

*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'sick**, *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) (lō' or lō, *W. F.*; often pronounced lō), *v. a.* [A.-S. *lowcan*; Dut. *loeffen*; O. Ger. *lōcan*; 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. *lucerne*; 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; *leurrer*, 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, ſ, soft; ſ, ſ, ſ, ſ, hard; ſ as z; ȝ as gz; thīs.

[pp. lusting, lusted.] To desire carnally or vehemently.

Lüst'fál, a. Libidinous; having lust; sensual.

Lüst'fál-ly, ad. In a lustful manner.

Lüst'fál-néss, n. Libidinousness; lust.

Lüst'i-ly, ad. Stoutly; with vigor.

Lüst'i-néss, n. Stoutness; vigor of body.

Lüst'ral, a. [L. *lustralis*.—See LUSTRUM.] Used in purification.

Lüst'ráte, v. a. [L. *lustrare, lustratum*, to purify.—See LUSTRUM.] [pp. lustrating, lustrated.] To purify; to cleanse.

Lüst'rá'tion, n. [L. *lustratio*.] Purification by

Lüst're (lúst'ter), n. [Fr.; Late L. *lustrum*, a window; L. *lustrare*, to make bright; probably akin to *lux*, light.] Brightness; splendor; glitter; gloss; *brilliance*; *radiance*:—splendor of birth or deeds; renown:—a chandelier or sconce with lights:—a lustrum.

Lüst'rous, a. Bright; shining; glossy.

Lüst'trum, n.; pl. Lúst'tra. [L. *lustrum*, an expiation, a quinquennial religious purification; hence, a period of five years.] A space of five years.

Lüst'y, a. [From LUST, in its old sense of vigor, activity.] Stout; vigorous; healthy; large.

Lúst'a-níst, n. One who plays upon the lute.

Lú-tá'tion, n. The act of luting.

Lúte, n. [Fr. *luth*; It. *luto*; Sp. *lauta*; Dut. *luit*; Dan. *lut*; Ger. *laut*; Port. *alaude*; Arab. *al ud*, the lute; *ud*, wood.] A stringed instrument of music:—[L. *lutum*, mud; *luere*, *lutum*, to wash.—See LAVE] a sort of paste or clay; a cement.—2, v. a. [pp. luting, luted.] To close or coat with lute.

Lú'ther-an, n. A follower of Luther.—2, a. Pertaining to Luther.

Lú'ther-an-ism, n. The doctrines of Luther.

Lú'thern, n. [Fr. *lucarne*, a roof-window; L. *lucerna*, a lamp; *lux*, *lucis*, light.] A sort of window over a cornice or in a roof; a dormer.

Lú'ting, n. A clayey composition or coating.

Lúx'áte, v. a. [L. *luxare, luxatum*, to put out of joint; *luxus*, dislocated; Gr. *λοξός*, awry.] [pp. luxating, luxated.] To put out of joint; to dislocate.

Lux-á'tion, n. [L. *luxatio*.] A disjoining; a thing disjoined.

Lux-ú'ri-ance, } n. State of being luxuriant;

Lux-ú'ri-an-cy, } exuberance; rank growth.

Lux-ú'ri-ant [lúk-shóó're-ant, H.], a. [L. *luxuriare, luxurians*, to flourish.] Exuberant; very abundant; superabundant; of rank growth.

Lux-ú'ri-ant-ly, ad. Abundantly; profusely.

Lux-ú'ri-áte, v. n. [L. *luxuriare, luxuriatum*.] [pp. luxuriating, luxuriated.] To grow exuberantly:—to live luxuriously.

Lux-ú'ri-óus [lúk-shóó're-us, H.], a. [L. *luxuri- osus*.—See LUXURY.] Luxuriant:—delighting in luxury; voluptuous; given to pleasure.

Lux-ú'ri-óus-ly, ad. Deliciously; voluptuously.

Lux-ú'ri-óus-néss, n. Luxury; voluptuousness.

Lúx'ú-ry (lúk'shu-ry), n. [L. *luxuria; luxus*, excess.] Delicious fare; a dainty:—voluptuousness; epicurism.

Lý'án-thrópe, n. [Gr. *λύκος*, a wolf, and *άνθρωπος*, a man.] One suffering from lycanthropy:—one supposed to be turned into a wolf; a werewolf. [transformation into a wolf.]

