

文学方言とアングロサクソン廃語 5

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文学方言とアングロサクソン廃語 (V)

——トマス・ライトの場合 3——

最上雄文

Anglo-Saxon Obsolete Words in Literary Dialect (V) In the case of T. Wright 3

Takebumi MOGAMI

(前号からの続き)

〔Obs. 記号なけれどもそれに準ずる高廃度の語は、☆印を付した。例：☆Glede, ☆Glee, …〕

Gare (*adj.* AS ready) OE gearo, gearu *OED* yare *a. arch. and dial* (「四八」「五九」)

He bad hys men maken hem *zare*,
Unto Londone wolde he fare,
To speke with the kyng.

Romance of Athelston.

Gavel (*s.* usury) OE geabul, gafol *OED* gavel *sb.*¹ *Obs. exc. Hist.* (「五九」)

In this heste is vorbode roberie, thiefthe,
stale, and *gavel*, and bargayn with othren
vor his oȝen to habbe.

Ayenbite of Inwytt, p. 5. (1340)

Gavelok (*s.* AS a spear, or javelin) OE gafelue *OED* gavelock *Obs. exc. Hist. and dial.*

Donax, come thou hither into the midst
of the host with thy *gavelocke*.

Terence in English, 1641.

Geason (*adj.* scarce; rare) OE gæsne, gēasne *OED* †geason *a. and sb. Obs.* (「五〇」)

Fayre is thy face; and lovely are thy
lookes

Rich be thy robes, and *geason* to be had.
Turberville's Epit. & Sonnettes, 1569

(1567)

Genge (*s.* AS a company; a retinue; a people) OE ±genge *OED* †ging *sb. Obs.* (「五三」)

Ac natheles this xj. kinges

Flowen oway with michel *genge*.

Arthour and Merlin, p. 142. (c 1330)

Gerne, *zjerne*, *yerne* (*adv.* AS promptly; eagerly; earnestly) OE georne *OED* †yerne *adv. Obs.* (「五〇」「五二」「五三」「五四」「五九」)

Al thus he come to the grounde,

And water i-nou ther he founde.

Tho he fond water, *zjerne* he dronk,

Him thoute that water there stonk,

For hit wes to-ȝeines his wille.

Relig. Antiq., ii, 274.

Wel *zjerne* he him bi-thoute

Hou he hire gete moute.

MS. Digby, 86.

Ging (*s.* AS a company; people) OE ±genge *OED* †ging

When as a nymph, one of the merry *ging*,
Seeing she no way could be won to sing.

Drayton, Muses' Elysium Nymph., 3.

(±1627)

Here's such a merry *ging*, I could find in
my heart to sail to the world's end with

such company. *Roaring Girl*, O. Pl.
 Gistne (*v.* AS to entertain) OE *giestian* OED
 † *gesten v. Obs.*

And deyeth so wanne hi beth deede,

In hevene hi beth *i-gistned*.

William de Shoreham. (c 1315)

☆ *Glede, gleed* (*v.* AS *gled*. a burning coal; a spark of fire; an ember) OE *alēd* OED
gleed sb.

Thoughe in his hert were litelle play,

Forth he spronge as sparke of *glede*.

MS. Harl., 2252, f. 97.

Among the *gledys* alle by-swulte.

Chron. Vilodun., p. 37.

My eyes with tears against the fire striving,

Whose scorching *gleed* my heart to cinders turneth. *Drayt., Idea*, 40.

☆ *Glee* (*s.* AS pleasure) OE *glīw* OED *glee sb.*

To bath his limmes in burning coales,

It is his *glee* and chiefe desire.

Turberville's Ep. & Son., 1569.

☆ *Glew* (*s.* AS music; mirth) OE *glīw* OED
glee sb.

Al at ones that was no *glewe*,

And Arthour stede adoun threwe.

Arthour and Merlin, p. 123. (c 1330)

Grip(p)le (*adj.* avaricious; grasping) OE
gripul OED *gripple a. Obs. exc. dial. or arch.*

He gnasht his teeth to see

Those heapes of gold which *griple*

covetyze. *Spens., F. Q.*, I. iv, 31

A many princes seeke her love, but none might her obtaine:

For *grippell* Edell to himselfe her kingdom sought to gane.

Warner's Albions England, 1592.

(1589)

A greedy minded *grippled* clearke,

Had gathered store of gould.

