

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

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TEAM—TEZKERE.

BY

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PREFATORY NOTE.

THIS double section contains 2068 Main words, 255 combinations explained under these, and 417 entries of obsolete forms, etc., amounting to 2740. The *obvious combinations*, recorded, classified, and illustrated under the Main words, number 564 more, raising the total to 3304. Of the Main words, 1588 (76.8%) are now current English, native or naturalized, 319 (or 15.4%) are marked † as obsolete, and 161 (7.8%) || alien or not fully 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>Team</i> to <i>Tes-</i>	247	1307	1722	1982	3304
Words illustrated by quotations	201	383	502	190	2538
Number of illustrative quotations	647	575	1113	262	11,305

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 909.

As in the preceding portion of T, the words here comprised are of diverse origin and character. Those of Old English age are not very numerous. The Anglo-Saxon Dictionaries contain barely 30 Main words in *Te-*, or, including derivatives and compounds, a total of about 100; of these many were lost before 1150; a few are now spelt with *ta-* or *ti-*. The chief survivors are the substantives *TEAM*, *teanel*, *TEAR*, *teasel*, *teat*, *teen*, *teind*, *temse*, the numerals *TEN* and *TENTH*, the verbs *team*, *TEAR*, *tease*, *teem*, *teen*, *teethe*, *TELL*. Several others survived in ME., and are included here, among them the vb. *TEF*, OE. *téon* to draw, lead, cognate with L. *ducere*, and German *ziehen*, in German still a verb of primary importance, but in English now entirely lost, even from the dialects. Interest attaches to the numeral *TEN* as the basis of the decimal system of numeration, and to its inflexional form *-teen*, retained in *thirteen*, *fourteen*, etc., and as an independent word in the plural *teens*. The ordinal *TENTH* is notable for the number of its early phonetic variants, of which *teind* and *tihe* survive in distinct uses. The L. words *templum* and *terminus*, and the verb *temperare*, had already been adopted in OE. as *templ*, *termen*, *temprian*; their modern forms *temple*, *temper*, are partly, and *term* wholly, due to the cognate French words. The OE. vocabulary has been supplemented from Norse by *ted*, *tern*, *tether*, † *teyne*; *terp*, *tew* sb. and *tear* adj. (sb.³) represent later additions from Low German. Far more numerous are the words from Latin, immediately or through French, whence we have the great group containing *TEMPER* sb. and vb., *temperament*, *temperance* (with its history as one of the four cardinal virtues), *temperate*, *temperature*, with their many derivatives, filling 17 columns; the *TEMPTE*, *TEMPEST*, and *TEMPLE* groups, the derivatives of L. *tempus*, from *tempo* to *temporize*, and *tense* sb.; the derivatives of L. *tenēre* and F. *tenir*, *tenable*, *tenacious*, *tenancy*, *tenant*, *tenement*, *tenure*; those of L. *tendere*, F. *tendre*, as *TEND*, *tendency*, *tender* sb. and vb., *tense* adj., *tent*, *tenter*; those of L. *tentare* to try, as *tentative*, etc.; those of L. *terminus*, F. *terme*, as *TERM* (in its vast range of meanings), *terminal*, *terminate*, *terminology*; those of L. *testa* pot, as *test* sb.³, *testaceous*; those of *testis* in *TESTAMENT*, *testate*, *testimonial*, *testimony*; those of *texere*, *textus* in the written *TEXT*, and woven *TEXTURE*, with derivatives running over 8 columns. In addition to these and many more, which it would be *tedious* to recount, numerous L. words, and even phrases, have been taken into English use unchanged, as *tedium*, *tegmen*, *terminus*, *testamur*, *te deum*, *ter-sanctus*, *terra firma*, *terra incognita*, *tertium quid* (the history of which has involved a long investigation). Words from Greek are also numerous, chiefly owing to the many compounds of *TELE-* and *TETRA-*. Down to the last years of the 18th century, the only *tele-* words were *TELESCOPE* and two derivatives; then, in 1794–5 came *TELEGRAPH*, with two derivatives; but now, with *telepathy*, *telephone*, *telephotography*, and the like, the *tele-* words have grown from Dr. Johnson's 2 to 130, and fill 16 columns—an example of how scientific discovery and invention have enlarged the existing vocabulary. The words in *tetra-* are even more numerous (250, besides chemical terms innumerable) and occupy 19 columns. The earliest appears to be *tetrarch*, occurring (in the L. form) in late OE. and familiar in Scripture story from the time of Wyclif. To this the 15th c. added 2 *tetra-* words, the 16th c. 6, the 17th c. 14, the 18th c. 7, the 19th c. all the others. With a mere reference to *TECHNIC*, *TEREBINTH* and their families the Greek words must be left; nor is there space even to mention some twenty words from far-off tongues, including Algonkin, Amharic, Aztec, and Dakota. Among words of interesting history are *TEAM* in its widely divergent senses (from *toll* and *team* to a football 'team'), *teetotal*, *tenderloin*, *TENNIS*, *termagant*, *TERRACE*, *territory*, *terrier*, *tertiary*, *TEST* (*Test act*, etc.), *testament*, *Teutonic*. Historical interest attaches also to *teind*, *templar*, *temple* (including *Temple-bar*), *tenant-right*, *tenmantale*, *teston* (and *tester*), the coin. Under *TELL* vb. 17 there is a note on the phrase 'tells his tale', and under *TENNIS* one on the origin of the name.

In order that the TH words, which form a distinct section of the letter T, may all come in one issue, this double section ends with *TE-*, two sheets being held over to be added to the next section, which will begin with the initial article on the history of the digraph TH as representing Greek θ and OE. þ.