This glossary records all the lexical items in the Speculum Vitae. Strong and irregular verbs are recorded in all their occurring forms. Regular weak verb inflections are not recorded unless differences between ME and PE make this desirable (e.g. vnderstanded see VNDERSTANDE). In such entries, predictable inflexions are not recorded. Unmarked plurals and plurals formed by vowel mutation are included but not plurals in -(e)s. Unmarked genitives are also recorded. Unless otherwise stated all subjunctives are present tense. Preterite subjunctives have only been recorded when different in form from the preterite indicative.

**Spelling and Ordering**

i and y representing a vowel are treated as free variants and ordered as i. There is only one occurrence of initial y representing a vowel, namely Ynde (see List of Proper Names, p. 259).

Where y represents the dental fricative, it is ordered after t. The use of initial y to represent the dental fricative is restricted to certain very common words. Only in one occurrence of therefore (usually yarefore) is there any overlap between initial th and y. Medially y represents the dental fricative only rarely, as in wheyen, foryi and worry. These are more commonly spelt with medial th. Cross referencing has been provided to avoid any confusion.

Because the scribe makes a consistent distinction between y, whether it represent the vowel or the dental fricative, and yh which invariably represents the palatal continuant, I have maintained the scribe’s distinction and ordered yh after w.

y is used initially to represent both vowel and consonant. Both u and v are used medially to represent the consonant. No distinction has been made between u and v in the ordering of this glossary.

**Word Division**

Word division is discussed in the preface to the edition (p. 7).
Etymologies

Each etymon is cited in the form which corresponds best to the form in the text. Hence, OE forms are generally from the Anglian or Northumbrian dialect. Long vowels in OE, Latin and ON are shown as aː etc. OE and ON dental fricatives are represented by th. An asterisk denotes a theoretically reconstructed form. The use of upper case signifies the inclusion of the form so represented as a glossary entry.
A, AN(E) indef. art. a, an; A 44, 94, 128, 138, 143, etc.; AN(E) 273, 345, 494, 570, 730, etc. [OE a:n]

A, AN(E) num. one; A 4, 302, 572, 689, 834, etc.; AN(E) 157, 201, 563, 599, 630, etc. [OE a:n]

ABAYST pp. discomfited 5317. [pp. of abays f. AF abaiss-, OF e(s)baisse- lengthened stem of esbair]

ABATE vb. trans. diminish 1100, 15511; put an end to 3095, 3580, 9718, 9729; detract from 4269. [OF abatre]

ABBAY sb. abbey 2694. [OF abaie]

ABBOTT sb. abbot 2693, 6904, 10867, 14427. [OE abbod reformed on MedL abbat-]

ABHOMYNABLE adj. detestable 8558, 10607, 11606, 12588. [OF abhominable]

ABHOMINACIOUN sb. revulsion 2190; abomination, source of revulsion 10610. [OF abhominacion]

ABLE adj. able 5785. [OF able]

ABOMYNABLE see ABHOMYNABLE

ABOUEN, ABOWEN prep. above 12930, 2123. [OE abufan]

ABOUT(E) prep. about 397, 902, 2190, 2550, 8926, etc.; rounde aboute see ROUND. [OE abu:tan]

ABOUT(E) adv. about 474, 928, 2567, 5093, 6056, etc. [OE abu:tan]

ABOWEN see ABOUEN
ABSTENE vb. refl. refrain 11214, 11222, 11227, 11235, 11251, etc. [F abstenir]

ABSTINAUNCE, ABSTINENCE, ABSTYNENCE sb. abstinence 219, 2258, 8298, 8309, 8324, etc.; ABSTINAUNCE 12223. [F abstinence]

ACCYDE sb. sloth 4972, 4973, 5262, 5614. [OF accide]

ACCIOUN sb. legal process, suit 6621. [F action]

ACCORDE see ACORDE vb.

ACCUSE vb. trans. accuse 6829, 6998, 7616, 7638, 8378, etc. [OF acuser]

-ACY suffix. [L a:itia; MedL a:cia]

ACORDE, ACCORDE sb. agreement 14224; at ane accorde in agreement 4788. [OF acord(e)]

ACORDE, ACCORDE vb. trans. reconcile 2185, 4712, 15477; intrans. agree 3334, 10876; ac(c)orde to agree with 1200, 9786, 10276, 13833; accorde yarto/yartille agree with that 6114, 7992, 9932; acquiesce 6901. [OF acorder]

ACCOUNT sb. account 6377, 6379; gif/yhelde acount give an account 455, 1467, 3654, 5448. [OF acunt, acont]

ACCOUNT vb. count 12022. [OF acunter, aconter]

ACTES sb. pl. record of transactions or decrees 6695. [F acte]

ACTYUE adj. actyue lyue/lyf active life 2163, 2165, 2188, 2228, 14748. [F actif; here may be calque on L vi:ta activa]

ADUERSERE sb. adversary 12554, 15268. [OF a(d)versier]

ADUERSYTE sb. adversity 1926, 7853, 7894, 15954. [MF adversité]

AFFECCIO(U)N sb. inclination 2419., 5603, 5610, 6569, 15043. [F affection]
AFFERME vb. trans. maintain 3282, 4725, 13921. [OF afermer]

AFFINYTE sb. affinity, relationship by marriage 9380. [F affinité]

AFTER, AFTIR adv. after 213, 436, 1354, 1794, 2333, etc. [OE after]

AFTER, AFTIR prep. after 1280, 1299, 1661, 1812, 1900, etc.; according to 357, 890, 1140, 1237, 1292, etc.; for 608, 3351, 3439, 6073, 6101, etc.; like 891, 5917; in proportion to 14948; after/aftir skille see SKILLE; study after see STUDY; thirst after see THIRST. [OE after]

AFTER, AFTIR conj. after 1325, 3298, 8783, 12124, 12354, etc.; as, in so far as, accordingly as 1464, 4565, 5552, 5939, 7432, etc. [f. AFTER, AFTIR prep.]

AFTERWARD(E), AFTIRWARD(E) adv. afterward, afterwards 420, 446, 1317, 2038, 2415, etc. [OE aftanweard]

AGAYN(E) adv. again 1408, 1409, 3110, 5424, 5503, etc.; back 326, 1138, 1635, 3621, 4487, etc.; as first part of compounds or quasi-compounds, see under second elements (agayne crokynge, agayne say, agayne saying, agayne stonde, agayne standynge ). [OE onegn with ME q after ON i geqn]

AGAYN(E) prep. against 216, 1151, 1398, 1938, 1940, etc.; contrary to 5653, 6244, 6412, 6970, 7042, etc.; on 7469, 9670, 9681, 9688, 10779, etc.; at 5094, 9581. [OE onegn with ME q after ON i geqn]

AGAYNES prep. against 8455. [AGAYNE + gen. -es]

AGHNED see AGHTNED

AGHT vb. trans. owe 1001, 8130; impers. ought (to) 2051, 3801, 6392, 6807, 7364, etc. [OE a:hte pret. of a:can, see AWE]

AGHT num. eight 4070, 6606. [OE a:hta, ahta]

AGHTENE num. eighteen 4976, 4977, 5259. [OE ahtatyne, ahtatyne]
AGHTNED, AGHNED adj. eighth 970, 1345, 6157, 6616, 7013, etc.; AGHNED 6245, 7106, 9371. [ON aːttundi, *ahtundi]

AY adv. always 153, 192, 232, 280, 303, etc.; ay when see WHEN. [ON ei]

AYLLE vb. trans. be wrong with 4547. [OE eglan]

AYR(E) sb. air 358, 3526, 4159, 4284, 4448, etc. [OF air]

AYRE sb. see HEYRE

AYTHIER, AYTHIR pron. either 10947, 10953, 10957, 13257. [OE æ:ðer]

AYTHIR adj. either 2241, 5974, 6720, 7544, 9986. [OE æ:ðer]

AYWIhare adv. everywhere 802. [OE ēghwar:r]

AL conj. (followed by inversion of subj. and vb.) even though 3048, 7229, 7603, 7800; al if see IF; See ALBEIT. [OE al]

AL see ALLE

ALANE adj. alone 1146, 9792, 13805, 14359, 14932, etc. [AL adv. + ANE adj.]

ALANELY adv. exclusively 4867. [AL adv. + ANELY]

ALBEIT conj. albeit 4799, 9508, 11315, 12055. [AL conj. + BE + IT]

ALDE, OLDE adj. old 79, 952, 4611, 5121, 5662, etc.; OLDE 448, 2040, 7020, 8483, 8490, etc. [OE ald]

ALDERHEDE sb. lord 15048. [OE alder + -HEDE]

ALDERLAST adj. last of all 5249. [OE alra gen. pl. (intrusive dental before [r]) + LAST]

ALE sb. ale 14876. [OE alu]
ALEGGE, ALLEG vb. trans. relieve 1418; alleviate 7808. [OF alegier]

ALKYN see ALLEKYN

ALLAS int. alas! 13739. [OF a las]

AL(LE), ALL adj. all 6, 12, 15, 27, 33, etc.; al a a whole 2070, 9273, 10865; for alle chaunce see CHAUNCE. [OE al]

AL(LE) adv. all, completely 1819, 4163, 4171, 5194, 9154, etc.; al(le) ane one and the same 753, 859, 2452, 14676, 15750; al haf yai even if they have 7229; al say he even if he speaks 7603; al if see IF; al at anes see ANES; al ouer see OUER. [OE al]

 ALLEG vb. see ALEGGE

ALLEG vb. trans. bring forward on legal grounds 6663. [NF alegier]

ALLEKYN, ALKYN, ALLEKYNS adj. all kinds of 222, 353, 792, 2419, 4166, etc.; ALLEKYNS 2345, 4179, 9095, 12148, 12794, etc. [OE *aira cynna, *alles cynnes]

ALLETOGIDER adv. altogether 2735, 15480. [ALLE adv. + TOGIDER]

ALLOW(E), ALOWE vb. trans. sanction 6922; AL(L)OWE deduct from the amount due 6224, 6272, 6290, 6304, 6319; at allow to be permitted 6922. [OF alouer]

ALMIGHTY, ALMYGHTY adj. almighty (esp. of God) 1, 131, 256, 991, 11952, etc. [OE almihtig]

ALMOUS, ALMUS sb. alms 3588, 3972, 7440, 7509, 7513, etc.; alm(oo)us deed act of almsgiving 1534, 4037, 4863, 7514, 7912 etc.; ALMOUS 8781, 8818, 8824, 8833. [ON almusa]

ALMUSFULL adj. charitable 8535. [f. ALMUS + -FULL]

ALOWE see ALLOWE
ALS adv. as 526, 6361, 6546, 8500, 8582, etc.; als wha says as if saying 3053. Correl. als.... als as.... as 70, 332, 364, 536, 1309, etc. Conj. as 4, 38, 71, 100, 134, etc.; als so/swa see ALSO; als sone see ALSONE. [by reduction of OE al + swa]

ALSO, ALSWA, ALS SO, ALS SWA adv. also 185, 199, 347, 369, 1073, etc.; ALSWA 11, 120, 399, 573, 915, etc.; ALS SO 813, 1327, 3339, 11167; ALS SWA 14413, 14965, 15689. [OE al + swa]

ALSONE, ALS SONE adv. at once 8722, 13055. [ALS + SONE]

ALSTYTE adv. at once 8192, 8384, 8715, 8738, 9605, etc.; alstyte als as soon as 4133, 15583. [ALS + tyte f. ON titt]

ALSWA see ALSO

ALWAYS adv. always 8607, 8917, 11253, 12067, 13999, etc. [perhaps AL + way(e)s adv. gen. sg. of WAY]

ALWELDAND(E) adj. all-powerful 752, 2737, 3174, 3402, 8447, etc. [AL + pres. p. of welde f. OE weldan]

AM see BE

AMANGE, AMONGE prep. among 596, 715, 1437, 1695, 3722, etc.; AMONGE 70. [OE ongemang, -mong]

AMANGE, AMONGE adv. at the same time 3230, 6731, 7037, 7121, 8423, etc.; from time to time 324, 4907, 6663, 8930; ay amange always 10950, 10974, 13199; AMONGE 324. [OE on + gemang, -mong]

AMEN int. amen 3280, 3298, 3491. [L a:me:n]

AMENDE vb. trans. reform, put right 2179, 5109, 6452, 7651, 12318, etc.; refl. reform oneself 4383, 5114, 5122, 5133, 6498, etc. [OF amender]

AMENDEMENT sb. amendment, correction 4580, 4979, 5102, 5126, 5207, etc. [OF amendment]
AMENDES sb. restitution (in the form of penance) 2925, 5431, 5901; make amends (of) make restitution (for) 4367, 4702, 5070, 5895, 5898, etc. [OF amened]

AMISSE, AMYSSE adv. do amisse, amysse do wrong 7554, 7678; speke amysse of speak ill of 4240. [a prep. f. OE an + MISSE, MYSSE]

AMONGE see AMANGE

AMOUNT vb. trans. amount to 6283, 12021. [OF amounter]

AMOUR sb. love affair 37. [OF amour]

AND conj. and 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, etc. [OE and]

AN(E) see A

ANE adj. alone 992, 11841; bi it ane itself alone 957; bi yam ane themselves alone 9782, 9789. [OE a:n]

ANEHEDE sb. unity 836, 1842, 3294, 1582. [ANE num. + -HEDE]

ANELEPY adj. single, unmarried 10889, 10913. [OE a:nle;piq]

ANELY, ANLY adv. only, alone 2, 31, 144, 182, 303, etc.; ANLY 2193. [OE a:nli:ce]

ANES adv. once 2930, 5066, 5799, 14146; (alle) at anes 1485, 13894, 14136. [OE a:nes adverbial gen.]

ANGRE, ANGER sb. affliction, pain 1990, 1992, 2130, 2183, 2246, etc.; angre(s) and wa(a) see WA(A); welthe and/or angre or v.v. see WELTHE; ANGER 1598, 1676, 4934, 7858. [ON angr]

ANGRED pp. afflicted, made to suffer 14516. [pp of angre vb. f. ON angra]

ANGUYS(E) sb. anguish 7690, 7733. [OF anguisse]
ANY adj. any 772, 774, 782, 784, 786, etc. [OE æ:nig]

ANY pron. any 1136, 5763, 7998, 9364, 9390, etc. [OE æ:nig]

ANYTHING(E), ANYTHYNGE pron. anything 1626, 4724, 6442, 6788, 8984, etc.  
[ANY adj. + THING(E), THYNGE]

ANLY see ANELY

ANOTHIR, ANOUTHIR adj. another 158, 1091, 1614, 3014, 4199, etc.;  
ANOUTHHER 9952. [OE æ:n o:ther]

ANOTHIR pron. another 600, 634, 824, 844, 963, etc. [OE æ:n o:ther]

ANSWER sb. 706. [OE andswaru]

ANSWER(E) vb. trans. answer 8809, 10421, 12421, 12472, 13746; intrans. answer  
5815, 8157, 8175, 10411, 14324, etc.; answer at answer to 529; answer  
agayne answer back 11154, 13478. [OE andswerian]

APAYRANDE see APPAYRE

APARTY adv. in part 75, 1140, 1814, 3880, 11846, etc. [a prep. f. OE an +  
PARTY f. F partie; cf. F en partie]

APERRE see APPERE

APERTLY see APPERTLY

APE sb. ape 7180. [OE apa]

APOSTEL(L), APOSTOYLL sb. apostle 548, 590, 897, 1231, 1233, etc.;  
APOSTOYLL 10719. [OE apostol]

AP(P)AYRE vb trans. spoil 11516, 11526, 11904; reduce in value 6289, 6292;  
detract from 3010, 9620, 10980, 12086,12316; intrans. deteriorate 5193; do  
harm 13573. [OF empeirer]
APPAYREMENT sb. deterioration 4980. [OF ampeirement]

APPARAYLLE sb. attire 4796, 10554, 10597, 10604, 10615, etc. [OF aparail]

APPARAYLLE vb. trans. clothe 10590, 11609, 12081. [OF aparailler]

APPELL, APPIL(L) sb. apple 13036, 13339; APIL(L) 9757, 10030. [OE appel]

AP(P)ERE vb. intrans. appear 697, 1321, 8292. [OF aper-, accented stem of apareir]

APPERT adj. open, unconcealed 5430, 6349, 6353, 6804, 7268, etc. [OF apert]

AP(P)ERTLY, APPERTELY adv. openly 980, 1750, 2006, 2236, 3405, etc. [f. APERT adj. + -LY]

APPETYTE sb. desire 15178, 15246. [OF apetit]

APPIL(L) see APPELL

AP(P)ROPRED, APROPRIED pp. set apart for 6766, 11265, 12125; APROPRIED 12161. [f. ap(p)roprier] f. OF apropri]

-AR suffix see -ER

AR(E) adv. before 5541, 6262, 11174, 12404, 12477, etc.; are....ar see AR(E) conj. [OE æ:e; ON a:e]

AR(E) conj. before 1608, 3347, 3500, 4722, 5048, etc.; are....ar sooner ....than 392, 5048, 13884; bifore ar before 11000, 13770; ar yat before 5472, 7825; vare ar see YARE. [OE æ:e; ON a:e]

ARELY adv. early 13053, 13169; arely and late all the time 2186, 10548, 10924; arely or late at any time 1099; arely ne late at any time 8907. [OE a:ri:ce]

ARERAGE sb. debt 6382. [OF arerage]
ARESO(U)NED pp. called to account 6243, 13612. [pp. of areso(u)n(e) vb. f. OF aresoner]

ARGH(E) adj. cowardly 5096, 9521. [ON arg]

ARG(H)NES sb. cowardice; ARGHINES 4990, 5070; ARGNES 5628. [f. ARGH adj. + -NES]

ARGU vb. intrans. argue 5693. [OF arguer]

ARME sb. arm 12483. [OE arm]

ARME vb. trans. 2007, 2766, 4949, 5425, 5432. [F armer]

ARMES sb. pl. arms, weapons 37, 7183, 7185, 7394, 15138, etc. [OF armes]

ARMOUR, ARMURE sb. armour 5426, 5896, 7145. [F armure]

AROWE sb arrow 14264. [OE arwe]

ARTICLE sb. article (of Apostles' Creed) 945, 958, 1230, 1238, 1245, etc. [OF article]

AS see ALS

ASK(E) vb. trans. 168, 211, 215, 219, 231, etc.; ask at ask of 8148. [OE ascian]

ASKING(E), ASKYNG(E) sb. petition 101, 104, 195, 266, 509, etc.; question 8156; withouten askynge without being asked 8992, 11088. [f. ASK(E) vb. + -ING(E), -YNG(E)]

ASSAY vb. trans. experience 4045; intrans. apply oneself 5466. [OF assayer]

ASSAYL(L)E vb. trans. 1610, 2240, 2241, 5747, 5970, etc. [OF asaillir]

ASSAUT(E) sb. attack 3229, 9920. [OF assaut]
ASSE sb. ass 1181, 4096. [OE asa]

ASSENT sb. opinion 3523, 10866; consent 6734; be of ye assent to be of a mind to 6689; thurgh assent by agreement 6898. [OF assent]

ASSENT vb. intrans. assent to consent to 1164, 1212, 3226, 5417, 6013, etc. [OF assenter]

ASSESOUR sb. one who sits as advisor to a judge or magistrate 6616. See ASSISOUR, SISOUR [OF assessour]

ASSETH(E) sb. make asset(e) make atonement 1739, 2920, 6194. [OF asset]

ASSIGNED pp. specified 12180. [pp. of assign vb. f. OF assigner]

ASSISOUR sb. one who sits as advisor to a judge or magistrate (more usual meaning is one of those who constituted the assize or inquest whence the modern jury originated; a sworn recognitor. Context here suggests confusion with ASSESOUR. See also SISOUR) 6727. [OF assissour]

ASSOCYNGE sb. keeping company 5603. [f. associe f. OF associer] + -YNGE

ASSOYLLE vb. trans. absolve 5476. [OF assoille pres. subj. of assoldre]

ASSOYNE sb. excuse 14493. [OF essoigne]

AT inf. marker (with objective infinitive) to 6085, 6922, 13759, 14746. [probably ON at]

AT prep. at 5, 35, 122, 245, 524, etc.; to 529; on (of time) 6254, 6257, 6280, 6330, 7443, etc.; of 8149; according to 4571; pynchynge at see PYNCHYNGE. [OE at]

AT rel. pron. yat at see YAT. [reduced form of YAT or perhaps ON at]

ATH(E) sb. oath 1022, 3665, 6525, 7623, 9305, etc. [OE aith]

ATTACHEN vb. trans. arrest 6475. [OF atachier]
ATTAYNT pp. convicted 6699; convicted of being 6710. [OF attaint pp. of atteindre]

ATTEMPERANCE sb. temperance 14607, 14983, 15028, 15163, 15170, etc. [OF atemprance]

ATTEMP(E)RE(E) adj. temperate 11248, 15123, 15358, 15624, 15730, etc. [OF atempré]

ATTEMPRED pp. tempered 15380. [pp. of atempre vb. f. OF atempré]

ATTYRE sb. attire 11570. [f. atyyre vb. f. OF atirer]

ATTOURNE sb. attorney 6613, 6686, 6692. [OF atourné]

ATTRY adj. malicious, venomous 1101. [OE a:tr, attor + -Y]

AUAYLLE, AVAYLLE vb. trans. help 3409, 4548, 5899, 6325, 7912; intrans. avail, afford help 2619, 5058, 5501, 6111, 8110, etc.; auaylle or greue or v.v. see GREUE; AVAYLLE 621. [f. vaille vb. f. OF valeir; a- added as if vaylle had been aphetic form.]

AUARYCE, AUARYSE sb. avarice 635, 655, 3412, 4890, 5615, etc.; AUARYSE 6143. [OF avarice]

AUAUNCE, AUAUNCE vb. trans. advance, promote 6889, 14440; AUAUNCE refl. boast 3725. [OF avancer]

AUAUNCEMENT(E) sb. preferment 6890. [OF advancement]

AUAUNTAGE sb. advantage, pecuniary profit, interest 3779, 6250, 6308, 6315, 6320, etc.; turnes to nane auauntage brings no benefit 15808. [OF avantage]

AUBE sb. alb 12236. [F aube]

AUCTORITE, AUCTORYTE sb. authority 6554, 10992, 10995. [F auctorité]
AUYSE sb. opinion 1887. [OF avis]

AUYSE, AVYSE vb. refl. consider 4821, 13559, 15522. [OF aviser]

AUYSEMENT, AVYSEMENT sb. advice 8374; consideration 8383; thurgh auysement after consideration 14112; by wrange auysement in a mistaken belief 14547. [f. AUYSE, AVYSE vb. + -MENT]

-AUNCE suffix. [F -a(u)nce]

AVENER sb. deputy, substitute, representative 5841. [OF avenir vb. + -ER]

AUNGEL(L) sb. angel 648, 2614, 2632, 2707, 3518, etc. [OF angele]

AUOKET(T) sb. advocate 6612, 6661, 6667, 7567, 13751. [OF avocat]

AVOUTRY, AUOUTERY sb. adultery 8358, 8410, 9292, 9308, 9325; AUOUTRY 6408. [OF avout(e)rie]

AVOWE vb. trans. vow, take a vow of 3279, 11754; affirm 6296. [OF avouer]

AUTER(E) sb. altar 1386, 1401, 2720, 2824, 12239, etc.; sacrament of ye auter see SACRAMENT. [OF auter]

AWAY, OWAY adv. away 198, 205, 218, 847, 2416, etc.; OWAY 191. [OE aweg]

AWE sb. fear 405, 6607, 7356, 7660, 10552, etc.; hat awe be afraid 6348; standes nane awe see STANDE. [ON agi]

AWE vb. aux. ought 13371; trans. owe 1736, 2923, 3066, 3088, 6333, etc.; own 6459, 10758; impers. ought (to) 368, 2025, 13671. [OE a:gan]

AWEN adj. (following possessive) own 142, 582, 660, 666, 926, etc.; no childe his awen no child of his own 544. [OE a:gen]

AWONDRED pp. astonished 8289. [OE ofwundrad]
BABIL sb. scourge 12426. [OF babel]

BACHILERE sb. a young knight 2004. [OF bacheler]

BACK(E) sb. back 3140, 4004, 4024, 8770, 14165, etc. [OE bæc]

BACKEBYTE vb. trans. backbite at 1099, 13893; intrans. backbite 13534. [OE on bæc + BYTE vb.]

BACK(E)BYTE, BACKEBYTEAR sb. backbiter 13853, 13886, 13891, 13898, 13921. [BACKEBYTE vb. + -ER, -AR]

BACKBYTYNGE, BACKEBYTYNG(E), BAKKEBYTYNGE sb. backbiting 4236, 4247, 5649, 9652, 13896, etc.; BAKKEBYTYNGE 13592. [BACKEBYTE + -YNG(E)]

BAD(DE) see BIDDE

BADE see BIDE

BAYL(L)IF, BAYLLYF sb. bailiff 3838, 6375, 6475, 6511, 6589, etc. [OF baillif]

BAYLLY sb. authority 3757. [OF baillie]

BAYT(E) sb. bait 9134, 9135, 9138. [ON beit; OE bæt; also infl. by BAYTE vb.]

BAYTE vb. intrans. feed, take nourishment 1882. [ON beita]

BAKKEBYTYNGE see BACK(E)BYTYNG(E)

BALAUNCE sb. balance, scales 15390, 15393, 15435, 15471, 15476; BALAUNCE pl. 15443, 15483. [OF balance]

BALD(E) adj. bold 2004, 2766, 3121, 3548, 3652, etc. [OE bald]
BALDELY adv. boldly 427. [f. BALDE adj. + -LY]

BALDENES sb. boldness 5627. [f. BALDE adj. + -NES]

BALE sb. suffering 4567, 7691; evil 12450. [OE balu]

BAND(E) sb. bond 6647, 6649, 7978, 8170, 9254, etc.; in Goddis bandes in sickness 7978, 8170; snare bande see SNARE BANDE. [ON band]

BANDE pp. covered with bands 9217. [pp. of band(e), f. F bander; perhaps infl. by BANDE sb.]

BANDOUN sb. jurisdiction 12466, 15560. [OF bandon]

BANE sb. bone 13090, 14135, 14163, 14864. [OE bā:n]

BANNE vb. trans. curse 4667, 14285. [ON banna]

BANNYNGE sb. cursing 5651, 14294. [f. BANNE vb. + -YNGE]

BAPTEM, BAPTYM(E) sb. baptism; BAPTEM 922, 1006, 1381, 1391, 1394; BAPTYM(E) 122, 556, 558, 2449, 2452, etc. [OF bapte]me

BAPTYST, BAPTIZED, BAPTYZED pp. baptised 1397, 2474, 11955. [pp. of baptise vb. f. OF baptiser]

BARAYNE adj. barren 8254. [OF baraine]

BARBOUR sb. barber 14262. [AF barbour]

BARE adj. bare 2171, 3980, 7142, 7972, 10567, etc.; with bare hands 8229. [OE bær]

BARE see BERE

BARETTE sb. make barette cause fighting, cause strife 13537. [perhaps OF barat; perhaps ON baratta]
BARFOTE adv. barefoot 8056. [BARE adj. + FOTE sb.]

BARGAYNE sb. bargain 6337. [OF bargaine]

BARGAYNE vb. intrans. bargain 7026. [OF bargaigner]

BARGA(Y)NYNGE sb. bargaining 7071, 7023. [f. BARGAYNE vb. + -YNGE]

BARLY sb. barley 4097. [OE bærlíc]

BARNAGE sb. the body of Barons collectively, fig. applied to the angels 13620. [OF barnage]

BARNE sb. child 4663, 8593; barne gammen childsplay 4172; BARNE gen. 4172. [OE bærn; ON barn]

BARNHEDE sb. childhood 7640. [BARNE sb. + -HEDE]

BAROUN see COURT BAROUN

BATAYLLE sb. battle 3192, 3210, 5746, 5916, 10828, etc.; battalion 5403, 5404, 5411, 5991, 6077, etc. [OF bataille]

BATH(E) adj. both 1822, 4744, 5136, 5991, 7570, etc. on bathe handes see HANDE. [ON baːðar]

BATHE adv. both 58, 86, 137, 267, 538, etc. [ON baːðar]

BE vb. intrans. (+ comp.) be 8, 16, 22, 25, 47, etc.; aux. 108, 153, 161, 256, 257, etc. Forms: BE inf. 8, 47, 95, 108, 133, etc.; AM pres. 1sg. 30, 708, 1018, 3075, 10561, etc.; ERT pres. 2sg. 5019, 5115, 5120, 5121, 8172, etc.; ES pres. 3sg. 51, 65, 68, 69, 90, etc.; BEES pres. 3sg. 11743, 11887, 13056; IS pres. 3sg. 1063; ER pres. pl. 2, 4, 26, 53, 139, etc.; ERE pres. pl. 3696, 7737, 10940, 11942; BEES pres. pl. 6944, 11500; BENE pres. pl 241, 342, 538, 539, 812, etc.; WAS pret. 1sg. 9012, 9013, 9015, 15769, 15770; WAS pret. 3sg. 44, 208, 645, 647, 698, etc.; WASSE pret. 3sg. 9584; WAR pret. pl. 551, 1302, 1314, 2053, 3523, etc.; WARE pret. pl. 1311, 2052, 8230, 9581, 11913, etc.; WAS pret. pl. 12452; BE subj. 16, 22, 25, 431, 476, etc.; WAR pret. subj. 387, 488, 495, 641, 746, etc.; WARE pret. subj. 2156,
2684, 3349, 5141, 5774, etc.; BEES imp. pl. 9856; BESE imp. pl. 15779; ERTOW pres. 2sg. + pron. 8896, 11934; WARNE see separate entry. [OE be: on inf.; OE am pres. lsg.; ON e rt pres. 2sg.; ON es pres. 3sg.; OE be: oth pres. 3sg.; OE is pres. 3sg.; ON erum, eruth, eru pres. pl.; OE be: oth pres. pl.; pret. f. OE wes an inf., was pret. lsg. and 3sg., we:ron pret. pl., ON va: rum pret. pl., OE we: re pret. subj.]

BEAUTE, BEAUWTE, BEAWTE, BEUTE, BEWETE, BEWTE sb. beauty;
BEAUTE 11579, 11580, 11948, 11972, 14647, etc.; BEAUWTE 11710;
BEAWTE 11504; BEUTE 340, 355, 359, 361, 2352, etc.; BEWETE 11452;
BEWTE 9570. [OF beaute]

BECKENYNG sb. beckoning 5758. [f. becken vb., f. OE be: cnian, + -YNG]

BECOME see BICOME

BEDDE sb. bed 5044, 9404, 13053, 13175, 13187; borde and bedde see BORDE.
[OE bedd]

BEDDE see BEDE

BEDDERED adj. bedridden 7689. [OE bedre da]

BEDDYNG sb. bedding 9242. [BEDDE sb. + -YNG]

BEDE, BEEDE sb. prayer 191, 4964, 5828, 10869, 13125, etc.; BEEDE 10849.
[perhaps OE æbedu or OE gebed]

BEDE vb. trans. offer, give 464, 4594, 9011, 7563, 8282, etc. [OE be: odan]

BEDEL(LE) sb. beadle 6510, 6585, 6997. [OF bedel]

BEEDE see BEDE sb.

BEER(E) sb. bier 13767, 15665. [OE be: r]

BEES see BE
BEGGE vb. trans. beg 4047. [perhaps f. OE bedecian]

BEGYNGE sb. begging 6916. [f. BEGGE vb. + -YNGE]

BEINGE, BEYNGE sb. being 279, 730. [f. BE vb. + -INGE, YNGE]

BELY sb. belly 12970, 12988, 13012, 13045, 13050, etc. [OE belig]

BELT sb. belt 12187, 12196, 12220, 12226, 12228, etc. [OE belt]

BELT, BELTEN vb. trans. belt 12185, 12188, 12195. [f. BELT sb.]

BENE sb. a game 7171. [could be descended from OE be:an bean]

BENE see BE

BENEFYCE sb. benefice 3837, 6861, 6876, 6877, 6887. [OF benefice]

BENYSOUN sb. blessing 34. [OF beneison]

BERE sb. bear 7180. [OE bera]

BERE vb. trans. bear, carry 928, 1558, 1906, 4096, 4097, etc.; bear (children) 68, 921, 1271, 10382, 11009; refl. conduct oneself 498, 3839, 4068, 11890; bere vp 9924, 10802; bere wittenes/wyttenes testify 779, 970, 2451, 3024, 3889, etc.; away borne 13662; bere about carry around, carry with one 928, 11463, 12984, 15551; bere charge see CHARGE; bere fruyt 3160, 11991-2, 15160; bere heuy see HEUY; bym beres als pryue see PRYUE. Forms: BERE inf. 498, 1149, 2235, 2275, 4068, etc.; BERES pres. 3sg. 779, 928, 1906, 2451, 3024, etc.; BERS pres. 3sg. 1990; BERE pres.pl. 12240, 14314, 15551, 15891; BERES pres. pl. 8914, 9924, 11463, 14174, 15184; BARE pret. 3sg. 12427; BARE pret. pl. 11914; BERE subj. 1558; BERE imp. sg. 970; BERE imp. pl. 11890; BORNE pp. 474, 8025, 8767, 8770, 13662. [OE beran, bær, be:ron, boren]

BERY vb. trans. thresh 4286. [ON berja]

BERYNG(E) sb. bearing 5658, 15189, 15727, 15734, 15751, etc. [f. BERE vb. +
BERK vb. intrans. bark 14278. [OE *bercan; ON berkja]

BESE see BE

BEST adj. best 1353, 1507, 2626, 2800, 2912, etc. [OE betst]

BEST adv. best 1110, 5058, 6421, 8465, 9608, etc. [OE betst]

BESTE sb. beast 6220, 7082, 9341, 10187, 11164, etc.; boke of kynde of bestes see BOKE. [OF beste]

BETE vb. trans. beat 324, 4667, 10181, 12207, 12425, etc. Forms: BETE inf. 12207, 12425, 12441, 14510; BETES pres. 3sg. 324, 4667; BETES pres. pl. 10181; BETED pret. pl. 14145; BETED pp. 12460; BETTE pp. 7814. [OE be:atan, be:ot be:aten]

BETTER, BETTIR adj. better; BETTER 6941, 7141, 7831, 8439, 11293, etc.; BETTIR 1917, 3311, 3536, 7074, 8155, etc. [OE betera]

BETTER, BETTIR adv. better; ye better 7398; BETTER 681, 2398, 2400, 2681, 7522, etc.; BETTIR 2850, 8769, 8991, 9801. [OE betera]

BEUTE, BEWETE, BEWTE see BEAUTE

BY vb. see BYE

BI, BY prep. by 156, 177, 182, 591, 741; before 13515; beside 4674, 8489, 8494, 9986, 10355, etc.; on 14716, 15286; according to the example of 1481, 8993, 9997, 12282, 12499. etc.; bi/by ye way at the roadside 10008, 10355; by and by in turn 1233; bi reason see REASON; bi skille see SKILLE; wene bi see WENE. [OE bi:]

BI-, BY- prefix. [OE bi- f. bi: prep. or adv.]

BICOM(E), BYCOM(E), BECOME vb. intrans. become 137, 3522, 3525, 3790, 4902. Forms: BECOME inf. 137; BICOM, BYCOM inf. 2421, 12496, 12894;
BICOMES pres. 2sg. 5123; BICOMES, BYCOMES pres. 3sg. 3790, 4285, 4902, 5960, 6958, etc.; BICOME pret. 3sg. 3522, 12394; BICOME pret. pl. 3525. [OE becuman, beco:m, beco:mon, becumen]

BIDDE vb. trans. offer, give 18, 6117, 11097, 13125, 15997; command 701, 8265, 12703, 15277, 15797, etc.; ask, entreat 7174, 7930, 8216. Forms: BIDDE inf. 701, 13125; BIDDE pres. lsg. 8265, 12703, 15277, 15797; BIDDES pres. 3sg. 573, 5112, 7373, 7435, 7439, etc.; BIDDE pres. pl. 6117, 15997; BIDDES pres. pl. 7174, 7930, 14433; BADDE pret. 3sg. 7841; BADDE pret. pi. 8264; BIDDE subj. 18. [OE biddan, bæd, be:don, biden]

BIDE, BYDE vb. trans. await 12913, 13312; expect 1873, 8207; suffer 5347, 5990; intrans. wait 8320, 8981. Forms: BYDE inf. 5347; BIDES pres. 3sg. 5990; BIDE pres. pl. 12913; BIDES, BYDES pres. pl. 1873, 8207, 13312; BADE pret. pl. 8320; BYDE subj. 8981. [OE bide:n, ba:d, bidon, biden]

BIDENE adv. together 8043, 9563. [BID- obscure; -ENE f. OE e:ne at once; cf MDu bide:n]

BIDYNGE sb. command 5637; do his/yi/etc bidyngе act according to his/your/etc. wishes 2500, 11384, 13329. [f. BIDDE vb. + -YNGE]

BIE, BY(E) vb. trans. buy 880, 908, 1307, 3795, 6216. Forms: BY inf. 6628, 6712, 7025; BIE, BYE inf. 3795, 6216, 6232, 6417, 6463, etc.; BYES pres. 3sg. 6234, 6249, 7030, 7034, 8736, etc.; BYES pres. pl. 7060; BOGHT pret. 3sg. 880, 908, 1635, 10523, 11032; BOGHT pret. pl. 10510; BY subj. 7036; BOGHT pp. 1307, 1670, 4430, 6255, 6936, etc. [OE bycg(e)an, bohte, (ge)boht]

BYER sb. buyer 6256. [f. BY(E) vb. + -ER]

BIFALLE, BYFALLE vb. intrans. happen 852, 4736, 8016, 8017, 14575; Forms: BIFALLE, BYFALLE inf. 852, 4736, 8016, 14575; BIFELLE pret. 3sg. 8017. [OE befallan, befe:oll, befallon, fallen]

BIFORE, BYFORE adv. before 1770, 2224, 2422, 3262, 3359, etc. [OE beforan]

BIFOR(E), BYFORE prep. before 154, 579, 994, 1277, 2382, etc. [OE beforan]
BIGNYNNE, BIGYNNE, BYGYNNE vb. trans. begin 419, 522, 3618, 4765, 5084, etc. Forms: BIGYNNE, BYGYNNE inf. 419, 522, 2365, 3357, 13499, etc.; BYGYN inf. 417; BIGINNES, BIGYNNES, BYGYNNES pres. 3sg. 243, 270, 1532, 3688, 3888, etc.; BIGYNNES, BYGYNNES pres. pl. 5203, 5915, 13488, 14303, 14600, etc.; BIGAN, BYGAN pret. 3sg. 1304, 9035, 12408, 12458; BIGYNNE, BYGYNNE subj. 3618, 5533, 5772, 9557, 11663, etc.; BIGUNNE pp. 4253; BIGUNNYNG pp. 5320, 12792. [OE biginnan, -gann, -gunnon, -gunnen]

BIGINNYNG, BIGYNNYNG, BYGYNNYNG sb. beginning 5, 35, 245, 283, 524, etc. [f. BIGINNE, BIGYNNE, BYGYNNE + -YNG(E)]

BIGUNNE(N) see BIGYNNE

BIIALDYNG, BIHALDYNG(E) sb. sight 9144, 9145; bihaldynge of sight of 12844. [f. BIHALDE vb. + -YNG(E)]

BIHYNDE, BIHYNDE adv. behind 3266, 3491, 4906, 6057, 9858, etc. [OE bihindan]

BIHINDE, BIHYNDE(E), BIHYNDE prep. behind 4004, 4024, 4776, 8770, 12658, etc. [OE bihindan]

BIHOF, BIHOUE, BIHUF, BYHOUE sb. benefit 367, 2095, 2728, 13159, 15914, etc. [OE *bihof, occurring in biho:fli:o]
BIHOUE, BYHOUE vb. trans. cause to 9367; impers. (+ inf) it is incumbent upon (a person) to, it is necessary for (a person) to 608, 923, 924, 1333, 1526, etc. (by confusion between acc. and nom., used as pers. vb.) must needs, be obliged to 851, 1020, 1239, 1241, 3332, etc. [OE bihoifian]

BYINGE sb. buying 7024, 7066. [f. BY(E) vb. + INGE]

BILET sb. ornament, perhaps chaplet or studded girdle 10643. [OF belette]

BYNDE vb. trans. bind, tie together 261, 960, 4405, 5171, 6334, etc. Forms: BYNDE inf. 5171, 7344, 8248; BYNDES pres. 3sg. 6334, 6648, 8873, 10532, 11310; BYNDES pres. pl 261, 960; BYNDE pres. pl 4405; BONDEN pp. 2917; BOUNDEN pp. 10915, 11306, 11439. [OE bindan, band, bundon, bunden]

BYNETHEN prep. beneath 2124, 2532, 9097. [OE bineothan]

BIRY vb. bury 1294, 2176, 7983, 8468, 8472, etc. [OE byrgan]

BIRTH(E) sb. birth 1277, 1279, 1280, 10379. [ON byrthr]

BYS sb. fine linen 15644. [OF bysse]

BISCHOP see BISHOP

BISY, BISYNES, BISYNES sb. diligence 190, 440, 9969, 13451, 14893, etc.; vain activity 2427; concerns 5713, 15036; business 14358. [f. BISY adj. + -NES]

BISCHOP, BISCHOP sb. bishop 1395, 6872, 6904, 9370; BISHOP gen. 6872, 9370; BISHOP gen. 1384. [OE biscope]
BITAKEN see BYTOKEN

BYTE vb. bite 3899, 9607, 13887, 13911, etc. Forms: BYTE inf. 3899, 9607, 13913; BYTES pres. 3sg. 9138, 13911, 13930, 14278, 14564; BYTE pres. pl. 13887; BOTE pret. pl. 13036; BYTAND pres. p. 13886; BYTANDE pres. p. 14261; BITEN pp. 9597. [OE bi:tan, ba:t, biton, biten]

BITHINK(E), BITHYNK(E) vb. refl. consider 1573, 1576, 1621, 1668, 5469, etc. [OE bithencan]

BITHYNKYNG(E) sb. contemplating 1567, 1571, 2200, 2219, 4716. [f. BITHYNK vb. + -YNG(E)]

BITYDE, BYTYDE vb. trans. happen to 12704; intrans. happen 1996, 6719, 10259. [Bl-, BY- + OE ti:dan]

BYTOKEN, BITOKEN(E), BITAKEN vb. trans. signify 984, 4287, 4294, 4300, 9553, etc.; BITAKEN 12665. [OE *beta:cnian]

BYTRAYS(E) vb. trans. betray 10862. [BY- + OF trahiss- stem of trahir]

BITTE, BIT sb. bite, morsel 12136 13930; bite 13884. [OE bite]

BITTER, BITTIR adj. bitter 2466, 7775, 7801, 7839, 7845, etc.; BITTIR 7800, 7828. [OE biter]

BITTERNES sb. bitterness 4235, 4243, 7776. [f. BITTER + -NES]

BITWEN(E), BYTWENE prep. between 1109, 1415, 2086, 4675, 4700, etc. [OE betwe:on(a)n]

BIYHONDE prep. beyond 8184. [OE begeondan]

BLACKE adj. black 12257. [OE blac]

BLAME sb. blame 3854, 3865, 4902, 6591, 13900; in blame brynges see BRYNGE; worthy blame see WORTHY. [OF blâme]
BLAME vb. trans. blame 736, 3567, 10262, 14404, etc. [OF blâmer]

BLASFEM sb. blasphemy 14540. [F blasphème]

BLAST sb. blast 3179, 11591; wynde blast see WYNDE. [OE blast]

BLAWE vb. trans. blow 3783. [OE bla:wan]

BLAWYNGE sb. blowing; blawynge of bost making an outcry 5678. [f. BLAWE vb. + -YNGE]

BLERYNGE sb. cry (as a goat) 5686. [f. bleren vb. prob. f. OE *bleran]

BLETH(E)LY adv. gladly 3898, 3912, 4021, 4037, 4097, etc. [OE ble:ath adj. + -LY]

BLYNDE adj. blind 6264, 6344, 7126, 8006, 9700, etc. [OE blind]

BLYNDE vb. trans. blind, make blind 3539, 5160, 11129. [OE blendan infl. by BLYNDE adj.]

BLYNNE vb. intrans. cease 14918, 15409. [OE blinnan]

BLISSE sb. bliss 235, 594, 910, 1157, 1308, etc.; heuen blisse see HEUEN BLISSE. [OE bliss]

BLISSED pp. blessed 808, 2149, 2732, 2739, 2758, etc. [f. bliss(e) vb. f.OE ble:tsian]

BLISSEDHIEDE sb. blessedness 109, 112, 2330, 3381, 3399, etc. [f. BLISSED + -HEDE]

BLISSEFUL(L) adj. blissful, full of bliss 2705, 2782, 2850, 2890, 6097, etc. [f. BLISSE sb. + -FUL(L)]

BLITHE, BLYTHE adj. kind 8688; glad 12482. [OE bli:the]

BLODE sb. blood 2409, 2435, 2443, 2448, 2475, etc.; flesshe and blode 1403,
BLODY adj. bloody 10733, 10735, 10739, 10746, 10754, etc. [OE bodo:ig]

BOCLE sb. buckle 12226. [F boucle]

BODI, BODY sb. body 23, 377, 474, 613, 615, etc. [OE bodig]

BODILY, BODYLY adj. physical 223, 225, 1095, 2771, 7529, etc. [f. BODY sb. + -LY]

BODILY, BODYLY adv. in body, physically 1048, 1514, 4448, 12573. [f. BODY sb. + -LY]

BOGHE see BOWE.

BOGHT see BYE

BOKE sb. book 87, 128, 262, 436, 445, etc.; boke of kynde of bestes bestiary 8508, 11242, 11335, 13860; boke of priuytees Revelation of John 6082. [OE bo:c]

BONDEMAN sb. serf 6545. [OE bonda, f. ON bo:nde, + MAN]

BONDE see BYNDE

BONE sb. favour 10170, 10776, 10799. [ON bo:n]

BORDE sb. table 6928, 12166; borde and bedde in all circumstances 9404. [OE bord]

BORDELL sb. brothel 7098, 9261. [OF bordel]

BORDELRY sb. prostitution 9272. [f. BORDELL sb. + -RY]

BORN see BERE
BOROW, BORWE vb. trans. borrow 6211, 6534. [OE borgian]

BOSOM sb. bosom 8834. [OE boism]

BOST(E) sb. clamour 5678, 7160. [unknown]

BOT, BUT conj. but 31, 49, 64, 143, 146, etc.; unless 1138, 1530, 1542, 1556, 1558, etc.; except 536, 1023, 1359, 1476, 1499, etc.; bot if see IF. [OE bu:tan]

BOT adv. only 76, 572. [OE bu:tan]

BOTE sb. compensation 6891; saul bote see SAUL BOTE. [OE bo:t]

BOTE vb. see BYTE

BOTHE sb. stall 10508. [ODa *bo:th]

BOTTE sb. but 13922. [sb. use of BOT conj.]

BOUCHE sb. bouche of court an allowance of victual granted by a king or noble person to his household 7204. [F bouche]

BOUCHERY sb. slaughterhouse 14166. [F boucherie]

BOUN adj. ready 1080, 1666, 2207, 3116, 4295, etc. [ON bu:inn]

BOUNDEN see BYNDE

BOUNDES sb. pl. bounds 11120, 11136, 11485. [AF bounde]

BOUNTE sb. bounty 319, 334, 722, 1866, 2091, etc. [OF bontet]

BOUR sb. house 7158. [OE buir]

BOURDE sb. idle tale 13470, 13643, 14003. [OF bourde]

BOURDE vb. intrans. jest 10419, 10482. [OF bourder]
BOUSOM, BOUXSOM(E) adj. obedient; BOUSOM 1051, 2373, 8872, 14511; BOUXSOM(E) 431, 515, 1542, 1572, 1744, etc. [perhaps OE *bu:hsum]

BOUXSOMLY adv. obediently 2500, 3675, 4964. [f. BOUXSOM adj. + -LY]

BOUXSOMNES sb. obedience 430, 1061, 1730, 1741, 2281, etc. [f. BOUXSOM + -NES]

BOWE, BOGHE vb. refl. bow, bend 4071, 4111; intrans. bow, bend 3676, 4070, 5798, 8318, 9253, etc.; BOGHE 4071, 4111, 8321, 8323. [OE bu:gan]

BRADE adj. broad 876, 12205, 12892, 15074. [OE bra:d]

BRAKE see BREKE

BRANNE sb. bran 10185. [OF bran]

BRASSE sb. brass 9579, 9583, 9589, 9601, etc. [OE bras]

BRATHE adj. violent 4653. [ON bra:thr]

BRAUNCHE sb. branch 3699, 3705, 3719, 3735, 3741, etc. [F branche]

BREDE sb. bread 808, 1404, 2445, 2676, 2680, etc. [OE bre:ad]

BREDE sb. breadth 2011, 5760; thickness 5950; on brede in breadth 7324; [OE bre:du]

BREDE vb. intrans. breed 10568, 10582, 14269. [OE bre:dan]

BREITEN vb. cut in pieces 14165. See BRITTEN [OE brytnian; vowel probably influenced by vb. f. OF breier beat small, pound; cf. ON brytja]

BREKE sb. spouse breke see SPOUSE BREKE. [f. BREKE vb.]

BREKE vb. trans. break 643, 1147, 3167, 3531, 4669, etc. Forms: BREKE inf. 3167, 5745, 13131, 13137, 14080; BREKES pres. 3sg. 643, 1147, 4669, 6760, 6822, etc.; BREKES pres. pl. 3531, 10368, 14164; BRAKE pret. 3sg. 3515;
BRAKE pret. pl. 14163; BREKE subj. 11311. [OE brecan, brac, bre:con, brocen]

BREKYING(E) sb. breaking 5691, 5708, 5709, 9299, 15878, etc. voice brekyng see VOICE BREKYING. [f. BREKE vb. + -YNG(E)]

BRENNANDELY adv. ardently 4998. [f. pres. p. of BRENNE vb. + -LY]

BRENE vb. trans. burn 4689, 11682; intrans. burn 9454, 9733, 9740, 9760, 9830. [ON brena]

BRENNYNG sb. burning 9832. [f. BRENNE vb. + -YNG]

BRERE sb. brier 11716. [OE bre:rr]

BREST sb. breast 901. [OE bre:ost]

BREST vb. intrans. burst 13018, 13476, 13479, etc. [ON bresta]

BRETHIR see BROTHIR

BRIDALE, BRYDAL(E) sb. wedding 7468, 11918, 11922, 12078, 12080, etc. [OE bry:dealo]

BRYDEGOME sb. bridegroom 12453. [OE bry:dquma]

BRIDELL, BRYDEL(L) sb. bridle 9706, 9710, 9842, 14924, 15249, etc. [OE bri:del]

BRIGHT, BRYGHT adj. bright 352, 1485, 2414, 2422, 2450, etc.; BRIGHTER comp. 569. [OE berht]

BRIGHT adv. bright, brightly 841, 2528, 9746, 11502, 14094. [f. BRIGHT adj. cf. OE berhte adv.]

BRIGHT vb. trans. reflects, makes bright 12840. [OE gebirhtan]

BRIGHTNES sb. brightness 844, 847, 855, 2089, 2090, etc. [OE brehtnis]
BRING(E), BRYNG(E) vb. trans. bring 1628, 2322, 2514, 3070, 3381, 3432, etc.; in blame brynqes puts blame on 13900. Forms: BRING, BRYNG inf. 3125, 14958; BRINGE, BRYNGE inf. 1628, 2514, 3070, 3432, 3449, etc.; BRINGES, BRYNGES pres. 3sg. 3381, 3415, 3852, 4310, 4605; BRINGES, BRYNGES pres. pl. 200, 1536, 2322, 10210, 12540, etc.; BROGHT pret. 3sg. 1312, 8466, 9580; BROGHT pret. pl 7469, 10787, 11916; BRYNGE subj. 16095; BROGHT pp. 810, 900, 1088, 1314, 1556, etc. [OE bringan, brohte, brohte]

BRINNE, BRYNNE vb. trans. burn 6760, 6981, 10294, 11295, 11651, etc.; intrans. burn 7382, 9730, 9745, 9746, 9826, etc. [OE brinnan]

BRYNNYNGE sb. burning 9728. [f. BRYNNE vb. + -YNGE]

BRITTEN vb. cut in pieces 7741; See BREITEN. [OE brytnian]

BROGHT see BRYNG(E)

BROYLLE vb. trans. burn 7741. [OF bruillir]

BROKEN see BREKE

BROTHIR sb. brother 580, 609, 1284, 1438, 1858, etc.; BRETHIR pl. 555, 582, 604, 7365. [OE bro:thor; ON broethr pl.]

BROTHIRHEDE sb. brotherhood 599, 2286, 2696, 2702. [f. BROTHIR sb. + -HEDE]

BRUNSTANE sb. sulphur 9452. [OE brynsta:n]

BUFFET sb. blow 7813. [OF buffet]

BULLE sb. bull 13948. [L bulla]

BUNDEN see BYNDE

BURDOUN staff 7164. [F bourdon]
BUTTIRFLEGHE sb. butterfly, moth 9823. [OE hutturfege]

C

CAASE see CASE

CAFFE sb. chaff 7876, 10184, 13963. [OE ceaf; cf. Du, MLG kaf]

CAYTYF sb. captive 13290; wretch 13472. [ONF caitif]

CALDE adj. cold 12675, 12678. [OE cald]

CALL(E) vb. trans. call, name 165, 207, 332, 427, 616, etc.; call, summon 556, 821, 8006, 12003, 14058, etc.; intrans. call(e) to call, cry to 478, 4436, 5201, 10289, 10299, etc. [OE ceallian f. ON kalla]

CAMALYON sb. chameleon 13981. [L chamaeleon]

CAME see COM

CAN see CUN

CANDEL(L) sb. candle 596, 571, 12323. [OE candel]

CANTELL sb. part 7424. [ONF cantel]

CARAYNE, CARYOUN sb. carrion 11536; on a caryoun eating a carcass 13387. [AF careine]

CARDYNAL sb. cardinal 1903. [F cardinal adj.; L cardinālis adj.]

CARDYNAL(LE) adj. cardinal (of virtues) 1794, 1886, 1898. [F cardinal; perhaps direct f. L (virtutes) cardināles]

CARE sb. care, distress 1301, 1312, 4231, 5607, 5809, etc. [OE caru]

CARYOUN see CARAYNE
CARL(E) sb. a base fellow; carl(e)s drede churlish fear 404, 405, 5606. [ON karl]

CAROL sb. ring dance 5729. [OF carole]

CARP vb. intrans. tell, recite 50. [ON karpa brag]

CARPYNGE discourse 36, 39, 47, 49. [f. CARP vb. + YNGE]

CASE, CAASE sb. case, instance 6276, 6435, 6723, 7555, 11047, etc.; in case in the event 5341, 6373, 9822, 10859; on som case in some instances 11105; CASE pl. 11044, 11101, 11105; CAASE pl. 11109. [OF cas]

CAST, KEST(E) vb. trans. throw 1606, 5958, 6059, 8409, 9708; drive 2561, 2971, 3094, 3508, 3900, etc.; put in order 13305; send up 14243; cast doun overthrow 4208, 5360; cast out 3900; cast yair sight about look around 7156; sighynge cast heave sighs 10280; intrans. ponder 15293; at him cast aim blows at him 3923. KESTES pres. 3sg. 14243. [ON kasta]

CASTEL, CASTELL(E) sb. castle 903, 5457, 9692, 11467, 11472, etc. [ONF castel]

CASTYTE see CHASTYTE

CATELL(E) sb. goods 6247, 6311, 6317, 7028. [ONF catel]

CATTE sb. cat 11675, 11677; cat (name of a game in which a short piece of wood, known as the cat, is struck at one end so as to spring up and then is knocked to a distance by the same player) 7171. [OE cat]

CAUSE sb. reason 5523, 5561, 6885, 6922; cause 15428; cause (legal) 5681, 6645, 6668, 8375; by code cause for good reason 11257. [F cause]

CAUTELE sb. trickery 6633, 6665, 14189. [F cautèle]

CELER sb. cellar 7504. [AF celer]
CERTAYNE adj. certain 325, 673, 1305, 2053, 2058, etc.; beyond doubt 698, 963, 1091, 1137, 1342, etc.; for certayne skille with good reason 10929, 10943. [OF certain]

CERTAINELY, CERTAYN(E)LY adv. with certainty 4722, 5878, 11639, 13923, 14083, etc.; without doubt 6460, 10365. [f. CERTAYNE adj. + -LY]

CERTAYNTE sb. certainty 14085. [AF certeinte; OF certaineté]

CERTES adv. surely 9207, 9679, 10437, 10609, 12879, etc. [OF a certes]

CHACE vb. trans. drive 3252, 4206, 5873, 6580, 10285, etc. [OF chacier]

CHALANGE vb. trans. claim 2267. [OF chalanger]

CHALENGE sb. claim 6153, 6605. [OF chalenge]

CHALYCE sb. chalice 6763, 6777, 12129. [OF chalice]

CHAMPIO(U)N, CHAMPYOUN sb. champion, one who does battle for another 7105, 7197, 13021. [OF champiun, -on]

CHANOUN sb. canon 2809, 2813, 14426. [F chanoine]

CHAPELL(E) sb. chapel 13498; fre chapell a chapel not subject to the jurisdiction of the ordinary, having been founded by the king or by a subject specially authorised by him 6880. [OF chapele]

CHAPITER sb. court for the trial and discipline of offences against ecclesiastical law 6565. [F chapitre]

CHARGE sb. weight 5870; gravity 13316; bere charge carry weight, be of importance 13835, 14071, 15184, 15533, 15571. [F charge]

CHARGE vb. trans. attach importance to 3055, 3774, 4346, 6230, 14590, etc.; burden, load 6673, 13295, 14721, 14724; impose a duty upon 13318; refl. yam charges yam attach importance to them 15568; intrans. attach importance to 13202. [OF charg(i)er]
CHARGEAND(E) adj. weighty 6199, 9354. [pres. p. of CHARGE vb.; F chargeant]

CHARITE, CHARYTE sb. love 414, 1160, 1789, 1839, 1841, etc.; kindness 4512; par charite see PAR; out of (right) charite/charyte out of the Christian state of love and right feeling towards one's fellow Christians 1148, 3036. [OF charité]

CHARME sb. charm 6964, 15588, 15601. [F charme]

CHARM(E) vb. charm 13809, 15584, 15591. [F charmer]

CHARMER sb. charmer 13808, 14553, 15587, 15591. [F charmere]

CHAST(E) adj. chaste 1763, 2109, 9621, 9630, 9639, etc. [OF chaste]

CHASTY vb. trans. punish 324, 1732, 1765, 2179, 3586, etc. [OF chastier]

CHASTYING(E) sb. punishment 3566, 7744, 14476. [f. CHASTY vb. + -ING(E)]

CHASTITITE, CHASTYTE, CHASTITIE, CASTYTE sb. chastity 3396, 4885, 5968, 6839, 9118, etc.; CHASTITIE 9698; CASTYTE 10942. [OF chastete for L castita:tem under infl. of CHASTE adj.; CASTYTE infl. by Latin]

CHASTLY adv. chastely 11285, 11757, 12350. [f. CHAST(E) adj. + -LY]

CHASTNES sb. chasteness, chastity 11743, 11987. [f. CHAST(E) adj. + -NES]

CHAUFE vb. trans. chafe, gall 2547. [OF chauffer warm]

CHAUMBRE sb. chamber 496, 9789, 9792, 10491, 10496. [F chambre]

CHAUNCE sb. chance 3720, 4228, 14397; hazard 1936, 5425; situation 5275, 9471, 14608, 14984, 15436; event 5363; luck 7277; ye chaunce of ye dyce the luck of the dice 8024; for alle chance in any event 12723, 15436. [OF cheance]

CHAUNGE sb. exchange 6887, 6892, 6893, 6894. [AF chaunge]
CHUNGGE vb. trans. change 5924, 8024; exchange 6888, 6890; intrans. change 5919; submit 4108. [OF cha(u)ng(i)er]

CHUNGGEABLE adj. changeable 5911. [F changeable]

CHUNGYNG sb. changing 773, 1570. [f. CHUNGGE vb. + -YNG]

CHUNTERY sb. chantry 6880. [OF cha(u)nterie]

CHEEF see see CHIEF

CHEES see see CHESE

CHEREYNE sb. chain 14258. [OF cha(e)ine]

CHEPE sb. abundance 15535; grete chepe in abundance 15526. [OE ce:ap barter, merchandise]

CHER(E), CHIERE sb. appearance 2540, 5012, 10571, 15188, 15577; disposition 13116; with (a) gode cher(e) cheerfully 6003, 8650, 8832, 13313, 13630; mas ille chere looks displeased 4641; with gladde cher(e) cheerfully 8658; make gode chiere be cheerful 8685; of gode chere cheerful 13630. [OF ch(i)ere]

CHERLE sb. bondman 2834, 14421. [OE ceorl]

CHESE, CHEES vb. trans. choose 5298, 5309, 5394, 6898, 13269. Forms: CHESE inf. 59, 293, 545, 1917, 3882, etc.; CHEES inf. 4492, 6092; CHESES pres. 3sg. 2103; CHESE pres. pl. 6900; CHESE pret. 3sg. 978; CHOSEN pp. 1370, 4449, 6903. [OE ce:osan, ce:as, curon, coren]

CHESYNG sb. choosing 540, 587. [f. CHESE vb. + -YNG]

CHESOUN sb. reason 13617. [aphetic form of ENCHESOUN]

CHESSE sb. chess 13197. [aphetic form f. AF, OF echès]

CHETYNGE sb cheating 5652. [f. aphetic form of achete vb., f. OF eschaeter]
confiscate, + -YNGE]

CHEUISSAUNCE sb. dealing 7116; making provision 8626. [OF chevis(s)a(u)unce]

CHEW vb. trans. chew 2741, 2744. [OE ce:owan]

CHEWYNG sb. chewing 2726, 2729. [f. CHEW vb. + -YNG]

CHIEF, CHEEF adj. chief 2586, 13969; CHEEF 10498. [OF ch(i)ef]

CHIERE see CHER(E)

CHIKEN sb. chicken 6423. [OE cicen]

CHILDE, CHYLDE sb. child 128, 138, 544, 926, 3963, etc.; childer getynge begetting of children 11049; CHILDERS pl. 315, 321, 331, 335, 342, etc. [OE cild; cildru pl.]

CHILDEHEDE, CHYLDEHEDE sb. childhood 12399, 15772. [CHILDE + -HEDE]

CHYLDYNGE sb. giving birth 11232. [f. chylde vb., f. CHYLDE sb., + -YNGE]

CHYLDISSHE adj. childish 15739. [OE cildisc]

CHYNNE sb. chin 8032. [OE cin]

CHOSEN see CHESE

CIRCUMSTAUNCE sb. circumstances 5540, 5568, 5765. [OF circumstance]

CYTE, CITEE sb. city 2316, 2317, 8263, 8776, 8812; CITEE 15063, 15306. [OF cité]

CLADDE see CLETHE

CLAYME vb. refl. hym clayme for claim to be 6016. [OF claime- accented stem
of clamer]

CLAPPE sb. clapper 13627. [f. OE *clappian vb.]

CLATH(E) sb. cloth 7076, 15702; garment 8073, 8078, 12194; CLATHES pl. clothes 8053, 15666. [OE clæ:th]

CLATHE vb. trans. clothe 8910. [OE clæ:thian]

CLATHELES adj. without clothes 8074. [f. CLATHE sb. + -LES]

CLATHYNG sb. clothing 11596. [f. CLATHE vb. + -YNG]

CLEDDDE see CLETHE

CLEN(E) adj. pure 521, 558, 656, 816, 1027, etc.; clean 2405, 2450, 2840, 10184, 10186, etc. [OE clæ:ne]

CLENE adv. completely 2216, 2907, 4631, 7889, 10835, etc.; cleanly 11022. [OE clæ:ne, cle:ne]

CLEN(E)LY, CLENNELY adv. purely 4073, 4087, 10048, 10988, 11178; cleanly 12201. [OE clæ:nli:ce]

CLENNES sb. purity 2597, 3400, 9344, 9570, 9804, etc. [OE clæ:nnes]

CLENSE vb. trans. cleanse 1391, 1420, 2344, 2360, 2413, etc. [OE clæ:nsian, cle:nsian]

CLERE adj. pure 170, 816, 1493, 2080, 2150, etc.; clear, bright 2422, 2541, 4763, 4789, 4815, etc. [OF cler]

CLERELY adv. clearly 4772, 4825, 12779, 12839, 15039. [f. CLERE adj. + -LY]

CLEREN vb. trans. make clear 211. [f. CLERE adj.]

CLER(E)NES sb. purity 2529, 2573, 11510, 11512, 11519; clarity, brightness 2521, 11517. [f. CLERE adj. + -NES]
CLERGY sb. learning (esp. theology) 84, 11508, 12267, 14540, 15516. [OF clergie]

CLERK(E) sb. cleric, scholar 86, 262, 305, 647, 687, etc.; clerk of fees clerk of court entitled to payment for his services 6614. [OE cleri(is)]

CLERNES see CLERENES

CLETH(E) vb. trans. clothe 2171, 7972, 8630, 11595, 12194, etc. Forms: CLETH inf. 8630; CLETHE inf. 2171, 7972; CLETHE pres. pl. 11595; CLEDDE pret. 3sg. 7428, 8070, 15643; CLEDDE pret. pl. 9012; CLADDE pp. 12194; CLEDDE pp. 817, 5043, 7426, 12201, 12238. [OE cle:than, clæ:ddæ/*clæ:ddæ]

CLETHYNG(E) sb. clothing 4796, 11410, 15185, 15628, 15650, etc. [f. CLETH(E) vb. + -YNG(E)]

CLEUAND adj. clinging 11438. [OE cleofian vb.]

CLYM, CLYMB(E) vb. intrans. climb 1530, 2126, 3615, 6060, 12776, etc.; clym/clymbe vp(pe) 1526, 6033, 14700, 14706. Forms: CLYM inf. 1526, 1530, 2126, 3615, 12776; CLYMB inf. 12642, 12726; CLYMBE inf 2129; CLYMMES pres. pl. 6060; CLYMBES pres. pl. 14700; CLIMNED pret. pl. 2057; CLYMMANDE pres. p. 14706; CLOMEN pp. 6040; CLOMMEN pp. 6033, 14709, 14729. [OE climban, clomb, clumbon, clumber]

CLYMYNGE sb. climbing 5076. [f. CLYM vb. + -YNGE]

CLOYSTRE sb. cloister 12671. [OF clo(i)stre]

CLOOSES(E) sb. domestic precincts 11357, 11366. [F clos]

CLOSED pp. shut away 11797, 11870; closed about surrounded 12527. [pp. of clos(e) f. OF clos- stem of clore]

CLOUDE sb. cloud 2517. [OE clu:dd rock, hill]

CLOWES sb. floodgate 15407, 15414, 15424. [OE clu:se]
COK sb. cock 15671. [OE coc(c)]

COLDE sb. cold 4046, 8052, 8054; COLDES pl. chills 1940. [OE cald]

COLE sb. cinder 2086, 9759, 9760. [OE col]

COLLEGE sb. college 6897. [OF college]

COLOUR sb. colour 9744, 11411, 13985, 15077, 15702; colour of office an apparent or prima facie right (used in a bad sense) 6385, 6602; false colour a probable but really a false plea, the design of which was to draw the decision of the case from the jury to the judges by making the point to be decided appear to be one of law and not of fact 6622. [OF co(u)lour]

COLT sb. colt 7631. [OE colt]

COM, COM(M)E, CUM vb. intrans. come 549, 882, 1337, 1541, etc.; comes agayne comes back 13521; comes and gone 10383; com in come into possession (of a benefice) 6862; Forms: COM inf. 882, 1337, 1541, 1571, 1591, etc.; COME inf. 10736; CUM inf. 878, 1525, 1557, 8299, 14755, etc.; COMES pres. 3sg. 98, 160, 855, 927, 954, etc.; COMMES pres. 3sg. 14257, 15284, 15612; COMES pres. pl. 1351, 1515, 2230, 3847, 5701, etc.; COMMES pres. pl. 14301, 15411; CUM pres. pl. 42; COME pret. 1sg. 15771; COME pret. 3sg. 1577, 3063, 8221, 8235, etc.; CAME pret. 3sg. 1587, 12443; COME pret. pl. 4628, 7837, 8251, 8259, 8261, etc.; COM subj. 5198, 5373, 5472, 8871, 11864, etc.; COME imp. sg. 8713; COMANDE pres. p. 4935, 14573, 14726. [OE cuman, c(u)o:m, c(u)o:mon, cumen]

COMANDOUR sb. commander 2586. [OF comandere]

COMAUNDE see COMMANDE

COMBRAUNCE sb. temptation 5256, 6062, 8640, 9315. [f. comber vb. (see COMBRED) + -AUNCE]

COMBRED pp. overwhelmed and held fast 12436. [pp. of combre vb., aphetic form f. OF encombrer]
COMERE sb. godmother 9356. [F commère]

COMFORT(E) sb. comfort 3452, 4656, 7699, 14688, 14744, etc. [OF confort]

COMFORT(E), CONFORT(E) vb. trans. comfort 2180, 2760, 2891, 5825, 7556, etc.; CONFORTED pp. 3455. [OF conforter]

COMYNGE sb. coming 1315, 6907, 9476. [f. COM vb. + -YNGE]

COMMAND, COM(M)AUNDE vb. trans. command 254, 583, 1078, 3007, 7951, etc.; designate, order to be 6847. [OF comander]

COMMA(U)ND(E)MENT(E) sb. divine command 124, 434, 1016, 2642, 7371, etc.; one of the ten commandments of the Mosaic Decalogue 942, 975, 995, 1008, 1746, etc.; command 1075, 13282; do ye hertes commandement obey the heart's command 4508. [OF commandement]

COMMAUNDRESCE sb. woman in charge 13278. [OF comandere + -ESCE]

COMME see COM

COM(M)ON, COMOUN adj. common 567, 6427, 6471, 6513, 7097; used by the public 6514; in comon sight for all to see 14949. [OF comun]

COMON vb. intrans. share 657, 1376. [AF comoner]

COMONLY, COMMONLY adv. generally 1897, 2605, 3549, 3659, 3687, etc.; often 8735, 9971, 11188, 13134, 13488, etc.; without differentiating 4095. [f. COM(M)ON adj. + -LY]

COMONYNGE, COMMONYNG sb. communion 625, 1365. [f. COMON vb. + -YNGE]

COMOUN see COM(M)ON adj.

