

**LIST'EL**, *n.* A list in architecture; a fillet. *Encyc.*

**LIST'EN**, *v. i.* *lis'n.* [Sax. *lystan* or *hlystan*; D. *luisteren*. Qu. G. *lauschen*; Scot. *lith.*]

1. To hearken; to give ear; to attend closely with a view to hear.

On the green bank I sat, and *listened long*.  
*Dryden.*

2. To obey; to yield to advice; to follow admonition.

**LIS'TEN**, *v. t.* *lis'n.* To hear; to attend. *Shak.*

**LIS'TENER**, *n.* One who listens; a hearer.

**LISTER**, *n.* One who makes a list or roll.

**LIST'FUL**, *a.* Attentive. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

**LIS'TING**, *ppr.* Inclosing for combat; covering with list; enlisting.

**LIS'TLESS**, *a.* Not listening; not attending; indifferent to what is passing; heedless; inattentive; thoughtless; careless; as a *listless* hearer or spectator.

**LIS'TLESSLY**, *adv.* Without attention; heedlessly.

**LIS'TLESSNESS**, *n.* Inattention; heedlessness; indifference to what is passing and may be interesting.

**LIT**, *pref.* of *light*. The bird *lit* on a tree before me.

I *lit* my pipe with the paper. *Addison.*

[This word, though used by some good writers, is very inelegant.]

**LIT'ANY**, *n.* [Fr. *litanie*, Gr. *λιτανεια*, supplication, from *λιτανειν*, *λιτομαι*, *λισσομαι*, to pray.]

A solemn form of supplication, used in public worship.

Supplications for the appeasing of God's wrath, were by the Greek church termed *litanies*, by the Latin, *rogations*. *Hooker.*

**LITE**, *a.* Little. [Not in use.]

**LIT'ER**, *n.* [Fr. *litre*, from Gr. *λιτρα*.] A French measure of capacity, being a cubic decimeter, containing, according to Lunnier, about a pint and a half old French measure. The liter is equal to 60,02800 cubic inches, or nearly 2½ wine pints.

**LIT'ERAL**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *litera*, a letter.]

1. According to the letter; primitive; real; not figurative or metaphorical; as the *literal* meaning of a phrase.

2. Following the letter or exact words; not free; as a *literal* translation.

3. Consisting of letters.

The *literal* notation of numbers was known to Europeans before the ciphers. *Johnson.*

**LIT'ERAL**, *n.* Literal meaning. [Not used.] *Brown.*

**LIT'ERALISM**, *n.* That which accords with the letter. *Milton.*

**LIT'ERALITY**, *n.* Original or literal meaning. *Brown.*

**LIT'ERALLY**, *adv.* According to the primary and natural import of words; not figuratively. A man and his wife cannot be *literally* one flesh.

2. With close adherence to words; word by word.

So wild and ungovernable a poet cannot be translated *literally*. *Dryden.*

**LIT'ERARY**, *a.* [L. *literarius*.] Pertaining to letters or literature; respecting learning or learned men; as a *literary* history; *literary* conversation.

2. Derived from erudition; as *literary* fame.

3. Furnished with erudition; versed in letters; as a *literary* man.

4. Consisting in letters, or written or printed compositions; as *literary* property.

**LIT'ERATE**, *a.* [L. *literatus*.] Learned; lettered; instructed in learning and science. *Johnson.*

**LIT'ERATI**, *n. plu.* [L. *literatus*.] The learned; men of erudition. *Spectator.*

**LIT'ERATOR**, *n.* [L.] A petty schoolmaster. *Burke.*

**LIT'ERATURE**, *n.* [L. *literatura*.] Learning; acquaintance with letters or books.

*Literature* comprehends a knowledge of the ancient languages, denominated classical, history, grammar, rhetoric, logic, geography, &c. as well as of the sciences. A knowledge of the world and good breeding give luster to *literature*.

**LITH**, *n.* [Sax.] A joint or limb. *Obs.* *Chaucer.*

**LITHAN'THURAX**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, a stone, and *ανθραξ*, a coal.]

Stone-coal, a black, compact, brittle, inflammable substance, of laminated texture, more or less shining. *Nicholson.*

**LITH'ARGE**, *n.* [Fr. from L. *lithargyros*, Gr. *λιθαργυρος*, the spume or scum of silver.]

A semi-vitreous oxyd of lead, produced in refining silver by cupellation with lead. It appears in the form of soft flakes, or semi-transparent shining plates.

*Dict. Nat. Hist. Encyc. Nicholson.*

**LITHE**, *a.* [Sax. *lith*, *lithe*; W. *llyth*.] That may be easily bent; pliant; flexible; limber; as the elephant's *lithe* proboscis.

