

## PREFACE TO VOLUME III.

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THIS volume contains the words beginning with the letters D and E (the latter edited by Mr. H. Bradley). Including the Main words, to which separate articles are devoted (e.g. **Day, Eye**), the special combinations or compounds, explained and illustrated under the Main words (e.g. **day-boy, eye-wash**), and the Subordinate entries of distinct forms of words, entered in their alphabetical places with a reference to the Main words under which they are treated and illustrated (e.g. **Damacene**, obs. f. **DAMSON**; **Ee**, Sc. form of **EYE**), the number of words amounts to 29,042. The Combinations of simple and obvious meaning (such as *day-beam, day-flier, eye-like, eye-syringe*), of which lists are given under the Main words without further explanation, but in most cases with illustrative quotations, number 2,750 more, raising the actual total of words included in the volume to 31,792.

These words are thus distributed between the two letters:

	Main Words.	Subordinate words.	Special combinations.	Obvious combinations.	Total.
D	13,478	2,099	1,480	1,994	19,051
E	9,249	1,813	923	756	12,741

Considered as to their status in the language, the Main words are distinguished approximately into those native or fully naturalized, and still *current*, those now *obsolete* (marked †), and those considered as *alien* or imperfectly naturalized (marked ||). The distribution of the Main words is as follows:

	Current.	Obsolete.	Alien.	Total.
D	10,033	3,046	399	13,478
E	6,521	2,409	319	9,249
	<u>16,554</u>	<u>5,455</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>22,727</u>

If to these be added the words in Volumes I and II, we have, for the contents of the first five letters of the alphabet, the following figures:

	Main words.	Subordinate words.	Special combinations.	Obvious combinations.	Total.
A-E	66,254	13,181	10,156	8,017	97,608

That is to say, nearly a hundred thousand words, simple and compound, have already been dealt with in the Dictionary. Of the 66,254 Main words, 47,786 ( $72\frac{1}{10}$  per cent.) are current and native or fully naturalized, 15,952 (24 per cent.) are obsolete, and 2,516 ( $3\frac{9}{10}$  per cent.) alien or imperfectly naturalized<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of comparison with Dr. Johnson's Dictionary, and with some more recent lexicographical works, the following figures have been carefully compiled for the letter D.

	Johnson.	Cassell's Encyclopædic.	Century Dict.	Funk's 'Standard.'	Here.
Total words recorded in D	2,684	10,089	10,705	11,181	19,051
Words illustrated by quotations	2,136	5,251	4,977	1,313	16,128
Number of illustrative quotations	6,529	9,178	12,471	1,815	85,446

The number of quotations under D in Richardson's Dictionary, where the first serious effort was made to show the history of words by quotations, is 7,988.

Of this volume 740 pages are occupied by the letter D, 488 by E. The contents of the E part are treated of by Mr. Bradley in the Prefatory Note to that letter. Of the D part, the first 75 pages, to the end of DEA-, and the last 200, from DIT- to the end, exemplify fully the composite nature of the modern English vocabulary. Its two main bodies of words, from Teutonic and Romanic, are reinforced by a smaller body from Greek, and interspersed with words in varying numbers from most of the European, many of the Oriental, and some American and African languages. The same elements characterize pages 76 to 396 (DIB- to end of DIR-), where, however, there is a great preponderance of words formed with the Latin (and French) prefix DE-, Latin DI- and DIF- (forms of DIS-), and Greek DI- and DIA-. But pages 379-540 contain an almost solid block of words formed with the Latin prefix DIS-, extending to no fewer than 3,049 main words, and including many of the most important verbs in the language, with their cognate substantives and adjectives. We have only to turn to such words as *defer, degrade, delay, depend, determine, detract, differ, discover, disease, dispose, -ition, distance, -ant, distract, distress, district, disturb*, to appreciate the practical importance of this element. A strong contrast to this latinized group is afforded by the 66 pages of words in DR-, a combination foreign to Latin, in which therefore the words of Latin derivation are at a minimum, and either go back to Greek or Celtic (*Dryad, Druid*), or arise from later syncopation, as *dress*.

