ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY

A SELECT GLOSSARY

SERVING AS AN INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BY

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PREFACE.

Our primer of English Etymology is meant to serve as an introduction to the study of the historical grammar of English. However manifold the advantages which the student may derive from Professor Skeat's Etymological Dictionary, it cannot be denied that it does not commend itself as a book for beginners. Though it is a work of deep research. brilliant sagacity, and admirable completeness, the linguistic laws underlying the various changes of form and meaning are not brought out clearly enough to be easily grasped by the uninitiated. We, therefore, propose to furnish the student with a small and concise book enabling him to get an insight into the main linguistic phenomena. We are greatly indebted to Professor Skeat, of whose excellent work we have made ample use, drawing from it a great deal of material, which we hereby thankfully acknowledge. As our aim has, of course, not been to produce a book in any way comparable to our predecessor's work in fulness of detail and general completeness, we have confined ourselves merely to selecting all words, the history of which bears on the development of the language at large. We have therefore, in the first place, traced back to the older periods loanwords of Scandinavian, French and Latin origin, and such genuine English words as may afford matter for linguistic investigation. In this way we hope to have provided a basis for every historical grammar of English, e.g. for Sweet's History of English Sounds.

If we may be allowed to give a hint as to the use of our little book, we should advise the teacher to make it a point to deal always with a group of words at a time. Special interest attaches, for instance, to words of early Christian origin, to the names of festivals and the days of the week; besides these the names of the various parts of the house and of the materials used in building, the words for cattle and the various kinds of meat, for eating and drinking, etc. might be made the subject of a suggestive discussion. By treating etymology in this way, the teacher will have the advantage of converting a lesson in the growth of the English language into an inquiry into the history of the Anglo-Saxon race, thus lending to a naturally dry subject a fresh charm and a deeper meaning.

In conclusion, our best thanks are due to Professor W. Franz of Tübingen University, who has placed many words and etymologies at our disposal and assisted us in various other ways.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc. = accusative case

adj. = adjective

adv. = adverb

BRET. = Breton

CELT. = Celtic

conj. = conjunction

corn. = Cornish

cp. = compare

Cymr. = Cymric (Welsh)

Dan. = Danish

dat. = dative case

der(iv). = derived, derivative

dimin. = diminutive

DU. = Dutch

E. = modern English

f. (fem.) = feminine

frequent. = frequentative

FR. = French

FRIES. = Friesic

G. = modern German

Gael. = Gaelic

gen. = genitive case

GOTH. = Gothic

GR. = Greek

Icel. = Icelandic

inf. = infinitive mood

infl. = inflected

interj. = interjection

1R. = Irish

ITAL. = Italian

LAT. = Latin

LG. = Low German

lit. = literally

LITH. = Lithuanian

m. = masculine

ME. = Middle English

MHG. == Middle High German

n. (neutr.) = neuter

nom. = nominative

obl. = oblique case

ODU. = Old Dutch

OFR. = Old French

OHG. = Old High German

OIR. = Old Irish

ON. = Old Norse

ONFR. = Old North French

orig. = original, originally

OSAX. = Old Saxon

OSLOV. = Old Slovenian

pl. = plural

p. p. = past participle

prob. = probably

pron. = pronoun

prop. = properly

PROV. = Provençal

prt. = preterite, past tense

RUSS. = Russian

sb. = substantive

SKR. = Sanskrit

SPAN. = Spanish

superl. = superlative

SWED. = Swedish

TEUT. = Teutonic

vb. = verb

LIST OF SYMBOLS IN TEUT. WORDS.

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i (not umlauted) = European and Aryan e.
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≠ in OE. ME. long closed €.

f in OE. ME. long open c.

in OHG. MHG. OSAX. closed & (umlauted).

a reduced Aryan und pre-Teut. vowel.

ø in Oe. Me. long closed o.

ø in OE. ME. words long open o.

¿ in OE. words palatalized k.

ž in ME. words as in NE. age bridge.

3 in Oe. Me. words a spirantic palatalized g.

b in Teut. words = E. th.

d in On. Oe. Osax. words = E. th.

In in Goth. is h + w.

 $\sqrt{}$ = root.

before a word conjectured or inferred.

a¹, an indef. article ME. a an, OE. dn: ident. with one. a² ME. a: ident. with on (CD.

 a^2 ME. a: ident. with on (cp. back, abroad).

abase; cp. base.

abash short for ME. abaisshe abaäsche (abaässe): borrowed from OFR. esbahiss- stem of OFR. esbahir (FR. ebahir) 'astonish'.

abate ME. abáte: adapt. of OFR. abatre 'beat down'.

abbess, abbey see abbot.
abbot ME. abbot; older by-form
ME. OE. abbod. Source LAT. abbâtem (abbas), whence IT. abbate,
FR. abbé, OHG. abbât G.DU. abt.—
Hence abbess ME. abbesse from
FR. abbesse (but OE. abbudisse =
LAT. abbatissa) 'abbess' and abbey
ME. abbeie from FR. abbaye (OFR. abeëe).

abide cp. bide and abode.

able ME. dble; adapt. of OFR.
(h)able = SPAN. habil, IT. abile;
source LAT. habilis.

abode ME. abod prop. 'delay, abiding'; cp. bide.

abound ME. abounde: adapt. of FR. abonder == LAT. abundare abound'.

about ME. aboute OE. abûtan onbûtan; cp. but for OE. bûtan. above ME. above earlier abufen OE. abufan; akin to G. oben OHG. obana 'from above'; cp. over. abridge ME. abrigge abregge: adapt. of OFR. abrigier abregier (source LAT. abbreviare 'shorten'). abroad ME. a brød prop. 'broadly, widely'; cp. broad. abuse cp. use.

accord vb. ME. acorde late OE. (c.1140) acordian: borrowed from OFR. acorder FR. accorder (cp. II. accordare).

accuse ME. accuse from FR. accuser (LAT. accusare).

accrue (accrew) vb. from FR. accrue sb. growth, increase' (orig. part. of FR. accroître: LAT. ad-cretum); cp. increase.

ace ME. as ace: loanword from FR. as (= SPAN. as, G. ass, DU. aas). Source LAT. as (acc. assem) a unit, pound, foot.

ache earlier spelling ake ME. ake; derived from OE. ěče ME. eche 'pain' under the influence of the vb. OE. acan ME. ake 'ache, feel pain'.

achieve ME. achéve: adapt. of FR. achever 'accomplish'. Akin to chief.

acorn ME. acorn OE. accern; ident. with GOTH. akran 'crop, fruit', ON. akarn, DU. aker, G. ecker. The meaning acorn' being a later and special one as compared with GOTH. akran 'fruit', the group may be derived from TEUT. akra= acre.

acquaint vb. ME. aqueinte acointe: borrowed fr. OFR. acointer
'advise' cp. quaint.

acquire ME. aquire aquire: borrowed from off. aquire (fr. acquirir = LAT. acquirere).

acre ME. aker OE. acer 'a field, acre' = synon. Goth. akrs, OSAX. akkar, OHG. acchar G. acker, DU. akker, ON. akr: a common Teut. and Aryan word: TEUT. *akra-z, pre-TEUT. agro-s = SKR. ajra-s, GR. αγρός, LAT. ager (stem agro-) 'acre': Aryan \sqrt{ag} in LAT. ago, GR. αγω, SKR. aj, ON. aka. The orig. meaning of acre (INDO-TEUT. agro-s) was 'place where the cattle are driven'; cp. G. trift from treiben.