Rowlands, Knave of Clubs, 1611.

Whose jaws are so hungry and *gripple*.

Cotgrave's Wits Interpreter, 1671.

Gude (*v.* to do good) OE *±gōdian* OED

† *good v. Obs.* (「五〇」「五三」)

"I *guded* 'em as long as I could," that is, gooded him, got him what comfort and good I could. *Moor's Suff. MS.*

Herye (*v.* AS to honour, or worship) OE

herian OED † *hery v. Obs.* (「五四」「六〇」)

Tho' wouldest thou learn to carol of love, And *hery* with hymns thy lasses glove.

Spens., Shep. Kal., Feb., v, 61. (1579)

Hild (*v.* to pour out) OE *±hieldan* OED *hield,*

heeld, heald v. Obs. or dial. (「六〇」)

Than make a good fyre, to the pottes be welle hote, and than take owte one of the pottys, and *hyld* owte that is thereinne on a stone. *Porkington MS.*

Hoursche (*v.* to rush) OE *hrȳscan* OED

† *hoursch v. Obs. rare.*

Bot *zitte* the hathelieste on hy

Haythene and other,

All *hoursches* over hede

Harmes to wyrke.

Morte Arthure. (2110) (? a 1400)

How (*s.* AS care) OE *hogu* OED † *how, howe sb.*¹ *Obs. exc. dial.* (「五〇」)

Wel neighe wode for dred and *howe*,

Up thou schotest a windowe.

Arthour and Merlin. (c 1330)

☆ *Inne* (*v.* to lodge) OE *innian* OED *inn v.*

Now *rare*.

Sea theife and land theife met by accident,

Upon the way: and, so consorted, went

Unto a towne, where they together *inne*.

Rowland's Kn. of Sp. & D. 1613.

Keel (*v.* AS *cælan* to cool) OE *cēlan* OED

keel *v.*¹ *Obs. exc. dial.* (「五三」)
 Faith, Doricus, thy brain boils, *keel* it,
keel it, or all the fat's in the fire.
Marston's What you will, 1607

☆Kith (*sb.* AS acquaintance) OE *cȳðð*, *cȳððu*
OED kith *sb.*
 Neither father nor mother, *kith nor kin*,
 shall be her carver in a husband.
Lyly's Mother Bombie, i, 3.

Laike (*v.* AS to play) OE *lācan* *OED* lake *v.*¹
 Now chiefly *dial.* (「五四」「六〇」)
And if hym list for to laike,
Thanne loke we mowen,
 And peeren in his presence
 The while him pleye liketh.
Piers Pl., p. 11. (1393)

Leame (*s.* a gleam, or flssh) OE *lēoma* *OED*
 leam *sb.*¹ Now *Sc. and north. dial.*
 When fierie flakes, and lightnyng *leames*,
 Gan flash from out the skies.
Kendall's Poems, 1577.

Leazings (*s.* lies) OE *lēasung* *OED* Leasing
sb. *Obs. or arch. exc. dial.* (*Sc. and north.*)
 (「五四」「六〇」)
 Truths tale is simple: but each simple
 tale
 Is not still true; for Mendax simply
 speakes,
 And yet he makes new lyes and *leazings*
 stale. *Davies, Scourge of Folly*, 1611.

Ledden, Ledene (*s.* AS *leden.* language) OE
lēden, *læden*, *lēaden* *OED* leden *Obs. exc.*
dial. (「六〇」)
 A wondrous bird among the rest there
 flew,
 That in plain speech sung love-lays
 loud and shrill;
 Her *leden* was like human language true.
Fairf., Tasso, xvi, 13. (1600)
 The *ledden* of the birds most perfectly

she knew.
Drayton, Polyolb., xii, p. 905. (1612)
 Through which she understode well
every thing
That any foule may in his leden faine
 And couthe he answer in his *leden* again.
Cant. Tales, 10749. (c 1386)

Lede, Leode, Lude, Lithe (*s.* AS people; move-
 able property; land) OE *lēod* *OED* †lede
Obs. (「五〇」「五三」「五四」「六〇」)
 Thei byen londs and *ledes*
 Ne may ther nowt astonde.
 Wat shul pore men be i-pild
 Wil such be in londe
 Ful fele?
Poem on tymes of Ed. II.
 No asked he lond or *lithe*,
 Bot that maiden bright.
Sir Tristrem, xlviiii.
 Thys tydynges had bothe grete and
 smalle,
 For fayrer fruyt was nevyr in *lede*,
 Thorow hys myzt that boght us alle,
 Very God in forme of brede.
Cambr. MS., 15th cent.

