. *lenten*, Dut. *lenie*, Ger. *lenz*, spring; perhaps from the root of LENGTH, from the lengthening days.] The quadragesimal fast; a fast of forty days, from Ash-Wednesday to Easter.

**Lënt'en** (lën'tu), *a.* Relating to LENT:—meagre.

**Lën-tic'u-lar**, or **Lën'ti-form**, *a.* Lens-shaped.

**Lënt'il**, *n.* [L. *lens*, *lentis*, a lentil-seed; *lenticula*, a little lentil.] A sort of pulse or pea.

**L'envoy'** (län-vwä'), *n.* [Fr.—See ENVOY.] The postscript of a book or a poem.

**Lë'ö**, *n.* [L.—See LION.] (*Astron.*) The Lion; a constellation; the fifth sign of the zodiac.

**Lë'ö-nine**, *a.* [L. *leoninus*.] Like a lion.

**Lë'opard** (lë'pard), *n.* [L. *leopardus*; Gr. *λεόπαρδος*; *λέων*, a lion, and *παρδος*, a pard.] A spotted beast of prey.

**Lë'per**, *n.* [Fr. *lèpre*, leprosy (*q. v.*)] One infected with leprosy.

**Lë'per-öus**, *a.* Having leprosy; leprous.

**Lë'p-i-döp'te-ra**, *n. pl.* [Gr. *λεπίς*, *λεπίδος*, a scale, and *πτερόν*, a wing.] An order of insects, including butterflies and moths.

**Lë'p-o-rine** (or -rin), *a.* [L. *leporinus*; *lepus*, *leporis*, the hare.] Belonging to a hare.

**Lë'p-ro-sy**, *n.* [Fr. *lèpre*; L. *lepra*; Gr. *λέπρα*; *λέπρος* or *λέρος*, a scale (see LEAF); *λέπρος*, scaly.] A loathsome cutaneous disease, characterized by whitish scales. [*cf.* infected with leprosy.]

**Lë'p-rous**, *a.* [L. *leprosus*; Gr. *λεπρός*, scaly.] Infection (lë'zhun), *n.* [L. *lesio*; *ledere*, *lesum*, to hurt.] Damage; injury; hurt:—a change produced by disease or injury.

**Lëss**. A privative termination; as, *lifeless*.

**Lëss**, *a.* [A.-S. *lessa*; O. Fris. *lessa*.] The comparative of *little*:—smaller.—2, *ad.* In a smaller or lower degree.

**Lëss-säl'**, *n.* A person to whom a lease is given.

**Lëss'sen** (lës'su), *v. a.* [*pp.* lessening, lessened.] To make less; to diminish.—2, *v. n.* To grow less.

**Lëss'er**, *a.* Less; smaller; minor.—It is a corruption of *less*, but is established by good use in certain cases; as, *Lesser Asia*.

**Lëss'son** (lës'su), *n.* [L. *lectio*; Fr. *leçon*.—See LECTURE.] A task or any thing to learn; a piece to be read; precept; a lecture; reproof.

**Lëss'sör**, or **Lëss-sör'**, *n.* [See LEASE.] One who grants a lease.

**Lëst**, *conj.* That not; for fear that.

**Lët**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *letan*; Dut. *laten*; Ger. *lassen*.—*cf.* Lith. *leidmi*, to let.] [i. let; *pp.* letting, let.] To allow; to suffer; to permit; to leave:—to lease; to put out to hire.—2, *v. n.* To be let; as, a house to let.—[A.-S. *lettan*; Dut. *letten*: closely akin to LATE] to act as an obstruction; to hinder.—3, *v. a.* [i. letted; *pp.* letting, letted.] To hinder; to obstruct; to oppose.—4, *n.* A hindrance; an obstacle.

**Lët**. A diminutive termination; as in *rivulet*.

**Lët'thal**, *a.* [L. *lethalis*; *letum*, death.] Deadly; mortal; fatal.

**Lë-thär'tic**, *a.* Affected by lethargy; drowsy; heavy; dull.

**Lë-thär'ti-cal**, *a.* heavy; dull.

**Lëth'ar-ëy**, *n.* [Gr. *ληθαργία*, drowsiness; *ληθαργός*, forgetful; *λήθη*, oblivion.] A morbid drowsiness; sleepiness; torpor; dullness; insensibility.

**Lë'the**, *n.* [Gr. *λήθη*; root of *λαθάσκω*, to lie hidden.] Oblivion; a draught of oblivion.

**Lë-thë'an**, *a.* Oblivious; causing oblivion.

**Lë-thifer-öus**, *a.* [L. *lethifer*; *letum*, death, and *ferre*, to bring.] Deadly; bringing death.

**Lët'ter**, *n.* [Fr. *lettre*, L. *littera*, a letter; *linere*, *litum*, to smear, to daub.] An alphabetic character; a printing-type:—a written message; an epistle; a note; a billet.—Letter patent, an open letter, granting some privilege.—Dead letter, a writing without authority:—a letter left in the post-office and not called for.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* lettering, lettered.] To stamp or mark with letters.

**Lët'tered** (lët'terd), *a.* Educated; learned.

**Lët'ter-ing**, *n.* The act of marking with letters:—the letters formed upon any thing.

**Lët'ter-press**, *n.* Letters and words printed:—print, as distinguished from engravings or illustrations.

**Lët'ters**, *n. pl.* Learning; literature. [*cf.* LITERATURE.]

**Lët'tuce** (lët'tis), *n.* [Fr. *laitue*; L. *lactuca*, from its milky juice; *lac*, *lactis*, milk.] A garden-plant for salad.

**Lë-vánt**, *n.* [It. *levante*, east; L. *levare*, *levantis*, to raise; *se levare*, to rise; from the rising sun.] The East, particularly the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* levanting, levanted.] To decamp surreptitiously; to abscond dishonestly. [*cf.* SLANG.]

**Lë-vánt**, or **Lë-vánt'**, *a.* Eastern; from the East.

**Lë-vánt'er**, *n.* A strong easterly wind.

**Lë-vánt'tine**, or **Lë-vánt'tine**, *a.* Belonging to the Levant.—2, *n.* [Fr.] A kind of silk stuff.

**Lëv'ee** (lëv'é), *n.* [Fr. *levez*, O. Fr. *levez*; from *lever*, to raise, to rise.—See LEVY.] A morning call or assembly; an assembly:—an evening party or assembly:—a concourse:—a bank of earth on the margin of a river.

**Lëv'el**, *a.* [O. Fr. *lieel* (Fr. *niveau*); L. *libella*, a level; dim. of *libra*, a balance.] Even; flat; smooth; plain.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* levelling, levelled.] To make horizontal, level, or even; to lay flat:—to aim; to direct.—3, *v. n.* To aim; to direct the view.—4, *n.* A plane or plain; a flat surface:—even state:—a standard; an instrument. [*cf.* DESTROY SOCIAL DISTINCTIONS.]

