

The work under our labor grows
Luxurious by restraint. [Not used.] *Milton.*
LUXURIOUSLY, *adv.* In abundance of
 rich diet, dress or equipage; deliciously;
 voluptuously. *Dryden.*

LUXURIST, *n.* One given to luxury.
Temple.

LUXURY, *n.* [L. *luxuria*, from *luxo*, to
 loosen.]

1. A free or extravagant indulgence in the
 pleasures of the table, as in rich and ex-
 pensive diet, or delicious food and liquors;
 voluptuousness in the gratification of ap-
 petite; or the free indulgence in costly
 dress and equipage.

Riches expose a man to pride and luxury.
Spectator.

2. That which gratifies a nice and fastidious
 appetite; a dainty; any delicious food or
 drink. The canvas-back duck is a luxury
 for an epicure.

3. Any thing delightful to the senses.
 He cut the side of a rock for a garden, and
 by laying on it earth, furnished a kind of *luxury*
 for a hermit. *Addison.*

4. Lust; lewd desire. [Not now used.]
Shak.

5. Luxuriance; exuberance of growth. [Not
 now used.] *Bacon.*

LY, a termination of adjectives, is a con-
 traction of Sax. *lic*, G. *lick*, D. *lyk*, Dan.
lige, Sw. *lik*, Eng. *like*; as in *lovely*, *manly*,
 that is, *love-like*, *man-like*. As the termi-
 nation of names, *ly* signifies field or plain.
 Sax. *leag*, Eng. *lay*, *lea* or *ley*, L. *locus*.

LYAM, *n.* A leash for holding a hound.
Drayton.

LYCANTHROPY, *n.* [Gr. *λυκανθρωπία*;
λυκος, a wolf, and *ανθρωπος*, man.] A kind
 of erratic melancholy. *Care.*

LYCOTOM, *n.* A Baltic fish resembling
 a herring.

LYDIAN, *a.* [from *Lydia*.] Noting a kind
 of soft slow music anciently in vogue.

Lydian stone, flinty slate. *Milton.*
Ure.

LYE, *n.* [Sax. *leah*; G. *lauge*; D. *loog*;
 Arm. *ligcou* or *lichou*; Sp. *lexia*; Fr. *les-*
sive; L. *lix*, whence *lixivium*. It coin-
 cides with Sax. *loge*, water; Ant. L. *lira*,
 whence *Lugdunum*, *Leyden*, *Lyons*, that is,
Water-town.]

Water impregnated with alkaline salt im-
 bibed from the ashes of wood.

LYE, *n.* A falsehood. [See *Lie*.]

LY'ING, *ppr.* of *lie*. Being prostrate. [See

Lie.]

LY'ING, *ppr.* of *lie*. Telling falsehood.

Lying in, being in childbirth.

2. *n.* The act of bearing a child.

LYMNITE, *n.* A kind of freshwater snail,
 found fossil.

LYMPH, *n.* [L. *lympa*.] Water, or a col-
 orless fluid in animal bodies, separated
 from the blood and contained in certain
 vessels called *lymphatics*. *Encyc.*

LYMPHATE, } *a.* Frightened into mad-
LYMPHATED, } ness; raving.

LYMPHATIC, *a.* Pertaining to lymph.

2. Enthusiastic. [Not used.] *Shaftsbury.*

LYMPHATIC, *n.* A vessel of animal bod-
 ies which contains or conveys lymph.

The *lymphatics* seem to perform the whole
 business of absorption. *Encyc.*

2. A mad enthusiast; a lunatic. [Not used.]
Shaftsbury.

LYMPH/EDUCT, *n.* [L. *lympa*, lymph,
 and *ductus*, a duct.]

A vessel of animal bodies which conveys
 the lymph.

LYMPHOGRAPHY, *n.* [L. *lympa*, lymph,
 and Gr. *γραφω*, to describe.]

A description of the lymphatic vessels, their
 origin and uses. *Encyc.*

LYNX, *n.* [L. *lynx*; Gr. *λογξ*; D. *lochs*; G.
luchs; It. *lince*.]

