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Edited by
Angus Stevenson
Maurice Waite

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lodger ▶ n. chiefly Brit. a person who pays rent to live in a property with the owner.

lodging ▶ n. temporary accommodation: *board and lodging*. ■ (**lodgings**) a rented room or rooms, usually in the same residence as the owner.

lodging house ▶ n. a private house providing rented accommodation.

lodicule /lɒdɪkjʊ:l/ ▶ n. Botany a small green or white scale below the ovary of a grass flower.

– ORIGIN C19: from L. *lodricula*, dimin. of *lodix* 'coverlet'.

loess /lɔːs, ləːs/ ▶ n. Geology a loosely compacted yellowish grey deposit of wind-blown sediment.

– DERIVATIVES **loessial** adj. **loessic** adj.

– ORIGIN C19: from Ger. *Löss*, from Swiss Ger. *lössch* 'loose'.

lo-fi (also **low-fi**) ▶ adj. of or employing sound reproduction of a lower quality than hi-fi.

– ORIGIN 1950s: from an alt. of **low** + *-fi* on the pattern of *hi-fi*.

loft ▶ n. 1 a room or storage space directly under the roof of a house or other building. ■ a gallery in a church or hall. ■ a large, open area in a warehouse or other large building that has been converted into living space. ■ US part of a room on a higher level than the rest of the room. 2 a pigeon house. 3 Golf upward inclination given to the ball in a stroke. ■ backward slope of the head of a club, designed to give such inclination. 4 the thickness of insulating matter in an object such as a sleeping bag. ▶ v. 1 Kick, hit, or throw (a ball or missile) high up. 2 (usu. as adj. **lofted**) give loft to the head of (a golf club).

– ORIGIN OE, from ON *loft* 'air, upper room', of Gmc origin.

lofty ▶ adj. (**loftier**, **loftiest**) 1 of imposing height. 2 noble; elevated: *lofty ideals*. ■ haughty and aloof. 3 (of wool and other textiles) thick and resilient.

– DERIVATIVES **loftily** adv. **loftiness** n.

– ORIGIN ME: from **LOFT**, influenced by **ALOFT**.

log ▶ n. 1 a part of the trunk or a large branch of a tree that has fallen or been cut off. 2 (also **logbook**) an official record of events during the voyage of a ship or aircraft. 3 an apparatus for determining the speed of a ship, originally one consisting of a float attached to a knotted line. ▶ v. (**logs**, **logging**, **logged**) 1 enter (something) in a log. ■ achieve (a certain distance, speed, or time). ■ make a systematic recording of events, observations, or measurements. 2 (**log in/on** or **off/out**) go through the procedures to begin (or conclude) use of a computer system. 3 cut down (an area of forest) to exploit the wood commercially.

– DERIVATIVES **logger** n. **logging** n.

– ORIGIN ME: of unknown origin.

log² ▶ n. short for **LOGARITHM**.

log, ▶ symb. natural logarithm.

-log ▶ comb. form US spelling of **-LOGUE**.

loganberry /lɔːg(ə)n,b(ə)ri, -bəri/ ▶ n. (pl.

loganberries) 1 an edible dull-red soft fruit, considered to be a hybrid of a raspberry and an American dewberry. 2 the plant bearing loganberries. [*Rubus loganobaccus*.]

– ORIGIN C19: from the name of the American horticulturalist John H. Logan + **BERRY**.

logan stone /lɔːg(ə)n, lɔːg(ə)n/ ▶ n. a boulder poised in such a way that it can be easily rocked.

– ORIGIN C18: from *logging* (from dial. *log* 'to rock').

logarithm /lɒgərɪθ(ə)m, -rɪθ/ ▶ n. a quantity representing the power to which a fixed number (the base) must be raised to produce a given number.

– DERIVATIVES **logarithmic** adj. **logarithmically** adv.

– ORIGIN C17: from mod. L. *logarithmus*, from Gk *logos* 'reckoning, ratio' + *arithmos* 'number'.

logbook ▶ n. 1 another term for **LOG** (sense 2 of the noun). 2 Brit. another term for **REGISTRATION DOCUMENT**.

loge /lɔːʒ/ ▶ n. a private box or enclosure in a theatre.

