

## K

**KAFFIR**, kaf'ir, *n.* one of a native race of S. E. Africa. [Ar. *Kafir*, unbeliever.]

**KAIL, KALE**, käl, *n.* a cabbage with open curled leaves. [The Northern E. form of *COLE*.]

**KALEIDOSCOPE**, ka-li'do-sköp, *n.* an optical toy in which we see an endless variety of beautiful colors and forms. [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *eidos*, form, and *skopeō*, to see.]

**KALENDAR, KALENDS**. Same as *CAL-NDAR, CALENDS*.

**KAMPULICON**, kamp-tu'li-kon, *n.* a floorcloth made of ground cork and caoutchouc. [Gr. *kampō*, to bend.]

**KANGAROO**, kang-gar-ōō', *n.* an Australian quadruped, remarkable for the length of its hindlegs and its power of leaping. [The native name.]

**KEDGE**, kej, *n.* a small anchor for keeping a ship steady and for warping the ship.—*v. t.* to move by means of a kedge, to warp.—*n.* *KEDG'ER*, a kedge. [Ice. *kaggi*, a cask fixed to an anchor as a buoy.]

**KEEL**, kēl, *n.* the part of a ship extending along the bottom from stem to stern, and supporting the whole frame: a low flat-bottomed boat: (*bot.*) the lowest petals of the corolla of a papilionaceous flower.—*v. t.* or *v. i.* to plough with a keel, to navigate: to turn keel upwards. [A.S. *ceol*, a ship; Ger. and Dut. *kiel*; prob. confused with Ice. *kiölr*, the keel of a ship.]

**KEELAGE**, kēl'āj, *n.* dues for a keel or ship in port.

**KEELED**, kēld, *adj. (bot.) keel-shaped*: having a prominence on the back.

**KEELHAUL**, kēl'hawl, *v. t.* to punish by hauling under the keel of a ship by ropes from the one side to the other: to treat a subordinate in a galling manner.

**KEELSON, KELSON**, kēl'sun, *n.* an inner keel placed right over the outer keel of a ship, and securely fastened thereto. [Swed. *kölsvin*, Norw. *kjölsvill*, the latter syllable—Ger. *schuelle*, E. *SILL*.]

**KEEN**, kēn, *adj.* eager: sharp, having a fine edge: piercing: acute of mind: penetrating.—*adv.* *KEEN'LY*.—*n.* *KEEN'NESS*. [A.S. *cene*; Ger. *kühn*, bold; Ice. *keenn*, wise. It is from the same root as *ken* and *can*, the orig. sense being *able* or *knowing*.]

**KEEP**, kēp, *v. t.* to have the care of: to guard: to maintain: to have in one's service: to remain in: to adhere to: to practice: not to lose: to maintain hold upon: to restrain from departure: to preserve in a certain state.—*v. i.* to remain in any position or state: to last or endure: to adhere.—*pr. p.* *keep'ing*; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *kept*.—*n.* that which keeps or protects: the innermost and strongest part of a castle, the donjon: a stronghold.—*n.* *KEEP'ER*.—*n.* *KEEP'ERSHIP*, office of a keeper. [A.S. *cepan*, orig. to traffic, hence to store up, *keep*—*ceap*, price. See *CHEAP*.]

**KEEPING**, kēp'ing, *n.* care: just proportion, harmony: (*paint.*) due proportion of light and shade.

**KEEPSAKE**, kēp'sāk, *n.* something given to be kept for the sake of the giver.

**KEG**, keg, *n.* a small cask or barrel. [Ice. *kaggi*, a cask.]

**KELP**, kelp, *n.* the calcined ashes of seaweed, once used in making glass. [Ety. unknown.]

**KELPIE, KELPY**, kel'pi, *n.* a water-sprite in the form of a horse. [Ety. dub.]

**KELSON**. Same as *KEELSON*.

**KEN**, ken, *v. t.* to know: to see and recognize at a distance.—*n.* reach of knowl-

edge or sight. [Ice. *kenna*, orig. to cause to know. See *CAN* and *KNOW*.]

**KENDAL-GREEN**, ken'dal-grēn, *n.*, green cloth made at Kendal in Westmoreland.

**KENNEL**, ken'el, *n.* a house for dogs: a pack of hounds: the hole of a fox, etc.: a haunt.—*v. t.* to keep in a kennel.—*v. i.* to live in a kennel.—*pr. p.* *kenn'elling*; *pa. p.* *kenn'elled*. [Norm. Fr. *kenil*, Fr. *chenil*—L. *canile*—*canis*, a dog.]