**Lëv'el-ler**, *n.* One who levels:—one who would level.

**Lëv'el-ling**, *n.* Act of finding a horizontal line.—2, *a.* Aiming at the destruction of social distinctions.

**Lëv'el-nëss**, *n.* The state of being level.

**Lëv'en** (lëv'vü), *n.* Ferment. See LEAVEN.

**Lëv'er** [lëv'er, Wb.], *n.* [Fr. *levier*, a lifter; *levier*, a lever; L. *levator*; *levare*, *levatum*, to lift; *levis*, light.] The second mechanical power:—a bar used to elevate great weights:—a prize or pry.

**Lëv'er-age**, *n.* The advantage gained by using a lever:—the application of a lever.

**Lëv'er-ët**, *n.* [Fr. *levure*, a hare; O. Fr. *levrault*, It. *leprella*, a young hare; L. *lepus*, *leporis*, a hare.] A hare in its first year.

**Lëv'i-a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being levied.

**Lë-vi'a-than**, *n.* [Heb.] A great water-animal, mentioned in Job, supposed to be the crocodile.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

**Lëv'i-gäte**, *v. a.* [L. *levigare*, *levigatum*, to smooth; *levis*, smooth.] [*pp.* levigating, levigated.] To polish; to plane:—to reduce to powder; to pulverize.

**Lëv'i-gät'ion**, *n.* [L. *levigatio*.] Act of levigating.

**Lëv'i-tät'ion**, *n.* [Late L. *levitatio*; L. *levare*, to raise; *levis*, light.] The act of rendering light:—the act of rising or being raised into the air.

**Lëv'ite**, *n.* [L. *Levita*; Gr. *Λευίτης*.] One of the tribe of Levi.

**Lë-vit'i-cal**, *a.* Relating to the Levites.

**Lë-vit'i-öus**, *n.* [L.—See LEVITE: it contains the ceremonial law of the Levitical and priestly caste of the Hebrews.] The third book of Moses.

**Lëv'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *levitas*; *levis*, light (*q. v.*)] Quality of being light; lightness:—want of seriousness; frivolity; inconstancy; giddiness; volatility; fickleness; vanity.

**Lëv'y**, *v. a.* [Fr. *lever*, to raise; *levée*, a levy; L. *levare*, to raise; *levis*, light.] [*pp.* levying, levied.] To raise, as men for an army or money as a tax; to collect; to impose.—2, *n.* The act of raising money or men:—the quantity, amount, or number raised.

**Lëw'd** (lüd), *a.* [A.-S. *læwede*, lay, laic, the laity, —meaning the ignorant; from *læwan*, to betray, to weaken.] Wanton; lustful; libidinous.

**Lëw'd'ness**, *n.* Dissoluteness; licentiousness.

**Lëw'd'y** (lüd'y), *ad.* Wantonly; lustfully.

**Lëx-i-cög'** (lëx-i-cög'), *a.* Relating to lexicography.

**Lëx-i-cög'-gräph'ic**, *a.* Relating to lexicography.

**Lëx-i-cög'-rä-ph'y**, *n.* [Gr. *λέξικόν*, a dictionary, and *γραφειν*, to write.] The art or labor of making dictionaries; lexicology.

**Lëx'i-cön**, *n.* [Gr., from *λέξω*, a saying or word; *λέγω*, to speak.] A dictionary; a word-book.

**Lëy** (lëy), *n.* A field. See LEY, LY, and LIE.

**Lëy'den-jä'** (lëy'den-), *n.* [First made at Leyden, Holland.] A jar to be charged with electricity.

**Lëze'-mäj'es-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *lèse-majesté*; *lëser*, to injure (see LESION); and *majesté*, a title of kings.] Treason; an offence against the sovereign.

**Lï-a-bil'i-ty**, *n. pl.* Amount of obligations or indebtedness; debt.

**Lï-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being liable; responsibility; exposability.

**Lï-a-ble-nëss**, *n.* [Probably from Fr. *lier*, L. *ligare*, to bind.] Not exempt from; exposed to; answerable; bound; obnoxious; subject.

**Lïa-son** (lë'a-zöng'), *n.* [Fr.; from *lier*, to bind.] A bond of union:—a love-intrigue; amour.

**Lï-ä'na**, *n.* [Sp.; from *liar*, to tie; L. *ligare*, to bind; Fr. *liane*.] A woody tropical vine.

**Lï'ar**, *n.* [A.-S. *leogere*.—See LIE.] One who tells lies or falsehoods.

**Lï'as**, *n.* [Fr. *lias*; O. Fr. *liasis*, a hard freestone.—*cf.* Bret. *liach*, Welsh *leach*, Gael. *leac*, a stone.] (*Geol.*) A limestone and clay formation above the triassic and below the jurassic strata. [*cf.* LIAS.]

**Lï-ä's'sic**, *a.* Pertaining to the formation called LIAS.

**Lï-bä'tion**, *n.* [L. *libatio*; *libare*, *libatum*, Gr. *λείβω*, to pour.] An offering made of wine.

**Lï'bel**, *n.* [L. *libellum*, a little book, a brief; dim. of *liber*, a book.—See LIBRARY.] A malicious publication designed to render a person odious; a lampoon; defamation:—a legal complaint.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* libelling, libelled.] To defame maliciously; to lampoon:—to bring a charge against:—to proceed against.

**Lï'bel-länt**, *n.* One who files or brings a charge in a chancery or admiralty case.

**Lï'bel-ler**, *n.* One who libels or defames.

**Lï'bel-logs**, *a.* Partaking of the nature of libel; defamatory; abusive.

**Lïb'er-al**, *a.* [L. *liberalis*; *liber*, free.] Generous; beneficent:—free; candid; catholic:—free to excess; lax; loose.—2, *n.* A political reformer:—a liberalist.

**Lïb'er-al-ism**, *n.* Liberal or lax principles.

**Lïb'er-al-ist**, *n.* An adherent to liberal opinions.

**Lïb'er-äl'i-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *libéralité*; L. *liberalitas*.] Quality of being liberal; bounty; generosity:—largeness of mind. [*pp.* to make liberal.]

**Lïb'er-äl-ize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* liberalizing, liberalized.] In a liberal manner.

**Lïb'er-äl-ly**, *ad.* In a liberal manner.

**Lïb'er-äte**, *v. a.* [L. *liberare*, *liberatum*; *liber*, free.] [*pp.* liberating, liberated.] To free; to set free; to deliver. [*cf.* DELIVERANCE.]

