IV. HOMONYMS

Homonyms are words which, though spelt alike, differ considerably in meaning. They may be divided into two classes: (a) homonyms from entirely different roots, or at any rate by no means closely connected; (b) homonyms from the same root, not differing very widely in origin. Those which belong to the latter class are distinguished by being printed in italics. For further information, see the Dictionary.

abide, air, allow, along, amice, an, ancient, angle, arch, arm, ait, ay.

baggage, ball, bale, bulk, ball, band, bang, bank, barb, bark, barn, barnacle, barrow, base, basil, base, bat, bale, batten, bater bay, beam, bear, beaver, beck, beetle, bend, bid, bile, bill, billet, bit, blanch, blaze, blazon, bleak, blot, blow, board, boil, bolt, boom, boon, boot, bore, botch, bottle, bound, bourn, bow, bowl, box, brait, brake, biat, braw, bray, breeze, brief, broil, brook, buck, budge, buff, buffer, buffet, bug, bugle, bulk, bull, bump, bunting, burden, burn, bury, bush, bulk, but, butt.

cab, cabbage, calender, calf, can, canon, cannon, cant, cape, caper. capital, card, cardinal, carp, case, celt, chap, clar, chase, chink, chip, chow, chuck, cleave, close, clove, club, clutter, cob, cobbler, cockle, cocoon, cod, codling, cog, coil, colon, compact, con, contract, cope, corn, corporeal, cotton, count, counterpart, court, cow, cowl, crab, crank, crease, cricket, croup, crowd, cuff, cunning, curry, cypress.

dab, dam, dare, date, deal, defer, defile, demean, desert, devise, die, diet, distemper, dock, don, down, dower, drab, dredge, drill, drone, duck, dudgeon, dump, dun.

ear, earnest, egg, eke, elder, empress, end, entrance [1. from enter; 2. from trance], even, exact, excuse.

fair, fallow, fast, fat, fawn, fell, ferret, fend, file, fine, form, fit, flag, fleet, flip, flock, flounce, flounder, flue, fluke, flush, fold, fold, fool, for (for-), forbear, force, fore-arm, found, tout, fratricide, fray, fresk, fret, frieze, frith, frog, fry, full, fuse, fuse, fusil, fast.

gad, gage, game, gall, gammon, gang, gantlet, gas, garb, gate, gender, gill, gin, gird, glede, gleek, glip, gloss, gore, gout, grail, grade, grave, graze, greaves, greet, groot, gull, gum, gus.

hack, hackle, haggard, haggle, hail, hale, hamper, handy, harbour, harrass, hatch, hawk, hay, heel, helm, hem, herd, hey-day, hide, hind, hip, hob, hobby, hock, hold, homicide, hoop, hop, hope, hoot, how, hoy, huc, hull, hum.

il-, im-, in- (prefixes), incense, indent, indue, ingle, interest, intimate, in- (prefix). jack, jade, jam, jar, jet, job, jump, junk, just.

kedge, keel, kennel, kern, kind, kindle, kit, knoll.

la, lac, lade, lake, lama, lap, lark, lash, last, latch, lathe, lawn, lay, lead, league, lean, lease, leave, leech, let, lie, lift, light, lighten, like, limb, limber, line, limp, lining, link, list, litter, live, lock, log, long, loom, loun, low, lower, lumber, lurch, lustre, lute.

mace, mail, main, mall, mangle, march, mark, maroon, matlet, mass, mast, match, mate, matter, maund, may, mead, meal, mean, meet, mere, mess, mew, might, mild, mine, mint, mis-, mis-, mite, mob, mole, mood, Moor, mop, mortar, mother, mould, mount, mow, muff, mullet, muscle, muse, must, mute, mystery.

nag, nap, nave, nest, net, nick, no, not.

O, on, or, ought, ounce, own.

pad, padd, paddock, page, pale, pall, pallet, pap, partisan, pat, patch, pawn, pay, peach, peck, peal, peep, peer, pellitory, pelt, pen, pech, periwinkle, pet, pie, pile, pill, pine, pink, pip, pitch, plane, plaib, plat, plight, plot, plump, poach, poke, pole, pool, pore, port, porter, pose, post, pouce, pound, pout, prant, present, press, prig, prime, prior, prize, pure, puddle, pulse, pump, punch, punchoon, punt, pupil, puppy, pull, purpose, quack, quail, quarrel, quarry, quill, quite, quiver.

race, rack, racket, rail, rake, rally, rank, rap, rape, raff, rate, raven, ray, reach, real, rear, reef, reed, receive, refrain, relay, rent, rent, repair, rest, rid, riddle, rifle, rig, rime,
V. LIST OF DOUBLETES

ring, ripple, rob, rock, rocket, roe, rook, root, rote, rouse, row, ruck, rue, ruff, ruffle, rum, rush, rut.
sack, sage, sallow, sap, sardine, sash, saw, say, scald, scale, scar, scarf, scion, scorn, scout, screw, scrip, scrub, scull, scuttle, seal, seam, see, sell, set, settle, sew, sewer, share, shed, sheen, shingle, shiver, shoal, shock, shore, shrub, sir, skate, slab, slay, slap, slot, slough, smack, smelt, snail, sniff, soil, sole, sorrel, sound, source, sow, spade, spar, spark, spat, spell, spill, spire, spit, spittle, spray, spurt, squire, stale, stalk, staple, stare, stay, steep, steer, stem, stern.

stick, stile, still, stoop, story, strain, strand, stroke, stud, stud, sty, style, summer, swallow, swim.
snatch, tall, tang, tap, taper, tar, tare, tart, tartar, tassel, tattoo, tear, teem, temple, temporal, tend, tender, tense, tent, terrify, the, thee, thole, thrum, thrush, tick, tiff, till, tilt, tine, tip, tire, tilt, to, toast, toll, toll, too, top, tow, trace, track, trap, trepan, trice, trick, trill, trinkel, truck, trump, trunk, tuck, tuft, turtle, twig.
un-, union, use, utter, utterance.
vail, van, vault, vent, verge, vice.
ug, wake, ware, wax, weal, weed, weld, well, wharf, wheel, whelk, whittle, wick, wight, will, wimbles, wind, windlass, wise, witt, wood, wort, worth, wrinkle.
yard, yawl, yeem.

V. LIST OF DOUBLETES

Doublets are words which, though apparently differing in form, are nevertheless, from an etymological point of view, one and the same, or only differ in some unimportant suffix. Thus aggrieve is from L. aggraudre; whilst aggravate, though really from the pp. aggrauditus, is nevertheless used as a verb, precisely as aggrieve is used, though the senses of the words have been differentiated. In the following list, each pair of doubles is entered only once, to save space.

abbreviate—abridge.
absolve—assail.
adaman—diamond.
aggrieve—aggravate.
aig—ayot.
alarm—alarum.
allocate—allow (1).
ameer—emir (omrah).
amiable—amicable.
an—one.
ancient (2)—ensign.
announce—annunciate.
ant—emmet.
anthem—antiphon.
antique—antique.
appeal—peal.
appear—peer (3).
appraise—appreciate.
apprize—prince.
applique—applicate.
aptitude—attitude.
ar—arch (1).
army—armada.
arrack—rack (5), raki.
assey—essay.
assemble—assimilate.
asess—assize, vb.
attach—attack.
balm—balsam.
banjo—mandolin.
barb (1)—beard.
base—basis.
bashaw—pasha.
baton—batten (3).
beadle—bedell.
beaker—pitcher (1).
butter—butter (2).
beldam—belladonna.
bench—bank (1), bank (2).
benison—benediction.
blame—blaspheme.
boss—botch (2).
bound (2)—bourn (1).
bower—boure.
box (2)—bux, bush (2).
brave—brief.
bruder—frater.
brown—bruin.
cadence—chance.
caitiff—capitive.
caldron—cauldron—chal.
calumny—challenge.
camera—chamber.
cancer—canker.
card (1)—chat, carte.
cafe (2)—chase (3), cash.
cask—casque.
castigate—chasten.
catch—chase (1).
cattel—chattles, capital (2).
cavalier—chevalier.
cavalry—chvalry.
cell—hall.
chaise—chair.
chalk—calx.
champaign—campaign.
channel—canal, kennel (3).
chaut—cant (1).
chapiter—capital (3).
chateau—castle.
check, shah—shah.
chicory—sucory.
chief—head.
chieftain—captain.
chirurgeon—surgeon.
choir—chorus, quire (2).
choler—cholera.
chord—cord.
chuck (1)—shock (1).
church—kirk.
V. LIST OF DOUBLETs

