

Ch 18 – Text 136 – John Bunyan The Pilgrims Progress

OF acointance	acquaintance
OE ongean	again
OE amasian	amazed
OE ascian	ask
OE a- + slep	asleep
OE awæcnan	awake
OE beginnan	began
OE biddan	bid
OE bitan	bit
OE bolt	bolt
OE bosm	bosom
OE brecan	break/brake
OE bread	bread
OE broþor	brother
OE bringan	brought
OE ceallian	called
OE cuman	came
OF cas	case
AF castel	castle
AF cachier	caught
L christianus	Christian
OF continuer	continued
ME <i>imitative</i>	creaking
OF dampnable	damnable
OE deorc	dark
OE dæg	day
OF desespeir	Despair
OE don	did
OF destresse	distress
OE duru	door
OF doble	double
OF douter	Doubting
OE dune	down
OE drincan	drink
OE dropa	drop (n)
OE drifan	drove
OF donjon	Dungeon
OE ærlice	early
OF aise	ease
AF escaper	escape
OE yfel	evil
OF faillir	fail
OE feor	far
OF faute	fault
OE feallan	fell/felt
OE feld	Fields
OE fleogan	flew
OF fol	fool
OF forcer	forced
OE freond	friends
OE gat	Gate
OE giefan	gave
ON geta	get/getting

OF geant	Giant
OE gan	go
OE god	good
OE grim	grim
OE grund	grounds
OE habban	had
OE healf	half
OE heard	hard
OF haster	haste/hastily
OE heah	high
OE hopa + ful	Hopeful
OE iren	Iron
OF jurisdiction	Jurisdiction
OE cæg	Key
OE cyning	Kings
OE cnawan	knew
OE latost	last
OE licgan	lay/lie/lying
OE lædan	leads
OF liberté	liberty
OE leoht	light
OE lihtan	lighting
OE lim	Limbs
OE lytel	little
OE loc	Lock
OE losian	lost
OE macian	make/made
OF meien	means
OE menn	men
OE midniht	midnight
OE morwening	morning
<i>unknown origin</i>	nasty
OE niwe	News
OE niht	night
OE nu	now
OE open/openian	open/opened
OE ut	out
OE utweard	outward
OE agnian + -er	owner
L passionatus	passionate
L persuadere	persuaded
L peregrinus	Pilgrims
OF place	place (n)
OE ploccian	pluck
OF preier	pray
OF preiere	Prayer
OF prisonier	Prisoners
L promissum	Promise
OE pullian	pulled
OF porsivre	pursue
OE putian	put
OE cweban	quoth
OE risan	rising
OF sauf	safe

OE secgan	said/say
OE sittan	sat
OE sæternesdæg	Saturday
?OE scieldtruma	shelter
ON skil	skill
OE slæpan	sleeping
OE sorg	sorrow
OE spræc	Speech
OE sped	speed
OF esprit	spirit
OE stigel	Stile
OE stincan	stinking
OE strong	stronger
OF sire + -ly	surly
ON ðrysta	thrust

OE tellan	told
ME trampe	trampling
OF trespasser	trespassed
OF trier	try
OE tyrnan	turned
OE twa	two
un- + OF aviser	unadvised
OF vois	voice
OE wacan	waked
OE wealcan	walk/walking
OE weg	way
OE werig	weary
OE wodnesdæg	Wednesday
OE wendan	went
OE geard	yard

Loan-words 1650-99

French

The evidence of these loan-words and those adopted in the following centuries suggests that French words taken into English from this time tend to retain both their French spelling and, to some extent, pronunciation. The degree of “authentic” French pronunciation by English speakers seems to depend upon the social class of the speaker.

soup	<i>soupe</i>	1653
naïve	<i>naïve</i>	1654
rapport	<i>rapporter</i>	1662
chandelier	<i>chandelier</i>	1663
jaunty	<i>gentil</i>	1663
champagne	<i>champagne</i>	1664
envoy	<i>envoi</i>	1664
ballet	<i>ballet</i>	1667

aide-de-camp	<i>aide-de-camp</i>	1670
penchant	<i>penchant</i>	1672
beau (n)	<i>beau</i>	1687
commandant	<i>commandant</i>	1687
tête-d-tête	<i>tête-d-tête</i>	1697
ménage	<i>ménage</i>	1698
salon	<i>salon</i>	1699

cruise	<i>kruisen</i>	1651
slim	<i>slim</i>	1657
sketch (draw)	<i>schets</i>	1668