adage from FR. adage = LAT. adagium 'proverb'.

add ME. adde from LAT. addere 'add'.

adder ME. adder older nadder OE. $n\acute{a}(d)dre = OSAX$. $n\^{a}dra$, DU. adder, OHG. $n\^{a}t(a)ra$ MHG. $n\^{a}ter$ G. natter (otter), ICEL. nadra f. — nadr m., GOTH. nadrs: cogn. with IR. nathair, W. neidr. For the loss of initial n cp. auger and apron.

adjourn vb. ME. ajurne ajorne: adapted from FR. ajourner (deriv. of FR. jour — journée 'day').

ado ME. adó prop. at dó: prop. infinit. 'to do' with at, orig. in Northern English.

advance vb. for ME. avaunce: loanword from FR. avancer go before' (deriv. of FR. avant = ITAL. avante, LAT. ab + ante).

advice sb. for ME. avts: adopt. of FR. avis (=IT. avviso, LAT. advisum). — The vb. advise ME. avtse is FR. aviser (= IT. avvisar, LAT. *advîsare).

afford ME. aforthe 'provide' OE. gefordian 'promote': deriv. of forth.

affray 'frighten' ME. afraie: from FR. effrayer 'frighten'. — Hence the part. afraid 'frightened' ME. afraied.

after ME. after OE. after adv. prep. = GOTH. aftra 'back, again', OHG. OSAX. aftar 'back', DU. achter.

again ME. agein OE. ongein ongean; ident. with G. gegen OHG. gegin gagan, OSAX. gegin?, ON. gagn. — against ME. ageinest earlier ageines — OE. togeines.

age ME. åge: adoption of FR. åge (OFR. a-age e-age). Source a LAT. type *aetaticum (= LAT. aetas) 'time'.

aghast part. of ME. agaste vb. 'terrify' OE. gástan 'terrify'; akin to GOTH. usgaisjan 'make afraid' and perh. to ghost.

aglet 'spangle, pin' (Shakesp.) from FR. aiguillet dimin. of aiguille 'needle'.

ago ME. $ag\phi$ $ag\phi n$: orig. part. 'gone by, past' from go.

agog adapt. of off. en gogues 'lusty, lively, in a pleasant humor'
— fr. gogue 'mirth, glee'.

agree ME. agrée: adapt. of FR. agréer (= IT. aggradare; source LAT. gratum pleasing, agreeable).

ague ME. dgüe: source off. agu 'sharp, acute'. (= fr. aigu). Source LAT. acûtus.

aid vb. from FR. aider 'help'.

ail vb. ME. aile eile OE. ezlan 'trouble, afflict' = GOTH. usagljan 'trouble': deriv. of OE. ezle = GOTH. aglus 'loathsome, troublesome'. For \sqrt{ag} cp. awe.

air 1 ME. aire older eir: loanword from FR. air (source LAT. aer). — air 2 from FR. air 'external appearance' is considered ident. with air 1.

aisel (Shakesp.); cp. eisel. ajar ME. acher — oncher (OE. on terr — on cyrr) 'ajar' cp. char.

akimbo ME. a kembone — a kenbone (in the phrase »his hand, his armes a kembone setten«); for ME. bone cp. bone and elbone. The first element represents an adapted ON. kengr 'crook the shape of a horse-shoe' (cp. ON. kengboginn 'crooked'). Another suggestion proceeds from an OE. *cyneboga formed as OE. cynewidde.

alder ME. alder OE. alor = OHG. êlira êrila G. erle, ON. elr elre(r), DU. LG. eller (GOTH. *ailiza is found in SPAN. alisa, FR. alize 'wild sorb, wild service-berry'). Akin to OSLOV. jelicha, LAT. alnus (for *alsnus) 'alder'.

ale ME. ále OE. ealu ealo (infl. ealod) = OSAX. alo, ON. SW. DAN. pl; akin to OSLOV. olŭ 'cider', LITH. alus 'beer'.

alight 'alight from a horse' cp. light vb.

all ME. al(l) — plur. alle OE. al(l) eal(l) — plur. ealle = OSAX. OHG. DU. LG. al, G. all, ON. allr, GOTH. alls. A primary form ala- is found in compounds and derivatives; cp. OSAX. OHG. alung MHG. alenc'entire, complete', GOTH. alamans'all men', OHG. ala-wâri'all true', ala-niuwi'all new'. Cogn. w. OIR. uile (base olio-).

allay ME. alaie aleie alegge 'lay aside, give up'; from lay 1. Perh. mixed with off. aleyer (fr. aloyer)?

allege ME. alegge 'give testimony': adapted from OFR. alegier alegger?

alley ME. aley: loanword from FR. allée 'a going, passage'.

allow vb. ME. aloue: adapt. of FR. allouer 'grant' (LAT. type adlocare).

allure ME. alüre: from OFR. alurer, deriv. of lure 'bait'.

almond Me. almaunde: from off. almande (= ff. amande, whence Du. amandel). Source LAT. amygdala (GR. αμυγδάλη) an

almond', whence a vulgar LAT.

amendia (IT. mandola = OHG.

mandala G. mandel).

alms ME. almes OE. ælmesse (infl. ælmessan): borrowed from OIR. almsan. Akin to the synon. OSAX. alamôsna, ODU. aelmoese aelmoesene DU. aalmoes, OHG. alamuosan alamôsan G. almosen. Source LAT.-GR. eleemosyna (cp. IT. limosina) with a vulgar pronunciation almôsna — PROVENZ. almosna, OFR. almosne FR. aumône.

alone ME. alone late OE. eallána prop. 'all singly' = synon. G. allein, DU. alleen. Cp. one. along ME. along OE. ondlong andlong; cp. long. The prefix E. a for OE. and is = to G. entin entlang 'along' (OFRIS. ond-

linga).

aloof adapt. of DU. te loef 'to the windward'; ident. with luff. already orig. 'quite ready'; cp. ready. — also prop. 'quite so' ME. also OE. ealswa' 'quite so' = G. also. Ident. with as. — although ME. although altheigh; in OE. we find theah + eal (e. g. »peah ic eal mæge« 'although I may'); cp. though.

alum ME. alum from OFR. alum = FR. alun; source LAT. alûmen, whence G. alaun, DU. aluin.

alway ME. alway alwey OE. ealnewëz: orig. acc. sing. (sometimes contr. to ealnez) prop. 'all the way, all the time'; the commoner form is always ME. alwaies, being an adv. gen. sing. 'all the time, always'.

amaze vb. ME. amáse OE. á-mã-sian.

amid, amidst; cp. middle. — amiss ME. on misse; cp. miss.

among ME. among; prop. onmang — on zemang 'in the crowd'; OE. zemang 'crowd' see under mingle. Ident. with LG. mang 'among'.

amount ME. amounte: adapt. of FR. amonter 'amount to' (FR. amont 'uphill' = LAT. ad montem); cp. mount.

ancestor ME. auncestre: loan-word from FR. ancêtre older ancestre (ME. auncessour from OFR. ancessour); source LAT. antecessor(em). anchor ME. anker OE. ancor oncor; cp. ON. akkeri, DU. G. anker late OHG. anchar: a loanword from LAT. ancora (IT. ancora, FR. ancre).