cipher—zero.
cilient—guitar, kit (2).
clause—close, stä.
climate—clime.
coffer—coffin.
coin—coign, quoin.
cole—skull.
collect—coll, cull.
collect—couch.
comfit—confect.
command—command.
complain—complaint.
complete, ulla—comply.
compost—composite.
comprehend—comprise.
compute—count (2).
conduct, stä—conduit.
confound—confuse.
construe—construct.
convey—convey.
cool—geld.
corn (1) — grain.
corn (2) — horn.
coral—kraal.
vest—vest.
costume—custom.
cot, cote—coat.
couple, ulla—copulate.
coy—quiet, quit, quite.
cramp—crisp.
crate—hurtle.
crest—crest.
crewel—griddle, grill.
crevise—cresc.
crimson—carmine.
crop—croup (2).
crypt—grot.
cud—quill.
cue—queue.
cus—wourali.
curricula—curriculum.
dace—dart, ilare (2).
dainty—dignity.
dame—dam, donna, duenna.
date (2) — dactyl.
daphn—dolphin.
daya—oman—darywoman.
dec—thatch.
defense—fence.
defend—fend.
delay—dilate.
dell—dale.
dent—dent.
deploy—display, splay.
depot—deposit, stä.
descri—describe.
desiderate—desire, ulla.
despite—spite.
duce (1) — two.
devillish—diabolic.
die (2) — dado.
dike—ditch.
direct—dress.
dish—disc, desk, dais.
disport—sport.
distain—stain.
ditto—dictum.
diurnal—journal.
doge—duke.
dole—deal, ulla.
doom—doom (suffix).
droll—thril, ulla.
dropsy—hydropsy.
due—debt.
dune—down (2).
catable—edible.
écaille—slate (1).
elf—elf, oupe.
emerald—smaragdus.
emerald—hemorrhoids.
employ—imply, implicate.
emprise—impress.
endow—endue (1).
endue (2) — indue (2).
engine—gin (2).
entire—integer.
envious—invidious.
enwrap—envelop.
escape—scape.
escoat—escutcheon.
escoat—scutcheon.
especial—special.
espy—spy.
esquire—squire (1).
establish—establish.
estate—state, status.
estop—stop.
estrat—extract.
etiquette—ticket.
example—ensample, sample.
evamplar—aamplar.
estraneous—strange.
fabric—forge, stä.
fact—feat.
faculty—facility.
fan—van (1).
fancy—fantasy, phantasy.
fashion—faction.
fat (2) — var.
feeble—fable.
fell (2) — pell.
feud (2) — fief.
feverfew—febrifuge.
fiddle—viol.
fiel—pipe, peep (1).
finch—spink (1).
finite—fine (1).
fitch—vetch.
flag (2) — flake.
flame—phlegm.
flower—fleur.
flux (1) — flux.
foam—spume.
font (1) — fount.
foremost—prime.
frail—frail.
fray (1) — airen.
fro—from.
fungus—sporangium.
furl—fardel.
fuse (1) — found (2).
gabble—jabber.
gaffer—grandfather.
gage (1) — wage, wed.
gambado—gambol.
game—gammon (2).
gaol—jail.
gaud—joy.
gear—garb (1).
genteel—gentle, gentle.
genus—kin.
gega—germen.
gig—jig.
gird (2) — girdle.
girdle—girth.
gramarye—grammar, gla-
mour.
granary—garner.
grise—grade.
guarantee, stä—warranty.
guard—ward.
guardian—warden.
guest—host (2).
guile—wile.
guise—wise (2).
gull—gully.
gust (2) — gusto.
guy (2) — guide, ulla.
gypsy—Egyptian.

male (1) — whole.
lamper (2) — hanaper.
harangue—ring, rank (1).
hash—hatch (3).
hadboy—obo.
heap—hope (2).
helv—volute.
herm—semi.
history (1) — story.
V. LIST OF DOUBLETS

| hoop (2)—whoop. | march (1)—mark (2), mar-que. | parson—person. |
| hospital — hostel, hotel, | mar-gin—margent, marge. | pass—pace. |
| spital. | mar-sh—marsh. | pastel—pastille. |
| human—humane. | mauve—mallow. | pate—plate (?). |
| hyacinth—jacinth. | max-im—maximum. | patron—pan (?). |
| hydra—otter. | mean (3)—mizen. | patron—pattern. |
| hyper—super-. | memory—memoir. | penance—penitence. |
| hypo—sub-. | mentor—monitor. | peregrine—pilgrim. |
| illumine—limn. | metal—mettle. | perruke—periwig, wig. |
| inapt—inert. | milk (2)—milk. | phantasm—phantom. |
| inch—ounce (1). | minim—minimum. | piazza—place. |
| indite—indict. | minstcr—monastery. | pick—peck (1), pitch (2). |
| influence—influenza. | mint (1)—money. | picket—picket. |
| innocuous—innoxious. | mister—master. | pity—pity. |
| invite—vie. | mob (1)—mobile, moveable. | pigment—pimento. |
| invoke—invoke. | mode—mood (2). | pistil—pestle. |
| iota—jot. | mohair—moire. | pistol—pistole. |
| isolate—insulate. | moment—momentum, movement. | plaintiff—plaintive. |
| jaggery—sugar. | monster—muster. | plaintiff—plaintive. |
| jealous—zealous. | morrow—morn. | plan—plain, llano. |
| joint—junta, juncto. | moslem—mussulan. | plateau—platter. |
| jointure—juncture. | mould (1)—mulled. | plum—prune (2). |
| jut—jet (1). | musket—mosquito. | poignant—pungent. |
| jutty—jetty. | naive—native. | point—punt (2). |
| kith—kit (3). | naked—nude. | poison—poison. |
| knot—node. | name—noun. | poke (1)—pouch. |
| lac (1)—lake (2). | natron—nitre. | pole (1)—pole (2), pawl. |
| lace—lasso. | naught, nought—not. | pomade, pommede—pomadem. |
| lair—leaguer; also layer (?). | neither—nor. | pommel, pomme—pomme. |
| lake (1)—louch, lough. | nucleus—newcl. | pomp—pump (2). |
| lap (3)—wrap. | obedience—obeisance. | poor—pauper. |
| launch, lanch—lansep, vb. | octave—utus, utis. | pope—papa. |
| leal—loyal, legal. | of—off. | porch—portico. |
| lection—lesson. | onion—union (2). | porridge—pottage. |
| levy—levee. | ordinance—ordinance. | posy—pensy. |
| lien—locus. | orpiment—orpine. | potent—puissaut. |
| limb (2)—limbo. | osprey—ossifrage. | poult—pullet. |
| lineal—linear. | otto—attar. | pouche (1)—punch (1). |
| liquor—liqueur. | outer—ntter (1). | pouche (2)—pumice. |
| lobby—lodge. | overplus—surplus. | pound (2)—pond. |
| locust—lobster. | paule (2)—spatula. | pound (3)—pun, vb. |
| lone—alone. | paddock (2)—park. | power—posse. |
| lurk—lurch (1). | pain, vb.—pine (2). | praise—price. |
| madam—madonna. | paladin—palatine. | preach—predicate. |
| major—mayor. | pale (2)—pallid. | premier—primero. |
| male—masculine. | palette—pallet (2). | priest—presbyter. |
| maladiction—malison. | paper—papyrus. | private—privo. |
| mangle (2)—mangonel. | paradise—parvis. | probe, vb.—proof. |
| manœuvre—manure, main-our. | paralysis—palys. | proctor—procurator. |
| mar—moor (2). | parole—parable, parle, pa-laver. | prolong—parloin. |
| | | prosecute—pursue. |
| | | provide—purvey. |
| | | provident—prudent. |
V. LIST OF DOUBLETS

puny—pusnme.
purl (3)—profile.
purpose (1)—propose.
purview—proviso.

