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**Illustrations of northern antiquities, from the earlier
Teutonic and Scandinavian romances**

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Glossary

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G L O S S A R Y.

BY R. JAMIESON.

[As this is an Antiquary's Book, it has not been thought necessary to set down mere provincial and orthographical variations of modern words, as every reader may be presumed to be sufficiently acquainted with these, to render such minuteness unnecessary. Etymologies, and more extended definitions, have only been attempted, where it was supposed that such were particularly wanted, as being *desiderata* in that very curious branch of philology.]

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| Abie, abide the consequences; suffer for. | Bane, bone; reäl-bane, royal bone; ivory. |
| Abone, aboven; aboon; above. | Bane, bayn, boun; ready. |
| Acht, eight. | Bargain, battle. |
| Acht, aucht, aight, keeping. | Barn, child. |
| Air, early. | Beek, bask. |
| Air, oar. | Beet, add to. |
| Aither, either. | Belyve, forthwith. |
| Algate, at all events. | Ben, towards the inner apartment. |
| Als, as. | Bent, field. |
| Alswa, thus. | Betaught, bequeathed. |
| Ar, ere; till now. | Bierdly, boardly; hospitable; well fed and stout. |
| At, to. | Biseke, beseech. |
| Ather, other. | Bla, blow. |
| Atour, out over; besides; moreover. | Bla, bla, blue. |
| Attend, expect. | Black-mail, tribute paid to freebooters for protection. |
| Ava, of all. | Blaiken, blanched; faded in colour. |
| Bade, abode. | Blenkes, blinks, glances. |
| Bald, bold. | |

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| Bluid-bath, <i>blood-bath</i> ; a Danish denomination for a battle. | Child, <i>young gentleman</i> ; <i>candidate for knighthood</i> . |
| Bogh, <i>bough</i> . | Claes, <i>clothes</i> . |
| Bold, <i>gentle</i> . | Clappit, <i>patted</i> . |
| Bolt, <i>arrow</i> . | Clar, <i>clear</i> . |
| Bone, <i>boon</i> . | Claverers, <i>idle talkers</i> . |
| Bonny, <i>beautiful</i> ; <i>fair</i> . In the Gaëlic, <i>bán</i> (in the oblique cases <i>bhán</i> , pronounced <i>ván</i>) signifies <i>white</i> , <i>fair</i> ; as does the Swedish <i>væn</i> , and <i>vennæ</i> , and the Welsh <i>gwin</i> . Hence <i>Ven-us</i> ; <i>Van-ur</i> , the Gothic Apollo, &c. &c. The country of the Goths was called <i>Vanaheimr</i> , <i>i. e.</i> the <i>home of the fair people</i> . | Cop, <i>cup</i> . |
| Bot, <i>but</i> ; <i>except</i> ; <i>without</i> ; <i>the outer chamber</i> ; <i>towards the door of the house from within</i> . | Cures, <i>cares</i> . |
| Bouk, <i>bulk</i> ; <i>body</i> . | Dane-gelt, <i>security money exacted by the Danish marauders</i> . |
| Bounte, <i>courage</i> ; <i>worth</i> . | Dannered, <i>sauntered</i> . |
| Bowden, <i>full</i> ; <i>swollen</i> . | Debate, <i>contend</i> . |
| Bowster, <i>bolster</i> ; <i>cushion</i> ; <i>bed</i> . | Dele, <i>part</i> . |
| Braw, <i>brave</i> ; <i>fine</i> . | Dent, <i>gap</i> ; <i>indentation</i> . |
| Bremmed, <i>chafed</i> ; <i>grumbled</i> ; <i>murmured</i> ; <i>like the roaring of the sea</i> . This term is found in all the Gothic dialects, as well as in the Greek. In the Celtic dialects, it is now applied to a very undignified kind of noise. | Dern, <i>secret</i> . |
| Brim, <i>sea</i> . | Deval, <i>stay</i> ; <i>cease</i> . |
| Brocks, <i>fragments</i> ; <i>waste</i> . | Dight, <i>dressed</i> . |
| Brynie, brunie, <i>a cuirass</i> . | Dinnled, <i>made a tremulous jingling noise</i> . |
| Bulling, <i>boiling</i> ; <i>bubbling</i> . | Dour, <i>hard</i> . |
| Burd-alayne, <i>single</i> ; <i>unmarried</i> . | Dow, <i>dove</i> . |
| Burgeoun, <i>bud</i> . | Dow, <i>can</i> ; <i>is able</i> . |
| Burn, <i>brook</i> . | To Dow, <i>to thrive</i> ; <i>to be strong</i> . This is the meaning of the term <i>dō</i> in the last instance, in the common salutation, "How do you do?" |
| Busk, <i>dress</i> . | Dowie, <i>little doll</i> ; <i>infant</i> . |
| Byggett, <i>biggit</i> ; <i>built</i> . | Dowie, <i>dowy</i> , <i>dolesful</i> . |
| Bygle, <i>bigly</i> ; <i>large</i> . | Downa, <i>cannot</i> . |
| | Drée, <i>suffer</i> . |
| | Dreigh, <i>tedious</i> ; <i>slow</i> . |
| | Dreri, <i>dreary</i> . |
| | Drogh, <i>drew</i> . |
| | Dugits, <i>pieces</i> . |
| | Dule, <i>grief</i> . |
| | Dunt, <i>blow</i> . |
| | Dwell, <i>delay</i> ; <i>stay</i> . |
| | Dyn, <i>din</i> ; <i>noise</i> . |
| | Dwergh, <i>dwarf</i> . |

