

Plan und Probe eines Wörterbuchs zu Shakespeare.

Das Wörterbuch, dessen erste Blätter im Folgenden mitgetheilt werden, ist bestimmt, den gesammten Sprach- und Wortschatz Shakespeare's aufzunehmen. Es wird sich demnach wesentlich von den bisherigen zahlreichen Glossarien unterscheiden, deren Aufgabe es immer nur gewesen ist, dasjenige zusammenzutragen, was dem Dichter und seiner Zeit eigenthümlich war. Man findet in ihnen — besonders in dem reichhaltigen Werk von Nares, welches eine unerschöpfliche Fundgrube für seine Nachfolger bildete — die Erklärung veralteter oder abweichend gebrauchter Ausdrücke, die Erläuterung sprachlicher oder hermeneutischer Schwierigkeiten, und eine mehr oder minder ausreichende Zusammenstellung der sachlichen, historischen und antiquarischen Notizen, deren Kenntniß der Dichter voraussetzt. Dem Fleiß, welcher in dieser Richtung thätig gewesen, kann ein Lexicograph alle Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen, ja er kann eingestehen, daß ohne denselben seine eigene Arbeit erfolglos gewesen wäre, und dennoch behaupten, daß bei dem dergestalt Gewonnenen kaum das Bedürfnis des gewöhnlichen gebildeten Lesers, geschweige denn das des Philologen, seine volle Rechnung gefunden hat. Denn heutzutage greift doch am Ende niemand mehr nach Shakespeare, weil er einfach unterhalten sein will, und niemand ist damit zufriedengestellt, wenn ihm nur das geboten wird, was einem rein stofflichen Interesse dient, und das bei Seite geräumt, was demselben im Wege steht. Vielmehr wünscht und erwartet jeder Leser den vollen vom Dichter beabsichtigten Eindruck zu empfangen, jedes Wort genau so zu verstehen, wie er es selbst verstanden, auch den leisesten Ton rein und richtig zu hören, und der ganzen Wirkung auf die Einbildungskraft gewiß zu sein, wie sie ein empfänglicher Zeitgenosse des Dichters empfunden haben mag. Und da läßt es sich nicht leugnen, daß gerade der englische Leser heute übler daran ist, als ein Ausländer, dem vielleicht eine wirklich gute Uebersetzung zu Gebote steht. Denn kaum hat eine andere lebende Sprache in den letzten Jahrhunderten so große Aenderungen erfahren, wie die englische. Bis zu Shakespeare's Zeit führte die englische Nation verhältnismäßig ein heimisches Stillleben, in welchem ihr geistiges Wesen der Hauptsache nach sich aus eigenen Trieben entwickelte; erst seitdem trat sie in jene weitreichenden, allmählich über den ganzen Erdfreis ausgespannten Verbindungen, welche ihre Begriffswelt, ihre Bestrebungen, ihre Gewohnheiten, und damit auch ihre Sprache vielfach umgestalteten. Es ist höchst merkwürdig zu sehen, wie viel man von dem alten Besitz mit und ohne Noth aufgegeben hat, wie rasch und üppig neue Bildungen emporgewuchert sind. Ob das Neue immer ein Besseres geworden, oder ob der Grammatiker Abbott Recht hat, wenn er das heutige Englisch gegen das elisabethanische mit einem shakespeareischen Ausdruck eine schläfrige Sprache nennt, über diese Frage kann man billiger Weise hinweggehen, so lange es sich nur um die Thatsache handelt, daß unzählige Worte und Wendungen, welche vor drittelhalb Jahrhunderten gäng und gäbe waren, heute nur vom Alterthumskenner verstanden werden, daß Richtiges fehlerhaft, Edles gemein, Alltägliches auffallend, Manierirtes alltäglich

geworden; daß Manches heute zur Scheidemünze des Verkehrs gehört, was Shakespeare nur seinen Armados und Pistols in den Mund legt, und daß im Gegentheil seine Helden im höchsten tragischen Pathos nicht selten Ausdrücke gebrauchen, deren sich jetzt der Niedrigste schämen würde. Man darf in der That nicht, wie man in Deutschland oft und gern thut, den heutigen Engländern ohne Weiteres einen Vorwurf daraus machen, wenn Shakespeare immer mehr von ihren Bühnen verschwindet; denn das große Publikum, welches aus seinem Idiom kein eigenes Studium gemacht hat, muß sich jeden Augenblick in seinen Stücken durch Fehler, Geschmacklosigkeiten und Wunderlichkeiten des Ausdruckes beleidigt fühlen. Vielmehr gereicht es der Nation zur Ehre, daß ihre gebildeten Klassen kein Opfer scheuen, sich mit der Weise ihres großen Dichters vertraut zu machen, für seine Schönheiten, durch alle Verschleierungen, den Blick zu üben, und jeder Arbeit, die diesen Zweck fördern kann, Vorschub zu leisten.

Wo nun aber nicht nur Vieles absolut unverständlich geworden, sondern noch Mehreres sich zwar in der Sprache erhalten, aber seine Stelle in ihr getauscht, ein neues Maß und Verhältniß, eine andere Anwendung und Tragweite gefunden hat, da reicht selbst derjenige, dem es nur um ein sorgfältiges Verständnis zu thun ist, mit dem Stückwerk der bisherigen Glossarien nicht weit. Das Wort ist nicht wie eine lose Schale, die man wegwirft, wenn man den Gedankenfern darin gefunden; es ist Eins mit dem Gedanken, mit ihm zugleich entstanden und mit ihm verwachsen wie Leib und Seele. Wer sicher sein will, den Sinn des Dichters völlig richtig zu fassen, muß das Wort nach dem ganzen Umfange, in dem er es brauchte, und nach seinem ganzen Inhalte kennen. Und darüber kann kein Glossarium, sondern nur ein vollständiges Wörterbuch Aufschluß geben. Daß ein solches bisher nicht erschienen, ist wol nur durch die Mühseligkeit der Arbeit zu erklären. Diese ist in der That groß, aber in demselben Maße lohnend. Denn Unzähliges, worüber der Glossator ebenso gut hinweggeht, wie der Leser, dem das Einzelne nur um des Ganzen willen gilt, tritt für den Sammler, der in dem zerstreuten Einzelnen ein Ganzes sucht, erst in das rechte Licht. Ja auch das, was wirklich in derselben Geltung geblieben, der eiserne Bestand der Sprache, der die Jahrhunderte überdauert hat, verdient und belohnt die nämliche Beachtung und Aufmerksamkeit. Nur wer vollständig weiß, was dem Dichter natürlich und erlaubt war, und was nicht, hat darüber ein Urtheil, warum er sich in einzelnen Fällen so und nicht anders ausdrückte. Mit einem Wort, man muß nicht nur mit unseren Glossatoren wissen, was shakespeareisch, sondern ebenso gut auch, was unshakespeareisch ist.

Diese Kenntniß, schon dem sorgfältigen und eindringenden Leser höchst wünschenswerth, ist nun gar dem Sprachgelehrten und Kritiker ganz unentbehrlich. Sie bildet, sollte man meinen, die erste und unerlässliche Voraussetzung für die Aufgabe, welche seit anderthalb Jahrhunderten die verschiedensten Kräfte in Thätigkeit gesetzt hat: die Herstellung eines authentischen Shakespeare-Textes. Ohne dahin zielende Vorarbeiten dürfte es eigentlich niemand wagen, über Fragen der Textkritik mitzusprechen. Aber nicht nur die ersten Herausgeber, Rowe, Pope, Theobald u. s. w., waren Dilettanten, die ohne Vorbereitung ans Werk gingen und den Text des Dichters mit der naivsten Willkür modernisirten, sondern bis auf den heutigen Tag, wo man doch endlich wissen könnte, daß Sprachen so gut wie Bücher ihre Fata haben, sind nicht nur von kritischen Heißspornen wie Sidney Walker und Grant White, sondern selbst von Veteranen wie Collier und Dyce, auf dem Gebiet der Hypothese Wunderdinge geleistet worden. Nur eine erschöpfende Zusammenstellung des Materials, über welches der Dichter verfügte, kann hier zu einem wahrhaft wissenschaftlichen Verfahren führen, und ein Wörterbuch, das sie enthielte, würde nicht umsonst geschrieben sein, wenn es auch nur einer behutsameren Kritik als der bisher üblichen die Wege bereitete.

Das einzige Werk, an dem man einen derartigen Anhalt fand oder suchte, ist die Complete Concordance to Shakespeare von Mrs. Cowden Clarke. Die große Zahl der Auflagen eines so umfangreichen

und theuern Buches beweist hinlänglich, wie allgemein die Lücke empfunden wurde, welche es auszufüllen bestimmt war. Dem richtigen Blick und dem geduldigen Fleiß der Verfasserin wird am wenigsten ein Lexicograph, der in ihrer Arbeit eine höchst willkommene, ja ganz unentbehrliche Controlle für seine eigenen Sammlungen findet, das gebührende Lob versagen wollen. Aber darum läßt es sich doch nicht verschweigen, daß diese Unentbehrlichkeit nur in dem Mangel einer brauchbareren Arbeit ihren Grund hat. Zunächst hätte das Buch sich den doppelten Dank verdienen können, wenn es nicht bloß die Dramen, sondern auch die Poems berücksichtigt hätte, welche für die Feststellung von Shakespeare's Sprachgebrauch von der höchsten Wichtigkeit sind. Ein nicht minder großer Mangel ist es, daß nur die eigentlichen Begriffswörter Aufnahme gefunden, dagegen alle Formwörter und Partikeln fehlen, während sich doch gerade bei diesen das Idiomatiche oft besonders geltend macht. Nicht bloß ein Mangel, sondern ein positiver Fehler, der die Benutzung des Buches für wissenschaftliche Zwecke sehr bedenklich macht, besteht aber darin, daß nicht die alten Texte, sondern nur die Ausgaben von Collier und Knight zu Grunde gelegt sind, so daß Authentisches und Hypothetisches ungesondert durch einander geht. Von der lässigen und unbestimmten Art des Citirens mag nur nebenher die Rede sein, da Ungenauigkeit in diesem Punkte eine Ursünde der modernen Philologie zu sein scheint. Was aber die Concordance am meisten von einem wirklichen Vericon unterscheidet, ist der Umstand, daß sie eine Bestimmung der Begriffe nicht einmal versucht, sondern nur die gleichen Lautverbindungen nach ihrem örtlichen Vorkommen hinter einander aufzählt und so das Verschiedenartigste chaotisch durch einander wirft.