**KENNEL**, ken'el, *n.* the water-course of a street: a gutter. [A form of *CANAL*.]

**KENNEL-COAL**. Same as *CANNEL-COAL*.

**KEPT**, *past tense and past participle of KEEP*.

**KERBSTONE**, kерб'stōn, *n.* a form of *CURB-STONE*.

**KERCHIEF**, ker'chif, *n. (orig.)* a square piece of cloth worn by women to cover the head: any loose cloth used in dress. [M.E. *couverchef*, Fr. *couverchef*—*couvrir*, to cover, *chef*, the head. See *COVER* and *CHIEF*.]

**KERN**. See *QUERN*.

**KERN, KERNE**, kern, *n.* an Irish foot-soldier. [Ir. *cearn*, a man.]

**KERNEL**, kern'el, *n.* anything in a husk or shell: the substance in the shell of a nut: the seed of a pulpy fruit. [Lit. a grain of corn, A.S. *cyrnel*, from A.S. *corn*, grain, and dim. suffix *-el*; Ger. *kern*, a grain. See *CORN* and *GRAIN*.]

**KERNELLY**, kern'el-i, *adj.* full of or resembling kernels.

**KEROSENE**, ker'o-sēn, *n.* an oil obtained from bituminous coal, used for lamps, etc. [Gr. *kēros*, wax.]

**KERSEY**, ker'zi, *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [Perh. from Kersey in Suffolk, where a woollen trade was once carried on.]

**KERSEYMERIE**, ker-zi-mer' or ker'-, *n.* a twilled cloth of the finest wools. [A corr. of *CASSIMERE, CASHMERE*.]

**KESTREL**, kes'trel, *n.* a small species of falcon like the sparrow-hawk. [Fr. *crestelle*, of unknown origin.]

**KETCH**, kech, *n.* a small two-masted vessel, generally used as a yacht or as a bomb-vessel. [Corr. from Turk. *caiq*, a boat, skiff, whence also Fr. *caïque*.]

**KETCHUP**. Same as *CATCHUP*.

**KETTLE**, ket'l, *n.* a vessel of metal, for heating or boiling liquids. [A.S. *cetel*; Ger. *kessel*, Goth. *katils*; all conn. with and perh. borrowed from L. *catillus*, dim. of *catinus*, a deep cooking-vessel.]

**KETTLEDRUM**, ket'l-drum, *n.* a drum made of a metal vessel like a kettle, and covered with parchment: a tea-party. [See *DRUM*.]

**KEY**, kē, *n.* an instrument for shutting or opening a lock: that by which something is screwed or turned: (*arch.*) the middle stone of an arch: a piece of wood let into another piece crosswise to prevent warping: (*mus.*) one of the small levers in musical instruments for producing notes: the fundamental note of a piece of music: that which explains a mystery: a book containing answers to exercises, etc. [A.S. *cæg*, a key; O. Fris. *kei*, *kai*.]

**KEYBOARD**, kē'bōrd, *n.* the keys or levers in a piano or organ arranged along a flat board.

**KEYHOLE**, kē'hōl, *n.* the hole in which a key of a door, etc., is inserted.

**KEYNOTE**, kē'nōt, *n.* the key or fundamental note of a piece of music.

**KEYSTONE**, kē'stōn, *n.* the same as *KEY*, in *arch.*

**KHAN**, kan, *n.* in N. Asia, a prince or chief: in Persia, a governor.—*n.* *KHAN'ATE*, the dominion or jurisdiction of a khan. [Pers. *khan*, lord or prince, which is a modification of a Tartar word.]

**KHEDIVE**, ked'iv, *n.* the title of the ruler

of Egypt. [Persian *khidiv*, prince or sovereign.]

**KIBE**, kib, *n.* a chilblain. [W. *cibust*, from *cib*, a cup, expressive of the swollen or rounded appearance of the disease, and *gwst*, a disease.]

**KICK**, kik, *v. t.* to hit with the foot.—*v. i.* to thrust out the foot with violence: to show opposition.—*n.* a blow with the foot. [M.E. *kiken*—W. *cicio*—*cic*, the foot.]

**KICKSHAW**, kik'shaw, *n.*, something uncommon or fantastical that has no name: (*cook.*) a fantastical dish. [Corr. of Fr. *quelque chose*, something.]

**KID**, kid, *n.* a young goat.—*v. t.* or *v. i.* to bring forth a goat:—*pr. p.* *kidd'ing*; *pa. p.* *kidd'ed*. [Scand., as in Ice. *kidh*; Ger. *kitze*, a young kid.]

**KIDLING**, kid'ling, *n.* a young kid.

**KIDNAP**, kid'nap, *v. t.* to steal, as a human being:—*pr. p.* *kid'napping*; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *kid'napped*.—*n.* *KID'NAPPER*. [Vulgar *kid* (see *KID*), a child, and vulgar *nab*, to steal.]

