

ate disposition; benevolence.
Kindly, *adv.* With good will. — *a.* Mild; favorable.
Kindness, *n.* Sympathizing benevolence; goodness.
Kindred, *n.* People related to each other; relatives. — *a.* Allied by birth.
King, *n.* Old *pl.* of *Cow*.
King, *n.* A monarch; a sovereign.
King'dom, *n.* The territory subject to a king; a region.
Kingfisher, *n.* A bird living on fresh-water fish.

Kingly, *a.* Royal; re-kingfisher. *gal*; pertaining to a king.
King's-evil, *n.* Scrofula.
Kink, *n.* The twist of a rope spontaneously formed. — *v. t. or i.* To twist into a kink.
Kings'folk (-fok), *n.* Relations; kindred.
Kings'man (21), *n.* A relation.
Kip's-skin, *n.* Leather prepared from the skin of young cattle.
Kirk, *n.* The church, as in Scotland.
Kirtle, *n.* A short jacket.
Kiss (2), *n.* A salute with the lips. — *v. t.* To salute with the lips.
Kit, *n.* A wooden tub; an outfit, as of tools, &c., or

that which contains it; a small violin. [*cooking.*]
Kitch'en, *n.* A room for
Kite, *n.* A rapacious bird of the hawk kind; a toy.
Kit'ten, *n.* The young of a cat.
Knäck (näck), *n.* Dexterity.
Knäp'sack (näp'-), *n.* A soldier's sack.
Knäve (näv), *n.* A rascal.
Knäv'er-y (näv'-), *n.* Dishonesty; petty villainy.
Knäv'ish (näv'-), *a.* Dishonest; rascally.
Knääd (neäd), *v. t.* To work and mix with the hands.
Knee (nee), *n.* The joint between the leg and thigh.
Knee'-päñ (neev'-), *n.* The round bone of the knee.
Kneel (neel), *v. i.* [*imp. & p. p.* KNEEL or KNEELED.] To fall on the knees.
Knäll (näll), *n.* Sound of a bell, rung at a funeral or death.
Knew (nü), *pret.* of *Know*.
Knick'knäck (nik'näck), *n.* A trifle or toy.
Knife (nif, 20), *n.* An instrument for cutting.
Knight (nit), *n.* A title. — *v. t.* To dub a knight.
Knight-ër'ränt (nit'-, 24), *n.* A roving knight.
Knight'hööd (nit'-), *n.* The dignity of a knight.
Knight'ly (nit'-), *a.* Pertaining to or becoming a knight.

Knit (nit), *v. t.* [*imp. & p. p.* KNIT, KNITTED.] To unite as threads by means of needles: to join closely.
Knit'ting-nee'dle (nit'-), *n.* A needle used for knitting.
Knöb (nöb), *n.* A knot; a protuberance.
Knöck (nöck, 5), *v. i. or t.* To hit; to strike; to dash. — *n.* A blow; a dashing; a rap.
Knöck'er (nöck'er), *n.* A hammer on a door.
Knöll (nöll), *n.* A little hill.
Knöt (nöt), *n.* A tie; joint of a plant. — *v. t.* To form knots in.
Knöt'ted (nöt'-), *a.* Full of knots; intricate.
Knout (nowt or nööt), *n.* A Russian instrument of punishment.
Knöw (nö), *v. t.* [*imp.* KNEW; *p. p.* KNOWN.] To understand; to perceive; to recognize.
Knöw'ledge (nö'lej), *n.* Clear perception; information; cognizance; learning.
Known (nön), *p. p.* from *Know*.
Knück'le (nük'l), *n.* A joint of the finger; the knee-joint of a calf. — *v. i.* To submit in a contest.
Knurl (nür'l), *n.* A knot; a hard substance.
Knür'ly (nür'l'), *a.* Knotty.
Kö'ran, *n.* The Mohammedan book of faith.

L

L (*law*), *interj.* Look; behold.
Lä'bel, *n.* A slip of paper, &c., containing a name or title, fastened to anything. — *v. t.* (8) To affix a label to.
Lä'bi-al, *a.* Pertaining to the lips. — *n.* A letter uttered with the lips.
Lä'bor (33), *n.* Work; toil;

travail. — *v. i. or t.* (8) To work; to toil.
Läb'o-ra-to-ry, *n.* A place for chemical operations.
Lä'bor-er, *n.* A workman.
Lä-bö'ri-öus, *a.* Diligent in work; requiring labor.
Läb'y-rin'th, *n.* A place full of windings. — *SYN.* Maze.
Läc (5), *n.* A resinous substance.

Läce (13), *n.* Work composed of fine threads. — *v. t.* To fasten or trim with lace.
Läc'er-äte, *v. t.* To rend; to tear. [*tearing*; a rent.]
Läc'er-ä'tion, *n.* Act of *Läc'er-ä'tive*, *a.* Tending to tear. [*tears.*]
Läc'h'ry-mäl, *a.* Generating *Läc'h'ry-ma-to-ry*, *n.* A vessel for collecting tears in.

sön, ör, dg, wölf, töö, töök; örn, rye, pull; ç, g, soft; e, g, hard; as; exist; u as ng; this.

Läck, *v. t. or i.* To need. — *n.* Want; need; failure.
 Läck-a-dái'sic-al, *a.* Affectedly pensive.
 Läck'ey (19), *n.* A footman.
 La-côn'ie, { *a.* Brief;
 La-côn'ie-al, } pithy; concise.
 Lã'con-ism, { *n.* A pithy
 La-côn'i-gism, } phrase or expression.
 Lã'quer (lãk'er), *v. t.* To varnish. — *n.* A kind of varnish.
 Lã'q'ue-al, *a.* Pertaining to milk. — *n.* One of the vessels of the body that convey chyle. [milk].
 Lãe-tif'er-ous, *a.* Conveying
 Lãd, *n.* A boy; a young man.
 Lãd'der, *n.* A frame with round steps; gradual rise.
 Lãde, *v. t.* [*imp.* LADED; *p. p.* LADED, LADEN.] To load; to throw out with a dipper.
 Lãd'ing, *n.* Load; cargo.
 Lã'dle, *n.* A dipper with a handle.
 Lã'dy (19), *n.* A mistress; a well-bred woman; a title of respect. [lady]
 Lã'dy-ship (13), *n.* Title of a
 Lãg (7), *v. i.* To move slowly; to stay behind. — *SYN.* To linger; loiter; delay.
 La-goon', *n.* A shallow lake.
 Lã'ie, { *a.* Pertaining to a
 Lã'ie-al, } layman, or to the laity.
 Lãid (14), *imp. & p. p.* of Lay.
 Lãin, *p. p.* of Lãir.
 Lãir, *n.* Couch of a wild beast. [lord].
 Lãird, *n.* In Scotland,
 Lã'i-ty, *n.* The people, as distinct from the clergy.
 Lãke, *n.* A body of water surrounded by land.
 Lãmb (lãm), *n.* A young sheep. — *v. t.* To bring forth lambs. [the surface].
 Lãm'bent, *a.* Playing over
 Lãm'b'kin (lãm'kin), *n.* A young lamb.
 Lãm'e, *a.* Disabled in a limb; crippled; imperfect. — *v. t.* To make lame