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| Eard, earth. | Forleet, let go. |
| Eighen, eyes. | Forlof, furlow. |
| Ene, eyen, eyes. | Forloren, lost. |
| Ernes, eagles. | Found, go. |
| Err, art. | Fleys, affrights. |
| Errand, business. | Flie, fly. |
| Ettin, a Giant; in Icelandic Jautun, and Jötun; the J being sounded as our Y consonant. This word is compounded of Jo, Jau, Jao, Jah, Ju, (in Gaëlic vocat. Dhia, pronounced <i>Yhia</i> ,) which in so many Oriental, Gothic, Celtic, and Slavonic dialects, signifies God; and Tun, or Dun, signifying, in a secondary sense, MAN; so that Ettin signifies a <i>God-man</i> , or <i>Demi-god</i> ; a mixed breed, as are all the "Ætnæi fratres," between the <i>Sons of God</i> , and the <i>Daughters of Men</i> .—I have never met with any good derivation of this word. | Fre, woman; lady. |
| Ettled, aimed; attempted. | Fremmed, strange. |
| Everilka, each. | Fro, from. |
| Fa, n. s. <i>full</i> ; luck; fortune. | Froren, frozen. |
| Fa, v. <i>get</i> . | Fure, fared; went; drove in a carriage. |
| Fay, faith. | Ga, gae, gang, go. |
| Fald, fold. | Gaed, went. |
| Fang, take. | Gaist, ghost. |
| Far, go. | Gate, way; a' gate, in all places. |
| Fard, went. | Ghess, guess. |
| Fe, fee, cattle. | Glaive, sword. |
| Fele, fiel, many. | Glent, sprung. |
| Fere, equal; in fere, together. | Glewmen, glee-men. |
| Ferly, strange. | Goud, gold. |
| Fin, fine; the original meaning of which was white; fair. | Gowk, cuckow. |
| Fode, man. | Grat, gret, wept. |
| Fote, foot. | Gre, renown. |
| Forby, near by. | Greened, longed. |
| Foregain, against; to meet. | Grim, gram, angry. |
| | Grounden, sharp. |
| | Gude, brave; gude-brither, brother-in-law. |
| | Haif, have. |
| | Hailsed, hailed; greeted. |
| | Hamewart, homeward. |
| | Harns, brains. |
| | Havrel, half-witted. |
| | Haw, lead-coloured; lividly pale. |
| | Heal, conceal. |
| | Hecht, promised. |
| | Hen-bawks, hen-roost. |
| | Hende, gentle. |