quarterm—quadroon.

racceme—raisin.
rack (1)—ratch.
radix—radish, race (3), root (1), wort (1).
raid—road.
Rail (2)—rally (2).
raise—rear (1).
rake (3)—reach.
ramp—romp.
ransom—redemption.
rapiue—ravine, raven (2).
race—rage.
ratio—ration, reason.
ray (1)—radius.
reyah—ryot.
rearward—rear-guard.
reave—rob.
reconnaissance—recognise.
regal—royal.
relic—relique.
relish—reclay (1).
renegade—runagate.
renew—renewate.
reprieve—reprove.
residue—residuum.
respect—re-pite.
revenge—revindicate.
reward—regard.
rhomb, rhombus—rumb.
ridge—rig (3).
rod—rood.
rondaeau—rondel.
rote (1)—route, rout, rut.
round—round.
rourse (2)—row (3).
rover—rober.

sack (1)—sac.
sacristan—saxton.
saw (3)—saga.
saxifrage—sasafas.
sabby—shabby.
scale (1)—shale.
sandal—slander.

scarf (1)—scrip (1), scrap.
scatter—shatter.
school (2)—shoal, scull (3).
soot(free)—shot.
sooty—shrieke.
screw (2)—shrew.
suckle (1)—skillet.
sect, sept, set (2)—suite, sui.
senret—signet.
separate—sever.
surgeon, serjeant—servant.
sattle (1)—sell (2), saddlec.
shawm, shalm—haulm.
shed (2)—shade.
shit—skirt.
shred—screech.
shrub (2)—syrup, sherket.
shuddle—scuffie.
sicker, siker—secure, surc.
sine—sinus.
sir, sirc—senior, seignior,
sefor, signor.
skewer—shiver (2).
skiff—ship.
skirmish—scrimmage, scarramouch.

slabber—slaver.
sleuth—slot (2).
sloop—shallop.
snivel—snuffle.
snub—snuff (2).
soul (1)—sole (1), sole (2).
sopranico—soeverign.
sough—surf.
souse—sauce.
species—space.
spell (4)—spill (1).
spend—dispand.
spirit—sprite, spight.
spor—spur.
sprit—sprout, sb.
sprout, vb.—spout.
squall—squal.
squire (2)—square.
stank—tank.

staue—staff.
stock—tuck (2).
store—stew, sb.
strain—strict.
strap—strop.
superficies—surface.
supersed—a-barce.
suppliant—supplicant.

sweep—swoop.
tabor—tambour.
tache (1)—tack.
taint—tient (3), tint.
tamper—temper.
task—tax.
tawny—tenny.
tend (1)—tender (2).
tense (2)—toise.
terce—tasset (2).
thread—thrd.
tithe—tenth.
to—too.
ton—tun.
tone—tune.
tour—turn.
tract (1)—trait.
tradition—treason.
treachery—trix kery.
trife—truffle.
tripod—one.
triumph—trump (2).
toot—truth.
tuck (1)—touch.
tulip—turban.

umbel—umbrella.
unity—unit.
ure—opera.

vade—fade.
valet—vulet.
vast—waste.
veal—wether.
veene—furnish.
venew, veney—venue.
verb—word.
vertex—verx.
viaticum—voyage.
viper—wyvern, wivern.
visor—vizard.
vizier, visci—alguazil.
vocal—vowel.

vain—wagen, waggan.
wattle—wallit (?).
wect—welt (1).
whirl—warble.
wight (1)—wht.
wrack—wreck, rack (4).
VI. DISTRIBUTION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO THE LANGUAGES FROM WHICH THEY ARE DERIVED

The Dictionary shows from what language each word is derived, as far as its etymology is at present ascertained. The largest classes of words are the following:

1. Words of purely ENGLISH origin, most of which are found in Anglo-Saxon, or in Old Friesian, or are words of imitative origin.

2. Words of SCANDINAVIAN or OLD DANISH origin, due to the frequent incursions of the Danes, many of whom permanently settled in England. Their speech was closely allied to the oldest English as represented by Anglo-Saxon.

3. Words of CELTIC origin, few of which can be due to the ancient Britons. Most of the words in this class have been borrowed from Welsh, Gaelic, or Irish in comparatively modern times.

4. Words of LATIN origin; borrowed (1) from Latin directly; (2) through the medium of French. Both these classes of words are very large. Here also may be included words of Late Latin origin, chiefly borrowed from the debased or rustic Latin, which employed words not to be found in the best classical authors.

5. Words of GREEK origin; borrowed (1) from Greek directly; (2) through the medium of Latin; (3) through the medium of Latin, and afterwards of French; (4) through the medium of French (the word not being used in Latin).

6. HYBRID WORDS, made up from two different languages. Such a word is *bilkrupt*, *balk* being of Teutonic, but -*rupt* of Latin origin. Words of this character are rather numerous, but their component parts are, in most cases, easily accounted for.

Words strictly belonging to the above classes are numerous, and will not be further noticed here. But there are also other smaller classes of words which are here brought particularly under the reader's notice.

Before proceeding to enumerate these at p. 655, a few remarks upon some of the classes already mentioned may be useful.

1. ENGLISH. Among these we include:

   * Place-names:* canter, carronade, dunce, galloway, jersey, kersey. *Personal names:* kit-cat, negus, pinchbeck, shaddock, shrapnel.

   Also a word that seems to have been originally English, and to have been re-borrowed.

   *Portuguese from English:* dodo (?).

2. Among SCANDINAVIAN WORDS we must also include the following:

   * Icelandic:* geysir.  
   * Swedish:* dahlia, gauntlet (gantlope), slag, sloyd, trap (3), tungsten, weld (1).  
   * German from Swedish:* nickel.  
   * Danish:* floe, jib (1), jib (3).  
   * Norwegian:* lemming (leming).

   *French from Scandinavian:* abet, baggage, barbed, bet, bondage, brandish, brasier (brazier), breeze (3), equip, flounder (2), gable, gallop, gauntlet, gawky, jib (3), jolly, locket, Norman, pocket, rivet, slot (2), strife, strive, wai, waffle, wicket.

   *Dutch from Scandinavian:* doit, fur-lough, walrus.

   *Russian from Swedish:* knout.

3. Among CELTIC WORDS we may also include the following:

   *Welsh:* braugel, coracle, cromlech.  
   *Gaelic:* airt, capercaille, cateran, crown (2), eistil, llof, flannel, flummery, clachan, clan, claymore, coronach, corrie, maggot, methyglin (cf L. origin; p. 663).  
   duniwasset, fillibeg (phillibeg), gillie, inch
VI. DISTRIBUTION OF WORDS, ETC.

(2), loch, mackintosh, ptarmigan, reel (2),
slogan, splechan, whiskey.

Irish: colleen, culdee, gallow-glass,
kern (1) or kerne, lough, mavounecn, ottery, rappace, skin (skene), shanty,
shuffleagh, spalpeen, tanist, Tory, usque-
baugh.

Cornish: wheal (2).

Breton: dowlas.

Latin from Celtic: punt (1).

French from Celtic (or Breton): beak,
bijou, bilge, bound (2), boun (1), bracket,
brawl, bray (2), budget, bulge, car, cark,
career, carpenter, carry, carriage, charge.
chariot, cloak (clove), dolmen, gaiter,
goblet, gobble (with E. suffix), gravel,
jean, lay (2), lockstock, mavis, mien,
mint (2), mutton, petty, piece, quay,
truant, valet, varlet, vassal.