Lãm'el-lar, { *a.* Formed in
 Lãm'el-late, } thin plates.
 Lãm'e'ness, *n.* State of being lame.
 La-mënt', *v. t. or i.* To weep; to mourn. [ful].
 Lãm'ent-a-ble, *a.* Mourn-
 Lãm'ent-a-bly, *adv.* Mourn-
 fully. [sion of sorrow].
 Lãm'en-tã'tion, *n.* Express-
 Lãm'i-nã, *n. (pl. Lãm'i-nã,*
 25), A thin plate or scale lying over another.
 Lãm'i-nã'ted, *a.* Laminar.
 Lãm'mas (17), *n.* The first day of August.
 Lãm'p, *a.* A vessel with a wick, for giving light.
 Lãm'p-blãck, *n.* A fine soot from the smoke of resinous substances.
 Lam-poon', *a.* A personal satire. — *v. t.* To abuse with satire. [an eel].
 Lãm'prey (19), *n.* A fish like
 Lãn'ce, *n.* A long spear. — *v. t.* To pierce with or as with a lance.
 Lãn'cet, *n.* A surgical instrument to let blood.
 Lãn'ch, *v. t.* To cast; to dart.
 Lãn'd, *n.* Earth; ground; country; region; soil; an estate. — *v. t.* To put on shore. — *v. i.* To come or go on shore.
 Lãn'dau (18), *n.* A kind of coach with a top to be thrown back.
 Lãn'd'ed, *a.* Having land; consisting in land.
 Lãn'd'höld'er, *n.* An owner of land.
 Lãn'd'ing, *n.* Place to land on.
 Lãn'd'lã-dy, *n.* Mistress of an inn or lodging-house; a woman who owns houses occupied by tenants.
 Lãn'd'löcked (-lökt), *p. a.* Inclosed by land.
 Lãn'd'lörd, *n.* The lord of land; master of an inn or lodging-house; owner of houses having tenants.
 Lãn'd'mãrk, *n.* Mark of bounds to land; an elevated object on land serving as a guide.

Lãn'd'-öf'fice, *n.* Office for the disposal of public lands.
 Lãn'd'seãpe, *n.* A picture of a portion of country.
 Lãn'd'-slide, { *n.* A portion
 Lãn'd'-slip, } of land sliding down a mountain.
 Lãn'd's'mãn (21), *n.* One who lives on the land; a sailor serving for the first time at sea.
 Lãn'e, *n.* A narrow passage.
 Lãn'guãge, *n.* Human speech; tongue; dialect; style or expression.
 Lãn'guid (lãn'gvid), *a.* Weak; faint; feeble.
 Lãn'guish, *v. t.* To droop; to become weak or dull.
 Lãn'guish-ment, *n.* State of languishing.
 Lãn'guor (lãn'gwor), *n.* Faintness; lassitude.
 Lãn'k, *a.* Loose or lax; weak and slender.
 Lãn'tern, *n.* A transparent case for a candle. [of rope].
 Lãn'yard, *n.* A short piece
 Lãp (18), *n.* The loose part of a coat; part of a dress that covers the knees. — *v. t.* (7) To lay over or on; to lick.
 Lãp'-dög, *n.* A small dog fondled in the lap.
 La-pél', *n.* Part of a coat that laps over.
 Lãp'i-da-ry, *n.* A dealer in precious stones. — *a.* Pertaining to the art of cutting stones.
 Lãp'pet, *n.* Part of a garment hanging loose.
 Lãp'se, *v. t.* To slip; to slide; to fall to another. — *n.* A slip; a fall.
 Lãp'stöne, *n.* Stone on which shoemakers beat leather.
 Lãr'board (lãr'burd), *n.* Left-hand side of a ship when facing the head. [theft].
 Lãr'ce-ny, *n.* Theft; petty
 Lãrch, *n.* A deciduous cone-bearing tree.
 Lãrd, *n.* The fat of swine. — *v. t.* To stuff or mix with lard.



Larch.

Lär'd'er, *n.* A place where meat is kept.
 Lärge, *a.* Of great size; bulky; wide; liberal.
 Lärge'ly, *adv.* Extensively.
 Lärge'ness, *n.* Great size.
 Lär'gess, *n.* A gift; a present. [frolie].
 Lärk, *n.* A singing bird; a Lärk'spur, *n.* A plant with showy flowers.
 Lär'vá (25), *n.* An insect in the caterpillar state.
 Lär'ynx, *n.* The windpipe.
 Läs-çiv'i-eüs, *a.* Wanton; lewd; lustful.
 Láš (18), *n.* Thong of a whip; a cut. — *c. t.* To strike with a lash; to satirize.
 Láss (2), *n.* A young maiden.
 Lás'si-tüde, *n.* Languor of body; weariness.
 Lás'so, *n.* (pl. Lás'sös, 18). A rope with a noose, for catching wild horses, &c.
 Lást, *a.* Latest; hindmost. — *v. t.* To continue; to form on or with a last. — *adv.* In the last place. — *n.* A form to shape a shoe on.
 Lást'ing, *a.* Continuing long; permanent; durable. — *n.* A durable kind of wooden stuff. [place; at last].
 Lást'ly, *adv.* In the last
 Látch (18), *n.* A catch for a door. — *v. t.* To fasten with a latch. [a shoe].
 Látch'et, *n.* A fastening for Láte, *a.* Coming after the time. — *adv.* Far in the day or night; long delayed.
 Láte'ly, *adv.* Not long ago.
 Lát'tent, *a.* Hidden; secret; concealed.
 Lát'ter-al, *a.* Pertaining to, or proceeding from, the side.
 Lát'h, *n.* (pl. Lát'hs.) A thin strip of wood to support plaster. — *v. t.* To cover with laths. [chine].
 Lát'he, *n.* A turner's ma-
 Lát'h'er, *n.* Froth of soap and water. — *v. t.* To spread with lather.
 Lát'h'y, *a.* Thin as a lath.
 Lát'in, *a.* Pertaining to the

Roman language. — *n.* The ancient language of the Romans. [Latin language].
 Lát'in-ism, *n.* Idiom of the Lát'in'i-ty, *n.* Latin style.
 Lát'in-ize, *v. t.* To turn into Latin.
 Lát'i-tüde, *n.* Distance from the equator; breadth.
 Lát'i-tü'di-nal, *a.* In the direction of latitude.
 Lát'i-tü'di-ná'ri-an, *n.* One who indulges freedom in thinking. — *a.* Unrestrained; lax in religious views.
 Lát'ten, *n.* Iron plate covered with tin.
 Lát'ter, *a.* The last of two.
 Lát'ter-ly, *adv.* Of late.
 Lát'tiçe, *n.* A kind of network of cross bars.
 Lád, *n.* Commendation; praise in worship. — *v. t.* To praise; to extol.
 Lád'a-ble, *a.* Praiseworthy.
 Lád'da-nüm, *n.* Opium dissolved in spirit or wine.
 Lád'a-to-ry, *a.* Containing praise.
 Láuğ (laf), *v. i.* To manifest mirth by a chuckling of the voice. — *n.* An audible expression of mirth.
 Láuğ'a-ble (lä'fa-bl), *a.* Capable of exciting laughter.
 Láuğ'ter (lä'f'ter), *n.* Convulsive expression of mirth.
 Láuñch (läñch), *v. t.* To cause to slide into water; to dispatch; to throw. — *n.* The sliding of a ship into water. [woman].
 Láuñ'dress, *n.* A washer.
 Láuñ'dry, *n.* A place where clothes are washed.
 Láu're-ate, *a.* Invested with a laurel wreath.
 Láu'rel, *n.* An evergreen shrub.
 Láu'vá, or Láu'vá, *n.* Melted matter flowing from a volcano.
 Láu've, *v. t.* To wash; to bathe.
 Láu'veñ-der, *n.* An aromatic plant. [ing].
 Láu'ver, *a.* A vessel for wash-
 Láu'vish, *a.* Expending with wasteful profusion. — *SYN.*