COMOUNS sb. pl. rations (provisions provided for a community in common, the share to which each member is entitled) 2810. [F commune]
COMPANY, CUMPANY sb. company 4043, 7622, 8921, 9493, 9752, etc.; fellowship, community 1373, 2702, 3515, 3532, 4142, etc.; out of company out of the society of others 638, 650, 656, 662; COMPANYSE pl. company 9805. [OF cum-, compa(i)gnie]

COMPASMENT sb. devising 5125. [OF compassement machination]

COMPASSIOUN, COMPASSYOUN sb. compassion 4563, 4841, 7931, 8418, 8452, etc. [F compassion]

COMPUNCTIOUN sb. 10281. [OF compunctiun, -on]

CONANDE adj. competent 5475. [OE *cunnende pres. p. of cunnan]

CONCEYF, CONCEYUE vb. conceive (a child) 1270, 1274, 1584, 8255, 11016; perceive 2753. [OF conceiv- stem of conceveir]

CONCELE vb. trans. conceal 7682. [OF conceleur]

CONDICIONELE adj. conditional 3048. [OF conditionel]

CONDICIO(U)N, CONDYCIOUN sb. condition 3050, 5461, 5511, 5527, 8655, etc.; moral state 4842, 4857, 6909, 7674, 9227, etc. [OF condicion]

CONFERME vb. trans. confirm 2347, 2356, 2410, 2661, 10400, etc. [OF confermer]

CONFERMYNG(E) sb. confirmation 1384, 1395, 9370. [f. CONFERME vb. + -YNG(E)]

CONFESSOUR sb. confessor 7579. [L confessor; AF confessour]

CONFORTED see COMFORT vb.

CONFOUNDDE vb. trans. overcome, destroy 1980, 9317, 13032. [AF confoundre]

CONFOURME vb. trans. bend 5791. [F conformer]
CONFUSYOUN sb. cause of ruin 5482. [OF confusion]

CONYNG sb. wisdom 1056. [verbal sb. f. OE cunnan]

CONIURYSOUN sb. invoking of spirits 6967. [OF conjur(e)ison]

CONPLECCIOUN sb. constitution 5019. [F complexion]

CONSAYLLE see COUNSAYLLE

CONSAYLLOUR see COUNSAYLLOUR

CONSCIENCE, CONSCIENS sb. conscience 220, 4151, 4153, 5156, 5162, etc.; CONSCIENS 4780. [F conscience]

CONSENT vb. intrans. consent 9189. [OF consentir]

CONSENTYNG(E) sb. assent 3243, 5596, 9173, 9188, 9190, etc. [f. CONSENT vb. + -YNG(E)]

CONSPIRACY sb. conspiracy 1170. [L conspiratio with substitution of ending in -acy]

CONTEK(E), CONTECK, CUNTECK sb. conflict; CONTEK(E) 5746, 13543, 14246; CONTECK 12451; CUNTECK 12417. [AF tek, -ck]

CONTEMPLACIOUN sb. contemplation 8498, 9703, 14618, 14626, 14730, etc. [OF contemplacion, -iun]

CONTEMPLATYF, CONTEMPLATYUE adj. contemplative 14777; contemplatyf/-ue lyf 2164, 2189, 2191, 2195, 2225, etc. [F contemplatif, -ive; contemplatyf/-ue lyf may be calque on L vita contempla:ti:va]

CONTENE vb. trans. contain 1186, 12861, 12871, 15826. [OF continer]

CONTINA(U)NCE, CONTYNANCE, CUNTINAUNCE sb. appearance 3672, 5730, 9887, 11618, 15727, etc.; look 11064, 11068; aspect 15164. [OF con-,
cuntenance

CONTINUELE adj. continual 1691, 1715, 7763. [OF continuel]

CONTYNUELLY adv. continually 10526, 12475. [f. CONTINUELE adj. +-LY]

CONTRARY sb. contrary 13512, 14484. [OF, AF contrarie]

CONTRARY adj. contrary 13257, 15899. [OF, AF contrarie]

CONTRARI(O)US, CONTRARY(O)US adj. contrary 3514, 14457; unyielding 14457, 14490, 14772; contrarious vnto/contraryous to in opposition to 4312, 15816; CONTRARIUS 3514, 14457; CONTRARYUS 14772. [OF contrarios, -ous, -us]

CONTRI(S)CIOUN sb. contrition 1568, 1665, 9515. [OF contriciun]

CONTROUE vb. trans. devise 13539, 13898. [OF controver]

CONTROUYNG sb. devising 13972. [f. CONTROUE vb. + -YNG]

CONUERSACIOUN sb. place of being 12603, 12607, 12650. [OF conversacion]

COPPE, COUPE sb. cup 7770, 7771, 12167. [OE cuppe; OF co(u)pe, rarely coppe]

CORN(E) sb. 4280, 4281, 4285, 4299, 6220, etc.; CORNES pl. grains 5869. [OE corn]

CORNER sb. corner 1932. [AF corner]

COROUN(NE), CROWN sb. crown 2235, 2266, 3137, 4444, 6701; crown (of head) 11609; tane croun become tonsured, entered holy orders 6799. [AF coroune]

COROWNED pp. crowned 15558. [pp. of corown vb. f. AF cor(o)uner]

CORPORAL sb. corporal 12129. [MedL corpora:lis]
CORRECCYOUN sb. correction 6570. [AF correccioun]

CORRUMPED pp. corrupted 1924, 1978, 2016, 11528, 11530, etc. [pp. of corrum
vb. f. OF corrumpre]

CORRUMPN vb. trans. corrupt 11658, 11742, 11814, 12978. [f. corrum vb. f. OF
corrumpre by analogy with verbs in -en]

CORRUPCIO(U)N sb. corruption 1122, 7249, 7297, 10324, 11447, etc. [F
corrupcion]

COSYN(N)E sb. cousin 9275, 9390, 9406. [F cousin]

COSOUR sb. horse dealer 7085. [f. cos(s) vb. the origin of which is uncertain; cf.
F cosson re-seller, It cozzone horse-courser; loss of -on unexplained.]

COST sb. value 6455. [OF co(u)st]

COST vb. intrans. cost 6318, 7044. [OF co(u)ster]

COSTAGE sb. expense 3702, 3716, 6556, 10628, 10299, etc.; expenses 6307, 6319.
[AF costaqe]

COTE sb. coat 12202, 12218, 12219, 12220, 12228, etc. [OF cote]

COUAYT(E) vb. trans. desire 1172, 1176, 1179, 1217, 1967, etc. [OF coveiter]

COUAYTYNGE sb. desiring 3636. [f. COUAYT vb. + -YNGE]

COUATYS(E) sb. covetousness 1197, 1705, 1973, 1982, 4522, etc. [OF coveitise]

COUATOUS, COUAYTOUS adj. covetous 6506, 6541, 10129. [OF coveitus, -os]

COUCHE sb. couch 3747, 5008. [F couche]

COUENAND(E), COUENAUNT sb. covenant; COUENAND(E) 6298, 6305, 6309, 6331; COUENAUNT 5200, 6167, 6281, 6314. [OF covenant]
COUENT sb. religious community 2696, 2705, 6897, 6914, 10865. [AF convent]

COUER vb. trans. cover 489, 5348, 6676, 8052, 9134, etc. [OF covrir]

COUER vb. intrans. couer vp get up, succeed in rising 13026. [aphetic form f. acouer recover, f.OE acoñrian, reinforced by cogn. OF covrer get, acquire]

COUERT adj. covert 6350, 6373, 6416, 13228, 13686. [OF covert pp. of covrir]

COUERTLY adv. covertly 6386, 6389, 13251, 13723, 14179. [f. COUERT adj. + -LY]

CO(U)NSAYLLE sb. advice 13, 622, 1112, 2620, 2654, etc.; private knowledge 11019; shewes his counsaylle betrays his confidence 6705. [OF co(u)nsell]

COUNSAYLLE vb. advise 1055, 2177, 4533, 7550, 7705, etc. [F conseiller]

CO(U)NSAYLLOUR sb. councillor 6728, 7580. [OF conseilleor]

COUNSAYLLYNG sb. advising 5663. [f. COUNSAYLLE vb. + -YNG]

COUNTAYS sb. countess 10634, 10635. [cf. AF contesse]

COUNTERPAYSE vb. trans. balance 13561. [OF contrepesise pres. sg. of contrepeser]

COUPE see COPPE

COURS(E) sb. course 1769, 5575, 12049, 12052, 15410; out of course improperly 6561. [F cours]

COURT(E) sb. court 74, 2936, 2940, 10243, 10252, etc.; bouche of court see BOUCHE. [F court]

COURT BAROUN sb. the assembly of the freehold tenants of a manor under the presidency of the lord or his steward 6702. [AF court baroun]
COUSTOM(E), CUSTOM(E) sb. habits 5167, 13215; custom 6427, 7202, 13122; of
couston/custom(e) habitually 1034, 1052, 7298, 7303, 8279, etc.; custom
to synne habit of sinning 5745. [OF costume, costume, later coustume]

COUSTOMABELY, COUSTOMABILLY adv. habitually 14050, 14057. [OF
coustomable adj. + -LY]

COUTH(E) adj. known, well-known 4234, 5756, 9489, 12957; agreeable, pleasing
5460. [OE cu:th pp. of cunnan]

COWARDE sb. coward 5080. [OF cowairt, later couard]

COWARDYSE sb. cowardice 3188. [OF couardise]

CRAFT sb. art 5741, 6159, 7094, 7122, 7609; trade 7108, 7109, 7117, 9272; branch
of knowledge 6145, 6747. [OE craft]

CRAFTYLY skilfully 1250. [OE craftig adj. + -LY]

CRASED pp. fragmented 1482. [pp. of crase vb. f. OF crasir]

CRAUE vb. trans. ask for 226, 235, 510, 677, 1660, etc. [OE crafian]

CRAW vb. intrans. crow 15671. [OE cra:wan]

CREATOUR, CREATURE sb. creator 5436, 12902, 12938, 15078; CREATURE
12802, 15113. [AF creatour, -ur]

CREATURE sb. creature 760, 761, 2535, 2542, 2847, etc.; creation 14642, 14649.
See also CREATOUR. [F créature]

CREDE sb. creed 1234, 1238, 1248, 1422, 1450. [OE cre:da]

CREPE vb. intrans. crawl 5093, 5860, 10562, 10567. [OE cre:opan]

CRESTE sb. comb 15672. [OF creste]

CRY(E) sb. noise 3945, 14242; cry 7191, 10271, 10273, 10285. [F cri]
CRY(E) vb. trans. call for 2937, 3072, 7194; proclaim 13753; cry mercy see MERCY; intrans. call 10270, 10291, 10299, 10305, 11568 etc.; crye to call on 8724. [F crier]

CRYING sb. crying 5676. [f. CRY vb. + -ING]

CRISTEN, CRYSTEN adj. Christian 960, 1368, 2063, 2996, 3663, etc.; euen cristen/crysten fellow Christian 1043, 1738, 1845, 1848, 1856, etc. [OE cristen]

CRI STEM D, CR YSTEN(E)D pp. christened 4428, 14161, 14659. [pp. of cristen vb. f. OE cristnian]

CRISTENDOME, CR YSTENDOME sb. christendom 550, 13414. [OE cristendo:m]

CRISTYANTE, CR YSTYANTE sb. Christianity 12158, 14172. [OF cristienté]

CROYCE sb. cross 1293, 2784, 7848, 7851, 8481, etc.; on croyce do see DO. [OF croiz, later crois]

CROKED, CROKID adj. deformed, crippled 8006, 11203, 13506; CROKID 7126. [partly f. coke sb. f. ON kro:kr; partly pp. of coke vb. f. coke sb.]

CROKYNGE sb. agayne crokyngae turning back 12043. [f. coke vb. f. coke sb. f. ON kro:kr, + -YNGE]

CROUN see COROUN(NE)

CRUELTE sb. cruelty 8428. [OF cruelté]

CUDE sb. cud 2744. [OE cudu]

CUKKUK sb. cuckoo 13711. [imitative; cf. LG kukuk]

CUM see COM

CUMPANY see COMPANY
CUN vb. trans. know 71, 73, 76, 78, 82, etc.; know how to do 5678; (his) wytte can is capable of reason 1176, 11202, 13110, 14461, 15648; skille can is capable of reason 1210, 11249; cun thank have reason to thank 13659, 13660; cun maugre wish ill 14512; aux. can 67, 86, 201, 305, 649, etc.; be able to 3220, 15137, 15138; als I/yai can as best I/they can 1855, 2159, 4059, 4130, 4260, etc.; after I/yai can as best I/they can 5939, 8833. Forms: CUN inf. 3220, 13660, 15137, 15138; CAN pres. lsg. 201, 1869, 2159, 3781, 5209, etc.; CAN pres. 3sg. 67, 82, 144, 800, 1176, etc.; CUNNES pres. 3sg. 13659; CAN pres. pl. 73, 75, 84, 86, 146, etc.; CUNNES pres. pl. 14512; COUTHE pret. lsg. 13551, 14591, 15461; COUTHE pret. 3sg. 1707, 5700, 8349, 8923, 12086, etc.; COUTH pret. pl. 2054; COUTH pret. pl. 6346, 7635, 13727, 13728, 14641. [OE cunnan, cann/conn, cunnon, cu:the; skille can cf. ON cunna skil]

CUNDITE sb. duct 9558. [OF conduit]

CUNTECK see CONTEK

CUNTYNAUNCE see CONTINA(U)NCE

CUNTRE sb. country 7663, 9585, 11816, 12414, 13980, etc. [OF cuntree]

CURIOUS, CURYOUS adj. elaborately done 10649; subtle 13629; curious 11814, 11826, 15235. [OF curius]

CURIQUOSTE, CURYQUOSTE sb. elaborate workmanship 11569, 11572, 13441, 15632; curiosity 11805, 11807. [AF curiouseté]

CURSED pp. cursed 6780, 6823; cursed of cursed for 6808. [pp. of curse vb. f. OE cursian]

CURSYNGE sb. cursing 6578, 6769, 6790. [f. curse vb., f. OE cursian, + -YNGE]

CURTAYS adj. courteous 739, 2835, 2838, 6180, 8688, etc. [OF curteis]

CURTAYS(E)LY adv. courteously 5389, 8802, 13314. [f. CURTAYS adj. + -LY]

CURTAYSY, CURTAYSE sb. courtesy 560, 2222, 7590; of curtaysy as a matter
of courtesy 1876, 6178, 7192, 7432, 10525; CURTAYSE 6170. [OF co(u)rtesie]

CUSTOM(E) see COUSTOM(E)

D

DAGHE sb. dough 9756. [OE daē]

DAY sb. day 217, 231, 380, 466, 513, etc.; our ilk(e) day brede our daily bread 2676, 2680, 2700, 2819; an ilk day warison a daily reward 2808; in his days in his time 7944; on ye day in the day, during the day 13185; til a day until a set day 6252, 6278, 7149; (op)on a day one day 8187, 8283, 8307; in one day 9198, 13423; dede day see DEDE; haly day see HALY; heghe day see HEGHE; lyf dayse see LIF; terme day see TERME; werke days see WERKE; day of dome see DOME. [OE daeg]

DAYNTE(E) sb. delicacy 11389, 13438. [OF daint(i)lé]

DAYNTEOUSLY adv. ouer daynteously too choicely 13105, 13422. [AF *daintif, -ive + OUS, afterwards altered so as to appear to be from DAYNTE sb. + -OUS, + -LY]

DAME sb. Dame Fortune My Lady Fortune 5971. [OF dame]

DAMPN vb. trans. damn 1636, 2941, 3023, 7012, 7742, etc. [OF damper]

DAMPNACIOUN, DAMPNACYOUN sb. damnation 7757, 7764, 12332, 12760. [O dampnacion]

DAR vb. aux. dare 4177, 5084, 5092, 5347, 6296, etc. Forms: DAR pres. lsg. 6296, 11152, 11772; DAR pres. 2sg. 4177, 5084, 5092, 5096, 5347, etc.; DAR pres. pl. 6560, 11066, 13724, 13733, 14061, etc.; DURST subj. 13913. [OE durran (pres. dearre), dorste, doraton, see OED.]

DAR(E) vb. intrans crouch 13298; droupes and dares see DROUPE. [OE darian]
DART(E) sb. dart 9912. [OF dart acc. of dars, darz]

DASEDLY adv. torpidly (as from cold) 4992. [f. pp. of dase vb. f. ON *dasa + -LY]

DASEDNES sb. numbness (as from cold) 4985, 4991. [f. pp. of dase vb. f. ON *dasa + -NES]

DAUNCE sb. dance 5729, 9888. [OF dance]

DAUNGERE sb. grudging 4522; liability (to loss or punishment) 6273. [OF danger]

DAUNT vb. trans. break in (a colt) 7632. [OF danter]

DAW vb. dawn 5191. [OE dagian]

DEBATE sb. dissention 4685, 6992; contention 7199; at debate at variance 2185; make debate see MAKE. [F debat]

DEBONERE adj. gentle 138, 2539; meek 4480, 4492. [OF debonaire]

DEBONERLY adv. gently 327, 8704. [f. DEBONERE adj. + -LY]

DEBONERTE sb. meekness 4464, 4479, 4490, 4881. [OF deboneretie]

DECEYF, DECEYUE, DESCEYF, DESCEYUE vb. trans. mislead 1921, 2014, 3804, 4819, 11960, etc.; DESCEYF, DESCEYUE 1608, 9956. [OF deceit-stressed stem of deceiveir]

DECLARED pp. set forth 5769. [pp. of declare f. F déclarer]

DEDE sb. deed, act 408, 463, 1111, 1211, 1415, etc.; alm(o)us dede see ALMOUS. [OE de:д]

DEDE sb. death 1088, 1291, 1610, 2712, 2942, etc.; take ye dede choose to suffer death 391, 4180; done to dede killed 1082; dede day day of (his) death 8521. [OE de:æth]
DED(E) adj. dead 1294, 1304, 1309, 1339, 1807, etc.; used substantively 4813, 6526; rase fra dede rose from the dead 1318; DEDE gen. (sb. use) 6526. [OE de:ad]

DEDEYNE sb. scorn 3671, 5609, 8232, 14228, 14257, etc. [AF dedeigne]

DEDELY adj. dedely lyf mortal life 14764, 14778, 15130; dedely synne deadly sin 1400, 1414, 2914, 3364, 3660, etc. [OE de:adli:ce]

DEDELY adv. bitterly 1098, 2930; synne dedely commit deadly sin 8935, 9198, 9338, 11107, 11116, etc. [OE de:adli:ce]

DEEF adj. deaf 7455, 7456, 10215, 10220, 11204, etc.; turnes ye deef ere see TURNE. [OE de:af]

DEELE see DELE

DEFAYLLE vb. impers. him defaylle be wanting to him 10126. [F défaillir]

DEFAUT(E) sb. defect 2522, 2552, 2556, 3092, 3553, etc.; need, lack 7641, 7996, 7999, 10139, 15054, etc.; in defaute of for want of 7612. [OF defaute]

DEFAUTLES adj. flawless 15159. [f. DEFAUT sb. + -LES]

DEFENDAND(E) sb. defendant 6610, 6629, 6636. [F défendant]

DEFEND(E) vb. trans. defend, excuse 3570, 6632, 13837, 14501, 14526; prohibit 4384, 7305, 14045; keep from 4197, 6054. [OF defendre]

DEFENDYNGE sb. defending 5675. [f. DEFEND vb. + -YNGE]

DEFENSE sb. prohibition 7252. [OF defens]

DEFILL sb. broaching 4237. [perhaps f. F defiler trickle, flow]

DEGH see DYE

DEGRE(E) sb. step, stage 3616, 3618, 3881, 14689, 14710, etc.; station 4804, 4895,
DEYNE vb. refl. think fit 2061; intrans. condescend 8902. [OF degne]

DEKEN sb. deacon 9421, 9422, 11326, 12112. [OE deacon]

DELAY sb. delay 6630, 6633, 6671, 8716. [F délai]

DELE sb. ilka dele every bit, entirely 6224, 7088, 7292, 12536. [OE dl]

DELE, DEELE vb. trans. distribute 7313, 8083, 8644; intrans. dele together have sexual intercourse with 11234; dele with have sexual intercourse with 11195, 11208, 11262; DEELE 8083. [OE de:lan]

DELICE, DELYCE sb. pleasure 354, 2830, 5935, 5978, 6000, etc. [OF delice]

DELICI(0)US, DELICYOUS, DELYCIUS adj. pleasing, delicious 2708, 3543, 8020, 9743, 11389, etc.; DELICIUS 13338. [OF delicious]

DELITE, DELYTE sb. delight 384, 1501, 1570, 1679, 1684, etc.; DELITZ, DELYTZ pl 1763, 2158, 7781, 7790; DELYTES pl. 15862. [OF delit]

DELYTE vb. refl. have pleasure 13444, 14679. [OF delitier]

DELYTABLE adj. enjoyable, delightful 2708, 9695, 12097, 12860, 14379, etc. [OF delitable]

DELIUER, DELYUER vb. trans. set free 701, 1301, 2666, 3248, 3264, etc.; hand over 9019. [F délivrer]

DEMIE vb. trans. judge 1338, 1620, 3822, 4224, 4724, etc.; condemn 1291, 2077, 6370, 7446, 8458, etc.; think 1710, 2196, 10667, 14978; decree 5901. [OE de:man]

DEMYNG(E) sb. judgement 4217, 4221, 4715, 5683, 9990. [f. DEME vb. + -YNG(E)]
DENE sb. dean 6510, 6563. [OF d(e)ien]

DEPART vb. trans. part, separate 389, 846, 2388, 11312, 11329, etc.; distribute 1867, 2095; divide 5531, 9164, 9234, 12967, 13093, etc.; intrans. depart 10169. [OF departir]

DEPARTYNGE sb. handing out 6135, 6141. [f. DEPART vb. + -YNGE]

DEPE adj. deep 1313, 13868. [OE de:op]

DEPE adv. deeply 1908; DEPPEST superl. 3528. [OE de:ope]

DEPNES sb. depth 2290. [OE de:opnes]

DERE adv. dearly (of buying and selling) 1670, 6216, 6417, 6451, 6519, etc.; DERRER comp. 6220, 7090. [OE de:ore; deorra comp.]

DER(E) vb. trans. harm 1083, 3025, 3763, 4469, 4650, etc.; trouble 1152, 7738, 7805, 8106, 11464, etc.; intrans. do harm 2949, 9429, 11278, 13783, 15542, etc. [OE derian]

DERLYNGE sb. darling 11691. [OE de:orling]

DERNE adj. private 11088. [OE derne]

DERTHE sb. dearth, scarcity 15527. [probably OE *de:orthu f. OE de:ore adj. dear; cf. ON dy:riðth glory, costliness]

DESCEYF, DESEYUE see DECEYF, DECEYUE

DESCRYUE see DISCRUE
DESERT sb. merit 2989. [OF desert]

DESYRE sb. desire 11298. [OF desir]

DESYRE vb. trans. desire 14622. [OF desirer]

DESP ENDE see DISPENDE

DESPYTE see DISPYTE

DESTAYNED pp. destined 289. [f. destayne vb. f. F destiner; perhaps infl. by other verbs in -ayne]

DETOUR see DETTOUR

DETT(E) sb. debt 1729, 1736, 2906, 2907, 2909, etc. [OF det(t)e]

DET(T)OUR sb. debtor 2908, 6505, 6533. [OF det(t)our]

DEUEL(L) sb. devil 3522, 9021, 11018, 13741. [OE deofol]

DEUYS sb. at yaire deuys according to their wishes 14401. [OF devise]

DEUOCIO(U)N sb. devotion 149, 180, 482, 624, 2208, etc.; devout impulse 12495; do yair deuocioun perform their religious observances 3740. [OF devocion, -iun]

DEUOUT(E), DEVOUTE adj. devout 1690, 1709, 3321, 3955, 3975, etc.; DEVOUTE 11383. [OF devot(e)]

DEUOUT(E)LY adv. devoutly 1711, 3318, 10230, 10331. [f. DEUOUT(E) adj. + -LY]

DID(DE), DYD, DIDE see DO

DYCE sb. pl. dice 7239, 7310, 8024, 13084. [OF dez nom. sg. and obl. pl. of de]
DY(E), DIEGHE, DEGH vb. intrans. die 1640, 7817, 8937, 9594, 13306, etc.; DIEGHE 14824; DEGH 10460. [ON devja]

DIFFERENCE sb. difference 10183, 10188. [F différence]

DIGHT, DYGHT vb. trans. ordain 592, 1401, 2720, 7330, 9034, etc.; prepare 2825, 13459, 13465; adorn 5996, 9201, 9202, 9212, 9213, etc.; arrange 7071, 7128; appoint 9660. [OE dihtan]

DIGHTYNG(E) sb. adorning 9226; dressing 13452. [f. DIGHT vb. + -YNG(E)]

DIGNITE, DYGNYTE sb. merit, worth 99, 2046, 11451, 11454, 11937, etc.; honour 157, 162, 10993, 11008; high position 3837, 5630, 6748, 6896, 6899, etc. [OF dignité]

DYM adj. dim 12275, 12831. [OE dim]

DYMNES sb. darkness 7073, 11501. [OE dimnis, dymnys]

DYN(NE) sb. din, loud noise 3733, 5567, 5676, 8955, 10475, etc. [OE dyne]

DYNER(E) sb. dinner 13169. [F dîner]

DING, DYNGE vb. trans. thresh 7875; beat down 12209. [probably ON dengja hammer, whet a scythe]

DYNT(E) sb. blow 12573; thurgh dynt of hand by force of hand 10840; dyntes of thunder thunderclaps 12434. [OE dynt]

DIPPED pp. dipped 2446. [f. dip vb. f. OE dyppan]

DISCIPLE, DISCYPLE sb. disciple 132, 164, 1322, 1331, 2508, etc.; disciple okerer apprentice usurer 6215. [OE discipul]

DISCIPLYN(E), DISCYPYNE sb. mortification of the flesh by penance 12210, 12543, 14988. [F discipline instruction of disciples]

DISCORDE sb. discord 5660, 6953, 6987, 6990, 14232, etc. [OF discord]
DISCRESIO(U)N, DISCRESCYOUN, DISCRECIOIJN sb. discretion 4862, 8382, 8386, 12691, 15394, etc.; DISCRECIOIJN 9987, 12685. [OF discrecion]

DISCRYUE, DESCRYUE vb. trans. describe 2850, 12086, 12908. [OF descrivre]

DISCURYNGE sb. disclosing 5665. [f. discur(e) vb., f. OF desco(u)vrir, + -YNGE]

DISEESE sb. disquiet 13632. [AF disease]

DISERTE, DESERT, DISHERT sb. wilderness 12516, 12517, 12519, 12564; DESERT 12511; DISHERT 12513. [OF desert]

DISHERITE pp. disinherited 4691, 6414. [OF desherité pp. of desheriter vb.]

DISHERT see DISERT

DISY adj. giddy 13076. [OE dysiq foolish, stupid]

DISORDYNAUNCE sb. disorder 15735, 15738. [OF disordenance]

DISPENDE, DESPENDE vb. trans. spend 13173; DESPENDE 10424. [OF despendre]

DISPENDYNGE sb. spending 3714. [f. DISPENDE vb. + -YNGE]

DISPENS(E) sb. expenditure 12996, 13430. [OF despense]

DISPYSABLE adj. contemptible 12587. [OF despisable]

DISPYSE vb. trans. despise 610, 2134, 3891, 3928, 4018, etc.; treat with contempt 126, 1159, 14558; intrans. feel contempt 13535. [OF despire]

DISPYTE, DESPYTE sb. contemplet 3633, 3667, 3678, 3686, 3688, etc.; injury 6078, 7946, 14193; do dispyte do injury to 3098, 6770, 6838, 6843; for dispyte out of malice 5234; think dispyte of feel scorn for 10068; has in dispyte feels scorn for 14056; DESPYTE 5637, 8191, 8918, 14037, 14555. [OF despit]
DISPITOUS, DISPYTOUS adj. contemptuous 5686, 8823. [AF despitous]

DISPITOUSLY adv. contemptuously 8904. [f. DISPITOUS adj. + -LY]

DISPLESE vb. trans. displease 502, 5624, 10494, 10506, 14223. [AF desplesa]

DISPOYLLLE vb. trans. despoil 11473. [OF despoill(i)er]

DISPUTE vb. intr. dispute 5693. [OF desputer]

DISPUTYSOUN sb. disputation 13280. [OF desputison]

DISTRESCE sb. distress 6590, 8134. [AF destresce]

DISTRIBUCIOUN sb. apportionment 2807. [F distribucion]

DISTROY vb. trans. destroy 4265, 4277, 4296, 4298, 4689, etc. [OF destruire]

DISTROYINGE sb. destroying 6979. [f. DISTROY vb. + -INGE]

DITTE vb. trans. stop up 15589. [OE dyttan]

DIUERS(E), DYUERS(E) adj. various 1931, 2204, 7209, 11712, 12869, etc. [OF divers, different, odd]

DYUYNE adj. divine (sb. use) 1795; divine (of virtues) 1793, 1800. [OF devin]

DO vb. trans. do, commit, perform 213, 217, 250, 278, 323, etc.; inflict on 4482, 6589, 6592, 6593, 6815, etc.; subject to 6014, 8134; grant 547; ruin 9793; (causative) make, cause to 3041, 6818, 7001, 7829, 9204, etc.; cause to be 12615; do away remove 198, 205, 847, 5858, 10661, etc.; on croyce do crucify 1293, 14162; did yarefra removed therefrom 849; do to dede put to death 1082, 14146; do of achieve by 8674; did on ye rode crucified 2981; do duresce/falshede/gyle/outrage/payne/right/shame/wrange see DURESCE, FALSHEDE, GYLE, OUTRAGE, PAYNE, RIGHT, SHAME, WRANGE; intr. do act 486, 1826, 2821, 3675, 3711, etc.; do (representing any verb understood) 454, 1046, 1066, 1156, 2717, etc.; as periphrastic tense carrier 8474, 9452, 12769. Forms: DO inf. 213, 250, 278,
DOCTOUR sb. teacher 10488, 11554. [OF doctour]

DOGGE sb. dog 14277. [OE docga]

DOCHTER sb. daughter 3572, 5442, 5452, 9358, 11143, etc. [OE dohter]

DOINGE, DOYNGE sb. doing 5618, 13702; doinge out of kirke excommunication 6578. [f. DO vb. + -INGE, YNGE]

DOLE sb. grief 1598, 4231, 5438, 5613, 5846, etc.; lamentation 2559, 13183. [OF doel]

DOLEFUL adj. doleful 13740. [f. DOLE sb. + -FUL]

DOM(B), DOUMBE adj. dumb 10215, 10182, 11204, 13509. [OE dumb]

DOME sb. judgement 1828, 2292, 6346, 6473, 6723, etc.; day of dome judgement day 8999, 9221, 10447, 10543. [OE do:m]

DOMESDAY sb. doomsday 1337, 1432, 1461, 2077, 7683, etc. [OE do:mes daeq]

DOMESMAN sb. judge 1290, 6713, 6728, 8371, 8394, etc. [OE domes man(n)]

DONE see DO

DORE sb. door 1905, 6761, 7135, 7136, 10161. [OE duru door; dor large door, gate]
DOSE see DO

DOTE vb. intrans. act foolishly 8583, 12868. [not known in OE. ME corresponds to MDu doten; or perhaps f. AF *doter for OF redoter]

DOUBLE adj. double 6235, 7058, 9325. [OF double]

DOUBLED pp. doubled 11743, 14950. [pp. of double vb. f. OF doubler]

DOUMBE see DOM(B)

DOUN adv. down 475, 1298, 1310, 1908, 2002, etc.; draws doun see DRAWE; vp(pe) and doun see VP. [OE du:n(e)]

DOUT(E) sb. doubt 989, 2287, 4705, 6253, 9934, etc.; withouten doubt to spede without doubt of success 9934. [OF doute]

DOUT(E) vb. intrans. doubt 9935; doubts to spede of doubts the success of 9940; to dout to be feared 9810. [OF douter]

DRAGHE see DRAWE

DRAGHT sb. draught 13078, 14786. [OE *draht]

DRANK see DRYNK(E)

DRAPER sb. draper 7075. [AF draper]

DRAWE, DRAGHE vb. trans. draw 1118, 2325, 3377, 3427, 3445, etc.; draws doun pulls down 8944; draws doun fra draw away from, persuade against 15032; out draws draws out 5263, 15991; refl. draw 4125, 12653; intrans. draw 639, 6066, 9137, 9713; draw to wittenes see WITTENES. Forms: DRAWE inf. 4238, 4434, 4888, 5170, 5733, etc.; DRAGHE inf. 3145, 12752; DRAWWES pres. 3sg. 639, 3377, 3427, 3445, 4631, etc.; DRAWE pres. pl. 1118, 2325; DRAWE pres. pl. 7135, 13916; DROGHE pret. 3sg. 4125; DRAWE subj. 14108; DRAWEEN pp. 956, 1452, 6707, 10765. [OE dragan, dro:g, dro:gon, dragan]
DRED(D)E sb. dread, fear 373, 399, 402, 403, 404, etc.; danger 4588. [f. DREDE vb.]

DREDE vb. trans. dread, fear 401, 411, 1625, 2051, 4704, etc. [probably aphetic form of OE an-, ondre:dan]

DREDEFUL(L) adj. dreadful 5302, 10543, 14021; fearful 3201, 9521, 11780, 11782, 11787. [f. DREDE sb. + -FUL]

DREEM, DREME sb. dream 4173, 5090. [OE *dream music; ON draumr dream]

DREGHE, DRYE vb. trans. endure 2130, 4509, 13879; DRYE 15615. [OE dreg:gan]

DRERYNES sb. sadness 5213, 5235, 5612. [OE dre:oriq adj. + -NES]

DRESCE vb. refl. address 4143; raise oneself 8448. [OF dresser]

DRESSYNGE sb. preparation 4255, 4267. [f. dress(e) vb., f. OF dresser, + -YNGE]

DRYE adj. dry 11535, 14395. [OE dry:ge]

DRYE vb. see DREGHE

DRINKE, DRYNK(E) sb. drink 4797, 6422, 7970, 7990, 7996, etc. [OE drinc(a)]

DRYNK(E) vb. trans. drink 13078, 13351, 14639, 14786, 14882, etc.; intrans. drink 7770, 7838, 9878, 13051, 13108, etc. Forms: DRYNK inf. 7770, 7838, 9878, 13051, 13102, etc.; DRYNKE inf. 8311, 13019, 13206; DRYNKES pres. 3sg. 14639, 14882, 15094; DRINKES pres. pl. 14831; DRANK pret. 3sg. 8192, 8193; DRYNK subj. 14786; DRUNKEN pp. 13078. [OE drincan, dranc, druncen, druncen]

DRYNKER sb. drinker 13142. [f. DRYNK(E) vb. + -ER]

DRYNKING, DRYNKYNG(E) sb. drinking 12962, 12971, 13097, 13213, 13218, etc. [f. DRYNK(E) vb. + -ING, -YNG(E)]
DRYUE vb. trans. drive 4086, 10509. [OE drífan]

DROGHE see DRAWE

DROPE sb. drop 7462, 8029, 14291. [OE dropa]

DROUY adj. turbid 15040. [OE droif + -Y]

DROUPE vb. intrans. droupes and dares coweth and crouches 13298. [ON druipa]

DRUNKEN adj. drunk 3546, 14807, 14814, 14832, 14875, [pp. of DRYNK(E)]

DRUNKEN vb. trans. drown, cause to drown 12435, 13010, 13016, 13868, etc.; intrans. drown 11400. [ONorthumb. druncnia; ON drukna]

DRUNKENNES sb. drunkenness 5703, 14809, 14874, 15800. [f. DRUNKEN adj. + -NES]

DRURY sb. treasure 3795, 3797. [OF druerie]

DUGHTY adj. worthy 3194, 3203, 12490, 13692, 15140. [cf. OE dohtig]

DULHEDE sb. sluggishness 5598. [f. DUL(LE) adj. + -HEDE]

DUL(LE) adj. sluggish 14436. [cf. MDu dol]

DURESCE sb. dose duresce inflict hardship 6589. [F duresce]

DURST see DAR

DUSE see DO

DWELL(E) vb. intrans. remain, dwell 62, 74, 202, 642, 785, etc. [OE dwellan]

DWELLANDELY adv. persistently 9966. [f. pres. p. of DWELL(E) + -LY]
DWELLANDNES sb. persistence 9969. [f. pres. p. of DWELL(E) + -NES]

DWELLYNG(E) sb. tarrying 5543; living 5768; made dwellynge remained 1324; may have na dwellynge may not remain 4919. [f. DWELL(E) vb. + -YNG(E)]

DWYNE vb. trans. cause to fade 5060. [OE dwiːnan]

E

EBB vb. intrans. ebb 1604. [OE ebbian]

ECCHO sb. echo 13826. [L eːchoː]

EDYFYE vb. trans. edify, morally improve 8924. [F édifier]

EESE see ESE

EESY adj. easy 7743. [OF aisié]

EFT adv. afterwards 2474; again 5743, 8449; moreover 7327. [OE eft]

EFTSONS adv. a second time 2741. [EFT + SONE. -s after analogy of advs. from genitives.]

EGGYNGE sb. incitement 5663. [f. egg vb., f. ON eggja, + -YNGE]

EGHE sb. eye 3979, 4002, 4156, 4510, 4770, etc.; EGHEN pl. 4807, 9558, 12728, 12813, 13523, etc. [OE eːge, pl. -an]

EGHTTEL, EGHTLE vb. intrans. aim 3258, 11867. [ON ætla, prehist. *ehtla]

EGRELY adv. fiercely 2255. [OF aigré sharp, keen + -LY]

EISE see ESE

EKE vb. trans. increase 4245, 5541, 8140. [OE eːcan]
EKYNGE sb. increasing 5760. [f. EKE vb. + -NGE]

ELDE sb. age, old age 3653, 8440, 8624, 14392, 14495; full age, majority 13110. 15756, 15764, 15771, 15773; duration 5768. [OE eldo]

ELDEST adj. (superl. of ALDE) eldest 580, 3572. [OE eldest]

ELECCIOUN sb. election 6895, 6901, 6905. [OF election]

ELFYNE adj. elfin 14266. [OE *elf + -YNE]

ELLES adv. else, otherwise 255, 762, 922, 1140, 1147, etc. [OE elles adv. use of gen.]

ELLEUENT adj. eleventh 1429, 6295, 9423. [OE ellefne + -t f. variant of -th used as ordinal suffix by anal. with FERTH]

EMPEROUR sb. emperor 345, 7767. [OF emperor obl. form of emperere]

EN- prefix signifying to bring into a certain condition. [F en-]

-EN suffix forming adjs. [OE -en]

-EN suffix forming vbs. and adjs. [on analogy of vbs. f. OE e.g. fastnian fasten and ON harthna harden]

ENBRACE vb. trans. embrace 14239. [OF embracer]

ENCHAUNT vb. trans. enchant, hold spellbound 15594. [F enchanter]

ENCHESOUN sb. cause, reason 4697, 4746, 5680, 6619, 7754, etc. [OF encheson]

ENCOMBRAUNCE, ENCUMBRANCE sb. satanic temptation 4310, 4386. [OF encombrance]

ENCReSE vb. trans. increase 14507. [AF encres-]
ENCUMBRANCE see ENCOMBRAUNCE

END(E) sb. end 284, 534, 786, 1372, 1435, etc. [OE ende]

ENDE vb. intrans. 1816, 4334, 10536, 12873, 14802, etc. [OE endian]

ENDELES adj. endless 224, 282, 1118, 1158, 1442, etc. [OE endele:as]

ENDETTED adj. indebted 3076. [pp. corresponding to OF endetté]

ENDYNG(E) sb. ending, end 6, 280, 284, 755, 1617, etc. [f. ENDE vb. + -YNG(E)]

ENDYTE vb. trans. bring a charge against, indict 7005. [OF endit(i)er]

ENDYTEMENT sb. indictment, charge 7004. [OF enditement]

ENDYTYNGE sb. accusation 5684. [f. ENDYTE vb. + -YNGE]

ENDORED pp. covered with a yellow glaze, gilded 11727, 11906, 11946. [OF endorer]

ENEMY, ENMY sb. enemy 1922, 1998, 2264, 3213, 3658, etc. [OF enemi]

ENFAMYSE vb. trans. starve 12550. [cf. F affamer; prefix see EN-]

ENGENDRURE sb. procreation 11166, 11510. [OF engendreure]

ENGLAYMED pp. choked, clogged (perhaps as with phlegm) 14664. [obscure]

ENIOYNE vb. trans. join together 1840. [F enjoign- stem of enjoindre]

ENMY see ENEMY

ENOYNT vb. trans. anoint 13763, 13766, 13768. [OF enoingt pp. of enoindre]

ENOYNTYNG sb. last enoyntyng extreme unction 1389, 1417. [f. ENOYNT vb. + -YNGE]
ENPAYRE vb. trans. make worse 12321. [OF empeirer]

ENPRYDE vb. refl. (+ of) pride oneself on 10553, 15650, 15670, 15681, 15687, etc. [EN- + OE pryde sb.]

ENQUERE vb. trans. search into 4719, 7680. [OF enquerre]

ENQUERYNG sb. investigation 4715. [f. ENQUERE vb. + -YNG]

ENQUEST sb. a formal inquiry into matters of public or state interest, such as fixing of prices, valuation of property with reference to assessments etc., inquest 6656, 6672. [OF enqueste]

ENSAUMPLE sb. example 1642, 2205, 2982, 4067, 4599, 5715, etc.; ensaumple take (of/by/at) follow the example (of) 4830, 10555, 10595, 11143, 12768, etc. [altered form f. OF essample]

ENSAUMPLERE sb. exemplar, model 7601, 9445. [altered form f. OF essamplaire]

ENSENSE sb. incense 10234, 10235. [OF encens]

ENSPYRYNGE sb. infusion 5790. [f. enspyr(e) vb., f. OF ensiprer, + -YNGE]

ENTENC10(U)N, INTENCIOUN sb. intention, purpose 1206, 4785, 4858, 4861, 4865, etc.; INTENCIOUN 15011. [OF en-, intencion, -iun]

ENTENT sb. intention, purpose 1416, 2824, 2969, 6923, 7188, etc.; after his/yair entent according to what is in his/their mind 2695, 3032. [OF entente]

ENTYCE vb. trans. entice, lure 3252, 3582. [OF enticer incite]

ENTRAYLLE sb. entrail 13983. [OF entraille]

ENTRE, ENTREE sb. entrance 258, 2318, 2315; entry 9661; entre of way entrance way 2318. [F entrée]
ENTRE, ENTREN vb. trans. enter 5092; intrans. enter 9178, 11804, 13009, 14912, 15452, etc.; (+inne, into, into) enter 3242, 4813, 9665, 13007, 15457, etc.; entre into religyoun becomes a monk 12506; ENTREN 4813, 9665. [F entrer]

ENTREMEES sb. something served between courses 13470. [OF entremêes]

ENUY(E), ENVIE, ENVYE sb. envy; ENUY(E) 1097, 4412, 6030, 13929; ENVIE, ENVYE 1228, 1703, 3002, 3462, 4220, etc. [F envie]

ENVIOUS, ENVYOUS, ENVYUS adj. envious 4216, 4258, 4262, 4264, 4268, etc.; ENVYUS 4222. [AF envi(o)us]

EQ(U)ITE, EQUYTE sb. evenhandedness, moderation 3448, 4803, 4896, 4904, 4906. EQITE 4823. [OF équité]

-ER, AR suffix forming agent noun. [OE -ere; Nth -are]

ERAND sb. business, purpose 10258. [OE æren; ON erendil]

ER(E) sb. ear 7455, 7456, 8703, 10199, 10220, etc.; turnes ye deef ere see TURNE. [OE e:are]

ERE vb. see BE

ERLE sb. nobleman 738. [OE eorl; sense inf. by ON jarl]

ERRE vb. intrans. err 797. [F errer]

ERRORR sb. mistake 961; departure from moral rectitude 5646, 12794; wrong-doing 14528; error of knawynge distraction of the feelings caused by knowledge 11930. [OF error]

ERT see BE

ERTH(E) sb. earth 306, 803, 876, 1058, 1250, etc. [OE eorthe]

ERTH(E)LY adj. earthly 494, 734, 2418, 6934, 12939, etc. [OE eorthli:ce]
ERTHEWARD adv. earthward 8449. [f. ERTHE sb. + -WARD]

ERTOW see BE

ES see BE

-ESCE suffix denoting female. [F -esse]

ESCRESCE sb. excess amount 7212. [L excre:sce:re vb.]

ESE, EEESE, EISE sb. ease 4094, 4521, 11566; at (his) eese in comfort, without anxiety 5097, 13077, 15045, 15146. EISE 6598. [OF eise]

ESE, EEESE vb. trans. give ease to 4570, 8268, 14678. [probably originally f. OF aaisier but virtually f. E(E)SE sb.] 

ESEMENT sb. rest 5052. [OF aisement]

EST sb. east 1936. [OE e:astan]

ETE, ETT(E) vb. trans. eat 2721, 2724, 7994, 13017, 13066, etc.; intrans. eat 4655, 8311, 9878, 13051, 13102, etc.; ette of 12182; gif at eat feed 6085. [OE etan]

ETYNG(E) sb. eating 12962, 12971, 13097, 13112, 13213, etc. [f. ETE vb. + -YN(G(E)]

EUEL(L) sb. disease 9548, 10816. [OE yfel]

EUEN sb. evening 2875, 10381, 13161. [OE e:fen]

EUEN adj. fellow, equal in rank 1222, 1259, 2030, 3519, 8225, etc.; even cristen see CRISTEN. [OE efen]

EUEN adv. precisely, fully, quite 108, 295, 1011, 1772, 2329, etc.; at once 2310; evenly 15390, 15436, 15473, 15483; readily 13514. [OE efne]

EUENHED(E) sb. moderation 4709, 4711, 4744, 4757, 4794, etc.; fairness 6714,
EUENLY adv. impartially 1991. [OE efenle:ce]

EUER adv. ever 1524, 1951, 2864, 3512, 5000, etc.; euer ye mare however much 4113, 5943, 7945, 10131; euer ye less however little 15101. [OE æ:fre]

EUER(E)MARE adv. evermore 286, 1435, 1444, 7764, 8046, etc. [EUER + MARE]

EUYDENCE sb. piece of evidence 6674. [F évidence]

EUKARIST sb. eucharist 2889. [OF eucariste]

EWANGELYST sb. evangelist 12617. [F évangéliste]

EXAMYNE vb. trans. examine 4782, 15468. [F examiner]

EXCUSE vb. trans. excuse 4003, 6944, 6984, 7677, 7684, etc. [OF excuser]

EXCUSYNGE sb. excusing 5675. [f. EXCUSE vb. + -YNGE]

EXECUTOUR sb. executor 6504, 6521. [OF executour]

EXILE sb. exile 10572. [OF exil]

EXPERIMENT sb. experiment 6966. [OF experiment]

EXPOUNE vb. trans. interpret, explain 12683. [OF espondre, espundre]

EXTORSYOUN sb. extortion 1127, 5723, 6582. [L extortio:n-em]

FAA sb. enemy 2184, 2214, 2238, 3269, 5342, etc. [OE gefa: adj.]

FABLE sb. idle fiction 981, 13198. [F fable]
FACE sb. face 12881, 13932; face to face 809, 1516, 12833; in hys face in his presence, directly 12837. [F face]

FACULTE sb. branch of knowledge 6747, 7608. [F faculté]

FADE adj. dull, insipid 2421, 2423. [F fade]

FADER, FADIR sb. father 3, 260, 272, 275, 296, etc.; first fader Adam 15658; format fader Adam 15661; shrift fader see SHRIFT; FADIRS gen. 434, 8486; FADIR gen. 1332; FADER gen. 893, 1637, 3238, 8044, 8564, etc. [OE faeder]

FADERHEDE sb. fatherhood 2279. [f. FADER sb. + -HEDE]

FADIR see FADER

FAYLLE sb. withouten faylle without fail 5278, 5966, 15679. [OF fail(l)le]

FAYLLE vb. trans. fail 1609, 3231, 5086, 5502, 7694, etc.; lack 2155, 5386; intrans. fail 1600, 1821, 2248, 2789, 4795, etc.; go to waste 7611; faylle of lack 3099, 4531; faylle to be lacking to 15534; [OF failleir be wanting]

FAYLLYNC(E), FAYLYNG sb. failing 5105, 5195, 5714, 14396; withouten fayllynq(e) without fail 872, 10027, 11880, 14646, 15627, etc.; withouten any fayllynqe without fail 5328. FAYLYNG 240, 5714, 10145. [f. FAYLLE sb. + -YNG(E)]

FAYNE adj. glad 328, 3972, 4519, 6626, 12454, etc.; fayne hynqe pleased to hang 7223. [OE fagen, faen]

FAYNE adv. gladly 3900, 4393, 7008, 9136, 9860, etc. [f. FAYNE adj.]

FAYNT adj. faynt hert faint heart 3188, 5165, 5188. [OF faint]

FAYNTYS(E) sb. weakness 5714; hypocrisy 4168, 12743, 13150; withouten fayntys(e) without flagging 1431, 1997, 3927, 3991, 7561, etc. [OF faintise]
FAYRE, FAIRE adj. fair, beautiful 357, 545, 725, 2535, 3520, etc.; FAYREST superl. 11506. [OE fæger]

FAYRED sb. beauty 9568. [f. FAYRE adj. + -(H)ED(E)]

FAYR(E)NES sb. beauty 843, 853, 11578. [f. FAYR(E)adj. + -NES]

FAYREST see FAYRE

FAYTH(E) sb. faith 4401, 9299, 10961; in gode faythe 6743, 12261. [OF feid, feit]

FAYTHFULLY adv. faithfully 13925 [f. FAYTH sb. + -FUL + -LY]

FAYTOUR sb. malingerer (a vagrant who feigns illness) 7100, 7123, 8695. [AF faitour]

FALACE see FALLACE

FALDE vb. trans. enfold 7900. [OE faldan]

FAL(L)ACE sb. fallacy, deception 1168, 5694, 14012, 14180. [F fallace]

FALLE sb. fall 12368 [f. FALLE vb.]

FALLE vb. intrans. fall 1823, 2002, 2136, 3232, 5304, etc.; occur, be, happen 208, 353, 2704, 3608, 3720, etc.; be appropriate to, appertain to, apply to 112, 863, 9239, 11198, 12580, etc.; falles by happens in the case of 10263; falles to goes with, is associated with 3574; is due to 503, 511, 3776, 3777, 7186; quasi-impers. have to, ought to 3280, 3357, 4664, 4713, 4718, etc.; falle in (synne etc.) fall into 1408, 3110, 5894, 6062, 7782, etc.; als falles (yarto) as is appropriate 214, 482, 4011, 5564, 5818, etc.; als falles (to be) as it happens 1559, 1904, 2293, 2994, 3447, etc.; als falles in mynde as comes to mind 9447. Forms: FALLE inf. 112, 208, 353, 503, 1823, etc.; FALLES pres. 3sg. 404, 482, 491, 511, 527, etc.; FALLES pl.206, 347, 822, 862, 1220, etc.; FALLE pres. pl. 3232, 9892; FEL pret. 3sg. 2932, 9980; FELL pret. 3sg. 3528, 6248. FELLE pret. 3sg. 3521, 3563, 5806, 5953, 6050, etc.; FELLE pret. pl. 9879; FALLEN pp. 5236, 8641. [OE fælan, feoll, fallon, fallen]
FALLYNGE sb. falling 3111, 9831. [f. FALLE vb. + -YNGE]

FALS(E) adj. 962, 970, 990, 1129, 1149, 1150, etc. [OE fals; OF fals]

FALSED(E) see FALSHED(E)

FALS(E)LY adv. falsely, wrongly 1292, 4224, 6512, 6998, 7053, etc. [f. FALS(E) adj. + LY]

FALSEN vb. trans. counterfeit 6705, 13945, 13946, 13949; refl. prove false 13954. [OF falser]

FALSERE sb. counterfeiter 13952, 13958. [f. FALSEN vb. + -ER]

FALSHED(E), FALSED(E) sb. falsehood 1154, 6153, 6675, 14012; untruthfulness 3762, 3766, 5721, 6608, 6698, etc.; do falsede be deceitful 6681, 6704; say falsede see SAY. FALSED 6712, 12592, 13948, 14012, 15494. [f. FALS adj. + -(H)EDE]

FAME sb. reputation 4303. [F fame]

FAMYSTE pp. starved 12559. [f. fame vb., f. L fam-es hunger; altered form after vbs. in -is]

FANDE, FANDEN see FYNDE, FONDE

FANDYNGE see FONDYNG(E)

FARE vb. intrans. fare, go 10576; happen 5955, 12279; fare, do, get on 382, 4540, 5865, 8901, 15049, etc.; behave 4666, 4668, 4671, 9341, 9706, etc.; als faires bi as happens in the case of 12282. Forms: FARE inf. 9341, 10576, 15049; FARES pres. 3sg. 4540, 4666, 4668, 4671, 5865, etc.; FARE pres. pl. 382, 8901, 13711; FERDE pret. 3sg. 1872, 12492. [OE faran; pret. f. fe:ran]

FAST sb. fast 13131, 13137. [perhaps f. ON fasta]

FAST adj. firm 2476, 3175, 11881. [OE fast]
FAST adv. fast, firmly 769, 1396, 1840, 1884, 2385, etc.; vigorously, zealously 2040, 3139, 3235, 3593, 3846, 4915, etc.; quickly 4098, 5414, 5861, 8193, 9707, etc.; stande fast see STANDE; FASTER comp. 14508. [OE faste]

FAST vb. intrans. fast 10279, 10935, 13049, 13124, 13157, etc. [OE fastan]

FASTYNG(E) sb. fasting 5175, 8144, 10681, 10686, 10804, etc. [f. FAST vb. + -YNG(E)]

FASTLY adv. steadfastly 11958, 11963. [f. FAST adj. + -LY]

FATTE adj. fat 7760, 13260; fig. (of earth) rich, fertile 7522; fedes fatte fattens 7754. [OE fe:tt]

FAUKON sb. falcon 15337, 15341. [OF faucon]

FAUORABLE adj. gracious 8422. [F favorable]

FAUOUR sb. favour, partiality 2035, 6718, 6722, 6903, 7572, etc. [OF favo(u)r]

FAUOURLESSE adj. ungracious 8425. [f. FAUOUR sb. + -LESSE]

FAWEN vb. intrans. fawn 13932. [OE fahnian]

FE see FEE

FEBELL FEBILL see FEBLE

FEBILLESCE see FEBLESCE

FEBILLY adv. scantily 76. [f. FEBLE adj. + -LY]

FEBLE FEBELL FEBILL adj. feeble, weak 24, 3228, 5166, 7696, 8006, etc. FEBELL 11467; FEBILL 11784. [OF feble]

FEBLENES sb. feebleness, weakness 14494. [f FEBLE adj. + -NES]
FEDE vb. trans. feed 924, 931, 2169, 2733, 4123, etc.; fedes fatte see FATTE. [OE fe:dan]

FEE, FE sb. movable property, goods, wealth 6247, 6313, 6614, 14422. [OE fe:]

FE(E) sb. wages, pay 7224; winnings 7174; of fe by heritable right subject to feudal obligations 14422; clerk of fee see CLERK(E). [AF fe]

FEYNNE vb. trans. feign 3672; invent 6621. [OF feindre pp. feignant]

FEYNYNGE sb. simulating 5730. [f. FEYNE vb. + -YNGE]

FEL see FALLE

FELAW(E) sb. fellow, associate 625, 651, 6729, 6884, 7258, etc.; be felaw with be associated with 527, 8223; theef felawe thief's accomplice 6352, 6461, theues felawes 6492. [OE fe:olaga f. ON fe:lage]

FELAWSHEPE, FELAWSHIP fellowship, company 643, 653, 1376, 4848, 9040, etc. FELAWSHIP 11244, 13140, 13344. [f. FELAW sb. + -shepe, -ship]

FELDE sb. field 2596, 11479, 11481, 11483; field (of battle or combat) 12508, 12514, 15269; country 476, 7311. [OE feld]

FELE vb. trans. perceive 152, 247, 790, 805, 820, etc.; feel 267, 420, 601, 1757, 1992, etc.; taste 148, 2396, 2880, 7839, 14667, etc. [OE fe:lan]

FELYNGE sb. feeling 4941, 5754, 12576. [f. FELE vb. + -YNGE]

FELLE sb. skin, in flesshe and felle 1433. [OE fel(1)]

FELLE adj. fierce, savage 1101, 3121, 3744, 3845, 4264, etc.; kene and felle and v.v. see KENE. [OF fel]

FELL(E) vb. see FALLE
FELLED pp. struck down 3785, 5419. [OE fellan]

FELLY adv. harshly 5671; fiercely 14273. [f. FELLE adj. +-LY]

FELNES sb. vindictiveness 3059, 14265. [f. FELLE adj. + -NES]

FELONY(E) sb. crime, sin 2958, 6470, 6494, 7006, 14439. [F felonie]

FELONNES adj. evil 14260. [f. OF felon adj. and sb. + -YS]

FEN sb. filth 10579, 10586, 13044. [OE fen(n)]

FENDE sb. devil 10, 1650, 2239, 2259, 3119, etc.; rayses ye fende see RAYSE. [OE fe:ond]

FENDE vb. trans. protect 1650 [shortened form of DEFEND vb.]

FER adv. far 1557, 1823, 1827, 7980, 9691, etc.; FERRER comp. 12367; FERRE comp. 12563, 15094. [OE feor, feorran]

FERDE see FARE vb., FERE vb.

FERDNS sb. fear 417 [f. FERDE, pp. of FERE, + -NES]

FERE adj. healthy; hale and fere 4572 13115. [ON foe:rr]

FERE sb. companion, partner 5441, 6468, 9404, 11075, 11167, etc. [OE gefe:ra]

FERE vb. trans. frighten 7394; FERDE pp. afraid 5091. [OE fe:ran]

FERED sb. fear 10313. [sb. use of FERDE pp.]

FERLY sb. marvel, wonder 8269, 11466, 13258. [OE fe:rlic sudden, perhaps infl. by ON ferli:ki monster]

FERRE, FERRER see FER
FERTH(E), FIERTH adj. fourth 437, 966, 1123, 1386, 1896, etc.; FIERTH 2764. [OE fe:ortha]

FEST vb. trans, make fast 1405, 2311, 2492, 2615, 2661, etc. [OE faestan; ON festa]

FESTE sb. feast (day of religious observance) 1028, 10359, 10371, 10378, 10393, etc.; feast, banquet 42; mas feste gives a banquet 8005; heghe festes see HEGHE. [OF feste]

FESTEN vb. trans. establish, make firm 193, 202, 2380, 2410, 2478, etc. [OE faestnian; ON festa]

FEST(E)NYNG(E) sb. fastening 237, 771, 2182. [FESTEN vb. + -YNG(E)]

FETE see FOTE

FETTRE vb. trans. fetter 6593. [f. OE feter sb.]

FIERTH see FERTH

FIFT adj. fifth 447, 967, 1149, 1297, 1387, etc. [OE fi:fta]

FYFTY num. fifty 14342. [OE fi:ftiq]

FIGHT sb. fight, combat 15272. [OE feht(e)]

FIGHT vb. intrans. fight 3235, 5413, 7189, 12508, 12530, etc. Forms: FIGHT inf. 5413, 7198, 12508, 12530, 15138, etc.; FIGHT pres. pl. 3235; FIGHTES pres. 3sg. 5416, 14917, 15145 15281; FIGHTES pres. pl. 4441; FOUGHTEN pp. 13022, 15148. [OE fehtan, feaht/feht, fuhton, fohten]

FIGHTYNG sb. fighting 15133. [f. FIGHT vb. + -YNG]

FIGURE sb. figure 12031, 12034, 12041, 12045. [F figure]

FIKELL, FIKILL, FYKELL adj. fickle 1974, 4090, 13762. [OE ficol]
FYLE sb. file 7874. [OE fiːl]

FYLE vb. trans. sully, pollute 220, 5855, 6795, 7294, 9266, etc. [OE *fyːlan]

FYLYNGE sb. sullying. 2345, 11542. [f. FYLE vb. + -YNGE]

FILLE vb. trans. fill 2463, 2715, 3440, 6102, 11915, etc. [OE fyllan]

FILLYNGE sb. filling 3435, 6097. [f. FILLE vb. + -YNGE]

FILTH(E) sb. filth 1590, 1592, 1596, 2560, 2561, etc. [OE fyːlθ]

FYND(E) vb. trans. find 143, 197, 199, 436, 445, etc.; fynde to skole maintain at school 6445. Forms: FYNDE inf. 143, 436, 445, 541, 745; pres. lsg. 197, 2415, 3823, 4329, 4762, etc.; FYNDES pres. 3sg. 2554, 2569, 2751, 4145, 5027, etc.; FYNDE pres. pl. 792, 3265, 7217, 7349, 8057, etc.; FYNDES pres. pl. 262, 695, 5159, 8874, 10044, etc.; FONDE pret. 3sg. 13579; FANDE pret. 3sg. 9791, 10194, 12901, 15518; FYNDE subj. 7137, 7155, 9867; FOUNDEN pp. 12684; FUNDEN pp. 1135, 2176, 7981, 8364, 8976, etc. [OE finden, fand/fond, fundon, funden]

FYNDYNGE sb. at frendes fyndyngge being provided for by friends 6441. [f. FYNDE vb. + -YNGE]

FYNE sb. fine, fee 6594. [OF fin]

FYNE adj. pure 7873; fine 14638. [F fin]

FYNE vb. trans. purify 2413, 2414, 2461. [f. FYNE adj.]

FYNGER sb. finger 983, 8380, 8381, 14047, 14134. [OE finger]

FIRE, FYRE sb. fire 843, 853, 1446, 2414, 4650, etc. [OE fyːr]

FIRST adj. first 375, 717, 961, 989, 1008, etc.; first fader see FADER. [OE fyːr(e)st]

FIRST adv. first 35, 97, 115, 128, 129, etc. [OE fyːr(e)st]
FYSYKE sb. medical treatment 13231, 13299, 13305, 13306. [OF fisique]

FISSHE sb. fish 2686, 8505, 9129, 9133, 9135, etc. [OE fisc]

FISSHER sb. fisher 9133, 12385, 13037. [OE fiscere]

FITCHED pp. fixed 15221. [pp. of fitch(e) vb. f. OF fichier]

FITTE sb. terrible experience 6285. [OE fitt]

FYUE num. five 56, 3318, 3320, 4802, 5480, etc. [OE fi:f]

FLAA vb. trans. plunder 10736; intrans. plunder 6472; [ON fla:]

FLAYLLE sb. flail 7875. [OE fligel; spelling perhaps influenced by OF flaiel, flael]

FLAYRE vb. intrans. smell 10236, 10240, 10241. [OF flair(i)er]

FLATER vb. trans. flatter 5012, 13762, 13840. [perhaps f. OF flater. See OED]

FLATERER(E) sb. flatterer 13784, 13836, 15536, 15566, 15592; FLATERERS pl. 13836, 15592; FLATERES pl. 13784, 15536, 15566. [f. FLATER vb. + -ER]

FLATERYNG sb. flattering, flattery 5659, 8927, 15525, 15593. [FLATER vb. + -YNG]

FLE(E) vb. trans. flee 520, 1910. 3945, 4051, 4116, etc.; intrans. flee 4882, 4890, 9586, 9605, 12532, etc. [OE fle:on]

FLEGH(E) vb. intrans. fly 7244, 9823, 10679, 10687, 10691, etc. [OE fle:gan]

FLEYNG(E) sb. fleeing 9493, 9748. [f. FLE vb. + -YNG(E)]

FLEMED pp. put to flight, driven out 4691, 6369. [OE fle:man]
FLESHE, FLESCHELY see FLESSHE, FLESSHELY

FLESSHE, FLESCHE sb. flesh 1403, 1433, 1732, 1762, 1764, etc.; flesshe and blode see BLODE; flesshe and felle see FELLE sb.; FLESCH 5164, 14759; FLESSHE gen. 11859. [OE flæ:sc]

FLESSHELY, FLESCHELY adj. fleshly 2419, 5610, 9120, 9152, 9257, etc.; FLESCHELY 1108, 1115. [OE flæ:slíc]

FLESSHELY, FLESCHELY adv. carnally 1201, 9211, 9388, 9790; FLESCHELY 1201. [f. FLESSHE, FLESCHE sb. + -LY]

FLETCHAND ppl. wheedling 8387 [perhaps f. OE *fle:cean]

FLETE vb. intrans. float 9936. [OE fle:otan]

FLIGHT sb. flight 8622, 15341. [OE flyht]

FLYTE vb. intrans. dispute, quarrel 7278, 13535, 14217, 14255. [OE fli:tan]

FLYTYNG(E) sb. scolding 14227, 14242, 14254, 14257. [f. FLYTE vb. + -YNG(E)]

FLITTE intrans. depart 6286, 7598. [ON flytja]

FLOD(D)E sb. flood 10301, 10323, 13010, 14807, 14816, etc.; flode yhate see YHATE; FLODDE 14828. [OE flo:d]

FLORE sb. floor 1906, 7169. [OE flo:r]

FLORISCHIE, FLORISSHE vb. intrans. flower, blossom 3159, 4283, 4298. [OF floriss- lengthened stem of florir]

FLORISSHYNGE sb. flourishing 4293. [f. FLORISSHE vb. + -YNGE]

FLOTE sb. a floating object 9936. [perhaps f. OE flota ship; perhaps f. OE flotu a floating apparatus for supporting something in the water]

FLOUR sb. flower 11685, 11709, 11719, 11725, 11726, etc.; flour 10186; in hir
flours in her prime 4131. [OF flour, in the sense of flour i.e. flower or finest part of the meal]

FLOW(E) vb. intrans. flow 1604, 2792, 10301. [OE flo:wan]

FLUM(ME) sb. river 9542, 9549. [OF flum]

FODE sb. food 954, 1404, 2714, 2717, 4455, etc. [OE fo:da]

FOGHELER sb. fowler 15348. [OE fugelere]

FOGHELL, FOULL(E), FOWELL sb. bird 7345, 8622, 13980, 15350. [OE fugel, -ol, -ul]

FOIGHTEN see FIGHT

FOLE sb. foal 7348; with foie in foal 11245. [OE fola]

FOLE sb. fool 3775, 6446, 14518, 15754, 15776, etc. [OF fol]

FOLE adj. foolish 7465, 9887, 10786. [OF fol]

FOLE, FOUL(E), FOULL(E) adj. foul, wicked, impious 3639, 3702, 3703, 3705, 3713, etc.; foile play 6161, 7238; FOUL(E) FOULL(E) 1585, 1587, 2001, 3823, 3827; FOULLER comp. 12362; FOULLEST superl. 3522. [OE fu:1]

FOLEHARDYNES sb. foolhardiness 3871. [OF fol hardi + -NES]

FOLY sb. wickedness 1032, 1177, 1213, 1651, 3041, etc.; folly, foolishness 7182, 15765. [OF, F folie]

FOLY vb. intrans. behave foolishly or unwisely 986, 1106. [AF foler]

FOLYLY adv. unwisely 14072. [OF fol + OE lie + -LY]

FOLK sb. people 702, 4123, 9582. [OE folc]
FOLLOW, FOLWE vb. trans. follow 57, 540, 1748, 2132, 2273, etc.; intrans. follow 1013, 3741, 9126, 9127, 9431, etc.; neste folwande see NESTE. [OE folgian]

FONDE, FANDE, FANDEN vb. trans. test, tempt 3207, 3222, 9859, 9864, 12476; attempt 652. Forms: FONDE inf. 12476; FANDE inf. 9859; FANDEN inf. 9864; FONDES pres. 3sg. 652; FONDED pp. 3222; FANDED pp. 3207, 12510. [OE fandian, fondian]

FONDE see FYNDE

FONDYNG(E), FANDYNGE sb. testing, temptation 3118, 3131, 3176, 3197, 3199, etc.; FANDYNGE 4208, 7894, 15327. [f. FONDE, FANDE vb. + -YNG(E)]

FONE adj. few 6894, 6909, 8244, 10356. [perhaps Northern blend of whon f. OE hwo:ln and feue f. OE fe:awe. See MED]

FOORGE see FORGE

FOR conj. for, because 25, 27, 48, 65, 69, etc.; so that 13742. [OE for]

FOR prep. for 14, 51, 83, 120, 169, etc.; on account of 5093; so that 3833, 12156; for to in order to 228, 293, 6213, 10664, 10846, etc.; for to to (i.e. for redundant) 1157, 1815, 1852, 2042, 3463, etc.; for to say by saying 7684; for yat because 3740, 11223; for yat yat because 12897, 14025; yus mykke for to say as much as to say 1026, 2047, 2639, 9550, 9855; for perceuyuyng of see PERCEUYUNGE. [OE for]

FORAYER(E) sb. fore-goer, messenger 8777, 8779. [OF forrier, forreor infl. by foray vb.]

FORBARRE vb. trans. (pers. obj. + of) withhold (something from someone) 6636. [AF forbarrer]

FORBEDE vb. trans. forbid 1009, 1107, 2643, 6849, 9522, etc. Forms: FORBEDES pres. 3sg. 1009, 1107, 2643, 6849, 9522; FORBEDE pres. pl. 14042; FORBEDE pp. 9363, 9389; FORBODEN pp. 1126, 1166, 1196, 9330. [OE forbe:odan, forbe:ad, forbodon, forboden]
FORBERE vb. refl. restrain oneself 1021; trans. show indulgence to 3014, 3190, 4470, 4472, 6573, etc.; intrans. refrain from 14028. [OE forberan]

FORBY prep. passes forby see PASSE. [FOR + BY]

FORCE sb. force; with force by force 6802. [F force]

FORDO vb. trans. bring to nothing, destroy 210, 652, 2098, 3225, 3258, etc.; Forms: FORDO inf. 210, 652, 2098, 3258, 4272, etc.; FORDOSE pres. 3sg. 1399, 1414, 3585, 4984, 5040, etc.; FORDUSE pres. 3sg. 12993, 14874; FORDOSE pres. pl. 3531, 4979, 9920, 14313; FORDUSE pres. pl. 16038; FORDIDDE pret. pl. 9700; FORDONE pp. 3602, 4684, 8505, 9454, 9576, etc.; FORDO subj. 3225, 10298. [OE fordo:n]

FORDOINGE, FORDOYNGE sb. destroying 4254, 4263. [f. FORDO vb. + -INGE, -YNGE]

FOREGE see FORGE

FOREUER adv. forever 5290. [FOR + EUER]

FORFARE vb. trans. cause to perish 13360 [OE forfaran]

FORGA vb. trans. forgo 850, 5048. [OE forgān]

FORGAF see FORGIEUE

FORGE, FOORGE, FOREGE vb. trans. forge 3141, 13971; FOORGE 13972; FOREGE 3137. [OF forgier]

FORGET(T)E vb. trans. forget 3080, 3649, 5140, 5148, 5508, etc.; FORGETEN pp. 3080, 10557, 12741. [OE forgetan, -gat, -ge:ton, -geten; ON geta, gat, ga:tu, getenn]

FORGETYNG(E) sb. forgetting 3647, 5104, 5137, 5143, 5160, etc. [f. FORGETE vb. + -YNG(E)]

FORGIEUE, FORGIF vb. trans. forgive 1652, 2181, 2665, 2899, 2906, etc.; trans.
+ to/till pers. 2901, 2907, 2993, 3097, 3105, etc.; intrans. 1654, 2952, 3052, 3093, 7929, etc. Forms: FORGIEUE inf. 5811, 8087; FORGIF inf. 1652, 1654, 2181, 2899, 2951, etc.; FORGIFS pres. 3sg. 7910; FORGIF pres. pl. 2901, 2907, 2950, 3052; FORGAF pret. 3sg. 2980; FORGIF subj. 2952, 2961, 3053, 7929, 7390, 8112, etc.; FORGIF imp. sg. 2665, 2906, 2949, 2963, 3051, etc.; FORGYUEN pp. 4410, 8127, 8198, 14571, 14576, etc. [OE forgefan, -gef, -ge:fon, -gefen; OF(W) forgi(e)fan inf., forgil(e)fen pp.; ON forgefa.]

