

2. To have carnal desire; to desire eagerly the gratification of carnal appetite.

*Lust* not after her beauty in thy heart. Prov. vi.

Whosoever looketh on a woman to *lust* after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart. Matt. v.

3. To have irregular or inordinate desires.

The spirit that dwelleth in us *lusteth* to envy. James iv.

*Lust* not after evil things as they also *lusted*. 1 Cor. x.

4. To list; to like.

LUSTFUL, *a.* Having lust, or eager desire of carnal gratification; libidinous; as an intemperate and *lustful* man.

2. Provoking to sensuality; inciting to lust or exciting carnal desire. Tillotson.

Thence his *lustful* orgies he enlarged. Milton.

3. Vigorous; robust; stout. Sackville.

LUSTFULLY, *adv.* With concupiscence or carnal desire.

LUSTFULNESS, *n.* The state of having carnal desires; libidinousness.

LUSTHOOD, *n.* [*lust* and *hood*.] Vigor of body. Obs. Spenser.

LUSTILY, *adv.* With vigor of body; stoutly; with vigorous exertion.

I determine to fight *lustily* for him. Shak.

LUSTINESS, *n.* Vigor of body; stoutness; strength; robustness; sturdiness.

Cappadocian slaves were famous for their *lustiness*. Dryden.

LUSTING, *ppr.* Having eager desire; having carnal appetite.

LUSTING, *n.* Eager desire; inordinate desire; desire of carnal gratification.

LUSTLESS, *a.* Listless; not willing. Obs. Spenser.

2. Not vigorous. Gower.

LUSTRAL, *a.* [*L. lustralis*, from *lustr*, to purify.]

1. Used in purification; as *lustral* water; *lustral* waves.

2. Pertaining to purification; as *lustral* days.

LUSTRATE, *v. t.* [*L. lustr*, to cleanse. See *Luster*.]

1. To make clear or pure; to purify. [See *Illustrate*.]

2. To view; to survey.

LUSTRATION, *n.* The act or operation of making clear or pure; a cleansing or purifying by water.

And holy water for *lustration* bring. Dryden.

2. In antiquity, the sacrifices or ceremonies by which cities, fields, armies or people defiled by crimes, were purified. Encyc.

LUSTER, *n.* [*Fr. lustre*; *L. lustrum*; *It. lustro*; from *L. lustr*, to purify; *Dan. lys*, light; *lyser*, to shine; *Sw. lysa*; *D. luster*, splendor; *Ir. lasadh, lasaim, leosam*, to give light, to burn; *leos*, light.]

1. Brightness; splendor; gloss; as the *luster* of the sun or stars; the *luster* of silk.

The sun's mild *luster* warms the vital air. Pope.

2. The splendor of birth, of deeds or of fame; renown; distinction.

His ancestors continued about four hundred years, rather without obscurity than with any great share of *luster*. Wotton.

3. A sconce with lights; a branched candlestick of glass. Pope. Encyc.

4. The space of five years. [*L. lustrum*.] Bolingbroke.

LUSTRICAL, *a.* Pertaining to purification. Middleton.

LUSTRING, *n.* A species of glossy silk cloth. [Corruptly written and pronounced *lustring*.]

LUSTROUS, *a.* Bright; shining; luminous.

Good sparks and *lustrous*. Shak.

LUSTRUM, *n.* In ancient Rome, the space of five years.

LUST-STAINED, *a.* Defiled by lust. Shak.

LUSTWORT, *n.* [*lust* and *wort*.] A plant of the genus *Drosera*.

LUSTY, *a.* [from *lust*; *D. lustig*.] Stout; vigorous; robust; healthful; able of body. This is the correct sense of the word, comprehending full health and strength; as a *lusty* youth. But it is now used in the sense of,

2. Bulky; large; of great size. This sense does not always include that of vigor.

3. Handsome; pleasant; saucy. Obs. Gower. Spenser. Shak.

4. Copious; plentiful; as a *lusty* draught. Taiter.

5. Pregnant; a colloquial use.

LUTANIST, *n.* [from *lute*.] A person that plays on the lute.

A celebrated *lutanist* was playing to a large company. Asiat. Res.

LUTARIOUS, *a.* [*L. lutarius*, from *lutum*, mud.]