ancient ME. auncient older auncien (for the secondary t cp. pageant, parchment): adapt. of FR. ancien (= IT. anciano; LAT. type anteânus).

and ME. OE. and = OSAX. endi, DU. en, OHG. anti enti inti unti MHG. unde G. und. The cogn. SKR. atha 'also, further, and' points to ARYAN enthá 'and, also'. andiron ME. aundire: loanword from OFR. andier (FR. landier) 'fire-dog'. Source unknown, perh. fr. a LAT. type amitârius (LAT. ames)? Cp. MED.-LAT. andêna 'fire-dog'.

angel ME. aungel: borrowed from off. angele (fr. ange). The fr. word supplanted the original

OE. ME. engel = G. DU. engel OHG. OSAX. engil, GOTH. aggilus: early church-loanwords from LAT. angelus = GR. $\alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda o c$ 'angel'.

anger ME. anger 'affliction, sore, trouble': Scand. loanword from ON. angr 'grief, sorrow' (DAN. anger 'penitence', sw. anger 'regret'); akin to LAT. angor 'bodily or mental torture'.

angle 1 ME. angel OE. angol ongul = synon. OHG. angul G. angel, ON. ongull. Akin to LAT. uncus 'a hook', GR. nyxoc 'a hook', αγκιστρον fish-hook, SKR. anká hook', or ecad hook'.

angle² (corner) ME. angle from FR. angle == LAT. angulus 'corner'. anguish ME anguisse: from OFR. anguisse FR. angoisse. Source LAT. angustia 'straitness, poverty, perplexity'.

ankle ME. ankel orig. ankle OE. ancleow 'ankle' = DU. anklaauw, OHG. anchlâo, ON. okkla (prop. *ankulaw?); akin to Du. enkel, OHG. anchal enchil G. enkel 'ankle'. Source and formation of the group are doubtful; perh. akin to SKR. añguli añgustha thumb, toe', AVEST. añgusta 'toe'?

announce ME. anounce: adapt. of FR. annoncer (= LAT. annuntiare); cp. pronounce.

annoy ME. anoye anuy(e) weariness': from OFR. enoi anui FR. ennui (source LAT. in odio 'in hatred').

anoint ME. anointe: adapt. of

'immediately' ME. anón anon earlier anán OE. on án 'in one' (moment); cp. one.

another; see other.

answer sb. ME. answare OE. andswaru; corresp. to the synon. OSAX. ant-swôr, OFRIS. ondser, ON. andsvar? — Thereto the deriv. vb. answer ME. answere OE. andswarian. Source the TEUT. $\sqrt{swar} = swear$; hence answer was orig. 'a solemn charge made to rebut a charge'; and means against'.

ant ME. am(e)te OE. æmete 'emmet': TEUT. base ămaitjôn; cp. OHG. ameiza MHG. ameize G. ameise, MDU. emte eempte. Perh. akin to G. emsig OHG. emizzi emizzi 'industrious'. See emmet.

antier ME. auntelére: loanword from OFR. antoillier (andoillier = FR. andouiller); LAT. type antocularis 'tine of a stag's horn in front of the eyes'.

anvil short for ME. anvelt anfelt OE, anfilt = OHG. anafalz, DU. aanbeeld ODU. anbelt: TEUT. base anafalti- and ana-balti-; cp. the synon. OHG. ana-bôz cogn. w. beat.

any ME. any (čny ony) éniz = OSAX. ênig ênag, eenig, OHG. einag G. einig only, sole: deriv. of TEUT. aina = E. one.

ape ME. dpe OE. apa = DU. aap, on. api, ohg. affo mhg. G. OFR. enoint 'anointed' part. of affe: a common TEUT. Word, enoindre anoint; cp. ointment. whence ORUSS. SLOV. opica, OBO-

HEM. opice 'ape' are borrowed. Source of TEUT. apan- unknown.

appal(1) vb. ME. appalle: adapted from OFR. apallir 'grow pale', akin to pale.

apparel ME. aparaile appareile: adapted from OFR. aparailler apareiller 'dress' = FR. appareiller (IT. apparrechiare).

appeal ME. a(p)péle: adapt. from FR. appeler (=LAT. IT. appellare). appear vb. ME. a(p)pere: adapt. from OFR. aperer aparir apareir aparoir (= IT. apparire; source LAT. apparêre).

appease vb. ME. apese earlier apaise: loanword from FR. apaiser 'pacify'; akin to peace.

apple ME. appel OE. appel = DU. LG. appel, MHG. G. apfel OHG. apful: WESTTEUT. base applu-, allied to IR. uball, LITH. obulas, oslov. abluko 'apple', Russ. jabloko.

apply vb. ME. aplie: adapted from ofr. aplier (fr. appliquer, IT. applicare, LAT. applicare 'apply'); cp. ply vb.

apprentice ME. aprentice aprentis: loanword fr. OFR. aprentis and aprentif FR. apprenti (source LAT. apprendere 'learn').

approach vb. ME. aproche: adapt. from FR. approcher: LAT. type adpropiare draw near.

apricot borrowed from FR. abricot; corresp. to Du. abrikoos, G. aprikose; akin to SPAN. albari(malum praecoquum?) lit. 'precocious'.

April ME. *april(l)e*: adapt. of LAT. aprîlis; the earlier ME. byform averil points to OFR. avrill. Cp. G. DU. April.

apron orig. napron = ME. ndpron naproun: adapt. of FR. nap-'a large cloth', dimin. peron of nappe = LAT. mappa 'table, napkin'; cp. napkin. For the loss of initial n see adder and auger.

arch ME. arch(e-) OE. (arče biscop): borrowed from FR. arch.. Cp. the synon. Du. aarts, OHG. erzi- G. erz-, GOTH. ark (-aggilus). Source the LAT. = Gr. prefix archi- (agyı-). Perh. OFR. arch (in archangel) influenced the E. word.

archer ME. archér: adapt. of FR. archer 'bowman' (LAT. type arcarius, deriv. of arcus bow). are (wwe, you, they are «) ME. are OE. (Northumbr.) aron; plur. to the second person sing. art ME. art OE. eart. An ARYAN. ar 'be' is prob. in LITH. yrà 'is'. ark ME. arke OE. earc (infl.

earce) = OHG. arahha archa 'chest' MHG. arche 'chest, money-chest' G. arche 'Noah's ark', Du. ark 'Noah's ark', on. ork 'chest, covenant, ark, box', GOTH. arka f. 'money-box, Noah's ark': a Teut. loanword from LAT. (also ROM.) arca.

arm 1 ME. arm OE. earm coque, IT. albercocco (mod. GR. OSAX. DU. arm, ON. armr, GOTH. πυαιχόχχια) from LAT. praccocium arms, OHG. ar(a)m G. arm. Akin to LAT. armus 'the topmost part of the upper arm, fore-quarter', oslov. rame 'shoulder, arm', PRUSS. irmo 'arm', SKR. îrmd-s 'fore-quarter, arm', AVEST. arema 'arm', ARMEN. armukn 'elbow'.

arm² 'a weapon' ME. armes plur. from OFR. armes = LAT. arma 'weapons'.

armor ME. armour(e) armüre: borrowed from OFR. armure arme-ure (LAT. armatûra) 'armor'. army ME. armie armé: adoption of FR. armée (= IT. armata; base LAT. armare).

