

is, from a body positively charged to one negatively charged, producing a vivid flash of light, and usually a loud report, called thunder. Sometimes lightning is a mere instantaneous flash of light without thunder, as *heat-lightning*, lightning seen by reflection, the flash being beyond the limits of our horizon.

2. [from *lighten*, to diminish weight.] Abatement; alleviation; mitigation. *Spectator*.

LIGHTROOM, *n.* In a ship of war, a small apartment, having double glass windows towards the magazine, and containing lights by which the gunner fills cartridges. *Mar. Dict.*

LIGHTS, *n. lites*. plu. [so called from their *lightness*.]

The lungs; the organs of breathing in animals. These organs in man we call *lungs*; in other animals, *lights*.

LIGHTSOME, *a. litesome*. Luminous; not dark; not obscure.

White walls make rooms more *lightsome* than black. [Little used.] *Bacon*.

The *lightsome* realms of love. *Dryden*.

[In the latter passage, the word is elegant.]

2. Gay; airy; cheery; exhilarating. That *lightsome* affection of joy. *Hooker*.

LIGHTSOMENESS, *n.* Luminousness; the quality of being light; opposed to darkness or darknessness. *Cheyne*.

2. Cheerfulness; merriment; levity.

[This word is little used.]

LIGN-AL/OES, *n.* [*L. lignum*, wood, and *aloes*.] Ales-wood. Num. xxiv.

LIGNEOUS, *a. [L. ligneus.]* Wooden; made of wood; consisting of wood; resembling wood. The harder part of a plant is *lignous*.

LIGNIFICATION, *n.* The process of becoming or of converting into wood, or the hard substance of a vegetable. *Good*.

LIGNIFORM, *a. [L. lignum*, wood, and *form*.] Like wood; resembling wood. *Kirwan*.

LIGNIFY, *v. t. [L. lignum*, wood, and *facio*, to make.] To convert into wood.

LIGNIFY, *v. i. [L. lignus.]* To become wood.

LIGNITE, *n. [L. lignum.]* Fossil or bituminous wood, a mineral combustible substance. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

LIGNOUS, *a. Ligneous. [Little used.]* *Evelyn*.

LIGNUM-VITÆ, *n. [L.]* Guaiacum or pockwood, a genus of plants, natives of warm climates. The common *Lignum-vitæ* is a native of the warm latitudes of America. It becomes a large tree, having a hard, brownish, brittle bark, and its wood firm, solid, ponderous, very resinous, of a blackish yellow color in the middle, and of a hot aromatic taste. It is of considerable use in medicine and the mechanical arts, being wrought into utensils, wheels, cogs, and various articles of turnery. *Encyc.*

LIGULATE, } *a. [L. ligula*, a strap.]

LIGULATED, } Like a bandage or strap; as a *ligulate* flower, a species of compound flower, the florets of which have their corollets flat, spreading out towards the end, with the base only tubular. This is the semi-floscular flower of *Tournefort*. *Botany*.

LIGURE, *n.* A kind of precious stone. Ex. xxxviii.

LIGURITE, *n. [from Liguria.]* A mineral occurring in oblique rhombic prisms, of an apple green color, occasionally speckled. *Phillips*.

LIKE, *a. [Sax. lic, gelic, Goth. leiks, D. lyk, gelyk, G. gleich, Sw. lik, Dan. lig, lige, like, plain, even, equal, smooth.* The sense of *like*, similar, is even, smooth, equal, but this sense may be from *laying*, pressing, and hence this word may be allied to the Eth. ἄλλο *lakeo*, to stamp, seal, impress, whence its derivative, an image; or the sense be taken from rubbing or shaving. We observe that *like* has also the sense of *please*; to *like* is to be pleased. Now, if *p* in *L. placeo*, is a prefix, the latter may be formed on the root of *like*. And if *de* is a prefix, in *de-light, delecto, delicious, delicate*, these may be of the same family. *Like* is evidently from the same root as the Ch. and Heb.

לחך, Ar. حَلَاكٌ *chalaka*, to be or make smooth. Qu. Gr. ἡλίκος, ἡλίκια. See *Lick* and *Lickerish*.

1. Equal in quantity, quality or degree; as a territory of *like* extent with another; men of *like* excellence.

More clergymen were impoverished by the late war, than ever in the *like* space before. *Sprat*.