Prodigal; wasteful. — *v. t.* To expend profusely.
 Law, *n.* Rule of action or motion; statute; decree.
 Law'ful (17), *a.* Conforma-ble to law; legal; rightful.
 Law'ful-ly, *adv.* Legally.
 Law'-gìv'er, *n.* A legislator.
 Law'less, *a.* Not restrained by, or contrary to, law.
 Låwn, *n.* An open, grassy space; a sort of fine linen.
 Law'ssüt, *n.* A process in law; an action.
 Law'yer, *n.* One who is versed in, or practices, law.
 Låx, *a.* Loose; vague; slack.
 Låx'a-tive, *a.* Having the quality of relieving costiveness. — *n.* A medicine that relaxes the bowels. [ness].
 Låx'i-ty, *n.* Slackness; loose-
 Låy, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. LAID.] To put; to wager; to produce eggs. — *n.* A song, a stratum; a row. — *a.* Pertaining to the laity.
 Låy'er, *n.* A stratum; a bed; a sprig. [clergyman].
 Låy'man (21), *n.* One not a Lå'zar, *n.* A person with a pestilential disease.
 Låz'a-rèt'to, *n.* A pest-house for diseased persons. [ner].
 Lå'zi-ly, *adv.* In a lazy man-
 Lå'zi-ness (13), *n.* Habitual inaction; sloth.
 Lå'zy, *a.* Slothful; sluggish.
 Låa, *n.* A meadow; a plain.
 Låach, *v. t.* To wash by percolation. — *n.* Wood-ashes washed by percolation of water.
 Låad, *n.* A soft metal. — *v. t.* To cover with lead.
 Låad, *v. t. or i.* [imp. & p. p. LED.] To go before; to guide — *n.* Guidance; direction. [lead; dull].
 Låad'en, *a.* Consisting of Låad'er, *n.* One who leads.
 Låaf (20), *n.* Part of a plant, or something resembling it; part of a book; one side of a double door. — *v. i.* To put forth leaves.
 Låaf'let, *n.* A little leaf.
 Låaf'y, *a.* Full of leaves.

són, ór, dq, wof, tóo, tóok; çrn, rye, pill; ç, ç, soft; c, ç, hard; a; exist; n as ng; this.

Léague (leeg), *n.* Alliance of states; three miles. — **SYN.** Confederacy; compact; coalition. — *v. t.* To unite in a confederacy.

Léak, *n.* A crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass. — *v. i.* To let a fluid in or out.

Léak'age, *n.* Allowance for waste by leaking.

Léak'y, *a.* Letting a fluid in or out.

Léan, *a.* Wanting flesh; thin; slender. — *n.* Flesh without fat. — *v. i.* To incline; to bend.

Léap, *v. i.* To spring; to bound; to jump. — *n.* A jump; a bound; a skip.

Léap'yéar, *n.* Every fourth year, which has one day more than other years.

Léarn, *v.* To gain knowledge or skill.

Léarn'ed, *a.* Having learning.

Léarn'er, *n.* One who is acquiring knowledge.

Léarn'ing, *n.* Erudition; knowledge.

Léase, *n.* A letting for hire. — *v. t.* To let for use by hire.

Léash, *n.* A leather thong; three creatures of any kind; a band.

Léast, *a.* Smallest. — *adv.* In the smallest degree.

Léath'er, *n.* Hide of an animal dressed, and prepared for use. [leather.]

Léath'ern, *a.* Made of leather.

Léath'er-y, *a.* Like leather.

Léave, *n.* Liberty granted; a parting visit. — **SYN.** Permission; license. — *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. **LEFT.**] To quit; to bequeath.

Léav'en (lèv'n), *n.* A mass of sour dough for making other dough light. — *v. t.* To raise and make light.

Leaves, *n. pl.* of *Leaf*.

Léav'ings, *n. pl.* Things left. [lewdness.]

Léch'er, *n.* A man given to lech'ery.

Léch'er-ous, *a.* Lustful.

Lécher'y, *n.* Lewdness; free indulgence of lust.

Léct'ion, *n.* A reading.

Léct'ure, *n.* A discourse; a formal reproof. — *v.* To read lectures; to reprove. [ures.]

Léct'ur'er, *n.* One who lectured. [imp. & p. p. of *Lead*.]

Lédge, *n.* A shelf; a ridge of rocks; a small molding.

Lédg'er, *n.* A chief book of accounts. [wind.]

Lee, *n.* Side opposite to the Leech (18).

Leech (18), *n.* A blood-sucking worm; a physician.

Leek, *n.* A plant with edible leaves.

Leer, *n.* An oblique or affected look. — *v. i.* (8) To look obliquely. [of liquor.]

Lees, *n. pl.* Dregs; sediment

Léé'shore, *n.* Shore toward which the wind blows.

Léeward (collog., lū'ard), *adv.* Toward the lee.

Léewāy, *n.* Movement toward the lee.

Léift, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Leave*. — *a.* Opposite to the right.

Léift'händ'ed, *a.* Using the left hand with most skill.

Lég, *n.* A limb to support the body or other thing. [will.]

Lég'a-cy, *n.* A bequest by will.

Lég'al, *a.* According to law; permitted by law.

Lé-gál'i-ty, *n.* Lawfulness.

Lé-gál-ize, *v. t.* To make lawful; to authorize.

Lé'gal-ly, *adv.* According to law. [or envoy.]

Lé'gate, *n.* An ambassador

Lé'g'a-tee', *n.* One who has a legacy.

Le-gát'ion, *n.* An embassy; suite of an ambassador.

Lé'g'a-tór', *n.* One who bequeaths or leaves a legacy.

Lé'g-bäll, *n.* A clandestine running away; flight.

Lé'gend, or **Lé'g'end**, *n.* A remarkable story; a motto.

Lé'g'end-a-ry, *a.* Traditional; fabulous. [of hand.]

Lé'g'er-de-mäin', *n.* Sleight

Lé'g'er-line, *n.* (*Music.*) A line above or under the staff.

Lé'g'gin, } *n.* A covering for
Lé'g'ging, } the leg.

Lé'g'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* State of being legible.

Lé'g'i-ble, *a.* Capable of being read. [be read.]

Lé'g'i-bly, *adv.* So that it can be read.

Lé'g'ion, *n.* A body of foot-soldiers; a multitude.

Lé'g'is-läte, *v. i.* To make laws. [making laws.]

Lé'g'is-lät'ion, *n.* Act of making laws.

Lé'g'is-lät'ive, *a.* Pertaining to the enactment of laws.

Lé'g'is-lät'or, *n.* One who makes laws; a lawgiver.