Lý-cán-thró-py, n. A kind of madness; a fancied

Lý-cé'um, n.; L. pl. Lý-cé'a; Eng. Lý-cé'ums. [L.; Gr. *τὸ Λύκειον*, the resort at Athens where Socrates and Aristotle taught: named from the Lycian Apollo, or from Apollo as the wolf-slayer; *λύκος*, a wolf.] The gymnasium at Athens where Aristotle taught his philosophy:—a literary seminary; an academy; a literary association.

Lý'co-pód, n. A club-moss.

Lý-co-pó-di-úm, n. [Gr. *λύκος*, a wolf, and *πόδιον*, dim. of *πούς*, a foot.] A club-moss:—a fine powder from club-mosses.

Lýe, n. [A.-S. *lech*; Dut. *loog*; Ger. *lauge*; akin to LAVE.] Water impregnated with alkaline salt.

Lý'ing, p. a. Telling lies:—recumbent.—2, n. The act of telling lies:—recumbence.

Lý'ing-in, n. The act or state of childbirth.

Lýmph (límf), n. [L. *lymphá*; perhaps akin to Lymph.] The liquor contained in the lymphatics; a pure, transparent fluid; serum.

Lým-phát'io, n. [L. *lymphaticus*; from *lymphá*, water. The meaning "insane" is very ancient.—Cf. HYDROPHOBIA. The meaning "sluggish" is very modern, and comes from the idea that excess of lymph is inconsistent with activity of body.] An absorbent vessel which carries the lymph from all parts of the body.—2, a. Pertaining to lymph:—enthusiastic; insane:—heavy; sluggish.

Lýnob, v. a. [Probably from the name of some person.] [pp. lynching, lynched.] To punish without legal trial:—to hang by mob-law.

Lýnch-láw, n. The decree of a mob as a substitute for the common or civil law.

Lýnx, n. [L. *lynx*; Gr. *λύξ*; Ger. *luchs*; A.-S. *lox*; from its bright eyes.—Cf. L. *lux*, light; *lucere*, to shine.] A swift, sharp-sighted beast.

Lý'rate, a. Lyre-shaped.

Lý're, n. [Fr.; L. *lyra*; Gr. *λύρα*.] A harp; a musical instrument.

Lý'ric, n. A lyric poem; a short poem.

Lý'ric, } a. Pertaining to a harp, or to odes or

Lý'ri-cal, } poetry intended to be sung.

Lý'rist, n. One who plays on a lyre or harp.

M.

M, a labial consonant of the group called liquids, has, in English, one unvaried sound, formed by the compression of the lips; as, *mine*, *tame*.—It is a numeral for 1000. [mother.]

Má, n. A child's abbreviation for *manina* or *Madam*.

Má'am, n. A colloquial contraction for *madam*.

Má'b, n. The queen of the fairies:—a slattern.

Má'c. A prefix in Celtic names, denoting *son*.

Má'c-ad'am-ize, v. a. [From John *Macadam*, inventor of the system.] [pp. macadamizing, macadamized.] To form with broken stone, as roads and streets.

Má'c-a-ró'ni (mák-a-ró'ne), n. [Fr.; It. *maccheroni*; O. It. *maccare*, to bruise, to knead: akin to MACERATE and MASS.] A kind of edible paste:—[cf. L. *maccus*, a fool] a coxcomb.

Má'c-rón'ic, a. Relating to macaroni:—noting a kind of burlesque verse:—vain.

Má'c-a-ró'n, n. [Fr. *macaron*.—See MACARONI.] A cake:—a coxcomb.

Má-cáw', n. [Said to be a Brazilian name.] A large species of parrot:—a tree.

Má'c-ó-bý', n. [Named from *Maccoubá* in Martinique.] A species of snuff.

Má'ce, n. [Fr. *masse*.—Cf. MASS and L. *mateola*, a mallet.] An ensign of authority:—[It. *mace*; Fr. *maceis*; L. *maccis*, *maces*, *macer* (all spicenames); Gr. *μάκερ*, *mace*] a spice.

Má'c'er-áte, v. a. [L. *macerare, maceratum*, to soften; Gr. *μάσσειν*, to knead.] [pp. macerating, macerated.] To make lean; to mortify:—to steep almost to solution.

á, è, ì, ò, ù, ý, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ù, ý, short; ç, é, í, ó, ú, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Má'c'er-á'tion, n. [L. *maceratio*.] The act of making lean; mortification:—the act of steeping.

Má'ch-i-a-vél'ian (mák-é-a-vél'yan), a. Relating to Machiavel; crafty; subtle.

