

LUGUBRIOUS, *a.* [*L. lugubris*, from *lugeo*, to weep.]

Mournful; indicating sorrow; as a *lugubrious* look. *Decay of Piety.*

LUKEWARM, *a.* [*Sax. vlaco*, tepid, moderately warm; *vlacian*, to warm; *D. laauw*, *laauwen*; *G. lau*; *Dan. lunken*, lukewarm; *lunker*, to make tepid; allied to *flag*, *tag*, or to *lay*, *allay*, or to *slaek*.]

1. Moderately warm; tepid; as *lukewarm* water; *lukewarm* heat.

2. Not ardent; not zealous; cool; indifferent; as *lukewarm* obedience; *lukewarm* patriots. *Rev. iii. Dryden. Addison.*

LUKEWARMLY, *adv.* With moderate warmth.

2. With indifference; coolly.

LUKEWARMNESS, *n.* A mild or moderate heat.

2. Indifference; want of zeal or ardor; coldness.

The defect of zeal is *lukewarmness*, or coldness in religion. *Sprat.*

LULL, *v. t.* [*Dan. luller*; *G. D. lullen*; *L. lallo*. *Qu. Russ. lilept*, to dandle or fondle. The sense is to throw down, to still, to appease. Seamen say, the wind *lulls*, when it subsides.]

To quiet; to compose; to cause to rest. The nation may be *lulled* into security.

—To *lull* him soft asleep. *Spenser.*
Such sweet compulsion doth in music lie,
To *lull* the daughters of necessity. *Milton.*

LULL, *v. i.* To subside; to cease; to become calm; as, the wind *lulls*.

LULL, *n.* Power or quality of soothing.

LULL/ABY, *n.* [*lull* and *by*, *Russ. bayu*. See *By*.]

A song to quiet babes; that which quiets.

LULLED, *pp.* Quieted; appeared; composed to rest.

LULLER, *n.* One that lulls; one that fondles.

LULLING, *ppr.* Stilling; composing to rest.

LUM, *n.* [*Qu. Sax. leoma*.] The chimney of a cottage. *Todd.*

LUMACHEL, } *n.* A calcareous stone

LUMACHEL/LA, } composed of shells

and coral conglutinated, but so far retaining their organization as to exhibit different colors, and so hard as to admit of polish. *Nicholson. Fourcroy.*

LUMBAGO/INOUS, *a.* Pertaining to lumbago. *Cheyne.*

LUMBA/GO, *n.* [*L. lumbus*, loins.] A pain in the loins and small of the back, such as precedes certain fevers. *Quincy.*

A rheumatic affection of the muscles about the loins. *Hooper.*

LUMBAR, *a.* [*L. lumbus*, loins.] Pertaining to the loins. The *lumbar* region is the posterior portion of the body between the false ribs and the upper edge of the haunch bone. *Parr.*

LUMBER, *n.* [allied to *Sax. leoma*, utensils, or to *lump*, *clump*, a mass, or *Dan. lumpe*, a rag; *lumperie*, trilles; *Sw. lumpor*, rags, old cloths; *D. lompe*; *G. lumpen*; *Fr. lambau*. In French, *lambourde* is a joist.]

1. Any thing useless and cumbersome, or things bulky and thrown aside as of no use.

The very bed was violated—

And thrown among the common *lumber*.

2. In America, timber sawed or split for use; as beams, joists, boards, planks, staves, hoops and the like. *Otway.*

3. Harm; mischief. [*Local.*] *Pegge.*

LUMBER, *v. t.* To heap together in disorder. *Rymer.*

2. To fill with lumber; as, to *lumber* a room.

LUMBER-ROOM, *n.* A place for the reception of lumber or useless things.

LUMBRIC, *n.* [*L. lumbricus*, a worm.] A worm. *Med. Repos.*

LUMBRICAL, *a.* [*L. lumbricus*, a worm.] Resembling a worm; as the *lumbrical* muscles.

LUMBRICAL, *a.* Pertaining to the loins.

LUMBRICAL, *n.* A muscle of the fingers and toes, so named from its resembling a worm. Of these muscles, there are four of the fingers and as many of the toes.

LUMBRICIFORM, *a.* [*L. lumbricus*, a worm, and *form*.] Resembling a worm in shape.

LUMINARY, *n.* [*L. luminare*, from *lumen*, light. *Lumen* is the Saxon *leoma*, a ray, or from *luceo*, by contraction, for *lucmen*, *lugmen*.]

1. Any body that gives light, but chiefly one of the celestial orbs. The sun is the principal *luminary* in our system. The stars are inferior *luminaries*.