☆Leer (*adj.* empty) OE +lǣr, +lære *OED*
 leer *a.*¹
 But at the first encounter downe he lay,
The horse runs leere away without the
man.
Harringt., Ariosto, xxxv, 64. (1591)

Leese (*v.* to lose) OE -lēosan *OED* †leese *v.*¹
Obs. (「五〇」「五四」「六〇」)
 Therefore that credit Ile not *leese*,
 How ever Club and Spade agrees,
 In colour blacke, and I all red.
Rowlands, Knave of Harts, 1613.

Lere (*s.* AS countenance; complexion) OE
hlēor *OED* †leer *sb.*¹ *Obs.* (「五四」「六〇」)
 Wer schalt thu fynde

- Redder men on *lerys*,
Fayrer men other fatter,
Than monkes, chanouns, other frere
In toum? *Poem on King Ed. II.*
- Lessow (*v.* to feed, or pasture) OE \pm læswian
OED leasow *v.* *Obs.* or *dial.* (「五四」)
Gently his fair flocks *lessow'd* he along,
Through the frim pastures, freely at his
leisure.
Drayton's Moses, p. 1576. (1604)
- Let (*v.* AS *lettan* to hinder) OE \pm lettan *OED*
let *v.*² *arch.* (「五三」「五四」「六〇」)
What *lets* us then the great Jerusalem
With valiant squadrons round about to
hem. *Fairfax, Tasso*, i, 27.
Why la you, who *lets* you now?
You may write quietly.
A Mad World, O. Pl., v. 394.
- ☆Lew(e)d (*a.* AS lay; ignorant; vile) OE
læwede *OED* lewd *a.* (「五〇」「五三」「五四」
「六〇」)
Certes also hyt fareth
By a prest that is *lewed*
As by a jay in a cage,
That hymself hath beshrewed:
Gode Englysh he speket
But he not never what.
Poem on Times of Ed. II.
- Licame (*s.* AS the body) OE lichama *OED*
†licham *Obs.* (「五〇」「五二」「五四」「六〇」)
That ani man to hir cam
That ever knewe hir *licham*.
Arthour and Merlin, p. 37. (c 1330)
- Lote (*v.* to lurk; to lie concealed) OE
*lotian *OED* †lote *v.*¹ *Obs.*
Of the crouche he was do
At eve-sanges oure;
The strengthe lefte *lotede* ine God
Of oure Sauveoure.
William de Shoreham. (c 1315)
- ☆Lynkwhite (*s.* a linnet) OE linetwig(l)e
OED lintwhite *sb.* chiefly *Sc.*
With lowde laghttirs one lofte,
For lykyng of byrdez,
Of larkes, of *lynkwhyttez*,
That lufflyche songene.
Morte Arthure. (2674) (a 1400)
- Mad (*s.* an earth-worm) OE maða, maðu
OED mathe *Obs.* [†mad *sb.*¹ *Obs.* (? exc.
dial.)]
Content the, Daphles, mooles take *mads*,
but men know mooles to catch.
Warner's Albions England, 1592.
(1586)
- Meere, meare (*v.* to divide) OE gimæra *OED*
mere, meare *v.*² *Obs.* exc. *dial.*
For bounding and *mearing*, to him that
will keepe it justely, it is a bond that
brideleth power and desire.
North's Pl., L 55, D.
- Mel(l)e (*v.* to speak; to talk) OE \pm mælan
OED †mele *v.* *Obs.*
Of mony merveyles I may of *mele*,
And al is warnynge to beware.
Vernon MS.
To Loth and to Lyonelle
Fulle lovefly he *melys*,
And to syr Lawncelot de Lake,
Lordliche wordys. *Morte Arthure*.
- Mightful (*adj.* powerful) OE mihtful *OED*
mightful *a.* *arch.*
And God *mightful*, and rihtwys,
Of the world that comen is,
Lord the fader
And prince of pes. *Vernon MS.*
- Mightles (*adj.* weak) OE mihtlēas *OED*
mightless *a.* Now *arch.*
Olde people that ben *myghtles*.
The Festival
- Moldwarp (*s.* AS a mole) OE *moldweorþ

OED mouldwarp Now chiefly *north*.
 And, like a *moldwarpe*, make him lose his eyes. *Harr., Ariosto*, xxxiii, 16.