FORGIFNES sb. forgiveness 212, 1424, 2896, 2938, 2946, etc. [OE forgifennys influenced by GIF vb.]

FORYI see FORTHI

FORLORNE adj. morally lost 1272. [OE forloren pp. of forle:osan]

FORMAST adj. foremost 1393, 1637, 15661; formast fader see FADER. [OE formest analysed and reformed as fore adj. + mast adv.]

FORNYCACIOUN sb. fornication 9798. [OF fornacacion]

FORSAKE vb. trans. forsake 59, 325, 392, 423, 1531, etc. Forms: FORSAKE inf. 59, 392, 423, 1531, 1915, etc.; FORSAKES pres. 3sg. 1764, 2101, 3664, 4049, 4174; FORSakes pres. pl. 9273; FORSOKE pret. 3sg. 12714; FORSOKE pret. pl. 2062; FORSAKE subj. 325, 2469, 3657, 14477; FORSAKEN pp. 9270, 12666. [OE forsacan]

FORSAKYNGE sb. forsaking 5710 [f. FORSAKE vb. + -YNGE]

FORSOTHE adv. in truth 2925, 5955, 9883, 11192, 12279, etc. [OE forso:th]

FORSWER(E) vb. refl. perjure oneself 6644, 14020, 14029; trans. deny 3665; swear to abandon 6820; intrans. commit perjury 7045, 14211; swear falsely 13533; Forms: FORSWER inf. 6644; FORSWERE inf. 13533, 14020, 14029; FORSWERES pres. 3sg. 3665; FORSWORNE pp. 6820, 7045, 14211. [OE forswerian, -swo:ir, -swo:ron, -sworen]

FORSWERYNG(E) sb. swearing falsely 1168, 5642, 7018, 13593, 14018. [f. FORSHERE vb. + -YNGE]
FORTE adj. strong 5946. [F fort]

FORTII(E) adv. forth 3852, 4676, 8319, 11714, 12540, etc.; forth ga see GA. [OE forth]

FORTII, FORTHY FORYI adv.therefore 3801, 7897, 7923, 8357, 10202, etc. Conj. because 7365, 10043; forthi/forthy/foryi yat so that 3717, 8866, 9701, 13737, 13744, 13789, etc.; forthi/forthy/foryi yat because 1871, 4431, 4435, 4440, 4451, etc.; FORYI 3717, 4427, 4431, 4440, 4925, etc. [OE forthi:, forthy:]

FORTHINK(E) vb. impers. yat forthinkes me that makes me sorry 13928. [f. OE for- + OE thyncan]

FORTHINKYNG(E), FORTHYNKYNGE sb. repentance 3070; displeasure, regret 4219, 4229; reluctance 5618. [f. FORTHINK(E) vb. + -YNG(E)]

FORYI see FORTII

FORTUNE sb. Dame Fortune see DAME. [F fortune]

FORWARD(E) adv. henceforth 3109, 10531, 10920, 11446, 13345. [OE for(e)weard]

FORWHI, FORWHY adv. wherefore 897, 982, 1869, 1950, 2151, etc. [OE forhwi:]

FORWHI, FORWHY conj. because 1779, 1899, 2131, 2737, 2778, etc. [OE forhwi:]

FORWORTHEN pp. degenerate 5072. [pp. f. OE forweorthan]

FOTE sb. foot 2119, 4551, 4589, 6332, 8188, etc.; FETE pl. 4066, 5422, 13516, 14133. [OE foit; dat. sg., nom. and acc. pl. feit]

FOUL(E), FOULL(E), FOULLER, FOULLEST see FOLE

FOULL sb. see FOGHELL
FOULLY adv. fouly 3923, 14892. [OE fu:llie:ce]

FOUNDEN see FYNDE

FOUR num. 244, 247, 253, 257, 261, etc. [OE fe:ower]

FOURME sb. form 808, 12134, 12674. [OF fo(u)rmé]

FOURME vb. trans. formulate 6672, 9974, 10071. [OF fourmer]

FOURTENE num. fourteen 7326, 8974, 9246. [OE fe:owerte:ne]

FOURTENED adj. fourteenth 9447. [OE fe:owerte:ota; ON fi:ortanđe]

FOURTY num. forty 1325, 12475, 14352. [OE fe:owertig]

FOURTYDE adj. fortieth 1329. [OE fe:owertigotha]

FOWELL see see FOGHELL

FOX sb. fox 13848. [OE fox]

FRA, FRO prep. from 32, 388, 389, 846, 860, etc.; FRO 2388, 12412, 12446, 12470. [ON fra:]

FRA conj. since 1304, 12458. [ON fra:]

FRA adv. to and fra to and fro 10216, 11678, 12252. [ON fra:]

FRAYST vb. trans. put to the test 1818, 3998, 4147, 4461. [ON freista]

FRANKISCHE, FRANKISSHE, FRANKYS sb. 73, 76, 78, 10205. [OF franc + -ISCHE, -ISSHE, -YS]

FRAUNCHIS, FRAUNCHYSE sb. privilege 6822, 6853; freedom 14873. [OF franchise]
FRAWARD(E) adj. refractory, ungovernable 3744, 5198, 5220, 5406, 5944, etc. [FRA + -WARDE]

FRAWARD(E)NES sb. perversity 3707, 3742, 13595, 14446, 14517, etc. [FRAWARD(E) adj. + -NES]

FRE(E) adj. free 298, 577, 880, 4429, 10903, etc.; noble, splendid 1933, 6826, 15945; noble, honourable 1966, 2015, 2298, 2355, 4450, etc.; ready, willing 1725, 1846, 1857, 2116, 4503, etc.; fre chapeiß see CHAPEL; fre(e) wille see WILLE. [OE fre:o]

FREILL, FREYLL adj. frail 13240, 14761. [OF fraile, frele]

FREILTE sb. frailty 3887. [OF frailté]

FRELY adv. freely 8480. [OE fre:olic]

FRENDE sb. friend 2184, 2214, 3216, 4048, 4140, etc. [OE fre:ond]

FREN(D)SHEPE, FREN(D)SHIP sb. friendship 3464, 4212, 4414, 4415, 4604, etc.; FRENDSHEPE 4604, 7668; FRENDSHIP 6884; FRENDSHEPE 3464, 8176; FRENDSHIP 4212, 4414, 4415. [OE fre:oniscipe]

FRERE sb. friar 6754, 6915, 14426; to frere as a friar 6918. [OF frere]

FRESSHE adj. vigorous 5927. [OF freis (masc.), fresche (fem.)]

FRESSHE vb. strengthen, refresh 3157. [f. FRESSHE adj.]

FREST FRIST vb. trans. lend 6165, 6221; intrans. give credit, lend (to) 6184, 6323, 7973, 8079, 8084, 8100, etc.; FRIST inf. 2170. [f. FREST sb.; ON fresta]

FREST sb. delay (in payment) 6222, 7974, 8108; to frest on credit 2910; of frest on credit 3065. [OE frist; ON frest]

FRESTYNG(E) sb. lending 6166, 6177, 8102. [f. FREST vb + -YNG(E)]
FRYED pp. fried 2780, 2783. [F frier]

FRIST see FREST

FRO see FRA

FRUTE, FRUYT(E) sb. fruit (fig. advantage) 99, 1591, 3160, 3851, 6088; bere fruyt see BERE; gif fruyte see GIF. FRUTE 7823. [OF fruit]

FUL, FULL(E) adj. full 516, 570, 874, 912, 1356, etc. [OE full]

FUL, FULL(E) adv. very 149, 1299, 1974, 2163, 2219, etc.; [OE full]

-FUL, -FULL suffix forming adj. [f. FUL adj.]

FULFILLE vb. trans. fulfil carry out, do 432, 682, 1113, 1319, 1960, etc. fill up 7503, 10466, 14798. [OE fullfyllan]

FULFILLYNG sb. fulfilling 15872. [f. FULFILLE vb. + -YNG]

FULLY adv. fully 3421, 9047. [OE fullice]

FUNDEN see FYNDE

FUNT sb. font 1382; funt stane font 122. [OE font]

FUR sb. furrow 12722. [OE furh]

G

GA, GO vb. intrans. go 119, 400, 574, 916, 1336, etc.; walk (as opposed to ride) 13077; live and move 1181; go for, be priced at 6260; away gaa(e) 15144; ga out (of fire) 7385; forth ga manifest itself 4676; ga in at go into 7385; powerly gaa(e)/gase is in a state of poverty 7995, 8791, 10753; mekely gase habitually behaves meekly 4085; gase nere down is almost destroyed 6906; ga vp 10234; about gase 12620; comes and gase see COM. Forms: GA inf. 4676, 5532, 5793, 7385, 10234, etc.; GO inf. 699, 5045; GAAS pres.
GADER, GADIR vb. trans. gather 555, 951, 4114, 8506, 10355, etc.; GADIR 6566.
[OE gad(e)rian]

GADERYNG(E) sb. gathering 1368, 9637. [f. GADER vb. + -YNG(E)]

GAF see GIF

GAY adj. gay, cheerful 11411, 11412, 11416, 11570, 15639. [F gai]

GAYNESSE sb. display, dressiness 9226. [f. GAY adj. + -NESSE]

GAMMEN sb. game 4172, 7271; barne gammen see BARNE. [OE gamen]

GAN see GUN

GANE see GA

GANGE vb. intrans. walk 5117, 6819, 10428, 13506; embark 6656; move 8745. [OE gangen]

GARMENT sb. garment 15654. [OF garninment, garnement equipment, armour, vestments]

GAS(E) see GA

GAST(E) sb. spirit 2411, 2460, 3488, 3934, 4189, etc.; Haly Gast Holy Ghost 3, 103, 421, 585, 667, etc. [OE ga:st]

GASTLY adj. spiritual 224, 229, 1047, 1496, 1782, etc. [OE ga:stli:c]

GASTLY adv. in spirit, spiritually 813, 1096, 1506, 2143, 2735, etc. [OE
GASTOW see GA

GATE sb. way 7200, 14912; gif fruyte 12005; gif fruyte 12005; gaf gate made a way for 14936; haft gate be able to pass 15406, 15456. [ON gata]

GAUDE sb. showy ornament 7103. [Perhaps f. AF sb. f. gaudir rejoice, make merry, jest, scoff at]

GAUE see GIF

GAYNSAYING(E) sb. dispute 11932, 13330. [f. OE gegn-, ge:an- + SAY vb. + ING(E)]

GENERALE adj. general 11495. [OF general]

GENTELL, GENTILL adj. well born, noble 2836, 2838, 7151. [OF gentil]

GER vb. trans. make 8931. [ON gorra]

GERE sb. warlike accoutrements 7145. [probably ON gervi corr. to OE *geru]

GERNER sb. granary 7503. [OF gerner]

GESCE vb. intrans. think 340, 2243, 3584, 3695, 4817, etc.; guess 3211; to gesce as may be judged 3429, 5265, 10038. [obscure. Cf. MDu gissen, gessen, MLG gissen]

GESSYNGE sb. supposition 5604. [f. GESCE vb. + -YNGE]

GET(T)E vb. trans. get 2489, 4199, 4317, 4400, 5154, etc. Forms: GETE inf. 13065, 13396, 13602; GETTE inf. 2489, 4199, 6182, 6539, 6566, etc.; GETES pres. 3sg. 4317, 4400, 5154, 6090, 7261; GETTES pres. 3sg. 6130, 6466; GETE pres. pl. 6595, 7234, 7513, 8626; GETES pres. pl. 7960; GETTES pres. pl. 7119; GETEN pp. 8548, 10583, 11200; GETYN pp. 5788; GOTE pp. 11645. [ON geta, gat, ga:tum, getenn]
GETYNGE sb. getting 13452; childer getynge see CHILDE. [f. GETE vb. + -YNGE]

GYEN vb. trans. lead 1889; refl. conduct, rule (oneself) 1902, 1963. [OF guier]

GIF, GIEF, GIEUE, GIUE, GYF, GYUE vb. trans. give 7, 441, 455, 528, 554, etc.; gaf gate see GATE; intrans. give 7433; gif at ete/souke see ETE, SOUKE; gif truyte 12005; gif neuer tale see TALE. Forms: GIEF inf. 7433, GIEUE inf.1642, 6877, 7209, 7573, 8053; GIF, GYF inf. 441, 455, 1081, 1467, 2019, etc.; GIFS pres. 2sg. 8686, 8853; GIFS, GYFS pres. 3sg. 1411, 2109, 2137, 2809, 2872, etc.; GIUES, GYUES pres. 3sg. 273, 561, 3734, 5329, 7433, etc.; GIF, GYF pres. pl. 6568, 6596, 7399, 7571, 8694, etc.; GIFS pres. pl. 933, 1185, 3972, 4512, 7287, etc.; GAF pret. 3sg. 292, 977, 1633, 2799, 4067, etc.; GAUE pret. 3sg. 5382, 6214; GAF pret. pl. 11917; GIF subj. 7950, 9552, 10531; GIF imp. 7, 528, 554, 2676, 8000, etc.; GIFN pp. 8766; GIUEN, GYUEN pp. 3260, 3272, 4512, 8073, 8285, etc. [OE gefan, gaf, ge:fon, gefen; OE(WS) qi(e)fan inf. qi(e)fen pp.; ON gefa]

GIFAR, GIFERE sb. giver 7916, 8654, 8688. [f. GIF vb. + -AR, -ER]

GIFINGE, GIFYNG sb. giving 5761, 8645. [f. GIF vb. + -INGE, -YNG]

GIFT sb. gift 1349, 2055, 2383, 2384, 2392, etc.; of gift as a gift 8733. [OE gift payment for a wife; ON gift gift]

GILDEN golden 8437. see also IOHAN ST. [OE gylden]

GILDER sb. snare 15348. [ON gildra, gildre]

GYLE sb. guile, deception 12592, 13539, 14013; do gyle deceive 7064. [OF guile]

GIL(E)RY, GYLERY sb. deception 1129, 5721, 7048, 7512, 8550, etc. [OF gillerie]

GYNNE sb. siege engine 11471. [aphetic form f. OF engin]

GYSE sb. manner 13462; fashion 15185; guise 13975. [OF guise]
GILT sb. guilt 4688. [OE gylt]

GILTY adj. guilty 1135, 1706, 2913, 4701, 5672, etc. [OE gyltiq]

GILTLES adj. guiltless 5657. [OE gyltle:as]

GISYNE sb. childbirth 11230. [OF gesine]

GIUEN, GYUEN, GIUES, GYUES see GIF

GLADDE adj. glad, happy 3805, 8048, 8128, 8305, 8567, etc. [OE glæd]

GLADDELY adv. gladly 8679. [f. GLADDE adj. + -LY]

GLAD(DE)NES sb. gladness 4218, 4225, 5611. [f. GLADDE adj. + -NES]

GLAYUE sb. lance 7745. [OF glaive]

GLASSE sb. glass 11875, 11911. [OE glæs]

GLYDE vb. intrans. glance 4771. [OE gli:dan]

GLOSE vb. trans. flatter 13785; intrans. flatter 13792. [F glouser]

GLOSYNGE sb. flattery 13760. [f. GLOSE vb. + -YNGE]

GLOTONY sb. gluttony 1705, 3378, 4888, 5033, 5703, etc. [OF glotonie]

GLOTOUN sb. glutton 8017, 13012, 13042, 13141, 13210, etc. [OF glutun, gluton]

GNAWE vb. intrans. gnaw 2326, 14563. [OE gnagan]

GO see GA

GOD(DE), CODE, GODD sb. God, god 1, 4, 8, 34, 131, etc.; for goddis sake see SAKE; in Goddis bandes see BANDE; take goddis name in vayne
see VAYNE. [OE god]

GOD(De)Hede sb. godhead 1260, 1300, 2734, 12899, 12905. [f. GOD(De) sb. + -Hede]

GODDESPELLE see GODSPEL

GODE adj. good 6, 13, 19, 20, 27, etc.; in gode faythe see FAYTHE. [OE god]

GODE sb. good 193, 202, 222, 223, 224, etc.; goods, property 1133, 1203, 1204, 1218, 6934, etc.; GODES pl. good things 450, 1351, 1804, 2703, 3246, etc.; goods, property 3800, 4818, 5720, 6127, 6136, etc. [OE god]

GODE sb. see GODDE

GODELY adv. conveniently 6878. [f. GODE adj. + -LY]

GODENES sb. goodness 300, 308, 329, 506, 792, etc. [OE godnes]

GODESPELL see GODSPELLE

GODEWILLE sb. goodwill 17, 1675, 2181, 2633, 2901, etc. [f. GODE adj. + WILLE sb.]

GODHEDE see GOD(De)Hede

GODSPEL(LE), GODDESPELL, GODESPELL, GOSPELL(E) sb. gospel 672, 2507, 3008, 7952, 8099, etc.; GOSPELL(E) 2594, 2874, 2987, 3284, 3301, etc. [OE godspel]

GOLD(E) sb. gold 1184, 2414, 4100, 5346, 6176, etc.; golde rede see REDE adj. [OE gold]

GOOS sb. goose 5098. [OE go:s]

GOSPELL(E) see GODSPELLE
GOTEN see GET

GOUERNE vb. trans. govern, command, control 56, 314, 1792, 1904, 2629, etc. [OF governor]

GOUERNOUR sb. governor, ruler 2036, 2585, 10498, 14428. [OF gouverneur]

GRACE sb. grace 7, 236, 274, 497, 506, etc.; happe and/or grace see HAPPE. [F grâce]

GRACELES adj. ungodly 6756. [f. GRACE sb. + -LES]

GRACI(O)US adj. gracious 518, 12799, 14669. [OF gracious]

GRAYNE, GREYN sb. division 11906, 11926, 11945, 14362, 14466; GREYN 11727 [ON grein]

GRAYNE sb. scarlet dye (made from kermes or scarlet grain) 2472. [OF graine]

GRAYTHE adj. ready 13509. [ON greithr]

GRAYTHELY adv. readily 5831. [f. GRAYTHE adj. + -LY]

GRAYUE sb. grieve, steward 6375. [ON greife]

GRAPE vb. trans. examine 5156. [OE gra:pian]

GRAUE sb. burial place 1433, 10587, 11532. [OE gref]

GRAUNT vb. trans. grant 6, 2460, 2578, 2640, 2665, etc. [AF graunter]

GRE sb. favour 7186. [OF gré]

GREDY adj. greedy 2723, 3583. [OE gre:di:g]

GREDILY adv. greedily 2722, 2724, 13389. [OE gre:deli:ce, gre:di(g)li:ce]
GREEF, GREUE adj. grievous, grave 5766, 7871, 9263, 9276, 9280, etc.; GREUE 2975. [OF gref]

GREEFLY adv. grievously 4647, 9207, 9286, 9297, 9307, etc. [f. GREEF adj. + -LY]

GREYN see GRAYNE

GRENE adj. green 4278, 14720. [OE gre:ne]

GRESE sb. grease 9746. [OF gre(1)sse]

GRESE vb. trans. fatten 14677; greses his hand greases his palm, bribes 6717. [f. GRESE sb.]

GRESSE, GRYSSE sb. grass 2741, 4278, 4281, 4287, 4292; GRYSSE 4298. [ODan gres]

GRETE, GRETTE adj. great 44, 97, 159, 190, 244, etc.; grete and smale great and small, mighty and lowly 6567; GRETTEST superl. 14343. [OE gre:at]

GRETE vb. intrans. weep 3071, 4915, 4943, 4948, 7829, etc. [OE gre:tan]

GRETE vb. trans. greet 11788. [OE gre:tan]

GRETYNGE sb. weeping 3450, 4920, 4921. [f. GRETE vb. + -YNGE]

GRETLY, GRE(T)ELY adv. greatly 1657, 3076, 4346, 4945, 5238, etc. [f. GRE(T)E adj. + -LY]

GREUAUNCE sb. displeasure 411; distress, injury 4227, 4482, 4484, 6019, 6815. [OF grevaunce]

GREUE vb. trans. vex, trouble 1058, 1152, 1155, 1162, 1653, etc.; damage 2482; intrans. cause distress 1641, 5812, 7558, 8428, 10003, etc.; cause damage, harm 6768, 9352, 13573, 13760; auaylle or greue (and v.v.) help or harm 4548, 14550. [F grever]
GREWES see GROW

GRYNNYNGE sb. baring the teeth 5685. [OE grennian vb. + -YNGE]

GRISLY, GRYSLY adj. grisly, horrible 12404, 12410. [OE grislic]

GRYSSE see GRESSE

GRITH sb. (legal) security guaranteed under particular limitations of time or place
e.g. within the precincts of a church 6813, 6818. [OE grith]

GROCHE, GROTCH vb. intrans. complain 4641, 5233, 5933, 8204, 8682, etc. [OF grocher]

GROCHER sb. grumbler 14447. [f. GROCHE vb. + -ER]

GROCHING(E), GROCHYNG(E) sb. complaining 1000, 1569, 5213, 5231, 5677, etc. [f. GROCHE vb. + -ING(E), -YN(E)]

GROTCH see GROCHE

GROUND(E) sb. ground 1194, 4292, 8509, 10704; basis, foundation 686, 1241, 5001, 5357; bed 8507, 8509. [OE grund]

GROWE vb. intrans. grow 4278, 4292, 6148, 7323, 7521, etc. [OE gro:wan]

GRUB vb. intrans. dig 2550, 2567. [perhaps an ideophonic formation related to OE *grybban]

GRUNDED pp. grounded, founded 3149, 12808. [pp of grund vb. f. OE grund sb.]

GUN, GAN pret. vb. aux. forming periphrastic pret. GUN pret. sg. 4913, 5948, 8813, 9796; GAN pret. sg. 8034, 12419; GUN pret. pl. 8023, 8415, 9056, 9586, 11415, etc. [aphetic form f. OE onginnan, -gann, -gunnon, -gunnen]
HAA excl. ha! 11509, 12867. [OF ha!]

HAALE see HALE

HAALLY HALY, HALLY adv. wholly, completely 1121, 1138, 1193, 2628, 3268, etc.; all together 12841; exclusively 2190; HALY 89, 14602; HALLY 3377, 7906. [OE *(ge)hali:ce]

HAALSOM adj. wholesome 12950, 15103. [OE *hali:sum]

HAAS see HAF

HABIDE, HABYDE vb. trans. wait for 909, 1232, 4443, 10260, 13111, etc.; dwell in 1232, 2242; endure, suffer 4177, 5986; intrans. wait 2870, 3627, 5112, 7825, 13060; suffer 5296. Forms: HABYDE inf. 909, 2242, 2870, 4177, 5112, etc.; HABYDES pres. 3sg. 10260, 13060; HABYDE pres. pl. 4443; HABADE pret. 3sg. 1232; HABIDE subj. 3627, 6252; HABYDE imp. pl. 7825. [OE abi:dan, aba:d, abidon, abiden]

HABYDYNGE sb. expectation 1811. [f. HABYDE vb. + -YNGE]

HABYE vb. trans. pay for 6451. [a- f. OE a- + BYE]

HABITE, HABYTE sb. habit, clothing 10626, 11419, 11420, 12682, 12762, etc. [OF habit]

HAF, HAUE vb. trans. have 66, 178, 266, 337, 592, etc.; refl. bear oneself 1039, 1042; with omission of obj. get (something) 7154; haf awe see AWE; had leuer see LEUER; haf talent to see TALENT; maugre haue see MAUGRE; haf nede see NEDE; had rewarde see REWARDE; hauve victory see VICTORY; refl. bear oneself 1039, 1042; aux. have 212, 458, 997, 998, 999, etc. has in dispyte see DISPYTE; may haue na dwellynge see DWELLYNGE; haf gate see GATE; Forms: HAF inf. 592, 1137, 1141, 1424, 1465, etc.; HAUE inf. 225, 233, 236, 349, 400, etc.; HAF pres. lsg. 3077, 3079, 3080, 3084, 3308, etc.; HAUE pres. lsg. 13332, 14749; HAST pres. 2sg. 5013; HAAS pres. 3sg. 7884, 8793; HAS pres. 3sg.
HAYRE sb. penitential garment of haircloth 11426. [OF haire]

HALD(E) vb. trans. consider, believe (to be) 24, 48, 81, 134, 3557, etc.; observe, hold to 93, 4899, 13293, 14078, 15194, etc.; hold, restrain, keep 5962, 9714, 11345, 11387, 12528, etc.; hold, contain 1491, 15408, 15415; support 1103; hold, have, keep 1803, 3247, 5739, 6130, 6193, etc.; hold, control 6514, 12548, 12551, 15445, 15458, etc.; hold (as bond) 2911; hald(e) aqayne hold back, restrain 15248, 15361, 15415; hald(e) aqayne believe contrary to 4401; be halden (of) be obliged (on account of) 438, 5796, 5824, 6330, 7586, etc.; doun halde hold down 10937; hald(e) in hert keep in one's heart 410, 425, 597, 4483, 4495, etc.; hald vowe keep one's vow 5797; halden for consider as 3388; halde doun hold down 10937; haldes aqayne opposes 4399, 4401; helde hospitalite gave hospitality 8257; halden of office see OFFICE; refl. keep oneself, stay 89, 3030, 9998, 11345, 11387, etc.; intrans. hold, be legally binding 9401, 12356; stand as surety 2911; believe 162, 2314, 3835, 6995, 7845, etc.; stand firm 6472. Forms: HALD inf. 597, 4483, 4899, 5797, 9401, etc.; HALDE inf. 89, 93, 293, 370, 410, etc.; HALDE pres. 1sg. 24, 48, 81, 3557, 5706, etc; HALDES pres. 1sg. 162, 479, 1381, 1893, 2314, etc.; HALDES pres. 3sg. 703, 1884, 2957, 3664, 3791, etc.; HALDE pres. pl. 134, 1359, 1803, 13243, 13254, etc.; HELD pret. 3sg. 4124, 9998; HELDE pret. 3sg. 3030, 8257, 9583, 11357, 12587, etc.; HALD subj. 4495, 15396; HALDE subj. 1455, 6203, 11290, 11537; HALEN pp. 438, 1084, 1124, 1216, 3906, etc. [OE haldan, heold, halden]

HALDYNGE sb. holding, keeping 6123, 6140. [f. HALD + -YNGE]

HALE, HAALE adj. whole, intact 1484, 2726, 4670, 5872, 11876, etc.; well, healthy 4572, 5115, 5489, 8167, 9547, etc.; morally unimpaired, free from sin 11645,
11732; hale and fere see FERE; HAALE 5537, 5768. [OE hail]

HALINESS sb. perfection 11730. [f. HALE adj. + -NES]

HALF sb. half 6256, 7032, 12455; lat to half let so as to have a half share in the profits 6312, 6314. [OE half]

HALF adj. half 6299, 6301, 6303, 6308, 6315, etc. [OE half]

HALFYNGE sb. sharing 5757. [f. half vb., f. HALF sb., + -YNGE]

HALI, HALY adj. holy 87, 242, 490, 693, 714, etc.; Haly Gast see GAST; haly day sabbath 965, 1025; haly day holy day, day of religious observance 5708, 6846, 10338, 10352, 10462; ye haly lande 14355; haly tyme time of religious observance 11277; in haly deqre see DEGRE; haly order/Thursday/writte see ORDER, THURSDAY, WRITTE; HALYAR, HALYER comp. 9675, 12361. [OE ha:lig]

HALY adv. see HAALLY

HALIKIRK(E), HALYKIRK(E), HALYKYRKE sb. Holy Church 479, 557, 607, 616, 626, etc.; HALYKIRKE gen. 6523, 12336. [HALI, HALY adj. + KIRK(E) sb.]

HALYLY in a holy manner 10987. [f. HALY adj. + -LY]

HALYNES(SE) holiness 2335, 3819, 6852, 8486, 11024, etc. [OE ha:lignes]

HALLE sb. hall 570. [OE hall]

HALLY see HAALLY

HALLOW(E) see HALWE

HALPENY sb. halfpenny 8678. [HALF adj. + PENY]

HALS sb. neck 6709. [OE hals]
HALT adj. crippled 11203. [OE halt]

HALWE, HALUGH(E), HALOW(E) sb. saint; HALWE 7246, 7284, 12836, 12841, 12888, etc.; HALUGH(E) 1513, 10393, 10464, 10478, 14170, etc.; HALOW(E) 3683, 4642, 4648, 7276, 7279, etc. [OE hailga]

HALWE, HALUGH, HALOW vb. trans. hallow; HALWE 2372, 2378, 2402, 7191, 12334, etc.; HALUGH 1025, 10373, 10395; HALOW 2496, 12311. [OE hailgian]

HAME, HOME sb. home 7137, 8233, 10261, 13039, 15145, etc.; HOME 12412, 12446, 12470. [OE hæm]

HAMELY adj. hamely to intimate with 11699. [f. HAME sb. + -LY]

HAMELYNES sb. intimacy 11700. [f. HAMELY + -NES]

HAND(E) sb. hand 1332, 1384, 4592, 5423, 6332, etc.; in ye handes of in the power of 15447; in ye fendes handes in the devil’s power 15329; on bathe handes from all directions, in all respects 7570; tome hand(e) empty handed 10769, 10775, 10798; to ye fendes hand into the devil’s power 9218; thurgh hande readily 13043. [OE hand]

HANDELYNG(E) sb. handling 9148, 9149. [f. HANDELL vb. + -YNG(E)]

HANDELL vb. trans. handle 12128. [OE handlian]

HANGED see HYNGE

HAPPE sb. chance, good luck 4546, 5633; happe and/or grace good luck and/or grace 4546, 5633; happe or grace 5633. [ON happ]

HARAUD(E), HAROUD(E) sb. herald 7104, 7183. [OF heraut; ML haraldus]

HARD(E) adj. hard, severe 1528, 1732, 1759, 2775, 2975, etc.; HARDER comp. 7821, 14860. [OE heard]

HARD(E) adv. hard 3136, 8324, 9250, 9735, 10532. [OE hearde]
HARDENED pp. hardened 4381. [pp. of harden vb. f. HARD(E) adj.]

HARD(E)NES sb. hardness 4335, 4379, 5174, 9492, 9712, etc. [f. HARD(E) adj. + -NES]

HARDY adj. bold, daring 1836, 2004, 3548, 3867, 4966, etc. [F hardi]

HARDILY, HARDYLY adv. enduringly 11889; boldly 13754; HARDLYER comp. more readily 13765. [f. HARDY adj. + -LY]

HARDYNES sb. boldness 4152, 4175; audacity 5621. [f. HARDY adj. + -NES]

HARDNES see HARD(E)NES

HARE sb. hair 5949. [ON harr]

HARE sb. hare 10191, 13059. [OE hara]

HARLOTE see HERLOTE

HARME sb. harm 1163, 4228, 4494, 6768, 7954, etc. [OE hearm]

HARME vb. trans. harm 2102. [OE hearmian]

HARMELES adj. unharmed 8360. [f. HARME sb. + -LES]

HAROUDE see HARAUDE

HAS, HASE, HASSTOW, HAST see HAF

HAST sb. haste 338, 8317. [OF haste]

HAST(E) vb. trans. hurry, hasten 104, 2324, 13216; refl. hurry 3309, 4063, 5789, 14522. [OF haster]

HASTY adj. quick tempered 3569, 4673. [OF hasti]
HASTILY, HASTYLY, HASTLY adv. hastily, quickly 2506, 2721, 5477, 8652, 8708, etc.; HASTLY 5464. [f. HASTY adj. + -LY]

HASTOW see HAF

HATE adj. hot 7464, 9730, 9745, 11650, 14291; HATTER comp. 8030. [OE hāt; comp. hāttā]

HATE adv. hot, hotly 7464, 9730, 9745. [OE hāte]

HATE vb. trans. hate 632, 651, 1098, 3009, 3026, etc. [OE hatian]

HAT(E) vb. trans. be called 3503, 8211, 8492, 11378, 11813, etc.; promise 1006, 8253, 9559, 11882, 11888, etc.; Forms: HATT pres. 3sg. 7320; HETES pres. 3sg. 5966, 5993, 6000, 6024, 9956, etc.; HIGHT pret. 3sg. 1066, 3503, 8211, 8492, 9559, etc.; IIGHT pret. 3sg. 1945, 3922, 8065, 11143; HIGHT pret. pl. 8253, 11882, 14357; HIGHT pp. 11888, 12348, 12358, 14090, 14346, etc. [OE hātān, heht, hehton, hāten]

HATRED(E) sb. hatred 634, 649, 2958, 4498, 4679, etc. [f. OE hēte or ON hatr sbs. or HATE vb. + -red(e) f. OE redān condition]

HATT see HAT(E) vb.

HAUEN sb. haven, harbour 6064, 6066, 6068. [OE hafen]

HAUNT vb. trans. use, frequently resort to 118, 636, 1034, 2167, 2191, etc. [F hanter]

HAUNTYNG(E) sb. haunting of having frequent recourse to 5726, 5729, 7019, 7055. [f. HAUNT(E) vb. + -YNG(E)]

HAUYNG(E) sb. having 3610, 15189. [f. HAUE vb. (see HAF) + -YNG(E)]

HE pron. he 114, 129, 283, 284, 289, etc. Forms: HIM, HYM obl. 9, 286, 303, 316, 325, etc.; HIS, HYS gen. 132, 141, 142, 164, 282, etc.; HISSE gen. 5290, 7898, 9061, 10036, 12883; HIM, HYM refl. 1582, 1763, 3725, 3813, 3849, etc. [OE he: nom., him dat., his gen.]
HECKE sb. inner door or lower half of a door 7136. [OE hec]

HEDE, HEUED sb. head 489, 617, 4454, 4854, 5066, etc.; head, principle 116; HEUED 116, 486, 4591, 4778, 9214, etc. on heued headlong 9707. [OE he:afod]

HEDE sb. take hede take heed 1281, 4191, 4737, 4774. [f. hede vb. f. OE he:dan]

HEDE, HEUED adj. head, principal 1701, 1808, 2326; HEUED 16034. [attrib. use of HEDE, HEUED sb.]

-HEDE suffix. [not known in OE. Perhaps f. OE -hæ:du (obl. hæ:de) fem. beside OE -ha:d masc. See OED]

HEEPE sb. lot 9760. [OE he:ap]

HEGGE sb. hedge 11862. [OE hecge, hegg]

HEGHE adj. high 157, 345, 603, 715, 732, etc.; heche and laghe under all circumstances 12751; heghe day high day, day of religious importance 10372; heghe festeis important religious festivals 11216; HEGHER comp. 9981; HEGHEST superl. 2366, 2647, 3494, 3500, 3617, etc. [OE he:h]

HEGHE, HEY adv. high 2129, 3527, 3615, 4001, 6040, etc.; HEY 9593. [OE he:h]

HEGHE vb. trans. raise 1544; refl. raise (oneself) 1545. [OE he:an]

HEGH(E)NES sb. high rank 10539, 10547, 10553. [OE he:hnes]

HEGHT sb. height 1520, 1865, 3930, 12367, 14625, etc.; on heght up, on high 1557, 1986, 4778; on heght in height 7324, 11686. [OE he:htho]

HEY see HEGHE adv.

HEYR(E), AYRE sb. heir 351, 578, 2997, 6411, 6413, etc.; AYRE 546, 2480, 9312, 9314. [OF (h)eir; IAF heyr]
HELAR sb. healer 10082. [f. HELE vb. + -AR]

HELDE vb. trans. incline 8703; intrans. incline 6730. [OE heldan]

HELDE see HALD(E) vb.

HELDYNGE sb. inclination 15484. [f. HELDE vb. + -YNGE]

HELE sb. health, physical or spiritual welfare 12, 701, 1482, 2881, 5085, etc.; safety 6066; saul hele see SAUL HELE. [OE hæ:lu]

HELE vb. trans. conceal 709, 1204, 11207. [OE helan]

HELE(N) vb. trans. heal 3562, 7880, 7889, 8239, 10703, etc.; HELEN inf. 10082. [OE hæ:lan]

HELLE sb. hell 306, 412, 552, 646, 804, etc.; [OE hel(l)]

HELLE LAKE sb. the lake of hell 13037. [HELLE + LAKE]

HELLE PYNE sb. torment of hell 11405. [HELLE + PYNE]

HELLE PIT(TE) sb. the pit of hell 3528, 9894, 13778. [HELLE + PITTE]

HELLE THEUES sb. pl. thieves of hell 10285. [HELLE + pl. of THEEF]

HELP(E) sb. help 3112, 3156, 3230, 3354, 5421, etc. [OE help]

HELP(E) vb. trans. help 612, 1054, 2104, 2175, 3215, etc. [OE helpan]

HELPELES adj. without help 8067. [f. HELP sb. + -LES]

HEMME sb. hem 11015. [OE hem(m)]

HENN(E) sb. hen 6423. [OE henn]

HENT(E) vb. trans. seize 7309, 11282, 12483, 13035, 13335; receive 2706, 3096.
HERAR see HERER

HERBER sb. lodging 1587, 8250, 9016. [OE hereberg]

HERBER, HERBAR vb. trans. shelter 2173, 7979, 8242, 8250, 8258, etc.; HERBARD pret. 3sg. 8252. [f. HERBER sb.]

HERBERLES adj. without shelter 8242, 9015. [f. HERBER sb. + -LES]

HERE adv. here 53, 55, 66, 169, 225, etc. [OE he:r]

HERE vb. trans. hear 114, 257, 724, 1771, 2154, etc.; intrans. hear 204, 620, 2594, 3290, 5842, etc.; here telle see TELLE. [OE he:ran]

HEREAFTER adv. hereafter 7206. [OE he:rafter]

HEREBY adv. hereby, by this 2677, 8390. [f. HERE adv. + BY prep.]

HERER, HERAR sb. hearer 5839, 13892, 15518; HERAR 13639, 15519. [f. HERE vb. + -ER, -AR]

HERESAYING sb. hearsay 3210. [f. HERE vb. + SAYING sb.]

HERESY sb. 4402, 14530. [OF heresie]

HERETO adv. hereto 13705. [f. HERE adv. + TO prep.]

HERYNG(E) sb. hearing 729, 5754, 9642, 9651, 12576, etc. [f. HERE vb. + -YNG(E)]

HERITAGE, HERYTAGE sb. heritage, inheritance 592, 2998, 3573, 6411, 7961, etc. [OF heritage]

HERLOT(E), HARLOTE sb. itinerant jester 7103, 7163, 7167, 7169, 8584, etc.; HARLOTE 13085. [OF herlot, harlot]
HERLOTRY sb. ribaldry 5689, 7168, 8582, 9626, 13179. [f. HERLOT sb. + -RY]

HERMET(E) see HERMYTE

HERMYTAGE sb. hermitage 12473. [OF hermitage]

HERMYTE, HERMET(E) sb. hermit 6754, 8147, 8156; HERMET(E) 8156. [OF (h)ermite]

HERNAYS sb. harness, tack 7144. [OF harneis]

HERRE sb. hinge 1905. [OE heorr]

HERT sb. hart 10645. [OE heort]

HERT(E) sb. heart 106, 184, 194, 202, 298, etc.; hert lykynge desire of the heart 1842, 9885. HERT gen. 1842, 9885. [OE heorte]

HERTELES adj. without courage 5095. [f. HERTE sb + -LES]

HERTLY adj. heartfelt, earnest 1691, 5376, 10197, 12611. [f. HERT sb. + -LY]

HERTLY, HERTELEY adv. in a heartfelt manner, earnestly 2945, 3978, 3984, 9921, 14036, etc. [f. HERT(E) sb. + -LY]

HESTE sb. ye lande of heste the Promised Land 14346. [OE hæ:st; -te added in ME after sbs. in -te]

HETE sb. heat 844, 849, 857, 1938, 8034. [OE hæ:tu, hæ:to]

HETE vb. see HAT(E)

HETHEN adv. hence, from here 1815, 4613, 6138, 6218, 6369, etc. [ON hethan]

HETHYNG(E), HETYNGE sb. scoffing 3736, 6178, 14488; on hethynge in mockery 5695, 12455; HETYNGE 6178. [ON hæ:thing]
HEUED see HEDE

HEUEN sb. heaven 60, 235, 260, 272, 296, etc. [OE hefen, -on]

HEUEN BLISSE sb. joy of heaven 810, 1120, 2190, 4698, 5254, etc. [HEUEN + BLISSE]

HEUEN KYNGE sb. king of heaven 12806. [HEUEN + KYNGE]

HEUENRIKE, HEUENRYKE sb. heaven's kingdom, the kingdom of heaven 870, 2704, 4165, 4190, 11488, etc. [OE heofena:ce; perhaps infl. by ON ri:k]

HEUY adj. heavy 5041, 13073, 14436; dull 14772; difficult 181. [OE hefig]

HEUY adv. beres heuy is heavily burdened 4096. [OE hefige]

HEUYNES sb. heuynes of (ye) hert heaviness of heart 4988, 5039, 9870. [OE hefignes]

HEWE sb. appearance 11351, 11410, 12366, 12846; hide and hewe see HIDE. [OE hi:ow, he:ow]

HIDE, HYDE sb. hide 10187; hide and hewe complexion and appearance 11351. [OE hy:d]

HIDE, HYDE vb. trans. hide 1204, 2596, 3639, 4003, 4826. [OE hy:dan]

HIDELS sb. in hidels in secret 8844. [OE hy:dels]

HIDER adv. hither, to this place 712, 9938, 10575. [OE hider]

HIDYNG(E) sb. concealment 1132. [f. HIDE vb. + -YNG(E)]

HIDOUS adj. terrible 7727, 9004, 14385, 14562. [AF hidous]

HYE vb. trans. cause to hasten 13219. [OE hi:gian]
HIGHT see HAT(E)

HILLE sb. hill 12642, 12656, 12726. [OE hyll]

HIM, HYM see HE

HIMSELF, HYMSELF, HIMSELUEN, HIMSELUEN pron. refl. 2044, 1146, 1591, 1595, 2548, etc.; emphatic 4055, 7409, 7951, 8281, 8463, etc.; HIMSELUEN, HYMSELUEN 1902, 2959, 3340, 4549, 4654, etc. [HIM, HYM (see HE) + -SELF pron., adj. -SELUEN f. OE selfan obl. of self]

HIMWARD quasi sb. to himward towards him 8323. [f. HIM acc., dat. of HE + -WARD]

HIN see IN

HING(E), HYNGE vb. trans. hang 6709, 7224, 7225, 9590, 9602, etc.; hynged to attached to 12585; intrans. hang 828, 1378, 1390, 3761, 4704, etc. Forms: HYNGE inf. 1390, 3761, 4704, 7224, 13546, etc.; HINGES, HYNGES pres. 3sg. 245, 828, 1428, 1768, 1964, etc.; HINGES, HYNGES pres. pl. 102, 595, 1378, 2364, 7546, etc.; HANGED pp. 6358, 13090; HINGED, HYNGED pp. 6709, 9590, 9593, 9602, 12585, etc.; HINGE subj. 7225. [OE hō:n, heng, hangen hongen trans.; OE hangian intrans.; ON hengjan trans., see OED]

HYNGEMAN sb. hangman 7107. [f. HYNGE vb. + MAN]

HYNGER sb. hanger, hangman 7221. [f. HYNGE vb. + -ER]

HIPP(E) sb. hip 11676. [OE hype]

HIRDE sb. shepherd 4086. [OE hirde]

HIR(E) pron. see SHO

HIRE, HYRE sb. payment, wages 2870, 6430, 6432, 6536. [OE hy:r]

HYRE vb. trans. hire, employ 6975. [OE hy:rian]
HIRE see SCHO

HYRELES adj. without pay 5199. [f. HYRE sb. + -LES]

HIRN(E) sb. corner, hiding place 4138. [OE hyrne]

HIS, HISSE, HYS see HE

HOKE sb. hook 9129, 9134, 9140. [OE ho:c]

HOLE sb. hole 5076. [OE hol]

HOME see HAME

HONE vb. intrans. tarry 8721. [f. hone sb. perhaps f. Celtic o:in loan, lending]

HONEST adj. honest 3104, 9490; befitting 8501, 10627. [OF honeste]

HONESTE(E) sb. decency 11235, honourable character 13233, 13308. [OF (h)oneste]

HONESTLY adv. honourably 10476, 11022. [f. HONEST adj. + -LY]

HONY sb. honey 13763, 113769. [OE honig]

HONOUR, HONURE sb. honour 346, 374, 447, 464, 2281, etc.; HONURE 3673. [OF (h)onor, -ur; AF (h)onour]

HONOUR(E), HONURE vb. trans 461, 468, 611, 962, 991, etc.; HONURE 812, 908, 997, 2536, 3939, etc. [OF (h)on(o)urer]

HONURABILLY adv. honourably 13311. [f. HONURABLE adj. + -LY]

HONURABLE adj. honourable 15958. [OF honourable]

HONURE see HONOUR
HOPE sb. hope 273, 600, 673, 1305, 1789, etc.; expect 4369, 11095. [OE hopa]

HOPE vb. hope 681, 684, 1831, 7166, 11095, etc. [OE hopian]

HORN(E) sb. horn 5094. [OE horn]

HORNEN adj. horny 14270. [f. HORN sb. + -EN]

HORS(E) sb. horse 2834, 5870, 7086, 7144, 9706, etc.; HORS(E) pl. 2834, 7886, 10135. [OE hors]

HOSE sb. collective pi. stockings 8056. [OE hosa]

HOSPITALITE, HOSPITALYTE, HOSPYTALYTE sb. hospitality 8257, 8266, 8325, 8328. [OF hospitalité]

HOSTELLE sb. lodging 3129, 13278. [OF (h)ostel]

HOU see HOW

HOUE vb. intrans. linger, remain 4028, 9137. [unknown]

HOUE vb. imper. yam houe they had to 9359. [abbreviated form of BIHOUE]

HOUND(E), HUND(E) sb. hound 13031, 13386; HUND(E) 14563. [OE hund]

HOUR(E) sb. hour 460, 462, 7266, 10838; pl. canonical hours 5185, 5647, 5794. [AF houre]

HOUS(E) sb. house 479, 491, 917, 1191, 1933, etc. [OE hu:s]

HOUSIL(L) sb. the Eucharist 5711, 5800. [OE hu:s(e)l]

HOUSILL vb. trans. administer the Communion to 6938. [OE hurslian]

HOW(E), HOU adv. how 55, 57, 88, 249, 458, etc.; HOU 382, 837, 2539, 8644, 9466, etc.; how so howsoever 14178. [OE hu:]
HOWSOEUEER adv. howsoever 13997. [HOW adv. + SO adv. + EUEER adv.]

HUGE adj. huge 12406. [aphetic form f. OF ahuge]

HUND(E) see HOUND(E)

HUNDRETH num. hundred 630, 2928, 8682, 12008, 12010, etc. [ON hundrath]

HUNDRETHFALDE adj. hundredfold 1890, 12000. [ON hundrathfalda]

HUNGER, HUNGRE sb. hunger 2716, 3433, 4046, 5279, 5375, etc. [OE hungr, -ur]

HUNGRE vb. intrans. hunger 3438, 6073, 6100. [f. HUNGRE sb.; cf. OE hyngran]

HUNGRY adj. hungry 2169, 7969, 7989. [OE hungrig]

HURT sb. hurt 4970. [OF hurte blow]

HURT vb. trans. hurt, injure 3015, 4486, 4552, 5350, 5719. [OF hurter knock, strike]

HUSBAND(E) sb. husband 6394, 7137, 7155, 9323, 9384, etc. [OE hursbonda]

HUSWYF sb. housewife 2627. [OE hu:s + wi:f]

I

I pron. I 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, etc.; ME obl. me 11, 33, 89, 91, 711, etc; MI, MY gen. my 14, 21, 23, 31, 47, etc.; MYNE gen. my, mine 706, 2963, 7411, 7828, 15463; ME refl. 89, 10416. [OE ic, me/me: acc/dat, mi:n gen.]

-Y suffix forming adj. [OE -iq]

IANGELAR, IANGELER(E) sb. jester, storyteller 13598, 13633. [f. IANGEL vb. + -AR, -ER]
IANGEL, IANGLE vb. intrans. prate 5673, 10481, 11363. [OF jangler]

IANGELYNGE sb. prating 5673. [f. IANGEL vb. + -YNGE]

IAPE sb. trick 5727; jest 5732, 7120, 7179, 8587, 13648, etc. [perhaps f. OF japer vb. howl]

IDEL(l), IDELLE adj. idle 1468, 2216, 5028, 7244, 9705, etc. [OE i:del]

IDELNES sb. idleness 4987, 5025, 5037, 9849, 9875; foolishness 11360, 13174. [OE i:delnes]

IESSE sb. jess 15339, 15344. [OF ges]

IEST(E) sb. romance, story 41, 7349. [OF geste, jeste]

IESTOUR sb. reciter of romances 38. [f. vb. f. IEST sb. + -OUR]

IEWES sb. bere iewes suffer a penalty 13952. [OF juise]

IEWELL sb. jewel 2800. [AF juel, jeual]

IF conj. if 62, 88, 248, 252, 268, etc.; al if even if 22, 25, 46, 743, 806, etc.; bot if unless 6418, 9687, 11313, 11594, 16055, etc.; if yat if 3880. [OE gif]

IGHT see HAT(E)

ILYKE adv. ay ilyke unceasingly 5367. [OE geli:ce; infl. by ON a:li:ka]

ILK(E) adj. each, every 17, 67, 82, 121, 289, etc.; ilkane othir see OTHIR; ilk a see ILKA; ilk(e) day see DAY. [OE ylc]

ILKA, ILKAN(E), ILKE A adj. each, every 217, 462, 604, 627, 799, etc. ILKE A 917, 4261. [ILK(E) + A, AN(E)]

ILLE sb. evil 58, 191, 198, 205, 207, etc. [ON illr]
ILLE adj. bad, evil, wicked 25, 30, 291, 1676, 1912, etc.; ille speker see SPEKER; ille wille see WILLE; ille willy see WILLY. [ON illr]

ILLE adv. badly 1152, 4540, 8788, 8901, 8949, etc. [f. ILLE adj.; cf ON illa]

ILLEFARE sb. adversity 1996, 4544, 5810. [f. ILLE adj. + OE far sb. course, way]

IMAGE sb. image 890, 892, 894, 1631, 2338, etc.; salt image pillar of salt 12664, 12673, 12683, 12693. [F image]

IMAGYN(E) vb. trans. imagine 362, 7730. [F imaginer]

IMAGYNYNGE sb. imagination 396. [f. IMAGYN vb. + -YNGE]

IN, INNE, HIN prep. in 1, 2, 39, 61, 68, etc.; on 697, 803, 982, 985, 987, 1489, etc.; stoppe in see STOPPE; study in see STUDY; HIN 5570. [OE in]

-YNE suffix forming adj. [represents L -i:nus; F -in(e)]

-ING(E), -YNG(E) suffix forming verbal sb. [OE -ung, ing]

INGLISCH(E), INGLIS(S)HE, INGLYS(SHE) adj. English 61, 64, 77, 80, 90, etc.; INGLISCH(E) 61, 64, 67, 80, 90, etc.; INGLISHE 4332; INGLISSHE, INGLYSSH 3290, 9819, 10205, 16080; INGLYS 14541. [OE englisc]

INIQUEITE sb. iniquity 4905. [OF iniquité]

INNE sb. abode, lodging 11345, 13039; take inne(s) arrange lodgings 8778, 8780, 8786. [OE inn]

INNE prep. see IN

INNOCENCE sb. innocence 4463, 4467, 4476. [F innocence]

INOGHE adj. enough 2931, 3160. [OE geno:h]

INOGHE sb. enough 561, 799, 5157, 8836, 9815, etc. [OE geno:h]
INSTEDE phrasal comb. instead 2328, 2810, 3413, 3429, 3447, etc. [IN prep. + STEDE sb.]

INSTRUMENT(E) sb. instrument (a formal legal document whereby a right is created or confirmed or a fact recorded) 6695. [F instrument]

INTENCIOUN see ENTENCI(U)N

INTIL(L) prep. into 1824, 1828, 5958, 13136. [OE in adv. + TIL prep.]

INTO prep. into 700, 2317, 3528, 6664, 7158, etc.; onto 2127; to 8236, 15919. [OE in adv. + TO prep.]

INWITTE sb. conscience 4342. [OE in adv. + WITTE sb.]

IOG(E)LOUR sb. jester, ?conjurer 5731, 7099, 7119, 8584. [OF jo(u)glere nom., jo(u)g(e)lour acc.]

IOY(E) sb. joy 1341, 1374, 1436, 1444, 1502, etc. [OF joie, joye]

IOYN vb. trans. join 2387, 12807, 14674, 14732. [OF joign- stem of joindre]

IOLYFNES sb. jollity 13226. [f. OF jolif adj. + -NES]

IOLYFTE sb. jollity 13247. [OF jolivete]

IOLYTE sb. jollity 5687, 9888. [OF joli(e)te]

IORNE sb. day's work 2869; journey 15303. [OF jo(u)rnee]

IPOCRASE, IPOCRASY, IPOCRISY, IPOCRYSY sb. hypocrisy 3638, 3817, 3824, 3827, 3831, etc.; IPOCRASE 13301; IPOCRASY 13252. [OF ypocrisie]

IPOCRYTE sb. hypocrite 3822, 8868, 8882, 13256. [OF ipocrite]

IRE sb. anger, wrath 1704, 2958, 4632, 4633, 4639, etc. [OF ire]
IREN sb. iron 4100, 7874, 10704, 10706, 13865. [OE i:ren]

IRKEN vb. intrans. grow weary 1533, 1880, 4559, 5246, 10474. [uncertain]

IRKYNGE sb. wearilying 5614. [f. IRK vb + -YNGE]

IS see BE

-ISCHE, -ISSHE, -YS suffix forming adj. [OE -isc]

ISUNDER adv. asunder 14142. [OE onsundran]

IT, ITT(E) pron. it 16, 46, 72, 81, 98, etc.; refl. itself 1678, 1680, 1686, 1687, 1708, etc.; it es/er there is/are 4363, 5155, 8829, 8933, 10457, etc.; it bene there are 8899. [OE hit]

ITSELF, ITSELUEN pron. refl. 1986, 9164, 12326, 15029, 15091; emphatic 11714, 12325, 13566, 13628; ITSELUEN 1986, 13628. [IT pron. + -SELF pron., adj.; -SELUEN f. OE obl. -selfan]

ITTE see IT

IJUEL sb. evil 5982. [OE yfel]

IUGE sb. judge 6615, 6725. [OF juge]

IUGEMENT sb. judgement 1618, 3031, 6715, 6733, 7448, etc. [F jugement]

IUSTYNGE sb. jousting 7187. [f. iust(e) vb., f. OF juster, + -YNGE]

IUSTYS(E) sb. justice (administrator of justice) 1290, 6477, 6615, 6726. [OF justise]
KELE vb. trans. cool 8033. [OE ce:lan]

KENE adj. savage 3850, 13876, 15580, esp. felle and kene, kene and felle 4632, 5929, 5945, 13885, 14280; sharp 11690; stinging 11715. [OE ce:ine]

KEN(NE) vb. trans. teach 85, 92, 1041, 1723, 4533, etc.; know, recognise 719, 1367, 7133, 7263, 8270, etc.; to kenne as is known, as is taught 569, 936, 1220, 2871, 6501, etc. [OE cennan; ON kenna]

KEPAR sb. guardian 12398. [f. KEPE vb. + -AR (see -ER)]

KEPE sb. take kepe take care, take heed 20, 31, 451, 1049, 2947, etc. [f. KEPE vb.]

KEPE vb. trans. keep 32, 501, 584, 670, 946, etc.; fend off, prevent 4592; kepes yat takes care that 1923. [OE ce:pan]

KEPYNG(E) sb. keeping, care 4792, 6209, 6374, 9491, 9611, etc. [f. KEPE vb + -YNG(E)]

KEST(E) see CAST vb.

KIDDE, KYDDE pp. shown, made known 2595, 5340, 5547, 5636, 5670, etc. [OE qecydd pp. of cy:than]

KYND(E) sb. nature (characteristics derived from birth or native constitution) 778, 877, 925, 2279, 2742, etc.; inheritance 5633; nature, that which is natural 9448, 14941, 14945, 14955, 14957, etc.; relationship, kinship (of family or species) 7329, 7339, 7343, 7345, 7347, etc.; species 7346, esp. a boke of kynde of bestes see BOKE; by kynde naturally 177; thurgh kynde for the sake of kinship 925, 7345, 7347, 7353, 7939, etc.; thurgh kynde by right of birth 533, 535, 1254; mans kynde see MANKYNDING. [OE gecynde]

KYNDE adj. native 65; innate 2352; proper 3128; dutiful 11934, 15564; good 15101; kynde skille natural reason 15200. [OE gecynde]
KYNDDEL(L) vb. trans. kindle 7376, 9176, 9612, 9722, 10981, etc.; intrans. kindle 14556. [ON kynða + -el(l) f. OE -lian]

KYNDELY adj. natural 318, 11170, 13939, 14654, 15234. [OE gecyndelic]

KYNDELY adv. naturally 614, 3014, 4421, 4472, 11551, etc. [OE gecyndelic]

KYNDENES sb. kindness 8522. [f. KYNDE adj. + -NES]

KING(E), KYNG(E) sb. king 346, 497, 502, 504, 505, etc.; heuen kynge see HEUEN KYNGE. [OE cyning]

KING(E)DOME, KYNG(E)DOM(E) sb. kingdom 352, 2505, 3486, 8045, 8226, etc. [OE cyningdó:m]

KYNGRYKE sb. kingdom 14288. [OE cyningri:ce; ON -rí:ki]

KYN(NE) sb. kin 15662; kind 9376; kyns thinge kind of thing 8036; of al a kyn of all a like minded fellowship 9273. [OE cyn(n)]

KIRK(E), KYRKE sb. church 473, 491, 917, 2431, 5045, etc. [ON kirkja]

KIRKEYHARDE, KIRKEYHERDE sb. churchyard 5092, 11263. [KIRKE + YHARDE]

KISS vb. trans. kiss 12484. [OE cyssan]

KYSSYNG(E) sb. kissing 5756, 9126, 9150, 9151. [f. KISS vb. + -YNG(E)]

KNAUE sb. serving man 1180, 2833, 10136. [OE cnafa]

KNIAWE vb. trans. know, discern 58, 125, 295, 310, 983, etc.; recognise 14564. Forms: KNIAW inf. 58, 3058, 5801, 8644, 10789, etc.; KNIAWE 125, 295, 310, 317, 329, etc.; KNAWE 8375; KNAWES pres. 3sg. 2968, 3540, 3886, 3892, 4439, etc.; KNAWE pres. pl. 7087; KNAWE pres. pl. 735, 2076, 4511, 7078; KNAWES pres. pl. 983, 1543, 2065, 3446, 4862, etc.; KNEWE pret. 3sg. 10563, 10600; KNEWE pret. pl. 6736, 7685, 13693, 14653; KNAWE subj. 11190; KNAWE subj. 743,
KNAWING, KNAWYNG(E) knowing, knowledge 720, 2277, 2379, 3057, 3089, etc.; error of knawynge see ERROUR. [f. KNAW vb. + -ING, -YNG(E)]

KNELE vb. intrans. kneel 175, 485, 487, 3984, 12313. [OE cne:owlían]

KNEWE see KNAW(E)

KNYF sb. knife 9336. [OE cni:f]

KNYGHT s. knight 44, 738, 2003, 2766, 3130, etc. [OE cniht]

KNYT(T), KNYTTE vb. trans. fasten, bind, join together 184, 421, 1405, 4413, 4459, etc. [OE cnyttan]

LABOUR sb. labour, work 992, 5435. [OF labo(u)r]

LACKE, LAKE sb. fault 3842, 4003. [OE lac; ON lakr]

LACK(E), LAKK(E) vb. trans. find fault with 28, 3942, 4257, 7050, 12258, etc.; LAKK(E) 7053. [f. LACKE sb.]

LACKYNGE sb. finding fault 5653. [f. LACK(E) vb.]

LADY, LAUEDY, LEUEDY sb. lady 9201, 10537, 10589, 10636, 10637, etc.; LAUEDY 2627, 4092, 8211, 9791, 13277; LEUEDY 11773, 11785. [OE hlæ:fdige]

LAGH vb. intrans. laugh 2768, 10482, 13640. [OE hlæ:ðhan]

LAGHE see LAWE adj. and adv.
LAGHINGE sb. laughing 5685. [f. LAGH vb. + -INGE]

LAY vb. trans. lay 1613, 7841, 7844, 8509, 10587, etc.; deposit as a pledge 6278, 6287; intrans. lay on attack 4667. [OE lecgan]

LAY, LAYDE see LY

LAYNE vb. trans. conceal, be silent about 3679, 5535, 5666, 7088; intrans. remain silent 11209. [ON le:yna]

LAYNYNGE sb. concealment 5635, 7022, 7079. [f. LAYNE vb. + -YNGE]

LAYRE sb. grave 11534. [OE leger]

LAYT(E) vb. trans. seek 1779, 3600, 6070, 15157. [ON leita]

LAYTH(E) adj. loathsome 4402, 12262. [ON leithr]

LAKE see LACKE sb.

LAKE sb. helle lake see HELLE LAKE. [OF lac]

LAKK(E) see LACKE vb.

LAMBE sb. lamb (Lamb of God) 11886, 12075, 12182. [OE lamb]

LAME adj. lame 11203. [OE lama]

LAND(E) sb. land 541, 803, 1191, 3161, 3468, etc.; ye lande of heste see HESTE; ye haly lande see HALY. [OE land]

LANGAGE sb. language 65, 69, 82, 90, 1020, etc. [F langage]

LANG(E) adj. long 172, 179, 5892, 10458, 10840, etc.; LENGAR comp. 5558, 8716. [OE lang, lengra]

LANG(E) adv. long 62, 1144, 1207, 1217, 2868, etc.; LANGAR comp. 642, 12553;
LENGAR, comp. 1057, 1324; LANGEST superl. 5930. [OE lange, lengra, lengest]

LANGELY adv. for a long time 12717. [f. LANGE adj. + -LY]

LANGYNG(E) sb. longing, desire 1189, 14621. [OE langung]

LANGURE languor, affliction of spirit 5178, 5214, 5241. [OF languor, lango(u)r]

LANTERNE sb. lantern 8767. [F lanterne]

LARDERE sb. larder 7760. [AF larder]

LARE sb. learning, knowledge, to shewe lare to impart knowledge 1721, 1724. [OE lair]

LARGE adj. generous 3718, 4345, 4351, 7429, 10023, etc.; LARGEST superl. biggest 3697. [F large]

LARGELY adv. generously 2349, 7431, 7433, 7434, 8653, etc. [f. LARGE adj. + -LY]

LARGESCE sb. bounty, generosity 560, 2284, 4889, 7334, 7429; bounty, reward 7914. [F largesse]

LAST sb. (shoemaker's) last 7628. [OE læ:ste]

LAST adj. last 1187, 1188, 1417, 1439, 1839; at ye last finally 1395, 1458, 1883, 2157, 2360, etc.; last enoyntyng see ENOYNTYNGE. [OE latost]

LAST adv. last 2039, 3265, 3507, 3594, 10315, etc. [OE latost]

LAST vb. intrans. last, endure 1142, 2616, 2662, 2972, 5910, etc.; (ay) to last forever 193, 757, 770, 2386, 2409, etc. [OE læ:stan]

LASTAND(E)LY adv. lastingly, continually 753, 785, 1683, 4087, 4109, etc. [f. pres. p. of LAST vb. + -LY]
LASTANDES sb. constancy 5278, 5367, 11880, 11898. [f. pres. p. of LAST vb.+ -NES]

LASTYNGE) sb. lasting, enduring 282, 2278. [f. LAST vb. + -YNGE)

LAT, LETTE vb. trans. let, allow 1575, 3118, 3242, 4531, 4826, etc.; lat to half lease out on a profit-sharing basis 6312, 6313; leave undone, forbear 6587, 7259, 7345, 7668, 8129, etc.; bi hym ye mare lat think the more highly of him 13718. Forms: LAT inf. 4531, 4826, 5963, 11588, 13718; LETTE inf. 6587, 7259, 7345, 7668, 8129, etc.; LATES pres. 3sg. 6313, 6476, 9962, 11210, 15426; LETTES pres. 3sg. 3716, 3855, 3858, 3866, 6681; LATES pres. pl. 8724, 15399; LETE pret. 3sg. 4065, 8021, 11787; pret. pl. 3030, 9016; LAT subj. 1575, 5957; LATEN pp. 6312; LAT imp. sg. 3118, 3242, 7741, 8718, 8721, etc.; LETTE imp. sg. 8001. See LETTE vb. [OE læ:tan/le:tan, le:t, gele:ten; forms with a perhaps partly f. shortening and partly f. ON la:ta]

LATCHES, LATCHESCE sb. negligence 5105, 5189, 8430, 8788. [AF laches(se)]

LATCHE vb. trans. catch 9141. [OE læcc(e)an]

LATE adj. late 13170. [OE lat]

LATE adv. late 1099, 2186, 5507, 8907, 10548, etc. arely/and/or/ne late see ARELY. [OE late]

LATHE adj. reluctant 5044, 7075. [OE la:th]

LATYN(E) sb. Latin 63, 71, 73, 75, 78, etc. [L Latinus]

LATTAR adj. latter 1885. [OE lâtra]

LAUDES sb. pl. lauds 13068. [OF laudes]

LAUEDY see LADY

LAUMP(E) sb. lamp 7377, 7381, 7388, 7466, 10787, etc. [F lampe]
LAUNCE vb. trans. launces out shoots out 14273. [OF lancier]

LAVOUR sb. laver, wash basin 9535. [OF lavur]

LAW(E) sb. law 126, 542, 1114, 6358, 6814, etc.; ye aide law(e) the Mosaic dispensation 696, 955, 976, 8091, 10350, etc.; ye newe law(e) the Gospel dispensation 957, 1224, 1229, 1452, 12180, etc. [OE lagu]

LAWE, LAGHE adj. low 603, 1548, 2026; heqhe and laghe see HEGHE; LAGHE 1995. LAWER comp. 5554; LAWEST superl. 3497, 3499, 3616, 3618, 16001, etc. [ON la:gr]

LAWE LAGHE adv. low 1765, 4068, 6047, 9097, 9714, etc.; LAGHE 12751. [f. LAWE, LAGHE adj.]

LAWE vb. trans. humble 1546, 5837; refl. humble oneself 1544, 4079, 4083, 4087, 4091, etc. [f. LAWE adj.]

LAWE vb. intrans. be on fire 5602. [ON perhaps f. loga]

LAWED see LEWED

LAWEFULL adj. legal, lawful 1113. [f. LAWE sb. + -FULL]

LAWEFULLY adj. legally, lawfully 11077. [LAWEFULL + -LY]

LAWELES adj. illegal 5723. [f. LAWE sb. + -LES]

LAZAR, LAZER sb. diseased person esp. leper 7460, 8021, 8025. [ML lazarus f. proper name: Luke xvi, 20]

LEAUTE see LEWTE

LECHE sb. physician 3898. [OE le:ce]

LEDE sb. lead 4100, 13073. [OE le:ad]

LEDE vb. trans. lead 254, 1664, 1759, 2038, 2142, etc.; govern 4738, 4801, 5171,
6749, 11852, etc.; guide 12722, 12719; bring up (of children) 9735; his sight was ledde see SIGHT. [OE læ:dan]

LEEF sb. leaf 11729, 11745, 11759, 11777, 11849, etc.; LEEFS pl. 13580, 13581, 13584, 13681, 13782, etc.; LEEUES pl. 10192, 10194, 10196; LEUES pl. 11726, 11901. [OE le:af]

LEEF see LEUE sb.

LEEF, LIEF, LIEUE adj. dear, agreeable 6449, 7033, 9264; dear one, beloved 11689; him es (right) lief/leef is (very) agreeable to him 4061, 7033; LIEF 4061, 11689; LIEUE 442. [OE le:of, li:of]

LEEFFULL adj. permissible 1113. [f. LEEF (see LEUE sb.) + -FUL]

LEEFFULLY adv. justly, lawfully 6309, 10904, 11057, 11102. [f. LEEFULL adj. + -LY]

LEEL(E), LEELLE, LELE adj. loyal, faithful 1730, 3215, 3954, 3965, 6528, etc.; true, reliable 7879; accurate 7061; LEELLE 8951; LELE 6390, 12255. [OF leel]

LEELLY adv. loyally, faithfully 997, 1746, 6431, 6524, 6526, etc. [f. LEEL adj. + -LY]

LEES(E) see LESE

LEFT adj. left 2245, 3754, 3761, 4774, 4833, etc. [OE left]

LEFT pp. see LEUE vb.

LEGE, LEGHE sb. lie 1167, 5649, 7037, 7040, 7048, etc.; LEGE 7121. [OE lyge; influenced by LEGHE vb.]

LEGHE vb. intrans. lie 1154, 7042, 7153, 13150, 14198; trans. give the lie to 14256. [OE le:gan]

LEGHER sb. liar 6643, 13959, 13965, 13969, 13977, etc. [OE le:gere]

LEGHINGE, LEGHYNG(E) sb. lying 7018, 7624, 13944, 13945, 14199. [f. LEGHE
vb. + -ING(E), YNG(E)]

LELE see LEEL

LEN, LEN(N)E vb. trans. lend 6176, 6213, 6266, 6323, 7499, etc.; intrans. make loans 2170, 8079. [OE læ:nan]

LENDES sb. pl. loins 12185. [OE lendēnu pl. ON lend]

LENE adj. lean 13263; fig. (of earth) infertile 7522. [OE hlæ:ne]

LENE vb. refl. recline 5010. [OE hlæonian]

LENGAR, LENER see LANG(E)

LENGTHE sb. length 279, 2011, 2278; on lengthe to its full extent 4113, 14264. [OE lengthu]

LENT see LEN vb.

LERE vb. trans. learn 54, 123, 125, 129, 176, etc.; teach 4479, 5225, 5682, 7602, 7610, etc.; lere on learn in 13428; intrans. learn 6448; lered and lewed see LEWED. [OE læ:ran]

LERYNG(E) sb. instruction 7611, 9566, 14478. [f. LERE vb. + -YNG(E)]

LESE, LESEN, LEES(E) vb. trans. lose 6698, 9698, 9883, 12156, 13603; waste (of time) 7292, 10426. Forms: LESE inf. 6698, 9698, 10966, 12156; LESEN inf. 7001; LEES 11390; LESE inf. 5415; LESES pres. 2sg. 10426; pres 3sg. 10437, 13601, 14877; LESE pres. 3sg. 13603; LESE pres. pl. 7292, 9883; LORNE pp. 922, 9210, 13661, 14212. [OE -le:osan, -le:as, -luron, -loren (only found in compounds)]

LESE vb. trans. untie, put asunder 10966. [OE læ:san]

LEYNG(E) sb. lying, falsehood 1167, 8586, 13199, 13642, 13797, etc. [OE
LESSE adj. less 493, 1385, 1574, 1929, 1957, etc.; euer ye lesse see EUER; mare and lesse and v.v. see MARE; LESTE superl. least 4064, 6891, 7635, 10334, 14138, etc.; smallest 14948. [OE læ:ssa, læ:ss(es)t]

-LES(SE) suffix forming adj. [OE -le:as]

LESSYNGE sb. making less 5760. [f. lesse vb., f. LESSE adj., + -YNGE]

LESSOUN sb. lesson 94, 131, 136, 3983, 13416, etc. [OF lecon]

LESTE adj. see LESSE.