**KIDNEY**, kid'ni, *n.* one of two flattened glands, on each side of the loins, which secrete the urine. [M.E. *kidnere*—A.S. *cwid*, Scot. *kyte*, Ice. *kvidr*, the womb, the belly, and Ice. *nyra*, Ger. *niere*, a kidney.]

**KIDNEYBEAN**, kid'ni-bēn, *n.* a kind of bean shaped like a kidney.

**KILDERKIN**, kil'der-kin, *n.* a small barrel: a liquid measure of 18 gallons. [Old Dut. *kindeken*, *kinneken*, Scot. *kinken*, dim. of Dut. *kind*, a child.]

**KILL**, kil, *v. t.* to put to death: to slay.—*n.* *KILL'ER*. [M.E. *killen* or *cullen*—Ice. *kolla*, to hit on the head—*kollr*, the head; or perh. a doublet of *QUELL*.]

**KILN**, kil, *n.* a large oven in which corn, bricks, etc., are dried: bricks piled for burning.—*v. t.* *KILN'DRY*, to dry in a kiln. [A.S. *cyln*; Ice. *kylna*, a drying-house for corn: acc. to Skeat from L. *culina*, a kitchen.]

**KILOGRAMME**, kil'o-gram, *n.* a French measure of weight = 1000 grammes, or 2½ lbs. avoirdupois. [Lit. 1000 grammes, Gr. *chilioi*, 1000, and *GRAMME*.]

**KILOMETRE**, kil'o-mē-tr, *n.* a French measure, being 1000 metres, or nearly ½ of a mile. [Fr.—Gr. *chilioi*, 1000, and *METRE*.]

**KILT**, kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat, worn by the Highlandmen of Scotland. [Northern E. *kilt*, to tuck up, from Dan. *kilte*, to tuck up, cf. Ice. *kilting*, a skirt.]

**KIN**, kin, *n.* persons of the same family: relatives: relationship: affinity. [A.S. *cyn*; Ice. *kyn*, Goth. *kuni*, family, race, from a root *gan*, to beget, found in L. *genus*, Gr. *genos*. See *GENUS*, also *KIND*, *KINDRED*, *KING*.]

**KIND**, kind, *n.* those of *kin*, a race: sort or species: nature: style: character: produce, as distinguished from money.—*adj.* having the feelings natural for those of the same family: disposed to do good to others.—*n.* *KIND'NESS*.—*adj.* *KIND'HEARTED*. [A.S. *cynd*—*cyn*, kin. See *KIN*.]

**KINDERGARTEN**, kin'der-gär-tn, *n.* a kind of infant's school, intermediate between the nursery and the primary school, in which play is combined with a certain amount of educational training, the latter being based especially on object lessons, and in teaching the child to produce simple articles or objects of an elementary kind so as to develop the thinking faculty and induce habits of order. The name was given by the originator of the system, Friedrich Froebel. [Ger., lit. children-garden.]

