

(4) The privilege of turning out cattle on commons. *North*.

LOOT. A thin oblong square board fixed to a staff or handle, used in boiling brine to remove the scum. *Staff*.

LOOTH. The same as *Loo*, q. v.

LOOVER. An opening at the top of a dove-cote. *North*. See *Lover* (2).

LOOVEYD. Praised. *Ritson*.

LOOVEYNG. Praise; honour.

That was a feyre tokenyng  
Of pees and of looveyng.

*MS. Cantab. Ff. ii. 33, f. 162.*

LOOZE. A pig-stye. *West*.

LOOȝ. Laughed. "At hym ful fast thei looȝ,"

*MS. Cantab. Ff. v. 48, f. 53.*

LOP. (1) A flea. *North*. (*A.-S.*)

Ys joy y-now so ye your lyggs streyne,  
Ye lade longe-sydyde as a *loppe*.

*MS. Fairfax 16.*

(2) To lollop or lounge about. *Kent*.

(3) To hang loosely; to hang down, or droop. *Var. dial.*

(4) The faggot wood of a tree.

LOPE. Leapt. Also, to leap. It seems to be a subst. in the second example.

As sone as the chyld had spoke,  
The fende ynto hym was *lope*.

*MS. Harl. 1701, f. 40.*

Tyme goth fast, it is full lyght of *lope*,  
And in abydyng men seyn ther lyghte hope.

*MS. Rawl. Poet. 118.*

LOP-EARED. Having long pendulous ears like a hound. *Var. dial.*

LOPEN. Leapt. See the *Sevyn Sages*, 739.

Whan thy mouthe with shryfte ys opun  
Deth and synne are bothe oute *lopon*.

*MS. Harl. 1701, f. 79.*

The portar set the yates opun,  
And with that Befyse ys owt *lopon*.

*MS. Cantab. Ff. ii. 38, f. 108.*

Anoon was al that feire gederynge  
*Lopen* undir ourte lordes wynges.

*Cursor Mundi, MS. Coll. Trin. Cantab. f. 111.*

Sythen he ys *lopon* alle with stede,  
He with hym Harrawde dud lede.

*MS. Cantab. Ff. ii. 38, f. 154.*

LOPE-STAFF. A leaping-staff. "A *lope-staffe* wherewith men leape ditches," *Cotgrave*.

LOPIRD. Coagulated. Still in use. See *Forby*, *Brockett*, *Grose*, *Kennett*, &c.

Thare he fande none other fode,  
Bot wlatesome glete and *lopyrd* blode

*MS. Lincoln A. 1. 17, f. 276.*

Thare dwelled a man in a myrke donjowne,  
And in a fowle stede of corrupcyowne,  
Whare he had no fode,  
Bot wlatosome glette and *lopyrd* blode.

*Hampole, MS. Bowes, p. 25.*

LOP-LOACH. The leech used by surgeons for drawing blood. *North*.

LOPOLLY. A lazy fellow. *West*.

LOPPING. Lame. *Dorset*.

LOP-SIDED. One-sided. *Var. dial.*

LOP-START. The stoat. *East*. It is mentioned in *Harrison's England*, p. 230.

LOPUSTER. A lobster.

LOPWEBBE. A spider's web. (*A.-S.*)

As a *lopwebbe* fileth fome and gnattis,  
Taken and suffren gret files go.

*Oocleve, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 267.*

*Eloquent. Weber.*

LOQUINTUE. Eloquent. *Weber*.

LORD. (1) A title of honour given to monks and persons of superior rank. (*A.-S.*)

(2) *Lord have mercy upon us* was formerly the inscription on houses infected with the plague. *Lord have mercy upon me*, a disease thus mentioned in the Nomenclator, "the Illiake passion, or a paine and wringing in the small guts, which the homelier sort of phisicians doe call, *Lorde have mercy upon me*."

LORDEYN. See *Fever-Lurden*. "The lurge-fever, idleness," *Craven Glossary*, p. 304.

I trow he was infecte certeyn

With the faitour, or the *fever lordeyn*.

*MS. Rawl. C. 86, xv. Cent.*

LORD-FEST. Excessively lordly. (*A.-S.*)

LORDINGS. Sirs; masters. (*A.-S.*) It is often used by later writers in contempt.

LORD-OF-MISRULE. The person who presided over the Christmas revels, by no means an unimportant personage in the olden times. He began his rule on All-hallow eve and continued it till Candlemas day. See a list of expences, dated in 1552, in *Kempe's Loseley Manuscripts*, pp. 44-54. For further information on the subject, see *Brand*, i. 272; *Arch.* xviii, 313-335; *Hawkins' Engl. Dram.* iii. 156; *Strutt*, ii. 200; *Lilly's Sixe Court Comedies*, 12mo. 1632, sig. F.

LORDS-AND-LADIES. See *Bulls-and-Cows*.

LORDSHIP. Supreme power. (*A.-S.*)

LORD-SIZE. The judge at the assizes.

LORD'S-ROOM. The stage-box in a theatre was formerly so called. *Jonson*.

LORDSWYK. A traitor. *Ritson*.

LORE. (1) Knowledge; doctrine; advice. (*A.-S.*)

(2) Lost. Still in use in Somerset.

The kyng seid, Take me thy tayle,  
For my hors I wolde not the fayle,  
A peny that thou *lore*.

*MS. Cantab. Ff. v. 48, f. 51.*

LOREFADYR. A teacher. *Lozemastir*, *Dial. Creat. Moral*. p. 243.

Of al men they do most evyl,

Here *lorefadyr* ys the devyl. *MS. Harl. 1701, f. 24,*

LOREINE. A rein. See *Launfal*, 888.

Hys *loreine* lemyd alle with pride,  
Stede and armure alle was blake.

*MS. Harl. 2252, f. 104.*

LOREL. A bad worthless fellow. (*A.-N.*)

*Lorels den*, *Holinshead, Chron. Ireland*, p. 93.

*Cocke Lorel* was formerly a generic title for a very great rascal. "Lasy lorrels," *Harman*, 1567.

LOREMAR. A bit-maker. *Palsgrave*. "Lorimers or bit-makers," *Harrison*, p. 97.

LORENCE. Iron. (*A.-N.*)

LORER. The laurel-tree. *Chaucer*.

This *Daphne* into a *lorer* tre

Was turnid, whiche is ever grene.

*Gower, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 95.*

And plaunted trees that were to preise,  
Of eldre, palme, and of *lorere*.

*Cursor Mundi, MS. Coll. Trin. Cantab. f. 52,*