LEST(E) adv. least 7221, 15568. [OE læ:s(es)t]

LETE see LAT

LETTLE vb. trans. hinder, obstruct 2102, 4290, 5024, 5038, 5102; es letted to fleque is prevented from flying 10698; intrans. lette aayne stand in the way of 1940. See also LAT. [OE lettan]

LETTYNG(E) sb. hindrance 1330, 2357, 5106, 5144, 5656, etc. [f. LETTE vb. + -YNGE]

LETTRE sb. letter 144, 181, 3306, 6694, 10245, etc. [OF lettre]

LEUAYNE sb. leaven 9755. [F levain]

LEUE, LEEF sb. leave, permission 6395, 6399, 6443, 6767, 7229, etc.; LEEF 6406; leue taking taking leave 2794. [OE læ:af]

LEUE vb. trans. leave, desist from, forsake 1826, 3035, 3254, 4343, 5795, etc. leue to (+ inf.) desist from 8880, 15491; leave, allow to remain 2798, 15290. [OE læ:fan]

LEUE see LEEF adj., LIF vb.
LEUEDY see LADY

LEUER adv. comp. had leuer had rather 3317, 5073; hym war leuer was more acceptable to him 5075. [OE le:ofor]

LEUES see LEEF sb.

LEUYNG(E) sb. leaving 5592, 5777. [f. LEUE vb. + -YNG(E)]

LEWED, LAWED adj. untaught 83, 6944, 12267, 14423, 16029, etc.; lered and lewed 70, 5565, 7618, 10397, 12976, etc.; LAWED 79, 5545, 6618, 14660. [OE la:wede]

LEW(E)TE, LEAUTE sb. loyalty 7077, 8952; LEAUTE 5813. [AF lewté]

LY, LIGGE, LYGGE vb. intrans. lie 443, 2011, 2635, 2894, 5042, etc.; Forms: LY inf. 443, 5042, 5058, 5073, 11147, etc.; LYGGE inf. 8496; LYES pres. 3sg. 2635; LIGGES pres. 3sg. 523, 5062, 8170, 10704, 10706, etc.; LIGGEN pres. pl. 7978; LAY pret. 2sg. 8345; LAY pret. pl. 8489; LIGGAND pres. p. 3747; LYEN pp. 5526. [OE licgan; læg, le:gon, legen; ON liggja]

-LY suffix forming adj. [OE -li:c]

-LY suffix forming adv. [OE -li:ce]

LIBELLE sb. document 6694. [OF libel(le)]

LICCHERY see LITCHERY

LICKEN vb. trans. compare 1603, 3529, 3541, 4273, 5071, etc.; make imputations on 7178; lickened vntill likened to 15403. [ON li:kna]

LICK(E)NES, LIK(E)NES sb. likeness 360, 890, 893, 1631, 4426, etc.; to his liknes/lickenes in his image 356, 537, 867, 5451; LIK(E)NES 356, 867, 8237, 8897. [OE li:cnes]

LICKENYNG, LIKENYNG sb. bi lickenyng by similitude 13711; mimicry 5685. [f. LICKEN vb. + -YNG]
LICOUR, LYCOUR see LIKOUR, LYKOUR

LIEF, LIEUE see LEEF adj., LIF vb.

LYF, LYUE sb. life 43, 51, 55, 95, 96, etc.; lyf days(e) all the days of one’s life 7739, 10455, 15963; o(n) lyue alive 5150, 11283; dedely lyf see LYF; terme of lyf see TERME. [OE li:f, on li:fe]

LIF, LYF, LYUE, LIEF, LIEUE vb. intrans. live 88, 93, 286, 456, 5118 , etc.; lif by live by, make a living at 6916, 10738, 14396; LIEF inf. 7398; LIEUE inf. 6878; LEUES pres. 3sg. 6017; pres. pl. 10818, 11283. [OE lifian, lifgan]

LIFYNG, LYFYNG(E) sb. living, life 1366, 2156, 2324, 3058, 8155, etc. f. LIF, LYF vb. + -YNG(E)

LYFLADE sb. livelihood 1103, 7112, 10742. [OE li:fla:d]

LYFLES adj. lifeless 10741. [OE li:fle:as]

LIFT vb. trans. lift, raise 1193, 1694, 4001, 7430, 10713, etc.; lift vp 5066, 10153, 10721, 12856; See VPLIFT. [ON lyfta]

LIGGE, LYGGE see LY

LIGGYNGE sb. lying 11856. f. LIGGE vb. (see LY) + -YNGE]

LIGHT sb. light 7076, 7387, 8770, 12798, 13524; serues of light gives light 571. [OE le:ht, leht]

LIGHT adj. easy 173, 185, 1773; light, superficial 3320; light, glad 4102, 7699; cheap 6249; light, unweighty 12529; light hert 4076, 15259; light and semy see SEMY. [OE li:ht, liht]

LIGHT adv. brightly 7387, 9745. [OE le:hte]

LIGHT vb. trans. illuminate, light up 2615, 3040, 3413; enlighten 14974. [OE li:htan]
LIGHT, LYGHT, LIGHTEN vb. intrans. alight 34, 2579, 4958, 12928; LIGHTEN 1672. [OE līhtan]

LIGHTEN vb. trans. enlighten 2346, 2358, 9093, 15007. [f. LIGHT adj. + -EN]

LIGHTLY adv. readily, easily 2002, 2252, 2275, 3481, 3770, etc.; tane lightly taken lightly 9685; LIGHTLYER, LYGHTLYAR comp. 176, 11666. [OE li:htli:ce]

LIGHTSOM adj. cheerful 13116. [f. LIGHT adj. + -SOM]

LIKE, LYKE adj. like 8171, 12673; like/lyke to/til/vntill like, similar to 869, 1258, 2337, 8894, 12629, etc. [OE geli:c]

LIKE, LYKE vb. trans. please, be pleasing to 4166, 9654, 9656, 10936, 15860; intrans. please, be pleasing 46, 1072, 2048, 10674, 11992, etc. [OE li:ci:an]

LIK(E)NES see LICK(E)NES

LIKENYNG see LICKENYNG

LIKING(E), LYKING(E), LYKING(E) sb. pleasure, liking 993, 3314, 3356, 3436, 6098, etc.; lust 1178, 3126, 3244, 9240, 9891, etc.; to vi (his, God's) likinge/lykynghe according to your (his, God's) wishes 2618, 2623, 8991, 10534, 12294; at his lykynge according to his wishes 14454; likynge/lykynge to pleasure in 2424, 5050; hert lykynge see HERT(E). [f. LYKE vb. + -ING(E), -YNG(E)]

LIKOUR, LYKOUR, LICOUR, LYCOUR sb. liquor, drink 4238, 7378, 8195, 9632, 14786; LICOUR, LYCOUR 2396, 14668. [OF lic(o)ur]

LILY, LYLY sb. lily 11684, 11689, 11709, 11926, 11945, etc. [OE lilie]

LYM sb. limb 613, 615, 4452, 4462, 4477, etc. [OE lim]

LYNAGE sb. lineage, family 6920. [OF li(g)nage]
LYNE sb. line 1954, 4794, 4803, 4823, 4852, etc. [OE lí:ne; F ligne]

LYNE see LYNNE

LYNKE sb. link 14258. [ON *hlenkr]

LYNNE, LYNNEN, LYNE sb. linen; LYNNE 12202, 12205, 12229; LYNNEN 12194, 12196; LYNE linen garment 12204. [OE li:nnen, adj. and sb.; li:nnen, linnen adj.]

LYONESCE sb. lioness 3583. [OF liōn(n)esse]

LIPPE sb. lip 10180, 10216. [OE lippa]

LIST vb. impers. care to 5042, 5054, 5058, 5132, 5172, etc. [OE lystan]

LISTEN vb. trans. listen to 54, 15547, 15552, 15591. [OE hlysnan]

LISTENYNG sb. listening 15183. [f. LISTEN vb. + -YNG]

LITCHEROUS adj. lustful 9172, 9132, 9154, 9193, 10902. [OF lecheros]

LITCHERY, LITCHORY, LICCHERY lechery 1211, 1214, 1704, 3394, 4886, etc. [OF licherie]

LITCHOUR sb. lecher 13087, 13141, 13446. [OF licheour]

LITELL, LITEL, LYTEL(L) adj. little 149, 416, 562, 6419, 13794, etc.; with lytell and litell little by little 2743; lytell theft see THEFT. [OE ly:tel, lytel]

LITELL, LYTELL adv. little 3774, 4157, 7738, 7805. [OE ly:tel, lytel]

LITHER, LITHIR, LYTHIR adj. wicked 4989, 5072, 7017, 7023, 7125. [OE ly:thre]

LYTHERHEDE sb. wickedness 5605. [LYTHER adj. + -HEDE]
LITHERNES, LYTHERNES sb. wickedness 4989, 5061, 5065, 5077, 7059, etc.  
[LITHER, LYTHER adj. + -NES]

LITTE vb. trans. dye 2409, 2435, 2443, 2448, 2472. [ON lita]

LITTELHEDE sb. smallness 5081. [LITTEL adj. + -HEDE]

LITTELL, LYTTELL see LITELL, LYTEL(L)

LYTTYNGE sb. dyeing 2452. [f. LITTE vb. + -YNGE]

LYUE see LYF sb. and vb.

LYUERE sb. livery 5967, 12217. [AF livere]

LYUYN(E) sb. living 9732, 12210, 12494, 12524, 13232, etc. [LYUE vb. + -YNG(E)]

LO int. see! 7428. [OE la:]

LOKE vb. trans. look at 88, 5473, 10452, 10812, 12392, etc.; intrans look 435, 446, 1892, 4774, 4825, etc.; see 127, 1165, 7862, 11242, 15173, etc.; make sure 521, 971, 8850, 9928, loke to look at 4789-90, 4815-6, 12669; loke to pay attention to 2061, 8574; lokes ouer 5831. [OE lo:ciæn]

LOOS(E) sb. reputation, praise 1100, 3141, 3194, 3732, 3734, etc. [OF lo(o)s]

LORDE, LOUERD sb. lord 305, 1255, 1357, 1802, 1961, etc.; LOUERD(E) 405, 705, 1712, 3291, 9584, etc.; LOUERD gen. 9584. [OE hlæ:ford]

LORDESCHIP, LORDESHEP(E) sb. lordship 13325, 14408, 14898, 14920, 15005, etc.; LORDESCHIP 6549. [f. LORDE sb. + -SCHIP, -SHEP(E)]

LORDYNG(E) sb. lord 7184. [f. LORDE sb. + -ynge suffix forming derivative masc. sbs., f. OE -ing]

LORNE see LESE
LOSENGE(OU)R sb. flatterer, deceiver 13757, 13853, 13870, 14001, 15536; LOSENGEOUR 3733, 13773. [OF losengour, -ere]

LOSENGERY sb. flattery, deceit 3756, 5649, 8920, 13592, 13755, etc. [OF losengerie]

LOSSE sb. loss 6306, 13599. [OE los]

LOST pp. lost 6317, 6456, 7043, 7144, 10912. [pp. of lose vb. f. OE losian]

LOUD(E) adv. loudly 12437, 15671; loud(e) or/ne/and stille loudly or silently, openly or covertly, under all circumstances 206, 2068, 2209, 6972, 7954, etc. [OE hlu:de]

LOUE, LUF vb. trans. praise 28, 465, 1717, 2536, 3968, etc.; LUF 3220. see also LOUE vb. [OE lofian]

LOUERD(E) see LORDE

LOUYNG(E) sb. praise 9, 1691, 1715, 3777, 3954, etc. [f. LOUE vb. + -YNGE]

LOUSE vb. trans. undo, unfasten 2482, 2486, 6650. [f. ME louse adj. f. ON louss adj.]

LOUSYNGE sb. unfastening 772. [f. LOUSE vb. + -YNGE]

LOUT(E) vb. intrans. bow, make obeisance 485, 990, 12408, 12419, 12428. [OE lu:tan]

LOWE sb. flame 14244. [ON loge]

LUF, LIEF sb. love 373, 376, 406, 407, 420, etc. [OE lufu]

LUF, LOUE, LUUE vb. trans. love 230, 368, 376, 381, 385, etc.; togider luues love each other 14312; LUUE 12820, 12988, 14182, 14312, 14967, etc.; LOUE 321, 3204, 4992, 11360, 12781, etc.; luves paramours see PARAMOURS; See also LOUE. [OE lufian]
LUFER sb. lover 2050. [f. LUF vb. + -ER]

LUFLY adj. lovely 2540. [OE luflicc]

LUFLILY adv. lovingly 14745. [f. LUFLY adj. + -LY]

LUFREDE sb. warm friendship 2029. [f. LUFER sb. + -(H)EDE]

LURDAN sb. rascal 8696, 12590. [OF lourdin]

LUST lust 1981, 2256, 3126, 9337, 9387, etc. [OE lust]

LUUE see LUF

M

MA adj. comp. more 1472, 5047, 5700, 8327, 12280, etc. [OE ma:]

MAAS, MADE see MAKE

MAI, MAY vb. aux. may, can 8, 54, 93, 95, 96, etc.; MAI 12353; MIGHT, MYGHT might 46, 502, 1641, 2798, 2800, etc. [OE mæg, mægon, mihte]

MAYDEN sb. virgin 1278, 1279, 2789, 9282, 10382, etc.; young, unmarried girl 52, 4131, 7465, 10786, 10792, etc.; maidservant 1180, 11356, 14417. [OE mægden]

MAYDENHED(E) sb. maidenhood, virginity 9283, 10901, 10912, 11482, 11505, etc. [OE mægden + -HEDE]

MAIESTE sb. majesty 1520, 2294, 12882. [F majesté]

MAYNE sb. power, efficacy 2854. [OE mægen]

MAYNTENAUNCE sb. maintenance, carrying on 3703, 3719. [F maintenance]

MAYNTENE vb. trans. maintain, keep up 5746, 7195; give support to 6488, 6662,
MAYSTER sb. master 140, 305, 2586, 2677, 3964, etc.; mayster yhate see YHATE; mayster okerer master usurer 6215; MAYSTER gen. 3964, 6428, 6690. [OF maistre]

MAYSTER vb. trans. master 14921. [f. MAYSTER sb.; cf. OF maistrier]

MAYSTRESCE sb. mistress 9852, 13146. [OF maistresse]

MAYSTRY sb. mastery, power, lordship 637, 3534, 3600, 3728, 3758, etc.; the exercise of skill or knowledge 2547, 3461, 9686, 9717; make maystryes exercise lordship 6557. [OF maistrie]

MAYSTRY vb. trans. master 14923. [OF maistrier]

MAKE sb. mate 11070, 11244, 11337. [OE gemaca]

MAKE vb. trans. make 36, 546, 1532, 1572, 2450, etc.; judge to be, esteem 4351; make to make, cause to 265, 1802, 2002, 9760, 10691, etc.; make debate cause strife 14317; make sorrow grieve 5783; make yat make it happen that 6495; make leges tell lies 7121; make boste boast 7160; make debate cause strife 14317; make ensaumple give example 7289; make maystryes see MAYSTRY; make barette see BARETTE; make mencioum see MENCIOUN; make mynde see MYNDE; make sacrafyce sacrafyse see SACRAFYCE; make a shewynge see SHEWYNG(E); make skorne see SKORNE; intrans. profit 6251. Forms: MAKE inf. 36, 265, 546, 1532, 1572, etc.; MAAS pres. 3sg. 4245, 4647, 5959, 7382, 7883, etc.; MAKES pres. 3sg. 276, 1802, 6133, 6894, 9730, etc.; MAS pres. 3sg. 194, 351, 423, 424, 660, etc.; MASE pres. 3sg. 623, 625, 1739, 2194, 2429, etc.; MAAS pres. pl. 5709, 15142, 15164, 15630, 15633; MAKE pres. pl. 6495, 6557, 7121, 7160, 7212, etc.; MAKES pres. pl. 11390, 14317; MAS pres. pl. 39, 1769, 3361, 5106, 5208, etc.; MASE pres. pl. 567, 869, 1773, 2332, 9745, etc.; MADE pret. 3sg. 163, 166, 356, 358, 549, etc.; MAKED pret. 3sg. 288; MADE pret. pl. 1231, 1246, 8048, 8319, 10511; MAKE subj. 2002, 4703, 6217, 6251, 6305, etc.; MAKE imp. 3175, 8685; MADE pp. 889, 891, 1404, 1527, 2036, etc.; MAKED pp. 4429. [OE macian]

MAKER sb. maker 307, 12866. [f. MAKE vb. + -ER]
MAKYNG(E) sb. making 6987, 11323; making of (in quasi-compounds) 5686, 5758, 8587. [OE macunq]

MALADY sb. disease, ailment 3558, 7887, 7936, 8180, 9543, etc. [F maladie]

MALESE sb. at malese in distress 7698, 8142. [OF malaise]

MALICIOUS adj. evilly disposed 11740. [OF malicius]

MALLYCE sb. malice, wickedness 1162, 4320, 5616, 6601, 6778, etc. [F malice]

MAN sb. man 17, 52, 67, 82, 121, etc.; mans kynde see MANKYNDE; man murtherere see MURTHHERERE; MEN pl. 19, 27, 46, 53, 64, etc.; MEN gen. pl. 12145. [OE man(n), pl. and dat. sg. men(n)]

MANACE sb. threat 14230, 14301. [OF manace]

MANACE vb. intrans. threaten 13537. [F manecier]

MANER(E) sb. kind, sort 84, 207, 223, 241, 471, etc.; manner, way 127, 270, 774, 1091, 5556, etc.; practice 6216; on yis (som, his, etc.) maner(e) in this (some, his, etc.) way 565, 905, 2217, 2459, 2493, etc.; pl. ways, manners 25, 3810, 4044, 4136, 5941, etc.; MANER pl. 1049, 2327, 3824, 6502, 14523, etc.; MANERE pl. 1944, 2096, 2330, 2883, 3198, etc. [OF manere]

MANERE sb. manor 6979. [OF manoir]

MANHIEDE sb. humanity, state of man, (as opposed to godhead, divinity) 1282, 12894, 12898, 12906. [MAN, MANS sb. + -HEDE]

MANY adj. many 39, 41, 160, 636, 727, etc. [OE manig]

MANKYNDE sb. mankind 7850, 8423, 9604, 15920; toke mankynde became one of mankind 2348; mans kynde 7363. [MAN sb. + KYNDE sb.]

MANSLEAER(E), MANSLSLAERE sb. manslayer, homicide 1084, 1094, 1104, 3022, 4660, etc.; MANSLSLAERE 3026. [MAN sb. + OE Nmbr slai:n vb.; ON sla: vb. + -ER]
MANSLAUGHTER sb. manslaughter 5704, 6973, 13544. [MAN sb. + ON *slahtr]

MANTEL(L) sb. mantle, cloak 7164, 7423, 11014, 11015, 11017. [OF mantel]

MAR see MARE adv.

MARCHA(U)ND(E) sb. merchant 3790, 6297, 7015, 7489. [OF marchand]

MARCHA(U)NDYS(E) sb. commerce, dealing 1129, 3792, 5725, 6157, 7014, etc. [F marchandise]

MARCHIES sb. pl. territory 9809, 9813. [F marche]

MARE adj. comp. more 180, 343, 349, 359, 384, etc.; euer/neuer ye mare see EUER, NEUER; bi hym ye mare lat see LAT; MAST(E) superl. most, greatest 85, 481, 606, 1002, 1269, etc. [OE ma:ra, ma:st; ONth ma:st]

MAR(E), MORE adv. comp. more 188, 381, 411, 1626, 2061, etc.; MORE 170; MAST(E) superl. most 8, 50, 64, 66, 69, etc.; principally 4, 250, 337, 480, 1035, etc.; ye mare...ye mare 567-8, 2349-51, 2857-8, 3567-9, 5943-4, etc; mare or/and lesse and v.v. more or/and less, greater or/and lesser 1574, 1929, 1957, 2021, 2522, etc. [OE ma:ra, ma:st; ONth ma:st]

MARY, MARYEN vb. refl. marry 10888, 10916, 10930, 11307, 11316; MARYEN 11442. [F marier]

MARIAGE, MARYAGE sb. marriage 3574, 6412, 9254, 9300, 9305, etc. [F mariage]

MARK sb. mark (a money of account originally representing the value of a mark weight of pure silver) 8682. [OE marc]

MARKET(TE) sb. market 7106, 10508. [IOE market]

MARTIR sb. martyr 5339, 6010. [OE martyr]

MARTIRDOME sb. martyrdom 2767. [OE martyrdo:m]
MAS(E) see MAKE

MAST(E) adj. superl. most, greatest 85, 481, 606, 1002, 1269, etc. [ONth ma:st].

MAST(E) adv. superl. most 8, 50, 64, 66, 69, etc.; principally 4, 250, 337, 480, 1035, etc. [ONth ma:st]

MATER(E) sb. matter, substance 261, 1585, 8897; reason 1554; matter, subject 10452, 16070. [OF matere]

MATYNS sb. pl. matins 5185, 13062, 13067. [F matines]

MATRIMOIGNE, MATRIMOYNE sb. matrimony 1388, 1413; MATRIMOYNE 6646, 9347, 9349, 9400. [OF matremoigne, matremoyne]

MAUGRE sb. illwill 14512; maugre haue be regarded with illwill 14513. [OF maugré]

MAWGRE prep. maugre hisse in spite of himself 5290. [OF maugré]

MAUTALENT, MAWTALENT sb. illwill, malevolence 2970, 2976, 3095. [OF mautalent]

MAWMETRY sb. idolatory, false religion 6969, 12397. [OF mahumet idol + -RY]

ME see I

MEDE sb. reward 14, 416, 3006, 3074, 3382, etc.; to mede as a reward 9044, 14834; saul mede see SAUL MEDE. [OE me:d]

MEDECYN(E) see MEDYCyne

MEDELESSE adj. undeserving 11641. [f. MEDE sb. + -LESSE]

MEDYCyne, MEDECYN(E) sb. medicine 3562, 3563, 5488, 10705, 14521, etc. [OF medicin, medecine]

MEDLE sb. combat 4680. [OF medlee]
MEER sb. mare 7347, 7348. [OE meire, mere]

MEES sb. food, dish 7777, 13480. [OF mes]

MEYNE see MENCYHE

MEYNER adj. comp. more lowly 5752. [OE gemæne]

MEKE adj. meek, humble 137, 515, 1542, 1554, 1572, etc. [ON miu:kr]

MEKE vb. trans. make meek 1582, 3897, 5844, 8961, 10528, etc. [f. MEKE adj.]

MEKELY adv. weekly 1641, 2678, 3839, 4085, 5466, etc. [f. MEKE adj. + -LY]

MEKENES sb. meekness, humility 1537, 1556, 1558, 1559, 1564, etc. [f. MEKE adj. + -NES]

MELE sb. meal 1184. [OE melo]

MELLE sb. combat, fight 13543, 14303, 14305. [OF mellee]

MELODY sb. music 1374, 12096. [OF melodie]

MEMOR(E) sb. memory 14202, 14750. [OF memor(i)e]

MEN see MAN

MENCIOUN, MENCYOUN sb. mention; make mencioun/mencyoun 10381, 10672, 10897, 15444, 15943. [F mention]

MEND vb. refl. reform 6660. [aphetic form f. AMENDE vb.]

MENDES sb. pl. mendes make make restitution 4703. [aphetic form f. AMENDES sb.]

MENE vb. trans. remember 5880, 8337; impers. als me menes as I remember 12151; intrans. mene of remember 5509. [OE ma:nan]
MENYHE, MEYNE sb. household, followers 313, 4661, 4663, 7414, 7417, etc.; MEYNE 4637, 10133. [OF menye]

MENYNGE sb. reminder 8075, 15656. [f. MENE vb. + -YNGE]

MENSKE sb. honour, dignity 8870. [ON mennaka]

MERCY sb. mercy 912, 1447, 1654, 1660, 3042, etc.; Mercy (personification) 2936; cry mercy beg for mercy 2937, 3072; haue mercy of have mercy on 7396; werkes of mercy see WERKE. [F merci]

MERCIABLE, MERCYABLE adj. merciful 3420, 4176, 7351, 7435, 7440, etc. [OF merciable]

MERCYFUL adj. merciful 2933, 9046. [f. MERCY sb. + -FULL]

MERYTE sb. reward 12060, 112303. [OF merite]

MERKE sb. mark, sign 1562; boundary 11485; take our merke set our sights 5588. [OE merc]

ERMAYDEN sb. mermaid 13861. [OE mer sea + MAYDEN cf. OE merewi:f]

MERUAYLLE sb. wonder 15670. [OF merveille]

MERUAYLLE vb. refl. marvel, be filled with wonder 12842. [OF merveillier]

MERUAYLLIOUS adj. wonderful, astonishing 13856, 13862, 13869. [OF merveillos]

MESCHAUNCE see MISCHAUNCE

MESCHIEF see MISCHIEF

MESELL(E) adj. and sb. leprous, leper 8188, 8218, 8229, 9540, 9560, etc. [OF mesel adj. and sb.]

MESSAGE sb. message 11013. [F message]
MESSANGER(E) sb. messenger 9162, 10243, 10250, 10252, 10254, etc. [F messager; insertion of n in IME]

MESSE sb. mass 5047, 5186, 6936, 12134, 12159. [OF messo; ON messa]

MESURE sb. measure, moderation 3380, 4795, 4800, 5177, 5242, etc.; measure, extent, measurement 5726, 7020, 7058, 7061, 12032, etc. mesures and weightes see WEIGHT. [F mesure]

MESURE vb. trans. measure, moderate 15204, 15218, 15375, 15624, 15747. [F mesurer]

METE sb. meat, food 1612, 2723, 2728, 2732, 2739, etc. [OE mete]

METE adj. of the proper dimensions 7628. [OE geme:te]

METE vb. intrans. mete with meet, encounter 5421, 7799, 14744, 15288. [OE me:tan]

METHE sb. gentleness and temperance 1923, 1937, 1965, 2015, 2107, etc. [OE me:th]

METH(E)FULNES sb. gentleness and temperance 1791, 1894. [f. METHE + -FUL + -NES]

METHINK(E) METHYNK(E) vb. impers. it seems to me 661, 1209, 3263, 3686, 3799, etc. [OE me: thyncth]

METYNG sb. measuring 7064. [f. ME mete vb. measure, f. OE metan, + -YNG]

METTE sb. measure 7065, 7066. [f. ME mete vb. f. OE metan]

MI, MY see I

MYDDES sb. in (ye) middes in the middle of 6064, 10310, 11905. [OE on middan by anal. with to: middes]

MIDDYNGE sb. midden, refuse heap 11713. [ON *mykidyngja; cf. Dan mødning]
MIDWARD, MYDWARD sb. midway 14971; in midward in the middle of 6087. [OE middeweard]

MIGHT, MYGHT sb. might 140, 168, 227, 244, 303, etc.; ouer myght beyond one's strength 5175. [OE miht]

MIGHT, MYGHT vb. aux. see MAY

MIGHTY, MYGHTY adj. mighty 631, 726, 754, 1076, 1413, etc.; able 1139, 8654. [OE mihhtig]

MYGHTLES adj. powerless 2262, 5180, 5383. [f. MYGHT sb. + -LES]

MIKELL, MYKEL(L), MYKIL(L) adj. much, great 261, 1287, 2539, 2554, 4687, etc.; es yus mykell (for) to say see SAY; in als mykell als in as much as 536, 751, 1089, 7009, 14153. [OE micel, mycel; ON mikill]

MIKELL, MYKELL, MYKIL(L) adv. much, greatly 503, 736, 796, 1830, 1973, etc. [OE micel, mycel; ON miklu]

MYLDE adj. mild 137, 3470, 4612, 10166, 15779. [OE milde]

MILDENES, MYLDENES sb. mildness, meekness 3466, 4606. [f. MYLDE adj. + -NES]

MYLK sb. milk 927, 932, 933, 937. [OE mile]

MIL(L)NE sb. mill 13627, 15404, 15407, 15412, 15418; MILLNE 15406. [OE mylen]

MYNDE sb. mind, thought 178, 871, 873, 878, 1253, etc.; recollection 7904, 15559, 15563; made mynde remembered, reflected upon 10387. [OE gemynd]

MYNE pron. poss. see I

MYNE vb. intrans. dig, burrow (fig.) 2550, 2553. [OF miner]

MYNYSTERYNGE sb. administration 6928. [f. MYNYSTRE vb. + -YNGE]
MYNYSTRACTION sb. administration 6528. [L ministration-em; F ministracion]

MINYSTRE, MYNYSTRE, MYNYSTRE, MINYSTER sb. minister, priest 12200, 12281, 12237, 12308, 12320, etc.; MYNYSTRE gen. 12314. [OF ministre]

MYNISTRE, MYNYSTRE vb. trans. administer 6524, 12307, 12329. [OF minister]

MYNSTRAYLL(E), MYNSTRAL(L)(E), MYNYSTRAL(E) sb. minstrel 38, 5731, 8585, 15713. [F ministral]

MYRACLE, MYRAKIL sb. 10398, 13500, 13504, 13527. [OF miracle]

MYRE sb. mire 15060. [ON myr:

MYRYLY adv. merrily 13866. [f. ME myry adj., f. OE myr(i)ge, +-LY]

MIRKE, MYRK(E) adj. murky, dark 1597, 2517, 9088, 12245, 12282. [ON myrkr]

MIRKENES, MYRKENES sb. darkness 2516, 2520, 8768, 9090, 12793. [f. MIRKE, MYRKE adj. +-NES]

MIROUR sb. mirror 95, 1481, 1485, 9528, 12265, etc. [OF mirour]

MYRTH(E) sb. gaiety, jollity 9896, 10417; rejoicing 10380, 12378. [OE myrgth]

MIS-, MYS-, MES- prefix signifying bad(ly), wrong(ly). [OE mis-; OF mes-]

MYSAYS sb. affliction 4046. [OF mesaise]

MYSAYS adj. distressed 7127, 7129. [f. MYSAYS sb.]

MISBILEUE, MYSBILEUE, MYSBYLEUE sb. false belief, heresy 1009, 5639, 14530, 14549. [MIS- + BI- + OE le:afa]

MISCHAUNCE, MYSCHAUNCE, MESCHAUNCE sb. mishap, disaster 4682, 7483, 8639, 9316; MESCHAUNCE 1646, 5021. [MIS-, MYS-, MES- +]
MISCHIEF, MYSCHIEF, MESCHIEF sb. misfortune, poverty 4527, 7027, 7146, 7397, 7434, etc.; at meschief at a disadvantage 7034; MESCHIEF 4062, 7034, 9059. [OF meschief]

MISDEDE, MYSDEDE sb. wrongdoing, sin 2900, 2946, 3064, 4032, 5148, etc. [OE misde:d]

MISDO, MYSDO vb. trans. do wrong to, harm 2978, 2984, 7928, 14514; intrans. do wrong 5819. [OE misdo:n]

MISDOAR, MYSDOAR, MISDOER, MYSDOER sb. malefactor, evildoer 2179, 2950, 4576, 4836, 8363. [MIS-, MYS- + DO + -AR, -ER]

MYSLYKYNGE sb. unhappiness 6136. [MYS- + -LYKYNGE]

MYSPAY vb. trans. displease, anger 1980, 3329, 5707, 13001, 13041, etc. [OF mespayer]

MYSPRAYS(E) vb. trans. blame 4016, 4033, 7279, 13726. [MYS- + PRAYS(E)]

MISSAY, MYSSAY vb. trans. vilify 14282; intrans. vilify 13534, 14217; myssay of speak wrongly of 14560. [MIS-, MYS- +SAY]

MYSSAYINGE sb. vilification 4235, 4239, 5651, 14228, 14280, etc. [f. MYSSAY vb. + -INGE]

MISSE, MYSSE sb. shortcoming, misdeed 1826, 2949, 3886, 3902, 4028, etc. [OE miss]

MYSSE adv. wrongly, amiss 4342, 5232, 6206, 10105, 13168, etc. [partly MYS- treated as a separate word; partly reduced f. AMYSSE]

MISSE, MYSSE vb. trans. fail to obtain 1518, 3472, 5289, 11602, 13156; intrans. (+ of) fail to reach, fail to obtain 684, 2265, 5401. [OE missan]

MIST(E), MYST(E) sb. mist 2518, 9091. [OE mist]
MYSTER, MYSTRE sb. need 5774; myster es, myster ware it is necessary, was necessary 15492, 12972. [OF mest(i)er]

MISTERE sb. trade 7609. [L misterium; probably confusion with MAYSTRY sb.]

MYSTRE see MYSTER

MYSTROWAND pres. p. doubting 15203. [f. mistrow vb. a. ON mistru:a]

MISTURN vb. trans. pervert, turn to wrong use 13180. [partly f. MIS- + TURN; partly f. OF mestourner]

MISTURNYNGE sb. perverting 5664. [f. MISTURN vb. + -YNGE]

MYTE sb. mite (coin equivalent to half a farthing) 8670. [perhaps from OF mite or MDu mite]

MYTHAR showman 8696. [f. ON mitha vb. show + -AR]

MOBLE sb. movable possession 1182. [OF mo(e)ble]

MODE sb. heart 3967. [OE mo:ed]

MODER, MODIR sb. mother 605, 607, 919, 966, 1045, etc.; MODIR 929; MODER gen. 14097. [OE mo:dog]

MOYSTNESSE sb. moistness 9758. [OF moiste adj. + -NESSE]

MOMEL vb. intrans. 14328. [frequentative formation on mom int.; cf. Du mommelen]

MON vb. aux. shall 4704, 6227, 6294, 6338, 6539, etc. [ON monu]

MONE(E) sb. money, coin 3791, 3796, 3798, 3800, 3802, etc. [OF moneie]

MONETH sb. month 7265. [OE mo:nath]

MORE see MARE
MORGAGE sb. in morgage mortgaged 6266. [OF mortgage]

MORNE sb. morning 10381; to morne tomorrow 8713. [OE morgen]

MORNYNG(E) sb. morning 2518, 5049, 9091. [f. MORNE + -YNG(E)]

MORSEL(L) sb. morsel 2725, 10746, 14866. [OF morsel]

MOST see MOT

MOT vb. aux. may 34, 2378, 2402, 2458, 2478, etc.; MOST must 5423, 7766, 10414, 16001. [OE mo:t, pret. mo:tte]

MOTE sb. speck of dust 2528. [OE mot]

MOTE sb. disputation 15429. [OE mo:t, gemo:t; ON mot]

MOTE vb. trans. plead against 6620, 6631; intrans. plead, dispute 5681, 6609, 6635. [OE mo:ti:t]

MOTYNGE sb. disputation 3704, 3720, 3721. [OE mo:tung]

MOUE vb. trans. plead, urge 3031; move, rouse, excite 4602, 4639, 4665, 4700, 14311; change 13986; intrans. move 10180. [AF mover]

MOUNT sb. mount, mountain 979. [OE munt; F mont]

MOUNTAYNE sb. mountain 697, 2057, 2127, 4125, 6033, etc. [OF montaigne]

MOUTH(E) sb. mouth 182, 1596, 1687, 1708, 1710, etc. [OE mu:th]

MOWE sb. mowe makynq pulling faces, grimacing 5686. [OF moue]

MUDDE sb. mud, mire 11543, 11547, 11627, 15098. [obscure; cf. MLG mudde]

MULTIPLY vb. trans. augment the number, quantity of 7486, 10284, 13439. [OF multiplier]
MULTIPLYING(E) sb. increasing the number 7243, 7269. [f. MULTIPLY vb. + -ING(E)]

MUNK(E) sb. monk 10868, 12393, 12394, 12494, 12497, etc. [OE munuc]

MURE adj. grave, modest 4408. [OF meur]

MURNYNGE sb. mourning 1231, 4911, 5242, 5609. [f. OE murnan vb. + -YNGE]

MURTHERE, MURTERER(E) sb. murderer 5442, 5449; man murtherere 13358. [OE myrthrian vb. + -ER(E); cf. OE myrthra, AF murderer]

MUSE vb. intrans. meditate, ponder 796, 9204, 15236. [OF muser]

MUSYNG sb. pondering 2736, 15198, 15200. [f. MUSE vb. + -YNG]

N

NA, NO adj. no 29, 36, 63, 73, 84, etc.; NO 21, 3225. [reduced form of OE nain]

NA conj. nor 362, 383, 972, 2482, 2919, etc. [OE na:]

NA, NO adv. no (used with comparative, esp. na mare) 2061, 3116, 5142, 6253, 6598, etc.; NO 644. [OE na:]}

NACIOUN sb. nationality 6863. [F nacion]

NAY adv. no 13050, 13286, 14070, 14250. [ON nei]

NAYLLE sb. nail 13865, 14134. [OE naeg(e)l]

NAYLLED pp. nailed 7816. [pp. of naylle vb. f. OE naeglan]

NAKED(E) adj. naked 144, 181, 551, 2171, 3306, etc. [OE nacod, nacad]

NAME sb. name 271, 706, 707, 735, 743, etc.; name, reputation 4270, 8914; in mv
(yair, etc) name, in ye name of 3286, 9037, 9984, 10074, 10077, etc;
take Goddis name in vayne see TAKE. [OE nama]

NAM(E)LY adv. particularly, especially 42, 83, 189, 315, 472, 3557, etc.; to wit, namely 1782, 2238, 2781, 4811, 6231, 6280, etc. [f. NAME + -LY; cogn. with OFris namlik; ON nafnliga]

NANE, NONE pron. none, no one 71, 610, 845, 860, 3904, etc.; NONE 531. [OE na:n]

NANE adj. no, not any 690, 756, 852, 1164, 1175, etc. (on) nane wyse in no way 1164, 5181, 5485, 11528, 12745, etc. [OE na:n]

NAROW adj. narrow 1780, 12205; ungenerous 13348. [OE nearo, nearu]

NATHING(E), NATHYNG(E) sb. nothing 380, 383, 397, 501, 790, etc.; for nathinge, nathyng(e) on no account 4383, 11125, 14459, 15153, 15803. [NA adj. + THING(E), THYNG(E)]

NAUE sb. navy 12432. [OF navie]

NE adv. not 692, 1498, 1825, 1827, 2489, etc.; [OE ne]

NE conj. nor 23, 28, 37, 43, 45, etc. [OE ne]

NECKE sb. neck 10645, 13090, 13546. [OE hnecca]

NECLYGENCE sb. negligence, omission 5795, 11000. [OF negligence; L necligentia]

NEDDER, NEDDIR sb. adder, serpent 9579, 9581, 9583, 9586, 9588, etc.; NEDDIR 9595. [OE ne(;)dre]

NEDE sb. need 13, 266, 612, 1054, 1102, etc.; nedes pl. matter requiring action to be taken, necessary business 6680, 6682, 6690, 6696, 9843; es/var ned is, was necessary 85, 1023, 2037, 3263, 5626, etc.; haf ned be in want 1102, 2170, 3005, 4534, 4593, etc. [OE ne:ð, ne:od]

NEDE vb. trans. need 251, 8098. [OE ne:dan]
NEDEFUL(L) adj. needful, necessary 50, 169, 2669, 2684, 2820, etc. [f. NEDE sb. + -FUL(L)]

NEDELES adj. unnecessary 13218. [f. NEDE sb. + -LES]

NEDELY adv. necessarily 7231, 9775, 9826. [f. NEDE sb. + -LY]

NEDY adj. needy 7407. [f. NEDE sb. + -Y]

NEESE see NESE

NEGHE vb. intrans. approach 2351. [f. neghe adv. f. OE ne:h]

NEGHEN num. nine 7240, 7246, 9199. [OE nigon]

NEGHENT, NYEGHENT adj. ninth 971, 1363, 6159, 6263, 7107, etc.; NYEGHENT 7093. [f. NEGHEN num. + -t by analogy with FIFT, SEXT, etc.]

NEGH(E)PUR sb. neighbour 974, 988, 1151, 1155; NEGH(E)PUR gen. 972, 1172, 1174, 1180, 1190. [OE ne:hgebu:ir]

NERE adv. near 2351, 4125, 7728, 9137, 11232, etc.; nearly 6906, 7032, 13018, 13074; NERRE comp. 12066, 15903. [OE ner comp. of ne]; ON nær pos. and comp.

NERE prep. near 6064, 9463, 12645, 12651. [ON nær]

NEREHANDE adv. nearly 6933, 13476. [NERE adv. + HANDE]

NERRE see NERE

NESE, NEESE sb. nose 4808, 9642, 9655. [eME neose, nese cogn. with MDu, MLG nese]

-NES(SE) suffix forming sbs. expressing a state or condition. [OE -nes(s)]

NESSHE adj. soft 13240, 14760. [OE hnesce]
NESTE adj. next 6797, 9422, 12930; nearest 4814; neste folwande which follows next 9126, 9431. [OE ne:hst superl. of ne:h]

NETE sb. ox 2740, 13118. [OE ne:at]

NETLE sb. nettle 11715. [OE net(e)le]

NEUEN vb. trans. name, make mention of 196, 259, 271, 385, 715, etc. [ON nefna]

NEUER adv. never 26, 359, 694, 1816, 2789, etc.; neuer so 1656, 2084, 2254, 4488, 8963, etc.; neuer ye lesse not any less 6300; neuer ye mare never 3016, 6600, 11131, 11961. [OE ne:fre]

NEUERMARE adv. never 1880, 1993, 11202, 12843, 12873, etc. [NEUER + MARE]

NEUERYELESS adv. nevertheless 3033, 11705. [NEUER + LESS cf. OE na: the less]

NEW(E) adj. new 940, 952, 957, 1224, 1229, etc. [OE ne:owe]

NEWE vb. trans. make new 14152. [OE nian]

NYCE adj. senseless 10206, 15739; thin 13281. [OF nice]

NYCETE sb. foolish action 3554, 7182, 13173; fastidiousness 3737. [OF niceté]

NYEGHIENT see NEGHENT

NIGHT, NYGHT sb. night 8291, 11147, 12478, 13181, 13182, etc.; on ye nyght in the night, at night 8221, 13172, 13186; night/nyght and/ne/or day and v.v. 231, 380, 628, 946, 1598, etc. [OE niht]

NO see NA

NOBELL see NOBLE
NOBILLESCE, NOBLESCE sb. nobility 339, 341, 343, 4170, 5275, etc.; NOBLESCE 3725. [OF noblesce]

NOBLAY sb. nobility 10538. [F nobleye, noblai]

NOBLE, NOBELL adj. having admirable qualities or properties 713, 2827, 2836, 2839, 3548, etc.; NOBELL 15089. [F noble]

NOBLESCE see NOBILLESCE

NOGHT sb. nought, nothing 48, 692, 694, 762, 765, etc. [OE no:wiht, no:wuht]

NOGHT adv. not 47, 125, 146, 181, 255, etc. [OE no:wiht, no:wuht]

NONE see NANE

NONE sb. noon 13163. [OE no:n]

NORYCE sb. nurse 13758. [OF norice]

NORIS(C)H(E), NORISSHE vb. trans. nourish, feed 926, 930, 2857, 7621, 8504, etc.; NORYST pp. 6008. [OF noris(s)- stem of norir]

NORISSHYNG(E) nourishment 2856, 2859. [f. NORISSH vb. + -YNG(E)]

NORTH sb. North 1939. [OE north adv.; ON northr sb.]  

NOTE sb. practice 13086; matter 13417. [OE notu]

NOTERE sb. notary 6614, 6693. [L notarius; OF tier + ER]

NOUAYLLERY sb. novelty 5748. [OF novelerie]

NOUMBRE sb. number 1237, 12029, 12047, 12052; withouten noombre 2526. [OF nombre, numbre]

NOTHER, NOUTHIR pron. neither 8432, 10949. [OE nowther]
NOUTHIR conj. neither 78, 1183, 1191, 1823, 1967, etc. [OE nowther]

NOW(E) adv., now 5, 15, 91, 789, 1223, etc.; now...now 5920. [OE nu:

NOY(E) sb. trouble 4179, 4227, 5347, 7720, 13025, etc. [aphetic form f. OF ano

NOY(E) vb. trans. trouble 4690, 6009, 11140, 13993, 14007. [aphetic form of vb. f. OF anoier; perhaps also partly OF noire]

NOYS(E) sb. noise 14242, 14281; sound 10275, 12098. [OF noyse]

NURTURE sb. discipline 13208. [OF nurture]

NURTURE vb. intrans. cherish 8689. [f. NURTURE sb.]

O

OBACKE adv. puttes obacke see PUTTE. [OE on bec]

OBEDIENCE, OBEHYENCE sb. obedience 373, 429, 3684, 4464, 4511, etc.; sphere of authority 15018. [F obédience]

OBEKYENT adj. obedient 433. [OF obédient]

OBLIGED pp. obliged, bound 12352. [pp. of oblige vb. f. OF obliger]

OBLYST pp. obliged, bound 12122. [pp. of oblyse(e) vb. f. OF obliger]

OBOUEN, OBOUN, OBOWEN, OBOWN prep. above; OBOUEN 12857; OBOUN 640, 1987, 2028, 3534, 3767, etc.; OBOWEN 2533, 3518; OBOWN 1522, 2846, 4854; passes obowen see PASSES. [OE on + bufan, abufan]

OBOUN adv. above 12195, 12231. [OE on + bufan]

OBOUT(E), OBOUTEN prep. about 5055, 5713, 9109, 11348, 11570, etc.; OBOUTEN 2534. [OE on buitan]
ABOUT adv. about 3793, 5972, 6989, 12620. [OE on bu:tan]

OBOREN, OBOWN see OBOUN

OCCUPACIOUN employment 9495, 9836. [F occupation; AF occupacioun]

OCCUPY(E) vb. trans. take in one’s power 5029, 9843; employ 397, 11369. [OF occuper, altered, perhaps in AF, through analogy with verbs in -fier, -plier etc.]

OCHAUNCE adv. by chance 3270. [OF + CHAUNCE]

OF prep. of 12, 13, 25, 34, 37, etc.; out of, from 220, 312, 337, 366, 3084, etc.; for 450, 466, 576, 1719, 3221, etc.; from, by reason of 141, 160, 438, 1550, 1595, etc.; by 256, 1514, 2463, 3204, 6102, 6916, etc.; regarding, with respect to 8363; off 12486, 14756; of gift see GIFT; partenere of, regarde of, for reason of, colour of office, servus of, thirst of, touched of, victory of, vnrewth of, etc. see PARTENERE, REGARDE, REASON, COLOUR, SERUE, THIRST, TOUCH, VICTORY, VNREWTH, etc. [OE of]

OF adv. off 13916. [OE of]

OFFERAND(E) sb. offering 6788, 8557, 8664, 8675, 8744, etc. [OF ofrende]

OFFICE, OFFYCE sb. function 204, 1949, 1965, 3128, 3588, etc.; official position 3764, 3838, 5739, 6586, 7207, etc.; duty 5797; business 6160, 7094; of office by profession 7107, 7231; halden of office duty bound 438. [AF and OF office]

OFFICIAL, OFFICYAL sb. Official Principal (presiding officer or judge of archbishop’s, bishop’s or archdeacon’s court) 6510, 6563. [F official]

OFFIR vb. offer 8671, 8743. [OE offrian; OF offir]

OFT adv. often 141, 206, 332, 404, 465, etc.; OFTER comp. 186. [OE oft]

OFTNER adv. comp. more often 4800, 4908, 8435; sb. use ye oftner 5557. [comp. of often, extended form of OFT. n appears first in Northern ME]

OFTSITHE, OPSYTIE adv. often 364, 2494, 5135, 7884, 12212. [OE
oftsi:thum dat. pl. of oftsi:th]

OFTSITHES, OFTSYTHES adv. often 9198, 13605. [OE on oftsi:thas]

OGHT sb. anything 3339, 3666, 3729, 4240, 4548, etc. [OE o: ever + wiht thing]

OYL(l)e sb. oil 7377, 7381, 7383, 7386, 7388, etc. [OF oil(l)e]

OYNEMENT sb. ointment 8147, 10705. [OF oignement]

OYNTYNG sb. anointing 7735. [f. oynt vb., F oint, pres. 3sg. of oindre, + -YNG]

OKER, OKIR sb. usury 5707, 6151, 6168, 6275, 7268, etc.; debt 2917; interest 6207, 6212, 6214, 6262, 8086; OKIR 1127, 6163 6170, 6173, 6179, etc. [ON okr]

OKERER(E) sb. usurer 6163, 6201, 6215, 6274, 8105; disciple okerer see DISCIPLE; mayster okerer see MAYSTER. [f. OKER sb. or vb. therefrom + -ER]

OKERYNG sb. usury 6190. [f. oker vb. f. OKER sb. + -YNG]

OKNAWEN pp. be oknawen acknowledge, confess 6457. [pp. of oknawe vb. f. on prep. + OE cnaw:wan]

OLDE see ALDE

OLYFAUNT sb. elephant 11243. [OF olifant]

OLYUE adj. alive 11283. [OE on li:fe]

ON prep. on 33, 102, 189, 245, 380, etc.; upon 12642, 12656, 12726, 12777; in 160, 259, 365, 13869, 16043, etc.; on brede/heght/lengthe see BREDE, HEGHT, LENGTHE; vouche saue on see VOUCHE SAUE; on were see WERE. [OE on]

ONENCE, ONENTES prep. concerning, as regards 1042, 1044, 1282, 1929, 2021,
etc.; to, in the sight of 2989, 6450, 6493, 9922, 10404, etc.; ONENTES 986, 988. [OE on ef(e)n; t developed by 1200, perhaps by analogy with some other word. See OED]

OPEN adj. open 15455, 15537; wyde open 14914, 15451. [OE open]

OPEN vb. trans. open 4539, 7136, 9688, 10797, 14935; intrans. open 9641, 14336; absol. open up 9962. [OE openian]

OPENLY openly, plainly 1696, 1722, 2954, 3018, 6868, etc. [f. OPEN adj. + -LY]

OPON prep. on 979, 1058, 5422, 6656, 8032, etc.; in 6023, 9820. [f. UP adv. + ON prep.]

OPYNYOUIJ sb. belief 14529. [F opinion]

OR conj. or 30, 206, 208, 224, 293, etc. [reduced form of othir conj. f. OE other]

ORDAYNE vb. trans. command, destine, decree 881, 1658, 4735, 5224, 5324, etc. bring about 4785; prepare 8474, 15247; assign, dedicate 1011, 1016, 1035, 10426, 10435, etc.; confer holy orders upon 6871. [OF ordaine, pres. 3sg. of ordener]

ORDAYNELY adv. in an orderly manner 2020, 8954. [f. ORDAYNE vb. + -LY]

ORDER, ORDRE sb. rite of ordination 1387, 1411; state, kind 1928, 3532; order, regulated state 3516, 13323, 14902; order, arrangement 3496; orders, ordained state 5710, 6869, 9255, 9420, 12113, etc.; sacrament (of marriage) 9332, 9340, 9348; haly order holy orders 6842, 9417, 11325; [OF ordre]

ORDINAUNCE, ORDYNAUNCE sb. preparation 6579, 12216; direction 1959, 15728. [OF ordenance]

ORDRE see ORDER

ORESOUN see ORYSOUN

ORIGINALL adj. original; originall synne 1392. [F original]
ORYSOUN, ORESOUN sb. prayer 4127, 5185, 10198, 10247; ORESOUN 524. [OF orisoun]

ORNAMENT(E), OURNAMENT sb. accessory 6764, 12130. [OF ornament]

OSTE sb. host, army 4441, 10827, 14343, 14906, 14915, etc. [OF ost]

OTHIR adj. other 41, 199, 221, 690, 721, etc. [OE o\text{\textasciitilde}her]

OTHIR pron. other, another 579, 596, 602, 610, 611, etc.; ilkane othir each other 7920: OTHIR pl. other people 4009, 4013, 4018, 6042, 9201, etc.; OTHIR gen. the other's 7936, 7937, 11706. [OE o\text{\textasciitilde}her]

OTHIRWYSE adv. otherwise 11171. [OE on o\text{\textasciitilde}hre wi\text{\textasciitilde}san, IOE o\text{\textasciitilde}hre wi\text{\textasciitilde}san]

OUER prep. over, above 477, 759, 805, 999, 1756, etc.; beyond 1970, 5177, 5242, 9244; more than, in addition to 5591, 8102, 8559, 8887, 12039, etc.; ouer myght see MYGHT sb. [OE ofer]

OUER adv. too, over- 1144, 1817, 1908, 1994, 1995, etc.; ran al ouer blode ran all over with blood 7815. [OE ofer]

OUERCHARGED pp. overburdened 2140, 15799. [f. OUER adv. + OF charger]

OUERCOM vb. trans. overcome, conquer 1926, 2018, 2238, 2264, 3236, etc. [f. OUER adv. + COM vb.]

OUERHIPPE vb. trans. pass over, omit 1344, 8301. [f. OUER prep. + hippe vb. f. OE *hippan]

OUERHOPE sb. too great hope, presumption 1828, 4332, 4341, 4362, 5599. [ouver adj. f. OE ufera, -e + HOPE]

OUERMYKELL adj. too great, too much 10628, 14861, 14862, 14977, 14978, etc. [OE ofermicel]

OUERMYKELL, OUERMYKILL adv. too greatly, too much 796, 4322, 5735, 11363; OUERMYKILL 13597, 15236. [OE ofermicel adj.; ON ofermikill]
OUERSET(TE) vb. trans. disorder 13471. [OE *ofersetian; cf. OHG ubarsezzan]

OUERTAKE vb. trans. overtake, catch up with 13889. [f. OUER prep. + TAKE]

OUERTHWERT adv. everywhere, on all sides, all about 2174, 3214, 3315, 5577, 5907, etc. [OUER adv. + ME thwert adv. f. ON thvert]

OUERWHARE adv. anywhere 10332. [reduction of outhirwhare f. OUTHIR + WHARE]

-OUR suffix denoting agent. [AF -our]

OUR(E) see WE

OURNAMENT see ORNAMENT

OURS see WE

OURSELF, OURSELUEN pron. refl. ourselves 1846, 3982, 10006; of ourself from within ourselves 1550, within ourselves 3227. [OUR + SELF pron. and adj.; -seluen f. OE obl. selfan]

-OUS suffix denoting "full of", "of the nature of". [representing L -o:sus; OF -os, us, -ous]

OUT adv. out 941, 1314, 2561, 2568, 3698, etc. [OE u:t]

OUT OF prep. phr. out of 106, 638, 647, 650, 656, etc. [OE u:t of]

OUTHER pron. either 12965. [OE o:whther f. o: ever + hwather]

OUTHIR adj. other 6764, 9296, 15838. [OE o:whther f. o: + hwather]

OUTHIER conj. (with OR) either 208, 223, 463, 1871, 3837, etc. [f. pron.]
OUTRAGE sb. excess, excessive luxury 2685, 3701, 3715, 4800, 5736; intemperance 9306, 9339, 11034, 11119, 11994; presumption 12663; do outrage to do grievous harm (to) 3780, 6547, 6555, 8107, 9331, etc.; at outrage tane see TAKE. [OF outrage]

OUTRAGE adj. intemperate, excessive 13624. [f. OUTRAGE sb.]

OUTRAGEOUS, OUTRAGEOUS adj. excessive 3714, 9119, 12994. [OF outrageus]

OUTRAGEOUSLY adv. excessively 13103, 13206. [f. OUTRAGEOUS adj. + -LY]

OUTRAGEOUS see OUTRAGEOUS

OUTRAGEOUSNESS sb. excess 13217. [f. OUTRAGEOUS adj. + -NES]

OUTWARDE adv. publicly 13740. [OE uitweard]

OUTWITH adv. outward 10795. [OUT adv. + WITH prep.]

OWAY see AWAY

OX sb. ox 1181, 7753, 7755, 8554; OXEN pl. 12752. [OE oxa]

PAAS(E), PASE sb. narrow way 6514; step, footstep 12075, 13514. [OF pas]

PACIENCE sb. patience 7866, 14370. [OF pacience]

PACOK sb. peacock 15669. [OE pa:wa + COK]

PAEN sb. pagan 2052, 2075, 12152, 12396. [OF paen]

PAGE sb. a male person of the lower orders (used as a term of contempt) 2833. [OF page]
PAY(E) sb. payment 2875, 6270, 6279, 6290, 8117, etc.; until pay to his satisfaction 5114; to paye to his satisfaction 439, 998. [OF paie]

PAI(E), PAY(E) vb. trans. please, gratify 8, 1810, 2108, 2816, 5203, etc.; pay 6288, 6786, 6329, 6559, 8081, etc.; intrans. pay 6424, 6866, 7265, 8090; pay to please 8551, 9436, 15513. [F payer]

PAYN(E) sb. pain 412, 413, 1118, 1306, 1341, etc. [OF peine]

PAYNE vb. refl. exert oneself, take pains 4242, 5773, 11381, 12721, 13698. [OF peiner, pres. 3sg. peine]

PAYNTED pp. painted 11532. [pp. of paynt vb. f. OF peindre]

PAYSEBIL(L), PAISEBLE, PAYSEBLE adj. peaceful 15944; peacemaking 3386, 15880, 15978, 15984; PAYSEBLES pl. sb. use of adj. peacemakers 15883, 15928. [OF paisible]

PAYSEBILNES sb. peacemaking 3382, 15974. [f. PAYSEBIL adj. + -NES]

PAYSEBLE, PAISEBLE see PAYSEBIL

PALAYS sb. palace 12608; PALAYS pl. 13719. [OF palais]

PALE adj. pale 13263. [OF pal(l)e]

PAPE sb. pope 1903, 13948. [OE pa:pa]

PAPILLARDE sb. hypocrite (general term of abuse) 5123, 13346. [OF papelarde]

PAPPE sb. breast 928, 932, 935, 939, 944, etc. [cf. Sw dialects papp(e)]

PAR prep. par charite for love's sake 15. [F par; confusion with F pour cf. pour sainte charité]

PARADYS(E) sb. paradise 594, 1256, 2998, 6000, 6087, etc. [F paradis]

PARAMOURS adv. iufs paramours is in love with 4132. [OF par amours]
PARAVENTURE adv. perhaps 9199. [OF par aventure]

PARCHAUNCE adv. perhaps, as it happens 3027, 4657, 5016, 5255, 6061, etc. [AF par chanc]

PARFECCIOUN sb. perfection 5308, 5353, 5370, 12522, 12681, etc. [OF perfeccion]

PARFYTANDE pres. p. becoming more perfect 14705. [pres. p. of parfyte vb. f. PARFYTE adj.]

PARFYTE adj. perfect 1502, 2148, 2202, 3482, 3484, etc. [OF parfit(e)]]

PARFYTELY adv. perfectly 2344, 2347, 2492, 2502, 2656, etc. [f. PARFYTE adj. + -LY]

PARFYTENES sb. perfection 2058, 2127, 3930, 6034, 8202, etc. [f. PARFYTE adj. + -NES]

PARTE sb. part 630, 664, 1235, 2697, 2703, etc. See also PARTI. [OE part]

PART(E) vb. trans. part, divide 388, 1948, 5570, 7423; intrans. part of share 659. [F partir]

PARTENER(E) sb. partner 8500; partnere of accomplice to 7652, 15506. [alteration of parcener f. AF parcener under the influence of PART(E) sb.]

PARTI, PARTY, PARTE sb. part, piece, division 1234, 1773, 1914, 3668, 4731, etc.; respect, particular 4793, 5282, 12581, 14035, 14975, etc.; party (legal) 6717, 6730, 9296; direction, quarter 14915, 15417; PARTE (metre suggests disyllabic) 7960, 8499. [F partie]

PARTLESSE adj. without a share 6642. [f. PART sb. + -LESSE]

PASE see PAASE

PASKES sb. pl. Eastertide 10383. [OF pasches; L paschas acc. pl.; k perhaps f.]
ON, cf. Icel pa:skar

PASSE vb. trans. pass, surpass, go beyond 1838, 2792, 4804, 4823, 7375, etc.; intrans. pass, go (away) 1575, 1781, 1838, 2792, 8023, etc.; passes forby ignores 1969: passes oboun surpasses 2846; passes oboun rises above 7378, 7379-80; passand men travelling men 8304; passe away 10102, 10748; PASSAND pres. p. transitory 10052. [F passer]

PASSYNG sb. passing 788. [f. PASSE vb. + -YN]

PASSIOUN, PASSYOUN sb. passion, suffering (of Christ) 2442, 2818, 4938, 7718, 7810, etc. [OF passiun]

PAST sb. past 2778. [sb. use of pp. of PASSE]

PECE sb. piece 1483, 13911. [OF pece]

PEES(E), PESE sb. peace 2152, 2574, 4139, 5821, 14233, etc.; PESE 2570. [OF pais]

PELOUR, PELURE sb. fur 11596, 11597. [AF pellure]

PENAUNCE sb. penance 1004, 1385, 1399, 1528, 1533, etc. [OF penance]

PENY sb. penny 2871, 6335, 6336, 8808, 13960. [OE peni(n)g]

PEPLE sb. people, populace 10353. [AF poeple, people; OF pueple]

PERCEYUE see PERSAYUE

PERCEYUYNGE sb. for perceyuynge of lest one perceive 13734. [f. PERCEYUE vb. + -YNGE]

PERCHEAND pres. p. piercing, penetrating 14265. [pres. p. of perch(e) vb. f. ONF perchier]

PEREL sb. pearl 10591. [F perle]
PERIL(L), PERILLE sb. peril, danger 3062, 3561, 4585, 4598, 4627, etc.; stande to perille see STANDE. [F péril]

PERILLOUS, PERILLUS adj. perilous, dangerous 3537, 3544, 3558, 4307, 5163, etc. [AF perillus]

PERILLOUSLY adv. perilously, dangerously 13079, 15345. [f. PERILLOUS adj. + -LY]

PERILLUS see PERILLOUS

PESE see PEES

PERISE, PERYSE, PERISSHE vb. trans. wreck 6063; destroy 10318, 15346; intrans. perish 8022, 9726, 11396, 11397, 11892, etc.; PERISE, PERYSE 10304, 10312, 10318. [OF periss-, lengthened stem of perir]

PERPLEXTE sb. perplexity 5613. [L perplexitas; F perplexité]

PERRE sb. jewellery, precious stones 11600. [OF pier(r)ie]

PERSAYUE, PERCEYUE vb. trans. perceive, observe 649, 2969, 4134, 8115, 13600; PERCEYUE 14185. [OF *perceivre]

PERSECUCIO(U)N sb. persecution 7733, 7772. [OF persecucion]

PERSON(E), PERSONOUN sb. person, being 2, 859, 1244, 1264, 1359, etc. [OF persone]

PHARAO sb. pharaoh 700. [L pharao]

PHARYSENE sb. pharisee 9997. [OE phariseus]

PHILOSOFER, PHILOSOFIR, PHILOSOFRE, PHILOSOPHER, PHILOSOPLIIR, PHILOSOPHRE sb. philosopher, lover of wisdom 1888, 1945, 2023, 9690, 14641, etc. [AF, OF philosophre]

PHILOSOPHY(E) sb. philosophy, pursuit of learning 2045, 15115. [OF
philosophie

PICKE sb. pick 2549. [collateral form of pik f. OE pilc]

PILER(E) sb. pillar 9923, 10802. [OF pilier]

PILGRIM(E), PILGRYM(E), PYLGRYM sb. pilgrim 6518, 7980, 8243, 8251, 8304, etc. [OF peligrin]

PILLE vb. trans. plunder, commit extortion upon 6543, 10736. [OE pilian]

PYNCHYNGE sb. pynchynge at finding fault with 5655. [f. pynch(e) vb. f. ONF *pinchier + -YNGE]

PYNE sb. punishment, torment 1158; do yam pyne torment them 6593, 13008; helle pyne see HELLE PYNE. [OE *pi:n]

PYNE vb. trans. cause pain to, torture 12544, 14144. [OE pi:nian]

PYNN(E) sb. pin, spine 14270, 14274. [OE pinn]

PISTELL sb. letter 1851. [OE pistol]

PIT see PITTE

PITANCE sb. donation 6914. [OF pitance]

PITE(E), PYTE sb. pity 390, 516, 2577, 2942, 3156, etc.; PITEE 4541. [OF pitet, pité]

PITEFULL adj. compassionate 8966, 9023. [f. PITE sb. + -FULL]

PITOUS adj. tender 3158. [AF pitous]

PIT(TE) sb. pit, hole in the ground 1613, 13769; pitte of helle, helle pit(te) 3528, 9894, 13778. [OE pytt]
PLACE sb. place 498, 1508, 1515, 2131, 2837, etc.; in many place in many places (pl. unmarked) 39, 1487. [F place]

PLAY sb. play, pastime, game 6161, 7172, 7238, 7239, 7300, etc.; play of strenthe trial of strength 5759; fole play see FOLE. [OE plaega]

PLAY vb. refl. amuse oneself 10416; intrans. amuse oneself 10416; play 7170, 7258, 7272. [OE plageian]

PLAYERE sb. player 13084. [OE plageere]

PLAYNTIF sb. plaintiff 6609, 6617. [OF plaintiff]

PLANT(E) vb. trans. plant, place firmly 3479. [OE plantian]

PLE, PLEE sb. plea, suit 6670, 6688. [OF plet]

PLEDE vb. contend, argue 5667. [AF pleder]

PLEDOUR sb. one who pleads, advocate 6612, 6669, 6678, 7567. [f. PLEDE vb. + -OUR]

PLEESE, PLEISE vb. trans. please 3862, 14234. [OF plaisir, plesir]

PLEYN vb. refl. complain 3894, 5933, 6622. [OF plaign- stem of plaindre]

PLEYNYNGE sb. making a complaint 5657. [f. PLEYNE vb. + -YNGE]

PLENYNE sb. abundance 13070. [L *pleni:na; F *pleinine]

PLENTE sb. plenty, abundance 3468, 4164, 4939, 7762, 9874, etc. [OF plentet, plenté]

PLESAND(E) pres. p. pleasant, pleasing 7072, 13992. [pres. p. of PLESE but see PLESAUNT]

PLESAUNT adj. pleasing 11522. [OF pleasant]
PLESE vb. trans. please 4090, 4093, 5623, 8141, 8267, etc. [OF plaisir]

PLOGH, PLUGH sb. plough 7756, 12716, 12719, 12722; PLUGH 12751. [OE plo:h]

POYNT sb. point 113, 771, 3948, 7177, 9899, etc.; moment 9899, 9901; jot 11626; in poyn to about to 10312, 14212. [F point]

POYNT sb. point (weapon) 14266. [F pointe]

POLIST, POLYST pp. elegant 10284, 13574. [pp. of polis, polys f. F poliss- lengthened stem of polir]

POMP(E) sb. pomp, display 3701, 3712, 3732, 7195, 8013, etc. [F pompe]

PORCIOUN sb. portion, bit 1585. [OF porcion]

PORE see POUER

PORKDESPYNE sb. porcupine 14269. [OF porc d'espine]

POSSESSYOUN sb. possession 15944. [OF possessiun, -on]

POSSESSIONER sb. possessioner, a member of a religious order having possessions or endowments 6911. [f. POSSESSYOUN sb. + -ER]

POTTE sb. pot 4670, 9821, 14290. [OE pott]

POUDRE sb. dust 2525, 2528, 2557. [F poudre]

POUER(E), PORE, POURÉ adj. poor 545, 551, 2174, 4043, 4799, etc.; sb. use 7401, 7407, 7502, 8014, 8049, etc.; PORE 7057; POURÉ 14981. [F povre, povere, poure]

POUERLY adv. poorly, in poverty 7909, 7995, 8608, 8791, 8922, etc.; pouerly case see GA. [f. POUER adj. + -LY]

POUERT sb. poverty 1677, 2250, 3483, 3932, 3943, etc. [OF povertel pouertel]
POURE see POUER

POUSTE sb. power 3228, 4662, 11156. [OF pouste]

POWER(E) sb. power 773, 830, 915, 1411, 2919, etc.; power of authority over 11078; at (after) vaier (his) power to the best of their (his) abilities 4571, 14304, 15725. [AF poer, poair, pouair]

PRACTYKE sb. practice 13300. [OF practike]

PRAY sb. prey 4850. [OF preie]

PRAY(E) vb. trans. pray, beg, ask 19, 2866, 3189, 7927, 8317, etc.; pray of pray for 497, 10170, 10348, 10514, 10529, etc.; intrans. pray 164, 186, 483, 507, 619, etc. [OF preier]

PRAYERE sb. prayer 100, 117, 123, 126, 242, etc. [OF preiere]

PRAYINGE sb. praying 2200, 2207. [f. PRAY vb. + -INGE]

PRAYS(E) vb. trans. praise 27, 589, 728, 3669, 3941, etc.; praysed with praised by 3815-6. [OF presier]

PRECHE vb. trans. preach 6929; preach to 7587; intrans 10720. [OF prechier]

PRECHOUR sb. preacher 6933, 9527, 10720. [F prech(e)or]

PRECI(0)US adj. precious 130, 2436, 2475, 2827, 3037, etc. [OF precios]

PRELACY sb. Prelacy 6896, 6899. [AF prelacie]

PRELATE sb. prelate 4104, 6507, 6553, 6827, 6898, etc. [F prélat]

PRENTE sb. image 13955. [OF priente]

PRESENCE sb. presence 472, 477, 4154, 8310, 10478, etc. [OF presence]
PRESENT(E) sb. present, offering 10777, 10782. [OF present]

PREST(E) sb. priest 2825, 5149, 5217, 5472, 5529, etc.; PRESTE gen. 12192. [OE pre:ost]

PRESUMPTION sb. presumption, arrogance 4331, 6038, 6055, 8825, 9988, etc. [OF presumpcion]

PRICKE vb. trans. prick 11718, 14259, 15574. [OE prician]

PRIDE, PRYDE sb. pride 633, 639, 643, 645, 1703, etc. [OE pry:do]

PRINCE, PRYNCE sb. prince 7653, 7675, 11819. [OF prince]

PRINCIPALL(E), PRYNCIPALL adj. principal, first in importance 1702, 1900, 3122, 3364, 9085, etc. [F principal]

PRINCIPALLY, PRYNCIPALLY adv. above all 4397, 8948, 10033, 10095, 11827. [F PRINCIPALL, PRYNCIPALL + -LY]

PRIOUR, PRYOUR sb. prior 6904, 14427. [OE prior; OF priour]

PRYS(E) sb. value, worth 3202, 3695, 3791, 4350, 5267, etc.; price 4430, 6235, 6249, 6271, 7030, etc.; of prys(e) of value 3202, 3695, 3791, 4350, 5267, etc.; with a pryse at a price 7360; profyte to prys sette see PROFYTE; settes prys by see SETTE. [OF pris]

PRISONE, PRISOUN(E) sb. imprisonment 2175, 4692, 7982, 8332; prison 5074, 8464, 8462. [OF prisun, prison]

PRISONE vb. trans. imprison 6592. [F PRISONE sb.]

