I. Breadth; width; extent from side to side. LAT'TERMATH, n. The latter mowing; Wotton.

2. Room; space. Locke. [In the foregoing senses, little used.] 3. In astronomy, the distance of a star north

or south of the ecliptic.

4. In geography, the distance of any place on the globe, north or south of the equator. Boston is situated in the forty third degree of north latitude.

Extent of meaning or construction; in-definite acceptation. The words will not bear this latitude of construction.

6. Extent of deviation from a settled point; freedom from rules or limits; laxity.

In human actions, there are no degrees and precise natural limits described, but a latitude LAT/TICE, v.t. To form with cross bars, s indulged. Taytor.

7. Extent.

latitude. LATITU/DINAL, a. Pertaining to latitude: in the direction of latitude. Gregory.

LATITUDINA'RIAN, a. [Fr. latitudinaire.] Not restrained; not confined by precise limits; free; thinking or acting at large; as latitudinarian opinions or doctrines.

LATITUDINA'RIAN, n. One who is moderate in his notions, or not restrained by precise settled limits in opinion; one who indulges freedom in thinking.

2. In theology, one who departs in opinion from the strict principles of orthodoxy; or one who indulges a latitude of thinking and interpretation; a moderate man.

LATITUDINA'RIANISM. n. Freedom or liberality of opinion, particularly in theol-

2. Indifference to religion. W. Jones. LA'TRANT, a. [L. latro, to bark.] Bark-Tickell.

LA'TRATE, v. i. To bark as a dog. [Not used

LATRA'TION, n. A barking. [Not used.] LA'TRIA, n. [L. from Gr. λατρεια.] The God; distinguished by the catholics from dulia, or the inferior worship paid to

LATRO/BITE, n. [from Latrobe.] A newly described mineral of a pale pink red color, massive or crystalized, from an isle near Phillips. the Labrador coast.

LAT'ROCINY, n. [L. latrocinium.] Theft;

larceny. [Not in use.]
LAT'TEN, n. [Fr. leton or laiton; D. latoen; Arm. laton.] Iron plate covered Encyc.with tin.

LAT'TEN-BRASS, n. Plates of milled brass reduced to different thicknesses, according to the uses they are intended for. Imeyc.

LAT'TER, a. [an irregular comparative of

1. Coming or happening after something else; opposed to former; as the former and latter rain; former or latter harvest.

2. Mentioned the last of two.

The difference between reason and revelation-and in what sense the latter is superior. Watts

3. Modern; lately done or past; as in these latter ages.

long past; lately.

that which is moved after a former mowing

cledyr. a board, shingle or rail.]

Any work of wood or iron, made by crossing laths, rods or bars, and forming open squares like net-work; as the lattice of a window.

The mother of Sisera looked out at a window, and cried through the lattice. Judg. v.

LAT'TICE, a. Consisting of cross pieces; as lattice work.

2. Furnished with lattice work; as a lattice window.

and open work.

I pretend not to treat of them in their full LAT'TICED, pp. Furnished with a lattice. Locke. LAUD, n. [L. laus, laudis; W. clod; Ir. This is cloth; allied to Gr. xhew, xheos. This is from the same root as Eng. loud, G. laul, and the primary sense is to strain, to utter sound, to cry out. See Loud.]

1. Praise; commendation; an extolling in words; honorable mention. [Little used.] Pope.

2. That part of divine worship which consists in praise. Bacon.

3. Music or singing in honor of any one. LAUD, v. t. [L. laudo.] To praise in words alone, or with words and singing; to cele-Bentley.

LAUD'ABLE, a. [L. laudabilis.] Praiseworthy; commendable; as laudable motives; laudable actions.

Ch. Obs. 2. Healthy; salubrious; as laudable juices of the body. Arbuthnot. 3. Healthy; well digested; as laudable pus.

