

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME IV: F—G.
GLASS-COACH — GRADED.

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NOTE.

THIS double Section contains 1864 Main words, 588 Combinations explained under these, and 578 Subordinate entries; in all 3030. The *obvious combinations*, recorded and illustrated by quotations, but not requiring individual explanation, number 645 more. Of the 1864 Main words, 1410 are current and fully 'English', 403 (21.6%) are marked † as obsolete, and 51 (2.7%) are marked †† as alien or not completely naturalized.

Comparison with Dr. Johnson's and some more recent dictionaries shows the following figures:—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic.'	Century' Dict.	Funk's 'Standard.'	Here.
Words recorded, <i>Glass-coach</i> to <i>Graded</i>	313	1565	1875	1931	3075
Words illustrated by quotations	242	588	684	216	3010
Number of illustrative quotations	1102	1047	1907	308	15,816
The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 1038.					

The portion of the Dictionary now issued includes three of the most important words of the Teutonic vocabulary, *go*, *God*, and *good*, which, with their compounds and derivatives, together occupy nearly a quarter of the whole space. Other words of Teutonic origin which are noteworthy either on account of their sense-history, the variety of their forms, or the multitude of their combinations and phraseological uses, are *glee*, *glide*, *glimpse*, *gloat*, *gloom*, *glow*, *gnaw*, *goad*, *goat*, *gold*, *good-bye*, *goose*, *gore*, *gospel*, *gossip*. Among the words of Latin and Romanic etymology which have developed a considerable variety of senses are *globe*, *glory*, *gloze*, *glue*, *glut*, *glutton*, *gorge*, *govern*, *gown*, and especially *grace* and its derivatives. The Greek element of the vocabulary is fairly represented, chiefly by words beginning with *gloss-*, *glott-*, *gly-*, *gnatho-*, *gno-*, *gon-*, *gonio-*. There are two or three words adopted from Celtic (*glen*, *glib* sb., *glossan*, *gneeve*), and a few from Oriental or African languages; these last, however, with the exception of *gong*², are marked as not fully naturalized.

The Etymological notes in this portion of the work are perhaps more frequently than usual in conflict with commonly received opinions. Amongst the current views that have been here rejected (on evidence, it should be said, which has been accepted as sufficient by scholars of high authority to whom it has been submitted) are the French etymology of *goal*, which has been repeated without contradiction for more than two centuries; Hanmer's interpretation of *goodyear*, which, with the accompanying perversion of the spelling, has been hitherto adopted in all English Dictionaries from Johnson downwards; and the Celtic derivation of *gown*, which has been accepted as indisputable even by scholars who are wholly free from Celtomania. Among other words of which the etymology is stated with greater fullness or accuracy than in former Dictionaries may be mentioned *gleam*, *gloaming*, *gloom*, *gnome*, *go*, *God*, *gospel*, *gossamer*, *gouge*.

* * A double section of Vol. V, IN- to INFER, will be published on April 1, 1900.