PRIUE, PRYUE, PRYUY adj. secret, private 2840, 4137, 4146, 4780, 5486, etc.; intimate 8150, 9781, 10309, 11260, 11560, etc.; domesticated 11675; hym beres als pryue keeps matters to himself, keeps his own counsel 14326; PRYUYER comp. 3807. [F privé]

PRIUELY, PRYUELY see PRIUYLY
PRIUITE, PRIUYTE, PRYUYTE sb. secret, personal business 5665, 5698, 11020, 11211; in priuite/priuyte/pryuyte in private 2967, 3828, 6211, 10166, 11086, etc.; boke of priuytees see BOKE. [OF privité]

PRIUYLEGED pp. privileged, invested with special distinctions 155. [F privilégié]

PRIUYLY, PRIUELY, PRYUELY adv. privately, secretly 2596, 6361, 11345, 11357, 11479; PRIUELY, PRYUELY 12401, 14327. [f. PRIUE, PRYUE]

PROCUR(E) vb. trans. attend to 6680; induce 6983; intrans. endeavour 6481; take steps 6974, 7007. [F procurer]

PROCURACY sb. sum paid in commutation of provision of entertainment for the bishop or visitor by the parson or the religious house visited 6558. [MedL pro:cu:ra:tia]

PROCURATOUR sb. procurator, attorney, agent 6613, 6679, 6692. [OF procurateur]

PROCURYNG(E) sb. striving 3760; arrangement 6908; contriving to bring about 6951, 6971. [f. PROCUR vb. + -YNG(E)]

PROCURMENT sb. procurement, arrangement, bringing about 6902, 6913. [OF procurement]

PROFESSION, PROFESSYOUN sb. declaration or vow made on entering a religious order, the fact of being professed in a religious order 7176, 9255, 9270, 11323, 12346. [F profession]

PROFEST pp. having taken the vows of a religious order 12354. [L professa- pp. stem of profite:ri:]

PROFETE see PROFYTE

PROFIR vb. trans. produce, present 5979. [F proférer]

PROFITABLE, PROFYTABLE adj. profitable, beneficial 2707, 3131, 4728, 5355,
PROFYTE, PROFETE sb. profit, benefit 97, 159, 167, 4014, 6271, etc.; 
profyte to prys sette set the profit against the cost 6271; PROFETE 6267. |OF profit|

PROFYTE see PROFETE

PROFYTE vb. intrans. profit, benefit 2068. |F profiter|

PROLOUG(E) sb. prologue 2313, 2320. |F prologue|

PROPHECY sb. prophecy, utterance of a prophet 10734. |OF profecie|

PROPHETE, PROFYTE sb. prophet 978, 3503, 7823, 8354, 8891, etc.; PROFYTE 7836. |F profête|

PROPRE adj. apt 747; of his own 12614; own 13547; PROPREST superl. most apt 717. |F propre|

PROPRELY adv. essentially, exactly, strictly speaking 729, 749, 780, 811, 2096, etc. |f. PROPRE adj. +-LY|

PROPRETE sb. ownership 6403. |OF propriété|

PROUDE adj. proud 3530, 3566, 3722, 10665, 11761, etc. |OE pru:d|

PROUE, PRUF vb. trans. give proof of, demonstrate the truth of 1323, 1473, 1844, 2417, 3219, etc.; taste, have experience of 2464, 2475, 2761, 4179, 12639, etc.; test 3130, 3203, 5984, 7750, 8314, etc.; strive at 4867, 4967; PRUF 15022, 15136, 15488. |OF prove|

PROUENDRE sb. prebend 6879. |OF provendre|

PROUERBE sb. proverb 8985, 14717. |F proverbe|

PROW, PRU sb. good, benefit 768, 3197, 6921, 7519. |OF pru, prou|
PRUESCE sb. valour, fortitude 1539, 2232, 2237, 2298, 3430, etc. [OF proec(c)e, -eisse]

PRUF see PROUE

PUT(TE) vb. trans. put, set, place 4002, 4004, 4585, 4598, 15231, etc.; put(te) away/away put away, dispose of 191, 218, 2515, 4210, 4884, etc.; putte fra remove from 2427, 5229, 5904, 9314, 12542, etc.; putte lawe put down, subjugate 1765; putte out of put out of, eject from 647, 2363, 3393, 3411, 3461, etc.; put(te) to/till cause to do or experience, involve in 4980, 5030, 5190, 5771, 9890, etc.; putte obacke impede 4258, 5215; putte fra deprive of 6657; putte to yhock yoke up 7756; puttes ye plugh bfore ye oxen puts the cart before the horse 12752. [OE putian]

Q

QUAYNT adj. fashionable 9203, 11412; ingenious 13635. [OF queinte]

QUAYNT(E)LY adv. fashionably, artfully 9201, 9202, 9212, 9213, 10613, etc.[f. QUAYNT adj. + -LY]

QUAYNTYS(E) sb. cleverness, cunning 5954, 9678, 11794, 11831, 11878, etc.; finery 10642, 15683. [OF quentise]

QUEME adj. fair 5457. [OE *cwe:me]

QUENE sb. queen 3581, 10596, 10633. [OE cwe:n]

QUEREL(L)E sb. quarrel 7198, 14059. [OF querel(l)e]

QUERT sb. health 701, 2009, 2151, 4505, 4987, etc.; safety 10159. [ON *kwert]

QUEST sb. body of persons appointed to hold an enquiry 6479. [OF queste]

QUESTYOUN sb. question 523, 8148. [AF questiun; OF question]

QUICKE, QUYCKE, QUYKE adj. live 1339, 2083, 2086, 11238, 14338, etc. [OE
QUYTE adj. quyte of free from 6769. [OF quite]

QUYTE vb. trans. repay 3068, 3087, 6534, 6540, 7228, etc.; prove innocent 6552, 7228; QUITTE pp. 2918. [OF quieter]

QUYTINGE, QWYTING sb. repayment 1729, 1733. [f. QUYTE vb. + -ING(E)]

QUOD vb. pret. said 705, 11155. [f. guethe f. OE cwethan, cwæth, cweidon, cweden; ON kvetha, kvoth, kva:ðum, kvethinn]

R

RAGE vb. intrans. behave wantonly 7113. [F rager]

RAYKE sb. room to wander 11135. [ON reik]

RAYME vb. trans. plunder 6543; redeem 4693. [OF raim- stem of raimbre]

RAYNE sb. rain 1942. [OE regn]

RAYNE vb. trans. rain, cause to rain 9452. [OEregnian]

RAYSE vb. trans. raise 1834, 1986, 4015, 6558, 8065, etc.; stir up, cause 6993, 12415, 14311, 14313; raysia ye fende raises the devil 6968. [ON reisa]

RAYSYNG(E) sb. causing 6953, 14232. [f. RAYSE vb. + -YNG(E)]

RAN see RYN(NE)

RANCOUR, RANKOUR sb. rancour 2972, 3094, 4678, 5606, 7911, etc.; RANKOUR 2957. [OF ranco(u)r]

RANSAKE vb. trans. search through, examine thoroughly 4781, 5574, 5833. [ON rannsaka]
RASE see RYSE

RASOUR sb. razor 14262. [OF raso(u)r]

RAUYN(E), RAUYN(N)E sb. robbery 5705, 6499, 6501, 6584, 7242, etc. [F ravine]

RAUYST pp. enraptured 1500, 4155, 14737; violated 11818. [pp. of rauys(e) f. F raviss- lengthened stem of ravir]

RAUNS(I)OUN sb. ransom 1128, 6596; redemption 11020. [OF raunson]

RAUNSOUN vb. trans. ransom 4693. [OF ransonner]

RAWE sb. row; on rawe in order, in succession 336, 371, 975, 1563, 3457, etc. [perhaps f. OE raw]

REAL adj. real 2829. [OF real]

REBELLE adj. rebellious, disobedient 9715, 14485. [F rebelle]

REBOUND(E) vb. intrans. rebound, reverberate 13827. [OF rebonder, -ir, rebundir]

RECEYF see RESAYF

RECEYT(E) sb. receipt, amount received 6378. [AF, ONF receyte]

RECEYUE see RESAYF

RECETTE vb. trans. shelter 6465. [OF recet(t)er]

RECH(E), REKE vb. intrans. reach, stretch 14692. [OE re:can]

RECK(E), REKE vb. intrans. take heed; REKE 3829. RECK(E) 7225, 8901, 14052, 15402. [OE re:can, *re:can; ON roekja]
RECKELES adj. heedless 5130, 5131, 5139. [OE reccele:as]

RECKELENSNES sb. heedlessness, carelessness 5103, 5127, 5135, 5138, 5143, etc. [f. RECKELES adj. + -NES]

RECKEN vb. trans. enumerate, mention one after the other 371, 1563, 7548, 13100; consider 10431; calculate 6377. [OE (ge)recenian]

RECORDE sb. record, report 6703. [OF record]

RECORDE vb. trans. remember 10016, 10527, 13456, 13483; intrans. recorde of have in mind 2747; tell of 10377. [F recorder]

RECOUER vb. trans. recover, get back 5503, 11874. [AF recoverer]

RECOUERERE sb. restorer 2944. [f. RECOUER vb. + -ER]

RECOUNCIL(E), RECOUNSAYLLE vb. trans. purify 1409; purify (by a special service after profanation) 6796. [F réconcilier]

RECREAND, RECREANT adj. fainthearted 5194, 5916. [OF recreant]

REDDE see REDE vb.

REDDURE sb. strictness, harsh treatment 2934, 6571, 8426, 8442. [ONF reddur]

REDE sb. counsel, advice 1081, 1292, 5065, 5248, 5827, etc.; thurgh his awen rede on his own initiative 11261. [OE re:d]

REDE adj. red 2446, 10739, 12168; golde rede red gold 4100, 10591, 10605. [OE re:ad]

REDE vb. trans. teach 22, 26, 2979, 13529; relate, speak of 1247, 1421, 1453, 4869, 5702, etc.; read 86, 1053, 1259, 2205, 9785, etc.; advise 618, 5015, 7215, 9469, 9902, etc.; rede ouer 16044. [OE re:dan]

REDELES sb. in need of counsel 2177, 7550. [OE re:dle:as]
REDEMPCIOUN sb. atonement 6581. [F rédemption]

REDY adj. ready, eager 1652, 1697, 1749, 4058, 4080, etc.; available 15993, 16076.
[OE gere:de + -Y]

REDILY, REDYLY adv. readily, eagerly 4071, 4079. [f. REY adj. + -LY]

REDYNGE sb. reading 2199, 2201. [f. REDE vb. + -YNGE]

REFT pp. taken away 5951. [pp. of refte vb. f. OE re:afian]

REGARDE sb. (vn) to regarde of in comparison with 764, 2573, 4158, 4160, 4162, etc. [F regard]

REGNE vb. intrans. reign 1973, 2602, 2603, 3293. [OF regner]

REHERCE vb. trans. relate 13690. [OF reherc(i)er]

REKE sb. smoke 14243, 14244. [OE re:ce]

REKE vb. see RECK

RELEASE vb. trans. grant remission of 5811. [OF releesser]

RELIGIOUN, RELIGYOUN, RELYGIOUN, RELYGYOUN sb. state of life bound by monastic vows 6908, 12345, 12372, 12749, 12759, etc.; religious order 7175. [AF religiun]

RELIGIOUS, RELIGYOUS adj. belonging to a religious order 2697, 6397, 6801, 6841, 6926, etc. [OF religious]

RELIK(E) sb. relic 14120. [F relique]

REMEDY sb. remedy, cure 8166, 9914, 12533, 16049. [AF remedy]

REMEMBRAUNCE sb. remembrance 2804, 2818. [AF remembraunce]
REMEMANDE sb. rest, remainder 276. [OF remenant]

RENAY vb. trans. renounce 6956, 13540; RENAYED pp. renegade 3659. [OF ren(e)ier]

RENAYING(E) sb. renouncing, renunciation 3655, 3662, 6949, 6955. [f. RENAY vb. + -YNG(E)]

RENOUELD pp. renewed 2473. [pp. of renouel vb. f. OF renoveler]

RENOUN sb. renown, reputation 44, 3739, 4300, 5720. [AF ren(o)un]

RENT sb. source of revenue, separate piece of landed or other property yielding a certain return to the owner 6266, 6267, 6912, 7147; rent, revenue 6376, 6383, 6786. [OF rente]

REPENT vb. refl. repent 3042, 4325, 4328, 4388, 5905, etc.; impers. yat him may repent that may cause him to feel regret 1968. [F repentir]

REPENTAUNCE sb. repentance 4309, 5067, 5429, 5433, 10282, etc. [F repentance]

REPFENTAUNT adj. repentant 1407, 4408. [F repentant]

REPRESENT(E) vb. trans. represent 12031. [OF représenter]

REPROUE sb. shame, reproach 1287, 1639, 8699, 14229, 14301. [OF repro(u)ve]

REPROUE vb. trans. reproach, accuse 4027, 5671, 5802, 8693, 9017, etc. [OF reprover]

REPROUER sb. accuser 5672. [f. REPROUE vb. + -ER]

REPROUYNGE sb. accusing 5650, 14293. [f. REPROUE vb. + -YNGE]

REREWARDE sb. rearguard, hindmost 3266, 6057, 6016. [aphetic form of arrere sb. f. absol. use of OF arrere adv. + -WARDE]

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RESAYF, RESAUE, RESEYUE, RECEYF, RECEYUE vb. trans. give hospitality to 327, 8274, 8284, 8296, 8322, etc.; receive, accept 2392, 2728, 2822, 5786, 5799, etc. [ONF receivre, receyvre]

RESONABLE adj. moderate 14994. [OF reson(n)able]

RESOUN(E) sb. reason (intellectual faculty) 1971, 2012, 2013, 2629, 4710, etc.; reason, cause 8439, 10449, 10545, 13613, 13618, etc.; explanation 6968; by resoun of because of 156, 8597, 9752, 11004, 12138, etc.; for resoun of because of 12359; bi resoun with good reason 5435, 13941; sb. use that which is reasonable 1956, 6744. [OF reisun, -on]

RESPYTE sb. respite, extension of time 7975. [OF respit]

REST sb. rest 2152, 2196, 2570, 4139, 8466, etc. [OE rest(e)]

REST vb. trans. give rest to 15870; refl. rest 15081, 15088, 15152, 15858; intrans. rest, remain 1508, 2625, 3170, 15049, 15057. [OE restan]

RESTRAYNE, RESTREYNE vb. trans. restrain, curb; RESTREYNE 9710, 12189, 12223, 12233, 13287, etc.; RESTRAYNE 15260, 15352, 15370. [OF restrai(g)n-, restrei(g)n- stem of restraindre, restreindre]

RESTREYNYNG sb. hindering 4253, 4257. [f. RESTREYNE vb. + -YNG]

REUE vb. trans. deprive of, rob of 2420, 2806, 3539, 3776, 10738, etc.; intrans. rob 6515, 13545, 15289. [OE re:afian]

REUERENCE sb. reverence, respect, veneration 374, 469, 475, 503, 511, etc.; do reuerence show respect 471, 481, 484, 493, 500, etc. [OF reverence]

REUERY sb. wantonness 5713, 9889, 10425. [OF reverie]

REUYLE vb. trans. revile, abuse 3923, 3928, 14891. [OF reviler]

REUIN vb. trans. ruin 5364. [F ruiner]

REUTHE, REWITH, REWTH sb. mercy 7232, 7938, 10012. [f. REWE vb. + OE
REWARDE sb. had rewarde took heed 8485; take rewarde to/of take heed, pay attention to 21, 29, 3336, 4840, 5124, etc.; by rewarde of by looking to 4786. [ONF reward]

REWARDE vb. trans. pay, recompense 6261; intrans. rewarde to reward 1463. [ONF rewarder]

REWE vb. intrans. rewe on take pity on 2183, 4566, 6600; impers. him/yam sal rewe he/they will be sorry 6240, 6735. [OE hre:owan]

REWELL sb. rule, practice 7177; rule, body of regulations observed by a religious order 7175. [OF reule]

REWEIL (L) vb. trans. control, guide, conduct 55, 1920, 1954, 2206, 4742, etc. [OF r(e)uler, rieuler]

REWITHER, REWTHE see REUTH

-RY suffix. [OF -rie]

RICCHESCE see RITCHES

RICHE, RYCHE adj. rich 543, 3547, 6572, 6573, 6930, etc. [OE ri:ce powerful, mighty; OF riche]

RICHELY, RYCHELY adv. richly 5996, 11595. [OE ri:celi:ce powerfully; sense infl, by OF riche]

RYDE vb. intrans. ride 5117, 13077. [OE ri:dan]

RIF, RYF adj. prevalent, widespread 3722, 4977, 5008, 7771, 11492; prodigious 4599. [OE ry:fe]

RIGHT(E) sb. justice, right 1956, 6664, 6668, 6734, 6782, etc.; right, claim 2703, 6657, 6724, 7202, 11060; do right 402, 1005, 4266, 4562, 7288, etc.; bi/thurgh right by right 591, 1001, 1225, 2939, 3292, etc.; bi right
properly 2920; in right as one's duty 1837. [OE riht, ryht]

RIGHT, RYGHT adj. right, proper 92, 550, 564, 566, 668, etc.; right (as opposed to left) 1332, 3755, 4772, 7328, 7545, etc. [OE riht, ryht]

RIGHT, RYGHT adv. rightly, properly, well 33, 133, 167, 228, 243, etc.; very 725, 726, 884, 2073, 3978, etc.; straight 1310, 10234, 13466, 13506, 13514; right so/swa similarly 929, 1095, 2519, 2773, 3169, etc.; right als just as 3105, 3185, 7288, 7873, 9089, etc. [OE rihte, ryhte]

RIGHTLY adv. rightly, properly 2197, 3208, 3322, 3775, 8919, etc. [OE rihtli:ce]

RIGHTWIS, RIGHTWYS(E) adj. righteous 4822, 7359, 10025, 10813, 10830, etc. [OE rihtwi:s]

RIGHTWISLY, RIGHTWYSLY adv. rightly, rightfully 2267, 2288, 4644, 10549, 10715. [OE rihtwi:sl:ce]

RIGHTWISNES(SE), RIGHTWYSNES sb. righteousness 840, 912, 1263, 1791, 1896, 4362, etc. [OE rihtwi:snisse]

RYME sb. rhyme 7178. [OF rime]

RYN see RYNNE

RYNG(E) vb. intrans. ring 9961, 9966. [OE hr:ngan]

RYNNE, RYN vb. intrans. run 1667, 2767, 2936, 4081, 6380, etc.; come into 1667; rynnes in ye sentence incurs the sentence 6790; rynnes in dette gets into debt 6380. Forms: RYNNE inf. 2767, 2936, 4081, 8031, 9631, etc.; RYNNES pres. 3sg. 1667, 6380, 6790, 9707, 11678, etc.; RAN pret. 3sg. 7815; RAN pret. pl 13009; RYN subj. 9558. [OE rinnan, ran, *runnon, runnen]

RIOT, RYOT sb. debauchery, dissipation 453, 6446, 13143, 13178, 13248, etc. [OF riot(e)]

RYOTOUR sb. dissolute person 13142. [AF riotour]
RYPE adj. ripe 4285, 4299. [OE riːp]

RYSE vb. intrans. rise 1432, 4113, 5044, 5420, 5424, etc.; arise, spring up 4675, 4685. Forms: RYSE inf. 1432, 5044, 5420, 5424, 7190, etc.; RYSES pres. 3sg. 4113, 4675, 4685, 13061; RYSES pres. pl. 13175; RASE pret. 3sg. 1318, 1325, 10384. [OE riːsan, raːs]

RITCHES, RITCHESCE, RICCHESCE sb. riches, wealth; RITCHES 339, 347, 349, 353, 2244, etc.; RITCHESCE, RICCHESCE 4049, 4051, 4169, 5978, 6961, etc. [OF richeise, -esce]

RYUE vb. trans. tear apart 12433, 14142. [ON rifa]

RYUERE sb. river 9551, 9557, 14842. [OF riv(i)ere]

ROBBE vb. trans. rob 6530, 7140, 10287, 15289, 15325; intrans. rob 6515, 6517. [OF rob(b)er]

ROBBERY sb. robbery 1126, 6604. [OF roberie]

ROBBOUR sb. robber 6503, 6513, 6522, 6537, 6551, etc. [AF, OF rob(b)ere]

ROBE sb. robe 5967, 5968, 11538, 11540, 11541, etc. [OF robe]

ROBERTMEN sb. pl. a certain class of marauding vagabonds 7134. [Obscure, probably from proper name Robert + MEN]

ROCHE sb. rock, cliff 5358, 15061, 15071. [OF roche]

ROD(D)E sb. cross 2444, 2981, 7362, 7816, 14132, etc.; RODDE 9580, 9590. [OE roːd]

ROSE sb. praise 3712; boasting 4557. [ON hroːs]

ROSE, RUSE vb. trans. praise 7086, 8830, 9999, 13724; intrans. give praise 2989; RUSE 13724. [ON hroːsa]

ROTE sb. root 3510, 3571, 3631, 3667, 3691, etc. [OE roːt]
ROTE vb. trans. rot 9758; intrans. rot 5073. [OE rotian]

ROTED pp. rooted 3151, 11721. [pp. of rote vb. f. ROTE sb.]

ROTEFAST adj. firmly rooted, securely established 2484, 5359, 8206, 12079, 12808. [ON ro:tfastr]

ROTEEN adj. rotten 9757, 11534, 11535, 11646. [ON rotinn]

ROUN vb. trans. whisper, tell privately 5867. [OE ru:nian]

ROUNDDE adj. round (of FIGURE) 12041; rounde aboute round (of FIGURE) 12032. [OF rounde]

ROUNDNES sb. roundness 12042. [f. ROUNDDE adj. + -NES]

ROWME sb. room, opportunity 9854, 9863. [OE ru:m]

RUDE adj. uneducated 731. [OF ru(i)de]

RUSE see ROSE

S

SAAF see VOUCHÉ SAUE

SABAT(E), SABBAT sb. sabbath (seventh day of the week, Saturday) 10351, 10356, 10368, 10370. [L sabbatum; OF sabbat]

SACRAFYCE, SACRAFYSE sb. sacrifice 11635, 12398; make sacrafyce /sacrafyse make a sacrifice 8555, 8561, 15718. [F sacrifice]

SACRAMENT sb. sacrament 1378, 1412, 1426, 6833, 6836, etc.; sacrament of ye auter Holy Communion 1386, 1401, 2720, 2823. [F sacrement; L sacra:mentum]

SACRE vb. trans. consecrate 12134. [F sacrer]
SACRILEGE, SACRYLEGE sb. sacrilege 1130, 5705, 6154, 6755, 6759, etc. [OF sacrilege]

SADDE adj. sorrowful 10283. [OE sæd]

SADDELY, SADLY adv. sorrowfully 5825; soberly 13051; steadfastly 1990, 3149. [f. SADDE adj. + -LY]

SAGH see SE

SAY vb. trans. say, tell 7, 20, 150, 154, 364, etc.; es sayde is said to be 2389; intrans. speak, say 1770, 2107, 2987, 13699, 13787, 14247, etc.; say of speak of 113; say of say about 716, 746, 756, 13352, 14544, etc.; yat es to say 379, 386, 394, 430, 485, etc.; es yus mykell (for) to say is as much as to say 1026, 2047, 2639, 9550, 9855, etc.; say falshed tell untruths 1154; to say namely 813, 2876, 6672, 11182, 12228, etc.; agayne say contradict, speak contrary to 6560, 9795, 13285, 13956, 14250; say yareagayne say in contradiction to that 13285; say sothe see SOTHE; SAYSTOW pres. 2sg. + pron. 3909. [OE secgan]

SAYING(E), SAYNG(E) sb. saying, speech 9786, 13702, 13798, 13804, 14006; agayne sayinge of speaking contrary to 5654; SAYNG(E) 13798. [f. SAY vb. + -ING(E), -YNG(E)]

SAYNT sb. saint 269, 548, 565, 590, 620, etc. [OF saint]

SAYNTWARY sb. sanctuary 6784. [OF saintuaire]

SAYSTOW see SAY

SAKE sb. sake; for Goddis sake 2138, 5298, 5314, 5784, 6183, etc. [OE sacu]

SAL, SALL, SHAL, SYL vb. aux. shall, will 47, 55, 57, 59, 60, etc; whider he/we sal(l) where he/we will go to 3063, 4628; SHAL 7630; SYL 12577; SULD pret. should, would 27, 112, 123, 136, 137, etc.; SHULD pret. 11737.; SALTOW pres. 2sg. + pron. 8007, 8173, 9772, 13264; SALTOU pres. 2sg. + pron. 799, 8005, 13290; SALBE (SAL + BE) 49, 787, 1372, 1441, 1447, etc. [OE segal, scolde]
SALBE see SAL

SALD(E) see SELLE

SALL see SAL

SALT(E) sb. salt 12664, 12673, 12683, 12687, 12693. [OE salt]

SALTOU, SALTOW see SAL

SALUACIOUN sb. salvation 11019, 12331. [OF salvacion, -un]

SAME pron. ye same the same 1261, 7420, 8234, 9038, 12235, etc.; yis same this same thing 2605. [ON same adj.]

SAME adj. same 770, 771, 930, 1356, 1357, 1494, etc. [ON same adj.]

SAME adv. ye same in the same way 744, 754. [ON same adj.]

SAMMEN adv. together 1822, 3000, 4171, 7272. [OE *samen]

SANGE sb. song 5687, 9888, 12094, 12101, 13762, etc. [OE sang]

SANG(E) vb. see SYNGE

SANK see SYNK(E)

SARE sb. ailment 10009. [OE sa:r]

SARE adj. painful 3979, 4570, 4694, 7813; in pain, in distress 2172; SARER comp. 12368. [OE sa:r]

SARE adv. greatly 2051, 6240, 6735, 9753; painfully, seriously 3015, 4486, 5350, 7745, 9582, etc; deeply 3071, 3903, 4543, 6240, 6735. [OE sa:re]

SARY, SORY adj. distressed, sorrowful 2180, 5826, 7688. seke and sary 4564; SORY 3801, 5514, 6392. [OE sa:rig]
SARMON, SARMOUN(E) sb. sermon 5186, 5462, 6931, 9514, 10471. [AF sermone;
OF sermon]

SARYNAYS adj. of the Saracens 3166. [from proper name SARZYNE]

SAT(TE) see SITT(E)

SAUE adj. safe, saved 1240, 1441, 1832, 9738, 11500, etc.; see also VOUCH SAUE.
[F sauf]

SAUE vb. trans. save, keep, protect 823, 909, 2668, 3422, 4432, etc. [OF sauvier]

SAUE conj. but 10969; to saue but, except 1111, 10929, 10943. [f. SAUE adj. in imitation of similar development in use of F sauf]

SAUELY adv. with confidence, confidently 4321. [f. SAUE adj. + -LY]

SAUL(E), SAULL(E), SAWL(E), SAWLL sb. soul 12, 51, 378, 385, 887, etc.; SAWL(E) 3011; SAWLL 868; SAULE gen. 4750, 13159. [OE sa:wo:l]

SAUL BOTE sb. the good of the soul 4035, 5961, 15844. [SAUL + BOTE]

SAUL HELE sb. the good of the soul 5085, 6070, 6575, 8643, 10033, etc. [SAUL + HELE]

SAUL MEDE sb. the soul's reward 4752. [SAUL + MEDE]

SAUORY, SAUOURY adj. delicious 8195, 14634, 15093, 15100; SAUOURY 12940. [OF savouré]

SAUOUR, SAWOR taste 1882, 2389, 2393, 2751; delight 5040, 5184; SAWOR fragrance 7702. [OF savour]

SAUOUR(E) vb. intrans. taste 13420, 14635, 14666, 14735. [OF savourer]

SAUOURY see SAUORY

SAUOURLES adj. tasteless 147. [f. SAUOUR sb. + -LES]
SAUS sb. sauce 7773, 7776, 7777, 13403. [OF sausse]

SAUTER(E) sb. psalter, Book of Psalms 3504, 8978, 8994, 9763, 9947, etc. [AF sauter]

SAUT(E) sb. jump, leap 7181. [F saut]

SAW(E) sb. saying, words 1101, 1852, 13811, 13832, 14601. [OE sa:wan]

SAWE vb. trans. sow 11486. [OE sa:wan]

SAW(E) vb. see SE

SAWYNGE sb. sowing, spreading 5560. [f. SAWE vb. + -YNGE]

SAWL(E), SAWLL see SAUL

SAWOR see SAUOUR

SCARSE adv. sparingly, stingily, underweight 7065. [ONF scars]

SCHEWE see SHEW(E)

SCHO see SHO

SCIENCE sb. science 7609. [F science]

SCILENCE sb. silence 11346. [OF s(c)ilence]

SCLAUNDE see SCLAUNDR

SCLAUNDERYNG(E), SCLAUNDRYNG sb. slander 5643, 14535, 14541, 14543. [f. SCLAUNDE, SCLAUNDR vb. + -YNGE]

SCLAUNDR see SCLAUNDR

SCLAUNDERYNG(E), SCLAUNDRYNG sb. slander 5643, 14535, 14541, 14543. [f. SCLAUNDE, SCLAUNDR vb. + -YNGE]

SCLAUNDR see SCLAUNDR
SCLAUNDRE, SCLAUNDRER vb. trans. slander 1100, 4643, 7275, 7666. [OF esclander]

SCLAUNDRYNG see SCLAUNDERYNG(E)

SCORPYOUN sb. scorpion 13931. [OF scorpion]

SCOURGE sb. scourge, whip 7814. [aphetic form f. AF escorge, escurge]

SE sb. see SEE

SE vb. trans. see 1506, 1516, 4770, 7300, 8844, etc.; see, understand 842, 879, 1007, 1519, 1673, etc.; intrans. see 2085, 4772, 4807, 8316, 11599, etc.; see, understand 100, 155, 267, 868, 1086, etc.; see to look at 4767-8; to see in aspect 8076. Forms: SE inf. 30, 86, 90, 100, 179, etc.; SE pres. 1sg. 13271; SEES pres. 2sg. 8580, 8719, 8895; SEES pres. 3sg. 1864, 1884, 2541, 2545, 4159, etc.; SESE pres. 3sg. 323, 13270; SEESE pres. 3sg. 4157; SE pres. pl. 155, 748, 809, 893, 1673, etc.; SEES pres. pl. 4418, 5552, 5727, 6081, 6514, etc.; SESE pres. pl. 761, 7181, 12155; SAGH pret. 3sg. 7426; SAW pret. 3sg. 12405; SAWE pret. 3sg. 8287, 12402, 12404, 14691; SAW pret. pl. 8414; SAWE pret. pl. 10311, 14642, 14645; SE subj. 1577, 7998, 8837; SEANDE pres. p. 1331; SENE pp. 242, 354, 359, 537, 811, etc. [OE se, sáh, sa:wan, sewen; pp. f. OE gesé:ne adj.]

SECKE, SEKKE sack 10579, 10586; SEKKE 13044. [ON sekkr]

SECULERE adj. secular, not in monastic seclusion 9425, 9428; used substantively 8841. [OF secular]

SECUND(E) adj. second 399, 696, 1013, 2283, 3389, etc. [F second]

SEDE sb. seed 7520, 12004. [OE se:d]

SE(E) sb. sea 1603, 1604, 2792, 6064, 8031, etc. [OE see]

SEE sb. seat, throne 12468. [OF see]

SEEL(E), SELE sb. seal 6705, 7062, 10253, 13946; SELE 13950. [OF see]
SEES(E), SESE vb. intrans. cease 6625, 14794, 14830, 15950; seese in desist from 14305; SESE 10343. [F cesser]

SEKE adj. sick 1418, 3747, 4564, 7127, 7689, etc.; sb. use 2172, 4124, 8139, 8204; seke and sary see SARY. [OE se:c]

SEKE(N) vb. trans. seek 1553, 3345, 3918, 4481, 5882, etc.; resort to, use 6229, 8376, 8920, 10642, 11572, etc.; intrans. seke til/to look for, resort to 3898, 13117; seke til/to seek 4137, 10121, 13031; Forms: SEKE inf. 1553, 3345, 3918, 4481, 8376, etc.; SEKEN inf. 13750; SEKES pres. 3sg. 3898, 4137, 4302, 5489, 6619, etc.; SEKES pres. pl. 6864, 10106, 11584, 15308, 15928; SEKE pres. pl. 13438; SOGHT pret. 3sg. 11432; SOGHT pret. pl. 7837, 9014; SOGHT pp. 1162, 2123, 3322, 4143, 6229, etc.; SOUGHT pp. 16070; SEKES imp. pl. 10085, 10115; SEKE subj. 8822. [OE se:can, so:hte/sohte]

SEKENES sb. sickness 1677, 3749, 4566, 4657, 5179, etc. [f. SEKE adj. + -NES]

SEKYNGE sb. sekynge of requesting 3961. [SEKE vb. + -YNGE]

SEKKE see SECKE

Seldom adv. seldom 4409, 14028. [OE soldan altered to seldom by anal. with adverbial datives pl.]

SELE sb. see SEELE

SELE vb. trans. conceal 6459. [F color]

SELED pp. sealed 7062. [f. sele vb. f. OF seeler]

SELF pron. himself, in person 4636. [OE self]

SELF adj. self, one's own, personal 2625, 15220, 15225, 15229, 15230, etc.; [OE self]

SELF VNDERSTANDYNGE sb. undue reliance on one's own intellect 15230. [SELF + VNDERSTANDYNGE]
SELF WILLE sb. wilfulness, waywardness 2625, 15229. [SELF + WILLE]

SELF WILLEFULNES sb. waywardness 3700. [SELF + WILLEFULNES]

SELF WYTTE sb. 15220, 15225, 15229. [SELF + WYTTE]

SELLAR sb seller 7029. [f. SELLE vb. + -AR]

SELLE vb. trans. sell 6247, 6405, 7027, 7039, 7081, etc.; intrans. 7033, 7036, 7047, 7060, 7091, etc. Forms: SELLE inf. 6247, 6405, 7029, 7033, 7039; SELLES pres. 3sg. 3800, 6219, 6222, 6231, 6235, etc.; SELLES pres. pl. 7111, 13704; SALDE pret. 3sg. 6942; SALDE pret. pl. 10510; SALD pp. 6255; SALDE pp. 7031; SELLE subj. 7036. [OE sellan, salde]

SELYNG(E) sb. selling 5724, 7024, 7065. [f. SELLE vb. + -YNG(E)]

SEMAND(E) adj. fitting 488, 1469, 11364; apparent 853, 4734, 15802. [f. SEME vb.]

SEMANDE adv. accordingly 2858, 13645; in appearance, seemingly 11412, 13376, 13706, 15573. [f. SEMANDE adj.]

SEMBLAND(E), SEMBLANT, SEMBLAUND, SEMBLAUNT sb. demeanour, appearance, expression 7749, 8567, 9383, 13804, 15577; semblance 10217. [F semblant]

SEME vb. (with compl.) seem, appear to be 1709, 1714, 2195, 2423, 2689, etc.; impers. seem 1472, 1725, 2084, 2851, 4161, etc. [ON sō:ma]

SEM(E)LY adj. pleasant, proper 725, 3516, 5950, 11969, 12033. [ON sō:miliqr]

SEMY adj. 1ight and semy ready and swift 4102. [obscure]

SEN conj. considering that 683, 5119, 7255, 7267, 7369, etc.; since 12412, 12446. [contracted form of SITHEN]

SENDE vb. trans. send 457, 1552, 1645, 1649, 4198, etc.; sent doun 10388. [OE sendan]
SENE see SE vb.

SENGLE adj. single, unmarried 9252, 9260. [OF sengle]

SENTENCE sb. meaning, significance 172, 179, 183, 189; passage 8398; sentence, judgement 6790, 8395. [F sentence]

SEPULCRE sb. sepulchre, tomb 1295. [OF sepulcre]

SEPULTURE sb. burial 8478, 8484. [OF sepulture]

SERE adj. various, several 87, 203, 204, 1482, 1901, etc. [ON se:ir]

SERUGE sb. servitude, bondage 702, 1030, 14349, 15231. [OF servage]

SERUAND, SERUAUNT(E) sb. servant 3124, 3865, 3922, 5196, 6201, etc.; SERUAND 8126, 11563. [F servant]

SERUE vb. trans. serve 232, 439, 992, 2430, 3866, etc.; intrans. serve 4057, 4070, 4079, 4083, 4087, etc.; serues til/to serves 570, 9438, 12139; serues of serves as 571. [OF servir]

SERUE vb. trans. deserve, earn 6430, 6434, 11098, 12058. [aphetic f. OF deservir or perhaps f. prec. in the sense of "gain by serving". See OED]

SERUYCE, SERUYS(E) sb. service 374, 437, 443, 1001, 2282, etc.; SERUYCE 4973. [OF servise, service]

SESE see SE vb., SEES(E) vb.

SESOUN sb. season; in season in season 4299; at the proper time, in due season 7753; in season, appropriate at this time 13310, 13324. [OF seson]

SETE sb. seat 12405, 12410. [ON sæ:ti]

SETHEN see SITHEN

SETTE vb. trans. set, put, place 108, 128, 188, 381, 993, etc.; set down 1422, 1449,
4200, 5101, 5274, etc.; settes prys by sets store by, values 14716. [OE seottan]

SEUEN num. seven 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, etc. [OE seofon]

SEUEND, SEUENT adj. seventh 969, 1187, 1335, 1389, 3473, etc.; SEUEND 9353, 14308. [OE seofunda]

SEWET sb. suit; na sewet gete vai of person they are not allowed the legal process appertaining to the protection of the person 6595. [AF siwte]

SEX num. six 370, 372, 3262, 3698, 4329. [OE sex]

SEXT adj. sixth 469, 968, 1171, 1327, 1388, etc. [OE sexta]

SEXTY num. sixty 12007, 12010, 12021, 12023. [OE sextig]

SEXTYFALDE adj. sixtyfold, sixty times as much 11998. [SEXTY + -FALDE]

SHAL see SAL

SHAME sb. shame 3639, 3853, 3856, 3858, 3864, etc.; do shame inflict injury on 6592, 7419; think shame be ashamed 9462; shame and shenshepe/shenship 10, 11593. [OE scamu]

SHAME vb. intrans. feel ashamed 4133; shames with feels ashamed of 8875; impers. feel ashamed 8877. [OE scanian]

SHAMEFUL(L) adj. shameful, blameworthy 3184; modest 10641, 11065, 11092, 11780, 11782; ashamed 8609. [f. SHAME sb. + -FUL(L)]

SHAMEFULNES sb. modesty 11778. [f. SHAMEFUL adj. + -NES]

SHAPE vb. trans. create 6871; make 12883. [OE sceppan; stem reformed in ME with the vowel of scapen pp.]

SHAPPE sb. shape, form 357, 4426, 7629, 8894, 10298, etc. [OE gesceap]
SHARP(E) adj. sharp, keen, intense 1676, 2549, 5310, 7731, 7747, etc. [OE scearp]

SHARPE adv. sharply, keenly 14261. [OE scearpe]

SHARPLY adv. severely 11852, 15641. [f. SHARP adj. + -LY]

SHARPNES sb. severity, harshness 1759, 11849, 11861, 12524. [SHARP adj. + -NES]

SHEDDE, SHEDE vb. trans. shed; shed(d)e blode 2444, 6793, 7362, 10740, 14150. [OE sce:adan]

SHELDE sb. shield 4437, 5346, 5348, 9911. [OE sceld]

SHENDE vb. trans. destroy, ruin 2240, 3120, 3270, 5064, 5344, etc.; SHENT pp. 4579, 5208, 5906, 6227, 6384, etc. [OE scendan]

SHENDSHEPE, SHENDSHIP, SHENSHEPE, SHENSHP sb. disgrace 644, 10535, 11590, 11593, 11668 etc.; cause of disgrace 3217; shame and shenship/shenshepe see SHAME. [f. SHENDE vb. + -SHEPE, -SHIP]

SHEPE sb. sheep 3849, 4084, 8554, 13031. [OE sce:p]

-SHEPE, -SHIP suffix denoting state or condition. [OE *-sciepe, -scip]

SHEW(E), SCHEWE vb. trans. show, teach 1245, 1361, 1380, 1724, 2143, etc.; show, exhibit, display 2527, 2529, 7073, 7480, 7523, etc; speak 69, 82, 5689, 13637; bring forward, present 6674; shewes his counsaylle see COUNSAYLLE; refl. show itself, become evident 1722, 1740, 1750, 1752, 1758, etc.; SCHEW(E) 1686. [OE sce:awian]

SHEWYNG(E) sb. teaching, lesson 1692, 1721, 6927, 7491, 12693, etc.; appearance 2423; speaking 4717, 15395; delivering 6658; showing, display 7021, 7069; made hym swilk a shewynge taught him such a lesson 3090. [OE sce:avung]

SHILLE adj. shrill 4119. [perhaps f. OE *scielle, cf. IWS scyl]
SHILLYNG(E) sb. shilling 7264. [OE scilling]

SHINE, SHYNE vb. intrans. shine 841, 2528, 7874, 11502, 11599, etc. [OE sci:nan]

SHYNYNGE sb. shining 12799. [f. SHYNE vb. + -YNGE]

SHIPMAN sb. seaman 4080, 5859; SHIPMEN pl. 13867. [SHIPPE + MAN]

SHIPPE sb. ship 2790, 4082, 5859, 5863, 6063, etc. [OE scip]

SHIRREF, SHIRREUE sb. sherrif 6511, 6589. [OE sci:rqere:fa]

SHO, SCHO pron. she 928, 1277, 3591, 4133, 5548, etc.; Forms: SHO nom. 928, 1277, 3591, 4133, 5548, etc.; SCHO nom. 8214, 8216, 9984, 11268, 15585, etc.; HIR obl. 3575, 3576, 7158, 7348, 8221, etc.; HIR(E) gen. 926, 928, 932, 3574, 3588, etc. [OE hero nom., hire gen./dat.]

SHONE sb. pl. see SHOO

SHONE vb. trans. shun 12395; shones nought to reherece does not shrink from relating 13689. [OE scunian]

SHOO sb. shoe 7627; SHONE pl. 8056. [OE sco:h]

SHORT adj. short 116, 171, 175, 6049, 7063, etc. [OE scort]

SHORT(E)NES sb. shortness, brevity 158, 165, 177. [f. SHORT adj. + -NES]

SHORTLY adv. briefly 750, 1449, 2299, 2371, 2495, etc. [f. SHORT adj. + -LY]

SHOTE vb. intrans. shoot, spring 3623, 3642, 3698, 3876, 16036. [OE sce:otan]

SHOUR sb. shower 1942. [OE scu:r]

SHREWE sb. evil man, rascal 7622, 10864. [fig. use of SHREWE shrew, small mammal f. OE scre:awa]
SHRIFT, SHRYFT sb. shrift, confession 1689, 1693, 1698, 2566, 5141, etc.; penance 5218, 5901; shrift fader father confessor 5900. [OE scriðt]

SHRYUE vb. refl. shrive oneself. make confession 3902, 4366, 5023, 5068, 5146, etc.; SHRYUEN pp. 5569, 5848, 5879, 10917. [OE scri:fan]

SHULD see SAL

SIBBE adj. related, akin (to) 9361, 9374, 9382, 9384, 9391, etc. [OE sib(b)]

SIBBERED, SIBRED sb. kinship 9378, 9380, 9393, 9395, 9399; SIBRED 9367, 9368, 9369. [f. SIBBE adj. + -RED]

SIDE, SYDE sb. side 1229, 1995, 2241, 2243, 2245, etc.; on ilka syde on all sides, in all directions 3793, 4759, 5261, 5348, 9839; in all aspects 3580, 4782; on ve ta syde.....on ve tothir side on the one hand.....on the other hand 5283-5295, 8943-4, 13418-9, 13552-6; syde gun travlle trailed at the sides 11415. [OE si:de]

SIGH(E) vb. intrans. sigh 3071, 3903, 4543. [perhaps back formation f. sihte pret. of siche f. OE si:can]

SIGHYNG(E) sb. sigh 10280. [f. SIGH vb. + -YNG(E)]

SIGHT sb. sight 499, 572, 1517, 2421, 2541, etc.; in sight in view, openly 1751, 3870, 5979, 8012, 8853, etc.; in sight in appearance 2084, 7072, 9560; to (ye) sight in appearance, in aspect 2421, 7084, 7871, 11906; his sight was ledde his eyes were drawn 7425. [OE gesiht]

SIGNE sb. sign 7757; signes makyng signalling 5758. [F signe]

SIKER, SYKER adj. sure, certain 81, 119, 591, 1811, 3247, etc.; secure, safe 1934, 2711; SIKER(R)EST superl. 1958, 8441, 10624, 10809, 12616; SYKIREST superl. 51. [OE sicor]

SIKERLY adv. safely, surely 2008, 2312, 5318, 11721, 11870, etc. [OE sicerli:ce]

SIKERNES, SYKERNES sb. certainty 1475, 2709, 5276, 5321. [f. SIKER, SYKER
adj. + -NES]

SIKERREST, SYKIREST see SIKER

SYL see SAL

SILUER sb. silver 1184, 6176, 6208, 6212, 6266, etc. [OE siolfor]

SYMEMENT sb. cement 3164. [OF ciment]

SIMONY, SYMONY sb. simony 1130, 5706, 6155, 6855, 6859, etc. [OF symonie]

SYMPELY, SYM'PILLY adv. with simplicity 3959, 4065, 4072, 4083, 8085, etc.; SYMPELY 11787. [f. SYMPLE adj. + -LY]

SYMPLE adj. simple, honest 3953, 3957, 3967, 4059, 10640, etc.; common, humble (of social status) 6324, 10636, 10638; straightforward, free from complications 11304, 11314; plain 11410. [OF simple]

SYMPLESCE sb. simplicity 14182. [OF simplesce]

SYN see SYNNE

SYNFUL(L), SYN'NEFUL(L) adj. sinful 22, 2941, 3047, 5030, 5160, etc. [f. SYN, SYNNE sb. + -FUL]

SYNFULLY adv. sinfully 15716. [f. SYNFUL adj. + -LY]

SINGE, SYNGE vb. trans. sing 2812, 5687, 6936, 12094, 12101, etc.; intrans. sing 12097, 12153, 13712, 13866. Forms: SINGE, SYNGE inf. 5687, 6936, 12094, 12097, 12099, etc.; SYNGES pres. 3sg. 13866, 14376; SINGES, SYNGES pres. pl. 2812, 12153, 13818, 14411; SANG pret. pl. 15918; SANGE 15921. [OE singan, sang, sungen]

SYNGYNG sb. singing 5692. [f. SYNGE vb. + -YNG]

SINGULERE adj. wayward 5692. [OF singuler]
SINGULERTE, SYNGULERTE sb. singularity, waywardness 3709, 3699. [OF singulerté]

SYNK(E) vb. trans. sink 12433; intrans. sink 4656, 5863, 8263, 9456. Forms: SYNK(E) inf. 4656, 5863, 8263; SANK pret. pl. 9456; SUNKEN pp. 12433. [OE sincan, sanc, suncon, suncen]

SYN(NE) sb. sin 418, 423, 633, 693, 1032, etc.; dedely synne see DEDELY adj.; originall synne see ORIGINALL. [OE synn]

SYNNE vb. intrans. sin 3687, 4315, 4320, 9790, 11000, etc.; synne dedely see DEDELY adv. [OE synqian; influenced by SYNNE sb.]

SIR sb. sir 45, 10412, 13819. [reduced form of SIRE]

SIRE sb. master 14900. [OF sire]

SISOUR, SISSOUR sb. one who sits as advisor to a judge or magistrate 6611, 6655. see also ASSESOUR, ASSISOUR. [aphetic form of ASSISOUR]

SISTER, SYSTER sb. sister 609, 3000, 9362, 9788. [ON systir]

SITE see SITTE

SITHE, SYTHE sb. times 9542, 12051; SITHES pl. times 9199, 9562, 12023. [OE si:th]

SITHE, SITHE sb. times 9542, 12051; SITHES pl. times 9199, 9562, 12023. [OE si:th]

SITHEN, SETHEN adv. afterwards 326, 1584, 4283, 5198, 5527, etc.; SETHEN 9139, 10353, 13088, 13455, 14595. [OE siththan, siththon]

SITT(E), SYTTE, SITE vb. intrans. sit 489, 1332, 5010, 5042, 6715, etc. Forms: SITT inf. 3527; SITE inf. 489, 5042, 7300, 9985, 12488; SITE inf. 12405; SITTES, SYTTES pres. 3sg. 1332, 5010, 6715, 7629, 8372, etc.; SITTES pres. pl. 10008; SATTE pret. 3sg. 8310, 12410, 12421; SAT pret. 3sg. 12468; SYTTE subj. 10428. [OE sittan, sat, se:ton; geseten]

SKALDE vb. trans. scald 14292. [ONF escalder]
SKAPE vb. trans. escape, avoid 6367, 6711, 7745; intrans. escape 6476, 13647. [aphetic form of escape f. ONF escaper]

SKARS(E) adj. scanty 4352; parsimonious 6133, 13267, 13281, 13297, 13349. [ONF scars]

SKARS(E)NES sb. scarcity 14398; of skarsnes parsimonious 6124. [f. SKARS(E) adj. + -NES]

SKATHE sb. harm 5135, 5992, 6564, 6653, 7282, etc. [ON skathe]

SKIFT(E) vb. trans. move 5762. [OE sciftan; ON skipta]

SKILFUL(L), SKILLEFULL adj. reasonable, right 510, 678, 1416, 2306, 5301, etc.; SKILLEFULL 15789. [f. SKIL, SKILL(E) sb. + -FUL(L)]

SKILL(E), SKIL sb. reason 1633, 1777, 1954, 2629, 4451, etc.; aftir skille according to reason, as is reasonable 658, 1747, 15696; bi skille according to reason, as is reasonable 249, 467, 681, 718, 938, etc.; skille can see CUN; thurgh skill(e) 136, 197, 531, 588, 1094, etc.; telle skill see TELLE; agayn(e) skille contrary to reason 2978, 5623, 5663, 5680, 7050, etc.; yat/it es skille that is right, that is reasonable 1459, 1546, 6310, 9057; ouer skille beyond reason 1970; for certayne skille see CERTAYNE. [ON skil]

SKIPPE vb. intrans. hurry 4081. [related to MSw skuppa, skoppa]

SKLAUNDER see SCLAUNDER

SKOLE sb. school 6445, 9776, 13494, 13529, 13550, etc.; of skole tane learned at school 72; fynde to skole see FYNDE. [OE sco:l; OF escole]

SKOLER sb. scholar 139, 142, 6146, 13530, 13854. [OE scolere; OF escoler]

SKOMFIT(E), SKOMFYTE, SKONFYTE vb. trans. defeat 4882, 5964, 6077, 9608, 12531. [shortened f. descomfit/desconfit f. OF desconfit]

SKORNE sb. insult 13648; make skorne deride 14488. [aphetic form f. OF escarn]
SKORNE vb. trans. mock 10213; intrans. jeer 13535. [aphetic form f. OF escarnir]

SKORNER sb. scoffer 13649. [f. SKORNE vb. + -ER]

SKORNYNGE sb. scorning, derision 3706, 3735, 5662. [f. SKORNE vb. + -YNGE]

SKOTTE sb. reckoning 13091. [ON skot]

SKRYKYNG sb. shrieking 5676. [f. skryk vb., cf. ON skræ:kja, + -YNG]

SKRYTHE vb. intrans. err, wander 4598. [OE scrí:than]

SKULK vb. intrans. skulk, slink 8412; skulk on sneak up on 9858. [cf Norw. skulka]

SLA(A) vb. trans. slay, kill 967, 1096, 5256, 9336, 13241; intrans. kill 1065, 1078.
Forms: SLA inf. 1065, 1096, 5256, 9336; SLAA inf. 7753; SLAAS pres. 2sg. 13475; SLAAS pres. 3sg. 1078, 5450, 7746, 8564, 13890; SLA pres. pl. 13241; SLA imp. sg. 967; SLAYNE pp. 1092, 7755, 9317, 11146, 11153, etc. [ON sla; pp. f. OE siegen, siegen]

SLAER sb. slayer 1090. [f. SLA vb. + -ER]

SLAUGHTER sb. slaughter 1067, 1069, 1071, 1074, 1077, etc. [ON *slahter]

SLAYNE see SLA(A)

SLAWE adj. slothful 5169, 5260, 9842. [OE sla:w]

SLAW(E)NES sb. sloth 3427, 4884, 5104, 5163, 5187, etc. [f. SLAWE adj. + -NES]

SLAWLY adv. sluggishly 4993. [f. SLAWE adj. + -LY]

SLECKEN, SLEKEN, SLEKKEN vb. trans quench 5485, 8036, 12535, 12537; SLEKEN 10296; SLEKKEN 9741. [OE sleccan]
SLEGHE, SLY adj. skilful, cunning, knowledgeable 4769, 4845, 4855, 6739, 9142, etc.; SLY wise 10893. [ON sloe:gr]

SLEGHELY adv. skilfully, cunningly 1948, 2259, 3145, 3755, 4122, etc. [f. SLEGHE adj. + -LY]

SLEGHT sb. skill, knowledge 215, 1790, 4730, 4777, 6163, etc.; trick 5725, 6036, 6388, 7056, 9142, etc. [ON sloe:qth]

SLEGHELY adv. skilfully, cunningly 1948, 2259, 3145, 3755, 4122, etc. [f. SLEGHE adj. + -LY]

SLEGHESB sb. quagmire 2072. [OE slo: h, slo:q]

SMAL(E) adj. small 1483, 3640, 5140, 5538, 5869, etc.; fine 2725; unimportant 4098. [OE smal]

SMELLE sb. smell 15102. [f. SMELLE vb.]

SMELLE vb. trans. smell 4808; intrans. give out odour 8864. [probably of OE origin but not recorded]

SMELLYNG(E) sb. smelling 5755, 7702, 9642, 12575. [f. SMELLE vb. + -YNG(E)]

SMERT adj. active 1836, 1982, 4966, 5116; severe 4336, 5981, 9111, 9532, 10307; sharp, cutting 2254, 2549, 4677. [OE smeart; vowel f. OE smeortan vb.]
SMERT adv. forcibly 1069. [f. SMERT adj.]

SMERT vb. intrans. give pain 105, 2112, 4484, 7934, 12211, etc. [OE smeortan]

SMERTLY adv. briskly 3445; sharply 12460. [f. SMERT adj. + -LY]

SMYLE vb. intrans. smile 4256. [perhaps f. MLG smi:len]

SMYTE vb. trans. strike 4487, 4551, 6798, 9600, 13888, etc.; of smyte strike off 13916; intrans. strike 4591, 5747. [OE smi:tan]

SMOKE vb. intrans. smoke 12662. [OE smocian]

SNAYLLE sb. snail 5093. [OE snaegel]

SNARE sb. snare 9216, 9220, 15330. [ON snara]

SNARE BANDE sb. bond of a snare 9217. [SNARE + BANDE]

SNECKE sb. latch 7135. [obscure]

SNECKEDRAWER sb. sneckdrawer, one who lifts a latch in order to enter stealthily 7101, 7133. [f. SNECKE sb. + DRAWE vb. + -ER]

SNYBBE vb. trans. reprove 3746, 4029, 5679, 5820, 14500, etc. [Of Scand. origin, cf. Older Da snibbe]

SO, SWA adv. so 62, 345, 357, 361, 732, etc.; so, in this manner 164, 317, 329, 467, 744, etc.; als so/swa see ALSO; right so similarly 929, 1907, 3169, 6065, 6726, etc.; so/swa yat 203, 501, 1057, 1993, 2001, etc.; hou so however 382; whethir so whichever 15677; when so whenever 628; what...so whatever, whatsoever 778, 6746, 6747, 10930; als so/als swa see ALSO; SWA 6257, 12901, 14347, 15395, 15751, etc. Adj. SWA such 15220. [OE swa, swa]

SOBRE adj. sober, moderate 7883, 10974, 10977, 15021, 15124, etc. [OF sobre]

SOBRELY adv. moderately 14838. [f. SOBRE adj. + -LY]
SOBRENES(SE) sb. moderation 4887, 14605, 14607, 14844, 14849, etc. [f. SOBRE adj. + -NES(SE)]

SOCOUR see SOKOUR

SODAYNE adj. sudden 5493. [AF sodein]

SODAYNELY adv. suddenly 14863. [f. SODAYNE adj. + -LY]

SODOMYKE adj. sodomie; syn sodomye sodomy 9457. [f. SODOM (proper name) + -YKE]

SOFT adj. soft 5009, 5934, 9242, 12208, 14783, etc. [OE sofft(e)]

SOGETTE sb. subject 6555. [OF soget]

SOGETTE adj. submissive 11122. [OF soget]

SOCHT see SEKE(N)

SOJOURN(E) vb. intrans. sojourn 9271. [OF sojourner]

SOKOUR, SOCOUR sb. help 5420, 6813, 9684, 10348, 10403, etc.; SOCOUR 7157. [OF, AF soc(c)ours]

SOKOUR, SOCOUR vb. trans. help, aid 1093, 5988, 7406, 7502, 8060, etc.; SOCOUR 612, 1046, 1941. [OF socorre, secourre]

SOLACE sb. comfort, solace 2489, 2570, 3452, 4145, 4545, etc.; mas solaces do entertaining things 7181. [OF solas]

SOLEMPNE adj. solemn, sacred 1028, 6840. [OF solempne]

SOLEMPNELY adv. solemnly 11322. [f. SOLEMPNE adj. + -LY]

SOLEMPNYTE sb. solemnity, ceremony 10380, 11314, 12082. [OF solempneté]
SOM sb. on som in total 12006. [AF, OF somme]

SOM(E),SUMME pron. some 75, 77, 3526, 3867, 3893, etc.; SUMME 73. [OE sum]

SOM(E), SUM adj. some 541, 1034, 2085. 2937. 3040, etc.; SUM 46, 215. [OE sum]

-SOM suffix. [OE -sum]

SOM(E)TYME, SUMTYME adv. at one time 8353, 8475, 9676, 11165, 12711, etc.; some day 6417, 6735; sometimes 322, 5053, 5173, 5383, 7170, etc.; SUMTYME 2052, 10577. [SOM(E), SUM adj. + TYME sb.]

SOMONOUR sb. summoner, officer who cites and warns persons to appear in court 6585. [AF somenour]

SOMTYME see SOM(E)TYME

SOMWHAT adv. somewhat, to some extent 5192, 15710. [SOM(E) adj. + WHAT pron.]

SON(E) sb. son 3, 532, 546, 667, 833, etc.; SONS pl. 297, 407; SONNES pl. 426, 427, 433, 467, 535, etc. [OE sunu]

SONE adv. quickly, immediately 210, 265, 529, 575, 661, etc.; SONER comp. 563; SONEST superl. 1628. [OE so:na]

SONENDAY sb. Sunday 1027, 10337, 10359, 10369. [OE sunnandæg]

SONNE, SON, SUNNE sb. sun 838, 840, 841, 850, 857, etc.; SON 11502, SUNNE 9089. [OE sunne]

SONNEBEEM sb. sunbeam 2527. [OE sun(n)be:am]

SONNELES adj. sunless, without sun 848. [f. SONNE + -LES]

SONNES sb. pl. see SON(E)
SOPER(E) sb. supper 13170. [OF soper]

SOPHESTRY sb. sophistry 14180. [OF sophistrie]

SOPPE sb. sop 2445. [OE sopp]

SORY see SARY

SOROW sb. sorrow 1312, 1667, 3454, 4306, 4559, etc. [OE sorh, sorg]

SOROWFUL adj. sorrowful 10571. [OE sorhful, sorgful]

SOTH(E) sb. truth 730, 1473, 4574, 4720, 4726, etc.; say sothe tell the truth 3909, 13127, 13747, 13819, 15492. [OE so:th]

SOTHEN pp. boiled 2780, 2781. [OE soden pp. of se:othan]

SOTHESAYER sb. one who tells the truth 15534. [f. SOTHE sb. + SAY vb. + -ER]

SOTHFAST adj. truthful, faithful 1457, 7705, 14060; certain 10109. [OE so:thfast]

SOTHFASTLY adv. certainly 757, 769, 781, 2731, 10176, etc.; truly 1348, 2537, 11923. [f. SOTHFAST + -LY]

SOTHFASTNES sb. sureness, certainty 686, 720, 829, 831, 914, etc.; truthfulness 1160, 4340, 4396, 7042, 13956, etc. [f. SOTHFAST + -NES]

SOTILTE(E) sb. cunning 3214. [OF s(o)utilte]

SOUDOUR sb. soldier 4442. [OF soud(i)er]

SOUERAYNE sb. superior, lord 3680, 4503, 4506, 5223, 5637, etc. [OF sovereign]

SOUERAYNE adj. supreme 1517, 1864, 1865, 1866, 2376, etc. [OF sovereign]
SOUERAYNELY adv. supremely 10149. [f. SOUERAYNE adj. + -LY]

SOUKE vb. trans. suckle 7348; gifts at souke suckles 13759, 14746. [OE su:can]

SOUNE sb. sound 13827. [AF soun]

SOUR(E) adj. sour 2390, 7776, 7779, 9755. [OE su:r]

SOUTHE sb. South 1937. [OE su:th]

SPACE sb. has/had space have/had time 5119, 5150. [aphetic form f. OF espace]

SPAK(E) see SPEKE

SPAR(E) vb. trans. spare 7626, 11131, 11237, 11735, 12461, etc. [OE sparian]

SPARK(E) sb. spark 12538. [OE spærca]

SPECHE sb. speech 3860, 5673, 5674, 7244, 9124, etc. [OE spre:c]

SPECIAL(E), SPECIELE, SPECYALL, SPECYEL adj. special, notable 3046, 3629, 4617, 8828, 10492, etc.; SPECIELE 4329, 4491, 12091; SPECYALL 13988; SPECYEL 12291. [aphetic form f. OF especial]

SPECIALLY, SPECYALLY adv. specially, notably 16, 101, 107, 132, 822, etc. [f. SPECIAL(L) adj. + -LY]

SPECYEL, SPECIELE see SPECIAL(L)

SPECK see SPEKE

SPECKED pp. chequered, variegated 7164. [f. OE specca sb. speck, spot]
SPEDE  sb. success 246; full code spede very swiftly 1299. [OE spe:d]

SPEDE  vb. trans. assist, cause to prosper 5, 314, 6682, 10258; refl. hurry 3813, 5110, 10089; spede hym to make haste to do 5913; intrans. succeed, prosper 600, 6865, 6873, 7395, 8726, etc.; spede of succeed in, prosper by 252, 265, 677, 3348. 9940, etc. [OE spe:dan]

SPEDYNGE sb. succeeding 12456.[f. SPEDE vb. + -YNGE]

SPEKE  vb. trans. speak 63, 5690, 9625, 11663, 11680, etc.; intrans. speak 32, 97, 478, 483, 490, etc. Forms SPEKE inf. 490, 492, 732, 2678, 3628, etc.; SPEKE pres. 1sg. 32, 6738; SPEKEES pres. 3sg. 565, 2094, 2842, 4240, 4248, etc.; SPEKE pres. pl. 483, 734, 8903, 13347, 13626, etc.; SPEKEES pres. pl. 722, 1887, 4136, 13828, 15551, etc.; SPECK pres. pl. 15401; SPAKE pret. 1sg. 2787, 11174, 11846, 15816, 15974; SPAK pret. 3sg. 7867; SPAKE pret. 3sg. 980, 7822, 10683, 11149, 12409, etc.; SPOKEN pp. 9473, 9633, 13918, 14698, etc. [OE sprekan, spræc, spre:con, gespren]  

SPEKER sb. speaker 15566; ille speker speaker of evil things 15517, 15520. [f. SPEKE vb. + -ER]

SPEKYNG(E) speaking, speech 5641, 12964, 13509, 13518, 15500, etc. [f. SPEKE vb. + -YNGE]

SPENDE vb. trans. spend, dispose of 452, 6134, 6529, 6828, 13350, etc; spende tyme 3652, 7291, 7613, 9623, 9884, etc.; SPEND pp. 458; SPENDED pp. 10443. [OE spendan]

SPENDYNGE sb. spending 6124, 7248, 7295, 8590. [f. SPENDE vb. + -YNGE]

SPENS sb. expense, expenditure 6378, 6624; money 3756. [aphetic form f. OF espense]

SPER(RE) vb. trans. close, fasten 2276, 7468, 7472, 9669, 10785, etc.; intrans. shut 9641. [MDu sperren] 

SPYCERY sb. spices 8196. [aphetic form f. OF espicerie]
SPY(E) vb. trans. watch 15266, 15288, 15440, 15448. [aphetic form f. OF espier]

SPILL vb. trans. waste 4740, 13423; destroy 2557, 11860; spill 4687. [OE spillan]

SPIRE vb. trans. ask 5697. [OE spyrian]

SPYRE vb. intrans. sprout 4283. [cf. Norw. and Sw. spira]

SPIRIT(E), SPIRYTE, SPYRIT sb. spirit 4449, 11718, 12558, 13255, 13329, etc. [AF spirit(e)]

SPITELL sb. infirmary, lazarhouse 8184. [aphetic form of hospitell f. OF hospital]

SPOYLLE vb. trans. strip of possessions, rob 7258. [OF espoillier; aphetic form of despoylle f. OF despoillier]

SPOKEN see SPEKE

SPORE sb. spur (name of a game, possibly related to leapfrog) 7170. [OE spora spur]

SPOSAYLL(E) sb. marriage 1111, 6833, 9396, 10944, 10952, etc.; the marriage vow 9296. [aphetic form f. OF esposaille]

SPOTTE sb. spot, stain 9530, 11526, 11539, 11630, 12257, etc. [uncertain, cf. ON spottr, MDu spot(te)]

SPOTTY adj. stained 12269, 12283. [f. SPOTTE sb. + -Y]

SPOUSE sb. spouse 918, 11921. [OF sp(o)us masc., sp(o)use fem.]

SPOUSE BREKE sb. breaking of the marriage vows 6832. [SPOUSE + BREKE]

SPREDE vb. intrans. spread 3668, 3704, 3873, 4182, 4213, etc. [OE sprædan]

SPRENT(E) vb. intrans. sprentes out spurts out 941, 14291. [Early Scand. *sprenta; ON spretta]
SPRINGE, SPRYNGE vb. intrans. arise, spring 2296, 3677, 3770, 3851, 3937, etc.; flow 935, 943, 14820, 14825; spring of arise from 506, 2161, 3538, 4460, 5632, etc. [OE springan]

STABLE sb. stable 10136. [aphetic form f. OF estable]

STABLE adj. stable, steady 3132, 3175, 4175, 4727, 5309, etc. [OF stable]

STABLE vb. trans. make steady 422, 3170; ordain, institute 9069, 10994, 10998, 11004, 11006, etc. [aphetic form f. OF establir]

STADDE, STEDDE pp. placed, circumstanced 7139, 7465; STEDDE 4380. [ON staddr pp.; pp. of stede vb. f. OE stede sb.]

STALWARD(E) adj. stalwart, strong 1835, 2774, 4966, 12529, 13116, etc.; robust (of wine) 9744; STALWARDERE comp. 5018. [OE staldyrthe]

STALWARD(E)LY adv. resolutely 2113, 3598, 4077, 4105, 5987, etc. [f. STALWARD(E) adj. + -LY]

STAND(E) vb. intrans. stand 487, 5424, 7300, 8448, 10428, etc.; remain firm 237, 8095, 9400; stande fast 5002, 6002, 6060; stande agayne/agayne stande stand against, withstand 1998, 3196, 4886; stande to perille be at risk 6306; stande to submit to, face 6368; standes nane awe does not stand in awe 6607; stande in stede be of use, be profitable 7984, 8765, 8784, 10850. Forms: STAND inf. 5987, 7169, 8765, 12323; STANDE inf. 237, 487, 5002, 5424, 6306, etc.; STANDES pres. 3sg. 1998, 3981, 4849, 4886, 5422, etc.; STANDES pres. pl. 6002, 6060, 6607; STODE pret. 3sg. 8392, 8407; STODE pret. pl. 8320; STANDE subj. 3196, 10428; STANDE imp. sg. 12645; STANDEANDE pres. p. 9792. [OE standan, stol:don, gestanden]

STANDYNGE sb. agayne standynqe resistance 2634, 14938. [f. STAND(E) vb. + -YNGE]

STANE, STONE sb. stone 112, 5358, 7493, 8409, 12675, etc.; STONE 1295. [OE stain]

STANED pp. stoned 8357, 10354. [pp. of stane vb. f. STANE sb.]
STARANDE pres. p. bright 11411. [pres. p. of stare f. OE starian]

STATE sb. state, condition 652, 1928, 2122, 3010, 3599, etc.; of power state in poverty 8021; after his state es according to his position 4565; in state in mental or spiritual condition 4103; in virgyne state see VIRGYNE. [aphetic form f. OF estat]

STAUNCHIE vb. trans, satisfy 2715. [OF estanchier]

STEDDE see STADDE

STEDE sb. place 108, 480, 490, 807, 1310, etc.; inhabited place 6952, 6982; stande in stede see STANDE. [OE stede]

STED(E)FAST adj. steadfast, firm 194, 239, 470, 758, 1440, etc. [OE stedefast]

STED(E)FASTLY adv. steadfastly, firmly 783, 5362, 10521, 12826, 15332. [f. STED(E)FAST adj. + -LY]

STEDFASTNES sb. steadfastness, firmness of belief 1347, 5277, 5355, 5366. [f. STEDFAST adj. + -NES]

STEGHE sb. ladder 1526, 1530, 1532, 1534, 3616, etc. [ON stege]

STEGHE, STEY vb. pret. 3sg. intrans. ascend 1328; steghe vp 10386. [OE stigian, stah, stigon, stigen]

STELE vb. trans. steal 969, 1203, 6348, 6426, 6428, etc.; intrans. steal 1123, 1215, 6354, 6389, 13545, etc. Forms: STELE inf. 1123, 1203, 1215, 6348, 6354, etc.; STELES pres. 3sg. 6383, 6396, 6400, 6421, 6436, etc.; STELE subj. 6706; STOLNE pp. 6464, 13662. [OE stelan, steal, stelen, stolen]

STEUEN sb. voice 10166. [OE stefn]

STEY see STEGHE

STICK(E) sb. stick 10356. [OE sticca]
STYCKE vb. intrans. stick, remain fixed 4268. [OE stician]

STYF adj. stiff 14471. [OE sti:f]

STIFLY adv. resolutely 1997. [f. STYF adj. + -LY]

STILLE adj. still, quiet, motionless 3030, 4739, 11209, 13628, 15339, etc. [OE stille]

STILLE adv. still, yet 18, 1133, 3247, 7261, 9182, etc.; secretly 6458; loude or stille see LOUDE. [OE stille]

STYNG(E) vb. intrans. sting 9582, 9599. [OE stingen]

STYNGYNG sb. stinging 9588. [f. STYNG(E) vb. + -YNG]

STYNK(E) sb. stink 1590, 1592, 14896. [f. STYNK(E) vb.]