arrange borrowed from FR. arranger (deriv. of FR. rang 'rank, file' from OHG. hrinc G. ring 'a ring or circle of people'; cp. rank).

arrant ident. with errant.

arras ME. arras; orig. »cloth of Arras«: Arras is the name of a town in Artois (France) famous for its manufacture. See cambric and lawn².

array ME. araie: adapt. of OFR. arraier areier 'arrange' (= II. arredare): of Teut. origin; cp. GOTH. garaids under ready.

arrest ME. a(r) reste: adapt. of OFR. arester FR. arrêter (= IT. arrestare, LAT. restare 'stay back').

arrival ME. artvaile prop. 'landing'; adapt. of OFR. arrivaille 'landing'. — arrive ME. artve prop. 'bring to shore, come to shore': adapt. of FR. arriver = IT. arrivare; LAT. type adripare (rîpa 'shore').

adapt. of ON. ρr (plur. $\rho rvar$). The native OE. word was earh ident. with ON. ρr (cp. GOTH. arhwazna 'dart' and LAT. arcus 'bow').

as ME. as(e) als(e) also alswer
OE. ealswa = synon. OSAX. HG.
álsô, DU. als, MHG. also als alse.
The compound means prop. 'entirely so'; cp. all and so.

ash¹ sb. 'the name of a tree' ME. asch OE. æsc = OHG. asc G. esche, DU. esch, ON. askr 'ash'. ash² sb. ME. asche OE. æsce (infl. ascan axan); mod. E. is commonly used in the plur. ashes (ME. asches). Cogn. w. ON. aska, DU. asch, OHG. aska G. asche, GOTH. azgô 'ashes'.

ask vb. older by-form ax ME. aske axe (KENT. oxi) OE. ascian desian: Teut. base aiskôjan = OSAX. êscôn, OHG. eiskôn (G. heischen). Akin to LITH. jeskoti, OSLOV. iskati, SKR. iech 'seek'. asp¹ 'a venomous serpent' from

LAT. aspis.

asp² a tree' ME. aspe OE. aspe = synon. ON. osp, OHG. aspa MHG. aspe G. espe, DU. esp: perh. connected with LAT. arbor (if from *azbos by rhotacism) 'tree'. ass ME. asse OE. assa (infl. sing. assan): loanword from OIR. assan 'ass'; cp. ON. asne from OFR. asne = FR. âne. Source LAT. asinus, whence also GOTH. asilus, OE. esol, OHG. esil G. esel 'ass', DU. ezel and further OSLOV. osilu, RUSS. oselu 'ass'.

assail vb. ME. asaile: adapt. of FR. assaillir; see as sault.

assault vb. ME. a(s) saut: adapted from FR. assaut (=IT. assalto, MED. LAT. assaltus).

assay ME. assay assai borrowed from OFR. assai assay == FR. essai (IT. assagio from LAT. exagium weighing').

assemble ME. a(s) semble a(s)semle: adapt. of FR. assembler (IT. assemblare deriv. of LAT. simul 'together').

assuage ME. aswage a(s)suage: loanword fr. ofR. asoager asuager, LAT. type ad-suaviare deriv. of suavis 'sweet'.

assure vb. ME. a(s) süre borrowed from FR. assurer (=IT. assecurare). astonish transformed after vbs. in -ish from an earlier astony astone ME. astonie astune astoune: borrowed from OFR. estoner = FR. étonner; LAT. type ex+tonare 'thunder'. But cp. stun.

at ME. at OE. at = OSAX. at, OHG. az, ON. GOTH. at: akin w. LAT. ad 'to', OIR. ad-.

atone vb. from atone adv. 'at one, agreed' = ME. at ϕn into one'; cp. one.

attach vb.ME. attacche (law term) 'take prisoner, arrest': adapt. of FR. attacher (= SPAN. atacar, IT. attaccare).

attain vb. ME. attaine atteine: borrowed from atteindre (= LAT, attingere 'touch upon'). attire vb. ME. atire: adapted fr. OFR. atirer 'adorn'. Source a Teut. sb. fir 'ornament; honor' OFR. avengier 'avenge' (source

= OSAX, QE. ttr 'glory, honor' (G. zierde).

attorney ME. atourney older aturné atourné 'agent, deputy, commissioner'?: adapt. of FR. atorné part. of atorner 'direct, appoint'.

auburn orig, 'whitish or flaxencolored. reddish - brown' auburne awburne 'citron-colored: from OFR. auborne alborne (== IT. alburno) = MED. LAT. alburnus 'whitish' (albus 'white').

auger orig. nauger (like adder for nadder, apron for napron with loss of an initial n) ME. nauger older nave-gor OE. nafo-gar an auger' prop. 'borer, piercer of naves' (see nave1 and gore2); cp. the synon. OHG. nabugêr MHG. nabegêr G. (dial.) näber, ICEL. nafarr.

aught 'a whit, anything' ME. aught older awight oe. awiht anwiht 'aught'; OE. an is one and for wiht see whit and not. August from LAT. augustus; ME.

aust from OFR. aoust = FR. août? or from late OE. august changed to *auwest?

aunt ME. aunt(e): adapt. of OFR. ante (FR. tante). Source LAT. amita 'aunt'.

avail ME. availe: source FR. vaille from valoir 'be worth'.

avalanche: adoption of the synon. FR. avalanche (FR. aval downward = OFR. a val is LAT. ad vallem 'valleyward').

avenge ME. avenge: adapt. of

vengeance.

avoid ME. avoide: adapted from FR. avoider 'empty out'; cp. void. avouch 'declare, confess' from OFR. avoch(i)er; cp. vouch.

avow ME. avowe avoue from FR. avouer; cp. vow.

await ME. awaite from ONFR. await(i)er; cp. wait.

award ME. awarde from ONFR. eswarde(i)r 'examine'. For the Teut. source see under guard. aware ME. tware OE. Jewara zewær == OHG. OSAX. giwar G. gewahr, Du. gewaar 'watchful, wary': cp. wary.

away ME. away awey OE. onweg 'away' prop. 'on the way'; cp. way and alway.

awe ME. awe older age: adapt. of on. agi 'awe, terror'. Akin to OR. eze ME. eie 'fear, terror' = GOTH. agis and GR. ayog 'anguish': cp. GOTH. aglus 'molesting', or agor 'I fear'.

awkward ME. awkward aukward beside late ME. auke 'contrary, wrong'; auk- contr. of avekon, ofugr 'turned the wrong way'. Cogn. w. osax. abuh, ohg. abuh and SKR. apâk 'turned away'. awl ME. aul awel OE. awel eawol 'awl': if traceable to a Teut. base awola (for agwola-), akin to LAT. acus 'needle' aculeus 'sting'.

agene: Scand. loanword from aiwa- 'age, time' exists in GOTH. ON. ggn which is ident. with OE. aiws, LAT. aevum, GR. ulwv.

LAT. vindicare 'vindicate'); cp. | ægne, OHG. agana MHG. agene G. ahne, GOTH. ahana 'chaff': prob. related. to GR. axvn axvoov chaff', LITH. akůtas, OPRUSS. ackons 'awn'.