Spanish from Celtic: cargo, galliard,
garrote (garrotte).

Italian from Celtic: caricature.

French from Italian from Celtic: car-
roie.

French from Latin from Celtic: am-
bassador, barge, bark (1), embassy, fru-
ter, league (2), marl, palfrey, pontoon.

French from German from Celtic: tot (2).

4. Among LATIN WORDS we may also include the following:

Late Latin from French from Latin: crenellate.

Italian from French from Latin: oboe.

Spanish from French from Latin: plata-
tina.

Dutch from French from Latin: buoy.

cashier, commodore, doonnee, excuse, hoy,
quirk.

Provençal from Latin: battledoar.

French from Provençal from Latin: badinage, fad, fig, radish. Also, from
Southern French: cabin, cabinet, funnel,
noose, puncheon (1), puncheon (2), tulle.

Spanish from Provençal from Latin: flamigo.

Italian from Latin: accordion,
allegro, alto, antic, askance, attitude,
belladonna, breve, broccli, canto, canone,
caper (1), casino, catacomb, cicerone,
comply, contralto, cupola, curvet, dado,
duettante, ditto, doge, donna, duel, duel,
terret (2), forte, granite, gurgle, incognito,
infenae, infiriate, intaglio, isolate, la-
goon (lagnue), lava, league (1), levant,
macaroni (macaroni), madonna, mani-
festo, maraschino, Martello tower, mezzo-
tinto, miniature, motto, nuncio, opera,
peidmont, pianoforte, piano, pilgrim, por-
tico, profile, punche (4), punchinello, quar-
et (quartette), quota, semolina, seraglio,
signor (signor), size (2), soda, solo, so-
net, soprano, stanza, stiletto, travertine,
trio, tufta, umbrella, velvet, vermicelli,
virtuoso, vista, volcano.

French from Italian from Latin: acco-
lade, alarm (alarme), alert, apartment,
arcade, artisan, battalion, bulletin, bur-
lesque, cab (1), cabbage (2), cabriolat,
cadence, camp, campaign, cape (2), caprice,
capriole, caress, carnival, cascade, caval-
cade, cavalier, cavalry, citadel, colonel,
colonnade, compartment, compliment, con-
cert, contour, corridor, corsair, cortege,
costume, counterfei, courtier, courtesan,
cuirass, custard, disgrace, dome, douche,
ducat, escot, esplanade, facade, faggot (?),
falchion, favourite, festoon, filigree, florin,
fracas, fugue, gabion, galilaskins, gambit,
gambol, gelatine, imprese, improvise, in-
carnadine, infantry, junket, lavender, lute-
string, macaroon, manage, manege, marmot,
mizen (mizen), model, mole (3), motet,
musket, niche, otolent, paladin, palette,
pallet (2), parapet, partisan (1), pastel,
peruke, plassier, pinnace, piston, pivot,
poltroon, pomade (pommeade), populace,
porcelain, post (2), postillion, redoubt,
reprise, revolt, rocket (2), salad, sallet,
salmagundi, saveloy (cervelas), sentine (?),
sentry (?), scaramouche, somersault (somerset),
sonnet, spinet, squad, squadron, termagant,
terrace, tramontane, ultramontane, umber,
vault (?), vedette (vidette).

Dutch or Low German from French from
Italian from Latin: monkey.

German from Italian from Latin: barouche.

Spanish from Latin: alligator, ambuscade, armada, armeilillo, booby,
brocade, capslee (caubando), cask, casket,
chinchilla, cock, couar, correzidor, cortes,
deresperado, disemboque, dispatch, doo (2),
duenna, f tenda (3), funambulist, grandes,
hacienda, hidalgo, junta, junto, lasso, llamo,
malcheo, matador, merino, moquito (mosquito), mustang, negro, olio, ombre,
peccadillo, picador, primero, puntito,
quadroon, real (2), renegado,
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salver, sherry, sierra, siesta, sombrero, stevedore, tent (3), tornado, vanilla.

Portuguese from Spanish from Latin: verandah.

French from Spanish from Latin: cantaloup, capitan, casque, comrade, crocle, doublon, dulcimer, escalade, farthingale (fardingale), grenade, jade (2), jonquille, machinieel, parade, petronel, punt (2), quadrille, risk, sassafras, spaniel.

Portuguese from Latin: auto-da-fe, ayah, binnacle, caste, cobra, joss, junk (2), lingo, madeira, moidore, molasses, pimentillo, port (4), tank.

French from Portuguese from Latin: corvette, fetich (fetish), parasol.

Dutch from Portuguese from Latin: kraal.

Dutch from Latin: anker, bung, cant (2), cornel, cruise, casel, pink (2), tafiterl (taffrail).

Scandinavian from English from Latin: kindle.

German from Latin: drilling.

French from High German from Latin: baldrick, coif, file, pitcher, spurrey, waste.

Scandinavian from Latin: bush (1).

Russian from Teutonic from Latin: can.

French from Portuguese from Arabic from Greek from Latin: apricot.

French from Spanish from Arabic from Latin: quintal.

Late Latin: baboon, barrister, campanula, cap, capital (2), cope (1), edible, elongate, elincidate, fine (2), flesh, grate (1), hoax, hocus-pocus, implement, indent (1), intimate, pageant, plenary, proxy; and perhaps others.

French from Late Latin: ambush, ballet, bar, barbarian, bargain, base (1), bassoon, bittern, burden (2), burl, cape (1), dominion, felon?, ferret (1), festival, flagon, flavour, frock, funeral, gauge (gague), gouge, hatch, oleander.

French from Provençal from Late Latin: ballad.

French from Italian from Late Latin: basement, canton, capuchin.

French from Spanish from Late Latin: capitation.

German from Hungarian from Servian from Late Greek from Latin: hassar.

5. Among GREEK WORDS we must also include the following:

Latin from Greek: abyss, accla, allegory, alms, amaranth, amethyst, &c., &c.

Late Latin from Greek: bursar, cartulary, catapult, chamomile (camomile), hulk, imp, intoxicate, magnesia, pericanium, &c.

Italian from Latin from Greek: biretta, grotto, madigal, oris, piazza, torso.

French from Italian from Latin from Greek: agate, air (2), baluster, balustrade, cannon, canopy, espalier, grotesque, medal, mosaic, piastre.

Dutch from Italian from Latin from Greek: sketch.

Spanish from Latin from Greek: melocotone, morris, pellitory (2), sambo, savanna (sawannah), sifo, spade (2).

French from Spanish from Latin from Greek: castanets, cochinel, rumb (rhumb).

Portuguese from Latin from Greek: buffalo, palaver.

French from Portuguese from Latin from Greek: marmalade.

Provençal from Latin from Greek: troubadour.

Scandinavian from Latin from Greek: beaker.

Dutch from Latin from Greek: bush (2).

French from German from Latin from Greek: chamberlain, p'trel (peterel).

Celtic from Latin from Greek: sporan, spunk.

French from Late Latin from Greek: acoyte, anchoret (anchorite), apoplexy, apostasy, apothecary, bombast, bottle (1), butter, buttery, bushel, calender (1), calm, card (1), carta, cantere, celadine, chronicle, clergy, climax, climacter, climate, cilindro, dredge (2), embrocation, feam, galoch, gash, germander, liturgy, lobe, mangonel, patriot, policy.

Dutch from Late Latin from Greek: mangle (2).

Italian from Greek: archipelago, banjo, barytone, gondola, scope.

French from Italian from Greek: cartel, cartridge (cartouche), emery, gulf, mandolin, manganese, mustache (moustache), pantaloon (1), pantaloons, pedant?, pilot.

French from Spanish from Greek: paragon.

French from Greek: acrobat, catalogue, mandrel (7), ophicleide, steerine, steatite, stigmata.

French from German from Greek: sabse?
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Scandinavian from English: kirk.
Arabic from Greek: elixir, typhoon.
Spanish from Arabic: talisman, tarragon.
Portuguese from Spanish: aluno, albatross.