☆*Moot* (*v.* to discuss a point of law, as was formerly practised in the inns of court.)
 OE ±mōtian *OED* moot *v.*¹
 He talks statutes as fiercely as if he had *mooted* seven years in the inns of court.
Earle's Microcosm. (1628)
 By the time that he [an inns-of-court-man] hath heard one *mooting* and seene two playes, he thinks as basely of the universitie, as a young sophister doth of the grammar schoole.
Overbury's Characters.

Nesh (*adj.* AS *nesc.* tender; weak; soft; delicate) OE *hnesce* *OED* *nesh a.* (and *adv.*)
 Now *dial.* (「五三」)
 Of cheese,—he saith it is too hard; he saith it is too *nesh*.
Choise of Change, 1585.

Niding (*s.* AS *nīding.* a base wretch; a coward) OE *nīðing* *OED* *nithing* Now only *arch.* or *Hist.* (*niding* Now *rare*—次の挙例はこの項—)
He is worthy to be called a *niding*, the pulse of whose soul beats but faintly towards heaven,—who will not run and reach his hand to bear up his temple.
Howell on For. Travels, p. 229. (1642)

Nill (*v.* not to will; to be averse to) OE *nyl*(l)e *OED* *nill* Now *arch.* (OE *nyllan* 形は「四八」「六一」「五三」)
 I taste in you the same affections
 To will or *nill*, to think things good or bad.
Catiline, i, 3.
 Ah! that this love will be no better *rudle*,
 Ah! that these lovers *nil* be better school! *Peele's Farewell*, 1589.

Nott (*adj.* shorn; cut close) OE *hnot* *OED*

not *a.* and *sb.* Now *dial.*
 Imagining all the fat sheep he met, to be of kin to the coward Ulisses, because they ran away from him, he massacred a whole flocke of good *nott* ewes.
Metamorph. of Ajax, Prologue.

Orped (*adj.* AS bold; stout) OE *orped* *OED*
 †*Orped a.* *Obs.* (「五〇」)
 Doukes, kinges, and barouns,
Orped squiers and garsouns.
Arthour and Merlin, p. 81.

☆*Overly* (*adv.* superficially) OE *oferlice* *OED* *overly*
 Thou doest this *overlie*, or onely for an outward shewe. *Baret*, 1580.

Overnome (*part. p.* AS overtaken) OE (inf.) *oferniman* *OED* †*overnim v.* *Obs.* (pa. pple. 形は *overnome*)
 Why werre and wrake in londe
 And manslaughter is y-come,
 Why honger and derthe on erthe
The pour hath *over-nome*.
Poem on Edw. II. (c 1325)

Queme (*v.* AS to please) OE ±*cwēman* *OED*
 †*queme v.* *Obs.* (「五〇」「五三」「五五」)
 No man may serve
 Twey lordes to *queme*.
Poem on Times of Ed. II.

Quiver, Quever (*adj.* nimble, agile) OE *cwifer* *OED* *quiver a.* *Obs. exc. dial.* (「四八」)
 There is a maner fishe that hight *mugill* which is full *quiver* and swift.
Barthol. de Propr. Engl. Tr., 1535.

Rathe-Ripe (*adj.* early ripe; precocious) OE (h)*rædrīpe* *OED* *rathe-ripe, rath-ripe a.* and *sb.* Now *poet.* and *dial.*
 So it is no lesse ordinary that these *rathe-ripe* wits prevent their own perfection.
Hall's Quo Vadis. (1617)

Ream (s. cream) OE *rēam* OED *ream sb.*²

Obs. exc. dial.

That on is white so milkes *rem*,

That other is red. so fer is lem.

Arthour and Merlin, p. 55. (c 1330)

Rear (adj. AS *hrere*, raw. underdone) OE *hrēre* OED *rear a.*² Obs. exc. dial.

Also take the juice of marigolds drunken
or eaten with a *rere* egge, and meale
made in fritters, doth the like.

Pathway to Health, f. 52.

There we complaine of one *reare* roasted.
chick,

Here meat worse cookt nere makes us
sickt *Har. Epig.*, iv, 6.