Má'ch-i-o-lát-ed, a. Having machicolations.

Má'ch-i-ó-lá'tion, n. [Fr. *máchicoulis*; variously explained.] An opening for dropping missiles upon besiegers.

Má'ch-i-ná'te, v. n. [L. *machinari, machinatum*.—See MACHINE.] [pp. machinating, machinated.] To plan; to contrive.

Má'ch-i-ná'tion, n. [L. *machinatio*.] An artifice; contrivance.

Má'ch-i-ná'tor, n. [L.] One who plots or contrives.

Má'ch-i-ne (má-shén'), n. [L. *machina*, Fr. *machine*, Gr. *μηχανή*, a device.—See MAKE, and MECHANIC.] Any artificial complicated work which serves to apply or regulate moving power; a piece of mechanism; engine.

Má'ch-i-nér-y, n. [Fr. *machinerie*.] Machines collectively; works of a machine; machinery:—a supernatural, or other, agency introduced into a poem. [of machines.]

Má'ch-i'níst, n. [Fr. *machiniste*.] A constructor

Má'c'ér-el, n. [Fr. *macquereau*,—originally, a spot; perhaps akin to L. *macula*, a spot; Sp. *maca*, It. *macchia*, a stain.] A small sea-fish:—a pander.

Má'c'ín-tósh, n. [The inventor's name.] A waterproof garment.

Má'cle, n. [Fr.; L. *macula*, a spot, a mesh.] A twin crystal:—a blotch on a gem.

Má'cro-cósm (mák'ró-kózm, St. Ja. C. Wb.), n. [Gr. *μακρός*, long, great, and *κόσμος*, the world.] The great or whole world, in opposition to *microcosm*; the universe.

Má'cro-m'é-ter, n. [Gr. *μακρός*, long, great, and *μέτρον*, a measure.] An instrument for measuring the distance of inaccessible objects.

Má'cron, n. [Gr. for "long."] A straight horizontal line to show that a vowel has a long sound.

Má'cro-scóp'ic, } a. [Gr. *μακρός*, long, great,

Má'cro-scóp'i-cal, } and *σκοπεῖν*, to see.] Noting an object which, although comparatively minute, is visible without the aid of the microscope.

Má'c'ú-la, n.; pl. Má'c'ú-læ. [L.—Cf. Skr. *mala*, dirt.] A spot upon the skin; a spot upon the sun, &c.

Má'c'ú-láte, v. a. [L. *maculare, maculatum*, to stain; *macula*, a spot.] [pp. maculating, maculated.] To stain; to spot.

Má'c'ú-lá'tion, n. [L. *maculatio*.] A spot; a taint.

Má'd, a. [A.-S. *gemed*, *gemaed*, O. Sax. *gemed*, foolish; O. Ger. *gemeit*, vain.] Insane; distracted; crazy:—raging with passion; enraged; furious.

Má'd'am, n. [Fr. *madame*; *ma*, my, and *dame*, lady.—See DAME.] See MADAME.

Má'd'ame, or Má'dá-me', n.; pl. *Mesdames* (médám'). [Fr.] A term of address to a lady.

Má'd'cáp, n. A wild, hot-brained person.

Má'd'den (mád'dn), v. n. & v. a. [pp. maddening, maddened.] To become or make mad.

Má'd'der, n. [A.-S. *mæddere*; Icel. *madra*; Dut. *meed*.—Cf. Skr. *madhura*, sweet (a plant-name).] A plant and root used for dyeing.

Má'd'ding, a. Raging; tumultuous:—bewildering.

Má'de, i. & p. from *make*.

Má'dé'ra (má-dá'ra, Wb.), n. [The island is named from Port. *madeira*, timber.—See MARTER.] A wine made in the island of Madeira.

Má'd-ém-oi-sèlle' (mád-ém-wá-zél'), n. [Fr.; *ma*, my, and *demoiselle*, damsel (q. v.).] A young, unmarried lady; a girl.

Má'd'hóuse, n. A house for the insane.

Má'd'ly, ad. With madness; furiously.

Má'd'mán, n. A man void of reason; a maniac.

Má'd'néss, n. Violent insanity:—extreme folly:—fury; wildness; rage.

Má'dón'na, n. [It.; *ma*, my, and *donna*, lady.—See DAME.] *Madam*:—the Virgin Mary.

Má'd'r-póre, n. [Fr.; It. *madrepóra*; origin doubtful.] A kind of coral.