French from Spanish: alembic, limbeck.
French from Arabic: alchemy.
French from Italian: carat.
Hebrew from Greek: sanhedrim.
Turkish from Greek: effendi.

6. Words of HYBRID origin cannot very well be classed, from the nature of the case. To the above six classes we may add these following.

7. Words of LOW GERMAN origin. The following words I call 'Old Low German' for want of a better name. Many of them may be truly English, but are not to be found in Anglo-Saxon. Some may be Friesic. Others may yet be found in Anglo-Saxon. Others were probably borrowed from the Netherlands at an early period, but it is difficult to assign the date. The list will require future revision, when the history of some at least may be more definitely settled.

askew, bought, bout, brake (1), bully,
cranberry, cringle, bib, hob, frampold, fraught, hawk (2), hawked, huckaback, huckster, kit (1), knurr (knur), lazy, loom (1), lown, mate (2), minx, mum, nick (2), nock, pampur, plump (?), poll, prowl, queer, rabbit, rabbie, rantipole, rill, skew, slight, sook (2), suck (1), twill.

French from Old Low German: border, butty, chuck (1), dace, dare (2), dait, filter, fur, garment, garnish, garrison, goffer, growl, gruel, guard, guile, hackbut, hamlet, heinous, lampoon, loop-hole?, massacre?, mute (2), pledge, poach (1)?, pottage, pottle, putty, staple (3), stout, supper, wafer. Perhaps paw.

Late Latin from Old Low German: allodial.

Dutch from Low German: goat (2), sloop.

French from Low Latin from Low German: quail (2).

Dutch from French from Low German: morass, skate (2).

8. Words borrowed from DUTCH.

aloof, avast, beleaguer, bluff, boon (2), boor, bouse (boose), brackish, brandy, bruin, bulk (2), bumpkin, burgler, buskin, caboose, cam, catkin, cage in, clamp, clank, clinker, dapper, deal (3), delf, derrick, durk (?), dock (3), drawl, drill (1), duck (4), duffel, foist, freebooter, frolic, fumble, gas, geck, golf, groove, gruff, guelder-rose, guelder, heyday (1), hold (2), holland, hop (2), hope (2), hotten- tot, hoy (1), boy (2), hull (2), hulk, isinglass, jerkin, kail, kilderkin, knap, knapsack, knickerbockers, landgrave, landscape, lay (4), leugner, lighter, link (2), linchstock (linstock), litinis, loiter, marl, marble, mob (2), mope (2), mump, mumps, mutchkin, ogle, orlop, pad (2), pink (4), plack, plug, quacksalve, rant, ray (3), reef (1), reef (2), reeve (1), roster, rover, ruffle, rummer, runt, school (2), selavage (selvedge), serif, sheer (2), skellow, skipper, seld (sledge, sleigh), slim, slaven, slot (1), slur, smack (3), snaffle, snap, snap, snuff (1), spelicans, splice, spoork, spoon, steenbok, stipple, stiver, stoker, strand (2), stripe, sutler, swab, switch, tang (1), tattoo (1), toy, trick (2), trick (3), trigger, uproar, wagon (wagon), wainscot, yacht.

Middle Dutch: deck, doxy, firkin, hoidon (hoyden), hoist, lollard, lop, mite (2), mother (2), nag (1), nap (2), ravel, ret, split, spool, stoup, swingle, tub.

Named from towns in Flanders or Belgium: cambic, dornick, spa.

French from Dutch (or Middle Dutch): arquebus, brick, clinquant, clique, cracknel, dig, droll, fitchet, frieze (1), friz (frize), gleek (1), gleek (2), hackbut, hoarding, hotch-pot (hodge-podge), mankin (manakin), mow (3), munner, mute (2), placard, pouce, phosphor, staif, stay (2), stays.

Spanish from Dutch: filibuster.
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9. Words borrowed from GERMAN. The number of words borrowed directly from German is very small; but many came in indirectly through the medium of French. See 10 below.

- bantling, bismuth, cobalt, Dutch, elk, feldspar, fuchsia, fugleman, gneiss, hock (2), buzzah, landau, mangelwurzel, maulstick, merschaum, mesmirise (with F. suffix), plunder, poodle, quartz, shale, spruce-bees, swindler, t ull, wacke, waltz, zinc.

German (Moravian) personal name: camellia.

- Dutch from German: crants, dollar, etch, holster, luck, rix-dollar, wisesacre.

- Polish from German: hetman.

10. Other words of TEUTONIC origin. Teutonic is here used as a general term, to show that the following words (derived through French, Spanish, &c.) certainly or probably belonged originally to the Teutonic family, though they cannot in all cases be referred to a definite Teutonic language.

French from Teutonic: abandon, agraffe, allegiance, allure, attach, attire, bacon, ball (1), bale (3), balloon, band (2), bandy, banish, bank (2), banner, banneret, baste (3), bawl, bawdy, beadle, belfry, bend (2), biste, bivouac, Blanch (2), blank, blanket, bluster, block, blue, board (2), booty, border, boss, botch (2), bottle (2), branch, brawl (2), brawn, bray (1), bream, brevis, brown, burnette, brush, burgeon, burger, burin, burnet, burnish, butcher, butt (1), button, buttress, carcanet, carousel (1), carouse, chamois, chine, choice, chuck (1), coat, coif, coterie, cotillon, cramp, cratch, crayfish, cricket (1), croup (2), crest, crupper, crush, daily, dance, éclat, egret, enamel, equerry, ermine, eschew, escrow, espy, etiquette, fauteuil, fee (feet), feuter, filbert, flange, flank, flatter, flawn, flinch, flunky, forage, foray, franc, franchise, frank, franklin, freight, frisk, frown, furnish, furnish, gaff, gage (1), gaiety, gain (2), gaiter, gallant, gallon, garb (1), garb (2), garden, garland, garret, gay, gimlet, gimp, giron, goblin, gosan (gospal), grape, grape- nel, grapple, grate (2), grimace, grissette, grizzled, grizzly, guaranty, guipure, guise, grumble, habergeon, haggard (1), haggard (2), halbert (halberd), halo (3), halyard, halt (2), hamlet, hamper (2), hanseatic, harangue, harbinger, Hardy, hasty, haste, hatch (3), hatchet, hauberks, haunch, haversack, herald, heron, hob (2), hobby, hoe, hoop (2), hounslow, hovel, hubbub, hue (2), hune, Huguenot, hut, jay, jigg, jog, lampoon, lampass, lattice, lecher, liege, list (2), lodge, lumber (1), lure, mail (2), main, malin, marque (letters of), marque, marquetry, marquis, marshal, martien, mason (1), mazer, moat, moraine, motley, mushroom, orgulous, ouch (noonch), pawn (1), perform (with L. prefix), pewter, pump (1), quiver (2), quoil, raffle, rail (3), ramp, random, range, rank (1), rappae, rasp, raspberry (partly E.), rattent, retre (with L. prefix), reynard (renard), ribald, riffraff, rifle (1), riches, roast, rob, rober, robin, rochet, romp, rubber, rubbil, Sallie (Bsalique), saloon, schabard, scale (1), scale (4), scallop (scollap), scarf (1), scavenger, scull (free), screen, screw (1), scroll, seneschal, shamy (shamoy), skiff, skirmish, slab (1), slash, slat, slate (1), slider, Alice, sorrel (1), sorrel (2), soup, spar (3), spate, spavin, spell (2), spruce, spy, stale (1), stallion, strew, stroll, strumpet?, sturgeon, supper, tache (1), tampion, tan, ta' (1), tarnial, tawny, teat, tenny, tetchy, Tibert, tic, tick (5), ticket, tiff (1), top (2), touch, towel, track, trap (2), trapan, trawl, trepan (2), trist, troll, frudge, tuck (3), tucker, tuft (1), tweezers, vagrant, wafer, wage, wager, wait, war, warble, warden, wardrobe, warison, warrant, warren, warrior, whoop, wince, wizard, zigzag.