Lé'g'is-lät'üre, *n.* A body of men having authority to make laws. [ness.]

Le-git'i-ma-cy, *n.* Lawful

Le-git'i-mate, *a.* Lawful; lawfully begotten. [lawful.]

Le-git'i-mäte, *v. t.* To make lawful.

Le-git'i-mät'ion, *n.* Act of rendering legitimate.

Lé'g'üme, or **Le-güme'**, *n.* A pod splitting into two valves; (*pl.*) pulse; peas, beans, &c. [ring of pulse.]

Le-gü'mi-nous, *a.* Consisting of pulses.

Lé'g'ü're (lè'zhür), *n.* Freedom from occupation. — *a.* Deliberate; slow.

Lé'g'ü're-ly, *adv.* Slowly. — *a.* Deliberate; slow.

Lém'on, *n.* An acid fruit and the tree that bears it.

Lém'on-äde', *n.* Water, sugar, and lemon-juice mixed.

Lénd, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. **LENT.**] To grant on condition of receiving the thing again or an equivalent.

Léngth, *n.* Extent from end to end; extension.

Léngth'en (léng'h'n), *v.* To make or grow longer.

Léngth'wise, *adv.* In direction of the length.

Lénght'y, *n.* Somewhat long.

Lé'ni-en-cy, *n.* Mildness; lenity; clemency.

Lé'ni-ent, *a.* Mild; merciful.

Lén'i-tive, *a.* Mitigating; easing; softening.

Lén'i-ty, *n.* Mildness; mercy.

Léns, *n.* A glass by which rays of light are changed in direction, and objects are

magnified and diminished.

Lént, *imp. & p. p. of Lent.*
 — *n.* Time of fasting forty days before Easter.

Lén'til, *n.* A plant used as food.

LÉ'o-nine, *a.* Having the qualities of a lion.

Leop'ard (lép'-), *n.* A spotted wild beast of India and Africa. 

Lép'er, *n.* One Leopard, who is infected with leprosy.

Lép'ro-sy, *n.* A cutaneous disease, marked by scaly spots. [*leprosy.*]

Lép'rouis, *a.* Infected with Lep'sion. — *n.* A hurt; an injury; a morbid change.

Léss, { *a.* Smaller; not so
 Léss'er, } large.

Léss (2), *adv.* In a smaller degree. — *n.* A smaller portion; the younger or inferior.

Lés-see', *n.* One to whom a lease is made. [*ish.*]

Léss'en, *v. i. or t.* To diminish.

Léss'on, *n.* A portion of a book to be read or learned; reproof; rebuke. [*a lease.*]

Léss'or, *n.* One who grants

Lést, *conj.* For fear that.

Lét, *v. t. [imp & p. p. LET.]*
 To give leave; to permit; to allow; to lease. — *n.* Hindrance; delay.

Le-thár'gie, *a.* Unnaturally sleepy; drowsy.

Léth'ar-gý, *n.* Morbid or unnatural drowsiness.

Lé'the, *n.* Oblivion; death.

Le-thé'an, *a.* Inducing sleep or oblivion.

Lét'ter, *n.* One who leases; a written message; an epistle; a printing type; (*pl.*) learning; literature. — *v. t.* To stamp with letters. [*type.*]

Lét'ter-press, *n.* Print from

Lét'tuce (lét'tis), *n.* A plant used for salad.

Le-vánt', *n.* The eastern countries along the Mediterranean.

Le-ván'tine, or **Lév'an-tine**, *n.* A kind of silk cloth.

Lé'vée, *n.* Assembly of people on a visit to a great per-

sonage; bank of earth along a river.

Lév'el, *a.* Even; flat; plain; — *v. t.* (8) To make even. — *v. t.* To aim. — *n.* A plain; a flat surface; equality.

Lév'er, or **Lév'er**, *n.* One of the mechanical powers.  Lever.

Lév'er-et, *n.* A young hare.

Le-ví'a-than, *n.* A large sea-animal; the whale.

Lév'i-gáte, *v. t.* To reduce to powder; to polish.

Lév'vite, *n.* One of the tribe of Levi; an attendant on a Hebrew priest. [*the Levites.*]

Le-vit'i-cal, *a.* Relating to **Lév'i-ty**, *n.* Lightness; want of seriousness. — *SYN.* Volatility; flightiness.

Lév'v, *v. t.* To raise; to collect. — *n.* Act of raising money or troops; a small coin worth 12½ cents.

Lewd (lád), *a.* Given to indulgence of lust; licentious.

Lewd'ness, *n.* Unlawful indulgence of lust; lechery.

Léx'i-cóg'ra-pher, *n.* The writer of a dictionary.

Léx'i-co-graph'ic-al, *a.* Pertaining to lexicography.

Léx'i-cóg'ra-phy, *n.* The art of composing dictionaries.

Léx'i-con, *n.* A dictionary.

Lí'a-ble, *a.* Exposed; responsible; subject.

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

Lí'ar, *n.* One who lies. [*wine.*]

Lí-bá'tion, *n.* An offering of **Lí'bel**, *n.* A defamatory writing; a written statement of the cause of a legal action and of the relief sought. — *v. t.* (8) To defame by writing; to proceed against by filing a libel.

Lí'bel-ant } (8), *n.* One who
Lí'bel-lant } brings a libel.

Lí'bel-ous, } *a.* Defama-
Lí'bel-ous } tory.

Lib'er-al, *a.* Free in giving; generous; candid.

Lib'er-ál'i-ty, *n.* Generosity.

Lib'er-al-ize, *v. t.* To free from narrow views. [*ly.*]

Lib'er-al-ly, *adv.* Generously.

Lib'er-ate, *v. t.* To set free.

Lib'er-átion, *n.* A setting free; release. [*sets free.*]

Lib'er-átor, *n.* One who

Lib'er-tine, *n.* A dissolute man. — *a.* Licentious.

Lib'er-ty, *n.* Freedom; permission; immunity.

Lí-bid'i-nous, *a.* Lustful.

Lí-brá'tion, *n.* One who has charge of a library.

Lí'bra-ry, *a.* A collection of books; a place for books.

Lí-brá'te, *v. t.* To balance.

Lí-brá'tion, *n.* Act of bal-

Lí-çè, *pl. of Louse.* [*ancing.*]

Lí'çense, *n.* Permission; excess of liberty. — *v. t.* To permit by legal warrant.

Lí-cén'ti-ate (-shi-át), *n.* One who has a license to exercise a profession.

Lí-cén'tious (-sén'shus), *a.* Loose in morals; dissolute.

Lí-cén'tious-ness, *n.* Contempt of just restraint.

Lí'chen (or **lich'en**), *n.* A cellular flowerless plant, of a scaly form.

Líck (5), *v. t.* To pass over with the tongue; to lap. — *n.* A stroke; a blow; a place where beasts lick for salt.

Líck'et-ish, *a.* Nice; delicate; dainty; tempting.

Lí'cór-ice, *n.* A plant, and its sweet, medicinal root.

Lí'd, *n.* A cover.

Lie (li), *n.* A false statement uttered to deceive; a falsehood. — *v. i.* (12) To utter falsehood to deceive. — *v. t.* [*imp. LAY; p. p. LAIN.*] To rest horizontally; to lean; to remain.

Líëf, *adv.* Willingly.