STYNK(E) vb. intrans. stink 5074, 10580, 10586, 13044, 13646. [OE stincan]

STIR vb. trans. stir, move, incite 229, 4651, 5668, 7404, 7444, etc. [OE styrian]

STIRYNG(E),STYRYNG(E) sb. moving, wavering 774, 784; stirring 4498, 11717, 15004, 15732, 15886. [f. STIR vb. + -YNG(E)]

STIRTE vb. pret. 3sg. intrans. up stirte started up 12481. [pret. of stirt(e) f. OE styrtan]

STIWARD sb. steward 6860. [OE sti:weard]

STOCK(E) sb. stock, trunk 3874, 3875. [OE stoc(e)]

STODE see STAND(E)

STOLNE see STELE

STOMAKE sb. stomach 13474. [aphetic form f. OF estomac]

STONE see STANE

STOPPE vb. trans. stop up, block 15545, 15554, 15572, 15585, 15590, etc.; subtract 6291; stoppe in subtract from 6181. [OE stoppian]

STORE sb. livestock 6423; in store in plenty 2798; in his possession 6193; in store for future use 7399; to his store in his keeping 7765. [OF estor]

STORY sb. story 10378. [aphetic form f. AF estorie]

STORM(E) sb. storm 5360, 12434, 14395. [OE storm]

STOUND sb. short time 4291. [OE stund]

STOUR(E) sb. combat 5419, 5987, 7864, 7895. [aphetic form f. OF estour]

STOUT adj. brave, fierce 3478, 3845, 13292. [aphetic form f. OF estout]

STRAYT(E) adj. straight 1780; hard, severe, strict 2138, 4692, 9492, 12523, 12524, etc.; determined 6123; plain 11386. [f. OE stre. _ht, pp. of streccan]

STRAYT(E)LY adv. severely, firmly 6130, 9017, 10350, 10752, 12222. [f. STRAYT(E) adj. + -LY]

STRAYTENES sb. severity 9712. [f. STRAYT(E) adj. + -NES]

STRAKE sb. stroke, blow 4592, 5349, 7896, 13890. [probably OE *stra:c]

STRAND(E) sb. stream 12878. [obscure]

STRANGE, STRONGE adj. strong 3166, 3168, 3229, 3544, 4106, etc.; severe 3749, 8404, 8458; of great effect 13583, 13585; STRONGE 3150, 4405, 5426, 13583, 13585; STRONGAR comp. 9673. [OE strang]
STRANGE see STRAUNGE

STRANGEHALDE sb. stronghold 9682. [STRANGE adj. + halde sb. f. HALDE vb.]

STRANGLE vb. trans. strangle 14194. [aphetic form f. OF *estrangler]

STRAUE see STRYF

STRAUNGE, STRANGE adj. strange, unknown, foreign 11347, 15284, 15296; STRANGE 8614. [OF *estrange]

STREK(E) vb. trans. stretch 10645. [OE streccan]

STREME sb. stream 933, 935, 941, 943. [OE stre:am]

STRENGHT, STRENGTH(E) sb. strength 227, 1538, 1649, 1778, 5325, etc.; play of strength see PLAY. STRENGHT 1939. [OE strengthhu]

STRENGTHHE vb. trans. strengthen 1398, 1648, 2160, 2760, 2772, etc. [f. STRENGTHE sb.]

STRETE sb. way, road 6515, 7824, 15287, 15323. [OE stre:t]

STRIF, STRYF, STRIUE, STRYUE sb. strife, discord 1142, 3704, 3720, 3721, 6085, etc. [OF *estrif]

STRYF, STRYUE vb. intrans. fight, quarrel 8483, 14238; stryf/stryue with struggle against 7797, 10130, 11850. Forms: STRYF inf. 11850; STRYUE inf. 7797, 10130, 14238; STRAUE pret. pl. strove 8483. [aphetic form f. OF *estriver; pret. by anal. with DRYUE etc.]

STRIKE, STRYKE vb. trans. strike 13890; drive 3154; stryke down strike down 5350, 6037; intrans. strike 1071, 3136, 3139, 3142, 7745, etc. [OE stri:can]

STRYPE vb. trans. remove from the straw, thresh 4286. [f. strype sb. which is probably f. LG or Du, cf. Mod Du strippe whip]
STRIUE, STRYUE see STRYF

STRYUYNG(E) sb. striving, quarrelling 13594, 14216, 14220, 14330. [f. STRYUE vb. + -YNG(E)]

STRONGE, STRONGAR see STRANGE

STUDY sb. application 190; study, mental effort 2190, 2300, 12095, 15196, 15293, etc. [aphetic form f. OF estudie]

STUDY vb. intrans. study 13496; study in apply one's mind to 2040, 5691, 11898; study on apply one's mind to 5034; study after apply one's mind to 6683. [aphetic form f. OF estudier]

STUDYINGE sb. considering 5619. [f. STUDY vb. + -INGE]

STURDY adj. rebellious 14469. [aphetic form f. OF est(o)urdi]

STURDYNES sb. rebelliousness 5749. [f. STURDY adj. + -NES]

SUBDEKEN see SUDDEKEN

SUBSTANCIELE, SUBSTANCYELE adj. substantial, of real worth 2844, 2852, 2853, 2858. [L substantia:lis; F substantiel]

SUBSTAUNCE sb. great worth 2854, 2855; essential nature 689; matter 2846; corporeal substance 2885. [OF substance]

SUDDEKEN, SUBDEKEN sb. subdeacon 11326, 12111; SUBDEKEN 9422. [AF, OF soudiakene, subdiacone]

SUFFICIAUNT adj. effective 117; sufficiaunt to equal to, competent at 5740. [OF sufficiaunt, suffisant]

SUFFIR see SUFFRE

SUFFIS(S)AUNTLY adv. sufficiently, adequately 10123, 13426. [f. SUFFICIAUNT adj. or f. OF suffisant + -LY]
SUFFRAUNCE sb. patient endurance 1569, 1673, 2253, 5276, 5341, etc. [AF, OF suf(f)rance]

SUFFRE, SUFFIR vb. intrans. suffer 2762, 3920, 4481, 4930, 5354, etc.; SUFFIR 1991, 3924, 7649, 7860. [AF suффrir]

SUGGETTE see SUGGET(TE)

SUGGESTYOUN sb. suggestion 1079. [AF, OF suggestioun]

SUGGET(TE), SUGETTE sb. subject 4577, 7587, 7591, 7602, 7648, etc.; SUGETTE 3124. [OF suget]

SULD see SAL

SUM(ME) see SOM

SUMTHYNG sb. something 14628. [SUM adj. + THYNG sb.]

SUMTYME see SOM(E)TYME

SUNDER adj. in sunder apart 12433. [OE onsundran]

SUNDRE vb. trans. separate 1913, 2456. [OE sundrian]

SUNKEN see SYNK(E)

SUNNE see SONNE

SURMOUNT vb. trans. surpass 15961. [AF, OF surmunter. so(u)rmonter]

SURQUID(E)RY, SURQUYDRY sb. pride 3634, 3691, 13734, 15221. [OF s(o)urcuiderie]

SURQUIDROUS adj. proud 13716. [f. SURQUIDRY sb. + -OUS]

SUSPECIOUN sb. suspicion 5604. [AF suspecioun]
SUSPECTIOUS adj. exciting suspicion 9782. [AF, OF suspicios]

SUSPENDE pp. suspende of suspended from 6700. [pp. of suspend(e) f. OF suspendre]

SUSTAYN(E) vb. trans. sustain, support 228, 1410, 6356, 8617, 10099, etc. [AF, OF sustein- pres. stem of sustenir]

SUSTINAUNCE, SUSTYNAUNCE sb. sustenance, nourishment 226, 1645, 2673, 2845, 2886. [AF sustenaunce]

SUTELL, SUTILL(E), SUTTILL adj. abstruse 174, 187, 13730; cunning, sly 3826, 3835, 13376, 13635, 13686, etc.; SUTELL 6665. [OF sutil]

SUTILLY adv. slyly 13637, 13735. [f. SUTTILL adj. + -LY]

SWA see SO

SWALOW(E), SWELGHE, SWELOW, SWELWE vb. trans. swallow; SWELOW 2729; SWELWE 2746, 3584, 9139; SWELGHE 14337; SWALOW(E) 2726. [OE swelgan, *swalgan]

SWERDE sb. sword 10765. [OE sweord]

SWERE vb. trans. swear 1022, 14031, 14065, 14068, 14077, etc.; intrans. swear 13533, 14112, 14117, 14123, 14157, etc. [OE swerian]

SWERER sb. one who swears 14557. [f. SWERE vb. + -ER]

SWERYNG(E) sb. swearing 5642, 7623, 14024, 14039, 14158. [f. SWERE vb. + -YNG(E)]

SWETE sb. take a swete sweat in bed 13058. [altered form f. OE swot after ME swete vb. f. OE swæt:tan]

SWETE adj. sweet 152, 271, 276, 420, 949, etc.; SWETTER comp. 7832; SWETTIR comp. 1918; SWETTEST superl. 2464. OE swe:te
SWETELY adv. sweetly 9041, 11958, 11961. [f. SWETE adj. + -LY]

SWET(E)NES, SWETTENES sb. sweetness 2394, 2396, 2465, 2488, 7802, etc.; SWETTENES 148. [OE swe:tnes]

SWIFT adj. swift 2565, 4031, 14263; SWIFTER comp. 13878. [OE swift]

SWIFTLY adv. swiftly 10691. [f. SWIFT adj. + -LY]

SWILK(E) pron. such 139, 663, 934, 3027, 6805, etc.; swilke twa twice as much 6258. [OE swilc]

SWILK(E) adj. such 7, 94, 241, 367, 410, etc. [OE swilc]

SWYM vb. intrans. swim 13864. [OE swimman]

SWYNE sb. swine 2071, 4347, 13007, 13009, 13013, etc. [OE swi:n]

SWYNK vb. intrans. exert oneself, labour 9877. [OE swincan]

SWYNKE sb. labour 8001. [OE swinc]

SWITHE, SWYTHE adv. swiftly, instantly 4590, 9541, 12481. [OE swi:the]

T

TA, TANE pron. ye ta(ne) the one 935, 5283, 5977, 6730, 8943, etc.; TANE 1849, 1914, 3015, 5408, 5975, etc. [reduced form of YAT + A, YAT + ANE]

TA sb. toe 14134. [OE ta:]

TAAS see TAKE

TABLE sb. tablet 982, 14048; board game 7239, 13197. [OE tabule]

TAGHT see TECHE
TAYLLE sb. tail 13848, 13864, 13933, 15586, 15598, etc. [OE täg(e)]

TAKE vb. trans. take, follow 60, 424, 1916, 5370; take, acquire, receive 1143, 3336, 6731, 8567, 13313, etc.; take to, deliver to 7159; judge to be, estimate 4352; take vs to apply ourselves to 2470; to vanself take take for themselves 6527; take croun/kepe/tent/hede/rewarde/vengeaunce/yheme see COROUN(NE), KEPE, TENT, HEDE, REWARDE, VENGEAUNCE, YHEME; ensaumple take see ENSAUMPLE; take inne(s) see INNE sb.; toke mankynde see MANKYNDE; of skole tane see INNE sb.; toke mankynde see MANKYNDE; of skole tane see SKOLE; til hynseluen taas takes upon himself 4549; taas order take holy orders 5710, 11325; take inn(e) take Lodgings 8778, 8779, 8786; take out lead out 1314; take to apply ourselves to 2470; to take on take take for 5896, 10418; take own take from 976, 7259, 8481; take to wyf marry 11150; at outrage tane regarded as excessive 10632. Forms: TAKE inf. 60, 391, 424, 451, 712, etc.; TAKE pres. lsg. 8815; TAAS pres. 3sg. 3336, 4549, 6731, 8567, 8663, etc.; TAKES pres. 3sg. 6166, 6177, 6236, 6360, 6394, etc.; TAS pres. 3sg. 1049, 1281, 1393, 3163, 4191, etc.; TASE pres. pl. 7208; TAKE pres. pl. 6546, 6549, 6567, 6603, 8108, etc.; TAAS pres. pl. 5710, 8779, 11325, 13767, 14887, etc.; TAKES pres. pl. 6544, 7570, 7640; TAS pres. pl. 8553, 8733, 12287; TASE pres. pl. 6168, 12313; TOKE pret. 3sg. 1252, 1266, 2348, 5447, 5458, etc.; TOKE pret. pl. 11332; TAKE subj. 1007, 2470, 3142, 3658, 4847, etc.; TAKE imp. sg. 5120, 8578, 10007, 13364, 15438, etc.; TAKES imp. pl. 20, 29, 31, 15797; TANE pp. 72, 121, 564, 860, 958, etc.; TAKEN pp. 976. [IOE tacan, tor, *tacen; ON taka, to:k, to:ku, tekinn]

TAKEN see TOKEN sb., TAKE vb.

TAKENYNGE see TOKENYNG(E)

TAKING, TAKYNGE sb. taking 1131, 5644, 5711, 5761, 8549, etc.; leue takynge see LEUE. [f. TAKE vb. + -ING. YNGE]

TALDE see TELL(E)

TALE sb. tale, story 5732, 6659, 7692, 8182, 8301; number 12013, 12021, 12047, 13583; number of times 5767; gif neuer tale pay no heed 4669, 5139,
TALENT sb. desire, will 1967, 13105, 14111; haf talent to have the desire to 4507-8; with grete/gode talent 449, 1967, 2641, 4326, 4507, etc. [OE talente]

TALLYAGE sb. a tax levied upon feudal dependants by their superiors, by extension municipal rate, toll, customs duty 6548. [OF taillage]

TANE see TA, TAKE

TANGE sb. tongue of a serpent 9598, 13888. [ON tange point]

TARY vb. trans. delay, put off 5129, 5805, 6734, 8718, 8726; intrans. linger, delay 4936, 8746. [obscure. see OED tarry]

TARYINGE sb delay 5103, 5107, 5479. [f. TARY vb. + INGE]

TAS(E) see TAKE

TAST(E) sb. taste 7775, 7784, 9653, 12962, 14781, etc. [OF tast]

TAST(E) vb. trans. taste, experience 668, 834, 857, 1244, 1345, etc; taste, experience flavour 2395, 2397, 4809, 7775, 7784, etc. [OF taster]

TASTYNG(E) sb. tasting 5755, 9643. [f. TAST vb. + -YNG(E)]

TAUERNE sb. tavern, pub 13488, 13492, 13493, 13512, 13528, etc. [OF taverne]

TAUERNERE sb. one who frequents a tavern 13083. [AF taverner]

TAXINGE sb. taxation 6548. [f. tax vb. f. OF taxer + -INGE]

TECHE vb. trans. teach 2178, 4128, 4827, 4866, 5823 etc. Forms: TECHE inf. 2178, 4128, 4827, 4866, 5823, etc.; TECHES pres. 3sg. 142, 948, 2622, 3301, 6113, etc.; TECHES pres. pl. 1110, 4764, 10111, 10344, 14940, etc.; TAGHT pret. 3sg. 132, 164, 8058, etc.; TAGHT pp. 13327. [OE te:can, tə:hte/ta:hte, tə:ht/ta:ht]
TECHER sb. teacher 15377. [f. TECHE vb. + -ER]

TECHING(E), TECHYNG sb. teaching 1692, 1721, 3565, 7642, 14377, etc. [f. TECHE vb. + -ING(E), -YNG]

TEEND(E) sb. tithe 6787; see TENDE. [f. OE teːn num.; cons. cf. ON tiːonde, tiːunde]

TELL(E) vb. trans. tell, relate 336, 1566, 5522, 5534, 5646, etc.; reckon, consider 2003, 2713, 2765, 3122, 3651, etc.; enumerate, name in order 3457, 4871, 7327, 13490, etc.; telle skille give the reason 530; here telle 15376, 61, 305, 336, 530, etc.; TELL pres. lsg. 3949, 8072, 10315, 16029; TELDE pp. 3935, 5345, 5840, etc. [OE tellan, talde, (ge)tald]

TELLING(E), TECHYNG sb. teaching 1692, 1721, 3565, 7642, etc. [f. TECHING(E), TECHYNG]

TELLYNGE sb. telling 5661, 13198. [f. TELL(E) vb. + -YNGE]

TEMPERAUNCE sb. temperance, moderation 14606, 14991, 15724. [AF temperaunce]

TEMPEST sb. storm 10311; tempest of tung(e) storm, clamour of the tongue 4120, 4129. [OF tempest]

TEMPLE sb. temple 8672, 10510, 11379, 12126, 12153, etc. [OE temp(e)l]

TEMPRE vb. trans. regulate 15376; refl. conduct oneself 13168. [OE temprian]

TEMPTACIOUN sb. temptation 2001, 2486, 3115, 3153, 3179, etc. [OF temptacioun]

TEMPT(E) vb. trans. tempt 3135, 3144, 3182, 6067, 10655, etc. [OF, AF tempter]

TEMPTER sb. tempter 3122. [F tempteur]
TEN num. ten 935, 941, 942, 956, 959, etc. [OE te:n]

TENAUNT(E) sb. tenant 6547. [F tenant]

TENDE adj. tenth 973, 1423, 6161, 6275, 7237, etc. [OE te:n num.; cons. cf. ON ti:onde, ti:unde]

TENDERF adj. tender 13240, 14760. [F tendre]

TENDER vb. intrans. become contrite 1671. [f. TENDER adj.; cf. OF tendrir]

TENDERLY adv. delicately 5013. [f. TENDER adj. + -LY]

TENDERNES(S) sb. weakness 4986, 5003. [f. TENDER adj. + -NES(S)]

TENE sb. suffering 2559; wrath 5668. [OE te:ona]

TENE vb. trans. impers. hym tenes he is annoyed 14273; tene him myght to saul mede might be damaging to him with regard to the rewards of the soul 4752. [OE te:onian]

TENEMENT sb. land or real property which is held of another by any tenure 6785. [AF, OF tenement]

TENT sb. attention, heed; take/gif tent pay heed 1007, 1020, 1185, 3163; take tent on take care of 712. [aphetic form of attent f. OF atente]

TENT(E) vb. trans. give one's attention to, heed 123, 2796, 6834, 8371, 8773; tend 2796, 8185; intrans. tent(e) to/till attend, pay attention to 6575, 6716, 10472, 10513, 12657, etc; tent to tend 4568, 5014, 8980, 8996, 9024; tent oboute pay attention to 13106. [f. TENT sb.]

TERE sb. tear 3979, 5486, 9557, 10295. [OE te:ar]

TERME sb. term, each of the days of the year fixed for payment of wages 5198; terme day 5204, 6221; termes of lyf the duration of one's life 6647, 10986. [F terme]
TERMYNED pp. determined, settled 7200. [pp. of termyne f. F terminer]

TESTAMENT sb. testament, will 2795; new testament New Testament 940. [L testa:mentum]

TETCHE sb. bad habit 7631, 7634, 7639. [OF teche]

TETHE sb. pl. teeth 14328. [OE te:th pl. of OE to:th]

THANK(E) vb. trans. thank 465, 575, 3221, 3649, 5780, etc.; thank of thank for 575, 3221, 3968, 5780, 10468, etc.; cun thank see CUN. [OE thancian]

THAR vb. aux. need 4851, 11682, 11720, 15322, 15599. [OE thearf pres. of thurfan. f lost in ME]

THAREFORE see YAREFORE

THARNE vb. lack, be without 6234, 7402, 7454, 8568, 8594. [ON tharna]

THE sb. thigh 4551. [OE the:h]

THEEF, THIEF sb thief 5441, 6352, 6364, 6416, 6450, etc.; theef felawe, theues felawes see FELAWE; helle theues see HELLE THEUES; THIEF 5445, 12590; THEUES pl. 6345, 6346, 6488, 6490, 6494, etc. [OE the:of, thi:of]

THEEFLY adv. by theft 6464. [OE the:ofli:ce]

THEFT sb. theft 1126, 5705, 6152, 6342, 6343, etc.; lytell theft petty theft 6351, 6419. [OE the:oft]

THERF adj. unleavened 9756. [OE therf]

THEUES see THEEF

THEW(E) sb. personal quality (moral or mental), habit 1695, 7621, 7636, 9620, 10980, etc. [OE the:aw]
THIEF see THEEF

THIGGE vb. trans. beg 7233. [ON thiggja]

THING(E), THYNG(E) sb. thing 691, 732, 756, 759, 875, etc.; THINGE pl. 4378. [OE thing]

THINK(E), THYNK(E) vb. trans. think, consider 1502, 1583, 1589, 1629, 1643, etc.; (+ inf.) intend, hope 113, 6424, 8838, 11446; intrans. think 3306, 5142, 6421, 7715, 13283, etc.; think(e)/thynk(e) on think about 2429, 7713, 7718, 7901, 10177, etc.; impers. hym/yam/etc. think(e) it seems to him/them/etc. 2572, 4168, 4172, 5294, 6041, etc.; think dispyte of see DISPYTE; think shame see SHAME. Forms THINK, THYNK inf. 1583, 1589, 1629, 1643, 2429, etc.; THINKE inf. 5031, 10171, 10978; THINK, THYNK pres. 1sg. 47, 1113, 10420; THINKES pres. 2sg. 8838, 10429, 10434; THINK pres. 3sg. 3977, 9462, 10068; THINKES pres. 3sg. 2220, 2441, 3807, 4025, 4154, etc.; THINK, THYNK pres. 3sg. (impers.) 2572, 4168, 4172, 5294, 6041, etc.; THINKE pres. 3sg. (impers.) 5253, 6421; THINK, THYNK pres. pl. 1498, 1502, 10177, 15100; THINKES, THYNKES pres. pl. 11446, 11752, 13447; THOGHT pret. 3sg. 12493; THOGHT pret. 3sg. (impers.) 6048, 8672, 8814, 8913; THOGHT pret. pl. 8415; THINK subj. 2975, 5151; THINK imp. sg. 8337; THINKES imp. pl. 12703. [OE thync(e)an, thu:hte; thanc(e)an, tho:hte]

THYNNE adj. thin 7378. [OE thynne]

THIRL(E) vb. trans. pierce 10834. [OE thyrlian]

THISTEL sb. thistle 11716. [OE thistel]

THOGHT sb. mind 172, 211, 316, 378, 393, etc.; thought 464, 868, 1087, 2216, 3326, etc.; contemplation, meditation 4144, 4156; in thoght in one's mind 1174, 1625, 1629, 1700, 3805, etc.; wrange thoght wrong thinking 7693. [OE thoth]

THOGHT vb. see THINK(E)

THOLE vb. trans. endure, bear 2756, 2775, 3229, 3748, 4179, etc.; permit 387, 3134, 4579, 6690, 7347, etc. [OE tholian]
THORNE sb. thorn 15546, 15555, 15557, 15572, 15573; thorny plant (hawthorn or whitethorn) 12525; ?bramble 11690, 11711, 11715, 11720, 11724. [OE thorn]

THOUSAND, THOUSANT num. thousand; THOUSAND 630, 14347; THOUSANT 3315, 3320, 10832, 10839. [OE thu:send]

THRALDOM see THRALLEDOM(E)

THRALLE sb. slave 13291. [OE thra:ll]

THRALLEDOM(E), THRALDOM sb. bondage, slavery 1033, 5958, 14421, 14886. [f. THRALLE sb. + -DOM(E)]

THRE num. three 2, 156, 198, 199, 205, etc. [OE thre:o]

THREHEDE sb. trinity 835. [THRE + -HEDE]

THREPE vb. intrans. threpe on blame, chide 5669. [OE thre:apian]

THREPYNG sb. blaming, rebuking 5645. [f. THREPE vb. + -YNG]

THREST see THIRST sb.

THRIDDE adj. third 159, 320, 340, 429, 635, etc. [OE thridda]

THRYS(E) adv. thrice, three times 5556, 12031, 12015. [adv. gen of OE thre:o]

THIRST, THREST sb. thirst 8047; thirst of thirst for 3433, 5279, 5375, 6095, 14841; THREST 5279, 8047, 14841. [OE thurst; OE thyrstan vb.]

THIRST vb. impers. thirst 8001, 9011; thirst after thirst for 3439, 6101, 15082. [OE thyrstan]

THIRSTY, THRYSTY adj. thirsty 2169, 7969, 7990. [OE thrystig]

THRYTTENED adj. thirteenth 9439. [ON thretta:nde]

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THRITTY num. thirty 12010, 12013, 12015, 12422. [OE thri:tig]

THRITTYFALDE adv. thirtyfold 11996, 12006. [THRITTY + FALDE]

THROTE sb. throat 12961, 12970, 13024, 13030, 13035, etc. [OE throte]

THRUNGEN pp. oppressed, harassed 15053. [OE thrungen pp. of thringan]

THUNDER sb. thunder 12434; see DYNT(E). [OE thunor]

THURGH prep. through, in accordance with 124, 136, 197, 475, 531, etc.; through, by means of 168, 177, 186, 190, 247, etc.; through, throughout 3794, 4159, 4813, 8023, 9558, etc.; thurgh shappe in shape 8894; thurgh kynde/skille/vnderstandyng/wytynge see KYNDE, SKILLE, VNDERSTANDYNG(E), WYTYNGE. [OE thrh]

THURGH adv. through and through 2443. [OE thurh]

THURSDAY sb. Thursday; Haly Thursday ascension day 10385. [OE thunrdsdag; ON tho:rsdagr]

TYCE vb. trans. entice 5164. [aphetic f. OF atiser]

TYDE sb. time 6049, 12005; yat tyde at that time 4157, 4781, 5111, 13417; ye tyme and ye tyde 13112. [OE ti:d]

TYFFYNG sb. personal adornment 9203. [f. tyff vb. f. OF tiffer + -YNG]

TIL(L) prep. to 12, 118, 326, 570, 2020, etc.; until 6221, 6252, 6278, 7149, 10454, etc.; lyke til see LYKE; serues til see SERUE. [ONth til possibly f. ON til]

TIL conj. until 810, 3497, 4568, 4572, 4726, etc.; til yat until 8982. [ONth til possibly f. ON til]

TILLE vb. trans. cultivate 11484. [OE tilian strive]

TILLE(N) vb. trans. attract, draw 7338, 9800, 13373, 13769. [OE *tyllian]
TYME sb. time 460, 462, 1023, 1480, 1488, etc.; all by time in time 5113; haly tyme see HALY; in (ye) olde tyme in the old days 8483, 8490; yat tyme at that time 6851, 11189, 11208, 11219; ya tymes at those times 11217; spende tyme see SPENDE. [OE ti:ma]

TYNE vb. trans. waste, lose, let slip 1157, 3271, 4698, 5047, 5290, etc.; destroy 4348. [ON ty:na]

TYNYNG sb. loss 6304. [f. TYNE vb. + -YNG]

TYRAUNT sb. tyrant 11740. [OF tyrant]

TYTE adv. quickly, soon 1680, 2915, 3088, 3097, 3668, etc.; TITTAR comp. 561, 6063, 10869; TITTER comp. 178, 387, 11224; TITTEST superl. 1536, 3125, 9326, 11577. See also ALSTYTE. [ON titt frequently, often]

TYTHYNG(E) sb. news 13631. [OE ti:dung; ON tithindi]

TO inf. marker to 7, 8, 50, 82, 85, etc.; for to + inf. see FOR. [OE to:]

TO prep. to, towards 9, 10, 11, 14, 20, etc.; according to, in accordance with 356, 537, 867, 2338, 5451; to, until 1372; into 3750, 4006, 14520, 16080; as 2720; for 2786, 7760, 10134, 10462, 10986, etc.; in respect of 4094, 4752; to yat, to morne, etc. see YAT, MORNE etc. [OE to:]

TO adv. to and fra see FRA. [OE to:]

TODAY adv. today 2676, 2680, 2700, 2866, 2880, etc. [OE to: daeg]

TOGIDER adv. together 953, 1350, 1434, 8431, 8506, etc. [OE to:quedere]

TOKE vb. see TAKE

TOKEN, TAKEN sb. sign, token 7763, 7767, 8197, 9634, 15656, etc.; TAKEN 976, 5756, 7661, 11421. [OE ta:c(e)n]

TOKEN vb. trans. be a token of 8476. [OE ta:cnian]
TOKENYNG(E), TAKENYNGE sb. sign 10602, 10662, 11064, 11701; in
tokenyng(e) as a token 8478, 13011; TAKENYNGE 11094. [OE tacnung]

TOLDE see TELLE

TOLLE sb. toll, tax 7208, 7211, 7213. [OE toll]

TOLLER sb. toll collector 7106, 7207. [OE tollere]

TOME adj. empty 10766, 10774, 10787, 11914; tome hande see HANDE. [OE
torm; ON tormr]

TONYGHT adv. tonight 13074. [OE to; niht]

TORMENT see TOURMENT

TOTHIR pron. ye tothir the other 120, 170, 1850, 2150, 2647, etc. TOTHIR
   gen. 9302; TOTHIR pl. 10863, 11703, 11705. [OE that other]

TOTHIR adj. other 944, 1229, 1914, 1995, 2604, etc. [OE that other]

TOUCHE vb. trans. touch 3748, 5007, 8229; mention 6032; intrans. touched of
   mentioned 16042. [OF tochier, tuchier]

TOUCHYNG(E) sb. touch, touching 9125, 9643, 9658. [f. TOUCHE vb. +
   -YNG(E)]

TOUN, TOWN sb. town, village 476, 2316, 7106, 7163, 8776, etc.; estate with a
   village community, farm settlement 4689, 6952, 6979, 6982, 9692, etc.;
   TOWN 7311. [OE tu:n]

TOUR sb. tower, fortress 1932, 3150, 5357, 9683. [F tour]

TOURMENT, TORMENT, TURMENT sb. torment, torture 5340, 6014; in
torments come suffer torments 2768. [OF to(u)rmant]

TOURMENT vb. trans. torment 13008, 13256. [OF tourmenter]
TOURNAMENT see TURNAMENT

TOWARD prep. towards 1694, 1936, 1937, 1939. [OE to:weard]

TOWN see TOU

TRACE sb. way, footsteps 540, 2132. [F trace]

TRAYLLE vb. intrans. trail 11415; see SYDE. [OE træg(e)lian; ONF trailler]

TRAYST sb. trust; trayst of trust in 1817, 1820, 1821, 5082, 7807. [ON trøysti, *treysti]

TRAYST vb. intrans. trust 1825; trayst in 1829, 3946, 3997, 4148, 5318, 6021, etc.; trayst on trust in 1607. [ON trøysta, treysta]

TRAYSTYNG(E) sb. trust, faith 5276, 5311. [f. TRAYST vb. + -YNG(E)]

TRAYTOUR sb. traitor, betrayer 5443, 5453, 6691, 6708. [OF traitre nom.; ONF traitour acc.]

TRANSFIGURE vb. trans. transfigure 13975. [F transfigurer]

TRANT(E) sb. trick 7162. [obscure. cf. Du trant manner, way, method, kind]

TRAUAYLLE sb. labour 14, 2166, 6128, 6326, 6932, etc.; hardship, suffering 1599, 5087, 6140, 6624, 7808, etc. [OF travail]

TRAUAYLLE vb. trans. torment 11140, 11158; intrans. work, labour 2873, 3328, 8153, 8624, 12464, etc. [OF travaill(i)er]

TRE, TREE sb. tree 3151, 3852, 5359, 6086, 7325, etc.; timber, wood 8942. [OE tre:ow]

TREACLE sb. salve, remedy, antidote 3564, 3750, 9596, 13882, 14519. [OF triacle]

TRECHERY sb. treachery 5611, 13539, 13848. [OF trecherie]
TREE see TRE

TREGETRY sb. trickery 5722. [OF tregetherie enchantment]

TREGETTE sb. trickery 7120. [OF treget enchantment]

TREMBLYNGE sb. trembling 8459. [f. tremble vb., f. F trembler, + -YNGE]

TRESOR(E), TRESOUR sb. treasure, precious thing 2797, 6531, 11475, 11783, 11792, etc.; TRESOUR 2595, 7536, 11474, 11478, 11481, etc. [OF tresor]

TRESORERE sb. treasurer 11790. [ONF, AF tresorer]

TRESOUR see TRESORE

TRESPAS(E) sb. transgression, sin 646, 1278, 2182, 2983, 7006, etc. [OF trespas]

TRESPAS(E) vb. intrans. transgress, sin 5753, 9676, 11110. [f. TRESPAS(E) sb.; OF trespasser]

TRESSUR sb. headdress 10643. [OF tresseo(u)r]

TRETYCE sb. treatise 9725, 15812, 16017. [AF tretiz]

TREW(E) adj. true, virtuous 951, 5368, 6362, 6365, 8080, etc. [OE tre:owe]

TREWELY adv. faithfully 1242, 4074, 4091, 6741, 11081, etc. [OE tre:owli:ce]

TREWFELE see TRO(E)FLE

TREWWITH see TROUTH(E)

TRIBULACIOUN sb. tribulation 5349, 5354, 7796, 7809, 7891, etc. [OF tribulacion]

TRYE vb. trans. set apart, distinguish 1024, 2779. [OF trier]
TRINITE, TRINYTE, TRYNYTE sb. trinity 1, 302, 689, 832, 986, etc. [OF trinite]

TROBLE vb. trans. trouble, disturb 15034, 15040. [OF trobler]

TROEFLFLE, TROFLE, TREWFLE sb. idle tale 5661, 10482, 13198, 13470, 13643. [OF tr(e)ufle]

TRONE sb. throne 5996. [OF trone]

TROUTH(E), TREWTH, TROWTH sb. truth, faith, religious belief 550, 564, 668, 798, 823, etc.; trowth of baptym the covenant of baptism 122, 558; promise 14213; TREWTH 6742; TROWTH 15067. [OE tre:owth]

TROWAN sb. one who begs without justification 8695. [OF truant]

TROW(E) vb. trans. believe 277, 826, 916, 1257, 1268, etc.; intrans. believe, have faith 4, 71, 895, 6289, 12818, etc.; trowe to + inf. expect to, hope to 1375, 1424; for to trowe as may be believed 14472, 15223; trowe in believe in 831, 1242, 1249, 1346, 1364, etc. [OE tru:wan, tre:ow(i)an]

TROWYNG(E) sb. belief 3953, 3957, 14537. [f. TROW vb. + -NG(E)]

TROWTH see TROUTH(E)

TRUFFEUR sb. deceiver 14002. [F truffeur]

TUNG(E) sb. tongue 1070, 1073, 2565, 2862, 3328, etc.; language 61, 80, 16080; tempest of tung(e) see TEMPEST. [OE tunqe]

TUNNE sb. tun, cask 4238, 9631, 14789. [OE tunne]

TURMENT see TOURMENT

TURNAMENT, TOURNAMENT sb. tournament 5338, 7187, 7310, 15133, 15142, etc.; TOURNAMENT 3191. [OF turneement, torn(e)iement]

TURNE vb. trans. turn, direct 7455, 8214, 9157, 9697, 11592, etc.; turn, change
4006, 4249, 6664, 12664, 13940, etc.; perform 9320; translate 16080; return
15145; turne his/or wille subvert his/or will 2623, 5364, 13658; turns ye deaf ear 7455, 7456, 10220; turnes to
aunage see AUAUNTA GE; refl. turn 1660, 4368, 5789, 8288; intrans.
turn 326, 1655, 4806, 5918, 5972, etc.; turn, change 765; turnes about
turns round 15409; aayne (to) turne (to) turn back 5743, 12044, 12699;
turnes hym changes in him 3750. [OE turnian; OF turn]

TURTELL sb. turtle dove 11337. [OE turtle]

TWA num. two 339, 425, 596, 822, 827, etc. [OE twa:]

TWAFALDE adv. doubly 9320. [OE twifald]

TWELF num. twelve 936, 943, 945, 958, 1230, etc. [OE twelf]

TWELFT adj. twelfth 1439, 6321, 9431. [OE twelfta]

TWENTY num. twenty 12440; twenty and fyue twentyfive 12390. [OE twentig]

TWYNNE vb. trans. separate 2456, 11282, 12155, 15849; intrans. separate 1638,
9386. [f. twynne adj. and sb. f. OE (ge)twinn]

TWYNNYNG sb. separation 10963. [f. TWYNNE vb. + -YNG]

Y

YA dem. pron. those 12, 72, 118, 760, 984, etc. Dem. adj. those 112, 203, 257,
427, 871, etc.; ya tymes see TYME. [OE tha:]

YAAS dem. pron. those 15327. [OE tha:s]

YAI, YAY pron. 3rd. pers. pl. 42, 88, 119, 135, 136, etc. Forms: YAI, YAY nom.
42, 88, 119, 135, 136, etc.; YAIM obl. 8910, 8918; YAM obl. 28, 85, 114,
141, 142, etc.; YAIR(E), YAYR gen. 108, 178, 188, 262, 358, etc.; YAIRS
gen. 3489, 4190, 6442, 12633; YAM refl. themselves 3695, 3903, 6498, 6660,
7098, etc. [ON their nom. pl., theim dat. pl. of sa; OE thaim dat. pl.
of se; ON theira gen. pl. of sa:]

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YAIM, YAIR(E), YAYR, YAIRS, YAM see YAI

YAMSELF, YAIRSELUEN pron. refl. themselves 3032, 3694, 6527, 9990, 11312, 13020, etc.; YAIRSELUEN 3552. [YAM, YAIR + SELF; seluen f. OE obl. selfan]

YAN adv. then 81, 287, 486, 493, 503, etc. [OE thanne]

YAN conj. than 344, 350, 360, 382, 384, etc. [OE thanne]

YAR(E) rel. adv. where 353, 474, 478, 802, 904, etc.; dem. adv. there 201, 221, 489, 499, 747, etc.; conj. wherever 1863; yare ar wherever 4906; yare var wherever 5822, 10704; [OE thar]

YAREAFTER, YAR(E)AFTIR adv. thereafter, afterwards 1321, 2529, 3850, 4285, 5235, etc.; YAR(E)AFTIR 1423, 1620, 4339, 9405. [OE thereafter]

YAREAGAYNE adv. against that, contrary to that 2307, 4399, 7173, 7307, 8165, etc.; say yareagayne see SAY. [OE thar onge:alin]

YAR(E)BY adv. about that, with reference thereto 3205, 3306, 5835, 7867, 12842, etc.; by that means 559, 1781, 2472, 2753, 3734, etc. [OE tharbi:]

YAR(E)FOR, YAR(E)FORE, THAREFORE adv. therefore 29, 53, 81, 89, 127, etc.; for that 3434, 3451, 3467, 3485, 6096, etc.; THAREFORE 8569. [YAR(E) + FOR]

YAR(E)FRA adv. therefrom, from it 849, 2416, 3192, 7218, 7386, etc. [YAR(E) + FRA]

YAR(E)IN(NE) adv. therein, in it, in that 74, 148, 180, 361, 818, etc. [OE tharin(NE)]

YAR(E)OF adv. thereof, of it, of that 2588, 2831, 6203, 6316, 7838, etc.; from which 7770. [OE thar of]

YAREON adv. thereon, on it 1428, 7043, 7817, 8076. [OE thar on]
YAR(E)TO adv. thereto, to it, to that 17, 214, 1164, 1212, 3280, etc.; besides 460, 2097, 2282, 3080, 3342, etc. [OE tha:rtu]

YAREWITH adv. therewith, along with it, along with that 300, 2228, 6817, 8153, 8383, etc.; with it 7428, 12211; against it 5233, 5933. [OE tha:rwitb]

YARTILLE adv. besides 3288; to it 6114, 11441. [YAR + TILLE]

YAT dem. pron. that 48, 65, 250, 442, 456, etc.; yat es to say 379, 386, 394, 430, 485, etc.; to yat to that purpose, to that end 2761, 3144, 8181; til yat see Til. Dem. adj. that 69, 90, 100, 123, 131, etc. [OE that]

YAT rel. pron. who 4, 11, 13, 22, 39, etc.; whom 2117; which, that 8, 24, 51, 64, 66, etc.; those who 2171, 2175, 7978, 13426; that which, what 20, 250, 456, 466, 677, etc.; for which 1870; yat yat that which, what 791, 1064, 1956, 2530, 2531, etc.; yat at that which, what 5378, 5855. [f. YAT dem. pron.]

YAT conj. that 269, 288, 323, 380, 502, etc.; so that 7742; in yat yat in the respect that 13177; so/swa yat see SO; forthi/fortho/forvi yat see FORTHI; for yat (yat) see FOR; if yat see IF. [f. YAT dem. or rel. pron.]

YE def. art. the 10, 26, 34, 35, 43, etc. [OE the for se]

YE see YHE,YOU

YH- see after W

YI see YOU

YIDER adv. thither, to that place 1314, 1529, 1556, 2234, 13513, etc.; hider and yider 9938. [OE thider]

YINE see YOU

YIS dem. pron. this 49, 127, 211, 215, 219, etc.; Dem. adj. this 5, 120, 136, 145, 153, etc. [OE this]
YIS(E) dem. pron. pl. these 257, 259, 959, 1136, 1219, etc.; Dem. adj. pl. these 113, 253, 261, 301, 333, etc. YIS 713, 1207, 1265, 1888, 5211, etc. [OE this (+ -e as in adj.pl.). See OED]

YOCH(E), YOHE conj. though, although 6367, 6599, 7871, 11268; YOHE 6568. [ON tho:h]

YOU, YOW pron. 2nd. pers. sg. you 699, 708, 962, 964, 966, etc. Forms: YOU nom. 699, 708, 962, 964, 966, etc.; YOW nom. 8842, 15226; YE obl. 2468, 2582, 2589, 2603, 3076, etc.; Yi gen. 706, 972, 974, 1151, 1171, etc.; YINE gen. 2587, 3272, 7998, 8095, 8168, etc. YE refl. 5015, 5114, 5122, 9767, 13287, etc. [OE thul nom., theil acc./dat., thin gen.]

YUS adv. thus 210, 214, 218, 230, 234, etc. [OE thus]

V

VAYLLE sb. veil 10652. [AF, ONF veille]

VAYLLE vb. trans. be of service to, profit 2653, 4532, 14480; intrans. be of service 5277, 7703. [OF vail(1)- f. valoir]

VAYN(E) adj. worthless, unprofitable 36, 3772, 5604, 5613, 5631, etc.; in vayne to no purpose, lightly 2308, 3328, 4725, 4740, 5536, etc.; take Goddis name in vayne see TAKE. [OF vain]

VAYNEGLORY sb. vainglory, unwarranted pride 2260, 3637, 3769, 3771, 3782, etc. [MedL vaÌ±na gíö:ria; first element infl. by VAYNE adj.]

VALLAY sb. valley 1597, 1602. [OF valee]

VALU sb. value, worth 2091, 2758, 5272, 11948, 11978, etc. [OF value]

VANYTE sb. worthless thing 48, 492, 1600, 2428, 3326, etc.; vanity, conceit 3786, 8928; lowness 10564; VANYTEES pl. 5728, 11809, 13174, 13196, 15253, etc.; VANYTESE pl. 9884; VANYTESE pl. 762, 9697, 13604; VANYTESES pl. 10425, 10438. [OF vanite]
VARYINGE sb. wavering 12803. [f. vary vb. f. OF varier + -INGE]

VAUNT vb. refl. boast 13667, 13707, 13733. [OF vanter]

VAUNTER sb. boaster 13674. [OF vantere]

VAUNTYNG(E) sb. boasting 3705, 3723, 5674, 13591, 13664, etc. [f. VAUNT vb. + -YNG(E)]

VENEMOUS, VENYMOUS adj. poisonous 4274, 9586, 13931, 15580; VENYMOUS 13858. [AF venimous]

VENCE vb. trans. avenge 3016, 4487, 4493, 14306, 14406. [OF venq(i)er]

VENGEAUNCE sb. vengeance, punishment 412, 418, 4481, 4681, 9810; take vengeance 9451, 14333, 14360. [AF vengeance]

VENYALL see VENYELE

VENIAMLY, VENYALLY adv. venially, pardonably 11108, 11116, 11117. [f. VENYALL adj. + -LY]

VENYALL, VENYELE adj. (of sin) venial, admitting of pardon 1400, 5470, 5853, 9180; VENYALL 1420. [OF veniel, venial]

VENYM(E) sb. poison 3564, 3750, 3846, 9595, 14520, etc. [AF, OF venym]

VENYM(E) vb. trans. poison 9582, 9598, 13889, 13933, 15552. [OF venimer]

VENYMOUS see VENEMOUS

VENQUID, VENQUYD pp. been victorious in 15143, 15148. [pp. of venque vb. f. OF venq- stem of veintre]

VERDYTE sb. verdict 6658. [AF verdit]

VERRAY adj. true, very, real 139, 532, 688, 758, 1305, etc. [AF verrai]
VERRAYLY adv. truly 4554. [f. VERRAY adj. +LY]

VERTU sb. virtue, merit 1800, 1895, 1962, 1964, 1966, etc.; power 568, 767, 2714, 2757, 2841, etc.; thurgh vertu of through the power of 1275, 1426, 3039, 4284. [AF, OF vertu]

VERTUOUS adj. powerful 3038; virtuous to efficacious in 7494. [AF, OF vertuous]

VESSAYLLE, VESSELE sb. vessel, container 4669, 11784; VESSELE 1183. [AF, OF vessel]

VESTYMENT sb. vestment 6763, 6777, 12129. [AF, OF vestement]

VGLY adj. ugly 4161, 10320, 12406. [ON uggligr]

VICE, VYCE sb. vice 636, 2555, 3127, 3251, 4974, etc. [AF, OF vice]

VICTORY sb. victory 2237, 3597, 5399; victory of victory over 11444, 12072; haue (ye) victory (of) be victorious (over) 2268, 5351, 5365, 6053, 11465. [AF, OF victorie]

VYKERE sb. vicar 6827. [AF vikere]

VIKERY sb. benefice held by a vicar 6879. [AF, OF vikarie; MedL vica:ria]

VILAYNE, VYLAYNE adj. base 9238, 9612, 9620, 9628, 11657, etc. [AF, OF vilain]

VILAYNES, VYLAYNES, VILAYNS adj. villainous, base 8690, 9624, 13086, 14053, 14140; VILAYNS 13665. [OF vilains]

VILAYNESLY, VYLAYNESLY adv. villainously, basely 8693, 14126, 14295, 14557, 14559, etc. [f. VILAYNES, VYLAYNES adj. +LY]

VILAYNS see VILAYNES

VILANY(E), VYLANY sb. villainy 1989, 3646, 5690, 9635, 11680, etc.; do
vilany(e) do wrong (to) 3745, 6765, 10358, 13042, 13531, etc.; say vilany say evil things (about) 4643, 15510, 15514. [AF vilanie]

VYLE adj. vile, despicable 3916, 4022, 9265, 10021, 10566, etc.; vyle pryse unrealistically low price 7030. [AF, OF vil(e)]

VYLLY adv. vilely 12585. [f. VYLE adj. + -LY]

VYNEGRE sb. vinegar 7779, 7783. [OF vyn egre]

VYNEYHERDE sb. vineyard 2873. [vyne f. OF vine + YHERDE, after OE wi:ngeard]

VIRGYN(E), VIRGYNNE sb. virgin, chaste person 1271, 11459, 11463, 11465, 11489, etc.; in virgyn state as a chaste person 11550. [AF, OF virgine]

VIRGINYTE sb. virginity 11474. [AF, OF virginite]

VYOLENCE sb. misdemeanour, outrage 6792. [AF, OF violence]

VISET, VISITE, VISYTE, VYSYTE vb. trans. visit 7982, 8139, 8233, 8332, 8348, etc.; VISET 2172. [OF visiter]

VITAYLLE vb. trans. victual, supply with victuals 2790. [AF, OF vitailler]

VITAYLLES sb. pl. victuals, food supplies 12549. [AF, OF vitaille]

VMLAPPE vb. trans. encompass 10297. [ON um(b)- + -lappe fold, piece of cloth f. OE lappa]

VN- prefix expressing negation. [OE un-]

VNBOUNDEN pp. unbound, unfettered 10903. [VN- + BOUNDEN see BYNDE]

VNBOUXSOM adj. disobedient, wilful 5220, 7303; als vnbouxsom out of wilfulness 5471. [VN- + BOUXSOM adj.]
VNBOUXSOMLY adv. unsubmitively 3086. [VN- + BOUXSOM + -LY]

VNBOUXSOMNES sb. disobedience, wilfulness 3677, 3679, 5212, 5215, 7251. [VN- + BOUXSOMNES]

VNCERTAYNE adj. unreliable 5694, 7270, 10456, 12700, 13624. [VN- + CERTAYNE]

VNCLENE adj. unclean, impure 2071, 2545, 9169, 9267, 9289, etc. [OE unclæ:ne]

VNCLENNES sb. impurity 1117, 2555. [OE unclæ:nnes]

VNCLENSED pp. uncleaned 10768. [VN- + CLENSED see CLENSE vb.]

VNCOMLY adj. unseemly 13122. [VN- + OE cyːmlic; vowel altered by analogy with bicome]

VNCONABLE adj. improper 5611, 8557, 11605, 15734. [VN- + CONABLE f. reduction of covenable f. AF, OF convenable]

VNCONANDE adj. ignorant 2178, 2399, 5823, 7552, 7584, etc. [VN- + CONANDE]

VNCOUERD pp. uncovered, bare 486. [VN- + COUERD see COUER]

VNCOUTHE, VNKOUTHE adj. uncomfortable 1938; unknown 14496; ignorant 14865; foreign, strange 11816, 15279; VNKOUTHE 11816. [OE uncuːth]

VNCURTAYS(E) adj. discourteous 7280, 13649. [VN- + CURTAYS]

VNDER, VNDIR prep. under 1523, 1801, 1971, 2032, 4437, etc.; VNDIR 1286, 6586, 10737, 11015, 11017. [OE under]

VNDERFOTE, VNDIRFOTE adv. underfoot 2119, 4036, 5962, 9714, 11854. [VNDER, VNDIR prep. + FOTE]

VNDERYNGE sb. innocence, harmlessness 4468. [VN- + DERE vb. +YNGE]
VNDERLOUTE sb. servant 13291. [VNDER + loute perhaps f. ON lu:tr adj. bending, stooping; related to OE underlu:tan]

VNDERSTAND(E), VNDIRSTAND(E) vb. trans. understand 67, 135, 184, 248, 253, etc.; intrans. understand 309, 495, 629, 1014, 1192, etc.; to understand to wit, namely 2791, 2921, 3173, 3742, 9644, etc; VNDERSTANDED pp. 8852, 10793, 13582; VNDERSTANDEN pp. 10433; VNDIRSTANDED pp. 839. [OE understandan]

VNDERSTANDYNG(E), VNDIRSTANDYNGE sb. understanding, intellect 395, 871, 879, 3319, 11929, etc; understanding (holy gift of) 2513, 2652, 3392, 9092. 14627, etc; understanding, comprehension 3209; meaning 146, 2274, 2903, 3319, 16028, etc. thurgh vnderstandynq in meaning, explicitly 2793, 3117, 4467, 14173; by/bi vnderstandynq(e) in meaning, explicitly 11879, 15613; to vndirstandynqe in meaning, explicitly 1261, 9963; self vnderstandynq see SELF VNDERSTANDYNG. [f. VNDERSTAND(E), VNDIRSTAND(E) vb. + -YNG(E)]

VNDERTAKE, VNDIRTAKE vb. trans. undertake, take upon oneself 1837, 2137, 2774, 4967, 5297, etc. [VNDER, VNDIR + TAKE]

VNDERTAKYNG(E), VNDIRTAKYNGE sb. undertaking, action 3702, 3713, 5301, 5757. [f. VNDERTAKE, VNDIRTAKE vb. + -YNG(E)]

Vndeououtes sb. lack of devoutness 5598. [VN- + DEOUTE adj. + -NES]

VNDIR see VNDER

VNDONE pp. undone, not done 5592, 5795. [VN- + DONE see DO]

VNESE vb. trans. trouble 5051. [VN- + ESE]

VNFAYTHFULNES sb. unfaithfulness 3632, 3643, 3645, 5597. [VN- + FAYTHFUL + -NES]

VNGILTY adj. innocent 7005. [VN- + GILTY]

VNHAALSOM adj. unwholesome 5168, 7301. [VN- + HAALSOM]
VNHALWED pp. unhallowed 6775. [OE unhallowed]

VNHONEST(E) adj. dishonourable, dishonest 7222, 15567. [VN- + HONEST]

VNKEPED pp. disregarded 14213; undefended 14914. [VN- + KEPED see KEPE]

VNKYNDE adj. unnatural 8632, 12994, 14143. [VN + KYNDE]

VNKYNDELY adj. unnatural 9468. [VN- + KYNDE + -LY]

VNKYNDELY adv. unnaturally 8638, 9331, 13180. [VN- + KYNDE + -LY]

VNKYNDENES sb. unnatural conduct, unkindness 1669, 3644, 8642. [VN- + KYNDE + -NES]

VNKNAWEN pp. unknown 3993, 6409. [VN- + KNAWEN see KNAWE]

VNKNAWYNG sb. lack of knowledge 7677. [VN- + KNAWYNG]

VNKOUTHE see VNCOUTHE

VNLE(E)FFULL adj. unlawful 1128, 1131, 6966. [VN- + LEEFFULL]

VNMESURABILLY adv. excessively 1970. [VN- + mesurable f. OF mesurable + -LY]

VNMYGHTY adj. powerless 10195. [OE unmihtig]

VNNETHES adv. scarcely, hardly 3167, 4308, 4327, 4406, 5172, etc. [OE unnethes + -s]

VNORDAYNELY adv. in an uncontrolled manner 9345. [VN- + ORDAYNELY]

VNQWITTE pp. unrepaid 3065. [VN- + QWITTE see QYUTE]

VNREDY adj. tardy 5131. [VN- + REDY]
VNRESONABLE adj. not endowed with reason 7352. [VN- + RESONABLE]

VNREUERENCE sb. vnreuerence vnto irreverence towards 5712. [VN- + REUERENCE]

VNREUERENTLY adv. irreverently 5644, 5647. [VN- + reuerent f. OF reverent + -LY]

VNREWITI sb. vnrewith of lack of pity on 5638. [VN- + REWITH see REUERENTLY]

VNRIGHTWYS adj. unrighteous 4349, 5681. [OE unrihtwisa]

VNSKILFULL(E) adj. unreasonable, wrongful 1198, 7024. [VN- + SKILFULL]

VNSKILFULLY adv. unreasonably 7026. [VN- + SKILFULL + -LY]

VNSKILWYSE adj. wrongful 14552. [VN- + SKIL + -WYSE]

VNSLEGHE adj. foolish 731. [VN- + SLEGHE]

VNSOGHT pp. without effort 10139. [VN- + SOGHT see SEKE]

VNSTABLE adj. fickle 9696, 10608. [VN- + STABLE]

VNSTEDEFAST adj. unsteadfast, infirm 5909. [VN- + STED(E)FAST]

VNSTEDFASTNES sb. unsteadfastness, infirmity of belief 5617. [VN- + STEDFASTNES]

VNSUFFRAUNCE sb. impatience 5612, 14437. [VN- + SUFFRAUNCE]

VNTHOLEMODE sb. impatience 5212. [VN- + OE tholemo:de]

VNTHOLEMODENES sb. impatience 5225. [OE untholemo:dness]

VNTIL(L) prep. to 4274, 5072, 5114, 5258, 9506, 9566, etc.; lickened vntil(l)
see LICKEN; vntil pay see PAY. [ON und + TILL prep.]

VNTIL(L) conj. until 5373, 6288, 10894, 14707. [ON und + TIL(L) conj.]

VNTO prep. to 644, 698, 710, 765, 1221, etc.; into 4814, 10308; vnreuerence vnto see VNREUERENCE. [on analogy of VNTIL(L) by substitution of TO prep. in place of TIL(L)]

VNTRAYSTYNG adj. lacking in faith 5600. [VN- + TRAYST vb. + -YNG]

VNTREWE adj. false 6957, 7019. [OE untre:owe]

VNWYS adj. foolish 15753. [OE unwi:s]

VNWYSELY adv. foolishly 9976. [OE unwi:sli:ce]

VNWORTHY adj. unworthy, worthless 24, 2546, 3977, 4022, 5205, etc. [VN- + WORTHY]

VNWORTHILY adv. without being worthy 5711. [VNWORTHY + -LY]

VNWROGHT pp. undone 5777. [VN- + WROGHT see WIRK(E)]

VOICE, VOYCE sb. voice 8221, 10269; sound 10273. [AF voice]

VOICE BREKYNG vb. voice training 5691. [VOICE + BREKYNG(E)]

VOYDE adj. void, empty 4163. [AF, OF voide]

VOYDE vb. trans. void, empty 3620, 13610. [AF, OF voider]

VOUCHE SAUE, VOUCHE SAAF vb. trans. vouche saue on/to confer on, grant to 350, 366, 5381, 8078, 9010, etc.; intrans. deign, condescend 1059, 2041, 2583, 2785, 7422, etc.; grant, agree graciously 1803, 1854, 1874, 6814, 9068, etc.; VOUCHE SAAF 9594. [VOUCHE f. AF, OF voucher + SAUE adj.]

VOW(E) sb. vow 5797, 6839, 9254, 11306, 11309, etc. [OF vowe]
VOWE vb. trans. vow 11755. [OF vower]

VP, VPPE adv. up 1526, 1558, 1906, 5066, 6033, etc.; vp(pe) and/ne doun 1567, 1606, 2441, 3154, 3810, etc. [OE up(p)]

VPBRAYDYNGE sb. finding fault 5652. [f.vpbrayde f. OE upbregdan + -YNGE]

VPHALD(E) vb. trans. support 9943, 10151, 12225. [VP + HALDE]

VPHALDYNG sb. support 14957. [f. VPHALD(E) + -YN]

VPLIFT vb. trans. uplift 1834. See LIFT (vp). [VP + LIFT]

VPPE see VP

VPPERYSYNG see VPRSYNGE

VPRIGHT adj. upright 8392. [OE upriht]

VPRYSE vb. intrans. rise up 11496. [VP + RYSE]

VPRSYNGE, UPPERYSYNG sb. resurrection 1323, 1329, 11495. [f. VPRYSE vb. + -YN]

VPWARD adv. upward 9249. [OE upweard]

VS see WE

VSAGE sb. custom 15659; of/by/thurgh vsage by custom 66, 10207, 11498, 13327, 14858. [AF, OF usage]

VSE sb. use 4983, 6419, 6529, 6766, 8761, etc.; employment 9882, 10446; custom, habit 9919, 11170, 13196, 13385, 13652, etc. [AF, OF us]

VSE vb. trans. use, follow, engage in 2328, 2803, 2933, 3085, 5735, etc.; experience 74. [OF user]
VSYNG(E) sb. manner of using 13431, 13454, 14996. [f. VSE vb. + -YNG(E)]

VSURE sb. interest 2921, 8113. [OF useure]

W

WA(A), WO sb. woe, misery 4699, 5408, 7826; angre(s) and wa(a) 2246, 7937; wele and/ne wa 5372, 7706; wo and wele 1991; WO 1991, 4652, 6141. [OE wa:]

WA(A) int. wa(a) is hym cursed is he 1518, 4334. [OE wa:]

WAGE sb. wage, reward 2834, 7203, 14982. [OF wage]

WAGII(E) sb. wave 1605. [related to OE wagian vb. move]

WAY sb. way, road 60, 1614, 1779, 2128, 2142, etc.; way, habit, manner 92, 4542, 5922, 6907, 14654, etc.; by way of 9411; in ye way of facing the prospect of 12760; entre of way see ENTRE; bi ye way see BI. [OE weg]

WAYKE adj. weak 5019. [ON veikr]

WAYNE sb. wain, wagon 7756. [OE wagen]

WAYTE vb. trans. lie in wait for 4272, 5344, 5492, 6069, 10286, etc.; look forward to 1881. [ONF waitier]

WAKE vb. intrans. remain awake, keep vigil 5053, 10935, 13172, 13189, 13473, etc. [OE wacian]

WAKYNG(E) sb. remaining awake, keeping vigil 5176, 11855, 12543, 13195, 14987. [f. WAKE vb. + YNG(E)]

WALD(E) see WIL

WALK(E) vb. intrans. walk, journey 7163, 7980. [OE walcan roll, toss]
WALL(E) sb. wall 3166, 6761. [OE wall]

WAMBE, WAME sb. womb 1588, 2781. [OE wamb]

WAN adj. wan, sickly 13263. [OE wann dark, gloomy, black]

WAN see WYNNE

WAN- prefix expressing privation or negation. [OE wan-]

WANDE sb. rod 7744. [ON *vandr]

WANGELIST sb. evangelist 11697. [aphetic form F évangeliste]

WANHOPE sb. despair 1824, 4333, 4355, 4361, 5214, etc. [WAN- + HOPE]

WANT(E) vb. trans. lack 9987, 13508, 13523, 13525; quasi-imper. 7161, 13515, 14473. [probably ON vanta]

WANTOUN adj. undisciplined 5960; lascivious 9381. [ME formation from WAN- + OE togen pp. of te:on]

WAPEN sb. weapon 1072, 12529. See WEPEN. [ON vaipn]

WAR adj. vigilant 795, 1020, 1066, 1909, 5304, etc. [OE war]

WAR see BE

WARDE sb. keeper 903. [OE weard]

WARDE sb. care 15599. [OE weard]

WARD(E) suffix denoting direction. [OE -weard]

WARE sb. merchandise 7071. [OE waru]

WARE vb. see BE
WARY(E) vb. trans. curse 13184. [OE wærgan]

WARISOUN, WARYSOUN sb. gift, reward 4443, 6864, 7795, 12054, 12485, etc. [ONF warison]

WARISSH(E) vb. trans. cure 10815; WARYST pp. 9587. [ONF warissa- pres. stem of warir]

WARLY adv. prudently 4801. [OE werli:ce]

WARME adj. warm 2445. [OE wearm]

WARNE conj. were it not that 766, 3222, 6489, 8932, 9754, etc. [WAR pret. subj. of BE + NE]

WARN(E), WERNE vb. trans. deny, withhold 4384, 7401, 7453, 7460, 7461; prohibit 4384; WERNE refuse to allow 7113. [OE wearnian, wernan; ON varna]

WARNE vb. trans warn 35, 6293, 6437. [OE wærian]

WARNES sb. vigilance, cautiousness 1893, 1909, 1919, 1935, 1949, etc. [OE wærnes]

WARNISTORE, WARNYSTORE sb. provisions kept in store 2788, 11798. [ONF warnesture]

WAS see BE

WASE see WHA

 WASSE see BE

WASSIIE vb. trans. wash 2472, 2474, 2840, 8187, 9541, etc.; intrans. wash 8286. Forms: WASSHE inf. 8187, 8286, 9541, 12207, 12212; WASSHES pres. pl. 9536; WESSHE pret. 3sg. 4066, 8189, 9345, 9562; WASSHED pp. 5856; WASSHEN pp. 2472, 2474, 2480, 9546, 9564. [OE wascan, we:x, wæscan]
WAST adj. profitless 2082. [ONF wast]

WAST(E) sb. in waste for nothing, in vain 6881, 7248, 7613, 11580, 15694. [ONF waste]

WAST(E) vb. trans. use unprofitably 63, 9629, 13177, 13201, 15206, etc.; spoil, destroy, put an end to 3258, 4391, 4820, 4892, 7776, etc. [ONF waster]

WATE adj. wet 14395. [ON vaːtr]

WATE vb. trans. know 1285, 1399, 1616, 3425, 3612, etc.; wist and wate see WYTE. [var. of WYTE due to carrying over of pret-pres. stem, OE waːt, into other parts of the verb]

WATER, WATIR sb. water 2423, 5860, 5864, 7462, 8031, etc.; source of water 7837; WATIR 6517, 8029, 8282. [OE water]

WATH(E) sb. spoil, booty 1910. [OE wath hunting, fishing; ON vaːthi]

WATIR see WATER

WAX vb. intrans. grow 2548, 3724, 3845, 4282, 6957, etc. [OE waxan]

WE pron. 2nd. pers. pl. we 4, 134, 143, 154, 155, etc. Forms: WE nom. 165, 168, 207, 210, 211, etc.; VS obl. 5, 6, 104, 110, 192, etc.; OUR gen. 140, 194, 202, 211, 220, etc.; OURE gen. 10002; OURS gen. 15663; VS refl. 249, 498, 1375, 2468, 4068, etc. [OE weː/we nom., uː acc./dat., uːre gen., uːre gen. + possessive -es]

WEBBE sb. piece of cloth 12205. [OE webb]

WEDDE sb. pledge, security 2912, 6278, 6282, 6287, 6292. [OE wed]

WEDDE vb. trans. marry 3575, 9364, 9390, 9398, 9403, etc.; refl. 11292, 11294, 11299, 11751. [OE weddian]

WEDDELAYK(E), WEDLAYKE sb. wedlock, marriage 11055, 11103, 11136, 11160, 11172, etc. [OE wedlaːŋ, suffix infl. by ON -leikr]
WEDDESETTE pp. pledged 7149. [pp. of weddesette f. WEDDE + SETTE]

WEDE sb. garment 589, 11651. [OE weid]

WEDER sb. weather; storms of weder stormy weather 14395. [OE weder]

WEDIRCOCKE sb. weathercock 5917. [WEDIR see WEDER + COCKE see COK]

WEDLAYKE see WEDDELAYKE

WEGHE vb. trans. weigh, assess 7915, 13561, 15390, 15392, 15442, etc.; wegh doun weigh down 5868; weigh agayne weigh against 5560, 11984. [OE weqan]

WEGIIYNG sb. weighing 7064. [f. WEGHE vb. + -YNG]

WEIGHT sb. weight 5864, 7058, 7061, 13294, 15379; mesures and weghtes 5726, 7055. [OE wiht; ON *weht; infl. of WEGHE vb.]

WEL see WELE

WELDE vb. trans. have at one's disposal, possess 4438, 5447, 6189, 15774. [OE *weldan]

WELE sb. weal, wellbeing; wo and wele, wele ne/and wa see WA(A); wele es hym happiness will be his 1462, 3947. [OE wela]

WELE, WEL adv. well 56, 70, 151, 248, 268, etc.; intensifier well, much 15104, 15374; WEL 4800. [OE we(ː)l(1)]

WELEFARE sb. welfare, well-being 1994, 4232, 5608, 5808, 11962. [verbal phrase WEL FARE, the verb being replaced by noun]

WELLANDE pres. p. boiling 14290. [f. well(e) vb. f. OE wellan]

WELLE sb. well, spring, source 4313, 12847, 12878, 13489, 14818, etc. [OE wella]

WELTH(E) sb. wellbeing, happiness 5408, 7759, 7762, 11962; angre and welthe,
welth or/and angre 1990, 1992, 2130; wealth 2244, 2248, 5293. [f. WELE sb. + -TH]

WELTRE vb. intrans. wallow 2071. [cf. MDu wéteren or MLG wétern]

WEMME sb. moral defilement 8556, 11016, 11733. [substituted for OE wam(m) under infl. of vb. f. OE wemann]

WEMMELES adj. without stain of sin 11023, 11730, 11977. [WEMME sb. + -LES]

WEN see WHEN

WENCHIE sb. young woman 9428. [shortened f. OE wencel]

WENDE vb. intrans. go 234, 1371, 1436, 1445, 1580, etc. Forms: WENDE inf 1445, 1580, 1614, 1661, 2157, etc.; WENDES pres. 3sg. 2213, 3793, 4047, 6989, 10243, etc.; WENDES pres. pl. 8243, 15323; WENT pret. 3sg. 1298, 1310, 1313, 8319, 8463, etc.; WENT pret. pl. 3524, 11921, 14693; WENT pp. 6228, 12649; WENDE subj. 234, 1371, 1436, 1615, 1815, etc.; WENDE imp. 9005, 10159. [OE wendan]

WENDE see WENE

WENE vb. trans. think 2523, 4348, 4359, 6132, 6410, etc.; wene bi think of 3730; WENED pret. 3sg. 15513; WENDE pret. 3sg 8285; WENESTOW pres. 2sg. + pron. 10173. [OE we:nan]

WENGES sb. pl. wings 10678, 10692, 13880. [ON vængr]

WENYNG(E) sb. wrange wenynq(e) misplaced self-conceit 5599, 9989. [f. WENE vb. + -YNG(E)]

WENT see WENDE vb.

WEPE vb. intrans. weep 4911. [OE we:pan]

WEPEN sb. weapon 9573. See WAPEN. [OE we:pen]
WERE sb. on were in a state of alertness 15450. [OE waru; vowel perhaps influenced by WERE vb.]

WERE sb. war 4683, 4685, 7146, 12415, 14303, etc.; on were in war 10827. [OF were]

WERE vb. trans. keep, guard 6288, 11426, 11723, 14911, 14927. [OE werian; ON verja]

WEREYING(E), WEREYNGE sb. blaspheming, cursing 4337, 4340, 4389, 4396. [f. wery vb. f. OE wergan + -INGE, -YNGE]

WERY adj. weary 4110, 4112, 15086. [OE we:rig]

WERYED pp. cursed, accursed 9005, 10193, 13578, 14286, 15762, etc. [pp. of wery vb. f. OE wergan]

WERYNGE sb. clothing 12544. [f. WERE vb. + -YNGE]

WERK(E), WORK(E) sb. work, labour, deed 1030, 1276, 1734, 1740, 1742, etc.; werkes service 6327; to wirke his/yair Faders werkes to work in his/their Father’s service 6332, 6806, 15909, 15936; good werk(e)(s) 948, 1731, 1751, 1752, 1806, 1808, etc.; werk(e)(s) of mercy acts of mercy 444, 1755, 2168, 2187, 8523, etc.; werke days working days 10364; WORK(E) 10466. [OE we(o)rc]

WERK(E) vb. intrans. ache 13076. [ON verkja]

WERKED see WIRKE

WERKEMEN sb. pl. workmen 2872. [OE wercmenn]

WERLDE, WERLED sb. world 876, 1304, 1602, 1910, 1974, etc.; WERLED 1609. [OE weorold; ON verold]

WERLDELY adj. worldlyly 3126, 4818, 5612, 6127, 7497, etc. [OE weoroldlic]

WERLDES adj. worldly, of this world 4304, 5989, 7001, 11358, etc. [f. WERLDE
WERLED see WERLDE

WERNE see WARNE

WERRAY vb. intrans. make war 3577, 3579. [ONF werreier]

BERS adj. (used as comp. of ILLE) worse 3821, 5561, 7102, 9250, 13748, etc.;
neuer ye wers none the worse 26, 12309; fra wicke to wers see WICKE. [ON *wersi]

WERST adj. (used as superl. of ILLE) worst 4250, 5214, 5600, 5893. [OE wersta;
ON verstr]

WESSHE see WASSHE

WESTWARD adv. westward, towards the West 1941. [OE west + -WARD]

WETHIR see WHETHIR

WAH pron. interrog. who 291, 527, 7708, 9673, 9674, etc.; pron. rel. (not found in
nom.) whom 2, 506, 608, 691, 692; which 3538; whose 1852, 8071, 8961,
9566, 10712. Forms: WAH nom. 291, 527, 7708, 9673, 9674, etc.; WHAM
acc./dat. 5548, 7186, 7189, 8539, 8572, etc.; WHASE gen. 1852, 8071, 8961,
9566, 10712, etc.; WASE gen. 867. [OE hwar/hwa nom., hwæ:m dat., hwæs
gen.]

