

LAG, *a.* [This word belongs to the root of *slack*, *slow*, *sluggish*, *languish*, *long*; Goth. *laggs*; W. *llag*, *llac*; Gr. *λαγγεω*, *λαγγαζω*. Class Lg. See the Verb.]

1. Coming after or behind; slow; sluggish; tardy. *Shak.*

2. Last; long delayed; as the *lag end*. *Shak.* [This adjective is not now in use.]

LAG, *n.* The lowest class; the rump; the *lag end*.

2. He that comes behind. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

LAG, *v. i.* [W. *llag*, *llac*, *slack*, *loose*; Goth. *laggs*, *long*; Eng. to *flag*, and *flacce*, *languo*, to *languish*, &c. The sense is to extend or draw out, or to become lax or loose. Class Lg.]

To walk or move slowly; to loiter; to stay behind.

I shall not *lag* behind. *Milton.*

LAG/GARD, *n.* Slow; sluggish; backward. [Not used.] *Collins.*

LAG/GER, *a.* A loiterer; an idler; one who moves slowly and falls behind.

LAG/GING, *ppr.* Loitering; moving slowly and falling behind.

The nurse went *lagging* after with the child. *Dryden.*

LAGOON, *'* *n.* [It. Sp. *laguna*, from the root **LAG/NE**, *'* *n.* [of *lake*.] A fen, moor, marsh, shallow pond or lake; as the *lagunes* of Venice. *Ray. Smollet.*

LA/IC, *'* *n.* [It. *laico*, *laicale*, Fr. *laïque*, Sp. *laycal*, D. *leek*, L. *laicus*, from Gr. *λαϊκος*, from *λαος*, people. The Greek *λαος* is probably a contracted word.]

Belonging to the laity or people, in distinction from the clergy.

LA/IC, *n.* A layman. *Bp. Morton.*

LAID, *pret.* and *pp.* of *lay*; so written for *lay-ed*.

LAIN, *pp.* of *lie*. *Lien* would be a more regular orthography, but *lain* is generally used.

LAIR, *n.* [G. *lager*, from the root of *lay*, L. *locus*.]

1. A place of rest; the bed or couch of a boar or wild beast. *Milton. Dryden.*

2. Pasture; the ground. *Spenser.*

LAIRD, *n.* [contracted from Sax. *hlaford*, lord.]

In the Scots dialect, a lord; the proprietor of a manor. *Cleaveland.*

LA/ITY, *n.* [Gr. *λαος*, people. See **LA/IC**.]

1. The people, as distinguished from the clergy; the body of the people not in orders. *Swift.*

2. The state of a layman, or of not being in orders. [Not used.] *Ayliffe.*

LAKE, *v. i.* [Sw. *leka*; Dan. *leger*; Goth. *laikon*.]

To play; to sport. *North of England.* This is *play*, Sax. *plegan*, without a prefix.

LAKE, *n.* [G. *lache*, a puddle; Fr. *lac*; L. *lacus*; Sp. It. *lago*; Sax. *luh*; Scot. *loch*; Ir. *lough*; Ice. *laugh*. A lake is a stand of water, from the root of *lay*. Hence L. *lagna*, Eng. *flagon*, and Sp. *laguna*, *lagoon*.]

1. A large and extensive collection of water contained in a cavity or hollow of the earth. It differs from a *pond* in size, the latter being a collection of small extent; but sometimes a collection of water is called a pond or a lake indifferently. North America contains some of the largest *lakes*

on the globe, particularly the *lakes* Ontario, Erie, Huron, Michigan and Superior.

2. A middle color between ultramarine and vermilion, made of cochineal. *Dryden.*

LA/KY, *a.* Pertaining to a lake or lakes. *Sherwood.*

LAMA, *n.* The sovereign pontiff, or rather the god of the Asiatic Tartars. *Encyc.*

2. A small species of camel, the *Camelus lama* of South America.

LAM/ANTIN, *'* *n.* A species of the walrus

LAM/ENTIN, *'* *n.* or sea-cow, the *Trichechus manatus*. *Encyc.*

LAMB, *n.* *lam.* [Goth. and Sax. *lamb*; D. Dan. *lam*; G. *lamm*; Sw. *lamb*. The letter *b* is casual and useless. I suspect the word to signify a shoot, as in other cases of the young of animals, from a root which is retained in the Welsh *llamu*, to bound, to skip.]

1. The young of the sheep kind.

2. The *Lamb of God*, in Scripture, the Savior Jesus Christ, who was typified by the paschal lamb.

Behold the *lamb of God*, who taketh away the sin of the world. *John i.*

LAMB, *v. t.* To bring forth young, as sheep.

LAM/BATIVE, *a.* [L. *lambo*, to lick; W. *llaib*, *lleibiau*, to lap.]

Taken by licking. [Little used.] *Brown.*

LAM/BATIVE, *n.* A medicine taken by licking with the tongue. *Wiseman.*

LAM/BENT, *a.* [L. *lambens*, *lambo*, to lick.]