**Lïb'er-ät'ion**, *n.* Act of liberating or setting free.

**Lïb'er-ä-tor**, *n.* One who liberates; deliverer.

**Lïb'er-tine**, *n.* [L. *libertinus*, a freedman.—also, *liber*, free.] One who lives dissolutely:—a Roman freedman.—2, *a.* Licentious; dissolute.

**Lïb'er-tin-ism**, *n.* Licentiousness; debauchery.

**Lïb'er-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *liberté*; L. *libertas*; *liber*, free.] Power of acting without constraint; freedom; privilege; permission; *leave*:—*pl.* Precincts or outer districts of a city.

**Lï-bid'i-nöus**, *a.* [L. *libidinosus*; *libido*, *libidinis*, lust; *libet*, it pleases.—*cf.* *liber*, acting at pleasure.—See LOVE.] Lewd; lustful; licentious.

**Lï-bid'i-nöus-ly**, *ad.* Lewdly; lustfully.

**Lï'bra**, *n.* [L.] A balance:—the Balance, the seventh sign in the zodiac.

**Lï-brä'ri-an**, *n.* One who has the care of a library.

**Lï-brä'ri-an-ship**, *n.* Office of a librarian.

**Lï'brä-ry**, *n.* [L. *bibliotheca*, a bookcase; *liber*, a book or bark; the latter was an early writing material; Fr. *librairie*, a book-store.] A collection of books:—a house or an apartment for books; a book-room.

**Lï'bräte**, *v. a. & n.* [L. *librare*, *libratum*; to poise; *libra*, Gr. *λίτρα*, a balance.] [*pp.* librating, librated.] To poise; to balance.

**Lï-brä'tion**, *n.* [L. *libratio*.] Act of balancing; equipoise.

**Lï-brät'ö**, *n.* [It., dim. of *libro*, a book.] A book containing the words of an opera.

**Lïce**, *n.*; pl. of *louse*.

**Lï-cens-a-ble**, *a.* That may be licensed.

**Lï-cense**, *n.* [L. *licentia*, freedom; *licere*, to be allowable.] Authority or liberty given; permission; *leave*:—abuse of liberty; excess.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* licensing, licensed.] To permit by a legal grant; to give permission; to authorize.

**Lï-cens'er**, *n.* A granter of permission.

**Lï-cën'ti-gate** (lï-sën'she-at), *n.* [L. *licentiarum*, to license; *licentia*, license.] One who has a license to preach, or to practise any art or profession.

**Lï-cën'ti-äte** (lï-sën'she-ät), *v. a.* [*pp.* licentiating, licentiated.] To license.

**Lï-cën'tious** (lï-sën'shus), *a.* [L. *licentiosus*; *licentia*, license.] Using license, in a bad sense; dissolute; unrestrained; lewd.

**Lï-cën'tious-ly**, *ad.* In a disorderly manner.

**Lï-cën'tious-nëss** (lï-sën'shus-nës), *n.* Quality of being licentious; lewdness.

**Lï'shen**, or **Lïch'en**, *n.* [L.; Gr. *λεϊχην*; possibly allied to *λείχειν*, to lick (*q. v.*), from its encroachments.] (*Bot.*) An order of plants of very low organization, which grow on the bark of trees, on rocks, and on the ground.—(*Med.*) A cutaneous disease; a tetter; a kind of rash.

**Lïsh-en-ög'-rä-ph'y**, *n.* [Gr. *λεϊχην*, a lichen, and *γραφειν*, to write.] A description of lichens.

**Lïch'-gäte**, *n.* [O. E. *lich*, a corpse; Dut. *lijk*; Icel. & Sw. *lik*; Dan. *lig*; Ger. *leiche*, *leichenam*, a corpse; A.-S. *lic*, the body [see LIKE, and GATE.] A shed over a church-gate:—the side-gate of a church-yard.

**Lïck**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *liccian*; Dut. *likken*; Ger. *lecken*; Fr. *lécher*; L. *lingere*, *licium*; Gr. *λείχειν*; Skr. *lih*.] [*pp.* licking, licked.] To pass over with the tongue; to lap:—to beat; to strike. [*cf.* COLLOQ.—2, *n.* A wash; what is smeared over:—a blow; a stroke:—a salt spring. [U. S.]



Lich-gate.

mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bü'r, räde, üse.—Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.











**Lōbe**, *n.* [Gr. *λόβος*; Fr. *lobe*.] A division; a part of the lungs.  
**Lō-bē'li-a**, *n.* [Named in honor of Mathias de Obel, 1538-1616.] A medicinal plant.  
**Lōb'ster**, *n.* [A-S. *loppestere*, *lopystre*, *lopyst*,—probably a corruption of *L. locusta*, a lobster, a locust (*q. v.*)] A marine crustacean.  
**Lōb'ū-lāte**, *a.* Divided into lobules.  
**Lōb'ūle** (lōb'yūl), *n.* [Dim. of LOBE.] A little lobe; a minor division in a lobe.  
**Lō'cal**, *a.* [L. *localis*; *locus*, a place.] Relating or limited to a place.  
**Lō-cāl'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *localitas*.] Existence in place; position; place:—position of a plant or mineral.  
**Lō'cal-ize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* localizing, localized.] To make local; to assign or restrict to a place.  
**Lō'cal-ly**, *ad.* With respect to place.  
**Lō'cate**, *v. a.* [L. *locare*, *locatum*; *locus*, a place.] [*pp.* locating, located.] To place; to fix; to set off. (*Locate*, in the sense of to settle, to establish one's self, has some warrant in English writers, but is considered an Americanism, and lacks authorization.)  
**Lō-cā'tion**, *n.* [L. *locatio*.] The act of placing; situation:—a place:—surveyed land.  
**Lō'cā-tive**, *n.* A word indicating the place.—2, *a.* Indicative of place.  
**Lōch** (lōk), *n.* [Gael. *loch*; Welsh, *luch*; Anglo-Irish, *lough*.—See LAKE.] A lake. [Scotland.]  
**Lō'chi-al**, *a.* [Gr. *λοχεια*, childbirth; *λόχος*, a bed.] (*Med.*) Consequent on childbirth.  
**Lōck**, *n.* [A-S. *loca*, Icel. *loka*, a lock; Ger. *loch*, a dungeon.] An instrument to fasten doors, &c.:—part of a gun:—a grapple:—an enclosure in a canal to confine the water:—[A-S. *locc*; Dut. & Dan. *lok*; Ger. *locke*.—Cf. Icel. *lykka*, a loop] a tuft of hair.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* locking, locked.] To fasten with locks; to close.—3, *v. n.* To become fast by a lock; to unite.  
**Lōck'āge**, *n.* The construction of locks:—materials for locks:—elevation and descent in a series of locks:—water to fill a lock:—toll.  
**Lōcked'jāw**, *n.* A spasmodic affection of the jaw; trismus; tetanus.  
**Lōck'er**, *n.* He who or that which locks:—any thing closed with a lock:—a drawer.  
**Lōck'et**, *n.* A small lock; a catch; a trinket.  
**Lōck'ūt**, *n.* The closing of their works by employers of labor.  
**Lōck'ram**, *n.* [Fr. *Locrenan* (now *Loconan*), a town in Brittany; Breton *loc*, a cell, and *Renan* or *Ronan*, a saint's name. Many fabrics are named from places.] A sort of coarse cloth.  
**Lōck'smith**, *n.* A man who makes locks.  
**Lōck'ūp**, *n.* An enclosure for confinement.  
**Lō-cō-mō'tion**, *n.* [L. *locus*, a place, and *motio*, motion (*q. v.*)] The act or power of moving forward, or changing place; locomotivity.  
**Lō-cō-mō'tive**, *n.* A locomotive engine; a car.—2, *a.* Changing place; moving.  
**Lō'cust**, *n.* [L. *locusta*, a locust,—oftener, a lobster.] A devouring insect:—a kind of tree.  
**Lōde**, *n.* [The same as LOAD, in its old sense of a way, a course.] A metallic or mineral vein.  
**Lōde'stār**, *n.* See LOADSTAR.  
**Lōde'stōne**, *n.* See LOADSTONE.  
**Lōd'ge**, *v. a.* [Fr. *loge*; It. *loggia*; Late L. *lobia*, *laubia*, a lobby (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* lodging, lodged.] To afford a lodging; to place; to fix.—2, *v. n.* To reside; to keep residence.—3, *n.* A small house; a tenement:—a den:—a lair:—an apartment:—a society, as free-masons.  
**Lōd'ge'ment**, *n.* Act of lodging; collocation; encampment:—written also *lodgment*.  
**Lōd'ger**, *n.* One who lodges.  
**Lōd'ging**, *n.* Temporary abode; rooms hired.  
**Lō'ss**, *n.* [Ger. *löss*.] (*Geol.*) A loamy deposit or formation.  
**Lōft**, *n.* [Dan. & Sw. *loft*, a loft; Icel. *loft*, air, sky, a loft; Ger. *luft*, the sky; Dut. *lucht*, air.] A floor; a story; a high room.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