**KINDLE**, kin'dl, *v.t.* to set fire to: to light: to inflame, as the passions: to provoke: to excite to action.—*v.i.* to take fire: to begin to be excited: to be aroused.—*n.* **KINDLER**. [Ice. *kynda*, to set fire to, *kyndyll*, a torch, conn. with **CANDLE**.]  
**KINDLY**, kind'li, *adj.* (*orig.*) belonging to the kind or race: natural: benevolent.—*adv.* **KIND'LY**.—*n.* **KIND'LINESS**.  
**KINDRED**, kin'dred, *n.* (*lit.*) state of being of the same family: relatives: relationship:—*pl.* (*B.*) families.—*adj.* related: congenial. [M. E. *kinrede*—A. S. *cyn*, kin, and the suffix *ræden*, expressing mode or condition.]  
**KINE**, kīn, *n.pl.* (*B.*) cows. [M. E. *ky-en*, a doubled plur. of A. S. *cu*, a cow, the plur. of which is *cy*; cf. Scotch *kye*.]  
**KINEMATICS**, kin-i-mat'iks, *n.* the science of pure motion without reference to force.—*adj.* **KINEMATICAL**. [Gr. *kinēma*, -atos, motion—*kinēō*, to move.]  
**KINETICS**, kin-et'iks, *n.* the science of motion viewed with reference to its causes.—*adj.* **KINETIC**. [Gr. *kinētikos*, putting in motion—*kinēō*, to move.]  
**KING**, king, *n.* the chief ruler of a nation: a monarch: a card having the picture of a king: the most important piece in chess:—*fem.* **QUEEN**.—*adjs.* **KING'LESS**, **KING'LIKE**. [A. S. *cyning*—*cyn*, a tribe; Sans. *janaka*, father—root *gan*, to beget, therefore meaning "father," the father of a tribe, the "king of his own kin;" but acc. to Skeat, *cyning*—*cyn* (as above) and suffix *-ing*, meaning "belonging to," "son of" the "tribe," the elected chief of the people. See **KIN**.]  
**KING-AT-ARMS**, king-at-ārmz', *n.* one of the three chief officers of the Herald's College.  
**KINGCRAB**, king'krab, *n.* the chief or largest of the crab genus, most common in the Molucca Islands.  
**KINGCRAFT**, king'kraft, *n.* the art of governing, mostly in a bad sense.  
**KINGCUP**, king'kup, *n.* the buttercup or upright meadow crowfoot.  
**KINGDOM**, king'dum, *n.* the state or attributes of a king: the territory of a king: government: a region: one of the three grand divisions of Nat. Hist., as the animal, vegetable, or mineral.  
**KINGFISHER**, king'fish-er, *n.* a bird with very brilliant or kingly plumage, which feeds on fish, the halcyon.  
**KINGLET**, king'let, *n.* a little or petty king: the golden-crested wren.  
**KINGLY**, king'li, *adj.* belonging or suitable to a king: royal: noble.—*adv.* **KING'LY**.—*n.* **KING'LINESS**.  
**KING'S BENCH**, kingz' bensch, *n.* the bench or seat of the king: one of the high courts of law, so called because the king used to sit there, called Queen's Bench during a queen's reign.  
**KING'S-EVIL**, kingz'-ē'vl, *n.* a scrofulous disease or evil formerly supposed to be healed by the touch of the king.  
**KINSFOLK**, kinz'fōk, *n.*, folk or people kindred or related to one another.  
**KINSMAN**, kinz'man, *n.* a man of the same kin or race with another:—*fem.* **KINSWOMAN**.  
**KIOSK**, ki-osk', *n.* an Eastern garden pavilion. [Turk. *kieuçhk*.]  
**KIPPER**, kip'er, *n.* a salmon in the state of spawning: a salmon split open, seasoned, and dried.—*v.t.* to cure or preserve, as a salmon. [Lit. *spawner*—Dut. *kippen*, to hatch, to seize; Norw. *kippa*.]  
**KIRK**, kerk, *n.* in Scotland, a church. [A Northern E. form of **CHURCH**.]  
**KIRTLE**, ker'tl, *n.* a sort of gown or outer petticoat: a mantle. [A. S. *cyrtel*; Dan. *kiortel*; Ice. *kyrtill*; perh. conn. with **SKIRT** and **SHIRT**.]

