FOUR DIALECT WORDS, CLEM, LAKE, NESH, AND OSS

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649372744

Four dialect words, clem, lake, nesh, and oss by Thomas Hallam

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

THOMAS HALLAM

FOUR DIALECT WORDS, CLEM, LAKE, NESH, AND OSS



FOUR DIALECT WORDS.

CLEM, LAKE, NESH, AND OSS.



FOUR DIALECT WORDS.

CLEM, LAKE, NESH, AND OSS,

THEIR MODERN DIALECTAL RANGE, MEANINGS, PRONUNCIATION, ETYMOLOGY,

AND

BARLY OR LITERARY USE.

By THOMAS HALLAM.

[PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION,]

.

CONTENTS.

SUMMARY	or De	TAILS			100		PAGE
PREPACE		**	95	144		••	٧ı
CLEM	325	**	***	122	**	**	1
Appr	ENDIX-	STARVE	24			9.0	12
LAKE		3.5	220	-2	255	21 (88)	16
APPI	ENDIX-	LARK	**	**	144	344	34
NESH	••				125	222	38
oss	3690	**	990	100			55
ADDENDA		440	46	1720	100	0.00	6

CORRIGENDA.

Page 16, delete line 6—"As we shall see, both are derived from the Anglo-Saxon."

" 20, line 29—(Division) "I" should be "II."

" 31, line 6 from bottom—Seaya should be Seaya.

SUMMARY OF DETAILS.

	CLEM.	LAKE.	NESH.	Oss.
I. DIALECTAL RANGE:		-		-
 From Printed Books:— 	E1 7	1		l
No. of Glossaries	47	35	50	39
., Counties—	1	0.775	SEA	1884
In England	17	7	20	13
, Wales ,, Ireland	T	100	1	T.
Ireland	2	1	9	10.0
Also—	N. of		N. & W.	
	England	England		England
		Scotland	England	0.000
ii. From my own Researches:			P 8	5
No. of Counties		2	15	8
" Places	46	7	45	21
II. EARLY OR LITERARY USAGE :	1.56	Land Brown	1 m 17 East 10	
Period	1362 to	12th cent.	C. 1200	
	1649	to 1570	to 1649	C. 1400
No. of Books or Works	7	32	35	2

^{*} I may here explain that in recording the "Phonology of English Dialects," what is primarily required is the dialectal promunciation of interary or received English words in order that the varied forms of promunciation may be compared for all English preparation, which will form Part V. of the Early English Promunciation. Hence, purply dialectal words, ascient, warh, on, 6c., are not available for this general comparison, not received the same degree of attention as representative received English words, ascient, whose, then, are not provided the same degree of attention as representative received English words, as father, when the product of the product

PREFACE.

- § 1. The title page indicates with almost sufficient completeness the purport and scope of this contribution to the English Dialect Society's publications. Selecting four characteristic and expressive words which are still current in our Dialects, but have long been lost to the standard language, I have endeavoured to ascertain the range of each, so far as that is discoverable from published glossaries and my own personal researches for a number of years. I have given the meaning and shades of meaning of the words as they are employed in the several localities. together with the variations in the pronunciation; the last-named being the result of actual personal hearing of the every-day use of the words by natives, noted down during my somewhat extensive phonological travels in about twenty-five English counties, and Denbighshire and Flintshire (detached), in Wales.
- § 2. To complete the examination, I have added examples of the use of the four words by Early and Middle English writers, as well as illustrative colloquial sentences or specimens from the glossarists; and I have ventured, with the assistance of eminent philologists (see § 6), to give the etymology of each word.
- § 3. Apart from the pronunciations which I have been able to record, the differences in which are suggestive and valuable, it will be observed that I have brought into one view information which was previously scattered over a wide area. The labour involved in such a collation has necessarily been considerable, and the result, I trust, will be of some appreciable service to students of the history of our language.