**Lōng**, *a.* [A-S. *lang*, long; Dut., Dan., & Ger. *lang*; L. *longus*.] Not short; having length; extended; drawn out; tedious; dilatory.—2, *ad.* To a great extent; not soon.—3, *v. n.* [A-S. *langian*, *longian*, to make long, to stretch out.] [*pp.* longing, longed.] To wish or desire earnestly; to yearn; to crave.  
**Lōng'-bōat**, *n.* The largest boat of a ship.  
**Lōng'e** (lūnj), *n.* [Fr.] See LUNGS.  
**Lōng'-gēv'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *longevitas*; *longus*, long, and *ævus*, age.] Length of life; long life.  
**Lōng'-head-ed**, *a.* Far-seeing; sagacious.  
**Lōng'ing**, *n.* Earnest desire; a hankering.—2, *p. a.* Earnestly desiring; craving.  
**Lōng'ing-ly**, *ad.* With incessant wishes.  
**Lōng'-rōs'tral**, *a.* [L. *longus*, long, and *rostrum*, a beak.] Having a long bill or beak.  
**Lōng'-tūde**, *n.* [L. *longitudo*, length; *longus*, long.] Length:—the distance of any part of the earth east or west from a meridian.  
**Lōng'-tū'di-nal**, *a.* Relating to length or to longitude; measured by length.  
**Lōng'-tū'di-nal-ly**, *ad.* In a longitudinal direction; lengthwise.  
**Lōng'-lived** (lōng'līvd), *a.* Having long life.  
**Lōng'-prim'er**, *n.* A printing-type intermediate between small pica and bourgeois.  
**Lōng'shōre-mān**, *n.* [ALONG, SHORE, and MAN.] A laborer employed in discharging and loading ships, &c.  
**Lōng'-stōp**, *n.* One of the fielders in cricket.  
**Lōng'-sūf'fer-īng**, *a.* Bearing patiently.—2, *n.* Patience; clemency; forbearance.  
**Lōng'-wind-ed**, *a.* Tedious:—protracted.  
**Lōd**, *n.* [Formerly *launterloo*; Fr. *lanturlo*, *lanturelu*, fudge, nonsense,—originally the meaningless refrain of a song.] A game at cards.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* looting, looted.] To beat by winning every trick.  
**Loof** (lūf or lōf), *v. a.* [See LUFF.] [*pp.* loofing, loofed.] To bring close to the wind, as the head of a ship; to bluff.  
**Loof** (lōk), *v. n.* [A-S. *locian*; Local Ger. *lugen*.—Cf. Skr. *lok*, to see.] [*pp.* looking, looked.] To direct the eye; to see:—to expect:—to have some appearance; to appear.—2, *v. a.* To influence by looks.—3, *interj.* See! lo! behold!—4, *n.* Air of the face; mien; aspect; a glance.  
**Loof'er** (lōk'ēr), *n.* One who looks.  
**Loof'ing-glās** (lōk'īng-glās), *n.* A glass which shows forms reflected; a mirror.  
**Loof'sāt** (lōk'sāt), *n.* A careful watch:—a place of observation:—one who looks out.  
**Lōdm**, *n.* [A-S. *groma*, and *loma*, an implement.] A weaver's machine:—a loon.—2, *v. n.* [Icel. *ljoma*, to gleam; *ljomi*, A-S. *leoma*, a ray.—Cf. O. Fr. *lumer*, to light; L. *lumen*, light.] [*pp.* looming, loomed.] To appear large.  
**Lōdm**, *n.* [Icel. *lóm*, Scot. *loom*, Dan. *lom*, a loon (bird): bird-names are often applied metaphorically to foolish or awkward persons. The word *loom* seems allied to LAME; the bird walks with difficulty.—Cf. Dut. *loen*, *lommel*, Dan. *lommel*, Ger. *lommel*, a lubber.] A scoundrel; a dunce:—a water-fowl.  
**Lōdp**, *n.* [Celt. *lub*, a bend, to bend.—See LOP.] A double, as in a string or rope.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* looping, looped.] To fasten in a loop.  
**Lōdp'-hōle**, *n.* [Dut. *luipen* to peep; Local Fr. *loyp*, a roof-window.] An aperture:—an evasion.  
**Lōd'se**, *v. a.* [See LOOSEN.] [*pp.* loosening, loosened.] To unbind; to relax; to untie; to set at liberty; to release; to free.—2, *v. n.* To set sail; to leave a port.—3, *a.* [A-S. *leas*, false, loose; Icel. *laus*, Sw. *lås*, Ger. *los*, loose; *laus*, vain: akin to LOSE.—Cf. Gr. *λύειν*, to loosen.] Unbound; untied; not fast; not strict; *slack*:—lax in language; vague; not strict:—lax in body; not covetous:—*dissolute*; immoral.  
**Lōd'se'ly**, *ad.* In a loose manner; carelessly.  
**Lōd's'en** (lō'sn), *v. n.* [A-S. *losian*; Dut. *lossen*; Ger. *lösen*; Dan. *løse*; Goth. *lausjan*.—See LOOSE.]

