

**L'ARKSPUR**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Delphinium*.

**L'ARMIER**, *n.* [Fr. from *larme*, a tear or drop.]

The flat jutting part of a cornice; literally, the dropper; the eave or drip of a house.

**L'ARUM**, *n.* [G. *lärm*, bustle, noise; Dan. *id.*]

Alarm; a noise giving notice of danger. [See *Alarm*, which is generally used.]

**L'ARVA**, } [L. *larva*, a mask; Sw. *larf*;  
**L'ARVE**, } *n.* Dan. G. *larve*.]

An insect in the caterpillar state; crua; the state of an insect when the animal is masked, and before it has attained its winged or perfect state; the first stage in the metamorphoses of insects, preceding the chrysalis and perfect insect. *Linne.*

**L'ARVATED**, *a.* Masked; clothed as with a mask.

**LARYNGEAN**, *a.* [See *Larynx*.] Pertaining to the larynx.

**LARYNGOTOMY**, *n.* [*larynx* and Gr. *τεμνω*, to cut.]

The operation of cutting the larynx or windpipe; the making of an incision into the larynx for assisting respiration when obstructed, or removing foreign bodies; bronchotomy; tracheotomy.

**LARYNX**, *n.* [Gr. *λαρυγξ*.] In anatomy, the upper part of the windpipe or trachea, a cartilaginous cavity, which modulates the voice in speaking and singing. *Quincy.*

**LASCAR**, *n.* In the *East Indies*, a native seaman, or a gunner.

**LASCIVIENCY**, **LASCIVIENT**. [Not used. See the next words.]

**LASCIVIOUS**, *a.* [Fr. *lascif*; It. Sp. *lascivo*; from L. *lascivus*, from *laxus*, *laxo*, to relax, to loosen. Class Lg.]

1. Loose; wanton; lewd; lustful; as *lascivious* men; *lascivious* desires; *lascivious* eyes. *Milton.*

2. Soft; wanton; luxurious.

He capers nimbly in a lady's chamber, To the *lascivious* pleasing of a lute. *Shak.*

**LASCIVIOUSLY**, *adv.* Loosely; wantonly; lewdly.

**LASCIVIOUSNESS**, *n.* Looseness; irregular indulgence of animal desires; wantonness; lustfulness.

Who, being past feeling, have given themselves over to *lasciviousness*. *Eph. iv.*

2. Tendency to excite lust, and promote irregular indulgences.

The reason pretended by Augustus was, the *lasciviousness* of his Elegies and his Art of Love. *Dryden.*

**LASH**, *n.* [This may be the same word as *leash*, Fr. *laisse*, or it may be allied to the G. *lasche*, a slap, *laschen*, to lash or slap, and both may be from one root.]

1. The thong or braided cord of a whip.

I observed that your whip wanted a *lash* to it. *Addison.*

2. A leash or string.

3. A stroke with a whip, or any thing pliant and tough. The culprit was whipped thirty nine *lashes*.

4. A stroke of satire; a sarcasm; an expression or retort that cuts or gives pain.

The moral is a *lash* at the vanity of arrogating that to ourselves which succeeds well. *L'Estrange.*

**LASH**, *v. t.* To strike with a lash or any thing pliant; to whip or scourge.

We *lash* the pupil and defraud the ward. *Dryden.*

2. To throw up with a sudden jerk.

He falls; and *lashing* up his heels, his rider throws. *Dryden.*

3. To beat, as with something loose; to dash against.

And big waves *lash* the frightened shores— *Prior.*

4. To tie or bind with a rope or cord; to secure or fasten by a string; as, to *lash* any thing to a mast or to a yard; to *lash* a trunk on a coach.

5. To satirize; to censure with severity; as, to *lash* vice.

**LASH**, *v. i.* To ply the whip; to strike at.

To laugh at follies, or to *lash* at vice. *Dryden.*

To *lash out*, is to be extravagant or unruly. *Fellham.*

**LASH'ED**, *pp.* Struck with a lash; whipped; tied; made fast by a rope.

2. In botany, ciliate; fringed. *Lee.*

**LASH'ER**, *n.* One that whips or lashes.

**LASH'ER**, } A piece of rope for binding  
**LASH'ING**, } *n.* or making fast one thing to another. *Mar. Dict.*

**LASH'ING**, *n.* Extravagance; unruliness. *South.*

**LASS**, *n.* [Qu. from *laddess*, as *Hickes* suggests.]

A young woman; a girl. *Philips.*

**LAS'SITUDE**, *n.* [Fr. from L. *lassitudo*, from *lassus*, and this from *laxus*, *laxo*, to relax.]

1. Weakness; dullness; heaviness; weariness; languor of body or mind, proceeding from exhaustion of strength by excessive labor or action, or other means.