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| Hent, took. | Leve, dear. |
| Het, hot. | Leugh, laughed. |
| Hew, hewed. | Liggs, lies. |
| Hight, was called. | Ling, line. |
| Howk, dig. | Lippen, rely upon; trust to. |
| Hyn, hence; straight from one place to another. | Lofsum, lovely. |
| Husbande, a villain, or agricultural bondman of the first class. | Loor, liefer; rather. |
| Hythe, thicket; heath, where a wood has once been. | Loundring, beating; thrashing; thwacking. |
| Ilka, each. | Lown, quiet. |
| Jimp, slender. | Luf, love. |
| Kepe, kep, receive; catch. | Lykes, bodies. |
| Kepe, attention. | Lyle, little; a North English word. |
| Kempis, kempsey-men, champions. | Lyst, joy; desire; pleasure. |
| Kemp, v. to contend or strive for mastery. | Lyth, listen to. |
| Klepe, clepe, call. | |
| Knaves, boys; servants; knave-bairn, man-child. | Ma, mae, more. |
| Knife, dirk; dagger. | Ma, v. may. |
| Knock, small pointed hill. | Macht, might. |
| Know, knoll. | Malese, uneasiness; trouble. |
| Kumli, comely. | Man, vassal; servant; husband. |
| Kythed, made to appear; appeared. | Manhede, manhood. |
| Laif, rest. | Marrow, mate; match. |
| Laidly, laithly, loathsome; ugly. | Mask, mash. |
| Laigh, low. | May, maid. |
| Lave, rest; what is left. | Mekyll, mickle; large; much. |
| Lee, peace; quiet. | Mell, mix with. |
| Lea', leave. | Menevair, fine martin's fur. |
| Lefe, dear. | Menye, Menie, relinue; train; attendants. |
| Lele, loyal; true; faithful. | The word means originally a power, or force; as in England they say a power of people; a power of fine ladies, &c. It is the same radically as the English <i>many</i> , which referred at first to power, not to numbers; and is of the same origin with the English "with might and main; by main force, &c." So the Greek <i>μένης</i> , the Latin <i>magnus</i> , and <i>maenia</i> , the English, <i>man</i> , &c. In many languages, (as in the Greek <i>πόλεις</i>) the word which indicates |
| Lemman, lover; mistress. | |
| Len, conceal. | |

many, originally implied *force*, or *power*, which men naturally adopted before language had made such progress among them as to contain terms of distinct and definite numeration.

Moni, mony; *many*.

Mools, mould; *earth*.

Mind, *remember*.

Mote, mought; *might*.

Mow, mows; *game*; *play*.

Mermay, *mermaid*.

Merry, *renowned*; *famous*; *merry men*, *famous fellows*.

In the old Teutonic Romance of "Die Æneidt," Queen Dido, as in Virgil, after hearing the "Tale of Troy Divine," lay all night restless in her bed; at last,

Undir hir armis ferly fest;
Hir swevenit tho of hir gest;
Scho wenit, wele I wate, it nas
Nane bot the *mery* Eneas, &c.

In the old German, *mar*, *mare*, *mer*, *mere*, &c. signify *great*, and thence *renowned*, *famous*, answering to the Latin *mactus*. The Welsh *mawr*, and the Gaelic *mór*, signify great. The word is a compound of *mo*, *ma*, or *mu*, and *or* or *er*, all having the same meaning. The Sanscrit *mha*, Scottish and Northern *ma* and *mae*, English and Teutonic *mo*, and the Gaelic comparative *mu* bear the same import. In Gaelic *mha* implies *good*; but *good*, *great*, and *strong*, were once synonymous terms.

Nach der mugesten hanen crat

Rechte nach der tagrat

Da gelag vrowe Dydo

Nu quam iz also

Das ir das ouge zu quam

Ir deckelachen sie nam

Under ir arme vaste

Ir getrovmet von dem gaste

Sie geduchte das is were

Eneas der *merē*, &c.

