Who lukes to the lefte syde, whenne his horse launches, With the lyghte of the sonne men myghte see his lyvere. Morte Arthure, MS. Lincoln, f. 80.

LAUNDE. A plain place in a wood; an un-" Saltus, a ploughed plain; a park; a lawn. lawnd," Nominale MS.

Now is Gij to a launde y-go, Wher the dragoun duelled tho.

Gy of Warwike, p. 262.

For to hunt at the hartes in thas hye laundes In Glamorgane with glee, thare gladchipe was evere. Morte Arthure, MS. Lincoln, f. 53.

LAUNDER. (1) Any kind of gutter or channel for conveying water. Var. dial.

(2) A washer. Also, to wash. "Buandiére, launderer." Hollyband's Dictionarie, 1593. Laundring gold, washing it.

LAUNDRE. A laundress. Palsgrave.

LAUP. To leap. Yorksh.

LAUREAT. Crowned with laurel. (Lat.) The laureatship at our universities was a degree in grammar, including poetry and rhetoric, so called because the person who graduated was presented with a wreath of laurel.

LAUREOLE. Spurge-laurel. (A.-N.)

LAURER. A laurel. Chaucer. LAUS. Loose. (A.-S.)

LAUTER. The laurel. (A.-N.)

That worthy was the lauter to have Of poetrie, and the palme to atteyne.

Lydgate, MS. Ashmole 39, f. 48.

Caught; received. (A.-S.) Thenne was Marie Joseph bitauzt, And he hir in spousaile laugt.

Cursor Mundi, MS. Coll. Trin. Cantab. f. 67. LAVALTOE. Same as Lavolta, q. v. For lo! the liveless Jacks lavaltoes take At that sweet musick which themselves do make.

Brome's Songs, ed. 1661, p. 133.

"A tretise for A laundress. LAVANDRE. lavandres," Reliq. Antiq. i. 26.

A land-spring. South. LAVANT.

LAVAS. Lavish. Romeus and Juliet, p. 20.

Uninclosed stubble. Kent. LAVAST. LAVE. (1) The rest; the remainder. North. (2) To lade or draw water. Chaucer. Also, to

pour, as in Perceval, 2250; to wash, Piers Ploughman, p. 273.

(3) To gutter, as a candle. Wilts. (4) To hang, or flap down. Hall.

LAVE-EARED. Long, or flap-eared. See Topsell's Beasts, p. 366; Hawkins, iii. 357; Lavelugged, Northumb. Holloway has lapeared in use in Sussex and Hants.

LAVEER. To work a ship against the wind. An old sea term.

LAVELL. The flap that covers the top of the windpipe. Still used in Devon.

To lay in lavender, to pawn. LAVENDER. This is a very common phrase in old plays. "To lay to pawne, as we say to lay in lavander," Florio, p. 27.

LAVENDREY. Washing. (A.-N.)

LAVER. (1) The remainder. North. (2) A cistern, trough, or conduit, to wash in. "Laver to washe at, lavoyr," Palsgrave. Also, a basin. Sce Florio, p. 89; Cotgrave, in v.

Esquiere; Leg. Cathol. p. 154; Reliq. Antiq. i. 7; Davies' Ancient Rites, 1672, p. 130. And fulle glad, certys, thou schalt bee,

Yf that y wylle suffur the

To holde me a lavour and bason to my honde. MS. Cantab. Ff. ii. 38, f. 144. (3) A dish composed of a kind of sea-weed well

washed and boiled. It is also called laverbread, Kennett, MS. Lansd. 1033.

(4) Laver lip, a hanging lip. LAVERD. Lord. (A.-S.)

That tay after thaym ne went To du thayr laverd comandement.

Guy of Warwick, Middlehill MS. LAVEROCK. The lark. North. See Wright's Lyric Poetry, pp. 26, 40; Reliq. Antiq. i. 86; Wright's Purgatory, p. 55; laverkes, Beves of Hamtoun, p. 138.

Sche made many a wondir soune, Sumtyme liche unto the cok. Sumtyme unto the laverok.

Gower, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 152.

Tyrlery lorpyn, the laverocke songe, So meryly pypes the sparow; The cow brake lose, the rope ran home, Syr, God gyve yow good morow.

Bliss's Bibl. Miscell. p. 54.

LAVISH. Rank, as grass, &c. West. LA-VOLTA. A kind of very active bouncing waltz, formerly much in fashion. The man turned the woman round several times, and then assisted her in making a high spring.

Leave protestations now, and let us hie To tread lavolta, that is women's walk.

Soliman and Perseda, p. 214.

LAVY. Lavish; liberal. North. LAW. (1) To give a hare good law, i. e. a good

start before the hounds. It is in very frequent use by boys at play. (2) A hill, or eminence. North.

(3) Custom; manner. See Ellis, ii. 335.

(4) Low. North. He wist not that hym was gode,

But then he putte doune his hode On knees he fel downe lawe. MS. Cantab. Ff. v. 48, f. 55.

LAWAND. Bowing; humbling. Anely laward thameselfe to the sacramentes of haly kyrke, thof it be swa that thay hafe bene cumbyrde in syne and with syne alle thaire lyfe tyme. MS. Lincoln A. i. 17, f. 229.

LAWE. (1) To laugh. Nominale MS. (2) Rough; violent; brutal. West.

LAWED. Ignorant. See Laird.

The same as Kairns, q. v. LAWES. LAWESTE. The lowest. North.

Lenges all at laysere, and lokes one the wallys Whare they ware laweste the ledes to assaille. Morte Arthure, MS. Lincoln, f. 79.

LAWFUL-CASE. An interj. of surprize. LAWGHE. Low. Hampole.

LAWING. (1) Going to law. Linc. (2) Lawing of dogs, i. e. cutting out the balls, or three claws of the fore-feet.

LAWLESS-MAN. An outlaw. (A.-S.)

LAWN. The same as Launde, q. v.

LAWNDER. The sliding iron in the fore-part of a plough. Var. dial.