

- root is to catch, to close, stop or make fast.]
1. A small piece of iron or wood used to fasten a door. *Gay.*
 2. A small line like a loop, used to lace the bonnets to the courses, or the drabblers to the bonnets. *Dict.*
- LATCH**, *v. t.* To fasten with a latch; to fasten. *Locke.*
2. [Fr. *lecher*.] To smear. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*
- LATCH'ET**, *n.* [from *latch*, Fr. *lacet*.] The string that fastens a shoe. Mark i.
- LATE**, *a.* [Sax. *lat*, *lat*; Goth. *lata*; D. *laat*; Sw. *lat*; Dan. *lad*, idle, lazy; Goth. *latjan*, Sax. *latian*, to delay or retard. This word is from the root of *let*, the sense of which is to draw out, extend or prolong, hence to be slow or late. See *Let*. This adjective has regular terminations of the comparative and superlative degrees, *later*, *latest*, but it has also *latter*, and *latest* is often contracted into *last*.]
1. Coming after the usual time; slow; tardy; long delayed; as a *late* spring; a *late* summer. The crops or harvest will be *late*.
 2. Far advanced towards the end or close; as a *late* hour of the day. He began at a *late* period of his life.
 3. Last, or recently in any place, office or character; as the *late* ministry; the *late* administration.
 4. Existing not long ago, but now decayed or departed; as the *late* bishop of London.
 5. Not long past; happening not long ago; recent; as the *late* rains. We have received *late* intelligence.
- LATE**, *adv.* After the usual time, or the time appointed; after delay; as, he arrived *late*.
2. After the proper or usual season. This year the fruits ripen *late*.
 3. Not long ago; lately.
- And round them throng
With leaps and bounds the *late* imprison'd young. *Pope.*
4. Far in the night, day, week, or other particular period; as, to lie a-bed *late*; to sit up *late* at night.
- Of late*, *lately*, in time not long past, or near the present. The practice is *of late* uncommon.
- Too late*, after the proper time; not in due time. We arrived *too late* to see the procession.
- LATE'D**, *a.* Belated; being too late. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*
- LATE'EN**, *a.* A *lateen* sail is a triangular sail, extended by a *lateen* yard, which is slung about one quarter the distance from the lower end, which is brought down at the tack, while the other end is elevated at an angle of about 45 degrees; used in *æbees*, polacres and setcees, in the Mediterranean. *Mar. Dict.*
- LATE'LY**, *adv.* Not long ago; recently. We called on a gentleman who has *lately* arrived from Italy.
- LATE'NCY**, *n.* [See *Latent*.] The state of being concealed; abstruseness. *Paley.*
- LATE'NESS**, *n.* The state of being tardy, or of coming after the usual time; as the *lateness* of spring or of harvest.
2. Time far advanced in any particular pe-

- riod; as *lateness* of the day or night; *lateness* in the season; *lateness* in life.
3. The state of being out of time, or after the appointed time; as the *lateness* of one's arrival.
- LAT'ENT**, *a.* [L. *latens*, *lateo*; Gr. *ἄρρω*, *ἀρρω*; Heb. *סָתַר*, to cover, or rather Ch. *סָתַר*, to hide or be hid. Class Ld. No. 1. H.]
- Hid; concealed; secret; not seen; not visible or apparent. We speak of *latent* motives; *latent* reasons; *latent* springs of action.
- Latent heat*, is heat in combination, in distinction from sensible heat; the portion of heat which disappears, when a body changes its form from the solid to the fluid, or from the fluid to the aeriform state. *Black.*
- LAT'ER**, *a.* [comp. deg. of *late*.] Posterior; subsequent.
- LAT'ERAL**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *lateralis*, from *latus*, a side, and broad, Gr. *πλευρικός*; coinciding with W. *lled*, *llyd*, breadth, and probably with Eng. *flat*, W. *plad* or *llez*, or both. The primary sense of these words is to extend, as in *late*, *let*.]
1. Pertaining to the side; as the *lateral* view of an object.
 2. Proceeding from the side; as the *lateral* branches of a tree; *lateral* shoots.
- LAT'ERAL'ITY**, *n.* The quality of having distinct sides. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*
- LAT'ERALLY**, *adv.* By the side; sideways. *Holder.*
2. In the direction of the side.
- LATERAN**, *n.* One of the churches at Rome. The name is said to have been derived from that of a man. *Encyc.*
- A latere**, [L.] A legate *a latere*, is a pope's legate or envoy, so called because sent from his side, from among his favorites and counselors.
- LAT'ERED**, *a.* Delayed. *Obs.* *Chaucer.*
- LATERIFOLIOUS**, *a.* [L. *latus*, side, and *folium*, leaf.]
- In *botany*, growing on the side of a leaf at the base; as a *laterifolious* flower. *Lee. Martyn.*
- LATERITIOUS**, *a.* [L. *lateritius*, from *later*, a brick.] Like bricks; of the color of bricks. *Med. Repos.*
- Lateritious sediment*, a sediment in urine resembling brick dust, observed after the crises of fevers, and at the termination of gouty paroxysms. *Parr.*
- LATH**, *n.* [W. *clawd*, a thin board, or *lath*, a rod; Fr. *latte*; Sp. *latas*, plu.; G. *latte*; D. *lat*.]
1. A thin, narrow board or slip of wood nailed to the rafters of a building to support the tiles or covering.
 2. A thin narrow slip of wood nailed to the studs, to support the plastering.
- LATH**, *v. t.* To cover or line with laths. *Mortimer.*
- LATH**, *n.* [Sax. *leth*. The signification of this word is not clearly ascertained. It may be from Sax. *lathian*, to call together, and signify primarily, a meeting or assembly. See *Wapenktæ*.]
- In some parts of England, a part or division of a county. *Speuser*, *Spelman* and *Blackstone* do not agree in their accounts of the *lath*; but according to the laws of