Líëge, *a.* Bound by feudal tenure; sovereign. — *n.* A vassal, a lord or superior.

Lí'en (lén'en or lén'en), *n.* A legal claim.

Líeú (lí), *n.* Stead; place.

Líeú-tén'an-gý (lu- or lef-), *n.* Office or commission of a lieutenant.

Lieu-tên'ant (lu- or lef-), *n.*
A deputy; an officer next below a captain. [*Lief*]
Liêve, *adv.* Willingly. See
Life (20), *n.* Vitality; existence; energy; spirit; animation; conduct.
Life'-blood (-blūd), *n.* Blood necessary to life.
Life'-boat, *n.* A boat rendered buoyant by air-tight chambers, &c. [guard.
Life'-guârd, *n.* A body.
Life'less, *a.* Without life, spirit, or energy. — SYN. Dull; inanimate; dead.
Lift, *v. t.* To raise; to elevate; to exalt. — *n.* Act of raising; that which is to be raised.
Lig'a-ment, *n.* Any thing which ties or unites.
Li-gâ'tion, *n.* Act of binding.
Lig'a-tûre, *n.* A band or bandage; two or more letters united, as *ff*.
Lîght (lit), *n.* That by which we see; illumination; illustration; a candle, &c.; day-time. — *a.* Bright; clear; nimble; not heavy. — *v. t.* To illuminate; to kindle. — *v. i.* To come by chance; to dismount.
Light'en (lit'en), *v. i.* To flash with light; to grow less dark. — *v. t.* To make light; to alleviate.
Light'er (lit'-), *n.* One who lights; a large open boat for unloading vessels.
Light'-head'ed (lit'-), *a.* Derisive; volatile.
Light'-heart'ed (lit'-), *a.* Cheerful; gay.
Light'-horse (lit'-), *n.* Light-armed cavalry.
Light'-house (lit'-), *n.* A tower with a light to direct seamen.
Light'ly (lit'-), *adv.* Nimble; with levity; easily.
Light'-mind'ed (lit'-), *a.* Volatile; unsteady.
Light'ness (lit'-), *n.* Brightness; want of weight; levity.
Light'ning (lit'-), *n.* A flash of electricity.

Lights (lits), *n. pl.* Lungs.
Lig'ne-ous, *a.* Wooden; resembling wood.
Lig'num-vitæ, *n.* A hard wood, used for wheels, &c.
Like, *a.* Equal; similar; probable — *n.* That which resembles. — *adv.* In the same manner. — *v. t.* To be moderately pleased with; to approve; to relish; to enjoy.
Like'li-hôod, *n.* Probability.
Like'ly, *a.* Probable. — *adv.* Probably.
Lik'en, *v. t.* To represent as like; to compare.
Like'ness, *n.* Resemblance.
Like'wise, *adv.* In like manner; moreover; also.
Lik'ing (li), *n.* Inclination; pleasure; desire.
Lî'fac, *n.* A flowering shrub.
Lil'i-pû'tian, *a.* Diminutive.
Lil'y, *n.* A beautiful flower.
Limb (lim), *n.* An extremity of the body; a branch of a tree; an edge.
Lim'ber, *a.* Easily bent; flexible; pliant.
Lîme, *n.* A calcareous earth.
Lim'bo (18), *n.* The borders of hell; a place of restraint.
Lîme'-kîln (-kîl), *n.* A kiln for burning lime. [stone.
Lîme'-stône, *n.* A calcareous
Lim'it, *n.* A bound; border. — *v. t.* To set bounds to; to confine within certain bounds.
Lim'it-â'tion, *n.* Act of limiting; that which limits; restriction. [infinite.
Lim'it-less, *a.* Without limit;
Limn (lim), *v. t.* To draw or paint. [painter.
Lim'ner, *n.* A portrait-
Lîmp, *v. t.* To walk lamely
Lim'pet, *n.* A small shell-fish. [ent.
Lim'pid, *a.* Pure; transpar-
Lîmp'sy, *a.* Weak; flexible.
Lînc'h'-pin, *n.* A pin to keep a wheel on the axletree.
Lîn'den, *n.* A kind of shade-tree.
Lîne, *n.* A string or chord; an extended mark; a row or rank; a course; busi-

ness; a verse; a limit; the equator; the twelfth of an inch. — *v. t.* To cover or put on the inside of. [sent.
Lîn'e-age, *n.* A race; de-
Lîn'e-al, *a.* Composed of lines; descending in a direct line. [line.
Lîn'e-al-ly, *adv.* In a direct
Lîn'e-a-ment, *n.* Outline; feature.
Lîn'e-ar, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, lines.
Lîn'en, *a.* Made of flax or hemp. — *n.* Cloth of flax or hemp.
Lîn'en-drâ'per, *n.* One who deals in linen.
Lîn'ger, *v. i.* To remain long; to delay; to loiter.
Lîn'ger-ing, *a.* Slow; tardy.
Lîn'gual (ling'gwâl), *a.* Pertaining to the tongue.
Lîn'guist (ling'gwist), *n.* One skilled in languages.
Lîn'guis'tic, *a.* Relating to the affinities of languages.
Lîn'i-ment, *n.* A soft ointment. [inner surface.
Lîn'ing, *n.* Covering of any
Lînk, *n.* One of the parts of a chain; a torch. — *v. t.* To connect by links.
Lîn'stock, *n.* A cannoneer's staff to hold a match.
Lîn'net, *n.* A small song-bird.
Lîn'seed, *n.* Seed of flax.
Lînt, *n.* Soft scrapings of linen.
Lîn'tel, *n.* Upper horizontal part of a door-frame, &c.
Lî'on, *n.* A rapacious quadruped of Asia and Africa.
Lî'on-ess, *n.* A female lion.
Lîp, *n.* Border of the mouth; edge of any thing. [Lion.
Lîpped (lîpt), *a.* Having lips.
Lîq'ue-fac'tion, *n.* Act of melting. [liquesces.
Lîq'ue-fî'er, *n.* One who
Lîq'ue-fy (-we-), *v. t. or i.* To melt; to dissolve.
Lî-ques'cent, *a.* Dissolving.



Liq'uid (lĭk/wid), *a.* Flowing; fluid. — *n.* A flowing substance.
 Liq'uid-āte, *v. t.* To adjust; to pay. [liquidating.]
 Liq'uid-ā'tion, *n.* Act of liquidating.
 Li-liquid'i-ty, (*n.* Quality of liquid.)
 Liq'uid-ness, (*n.* being liquid.)
 Liq'uor (lĭk/ur), *n.* A liquid; strong drink.
 Lisp, *v. i.* To sound *s* and *z* as *l*; to speak imperfectly. — *n.* A defective articulation.
 List, *v. t.* To enroll for service. — *v. i.* To hearken; to attend to. — *n.* A roll; a strip of cloth.
 List'el, *n.* (*Arch.*) A fillet; a little square molding.
 List'en (lĭs/n), *v. i.* To hear watchfully; to attend to.
 List'en-er (lĭs/n-), *n.* One who listens.
 List'less, *a.* Headless; careless; indifferent.
 Lit'a-ny, *n.* A solemn form of supplication and prayer.
 Lit'er-al, *a.* Word for word.
 Lit'er-al-ly, *adv.* With strict adherence to words.
 Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* Relating to literature. [men.]
 Lit'er-ā'ti, *n. pl.* Literary
 Lit'er-a-tūre, *n.* Acquaintance with books; literary productions. [lead.]
 Lith'arǵe, *n.* An oxide of lithē, *a.* Easy to be bent; pliant; flexible; limber.
 Lith'o-graph, *n.* A print from a drawing on stone — *v. t.* To print from a drawing on stone.
 Li-thōg'ra-pher, *n.* One who practices lithography.
 Lith'o-grāph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to lithography.
 Li-thōg'ra-phy, *n.* The art of printing on stone.
 Li-thōt'o-my, *n.* The operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder.
 Lit'i-gant, *n.* One engaged in a lawsuit. [a lawsuit.]
 Lit'i-gāte, *v.* To contest by
 Lit'i-gā'tion, *n.* Contention in law.

