

Cb 16 – Text 115 *Shakespeare's Much Adoe About Nothing*

ME ayenes	against
OE eall + mst	almost
<b>OF ambler</b>	ambles
OE ongemang	among
ON angr + -y	angry
OE onweg	away
<b>OF bastard</b>	bastard
OE beatan	beaten
OE belyfan	beleue
OE besidan	beside
OE biddan	bid (v)
OE blād	blades
OE bletsian	blesse
OE bodig	body
?AF abuié	boy
<b>F bragard</b>	braggards
OE brecan	breake/broke
OE broþor	brother
ON boli	bulles
OE cælf	calues
OE cuman	came/come
<b>AF/OF capun/capon</b>	capon
OE caru	care (n)
<b>F carrière</b>	careere
OE ceorfan	carue
OE catt(e)	catte
<b>OF certain</b>	certaine
<b>OF challenger</b>	challenge
<b>OF charger</b>	charge (v)
<b>OF changer</b>	chaunges
<b>OF chiere</b>	cheare (n)
OE ceosan	chuse
<b>OF compaignie</b>	company
<b>Lat concludere</b>	concluded
<b>OF corage</b>	courage
<b>OF curtesie</b>	courtisies
<b>OF couardise</b>	cowardise:
OE cros	crosse
<b>OF curios + -ly</b>	curiously
OE durran	dare
OE dohtor	daughter
OE dæg	day
OE deadlice	deadly
OE deorlice	dearely
OE deaþ	death
<b>OF discontinuer</b>	discontinue
<b>OF doble</b>	double
<b>OF doute</b>	doubt
OE dune	downe
OE dragan	draw

<b>OF double + -et</b>	dublet
OE dwellan	dwells
OE eare	eare
OE eornost	earnest
<b>OF eise = -ly</b>	easily
OE genog	enough
OE fægen	faine
<b>OF feid</b>	faith
OE feallan	fall
OE fals	false
OE faran	fare
<b>OF fests</b>	feast
OE findan	find
<b>OF fin</b>	fine
OE fleon	fled
OE forswerian	forswore
OE feohtan	fought
<b>AF afrayer</b>	fray
<b>ONF gardin</b>	garden
<b>cf OF gentilz hom</b>	gentleman
OE gyrdel	girdle
OE giefan	giue
OE god	God
OE gan	goes
OE god	good
OE godsibb + lic	gossep-like
OE great	great
<b>OF gros/grosse</b>	grosse
OE hatian	hate
OE heafod	head
OE hieran	heare
OE heorte + -y + -ly	heartily
OE hefig	heauie
OE her	heere
OE hydan	hid
OE heah	high
<b>OF honeste</b>	honest
OE horn	hornes
OE hosa	hose
<b>AF ure</b>	houre
<b>AF humour</b>	humor
<b>OF hurter</b>	hurt/hurts
<b>OF geste</b>	ieast/iests
ME in + OE ded	indeed
<b>OF innocent</b>	innocent
<b>OF iuste</b>	iust
ME fr OE cwellan	kild
OE cnif	kniffe's
OE cnawan	know
ME lac + OE beard	lacke-beard

OE hlǣfdige	lady:
OE latost	last
OE lǣfan	leafe
OE leoht	light (n)
OE gelic	likt
OE lytel	little
OE locian	lookes (v)
OE hlaford	lord
OE lufu & lufian	loue (n & v)
OE macian	make
OE mann/menn	man/men
<b>OF marier</b>	married
OE metan	meet(e)
<b>OF melancolie</b>	melancholie
<b>OF metal</b>	mettle
OE gemynd	minde (n)
<b>OF menetral</b>	minstrels
OE morwen + -ing	morning
OE monandæg	monday
OE nawiht	naught
ON nei	nay
OE næfre	neuer
OE niwe + -s	newes
OE niht	night
OE nosu	noses
OE ald	old
OE an	one
<b>OF pale</b>	pale
<b>OF part</b>	parte
<b>OF particuler</b>	particular
AF pes	peace
<b>OF plesir</b>	pleasure
<b>OF preisier</b>	praisd
<b>OF preier</b>	pray
OE prættig	pretty
<b>OF profond</b>	profound
<b>OF proeve</b>	prooffe
<b>OF propre</b>	properst
<b>OF protester</b>	protest (v)
<b>OF quarel</b>	quarrel (n)
OE riht	right
OE secgan	say/said/saies
<b>OF sauvage</b>	sauage
AF escauberc	scabberd