– ORIGIN C18: from Fr.

-logger ▶ comb. form equivalent to **-LOGIST**.

– ORIGIN on the pattern of words such as (*astro*)*logger*.

loggerhead ▶ n. 1 (also **loggerhead turtle**) a large-headed reddish-brown turtle of warm seas. [*Caretta caretta*.] 2 archaic a foolish person.

– PHRASES **at loggerheads** in violent dispute or disagreement. [perh. a use of *loggerhead* in the 17th-cent. sense 'long-handled iron instrument for heating liquids' (when wielded as a weapon).]

– ORIGIN C16: from dial. *logger* 'block of wood for hobbling a horse' + **HEAD**.

loggia /lɔːdʒə, 'lɒ-, -dʒiə/ ▶ n. a gallery or room with one or more open sides, especially one having one side open to a garden.

– ORIGIN C18: from Ital., 'lodge'.

logia plural form of **LOGION**.

logic ▶ n. 1 reasoning conducted or assessed according to strict principles of validity. ■ the quality of being justifiable by reason. ■ (**the logic of**) the course of action following as a necessary consequence of. 2 a system or set of principles underlying the arrangements of elements in a computer or electronic device so as to perform a specified task.

– DERIVATIVES **logician** n.

– ORIGIN ME: via OFr. *logique* and late L. *logica* from Gk *logikḗ* (*tekhḗ*) 'art of reason'.

-logic ▶ comb. form equivalent to **-LOGICAL** (as in *pharmacologic*).

– ORIGIN from Gk *logikos*.

logical ▶ adj. of or according to the rules of logic.

■ capable of or showing rational thought. ■ expected or reasonable under the circumstances.

– DERIVATIVES **logicality** /-'kalti/ n. **logically** adv.

-logical ▶ comb. form in adjectives corresponding chiefly to nouns ending in *-logy* (such as *pharmacological* corresponding to *pharmacology*).

logical atomism ▶ n. Philosophy the theory that all propositions can be analysed into simple independent elements of meaning corresponding to elements making up facts about the world.

logical necessity ▶ n. that state of things which obliges something to be as it is because no alternative is logically possible.

logical positivism (also **logical empiricism**) ▶ n. a form of positivism which considers that the only meaningful philosophical problems are those which can be solved by logical analysis.

logic bomb ▶ n. Computing a set of instructions secretly incorporated into a program so that if a particular condition is satisfied they will be carried out, usually with harmful effects.

login (also **logon**) ▶ n. an act of logging in to a computer system. ■ a password or code used when logging in to a computer system.

logion /lɒʒiɒn, 'lɔː-/ ▶ n. (pl. *logia* /-ɡiə/) a saying attributed to Christ, especially one not recorded in the canonical Gospels.

– ORIGIN C19: from Gk, 'oracle'.

-logist ▶ comb. form indicating a person skilled or involved in a branch of study denoted by a noun ending in *-logy* (such as *biologist* corresponding to *biology*).

logistic ▶ adj. relating to logistics.

– DERIVATIVES **logistical** adj. **logistically** adv.

logistics /lɒdʒɪstɪks/ ▶ pl. n. [treated as sing. or pl.] the detailed coordination of a large and complex operation. ■ the activity of organizing the movement, equipment, and accommodation of troops. ■ the commercial activity of transporting goods to customers.

– ORIGIN C19 (meaning 'movement and supply of troops and equipment'): from Fr. *logistique*, from *loger* 'lodge'.

logjam ▶ n. 1 a crowded mass of logs blocking a river. 2 a situation that seems irresolvable; a deadlock. 3 a backlog.

log line ▶ n. a line to which a ship's log is attached.

log-normal ▶ adj. Statistics of or denoting a set of data in which the logarithm of the variate follows a normal distribution.

logo /lɔːgəʊ, 'lɒgəʊ/ ▶ n. (pl. *logos*) an emblematic design adopted by an organization to identify its products.

– DERIVATIVES **logoed** adj.

– ORIGIN 1930s: abbrev. of **LOGOGRAM** or **LOGOTYPE**.

logocentric ▶ adj. regarding words and language as a fundamental expression of an external reality.