WAHASSO see WHASO

WHAM see WAH

WHAN see WHEN

WHARE adv. interrog. where 1578, 3061, 5523, 5542, 10460, etc.; adv. conj. where
851; rel. where 5078, 9694, 9902, 10335, 10500, etc.; wyde whare far and
wide 4246. [OE hwar]
WHAREBY adv. rel. whereby, by means of which 839. [WHARE + BY]

WHAREFOR(E), WHEREFORE adv. rel. wherefore, for which reason 121, 135, 553, 779, 2093, etc.; interrog. why 8049, 12395; WHEREFORE 9003, 15767. [WHARE + FOR]

WHAREOF adv. rel. through which 3129; for which 5152; of which 11883; with ellipsis of antecedent, anything of which 8742; interrog. for what purpose 4192; of what 8570. [WHARE + OF]

WHARESO adv. conj. wherever 119, 234, 400, 574, 916, etc. [OE swa: hwa:r swa:]

WHARESOEUER adv. wherever 8871. [WHARESO + EUER]

WHARETHURGH adv. rel. through which 1082, 1582, 2461, 2463, 2467, etc. [WHARE + THURGH]

WHAREWITH adv. rel. with which 2790. [WHARE + WITH prep.]

WHARTO adv. interrog. to where 12868. [WHARE + TO prep.]

WHASE see WHA

WHASO, WHAAASO, WHIOSO pron. whoever 114, 151, 317, 435, 446, etc.; WHAAASO 11667; WHIOSO 6964, 8092, 8954, 11851, 13559, etc. [OE swa: hwa: swa:]

WHASOEUER pron. whoever 1077. [WHASO + EUER]

WHAT pron. what 59, 277, 278, 290, 685, etc. Adj. what, which, whatever 60, 778, 1622, 3062; what tyme yat whenever 3231, etc. Excl. well! lo! 13069. [OE hwæt]

WHATKYN adj. interrog. what kind of 8566. [WHAT + KYN]

WHATSO, WHAT...SO pron. whatever 2305, 2630, 8098, 10877, 13314, etc. [OE swa: hwæt swa:]
WHEYEN see WHETHEN

WHELE sb. wheel 5971, 15408. [OE hweogol, hwe:ol]

WHEN, WHENNE, WHAN, WEN adv. indef. when, whenever 128, 150, 266, 288, 323, etc.; ay when whenever 5860, 8076, 10938. Rel. when 1023, 11186, 11277. Interrog. when 4739, 5523, 5542, 10460, 15616; WHENNE 10460; WHAN 42, 6207; WEN 8729. [OE hwæne, hwanne]

WHEREFORE see WHEREFORE

WHENSE vb. intrans. wheeze, hiss 5098. [ON hwæsa]

WHETE sb. wheat 4097, 10186. [OE hwæ:te]

WHETTHEN, WHEYEN adv. interrog. from where 1577, 3063, 4628, 4721, 12411, etc.; WHEYEN 12469. [ON hwathan; vowel by anal. with HETHEN]

WHETHIR, WHETHER pron. whichever 294, 1992 6618, 11283; WHETHER 9358. [OE hwether]

WHETHIR, WETHIR conj. whether 1436, 1615, 5545, 6363, 6972, etc.; whethir yat whether 1999. Interrog. whether we may may we or may we not 13065; WETHIR 30. [OE hwether]

WHEYEN see WHETTHEN

WHY adv. interrog. why 525, 530, 4421, 5478, 5523, etc. [OE hw:i:, hwyi:]

WHIDER adv. interrog. to what place 3063, 4628, 15618. [OE hwider]

WHIDERSO adv. to whatever place 4086. [OE swa: hwider swa:]  

WHIDERWARD(E) adv. interrog. to what place 1580; Rel. whiderwarde so euer to whichever place 12076. [WHIDER + -WARD(E)]

WHILE, WHYLE sb. while, time 5112, 8320, 10213, 12863, 15087, etc. [OE hwi:l]
WHILE, WHYLE conj. while 2370, 2799, 2927, 5150, 5876, etc. [OE than; hwile the]

WHILES, WHYLES sb. to whyles meanwhile 7293; Conj. while 2894, 7630, 10419, 10964, 12858, etc. [WHILE, WHYLE + adverbial -es]

WHILK(E), WYHLK, WILK rel. pron. who, which 96, 110, 313, 419, 577, etc.; ye whilk which 1379, 3301, 3354, 3377, 3431, etc. Interrog. pron. 196, 1912, 3630, 4784, 7096. Rel. adj. 617, 3369, 3785, 4198, 6093, etc.; WILK 1220, 14033. [OE hwilc, hwyle]

WHILKSO pron. whoever 10868. [WHILK + SO]

WHYTE adj. white 5967, 11533, 11538, 11541, 11546, etc. [OE hwit]

WHOSO see WHASO

WICHECRAFT sb. witchcraft. 5722, 6950, 6963, 6965. [OE wiccecraft]

WICKE, WYCK(E) adj. wicked 4267, 14260, 14596; fra wicke to wers from bad to worse 9250. [adj. use of wicke, wycke sb. f. OE wicca wizard]

WICKED, WYCKED, WYKED adj. wicked, bad 1208, 1445, 1922, 1938, 1940, etc.; WYKED 12982. [f. WICKE, WYCK(E) adj.]

WICKEDLY adv. wickedly 6982. [WICKED + -LY]

WICKEDNES, WICKEDENES, WYCKEDNES sb. wickedness, corruption 1550, 1593, 3077, 3091, 3538, etc.; WICKEDNES pl. wicked acts 4025. [WICKED, WYCKED + -NES]

WYDE adj. wide 3794, 4158, 4878. [OE wi:d]

WYDE adv. wide, widely 3704, 3873, 4633, 4760, 4893, etc.; wyde whare see WHARE; wyde open see OPEN. [OE wi:de]

WIDOU, WYDOU, WIDOW, WYDOW sb. widow 11289, 11336, 11360, 11364, 11365, etc.; WIDOW. WYDOW 9278, 11344, 11352, 11378, 11392. [OE
WIDOHEDE, WYDOHEDE, WIDOWHEDE, WYDOWHEDE sb. widowhood; WIDOWHEDE, WYDOWHEDE 11333, 11436, 11997, 12024, 12057; WIDOHEDE, WYDOHEDE 11286, 11304, 11370, 12012, 12065, etc. [WIDO, WYDO, WIDOW, WYDOW + -HEDE]

WYF, WYUE sb. wife 52, 972, 1172, 1174, 4663, etc.; to wyf take see TAKE; WYUE 11284; WYUES pl. 8593. [OE wi:f]

WIGHT sb. man, person 3663, 7449, 8286, 8798, 14358, etc. [OE wiht]

WIGHT adj. strong, courageous 1836, 3548, 7862. [ON vi:gt neut. of vi:gr of fighting age, skilled in arms]

WIGHTLY adv. stoutly, valiantly 4076, 4101. [WIGHT adj. + -LY]

WYKED see WICKED

WIL sb. see WILLE

WIL, WILL vb. trans. wish 517, 1843, 7516, 10648, 10651, etc.; intrans. be willing 10108; [als] ye lawe wille/wald(e) (as) the law requires 1114, 6496, 8359, 9414, 10952; aux. will, shall 36, 62, 63, 89, 97, etc.; wish (to), intend (to) 425, 728, 837, 1019, 1124, etc.; Forms: WIL pres. 1sg. 36, 63, 89, 338, 371, etc.; WILLE pres. 1sg. 2964, 7752; WIL pres. 3sg. 114, 435, 446, 457, 682, etc.; WILL pres. 3sg. 9727; WILLE pres. 3sg. 657, 1093, 1474, 1531, 2273, etc.; WIL pres. pl. 62, 125, 326, 386, 517, etc.; WILL pres. pl. 118, 666, 12258; WILLE pres. pl. 135, 895, 2067, 3105, 3567, etc.; WALD pret. 1sg. 11561, 13284; WALD pret. 2sg. 8345; WALD pret. 3sg. 290, 291, 566, 640, 1088, etc.; WALDE pret. 3sg. 1702, 3732, 5048, 6496, 9402, etc.; WILD pret. 3sg. 15561; WALD pret. pl. 498, 499, 678, 910, 3693, etc.; WALDE pret. pl. 294, 10213, 12355, 13731, 13738, etc.; WILDE pres. 2sg. + pron. 13345. [OE willan, walde]

WILD see WIL

WYLDE adj. wild 5960, 11677, 15770. [OE wilde]
WILDERNES sb. wilderness 9691, 9693, 11340, 12520, 14344, etc. [OE *wild(d)ernes]

WILE, WYLE sb. trick, deceit 1922, 3143, 3270, 4255, 6683, etc.; wrenkes and wiles see WRENKE. [OE wigel; ONF wil]

WYLY adj. wily, cunning 4084, 6029, 11470. [f. WYLE sb. + -Y]

WILK see WHILK

WILL see WIL

WILLE, WIL sb. will, desire 57, 232, 239, 250, 431, etc.; agayne his/our/yair wille 2806, 5230, 6443, 6544, 6810, etc.; at wille at will 1953; at wille at one's command, at one's disposal 10131, 13636; fre(e) wille 292, 2258, 4787, 6175; ille wille 1151, 1205, 10708, 10710, 14245, etc.; self wille see SELF WILLE; WIL 9411. [OE willa]

WILLEFUL adj. voluntary 2250. [WILLE sb. + -FUL]

WILLEFULLY adv. deliberately 967. [OE wilfulli:ce]

WILLEFULNES sb. self willefulnes see SELF WILLEFULNES. [WILLEFUL adj. + -NES]

WILLY adj. ille willy perverse, obstinate 14470. [ILLE + WILL(E) + -Y]

WILTOW see WIL

WYMMEN see WOMAN

WYN see WYNNE

WYNDDE sb. wind 3782, 4119, 4121, 5360, 9613, etc.; wynde blast blast of wind 11591; wynde stormes wind storms 12434. [OE wind]

WYNDOU sb. window 4812, 6761, 9663. [ON vindauga]
WYNE sb. wine 2424, 2446, 3542, 7504, 7781, etc. [OE wi:n]

WYNNE, WYN vb. trans. win, gain, obtain 2424, 2446, 3542, 7504, 7781, etc.; him out wynne get him out 4382; to wynne for gain 7081; intrans. wynne to attain, reach, arrive at 1555, 3500, 3614, 3843, 16002; wynne fra escape from 9846. Forms: WYNNE inf. 2455, 2937, 3500, 3590, 3591, etc.; WYN inf. 3734, 3773, 4203, 10839; WYNNES pres. 3sg. 192, 629, 660, 3410, 3425, etc.; WYNNES pres. pl. 4954, 6583, 7115, 7131, 7195, etc.; WYNNES pres. pl. 3361, 7123, 7570, 7892, 11444; WAN pret. 3sg. 8546; WAN pret. pl. 6190; WYNNE subj. 1555. 2236, 7512; WONNEN pp. 6196, 7002, 7518, 9685, 12072; WONNE pp. 4254. [OE winnan, wann, wunnen]

WYNNING(E) sb. gain, profit 6299, 6576, 7255, 7566, 7568, etc.; making profit 6122, 6139; half wynning(e) half the profit 6301, 6303. [f. WYNNE vb. +YNG(E)]

WYNTER sb. winter 14352. [OE winter]

WIRGH sb. the act of worrying 13335. [f. WIRGHE vb.]

WIRGHE vb. trans. worry 13032. [OE wyrgan]

WIRK(E) vb. trans. do, perform 948, 1030, 1411, 1746, 7581; make 145, 536, 759, 766, 1584, etc.; work 13076. Forms WIRK inf. 608, 829, 905, 1411, 1746, etc.; WIRKE inf. 797, 948, 1030, 2433, 3947, etc.; WIRKES pres. 3sg. 1534, 1879, 2307, 4560, 6771, etc.; WIRK pres. pl. 7581; WIRKE pres. pl. 6577, 6969, 15909; WIRKES pres. pl. 11176; WROGHT pret. 1sg. 15770; WROGHT pret. 3sg. 145, 315, 759, 766, 907, etc.; WROGHT pp. 171, 536, 867, 1295, 1626, etc. [OE wircan, worhte; ON verka]

WIRKYNG(E) sb. performing, doing 1731, 1751. [f. WIRK vb. + -YNG(E)]

WIS see WIS(E) adj.

WYS see WIS(E) sb., adj.

WISDOM(E), WYSDOM sb. wisdom 141, 300, 311, 318, 11508, etc. [OE wisdo:m]
WISE, WYS(E) sb. way, manner; on yis/som/etc. wise/wys(e) in this/some/etc. way 1481, 1706, 2611, 2636, 5555, etc.; nane wise/wyse in no way 852, 1164, 15261; som wyse in some way 11547; WYSE pl. 160, 2411, 2467, 3372, 4000, etc.; WYSES pl. 13176, 13976. [OE wiːse]

WIS(E), WYS(E) adj. wise 140, 3206, 5942, 6666, 6773, etc.; WYSER comp. 3711, 9674. [OE wiːs]

-WYSE suffix see WYSE sb.

WISSE, WYSSE vb. trans. show, inform 718, 1909, 4866, 7591, 8769, etc. [OE wissian]

WISSYNGE sb. guidance 4510. [I. WISSE vb. + -YNGE]

WIST, WYST see WYTE

WIT see WYTE

WYTAND(E)LY adv. knowingly 4399. [pres. p. of WYTE vb. + -LY]

WITCH(E) sb. sorcerer 14554. [OE wicca]

WYTE, WIT, WITT(E), WYTTE vb. trans. know 837, 1333, 3066, 5832, 8646, etc.; cause to know 10427; intran. be aware 1608, 6233; to wit namely 4445; wist and wate 8379; Forms: WYTE inf. 837, 5832, 6105, 6968, 7189, etc.; WIT inf. 1333, 3066, 4445, 6233, 8646; WITT inf. 4133, 6195; WITTE, WYTTE inf. 3208,10427, 11053, 13564; WATE pres. 3sg. see WATE vb.; WYTE pres. pl. 7683; WIST, WYST pret. 3sg. 290, 3904, 6391, 8379, 8476; WITTE, WYTTE subj. 10427, 13770; WIT subj. 1608. [OE witan, wiste/wysë, witen]

WYTE vb. trans. blame; to wyte to be blamed, to blame 3685, 6533, 7614, 14055; al hym wyte blame him for everything 7278. [OE witan]

WYTE vb. intran. vanish 8867; wytes away 12772. [OE (ge)wiːtan]

WITH prep. with 17, 62, 244, 271, 286, etc.; with synne sinfully 8580; stryf/stryue with see STRYUE; prayed with see PRAYSE. [OE
with; sense infl. by ON with

WITH- prefix away, back. [OE with-]

WITHALLE adv. moreover, besides 354, 2135, 9830, 9891, 13543, etc. [WITH + ALLE]

WITHDRAWE vb. trans. withdraw, remove 8096, 8596, 9702, 9719, 9729, etc.; intrans. withdraw, move away 7386; withdrew away 13147. [WITH- + DRAWE]

WITHHALDE vb. trans. withhold, keep back 1133, 1144, 1146, 6782, 15422, etc. [WITH- + HALDE]

WITHHALDYNG(E) sb. withholding, retention 1132, 8550. [f. WITHHALDE vb. + -YNG(E)]

WITHY sb. rope (for hanging) 6484. [OE wi:thig willow]

WITHIN(NE), WYTHINNE adv. within, internally 521, 1391, 1407, 2326, 4989, etc. [OE withinnan]

WITHIN(NE) prep. within, inside 2509, 2551, 3899, 4779, 9177, etc.; into 3115; in 4291. [OE withinnan]

WITHOUTE adj. outside 473. [f. WITHOUTE adv.]

WITHOUT(E), WITHOUTEN adv. outwardly, outside; WITHOUT(E) 11576, 11599, 12903; WITHOUTEN 1595, 2195, 3820, 7083, 10821, etc. [OE withu:tan]

WITHOUTEN prep. without 233, 240, 280, 281, 283, etc. [OE withu:tan]

WYTYNG(E) sb. knowledge 1134; thurgh wytyng e knowingly 14009; at yair wytyng knowingly, to their knowledge 14176. [f. WYTE vb. + -YNG(E)]

WITNES, WYTNES see WITTENES

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WYTHONENDAY sb. Whitsun 10387. [OE hwī:tu sunnandæg]

WITT, WITTE, WYTTE vb. see WYTE

WITTE, WYTTE sb. wit, intelligence, reason, sense 188, 395, 422, 584, 795, 856, etc.; motive, intention 5768; fyue wyttes five senses 56, 4802, 9640, 9644, 9659, etc.; witte/wytte can see CUN; self wytte see SELF WYTTE. [OE wit]

WITTELES adj. witless, lacking the ability to reason 1829, 13676, 14518, 15776. [OE witle:as]

WITTENES, WYTTENES, WITNES, WYTNES sb. witness, testimony 586; one who gives evidence 6611, 6643, 6659, 13800; call to wittenes call to witness 14058, 14061; drawe to wittenes call to witness 14103, 14108; bere wittenes see BERE. [OE witnes]

WITTENES, WYTTENES, WITNES vb. trans. bear witness, testify 2537, 8228, 10406, 10772. [f. WITTENES sb.]

WITTY, WYTTY adj. wise, sagacious 763, 3206, 8598, 10229. [OE wittig]

WYUE see WYF

WLATSOM adj. loathsome 1586, 1592, 9449, 9461, 14896. [OE wlaetta sb. disgust + -SOM]

WO see WA

WODE sb. wood 6515, 11678. [OE wudu]

WODE adj. mad 3863, 4082, 4668, 6794, 6933, etc. [OE woid]

WOD(E)NES sb. madness 3651, 4671. [OE wödnes]

WOKE sb. week 2687, 8152, 10345. [OE wicu]

WOLF sb. wolf 3850, 7349, 13031. [OE wulf]
WOM(M)AN sb. woman 52, 925, 968, 1109, 1175, etc.; WOMAN 1106, 1210, 9322, 13863; WYMMEN pl. 19, 7097, 7111, 9200, 9267, etc. [OE wiːfman(n)], wiːfmen(n)

WONDER sb. wonder, marvel 11781, 14141, 14171, 14405. [OE wundor]

WONDER vb. intrans. wonder on marvel at 13347. [OE wundrian]

WONE sb. custom 5170. [OE gewuna]

WONE, WONNE vb. refl. be accustomed 5169; intrans. dwell, live 1350, 1658, 2370, 2584, 3383, etc.; WONNE 7960, 11518, 15882, 15980. [OE wunian]

WONYNGE sb. dwelling place 1316. [OE wunung]

WONNE see WYNNE, WONE

WONNEN see WYNNE

WORDE sb. word 171, 175, 263, 264, 268, etc.; saying 6471, 7663, 8735; goddis worde 3962, 6927, 6934, 9514, 9519, etc. [OE word]

WORYI see WORTHI

WORKES see WERK(E)

WORME sb. serpent, dragon 4274, 4291, 4297; worm 1612, 10562, 10565, 10581, 10588. [OE wyrm]

WORSHEP(E), WORSHEPE sb. worship, honour 452, 3141, 3682, 3777, 4014, etc.; WORSHEPE 9. [OE worthscipe]

WORSHEP, WORSHEPE, WORSHIP vb. trans. worship, honour 669, 1050, 4009, 5057, 7416, etc.; WORSHEPE 966; WORSHIP 819, 1062, 1512. [f. WORSHEPE, WORSHEPE sb.]

WORSHEPEFULL adj. honourable 15782. [WORSHEP sb. + -FULL]
WORSHIP see WORSHEPE vb.

WORTH sb. value 6240, 6336. [OE weorth]

WORTH, WORTHIE adj. worth 568, 6238, 6254, 6258, 6282, etc.; WORTHIE of value 7492. [OE weorthe]

WORTHII, WORTHIY, WORYI adj. worthy, fit 236, 255, 641, 1136, 1156, etc.; worthy blame see worthy. WORYI 12131. [OE wyrthig infl. by WORTH sb. and adj.]

WORTHILY, WORTHIYLY adv. deservedly, rightly 2823, 11976. [OE weorthli:ce, infl. by WORTH]

WORTHYNES sb. worthiness, goodness 741, 2848, 12318. [WORTHY adj. + -NES]

WOUNDE sb. wound 4694, 10703. [OE wunde]

WRANGE, WRONGE sb. wrong, a wrong thing, injustice 2182, 3096, 5812, 13538, 14527, etc.; with wrange unjustly 1143, 1218, 7666; do wrange 6536, 6568, 6714, 6732, 7038, etc.; WRONGE 323. [sb. use of WRANGE adj.]

WRANG(E) adj. wrong, wrongful 1132, 5599, 5891, 6688, 8549, etc. wrange thought/wenynq(e) see THOGHT, WENYNG(E). [ON vraqr]

WRANG(E) adv. wrong, wrongly 1139, 2962, 3085, 9974, 10755, etc. [ON vraqr]

WRANG(E)WYSE adj. unjust 1198, 6616, 13536. [WRANGE adj. + -WYSE]

WRANGWISLY adv. wrongfully, unjustly 6574, 6603. [WRANG(E)WYSE + -LY]

WRATE vb. pret. of write, wryte write 982, 8380, 14047. Forms: WRATE pret. 3sg. 982, 8280, 14047; WRITEN, WRYTEN pp. 695, 2204, 3304, 3631, 3823, etc.; WRYYTEN pp. 12391. [OE wri:tan, wra:t, (ge)written]

WRATH(E) adj. wrathful, angry 2548, 3745, 3910, 4647, 4654, etc. [OE wra:th]

WRECHED adj. wretched, miserable 4933, 10603. [f. WRETCH adj. + -ED]
WRECHEDNES, WRITCHEDNES sb. wretchedness, misery 1573, 2220, 5294, 7235, 9636, etc.; WRITCHEDNES 9248. [f. WRECHED adj. + -NES]

WREGHE, WREY(E), WRYE vb. trans. accuse, denounce; WREGHE 1698; WREY(E) 4031; WRYE 1081, 2566. [OE wregan]

WREGHYINGE, WREGHYNG(E), WRYING accusation 1689, 1693, 5660, 6995; WRYING 6954. [f. WREGHE, WRYE vb. + -YNG(E)]

WREY(E), WRYE see WREGHE

WRENK(E) sb. trick; wrenkes and wiles 6683. [OE wrenc]

WRESTELYNGE sb. wrestling 5759. [OE wraethl]

WRETCH(E) adj. miserable 1033. [OE wrecce]

WRETH(E) sb. wrath, anger 552, 2971, 3446, 4483, 6182, etc. [OE wraetho]

WRETH(E), WRETTH(E) vb. trans. anger 408, 2924, 5436, 6653, 11830; WRETTH(E) 4926. [OE wraethan]

WRETHFULL adj. angry 3569. [f. WRETH sb. + -FULL]

WRETTH(E) see WRETH(E)

WRYING see WREGHYINGE

WRITCHEDNES see WRECHEDNES

WRITEN, WRYTEN, WRYYTEN see WRATE

WRITTE, WRYTTE sb. writing; haly writte/wrytte holy writ 87, 693, 779, 924, 934, etc. [OE writ]

WROGHT see WIRK(E)
WRONGE see WRANGE

WROTE vb. intrans. dig, grub 12945. [OE wro:tan]

YH

YHA adv. yes 13798, 14070. [ON ja:]

YHARDE, YHERDE sb. precincts 11863; courtyard 8315. [OE geard]

YHATE sb. gate 8022, 10779, 10797, 14905, 14908, etc.; flode yhate floodgate 15405; mayster yhate main gate 15455, 14908. [OE geat]

YHE pron. (2nd. pers. pl.) you 54, 55, 57, 59, 60, etc. Forms: YHE nom. 54, 55, 57, 59, 60, etc.; YE nom. 2681, 9928; YHOU acc./dat. 19, 338, 712, 776, 1245, etc.; YHOWER(E) acc./dat. 11, 35, 61, 92, 94, etc.; YHOUR gen. 55, 56, 65, 96, 3307, etc.; YHOU refl. yourselves 32; YHOWER refl. yourselves 3309, 11890, 15280. [OE ge nom., e:ow acc./dat. e:ower gen.]

YHEDE pret. vb. intrans. went 10416, 11420, 11822, 12400. [OE (ge)er:ode]

YHELDE vb. trans. yield, render, give 1458, 2027, 4034, 5378, 5455, etc.; yhelde agayne restore, pay back 1138, 6171, 6284, 6435, 6531, etc.; yhelde ye gast give up the ghost, die 7817; acount yhelde see ACCOUNT. Forms: YHELDE inf. 1458, 3654, 5378, 5448, 6171, etc.; YHELDES pres. 3sg. 2027, 4034, 5455, 8103, 11060, etc.; YHELDE pret. 3sg. 7817; YHELDE subj. 1138, 6372, 6513, 7516, 14391; YHOLDEN pp. 8136. [OE geldan, gead, gcdon, geden]

YHELL(E) vb. intrans. yell 12437. [OE gellan]

YHEME sb. tase yheme takes heed 9553. [OE ge:me]

YHEME vb. trans. keep, preserve 2078, 4723, 5458, 8367, 12036, etc. [OE ge:man]

YHERDE see YHARDE

YHERE sb. year 2070, 2687, 2928, 5799, 10371, etc. [OE geir]
YHERN(E) vb. trans. long for, yearn 910, 1174, 2617, 3195, 3533, etc. [OE geornan]

YHERNYNG(E) sb. longing, yearning 2211, 2368, 2376, 2755, 3099, etc. [f. YHERN vb. + -YNG(E)]

YHETE, YHIT(TE) adv. yet 201, 221, 295, 335, 583, etc.; YHIT(TE) 5397, 13714, 14252. [OE ge:t]

YHISTEREUEN adv. yesterday evening 13069, 13075. [OE gystran + EUEN]

YHIT(TE) see YHETE

YHOCK sb yoke 1971, 7756, 10956. [OE geoc]

YHOLDEN see YHELDE

YHOLE sb. yule 10379. [OE ge:ol; ON jo:l]

YHONE adj. yon, that 8315. [OE geon]

YHOU, YHOUR see YHE

YHOUTH(E) sb. youth 3653, 7636, 8440, 14392, 14495. [OE geoguth]

YHOW see YHE

YHUNG(E) adj. young 79, 448, 3130, 3963, 4611, etc.; (quasi-adverbial use) in early years 7634. [OE geong]
LIST OF PROPER NAMES

AARON Aaron 12191, 12197.

ABIRON Abiram 14337.

ABRAHM Abraham 8249.

ADAM Adam 13034.

ALISAUNDRE King Alexander the Great 8811.

AMALOCH Amalek 10826.

AMBROS St. Ambrose, Church Father, (d. 397) 9909, 10063, 10659.

ANDREWE St. Andrew the Apostle 1266.

ANNE Anne 11378.

ANSELYNE St. Anselm Archbishop of Canterbury (1033-1109) 10451, 12855.

ANTECRYST Antichrist 6007, 6011.

APOCALIPS Apocalypse 5998.

AUSTYN(E) St. Augustine, Church Father 1799, 1833, 2093, 3251, 5285, etc.

BABILOYNE, BABILOYNE Babylon 9738, 9739, 11589.

BERNARD(E), BERNERD St. Bernard, last of the Fathers of the Church (354-430) 269, 3135, 3889, 3913, 9565, etc.

BERTELMEWE St. Bartholomew the Apostle 1362.
BEUIS OF HAMPTOUN see HAMPTOUN

CALEPH Caleb 14357.

CIPRAYNE St. Cyprian (c. 200-258) 10167.

CRIST, CRYST Christ 145, 163, 166, 580, 898, etc. See also IHESU.

DAMON Amnon 9787.

DANYELL Daniel 8353.

DATHAN Dathan 14337.

DAUID, DAUYD, DAUY David 3503, 3921, 8978, 9673, 9787, etc.; DAVY 19549.

DYNA Dinah 11813.

DORCAS Dorcas 8065.

EGIPT Egypt 700, 8302, 8493, 14350.

EUE Eve 13034, 13339.

GYE see WARWYKE

GOMOR Gomorrah 9453.

GREGOR St. Gregory, probably Gregory the Great (d. c. 640) but perhaps Gregory of Nyssa (d. c. 395) 565, 7806, 7877, 7885, 7907, etc.

HAMPTOUN, BEUIS OF Bevis of Hampton (Romance) 43.

HESTER Ester 10596.

HOLYSEUS Elisha 9538.
IACOB Jacob 1334, 2145, 8491, 11813, 14691.

IAME St. James the Greater, brother of John 2284, 9975, 9983; St. James the Less, author of the Epistle 620, 775, 7893, 8443, 14039, etc.

IEREMYE Jeremiah 7823.

IEROM St. Jerome (342-420) 9683, 9865, 10137, 11199, 11523, etc.

IERUSALEM Jerusalem 1289.

Iesus see IHESU

IEU, IEWE, IUE IEU Jew 538, 14144, 14162; IEWE 1292, 2992, 8411, 8511, 10368; IUE 14568.

IHESU, IHESES, IESUS Jesus; IHESU 580, 1254, 1269, 1499, 2733, etc.; IHESUS 15051; IESUS 2749, 2943, 3283, 8291.

YNDE India 14269.

INGELANDE England 68, 496, 10490.

IOBE Job 6020, 8167, 8375, 8906, 9895.

IOHAN John; Saynt Iohan...with the gilden mouth John, Archbishop of Constantinople d. 407. 8437; John, brother of James 672, 1284, 1296, 1851, 9983, etc.; John the Divine 5997.

IORDAN Jordan 9542, 9549.

IOSEPH Joseph; Joseph of Arimathaea 8479; Joseph, son of Jacob 8492, 9791; Joseph of Nazareth 11012.

IOSUE Joshua 14357.

IRAEL, IRAELL Israel 702, 710, 7835.
ISAMBRASE Sir Isumbras (Romance) 40.

ISAYE Isaiah 8061

ISIDER(E) Isidore of Seville 9913, 10175, 10696.

IUDAS Judas 1438, 6942, 10861.

IUDITH 11350, 11414.

IUE see IEU

LOTH Lot 8257, 9807, 12643, 12659, 12665, etc.

LUCY Lucy 11739.

LUCIFER Lucifer 645, 3517, 3527, 6059.


MAGDELYNE Mary Magdalen 8473.

MARY Virgin Mary 1271, 1274, 2782, 10930, 11011, etc.; MARY TORGAN see TORGAN.

MARTYN(E) St. Martin, probably Pope Martin I, (d. 655) 7422, 7428, 8070.

MATHEW(E), MATTHY St. Matthew the Apostle 1422, 1450, 7218.

MOYSES Moses 698, 705, 977, 7836, 7841, etc.

NAAMAN Naaman 9540.

OCTOUAYNE Octavian (Romance) 40.

PAUL(L) St. Paul the Apostle 548, 590, 1863, 2073, 3147, etc.
PETIR, PETRE St. Peter the Apostle 1252, 8063, 8336, 15275.

PHILIPPE St. Philip the Apostle 1343.

POUNCE PILATE Pontius Pilate 1286, 1289.

PLACIUS Plato 1946.

RAGUELL Raguel 11143.

SALAMON Solomon 763, 1891, 3205, 3721, 5942, etc.

SAMPSON 5946, 9673.

SARE, SARRE Sara 8254, 11143.

SARZYN Saracen 538, 2992, 6958, 8511, 14156.

SEMAY Shimei 3922.

SENEK Seneca 8731, 10439, 11659, 115355, 15533, etc.

SIMON, SYMON St. Simon the Apostle 1427, 1438.

SYNAY Sinai 979.

SODOM(E) Sodom 8262, 9453, 9808, 9811, 9813, etc.

SUSSAN Susan 8355.

THOBY, TOBY Tobit 7988, 8057, 8347, 8470, 8797, etc.; Tobias 10683, 11144, 11149, 11151. etc.

THOMAS St. Thomas the Apostle 1326, 12820.

THORE Thor 14341.
TOBY see THOBY

TORGAN, MARY 8212.

TROY Troy 3210.

TULLUS M. Tullius Cicero 15006.

WARWYKE, GYE OF Guy of Warwick (Romance) 45.
CHAPTER ONE

THE POSSIBLE COMMON AUTHORSHIP OF THE **PRICK OF CONSCIENCE** AND THE **SPECULUM VITAE**

Outline

1. Suggestions regarding possible common authorship.

1.1 Suggestions Regarding Possible Common Authorship.

The possibility of the common authorship of the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae* was first proposed by Ullmann, who in 1884 attributed both poems to Richard Rolle of Hampole. His work has since been discredited on two counts. Firstly, as a result of Hope Emily Allen's work, the *Prick of Conscience* is no longer ascribed to Richard Rolle. Secondly, Allen discovered that the classifications of stylistic peculiarities he applied to the two poems were for the most part derived - sometimes *verbatim* - from three studies of Old French writers. Since the characteristics which he found that the two poems possessed in common are thus discovered to be not peculiar to them, no value of course remains in the use of Ullmann of these similarities as a criterion of common authorship. It must be said here, however, that nothing has appeared to make the hypothesis of a common authorship for the *Speculum Vitae* and the *Prick of Conscience* untenable, though there is now no special evidence on which this hypothesis may be grounded.

As Allen herself pointed out, the fact that the similarities between the poems are not exclusive to the two poems does not disprove the hypothesis of common authorship.

Despite her criticism of Ullmann's work, Allen seems to have considered common authorship a strong possibility. In *The Authorship of the Prick of Conscience*, she drew attention to the similarity in metre and the similarity in the closing couplets. A comparison of metre and an analysis of similar lines and half lines will form part of this study.

Sister Agnes Gunn assesses Allen's findings in *The Authorship of The Prick of Conscience*:

Miss Hope Emily Allen provides additional persuasive evidence which in denying Richard Rolle's authorship of the *Prick of
Conscience puts forward the possibility of the common authorship of *Speculum Vitae* and the *Prick of Conscience*.

Common authorship is also suggested by Britton. Quoting from the *Prick of Conscience*:

> Als of many smale cornes es made
> Til an hors bak a mykel lade
> Right swa may veniel syns many
> Make a mykel syn dedly.

*(II. 3420-3)*

and from the *Speculum Vitae*:

> For als many smale cornes may make
> A grete charge til ane hors bak
> Right so may many synnes smale
> Make a dedly synne hale.

*(II. 5869-72)*

Britton observes:

> The correspondence in content between the *P of C* and the *Speculum* in these lines is but one of several such parallels which, coupled with the close similarities of theme, style, expository method and dialect (as attested in the rhymes) make an extremely strong case for common authorship.

On the other hand, Baugh's comments on the two poems highlight a difference between them:

> Preserved in more than thirty copies is an adaptation of the *Somme* in verse by William of Nassyngton which went by the name of *Speculum Vitae*. Using the Paternoster as a point of departure it presents the whole body of doctrinal and ethical teaching necessary for laymen in a lively, realistic style which marks the author as a person of considerable literary gifts.

Of the *Prick of Conscience* he writes:

> It is difficult now to see in its 9624 pedestrian lines how it could ever have become the most popular work of the fourteenth century.

Baugh's view of the *Prick of Conscience* is shared by Pearsall:

> ....the *Prick of Conscience* a didactic verse-treatise of vast length and tediously competent execution...  

The *Prick of Conscience* does seem tedious when compared with the *Speculum*.
Speculum Vitae. Although the author of the Speculum Vitae seems indebted to his sources\textsuperscript{10} for the exempla, his skill in selection and compilation produces, as Baugh says, "a lively, realistic style." The inclusion of domestic details and close observations of human nature have a strong appeal for the modern reader.

It is now widely accepted that William of Nassington could have been the author of the Speculum Vitae. While there is nothing in the external evidence to connect him directly with the Prick of Conscience, there is, equally, nothing in the external evidence, either of date or provenance, to disqualify him as a possible author of the Prick of Conscience. It may be of minor significance that the Prick of Conscience and the Speculum Vitae are found together in three manuscripts: Oxford University Bodleian Library MS. 3938, British Library MS. Additional 22283 and British Library MS. Additional 33995: it is not uncommon for the works of one author to appear together in the same manuscript. The degree of similarity between the two poems described by the authorities cited above is sufficient to justify a closer examination of the internal evidence for common authorship.

1.2 Methodology

There are inadequacies in traditional methods of assessing internal evidence where questions of authorship are concerned, particularly in so far as the gathering and interpretation of evidence can be highly subjective and therefore open to dispute. Dispute may arise because the selection of evidence is likely to vary from one researcher to the next, depending on what each researcher, however impartial he tries to be, expects the results of his research to show. A further criticism arising from the subjective approach is that the researcher is more inclined to notice the unusual features of a corpus which, by virtue of their rarity, cannot be said to be characteristic of an author. More importantly, in comparing two works, the subjective observer is much more likely to notice similarities than differences: and similarities will be found, since two dissimilar texts are unlikely to be the subject of authorship studies.

An effective study must therefore be as objective as possible. Furthermore, since the texts are being compared because certain similarities have already been noted, a useful study method must be one which is powerful in discriminating between authors.
It is in the nature of internal evidence that it cannot prove common authorship. As S. Schoenbaum writes:

External evidence can and often does provide incontestable proof; internal evidence can only support hypotheses or corroborate external evidence.\(^\text{11}\)

The amassing of further similarities between the *Speculum Vitae* and the *Prick of Conscience* will certainly support the hypothesis of common authorship but will not give "incontestable proof." Traditional methods of authorship study, because of the inherent limitations of internal evidence, do not allow the investigator to advance beyond the stage, already reached with the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae*, of saying that there is reason to suppose that the works may be those of a common author. If, however, we start with a Null Hypothesis\(^\text{12}\) which states that between the *Speculum Vitae* and the *Prick of Conscience* there is no significant difference in authorship-habits and that such difference as occurs is attributable only to sampling errors, it may be possible to disprove the hypothesis given a suitable discriminatory method.

According to Michaelson, Morton and Hamilton-Smith:

* A science of stylometry is needed in which personal elements in composition are measured so that the works of any writer can be distinguished from those of colleagues who may be writing on the same subject, at the same time, for similar reasons and in an identical historical and cultural situation.\(^\text{13}\)

Similarity of subject, date, purpose and provenance have already been noted in the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae*.

Stylometry is specifically designed to test a null hypothesis, such as that which states that the *Speculum Vitae* and the *Prick of Conscience* are the work of one author. It may disprove this hypothesis but it cannot give positive proof of common authorship.

Stylometry has the advantage of maximising objectivity. Tests\(^\text{14}\) are chosen on the objective grounds of frequency of occurrence. Only in the interpretation of the statistical evidence is a degree of subjectivity inherent.

As early as 1851, Augustus de Morgan\(^\text{15}\) suggested a statistical study of word-length in the Pauline Epistles. This idea was developed by Mendenhall\(^\text{16}\) with little success. Mendenhall, instead of examining average word length,
looked at spectra of word length, observing the range and frequencies of word lengths to see if an individual writer has a distinctive spectrum. As a general criticism of word length, it may be argued that word length is dependent on subject matter and register. There are particular difficulties attached to applying word length studies to Middle English because of the problem of defining word-boundaries. Not only are there variations from one scribe to another but variations are common even within the work of a single scribe. These variations may be compounded rather than resolved by the different policies adopted by modern editors. Modern editors may also differ in their policies on the expansion of abbreviations. This too could affect word-length studies. A simple example of this would be the mark of abbreviation which in editing the *Speculum Vitae* I have treated as an abbreviation for final -a. It is often difficult to decide whether the scribe's intention is such an abbreviation or an otiose flourish such as is commonly used by 15th century scribes. Orthographic variations, particularly in very common words (e.g. ye/the) could also affect the outcome of studies based on word-length.

W. C. Wake and A. Q. Morton obtained more decisive results than Mendenhall in their studies based on sentence-length in Greek. Sentence-length studies cannot profitably be applied to Middle English authors since the punctuation of modern critical editions is editorial rather than authorial. This would also be true of the Greek texts used by Wake and Morton. They, however, were satisfied that there was agreement among the various editors regarding punctuation and, on the few occasions where editors had differed, they omitted the disputed sentences from their calculations. The texts used in this study have not been subjected to punctuation by a number of editors. In the case of Middle English manuscripts, the punctuation is likely to be scribal rather than authorial and may well be too infrequent for stylometric testing.

Ellegard summarises his view of authorship problems:

The main assumption, or working hypothesis, underlying any attempt to determine the authorship of a text from its style or any other linguistic characteristics is that some features or combination of features, in a particular writer's style or language, remain constant, or change in a predictable manner throughout his production. Moreover, we assume that some at least of these features are sufficiently rare to set the author apart from all or most of his contemporaries.

More precisely, we proceed on the working hypothesis that the differences between different authors will, for some features at
least, be greater than any differences existing between different texts written by the same author.21

Unfortunately the study of rare features does not lend itself easily to the statistical approach.

Ellegard attempted to devise a method of ascertaining which words were characteristic of a given author by calculating a distinctiveness ratio.22 The distinctiveness ratio is equal to the frequency of a word in a given author divided by the frequency of that word in a representative sample of contemporary texts. A high distinctiveness ratio indicates that the word is highly characteristic of the author in question, while a word with a low distinctiveness ratio is used seldom, if ever, by the given author.

The problem with Ellegard’s technique is that, because it relies on less common words, vast quantities of text must be processed to give a statistically significant result. A few of the words he selected are given as an illustration:

- absolute, -ly
- absurd, -ly, ity
- accept (trans.)
- accept of
- accordingly
- actuate
- adapted to, for
- adopt
- affect to
- afflict, affliction23

Even from these few examples, it is evident that the occurrence of some of these words is going to be dependent on subject matter and that a very large body of text is likely to be required in order to find even a few occurrences. Ellegard himself used 10,000 word samples from 100 different authors for his representative sample of contemporary text; and he would have preferred to use more. He reduced the effects of subject matter and low frequency of occurrence by keeping his representative samples as close as possible in content to the samples under investigation and by grouping words. Grouping (i.e. combining a number of selected words in a single count) has the dual effect of increasing the number of occurrences per count and of reducing the effects of subject matter by including words associated with a range of topics within one group. As the availability of machine-readable texts increases, allowing the processing of great quantities of text, Ellegard’s methods or
refinements thereof may become useful in authorship studies. The application of tests based on Ellegard’s methods to Middle English texts is hampered by the difficulty of obtaining large enough quantities of suitable text for representative samples and by the need to standardise word-division and spelling in such quantities of text.

Another major figure in the attempt to treat authorship studies as a statistical science is G. Udny Yule. His work is concerned mainly with frequency distributions of nouns and is therefore open to the criticism that nouns are not independent of subject matter. He partially forestalls criticism of dependence on subject:

It must be remembered, however, that choice of subject within a given field is also characteristic of the author.24

Yet he is evidently keenly aware of this weakness in his choice of data:

My first notion in fact involved a confusion of thought between characteristics of subject and characteristics of style...It is possible that the very ‘neutrality’ of verbs and adjectives, their relative independence of subject, might render them a better basis for investigation.25

While verbs and adjectives are less dependent on subject matter than nouns, they are not completely independent. Yule does not resolve the difficulties of aiming at complete independence. While maintaining that

the savour of an author’s text must, it seemed to me, be determined in the main not by exceptional words but by the common words, the common everyday working words which the author uses over and over again,26

He also writes:

My impression is that the inclusion of a and the and is and the like, each with a very large number of occurrences in any author would merely tend to obscure the differences, and it would be best to limit data to what are in some sense ‘significant words.’27

The difficulties which Yule envisaged in handling the amount of data associated with the most common words are largely eradicated by the availability of computer-generated concordances. The results obtained by Michaelson, Morton and Hamilton-Smith28 indicate that the inclusion of common words does not obscure differences between authors as Yule suggests and they refute the suggestion made by Ellegard that

prepositions, conjunctions and pronouns, as well as the
commonest verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs are necessarily about equally frequent in all texts, whosoever the author.\textsuperscript{29}

Certainly the frequency with which many of these words occur may be similar in different authors, but Morton, defining common words as those which are more frequent than the most frequent noun and using the term \textit{habits} to describe occurrences of these common words in collocations, proportional pairs and given positions within the sentence (see Table A), estimates that out of about 40 habits, a 1000-word sample will have about 12 habits occurring frequently enough for statistical testing. He also estimates that 3 or 4 of these habits will differ by an amount greater than that expected by chance variation from figures obtained from the work of a different author.

A further question raised by Ellegard and subjected to investigation by Michaelson, Morton and Hamilton-Smith relates to the change in an author’s style over a period of time:

\begin{quote}
Style, like everything else, may change and very often does change, over the years. The young Shakespeare differs from the mature Shakespeare. It is possible that there is an “essential Shakespeare” underlying both. But we cannot be too sure.\textsuperscript{30}
\end{quote}

Michaelson, Morton and Hamilton-Smith studied three authors

as extreme examples of situations in which habits might be altered. The first, Sir Walter Scott, suffered great internal changes in health, in fortune and in outlook. The second, Henry James, represents the changes which might be induced by the adopting of a new country, a new culture and a new social order. The last, John Fowles, is the author who adopts a different style (in the usual sense of the word) for the different kinds of books he writes.\textsuperscript{31}

Their stylometric study demonstrates that there is indeed an “essential” Scott, spanning the writing of \textit{The Antiquary} in 1816 and \textit{Castle Dangerous} in 1831. James and Fowles are also shown to retain their stylometric habits despite circumstances which might be expected to cause changes.\textsuperscript{32}

The method of Positional Stylometry of Michaelson, Morton and Hamilton-Smith appears to be particularly suited to Middle English authorship studies. It has already been applied with some success to works in a number of different languages including Greek, Swedish and Early Modern English. Furthermore, the method can be used with a fairly small sample size. The method does not have an intrinsic need for large quantities of control text as
Ellegard’s method does. It would be desirable to test as much control text as possible in order to evaluate as accurately as possible the application of stylometry to Middle English. Such testing is impracticable within the present study because of the scarcity of control texts at present in machine-readable form and because of the doubt surrounding the authorship of many texts which are otherwise suitable control texts. However, unlike Ellegard’s method, that of Morton is not rendered unworkable by lack of control texts.

Morton’s most recent work on once-occurring words seems less easily applicable to Middle English. His definition of a once-occurring word as “a form of word not repeated in the sample” does not allow for the vagaries of Middle English spelling.

In recent years there has been a great deal of activity in the field of stylometry. Methods have become increasingly complex as the use of computers facilitates the handling of data and statistical calculations, although the underlying principles of stylometry remain unchanged. An extensive bibliography and critique of recent works on stylometry are given by Horton (1987). My own work is not concerned with the assessment of the latest stylometric methods or with contributing to the advancement of stylometric techniques. This study is not intended to do more than apply an existing technique to a particular authorship question.
NOTES ON CHAPTER ONE

3. Allen is mistaken in saying that Ullmann's findings are of no value as a criterion of common authorship. He has shown that similarities are present, even if not exclusive to the two poems. Surely the authorship question must be decided on the aggregation of similarities and the paucity of dissimilarities? The similarity of dialect of the poems argues in favour of common authorship yet this is the dialect of Rolle and his followers. Stylometry, which forms the greatest part of this authorship study, is based on the characteristics which writers share, not those which are exclusive to any one author.

14. See Chapter Two, Table A.
17. The problems of word division have been overcome in this study because policy on word division in editing the Speculum Vitae was based on the need for standardisation to maximise the usefulness of computer-generated concordances. The standardisation was extended to the other texts used for the limited number of words employed in the stylometric tests carried out. A complete standardisation would have been very laborious.
10. A. The Vernon Manuscript
CHAPTER TWO

A STYLOMETRIC STUDY OF THE SPECULUM VITAE AND THE PRICK OF CONSCIENCE.

Outline

1. Graphs drawn from counts of single words in the Speculum Vitae and the Prick of Conscience
2. Internal testing of the Speculum Vitae by positional stylometry.
3. Internal testing of the Prick of Conscience by positional stylometry.
4. Table of results.

2.1 Graphs Drawn from counts of single words.

As a preliminary to carrying out stylometric tests such as Morton describes\(^1\), I drew graphs to illustrate the rate of use of the 100 most frequent words in the Prick of Conscience and the Speculum Vitae. Only a few representative samples are included because the graphs proved to be limited in their usefulness. They do, however, demonstrate a few trends. Firstly, for both the Prick of Conscience and the Speculum Vitae, many words give graphs approximating to a straight line. This constant rate of use of particular words is consistent with the existence of a single author for each poem. This internal consistency is demonstrated clearly by and, bot, to/til, for, in, als. Some words are, as might be expected, influenced by the different subject matter in different sections of the poems. Those words which show fluctuations but which are not obviously affected by subject matter do not share change-points. If a number of graphs had shown a change of rate of occurrence at the same point in the text, doubt would have been cast on the internal consistency. For example, in the Speculum Vitae in a, fra and or the change points occur at lines

- a 3750, 9250, 9500
- fra 1000, 1500, 7500, 7750, 11000, 11750
- or 6250, 7750, 13750, 14600

There does not seem to be any one section where multiple changes of rate of occurrence are aggregated. Again this suggests no reason to dispute internal consistency.

Of those graphs which approximate to a straight line, the graphs relating to and, in and for show very similar rates of occurrence for both poems; the
And
graphs of to/til and als show divergence; graphs of bot and be(inf.) show a very marked difference in the rate of occurrence between the two poems. Divergence could indicate a difference in authorship between the two poems. On the other hand, in the graph for be(inf.) it will be noted that while the rate of use of be(inf.) is approximately constant in the Speculum Vitae, the rate in the Prick of Conscience follows that of the Speculum Vitae for about 1500 lines before rising steeply. The concordance of be in the Prick of Conscience shows an increased use of sal(le) be which is associated with the increased prediction of the subject matter as the poem moves from the instability of this world to “Ye ded and whi it es to drede” at line 1663.

I would stress that the graphs were used only to give an introductory overview. Several words were clearly affected by subject matter or fluctuate in their rate of use for some reason which I am unable to explain and such words could not therefore be said to demonstrate a habitual use which might be useful for the study of authorship. In Morton’s experience, the investigation of individual words has proved less fruitful in authorship studies than Positional Stylometry.

2.2 Internal Testing of the Speculum Vitae by Positional Stylometry.

There can be little doubt that the Speculum Vitae is the work of one author. As one would expect, there are variations among the different manuscripts and it cannot be guaranteed that inventive scribes did not contribute a couplet or two. For example, in British Library MS. Royal 17. C. viii, several lines appear which are absent from British Library MS. Additional 33995, although the latter MS, as evidenced by the accuracy of the rhymes and its general freedom from scribal error, is undoubtedly the more reliable of the two manuscripts. One such couplet, inserted in British Library MS. Royal 17. C. viii between the lines corresponding to 294 and 295 in this edition, is

For he destaned no man to blys
Bot anely yam yat wold be his

A rather more significant difference between manuscripts than the above example is the colophon found in British Library MS. Royal 17. C. viii and British Library MS. Hatton 19 attributing the work to Nassington. It seems unlikely that the author of the Speculum Vitae would make the erroneous statement that the work is a translation of Waldeby’s Latin Treatise. It has never been questioned that the rest of the poem is the work of one man. The structure and
organisation, as schematised by Petersen⁴, with complex ramifications held together by the unifying theme of the Lord’s Prayer, argue strongly in favour of a single author and reduce the likelihood of any major interpolations within the main body of the poem. It is difficult to see how a substantial interpolation could be made without disrupting the close-knit structure. Short scribal additions, a few lines long, would have no effect on the result of a stylometric study with large sample sizes such as this study uses. A line by line comparison of British Library MS. Additional 33995 and British Library MS. Royal 17. C. viii revealed no lengthy interpolations apart from the colophon already mentioned. The colophon does not appear in British Library MS. Additional 33995 and is therefore not included as data for stylometric analysis in this study. Of the numerous minor differences between the two manuscripts very few have any effect on the stylometric tests described in this chapter. It is particularly noticeable that the first word in the line shows hardly any variation in these manuscripts. While scribal influence is a potential source of error in the application of stylometry to Middle English texts, I am satisfied that the effect of scribal influence on this study is negligible.

The main purpose, then, in testing the Speculum Vitae for internal consistency is not so much to confirm unity of authorship as to establish whether positional stylometry is an appropriate method to apply to Middle English verse and, if so, which tests yield the most consistent habits.

Block samples of 2000 lines each, omitting the beginning and the end of the poem, were used. This sampling method provided 7 samples henceforth referred to as SV1 (lines 1001–3000), SV2 (lines 3001–5000), SV3 (lines 5001–7000), etc.

The size of the samples is rather large for some of the more frequently occurring habits, but this has a number of advantages. Firstly, Chi-square testing is more reliable with large numbers of occurrences. Secondly, the number of tests yielding the minimum of 5 occurrences per sample is increased. The large sample size also helps to iron out some of the small local fluctuations or periodicity such as might be expected to occur within the work of one author.

A summary of the tests carried out is to be found in Table A. The tests are based on those used by Morton¹. Most, if not all, of the collocations are those
which he has found useful in the application of stylometry to Modern English. The work that Morton has done to date, on English, has been on prose with modern punctuation. The tests which he has used, based on preferred position in the sentence, are clearly inapplicable to unpunctuated verse or any writing where the punctuation is editorial rather than authorial. (K. A. Rand-Schmidt, currently investigating the *Equatorie of the Planetis* at the University of Oslo, has found this problem insurmountable in the application of positional stylometry to Middle English.) Instead of "preferred position in the sentence", I have used "preferred position in the line". Morton agrees that this substitution may well prove useful.

There is a possibility that the constraints of the metrical line could, to some degree, dictate the position of unstressed monosyllables, including those words of particular interest to the stylometrist. A reduction in the freedom of word positioning could conceivably obscure differences between authors. Alternatively, an increase in the number of common monosyllabic words in a given position, e.g. first word in line, might even highlight authors' preferences for particular monosyllables and supply a conveniently large amount of data in a comparatively small amount of text. Practical experience will show whether either of these situations occurs.

Although Table A gives only the most common spelling of each word counted, all spelling variants were, in fact, included. This is necessary because some of the variants are preferred in particular positions (e.g. *itte* occurs only as LWL) and their omission would alter the results obtained.

The determination of word-boundaries is partly editorial. Editorial policy aimed to introduce consistency into word-division, thereby making word-counts easier and more reliable. Some decisions regarding word-division have necessarily been somewhat arbitrary and the objection could be raised that an arbitrary editorial decision could influence the result of the word-counts. For example, *ilk a* in the manuscript has been regularised as *ilk a*. This will affect word counts involving *a*. However, the results of the tests are in no way affected provided all the samples are treated in the same way. Whether *ilk a* is counted as an occurrence of *a* has no bearing on the outcome of the tests provided a choice is made and consistently adhered to.

Where there is a possibility of dialectal variation in the selection of words
(e.g. to/ti) the two variants have been regarded for the purpose of counting as constituting a single item. This should help minimise scribal variations arising from dialectal differences.

An unexpected problem arose with the definition of an adjective. In To Couple is the Custom:5

"An adjective is defined by function in the following way, the occurrence of the keyword starts a sequence which ends in a noun. Between keyword and noun is one, or more, words each of which defines a sub-set of the objects, or qualities, established by the noun."

In the examples Morton and his colleagues give, A small red hat is counted as an occurrence of a FB adj. because hats are a set of objects, red hats a subset and small red hats a further subset. They also include a very small red hat as an occurrence of a FB adj. because very small red hats are a further subset. They exclude a quiet and hopeful woman because the sequence is broken by and. While I appreciate that stylometry becomes more useful as a set of standard tests is developed, it seems perverse to use such a definition which excludes a number of words classified as adjectives in the glossary and includes the adverb very. For the purposes of these word-counts, I have defined an adjective as "any word listed as such in the glossary, plus possessive pronouns, plus participles used adjectivally." Any such word immediately following the keyword has been counted irrespective of what follows after.

The greatest care was taken to avoid counting other words of the same form as those under investigation e.g. ye representing the oblique cases of the second person singular personal pronoun was excluded from counts of ye definite article. It is not the normal practice among stylometrists to distinguish between words of the same form. I felt it necessary to make the distinction so as to keep as much information as possible easily retrievable, in case dialectal or scribal variations needed to be examined at a later date.

Chi-square tests whether the observed frequencies in a distribution differ significantly from the frequencies which might be expected according to some assumed hypothesis. In the tests for internal consistency of the Speculum Vitae, the null hypothesis states: the seven samples are taken from the works of one author.
Chi-square for each test is shown in Table A, column 1. At the 5% probability level, chi-square for 6 degrees of freedom is 12.59. These figures are so high as to indicate that, on a statistical basis, according to the tests employed, the Speculum Vitae is not homogeneous. An examination of chi-square for each individual sample in each of the tests shows that the high values for chi-square are scattered among the various samples and do not point to the high chi-square values originating in any particular sample or samples.

A close examination of the concordances explains several of the high chi-square values.

It is evident from the concordance of of that occurrences of of L1 tend to appear in clusters. This is also true of occurrences of of ye and ye x of. The reason for this clearly lies in the subject matter. Topics discussed include:

- ye synnes of ye hert/ye mouth/ye body etc.
- ye gifts of ye Haly Cast
- ye synne of lichery/glotony etc.
- ye vertu of strength/rightwisnes etc.

The effect of such phrases on the occurrences of of ye and ye x of is compounded by the particularly repetitious nature of this didactic work. For example, a topic may be introduced or summed up with a list:

Now halde yhow als l couthe
Specially of ye synnes of ye mouthe
And first of ye synne yat men calles
Glotony yat to ye throte falles
And sethen on ye tother party
Of ye wyck tung yat es yareby
And of ye ten braunches yat of it springes
And of ye leefes yat on yam hynges.

(II. 14591–14599)

A particularly noticeable increase in the density of of L1 occurs between lines 12102 and 12761 where a number of small groups coincide. Man (men, state, habit, disherte) of religioun accounts for 14 occurrences; minystres (men) of halikirke accounts for a further 6; of parfeccioun accounts for 5; of lichery for 3; of chastity for 3; of Sodome for 2. This aggregation is clearly produced by the topic of the sexual morality of the clergy. A glance at the text will show that these occurrences are repetitious rather than single occurrences.
To/till BB vbs. shows grouping under the influence of subject matter. SV1, for example, includes a section on the creed in which *trowe* appears in 9 occurrences of *to/till BB* vbs. Similarly, in SV2 a description of meekness has 8 occurrences of *lawes to serve* When only the first occurrence of each of these clusters is recorded, chi-square is reduced to 12.36.

To/till FB *ye* shows a small group ([*falles to ye throte*/*falles to ye tung*/*falles to ye throte*]) within 10 lines. Again, if these are counted as one occurrence, chi-square for this test is reduced to 14.22.

*Ye* FWL presents a much more complex picture. Again there is grouping of occurrences. One kind of grouping is rhetorical in origin such as the repetition in

*Ye make him lawes to serve wightly*  
(I. 4101)

*Ye make him lawes to serve stalwardly*  
(I. 4105)

*Ye make him lawes to serve lastandly*  
(I. 4109)

where the rhetorical repetition incidentally leads to the repetition of *ye FWL*. It may be said with justification that the use of rhetorical features may be a characteristic of an author but the use of rhetorical features cannot be described as a habit in the stylometric sense.

The second kind of grouping is produced by lists e.g. the Ten Commandments, the Seven Sacraments, the Twelve Articles of the Creed, etc. SV2 shows such grouping in the heading of the Seven Gifts of the Holy Ghost. Within the list of the Seven Gifts is a list of the sins which the gifts counteract. Lines 3631–3639 produce 7 occurrences of *ye FWL* corresponding to the Seven Roots of Pride. Each root is then discussed individually. This in turn results in the repetition of the list of seven roots:

*Ye thridde rote es surquydry*  
(I. 3691)

and individual discussion of each root also adds more lists: *surquydry* has six branches, 5 of which produce *ye FWL* (II 3699–3707).
In short the use of ye FWL is dictated by the kind of poem this is rather than by the habits of the author. It is therefore not a suitable stylometric test in this instance.

The internal testing of the Speculum Vitae shows high values for chi-square which are not consistent with homogeneity. Despite the fact that some of these high figures can be explained, the remaining overall picture is still such as to cast doubt on the homogeneity of the poem according to the positional stylometry tests employed here. Since all other indications are that the poem is the work of a single author, there must be doubt as to the applicability of the stylometric tests used.

2.3 Internal Testing of the Prick of Conscience by Positional Stylometry.

The text used was Morris's edition. The unity of authorship of the Prick of Conscience is not in dispute. Again the main reason for internal testing is to look at the reliability of habits, particularly in view of the lack of existing stylometric work in Middle English; the findings with regard to the Speculum Vitae could not in themselves be sufficient grounds for dismissing the application of positional stylometry to Middle English verse.

Block samples of 2000 lines each were used. PC1 consists of lines 1001–3000 according to the line numbering in the concordance, PC2 consists of lines 3001–5000 and so on.

The same tests were applied to the Prick of Conscience as were applied to the Speculum Vitae.

The same procedure was followed as for the internal testing of the Speculum Vitae.

Word-division in Morris's edition of the Prick of Conscience does not always correspond with that in the text of the Speculum Vitae which I had prepared. In order to achieve the consistency necessary for internal testing and also to render the tests used for internal consistency useable for making comparisons with the Speculum Vitae word-boundaries were reassigned to correspond with those in this edition of the Speculum Vitae.

The null hypothesis is that the four samples are taken from the works of one author. Chi-square for 3 degrees of freedom at the 5% probability level is
7.81. See Table A.

As is the case in the internal testing of the *Speculum Vitae*, some of the unexpectedly high values of Chi-square shown in Table A can be easily explained. The concordance shows that occurrences of ye FWL are more evenly distributed throughout the samples than is the case in the *Speculum Vitae*. This is because the *Prick of Conscience* does not have so many enumerations and lists as the *Speculum Vitae*. There are three notable exceptions. The first is a list of the fifteen signs of the Day of Judgement. This list gives rise to 15 occurrences of ye FWL between lines 4752 and 4812. The second is a catalogue of synonyms for the Day of Judgement giving 17 occurrences of ye FWL in consecutive lines (6100–6116). The third is a list of the Pains of Hell giving 14 occurrences of ye FWL between lines 6557 and 6581.

*Of FB* ye shows a number of small groups related to subject matter. PC1 and part of PC2 are on the topic of ye dede. The nature of the topic gives rise to multiple occurrences of ye payne of ye dede, ye tyme of ye dede etc. A distinct group is produced by a list of topics at the start of the fifth part of the *Prick of Conscience* where men may of ten yinges rede (I 3968):

*Ye first es of ye.....* (I 3972)

In this format, 7 items on the list repeat the collocation of of FB ye. Yet another group, this time of four occurrences, appears in lines 5272–5284, where the subject is Yis taken of ye cros. That subject leads immediately into another four tokens: of ye spere/ of ye nayles/ of ye croun of thornes/ of ye scourges. (II 5292–5299).

The occurrences of of ye dede in SV2 do not form such discrete groups as to suggest that a group of occurrences should be counted as a single occurrence although in the concordance they are the plainly visible explanation of the increase in the frequency of of FB ye at this part of the poem.

Even although some of the high values of chi-square can be explained, the remaining values are high enough to indicate a lack of homogeneity within the poem. Again, the most likely explanation is the inappropriateness of the method rather than the presence of more than one author at work in the *Prick of Conscience*. Given such lack of homogeneity within each poem, it is clearly pointless to apply these tests of positional stylometry in any comparison.
between the two works.

I decided, therefore, that it would be fruitless to attempt any further testing because of the lack of control texts in Middle English. Had the methods so widely demonstrated by Morton proved effective, I would have been satisfied that Morton's own work, encompassing as it does a number of languages, supplied most of the necessary control work. I had intended to supply, as additional control data, a comparison between the *Cursor Mundi* and the *Speculum Vitae* and a comparison between the *Bande of Louynge* and the *Speculum Vitae*. These two texts were selected on the grounds that the *Cursor Mundi* is very unlikely to be by the same author as the *Speculum Vitae* whereas the *Bande of Louynge* like the *Speculum Vitae* is attributed to William of Nassington. In order to develop Positional Stylometry in such a way as to make it more applicable to Middle English, either by altering the tests or by using different statistical methods, a large amount of Middle English text of known authorship would be required. Horton's study of Fletcher and Shakespeare satisfies this criterion, so far as Early Modern English is concerned: he is able to compare his results with existing allocations of scenes to one writer or the other and assess the effectiveness of his method accordingly. The present study, concerned as it is with two texts of uncertain authorship and in the absence of suitable control material, does not admit of experimentation with the methodology of Positional Stylometry. Therefore, this avenue of investigation was reluctantly abandoned.
### TABLE A

Summary of $\chi^2$ results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>$\chi^2$ (SV)</th>
<th>$\chi^2$ (PC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a FWL</td>
<td>6.269</td>
<td>4.076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and FWL</td>
<td>11.534</td>
<td>5.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be LI</td>
<td>16.448</td>
<td>8.669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be LWL</td>
<td>14.341</td>
<td>2.471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bot FWL</td>
<td>12.076</td>
<td>0.567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if FWL</td>
<td>9.202</td>
<td>1.810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in FWL</td>
<td>2.788</td>
<td>1.831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it FWL</td>
<td>7.801</td>
<td>1.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it LI</td>
<td>10.664</td>
<td>3.796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of LI</td>
<td>37.029</td>
<td>2.334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye FWL</td>
<td>43.359</td>
<td>10.611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye LI</td>
<td>10.720</td>
<td>1.533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with FWL</td>
<td>1.222</td>
<td>4.394</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FWL = first word in line  
LWL = last word in line  
LI = second last word  
in line  
FB = followed by  
BB = bounded by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$\chi^2$ (SV)</th>
<th>$\chi^2$ (PC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a FB adj</td>
<td>14.724</td>
<td>6.599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and FB adj</td>
<td>12.663</td>
<td>9.658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and FB ye</td>
<td>9.505</td>
<td>8.583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and FB x ye</td>
<td>4.647</td>
<td>7.939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and FB x and</td>
<td>7.178</td>
<td>4.384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and FB x of</td>
<td>6.345</td>
<td>3.538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in FB ye</td>
<td>11.893</td>
<td>5.495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of FB ye</td>
<td>17.013</td>
<td>9.827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye FB x and</td>
<td>9.951</td>
<td>2.799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye FB x of</td>
<td>27.140</td>
<td>5.983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye FB xx ye</td>
<td>14.369</td>
<td>6.036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to/till BB vbs</td>
<td>21.153</td>
<td>4.648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to/till FB ye</td>
<td>16.476</td>
<td>2.205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

degrees of freedom = 6  
degrees of freedom = 3
Notes on Chapter Two.

3. Allen, (1917), pp. 136–7 states that Waldeby's *Commentary on the Pater Noster* is not the source of the *Speculum Vitae* but allows the possibility of a second, lost commentary by Waldeby.
6. The text of the *Prick of Conscience* was prepared from Morris (1863) by Peter Buneman and made available to me by permission of Professor McIntosh.
7. The text of the *Cursor Mundi* used was the Edinburgh MS obtained in machine-readable form from The Oxford Text Archive, Oxford University Computing Service.
8. The text of *The Bande of Louynge* was taken from Horstmann, *Yorkshire Writers* pp. 334–9. This text was chosen because it is longer than the version in BL. Add. 33995. A word by word comparison with BL. Add. 33995 suggests that there would be no significant difference arising in any statistical study from the difference in scribe.

4.A. In private conversation
CHAPTER THREE
SIMILAR LINES AND THE USE OF FORMULAS

Outline

1. An examination of similar lines in the Speculum Vitae and the Prick of Conscience
2. An attempt to isolate "formulas" and to quantify their use.