2. Among *physicians*, lassitude is a morbid sensation of languor which often precedes disease, in which case it proceeds from an impaired or diseased action of the organs.

**LASSLORN**, *a.* Forsaken by his lass or mistress. *Shak.*

**LAST**, *a.* [contracted from *latest*; Sax. *last*, from *latost*; G. *letzt*; D. *laatst*, from *laat*, late. Qu. is the Gr. *λαισθος* from the same root? See *Late* and *Let*.]

1. That comes after all the others; the latest; *applied to time*; as the *last* hour of the day; the *last* day of the year.

2. That follows all the others; that is behind all the others in place; hindmost; as, this was the *last* man that entered the church.

3. Beyond which there is no more.

Here, *last* of Britons, let your names be read. *Pope.*

4. Next before the present; as the *last* week; the *last* year.

5. Utmost.

Their *last* endeavors bend, T' outshine each other. *Dryden.*

It is an object of the *last* importance. *Ellicott.*

6. Lowest; meanest.

Antiochus Takes the *last* prize. *Pope.*

At *last*, at the *last*, at the end; in the conclusion.

Gad, a troop shall overcome him; but he shall overcome at the *last*. *Gen. xlix.*

To the *last*, to the end; till the conclusion.

And blunder on in business to the *last*. *Pope.*

In the phrases, "you are the *last* man I should consult," "this is the *last* place in which I should expect to find you," the word *last* implies improbability; this is the most improbable place, and therefore I should resort to it *last*.

**L'AST**, *adv.* The last time; the time before the present. I saw him *last* at New York.

2. In conclusion; finally.

Pleased with his idol, he commends, admires,

Adores; and *last*, the thing adored desires. *Dryden.*

**L'AST**, *v. i.* [Sax. *lastan*, *lastan*. This verb seems to be from the adjective *last*, the primary sense of which is continued, drawn out. See *Let*.]

1. To continue in time; to endure; to remain in existence. Our government cannot *last* long unless administered by honest men.

2. To continue unimpaired; not to decay or perish. Select for winter the best apples to *last*. This color will *last*.

3. To hold out; to continue unconsumed. The captain knew he had not water on board to *last* a week.

**L'AST**, *n.* [Sax. *hlæste*; G. Sw. D. Dan. *last*; Russ. *laste*; Fr. *lest*; Arm. *lastr*; W. *lwyth*. See *Load*.]

A load; hence, a certain weight or measure.

A *last* of codfish, white herrings, meal, and ashes, is twelve barrels; a *last* of corn is ten quarters or eighty bushels; of gunpowder, twenty four barrels; of red herrings, twenty cades; of hides, twelve dozens; of leather, twenty dickers; of pitch and tar, fourteen barrels; of wool, twelve sacks; of flax or fethers, 1700 lbs.

*Encyc.*

**L'AST**, *n.* [Sax. *laste*, *laste*; G. *leisten*; D. *leest*; Dan. *last*; Sw. *last*.]

A mold or form of the human foot, made of wood, on which shoes are formed.

The cobbler is not to go beyond his *last*. *L'Estrange.*

**L'ASTAGE**, *n.* [Fr. *lestage*. See *Last*, a load.]

1. A duty paid for freight or transportation. [Not used in the U. States.]

2. Ballast. [Not used.]

3. The lading of a ship. [Not used.]

**L'ASTERY**, *n.* A red color. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

**L'ASTING**, *ppr.* Continuing in time; enduring; remaining.

2. *a.* Durable; of long continuance; that may continue or endure; as a *lasting* good or evil; a *lasting* color.

**L'ASTINGLY**, *adv.* Durably; with continuance.

**L'ASTINGNESS**, *n.* Durability; the quality or state of long continuance.

*Sidney.*

**L'ASTLY**, *adv.* In the last place.

2. In the conclusion; at last; finally.

**LATCH**, *n.* [Fr. *loquet*; Arm. *licqed* or *clieged*, coinciding with L. *ligula*, from *ligo*, to tie, and with English *lock*, Sax. *læcan*, to catch. The G. *klinke*, D. *klink*, coincide with Fr. *clenche*, which, if *n* is casual, are the Arm. *clieged*, Eng. to *clinch*. The same word in W. is *clieied*, a latch, and the It. *laccio*, a snare, L. *laqueus*, from which we have *lace*, may belong to the same root. The primary sense of the