Wenn aber irgend etwas Sorgfalt verdient und erfordert, so ist es eine genaue Feststellung der Grenzen, in denen jedes Wort von Shakespeare genommen worden. Hierin liegt die wichtigste, aber freilich auch die schwierigste Aufgabe eines Wörterbuches. Das erste Gesetz muß es dabei sein, den Dichter aus sich selbst zu erklären, da es nachweislich ist, daß er vielen Worten, deren Geltung früher schwankend war, sein eigenes Gepräge aufgedrückt hat, mit welchem sie dann in vielen Fällen, aber nicht immer, auf die Folgezeit übergegangen sind. So unterscheidet sich sein Sprachgebrauch zuweilen nicht bloß von dem heutigen, sondern auch von dem seiner Zeitgenossen, und diese sind nicht so unbedingt und so reichlich, wie der verdiente Nares es thut, sondern nur da zu Rathe zu ziehen, wo es an unmittelbarem Anschluß fehlt. Daß man auf diesem Wege stets zu unzweifelhaften Resultaten gelange, ist freilich nicht zu erwarten; aber wenn man auch selbst die Wahrheit verfehlt, so hat der künftige Finder doch das nöthige Material beisammen.

Eine solche Arbeit, mit Ernst und Geduld durchgeführt, müßte dann am Ende auch dazu beitragen, der englischen Lexicographie überhaupt einen sichreren Halt und ein festeres Gefüge zu geben. In den letzten Jahrzehnten ist zur Vervollständigung der Wörterbücher sehr viel geschehen, namentlich durch reichliche Herbeiziehung des dialectischen Gebrauches und des Terminologischen aus den verschiedensten Künsten, Wissenschaften und Berufsweigen. Jedoch in der Auseinanderlegung der Begriffe, welche das allgemeine Eigenthum der Nation bilden, ist man im Grunde noch immer nicht über Johnson hinausgekommen. Ja man ist hier und da hinter ihm zurückgeblieben, weil man ihm zu blindlings folgte. Denn Johnson giebt durch Belagstellen immer das Mittel an die Hand, Irrthümer zu berichtigen; seine Nachfolger haben aber nur zu oft seine Begriffsbestimmungen auf Treu und Glauben angenommen und seine Beweisführungen als überflüssig weggelassen. Dadurch ist für Alles, was in dem heutigen Sprachbewußtsein nicht mehr ein unmittelbares Verständniß findet, die größte Unsicherheit entstanden. An einen historischen Nachweis aber, wie Wortformen und Begriffe sich gestaltet, hat weder Johnson noch einer nach ihm gedacht. Wenn nun die ganze Begriffswelt des wort- und gedankenreichsten Schriftstellers, der, gleichzeitig in die Vergangenheit und Zukunft weisend, recht in der Mitte und im Knotenpunkt der Sprach- und Literatur-Entwicklung steht, einer eingehenden Prüfung und Sichtung unterzogen wird, muß es für die Zukunft leichter und lohnender sein, die Geschichte der Sprache zu verfolgen und von den gewonnenen festen Ufern aus aufwärts wie

abwärts den Wegen nachzugehen, auf welchen sie ihre verschiedenen Zuflüsse erhalten hat. Allerdings stellt ein Wörterbuch zu Shakespeare noch nicht den Sprachgebrauch seiner Zeit erschöpfend dar, aber man kann doch ziemlich sicher sein, bei ihm Alles zu finden, was sich lebensfähig und fruchtbar erwiesen hat.

Was die Form der Ausführung betrifft, so sind folgende Grundsätze maßgebend gewesen:

1) Das Buch mußte in englischer Sprache abgefaßt werden, weil es zunächst für ein englisches Publikum, und jedenfalls nur für Personen bestimmt ist, die des Englischen kundig sind. Nur in Ausnahmefällen, wo ein deutscher Ausdruck den englischen in besonders treffender Weise wiedergiebt, ist von ihm Gebrauch gemacht, und dasselbe gilt von der Herbeiziehung anderer Sprachen.

2) Schwierigkeiten finden nur dann eine Erläuterung, wenn sie in dem eigenthümlichen Gebrauch der Worte oder in historischen Beziehungen, nicht aber, wo sie in dem Gedankengange des Dichters ihren Grund haben. Die letzteren bleiben nach wie vor die Aufgabe der Herausgeber und Interpreten.

3) Die grammatische Terminologie ist, so weit sie ausreicht, die der lateinischen Grammatiker, nicht die vielfach schwankende der englischen oder deutschen Schulen.

4) Auf die Etymologie ist nur da Rücksicht genommen, wo sie einer streitigen Ansicht zur Stütze dient. Sonst gehört die Etymologie in ein allgemeines, nicht in ein Special-Lexicon.

5) Die Citate sind nach der Globe-Edition als der im Ganzen conservativsten unter den Handausgaben, zumal da dieselbe alle anderen an Correctheit übertrifft und zuerst eine Vers- und Zeilenzählung durchgeführt hat. Die römische Ziffer bezeichnet den Act, die erste deutsche die Scene, die zweite Vers oder Zeile.

6) Nur die Lesarten der alten Folio- und Quart-Ausgaben dienen als Beweisstücke. Was nur durch Conjectur neuer Herausgeber in unsere Texte gekommen ist, wird zwar aufgeführt, wo es unabweislich erscheint, nicht aber zur Begründung verwandt. Wo es gar zweifelhaft und streitig ist, findet es nur in solchen Fällen Erwähnung, wo sich besondere Folgerungen daran geknüpft haben. M. Edd. ist die Bezeichnung für die neuen Herausgeber, O. Edd. für die alten Folios und Quartos, oder, wenn keine Quartos vorhanden sind, für die Folios allein. Ff sind sämtliche Folios im Gegensatz zu den Quartos, Qq sämtliche Quartos im Gegensatz zu den Folios, F₁ die erste, F₂ die zweite, F₃ die dritte, F₄ die vierte Folio.

Die Titel der verschiedenen Dichtwerke sind in folgender Weise bezeichnet:

Ado	= Much ado about nothing.	H6C	= Third Part of Henry VI.
Alls	= All's well that ends well.	H8	= Henry VIII.
Ant.	= Antony and Cleopatra.	Hml.	= Hamlet.
As	= As you like it.	John	= King John.
Caes.	= Julius Caesar.	LLL	= Love's labour's lost.
Compl.	= A lover's Complaint.	Lr.	= King Lear.
Cor.	= Coriolanus.	Lucr.	= the Rape of Lucrece.
Cymb.	= Cymbeline.	Mcb.	= Macbeth.
Err.	= Comedy of Errors.	Meas.	= Measure for Measure.
Gent.	= The two gentlemen of Verona.	Merch.	= the Merchant of Venice.
H4A	= First Part of Henry IV.	Mids.	= a Midsummer-night's Dream.
H4B	= Second Part of Henry IV.	Oth.	= Othello.
H5	= Henry V.	Per.	= Pericles.
H6A	= First Part of Henry VI.	Phoen.	= the Phoenix and the Turtle.
H6B	= Second Part of Henry VI.	Pilgr.	= the Passionate Pilgrim.

R2 ist Richard the Second.
 R3 = Richard the Third.
 Rom. = Romeo and Juliet.
 Shr. = the Taming of the Shrew.
 Sonn. = Sonnets.
 Tp. = Tempest.
 Tw. = Twelfth Night.
 Tim. = Timon of Athens.

Tit. ist Titus Andronicus.
 Troil. = Troilus and Cressida.
 Ven. = Venus and Adonis.
 Wint. = the Winter's tale.
 Wiv. = the merry Wives of Windsor.
 Prolog. = Prologue, Epil. Epilogue, Ind. Induction.

Noch sei bemerkt, daß der Anfangsbuchstabe die Grundform eines Wortes bezeichnet, ein Strich mit angehängter Endung die abgeleiteten Formen; z. B. unter Abide ist a. = abide, -s = abides, -ing = abiding.

Wo am Schluß der Citate nicht etc. beigefügt ist, kommt das Wort nur in den angeführten Stellen vor.

A

A, the first letter: LLL V, 1, 50. 58. Tw. II, 5, 118 sq.

A, a note in music: Shr. III, 1, 74.