OE seon	see/sawe
OE secan	seeke
<b>OF sensible</b>	sensible
OE settan	set (v)
OE seoc	sicke
OE side	side
OE sican	sigh
<b>Italian signor</b>	signior
<b>Latin sincerus</b>	sincerely
<b>OF sire</b>	Sir
<b>MLG snappen</b>	snapt
OE specan	speake
OE stæf	staffe
<b>OF suger</b>	subiect (n)
OE swete	sweet
OE swerian	swore
OE toþ/teþ	teeth
OE tellan	tell/told
<b>OF texte</b>	text
OE þancian	thanke
OE þing	thing
OE þencan	thinke/thinkst
OE togædere	together
OE tunge	tongue
<b>L trans + OE sceppan</b>	trans-shape
OE treowe	true
OE tiwesdæg	tuesday
OE turnian	turne (v)
<b>OF valour</b>	valour
<b>OF vertu</b>	vertues
<b>OF vilain</b>	villaine
OE underneþan	vnder-neath
<b>OF user</b>	vse (v)
<b>ONF warant</b>	warrant
OE wel	wel
OE wilcuma	welcome
OE wendan	went
OE wepan	wept
OE wis	wise
OE witt	wit/witte
OE wudu + cocc	woodcoke
OE word	word
OE geong	yong

## Loan-words 1550-99

### French

chamois	<i>chamois</i>	1560
gauze	<i>gaze</i>	1561
grotesque.	<i>crottesque</i>	1561

vase	<i>vase</i>	1563
combat	<i>combat</i>	1567
genteel	<i>gentile</i>	1599

### Scandinavian

rug	<i>rogg</i>	1551
simper	<i>(obscure)</i>	1563
skit	? <i>skytja</i>	1572
wad	<i>(obscure)</i>	1573

snag	<i>snag</i>	1577
scuffle	<i>skuff</i>	1590
snug	<i>(obscure)</i>	1595
scrub	<i>(obscure)</i>	1596

### Low German

spatter	<i>spatten</i>	1582
reef (rocks)	<i>rif</i>	1584
snip	<i>snippen</i>	1586

split	<i>splitten</i>	1590
frolic	<i>frolicken</i>	1593
muff	<i>mof</i>	1599

### Latin

medium	<i>medium</i>	1551
demonstrate	<i>demonstrare</i>	1552
denominate	<i>denominare</i>	1552
prodigious	<i>prodigiosus</i>	1552
superintendent	<i>superintendere</i>	1554
external	<i>externus</i>	1556
insane	<i>insanus</i>	1560
meditate	<i>meditari</i>	1560
urge	<i>urgere</i>	1560
eradicate	<i>eradicare</i>	1564
dire	<i>dirus</i>	1567
decorum	<i>decorum</i>	1568
calculate	<i>calulare</i>	1570
nasturtium	<i>nasturtium</i>	1570
excursion	<i>excursionem</i>	1574
vast	<i>vastus</i>	1575
hereditary	<i>hereditarius</i>	1577
ignoramus	<i>ignoramus</i>	1577
vagary	<i>vagari</i>	1577

strict	<i>strictus</i>	1578
catastrophe	<i>Gk καταστροφή</i>	1579
interregnum	<i>interregnum</i>	1579
rostrum	<i>rostrum</i>	1579
compendium	<i>compendere</i>	1581
omen	<i>omen</i>	1582
janitor	<i>janua + -tor</i>	1584
expostulation	<i>expostulationem</i>	1586
emulate	<i>aemulari</i>	1589
quarto	<i>quarto</i>	1589
critical	<i>criticus</i>	1590
horrid	<i>horridus</i>	1590
militia	<i>militia</i>	1590
radius	<i>radius</i>	1597
sinus	<i>sinus</i>	1597
pathetic	<i>patheticus</i>	1598
delirium	<i>delirium</i>	1599
excavate	<i>excavare</i>	1599
stratum	<i>stratum</i>	1599