[*pp.* loosening, loosened.] To become loose; to part.—2, *v. a.* To relax; to separate.  
**Lōd'se'ness**, *n.* State of being loose; laxity; irregularity of conduct:—a flux.  
**Lōd'se'strife**, *n.* [Apparently a translation of the Gr. *λοσιμαχίον*, a plant-name; *λύειν*, to loose, end, destroy, and *μάχη*, contention; but the plant is said to be named in Greek from *Egys-machus*, a physician.] An herb of several species.  
**Lōdt**, *n.* [Hind. *lut*, Skr. *lotra*, *lopra*, *lopta*, booty:—akin to Rob.] Plunder acquired by thieving or sacking; plunder carried off by a victorious army.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* looting, looted.] To plunder; to sack:—to steal.  
**Lōp**, *v. a.* [Dut. *lubben*, O. Dut. *luppen*, to maim; in the sense of to bend, it is probably a variant of LOOP.] [*pp.* lopping, lopped.] To cut off; to bend; to let fall.—2, *v. n.* To bend over.—3, *n.* That which is cut from trees:—a flea.  
**Lōpe**, *n.* [Ger. *laufen*, Dut. *loopen*, to run: akin to LEAP.] A kind of gallop.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* loping, loped.] To move in a lope.  
**Lōp'-sid-ed**, *a.* Inclining to one side.  
**Lō-quā'cious** (lō-kwā'shūs), *a.* [L. *loquax*, *loquacis*, talkative; *loqui*, to talk.] Talkative.  
**Lō-quā'cious-ness**, *n.* Loquacity.  
**Lō-quā'c'i-ty** (lō-kwā's'e-ty), *n.* [Fr. *loquacité*; L. *loquacitas*; *loqui*, to talk.] Quality of being loquacious; garrulity; talkativeness.  
**Lōrd**, *n.* [A-S. *hlaford*; probably for *hlaf*, loaf, and *weard*, warden, keeper.] A monarch; a ruler; a master:—the Supreme Being:—a husband:—a nobleman; a peer; a baron:—a title of honor given to English peers, bishops, &c.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* lording, lorded.] To domineer; to rule despotically.  
**Lōrd'li-ness**, *n.* Dignity; pride; haughtiness.  
**Lōrd'ling**, *n.* A little or diminutive lord.  
**Lōrd'ly**, *a.* Like a lord; haughty; imperious.  
**Lōrd's'-dāy**, *n.* Sunday.  
**Lōrd'ship**, *n.* State, quality, or dignity of a lord:—dominion:—a title given to lords.  
**Lōre**, *n.* [A-S. *lar*; Dut. *leer*; Dan. *lære*; Ger. *lehre*.—See LEARN.] Learning; instruction.  
**Lōrgnette** (lōr-nyēt), *n.* [Fr., from *lorquer*, to quiz; Ger. *lauern*, to spy.—See LOWER.] An opera-glass.  
**Lōr'i'-cate**, *a.* [L. *loricare*, *loricatum*, to clothe in mail; *lorica*, armor of leathern thongs, mail; *lorum*, a thong.] Covered with plates.  
**Lōr'i'-cā'tion**, *n.* A cover of scales or plates.  
**Lōr'i'-kēst**, *n.* [From *lori*, as *parakeet* from *parrot*.] A kind of small parrot.  
**Lō'ris**, *n.* [Ceylonese name.] A kind of lemur.  
**Lōrn**, *p. a.* [An old participle from *lose*.] Forsaken; lost; forlorn.  
**Lō'ry**, *n.* [Malay *luri* or *muri*.] A fine Asiatic parrot:—the loris, a kind of lemur.  
**Lōse** (lōz), *v. a.* [A-S. *losian*, to loosen (*q. v.*); *leosan*, to lose; Dut. *liezen*; Ger. *lieren*; Goth. *lusan*.—Cf. Gr. *λύειν*, L. *luere*, to set free.] [*i.* lost; *pp.* losing, lost.] To be deprived of; to suffer loss of; to forfeit; to miss:—to bewilder:—to waste.—2, *v. n.* Not to win; to fail.  
**Lōs'er** (lōz'ēr), *n.* One who loses or forfeits.  
**Lō'ss**, *n.* [A-S. *los*.—See LOSS.] Damage; waste; forfeiture; ruin.  
**Lōst**, *i. & p.* from *lose*.  
**Lōt**, *n.* [A-S. *hlut*, *hlot*; Dut. *lot*; Dan. *lod*; Sw. *lott*; It. *lotto*; Ger. *loos*.] That which comes to one as his portion; fortune; state assigned; *destiny*:—chance; a die; a portion; a parcel:—a piece of land.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* lotting, lotted.] To assign; to set apart.  
**Lō'tion** (lō'shun), *n.* [L. *lotio*; *lavare*, *lotum*, to wash.] A medicinal wash.  
**Lō'tos**, *n.* The lotus.  
**Lō'tos'-ēat-er**, *n.* (*Myth.*) One of a fabled race  
**Lō'tus'-ēat-er**, *n.* who fed on the lotus:—one who gives himself up to indolence and enjoyment.  
**Lō't'ēr-y**, *n.* [From *lot*, as *brewery* from *brew*; It.

mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle, ūse.—g, g, g, soft; c, c, c, hard; s as z; x as gz; this,



*lotteria*; Fr. *loterie*.] A hazard in which small sums are ventured for the chance of obtaining a greater value; a distribution of prizes and blanks by chance; a sortilege.

**Lōtus**, *n.* [L. *lotus*; Gr. *λωτός*.] The name of various plants and trees.

**Lōtd**, *a.* [A.-S. *lud*; Dut. *luid*; Ger. *laut*.—Cf. Gr. *κλυτός*, renowned.] Noisy; high-sounding; clamorous.—2, *ad.* So as to sound with force; loudly; aloud.