A or **An**, indef. art., the two forms differing as at present. *An* for *a*: *an habitation*, H4B I, 3, 89. *an hair*, Tp. I, 2, 30. *an happy end*, John III, 2, 10. *an hasty-witted body*, Shr. V, 2, 40. *an Hebrew*, Gent. II, 5, 57. *an heretic*, Wiv. IV, 4, 9. Wint. II, 3, 114. John III, 1, 175. HS III, 2, 102. *an hospital*, LLL V, 2, 881. *an host*, H6B III, 1, 342. Ant. II, 5, 87. *an hostess*, Troil. III, 3, 253. *an household*, H4B IV, 1, 95. *an hundred*, LLL IV, 2, 63. R2 IV, 16. H6B IV, 8, 59. H6C II, 5, 81. HS V, 1, 172. Cor. IV, 5, 114. Caes. II, 2, 77. IV, 3, 175. Hml. II, 2, 383 (Qq *a hundred*). Lr. I, 1, 135. *an hypocrite*, Meas. V, 41. H4B II, 2, 64. Per. I, 1, 122. *an eunuch*, Tw. I, 2, 56. H6B IV, 2, 175. Cor. III, 2, 114. Tit. II, 3, 128. Ant. II, 5, 5. III, 7, 15. *an humour*, H5 II, 1, 58. *an union*, Mids. III, 2, 210 (Ff *a union*). *an universal*, Troil. I, 3, 121. Caes. I, 1, 49. *an urinal*, Gent. II, 1, 41. *an usurer*, II, 1, 196. *an usurper*, H6B I, 3, 188; cf. Oth. I, 3, 346. Before *one* generally *a*; f. i. Wiv. III, 3, 122. Meas. III, 1, 71. Err. III, 2, 91. IV, 2, 23. Cor. III, 1, 105. Mcb. IV, 3, 101; cf. *Such - a - one*. Twice *such an one*: Mcb. IV, 3, 66. Ant. I, 2, 118. *An* before *w*: *have an wish*, Per. IV, 4, 2. Of the original indiscriminate use of *an* before consonants as well as vowels a trace is left in the pun of Mrs Quickly: *An fool's head*, Wiv. I, 4, 134.

Superfluous repetition of the ind. art. before adjectives: *a blasting and a scandalous breath*, Meas. V, 122. *a present and a dangerous courtesy*, IV, 2, 171. *a virtuous and a reverend lady*, Err. V, 134. *a dulcet and a heavenly sound*, Shr. Ind. 1, 51. *a common and an*

outward man, Alls III, 1, 11. *a maiden and an innocent hand*, John IV, 2, 252. *a mighty and a fearful head*, H4A III, 2, 167. *a slobbery and a dirty farm*, H5 III, 5, 13. *a peaceful and a sweet retire*, IV, 3, 86. *a puissant and a mighty power*, H6B IV, 9, 25. *a weighty and a serious brow*, HS Prolog. 2. *a dismal and a fatal end*, Mcb. III, 5, 21. *a nipping and an eager air*, Hml. I, 4, 2. *a tyrannous and a damned light*, II, 2, 482 (Ff *and damned*). *a malignant and a turbaned Turk*, Oth. V, 2, 352. No less before adjectives placed after their substantives: *a proper stripling and an amorous*, Shr. I, 2, 144. *a goodly portly man and a corpulent*, H4A II, 4, 464. *a goodly dwelling and a rich*, H4B V, 3, 6. *an honest gentleman, and a courteous, and a kind*, Rom. II, 5, 56. *a very valiant Briton and a good*, Cymb. IV, 2, 369.

As before *hundred* and *thousand* (q. v.) the art. is, though seldom, found before other numerals: *never a one of you*, Tim. V, 1, 96. *not a one of them*, Mcb. III, 4, 131. *a 'leven*, Merch. II, 2, 171. (Q₁ *eleven*). *a fourteen*, H4B III, 2, 53. Similarly before *many*, q. v.

Its use after *as*, *how*, *so* and *such* is in general conformable to the now prevailing rule (f. i. *so fair a house*, Tp. I, 2, 458. *as good a thing*, V, 169. *how high a pitch*, R2 I, 1, 109), and the passage in H6B IV, 9, 17: *continue still in this so good a mind*, cannot be called an exception; but there are a few instances of its omission: *in so profound abyss*, Sonn. 112, 9. *as good deed*, H4A II, 1, 33. (Ff *as good a deed*). *with as big heart*, Cor. III, 2, 128. It seems to have strayed from its place in the following expressions: *so rare a wondered father*, Tp. IV, 123 (= *so rarely wondered a father*, i. e. a father endowed with such a rare power of working miracles). *so fair an offered chain*, Err. III, 2, 186. *so new a fashioned robe*, John IV, 2, 27. cf. *such a co-*

loured periwig, *Gent.* IV, 4, 196; the phrases *so rare a wonder, such a colour* etc. being treated as simple words, from which adjectives in *ed* might be derived.

Similarly placed between comparatives and their substantives: *with more tame a tongue*, *Meas.* II, 2, 46; especially when preceded by *no*: *no better a musician*, *Merch.* V, 106. *no worse a name*, *As* I, 3, 126. *with no greater a run*, *Shr.* IV, 1, 16. *upon no better a ground*, *Cor.* II, 2, 13. *no worse a place*, *Oth.* I, 1, 11. *no worse a husband*, *Ant.* II, 2, 131.

According to custom, the poet says: *once a day, a thousand pound a year* (f. i. *Tp.* I, 2, 490. *Meas.* I, 2, 50. II, 1, 127. IV, 2, 158. *Err.* IV, 1, 21), but also: *once in a month*, *Tp.* I, 2, 262. *one day in a week*, *LLL* I, 1, 39.

The art. omitted after *ever* and *never* (f. i. *Tp.* III, 2, 30. *Wiv.* III, 5, 94. *Err.* II, 2, 117. *Merch.* II, 1, 41), even before the object: *who never yields us kind answer*, *Tp.* I, 2, 309. *never to speak to lady*, *Merch.* II, 1, 41. *I never gave you kingdom*, *Lr.* III, 2, 17; cf. *H4A* II, 4, 287. *H6A* III, 2, 134. III, 4, 19. *H6C* I, 1, 217. *Oth.* IV, 1, 111 (*Qq* a woman). V, 2, 61. *Cymb.* IV, 4, 39 etc. Keeping, however, its place, when *never* is but emphatically used for *not*: *never a woman in Windsor knows more of Anne's mind*, *Wiv.* I, 4, 135. cf. *Meas.* IV, 2, 5. *Ado* II, 1, 336. *Merch.* II, 2, 166. *As* III, 3, 107. *Shr.* I, 1, 240. I, 2, 80. *H4A* I, 2, 109. II, 1, 19, 31. *H4B* II, 2, 62. *R3* III, 4, 53. *H8* *Prol.* 22. *Hml.* I, 5, 123. Even in: *there's ne'er a one of you*, *Tim.* V, 1, 96.

Its omission in the predicate of rare occurrence: *if you be maid or no*, *Tp.* I, 2, 427. *which would be great impeachment to his age*, *Gent.* I, 3, 15. *I will return perfect courtier*, *Alls* I, 1, 221. *as I am true knight*, *Tw.* II, 3, 54. *he is knight*, III, 4, 257. *I am dog at a catch*, II, 3, 64. *I am courtier cap-a-pe*, *Wint.* IV, 4, 761. *turn true man*, *H4A* II, 2, 24. *I must be good angel to thee*, III, 3, 199. *as thou art prince*, 166. *Marcus is chief enemy to the people*, *Cor.* I, 1, 7. *I'll turn craver*, *Per.* II, 1, 92. *to be beadle*, 97.

Often omitted in comparative sentences, and whenever the respective noun expresses the whole class: *stone at rain relenteth*, *Ven.* 200. *as falcon to the lure away she flies*, 1027. *wilt thou be glass wherein it shall discern authority for sin?* *Lucr.* 619. *loathsome canker lives in sweetest bud*, *Sonn.* 35, 4, 22, 12, 55, 4, 85, 6, 7. *Meas.* II, 1, 269. *Mids.* I, 1, 184. III, 2, 101. V, 401. *As* II, 7, 52. 146. 148. IV, 3, 33. *Alls* IV, 3, 369. *Tw.* I, 3, 66. III, 1, 131. *H6B* I, 4, 78. III, 2, 63. *H8* I, 1, 158. III, 2, 132. *Troil.* I, 1, 59. II, 3, 204. III, 2, 200. *Tit.* II, 3, 302. IV, 2, 172. *Caes.* V, 2, 5. *Hml.* I, 3, 76. *Lr.* II, 4, 270. V, 3, 10. *Ant.* I, 1, 17. But also in

a particular sense: *with coronet of fresh and fragrant flowers*, *Mids.* IV, 1, 57. *by new act of parliament*, *H6C* II, 2, 91. *in posture that acts my words*, *Cymb.* III, 3, 95. In an apposition: *doff this habit, shame to your estate*, *Shr.* III, 2, 102. Inserted, on the other hand, contrary to the common use: *would he not, a naughty man, let it sleep?* *Troil.* IV, 2, 34.