Rechelesse, Reckless, Retchless (adj. care-
less, negligent; indifferent) OE *rēcelēas*
OED *reckless* (「五〇」「五二」「五三」「六一」)

This said, he flung his *retchlesse* armes
abroad,

And groveling flat upon the ground he
lay. *Mirr. for Mag.*

Go to; say on; lo! how gentle lambs are
led to the slaughterman's fold; how soon
rechylless youth falleth in snare of crafty
dealing! *Dyce Play.*

Negligentem eum fecit. Hee hath made
him *retchlesse*.

Terence in English, 1641.

Rees, res (s. AS *impetus*; violence; on
slaught; haste; an exploit) OE *ræs* OED
†*rese sb.* Obs. (「五〇」「六一」)

Thei maketh werre and wrake

In lond ther schuld be pees;

Thei schuld to the Holy Lond

To make ther a *rees*.

Poem on Times of Edw. II. (c 1325)

Ris, Rise (s. AS *a banch*; branches; bushes)
OE *hris* OED *rice*¹ *sb.*¹ Obs. exc. dial. (「六一」)

To the forest tha fare,

To hunte atte buk, and atte bare,

To the herte, and to the hare,

That bredus in the *rise*.

Robson's Romances, p. 58.

Set lime-twigs and *rises*, the fowles to
intrap;

Take hundreds of crows in a net at a
clap. *Almanack*, 1615.

Roune, round (v. AS *runian* to whisper) OE
rūnian OED *round v.*² Now arch. (「四八」「六一」)

Two risen up in rape,

And *rouned* togideres,

And preised thise peny-worthes,

Apart by hemselve.

Piers Ploughman, p. 97. (c 1380)

But, being come to the supping place, one
of Kalander's servants *rouned* in his
eare. *Pembr. Arcad.*, b. i. p. 15.

Roune (s. A whisper; the sound of birds) OE
rūn OED †*roun* Obs.

Somer is comen with love to toune,

With blostme and with brides *roune*.

Reliq. Antiq., i, 241. (a 1310)

Route (v. to snore; to roar or bellow, as
animals; to hollow) OE *hrūtan* OED *rou*
*v.*¹ Obs. exc. dial. (「五四」)

He lyeth *routing* and snorting all night
and all day. *Terence in English*, 1641.

Scher (s. AS *scaru*. the pubes) OE *scearu*
OED †*shere sb.*² Obs.

The pubes

"Hæc pubes, *anglice, schere*,"

Nominale MS.

And make a plastre of calamynte and
beteyn y-poudrid and of poudir of comyn
and of baies of lorer and of oile of lorer
y-medlid togidere, and al warm leie the
plastre on his *schere*, and an othere

bitwene his ers hoole and his ȝerde.

Medical MS. of the 15th cent.

And let setten an horn on her *scher*
withouten ony gersyng.

Medical MS., 15th cent.

And therwith anynte hir bothe bihynde
and bifore from the navel downward, and
then above leie the wolfe of a sheep that
is y-schore unwaische, either anynte hir
above the *scher* and aboute the reynes
with hoot hony.

Medical MS., 15th cent.

Seely (*adj.* AS simple; silly) OE \pm sælig
OED seely *a.* *Obs.* (exc. *dial.*)

But I was never such a *seely* asse
To tell my mother what good sport did
passe.

Rowlands, Knave of Sp. & D. n. d.

Selly (*adv.* AS wonderfully) OE seldlice, sel-
lice *OED* †selly *a. adv.* and *sb.* *Obs.* (「五〇」
「六二」)

Sikurly I telle the here,
Thou shal hit bye ful *selly* dere.

Cursor Mundi. (a 1300)

Selthe (*s.* AS advantage, profit) OE \pm sællþ
OED †selth *Obs.* (「五三」)

The bisschop these wordes seth,
And beth wordes of *selthe*.

William de Shoreham. (I. 394) (c 1315)

Shaftman, Shaftment, Schaftmond (*s.* AS a
measure taken from the top of the
extended thumb to the extremity of the
palm, reckoned at half a foot.) OE scaft-
mund *OED* shaftment¹ *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

The cantelle of the clere schelde
He kerfes in sondyre,
Into the schuldyre of the schalke
A *shaftmonde* large.