Among the more important words of Old English and Norse origin are the great verb DO, to the lexicographer one of the most formidable words in the language, which here occupies 16 columns, DRAW (17 columns), the verbs *dare, deal, die, dight, dip, dive, drag, drink, drive, drop, dwell, dye*; the substantives DOG (claiming, with its combination, 22 columns), *daughter, death, die, door, down* (sb., adv., prep., adj. and vb.), *draught* (and *draft*), *duck, drone*; the adjectives *dark, dead, deaf, dear, deep, dry, dull, dumb*. Among those of French extraction are the verbs *defeat, deign, dine, doubt, dress*; the substantives *dame, damsel, danger, deacon, demesne, diamond, diaper, dinner, dozen, dragon, dragoon, dungeon*; the adjectives *dainty, diligent*, DOUBLE (with combinations, 13 columns), *due*. Among the words of Greek derivation are the medical terms in DIA- so curiously formed from Greek phrases; though now represented in current use only by *Diachylon*, they were formerly so numerous that their common element *dia* was itself taken as a word meaning 'medical preparation.' Interesting groups of *dia-* words are those connected with *diaphanous* and *diathermanous*; other important groups from Greek are those in DYNAM-, and DYS-.

Among the words on which new etymological or historical light has been shed, or where the history of special senses has been for the first time worked out, are *daffodil, damask, dapple, dean*, DEBENTURE, *Black DEATH, decoy, demijohn, dene-hole, dengue*, DERRING-do, *diaper, dicker, diet, dilettante, diocese, diphtheria*, DISMAL, DISPATCH, *dock, doddered, dolmen, Dom-daniel, dragoon*; the military sense of *detail*, the academic sense of *determine, -ation*, the philosophical sense of *dialectic*, the ecclesiastical and political senses of *dispense, dispensation*, the logical sense of *distribution, distributive*. Other words of which the English history receives special treatment are *dirge, Dane-geld, Dane-law, dauphin, deacon, deist, deity, defenestration, demarcation, demesne, despot, deuce*, DEVIL, *de-witt, diamond*, DICTIONARY, *die (dice), discount, distemper* and its family, *divan (dewan, douane), docket, Doctor's Commons, dodo, doldrum*, DOLLAR, *domesday, donkey, DUKE, dunce, Dunstable (way)*, DUTCH, *dynamics, dynamo*. Attention is called to the etymological articles on the verbs *die* and *do*; under DROP sb. there is a note showing the historical relations of the *dreep, drip, droop, drop* family of words.

The materials for the words from *D* to *Dely* were sub-edited for us by Mr. F. T. Elworthy of Wellington, Somerset, with the collaboration of members of his family; the following section, to the end of *Dh*, by Miss J. E. A. Brown of Further Barton, near Cirencester; a small section, from *Dia* to *Dialysis*, by the Rev. W. E. Smith then of Putney; and the remainder by our indefatigable worker, the late Mr. P. W. Jacob of Guildford, part of this having been previously arranged by Mr. J. W. Warre Tyndale of Evercreech. Much of the letter was subsequently revised, with addition of more recent materials, by the Rev. C. B. Mount, M.A. of 14 Norham Road, Oxford, and by Mr. John Dormer, then of Horsham; to the former of these we are also indebted for the detailed investigation of the history of several interesting words; and to the latter for the compilation of the Lists of Special Wants for D, as also for filling many gaps in our quotations for scientific and technical words.

In the 'proof' stage, continuous assistance has been rendered by Lord Aldenham (better known to friends of the Dictionary as Mr. H. Hucks Gibbs), the Rev. Canon Fowler, D.D. of Durham, the Rev.

J. B. Johnston, B.D., of Falkirk, Monsieur F. J. Amours, Glasgow, and, for later parts of D, by Miss Edith Thompson and Miss E. Perronet Thompson, Reigate, and Mr. Russell Martineau, M.A., formerly of the British Museum. But above all, we have to record the inestimable collaboration of Dr. Fitzedward Hall, whose voluntary labours have completed the literary and documentary history of numberless words, senses, and idioms, and whose contributions are to be found on every page; also the unflagging services of Dr. W. C. Minor, which have week by week supplied additional quotations for the words actually preparing for press<sup>1</sup>.