*Milton.*

**LITHE**, *v. t.* To smooth; to soften; to palliate. *Obs.* *Chaucer.*

2. To listen. *Obs.* [See *Listen*.]

**LIT'HERNESS**, *n.* Flexibility; limberness.

**LIT'HER**, *a.* Soft; pliant. *Obs.* *Shak.*

2. [Sax. *lythr*.] Bad; corrupt. *Obs.* *Woolton.*

**LIT'HERLY**, *adv.* Slowly; lazily. *Obs.* *Barret.*

**LIT'HERNESS**, *n.* Idleness; laziness. *Obs.* *Barret.*

**LITH'IA**, *n.* A new alkali, found in a mineral called *petalite*, of which the basis is a metal called *lithium*. *Davy. Ure.*

**LITH'IATE**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, a stone.] A salt or compound formed by the *lithic* acid combined with a base. *Hooper.*

**LITH'IC**, *a.* [supra.] Pertaining to the stone in the bladder. The *lithic* acid is obtained from a calculus in the bladder.

**LITHOBIBLION**. [See *Lithophyl*.]

**LITH'OCARP**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, a stone, and *καρπος*, fruit.] Fossil fruit; fruit petrified.

*Dict. Nat. Hist.*

**LITH'OCOLLA**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, a stone, and *κολλα*, glue.] A cement that unites stones.

*Ash.*

**LITHODEN'DRON**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *δενδρον*, tree.] Coral; so called from its resembling a petrified branch. *Parr.*

**LITHOGEN'ESY**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *γενεσις*, generation.]

The doctrine or science of the origin of minerals composing the globe, and of the causes which have produced their form and disposition. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

**LITHOGLYPH'ITE**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *γραφω*, to engrave.]

A fossil that presents the appearance of being engraved or shaped by art. *Lunier.*

**LITHOGRAPHER**, *n.* [See *Lithography*.] One who practices lithography.

**LITHOGRAPH'IC**, } *a.* Pertaining to

**LITHOGRAPHICAL**, } lithography.

**LITHOGRAPHICALLY**, *adv.* By the lithographic art.

**LITHOGRAPHY**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *γραφω*, to engrave or write.]

The art of engraving, or of tracing letters, figures or other designs on stone, and of transferring them to paper by impression; an art recently invented by Mr. Sennefelder of Munich, in Bavaria.

*Journ. of Science.*

**LITHOLOG'IC**, } *a.* [See *Lithology*.]

**LITHOLOGICAL**, } Pertaining to the science of stones.

**LITHOL'OGIST**, *n.* A person skilled in the science of stones.

**LITHOL'OGY**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *λογος*, discourse.]

1. The science or natural history of stones. *Fourcroy.*

2. A treatise on stones found in the body. *Core.*

**LITH'OMANCY**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *μαντεια*, divination.]

Divination or prediction of events by means of stones. *Brown.*

**LITHOMAR'GA**, } *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and

**LITH'OMARGE**, } L. *marga*, marl.]

An earth of two species, friable and indurated, more siliceous than aluminous, distinguished by its great fineness and its fusibility into a soft slag.

*Dict. Nat. Hist. Kirwan. Ure.*

**LITHONTRIP'TIC**, *a.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *τριβω*, to wear or break.]

Having the quality of dissolving the stone in the bladder or kidneys.

**LITHONTRIP'TIC**, *n.* A medicine which has the power of dissolving the stone in the bladder or kidneys; a solvent of stone in the human urinary passages. *Core.*

**LITH'ONTRIP'TOR**, } *n.* An instrument for

**LITH'OTRITOR**, } triturating the stone in the bladder, so that it may be extracted without cutting; recently invented by Dr. Civiale.

**LITH'ONTRIPTY**, } *n.* The operation of

**LITH'OTRITY**, } triturating the stone in the bladder, by means of an instrument called *lithotritor*.

**LITHOPH'AGOUS**, *a.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *φαγω*, to eat.]

Eating or swallowing stones or gravel, as the ostrich.

**LITH'OPHOSPHOR**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *φωσφορος*.]

A stone that becomes phosphoric by heat.

*Dict. Nat. Hist.*

**LITHOPHOSPHOR'IC**, *a.* Pertaining to lithophosphor; becoming phosphoric by heat.

**LITH'OPHYL**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *φυλλον*, a leaf.]

Bibliolite or lithobiblion, fossil leaves, or the figures of leaves on fossils.

**LITH'OPHYTE**, *n.* [Gr. *λιθος*, stone, and *φυτον*, a plant; literally, stone-plant.]

Stone-coral; a name given to those species