Morte Arthure. (? a 1400)

The thrust mist her, and in a tree it

strake,

And entered in the same a *shaftman*
deepe. *Har. Ariost., xxxvi, 56.*

Shale (*s.* a hush) OE scealu *OED* shale *sb.*¹
Obs. exc. *dial.* (「四八」)

His coloure keypyng ever in oone by
kynde,

And doth his pipines in the *schalis* bynde.
Lydgate. (c 1430)

Shrift (*s.* AS confession) OE scrift *OED*
shrift *sb.* Now *arch.* or *Hist.* (「四八」「五三」
「五四」「六二」) (*OED* shrift-father *Obs.* exc.
arch.)

ȝif the person have a prest
That is of clene lyf,
And a gode *shryft-fader*
To maydyn and to wyf.

Poem on Times of Ed. II.

Side (*adj.* AS *sid.* long) OE sīd *OED* side *a.*
Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

His berde was *side* with myche hare,
On his heede his hatt he bare.

Cursor Mundi, MS.

Theyr cotes be so *syde*, that they be
fayne to tucke them up when they ride,
as women do theyr kyrtels when they go
to the market.

Fitzherbert, Book of Husbandrie.

We found not her face painted, her haire
hanging loose very *side* down, carelesly
cast about her head.

Terence in English, 1641.

Slipper (*adj.* slippery) OE slipor *OED* slipper
a. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* (「四八」)

The mighty Volgas stately streame,
In winter *slipper* as the glasse.

Turberville's Epitaphes and Sonnettes,
1569.

Smere (*adv.* merrily) OE (gǣlsmære) *OED*
†smere *adv.* *Obs.* (「五〇」)

- At the furmeste bruche that he fond,
He lep in, and over he wond.
Tho he wes inne, *smere* he lou,
And ther of he hadde gome i-nou,
Reliq. Antiq., ii, 272.
- Snite** (s. AS *snita*. the snipe) OE *snite* *OED*
*snite sb.*¹ Now *dial.*
The witless woodcock, and his neighbour
snite,
That will be hir'd to pass on every night.
Drayt. Owl, p. 1315. (1604)
- Sonderliche** (*adv.* AS *diversly*; peculiarly)
OE *sundorlice* *OED* †*sunderly* *adv. Obs.*
(「五〇」)
Sonderliche his man astoned
In his owene mende,
Wanne he not never wannes he comthe,
Ne wider he schel wende.
William de Shoreham. (c 1315)
- Sool, Sowl, Sowel** (s. anything eaten with
bread, such as butter, cheese, &c.) OE
sufel, sufol *OED* *sowl sb.* Now *dial.*
Kam he nevere hom hand bare,
That he ne broucte bred and *sowel*.
Havelok, 767. (c 1300)
- Speight** (s. AS the large black woodpecker)
OE **speht* (**speoht*) *OED* †*speight* *Obs.*
Eve, walking forth about the forrests,
gathers
Speights, parrots, peacocks, estrich scat-
ter'd feathers. *Sylv. Dubartas*. (1598)
- Sprind** (*adj.* lively) OE *sprind* *OED* †*sprind*
a. Obs. rare. (「五〇」)
And be a man never so sprind,
ʒef he schel libbe to elde,
Be him wel siker ther to he schel,
And his dethes dette ʒelde.
William de Shoreham. (c 1315)
- Stale** (s. the steps of a ladder) OE *stalu* *OED*
*stale sb.*² Now *dial.*
- This ilke laddre is charité,
The stales gode theawis.
William de Shoreham. (c 1315)
- Stele** (s. AS *stela*. The stem or stalk of any-
thing; a handle) OE *stela* *OED* *steal sb.*¹
Obs. exc. dial.
Candelabri scapus, Plinio. The shanke
or *stete* of the candlestickte.
Nomencl., 1585.
- Steven** (s. a time fixed for performing an
action) OE *stefn* *OED* †*steven sb.*² *Obs.*
First let us some masterye make
Among the woods so even,
Wee may chance to meet with Robin
Hood
Here att some unsett steven.
Robin Hood and Guy of Gisborne.
(a 1600)
- Stie** (v. AS *stigan*. to ascend) OE ±*stīgan*
OED †*sty v.*¹ *Obs.* (「五〇」「五二」「五三」「六
二」)
The ayre is so thycke and hevvy of moys-
ture that the smoke may not *stye* up.
Dives and Pauper, 1st Comm., cap. 27.
- Stihe** (s. a path, or lane) OE *stīg* *OED* †*Sty*
*sb.*¹ *Obs.* (「五〇」「五三」「六二」)
Fogheles of heven and fissesches of se,
That forthgone *stihes* of the se.
MS. Cott., Vespas., D. vii, f. 4.
- Strother** (s. a rudder) OE *stēor-roðer*, *stēor-*
rōð or *OED* †*strothir* *Obs. rare.*
Then Hanybald arose hym up to sese
both ship and *strothir*.
The History of Beryn, 1151. (14 · ·)
- Sty** (v. AS *stigan*. to ascend) OE ±*stīgan*
OED †*sty v.*¹ *Obs.* (「五〇」「五二」「五三」「六
二」)
That was ambition, rash desire to *sty*,
And every link thereof a step of dignity.
Spens. F. Q., II, vii, 46. (1596)