German from French from Old High German: veneer.

Low Latin from French from Teutonic: feud (2), feudal.

Low Latin from Teutonic: allodial, beedle, bison, corroyde, faldstool, marchioness, morganatic, Vandal.

Italian from Teutonic: balcony, ballot, bandit, bunion, fresco, lobby, loto (lotto), rocket (1), small, stoccado (stoccata), strappado, stucco, tucket.

French from Italian from Teutonic:
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attack, bagatelle, banquet, escarmient, gala, group, guide, guy, ruffian, scam- mouch, scarp, tuck (2), vogue.

Spanish from Teutonic: demarcation, flotilla, gabardine, guerilla (guerrilla), marquess, ranch, stampede, stockade.

French from Spanish from Teutonic: amice (2), rapier, scuttle (2).

11. Words of indeterminate ROMANCE origin. The Romance languages, which include French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese, are, strictly speaking, unoriginal, but we cannot always trace them. A large number of terms belonging to these languages are derived from Latin, Greek, Celtic, &c. Those in this section are words of which the origin is local, obscure, or unknown.

French: abash, agog, antler, arras, artisan, average, awning, baboon, barnacles, barren, barter, basket, bastard, batiste, baton (batoon), batten (2), battle- ment, bauble, bavin, bayonet, beaver (2), beg, beggar, beguine, bevel, beronian, bice, biggen, bigot, billet (2), billiards, blazon (2), blemish, blond, bloute, bobbin, boisterous, bonnet, boot (2), boudoir, boud, bran, brattice, breeze (2), brisket, broiler, broil (1), broil (2), budge (2), buff (2), buffer (2), buffer (2), buffet (1), buffet (3), buffoon, bugle (3), harbot, burganet (burgonet), busk (2), cabbage (2), caddis, cajole, calibre, calibre, calipers, caliver, carp (2), canul, chablis, charmin, champagne, chaudron, cheval- de-frise, chifflonier, cockade, crare, curlew, dagger, debonair, disease, drab (2), drape, dup, ease, emblatt, emblazon, embar- sure, embroider, embroil, flout, flute, fricassee, frieze (2), frill, frippery, fur- below, gallery, galley, galliot, gallow, gar- bol, gascoigne, gavotte, giewgaw, gibbet, gibbon, giblets, gill (3), gleam, gobelin, gormandize, gourmand, greaves, (2), grebe, grousse, grudge, guillotine, gusset, guzzle, haberdasher, hackney, haha, halloo, harass, haricot, harlot, harridan, haunt, havoc, hoi, holla, lawn (2), lees, lice, lists, loach, loo, lovenge, lurch (2), magnolia, maraud, maroon (2), merrilees, mignonne, minion, mortice, musit, Nicotian, notch, paletot.

French: pamphlet?, patrol, patten, pave, paw, pillory, pirouette, piss, pittance, poplin, pull (2), ricochet, rinse, riot, roan, roquelle, sauter, savoy, sedan (chair), shallown, silhouette, sobriquet, sturdy, tabard, tire (2), tire (3), tripe, troop, trousse, trousseau, truck (1), truss, tulle, valise, varnish, vaudeville, vernier, void.

French from Provençal: charade, flage- olet.

Italian: andante, bergamot (1), bravio, cameo, caviare, fisaro, galvanism, imbroglio, mantua, milliner, minny, polony, rebuff, ragatta, sienna, trill, voltaic.

French from Italian: bastion, brigade, brigand, brigantine, brig, brisk, briskure, buckram, bust, canteen, canton, carcase, caroulais (2), casemate, cassock, catafalque, charlatan, cornice, frigate, gallias, gazette, jane, paquin, pasquinade, pistol, pistole, rash (4), ravelin, rodemontade, theorbo, tontine.

Spanish: anchovy, banana, bastinado, bilbo, bilboes, bravado, cachucha, cigar, cinchona (chinchona), cockroach, embargo, fendango, galleon, launch (2), paraguay, quixotic, rusk, sarsaparilla; cf. trice (1).

French from Spanish: barricade, bizarre, cannon (2), caracole, chopine, cordwainer, embaria-s, fanfare, maroon (2), morion (murieron), taffin.

Portuguese: cocoa (1), dodo, emu.

Dalmation: argosy, dalmatic.

12. Words of SLAVONIC origin. This is a general term, including Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Servian, &c.

French from Slavonic: cravat, sable.

French from German from Slavonic: calah, trump (1), trumpetry, trumpet.

Italian from German from Slavonic: trombone.

Low German from Slavonic: siskin.

Dutch from Slavonic: prasam.

Polish: masurka, polka.

German from Bohemian: howitzer.

French from German from Servian: vampire.

French from Latin from Servian: slave.

Russian: copeck, drosky, rouble (ruble), samovar, steppe, verst.

French from Russian: ukase.

13. A word of LITHUANIAN origin.

Dutch from German from Lithuanian: eland.

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14. Words of PERSIAN origin.

Persian: bakshish, bashaw, bazaar, bulb, caravansary, carboy, dervish (dervish), divan, durbar, firman, glaour, houri, Lascar, mogul, mohur, nargisch, nylgau, Parsee, pasha (pasha, pashaw, bashaw), peri, roc, sash (2), sepo, serai, shah, shawl, sirdar.

Hindustani from Persian: pajamas, toddy, zamindar, zanana.

Greek from Persian: perrasang.

Latin from Greek from Persian: asparagus, cinnabar, laudanum, Magi, paradise, tiara.

French from Latin from Greek from Persian: jujube, magic, musk, myrtle, nard, parvis, sandal, satrap, tiger.

French from Italian from Latin from Greek from Persian: rice.

Spanish from Latin from Greek from Persian: pistachio (pistacho).

Italian from Greek from Persian: gondola.

Dutch from Slavonic from Low Latin from Greek from Persian: gherkin.

French from Latin (or Late Latin) from Persian: peach (1), zedoary.

French from Italian from Latin from Persian: muscadel (muscateel), muscadine.

Italian from Persian: scimtar (cimeter).?

French from Italian from Persian: jargonelle, taffeta (taffety).

French from Spanish from Persian: julep, macasite, rook (3), sara band.

Portuguese from Persian: pagoda.

French from Persian: bezique, calendar (2), caravan, check, checker (chequer), checkers (chequers), chess, chicanery, exchequer, gueber, khedive, lemon, lime (3), scarlet, tutty, van (3).

Latin from Greek from Arabic from Persian: arsenic.

Low Latin from Arabic from Persian: botax.

French from Latin from Arabic from Persian: balas (ruby).

French from Arabic from Persian: azure, jasmine.

French from Italian from Arabic from Persian: mummy, orange.

Spanish from Arabic from Persian: lilac.

French from Spanish from Arabic from Persian: bezoar, calabash, galangale, spinach.

Turkish from Persian: jackal, kiosk.

French from Italian from Turkish from Persian: tulip, turban.

15. Words of SANSKRIT origin.

Sanskrit: avatar, brahmin (brahman), champak, juggernaut, pundit, rajah, Sanskrit, suttee, Veda.

Latin from Greek from Sanskrit: pepper.

French from Latin from Greek from Sanskrit: beryl, brilliant, ginger, mace (2), saccharine.

French from Low Latin from Sanskrit: sendal (cendal).

Persian from Sanskrit: bang (2), lac (1), neunphar, nuphar.

French from Latin from Greek from Persian from Sanskrit: sandal (wood).

French from Spanish from Latin from Greek from Persian from Sanskrit: indigo.

French from Portuguese from Persian from Sanskrit: lacquer (lacker).

French from Persian from Sanskrit: lake (2).

French from Spanish from Arabic from Persian from Sanskrit: aniline, sugar.

Arabic from Sanskrit: kermes.

Spanish from Arabic from Sanskrit: carmine.

French from Arabic from Sanskrit: crimson.

French from Italian from Arabic from Sanskrit: candy.

Hebrew from Sanskrit: algum.