> awry ME. awry(e) onwry: cp. wry.

ax(e) ME. ax OE. eax = the synon. OE. eax ex. OHG. ahsa MHG. ahse G. achse, Du. as and with formative -1 the synon. ON. oxull, whence borrowed ME. axel E. axle-(tree). For a pre-TEUT. aksa cp. skr. ákša, GR. aξων, LAT. axis, OSLOV. ost, LITH. aszis ʻaxle'.

ax(e) ME. ax(e) OE. ax orig. acas *acces = synon. osax. ohg.accus MHG. ackes G. ax(t), DU. aaks, ON. ex, GOTH. aqizi 'axe'. Pre-TEUT. agésî agzî (aksî) appears also in GR. àξίνη 'axe'.

axle ME. axel in axel-tre: borrowed from on, oxultre; akin to ax.

aye1 'yes' occurring in the 16th cent. as I and not found earlier; perh. ident. with I =OE, ic; in OE, we find nic (for ne + ic) 'no' (in answering). The orthography of aye was influenced perhaps by aye2 (cp. nay).

ave2 ME. av ev: borrowed from ON. ei ever; akin to GOTH. aiw 'ever', OHG. OSAX. io G. je; cp. awn ME. aune older awene ever. In the Aryan langs. a sb.

\mathbf{B}

from W. GAEL. IR. CORN. baban 'a babe, child'.

baboon ME. bábwin băboin: loanword from the synon. FR. babouin. Akin to Du. baviaan, G. pavian. Source OFR. babou 'grimace'?

baby ME. bábí: dimin. of babe. bachelor ME. bacheler: borrowed from OFR. bacheler = FR. hachelier. Source MED.-LAT. baccalârius.

back1 cp. basin.

back? 'the hinder part of the body' ME. bak OE. bac = OSAX. DU. (in comp.), ICEL. SW. bak 'back'. - back adv. for aback ME. abak OE. on bæc 'backward' prop. 'on the back'. - backboard OE. bacbord = DU. LG. bakboord (whence G. backbord, FR. babord), ICEL. bakbord 'larboard'.

backgammon prop. 'backgame', because the men when taken are put See gammon.

bacon ME. bácon bácoun: borrowed from OFR. bacon 'flitch of bacon'. Source a TEUT. bakon = MDU. MLG. bake, OHG. bahho MHG. bache 'side of bacon, ham'; akin to back sb.

bad(de) worthless. wicked'; prob. ident. with OE. ábáded 'forced, compelled': orig. to bite' = MHG. beizen 'bait', OE.

babe ME. bábe fuller form bábán: part. of the vb. á-bádan commpel. restrain'.

> badge late ME. bagge: obf FR. origin, cp. ofr. bage, MED .- LAT. bagia 'signum, a ring'.

badger orig. ident. withh

obsolete badger one who buys corn'; cp. FR. blaireau 'baadger' orig. 'little corn-merchant'. source is a MED.-LAT. bladdârius, OFR. blayer 'corn-merchant' (FR. blé 'corn'): E. badger for blazdger? bag ME. bagge: loanword from on. baggi 'bag, bundle'. - baggage ME. baggáge according to FR. baggage points to OFR. ibague = on. baggi.

bail 'a hoop' ME. beil: perh. traceable to an OE. *bezel **byzel — G. bügel, on. bygill; √ bug in bow.

bail vb. borrowed from bailer 'secure, keep in custody'. Akin to bailiff ME. bailif bailt: from off. bailif (whence also DU. baljuw) later baili bailli = MED.-LAT.baillivus ballivus. Source LAT. bajulus 'burdenbearer'.

bairn 'child' (Sc.) ME. bern OE. béarn 'child' = OHG. GOTH. barn, on. barn (whence ME. barn): deriv. of the TEUT. √ ber 'produce', prop. partic. with the meaning that which is born'.

bait vb. ME. baite beite 'feed': borrowed from on. beitz cause bátan: causative of TEUT. bîtan bite'; cp. bite.

bake ME. báke OE. bacan str. vb. = ON. baka, OHG. bahhan 'bake'. The G. forms partly show TEUT. kk for TEUT. k: G. backen, DU. bakken (OSAX. bakkeri 'baker'); the kk is also shown in batch. The TEUT. \$\sqrt{bak}\$ from pre-TEUT. bhog is perh. connected with GR. \$\sigmu(\psi\cup \text{tev} \text{ roast'}.\$

bald ME. balled (OE. *beallede?); source and history unknown.

baldrick ME. baudrik bauderik; akin to ON. baldrekr, MHG. balderich, FR. baudroy (OFR. baldrei, whence ME. baudry), MED.-LAT. baldringus: related to LAT. balteus under belt.

bale sb. 'a large bundle of merchandise ready for transportation': loanword from OFR. ball)le (= SPAN.bala, IT.balla); of Teut. origin, ident. with ball.

bale vb. 'empty water out of a ship', also spelled bail: borrowed from DU. balien 'bale out'; DU. balie (= MLG. ballige balge, LG. balje, IT. baglia) 'tub' fr. FR. baille represents a Lat. type bacula (cogn. w. basin).

bale ME. bále OE. bealu; Cp. OSAX. balu, OHG. balu, ON. bol 'evil, calamity'; GOTH. *balws' 'evil' in comp. and deriv. as balweins balwjan 'torment'.

ball' 'a spherical body' ME. ball(e): borrowed from OFR. balle = OHG. balla ballo 'a ball, sphere', ON. bollr 'ball'.

ball² 'a dance' (= Du. G. ball): borrowed from FR. bal 'a dance' (= SPAN. baile, IT. ballo) 'a dance'. FR. baller (IT. ballare) is traced to GR. βαλλίζειν 'dance'. ballast: loanword from SW. DAN. ballast orig. baglast for barlass prop. 'bare last' i. e. 'mere load' = DU. LG. G. ballast.

balm ME. baum (baume bame basme): adapt. of FR. baume. Source LAT. balsamum, whence G. balsam, DU. balsem.

bane 'harm' ME. báne; OE. bana means 'murderer'; cp. ON. bane, OHG. bano 'death'. Akin to GR. qóvo, 'murder'.

bank ME. banke OE. banca = ON. bakki (orig. *banke); akin to bench. — bank (for money) adapt. of FR. banque = IT. banca; ult. source TEUT. bank(i) in bench.

bar ME. barre: adapt. of OFR. barre.

bare ME. báre OE. bær = OHG. G. bar, ON. berr: TEUT.-GOTH. base baza- = pre-TEUT. bhaso-in OSLOV. bosů 'bare-foot', LITH. basas.

bargain sb. ME. bargain: adapt. of OFR. bargaine 'traffic'.

barge ME. barge: adapt. of OFR. barge. Source a MED.LAT. barica, whence also bark².

bark¹ 'the rind of a tree' ME. barke: possibly a loanword from the equiv. on. borkr; cp. G. LG. borke, NORTHFRIS. buark, GOTH. *barkus: prob. akin to birch on account of SKR. bhûrja m. 'birch'

- n. 'birchbark'. 'birchbark'? cp. birch.

bark 2 adapt. of FR. barque; ident. with barge.

bark vb. ME. berke OE. beorcan; cp. OE. borcian 'bark' and ON. berkja 'bark': TEUT. \(\) berk, not recorded elsewhere.

barlev ME. barli older barlich late OE. bærlit; how the word is connected with the synon. OE. bere (cp. barn), is uncertain. Source a TEUT. base baraz (bariz = ON. barr, cp. GOTH. barizeins 'made of barley'), akin to LAT. far 'corn' (ARYAN base bharos-).

barm 'veast' ME. berme OE. beorma = DU. berm, MLG. berme: Teut. base berman- from an Arvan base bhermen- in LAT. fermentum.

barn ME. berne OE. bern short for orig. bere-ern 'barley-house'; cp. barley. OE. -ern (for ærn *rænn) 'house' corresponds to GOTH. razn 'house', ON. rann.

barnacle 1 'a fish' ME. bernake; transformed by suffix-exchange from OE. byrnete 'lolligo'.

barnacle² 'a kind of goose' ME. bernake; an ANGLO-LAT. bernaca of the 12th cent. is the first record of the obscure word.

barnacles3 'spectacles' orig. irons put on the noses of horses to keep them quiet' dimin. to ME. bernac from OFR. bernac 'camus, a barnacle'.

baron ME. baroun: loanword from FR. baron, whence also ODU. baroen, MHG. barûn G. DU. baron.