**Lōtd'ly**, *ad.* Noisily; clamorously.

**Lōtd'mōāthēd** (-mōāthēd), *a.* Clamorous; noisy.

**Lōtd'nēss**, *n.* Noise; force of sound.

**Lōugh** (lōk), *n.* [See **LOUGH**.] A lake or inlet. [Ireland.]

**Louis d'or** (lō'p-dōr'), *n.* [Fr. for "Louis of gold."] A former gold coin of France, valued at about four dollars.

**Lōūnge**, *v. n.* [Fr. *longin* or *longis*, a worthless, lazy fellow; said to be from *Longinus*, the (traditional) name of the soldier who pierced the Lord's side with his spear; Gr. *λόγχι*, a lance; with a punning reference to *L. longus*, long, whence the idea of slowness.] [pp. lounging, lounged.] To idle; to loiter; to live lazily.—2, *n.* A lazy stroll;—a kind of couch.

**Lōūng'er**, *n.* One who lounges; an idler.

**Lōūse**, *n.*; pl. *Lice*. [A.-S. & Sw. *lus*; Dan. *luis*; Dut. *luis*; Ger. *laus*.] A small parasitic insect.

**Lōū'si-ly**, *ad.* In a paltry way; scurvily.

**Lōū'si-nēss**, *n.* State of abounding with lice.

**Lōū'sy**, *a.* Infested with lice;—mean; vile.

**Lōūt**, *n.* [O. E. *lout*, to bow; A.-S. *lutun*. Dan. *lude*, to stoop; akin to **LITTLE**.] A mean fellow; an awkward bumpkin.

**Lōūt'ish**, *a.* Clownish; rude; clumsy.

**Lōūt'vēr** (lō'vēr), *n.* [For Fr. *Pouvert*, the open (space).—See **OVERT**.] An opening for smoke.

**Lōv'a-ble**, *a.* Worthy to be loved; amiable.

**Lōv'āge** (lōv'ij), *n.* [Fr. *livèche*, O. Fr. *livesche*, It. *teristico*, L. *teristicum* or *ligusticum*, lovage; named from *Liguria*, in Italy.] A plant resembling celery.

**Lōve** (lōv), *v. a.* [A.-S. *lufu*; Ger. *liebe*; Russ. *любовь*.—Cf. Skr. *lobha*, covetousness; L. *libido*, *libido*, desire.] [pp. loving, loved.] To regard with affection.—2, *n.* The passion between the sexes, between parents and children, or between friends;—the passion excited by beauty, excellence, or whatever is pleasing; affection; good will; fondness;—the object beloved; courtship.

**Lōve'āp-ple**, *n.* The tomato.

**Lōve'bird**, *n.* A small kind of parrot.

**Lōve'fēast**, *n.* A feast of charity;—agape.

**Lōve'knōt** (lōv'nōt), *n.* A complicated knot.

**Lōve'li-nēss**, *n.* Quality of being lovely.

**Lōve'lōck**, *n.* A peculiar sort of curl.

**Lōve'lōrn**, *a.* Forsaken of one's lover.

**Lōve'ly**, *a.* Worthy of love; very beautiful.

**Lōv'er**, *n.* One who is in love; a friend.

**Lōv'ick**, *a.* Disordered with love.

**Lōv'ing**, *a.* Kind; affectionate.

**Lōv'ing-kind'nēss**, *n.* Tenderness; mercy.

**Lōv'ing-ly**, *ad.* In a loving manner.

**Lōw** (lō), *a.* [Icel. *lagr*; Sw. *låg*; Dan. *lav*; Dut. *laag*;—akin to **LIE**.] Not high; humble; dejected; base.—2, *ad.* Not aloft;—with a low voice.

**Lōw** (lō) [lōt or lō, W. F.; often pronounced lō], *v. a.* [A.-S. *lowcan*; Dut. *loeffen*; O. Ger. *lōwjan*; imitative.] [pp. lowering, lowered.] To bow as a cow.—2, *n.* The call or cry of a cow.

**Lōw'chūrch**, *a.* Evangelical;—opposed to high-church views.

**Lōw'er** (lō'vēr), *v. a.* [See **LOW**.] [pp. lowering, lowered.] To bring low; to lessen.—2, *v. n.* To grow less; to sink.—3, *a.* More low.

**Lōw'er** (lō'vēr), *v. n.* [Akin to **LEER**.—Cf. Ger. *lawern*, to lie in ambush, to spy; Fr. *logner*, to quiz, to ogle.] [pp. lowering, lowered.] To be clouded;—to frown.—2, *n.* Cloudiness; gloominess.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; ȝ, ȝ, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

**Lōw'er-cāse**, *n.* A printer's case which holds the small letters.—2, *a.* Noting small letters, as distinguished from capitals.

**Lōw'er-ing**, *a.* Cloudy; overcast; gloomy.

**Lōw'er-mōst** (lō'vēr-mōst), *a.* Lowest.

**Lōw'er-y**, *a.* Cloudy; gloomy; lowering.

**Lōw'est**, *a.* Most low; deepest;—cheapest.

**Lōw'ing** (lō'ing), *n.* The cry of cattle.

**Lōw'land** (lō'land), *n.* A country that is low.

**Lōw'land-ēr**, *n.* An inhabitant of a low country;—an inhabitant of the lowlands of Scotland.

**Lōw'li-nēss** (lō'vēr-nēs), *n.* State of being lowly; humility;—abject state; meanness.

**Lōw'ly** (lō'le), *a.* Humble; meek; mild.—2, *ad.* Not highly; humbly.

**Lōw'nēss** (lō'nēs), *n.* State or quality of being low.

**Lōx-ō-drōm'ic**, *a.* Relating to oblique sailing.

**Lōx-ō-drōm'ics**, *n. pl.* [Gr. *λοξός*, slanting, and *δρομα* (stem *δρομα*), to run.] The art of oblique sailing by the rhomb;—a table of rhombs, with the table of longitudes and latitudes.

**Lōy'al**, *a.* [Fr. *loyal*, faithful; O. Fr. *loyal*, legal; Fr. *loi*, law.—See **LEGAL**.] Faithful to a sovereign, to a superior, or to duty; obedient; true; devoted.

**Lōy'al-ist**, *n.* One who adheres to his sovereign.

**Lōy'al-ly**, *ad.* With fidelity or loyalty.

**Lōy'al-ty**, *n.* Fidelity to a superior;—constancy.

**Lōz'enge**, *n.* [Fr. *losange*; Sp. *lozanje*; etymology doubtful.] A rhomb;—a form of medicine; a sort of cake;—an ornament.

**Lōb'ber**, *n.* [Local Sw. *lubber*, Dut. *lobbes*, Welsh *lob*, a lubber.] A sturdy drone; an idle clown.

**Lōb'ber-ly**, *a.* Clumsy; awkward; lazy and bulky.

**Lōb'brī-cānt**, *n.* Any thing which lubricates.

**Lōb'brī-cāte**, *v. a.* [L. *lubricare*, *lubricatum*; *lubricus*, slippery.] [pp. lubricating, lubricated.] To make smooth or slippery.

