

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 unploughed plain; a park; a lawn. "*Saltus, a 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. "*Buandière, 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 *lautre* to have
Of poetrie, and the palme to atteyne.

Lydgate, MS. Ashmole 39, f. 48.

LAU3T. Caught; received. (*A.-S.*)
Thenne was Marie Joseph bitaust,
And he hlr in spousaile *lau3t*.

Cursors Mundi, MS. Coll. Trin. Cantab. f. 67.

LAVALTOE. Same as *Lavolla*, q. v.

For lo! the liveless Jacks *lavaltoes* take
At that sweet musick which themselves do make.

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

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

LAVANT. A land-spring. *South.*

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

LAVAST. Uninclosed stubble. *Kent.*

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. *Wills.*

(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.

LAVENDER. To lay in lavender, to pawn. This is a very common phrase in old plays. "To lay to pawne, as we say to lay in lavender," 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. See Florio, p. 89; Cotgrave, in v.

Esguere; 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 suffer 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* comendement.

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 *laverock*.

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

Tyrlery lorpyn, the *laverocke* songe,

So meryly pypes the sparrow;

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 *lawand* 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.

LAW. (1) To laugh. Nominale MS.

(2) Rough; violent; brutal. *West.*

LAWED. Ignorant. See *Laird*.

LAWES. The same as *Kairns*, q. v.

LAWESTE. The lowest. *North.*

Lenges all at layser, and lokes one the wallys
Whare they were *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.*