Bark orig. | mercenary, which oftentimes is found in the Teut. Leges Barbarorum for 'baron'.

> barrel ME. barel prop. baril: borrowed fr. FR. baril.

> barren ME. barrein: a FR. loanword, cp. off. brahain barhain (FR. brehaigne 'sterile'). Source unknown.

> barrow 'a wheel-barrow' ME. bărwe (OE. *bearwe): derived from the TEUT. Vber in bear; as for the w-suffix cp. also OE. meox-byrwe, WESTPHAL. bierwe 'a bier, stretcher'.

> barter Engl. deriv. of OFR. barate 'deceit, fraud' (OFR. barater 'beguile'), whence ME. barát barét, ODU. baraet 'fraud', MHG. bârât.

> base 1 'low' from FR. basse f. (bas m.). Source VULG. - LAT. bassus?

> base 2 sb. 'foundation' ME. base (bas): loanword from FR. base (LAT. basis).

bashful see abash.

basin ME. básin: loanword from FR. bassin. Source LAT. baccînum (akin w. LAT. bacar and bicârium?) whence DU. bekken, OHG. (OSAX.) bekkîn G. becken 'basin'; cp. DU. LG. bak 'bowl, tub, trough', FR. bac 'trough, basin' == LAT. bacca). bask vb. ME. baske: a Scand. loanword, from on. badask 'bathe

basket ME. basket; commonly considered ident. with BRITANN .-LAT. bascauda 'dish-pan' (= OFR. Source a military word LAT. baro baschoe 'bucket'); an OE. *bascod

oneself'. Source see under bath.

boot2.

*baxod was supplanted by *bascot, -ot being an E. dimin. suffix. A primit. LAT.-GALL. basca appears in FR. bâche tilt, vat'.

bass 'a fish' ME. base barse OE. bars = pu. baars, g. barsch; cp.SWED. abborre, DAN. oborre (rr from rs).

bastard ME. bastard (= G. bastard, Du. bastaard): borrowed from OFR, bastard (FR, bâtard == SPAN. II. bastardo). Source OFR. bast = SPAN. IT. basto 'packsaddle'; cp. ofR. fils de bast 'a bastard', lit. 'a son of a packsaddle' (not of a bed, cp. G. bankert prop. son of a bench).

baste 1 vb. 'beat with a stick. strike': a Scand. loanword from on. bejsta 'beat' = sw. bösta 'thump', DAN. böste 'strike'.

baste 2 vb. 'pour fat over meat'; origin unknown.

baste³ vb. 'sew slightly' ME. báste: borrowed from off. bastir (FR. bâtir = SPAN. bastear, IT. imbastare) 'baste'. Source TEUT. bastjan = OHG. bestan 'patch' MHG. besten 'bind'.

bat 1 'a short cudgel' ME. late OE. bat(tt): loanword from IR. GAEL. bat 'staff, cudgel' or more prob. fr. FR. batte 'a rammer, wand'.

bat2 'a winged mammal'; the Scotch by-form ba(c)k points to ME. bakke = DAN. bakke (only in comp. aftenbakke 'evening-bat'). Perh. connected with back and bacon, made prob. by G. (dial.) speckmaus bat prop. flitch-mouse. bai hei oe. baz - Northfris. bei.

batch ME. bacche OE. *bæčče; deriv. from the TEUT. \(\square bakk \) (:bak); see bake.

bath ME. bath OE. bad = OSAX. bath, Du. G. OHG. bad, ON. bad. The dental being suffix, the word rests on a TEUT. \sqrt{ba} ($b\hat{e}$) in OHG. bâen = G. bähen. - bathe vb. ME. báthe OE. badian = OHG. badôn G. baden, ON. bada: deriv. from the TEUT. sb. bapa- 'bath'. batten vb. 'grow fat' ME. *batne: a Scand. loanword from on. batna grow better' (= GOTH. gabatnan profit'). Akin to better and

batter vb. 'beat' ME. batre: from FR. battre. Source LAT. battuere. Hence batter 'a compound of eggs, flour and milk' ME. batüre: from OFR. bate-ure 'a beating'.

battle ME. bătaile: loanword from FR. bataille, whence ODU. bataelghe, MHG. bateile 'battle'. Source LAT. battuere 'beat'.

bay adj. 'reddish' ME. bay: from FR. bai. Source LAT. badius 'baycolored'.

bay1 'inlet of the sea' ME. baie: borrowed from FR. baie (= SPAN. bahia, IT. baja).

bay² sb. 'a kind of laurel-tree, sweet-bay ME. bay baie 'a berry': borrowed from OFR. baie baye FR. baie 'a berry'. Source LAT. bacca bâca 'berry'.

bay vb. 'bark as a dog' ME. baye shortened from abaye: loanword from OFR. abaier FR. aboyer. bay3 'berry' (in bay-rum) ME.

DITMARSCH beie, DU. bei 'berry': Teut, base baijiz bajjiz; not ident. with OFR. baie = LAT. bacca.

be 'exist' ME. bé OE. béon fr. a Teut. base *bijan; cp. ohg. bim = osax. biu-m 'I am', which answers to LAT. fio: Aryan base bhiô (bhiiô) traceable to bhueiô bhuiô; cp. √ bhû in LAT. fui 'I was'. Cp. booth and build.

be- prefix ME. OE. be-: ident. with by.

beacon ME. béken OE. béacen == OHG. bouhhan, OSAX. bôkan (DU. baak, G. bake fr. OFRIS. baken): TEUT, base baukna-. See beck.

bead ME. béde 'a bead, a prayer' OE. Zebed 'prayer'. Deriv. from the TEUT. \square bed; cp. bid.

beadle ME. bédel bédél: loanword from OFR. bedel = FR. bédeau (IT. bidello). Teut. bidil = OHG. bitil.

beaker ME. biker; cp. the synon. Du. beker, OSAX. bikeri, OHG. *vëhhari* G. becher. Perh. the E. word is borrowed from the synon, on, bikarr, Source LAT. biccarium (IT. bicchiere) with the by-form piccarium (see pitcher). Further connections under basin.

beam 'a piece of timber' ME. $b \not\in m$ OE. $b \not\in am$ 'a tree' = OHG. MHG. boum G. baum, LG. DU. boom, OSAX. bôm 'a tree'. The corresp. synon. GOTH. bagms (ON. badmr?) 'tree' seems to point to a TEUT. bagroma- with a by-form bawma- bauma-.

