

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

DISTRUSTFULLY—DOOM.

BY

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NOTE.

THIS Section contains 1141 Main words, 183 Combinations explained under these, and 156 Subordinate entries; 1480 in all. The *obvious combinations*, recorded and illustrated by quotations, without separate definition, number 178 more. Of the 1141 Main words, 896 are current and native or fully naturalized, 203 (18%) are marked (+) as *obsolete*, and 42 (3 $\frac{3}{4}$ %) as (||) *alien* or not fully naturalized. Comparison with the corresponding portion of Dr. Johnson's Dictionary, and of some more recent lexicographical works, shows the following figures:

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic.'	Century Dict.	Funk's 'Standard.'	Here.
Words recorded, <i>Distrustfully</i> to <i>Doom</i>	218	943	940	946	1658
Words illustrated by quotations	179	453	398	126	1445
Number of illustrative quotations	534	833	1027	169	8424

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 641.

With this Section we leave the *Dis-* words, which have occupied more than two of its predecessors, and pass on to a series of words of more diverse origin and diversified interest. These comprise, besides numerous Teutonic words from Old English and Old Norse, and Latin words received directly or through French, words from Celtic, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Turkish, Persian, Hindī, and other Eastern languages. Among the native words of chief importance or interest are *ditch*, *dive*, *dizzy*, *dock* (3 words), *doff*, *dole*, *doom*, and especially *Do* with its multitudinous family (22 columns), and the great verb *Do*, to the lexicographer perhaps the most formidable word in the language. It here occupies 16 columns, and is illustrated by 900 quotations, arranged under 134 subdivisions of sense, idiom, and construction. These represent the distilled essence of 12,000 quotations, which have been collected, classified, and analyzed. The etymological part of the article contains a history of the verb to be obtained nowhere else in English. Occasion is taken, under sense 20, to correct the erroneous notion put forth in some recent dictionaries and grammars, that our language has *two* verbs *do*, exemplified in the phrase 'How do you do?', the second of these being absurdly alleged to be the same word as *dow*.

There are also important words of Latin origin, including *disturb*, *divide*, *dividend*, *divine*, *divinity*, *division*, *dolphin*, *domain*; attention may be called to the history of *ditto*, the sense-development of *diversion* and *divert*, *divorce*, *doctor*, and *doctrine*, to the differentiation of *divers* and *diverse*, and the spelling of *disyllable* and *disyllabic*.

Among words of historical interest are *divan*, *docket*, *Doctors' Commons*, *dodo* (alive in London in 1638), *doily*, *doldrum*, *doll* and *dolly*, *DOLLAR*, *Domdaniel*, *Domesday*, and *donkey* (which in the end of last century ranked as an appellation with *Dicky*, *Neddy*, and *Cuddy*, and was a new word of unknown spelling to Mrs. Barbauld). The articles *doddered* and *dolmen* discuss the derivation and proper meaning of these terms. Words of very different ages rub shoulders with each other: the *dolphin* is a fish; so is the *Dolly Varden*.