**KISS**, kis, *v.t.* to salute by touching with the lips: to treat with fondness: to touch gently.—*v.i.* to salute with the lips.—*n.* a salute with the lips.—*n.* **KISS'ER**. [A. S. *cyssan*, to kiss, *coss*, a kiss; Ger. *küssen*, Dan. *kys*; allied to **CHOOSE**.]  
**KIT**, kit, *n.* a small wooden tub: a soldier's outfit. [Dut. *kit*, *kitte*, a hooped beer-can.]  
**KIT**, kit, *n.* a small pocket violin. [Contracted from A. S. *cytere*; see **CITHERN**; **GUITAR**.]  
**KITCAT**, kit'kat, *adj.* the name of a London club in the reign of Queen Anne, which met at the house of Christopher Kat: a portrait 28 by 36 inches in size, so called from the portraits of the *Kitcat Club* painted by Sir G. Kneller.  
**KITCHEN**, kich'en, *n.* a room where food is cooked: a utensil with a stove for dressing food, etc. [A. S. *cicen*; Ger. *küche*, Fr. *cuisine*, all from L. *coquina*—*coquo*, to cook.]  
**KITCHEN-GARDEN**, kich'en-gär'dn, *n.* a garden where vegetables are cultivated for the kitchen.  
**KITCHEN-MAID**, kich'en-mäd, *n.* a maid or servant whose work is in the kitchen.  
**KITE**, kit, *n.* a rapacious bird of the hawk kind: a rapacious person: a paper toy for flying in the air. [A. S. *cyta*; cf. W. *cidd*, Bret. *kidol*, a hawk.]  
**KITTEN**, kit'n, *n.* a young cat.—*v.i.* to bring forth young cats. [M. E. *kyton*, dim. of **CAT**, Scot. *killin*; L. *catulus*, a whelp.]  
**KLEPTOMANIA**, klep-to-mä'ni-a, *n.* a mania for stealing: a morbid impulse to secrete things. [Gr. *kleptō*, to steal, and *mania*, madness.]  
**CLICK**. Same as **CLICK**.  
**KNACK**, nak, *n.* a petty contrivance: a toy: a nice trick: dexterity. [Orig. an imitative word; cf. Gael. *cnac*, Dut. *knak*, a crack, Ger. *knacken*, to crack.]  
**KNACKER**, nak'er, *n.* a dealer in old horses and dog's-meat. [From Ice. *knakkur*, a saddle.]  
**KNAG**, nag, *n.* a knot in wood: a peg. [From a root found in Dan. *knag*, Ger. *knagge*, Ir. and Gael. *cnag*, a knot in wood, a knob.]  
**KNAGGY**, nag'i, *adj.*, knotty: rugged.  
**KNAP**, nap, (*obs.*) *v.t.* to snap or break with a snapping noise:—*pr.p.* *knapping*; *pa.p.* *knapped*. [Perh. from Dut. *knappen*, to crack or crush; but cf. Celtic root *cnap*.]  
**KNAPSACK**, nap'sak, *n.* a provision-sack: a case for necessities borne by soldiers and travellers. [Dut. *knappen*, to crack, eat, and *zak*, a sack.]  
**KNAVE**, näv, *n.* a false, deceitful fellow: a villain: a card bearing the picture of a servant or soldier.—*n.* **KNAVERY**, dishonesty. [A. S. *cnafa*, *cnapa*, a boy, a youth, Ger. *knabe*, *knappe*, Gael. *knappach*.]  
**KNAVISH**, näv'ish, *adj.* fraudulent: villainous.—*adv.* **KNAVISHLY**.  
**KNEAD**, nēd, *v.t.* to work and press together into a mass, as flour into dough.—*n.* **KNEAD'ER**. [A. S. *cnedan*; Ice. *knoda*, Ger. *kneten*, to knead.]  
**KNEADING-TROUGH**, nēd'ing-truf, *n.* a trough for kneading.  
**KNEE**, nē, *n.* the joint between the thigh and shin bones: a piece of timber like a bent knee. [A. S. *eneow*, *eneo*; Ger. *knie*, L. *genu*, Gr. *gonu*, Sans. *jānu*.]  
**KNEED**, nēd, *adj.*, having knees: (*bot.*) having angular joints like the knee.  
**KNEEL**, nēl, *v.i.* to bend the knee: to rest or fall on the knee:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *kneeled*, *kneelt*. [Formed from **KNEE**.]  
**KNELL**, nel, *n.* the stroke of a bell: the sound of a bell at a death or funeral.—

*v.i.* to sound as a bell: toll. [A. S. *cnyllan*, to beat noisily; Sw. and Ger. *knall*, loud noise; Ice. *gnella*, to scream, Low L. *nola*, a bell.]

**KNEW**, nū, *past tense* of **KNOW**.  
**KNICKERBOCKERS**, nik-er-bok'erz, *n.pl.* loose breeches gathered in at the knee. [From the wide-breeched Dutchmen in "Knickerbocker's" (Washington Irving's) humorous *History of New York*.]  
**KNICK-KNACK**, nik-nak, *n.* a trifle or toy. [A doubling of **KNACK**.]  
**KNIFE**, nif, *n.* an instrument for cutting: a sword or dagger:—*pl.* **KNIVES**, nifz. [A. S. *cnif*; Ger. *knief*, knife, *kniefen*, to nip.]  
**KNIFE-EDGE**, nif-ēj, *n.* (*mech.*) a sharp piece of steel like a knife's edge serving as the axis of a balance, etc.  
**KNIGHT**, nit, *n.* a man-at-arms: champion: one admitted in feudal times to a certain military rank: the rank of gentlemen next below baronets: a piece used in the game of chess.—*v.t.* to create a knight.—*adj.* and *adv.* **KNIGHT'LY**.—**KNIGHT OF THE SHIRE**, a member of parliament for a county. [Lit. a *youth*, a *servant*, A. S. *cnicht*; Ger. and Dut. *knecht*, Dan. *knegt*, a servant.]  
**KNIGHT-ERRANT**, nit-er'ant, *n.* a knight who travelled in search of adventures.—*n.* **KNIGHT-ERR'ANTRY**.  
**KNIGHTHOOD**, nit'hood, *n.* the character or privilege of a knight: the order or fraternity of knights.  
**KNIGHT-MARSHAL**, nit-mär'shal, *n.* an officer of the royal household.  
**KNIGHT-SERVICE**, nit-ser'vis, *n.* tenure by a knight on condition of military service.  
**KNIT**, nit, *v.t.* to form into a knot: to tie together: to unite into network by needles: to cause to grow together: to unite closely: to draw together, to contract.—*v.i.* to interweave with needles: to grow together:—*pr.p.* *knitt'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *knitted* or *knit*.—*n.* **KNIT'ER**. [A. S. *cnyttan*; from A. S. *cnotta*, a knot.]  
**KNITTING**, nit'ing, *n.* the work of a knitter: union, junction: the network formed by knitting.  
**KNIVES**, plural of **KNIFE**.  
**KNOB**, nob, *n.* a hard protuberance: a hard swelling: a round ball. [A later form of **KNOP**.]  
**KNOBBED**, nobd, *adj.* containing or set with knobs.  
**KNOBBY**, nob'i, *adj.* full of knobs: knotty.—*n.* **KNOBB'INESS**.  
**KNOCK**, nok, *v.i.* to strike with something hard or heavy: to drive or be driven against: to strike for admittance: to rap.—*v.t.* to strike: to drive against.—*n.* a sudden stroke: a rap. [A. S. *cnucian*—Gael. and Ir. *cnag*, a crack; Ger. *knacken*, to crack or snap, like **KNACK** and **CRACK**, orig. imitative of the sound.]  
**KNOCKER**, nok'er, *n.* the hammer suspended to a door for making a knock.  
**KNOCK-KNEED**, nok'nēd, *adj.* having knees that knock or touch in walking. [KNOCK and **KNEE**.]  
**KNOLL**, nōl, *n.* a round hillock: the top of a hill. [A. S. *cnol*; Ger. *knollen*, a knob, lump; perh. a dim. of Gael. *cnoc*, a hill.]  
**KNOLL**, nōl. Same as **KNELL**.  
**KNOP**, nop, *n.* (*B.*) a knob, a bud. [A. S. *cnæp*; Dut. *knop*, Ger. *knopf*; conn. with and perh. derived from the Celt., as Gael. *cnap*.]  
**KNOT**, not, *n.* a wading bird much resembling a snipe, said in Drayton's *Polyolbion* to be named from king Canute, with whom it was a favorite article of food.  
**KNOT**, not, *n.* anything confusedly fastened or twisted, as threads, etc.: a figure