bean ME. bine bin OE. bian ==

boon, ON. baun: TEUT. base baunô-'bean'. The early existence of the word (GOTH. *bauna) is attested by the name of the Fris. island Baunonia (island of beans?).

bear vb. 'carry' ME. bére OE. bëran = OSAX. OHG. bëran, ON. bera, Du. baren, GOTH. bairan. Akin to LAT. ferre, GR. peoetr. SKR. \(bhar 'bear, carry': ARYAN \) √ bher. Cp. bier and birth.

bear sb. 'ursus' ME. bere OE. bera = OHG. bëro MHG. bër G. bär. DU. beer. The TEUT. beron- (ON. bjorn) is based on an Aryan adj. bhero-'brown' preserved in LITH. bëras 'brown'.

beard ME. bérd OE. béard = DU. baard, OFRIS. berd, OHG. G. bart: TEUT. base barda == ARYAN bhardha- in LAT. barba, OSLOV. brada, LITH. barzdà, PRUSS. bordus 'beard'.

beast ME. hist: loanword from OFR. beste (FR. bête), whence also LG. DU. beest 'beast'. Source LAT. bêstia (in a vulgar form bêsta).

beat vb. ME. béte OE. béatan = ohg. bôzzan mhg. bôzen, icel. bauta 'beat'. Cp. beetle.

beaver1 'an animal' ME. béver OE. beofor = OHG. bibar G. biber, DU. bever, ON. bjorr: TEUT. bebruz (whence are borrowed IT. bevero. FR. bièvre) points to PRE-TEUT. bhebhrus = LAT. fiber, CORN.befer, OSLOV. bebru, LITH. bebrus, LETT. bebris, RUSS. bobrŭ 'beaver'. SKR. there is an adj. babhrús synon. OHG. bôna G. bohne, DU. brown', which is perh a redupl.

form pointing to LITH. beras brown under bear.

beaver² 'the lower part of a helmet' borrowed from the synon. FR. bavière, whence also the synon. DU. bever.

because ME. because bicause bycause (also separately written be-, bi-, by- cause): by the prep. + cause.

beck¹ 'a stream' ME. bek: loanword from ON. bekkr (= SW. bäck); cp. OSAX. beki, DU. beek, OHG. bah(hh) G. bach from a TEUT. baki-.

beck² 'a nod or sign' ME. bek short for ME. béke OE. béacen; see beacon.

bed ME. OE. bed (dd) = GOTH. badi (stem badja-), OHG. beti betti MHG. bette bete G. bett, DU. bed. The cogn. CYMR. bedd 'grave' (CELT. base bedo-) points to the ARYAN \$\sqrt{bhedh}\$ bhodh (in LAT. fodio 'I dig', LITH. bedu 'I dig'), as is evident in G. beet (blumenbeet) = E. bed (flowerbed).

bedrid ME. bedred OE. bedrida: lit. 'a bed-rider' == MLG. bedderêde 'bedridden'. Cp. ride (and the phrase »ride on anchor«). Akin to OHG. bettiriso, MLG. bedderêse 'bedridden' -- bankrêse 'a lazy fellow.

bee ME. be OE. beo contr. of bie (infl. bian) = OHG. bîa, DU. bij; with n-suffix G. biene from OHG. bini. Akin to PRUSS. bitte, LITH. bitis, LETT. bitte, IR. bech bee'; also LAT. fûcus 'drone' (Aryan base bhoiko-?).

beech ME. béche OE. béte (orig. bácie = LG. bácke 'beech'): formed with vowel mutation from *bóc in OE. bóc-tréow; cp. OHG. buohha MHG. buoche G. buche, ON. bók. The name of this tree (whence book) is a PRE-TEUT. bhâgos = LAT. fâgus 'beech', GR. $\psi \bar{\alpha} \gamma \acute{\alpha} \varsigma \varphi \eta \gamma \acute{\alpha} \varsigma$. The GR. word signifies perh. originally 'tree with edible fruit, food-tree' ($\psi \alpha - \gamma \epsilon i \nu$ 'eat').

beef ME. bef older bæf (beof):
borrowed from OFR. boef FR.
boeuf. Source LAT. bovem (bos).
beer ME. ber OE. beor == OHG.
OSAX. bior G. DU. bier. A common
WESTTEUT. word (base beura-),
perh. derived fr. OE. OSAX. beo,
ON. bygg 'barley; hence beer
prop. 'barley-juice'?

beet ME. OE. béte. Source LAT. bêta (= FR. bette, IT. bieta), whence also G. beete.

beetle¹ ME. bétel OE. býtel bétel
= the synon. LG. bâtel, ON. beytill 'hammer'. The TEUT. base
bautila- belongs to the TEUT.

V baut in beat.

beetle² an insect ME. bitel OE. bitola; derived from an adj. OE. bitol 'inclined to bite'.

beg vb. ME. begge shortened from OE. bedecian, formed from bid with intensive k (as in hark, lurk, walk).

begin ME. beginne OE. beginnan str. vb. = OSAX. OHG. biginnan, DU. G. beginnen, GOTH. duginnen 'begin'. The TEUT. √ gen (the initial g of which may be an

Aryan k in the compound) is traceable to the Aryan \sqrt{ken} in OSLOV. po-činą (infinit. po-čiti 'begin', koni 'beginning').

beguile vb. ME. begile (= MDU. beghijlen): loanword from off.

guiler. Cp. wile.

behalf 'interest, benefit' ME. on behalve for on halve or be halve OE. on (be) healfe; OE. healf sb. (= OHG. halba) means 'side'.

behave vb. late ME. behave OE. behabban: ident. with have. — behavior shows a FR. ending in imitation of havior, var. of haver for aver 'possession'.

behead vb. ME. behéde bihefden OE. behéafdian; cp. MHG. behoubeten 'behead'. Cp. head.

behest ME. behest(e) bihest earlier behése OE. behés 'command, vow.' OE. hés (base hási- haisi-) points to TEUT. GOTH. haitan = OE. hátan; cp. hight and hest.

behind ME. behinde(n) OE. behindan 'afterwards, after'. Cp. hinder and hindmost.

behold vb. ME. behôlde OE. behâldan (behêaldan) 'hold, see'. Cp. hold.

behoof ME. behôf OE. behôf = synon. DU. behoef, MLG. behôf, MHG. behuof G. behuf, ICEL. hôf 'moderation'. — behoove vb. ME. behôve OE. behôfan 'be necessary' = DU. behoeven, MLG. behoven.

belch vb. akin to ME. belke OE. bælcian bealcian and with suffix bealcettan 'belch'.

belfry ME. berfray berfrey berfreid berfreit adapt. of OFR. berfrei berefreu = FR. beffroi. Source MHG. bërcorit from berc 'protection' and frid 'a place of security'.

belief ME. beléve from the vb. ME. beléve = believe. Phonetically not ident. with ME. beléve lléve OE. Zeléafa = OSAX. gilôbo, DU. geloof, OHG. giloubo G. glaube. — believe vb. ME. biléve orig. lléve OE. Zeléfan Zelýfan 'believe' = OSAX. gilôbian, DU. gelooven, OHG. gilouban G. glauben, GOTH. galaubjan.

bell ME. OE. belle = DU. bel, LG. belle: WEST-TEUT. base bëllôn. Akin to bellow?