Li-tĭg'ioūs (-tĭj/us), *a.* Inclined to go to law.
 Lit'ter, *v. t.* To bring forth; to strew with scraps. — *n.* A carriage with a bed in it; a brood of pigs; loose matter strewed about.
 Lit'tle, *a.* Small; not much. — *n.* A small quantity, amount, or space, &c. — *adv.* In a small degree.
 Lit'tle-ness, *n.* Smallness; meanness.
 Li-tūr'gĭe-al, *a.* Pertaining to a liturgy.
 Lit'ur-gy, *n.* A formulary of prayers; a ritual.
 Live (liv), *v. i.* To have life; to pass one's time; to abide; to dwell; to last; to feed.
 Live, *a.* Having life; active.
 Live'n-hōöd, *n.* Means of living.
 Live'li-ness, *n.* Sprightliness.
 Live'long, *a.* Long in passing.
 Live'ly, *a.* Living; brisk. — *adv.* In a brisk manner.
 Liv'er, *n.* One who lives; an organ which secretes bile.
 Liv'er-y, *n.* A giving of possession; peculiar dress of servants.
 Lives, *n. pl.* of *Life*.
 Live'stōck, *n.* Cattle; horses, &c. [bruiser.]
 Liv'id, *a.* Discolored by a
 Liv'ing, *n.* Subsistence; support; benefice.
 Liz'ard, *n.* A kind of reptile. 
 Lō, *interj.* Look! see! behold!
 Lōad, *n.* That which is carried; weight; encumbrance. *v. t.* [*imp.* LOADED; *p. p.* LOADED, LOADEN.] To burden; to freight; to charge.
 Lōad'stār, *n.* The pole-star.
 Lōad'stōne, *n.* An ore of iron; a native magnet.
 Lōaf (20), *n.* A quantity or mass of bread.
 Lōaf'er, *n.* A low idler.
 Lōam, *n.* A rich, friable soil.
 Lōam'y, *a.* Consisting of, or like, loam.

Lōan, *n.* Act of lending; the thing lent. — *v. t.* To lend.
 Lōath, *n.* See *Loth*.
 Lōathe, *v. t.* To hate; to be disgusted by. [just.]
 Lōath'sōme, *a.* Exciting disgust.
 Lōaves, *n. pl.* of *Loaf*.
 Lōb, *v. t.* To let fall heavily.
 Lōb'by, *n.* An anteroom; a small hall or waiting room.
 Lōbe, *n.* A roundish part, as of the lungs, and of the ear.
 Lōb'ster, *n.* A crustaceous fish. [place.]
 Lō'eal, *a.* Pertaining to a
 Lō-eal'i-ty, *n.* Existence in a place; situation; place.
 Lō'eal-ly, *adv.* With respect to place; in place. [set.]
 Lō'eāte, *v. t.* To place or
 Lō-eā'tion, *n.* The act of placing; position.
 Lōēh (lōk), *n.* A luke; a bay or arm of the sea.
 Lōck, *n.* Fastening for a door, &c.; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal. — *v. t.* To fasten with a lock; to embrace closely.
 Lōck'ade, *n.* Materials for canal locks; toll for passing a lock.
 Lōck'er, *n.* A drawer or close place fastened by a lock.
 Lōck'et, *n.* A catch; a small ornamental picture-case.
 Lōck'-smith, *n.* A maker of locks.
 Lō'eo-mō'tion, *n.* Act of moving from place to place.
 Lō'eo-mō'tive, *a.* Having power to change place. — *n.* A steam engine on wheels.
 Lō'eust, *n.* A jumping insect, like the grasshopper; a tree.
 Lōde, *n.* A metallic or other vein; a cut or reach of water.
 Lōdǵe, *n.* A small house; an association. — *v. t.* or *i.* To rest at night.
 Lōdǵ'er, *n.* One who lodges.
 Lōdǵ'ing, *n.* A place of rest.
 Lōdǵ'ment (10), *n.* Act of lodging; position secured by assailants.
 Lōft, *n.* An elevated floor.

Lôft'i-ly, *adv.* In a lofty manner or position.
Lôft'i-ness, *n.* Altitude; haughtiness; pride.
Lôft'y, *a.* Elevated; high; proud; stately.
Lôg, *n.* A bulky piece of wood; apparatus to measure the rate of a ship's motion.
Lôg'a-rith'mic, (*a.* Per-**Lôg'a-rith'mic-al**), *taining* to logarithms.
Lôg'a-rithm, *n.* An auxiliary number to abridge mathematical calculations.
Lôg'-bôok, *n.* Register of a ship's way.
Lôg'ger-hêad, *n.* A dunce.
Lôg'ic (5), *n.* Art of reasoning. [*logic*.]
Lôg'ic-al, *a.* According to **Lôg'ic-al-ly**, *adv.* According to the rules of logic.
Lô-gi'cian (-jîsh'an), *n.* A person versed in logic.
Lô-gôm'a-ehy, *n.* A war of words. [*in dyeing*.]
Lôg'wôod, *n.* A wood used
Loin, *n.* Part of an animal just above the hip; reins.
Lôit'er, *v. i.* To linger on the way.—*SYN.* To lag; linger; saunter.
Lôll (1), *v. i.* To lie at ease.—*v. t.* To thrust out, as the tongue.
Lône, *a.* Single; solitary.
Lône'li-ness, *n.* Solitude; want of company.
Lône'ly, *a.* Solitary; retired.
Lône'sôme, *a.* Secluded from society; wanting company.
Lông, *a.* Extended; protracted; tedious.—*adv.* To a great extent.—*v. t.* To desire earnestly.
Lônge (lûnj), *n.* A thrust.
Lông-êv'i-ty, *n.* Length of life. [*sire*; eager wish].
Lông'ing, *n.* An earnest desire.
Lông'gi-tûde, *n.* Distance from east to west; length.
Lông'gi-tû'di-nal, *a.* Being in the direction of the length.
Lông-suff'fer-ing, *n.* Patience. [*prolix*.]
Lông-wind'ed, *a.* Tedious;