the lines of which are interlaced: a bond of union: a difficulty: a cluster: the part of a tree where a branch shoots out: an epaulet: pad for supporting burdens carried on the head: (*naut.*) a division of the log-line, a mile.—*v.t.* to tie in a knot: to unite closely.—*v.i.* to form knots or joints: to knit knots for a fringe:—*pr.p.* knott'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* knott'ed. [A.S. *cnotta*; Ger. *knotten*, Dan. *knude*, L. *nodus* for *gnodus*.]

**KNOT-GRASS**, not'-gras, *n.* a common weed or grass, so called from the joints or knots of its stem.

**KNOTTY**, not'i, *adj.* containing knots: hard, rugged: difficult, intricate.—*n.* **KNOTT'INESS**.

**KNOUT**, nowt, *n.* a whip formerly used as an instrument of punishment in Russia: punishment inflicted by the knout. [Russ. *knute*.]

**KNOW**, nō, *v.t.* to be informed of: to be assured of: to be acquainted with: to recognize: (*B.*) to approve:—*pr.p.* knō'ing; *pa.t.* knew (nū); *pa.p.* known (nōn).—*n.* **KNOW'ABLENESS**. [A.S. *cnawan*; Ice. *kna*, Russ. *znate*, L. *nosco* for *gnosco*, Gr. *gignōskō*, Sans. *jna*.]

**KNOWING**, nō'ing, *adj.* intelligent: skillful: cunning.—*adv.* **KNOW'INGLY**.

**KNOWLEDGE**, nol'ej, *n.* assured belief: that which is known: information, instruction: enlightenment, learning: practical skill. [M.E. *knowleche*, where *leche* is the Northern form of the suffix in *wedlock*, being A.S. *lac*, gift, sport. See **LARK**, a game.]

**KNUCKLE**, nuk'l, *n.* projecting joint of the fingers: (*cook*) the knee-joint of a calf or pig.—*v.i.* to bend the fingers: to yield. [M.E. *knokil*; prob. from a (not found) A.S. form, like Dut. and Dan. *knokel*.]

**KOBOLD**, kō'bold, *n.* same as **GOBLIN**.

**KOPECK**, kō'pek, *n.* a Russian copper coin about the size of a cent.

**KORAN**, kō'ran, *n.* the Mohammedan Scriptures: Alcoran. [Lit. *reading*, the book—Ar. *quran*, reading—root *qara-a*, he read.]

**KRAAL**, krāl, *n.* a Hottentot village or hut, so named by the Dutch settlers from the huts being arranged like a coral, or string of beads.

**KRAKEN**, krā'ken, *n.* a fabled sea-animal of enormous size. [Scand.]

**KREATIN**, KREOSOTE. See **CREATIN**, **CREOSOTE**.

**KREESE**. See **CREASE**, a Malay dagger.

**KYANIZE**, kī'an-iz, *v.t.* to preserve wood from dry-rot by immersing it in a solution of corrosive sublimate. [Kyan, the inventor.]