2. One that illustrates any subject, or enlightens mankind; as, Bacon and Newton were distinguished *luminaries*.

LUMINATION. [See *Illumination*.]

LUMINE, *v. t.* To enlighten. [Not used. See *Illumine*.]

LUMINIFEROUS, *a.* [*L. lumen*, light, and *fero*, to produce.] Producing light.

LUMINOUS, *a.* [*L. luminosus*; *Fr. lumineux*.]

1. Shining; emitting light. The sun is a most *luminous* body.

2. Light; illuminated. The moon is rendered *luminous* by the rays of the sun.

3. Bright; shining; as a *luminous* color.

4. Clear; as a *luminous* essay or argument.

LUMINOUSLY, *adv.* With brightness or clearness.

LUMINOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of being bright or shining; brightness; as the *luminousness* of the sea. *Encyc.*

2. Clearness; perspicuity; as the *luminousness* of ideas, arguments or method. *Cheyne.*

LUMP, *n.* [*G. Dan. and Sw. klump*; *D. klomp*; *W. clump* and *clap*. If *m* is not radical, this belongs to Class *Lb*. *Lump* is *clump*, without the prefix.]

1. A small mass of matter of no definite shape; as a *lump* of earth; a *lump* of butter; a *lump* of sugar.

2. A mass of things blended or thrown together without order or distinction; as copper, iron, gold, silver, lead, tin, promiscuously in one *lump*.

3. A cluster; as a *lump* of figs. 2 Kings xx. In the *lump*, the whole together; in gross.

They may buy my papers in the *lump*. *Addison.*

LUMP, *v. t.* To throw into a mass; to unite in a body or sum without distinction of particulars.

The expenses ought to be *lumped*. *Ayliffe.*

2. To take in the gross.

LUMP/EN, *n.* A long fish of a greenish color, and marked with lines.

LUMP/FISH, *n.* A thick fish of the genus *Cyclopterus*. The back is sharp and elevated; the belly flat, and of a crimson color. Along the body run five rows of sharp bony tubercles. It swims edgewise; called also a sea-owl. *Encyc.*

LUMP/ING, *ppr.* Throwing into a mass or sum.

2. *a.* Bulky; heavy. [*A low word.*]

LUMP/ISH, *a.* Like a lump; heavy; gross; bulky. *Arbutnot. Raleigh. Dryden.*

2. Dull; inactive. *Shak.*

LUMP/ISHLY, *adv.* Heavily; with dullness or stupidity.

LUMP/ISHNESS, *n.* Heaviness; dullness; stupidity.

LUMP/Y, *a.* Full of lumps or small compact masses. *Mortimer.*

Luna cornea, muriate of silver. *Ure.*

LUNACY, *n.* [from *L. luna*, the moon; *W. llun*, form, figure, image, the moon.]

1. A species of insanity or madness, supposed to be influenced by the moon, or periodical in the month.

2. Madness in general.

LUNAR, } [*L. lunaris*.] Pertaining to

LUNARY, } *a.* the moon; as *lunar* observations.

2. Measured by the revolutions of the moon; as *lunar* days or years.

3. Resembling the moon; orbed. *Dryden.*

4. Under the influence of the moon. *Bacon.*

Lunar caustic, nitrate of silver, fused in a low heat. *Nicholson.*

LUNARIAN, *n.* An inhabitant of the moon.

LUNARY, *n.* Moonwort, a plant of the genus *Lunaria*.

LUNATED, *a.* Formed like a half-moon.

LUNATIC, *a.* Affected by a species of madness, supposed to be influenced by the moon.

LUNATIC, *n.* A person affected by insanity, supposed to be influenced or produced by the moon, or by its position in its orbit; a madman. *Swift.*

LUNATION, *n.* [*L. lunatio*.] A revolution of the moon.

LUNCH, } [*W. llunc*, a gulp, a

LUNCH/EON, } *n.* swallow, the gullet; *Arm. lounceq*, *longein*, to swallow greedily.]

Literally, a swallow; but in usage, a portion of food taken at any time, except at a regular meal. It is not unusual to take a *luncheon* before dinner. The passengers in the line-ships regularly have their *lunch*.

I sliced the *luncheon* from the barley loaf. *Gay.*

LUNE, *n.* [*L. luna*, the moon.] Any thing in the shape of a half-moon. [*Little used.*]

2. A fit of lunacy or madness, or a freak. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

3. A leash; as the *lune* of a hawk.

LUNET, } [*Fr. lunette*, from *lune*, the

LUNETTE, } *n.* moon.]

1. In *fortification*, an enveloped counter-guard, or elevation of earth made beyond