Má'd'ri-gal, n. [It. *madrigale*, formerly *mandri-gale*, a shepherd's song; *mandra*, a flock; L. *mandra*, Gr. *μάνδρα*, Skr. *mandura*, a stable; *mand*, to sleep.] A pastoral song and its music.

Máel'strom, n. [Norse for "mill-stream."] A whirlpool on the coast of Norway.

Má'és-tró, n. [It.] A master; a master of music.

Má'g-a-zine', n. [Sp. *magacen, almacén*, a storehouse; Arab. *makhzan*, pl. *makhazin*.] A storehouse for munitions of war, &c.; an arsenal or armory:—a periodical publication or pamphlet.

Má'g'da-lén, n. [From Mary *Magdalene*.] A reformed harlot.

Má'g'ná'ta, n. [Named in honor of the battle of *Magenta* in Italy.] A coloring matter of a reddish purple hue from aniline; also, the color itself.

Má'g'got, n. [Welsh *macciad*, a maggot; *magioid*, grubs; *magad*, a brood; *magu*, to breed.] A small grub:—a whim.

Má'g'got-y, a. Full of maggots:—whimsical.

Má'g'i, n. pl. [L.; Gr. *μάγοι*; *μάγος*, a Magian, a wizard; said to have been at first a tribal name.] Wise men of the East.

Má'g'i-an, a. Denoting the Magi of the East.—2, n. One of the ancient Magi.

Má'g'ic, n. [Gr. *μαγικός*; *μάγος*, a wizard.] The art of putting in action the power of spirits or the occult powers of nature; necromancy; sorcery; enchantment.

Má'g'ic, } a. Relating to or done by magic;

Má'g'ic-al, } enchanted; necromantic.

Má'g'ic-al-ly, ad. According to magic.

Má'g'i'cian (má-g'ish'an), n. One who practises magic; an enchanter.

Má'g'is-tér-i-al, a. [L. *magisterius*; *magister*, a master.] Authoritative; arrogant; imperious; lofty; haughty.

Má'g'is-tér-i-al-ly, ad. Arrogantly; proudly.

Má'g'is-tra-cy, n. The office or dignity of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.

Má'g'is-tráte, n. [L. *magistratus*; *magister*, a master (q. v.).] A public civil officer; a president; a governor; a justice of the peace.

Má'g'na chár'ta (má'g'na kár'ta). [L. for "great charter."—See CHART.] The great charter of English liberty.

Má'g-na-ním'i-ty, n. [Fr. *magnanimité*; L. *magnanimitas*.—See MAGNANIMOUS.] Quality of being magnanimous; greatness of mind; generosity; nobility.

Má'g-nán'i-móus, a. [L. *magnanimus*; *magnus*, great, and *animus*, mind.] Great of mind; noble.

Má'g-nán'i-móus-ly, ad. With magnanimity.

Má'g'náte, n. [L. *magnas, magnatis*; *magnus*, great.—Cf. Gr. *μέγας*, Skr. *mahant*, *maha*, great.] A man of rank; a grandee.

Má'g-né's-i-a (má'g-né'zhé-a), n. [Gr. *μαγνήσιος*, belonging to *Magnesia*, in Thessaly.] (*Chem.*) A white earthy substance, gently purgative.

Má'g-né's-i-úm (má'g-né'zhé-úm), n. The metal found in *magnesia*.

Má'g'net, n. [L. *magnes, magnetis*; Gr. *μάγνης*, or *μαγνήτης* (adjectives), from *Magnesia*, in Thessaly.] An ore of iron, or a piece of iron or steel, which attracts iron; loadstone.

Má'g-nét'ic, } a. Relating to the magnet, or to

Má'g-nét'i-cal, } magnetism; attractive.

Má'g-net-ism, n. The science which treats of the properties of the magnet:—magnetic attraction.

Má'g-net-ize, v. a. & v. n. [pp. magnetizing, magnetized.] To imbue with, or to receive, the properties of magnetism.

Má'g-net-é-é-lec-tric'i-ty, n. Electricity produced by magnetism.

Má'g-ní-fi-a-ble, a. That may be magnified.

Má'g-ní'fic, a. [L. *magnificus*.—See MAGNIFICENT.] Great; noble; magnificent; illustrious; grand.

Má'g-ní'fic-át, n. [L.; from its first words, in L. *magnificat anima mea*, my soul doth magnify.] (*Ecc.*) A hymn of praise.

mfen, sir; móve, nör, sön; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—G, g, é, soft; C, ç, é, hard; s as z; x as gz; this