Grateful acknowledgement is made of the generous help of all these contributors and collaborators; as, also, of the contributions of Professor Eduard Sievers of Leipzig to the etymological articles on Teutonic words, and of M. Paul Meyer, Member of the Institute of France, to the solution of difficult points in French etymology. Among others who have given help on particular etymological points, are M. Antoine Thomas of Paris, Dr. W. H. Muller of Leyden, Professor F. Kluge of Freiburg-im-Breisgau, Prof. A. S. Napier, M.A., Prof. Margoliouth, M.A., the Rev. Prof. Driver, D.D., and Mr. J. T. Platts, M.A., of Oxford. Many of the scholars and specialists named in the Preface to Vol. I. have also helped on particular points; special mention is due of Professor Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., Prof. F. W. Maitland, LL.D. of Cambridge, Prof. H. Goudy, D.C.L., LL.D., Prof. T. E. Holland, D.C.L., Oxford, the Rev. A. M. Fairbairn, D.D., the late Professor Wallace (of whose ever ready help with logical and philosophical terms a lamentable accident has so lately deprived us), Mr. H. T. Gerrans, M.A., L. Fletcher, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., and the Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew. We have also to acknowledge the substantial help of Prof. Albert Chester of Hamilton College, Clinton, New Jersey, with mineralogical terms; of Dr. W. Sykes, F.S.A., of Gosport, with the history of medical and pathological words (see *diphtheria*); of Mr. Barclay Head of the British Museum, with several numismatical words; of Mr. C. W. C. Oman, M.A., with the history of the word *duke*, and of Prof. Sylvanus P. Thompson, F.S.A., and Prof. R. B. Clifton, F.R.S., with that of *Dynamo* and *Dynamic*.

The assistants in the Scriptorium, who have been engaged on the work all through D, are Mr. C. G. Balk, Mr. A. T. Maling, M.A., and Mr. F. J. Sweatman, B.A. In the early part of the letter I had the co-operation also of the late Mr. John Mitchell and of Mr. W. Worrall, B.A. Mr. Mitchell had been on the staff of the Dictionary for more than eleven years; and his sudden and lamented death, caused by a fall when climbing in the Snowdon region, on August 30, 1894, was for certain departments of our work a loss which is not yet repaired. In the later parts of the letter, I have had the assistance of Mr. C. Talbut Onions, M.A., and Mr. A. R. Sewall; and, for certain portions, of Mr. A. Erlebach, B.A.

JAMES A. H. MURRAY.

THE SCRIPTORIUM, OXFORD,  
May, 1897.

#### ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

(The recent publication by the Navy Records Society of a volume containing Naval Accounts of the reign of Henry VII, edited by Mr. M. Oppenheim, has carried back the documentary history of many naval terms to a date much earlier than was previously known. Among the D words are the following:)

**Davitt.** 1485 *Naval Accts. Hen. VII* (1896) 40 Daviott for the bote. *Ibid.* 49 Daviottes in the fiore castell. 1495 *Ibid.* 193 Devettes with a shyver of yron. *Ibid.* Dyvettes with a colke of brasse.

**Dock.** 1486 *Ibid.* 23 About the bringing of the same ship into her dokke. 1488 *Ibid.* 26 Keping the said Ship at Erith in her dokke. 1495 *Ibid.* 137 The Reparalyng, fortifying, and amendyng the dokke for the Kynges shippes at Portesmouth, makyng of the gates, & fortifying the hede of the same dokke. *Dock-head* 1497 *Ibid.* 143 The dokke, the dokke hedde & gates of the same.

**Dunnage.** 1497 *Ibid.* 251 For xxxvj shegge Shevys layed alow in John Millers crayer for donage.

**Dory**, *sb.*<sup>2</sup> 1726 *Trav. Capt. N. Uring* 346 We launched the Dory over the reef.

**Daver**, *v. dial.* [In I. app. cognate with Du. *daveren* to shake, quake, MLG., LG. *dawern*, a word of frequentative form, of which the root is uncertain. In II. perh. transferred from the same.]

<sup>1</sup> Many new names have to be added to the List of Readers for the Dictionary; of these the following are here mentioned on account of the importance of their contributions: Albert Matthews, Esq., Boston, U.S. (c 28,000), George Joicey, Esq., Gateshead-on-Tyne (8,500), Rev. J. W. Hooper, M.A., Gateshead-on-Tyne (6,000), Halkett Lord, Esq., Scotch Plains, New Jersey, U.S. (4,000), Miss H. M. Poynter, Oxford (2,500), Hellier R. H. Gosselin, Esq., and Miss Geraldine H. Gosselin, London (3,500). Constant help in the alphabetizing of material has been given by Mrs. Walkey, North Allington, Bridport.