Used for *one*: *he shall not have a Scot of them*, *H4A* I, 3, 214. *these foils have all a length*, *Hml.* V, 2, 276. Oftenest in prepositional phrases: *at a birth*, *Oth.* II, 3, 212. *at a blow*, *H6C* V, 1, 50. *at a burden*, *Err.* V, 343. *Wint.* IV, 4, 267. *at an instant*, *Wiv.* IV, 4, 4. *H4A* V, 4, 151. *at a shot*, *Hml.* V, 2, 377. *at a sitting*, *Merch.* III, 1, 116. *at a time*, *Tp.* III, 3, 102. *they are both in a tale*, *Ado* IV, 2, 33. *in a tune*, *As* V, 3, 15. *in a word*, *Gent.* II, 4, 71. *Merch.* I, 1, 35. *Troil.* V, 10, 20. *of an age*, *Rom.* I, 3, 20. *of a bigness*, *H4B* II, 4, 265. *an two men ride of a horse*, *Ado* III, 5, 40. *of a mind*, *Alls* I, 3, 244. *sip on a cup*, *Wiv.* II, 2, 77. *on a horse*, *As* V, 3, 15. *on a stalk*, *R3* IV, 3, 12. *with a breath*, *H8* I, 4, 30. *rosemary and Romeo begin with a letter*, *Rom.* II, 4, 220.

Inserted before names serving for war-cries: *a Talbot! a Talbot!* *H6A* I, 1, 128. *a Clifford! a Clifford!* *H6B* IV, 8, 55. *a Helen, and a woe!* *Troil.* II, 2, 111. Before names peculiarly used as appellatives: *as I am an honest Puck*, *Mids.* V, 438. *'tis a noble Lepidus*, *Ant.* III, 2, 6.

A, a corruption of different particles and formative syllables; 1) being a prefix to many words; cf. *Abase*, *Abashed*, *Abed* etc.

2) preceding gerunds (most M. Edd. making use of the hyphen): *go a bat-fowling*, *Tp.* II, 1, 185. *sat a billing*, *Ven.* 366. *we'll a birding*, *Wiv.* III, 3, 247. *goes a birding*, III, 5, 46. 131. *he's a birding*, IV, 2, 8. *lie a bleeding*, *Rom.* III, 1, 194. *fell a bleeding*, *Merch.* II, 5, 25. *are a breeding*, *LLL* I, 1, 97. *a brewing*, *Merch.* II, 5, 17. *falls a capering*, *Merch.* I, 2, 66. *a coming*, *LLL* V, 2, 589. *fall a cursing*, *Hml.* II, 2, 615. *it was a doing*, *Cor.* IV, 2, 5; cf. *as long a doing*, *R3* III, 6, 7. *fell a doting*, *Sonn.* 20, 10. *go a ducking*, *Ant.* III, 7, 65. *a dying*, *R2* II, 1, 90. *a feasting*, *Wiv.* II, 3, 92. *a going*, *H8* I, 3, 50. *so long a growing*, *R3* II, 4, 19. *was a hanging thee*, *Lr.* V, 3, 274. *fell a hooting*, *LLL* IV, 2, 61. *I would have him nine years a killing*, *Oth.* IV, 1, 188. *a making*, *Mch.* III, 4, 34. *Hml.* I, 3, 119. *a chime a mending*, *Troil.* I, 3, 159. *still a repairing*, *LLL* III, 193. *a ripening*, *H8* III, 2, 357. *a rolling*, *V.* 3, 104. *set a shaking*, *Lucr.* 452. *fell a shouting*, *Caes.* I, 2, 223. *seems a sleeping*, *Tim.* I, 2, 68. *at gaming, a swearing*, *Hml.* III, 3, 91 (*Ff* om.). *she has been too long a talking*

of, *Ado* III, 2, 107. *fell a turning*, *Pilgr.* 100. 214. *set me a weeping*, *H4B* II, 4, 301. *comes a wooing*, *Shr.* III, 1, 35. *Oth.* III, 3, 71.

3) before substantives; frequently changed to *o'*, of and on, by M. Edd. Qq and Ff have almost always *five a clock* etc. (f. i. *Ado* III, 4, 52. *H4A* I, 2, 139. II, 1, 36.). M. Edd. throughout *o' clock* (cf. *Clock*). The same liberty they have taken with most of the following passages, in which a is supported by all or at least by the most authentic texts:

a) a for of: *a mornings*, *Ado* III, 2, 42. *a days*, *H4B* II, 4, 251. *Tim.* IV, 3, 294. *a nights*, *Tw.* I, 3, 5. *Tim.* IV, 3, 292. *Caes.* I, 2, 193. II, 2, 116. *light a love*, *Ado* III, 4, 47. *cloth a gold*, III, 4, 19. *issue a my body*, *Alls* I, 3, 27. *out a friends*, 42. *a purifying a the song*, 87. *taks leave a the king*, II, 4, 49. *our Isbels a the country and our Isbels a the court*, III, 2, 14. 15. *out a the band*. IV, 3, 227. *no more a that*, IV, 2, 13. *a crow a the same nest*, IV, 3, 319. *a commener a the camp*, V, 3, 194. *all the spots a the world*, V, 3, 206. *what dish a poison*, *Tw.* II, 5, 123. *inns a court*, *H4B* III, 2, 14. (Ff of). *John a Gaunt*, *R2* I, 3, 76. *H4B* III, 2, 49. 344 (Ff of). *the sweet a the night*, V, 3, 53 (Ff of). *be a good cheer*, *H5* II, 3, 19. *body a me*, *H8* V, 2, 22. *were a my mind*, *Troil.* II, 3, 225 (Q of). *loads a gravel*, V, 1, 22. *the sink a the body*, *Cor.* I, 1, 126; cf. I, 6, 47. II, 3, 79. V, 6, 83. 91. 97. 150. *yond coin a the Capitol*, V, 4, 1. *time out a mind*, *Rom.* I, 4, 69; cf. *out a door and out a doors*, *Err.* II, 1, 11. *H4B* II, 4, 229. *Cor.* I, 3, 120. *Hml.* II, 1, 99. *the maid is fair, a the youngest for a bride*, *Tim.* I, 1, 126. *what time a day is it!* 265. *the heels a the ass*, 282 etc.

b) for on: *a Monday*, *Hml.* II, 2, 406. *a Wednesday*, *H4A* V, 1, 138. *Cor.* I, 3, 64. *a Thursday*, *H4A* II, 4, 74 (Ff on). *H4B* II, 4, 298 (Ff on). *Rom.* III, 4, 20. III, 5, 162. *a Friday*, *Troil.* I, 1, 78 (Ff on). *a Sunday*, *Shr.* II, 318. *a Sundays*, *Hml.* IV, 5, 182. *I love a ballad in print a life*, *Wint.* IV, 4, 264. *a horseback*, *H4A* II, 3, 104. II, 4, 378. 387. *a my word*, *Shr.* I, 2, 108. *H4B* II, 4, 190. (Ff on). *Cor.* I, 3, 62. *Rom.* I, 1, 1. (Qq on). *stand a tiptoe*, *H5* IV, 3, 42. *heaved a high*, *R3* IV, 4, 86. cf. *look up a height*, *Lr.* IV, 6, 58. *a my troth*, *Cor.* I, 3, 63. *a plague a both your houses*, *Rom.* III, 1, 93. 111. *a pox a drowning*. *Oth.* I, 3, 366. *a conscience*, *Per.* IV, 2, 23.

c) for in: *a God's name*, *Shr.* I, 2, 195. IV, 5, 1. *R2* II, 1, 251 (Ff o'). III, 3, 146 (Ff o'). *H6A* I, 2, 102. *H6B* II, 3, 54. IV, 7, 115. *H8* II, 1, 78. *Cor.* I, 3, 62. 63. *a this fashion*, *Alls* II, 3, 265. *Hml.* V, 1, 218 (Ff o'). *torn a pieces*, *H8* V, 4, 80. *I'll see the church a your back*, *Shr.* V, 1, 5. *kept a coil*, *Alls* II, 1, 27.

Even this a before vowels sometimes changed to an: *set an edge*, *Wint.* IV, 3, 7. *H4A* III, 1, 133. *stand an end*, *Hml.* I, 5, 19. III, 4, 122 (in *H6B* III, 2, 318 and *R3* I, 3, 304 Ff *an end*, Qq *on end*). *an hungry*, *Cor.* I, 1, 209 (a solecism formed in derision by *Coriolanus*). *an't = on't*, i. e. of it, *Hml.* V, 1, 26 (the gravedigger's speech).

▲, corrupted from *have* (cf. *God-a-mercy*): *she might a been a grandam*, *LLL* V, 2, 17. *so would I a done*, *Hml.* IV, 5, 64 (Ff *ha*).

▲, a mutilation of the pronoun *he*, not only in the language of common people (f. i. *Ado* III, 3, 28. 82. 133. 140. 182. *LLL* IV, 1, 136. 148. *Merch.* II, 2, 56. *Alls* IV, 5, 41. *H6B* I, 3, 7. IV, 2, 58, 125). but of well-bred persons: *a must keep peace*, *Ado* II, 3, 201. *a brushes his hat*, III, 2, 41. *a rubs himself with civet*, 50. *is a not approved a villain*, IV, 1, 303. *a shall wear nothing handsome*, V, 4, 104. *whoe'er a was, a showed a mounting mind*, *LLL* IV, 1, 4. *a killed your sister*, V, 2, 13. *if a have no more man's blood*, 697. *a will make the man mad*, *Shr.* IV, 5, 35. *a means to cozen somebody*, V, 1, 39. *a will betray us*, *Alls* IV, 1, 102. *nothing of me, has a?* IV, 3, 129. *a was a butcher's prentice*, 211. *a pops me out*, *John* I, 68. *an a may catch your hide*, II, 136. *a were as good crack a fusty nut*, *Troil.* II, 1, 111. *a would have ten shares*, II, 3, 230. *brings a victory in his pocket?* *Cor.* II, 1, 135. *a shall not tread on me*, V, 3, 127. *as a lies asleep*, *Rom.* I, 4, 80. *a bears the third part*, *Ant.* II, 7, 96 etc. Few M. Edd. retain the ancient spelling, most change it to *he*. In many cases even O. Edd. differ, Qq having a, Ff *he*: *Ado* I, 1, 90. II, 1, 17. II, 3, 178. *LLL* V, 2, 323. 528. 721. *H6B* II, 2, 75. *Rom.* V, 1, 38. *Hml.* II, 1, 58. IV, 5, 185. 190. V, 1, 74 etc. In *Alls* I, 3, 90 (*one in ten, quoth a!*) a seems, at first sight, to be used for *she*; but in fact there is no certain reference to any particular person; cf. *ah! sirrah, quoth a, we shall do nothing but eat*, *H4B* V, 3, 17. *ho! says a, there's my cap*, *Ant.* II, 7, 141.