Hindustani from Sanskrit: cheetah, chintz, ghee, gunny, jungle, lac (2), loot, maharajah, nautch, pawnee, punch (3), punkah, rajpoot, rupee.

Portuguese from Hindustani from Sanskrit: palanquin.

Canarese from Sanskrit: jaggery.

Portuguese from Malay from Sanskrit: mandarin.

Portuguese from Sanskrit: banyan.

16. Words of MAGYAR or HUNGARIAN, or of FINNISH origin. (These languages do not belong to the Indo-germanic family.)

Hungarian: tokay.

French from Hungarian: coach, shako.

French from Finnish: more.
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17. Words of TURKISH origin. (This language does not belong to the Indo-
Germanic family.)

Turkish: agha (aga), bey, caftan, chibouk, chouse, horde, turkey.
Persian from Turkish: begum.
French from Turkish: canique, dey, odalisque, ottoman, shagreen.
French from Italian from Turkish: bergamot (2), jasmine, turquoise.
Spanish from Turkish: xebec.
German from Polish from Turkish: ublan.
French from German from Hungarian from Turkish: dolman.

18. Words of SEMITIC origin. The principal Semitic languages are Hebrew,
Arabic, Chaldee, Syriac, &c.; the borrowed words in English being somewhat
numerous.

Hebrew: alleluia (allelujah), bedlam, cab (2), cherub, corban, ephod, gopher,
hallelujah, hin, homer, Jehovah, jug, log (3), Messiah, mishna, Nazarite (with Gk
suffix), purim, Sabaoth, Satan, Selah, seraph, shekel, Shekinah (Shechinah, shabboseth, shittah (tree), shittum (wood), teraphim, thummim, urim. Cf. davit.
Greek from Hebrew: hosannah; from Phoenician: alphabet, delta, iota.
Latin from Greek from Hebrew: amen, brachla, cassia, cinnamon, cumin (cum-
min), Jacobite, Jesus, jesuit, jot, Lebites, manna, Pasch, Pharisee, rabbi (rabbim),
sabbath, Sadducees, yacamine (?), yacamore (?), Tom. Also balsam (?), jordan (?).
French from Latin from Greek from Hebrew: caton, camel, cider, earnest (2),
ebony, elephant, Hebrew, hyssop, jack (1), Jacobin, Jew, jockey, lazir, maudlin, nitre,
saphire, shallot, simony, sodomy.
French from Spanish from Arabic from Greek from Hebrew: matron.
Italian from Greek from Hebrew: zany.
Latin from Hebrew: damson, leviathan.
French from Latin from Hebrew: jubilee.
French from Hebrew: cabal.
French from a place in Palestine: gaize.
Syriac: Maranatha.
Latin from Greek from Syriac: abbot, damask, mammon.
French from Latin from Greek from Syriac: abbes, abby.
French from Italian from Syriac: muslin.
Chaldee: race, talmud, targum.
French from Latin from Greek from Chaldee: sackbut.
Arabic: alkali, alkoran, arrack, attar (of roses), azimuth, cadi, drub (2), emir,
feilah, hadji, hakim, harem, hasheh,
hegira, benna, hookah (hooks), imam, islam, jebos, jinn, koran, mahdi, Maho-
metan (Mohammedan), mohan, moonshee, moslem, muzzam, mutif, omrah, otto,
rack (5), ramadon rayah, ryt, salam (salam), sheik, sherbet, shrub (2), simoom,
sota, taraxacum.
Latin from Greek from Arabic: gypsum, naphtha, saracen, sasnet.
French from Greek from Arabic: cliet.
French from Latin from Greek from Arabic: jasper, myrrh.
Low Latin from Arabic: alcohol, algebra.
French from Low Latin from Arabic: tartar (1).
Italian from Arabic: artichoke, botargo, felucca, senna, sirocco, zero.
French from Italian from Arabic: abadesque, baldachin, bensoin, magazine, sequin.
Spanish from Arabic: alguazil, arsenal, atabal, bonito, caraway (caraway), cid,
dragonman, marraved, minaet, mulatto.
French from Spanish from Arabic: alcove amber, basil (2), borage, carafe,
cipher cotton (1), cubeb, garble, gaselle, gener, grape, hazard (?), jennet (gennet), lac-
key (lacquey), margintale, mask (masque), masquerade, mosque, nadir, ogee (ogive),
racket (1) (raquet), realgar, ream, rob (2), saker, samach, sirup (sirup), tabby, tale,
tabor, tambour, tambourine, tare (2), tariff, zenith.
French from Portuguese from Spanish from Arabic: marabout
Portuguese from Arabic: albacore, assagai (Moorish).
French from Arabic: admiral, assassain, bedouin, burnouse, calif (caliph), camlet,
carob, fardel (?), faquir, furf (?), jar (2), lute (1), Mamaluie (Mameluke), mate (2),
mattress, moire, rebeck, saffron, sultan, vizier.
VI. DISTRIBUTION OF WORDS, ETC.

French from Algerine: razzia.
Persian from Arabic: ghoul, houri, musulman, saphy.
Hindustani from Arabic: houdah, nabob, sahib.

Hindustani from Persian from Arabic: nizam, siica.
Turkish from Arabic: coffee, raki.
Italian from Malay from Arabic: monsoon.

19. Words of ASIATIC origin, but NEITHER ARYAN NOR SEMITIC.

Hindustani: anna, bandanna, bangle, bungalow, chutney, cowry, dacoit, ghat, mahout, nullah, shampoo, thug, wallah.
French from Hindustani: gavial.

E. Indian place-names: calico, cashmere (kensmire).

Hindi: dawk, rum (2).
Bengali: dingy, jute, tomptom.
Balavi: polo.
Marathi: pice.
Portuguese from Canarese: arece.
Malay from Canarese: bamboo.
Malayalam: teak.
Portuguese from Malayalam: betel.
Tamil: catama'an, chero, coolie, mul-lgatatn, parish: cf. pavin (pavan), peacock.

Portuguese from Malay from Tamil: mango
Telugu: bandicoot, mungoose.
French from Dravidian: patchouli.
Cingalesia: anaconda (?).
French from Cingalesia: tourmaline.
Malay: babirusa, bamboo [from Canarese], caddy, cajuput (cajeput), cassowary, cockatoo, crease (2) or crease, dugong, durian, gecko, gong, guita-percha, junk, ketchup, lory (lury), mangosteen, muck (amuck), orang-outang, paddy, proa, rattan, rusa, sago, siamang, tripang, upas.

French from Malay: gingham, ratafa.
French from Arabic from Malay: eanphor.

Chinese: bohea, china, Chinese, congong.
Hyson, nankeen, souchong, tea; cf. silk.
Ml ;ray from Chinese: sampan.
French from Latin from Greek from Chinese: serge.

Japanese: harakiri, japan, soy.
Portuguese from Japanese: bonee.
Java: bantam.
Annamesia: gamboge.
Tatar: tartar (2).
Russian from Tatar: cossack, mammut.
Persian from Tatar: khan.

French from Turkish from Tatar horde.

French from Italian from Tatar: turquoise.
French from Tatar: turquoise.
Mongolian (through Persian): mogul.
Thibetan: lama (1).
Australian: boomerang, dingo, kangaroo, parramatta, wombat.
Tahitian: tattoo (2).
Polynesian: taboa.
Maldive: atoll.

20. Words derived from various AFRICAN languages.

Hebrew from Egyptian: behemoth, ephah.
Latin from Greek from Hebrew from Egyptian: sack (1).
French from Latin from Greek from Hebrew from Egyptian: sack (2), satchel.
Latin from Greek from Egyptian: ammonia, ilis, leo, oasis, paper?, papyrus?.
French from Latin from Greek from Egyptian: gum (2), gypsy, labyrinth?, lion.

French from Italian from Low Latin from Egyptian: fustian.
French from Barhary: barb (2).
Mooroco: fes, mouocco.
West African: baobab, canary, chimpanzee, guinea; also gorilla (Old African), yam.
From a negro name: quassia.
Congo: zebra; cf. banana.
Kaffir: gnu, quagga.

