

There grew among them a general silence and *lothness* to speak. *Bacon.*  
**LOTHSÔME**, *a.* [Sw. *ledesam.*] Causing an extreme aversion of appetite; exciting fastidiousness. *Num. xi.*

2. Exciting extreme disgust; offensive; as a *lothsome* disease. *Ps. xxxviii.*

3. Odious; exciting hatred or abhorrence; detestable; as *lothsome* sloth. *Spenser.*

**LOTHSÔMENESS**, *n.* The quality of exciting extreme disgust or abhorrence. *Addison.*

**LOTION**, *n.* [L. *lotio*, from *lavo*, to wash.]

1. A washing; particularly, a washing of the skin for the purpose of rendering it fair. *Encyc.*

2. A liquid preparation for washing some part of the body, to cleanse it of foulness or deformity. *Encyc.*

3. In *pharmacy*, a preparation of medicines, by washing them in some liquid, to remove foreign substances, impurities, &c. *Encyc.*

**LOTTERY**, *n.* [Fr. *loterie*; Sp. *loteria*. See *Lot.*]

1. A scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance, or the distribution itself. *Lottories* are often authorized by law, but many good men deem them immoral in principle, and almost all men concur in the opinion that their effects are pernicious.

2. Allotment. [Not used.]

**LOUD**, *a.* [Sax. *hlud* or *lud*; G. *laut*; D. *liud*; Dan. *lyd*; L. *laudo*, to praise, and with a prefix, *plaudo*; W. *clod*, praise, formed from *llod*, which signifies what is forcibly uttered; *llodi*, to reach out; *llawd*, that shoots out, that is productive, also a *lad*. This is the Ch. Syr. Heb. Sam. 77,

Eth. 𐤇𐤋𐤅𐤋 *walad*, Ar. 𐤗𐤋𐤁𐤏𐤔 *walada*, to bring forth. The primary sense is obvious. Qu. its connection with the Ir. *bloodh* and *glaoth*, a calling, and Sax. *lathian*, to call. See *Class Ld. No. 8. 29.*]

1. Having a great sound; high sounding; noisy; striking the ear with great force; as a *loud* voice; a *loud* cry; *loud* thunder.

2. Uttering or making a great noise; as *loud* instruments. 2 *Chron. xxx.*

3. Clamorous; noisy.

She is *loud* and stubborn. *Prov. vii.*  
 4. Emphatical; impressive; as a *loud* call to avoid danger.

**LOUDLY**, *adv.* With great sound or noise; noisily.

Who long and *loudly* in the schools declaimed. *Denham.*

2. Clamorously; with vehement complaints or importunity. He *loudly* complained of intolerance.

**LOUDNESS**, *n.* Great sound or noise; as the *loudness* of a voice or of thunder.

2. Clamor; clamorousness; turbulence; uproar.

**LOUGH**, *n.* *lok.* [Ir. and Scot. *loch.*] A lake; a different orthography of *loch* and *lake*. *Fairfax.*

**LOUIS D'OR**, *n.* [a Lewis of gold.] A gold coin of France, first struck in 1640, in the reign of Louis XIII., value, twenty shillings sterling, equal to \$4.444.

**LOUNGE**, *v. i.* [Fr. *longis*, a lingerer, from *long.*] To live in idleness; to spend time lazily.

**LOUNGER**, *n.* An idler; one who loiters away his time in indolence.

**LOUR**. [See *Lower*.]

**LOUSE**, *n.* *lous.* plu. *lice*. [Sax. *lus*, plu. *lys*; D. *luis*; G. *laus*; Sw. Dan. *lus*.]

A small insect of the genus *Pediculus*. It has six feet, two eyes, with long feelers and a sting in the mouth. It infests the bodies of men and other animals; but different animals are infested with different species. *Encyc.*

**LOUSE**, *v. t.* *louz.* To clean from lice. *Swift.*

**LOUSE-WÖRT**, *n.* *lous'-wort*. A plant of the genus *Pedicularis*. The yellow lousewort is of the genus *Rhinanthus*. *Fam. of Plants.*