Nagates, *nowise*.

Nam, *took*.

Nas, *ne was*; *was not*.

Neghed, *nighed*; *approached*.

Nieves, *fists*.

Ogayn, *again*.

Olyfe, *alive*.

Omell, *among*.

Onhap, *unhap*; *misfortune*.

Op, *up*.

Ouks, *weeks*.

Oys, *grandchildren*.

Oxter, *the arm-pit*.

which in characteristic Scottish would run thus:

Quhan cokkis maist had done to craw,

Richt als the day bigan to daw,

Tho Lady Dydo lay in bed,

Till hy r it happinit in sted,

That slepe vpon hir eyen cam.

The couerlet bilyf scho nam

Perry, *pearls*.

Pilche, *peltz*; *fur mantle*.

Press, *crowd*; *throng*.

Prest, *ready*.

Prigget, *importuned*; *intreated*.

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| Proud, gentle. | Shaw, wood ; grove. |
| Pryse, price ; value. | Sheen, shoon ; shoes. |
| Quailed, quelled ; made to die away ; died away. | Shemrand, sparkling ; glittering. |
| Rair, roar. | Sho, she. |
| Raught, reached. | Sickerly, securely ; certainly. |
| Real, royal ; real bane, ivory. | Sicklike, like as. |
| Redd, clear ; extricate. | Sindle, seldom. |
| Rede, speech ; advice. | Sith, time ; since. |
| Rede-man, counsellor. | Skap, bee-hive. |
| Reek, reke ; smoke. | Skuggy, shady. |
| Reekit, reached. | Skynked, skinned ; poured out liquor. |
| Renyies, reins of a bridle. | Slike, (Dan. slige,) the same as sicklike. |
| Rievers, robbers. | Slot, people ; retinue ; train of followers ; in the Gaëlic <i>sliochd</i> , being the prefix <i>s</i> , and the Gothic <i>liod, lioth, lut, leute,</i> &c. people. This word is left unexplained in Barbour's "Bruce." |
| Rooses, ruses ; praises ; boasts of. | Slowmand, slumbering. |
| Rope, roar ; call aloud. | Smate, smote. |
| Sagh, saw. | Snell, quick. |
| Saght, peace. | So, as. |
| Sakeless, causeless ; innocent. | Son, sun. |
| Sar, sore. | Sondred, sundered ; separated. |
| Sark, shirt ; shift. | Speer, ask. |
| Scoug, shelter. | Sprent, scattered ; sprinkled. |
| Scouts, vagabonds. The term in Scotland is now applied to worthless women. This is the real origin of the denomination of Scythians, Scots, &c. A Highlander would knock down a man who, speaking his own language, called him a <i>Scot</i> : he calls himself <i>Gael</i> , i. e. a fair-complexioned man. | Spung, (Dan. <i>pung</i> ,) purse. |
| Se, see. | Stalwart, (Germ. <i>stahl-werth</i> ,) steel-worthy ; stout, stately, and martial-looking. |
| Sely, blessed. | Stang, pole. |
| Selcouth, strange ; rare. | Stark, strong. |
| Ser, serve. | Stede, place ; in stede, on the spot ; immediately ; then. |
| Ser, several ; many. | Steer, stir ; disturb. |
| Sets, becomes. | Stound, time. |
| Shane, shone. | Stour, battle ; in Teutonic, <i>sturm</i> . So in the "Heldenbuch," F. 235, b. |
| | Darumb so lag ein Guertlein Moecht wol von Zauberlisten seyn ; |