Playing about; touching lightly; gliding over; as a *lambent flame*. *Dryden.*

LAMBKIN, *n.* *lum'kin*. A small lamb. *Gay.*

LAMBLIKE, *a.* *lam'like*. Like a lamb; gentle; humble; meek; as a *lamblike* temper.

LAMDOID/AL, *a.* [Gr. *λαμδα*, the name of the letter Δ, and *ειδος*, form.]

In the form of the Greek Δ, the English L; as the *lamdoïdal* suture. *Sharp.*

LAME, *a.* [Sax. *lame* or *lama*; G. *lahm*; D. Dan. *lam*; Sw. *lahm*. It is probably allied to *limp*.]

1. Crippled or disabled in a limb, or otherwise injured so as to be unsound and impaired in strength; as a *lame arm* or leg, or a person *lame* in one leg.

2. Imperfect; not satisfactory; as a *lame excuse*. *Swift.*

3. Hobbling; not smooth; as numbers in verse. *Dryden.*

LAME, *v. t.* To make lame; to cripple or disable; to render imperfect and unsound; as, to *lame* an arm or a leg. *Dryden.*

LAM/EL, *n.* [L. *lamella*; W. *llaryn*. See **Lamin**.]

A thin plate or scale of any thing.

LAM/ELLAR, *a.* [from *lamel*.] Disposed in thin plates or scales.

LAM/ELLARLY, *adv.* In thin plates or scales.

LAM/ELLATE, *'* *a.* Formed in thin

LAM/ELLATED, *'* *a.* plates or scales, or covered with them.

LAMELLIF/EROUS, *a.* [L. *lamella* and *fero*, to produce.]

Producing plates; an epithet of polypiers presenting lamellar stars, or waved furrows garnished with plates.

Dict. Nat. Hist.

LAM/ELLIFORM, *a.* [L. *lamella*, a plate, and *form*.] Having the form of a plate.

Journ. of Science.

LA/MELY, *adv.* [See *Lame*.] Like a cripple; with impaired strength; in a halting manner; as, to walk *lame*ly.

2. Imperfectly; without a complete exhibition of parts; as a figure *lame*ly drawn: a scene *lame*ly described.

3. Weakly; poorly; unsteadily; feebly.

LA/MENESS, *n.* An impaired state of the body or limbs; loss of natural soundness and strength by a wound or by disease; particularly applied to the limbs, and implying a total or partial inability; as the *lame*ness of the leg or arm.

2. Imperfection; weakness; as the *lame*ness of an argument or of a description.

LAMENT, *v. i.* [L. *lamentor*.] To mourn; to grieve; to weep or wail; to express sorrow.

Jeremiah *lamented* for Josiah. 2 Chron. xxxv

2. To regret deeply; to feel sorrow.

LAMENT, *v. t.* To bewail; to mourn for; to bemoan; to deplore.

One laughed at follies, one *lamented* crimes. *Dryden.*

LAMENT', *n.* [L. *lamentum*.] Grief or sorrow expressed in complaints or cries; lamentation; a weeping.

Torment, and loud *lament*, and furious rage. *Milton.*

[This noun is used chiefly or solely in poetry.]

LAM/ENTABLE, *a.* [Fr. from L. *lamentabilis*.]

1. To be lamented; deserving sorrow; as a *lamentable* declension of morals.

2. Mournful; adapted to awaken grief; as a *lamentable* tune.

3. Expressing sorrow; as *lamentable* cries.

4. Miserable; pitiful; low; poor; in a sense rather ludicrous. [Little used.]

Stillingfleet.

LAM/ENTABLY, *adv.* Mournfully; with expressions or tokens of sorrow. *Sidney.*

2. So as to cause sorrow. *Shak.*

3. Pitifully; despicably.

LAMENTA/TION, *n.* [L. *lamentatio*.] Expression of sorrow; cries of grief; the act of bewailing.

In Rama was there a voice heard, *lamentation* and weeping. *Matt. ii.*

2. In the plural, a book of Scripture, containing the lamentations of Jeremiah.

LAMENT/ED, *pp.* Bewailed; mourned for.

LAMENT/ER, *n.* One who mourns, or cries out with sorrow.

LAMENTIN. [See *Lamantin*.]

LAMENT/ING, *ppr.* Bewailing; mourning; weeping.

LAMENT/ING, *n.* A mourning; lamentation.

LA/MIA, *n.* [L.] A bag; a witch; a demon.

LAM/IN, *'* *n.* [L. *lamina*; W. *llaryn*, from

LAM/INA, *'* *n.* [L. *lamina*; W. *llar*.] extending, W. *llar*.]

1. A thin plate or scale; a layer or coat lying over another; applied to the plates of minerals, bones, &c. *Encyc.*

2. A bone, or part of a bone, resembling a thin plate, such as the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone. *Parr.*

3. The lap of the ear. *Parr.*

4. The border, or the upper, broad or spreading part of the petal, in a polypetalous corol. *Martyn.*

LAM/INABLE, *a.* Capable of being formed into thin plates. *Kirwan.*