bellow vb. ME. bel(o)we belwe OE. belgian bylgian 'bellow': TEUT. base *balligôn? Prob. an extended form with vowel mutation and intensive formative of OE. bëllan = OHG. bëllan 'bellow'. If bell- is traceable to belz bels, the TEUT. \(\sqrt{corresponds to SKR. bhas (for bhals) 'bellow' = bhâs 'speak' and LITH. balsas 'voice'.

bellows ME. belwes (also belies) 'a bellows': prop. plur. of belowe belu beli 'a bellows, a bag, belly' OE. bælz bylz (blæstbylz) 'a bag' = ON. belgr, G. DU. bælg 'skin'. Ident. with belly. A TEUT. \(\sqrt{belg} \) 'swell' appears in OHG. bëlgan 'be angry', OE. zebolgen 'angry', ON. bolgen 'swollen'; cogn. w. OIR. bolgaim 'I swell' — bolg bole 'bag, bellows' — OGALL. bulga 'leather-bag'. Cp. bolster.

belly ME. belie belt 'belly, womb, also a bellows' OE. belg bylg 'a bag, pouch, purse, bag of any kind'. Ident. with bellows.

below ME. bilowe cp. low. belt ME. OE. belt = OHG. balz. on. belti 'a belt, border'. Source LAT. (GALL.?) balteus 'belt'.

bench ME, bench OE, bence: with umlaut and palatalization from a TEUT. base banki(z) = OSAX. DU. G. OHG. bank, ON. bekkr; FR. banc and IT. SPAN. banco are TEUT. loanwords. Cp. bank.

bend sb. 'a band, bond' ME. OE. bend (= OSAX. bendi, ODU. bende, GOTH. bandi 'a band, bond') from the \square bend in bind, whence also bend vb. 'bow, curve' ME. bende OE. bendan 'bind, curve, bend'.

beneath ME. benéthe OE. beneodan = DU. beneden; from OE. neodan, OSAX. nithana, OHG. nidana MHG. niden(e) 'below'. Cp. nether.

benison ME. beneisoun: borrowed from OFR. beneicon. Source LAT. benedictionem (vp. ME. maleisoun == OFR. maleicon, LAT. maledictionem). bent-grass OE. beonot == OSAX. binut, OHG. binuz MHG. bin(e)z G.

binse, DU. bentgras. bequeath vb. ME. bequéthe OE. becwedan 'declare, affirm'. - bequest ME. biqueste usually biquide byquide bequide. For the OE. vb.

cwëdan 'speak' cp. quoth.

bereave vb. ME. biréve (réve) OE. beréafian (réafian) = OSAX.

bôn G. berauben, GOTH. biraubôn rob', on. raufa 'rob'.

berry ME. OE. berie; cp. synon. The r was OHG. beri G. beere. orig. z = s; cp. Goth. basi in weinabasi 'wineberry, grape', DU. bes 'berry'.

beseech vb. ME. biséche biséke OE. biséčan: ident. with seek.

besom 'a broom' ME. besom besme 'a broom, rod' OE. besma 'a rod' = Du. bezem, OHG. bësamo G. besen 'a broom', GOTH. *bisma. LAT. ferula may accord with the Teut. word in an Aryan √ bhes.

best ME. beste OE. betsta = GOTH. batista, OHG. bezzisto MHG. G. beste, OSAX. betsto. Cp. better and $boot^2$.

bestow vb. ME. bestowe; cp. stow.

betide vb. ME. betide; cp. tide. betray vb. ME. betraie (by-form betraisse): adapt. of FR. trahir (source LAT. tradere 'deliver'). Cp. traitor and treason.

betroth vb. ME. bitreuthie 'betroth'; deriv. from truth.

better ME. better OE. betera = GOTH. batiza, OHG. bezziro G. besser, OSAX. betoro, DU. beter, ON. betre. Cp. the corresp. superl. best. No primitive adj. exists in the Teut. and Aryan langs.; for the root cp. boot2 and best.

bitwéne between ME. between'; in OE. the orig. construction was be sam birôbôn, DU. berooven, OHG. (bi)rou- tweonum = 'between the seas', OE. *twéon earlier twihn 'two' entreaty'): pre-TEUT. bhidh. Cp. answers to GOTH. tweihns = LAT. bînus (Aryan base dweikno-s). betwixt ME. betwix (by-form betwixe) OE. between bitwihs (byform between = OSAX, undartwisk 'between', OHG, undar zwiskêm 'between' G. zwischen. The Teut. base twiska- 'two' is a deriv. of TEUT. twa in two.

beverage ME. beverage beverege: loanword from OFR. bevrage beurage breuvaige = FR. breuvage. Source LAT. bibere (LAT. type

biberaticum).

bevy 'a company' ME. bevey bevé: doubtful if ident, with OFR. beveye FR. bevée 'drink, drinking'? then the E. word might prop. denote 'a drinking-party'.

beyond ME. beyonde OE. bezeón-

Cp. von. dan.

bible ME. bible: loanword from FR. bible, whence also DU. bijbel, G. SW. DAN. bibel. Source LAT. biblia.

bid ME. bidde OE. biddan str. vb. = GOTH. bidjan, OSAX. biddian, DU. bidden, OHG. bittan G. bitten, on. bidia 'bid'. The TEUT. $\sqrt{}$ běd for bid goes back to an Aryan √ bhidh in GR. πείθω 'move by praying' which with LAT. fîdo 'trust' points to connection with bide.

bide ME. bide OE. bidan str. vb. = GOTH. beidan, OSAX. bîdan, OHG. bîtan, on. bida. The strong verb TEUT. bîdan 'wait' agrees with LAT. fido 'I trust' and GR. πείθομαι I trust, obey' $(\pi \varepsilon i \vartheta \omega)$ I move by | = OSAX. bindan, ON. binda, DU.

bid pray for the identity of bide with TEUT. bidjan.

bier me. bére bére oe. bær == OSAX. OHG. bâra G. bahre, DU. baar; the modern spelling with ie (since 1600) is due to FR. bière. Source a TEUT. bêrô-. derived fr. bear (TEUT. √ ber).

bile ME. bile OE. byle = DU. *bûllia 'blain' buil. OHG. bûlla MHG. biule G. beule: TEUT. base

 $b\hat{u}lj\hat{o}(n)$ -.

bill 'a writing, account' together with its dimin. billet 'a note' ME. bille 'a letter' (dimin. billette 'a note'): from MED.-LAT. billa bulla 'a bubble, boss, leaden seal, a bull'. Cp. bull.

bill² 'sword' ME. OE. bill 'sword' = ohg. osax. bil(ll) 'a sword'. If GOTH. *bilja- goes back to Aryan bhilyo- for bhidlyo-, connection with LAT. findere is possible. Hence bill the instrument for splitting' and

bill³ 'bird's beak' ME. bill(e) bil(e) OE. bile 'beak'; prob. con-

nected with bill2.

billow ME. *bilwe prop. *bilge: borrowed from on. bylgia: TEUT. √ bëlg 'swell' treated under bag and bellows.

bin ME. binne OE. binn 'manger': CELT. loanword from GALL. benna kind of vehicle, whence also FR. benne 'a basket, hamper' (IT. benna 'sleigh, cart'). G. benne 'basket-wagon' is of FR. origin. bind ME. binde OE. bindan str. vb.