**Lōb'brī-cā'tion**, *n.* Act of lubricating.

**Lōb'brī-cā'tor**, *n.* One who lubricates.

**Lōb'brī-cī-ty**, *n.* [L. *lubricitas*.] Slipperiness;—lewdness. [pike.]

**Lōce**, *n.* [L. *lucius*, a fish; perhaps the pike.] A fish.

**Lōc'en-ey**, *n.* The quality or state of being lucent; resplendency.

**Lōc'ent**, *a.* [L. *lucere*, *lucentis*, to shine; *lux*, *lucis*, light.] Bright; shining.

**Lōc'ern**, *n.* [Ger. *lucerne*; Fr. *luzerne*; etymology doubtful.] A plant cultivated for fodder.

**Lōc'ōid**, *a.* [L. *lucidus*; *lucere*, to shine.] Shining; bright; clear; distinct.

**Lōc'ōid'ity**, *n.* Brightness; lucidness.

**Lōc'ōid-nēss**, *n.* Transparency; intelligibility.

**Lōc'ōj-fer**, *n.* [L. *lux*, *lucis*, light, and *ferre*, to bring.] The devil;—the morning star.

**Lōc'ōj-fer-māch**, *n.* A match for procuring fire by friction, used for lighting lamps, &c.

**Lōck**, *n.* [Dut. *lok*, *gelok*; Dan. *lykke*; Ger. *glück*; root of *locken*, to entice.] That which happens by chance; chance; hap; fortune, good or bad.

**Lōck'ij-ly**, *ad.* In a lucky manner.

**Lōck'ij-nēss**, *n.* Good fortune or chance.

**Lōck'less**, *a.* Unfortunate; unhappy.

**Lōck'y**, *a.* Fortunate; happy by chance.

**Lōc'rā-tive**, *a.* [L. *lucratus*.—See **LUCRE**.] Gainful; profitable.

**Lōc're** (lō'kēr), *n.* [Fr.; L. *lucrum*, gain.] Base or unworthy gain; money; pecuniary gain; profit.

**Lōc'ub-rāte**, *v. n.* [L. *lucubrare*, *lucubratum*, to work by candle-light; *lucubrum*, a taper; *lux*, *lucis*, a light.] [pp. lucubrating, lucubrated.] To study by night.

**Lōc'ub-rā'tion**, *n.* [L. *lucubratio*, night-work.] Nightly study or work; any thing composed by careful study.

**Lōc'ub-rā-tō-ry**, *a.* Done by lamp-light.

**Lōc'ub-lēnt**, *a.* [L. *luculentus*; *lux*, light.] Clear; transparent; evident.

**Lō'dj-croūs**, *a.* [L. *ludicrus*; *ludere*, to sport.] Exciting laughter; laughable; ridiculous; comical; droll; burlesque.

**Lō'dj-croūs-ly**, *ad.* In a ludicrous manner.

**Lō'dj-croūs-nēss**, *n.* Burlesque; drollery.

**Lōff**, *v. a.* [Dut. *loeven*; Dan. *luve*.] [pp. luffing, luffed.] To keep close to the wind.—2, *n.* [Dut. *loef*; Dan. *luv*; Sw. *lof*.—Cf. O. E. *loof*, a steering-oar; Local Ger. *laffen*, an oar-blade; Scot. *loof*, the hand or palm.] A sailing close to the wind; a weather-gage;—part of a ship's bow.

**Lōg**, *v. a.* [A.-S. *lyccan*, to pull; Scot. *rug*, Sw. *lugga*, to pull by the hair; *lugg*, a forelock; akin to **LOCK**.] [pp. lugging, lugged.] To drag; to pull with effort or violence.—2, *v. n.* To drag; to come heavily.—3, *n.* A small fish;—a heavy load; a strong pull;—an ear;—a handle.

**Lōg'gāge**, *n.* Any thing cumbersome to be carried; effects of a traveller; baggage.

**Lōg'ger**, *n.* [Dut. *logger*; Dan. *lugg*; from Eng. *lug-sail*.] (*Naut.*) A small vessel carrying two or three masts with lug-sails.

**Lōg'-sāil**, *n.* [A sail hoisted by a *lug*, or pull.] A square sail hoisted on a yard.

**Lō-gū'brī-ōis**, *a.* [L. *lugubris*, mournful; *lugere*, to mourn; Gr. *λυγρός*, sad.] Mournful; sorrowful.

**Lōke'wārm**, *a.* [Ger. *lukewarm*; O. E. *leuk*, *luke*, or *lew*, A.-S. *lwecc*, tepid.—Cf. Icel. *hlaka*, a thaw; A.-S. *lleo*, a sheltered place, a lee (*q. v.*).—Cf. also Local Ger. *slugwärm*, lukewarm; apparently akin to **SLACK** or **SLOW**.] Moderately warm; tepid;—cool; indifferent; not zealous.

**Lōke'wārm-nēss**, *n.* State of being lukewarm; moderate warmth; indifference.

**Lōll**, *v. a.* [Dan. *lulle*, to lull; Sw. *lulla*, to hum; Ger. *lullen*, to babble; Gr. *λαλεῖν*, to chatter, to speak; L. *lullere*, to sing lullaby; imitative.] [pp. lulling, lulled.] To compose to sleep; to put to rest.—2, *v. n.* To become calm for a time; to subside; to abate.—3, *n.* Quality of soothing;—an abatement; a comparative quiet after or during a storm.

**Lōll'la-bŷ**, *n.* [See **LULL**.] A song to still babes.

**Lōm-bā'gō**, *n.* [L.; *lumbus*, a loin.] (*Med.*) Pain or rheumatic affection about the loins, &c.

**Lōm'bar**, *a.* [L. *lunbaris*; *lumbus*, a loin (*q. v.*).] Relating to the loins.

**Lōm'ber**, *n.* [Usually referred to *Lombard*, a native of Lombardy,—later, a pawnbroker; still later the name was transferred to pawned goods, and hence to any trumpery.—Cf. Ger. *lumpen*, trumpery.] Any thing useless, cumbersome, or bulky.—[U. S.] Timber in general.—2, *v. a.* [pp. lumbering, lumbered.] To heap together irregularly.—3, *v. n.* [Local Sw. *lomra*, to resound; *lymma*, a great noise; imitative.] To move heavily and slowly.