Lôo, *n.* A game at cards.
Lôok, *v. i.* To behold; to appear; to search; to watch.—*n.* Cast of countenance; appearance; view.
Lôok'ing-glass, *n.* A glass that reflects images; a mirror.
Lôom, *n.* A weaver's frame.—*v. i.* To appear above the surface, as a distant object.
Lôon, *n.* A simple fellow; a kind of bird. [*or string*.]
Lôop, *n.* A noose in a rope
Lôop'-hôle, *n.* A small opening in a wall; means of escape.
Lôose, *v. t.* To untie; to release; to open.—*v. i.* To set sail.—*a.* Unbound; wanton. [*wantonly*.]
Lôose'ly, *adv.* Negligently.
Lôos'en (loos'n), *v. t.* To make loose; to relax. [*flux*.]
Lôose'ness, *n.* Freedom;
Lôp, *v. t.* To cut short.
Lô-quâ'ciou's, *a.* Addicted to talking; talkative. [*ness*.]
Lô-quâ'ci-ty, *n.* Talkative-
Lôrd, *n.* A master; ruler; nobleman; God.—*v. i.* To domineer; to rule despotically.
Lôrd'li-ness, *n.* Haughtiness.
Lôrd'ling, *n.* A petty lord.
Lôrd'ly, *a.* Proud; haughty.
Lôrd'ship, *n.* Dominion; a title given to a lord.
Lôre, *n.* Learning; knowledge; erudition.
Lôrgnette (lôrn-yét'), *n.* An opera-glass.
Lôse (lôoz), *v. t.* [*imp.* & *p. p.* **LOST**.] To suffer loss; to miss; to let slip.—*v. i.* Not to win; to incur a forfeit.
Lôss, *n.* Privation; destruction or ruin; waste.
Lôst, *imp.* & *p. p.* of *Lose*.
Lôt, *n.* Hazard; fortune; state; portion; share; chance; a field.—*v. t.* To allot; to share.
Lôth, *a.* Unwilling; reluctant. [*wash*.]
Lôt'ion, *n.* A medicinal

Lôt'ter-y, *n.* A distribution of prizes by lot or chance.
Loud, *a.* Noisy; boisterous; vociferous. [*orously*.]
Loud'ly, *adv.* Noisily; clam-
Lôugh (lôk), *n.* A lake.
Lôunge, *v. i.* To spend time lazily; to loiter; to looll.
Lôunge'er, *n.* An idle person.
Lôuse (21), *n.* An insect.
Lout, *n.* An awkward person. [*of love*.]
Lôv'a-ble (11), *a.* Deserving
Lôv'age, *n.* An aromatic plant.
Lôve (lûv), *v. t.* To regard with affection.—*n.* An affection excited by beauty, or whatever is pleasing.—*SYN.* Attachment; fondness.
Lôve'-fêast, *n.* A religious festival.
Lôve'-knôt (lûv'nôt), *n.* A knot emblematical of love.
Lôve'-lêt'ter, *n.* A letter of courtship.
Lôve'li-ness, *n.* Qualities that excite love; gentle beauty. [*amiable*.]
Lôve'ly, *a.* Worthy of love;
Lôv'er, *n.* One who loves.
Lôve'-sick, *a.* Languishing through love.
Lôve'-sông, *n.* A song expressing love. [*or kindness*.]
Lôv'ing, *a.* Expressing love
Lôv'ing-kind'ness, *n.* Tender regard; mercy; favor.
Lôw, *a.* Deep; not high; humble; poor; cheap; mean.—*adv.* With a low voice; cheaply.—*v. t.* To bellow as an ox.
Lôw'-brêd, *a.* Bred in low condition; vulgar; rude.
Lôw'er (lô'er), *v. t. or i.* To let down; to sink.
Lôw'er (lô'er), *v. i.* To appear dark; to threaten.
Lôw'er-môst, *a.* Lowest; deepest.
Lôw'er-y (lô'er-y), *a.* Cloudy; threatening rain.
Lôw'land, *n.* Land low and flat; a low level country.
Lôw'li-ness, *n.* State of being low or lowly; humility.
Lôw'ly, *a.* Humble; meek;

mean. — *adv.* Humbly; meekly.

Lōw'ness, n. Depression.

Lōw-spir'it-ed, a. Dejected.

Lōw'-wines, n. pl. The first run of the still.

Loy'al, a. Faithful to the lawful government, to a lover, or to a friend.

Loy'al-ly, adv. With fidelity.

Loy'al-ty, n. Fidelity.

Lōz'enge, n. A rhomb; a diamond-shaped figure; a small cake of sugar.

Lūb'ber, n. A heavy, lazy fellow; a gawky.

Lūb'ber-ly, a. Bulky; lazy; awkward.

Lū'bric-āte, v. t. To make smooth or slippery.

Lu-bric'ity, n. Smoothness.

Lū'bri-cōūs, a. Slippery.

Lū'cid, a. Clear; shining; transparent.

Lū'cid-ness, n. Clearness; transparency.

Lū'ci-fer, n. The planet Venus when morning star; Satan.

Lūck'less, a. Unfortunate.

Lūck (5), n. Chance; accident; fortune; fate.

Lūck'i-ly, adv. By good chance; fortunately.

Lūck'y, a. Fortunate; favored by luck.

Lū'cra-tive, a. Profitable; gainful.

Lū'cre (lū'ker, 29), n. Profit.

Lū'cu-brāte, v. i. To study by candle light or a lamp.

Lū'cu-brā'tion, n. Nocturnal study.

Lū'cu-lent, a. Clear; bright; evident.

Lū'di-croūs, a. Exciting laughter — SYN. Laughable; ridiculous.

Lū'di-croūs-ly, adv. In a ludicrous manner.

Lūff (1), n. Side of a ship toward the wind. — *v. i.* To turn the head of a ship toward the wind.

Lūg, v. t. To carry with labor. — *n.* A heavy load; a kind of sail.

Lūg'gage, n. A traveler's trunks, &c.

Lu-gū'bri-cōūs, a. Mournful. [warm; indifferent.]

Lūg'warm, a. Moderately

Lūke'warm-ness, n. Want of zeal; indifference.

Lūll (1), v. t. or i. To put to rest; to quiet; to subside.

Lūll'a-bŷ, n. A song to quiet infants

Lum-bā'go, n. A rheumatic pain in the small of the back. [the loins.]

Lūm'bar, a. Pertaining to

Lūm'ber, n. Things useless and cumbersome; sawed timber. — *v. t.* To heap carelessly together.

Lūm'ber-room, n. A place for useless things.

Lū'mi-na-ry, n. Any body that gives light.

Lū'mi-noūs, a. Shining; bright; light; clear.

Lūmp, n. A small, shapeless mass. — *v. t.* To throw into a mass; to take in the gross.

Lūmp'ish, a. Bulky; stupid.

Lūmp'y, a. Full of lumps.

Lū'nā-cy, n. Mental derangement; madness in general.

Lū'nar, } a. Pertaining to

Lu'nā-ry, } the moon.

Lu-nā'ri-an n. An inhabitant of the moon.

Lū'nā-tic, a. Affected with lunacy. — *n.* A person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.

Lu-nā'tion, n. Revolution of the moon about the earth.

Lūnch, n. Food taken between breakfast and dinner; an eating-house.

Lūnch'con (-un), n. Food taken between any meals.

Lu-nētte', n. A detached bastion.

Lūng, n. Organ of respiration in air-breathing animals.

Lūngē, n. A sudden thrust.

Lū'nu-lar, } a. Shaped like

Lū'nu-late, } a new moon.

Lū'pine, n. A plant with showy flowers.

