A NEW
ENGLISH DICTIONARY
ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME IV: F—G.
GRADELY — GREEMENT.

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NOTE.

This Section contains 755 Main words, 294 Combinations explained under these, and 191 Subordinate entries; in all 1240. The obvious combinations, recorded and illustrated by quotations, but not requiring individual explanation, number 316 more. Of the 755 Main words, 590 are current and fully 'English', 145 (19.3 %) are marked † as obsolete, and 20 (2.7 %) are marked ‡ as alien or not completely naturalized.

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

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<td>Words illustrated by quotations</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>1556</td>
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<td>Number of illustrative quotations</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>101</td>
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<td>The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 555.</td>
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By far the largest portion, numerically, of the words included in this Section is proximately of French etymology, the exterior origin being usually Latin (as in graff, grafit, grain sb., grammar, grand, grant sb. and vb., grave adj., grease), but sometimes Teutonic (as in grape sb., grate vb.), and in one instance Celtic (gravel). Among the Latin derivatives, either taken directly from that language or adopted from learned words in French, are gradient, gradual, graduate, granule (with granular, granulation, etc.), grate sb., grateful, gratify, gratitude, gratuitous, gravitate, gravilation, gravity. There are a few words directly from Greek, chiefly beginning with gram- and graph-. The Scandinavian element in the language is represented by gradedly, grain sb., graip, graith sb., adj., and vb.; the Celtic element only by one word of modern adoption, grallock. The native English words, though not numerous, are very important. The adjective great (in the treatment of which valuable help was given by Dr. H. Sweet) occupies, with its compounds and derivatives, over 18 columns; among the other words of this class are grafs, grass (with its derivatives grate, grazier, etc.), grave sb., greedy (and its cognates).

Although the Section contains no articles of extraordinary length, the average space occupied by the articles is considerably larger than usual, on account of the abnormal rarity of words with no length of history or variety of senses. Among the words more or less interesting for sense-development may be mentioned grain sb., grammar and its cognates, grand, grave adj., gravity, great. Attention may be called to the articles on the terminal elements -gram, -graph, -grapher, -graphic, -graphy, presenting some curious facts in the history of a group of formations which modern science and technology have brought into extensive use.

In the department of etymology the most noteworthy point is the singular and unexpected result of investigation relating to the origin of the word gravy. Other etymologies of interest are those of gradient sb., gramercy, grampus, grate sb.

* * * A double section of I (INPUT to INF) will be published on October 1, 1900.