▲, a remnant of Anglosaxon suffixes, serving as an expletive void of sense to fill up the metre: *and merrily hent the stile - a*, *Wint.* IV, 3, 133. *your sad tires in a mile-a*, 135. *my dainty duck, my dear-a*, IV, 4, 324. *of the newest and finest wear-a*, 327. *that doth utter all men's ware-a*, 330. *and a merry heart lives long-a*, *H4B* V, 3, 50. *down, down, adown-a*, *Wiv.* I, 4, 44. *you must sing adown, adown, an you call him adown-a*, *Hml.* IV, 5, 170. *to contract, O the time, for-a my behoove, O, methought, there-a was nothing-a meet*, *Hml.* V, 1, 71 (reading of Qq; Ff *O me thought there was nothing meet*). *leave thy drink and thy whore, and keep in a door*, *Lr.* I, 4, 138 (M. Edd. *in-a-door*). It is needless to

speak of the gibberish of Dr. Caius, who likes to prolong the words by appending an *a*, f. i. *Wiv.* I, 4, 47. 85 etc.

Aaron, name of the Moor in *Tit.* II, 1, 12 etc.

Abandon, 1) to leave: *a. the society of this female*, *As* V, 1, 52. 55. *at your —ed cave*, *V*, 4, 202. *I have —ed Troy*, *Troil.* III, 3, 5. *—ed her holy groves*, *Tit.* II, 3, 58. *if thou wouldst not reside but where one villain is, then him a.* *Tim.* IV, 1, 114.

2) to desert, to forsake: *left and —ed of his velvet friends*, *As* II, 1, 50. *—ed from your bed*, *Shr.* Ind. 2, 117 (forsaken and kept from your bed). *—ed and despised*, *H6C* I, 1, 188.

3) to give up, to renounce: *he hath —ed his physicians*, *Alls* I, 1, 15. *so —ed to her sorrow*, *Tw.* I, 4, 19. *a. all remorse*, *Oth.* III, 3, 369.

Abase, to lower, to degrade: *a. our sight so low*, *H6B* I, 2, 15. *a. her eyes on me*, *R3* I, 2, 247 (Qq *debase*).

Abashed, made ashamed: *do you with cheeks behold our works*, *Troil.* I, 3, 18.

Abate, (cf. *Bate*) 1) tr. a) to beat down, to overthrow, to humble: *most —d captives*, *Cor.* III, 3, 132.

b) to weaken, to diminish: *air and water do a. the fire*, *Ven.* 654. *TP.* IV, 56. *Mids.* III, 2, 432 (*a. thy hours*, = shorten). *Merch.* V, 198. *Shr.* Ind. 1, 137. *H5* III, 2, 24. *Tit.* I, 43. *Rom.* IV, 1, 120. *Hml.* IV, 7, 116.

c) to blunt, to take off the edge of: *a. the edge of traitors*, *R3* V, 5, 35. *from his metal was his party steel-ed; which once in him —d, all the rest turned on themselves*, *H4B* I, 1, 117.

a) to reduce in estimation: *I would a. her nothing*, *Cymb.* I, 4, 73.

e) to deduct, to except: *a. throw at novum*, *LLL* V, 2, 547.

f) to deprive, with of: *she hath —d me of half my train*, *Lr.* II, 4, 161.

2) intr. (used by none but Pistol), to decrease: *and fury shall a.* *H5* II, 1, 70. *IV*, 4, 50.

Abatement, 1) diminution, debilitation: *Hml.* IV, 7, 121 (cf. 116). *Lr.* I, 4, 64. *Cymb.* V, 4, 21.

2) lower estimation: *falls into a. and low price*, *Tw.* I, 1, 13.

Abess, the governess of a nunnery: *Err.* V, 117. 133. 156. 166. 280.

Abbey, a monastery governed by an abbot or abess: *Err.* V, 122. 129. 155. 263. 278. 394. *John* I, 48. *V*, 3, 8. *H8* IV, 1, 57 (= Westminster A.). *IV*, 2, 18.

Abbey-gate, the gate of an abbey: *Err.* V, 165.

Abbey-wall, a wall enclosing an abbey: *Gent.* V, 1, 9. *Err.* V, 265. *Rom.* II, 4, 199.

Abbot, the governor of a monastery: *John* III, 3, 8. *R2* V, 3, 137. *V*, 6, 19. *H8* IV, 2, 18. 20.

Abbreviate, to abridge, to reduce to a smaller form (used only by Holophernes): *neighbour vocatur neighbour, neigh —d ne*, *LLL* V, 1, 26.

ABC, the alphabet, *Gent.* II, 1, 23 (cf. *Absey-book*).

A-bed, (O. Edd. not hyphenated) 1) in bed: *As* II, 2, 6. *Alls* V, 3, 228. *Tw.* II, 3, 1. *H5* IV, 3, 64. *Cor.* III, 1, 261. *Rom.* III, 4, 7. *Meb.* II, 1, 12. *Oth.* III, 1, 33. *IV*, 1, 5 (Ff in bed). *Cymb.* III, 3, 33.

2) to bed: *brought a. = delivered*, *Tit.* IV, 2, 62.

Abel, the second son of Adam slain by Cain: *R2* I, 1, 104. *H6A* I, 3, 40.

Abergany, (O. Edd. *Aburgany*, M. Edd. *Abergavenny*), a name: *H8* I, 1, 211. *I*, 2, 137.

Abet, to assist (in a bad sense), to instigate: *Err.* II, 2, 172. *R2* II, 3, 146.

Abettor, instigator: *Luerc.* 886.

Abominable, the correct spelling, in Holophernes' opinion, of *abominable*: *LLL* V, 1, 26 (quasi inhuman!).

Abhor, 1) to detest to extremity, to loathe; with an accus.: *Ven.* 138. *Luerc.* 195. 349. *Sonn.* 150, 11. 12. *Pilgr.* 165. *Gent.* IV, 3, 17. *Wiv.* III, 5, 16. *Meas.* II, 2, 29. *Ado* II, 3, 101. *LLL* V, 1, 20. *As* II, 3, 28. *Tw.* II, 5, 219. *III*, 1, 176. *John* IV, 3, 111. *H8* II, 4, 236. *Cor.* I, 8, 3. *Tim.* I, 1, 60. *IV*, 3, 398. *V*, 4, 75. *Oth.* I, 1, 6. *II*, 1, 236. *Cymb.* V, 5, 40. With an inf.: *what I a. to name*, *Meas.* III, 1, 102. *my heart —s to hear him named*, *Rom.* III, 5, 100. *Cymb.* IV, 2, 357.

Part. —ed, adjectively, = detested, abominable: *to act her —ed commands*, *TP.* I, 2, 273. *—ed slave*, 351. *Meas.* II, 4, 183. *Alls* IV, 3, 28. *Wint.* II, 1, 43. *John* IV, 2, 224. *Troil.* V, 3, 17. *Cor.* I, 4, 32. *V*, 3, 148. *Tit.* II, 3, 98. *Rom.* V, 3, 104. *Tim.* IV, 3, 20. 183. *V*, 1, 63. *Meb.* V, 7, 10. *Lr.* I, 2, 81. *V*, 3, 210. *Cymb.* V, 5, 216.

2) to protest against, to refuse as a judge: *I utterly a. you for my judge*, *H8* II, 4, 81. Hence in comical imitation of the judicial language: *she that doth call me husband, even my soul doth for a wife a.* *Err.* III, 2, 164.

3) to fill with horror and loathing: *how —ed my imagination is!* *Hml.* V, 1, 206 (Qq and M. Edd. *how —ed in my imagination it is!*). *it doth a. me now I speak the word*, *Oth.* IV, 2, 162.

Abhorring, subst. abomination: *flatter beneath a.* *Cor.* I, 1, 172. *blow me into a.* *Ant.* V, 2, 60.

Abhorson, name of the executioner in *Meas.* IV, 2, 20. *IV*, 3, 41.