## Italian

sonnet	<i>sonetto</i>	1557
manage	<i>maneggiare</i>	1561
tarantula	<i>tarantola</i>	1561
scope	<i>scopo</i>	1562
squadron	<i>squadrone</i>	1562
lottery	<i>lotteria</i>	1567
argosy	<i>Ragusea</i>	1577
mountebank	<i>montimbanco</i>	1577
violin	<i>violino</i>	1579
parapet	<i>parapetto</i>	1583
piazza	<i>piazza</i>	1583

madonna	<i>madonna</i>	1584
madrigal	<i>madrigale</i>	1588
motto	<i>motto</i>	1589
duo	<i>duo</i>	1590
garb	<i>garbo</i>	1591
balloon	<i>ballone</i>	1592
bandit	<i>bandito</i>	1593
belladonna	<i>bella donna</i>	1597
bravo	<i>bravo (villain)</i>	1597
stucco	<i>stucco</i>	1598
macaroni	<i>maccaroni</i>	1599

The following words from Italian are first recorded in Shakespeare's *Love's Labours Lost*, 1588:

pedant	pedante	iii. i. 179, I that haue beene..A domineering <b>pedant</b> ore the Boy.
stanza	stanza	iv. ii. 107 Let me heare a staffe, a <b>stanze</b> , a verse, <i>Lege domine</i> ..

## Spanish

The number of loan-words from Spanish increases during the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. A significant number from this time onwards are taken from American Spanish (Mexico and southern USA).

apricot	albaricouque	1551
cannibal	canibales	1553
canoe	canoa	1555
hammock	hamaca	1555
hurricane	huracan	1555
iguana	iguana	1555
Negro	negro	1555
tornado	tronada	1556
brocade	brocado	1563
potato	patata	1565
alligator	al lagarto	1568
armadillo	armadillo	1577
bastinado	bastonada	1577

sarsaparilla	zarparrilla	1577
corral	corral	1582
mosquito	mosquito	1583
renegade	renegado	1583
maize	maiz	1585
tobacco	tabaco	1588
peccadillo	pecadillo	1591
mulatto	mulato	1595
rusk (bread)	rosca	1595
punctilio	puntillo	1596
sombrero	sombrero	1598
bravado	bravada	1599
cedilla	cedilla	1599

The word *anchovy* (Spanish *anchova*) is first recorded in 1596 in Shakespeare's *1 Henry IV*, ii. iv. 588:

Item, **Anchoues**, and Sacke after Supper, ijs. *vid.*

## Portuguese

The number of loan-words directly from Portuguese is relatively small, but the dictionary lists many words as “from Spanish or Portuguese”, which are two closely related languages.

apricot	albricouque	1551
flamingo	flamengo	1565
molasses	melaço	1582
copra	copra	1584

buffalo	bufalo	1588
palanquin	palanquim	1588
mandarin	mandarim	1589

One of the earliest written uses of the word *madeira* for the wine named after the island Madeira, is in Shakespeare's *1 Henry IV*, i. ii. 128:

A Cup of **Madera**, and a cold Capons legge.

## Russian

The first loan-words from Russian that are commonly known appear in the latter half of the 16th century. Most borrowings are used in a context that refers to or describes Russian affairs, and so remain relatively unassimilated in their reference.

kvass	<i>kvass</i> - a beer made from rye	1553
rouble	<i>ruble</i> - the unit of currency	1554
czar/tsar	<i>tsar</i>	1555
muzhik	<i>muzhik</i> - a Russian peasant	1568
boyar	<i>boy-rin</i> - a former order of Russian aristocracy	1591

The next Russian loan-words are recorded in the 18<sup>th</sup> century (section 19.10.8).

## Arabic

magazine	Fr <i>magasin</i> fr Arabic <i>makhazin</i>	1583
monsoon	Du <i>monssoen</i> fr Arabic <i>mausim</i>	1584
jar (vessel)	Fr <i>jarre</i> fr Arabic <i>jarrab</i>	1592

Loan-words taken directly from Arabic:

sheikh	<i>shaikh</i>	1577
muezzin	<i>mu'addin</i>	1585
mufti - Muslim priest	<i>mufti</i>	1586
coffee	<i>qahwah</i>	1598
hashish	<i>hashish</i>	1598
sash	<i>shash</i>	1599

## Celtic

trews	Irish <i>trius</i> , Gaelic <i>triubhas</i> - trousers, breeches.	1568
shamrock	Irish <i>seamrog</i>	1571
brogue	Irish and Gaelic <i>brog</i> - shoe	1586
gillie	Gaelic <i>gille</i> a lad, servant - an attendant on a Highland chief.	1596