LAUD'ABLENESS, n. The quality of deserving praise; praiseworthiness; as the laudableness of designs, purposes, motives wash.] or actions. [Laudability, in a like sense, has been used, but rarely.]

highest kind of worship, or that paid to LAUD'ABLY, adv. In a manner deserving praise.

LAUD'ANUM, n. [from L. laudo, to praise.] Opium dissolved in spirit or wine; tincture of opium. Coxe.

LAUD'ATIVE, n. [L. laudativus.] A panegyric; an eulogy. [Little used.] Bacon.
LAUD'ATORY, a. Containing praise; tendLAUNDRESS, n. l'andress. [Fr. lavandiere;

ing to praise.
LAUD'ATORY, n. That which contains

LAUD'ER, n. One who praises.

LAUGH, v. i. Vaff. [Sax. hlihan; Goth. hlahyan; G. lachen; D. lachgen; Sw. le; practice washing. Dan. leer; Heb. and Ch. לעג, laag. Class LAUNDRY, n. Lg. No. 17.]

I. To make the noise and exhibit the fea- 2. The place or room where clothes are tures which are characteristic of mirth in the human species. Violent laughter is accompanied with a shaking of the sides, and all laughter expels breath from the Decked or invested with laurel; as laureate lungs. Bacon.

In poetry, to be gay; to appear gay, cheerful, pleasant, lively or brilliant.

Then laughs the childish year with flow'rets Dryden.crown'd.

And o'er the foaming bowl, the laughing wine. Pope.

LAT'TERLY, adv. Of late; in time not To laugh at, to ridicule; to treat with some Richardson. degree of contempt.

No fool to laugh at, which he valued more.

To laugh to scorn, to deride; to treat with LAT'TICE, n. [Fr. lattis, a covering of laths, from latte, a lath; W. cledrwy, from LAUGH, n. laff. An expression of mirth peculiar to the human species.

> But feigns a laugh, to see mc search around. And by that laugh the willing fair is found.

LAUGHABLE, a. l'affable. That may justly excite laughter; as a laughable story; a laughable scene.

LAUGHER, n. l'affer. One who laughs, or is fond of merriment.

The laughers are a majority. Pope. LAUGHING, ppr. l'affing. Expressing mirth in a particular manner.

LAUGIHNGLY, adv. l'affingly. In a merry way; with laughter.

LAUGHING-STOCK, n. An object of ridicule; a butt of sport. Spenser. Shak. LAUGHTER, n. l'affter. Convulsive merri-

ment; an expression of mirth peculiar to man, consisting in a peculiar noise and configuration of features, with a shaking of the sides and expulsion of breath.

I said of laughter, it is mad. Eccles. ii.

LAUGH-WÖRTHY, a. Deserving to be laughed at. B. Jonson.

LAU'MONITE, n. Efflorescent zeolite; so called from Laumont, its discoverer. It is found in laminated masses, in groups of prismatic crystals or prismatic distinct concretions. Exposed to the air, it disintegrates. Cleaveland.

LAUNCH. [See Lanch, the more correct orthography.

LAUND, n. A lawn. [Not used.]

Chaucer.

A washer-woman; also, a long and hollow trough, used by miners to receive the powdered ore from the box where it is beaten Encyc. LAUNDER, v. t. l'ander. To wash; to wet.

Shak. LAUNDERER, n. l'anderer. A man who follows the business of washing clothes.

Sp. lavandera; It. lavandaia; from L. lava, Sp. lavar, to wash.]

Milton. A washer-woman; a female whose employment is to wash clothes.

> practice washing. Blount. l`andry. [Sp. lavadero.] 1. A washing. Bacan.

washed.

AU'REATE, a. [L. laureatus, from laurea. a laurel.l

hearse. Milton.

Soft on her lap her laurcate son reclines.

Poet laureate, in Great Britain, an officer of the king's household, whose business is to compose an ode annually for the king's birth day, and for the new year. It is said this title was first given him in the time of Edward IV.