Abide, (used only in the pres. and inf.) 1) intr.

a) to stay for a time: *from far where I a.* Sonn. 27, 5. *wherever I a.* 45, 2. Compl. 83. Meas. IV, 2, 26. V, 252. 266. Merch. III, 4, 42. R3 IV, 2, 49. Tim. V, 1, 2. Meb. III, 1, 140. IV, 2, 73. Ant. II, 2, 250. Cymb. IV, 2, 6. Per. III, 4, 14. Distinguished from *to stay*, as indicating a transient residence: *they cherish it to make it stay there, and yet it will no more but a.* Wint. IV, 3, 99.

b) to remain, not to depart: *sorrow -s and happiness takes his leave,* Ado I, 1, 102. *our separation so -s and flies,* Ant. I, 3, 102. *shall I a. in this dull world?* IV, 15, 60.

c) to continue in a state: *blood untainted still doth red a.* Lucr. 1749. *the king, his brother and yours, a. all three distracted.* Tp. V, 12.

d) to dwell, to be inherent, as a gift or quality: *none (comfort) -s with me,* H6B II, 4, 88. *less spirit to curse -s in me,* R3 IV, 4, 197.

e) to stand one's ground, not to flinch or fly: *small lights are soon blown out, huge fires a.* Lucr. 647. *wilt thou not a?* Troil. V, 6, 30.

2) trans. a) to await (cf. Stay): *a. the change of time,* Cymb. II, 4, 4.

b) to endure, to undergo, to suffer: *where thou with patience must my will a.* Lucr. 486. *to a. thy kingly doom,* R2 V, 6, 23. H6C I 4, 29. II, 5, 75. IV, 3, 58. Cymb. I, 1, 89. Oftener with a negative, = not to bear, not to endure: *a rotten case -s no handling,* H4B IV, 1, 161. *would not a. looking on,* H5 V, 2, 338. Especially after *cannot* and *could not*: *which good natures could not a. to be with,* Tp. I, 2, 360. *I cannot a. the smell of hot meat,* Wiv. I, 1, 297. 311. IV, 2, 87. Meas. III, 2, 36. Mids. III, 1, 12. Merch. IV, 1, 54. H4B II, 4, 117. III, 2, 215. H5 II, 3, 35.

c) to meet in combat, to stand, to defy: *a. me if thou darest,* Mids. III, 2, 422. *to a. a field,* H4B II, 3, 36. *will a. it with a prince's courage,* Cymb. III, 4, 186.

d) to answer for, to stand the consequences of: *lest thou a. it dear,* Mids. III, 2, 175 (Q₁ aby). *let no man a. this deed; but we the doers,* Caes. III, 1, 94. *some will dear a. it,* III, 2, 119.

Ability, 1) power to perform: *what poor a. is in me to do him good?* Meas. I, 4, 75. *any thing that my a. may undergo,* Wint. II, 3, 164. V, 1, 143. Troil. III, 2, 92. Hml. V, 2, 384. Plur: *my endeavours fled with my -ies,* H8 III, 2, 171. *your -ies are too infant-like for doing much alone,* Cor. II, 1, 40. *lacks the -ies that Rhodes is dressed in,* Oth. I, 3, 25 (means of resistance). *I will do all my -ies,* III, 3, 2.

2) capacity, skill: *all our -ies, gifts etc.* Troil. I, 3, 179. *he fills it up with great a.* Oth. III, 3, 247.

3) wealth, means, a state of being provided with something: *a. in means,* Ado IV, 1, 201. *out of my lean and low a. I'll lend you something,* Tw. III, 4, 378. H4B I, 3, 45. Quibbling in Alls I, 3, 12.

Object, adj. (—), mean, despicable: Err. IV, 4, 106. Merch. IV, 1, 92. Shr. Ind. 2, 34. H4B IV, 1, 33. H6A V, 5, 49. H6B II, 4, 11. IV, 1, 105. V, 1, 25. Troil. III, 3, 128. 162. *his eye reviled me as his a. object,* H8 I, 1, 127, i. e. the object of his contempt.

Object, subst. (—), a castaway: *we are the queen's -s and must obey,* R3 I, 1, 106.

Objectly (—) basely: *he that thinks of me so a.* Tit. II, 3, 4.

Abjure, 1) to renounce upon oath: *this rough magic I here a.* Tp. V, 51. Mids. I, 1, 65. Shr. I, 1, 33. Tw. I, 2, 40. Lr. II, 4, 211.

2) to recant upon oath: *I here a. the taints and blames I laid upon myself.* Meb. IV, 3, 123.

Able, adj. 1) having the power or means; followed by an inf. expressed or understood: Gent. II, 3, 58. Wiv. I, 1, 54. IV, 5, 111. V, 5, 142. 171. Err. I, 2, 5. Mids. IV, 1, 218. IV, 2, 8. Merch. I, 2, 88. IV, 1, 208. As II, 4, 77. Shr. V, 1, 78. Alls II, 1, 76. II, 3, 49. Wint. II, 3, 117. V, 2, 27. R2 III, 2, 52. H4A I, 2, 102. H4B I, 2, 9. I, 3, 54. H5 III, 7, 85. H6A III, 1, 12. IV, 1, 159. V, 5, 15. 51. H6B I, 3, 220. II, 1, 145. II, 3, 78. IV, 2, 50. 60. IV, 7, 47. V, 1, 101. H6C III, 3, 154. IV, 8, 36. H8 I, 1, 161. I, 2, 31. IV, 1, 62. V, 4, 66. Troil. III, 2, 92. Cor. I, 6, 79. V, 4, 20. Tit. II, 1, 33. Rom. I, 1, 33. V, 3, 223. Tim. III, 2, 54. Per. IV, 6, 3. Comp. -r, Caes. IV, 3, 31. Irreg. expr.: *what by sea and land I can be a. to front this present time,* Ant. I, 4, 78.

2) absol. a) vigorous, active: *of as a. body as when he numbered thirty.* Alls IV, 5, 86. *his a. horse,* H4B I, 1, 43. *a weak mind and an a. body,* II, 4, 274. *would it not grieve an a. man to leave so sweet a bedfellow?* H8 II, 2, 142. *a. horses,* Tim. II, 1, 10. *provided I be so a. as now,* Hml. V, 2, 211.

b) skilful, clever: *every hymn that a. spirit affords,* Sonn. 85, 7.

c) competent, sufficient, equal: *as your worth is a.* Meas. I, 1, 9. *be a. for thine enemy rather in power than use,* Alls I, 1, 74. *a. means,* H8 IV, 2, 153.

Able, vb. (cf. Nares' Glossary) to warrant, to answer for: *none does offend, none, I say, none; I'll a. them,* Lr. IV, 6, 172.

Aboard, 1) absol. a) in a ship: Tp. I, 1, 21. Gent. I, 1, 157. Err. IV, 4, 154. Shr. III, 2, 173. Wint. IV, 4, 826. b) into a ship: Gent. II, 3, 36. Err. I, 1, 62. IV, 1, 86, 88. IV, 4, 162. Merch. II, 6, 65. Wint. III, 3, 7. 57. H5 II, 2, 12. 71. Hml. I, 3, 55. IV, 3, 56.

Oth. V, 2, 370. Ant. II, 6, 142. Cymb. I, 1, 178. I, 6, 199. Per. IV, 1, 96. 102. Per. V, 1, 5. 9. *to lay knife a.* = to board, to grapple: Rom. II, 4, 214. *laying the prize a.* H6B IV, 1, 25 (= boarding the conquered vessel).

2) with an accus., always replying to the question 'wühler': *they hurried us a. a bark*, Tp. I, 2, 144. Wint. IV, 4, 790. Ant. II, 6, 82. Per. III, 1, 13. *a. a person* = a. his ship: *I will bring these two moles a. him*, Wint. IV, 4, 868. *I brought the old man and his son a. the prince*, V, 2, 124. *her fortunes brought the maid a. us*, Per. V, 3, 11 (Ff a. to us).

Abode, subst., stay, continuance in a place: R3 I, 3, 169. Oth. IV, 2, 231. Ant. I, 2, 182. *your patience for my long a.* Merch. II, 6, 21 (for my being so late). *desire my man's a. where I did leave him*, Cymb. I, 6, 53 (desire him to stay, to remain where etc.). *to make a.* = to dwell, to live: Gent. IV, 3, 23. H6A V, 4, 88. Lr. I, 1, 136. *where is thy a.?* Shr. IV, 5, 38 (πόδι τοι πόλις).

Abode, vb. tr. to foreshow, in a bad sense: H6C V, 6, 45. H8 I, 1, 93.

Abodement, omen, in a bad sense: H6C IV, 7, 13.

Abominable, odious in the utmost degree, detestable, execrable: Tp. II, 2, 163. Wiv. II, 2, 309. Meas. III, 2, 25. LLL V, 1, 27. As IV, 1, 6. H4A II, 4, 508. H4B II, 4, 151. H6A I, 3, 87. H6B IV, 7, 44. H6C I, 4, 133. Troil. V, 4, 3. V, 10, 23. Tit. II, 3, 74. V, 1, 64. Lr. I, 2, 83. Per. IV, 6, 143.

Abominably, detestably: Hml. III, 2, 39.

Abomination, 1) detestableness: *drunken Desire must vomit his receipt, ere he can see his own a.* Lucr. 704.

2) any thing detestable: *incest, that a.* Lucr. 921. *suffer these —s*, 1832. *most large in his —s*, Ant. III, 6, 94.

Abortive, adj. 1) born before the due time: *why should I joy in any a. birth?* LLL I, 1, 104.

2) monstrous, unnatural: *alloy this thy a. pride*, H6B IV, 1, 60. *if ever he have child, a. be it*, R3 I, 2, 21. I, 3, 228.

Abortive, subst. monstrous birth: —s, *presages and tongues of heaven*, John III, 4, 158.

Abound, 1) to live in wealth and plenty: *never they shall a. as formerly*, H8 I, 1, 83.