French from Malagasy: aye-aye.

21. Words derived from various AMERICAN languages.

North-American Indian: cancus?, hick-coon, skunk, squaw, toboggan, tomahawk, ory, hominy, manito, moccasin (mocassin), wampum, wigwam.
Mexican: coyote, jalap, ocelot.
VI. DISTRIBUTION OF WORDS, ETC.

Spanish from Mexican: cacao, chocolate, copal, tomato.

*Cuba*: maguety.

*Hayti*: mahogany.

Spanish from Hayti: cassava, guaiacum, maize, manatee, potato, tobacco.

Caribbean (or other West Indian languages): cayman, hammock, macaw.

Spanish from West Indian: cacique, cannibal, canoe, guava, hurricane, iguana, papaw.

French from West Indian: buccaneer, caoutchouc, peccary, pirogue.

Peruvian: inca, jerked (beef), llama, oca, pampas, puma.

Spanish from Peruvian: alpaca, coca, condor, guanaco, guano.

French from Peruvian: quinine.

Brazilian: ai, manioc, tapioca, tapir.

Portuguese from Brazilian: ipecacuanha.

Spanish from Brazilian: ananas.

French from Spanish from Brazilian: agouti.

French from Brazilian: cashew-nut, jaguar, toucan.

South American Colombia: tolu.
SUPPLEMENT

[The words marked * have already been considered; I here give some new suggestions concerning them. The rest are additional.]

Assagai. Assagai. (Port. — Berber.) Introduced into Africa by the Portuguese. — Port. assagai, a dart, javelin, slender lance. For as–saghía; from as–, for al, Arab. def. article, and Berber saghía, the native name of a Berber weapon adopted by the Moors (whence F. sagaie). See Devic. Cf. Lancelet (p. 283).

*Baste (1), to beat. (Scand.) Of Scand. origin; Kietz gives Swed. dial. basta, vb., to beat, basta, sb., a stroke; under the heading basta, p. 25, col. 2.

*Baste (2), to pour fat over meat. (Scand.) Prob. of Scand. origin; Kalkar gives M. Dan. baste, to broil, fry, grill, bake; whence the E. word may have been borrowed.

*Blot, a spot. (F. — L.) The verb to blot corresponds to M. F. blotter, *to blot, stain, blemish, defile; *Cot. From M. F. blotte, O. F. blot (also blote), a clot or clot of earth; also a tumour, swelling, or blotch (see Godefroy); cf. plotte, pilote, pilote, a ball (Cotgrave). — Late L. *pilotta (pilotta, pilota), a little ball; dimin. of L. pila, a ball. See below.

*Bloch, a pustule, boil, tumour. (F. — L.) From O. F. bloc, a clot of earth; allied to bloisstré, a tumour, boil; both given by Godefroy s. v. bloc; cf. blessa, a tumour (Roquefort). — Late L. *pilotes, lit. 'ball-like;' from *philotta, pilota, pilita, a little ball; dimin. of pila, a ball. See Blot, Bullae.

*Bud, (E.) Certainly of native E. origin. M. E. bude, bodte. The A. S. form was prob. *budda, with the sense of knob or round head; cf. Swed. dial. budde app., to become leafy, bodde, full of leaves; fom−buddster, bald−headed, bhedd, a head. The cognate M. H. G. word is butte, mod. prov. G. (Strassburg) butte, G. hage−butte, the fruit of the dog−rose; whence the Du. (borrowed word) butt, M. Du. botte, a bud, O. F. boter, F. bouton, to put forth buds, and F. bouton, a bud (whence E. button).

*Bullace, a wild plum. (F. — L.) M. E. bolas. — O. F. belace, a bullace; also *peloe, whence M. F. pelosses, *bullace, or little wild plums; *Cot. Prov. F. (Lyons) pelosse. — Late L. *pilotta, fem. adj. from Late L. pilota, pilota, a pellet, small ball; dimin. of L. pila, a ball.

*Clipper, a quick horse; a fast-sailing ship. (Du.) M. Du. klower, a steed, courser; so named from the clapping sound made by its hoofs (Franck). — Du. klepper, to clap, by-form of klappen, to clap. Cf. Clap. So also Pomeran. kloor, a clipper, from kloper, to beat.

*Compound, the enclosure in which an Anglo-Indian house or factory stands. (Malay.) From Malay kampong, an enclosure.

*Couser, a cobbler. (F. — L.) From O. F. couser, a cobbler (Godefroy, s. v. coussor). — O. F. couer, as in couer−ani, pres. pt. of cousser (F. cousser), to sew. — Lat. con−, together; suere, to sew.

*Dandruff, a compound word. From prov. E. (Yorkshire) dander, a slight scurf on the skin; and prov. E. hurf, equivalent to Icel. huruf, a scab. (A. L. M.)

*Dawdle, to loiter. (E.) Variant of prov. E. doddle, to go slowly. Allied to E. Fries. dudden (whence the frequentative dudder), to be stupid, mazed, drowsy; Du. dutten, to doze; cf. O. Fries. dudtek, a stupefying stroke. Prob. allied to Icel. doði, deadness; and hence to dawdr, death. Berghaus gives Low G. dëdins, to dawdle, loiter; dödrug, to kill. Rietz gives Swed. dial. dödöger, a lazy fellow, dawdler. See Dudo.

*Dudo, a top, exquisite. (Low G.) Used as a term of contempt. — G. dudo, a foolish fellow (Grimm); apparently shortened from Low G. duden−dop, duden−kop, duden−dop, a lazy fellow; E. Fries. dud−kop, dudel−kop, a blockhead or drowsy fellow. Cf. E. Fries. dudden, to be drowsy; see Dawdle.
SUPPLEMENT

**Gnu.** (Kaffir.) Gnu was originally a Kaffir word; see Kaffir Dictionary by Davis, who gives it in the form nqvu, where the q represents a click. It is sometimes written gum, whence E. gnu by substitution of g for q. (N. and Q., 9 S. v. 45.)

**Gravy.** (F. — L.) The account at p. 221 is wrong. The M. E. form was grante, a mistaken form of O. F. grande, a broth with powdered almonds (like grains), &c. = L. granatum, filled with grains = L. granum, a grain. (N. E. D.)

**Groin.** (E.) Confused in form with O. F. groin; see p. 223. But orig. spelt grynde (Lanfrank, Cirurgie, p. 226; see N. E. D.). The reference is to the depression between the abdomen and soft part of the thigh; cf. prov. L. grunlet, a gutter (Ray). Related to A S. Grynde, an abyss; and to Ground.

**Gun.** (Scand.) I once suggested that gun is of Scand. origin, and possibly connected with names beginning with Gunn. Compare this with the account in the N. E. D., which shews that the name Domina Gunstida was conferred upon an engine of war; whence the name was transferred to a cannon.

**Kopje.** a rounded hill. (Du.) Du. kopje, lit. 'little head;' dimin. of kop, a head. Cf. E. cop, A. S. cop, a top, summit, esp. of a hill; G. kopf, head. See Cop (2) in N. E. D.

**Motherglin, a kind of drink.** (W.) Not allied to mead (1), as said at p. 325; but from W. meddyg, from L. medicus, healing, curative, and lynne, lyn, drink, liquor. See J. Davies, Welsh-Lat. Dict., 1632.—A. L. M.

**Poncho,** a cloak made like a blanket with a slit in the middle for the head to go through. (S. Amer. Indian.) Sp. poncho; from poncho or poncho, in the native language of the Araucans, or Indians in the S. of Chili (Granada).

**Sjambok,** a whip (Cape Du. — Malay — Pers.) The Cape Dutch form sjambok seems to have been adopted from Malay chabok (Port. chabuco). — Pers. chabuk, alert, active; as sb, a horse-whip. See N. and Q., 9 S. iv. 456; Chawbuck in Yule, and chabouk, Chawbuck in N. E. D.
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