A quadruped of the genus *Felis*, resembling
 the common cat, but his ears are longer
 and his tail shorter. His hair is streaked
 with yellow, white and black colors. His
 air is sprightly; he howls like the wolf,
 and walks and leaps like a cat. This ani-
 mal is celebrated for the sharpness of
 his sight. *Encyc.*

LYRATE, } *a.* [from *lyre*.] In botany,
LYRATED, } divided transversely into
 several jags, the lower ones smaller and
 more remote from each other than the
 upper ones; as a *lyrate* leaf. *Martyn.*

LYRE, *n.* [Fr. *lyre*; L. *lyra*; Gr. *lyra*; It.
 and Sp. *lira*; D. *lier*; G. *leier*.]

A stringed instrument of music, a kind of
 harp much used by the ancients.

LYRIC, } *a.* [L. *lyricus*; Fr. *lyrique*.]
LYRICAL, } Pertaining to a lyre or

harp. *Lyric* poetry is such as is sung to
 the harp or lyre. This was much cultiva-
 ted by the ancients, among whom Anae-
 reon, Alceus, Stesichorus, Sappho and
 Horace are distinguished as lyric poets.

LYRIC, *n.* A composer of lyric poems.
Addison.

LYRICISM, *n.* A lyric composition. *Gray.*

LYRIST, *n.* A musician who plays on the
 harp or lyre. *Pope.*

LYS, *n.* A Chinese measure of length,
 equal to 533 yards. *Grosier.*

LYTERIAN, *a.* [Gr. *λυτηριος*, from *λυω*, to
 loosen.]

In *medical science*, terminating a disease;
 indicating the solution of a disease. *Jones.*

LYTHRODE, *n.* A mineral found in Nor-
 way; its color, an aurora-red, passing into
 brownish red or brown. It appears to be
 allied to *elaolite*, or *fettstein*. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

Lythrod is probably a variety of *fettstein*.
Cleveland.

M.

M is the thirteenth letter of the English
 Alphabet, and a labial articulation, form-
 ed by a compression of the lips. It is
 called a semi-vowel, as the articulation or
 compression of the lips is accompanied
 with a humming sound through the nose,
 which constitutes a difference between
 this letter and *b*. Its sound is uniform;
 as in *man*, *time*, *rim*.

M is a numeral letter, and among the an-
 cients stood for a thousand; a use which
 is retained by the moderns. With a dash
 or stroke over it, *M̄*, it stands for a thou-
 sand times a thousand, or a million.

As an abbreviation, **M** stands for *Marcus*,
Martius, *Manlius* or *Mutius*.

A. M. or **M. A.** stands for *artium magister*,
 master of arts; **M. D.** for *medicinæ doc-*
 tor, doctor of medicine; **A. M.** for *anno*

mundi, the year of the world; **MS.** for
manuscript; **MSS.** for *manuscripts*.

In astronomical tables, **M** stands for *meri-*
dian, *meridional*, or *mid-day*.

In medical prescriptions, **M** stands for *man-*
iple, or *handful*, or *misce*, *mix*, or *mixture*,
 a mixture. *Encyc.*

In the late British Pharmacopœias it signi-
 fies *mensura*, by measure. *Parr.*

In law, **M** is a brand or stigma impressed on
 one convicted of *manslaughter*, and ad-
 mitted to the benefit of clergy.

MAB, *n.* [W. *mab*, a child.] In *northern*
mythology, the queen of the imaginary
 beings called fairies.

2. A slattern. *Ray.*

MAB, *v. i.* To dress negligently. *Ray.*

MAC, in names of Scotch and Irish origin,
 signifies *son*. [See *Maid*.]

MACARONI, *n.* [It. *maccheroni*, a sort of
 paste; Fr. *macaroni*; Gr. *μακαρ*, happy.]

1. A kind of biscuit made of flour, eggs, su-
 gar and almonds, and dressed with but-
 ter and spices. *B. Jonson.*

2. A sort of droll or fool, and hence, a fop;
 a fribble; a finical fellow.

MACARONIC, *a.* Pertaining to or like a
macaroni; empty; trifling; vain; affect-
 ed.

2. Consisting of a mixture or jumble of ill
 formed or ill connected words.

MACARONIC, *n.* A kind of burlesque
 poetry, in which native words are made
 to end in Latin terminations, or Latin
 words are modernized. *Jones. Encyc.*

MACARON, the same as *macaroni*.

MACAU'CO, *n.* A name of several species
 of quadrupeds of the genus *Lemur*.
Encyc.