

loud, 1 loud; 2 loud, *a.* 1. Striking the auditory nerves with great force; noisy. 2. Making a great noise. 3. [Colloq.] Pressing or urgent. 4. [Colloq.] Conspicuous or ostentatious without taste or refinement; vulgarly showy; flashy. [*< AS. hlūd.*—**loud**'ly, *adv.* **loud**'t.—**loud**'ness, *n.*

loud'enſ, 1 loud'n; 2 loud'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or grow louder.
loud'h, 1 loud'h; 2 loud'h, *n.* [Ir.] A loch. [*< Gael. loch.*]
lou'is, 1 lū'i; 2 lū'i, *n.* A French gold coin worth twenty francs. [F., *< Louis XIII.*] **lou**'is d'or't.

Lou'is, 1 lū'i; 2 lū'i, *n.* Any one of several kings of France; especially (1) **L. I.**, "Le Debonnaire" (778-840), an emperor of the West; son and successor of Charlemagne. (2) **L. IX.**, **Saint** (1215-1270); defeated by Saracens in Egypt, 1249. (3) **L. XI.** (1423-1483), patron of learning and encourager of manufactures. (4) **L. XIV.**, "Le Grand Monarque" (1638-1715); engaged in wars with England, Austria, and Spain. (5) **L. XV.** (1710-1774); reigned from 1715; ceded Canada to Great Britain. (6) **L. XVI.** (1754-1793), dethroned by the Revolution, and guillotined.

Lou'is-burg, 1 lū'is-būrg; 2 lū'is-būrg, *n.* A village in northeast Nova Scotia, Canada; site of a fortress captured by the American colonists from the French, June 17, 1745, and by the British, July 26, 1748.

Lou'is-an'a, 1 lū'i-z-an'a; 2 lū'i-si-an'a, *n.* A Gulf State (48,506 sq. m.; pop. 1,798,509) of the United States; capital, Baton Rouge; purchased from France, with much other territory, 1803.

Lou'is' Phil'ippe', 1 lū'i' fi'l'ip'; 2 lū'i' fi'l'ip' (1773-1850). "The citizen king" of the French from 1830 until his abdication in 1848.

Lou'is-ville, 1 lū'is(or -i)-vil; 2 lū'is(or -i)-vil, *n.* A commercial city (pop. 234,890), in N. W. Kentucky.

loun'der, 1 loun'dar; 2 loun'der, *vt.* [Scot.] To beat severely.
loun't.—**loun**'der, *n.* [Scot.] A heavy, stunning blow.

loun'der-ert, *n.* A lounge; loafer.
lounge, 1 laun; 2 lounġ. **I. vi.** [LOUNGED; LOUNġ'ING.] To pass time in a lazy or idle manner; loaf; loll. **II. n.** 1. The act of lounging. 2. A lounging-place. 3. A couch with little or no back; any sofa. [Etym. conjectural.]—**loun**'er, *n.*

lounge't, *n.* Same as LUNGE.
loup, 1 lup; 2 loup, *v.* [LAP; LOUP'EN; LOUP'ING.] [North. Eng. & Scot.] **I. t.** To jump from or over. **II. i. 1.** To jump; leap. **2.** To melt suddenly, as snow. [= LEAP.] **low**'pet.

loup'ga'rou', 1 lū'ga'rū'; 2 lū'gā'ry', *n.* A werewolf. [F.]
lour, *vi.* Same as LOWER².

Lourdes, 1 lūrd; 2 lūrd, *n.* A town in S. W. France; the site of the shrine and grotto of **Our Lady of Lourdes**.