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| Davonbett er zweoelf Mannes kraft; | Tho, <i>then</i> . |
| Er pfleg Manheit vnd Ritterschaft. | Thole, <i>bear</i> ; <i>suffer</i> . |
| Drum gesiget er zu allen zeiten | Thyrl, <i>hole</i> . |
| In harten <i>sturmen</i> vnd in streiten. | Til, <i>to</i> . |
| | Tine, <i>lose</i> . |
| In Scotish, | Tint, <i>lost</i> . |
| Thartyl ane Gyrtel smal had he | Tofore, <i>before</i> . |
| Saynit sa wel wyth gramarye, | Towmon, <i>twelve months</i> . |
| Tharfra als xij men wes he wyght; | Towsy, <i>shaggy</i> . |
| And held manhede and knychtly myght; | Tryst, <i>appointment</i> ; <i>rendezvous</i> . |
| And swa the gre algate he wan, | Tulzie, <i>struggle</i> ; <i>wrestle</i> . |
| In stouris hard, and in bargan. | Twinnit, <i>divided</i> . |
| | Tyd, <i>tide</i> ; <i>time</i> . |
| Armour was called <i>sturmgewand</i> , and the | Uneath, <i>uneth</i> ; <i>with difficulty</i> ; <i>uneasily</i> . |
| tocsin, <i>sturmglöck</i> : | Unsely, <i>unhappy</i> . |
| Darnach ein Sturmglöck erklang, | Up-o-land, <i>into the country</i> . |
| Die hoert man einer Meilen lang; | Uther, <i>other</i> . |
| | Vesy, <i>view</i> . |
| <i>Thereafter rang a larrum-bell,</i> | Wa, <i>too</i> . |
| <i>Men heard a gude mile lang the knell.</i> | Walit, <i>chosen</i> . |
| Sty, (Dan.) <i>a narrow path, or lane</i> . | War, <i>wert</i> . |
| Stragt, <i>stretched</i> . | Ware, <i>wer</i> ; <i>defend</i> . |
| Streek, <i>stretch</i> . | Warr, <i>worse</i> . |
| Swa, <i>so</i> . | Wate, <i>wet</i> ; <i>wote</i> . |
| Swevenes, <i>dreams</i> . | Wel nere, <i>almost</i> . |
| Swilk, <i>such</i> . | Went, <i>gone</i> . |
| Swith, <i>immediately</i> . | Werd, <i>weird</i> , <i>wierd</i> ; <i>destiny</i> . |
| Swyled, <i>swaddled</i> . | Whor, <i>where</i> . |
| Syn, <i>then</i> ; <i>after that</i> . | Widdie, <i>withy</i> ; <i>gallows</i> . |
| | Will of rede, <i>bewildered in thought</i> . |
| Taken, <i>taken</i> . | Wirk, <i>work</i> . |
| Teen, <i>grief</i> . | Wirschip, <i>worship</i> ; <i>dignity</i> . |
| Tent, <i>attention</i> ; <i>care</i> . | Wold, <i>wald</i> ; <i>would</i> . |
| Thairms, <i>small-guts</i> ; <i>entrails</i> . | Wold, <i>wild</i> ; a <i>wood</i> . Many places retain the name after the wood is gone. |
| The, <i>thrive</i> . | |

Wordy, *worthy*; brave. In old German, this word *wehrde* comes from the old *wehr*, (hod, *gewehre*) armour, and answers to the Scottish *stalworth*. Thus, in the "Heldenbuch," Ed. 1590, F. 138, b.

Jeglich hatt an der seiten
Da sitzen jren Mann;
Sie sahen zu den zeiten
Den *wehrden* Ritter an:

" The ladyes, everichon
Ther sat hyr man by syd;
That *wordi* knyght up on
Thei loked in that tyd."

* * *

Ein horn von gold so klare
Hieng an der *wehrde* mann;

Ein leydhund, das its wahre,
Lief mit jm in den than:
Id. F. 91, b.

" Ane horn of gold that shane
Hong fra that *wordi* man;
Ane lesche-hund, soth to sayne,
On ground by syd him ran."

Worth, *become*; *be*.

Wylv, *wife*.

Wyvit, *wedded*.

Yett, *gate*.

Yex, *hiccup*.

Ying, *young*.

Yowther, *vapour*.

THE END.

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