Swime (s. AS a swoon) OE swīma *OED*
 †swime sb. Obs. (「五〇」)

Intille his logge he hyede that tyme,
 And to the erthe he felle in *swyme*.

MS. 15th cent.

Teen (v. AS *tinan*. to light, or kindle) OE
 ātendan, on tendan *OED* tind v. Obs. exc.
dial. (「五〇」)

And such commanding aw that sacred
 name

Struck in the vulgar breasts, it *teen'd* a
 flame.

Whiting's Hist. of Albino & Bellama,
 1638.

Thacke (v. to thatch) OE ðacian *OED* thack
 v.¹ Now *dial.*

True mirth we may enjoy in *thacked*
stall,

Nor hoping higher rise, nor fearing lower
 fall.

Return from Parnassus, 1606. (1602)

Therf-Breed (s. AS unleavened bread) OE
 (*adj.*) ðeorf (名詞の場合 = unleavened
 bread) *OED* tharf a. Obs. or *dial.* (「五三」)

With *therf-breed* and letus wilde,
 Whiche that groweth in the filde.

Cursor Mundi, MS.

Thester (*adj.* AS dark) OE ðēostor, ðēostre
OED †thester a. Obs. (「五〇」「五二」「五三」)

For it is alle *thester* thing,
 Nil ich make therof no telling.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 64. (c 1330)

Thilke (*adj.* AS that) OE *þylce *OED* thilk
dem. adj. and pron. arch. or dial. (cf. OE
 ðyllic *OED* thellich)

Tell me, good Piers, I pray thee tell it me,
 What may *thilk* jollie swaine or shepherd
 be? *Peele's Eglogue, 1589.*

Thrave (s. AS *thraf*. twelve or twenty-four
 sheaves of corn, now more commonly

called a shock, except in the northern
 counties, where the old word remains,
 though applied to twelve instead of
 twenty-four. an indefinite number of any-
 thing.) OE ðrefe *OED* thrave, threave
 Chiefly Sc. and *north. Eng.*

He sends forth *thraives* of ballads to the
 sale. *Hall, Sat. iv, 6.*

Tote (v. AS to observe; to peep) OE tōtian
OED toot v.¹ Now *dial.*

Devocion stondyth fer withowt

At the lypys dore, and *toteth* ynne.

MS. Cantab., Ff. ii, 38, f. 25

Want (s. AS a mole) OE wand *OED* want sb.¹
 Now *dial.*

The *want* or the mole is a creature of
 strange effect, as the philosopher con-
 ceives, who being put into the neast of
 any bird can never bring forth her
 young; as also the water wherein she is
 decocted, being rubbed upon any thing,
 AA. that was blacke, immediately
 changeth it into white.

The Philosopher's Banquet, 1633.

Weke (s. a wick) OE wīc *OED* wick sb.² Now
 only *local.* (「一」)

For firste the wexe bitokeneth his man-
 hede,

The *weke* his soule, the fire his godhede.

Lydgate, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 29.

☆Welde (v. AS to govern; to wield) OE
 ±wealdan *OED* wield v.

In that tyme, certaynly,

Dyed the kyng of Hungary,

And was beryed y-wys;

He had no heyre hys londes to *welde*,

But a doghtyr of vij yerys elde,—

Hur name Helyne ys.

MS. Cantab., Ff. ii, 38, f. 75.

☆Welde (v. to carry; to bear) OE ±wealdan

OED wield *v.* †4.-c.

I took him up and wound him in mine arms.

And welding him unto my private tent,
There laid him down, and dew'd him with
my tears.

The Spanish Tragedy, i, 1. (1592)

Wene (s. a doubt) OE *wen* *OED* †ween *sb.*

Obs. (「五〇」「五二」「一」)

Thise xij. wist, withouten *wene*,
Alle the maner of the quene.