3.1 Similar Lines

Allen¹ and Britton² refer to the presence of similar lines in the Speculum Vitae and the Prick of Conscience as pointing to the possibility of common authorship. The following list shows lines which are identical or very similar. It is not an exhaustive list and does not include lines which are only slightly similar or merely reminiscent of each other. Line numbers for the Prick of Conscience correspond to Morris's edition.³

1. PC 03473 To accord yam yat er at debate
   SV 02198 To acorde yam yat bene at debate
2. PC 01943 For his lyf is noght bot als a wynd blast
   SV 11673 For yair lyf es als a wynde blast
3. PC 08166 Als es fonden in haly wrytt
   SV 09054 Als es funden in haly wrytte
4. PC 02405 On yis manere als I wille yow telle
   SV 14656 On yis manere als I will yhow telle
5. PC 05034 Als ye apostel says Saynt Paule
   SV 09798 Als ye apostell says Saynt Paul
6. PC 04000 And wha-swa wille avise hym wele
   SV 13645 Bot whoso wille auyse hym wele
7. PC 00274 Bot yai folow ay yair awen wille
   SV 03612 Bot yai folwes ay yair awen wille
8. PC 00508 Naked we come hider and bare
   SV 09076 Al naked he comes hider and bare
9. PC 09092 Als yhe moght here me bifo re telle
   SV 04644 Als yhe myght here me bifo re telle
10. PC 06148 My fadir blissi^ childer fre
    SV 09076 Mi fader blissid childer dere
11. PC 03630 For we er als lymes of a body
    SV 07980 For we er als lyms of a body
12. PC 04603 When he stey up til heven bright
    SV 10421 How Godde stegehe vp to heuen bright
13. PC 01408 Yat es ye kynghdom of heven bright
    SV 03521 Yat es ye kynghdome of heuen bright
14. PC 09505 Ye whilk yhe herd me bifo re neven
    SV 10840 Ye whilk yhe herde me bifo re neuen
15. PC 00970 And alle ye creatures yat Godde wroght
    SV 14684 Of ye creatures yat Godde wroght
16. PC 00838 For he broght with him nothing yat day
    SV 00839 And noght sal he bere with him away
    PC 10608 He brynges noght with him yat day

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SV 10609 And noght sal he bere with him away
17. PC 02537 For to do alle ye gude yat he may
   PC 03551 And do alle ye gude yat he may
   SV 01767 To do al ye gode yat he may
18. PC 07777 And at ye dredefulle day of dome
   SV 10578 Yat at ye dredeful day of dome
19. PC 02017 Of al his syns yat <che> has done
   SV 13107 For his synnes yat he has done
   SV 08145 Al ye synne yat he has done
20. PC 02380 Of alle thynge yat ever we wroght
   SV 05035 Ouer alle thinge yat euer was wroght
21. PC 05608 Bathe ye fadir ye son and ye halie gast
   SV 00678 With ye fader ye son and ye halie gast
22. PC 00566 And a sekful of stykand fen
   SV 13079 Of a sekke ful of fen stykande
23. PC 01253 Ya er ye world ye fende our flesshe
   SV 02252 Ye werlde his flesshe and ye fende
   SV 05578 Ya er his flesshe ye werlde ye fende
24. PC 07093 Bot folowed ay here yair flesschly wille
   SV 13279 Bot folowed yair awen flesschly wille
25. PC 02257 When I sal out of yis world flit
   SV 10623 When he sal out of yis werlde flitte
26. PC 00567 And wormes fode yat yai wald have
   SV 10623 Yan es he fode yat wormes wald haue
27. PC 00064 And alle hys comandmentes to fulfille
   SV 00442 And alle his commaundements to fulfille
28. PC 01621 And yis world yat is swa fykell
   SV 01987 And yis werlde yat es ful fykell
29. PC 07278 Whare we may fynd wryten yus
   SV 07917 Yare we may fynde wryten yus
30. PC 02277 When he suld dygh and yheld ye gast
   SV 07852 And yareon he dyed and yhelde ye gast
31. PC 07301 Of our Lord God alle-myghty
   SV 09062 Als our Lord Godde almyghty
32. PC 00970 And alle ye creatures yat God wroght
   SV 14684 Of ye creatures yat Godde wroght
33. PC 06922 Yarfor God says yus in ye godspelle
   SV 09558 Forwhy God says yus in ye godspell
34. PC 02404 Yarfor says God in ye godspelle
   SV 15829 Yarefore says Godde in ye godspelle
35. PC 08847 Thurgh Haly-kyrk yat es Godes spowse
   SV 00930 Bot al Halykirke es Goddis spouse
36. PC 05375 Bot for ye gret redden of ryghtwisnes
   SV 02953 Ye gretre redure of rightwisnes
37. PC 09173 Yat yai sal have for yair gud dedes
   SV 08243 Yat yai sal haue for yat gode dede
38. PC 00080 Gude or ille wethir he walde
   SV 00304 Gode or ille whethir vai walde
39. PC 03551 And do alle ye gude yat he may
   PC 02537 For to do alle ye gude yat he may
   SV 01767 To do al ye gode yat he may
40. PC 07548 Untylle ye hegh kyngdom of heven
   SV 08261 In ye heghe kyngdom of heuen
41. PC 09418 Yan hert may here ymagyn or thynk
   SV 00372 Na hert may thynk na imagyn

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42. PC 07315 Moght thynk with hert or telle with tong
   PC 08632 Yan hert may thynk or tong kan neven
   SV 02875 Or think with hert or with tung say
   SV 12888 Ne herte think ne tung telle right
43. PC 00071 Heuen and herth and ye werld brade
   SV 00888 Heuen and erthe and ye werld brade
44. PC 04290 He sal do fire fra ye heuen don com
   SV 14375 Godde sent a fyre doun fra heuen
45. PC 08778 Ye kyngdom of God alle-myghty
   SV 02157 Ye kingdom of God almyghty
46. PC 00092 For to knaw bothe gude and ill
   SV 00058 And knawe bathe gode and ill
47. PC 00254 Yat he knaws noght him-selfe right
   SV 03597 Yat he knawes noght himseluen right
48. PC 00117 Whar-for ilk man bathe lered and lewed
   SV 05636 Yarefore ilk man lered and lewed
49. PC 04966 Man and woman mayden and wyfe
   SV 00052 To man and woman mayden and wyf
50. PC 00392 Thurgh ye vertu of mekenes
   SV 04243 Out of ye vertu of mekenes
51. PC 01095 Yat about ye world is overbisy
   SV 11430 Ne about ye werlde be ouerbisy
52. PC 05367 Of his passioun and of his payn
   SV 09654 Of Crystes passyoun and his Payne
53. PC 08745 Coround with ryche corouns of blys
   SV 11826 Onence ye ryche coroun of blys
54. PC 02299 Ye sight of yam when we yam se
   SV 10738 Thurgh sight of yam when yai yam se
55. PC 01930 Yarfor ye prophet says in a stede
   SV 09955 Forwhy ye prophete says in a stede
56. PC 05899 And semely shappe of bred and lenthe
   SV 10443 Of al ye tyme so spended in vayne
57. PC 03311 Haly baptem at ye funt stane
   SV 00122 Ye trouth of baptym at ye funt stane
58. PC 02597 When he sal out of yis werld wende
   SV 05445 When he sal out of yis werlde wende
59. PC 02638 Of al dedely syn and of veniele
   SV 01412 Bathe dedely synne and venyele
60. PC 02394 And ilka thought and ilka wille
   SV 04850 Ilka thoght and ilka wille
61. PC 02381 In werk in worde in wille in thoght
SV 03116 In worde in werke in wille in thoght

69. PC 08632 Of ye syght of God alle-mygghty
SV 01518 Yat es ye sight of Godde almyghty

70. PC 00599 And fares als an unresonabel beste
SV 07430 Yan bestes yat er unresonable

71. PC 01853 Yat he es in way of dampnacyon
SV 12842 Er in ye way of dampnacioun

72. PC 03420 Als of many smale cornes es made
PC 03421 Til an hors bak a mykel lade
PC 03422 Right swa may veniel syns many
PC 03423 Make a mykel syn dedly
SV 05869 For als many smale cornes may make
SV 05870 A grete charge til ane hors bak
SV 05871 Right so may many synnes smale
SV 05872 Make a dedly synne hale

From the length of this list it is clear why similarities between the two poems have been noted in the past. However, given that there is a limited number of ways in which the same topic can be versified in similar metre in the same dialect, it is difficult to know how significant the large number of similar lines is. Many of the lines are derived from common source material or are translations of biblical text. The close correspondence of lines is in no way exclusive to these two poems. In fact, most of the lines quoted are remarkable for their commonplace nature in the religious literature of the period. Some could even be described as “filler” lines: “formulaic,” mechanical ways for a poet to complete a couplet. Even the lines quoted by Britton (see item 72 of the above list), which are the most individual in content of all the similar lines noted, are, as Britton himself notes, proverbial.

3.2 Formulas

The frequency observed in the use of “filler” lines is even more marked when half lines are considered. It therefore seemed worthwhile to compare the use of formulas in the two poems.

Since most of what has been written about formulas is concerned with oral composition, I feel it is necessary to state here that I am not associating the Prick of Conscience or the Speculum Vitae with any oral tradition nor am I making any comment on possible descent therefrom.

According to Magoun:

Lettered poetry is never formulaic, though lettered poets occasionally consciously repeat themselves or quote verbatim
from other poets in order to produce a specific rhetorical or literary effect.

Despite Magoun’s claim that “lettered poetry is never formulaic”, there is, in Middle English poetry, an extensive use of lines or half lines which, although frequently occurring, have little or no rhetorical effect and cannot be regarded as deliberate quotations even if they occur in the work of other poets. The function of these recurring groups of words may simply be to produce a rhyme with the minimum of effort, as is the case in the Speculum Vitae’s use of als es sene and als fallis to be. Alternatively these recurring groups may represent a stock way of expressing a common idea e.g. als clarkes says, used by both the Prick of Conscience and the Speculum Vitae. These groups of words correspond to the definition given by Lord:8

By formula I mean ‘a group of words which is regularly employed under the same metrical conditions to express a given essential idea.’ This definition is Parry’s.

Repetition, though, as Magoun points out, does not in itself distinguish a formula. Where “a rhetorical or literary effect” is intended, the repeated group of words certainly cannot be said to constitute a formula. The adoption of the effective teaching method of reiteration in didactic poems like the Prick of Conscience and the Speculum Vitae ensures that many groups of words will be repeated without being in any sense formulas. Any definition of formula must exclude as far as possible such deliberate repetitions.

Clearly, any definition of formula suggested here is going to be appropriate only within the narrow bounds of this study. An examination of non-rhetorical repetition in all available Middle English poetry would be necessary to provide anything approaching a satisfactory definition. My definition goes no further than to provide a means of extracting comparable data from two poems. For this purpose, a formula was defined as a half-line occurring at least three times in one sample. (The two samples were the entire text of the Prick of Conscience and the first 9620 lines of the Speculum Vitae) It might occur in either the a or b position in the line. Occurrences in the a position were sometimes preceded by an unstressed monosyllabic word (very occasionally by two unstressed monosyllabic words). These unstressed monosyllables were ignored. To ensure, as far as possible, that the group of words was subject to the same metrical conditions it was necessary to stipulate that a caesura must
be clearly defined. Admittedly, the perception of a caesura could be said to be subjective. Every effort was made to ensure that, where there was any doubt at all, the questionable data was omitted from the final count and that the treatment of the two poems was as consistent as possible. Any more precise criterion on what constituted the same metrical conditions proved elusive (See Chapter 4). To minimise recording of non-formulaic half-lines, recurrences within 100 lines were discounted. In practice, this “rule of thumb” worked very well, although discounting recurrences within 100 lines occasionally caused half-lines of a clearly formulaic nature to be excluded.

It was found that this definition, while far from ideal, produced the necessary data with a reasonable degree of objectivity and consistency.

From concordances of als, yat and withouten for the whole text of the *Prick of Conscience* and for the first 9620 lines of the *Speculum Vitae*, all the half-lines which qualified as formulas according to the above definition were extracted. The following list gives those half-lines which qualified as formulas in either poem and the number of occurrences in each poem is shown. Although only one form is listed for each formula, orthographic variants were counted. For example, the entry listed here as withouten faylyng includes all occurrences of withouten faylyng.

SV 01, PC 03 als clerkes can se
SV 04, PC 01 als clerkes can telle
SV 04, PC 00 als clerkes knawes
SV 03, PC 05 als clerkes says
SV 03, PC 02 als clerkes telles
SV 06, PC 01 als clerkes wate wele
SV 04, PC 04 als clerkes wate
SV 04, PC 00 als es sene
SV 06, PC 01 als falles to be
SV 03, PC 01 als falles yarto
SV 07, PC 01 als Godde says
SV 01, PC 05 als Godde vouches/~ed saue
SV 06, PC 01 als he can
SV 00, PC 03 als I before tald
SV 05, PC 00 als I gesce
SV 06, PC 02 als I halede
SV 03, PC 00 als I sal shewe yhow
SV 01, PC 19 als I sayd ar
SV 00, PC 05 als I talice
SV 03, PC 02 als I trowe
SV 15, PC 10 als I vnderstande
SV 19, PC 06 als I wene
SV 03, PC 02 als lange als
SV 04, PC 01 als men may fele
SV 03, PC 02 als men may fynde
SV 06, PC 03 als men may here
SV 10, PC 09 als men may se
SV 04, PC 01 als men says
SV 00, PC 04 als men sal se
SV 04, PC 03 als mykel als
SV 03, PC 00 als oft als
SV 00, PC 03 als properly als
SV 02, PC 06 als says haly writte
SV 05, PC 13 als says ye boke
SV 07, PC 01 als says yis/yir clerkes
SV 07, PC 00 als we se
SV 10, PC 00 als when a man
SV 05, PC 06 als written es
SV 01, PC 03 als ye apostel says
SV 00, PC 10 als ye boke beres witnes (see below)
SV 07, PC 10 als ye boke says
SV 01, PC 03 als ye boke shewes vs
SV 02, PC 09 als ye boke telles
SV 03, PC 00 als ye lawe wille/walde
SV 03, PC 00 als yhe haf herd
SV 04, PC 05 als yhe may se
SV 03, PC 06 als yhe sal here
SV 05, PC 01 als yis/yir clerkes

SV 02, PC 10 withouten dout
SV 03, PC 00 withouten dyn
SV 10, PC 18 withouten end
SV 05, PC 00 withouten fayllynge
SV 06, PC 01 withouten fayntyse
SV 03, PC 00 withouten grochyng
SV 03, PC 04 withouten mercy
SV 03, PC 02 withouten pyte
SV 03, PC 02 withouten stryfe
SV 04, PC 00 withouten synne

SV 00, PC 03 yat alle ye men
SV 00, PC 04 yat alle ye/ya world
SV 02, PC 03 yat ay sal last
SV 00, PC 04 of/in yat cete
SV 00, PC 04 in yat countre
SV 04, PC 00 yat comes of it
SV 01, PC 04 yat dampned sai be
SV 04, PC 00 for yat dede
SV 04, PC 00 yat es/er ille
SV 03, PC 02 yat es/er called
SV 07, PC 01 yat es/er certayne
SV 03, PC 00 yat es/er clene
SV 03, PC 01 yat es/er done
SV 05, PC 08 yat es/er endeles
SV 03, PC 00 yat es/er myghty
SV 03, PC 01 and yat es skille
SV 33, PC 22 yat es to/at say
SV 00, PC 07 yat es/er yare
SV 10, PC 00 yat falles
SV 00, PC 03 yat es/er in helle
SV 01, PC 06 yat es/er yarein
SV 00, PC 06 yat es on Inglis
SV 01, PC 05 yat euer was
SV 00, PC 03 yat euer was sene
SV 04, PC 00 yat God pays
SV 01, PC 06 yat has na/nan ende
SV 04, PC 00 yat he can
SV 04, PC 00 yat he has done
SV 03, PC 00 yat he has hym done
SV 05, PC 01 yat he has wroght
SV 07, PC 02 yat he may
SV 01, PC 03 yat he tholed/-es
SV 02, PC 03 yat here es/er sene
SV 01, PC 08 yat here lyues
SV 03, PC 00 to do yat ille
SV 04, PC 03 yat lastes ay
SV 04, PC 01 yat ledes a man
SV 08, PC 00 yat mas a man
SV 07, PC 05 yat may be
SV 02, PC 04 yat may be cалd
SV 03, PC 04 yat may falle
SV 04, PC 00 yat men dose
SV 03, PC 00 yat men mas
SV 00, PC 05 yat neuer sal blyn
SV 01, PC 03 yat neuer sal sees
SV 03, PC 00 yat oft fallees
SV 04, PC 00 yat our Lorde
SV 03, PC 05 ouer/in/to/til yat place
SV 02, PC 05 yat sal be
SV 00, PC 06 yat sal be damned
SV 00, PC 04 yat sal last ay
SV 01, PC 04 yat salle be save
SV 01, PC 04 yat sal dwelle yare
SV 04, PC 08 yat says yus
SV 03, PC 00 yat shewes it
SV 03, PC 00 for/bi yat skille
SV 05, PC 09 by/in/at/to/til yat stede
SV 00, PC 04 fra/of/thurgh yat syght
SV 03, PC 00 yat tentes yarto
SV 03, PC 00 yat we craue
SV 03, PC 01 yat we haue
SV 03, PC 00 yat we may
SV 05, PC 00 yat we say
SV 01, PC 03 yat yai sal haue
SV 03, PC 00 yat yare bene
SV 00, PC 05 yat yar sal duelle

(Note: als ye boke beres witnes occurs 5 times as a complete line in the
Speculum Vitae sample but never as a half line like the formula recorded in the Prick of Conscience)

The numbers of half-lines which occur often enough, under the stipulated conditions, to qualify as formulas are 84 in the Speculum Vitae sample and 62 in the Prick of Conscience. These figures would seem to argue that a larger pool of formulas was drawn upon in the writing of the Speculum Vitae than in the writing of the Prick of Conscience. Of the total number of half-lines qualifying as formulas (124), only 22 half-lines qualify as formulas in both poems, although a formula in one poem may be recorded in the other poem without reaching the threshold of three occurrences.

The total number of occurrences of formulas is 433 in the Speculum Vitae sample and 349 in the Prick of Conscience. The mean number of times each formula is used in the Speculum Vitae sample is 5.15, compared with 5.62 in the Prick of Conscience.

Although there is insufficient data in the list of half-lines qualifying as formulas to make any positive claims, there does appear to be a trend in the Speculum Vitae towards a larger pool of formulas than that for the Prick of Conscience and a trend towards each formula being used less frequently in the Speculum Vitae than in the Prick of Conscience. The tendency towards more formulas, with less frequent use of each individual formula, in the Speculum Vitae than in the Prick of Conscience is illustrated by the following figures: The Speculum Vitae sample has 34 formulas which occur 3 times and 20 which occur 4 times. The Prick of Conscience has only 16 formulas which occur 3 times and 13 which occur four times.

At the other end of the spectrum, there is, in each poem, a number of formulas which are frequently used. Those recorded more than eight times in the Speculum Vitae sample are

33 times yat es to say (22)
19 times als I wene (6)
15 times als I vnderstande (10)
10 times yat falles (0)
10 times als men may se (9)
10 times als when a man (0)
10 times withouten ende (18)
The bracketed figures denote the number of occurrences in the *Prick of Conscience*. Formulas occurring more frequently than eight times in the *Prick of Conscience* are:

- 22 times *yat es to/at say* (33)
- 19 times *als I sayd ar* (1)
- 18 times *withouten end* (10)
- 13 times *als says ye boke* (5)
- 10 times *als I vnderstande* (15)
- 10 times *als ye boke says* (7)
- 10 times *als ye boke beres witnes* (5, but as whole lines)
- 10 times *withouten doute* (2)
- 9 times *als men may se* (10)
- 9 times *als ye boke telles* (2)
- 9 times *by/in/at/to/til yat state* (5)

The number of occurrences in the *Speculum Vitae* sample is given in brackets. There is a considerable degree of overlap between the two lists. Such an overlap cannot be entirely unexpected since some formulas will clearly be more widely applicable than others. It is impossible to make further comment on how much overlap can be expected without further study of control texts.

On the other hand, there are some marked differences between the two lists. Firstly, the fact that the list for the *Prick of Conscience* is longer than that for the *Speculum Vitae* sample is consistent with the trend already noted i.e. that the *Prick of Conscience* uses fewer formulas than the *Speculum Vitae* but uses them with greater frequency. Secondly, it is interesting that *yat falles* and *als when a man* which both occur 10 times in the *Speculum Vitae* sample should be unrecorded in the *Prick of Conscience*. Furthermore, *als I sayd ar* has a very high frequency in the *Prick of Conscience* occurring 19 times; it occurs only twice in the *Speculum Vitae* sample. *Withouten doute* occurs ten times and *als ye boke telles* occurs nine times in the *Prick of Conscience* both are recorded only twice in the *Speculum Vitae* sample. The distinctly different preferences in the choice of formulas between the two poems could suggest separate authorship. Thirdly, the different use of *als ye boke beres witnes* in the poems is particularly striking. The phrase is well established as a half-line formula with ten occurrences in the *Prick of Conscience*; it never appears as a whole line in that poem. Conversely, despite five appearances as a whole line in the *Speculum Vitae* it never appears in the *Speculum Vitae* as a half line. It
is difficult to see how a single author could treat the same phrase so differently.

No importance should be attached to the use of *yat es at say* (5 occurrences) in the *Prick of Conscience*. These have been counted together with occurrences of *yat es to say* since the *at* variation could just as easily be scribal as authorial.

Again it must be stressed that the use which could be made of the above figures relating to formulas would be increased if a greater quantity of data were available. The concordances of only three words were searched for formulas. The search was disproportionately time-consuming and error prone. One problem was caused by spelling variations. This problem could be surmounted in a machine count. However, under the definition of formula used, the need to check metrical conditions meant that the computer could not be used for identifying formulas.

The examination of formulas was followed by the examination of formulaic expressions or systems. According to Lord:

> Although it may seem that the most important part of the singer's training is the learning of formulas from other singers, I believe that the really significant element in the process is rather the setting up of various patterns that make adjustment of phrase and creation of phrase by analogy possible. This will be the whole basis of his art.

Therefore, a comparison was also made of the use of formulaic expressions or systems in the two poems. Lord defines a formulaic expression as

> a line or half line constructed on the pattern of the formulas.... Moreover, the lines and half lines that we call 'formulaic' (because they follow the basic patterns of rhythm and syntax and have at least one word in the same position in the line in common with the other lines or half-lines) not only illustrate the patterns themselves but also show us examples of the systems of the poetry.

*System* is taken up as a technical term by Magoun. As examples of systems in *Beowulf* he gives

- on *x-dagum*
- *yat was/is x cyning*
- *lange/yræge/ealle/go:de/mi:cele hwîle*
An examination of the concordances of the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae* suggests a few very fruitful sources of formulæic expressions. As is the case in examining individual formulas, identification of formulæic expressions by machine is ruled out by the need to check metrical condition and syntax. Syntactic problems are especially in evidence when the formulæic system *yat es to verb* is examined. A distinction has to be drawn between the use of *yat* as a relative pronoun and as a demonstrative pronoun. In many instances this could not be done by machine. Consequently, the amount of data examined is more limited than one would like.

The system *als clerkes* (x) x is exemplified in the *Speculum Vitae* sample by the following half-lines:

- als clerkes can knawe;
- als clerkes can prowe;
- als clerkes can rede;
- als clerkes can se;
- als clerkes can telle;
- als clerkes fyndes;
- als clerkes kawes;
- als clerkes may fynde;
- als clerkes may here;
- als clerkes may loke;
- als clerkes may rede;
- als clerkes may se;
- als clerkes proues;
- als clerkes redes;
- als clerkes says;
- als clerkes sees;
- als clerkes shewe can;
- als clerkes tas kepe;
- als clerkes teches;
- als clerkes telle can;
- als clerkes telies;
- als clerkes understandes;
- als clerkes wate wele;
- als clerkes wate;
- als clerkes wele wate.

The *Prick of Conscience* yields the following half-lines:

- Als clerkes can profe;
- als clerkes can se;
- als clerkes says;
- als clerkes shew can;
- als clerkes telies;
- als clerkes understandes;
- als clerkes wate wele;
- als clerkes wate.

The system *yat es to verb*, where *yat* is a demonstrative pronoun, appears in the *Speculum Vitae* sample as:

- yat es to abate;
- yat es to be called;
- yat es to couer;
- yat es to record;
- yat es to say;
- yat es to trowe.

For these two systems, at least, it would appear that a much greater flexibility is found in the use of systems in the *Speculum Vitae* than is found in the *Prick of Conscience*.

Numerically, the system *als l* (x) (x) x shows a closer correspondence between the two poems. In the *Speculum Vitae* sample, it is found in the following forms:

- als l can telle;
- als l can;
- als l tele;
- als l fynde yus;
- als l fynde;
- als l fynde can;
- als l gesce;
- als l haf here talde;
- als l haf shewed;
- als l haf soght;
- als l haf talde;
als I halde; als I hym rede; als I myght fele; als I now telle; als I proue; als I right fele; als I right halde; as I sal shewe yhow; als I sal yhow telle; als I sayd first; als I sayd are; als I shewe can; als I shewe yhou can; als I shewe yhou may; als I shewe yhow; als I talde are; als I telle can; als I talde right; als I trowe; als I vnderstande; als I wene; als I wil yhow telle; als I yhow ken; als I yhow telle

These forms appear in the Prick of Conscience:
als I ar sayde; als I ar talde; als I before told; als I byfor sayde; als I can gese; als I can prufe; als I can; als I couth telle; als I first vndirtoke; als I haf herd say; als I haf herd; als I haf redde; als I haf shewed; als I halde; als I now say; als I sayde; als I sayd are; als I sayd before; als I shewe yhow can; als I shewe yhow sall; als I shewe can; als I shewed byfor; als I tald byfor; als I tald; als I trow; als I vnderstand; als I wene; als I wil shew; als I wille yhow telle; als I ymagyn in my thoght; als I ymagyn in thoght; als I ymagyn.

The Speculum Vitae sample has 35 variations and the Prick of Conscience has 32. However, only ten of these variations are common to both poems, suggesting that even where there is a comparable degree of flexibility in the handling of systems, there may still be a noticeable difference in the actual choice of variations.

The difficulties in obtaining sufficient data already mentioned in reference to the comparison of individual formulas are also experienced in a comparison of systems. Although it would be unwise to make any too definite claims on the basis of such inadequate data, it is clear that there is no great similarity in the use of formulas or formulaic systems between the two poems, and certainly not such similarity as to suggest common authorship.
NOTES ON CHAPTER THREE


4. IMEV has no fewer than eight entries with the same first line as the Speculum Vitae. A particularly striking parallel exists between the beginning of the Speculum Vitae and The Laud Troy Book Wulfung, (1902). I quote the first 24 lines of The Laud Troy Book.

   All–myghty god in trinite,  
   Sothfaste god in persones thre,  
   Fadir, sone, and holl gost,  
   In Whom is witte and myghtes most  
   Be at this tale begynnyn  
   And also at the endyng!  
   So ende oure tale and so bygynne,  
   The ioye of heuene al for to wynne,  
   Affir oure lyff at oure laste ende,  
   To ioye of heuene alle for to wende!  
   Many speken of men that romaunces rede  
   That were sumtyme doughti in dede,  
   The while that god hem lyff lente,  
   That now ben dede and hennes wente:  
   Off Bevis, Gy, and of Gauwayn,  
   Off kyng Richard and of Owayn  
   Off Tristram, and of Percyuale,  
   Off Rouland Ris, and Aglauale,  
   Off Archeron, and of Octouian,  
   Off Charles and of Cassibaldan,  
   Off Hauelok, Horne, and of Wade:–  
   In Romaunces that of hem ben made  
   That gestoures often dos of hem gestes  
   At Mangeres and at grete ffestes.


7. “When we speak a language, we do not repeat words and phrases that we have memorised consciously, but the words emerge from habitual usage, This is true of the singer of tales working in his specialised grammar. He does not ‘memorise’ formulas, any more than children ‘memorise’ language. He learns them by hearing them in other singers’ songs, and by habitual


9. A definition of formulas in Middle English verse for more general use would obviously use the maximum quantity of data available and would most likely pool that data, looking at repetition within all the available texts. The restriction requiring repetition within a sample, which I have made, would not necessarily be applied. It could be argued that a half-line defined as a formula in, say, the Speculum Vitae must also be a formula in the Prick of Conscience even if it occurs only once in the Prick of Conscience. Unfortunately, a formula so defined would not produce data suitable for making a comparison between the two poems. A general definition of formulas in Middle English verse would serve to identify the entire pool of formulas from which any poet might draw. An individual poet establishes his own pool of formulas which will have formulas in common with other poets since the individual’s pool is drawn from a common pool. The problem in this study is to identify the individual’s pool without knowing the whole range of formulas he has to draw on.

10. The stipulation that the half-line should occur at least three times excluded a large number of half-lines which would undoubtedly qualify as formulas if a larger corpus of verse were under scrutiny. Even the use of the entire Speculum Vitae (instead of only 9620 lines) would have resulted in a considerable increase in the number of qualifying half-lines in that poem. Nevertheless, I consider it important to establish repetition in any attempt to isolate formulas. I refer to the phrase “habitual usage” in the quotation from Lord in footnote 6. He continues (p.43), “The remembered phrase may have been a formula on other singers’ songs, but it is not a formula for our singer until its regular use in his songs is established.”


CHAPTER FOUR

A COMPARISON OF METRE IN THE PRICK OF CONSCIENCE AND THE SPECULUM VITAE

Outline

1. Initial Assumptions
2. Textual Problems
3. Choice of Method
4. Number of Syllables per Line
5. Scansion
6. Final Comparison of Metre
7. List 1
8. Table 1

4.1 Initial Assumptions

Both the Prick of Conscience and the Speculum Vitae have been described as having irregular four-stress lines.¹ No more detailed description of their respective metres has apparently been attempted.

In studying the metre of the two poems, I tried to avoid being influenced by existing opinions.¹ On examination of the complete poems, there appears to be good reason to agree that there are nearly always four stressed syllables per line and I scanned the samples in the expectation of finding four stressed syllables per line. I did not make any initial assumptions about the number of unstressed syllables nor did I make any assumptions about the existence of any regularity in the distribution of stressed and unstressed syllables. Therefore it was difficult to avoid circularity in drawing inferences about the number of unstressed syllables from seeming regularities in the distribution of stressed and unstressed syllables and vice versa. In order to minimise circularity, I have been obliged to adopt a rather piecemeal approach.

4.2 Textual Problems

Any conclusions reached in this chapter must be considered with respect to the textual difficulty in ascertaining the author's intentions. As Smithers points out:²

No-one living today could possibly produce emended lines that are all totally certain to be what the author wrote. There is often more than one textually or metrically feasible version of an individual line; and in any case we simply do not know enough about ME, or ME metre, to recover the author's words unerringly.

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in all cases.

It is impossible to guess the extent of the regularising (or other) effect of scribal transmission and unwise to assume that both the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae* have been affected in an identical manner and to an identical degree.

4.3 Choice of Method

Since my purpose in analysing the metres of the poems was comparative rather than purely descriptive, my choice of method of analysis was dictated by the method's usefulness in extracting comparable metrical data from the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae*. Writers on prosody express widely differing views regarding the analysis of metre. The lack of agreement among prosodists is illustrated by the quotations from Abercrombie and Smithers cited in this section. It is not my intention to find, among the conflicting theories, the best theory of prosody to apply to Middle English poetry in general.

Before attempting my own analysis of metre in the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae* I examined methods of analysis used by both linguists and metricists. I quote Abercrombie as representative of the linguistic approach to metre.

Abercrombie's theory is based on linguistic stress. He introduces the notion of stress-pulse\(^4\) and silent stress\(^5\) and defines a foot as\(^6\)

> the space of time from the incidence of one stress-pulse up to, but not including, the next stress-pulse.

He gives the following example of division into feet:\(^7\)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{To \mid be or \mid not to be \mid that is the \mid question}\mid \\
\text{Of \mid man's \mid first diso\mid bidence, \mid and the \mid fruit}\mid
\end{align*}
\]

The metrical analysis of the last line is contrasted with the more traditional scansion:

Of :man: first :disobedience :and the :fruit

offered by Monboddo and cited by Abercrombie.\(^9\) Unfortunately, Abercrombie's theory does not suggest to me a way of quantifying or comparing Middle English metre. The division of lines into stress-timed feet containing varying numbers of syllables cannot easily be applied to Middle English poetry, given the present state of knowledge about the details of linguistic stress in Middle
Smithers' approach can be followed with the limited information available and is more fruitful in that it discovers repeated patterns from which further deductions can be made about the placing of stress or the number of syllables. He attaches importance to what he calls "rhythmic pulse". In his study on the scansion of Havelok he explains:  

no account has here been taken of any intermediate degrees of linguistic stress between full stress and unstressed syllables. In any case, what seems to me to matter in this type of ME verse is the rhythmic pulse, which, being a metrical phenomenon, is distinct from word-stress, which is a linguistic fact inherent in the nature of certain syllables in various classes of words. The rhythmic essence of the line in Hav. is that an accented beat ('on-beat') regularly alternates with a single unaccented one ('off-beat'); that each falls on a single syllable; that the line may, but need not, begin with an off-beat and end with an on-beat; that there are always four on-beats in a line. The terms 'four-beat line', and 'five-beat line' for Chaucer's so-called 'iambic pentameter' are based on the number of on-beats, for convenience.

I intend to adopt Smithers' use of the terms "rhythmic pulse", "on-beat" and "off-beat".

Smithers demonstrates the importance of rhythmic pulse in Havelok:

there are occasional signs that in the metre of Hav. as of Chaucer's five-beat line, it is the rhythmic pulse, and not the linguistic stresses, that must have primacy. In Hav. in the first two lines of the actual narrative:

\[ x / x / x / x / x \]

27 It was a king bi are-dawes

\[ x / x / x / x / x \]

That in his time were gode lawes.

...are-dawes is an adoption of ON ar-dagar (the cognate of OE gear-dagad). The internal -e- is etymologically unjustified, and has clearly been introduced to prevent two successive on-beats here. Likewise in The Knight's Tale, the Ellesmere and Hengwrt MSS agree in a reading that illustrates the same point in reverse by wrecking the metre with two successive on-beats:

\[ x / x / x / x / x \]

1312 And ofte tymes gitlees pardee

Gitlees is palpably a corruption of gilleles, which provides the indispensable off-beat between the two on-beats. The OE antecedent was gytleas, and the main ME form is the historically regular disyllabic gilte. But the trisyllabic form required in Chaucer's line is amply recorded as a variant; and the etymologically irregular -e- is syllabic (by the test of scansion) in the Crimulam 8038, 12685, and the Confessio Amantis II. 1702 and III. 870.
In both \textit{are-dawes} and \textit{giltelees} as variants ...the \textit{-e-} might be explained as an example of the ME adjectival genitive in \textit{-e} and \textit{-ena}. But it also illustrates the tendency to avoid successive full stresses, and hence the strength of the rhythmic pattern \textit{/x/} in \textit{Hav.} and comparable ME verse, and in spoken ME. The author of \textit{Hav.} could perfectly well have fitted a rhythmic sequence \textit{bi ar-dawes} into the line at some point, but chose not to. In \textit{The Knight's Tale 1314}, ...the line might be scanned thus:

\begin{verbatim}
/ x / x / x / (x)
\end{verbatim}

\textit{That giltelees tormentath innocence}

But \textit{1312} (like \textit{Hav. 27}) suggests that Chaucer wrote (and therefore preferred):

\begin{verbatim}
 x / x / x / (x)
\end{verbatim}

\textit{That giltelees tormenteth innocence.}

And in this version of the line the on-beats are matched with the linguistic stresses better:

I have felt it necessary to quote Smithers at such length because, if a rhythmic pulse could be detected in the \textit{Speculum Vitae} or the \textit{Prick of Conscience}, it would be a useful tool: a rhythmic pulse could assist in the assignment of stress and indicate the most likely number of syllables. Further justification for partially setting aside linguistic approaches to prosody is given by S. R. Levin\textsuperscript{12} in his discussion on the conventions of poetry:

\begin{quote}
The essential fact about the conventions is that, even though they comprise patterns or structures of language elements, the patterns or structures of language so constituted have no linguistic significance.
\end{quote}

Again he states:\textsuperscript{13}

\begin{quote}
Metre is an abstract schema of periodicity. In whatever form it appears – as syllabic, quantitative, accentual or accentual-syllabic – it is not a linguistic phenomenon.
\end{quote}

What is very obvious, although it seems to have been lost sight of in the debate between metricists and linguists, is that different people read the same piece of verse in different ways. Some will show more bias towards linguistic stress, others towards metrical stress. I assume that the poet has written with the intention of creating some sort of pattern using linguistic stress. The pattern may not be entirely regular. This may be because the poet was unable to adhere to the pattern, in which case the reader might well make up the deficiency from his own expectations. Alternatively, particularly in the more radical deviation from the pattern, the poet may want to create a particular effect which relies on the reader or hearer being aware of the set pattern at
the same time as he reads or hears the deviation from it. Because one
instinctively makes concessions in favour of a rhythmic pulse, few people read
verse with the linguistic stress that they would use naturally in everyday
speech.

The starting point of any analysis of metre must be a scansion according to
linguistic stress: no rhythmic pulse can be established unless on-beats
coincide with the linguistic stress in a sufficiently regular pattern to create in
the reader or hearer an expectation of the continuance of that pattern. Once
such a rhythmic pulse is established, a second scansion, according to metrical
stress, may be attempted.

4.4 Number of Syllables per Line

Samples consisting of 3 blocks, each of 100 lines, were chosen at random
from the beginning, middle and end of each poem.

My first step in analysing the metre of the *Prick of Conscience* and the
*Speculum Vitae* was to count syllables per line. In doing so, I assumed that
final *<e>* , and covered *<e>* in inflectional suffixes are silent14 except where
the present-day pronunciation suggests that schwa should be retained.15 Some
words, such as those discussed below, can be described as having a variable
number of syllables. These, in the first instance, I treated, for the sake of
consistency, as having the maximum number of syllables. List 1 provides an
illustration of the method of counting. The results are shown in Table 1. The
mean number of syllables per line is 8.51 in the *Prick of Conscience* and 7.92 in
the *Speculum Vitae*. The standard error (0.056 and 0.045 respectively) is small
enough to suggest that the sample means do actually resemble the means for
each poem. What these figures show is that there is a difference in length of
line as measured by the number of syllables per line between The *Prick of
Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae*. The figures do not show that the author
of the *Speculum Vitae* is not the author of the *Prick of Conscience*. One author
can write in more than one metre, after all. Even within one type of metre one
author could become more regular with practice or, conversely, could, with
increased expertise, be encouraged to deviate more from the set pattern. Then
one must make allowance for the possibility of variant readings introduced in
the transmission of the text. Despite the unknown effects of these sources of
error, it can be stated with confidence that if one of the reasons for suggesting
common authorship is the similarity of metre in versions of these poems whose readings have been thought to be reasonably close to the original, these figures alone deny that such similarity exists. Therefore such a reason for suggesting common authorship is baseless.

Before any attempt can be made at scansion, it is necessary to look more closely at the number of syllables per line.

From Table 1, it emerges that the Speculum Vitae has a strong bias towards the 7 or 8 syllable line. List 1 shows the lines where the syllable count shows more than 8 syllables, according to the method adopted of giving all lines the maximum number of syllables. In the hope of moving towards a more accurate method of identifying syllables, the lines in the Speculum Vitae where the syllable count exceeded 9 were examined to see whether any phonetic reductions should be applied whereby these lines might perhaps conform to the preferred 7 or 8 syllables.

One possible source of syllable reduction apparent in List 1 is elision of unstressed vowels. Elision in Middle English verse is well documented. Numerous examples are to be found in Smithers' scansion of Havelok. Jordan describes the loss of a vowel at the end of an atonic word with proclitic contraction. This may have occurred in l. 1745 to reduce to halykirke to three syllables. Jordan also refers to the disappearance of the initial vowel in hiatus at the beginning of an unaccented word with enclitic contraction. There can be little doubt that chasty it (l.1765), yai er (l.7151), to his (l. 13596) and he es (l.13688) could all have been subject to such contraction had the metrical pulse so dictated.

Nevanlinna proposes another means of syllable loss:

After n, the i sound could be pronounced consonantally, to provide for one reduced light syllable instead of two, between two beats.

She gives as an example many in Many er cald to Cristes lay. This seems the best treatment of many a in l. 7135.

In my initial syllable-count, I counted as a syllable the parasitic vowel described by Jordan and by Mosse which developed in Middle English between a consonant and a following sonorant. As Mosse points out, this parasitic vowel is unstable and may be suppressed by poets according to

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metrical requirements. The final consonant must then be non-syllabic. Confirmation that the parasitic vowel may indeed be suppressed is shown in the spelling of halwes.

Suppression of the unstressed vowel would allow for a monosyllabic pronunciation of neuer, euer by providing the environment for /v/ deletion described by Jordan and Nevanlinna in euer, neuer and ouer. These words are particularly associated with hypersyllabic lines (II. 1756, 7201, 7213, 13597, 13609, 13674). Throughout the poem as a whole, the mean number of syllables per line for lines containing ouer is 8.75, a substantial increase on the overall mean (7.92), and a strong indication that the number of syllables in these lines has been overestimated.

Syncope of the covered unstressed vowel and the non-syllabic realisation of the final /r/ when the following word begins with a vowel of /h/ could occur in othir in lines 1756 and 7201 and to anothir in line 13684.

In hypersyllabic lines 1684 and 7200, othir is followed by a consonant. Loss of the extra syllable in these lines may be achieved by reduction of name othir to /n\yd ur/ in line 13629, the word curvous could be reduced from three to two syllables. That a reduction is desirable is suggested by the fact that it occurs in what has been counted as a ten syllable line. With reference to the rest of the poem, other occurrences of curvous are in two hypersyllabic lines and one 8 syllable line. All six occurrences of curioust, curyoust are in hypersyllabic lines. Mosse describes the change in accentuation of Old French words of the type XXX such as gene\'ral, glorious.

It evolves in ME towards 'XXX and often 'X(X)X by syncope of the e in pronunciation, thus 'gen(e)ral, or passage of i to j thus glorious.

This could produce a disyllabic realization of curvous and permit a reduction in the number of syllables in its derivatives.

Perillus (I. 7132) could be regarded as disyllabic as a result of loss of the middle syllable by syncope.

Continuæle (II. 1691, 1715) seems to require a trisyllabic realisation. This may have been achieved by syncope of the final vowel: /kont\'niul/ > /kont\'niul/.
It would be surprising if many of the phonetic reductions in the number of syllables outlined above were not employed by the Middle English author of the *Speculum Vitae* although, where the reductions were optional, their realisation must have been dictated by the rhythmic pulse if such existed.

4.5 Scansion

Scansion of any but the most regular verse is bound to be in some part intuitive and therefore variable from one individual to another. Even the individual may scan the same lines differently on separate occasions. The scansion in this study is only reliable as data for comparison in so far as both samples have been scanned on one person's intuition. I scanned both samples on several occasions at widely spaced intervals to test my own consistency.

As a starting point, I took only the first of the 100-line samples of the *Speculum Vitae* (lines 1684-1783). Where the linguistic stress can be clearly identified, the syllable on which it falls was marked as an on-beat. The options for removing extra unstressed syllables discussed above were employed where more than one unstressed syllable occurs between identified on-beats. Where three successive unstressed syllables remain, the on-beat was put on the second of the three successive unstressed syllables. Lines which I scanned inconsistently seemed to fall into two categories. Most of the inconsistencies were due to vacillation on my part between metrical and linguistic stress. The fact that I was tempted to follow a metrical pattern argues in itself for the existence of a rhythmic pulse. Since my first attempt at scansion was intended to produce a scansion based on linguistic stress (at this stage, I did not regard the existence of a rhythmic pulse as a proven fact and therefore could not logically produce a metrical scansion), where I found I had scanned inconsistently, I regarded the scansion according to metrical stress as an error and counted the scansion according to linguistic stress in compiling the data in the following paragraph. Other inconsistencies arose in my analysis of lines which did not immediately suggest an obvious scansion and these lines were omitted from the data on which I based my initial hypothesis.

Of the 100 lines of the *Speculum Vitae* sample, 25 were omitted in the first instance because of difficulties in scanning them. Of the remaining 75 lines, 28 proved to be regular alternations of on-beats and off-beats (*othir* l.1684, *yat es* l.1737) were taken as single syllables; *openly* ll. 1696, 1722, *bodyly* l.1730,
chasty it l.1765 were taken as disyllables; to halykirkë l.1745 was counted as 3 syllables). 44 lines showed 2 on-beats occurring consecutively. Even in the lines where there were consecutive on-beats or off-beats, there was still an easily discernible norm of alternating on- and off-beats. This degree of regularity is sufficient to create in the reader an expectation of the continuance of a pattern of alternating on- and off-beats. That is to say, a rhythmic pulse is clearly discernible.

With only a minimum violation of linguistic stress, the following lines may also be regarded as regular: 1687, 1689, 1702, 1708, 1716, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1725, 1727, 1728, 1733, 1734, 1740, 1752, 1759, 1762, 1766, 1768, 1771, 1774, 1775, 1777, 1780, 1781, 1784.

It remains to make a further examination of the lines which I have omitted from my deliberations hitherto because I had particular difficulty in scanning them.

Line 1686 appears to have only three on-beats

\[ / x / x / x \]

\[ Shewes it verray mekenes \]

unless secondary stress on the suffix -nes could give rise to an on-beat. The way in which mekenes is used in the poem as a whole supports the possibility of an on-beat on -nes since, out of 63 occurrences of mekenes, the metrical stress falls on the second syllable on at least 17 occasions. Of the remaining 46 occurrences several are in lines where the position of the on-beat could be either on the first syllable or on the suffix of mekenes. According to Nevanlinna

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By pronouncing an e that had become mute in everyday speech or by adding an unetymological one the poet made his verse sound more elegant and added force and fluency to his expression. A similar syllabic e in not unusual in CM. 31

If this is true, one might posit a trisyllabic realisation of mekenes to produce a regular line.

\[ / x / x / x \]

\[ Shewes it verray mekenes \]

Smithers' reference to the unetymological realisation of are-dawes quoted above, supports an argument for the existence of unetymological realisations in order to produce regular metre. A remaining problem is that -nes as an on-beat would be rhyming with the off-beat es of l. 1685. Such a rhyme may
be acceptable but, at the early stages of this study, I was unwilling to make that assumption.

An on-beat on -nes would render

```
\[
1714 \text{ Yan semes in his mouth mekanes}
\]
```

regular.

I originally scanned line 1690 with five on-beats:

```
\[
Thurgh deuote prayere loude or stille
\]
```

The line can be made regular by putting an on-beat on the first syllable of deuote

```
\[
Thurgh deuote prayere loude or stille
\]
```

This treatment of deuote is echoed in

```
\[
1709 \text{ Yhete thurgh deuote prayere semes}
\]
```

and

```
\[
1711 \text{ For when a man prays deuotely}
\]
```

where on-beats on the first and last syllables of deuotely would produce a regular line. (Out of eight occurrences of deuote 1 has metrical stress on the first syllable. Out of 4 occurrences of deuotely, all 4 require metrical stress on the first and final syllables.) The second line of this couplet would then have to be scanned

```
\[
1712 \text{ To our Louerd Godde a/myghty}
\]
```

if a rhyme between an on-beat and an off-beat is to be avoided. An alternative scansion is

```
\[
1712 \text{ To our Louerd Godde a/myghty}
\]
```

by making louerd dissyllabic, as the spelling suggests.

I originally scanned lines 1691-2 as follows:

```
\[
Thurgh hertly continuele louynge
\]
```

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Off-beats do seem to be acceptable, if unusual, as rhyming elements. My main reasons for excepting this couplet were doubt about the scansion of *continue* and three consecutive on-beats in l. 1692. Nevanlinna\textsuperscript{32} cites *precheing* with stress on the second syllable as an example of how natural stress might be violated according to the needs of scansion. She would therefore presumably agree with the following scansion of line 1692:

\[
/ x / x / x / x / \text{Thurgh gode shewyng and techyng}
\]

The same argument may be applied to lines 1721:

\[
/ x / x / x / x / \text{Thurgh techin and shewyng ofiare.}
\]

Lines 1692 and 1721 pose the additional question of how to scan *continue*. The scansion required to give regular lines:

\[
/ x / x / x / x / \text{Thurgh herty continuel louynge}
\]

\[
/ x / x / x / x / \text{Thurgh continuele louynge bi sight}
\]

is difficult to justify on any grounds other than subordination of natural stress to metrical stress.

Indeed, if Nevanlinna's example is followed, several of the difficulties I had are resolved. It must be remembered, however, that Nevanlinna was starting with the assumption that the lines she was scanning were regular while I, at least until the existence of a rhythmic pulse could be demonstrated, could make no assumptions about the regularity of the verse in the *Speculum Vitae*. On the evidence of the number of lines in the *Speculum Vitae* which can now be described as regular, the existence of a rhythmic pulse has been amply demonstrated. At this point there is justification for using the rhythmic pulse as a guide in the scansion of problem lines. The placing of on-beats so assigned can sometimes be confirmed by reference to the concordance,\textsuperscript{33} in the manner already adopted for *makenes, devoute* and *devoutely*. Where I have used the concordance as a source of data, I counted only those lines in which one scansion was clearly preferable. (*Namely* occurs 122 times in total. Out of these occurrences, 88 occur in lines where a scansion placing the on-beat on the second syllable is clearly preferable. The remaining 34 occurrences may be either in lines which dictate that the on-beat falls on the first syllable or in

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lines where more than one scansion involving *namely* is possible.)

The rhythmic pulse suggests that the on-beats fall on the rhyming syllables in the following lines:

\[ \text{1697} \quad \text{For when a man es ay redy} \]
\[ X / x / x / x / \]

\[ \text{1698} \quad \text{To wreghe hymself in shrift namely} \]
\[ X / x / x / x / x / \]

\[ \text{1782} \quad \text{Withouten gastly strengthe namely} \]
\[ X / x / x / x / x / \]

The concordance confirms that in 88 out of 122 occurrences of *namely* the rhythmic pulse confers the on-beat on the second syllable. According to Jordan\(^3\)

the long final syllables \(i < i\) i: \(\text{ON} \ liga\) which exhibited the only final lengths in native word material, may have preserved a stronger expiratory weight.

The concordance is less helpful in the case of *redy*. Out of 17 occurrences only 2 require an on-beat on the second syllable. The other such occurrence is

\[ \text{1749} \quad \text{In hym sames mekenes ay redy} \]
\[ X / x / x / x / x / x / \]

The second line of this couplet is

\[ \text{1750} \quad \text{Yat shewes it yan in werk aperty.} \]
\[ X / x / x / x / x / x / x / x / \]

It is difficult to see how an on-beat could fall on the rhyming syllable of *aperty* and there is no etymological reason why it should. This again produces an off-beat rhyming with an on-beat. A similar situation arises with

\[ \text{1731} \quad \text{Thurgh wirking of gode werkes namely} \]
\[ X / x / x / x / x / \]

\[ \text{1732} \quad \text{Thurgh harde lyf ye fleshe to chasty.} \]
\[ X / x / x / x / x / x / x / \]

In order to produce a regular line with the on-beat on the second syllable of *chasty*,

\[ \text{1732} \quad \text{Thurgh harde lyf ye fleshe to chasty.} \]

linguistic stress has to be violated to a degree which many might consider to be unacceptable, although *chasty* could carry an on-beat on the second syllable by virtue of its French origin.\(^3\)
An on-beat on the second syllable of *namely* also suggests a scansion for

1755 And *namely ye werekas of mercy*

which I scanned originally with only three on-beats. The second line of this couplet could then be scanned

1756 *Yat ouer alle othir er mast worthy*

if, as I think likely, the rhyming of an on- and off-beat is best avoided. (19 out of 53 occurrences of *worthy* have metrical stress on the second syllable.)

Line 1736:

*Alle manere of dette yat he awe*

which I scanned originally with three on-beats, may be made to conform to the four on-beat norm by scanning it either as

*Alle manere of dette yat he awe*

or

*Alle manere of dette yat he awe*

because of the stress doublet arising from the French etymology of *manere*. In this case, the English stress seems preferable since a regular line can then be produced by reducing the stress on *dette*.

The remaining lines omitted from my initial deliberations also presented problems of variable stress. *Envye* exhibits variable stress and could carry an on-beat on either syllable in line 1703:

*Yat es to say pryde and envye or*

*Yat es to say pryde and envye*

In 9 occurrences out of 18, the metrical stress falls on the second syllable. Again, the French origin of the word makes this possible.  

Line 1746 may be scanned thus:
25 out of 49 occurrences of *commandment(es)* had metrical stress on the
final syllable. 5 out of 10 occurrences of *leelly* have metrical stress on the
final syllable. A dissyllabic realisation of *leelly* seems probable since a
trisyllabic realisation would introduce hypersyllabic lines.

An on-beat on the second syllable of *bouxsom* allows line 1748 to be
scanned:

```
/ x / x / x / x /
Es bouxsom to follow yair willie
```

11 out of 24 occurrences of *bou(x)som(e)* had metrical stress on the second
syllable.

*Party(s)* may also carry an on-beat on the second syllable as in line 1773:

```
/ x / x / x / x /
Bi thre party's and mas it light
```

20 out of 35 occurrences of *party(s)* had metrical stress on the second
syllable.

The following lines represent a scansion based on the rhythmic pulse. I am
not suggesting that this is how the lines would have been read. I believe,
however, that an awareness of the rhythmic pulse would have co-existed with
any reading. I believe, furthermore, that the metre of the *Speculum Vitae* can no
longer be described as irregular: out of 100 lines, only 7 lines remain irregular,
and even these 7 have a degree of respect for the rhythmic pulse. For several
lines I have given alternative scansion. I felt this was desirable where more
than one scansion seems equally probable. I have also given alternative
scansion where there is severe violation of linguistic stress. I suggest that
these lines might perhaps be read with a modified rhythmic pulse in such a
way that the reader and hearer are aware of both metrical and linguistic stress.

```
Thurgh deuoute prayere loude or stille
```

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Thurgh hertly continuele louyng, 
Thurgh gode shewyng and techyng 
First thurgh oft wreghyng in shrift 
Yat ye sauli toward Godde myt lift 
Mekenes amange alle othir thewes 
Openly in ye mouthe it shewes 
For whén a man es ay rady 
To wreghe hymself in shrift namely 
Of alle ye synnes yat he has wroght 

In wórde in dede and in thoght 
And namcly of ye hede synnes seuen 
Yat er mast principall to neuen 
Yat es to say pryde and envye or 
Yat es to say pryde and envye 
Ire and slewth and litchery 
Glotony and couatyse 
If he war gilty on yis wyse 
And mare wald say if he couthe or 
And mare wald say if he couthe 
Yan shewes mekenes it in mouthe 
Yhete thurgh deuoute prayere semes 
Mekenes in mouth als men demes or 
Makenes in mouth als man demes 
For when a man prayes deuoutely or 
For when a man prayes deuoultly 
To our Louerd Godde almyghty 
With al ye wille yat in hym es 
Yan semes in his mouth makenes 
Thurgh continuele louyng bi sight 
Mekenes shewes it in mouth right 
For when a man loues Godde ay 
And thankes hym bathe nyght and day or 
And thankes hym bathe nyght and day 
Of alle gode yat he has hym done 
Yan shewes it mekenes in mouth sone or 
Yan shewes it mekenes in mouth sone
Thurgh techyng and shewyng of lare
Mekenes shewes it openly yare
For when a man es bisy to kenne,
And to shewe gode lare to alle men or
And to shewe gode lare to alle men
It semes weie bi his mouth fre
Yat mekenes suted in hym be
In werke mekenes may be sene or
In werke mekenes may be sene
Thurgh yise four thinges yat here bene or
Thurgh yise four thinges yat here bene
Thurgh qwytynge of al yat dette es or
Thurgh qwytynge of al yat dette es
Thurgh leel bodyly bouxsomnes
Thurgh wirkyng of gode werkes namely
Thurgh harde lyf ye fresshe to chastly or
Thurgh harde lyf ye fresshe to chastly
First thurgh qwytynge of alle dett
Mekenes in werke es right sette or
Mekenes in werke es right sette
For when a man wil right knawe or
For when a man wil right knawe
Alle manere of dette yat he awe or
Alle manere of dette yat he awe
Bathe to Godde yat es ful of myght
And to his euyn cristan right
And maese asseth to Godde and man
Mekenes shewes it in werke yan or
Mekenes shewes it in werke yan
Thurgh bouxsomnes als I wene or
Thurgh bouxsomnes als I wene
Mekenes may in werke be sene
For when a man with al his myght
Es bouxsom bathe day and nyght or
Es bouxsom bathe day and nyght
Vnto Godde and to Halykirke
Yair commaundmentes leefly to wirk
And to his soueraynes arth skille
Es bouxsom to folow yair wille
In hym semes mekenes ay redy
Yat shewas it yan in werk apartment
Thurgh wyrkynghe of gode werkes in sight
Mekenis in werk shewes it right or
Mekenis in werk shewes it right
For when a man as bisy ay
To do al ye gode yat ha may or
To do al ye gode yat he may
And namely ye werkes of mercy
Yat overt alle othir er mast worthy
Yan may men mekenes se and tele
Yat in werke shewes it wele
Thurgh sharpenes of harde lyt to lede or
Thurgh sharpenes of harde lyt to lede
Mekenis shewes it in werk and deye
For when a man in penaunce lifs
And thurgh penaunce his fleasse greues or
And thurgh penaunce his fleasse greues
And fleas deleytz and kepes him chast
And forsaikes yat his fleasse yhernes mast
To chasty it and to put it lawe
Yan may men makenes in werke knawe or
Yan may men makenes in werke knawe
Now hat I shewed here twelf thinges or
Now hat I shewed here twelf thinges
On whilk verray makenes hynges or
On whilk verray makenes hynges
Yat mas yair cours bi ther ways or
Yat mas yair cours bi thre ways
Als ye boke before right says
Ye twelf skils yat yhe hard me neuen or
Ye twelf skils yat yhe hard me neuen
Ledes verray makenes aluen
Bi thre partyes and mase it light
In hert in mouth and in werk right or
In hert in mouth and in werk right
Withouten yā twēlf in yise thrē or
Withouten yā twēlf in yise thrē
Verrey mēkenēs māv nōght bē
Yis worde in cellis with gode skille
Askes of vs strēngthe of wille
Forwhy yē way yat wē oft layte
To heuen ēs so narow and strayte or
To heuen ēs so narow and strayte
Yat na mān māy pāsse yārby
Withouten gastly strēngthe nāmely
Yat ēs to vnderstānde yus
Bot hē bē als yē bōke says vs

In order to scan the Prick of Conscience I followed the same procedure. My
subjective impression was that the insistent rhythmic pulse which had been so
evident to me in the Speculum Vitae was for the most part absent. However,
the first scansion of the Prick of Conscience on the basis of linguistic stress
showed 22 lines with regularly alternating on- and off-beats (compared with 28
in the Speculum Vitae). A further 6 lines were regular apart from an extra
off-beat as the first syllable. It may be stated then that a rhythmic pulse of
alternating on- and off-beats is present. Using the experience gained in
scanning the Speculum Vitae I attempted a revised scansion of the Prick of
Conscience based on the rhythmic pulse. The resulting scansion is shown
below. The degree of regularity is perhaps surprising in view of the higher
number of syllables in the Prick of Conscience as compared with the Speculum
Vitae as discussed above. The regularity could be used as an argument for
similarity between the two poems. On the other hand, I do not think that the
difference in the number of syllables per line is made any less significant by
the regularity of the final scansion. In fact, the difference is underlined in that
considerably more effort is required to give metrically regular readings of the
sample lines in the Prick of Conscience than is required in the Speculum Vitae.
The higher number of syllables per line in The Prick of Conscience, as might be
expected, produced in the first linguistic-based scansion a larger number of
consecutive off-beats than are found in the Speculum Vitae. An extra off-beat
at the beginning of a line was particularly common. The phonetic reduction of
syllables in the manner already described with reference to the Speculum Vitae
removed many of the extra syllables.
An additional means of syllable reduction applied to the sample from the
Prick of Conscience is the reduction of sal to /s/. The concordance of the
Speculum Vitae suggests that such a reduction may have been used in that
poem too, but the number of lines where it is the obligatory reading in order
to obtain regularity is much smaller than in the Prick of Conscience. Another
way of removing unwanted syllables involves suppression of the vowel of
inflectional suffixes where similarity between the final consonant of the root
and the consonant of the suffix would normally require the retention of an
intervening schwa e.g. waxes, passes. Although there is no evidence that this
means is used to reduce syllables in the Speculum Vitae, the back-spelling
vanyreses (ll. 10425, 10438) is supporting evidence for the suppression of the
vowel.

The following lines are scanned with preference given to the rhythmic
pulse:
Ànd ofte angerd þ̣æn ȝ̣æ pleynand or
Ànd ofte angerd þ̣æn ȝ̣æ pleynand
Ãlle yir þ̣úrgh kynd to ð̣æn ȝ̣æd mæn falles
Yat clerkes þ̣úrportæs ȝ̣æd cålles
Yhit er yær mà yän i ð̣æt tålde
Yat falles tò d màn yat es álde
Yûs mæy màn sê whå-så cañ
Whåt yè cåndiciåns èr ð̣æn ȝ̣æd mæn or
Whåt yè cåndiciåns èr ð̣æn ȝ̣æd mæn
Yè låst ènde èf måns lîfe ès hårð or
Yè låst ènde èf måns lîfe ès hårð
Yåt ès wån hë dråwes tò dèd-wùrd or
Yåt ès wån hë dråwes tò dèd-wùrd
Fòr wån hë ès sèka ând ñàdådån lîs
Ãnd swå fèblè yåt hë mày nògåt rås
Yån èr mån èn dòut ànd nògåt çértåyn
Wèther hë sal ëuè cover agåyn
Bòt yhit căn som mèn yat èr slèghe or
Bòt yhit căn som mèn yat èr slèghe
Witte if hë sal ëf yåt ñèl déèghè or
Witte if hë sal ëf yåt ñèl déèghè
By çértåynè tákeñs als yëh sal hàrè
Yat byfailles when ye dede an nere or
Yat byfailles when ye dede an nere
Yan bygynnes his trowt dounward falle
And his browes heldes doun wyth-alle or
And his browes heldes doun wyth-alle
Ye lefte eghe of hym yan sames les or
Ye lefte eghe of hym yan sames les
And narower yan ye right eghe es
Hys nase at ye poynt es sharpe and smallle or
Hys nase at ye poynt es sharpe and smallle
Yan bygynnes his chyn to falle
His pouce es stilte withouten styrynges
His fete waxes calde his bely styrynges
And if nere ye dede be a yhung man or
And if nere ye dede be a yhung man-
H y ay wakes and may noght slepe yan or
He ay wakes and may noght slepe yan
And an aldeman to dede drawand or
And an aldeman to dede drawand
May noght wake bot es ay slepand
Men says al yir takens sere
Er of a man yat ye dede es nere or
Er of a man yat ye dede as nere
Whiles a man lyues he is lyke a man or
Whiles a man lyues he is lyke a man
When he es dede what es he lyke yan or
When he es dede what es he lyke yan
Yan may men his likenes se
Chawunged als it had neuer bene he
And when his lyf es broght to ye ende
Yan sal he on ve same wys hethen wende or
Yan sal he on ve same wys hethen wende
Pure and naked right als he cam
Ye first day fra his moder wam or
Ye first day fra his moder wam
Er he broght with hym nathyng yat day
And noght sal he bere with him away
Bot it be a wyndyng cloth anely
Yat sal be lapped about his body
Yus wretchedly endes ye lyf of man
And if we behalde what he as yan
When ye lyfe of hym passes oway or
When ye lyfe of hym passes oway,
Yan as he ought bot ere the and clay
Yat turmes till mare corrupcion
Yan ever had stynkand carion
For ye corrupcion of his body or
For ye corrupcion of his body
Yf it suld lang oboven erthe ly
It myght ye ayr swa corrupmud mak
Yat men yarof ye deede suld take
Swa vile it es and violent
Yarfor ye grete clerk says innocent
He says what-kyn thynge may fouler be
Yan a mans carion es to se or
Yan a mans carion es to se
And what mar horibel in stede
Yan a man es when he as deede or
And when he as deede
Alswe I say nathynge es swa ugly
Als here es a mans deede body or
Als here es a mans deede body
And when it es in erthe layd lawe
Wormes yan sal it al to-gnaw
Til ye fleshe be gnawen oway and byten
For-why we tynde yos in buk writen or
For-why we tynde yos in buk writen
Ye buk says yus yat when a man
Sal dighe he sal anheritte yan
Wormes and nedders ugly in sight
Til whom failes mans flæssh thurgh right or
Til whom failes mans flæssh thurgh right
Yarfor in erthe man sal slepe or
Yarfor in erthe man sal slepe
Omang wormes yat on hym sal crépe or
And gnaw on yat stynkand carecays
Als es wrytten in a bok yat says
Yat es in poudre sal slepe ik mán
And wormes sal cover hym yan
For in yis world es nane swa witty
Swa fair swa strang ne swa myghty
Emperour kyng duke ne cáysere
Ne other yat bers gréte state here or
Ne other yat bers gréte state here
Ne riche ne pure bond ne fre
Lered or lawed what—swa he be
Yat he ne sal turne at ye last oway
Til poudre and arthe and vyle clay
And wormes sal ryve hym in sondre or
And wormes sal ryve hym in sondre
And yartor hat i mykel wonderere
Yat unnethes any man wil le se
What he was and what he sal be
Bot wha—so wald in hert cast or
Bot wha—so wald in hert cast
What he was and sal be at ye last
And what he es whyles he lyves here
He suld fynd ful litel matere
To make ioy whilles he hére duelles or
To mak ioy whilles hé hére duelles
Als a versifour in metre yus tellas
He says wha—so wil le fée and se
Wathen he com and whider sal he
Suld never be blythe the bot ioy forsake
And alle tyme gréte and sorow make
Whar—to yan es man here swa myvy or
Whar—to yan es man here swa myvy
And swa tendre of his vyle body
Yat sal rote and with wormes be gnáwen or
Yat sal rote and with wormes be gnáwen
4.6 Final Comparison of Metre

A comparison of the scansion shown for the two poems demonstrates that they are both much more regular than has been previously suggested. It would appear that a similar metre was intended in the composition of the two poems. This affords a basis for comparison since, clearly, two dissimilar metres could not easily be compared. The fact that the metre is similar is, in itself, no evidence for common authorship. Alternating on- and off-beats are, after all, found in by far the greater part of English verse. Because the pattern of alternating on- and off-beats is regular, one must assume that the poet makes a conscious effort to follow the set pattern. I suggest that the regularity gives heightened significance to any deviations. Therefore, the tendency in the Prick of Conscience to put an extra off-beat at the beginning of a line marks a very real difference between the metre of that poem and the Speculum Vitae. Also, there is a slight but noteworthy difference in the other irregularities. The irregular lines in the Speculum Vitae take the following forms: \((x)/x/x/\) occurs 4 times, \(x/x/x//\) occurs once and \((xx)/x/x/\) occurs twice. The picture is much more complex in the Prick of Conscience. The form \((x)x/x/x/\) occurs 3 times; \(x/x/x//\) occurs three times; \(xx/x/x/\) is found once. Irregularities found in the Prick of Conscience but not recorded in the Speculum Vitae sample are \(x/x/x/x/\), \((twice)\), \((x)(x)/x/x/xx/\), \((three\ times)\), \(x/x/xx/x/\), \((twice)\), \(x/xx/x/x/\), \((once)\). In short, the Speculum Vitae is more regular in its irregularities than the Prick of Conscience.

I would also suggest that the ingenuity required to reduce syllables in the Prick of Conscience not only renders it difficult to read fluently but also marks a difference between this poem and the Speculum Vitae.

Occasionally, in order to achieve regularity, it is necessary to place an on-beat on the definite or indefinite article. I am not satisfied that an on-beat on an article is a permissible violation of linguistic stress. I think a difference in the metrical skill with which the poems were composed is shown by the number of lines where the on-beat falls on an article. There are only two such lines in the Speculum Vitae and 10 such lines in the Prick of Conscience.

Finally, my own subjective impression is that the poet of the Speculum Vitae was at ease with the metre while the poet of the Prick of Conscience found his task laborious.
01684 And had delyte in nane othir thing (9)
01691 Thurgh hertly continuele louynge (9)
01715 Thurgh continuele louynge bi sight (9)
01723 For when a man es bisy to kenne (9)
01756 Yat ouer alle othir er mast worthy (10)
01765 To chasty it and to putte it lawe (9)
01771 Ye twelf skils yat yhe herd me neuen (9)
07124 Of yam yat has mercy and pyte (9)
07132 Methink yis manere es perillus (9)
07135 At many a dore yai drawe ye snecke (9)
07136 And opens bathe ye dore and ye hecke (9)
07151 Yhete yai say yai er of gentill blode (9)
07158 Parchaunce yai folow hir into ye bour (10)
07177 Yis es a poyn of yair rewell ik tyme (9)
07178 To liken men yare yai com in ryme (9)
07181 Yat mas sautes and solaces als men yat sese (11)
07182 Alle yise er yolyes and nycetese (9)
07185 Bot at ye dede of armes wil yai be (9)
07187 Be it in iustynge or turnament (9)
07192 Yarefore yai haue giftes of curtaysy (9)
07196 Yis manere of wynnyngge es noght clene (9)
07200 Yat may be termyned nane othir gate (9)
07201 And whaso may othir overcome (9)
07213 For it was neuer tolle gaderere (9)
13595 Frawardnes and sclaundre to neuen (9)
13596 To Godde and to his halwes in heuen (10)
13597 First he yat wil ouer mykill vse (9)
13601 Forwhy he synnes and leses yarto (9)
13602 Ye godes yat he myght gete or suld do (9)
13603 And ye tresor of ye hert he lese (9)
13604 And agayne filles it with vanytese (9)
13609 For idell wordes yat comes ouerthwert (9)
13611 And filles it agayne of vanyte (9)
13614 Of ilkan idel worde yat yai say (9)
13617 Wharefore yai sal for certayne chesouns (9)
Forwhy it er som mens wordes in vayne (9)
Yat yai speke bathe before and byhynde (9)
Yat may noght bi itseluen be stille (9)
It er som mens wordes curyous to here (10)
Yat er ful of filthe and of lesynges (9)
And alle ya idell wordes yat men calles (9)
Bot alle idelle er yai noght semande (9)
Ye whilk skorners yat er vncurtays (9)
Forwhy yat man es a manslaer (9)
And stolne his tresour and away borne (9)
He es a theef to Godde almyghty (9)
Yarefore yis vaunters er ouer balde (9)
Anothir of thing yat es now sene (9)
Ye ferthe es couert ye fift sutill (9)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Syllables/line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of such lines in:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NOTES ON CHAPTER FOUR

3. Abercrombie, (1965); Attridge, (1982); Bliss, (1958); Catford, (1977); Keyser, (1969); Levin, (1971); Malof, (1970); Saintsbury, (1906); Shapiro and Beum, (1965); Smithers, (1983); Wimstatt, (1971).
8. Where : indicates the limits of the foot and ^ indicates silent stress.
15. Present–day pronunciation was used as a convenient, if not always reliable guide. Since both poems were treated in the same way, the method is adequate for the purpose of comparing the poems.
17. Except in quotations, the terms used in this discussion are used in accordance with the definitions in Crystal, (1985).
26. The rhythmic pulse which is demonstrated in the section 4.5 indicates that, out of 32 occurrences of nane othir, 11 would scan more easily with a syllable removed, 8 scan well only if the syllable remains and the remaining 13 could be scanned either way.
31. Cursor Mundi
33. I generated complete concordances of the Prick of Conscience and the Speculum Vitae using Edinburgh University’s CONCORD program.
CONCLUSION

The reasons put forward for suggesting the common authorship of the *Prick of Conscience* and the *Speculum Vitae* are a supposed similarity of metre and a number of similar lines.

I believe I have shown that, although there is some similarity in the metre of the two poems, there are also important differences. I have demonstrated that the lines common to the two poems have little significance as evidence for common authorship. Indeed, there are distinct differences between the poems in the preferences shown for various formulas and differences in the flexibility with which formulaic systems are employed.

It is to be regretted that positional stylometry failed to provide any information at all on the authorship question.

Nevertheless, from the study of formulas and metre, I conclude that there is no evidence to suggest common authorship of the *Speculum Vitae* and the *Prick of Conscience*. While I cannot state with confidence that the poems are definitely not the work of different poets, my personal opinion inclines towards that view.
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ABBREVIATIONS

absol. absolute
acc. accusative
Add. Additional
adj. adjective
adv. adverb
AF Anglo-French
anal. analogy
art. article
attrib. attributive
aux. auxiliary
BB bounded by
BL British Library
Bodl. Bodleian
Camb. Cambridge
comp. complement
comp. comparative
conj. conjunction
cons. consonant
Cotton Tib. Cotton Tiberius
Dan Danish
dat. dative
dem. demonstrative
Du Dutch
EETS Early English Text Society
excl. exclamation
F French
f. from
FB followed by
fem. feminine
FWL first word in line
gen. genitive
Hist. MSS Comm. Historical Manuscripts Commission
Icel Icelandic
IMEV Index of Middle English Verse
Imp. imperative
impers. impersonal
indef. indefinite
inf. infinitive
infl. influence(d)
int. interjection
interrog. interrogative
intrans. intransitive
It Italian
L Latin
IAF late Anglo-French
LG Low German
IME late Middle English
IWS late West Saxon
IOE late Old English
LWL last word in line
L1 second last word in line
masc. masculine
MDu Middle Dutch
ME Middle English
MED Middle English Dictionary
M(ed)L Medieval Latin
MLG Middle Low German
Mod Modern
MS(S) manuscript(s)
MSw Middle Swedish
Nat. Lib. National Library
neut. neuter
NF Northern French
nom. nominative
num. numeral
obl. oblique
occs. occurrences
ODa Old Danish
OE Old English
OED Oxford English Dictionary
OF Old French
OFris Old Frisian
OHG Old High German
ON Old Norse
ONF Old Northern French
ONth, ONorthumb Old Northumbrian
PC Prick of Conscience
PE Present-day English
pers. personal
pl. plural
pp. past participle
ppl. present participle
prep. preposition
pres. present
pres. p. present participle
pron. pronoun
refl. reflexive
rel. relative
R recto
sb. substantive
Scand. Scandinavian
sg. singular
superl. Superlative
SV Speculum Vitae
Sw Swedish
trans. transitive
V verso
vb. verb
1sg, 2sg, etc. first person singular, second person singular, etc.