Lūrch, n. A sudden roll of a ship; deserted condition. —

v. i. To roll to one side; to dodge; to play tricks.

Lūre, n. That which allures. — *v. t.* To entice; to attract.

Lū'rid, a. Gloomy; dismal.

Lūrk, v. t. To lie close or out of sight. [place.]

Lūrk'ing-plāce, n. A hiding-

Lūs'ciōūs (lūsh'us), a. Sweet or rich, so as to cloy.

Lūst, n. Carnal appetite. — *v. i.* To desire eagerly or improperly.

Lūst'er (29), n. Brightness;

Lūst'ric } a kind of lamp.

Lūst'ful, a. Having irregular or evil desires. [ly.]

Lūst'i-ly, adv. Stoutly; boldly.

Lūst'ral, a. Used in, or pertaining to, purification.

Lūstrāte, v. t. To purify.

Lus-trā'tion, n. Purification.

Lūst'ring, n. A kind of glossy silk cloth.

Lūst'rouūs, a. Bright; shining; luminous.

Lūst'y, a. Able of body; full of vigor; hearty; robust.

Lūte, n. Instrument of music; a composition resembling clay.

Lūte'string, n. String of a lute; a plain, stout kind of silk.

Lū'ther-an, a. Pertaining to Luther. [dow.]

Lū'thern, n. A dormer-window.

Lū'x'ate, v. t. To dislocate.

Lūx-ā'tion, n. Dislocation of a joint.

Lūx-ū'ri-ānce (lūgz-yŷ' or lūks-yŷ'-), n. Rank or vigorous growth; exuberance.

Lūx-ū'ri-ant (lūgz-yŷ' or lūks-yŷ'-), a. Exuberant in growth.

Lūx-ū'ri-āte (lūgz-yŷ' or lūks-yŷ'-), v. i. To grow exuberantly; to live luxuriously; to delight exceedingly.

Lūx-ū'ri-ōūs (lūgz-yŷ' or lūks-yŷ'-), a. Given to luxury; voluptuous.

Lūx-ū'ri-ōūs-ly (lūgz- or lūks-), adv. Voluptuously; exuberantly.



Lute.

Lûx'û-ry (lûk'shÿ-rÿ), *n.*
Excess in eating, or dress,
&c. — **SYN.** Voluptuous-
ness; effeminacy; sensual-
ity; delicacy.

Ly-cæ'um, *n.* An association
for literary improvement, or
the place where it meets; a
seminary.

Lÿe, *n.* A solution of alkaline
salt.

Lÿmph, *n.* A certain color-
less animal fluid.

Lÿm-phât'ic, *a.* Pertaining
to lymph. — *n.* A vein-like
vessel, in vertebrate ani-
mals, containing a trans-
parent fluid.

Lÿnx, *n.* A wild animal,
much like a cat.

Lÿre, *n.* A stringed
instrument of mu-
sic.

Lÿric, } *a.* Per-
Lÿric-al, } taining to
a lyre. — *n.* A
song.



M.

MAC-AD'AM-IZE, *v. t.*
To form or cover, as a
road, with small, broken
stones.

Mæc'a-rô'nî, *n.* A food made
of paste; a fop; an exqui-
site.

Mæc'a-rôn'ic, *n.* Relating to,
or like, a macaroni.

Mæc'ea-boy, *n.* Rose-fla-
vored snuff.

Ma-caw', *n.* A
bird allied to the
parrots.



Ma-cçe, *n.* An en-
sign of authori-
ty; a kind of
spice.

Macaw.

Mæc'er-âte, *v. t.* To make
lean; to steep till very soft.

Mæc'er-â'tion, *n.* Act of
making lean, or of steeping
till very soft. [to plot.]

Mæch'i-nâte, *v. t.* To plan;

Mæch'i-nâ'tion, *n.* A hos-
tile or treacherous scheme.
— **SYN.** Plot; contrivance;
stratagem; intrigue.

Ma-chîne' (-sheen'), *n.* An
engine; a piece of mechan-
ism.

Ma-chîn'er-y, *n.* Works of a
machine; machines collect-
ively. [of machines.]

Ma-chîn'ist, *n.* A constructor

Mack'er-el, *n.* A sea-fish
much used for food.

Mæ'ero-côsm, or **Mæc'ero-
côsm**, *n.* The universe.

Måd, *a.* Disordered; crazy;
enraged; angry.

Måd'am, *n.* A form of ad-
dress to a lady.

Måd'câp, *n.* A rash, hot-
headed fellow. [come bad.]

Måd'den, *v.* To make or be-
Måd'der, *n.* A plant used for
dyeing red.

Måde, *imp. & p. p.* of *Make*.

Ma-dêi'râ (or -dâ'râ), *n.* A
wine made in Madeira.

Måd'house, *n.* A house
where crazy persons are con-
fined.

Måd'ly, *adv.* In a mad way.

Måd'man, *n.* An insa-
neman.

Måd'ness, *n.* State of being
mad; extreme folly.

Ma-dôn'nâ, *n.* The Virgin
Mary or her picture. [corals.]

Måd're-pore, *n.* A genus of

Måd'ri-gal, *n.* An elaborate
vocal composition in parts.

Mag-a-zine' (-zeen'), *n.* A
storehouse; a pamphlet pe-
riodically published.

Mag'got, *n.* A worm from
which a fly is produced.

Mag'got-y, *a.* Full of mag-
gots; whimsical.

Mâ'gi, *n. pl.* Eastern phi-
losophers.

Mâ'gi-an, *n.* An Eastern
philosopher or sage.

Mâ'gi'ic (û), *n.* A dealing with
spirits; enchantment; sor-
cery; witchcraft.

Mâ'gi'ic, } *a.* Pertaining to,
Mâ'gi'ic-al, } or produced
by, magic.

Ma-gi'cian (-jish'an), *n.* One
skilled in magic.

Mâg'is-tê'ri-al, *a.* Lofty;
authoritative; imperious.

Mâg'is-tê'ri-al-ly, *adv.* With
the air of a master.

Mâg'is-tra-cy, *n.* Office of
a magistrate; a body of
magistrates.

Mâg'is-trâte, *n.* One invested
with power as a public civil
officer.

Mâg'nâ Çhâr'tâ (kâr'-).
The great charter of English
rights.

Mâg'nâ-nîm'i-ty, *n.* Great-
ness of mind; generosity.

Mag-nân'i-môus, *a.* Great
in mind; of lofty spirit.

Mag-nân'i-môus-ly, *adv.*
Nobly; bravely.

Mâg'nâte, *n.* A man of note
or distinction.

Mâg'net, *n.* The loadstone,
an ore which attracts iron.

Mag-nêt'ic, } *a.* Having

Mag-nêt'ic-al, } the proper-
ties of the magnet; attract-
ive

Mâg'net-îsm, *n.* Properties
of the magnet; attraction.

Mâg'net-ize, *v. t. or i.* To
give or receive the proper-
ties of the magnet; to in-
fluence or be influenced.

Mag-nif'ic, *a.* Great; noble.

Mag-nif'i-çence, *n.* Grand-
eur.

Mag-nif'i-cent, *a.* Splendid;
grand; imposing.

Mag-nif'i-cent-ly, *adv.* In a
magnificent manner

Mâg'nî-fi'er (î3), *n.* One