2. Similar; resembling; having resemblance.

Elias was a man subject to *like* passions as we are. *James v.*

Why might not other planets have been created for *like* uses with the earth, each for its own inhabitants? *Bentley*.

Like is usually followed by *to* or *unto*, but it is often omitted.

What city is *like unto* this great city? *Rev. xviii.*

I saw three unclean spirits *like* frogs. *Rev. xvi.*

Among them all was found none *like* Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. *Dan. i.*

3. Probable; likely, that is, having the resemblance or appearance of an event; giving reason to expect or believe.

He is *like* to die of hunger in the place where he is, for there is no more bread. *Jer. xxxviii.*

Many were not easy to be governed, nor *like* to conform themselves to strict rules. *Clarendon*.

LIKE, *n. [elliptically, for like thing, like event, like person.]*

1. Some person or thing resembling another; an equal. The *like* may never happen again.

He was a man, take him for all and all, I shall not look upon his *like* again. *Shak.*

2. *Had like*, in the phrase, "he *had like* to be defeated," seems to be a corruption; but perhaps *like* here is used for resemblance or probability, and has the character of a noun. At any rate, as a phrase, it is authorized by good usage.

LIKE, *adv.* In the same manner.

—Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed *like* one of these. *Matt. vi. Luke xii.*

Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him. *Ps. ciii.*

2. In a manner becoming.

Be strong, and quit yourselves *like* men. *1 Sam. iv.*

3. Likely; probably; as *like* enough it will. *Shak.*

LIKE, *v. t. [Sax. licean, lieian; Goth. leikan; probably L. placeo and delecto, with prefixes.]*

1. To be pleased with in a moderate degree; to approve. It expresses less than *love* and *delight*. We *like* a plan or design, when we approve of it as correct or beneficial. We *like* the character or conduct of a man when it comports with our view of rectitude. We *like* food that the taste relishes. We *like* whatever gives us pleasure.

He proceeded from looking to *liking*, and from *liking* to loving. *Sidney*.

2. To please; to be agreeable to.

This desire being recommended to her majesty, it *liked* her to include the same within one entire lease. *Bacon*.

3. To liken. *Obs.* *Shak.*

LIKE, *v. i.* To be pleased; to choose.

He may go or stay, as he *likes*. *Locke*.

2. To *like of*, to be pleased. *Obs.* *Knolles*.

LIKELIHOOD, *n. [likely and hood.]* Probability; verisimilitude; appearance of truth or reality. There is little *likelihood* that an habitual drunkard will become temperate. There is little *likelihood* that an old offender will be reformed. Prudence directs us not to undertake a design, when there is little or no *likelihood* of success.

2. Appearance; show; resemblance. *Obs.* *Shak.*

LIKELINESS, *n. [from likely.]* Probability.

2. The qualities that please. [See *Likely*.]

LIKELY, *a. [that is, like-like.]* Probable; that may be rationally thought or believed to have taken place in time past, or to be true now or hereafter; such as is more reasonable than the contrary. A *likely* story, is one which evidence, or the circumstances of the case render probable, and therefore credible.

2. Such as may be liked; pleasing; as a *likely* man or woman.

[This use of *likely* is not obsolete, as Johnson affirms, nor is it vulgar. But the English and their descendants in America differ in the application. The English apply the word to external appearance, and with them, *likely* is equivalent to *handsome, well formed*; as a *likely* man, a *likely* horse. In America, the word is usually applied to the endowments of the mind, or to pleasing accomplishments. With us, a *likely* man, is a man of good character and talents, or of good dispositions or accomplishments, that render him pleasing or respectable.]

LIKELY, *adv.* Probably.

While man was innocent, he was *likely* ignorant of nothing important for him to know. *Glanville*.

LIKE-MINDED, *a.* Having a like disposition or purpose. *Rom. xv.*

LIKEN, *v. t. li/ken. [Sw. likna; Dan. ligner.]* To compare; to represent as resembling or similar.

Whoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will *liken* him unto a wise man, that built his house on a rock. *Matt. vi.*

LIKENED, *pp.* Compared.

LIKENESS, *n.* Resemblance in form; similitude. The picture is a good *likeness* of the original.

2. Resemblance; form; external appearance. Guard against an enemy in the *likeness* of a friend.