- Edward the Confessor, the *lath*, in some counties, answered to the *trithing* or third part of a county in others. *Wilkins.*
- LATHE**, *n.* [Qu. *lath*, supra, or W. *lathru*, to make smooth.]
- An engine by which instruments of wood, ivory, metals and other materials, are turned and cut into a smooth round form.
- LATHER**, *v. i.* [Sax. *lathrian*, to lather, to anoint. Qu. W. *lathru*, to make smooth, or *lithraw*, to glide; *lithrig*, slippery, or *llyth*, soft; *llyzu*, to spread.]
- To form a foam with water and soap; to become froth, or frothy matter.
- LATH'ER**, *v. t.* To spread over with the foam of soap.
- LATH'ER**, *n.* Foam or froth made by soap moistened with water.
2. Foam or froth from profuse sweat, as of a horse.
- LATHY**, *a.* Thin as a lath; long and slender. *Todd.*
- L'ATHY**, *a.* [W. *lleth*, *llyth*.] Flabby; weak. *New England.*
- LATIBULIZE**, *v. i.* [L. *latibulum*, a hiding place.]
- To retire into a den, burrow or cavity, and lie dormant in winter; to retreat and lie hid. The tortoise *latibulizes* in October. *Shaw's Zool.*
- LAT'ICLAVE**, *n.* [L. *lati clavium*; *latus*, broad, and *clavus*, a stud.]
- An ornament of dress worn by Roman senators. It is supposed to have been a broad stripe of purple on the fore part of the tunic, set with knobs or studs. *Encyc.*
- LAT'IN**, *a.* Pertaining to the Latins, a people of Latium in Italy; Roman; as the *Latin* language.
- Latin church*, the western church; the christian church in Italy, France, Spain and other countries where the Latin language was introduced, as distinct from the Greek or eastern church. *Encyc.*
- LAT'IN**, *n.* The language of the ancient Romans.
2. An exercise in schools, consisting in turning English into Latin. *Ascham.*
- LAT'INISM**, *n.* A Latin idiom; a mode of speech peculiar to the Latins. *Addison.*
- LAT'INIST**, *n.* One skilled in Latin.
- LAT'IN'ITY**, *n.* Purity of the Latin style or idiom; the Latin tongue.
- LAT'INIZE**, *v. t.* To give to foreign words Latin terminations and make them Latin. *Watts.*
- LAT'INIZE**, *v. i.* To use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin. *Dryden.*
- LAT'ROS TROUS**, *a.* [L. *latus*, broad, and *rostrum*, beak.] Having a broad beak, as a fowl. *Brown.*
- LAT'ISIL**, *a.* [from *late*.] Somewhat late.
- LAT'ITANCY**, *n.* [L. *latitans*, *latito*, to lie hid, from *lateo*. See *Latent*.]
- The state of lying concealed; the state of lurking. *Brown.*
- LAT'ITANT**, *a.* Lurking; lying hid; concealed. *Boyle.*
- [These words are rarely used. See *Latent*.]
- LAT'ITAT**, *n.* [L. he lurks.] A writ by which a person is summoned into the king's bench to answer, as supposing he lies concealed. *Blackstone.*
- LAT'ITUDE**, *n.* [Fr. from L. *latitudo*, breadth; *latus*, broad; W. *llyd*, breadth.]