2) with in, to be copiously stored with: *a. in tears*, Wint. II, 1, 120. —est in all, Rom. III, 3, 123. Mcb. IV, 3, 95.

3) to be in great plenty: *diseases do a.* Mids. II, 1, 105. H5 III, 2, 7. IV, 3, 104 (Qy abundant). H6B II, 4, 4. H8 III, 2, 195.

About, prepos. 1) round: *clouds a. his golden head*, Lucr. 777. *that self chain a. his neck*, Err. V, 10, 258. *whirl a. the globe*, Tit. V, 2, 49. Tp. III, 2, 147. As III, 2, 191. Shr. I, 2, 141. II, 302. H5 V, 2, 190. H6C V, 1, 108. H8 V, 5, 55. Oth. I, 2, 89. II, 3, 99 etc. *round a.*: Lucr. 1586. Wiv. IV, 4, 31. Meas. III, 1, 125. Ado V, 3, 15. Mids. II, 1, 175. Tit. III, 1, 125.

2) near to a person: *hang no more a. me*, Wiv. II, 2, 17. *he shall not come a. her*, Wint. II, 1, 59. II, 3, 43. *they are all a. his majesty*, John V, 6, 36. *she has nobody to do any thing a. her*, H4B III, 2, 245. *some a. him have wrested his meaning*, IV, 2, 57. H6A III, 1, 38. H6B III, 1, 26. IV, 7, 42. Ant. IV, 15, 48. Cymb. III, 5, 68.

3) carried by, or appendant to, a person: *you have not the book of riddles a. you*, Wiv. I, 1, 209. *you cannot see a white spot a. her*, IV, 5, 116. *his face is the worst thing a. him*, Meas. II, 1, 163. 229. *what privy marks I had a. me*, Err. III, 2, 146. *have you the chain a. you?* IV, 1, 42. *if half thy outward graces had been placed a. thy thoughts*, Ado IV, 1, 103. *the old name is fresh a. me*, H8 IV, 1, 99 (is not yet obsolete with me). *pierces every sense a. thee*, Lr. I, 4, 323. Ado IV, 2, 89. V, 4, 105. Mids. III, 1, 71. As III, 2, 400. Alls II, 3, 214. Wint. IV, 4, 260. H4B I, 2, 208. H5 II, 1, 24. V, 2, 315. R3 I, 3, 244. Lr. II, 4, 42. Cymb. II, 4, 119 etc.

4) anywhere, here or there within a certain locality: *walk a. the town*, Err. I, 2, 22. *where lies thy pain?* all a. the breast, LLL IV, 3, 173. *he is a. the house*, Tw. II, 4, 13 (anywhere in the house). Mids. III, 2, 5. 94. H4A V, 4, 32. H4B III, 2, 329. Caes. II, 2, 24. V, 3, 22. V, 4, 3. Hml. III, 1, 19. *round a.* = throughout: *proclaim it round a. the city*, Meas. V, 514. *look round a. the wicked streets of Rome*, Tit. V, 2, 98. *she throws her eyes a. the painting round*, Lucr. 1499. cf. *I'll lead you a. a round*, Mids. III, 1, 109, i. e. through thick and thin.

5) near in size, quantity, or time: *a. my stature*, Gent. IV, 4, 163. 169. *a. the very hour*, V, 1, 2. Wiv. V, 1, 12. Err. III, 1, 96. LLL I, 1, 238. H4A II, 4, 60. H6C IV, 5, 10. R3 V, 3, 70. 77. H8 IV, 2, 26. Caes. II, 4, 23 etc.

6) in a state of being engaged in, or intent on: *I will tell you what I am a.* Wiv. I, 3, 43. *I am a. no waste*, 46. *the prince is about a piece of iniquity*, Wint. IV, 4, 693. *it is unlawful business I am a.* V, 3, 97. *I was employed in passing to and fro, a. relieving of the sentinels*, H6A II, 1, 70. *look with care a. the town*, Oth. II, 3, 255 (watch all the town carefully). *he is a. it* = he is doing it. Mcb. II, 2, 4. Oth. II, 1, 126. *I will a. it*, Wiv. II, 2, 327 (= I will fall to work). Meas. I, 4, 85.

Alls III, 6, 79. let's a. it, III, 7, 48. H6A I, 2, 149. H6C IV, 6, 102. shall we a. it? H5 III, 7, 167. a. thy business, Davy, H4B V, 1, 39. sound the trumpets, and a. our task. H6C II, 1, 200. a. your business straight, R3 I, 3, 355. at gaming, swearing, or a. some act that has no relish of salvation, Hml. III, 3, 91. a. him, fairies! Wiv. V, 5, 95 (= at him! take him to task!). a. it! Gent. III, 2, 95. 98. Tw. III, 2, 52. R3 IV, 2, 59. Lr. V, 3, 36. Oth. IV, 2, 250. to go a. sth. = to get one's self ready for, to be going to do: Merch. II, 4, 25. As I 1, 180. Alls III, 6, 85. H6A I, 1, 166. H8 I, 1, 131. Cor. III, 2, 98. III, 3, 24. IV, 6, 9. Lr. IV, 4, 24. I'll roundly go a. her, Shr. IV, 4, 108 (I'll resolutely try my fortune with her). he is very busy a. it, Ado I, 2, 3. Mortimer doth stir a. his title, H4A II, 3, 85. else shall you not have any hand a. his funeral, Caes. III, 1, 249.

7) concerning, relating to, with regard to: we have some secrets to confer a. Gent. III, 1, 2. we have lingered a. a match, Wiv. III, 2, 58. IV, 5, 35. 47. LLL I, 1, 138. Merch. II, 2, 88. V, 147. As II, 7, 172. R2 II, 1, 168. H6A IV, 1, 95. H6C I, 2, 7. H8 III, 2, 406. Cor. V, 2, 74 etc.

8) on account of: he is mad a. his throwing into the water, Wiv. IV, 1, 5. I come a. my brother, Meas. IV, 1, 48. you have rated me a. my moneys, Merch. I, 3, 109. an old lord rated me in the street a. you, H4A I, 2, 96. striking him a. Bardolph, H4B I, 2, 63. stop William's wages a. the sack he lost, V, 1, 25. V, 4, 7. H5 II, 3, 38. H6A IV, 1, 91. H6B IV, 1, 31. R3 I, 1, 39. Cor. II, 3, 17.

Transposed: the house a. = a. the house, Per. III, Prol. 2 (Gower's speech).

About, adv. 1) round, circularly: do not turn me a.; my stomach is not constant, Tp. II, 2, 118. burn him, and turn him a. Wiv. V, 5, 105. he turned me a. with his finger, Cor. IV, 5, 160.

2) round, on every side: compass thee a. Tp. V, 180. encircle him a. Wiv. IV, 4, 56. I, 3, 46. John II, 217. H6C IV, 2, 15. R3 I, 4, 59. Hml. I, 5, 71. round a.: the gentle day, before the wheels of Phoebus, round a. dapples the drowsy east with spots of grey, Ado V, 3, 26. Troil. V, 7, 5. Tit. IV, 2, 18. Caes. V, 3, 28. Oth. III, 3, 464. to look a. = a) to look on all sides, or in different directions: how it looks a.! Tp. I, 2, 410. b) to be on the watch: look a., Davy, H4B V, 1, 59. be wary, look a. Rom. III, 5, 40. 'tis time to look a. Lr. IV, 7, 93.

3) by a circuitous way: to wheel three or four miles a. Cor. I, 6, 20. his horses go a. Mch. III, 3, 11. my purposes do draw me much a. Ant. II, 4, 8. Metaphorically: go not a. Alls I, 3, 194 (do not shuffle, use no quibbling). something a., a little from the right, John I,

170. why do you go a. to recover the wind of me? Hml. III, 2, 361. cf. R3 IV, 4, 461.

4) here and there, up and down: a. he walks, Lucr. 367. Sonn. 113, 2. Tp. I, 2, 417. Err. V, 187. LLL V, 10, 56 etc. you might have heard it else proclaimed a. Shr. IV, 2, 87, i. e. here and there, in divers places.

5) to a certain point, to an appointed or desired place: I will bring the doctor a. by the fields, Wiv. II, 3, 81 (i. e. to the appointed place). brought a. the annual reckoning, LLL V, 2, 888 (accomplished). the wind is come a. Merch. II, 6, 64 (has become favourable). how a jest shall come a. Rom. I, 3, 45 (come to pass, be effected). how these things came a. Hml. V, 2, 391.

6) upon the point, ready, going: I was a. to protest, Ado IV, 1, 286. As II, 3, 21. Alls IV, 5, 73. Wint. II, 1, 65. H4A I, 3, 22. H8 II, 4, 70. Hml. I, 1, 147. II, 1, 50 etc. what is a. to be? Cor. III, 1, 189 (= what will become of this?) to go a. = to be going, to have in hand, to make it one's task: his testy master goeth a. to take him, Ven. 319. who went a. from this fair throne to heave the owner out, Lucr. 412. see how he goes a. to abuse me! Meas. III, 2, 215. that thou goest a. to apply a moral medicine to a mortifying mischief, Ado I, 3, 12. have gone a. to link my friend to a common stale, IV, 1, 65. Mids. IV, 1, 212. Merch. II, 9, 37. Wint. IV, 4, 219. 720. H5 IV, 1, 212. H6B II, 1, 146. I will go a. with him (= I will go to work with him, he shall find his match in me) Ado IV, 2, 28. to set a. = to prepare, to arrange: shall we set a. some revels? Tw. I, 3, 145. About! = to work! be not idle! a., a.; search Windsor castle, elves, within and out, Wiv. V, 5, 59. revenge! a.! seek! burn! Caes. III, 2, 208. a., my brain! Hml. II, 2, 617. and a would a. and a. H4B III, 2, 302 (he would fall to work, strike and thrust at his adversary).