1. Pertaining to mud; living in mud.

2. Of the color of mud. Grew.

LUTATION, *n.* [See *Lute*.] The act or method of luting vessels.

LUTE, *n.* [*Fr. luth*; *It. liuto*; *Sp. laud*; *D. luit*; *G. laute*; *Sw. luta*; *Dan. lut*; *Russ. liotnia*. *Qu. loud*, *L. laudo*.]

An instrument of music with strings. It consists of four parts, viz; the table, the body or belly which has nine or ten sides, the neck, which has nine or ten stops or divisions marked with strings, and the head or cross. In the middle of the table there is a passage for the sound. There is also a bridge to which the strings are fastened. The strings are struck with the right hand, and with the left the stops are pressed. Encyc.

LUTE, } *n.* [*L. lutum*, mud, clay.]

LUTING, } *n.* Among chemists, a composition of clay or other tenacious substance used for stopping the juncture of vessels so closely as to prevent the escape or entrance of air.

LUTE, *v. t.* To close or coat with lute. Bacon.

LUTE-CASE, *n.* A case for a lute. Shak.

LUTED, *pp.* Closed with lute.

LUTENIST, *n.* A performer on the lute. Busby.

LUTER, } *n.* One who plays on a lute.

LUTIST, }

LUTE-STRING, *n.* The string of a lute. Shak.

LUTHERAN, *a.* Pertaining to Luther, the reformer; as the *Lutheran* church.

LU'THERAN, *n.* A disciple or follower of Luther; one who adheres to the doctrines of Luther.

LU'THERANISM, *n.* The doctrines of religion as taught by Luther.

LU'THERN, *n.* In architecture, a kind of window over the cornice, in the roof of a building, to admit light into the upper story. Encyc.

LU'TING, *ppr.* Closing with lute.

LU'TULENT, *a.* [*L. lutulentus*, from *lutum*, mud.] Muddy; turbid; thick.

LUX'ATE, *v. t.* [*L. lux*, *Fr. luxer*, to loosen; probably from the same root as *lux*, *L. laxo*, *laxus*.]

To displace, or remove from its proper place, as a joint; to put out of joint; to dislocate. *Lux*, in a like sense, is, I believe, not now used. Encyc.

LUX'ATED, *pp.* Put out of joint; dislocated.

LUX'ATING, *ppr.* Removing or forcing out of its place, as a joint; dislocating.

LUXA'TION, *n.* The act of moving or forcing a joint from its proper place or articulation; or the state of being thus put out of joint.

2. A dislocation; that which is dislocated.

LUXE, *n.* Luxury. [Not used.]

LUXURIANCE, } *n.* [*L. luxurians*, *luxurio*, to grow rank, or to wanton.]

LUXURIANCY, }

1. Rank growth; strong, vigorous growth; exuberance.

Flowers grow up in the garden with the greatest *luxuriancy* and profusion. Spectator.

2. Excessive or superfluous growth.

A fungus prevents healing only by its *luxuriancy*. Wiseman.

LUXURIANT, *a.* Exuberant in growth; abundant; as a *luxuriant* growth of grass.

2. Exuberant in plenty; superfluous in abundance.

Prune the *luxuriant*, the uncouth refine. Pope.

3. A *luxuriant* flower multiplies the covers of the fructification so as to destroy the essential parts. Martyn.

LUXURIANTLY, *adv.* With exuberant growth.

LUXURIATE, *v. i.* To grow exuberantly, or to grow to superfluous abundance.

LUXURIA'TION, *n.* The process of growing exuberantly, or beyond the natural growth. Lee.

LUXURIOUS, *a.* [*Fr. luxurieux*; *L. luxuriosus*, from *lux*, to loosen; *luxor*, to riot.]

1. Voluptuous; indulging freely or excessively in the pleasures of the table, the gratification of appetite, or in rich and expensive dress and equipage; as a *luxurious* life; *luxurious* cities.

2. Administering to luxury; contributing to free or extravagant indulgence in diet, dress and equipage; as *luxurious* wealth. Milton.

3. Furnished with luxuries; as a *luxurious* table.

4. Softening by pleasure, or free indulgence in luxury; as *luxurious* ease.

5. Lustful; libidinous; given to the gratification of lust; as a *luxurious* bed. Shak.

6. Luxuriant; exuberant.