**KYRIE**, kir'i-ē, *n.* (*lit.*) O Lord: the first word of all masses: (*music*) a part of a mass. [Voc. case of Gr. *kyrios*, Lord.]

**KYTHER**, kith (*Scot.*), *v.t.* to make known.—*v.i.* to show one's self, to appear. [Scot.—A.S. *cythan*, to make known. See **UNCOUTH**.]

## L

**LA**, lā, *int.*, lo! see! behold! ah! indeed! [A.S.]

**LABARUM**, lab'a-rum, *n.* a Roman military standard, adopted as the imperial standard after Constantine's conversion. It bore the Greek letters XP (Chr), joined in a monogram, to signify the name of Christ. [Gr.]

**LABEL**, lā'bel, *n.* a small slip of writing affixed to anything to denote its contents, ownership, etc.: (*law*) a paper annexed to a will, as a codicil: (*her.*) a fillet with

pendants: (*arch.*) the dripstone over a Gothic window or doorway arch.—*v.t.* to affix a label to:—*pr.p.* lā'belling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* lā'belled. [O. Fr. *label* (Fr. *lambeau*); perh. from O. Ger. *lappa* (Ger. *lappen*).]

**LABELLUM**, la-bel'um, *n.* the lower petal of a flower, esp. an orchis. [L. dim. of *labium*, a lip.]

**LABIAL**, lā'bi-al, *adj.* pertaining to the lips: formed by the lips.—*n.* a sound formed by the lips: a letter representing such a sound as *b*, *p*.—*adv.* **LAB'IAALLY**. [Fr.—L. *labium*, a lip. See **LIP**.]

**LABIATE**, lā'bi-āt, **LABIATED**, lā'bi-āt-ed, *adj.* (*bot.*) having two unequal divisions, as in the monopetalous corolla of the mints. [See **LABIAL**.]

**LABIODENTAL**, lā-bi-o-dent'al, *adj.* pronounced both by the lips and teeth. [L. *labium*, a lip, **DENTAL**.]

**LABORATORY**, lab'or-a-tor-i, *n.* a chemist's workroom: a place where scientific experiments are systematically carried on: a place for the manufacture of arms and war-material: a place where anything is prepared for use. [L. *laborare*—*labor*, work.]

**LABOR**, lab'ur, *n.* toil or exertion, esp. when fatiguing: work: pains: duties: a task requiring hard work: the pangs of childbirth.—*v.i.* to undergo labor: to work: to take pains: to be oppressed: to move slowly: to be in travail: (*naut.*) to pitch and roll heavily. [Fr. *labeur*—L. *labor*.]

**LABORED**, lā'burd, *adj.* bearing marks of labor or effort in the execution.

**LABORER**, lab'ur-er, *n.* one who labors: one who does work requiring little skill.

**LABORIOUS**, lab-bō'ri-us, *adj.* full of labor: toilsome: wearisome: devoted to labor: industrious.—*adv.* **LABO'RIOUSLY**.—*n.* **LABO'RIOUSNESS**. [Fr. *laborieux*—L. *laboriosus*—*labor*.]

**LABURNUM**, la-bur'num, *n.* a small tree with beautiful yellow flowers, a native of the Alps. [L.]

**LABYRINTH**, lab'i-rinth, *n.* (*orig.*) a building consisting of halls connected by intricate passages: a place full of inextricable windings: an inexplicable difficulty: (*anat.*) the cavities of the internal ear. [Fr. *labyrinthe*—L. *labyrinthus*—Gr. *labyrinthos*; akin to *laura*, a passage.]

**LABYRINTHIAN**, lab-i-rinth'i-an, **LABYRINTHINE**, lab-i-rinth'in, *adj.* pertaining to or like a labyrinth: winding: intricate: perplexing.

**LABYRINTHIFORM**, lab-i-rinth'i-form, *adj.* having the form of a labyrinth: intricate.

**LAC**, lak, *n.* the term used in the E. Indies for 100,000, primarily applied to money. At the exchange of 50c. for the rupee, a lac=\$50,000. [Hind. *lak*, Sans. *laksha*, 100,000, a mark.]

**LAC**, lak, *n.* a resinous substance, produced on trees in the East by the lac insect, used in dyeing. [Pers. *lak*; Sans. *laksha*—*ranj*, to dye.]

**LACE**, lās, *n.* a plated string for fastening: an ornamental fabric of fine thread curiously woven.—*v.t.* to fasten with a lace: to adorn with lace. [Fr. *lacer*, to lace—L. *laqueus*, a noose.]