**LOUS'ILY**, *adv.* *s* as *z*. [from *lousy*.] In a mean, paltry manner; scurvily.

**LOUS'INESS**, *n.* *s* as *z*. The state of abounding with lice.

**LOUS'Y**, *a.* *s* as *z*. [from *louse*.] Swarming with lice; infested with lice. *Dryden.*

2. Mean; low; contemptible; as a *lousy* knave. *Shak.*

**LOUT**, *n.* [Qu. Sax. *leod*, G. *leute*, people.] A mean awkward fellow; a bumpkin; a clown. *Shak. Gay.*

**LOUT**, *v. i.* [Sax. *hlutan*.] To bend; to bow; to stoop. [Obsolete or local.] *Spenser. B. Jonson.*

**LOUT'ISH**, *a.* Clownish; rude; awkward. *Sidney.*

**LOUT'ISHLY**, *adv.* Like a clown; in a rude, clumsy, awkward manner.

**LOUVER**, *n.* *loo'vër*. [Fr. *l'ouvert*.] An opening in the roof of a cottage for the smoke to escape. *Spenser.*

**LÖV'ABLE**, *a.* Worthy of love; amiable. *Sherwood.*

**LÖV'AGE**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ligusticum*. *Fam. of Plants.*

**LÖVE**, *v. t.* *luv.* [Sax. *lyfian*, *lyvian*; D. *lieven*; G. *lieben*; Russ. *lioblyu*; L. *libeo*, *lubeo*; Sans. *loab*, love, desire. See *Lief*. The sense is probably to be prompt, free, willing, from leaning, advancing, or drawing forward.]

1. In a general sense to be pleased with; to regard with affection, on account of some qualities which excite pleasing sensations or desire of gratification. We *love* a friend, on account of some qualities which give us pleasure in his society. We *love* a man who has done us a favor; in which case, gratitude enters into the composition of our affection. We *love* our parents and our children, on account of their connection with us, and on account of many qualities which please us. We *love* to retire to a cool shade in summer. We *love* a warm room in winter. We *love* to hear an eloquent advocate. The christian *loves* his Bible. In short, we *love* whatever gives us pleasure and delight, whether animal or intellectual; and if our hearts are right, we *love* God above all things, as the sum of all excellence and all the attributes which can communicate happiness to intelligent beings. In other words, the christian *loves* God with the love of complacency in his attributes, the love of benevolence towards the interests of his kingdom, and the love of gratitude for favors received.

Thou shalt *love* the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind—

Thou shalt *love* thy neighbor as thyself. *Matt. xxii.*

2. To have benevolence or good will for. *John iii.*

**LÖVE**, *n.* An affection of the mind excited by beauty and worth of any kind, or by the qualities of an object which communicate pleasure, sensual or intellectual. It is opposed to *hatred*. *Love* between the sexes, is a compound affection, consisting of esteem, benevolence, and animal desire. *Love* is excited by pleasing qualities of any kind, as by kindness, benevolence, charity, and by the qualities which render social intercourse agreeable. In the latter case, *love* is ardent friendship, or a strong attachment springing from good will and esteem, and the pleasure derived from the company, civilities and kindnesses of others.

Between certain natural relatives, *love* seems to be in some cases instinctive. Such is the *love* of a mother for her child, which manifests itself toward an infant, before any particular qualities in the child are unfolded. This affection is apparently as strong in irrational animals as in human beings.

We speak of the *love* of amusements, the *love* of books, the *love* of money, and the *love* of whatever contributes to our pleasure or supposed profit.

The *love* of God is the first duty of man, and this springs from just views of his attributes or excellencies of character, which afford the highest delight to the sanctified heart. Esteem and reverence constitute ingredients in this affection, and a fear of offending him is its inseparable effect.

2. Courtship; chiefly in the phrase, to *make love*, that is, to court; to woo; to solicit union in marriage.

3. Patriotism; the attachment one has to his native land; as the *love* of country.

4. Benevolence; good will.

God is *love*. 1 *John iv.*

5. The object beloved.

The lover and the *love* of human kind. *Pope.*

6. A word of endearment.

Trust me, *love*. *Dryden.*

7. Picturesque representation of love.

Such was his form as painters, when they show  
 Their utmost art, on naked *loves* bestow. *Dryden.*

8. Lewdness.

He is not lolling on a lewd *love*-bed. *Shak.*

9. A thin silk stuff. *Obs.* *Boyle.*

*Love in idleness*, a kind of violet. *Shak.*

*Free of love*, a plant of the genus *Cercis*. *Fam. of Plants.*

**LÖVE-APPLE**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Solanum*.

**LÖVE-BROKER**, *n.* A third person who acts as agent between lovers. *Shak.*

**LÖVED**, *pp.* Having the affection of any one.

**LÖVE-DARTING**, *a.* Darting love. *Milton.*

**LÖVE-DAY**, *n.* A day formerly appointed for an amicable adjustment of differences. *Chaucer.*