Lou-ren'go Mar-ques', 1 lū-ren'so mar-kes'; 2 lū-rēn'go mār-kēs'. A Portuguese seaport on Delagoa Bay; pop. 9,800.

louse, 1 laus; 2 lous, *n.* [LICE, *pl.*] 1. A small parasitic insect which sucks the blood of mammals. 2. One of various other insects or arthropods parasitic on other animals or infesting books or plants. [*< AS. lūs, louse.*]—**lous**'y, *a.* Infested with lice.—**lous**'t-ly, *adv.*—**lous**'t-ness, *n.*

lout'd, 1 laut; 2 lout, *vt.* 1. To loiter; tarry. 2||. To make a bow or courtesy; bend; stoop. [*< AS. lūtan, courtesy.*]
lout't, *vt.* To treat as a lout; make a fool of; disappoint.

lout, *n.* An awkward fellow; clown. [Perhaps *< Ice. lūtr, bent.*]—**lout**'ish, *a.* Clumsy; awkward. —**ly, adv.** —**ness, n.**

Lou'vain', 1 lū'vañ; 2 lū'vāñ, *n.* A city near Brussels, Belgium; seat of an ancient university; pop. 40,070; entered and destroyed by the Germans, 1914, in reprisal for alleged civilian attacks upon their troops.

lou'ver, 1 lū'vər; 2 lū'vər, *n. Arch.* 1. A window, as in a belfry-tower, designed for ventilation and having slats (**louvers**, boards) sloped to keep out the rain. **lou**'ver-win'dow't. 2. A lantern-like cupola or turret on the roof of a medieval dwelling. [*< OF. lover, < LL. lobia; see LOBBY, n.*]

Lou'vre, 1 lū'vr; 2 lū'vr, *n.* An ancient palace of the kings of France, in Paris; now a museum of science and art.

lov'a-bl(e), 1 luv'ə-bl; 2 lōv'a-bl, *a.* Worthy of love; amiable. **lov**'a-bl(e)r't. **SYN.**: see AMIABLE; LOVELY. —**lov**'a-bl'l'ty, *n.* **lov**'a-bl(e)-ness^{PT}. —**lov**'a-bly, *adv.*

lov'a-bl, 1 luv'i; 2 lōv'āg, *n.* One of two European herbs of the parsley family, used sometimes as a domestic remedy. [*< OF. luesche, < L. ugusticum, < Ligus, Ligurian.*]

love, 1 luv; 2 lōv, *v.* [LOVED; LOV'ING.] **I. t. 1.** To have **luv**'s, a feeling of affection or tender regard for. 2. To regard with the affection that is characteristic of the sexual relation. 3. To take pleasure or delight in. 4. To caress. **II. i.** To have a feeling of yearning affection or of tenderness or passion inspired by the sexual relation. [*< AS. lufian, love.*]

SYN. like. Altho their distinction in meaning is one of the peculiar felicities of the English language, *love* and *like* are often confounded in use. We *love* that which ministers to our affections; we *like* what ministers to appetite, taste,

fancy, etc. A man *loves* his wife and children; he *likes* roast beef; he *likes* some good-natured acquaintance whom he could not be said to *love*, except as he should *love* all men; he *likes* a fast boat, a fine house, a pleasing picture, a brisk walk, a chat with friends, a ride through the country, etc. See ADMIRE; LIKE. Compare **LOVE, n.**—**lov**'er, *n.* One who loves; one who is in love.—**lov**'er-ly, *a.*—**lov**'ing, *pa.*—**lov**'ing-kind'ness, *n.* Kindness that comes from personal attachment; specif., the loving care of God for his people.—**lov**'ing-ly, *adv.*

love, n. 1. A strong complex emotion or feeling causing one to appreciate, delight in, and crave the presence or possession of the object and to please or promote the welfare of that object; devoted affection or attachment. 2. Specifically, such feeling between husband and wife or lover and sweetheart. 3. One who is beloved; a sweetheart. 4. Animal passion. 5. [L.] A personification of the love-passion; Cupid. 6. In some games, as tennis, nothing. [*< AS. lufe, < lufian, love.*]

