

in Germany and England, the followers of Wickliffe.

**LOLL'ARDY**, *n.* The doctrines of the Lollards.

**LOLL'ING**, *ppr.* Throwing down or out; reclining at ease; thrusting out the tongue.

**LOMBARD'IC**, *a.* Pertaining to the Lombards; an epithet applied to one of the ancient alphabets derived from the Roman, and relating to the manuscripts of Italy.

*Aslle.*

**LO'MENT**, *n.* [*L. lomentum.*] An elongated pericarp, which never bursts. It consists, like the legume, of two valves, with the seeds attached to the under suture, but is divided into small cells, each containing a single seed.

*Ed. Encyc.*

**LOMENTA'CEOUS**, *a.* [*L. lomentum*, bean meal, a color.]

Furnished with a loment. The *lomentacea* are a natural order of plants, many of which furnish beautiful tinctures or dyes, and whose seeds are contained in a loment or legume.

*Janne.*

**LOMONITE**, *n.* Laumonite, or di-prismatic zeolite.

*Ure.*

**LOMP**, *n.* A kind of roundish fish.

*Johnson.*

**LON'DONISM**, *n.* A mode of speaking peculiar to London.

*Pegge.*

**LONE**, *a.* [*Dan. lön*, n corner, nook, a lurking place, secrecy; *lönlig*, Sw. *lönlig*, private, close, clandestine. The radical sense is probably to separate, or rather to withdraw or retire, and the word may be allied to Fr. *loin*. If *alone* is composed of *all* and *one*, which the Teutonic dialects indicate, it has no connection with *lone*.]

1. Solitary; retired; unfrequented; having no company.

And leave you in *lone* woods or empty walls.

*Pope.*

2. Single; standing by itself; not having others in the neighborhood; as a *lone* house.

*Pope.*

3. Single; unmarried, or in widowhood.

*Shak.*

**LONE**, *n.* A lane. [*Local.*]

**LONELINESS**, *n.* Solitude; retirement; seclusion from company. He was weary of the *loneliness* of his habitation.

2. Love of retirement; disposition to solitude.

*I see*

The mystery of your *loneliness*.

*Shak.*

**LO'NELY**, *a.* Solitary; retired; sequestered from company or neighbors; as a *lonely* situation; a *lonely* cell.

*Dryden.*

2. Solitary; as the *lonely* traveler.

*Pope.*

3. Addicted to solitude or seclusion from company.

*Rowe.*

**LO'NENESS**, *n.* Solitude; seclusion.

*Donne.*

**LO'NESOME**, *a.* Solitary; secluded from society.

How horrid will these *lonesome* seats appear!

*Blackmore.*

**LO'NESOMENESS**, *n.* The state of being solitary; solitude.

**LONG**, *a.* [*Sax. long, lang and leng; G. lange; D. Dan. lang; Sw. lång; Goth. laggs; L. longus; It. lungo; Fr. long.* The Gothic word seems to connect this word with *lag*, in the sense of drawing out, whence delaying.]

1. Extended; drawn out in a line, or in the

direction of length; opposed to *short*, and contradistinguished from *broad* or *wide*.

*Long* is a relative term; for a thing may be *long* in respect to one thing, and *short* with respect to another. We apply *long* to things greatly extended, and to things which exceed the common measure. We say, a *long* way, a *long* distance, a *long* line, and *long* hair, *long* arms. By the latter terms, we mean *hair* and *arms* exceeding the usual length.

2. Drawn out or extended in time; as a *long* time; a *long* period of time; a *long* while; a *long* series of events; a *long* sickness or confinement; a *long* session; a *long* debate.

3. Extended to any certain measure expressed; as a span *long*; a yard *long*; a mile *long*, that is, extended to the measure of a mile, &c.

4. Dilatory; continuing for an extended time.

Death will not be *long* in coming. *Eccles.*

5. Tedious; continued to a great length.

A tale should never be too *long*. *Prior.*

6. Continued in a series to a great extent; as a *long* succession of princes; a *long* line of ancestors.

7. Continued in sound; protracted; as a *long* note; a *long* syllable.

8. Continued; lingering or longing.

Praying for him, and casting a *long* look that way, he saw the galley leave the pursuit.

*Sidney.*

9. Extensive; extending far in prospect or into futurity.

The perennial existence of bodies corporate and their fortunes, are things particularly suited to a man who has *long* views.