**LACERABLE**, las'er-a-bl, *adj.* that may be lacerated or torn.

**LACERATE**, las'er-āt, *v.t.* to tear: to rend: to wound: to afflict. [L. *lacerare*, -*atum*, to tear—*lacer*, torn; akin to Gr. *lakis* and *rakos*, a rent.]

**LACERATION**, las'er-ā'shun, *n.* act of lacerating or tearing: the rent or breach made by tearing.

**LACERATIVE**, las'er-ā-tiv, *adj.*, tearing: having power to tear.

**LACHRYMAL**, lak'ri-mal, *adj.* pertaining to tears: secreting or conveying tears.—*n.* same as **LACHRYMATORY**. [L. *lachryma* (properly *laerima*), a tear; akin to Gr. *dakru*, E. **TEAR**.]

**LACHRYMARY**, lak'ri-mar-i, *adj.* containing tears.

**LACHRYMATORY**, lak'ri-mā-tor-i, *n.* a vessel anciently interred with a deceased person, symbolizing the tears shed for his loss. [Low L. *lacrymatorium*—*lachryma*.]

**LACHRYMOSE**, lak'ri-mōs, *adj.* full of tears: generating or shedding tears.—*adv.* **LACH'RYMOSELY**.

**LACING**, lās'ing, *n.* a fastening with a lace or cord through eyelet-holes: a cord used in fastening.

**LACK**, lak, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to want: to be in want: to be destitute of.—*n.* want: destitution. [From an O. Low Ger. root found in Dut. *lak*, blemish; Ice. *laker*, defective; akin to **LAX** and **SLACK**.]

**LACKADAISICAL**, lak-a-dā'zi-kal, *adj.* affectedly pensive, sentimental. [*Alack-a-day*. See **ALACK**.]

**LACK-A-DAY**, lak-a-dā', *int.* see **ALACK-A-DAY**.

**LACKER**. See **LACQUER**.

**LACKEY**, lak'i, *n.* a menial attendant: a footman or footboy.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to pay servile attendance: to act as a footman. [O. Fr. *laquay*, Fr. *laquais*—Sp. *lacayo*, a lackey; of uncertain origin, perh. Arab.]

**LACONIC**, la-kon'ik, **LACONICAL**, la-kon'ik-al, *adj.* expressing in few words after the manner of the *Lacones* or *Spartans*: concise: pithy.—*adv.* **LACON'ICALLY**. [L.—Gr. *Lakōnikos*—*Lakōn*, a Laconian.]

**LACONISM**, lak'on-izm, **LACONICISM**, lak'on'i-sizm, *n.* a laconic or concise style: a short, pithy phrase.

**LACQUER**, **LACKER**, lak'er, *n.* a varnish made of lac and alcohol.—*v.t.* to cover with lacquer: to varnish. [Fr. *laque*—**LAC**.]

**LACQUERER**, lak'er-er, *n.* one who varnishes or covers with lacquer.

**LACTATION**, lak-tā'shun, *n.* the act of giving milk: the period of suckling. [See **LACTEAL**.]

**LACTEAL**, lak'te-al, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling milk: conveying chyle.—*n.* one of the absorbent vessels of the intestines which convey the chyle to the thoracic ducts. [L. *lac*, *lactis*, akin to Gr. *gala*, *galaktos*, milk.]

**LACTESCENT**, lak-tes'ent, *adj.* turning to milk: producing milk or white juice: milky.—*n.* **LACTES'ENCE**. [L. *lactesco*, to turn to milk—*lac*.]

**LACTIC**, lak'tik, *adj.* pertaining to milk.—**LACTIC ACID**, an acid obtained from milk.

**LACTIFEROUS**, lak-tif'er-us, *adj.* producing milk or white juice. [L. *lac*, and *fero*, to bear.]

**LACUNA**, la-kū'na, *n.* a gap or hiatus. [L.]

**LACUSTRAL**, la-kus'tral, **LACUSTRINE**, la-kus'trin, *adj.* pertaining to lakes. [From L. *lacus*, a lake.]

**LAD**, lad, *n.* a boy: a youth:—*fem.* **LASS**. [W. *llawd*; Ir. *lath*, a youth, champion, perh. cognate with Goth. *lauths*, from *liudan*, to grow, and so akin to Ger. *lode* or *latte*, a shoot.]

**LADANUM**, lad'a-num, *n.* a resinous exudation from the leaves of a shrub growing round the Mediterranean. [L.—Gr. *ladanon*—Pers. *ladan*. See **LAUDANUM**.]

**LADDER**, lad'er, *n.* a frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces, by which one may ascend a building, etc.: anything by which one ascends: a gradual rise. [A.S. *hlæder*; O. Ger. *hleitra*, Ger. *leiter*.]

**LADE**, lad, *v.t.* a form of **LOAD**. [See **LOAD**.]