

LOW GERMAN

The term *Low German* is used to identify early dialects of Dutch, Flemish and northern Germany. Words from these languages begin to be recorded in the 13th century, and include the following:

<i>Low German</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>MnE</i>
bunsen	1225	bounce
boi	1300	boy
polle	1290	poll (head)
snacken	1225	snatch
takel	1250	tackle

14th century

<i>Low German</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>MnE</i>
busen	1300	booze
hobbelen	1300	hobble
schipper	1390	skipper
splinte	1300	splint
wagenscot	1352	wainscot

15th century

<i>Low German</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>MnE</i>
bolwerk	1418	bulwark
boeie	1466	buoy
dec	1466	deck
excijs	1494	excise
groeve	1400	groove

hoppe	1440	hop (plant)
loteren	1440	loiter
luk	1481	luck
pekel	1440	pickle
pippe	1420	pip

16th century

<i>Low German</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>MnE</i>
Kameryk	1530	cambric
docke	1513	dock
frolicken	1593	frolic
hoker	1510	hawker
mof	1599	muff
rif	1584	reef (rocks)

roven	1548	rove
snappen	1530	snap (vb)
snippen	1586	snip
spatten	1582	spatter
splitten	1590	split
oproer	1526	uproar
wagen	1523	wagon

17th century

<i>Low German</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>MnE</i>
brandewijn	1622	brandy
kruisen	1651	cruise
de kooi	1625	decoy
drillen	1649	drill (bore)
ezel	1634	easel
husselen	1684	hustle

knapsack	1603	knapsack
landschap	1603	landscape
aanslag	1625	onslaught
schets	1668	sketch (draw)
slim	1657	slim
smukkeln	1687	smuggle
snuf	1683	snuff (tobacco)

18th century

<i>Low German</i>	<i>date</i>	<i>MnE</i>
genever	1714	gin
mangelen	1775	mangle