MS. Rawlinson, C. 86.

Wite (*v.* AS to know) OE ±*witan* *OED* *wit*

*v.*¹ *arch.* exc. inlegal use (「五三」「五四」「一」)

That mai ilke mon bi me *wite*,
For mai I nouthur gange ne site.

MS. Digby, 86.

Wite (*v.* AS to reproach; to twit) OE ±*witan*

OED *wite*, *wyte* *v.*¹ *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *north.*
dial. (「五四」「一」)

Syr, seyde Syr Morrok, *wyte* not me,
For grete moone sche made for the,

As sche had lovyd no moo.

MS. Cantab., Ff. ii, 38, f. 72.

Woep (s. AS sorrow) OE *wōp* *OED* †wop

Obs. (「五〇」「五二」「五三」)

Al the blisse of thisse live

Thou shalt, mon, henden in *woep*;
Of house, of hom, of child, of wive,

Seli mon, tak therof koep.

MS. Digby, 86.

Worthe (AS the subjunctive mood, pret. t.,

and future of the verb 'to be; to become')

OE ±*weorðan* *OED* *worth* *v.*¹ *Obs.* exc.
arch. (「五二」「五三」「五四」「一」)

"Neltou," quod the wolf, "thin ore,

Ich am afgangret swithe sore;

Ich wot to-ništ ich *worthe* ded,

Bote thou do me soume reed."

Reliq. Antiq., ii, 276. (c 1300)

Thus he *worthe* on a stede;

In hys wey Cryst hyme sped!

Torrent of Portugal, p. 36.

Wrethe (*v.* to injure) OE ±*wræðan* *OED*

wrethe *v.*¹ *Obs.* (「一」)

Men and wemen dwellyd he among,
ȝyt *wrethyd* he never non with wrong,

That was hys owne honowre.

MS. Cantab., Ff. ii, 38, f. 75.

Yeme (*v.* AS to guide, or govern; to take care

of) OE *gīeman* *OED* †*yeme* *v.* *Obs.* (「五三」)

Ant to Moyses, the holy whyt,

The hevede the lawe to *zeme* ryht;

Ant to mony other holy mon,—

Mo then ich telle con.

Harrowing of Hell, p. 15.

ȝore (s. AS mercy) OE *ār* *OED* †*ore*¹ *Obs.*

(「五〇」「五三」「五五」)

Oft-sythes scho sygkyd sore,

And stilly scho sayed, Lord, thy *ȝore*.

Seven Sages.

以上は、前号で掲載し残した部分を誌したもので、文字通り「続き」以外の何ものでもない。そして本号において掲載し終えたということである。前号及び前々号で言及していなかった数字記号について付け加えるならば、

「四八」=「*ĀNCRA*, *GÆSTAN* など—廃語点描—」

「六〇」=「*Lazamons Brut* とアングロサクソン 廃語 (III)」

「六一」=「*Lazamons Brut* とアングロサクソン 廃語 (IV)」

「六二」=「*Lazamons Brut* とアングロサクソン 廃語 (V)」

「六三」=「*Lazamons Brut* とアングロサクソン 廃語 (VI)」

「一」=「*Lazamons Brut* とアングロサクソン 廃語 (VII)」

ということになる。

筆者の本テーマの観点から見た「T. ライト辞典」の性格については、前々号（及び前号）において分析した。要するに「T. ライト辞典」から引用できた例文は本テーマ本来の「文学方言」的性格のものより寧ろ、「各地方の言語で書かれた文献」からの引用といった性格を反映したものが大多数となったということである。

なお、以前に言及した（前々号2頁目）通り、今日 book という形で通用している語にも変種形態として bōc, bok, bock, buk…等の廃用形態があった。それら各種廃用形態をとり上げて一々廃語扱いをしなかった。この種のことは

例えば代名詞の declension（曲用）形態や動詞の conjugation（活用）形態においてもさらに生じていることである。（そういったことに関する代名詞の declension 形態の一部分については拙稿「MID, AC など——廃語点描——」（1971）の中で触れるところがあった。）「T. ライト辞典」ではその種の廃用形態も時として entry されているようである（Hyne=him ; Luitel=little ; Thart [=thou art]=you are 単数…）が、そういう問題は、筆者の作業では別の稿で整理するのが相応しいであろう。