Low German

snuff (tobacco)	<i>snuf</i>	1683
hustle	<i>busselen</i>	1684
smuggle	<i>smukkeln</i>	1687

Latin

stamen	<i>stamen</i>	1650
album	<i>album</i>	1651
instantaneous	<i>instantem</i>	1651
larva	<i>larva</i>	1651
capsule	<i>capsula</i>	1652
complex	<i>complexus</i>	1652
desideratum	<i>desideratum</i>	1652
ultimate	<i>ultimatus</i>	1654
pallor	<i>pallor</i>	1656
erupt	<i>erumpere</i>	1657
exert	<i>exserere</i>	1660
pendulum	<i>pendulum</i>	1660
nebula	<i>nebula</i>	1661

rabies	<i>rabere</i>	1661
sinecure	<i>sine cura</i>	1662
tedium	<i>taedium</i>	1662
minimum	<i>minimum</i>	1663
quota	<i>quota</i>	1668
tuber	<i>tuber</i>	1668
serum	<i>serum</i>	1672
fulcrum	<i>fulcrum</i>	1674
mica	<i>mica</i>	1684
stimulus	<i>stimulus</i>	1684
lens	<i>lens</i>	1693
lumbago	<i>lumbago</i>	1693
status	<i>status</i>	1693

Italian

regatta	<i>regatta</i>	1652
gambit	<i>gambetto</i>	1656
profile	<i>profilo</i>	1656
vista	<i>vista</i>	1657
dado	<i>dado</i>	1664
umbrella	<i>ombrella</i>	1668
vermicelli	<i>vermicelli</i>	1669

pergola	<i>pergola</i>	1675
largo	<i>largo</i>	1683
presto	<i>presto</i>	1683
sonata	<i>sonata</i>	1694
solo	<i>solo</i>	1695
broccoli	<i>broccoli</i>	1699

Spanish

siesta	<i>siesta</i>	1655
cargo	<i>cargo</i>	1657
yam	<i>igname</i>	1657
barbecue	<i>barbacoa</i>	1661
vanilla	<i>vaynilla</i>	1662
barracuda	<i>barracuda</i>	1678

matador	<i>matador</i>	1681
plaza	<i>plaza</i>	1683
avocado	<i>avocado</i>	1697
banana	<i>banana</i>	1697
tortilla	<i>tortilla</i>	1699

Portuguese

yam	<i>inhame</i>	1657
cobra	<i>cobra de capello</i>	1668
macaw	<i>macao</i>	1668

port (wine)	<i>O Porto</i>	1691
banana	<i>banana</i>	1697
teak	<i>teca</i>	1698

German

zinc	<i>zink</i>	1651
cobalt	<i>Kobalt</i>	1683

Urdu & Hindi**Urdu**

bungalow	<i>bangla</i>	1676
tom-tom	<i>tam tam</i> - drum	1693
sahib	<i>sabib</i> - the original <i>Oxford English Dictionary</i> definition is, "A respectful title used by the natives of India in addressing an Englishman or other European (= Sir)."	1696

Hindi

cowrie	<i>kauri</i> - a sea shell	1662
kedgerie	<i>kbichri</i>	1662
mahout	<i>mabaut</i> - elephant-driver	1662
ghee	<i>ghi</i> - cooking oil	1665
pundit	<i>pandit</i> - a learned man.	1672
chitty	<i>chitthi</i> - a letter or note.	1698
maharaja	<i>maharaja</i> - great king	1698

Arabic

minaret	<i>manarat</i>	1682
jinn	<i>jinn</i> - evil spirit	1684

Celtic

galore	Irish <i>go leor</i> , Gaelic <i>gu leor</i> - plenty	1675
ogham	Irish <i>ogham</i> - an alphabet of 20 letters used by the ancient British and Irish.	1677

Japanese

saké	<i>sake</i> , fermented liquor made from rice.	1687
soy	<i>soy</i> , colloquial form of <i>sho-yu</i> , from Chinese <i>shi</i> 'salted beans' + <i>yu</i> 'oil'; a sauce.	1696

Chinese

ginseng	<i>jin shin</i> ; the root of the plant; used as a medicine.	1654
yang	<i>yang</i> ; in Chinese philosophy, the masculine or positive principle.	1671
yin	<i>yin</i> ; in Chinese philosophy, the feminine or negative principle.	1671
kumquat	<i>kin ku</i> 'gold orange'; a fruit	1699