*Burke.*

*Long* home, the grave or death. *Eccles. xii.*

**LONG**, *n.* Formerly, a musical note equal to two breves. *Obs.*

**LONG**, *adv.* To a great extent in space; as a *long* extended line.

2. To a great extent in time; as, they that tarry *long* at the wine. *Prov. xxiii.*

When the trumpet soundeth *long*. *Ex. xix.*

So in composition we say, *long*-expected, *long*-forgot.

3. At a point of duration far distant, either prior or posterior; as not *long* before; not *long* after; *long* before the foundation of Rome; *long* after the conquest of Gaul by Julius Cesar.

4. Through the whole extent or duration of. The God who fed me all my life *long* to this day. *Gen. xlviii.*

The bird of dawning siageth all night *long*.

*Spenser.*

**LONG**, *adv.* [*Sax. gclang*, cause or fault. *Qu. belonging to, as the cause.*]

By means of; by the fault of; owing to. *Obs.* Mistress, all this evil is *long* of you. *Shak.*

**LONG**, *v. l.* To belong. [*Not used.*]

*Chaucer.*

**LONG**, *v. i.* [*Sax. longian*, with after. We now say, to *long* after, or to *long* for. The sense is to reach or stretch toward.]

1. To desire earnestly or eagerly.

I *long* to see you. *Rom. i.*

I have *longed* after thy precepts. *Ps. cxix.*

I have *longed* for thy salvation. *Ps. cxix.*

2. To have a preternatural craving appetite; as a *longing* woman.

3. To have an eager appetite; as, to *long* for fruit.

**LONGANIM'ITY**, *n.* [*L. longanimitas; longus*, long, and *animus*, mind.]

Forbearance; patience; disposition to endure long under offenses.

*Brown. Howell.*

**LONG'BOAT**, *n.* The largest and strongest boat belonging to a ship.

**LONG'ER**, *a.* [*comp. of long.*] More long; of greater length; as a *longer* course.

**LONG'ER**, *adv.* For a greater duration. This evil can be endured no *longer*.

**LONG'EST**, *a.* Of the greatest extent; as the *longest* line.

**LONG'EST**, *adv.* For the greatest continuance of time. They who live *longest*, are most convinced of the vanity of life.

**LONG'EVAL**, *a.* [*L. longus* and *ævum*.] Long lived.

**LONGEVITY**, *n.* [*L. longavitas; longus*, long, and *ævum*, age.]

Length or duration of life; more generally, great length of life.

The instances of *longevity* are chiefly among the abstemious.

*Arbutnot.*

**LONG'EVOUS**, *a.* [*L. longævus*, supra.]

Living a long time; of great age.

**LONG'-HEADED**, *a.* Having a great extent of thought.

**LONGIM'ANOUS**, *a.* [*L. longus*, long, and *manus*, hand.] Having long hands.

**LONGIM'ETRY**, *n.* [*L. longus*, long, and *Gr. μετρον*, measure.]

The art or practice of measuring distances or lengths, whether accessible or inaccessible.

*Encyc.*

**LONG'ING**, *ppr.* Earnestly desiring; having a craving or preternatural appetite.

**LONG'ING**, *n.* An eager desire; a craving or preternatural appetite.

**LONG'INGLY**, *adv.* With eager wishes or appetite.

**LONGIN'QUITY**, *n.* [*L. longinquitas*.] Great distance.

**LONG'ISH**, *a.* Somewhat long; moderately long.

**LONG'ITUDE**, *n.* [*L. longitudo*, from *longus*, long.]

1. Properly, length; as the *longitude* of a room; but in this sense not now used. Appropriately, in geography,

2. The distance of any place on the globe from another place, eastward or westward; or the distance of any place from a given meridian. Boston, in Massachusetts, is situated in the 71st degree of *longitude* west from Greenwich. To be able to ascertain precisely the *longitude* of a ship at sea, is a great desideratum in navigation.

3. The *longitude* of a star, is its distance from the equinoctial points, or the beginning of Aries or Libra.

**LONGITU'DINAL**, *a.* Pertaining to *longitude* or length; as *longitudinal* distance.

2. Extending in length; running lengthwise, as distinguished from transverse or across; as the *longitudinal* diameter of a body. The *longitudinal* suture of the head runs between the coronal and lambdoidal sutures.

**LONGITU'DINALLY**, *adv.* In the direction of length.

Some of the fibers of the human body are placed *longitudinally*, others transversely.

*Encyc.*