**Lōm'ber-ing**, *n.* The act or business of procuring lumber or timber.—2, *a.* Moving heavily or clumsily.

**Lōm'ber-rōdm**, *n.* A room for things out of use.

**Lōm'ber-yārd**, *n.* Ground where timber is stored.

**Lōm'brīc**, *n.* [L. *lumbricus*.] A worm.

**Lōm'brī-cāl**, *a.* Pertaining to worms;—noting certain muscles in the fingers and toes.

**Lō'mj-nā-ry**, *n.* [L. *luminare*; *lumen*, *luminis*, a light; *lucere*, to shine.] He who or that which diffuses light; a body which gives light; an illuminator.

**Lō'mj-nif'er-ōus**, *a.* [L. *lumen*, light, and *ferre*, to bear.] Producing, emitting, or conveying light.

**Lō'mj-nōs'ij-ty**, *n.* State of being luminous.

**Lō'mj-nōus**, *a.* [L. *luminosus*; *lumen*, *luminis*, light.] Shining; bright; lucid; clear.

**Lō'mj-nōus-ly**, *ad.* In a luminous manner.

**Lō'mj-nōus-nēss**, *n.* Brightness; clearness.

**Lōmp**, *n.* [Norse, *lump*; Dut. *lomp*, a rag, a lump; *lomp*, clumsy; probably related to **CLUMP**.] A small, shapeless mass;—the gross.—2, *v. a.* [pp. lumping, lumped.] To unite or take in the gross.

**Lōmp'-fish**, *n.* A sort of thick fish.

**Lōmp'ish**, *a.* Heavy; gross; dull; inactive.

**Lōmp'ish-nēss**, *n.* Stupid heaviness.

**Lōmp'y**, *a.* Full of lumps; full of masses.

**Lō'nā-cy**, *n.* [See **LUNATIC**.] A kind of madness, formerly supposed to depend on the moon; *insanity*.

**Lō'nār**, *a.* [Fr. *lunaire*; L. *lunaris*; *luna*, the moon; akin to *lucere*, to shine.] Relating to the moon; measured by the moon.—*Lunar month*, time from one new moon to another.—*Lunar caustic*, nitrate of silver.

**Lō'nā-tic**, *n.* [L. *lunaticus*, moon-struck, insane; *luna*, the moon.] A person affected with lunacy.—2, *a.* Affected with lunacy; insane; moon-struck.

**Lō'nā'tion**, *n.* [Fr. *lunaison*; L. *luna*, the moon.] A revolution of the moon.

**Lōnch**, *n.* [For *lump*, as *lunch* for *lump*.] A small meal between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.—2, *v. n.* [pp. lunching, lunched.] To eat a luncheon.

**Lōnch'ēgn** (lōnch'ēgn), *n.* [Extended form of **LUNCH**.] Same as **LUNCH**.

**Lōne**, *n.* [Fr. *lune*; L. *luna*, the moon.] Any thing in the shape of a half-moon.

**Lō-nētte**, *n.* [Fr., dim. of *lune*, a moon.] A semi-circular window;—*pl.* a sort of spectacles.—(*Fort.*) A small half-moon; a work with two faces and two flanks.—(*Arch.*) An aperture for admitting light.

**Lōng**, *n.*; pl. *Lūngs*. [A.-S. & Dan. *lunga*; Icel. *lunga*; Ger. *lunge*, pl.; Dut. *long*.—Cf. Gr. *ἐλαχὺς*, Skr. *laghu*, light.—See **LIGHT**.] The organ of respiration.

**Lōnge**, *n.* [O. E. *longe*, for Fr. *allonge*, a lengthening, a thrust; *allonger*, to lengthen, to lunge, to strike.—See **LONG**.] A kind of thrust in fencing; a push or pass.—2, *v. a.* [pp. lunging, lunged.] To make a lunge.

**Lōnt**, *n.* [Dut. *lont*, Dan. *lunte*, Sw. *lunta*, a match.—See **LINSTOCK**.] A match-cord with which guns are fired.

**Lō'pine**, *n.* [L. *lupinum*; from *lupinus*, wolfish, greedy; *lupus*, a wolf. But cf. Pol. *lupina*, a pod; *lupic*, to shell, to peel; Gr. *λεπῖς*, a scale.] A plant; a kind of pulse.—2, *a.* Wolfish; wolf-like.

**Lō'pū-line**, *n.* [L. *lupulus*, dim. of *lupus*, a hop.] The fine, yellow powder of hops. [case.]

**Lō'pus**, *n.* [L. for "a wolf."] A destructive disease.

**Lōrch**, *n.* [Fr. *lourche*, a kind of game, for *Pouche*; O. Fr. *ourche*, a pool; It. *orchio*, L. *urceus*, a jar.] A forlorn or deserted condition.—[O. E. *lurch*, to dodge, to play a trick, to steal; probably a form of **LURK**.] (*Naut.*) A heavy roll of a ship at sea.—2, *v. n.* [pp. lurching, lurched.] To shift; to play tricks; to lurk;—to roll to one side.—3, *v. a.* To defeat (especially in cribbage); to disappoint;—formerly to devour;—to dodge;—to steal. [poacher.]

**Lōrch'er**, *n.* [See **LURK**.] A poacher's dog; a

**Lōre**, *n.* [Fr. *leurre*, a decoy, a lure; *leurre*, to allure, to decoy; Ger. *luder*, a bait; perhaps kindred to **LURK**.] An enticement; allurements; bait.—2, *v. a.* [pp. luring, lured.] To attract; to entice; to allure.

**Lō'rid**, *a.* [L. *luridus*, ghastly; *luror*, yellowishness, wanness.—Cf. Gr. *χλωρός*, green, pale.] Gloomy; dismal;—pale; purplish.

**Lōrk**, *v. n.* [O. E. *lorken*, *lurken*, older *lusken*, Dan. *luske*, to sneak, to skulk; akin to **LISTEN**.—Cf. Dan. *lure*, to lurk; Ger. *lawern*, Dut. *loeren*, to peer, to peep, to lurk.] [pp. lurking, lurked.] To lie in wait; to lie hidden.

**Lōs'cious** (lōsh'us), *a.* [Possibly from **DELICIOUS**; but probably from L. *lucius*, excess in eating and drinking, luxury (*q. v.*); Fr. *lucieux*, sumptuous.] Very sweet; delicious;—excessively sweet or rich;—cloying.

**Lōs'cious-ly** (lōsh'us-ly), *ad.* Very sweetly.

**Lōs'cious-nēss** (lōsh'us-nēs), *n.* Sweetness.

**Lōsh**, *a.* [Probably for *luscious*.] Juicy; succulent; luxuriant.

**Lōst**, *n.* [A.-S., Dut., Ger., & Sw. *lust*, Dan. *lyst*, pleasure; akin to **LOOSE**, with the idea of freedom.] Carnal desire; evil propensity.—2, *v. n.*

mīen, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rāle, ūse.—ſ, ſ, ſ, soft; ſ, ſ, ſ, hard; ſ as z; ȝ as g; z; this.