SYN.: affection, attachment, attraction, charity, devotion, esteem, feeling, fondness, friendship, liking, passion, regard, tenderness. *Affection* is kindly feeling, deep, tender, and constant, going out to some person or object, being less fervent and ardent than *love*. *Love* is the yearning or outgoing of soul toward something that is regarded as excellent, beautiful, or desirable; *love* may be briefly defined as strong and absorbing *affection* for and *attraction* toward a person or object. *Love* may denote the sublimest and holiest spiritual *affection*, as when we are taught that "God is *love*." *Charity* has so far swung aside from this original meaning that probably it never can be recalled (compare *BENEVOLENCE*). The Revised Version uses *love* in place of *charity* in *1 Cor. xiii.* and elsewhere. *Love* is more intense, absorbing, and tender than *friendship*, more intense, impulsive, and perhaps passionate than *affection*; we speak of fervent *love*, but of deep or tender *affection*, or of close, firm, strong *friendship*. *Love* is used specifically for personal *affection* between the sexes, in the highest sense, the *love* that normally leads to marriage, and subsists throughout all happy wedded life. *Love* can never properly denote mere animal passion, which is expressed by such words as appetite, desire, lust. One may properly be said to have *love* for animals, for inanimate objects, or for abstract qualities that enlist the affections, as we speak of *love* for a horse or a dog, for mountains, woods, ocean, or of *love* of nature, and *love* of virtue. *Love* of articles of food is better expressed by *liking*, as *love*, in its full sense, denotes something spiritual and reciprocal, such as can have no place in connection with objects that minister merely to the senses. See ATTACHMENT; FRIENDSHIP.—**Ant.**: see synonyms for ANTIPATHY; ENMITY; HATRED.—**Prep.**: *love* of country; *for* humanity; *love* to God and man.

—**love**'ap'ple, *n.* The tomato.—**l.**-bird, *n.* One of various small parrots, remarkable for the affection they show for their mates.—**l.**-feast, *n. 1.* A common devotional meal partaken of by early Christians, originally culminating in the eucharist. 2. A somewhat similar modern observance.—**l.**-in-idleness, *n.* The pansy.—**l.**-knot, *n.* A knot tied in pledge of love and constancy.—**l.**-letter, *n.* A letter professing love.—**l.**-lies-bleeding, *n.* Any one of several species of amaranth.—**l.**-dock, *n.* A separate lock of hair worn curled and tied with ribbons by 17th-century cavaliers.—**l.**-dorn, *a.* Forsaken by or pining for a lover.—**l.**-mak-ing, *n.* Courtship.—**l.**-sick, *a.* Languishing with love.—**l.**-sickness, *n.*—**love**'some, *a.* Inspiring love; also, manifesting love.—**love**'less, *a.* —**ly, adv.** —**ness, n.**

Love'lace, 1 luv'lās; 2 lōv'lāc, **Richard** (1618-1658). An English poet and Royalist captain; *To Althea, from Prison*.

love'ly, 1 luv'li; 2 lōv'ly, *a.* [LOVE'LI-ER; LOVE'LI-EST.] 1. Possessing mental or physical qualities that inspire admiration and love; charming. 2. [Colloq.] Attractive; inviting. 3. [Colloq.] Delightful. 4†. Affectionate; loving.

SYN.: amiable, beautiful, charming, delectable, delightful, enchanting, lovable, pleasing, sweet, winning, winsome. See AMIABLE; BEAUTIFUL.

—**love**'ly, *adv.* **love**'li-ly† [Rare].—**love**'li-ness, *n.*
Lov'er, 1 luv'ər; 2 lōv'ər, **Samuel** (1797-1868). An Irish novelist.

low, 1 lō; 2 lō, *vi.* To bellow, as cattle.

low, I. a. 1. Having relatively little upward extension or elevation. 2. Situated below a recognized level; deep; depressed. 3. Having less than the normal or regular height. 4. Of sounds: (1) Having depth of pitch; deep. (2) Having little volume or strength; soft. 5. Being below some standard or customary rate or condition, as in price, quality, spirits, character, etc.; cheap; moderate; scant; inferior; weak; despondent; vulgar; base. **SYN.**: see BASE; COMMON; HUMBLE; VULGAR.

II. adv. 1. In a low way, or in or to a low position. 2. At a low price. 3. In a humble rank or degraded condition. 4. Sortly; also, at a low pitch. [*< Ice. lāgr; cp. LIE, recline.*]—**low**'bred', *a.* Vulgar; ill-bred.—