Above, adv. 1) in a higher place, overhead; a) in heaven: by all a., these blenches gave my heart another youth, Sonn. 110, 6. Tp. I, 1, 71. Wiv. I, 4, 154. Meas. V, 115. Ado V, 2, 27. As III, 2, 3. Alls II, 3, 261. Tw. V, 140. H6A I, 2, 114. V, 4, 39. H6C II, 3, 29. R3 III, 7, 109. Troil. I, 2, 83. III, 2, 165. Tim. IV, 3, 191. Hml. III, 3, 60. Lr. IV, 2, 78.

b) upstairs: my maid's aunt has a gown a. Wiv. IV, 2, 78. Err. II, 2, 209. H4A II, 4, 550.

2) besides (when joined to more and over): and stand indebted, over and a., in love and service to you, Merch. IV, 1, 413. this hath my daughter shown me, and more a., hath his solicitings all given to mine ear, Hml. II, 2, 126.

Above, prepos. 1) in or to a higher place; a) over: have not your worship a wart a. your eye? Wiv. I, 4, 157. I'll be sure to keep him a. deck, II, 1,

94. *forty thousand fathom a. water*, Wint. IV, 4, 281. *I'll stay a. the hill*, H6C III, 1, 5. *raise his ear a. the border*, IV, 7, 81. *this foul deed shall smell a. the earth*, Caes. III, 1, 274. *though women all a. (viz the waist)* Lr. IV, 6, 127. *all the hairs a. thee*, Cymb. II, 3, 140 (on thy head).

b) **overhead**: *which like a cherubin a. them hovered*, Compl. 319. *I hear it now a. me*, Tp. I, 2, 407. *the sky that hangs a. our heads*, John II, 397.

c) **comparatively higher**, in a proper and figurative sense: *sweet a. compare*, Ven. 8. *to write a. a mortal pitch*, Sonn. 86, 6. *lest it should burn a. the bounds of reason*, Gent. II, 7, 23. *soar o. the morning lark*, Shr. Ind. 2, 46. *policy sits a. conscience*, Tim. III, 2, 94. Tp. I, 2, 168. LLL IV, 3, 332. V, 2, 259. 446. Merch. IV, 1, 193. 285. Tw. I, 3, 116. I, 5, 140. II, 5, 156. John V, 6, 38. H6A I, 1, 121. H6B I, 2, 46. II, 1, 6. 12. 15. H6C II, 5, 94. H8 III, 1, 123. Rom. III, 5, 238. Cymb. II, 4, 113. *a. the rest* = above all (which expression is yet unknown to Sh.): Sonn. 91, 6. Gent. IV, 1, 60. Lr. IV, 1, 50.

2) **more than**: *which shall a. that idle rank remain beyond all date*, Sonn. 122, 3. *one that, a. all other strifes, contended especially to know himself*, Meas. III, 2, 246. *murther I tortured a. the felon*, H6B III, 1, 132. *not a. once*, Hml. II, 2, 455. Merch. III, 4, 76. Troil. I, 2, 111 (viz Paris). Cymb. II, 2, 29. *over and a. = besides: over and a. that you have suffered*, Wiv. V, 5, 177.

Abraham, 1) the patriarch: R2 IV, 104. R3 IV, 3, 38. 2) Christian name of Mr Slender: Wiv. I, 1, 57. 239. 3) *young A. Cupid*, Rom. II, 1, 13, in derision of the eternal boyhood of Cupid, though, in fact, he was at least as old as father Abraham. cf. LLL III, 182 and V, 2, 10. M. Edd., quite preposterously: *young Adam Cupid*.

Abram, = Abraham, in the language of Shylock: Merch. I, 3, 73. 162.

Abreast, in a line, equally advanced, side by side: H5 IV, 6, 17. H6C I, 1, 7. Troil. III, 3, 155.

Abridge, 1) to shorten (used of time): Gent. III, 1, 245. H4B II, 4, 211. Caes. III, 1, 104.

2) With *from*, to cut off from, to deprive of: *to be —d from such a noble rate*, Merch. I, 1, 126.

Abridgement, 1) a summary, short account, abstract: *this brief a. of my will I make*, Lucr. 1198. *then brook a.* H5 V, Chor. 44. *this fierce a. hath to it circumstantial branches*, Cymb. V, 5, 382.

2) that which makes time short, pastime: *what a. have you for this evening?* Mids. V, 39. *look where my a. comes*, Hml. II, 2, 439 (that which is my pastime and makes me be brief. Ff. —s come).

Abroach; to set a. = to cause, in a bad sense: H4B IV, 2, 14. R3 I, 3, 325. Rom. I, 1, 111.

Abroad, 1) at large, in all directions: *the wind will blow these sands a.* Tit. IV, 1, 106.

2) without a certain confine, which may be conceived very differently; a) opposed to one's person: *like fools that in the imagination set the goodly objects which a. they find*, Compl. 137 (= in the world around them). *all my offences that a. you see*, 183 (committed against other people). *his hands a. displayed*, H6B III, 2, 172 (not kept close to the body, but stretched out and displayed). *there's none (air) a. so wholesome as that you vent*, Cymb. I, 2, 4 (none without you, out of the precincts of your body). *your means a., you have me, rich*, III, 4, 180 (those besides the resources of your own mind).

b) opposed to any habitation: *this cell is my court: here have I few attendants, and subjects none a.*, Tp. V, 167 (without it, out of it). *how features are a.* III, 1, 52 (out of this island). *to come a. with him*, Merch. III, 3, 10 (to leave the prison-house). *I am glad to see your lordship a.* H4B I, 2, 108. 109 (not confined to your chamber by illness). *rain within doors, and none a.* IV, 5, 9. *if you stir a.* H6C V, 1, 96 (without the fortress). *is he ready to come a.?* H8 III, 2, 83 (to leave his closet). *but to the sport a.* Troil. I, 1, 118 (out of the town). *thy spirit walks a.* Caes. V, 3, 95 (instead of keeping his confines). *no spirit dares stir a.* Hml. I, 1, 161. *no companies a.?* Cymb. IV, 2, 101 (in the neighbourhood of our cell). *what company discover you a.?* 130. *to go a. = to go out*: R2 III, 2, 39. H8 I, 4, 5. Rom. I, 1, 127. III, 1, 2. Caes. III, 2, 256. Lr. I, 2, 186.

c) opposed to one's own country, = in or to foreign countries: Gent. I, 1, 6. Merch. I, 1, 17. Shr. I, 2, 58. Wint. IV, 2, 6. H5 I, 2, 178. H6C III, 3, 70. Tim. III, 5, 47. Mch. V, 8, 66. Ant. I, 4, 36.

3) here and there, round about in the wide world: *other ventures he has, squandered a.* Merch. I, 3, 22. *so much feared a.* H6A II, 3, 16. *there are cozeners a.* Wint. IV, 4, 257 (= in the world); cf. *as knaves be such a.* Oth. IV, 1, 25. *what news a.?* (= what news in the world?): Meas. III, 2, 87. 234. John IV, 2, 160. V, 6, 16. H4A II, 4, 367. H6C II, 1, 95. R3 I, 1, 134. II, 3, 3. H8 III, 2, 391. Lr. II, 1, 8. *all-telling fame doth noise a.* LLL II, 22. H4B Ind. 29. H6C V, 6, 86. R3 IV, 2, 51. Mch. V, 1, 79. *why should I carry lies a.?* Wint. IV, 4, 275 (spread them among the people). *it is thought a.* Oth. I, 3, 393. *what should it be that they so shriek a.?* Rom. V, 3, 190 (so publicly, so within everybody's hearing, instead of "speaking within door", as Iago says in Oth. IV, 2, 144). *and set a. new business for*

you all, Tit. I, 192 (to trouble all the people with business, which should be the care of one only or a few. F3. 4 *abroach*). *there's villany a*. LLL I, 1, 189 (= on foot). *there's toys a*. John I, 232.

Abrogate, to abolish: LLL IV, 2, 55 (Sir Nathaniel's speech).

Abrook, vb. to brook, to endure: H6B II, 4, 10.

Abrupt, sudden, without notice to prepare the mind for the event: H6A II, 3, 30.

Abruption, breaking off (in speaking): Troil. III, 2, 70.

Abruptly, hastily, without the due forms of preparation: As II, 4, 41.

Absence, 1) the state of not being at a place: Compl. 245. Wiv. III, 3, 117. Meas. I, 1, 19. III, 2, 101. LLL V, 2, 225. Mids. III, 2, 244. Merch. I, 2, 121. III, 4, 4. As II, 4, 85. Tw. I, 5, 4. Wint. I, 2, 12. 194. III, 2, 79. IV, 4, 542. V, 2, 120. John I, 1, 102. R2 III, 4, 25. H4A IV, 1, 73. 76. IV, 4, 16. H5 IV, 1, 302. R3 III, 4, 25. H8 II, 3, 106. Cor. I, 3, 4. 93. III, 2, 95. Tim. IV, 3, 346. Ant. I, 2, 179. IV, 15, 61. Cymb. III, 5, 57. IV, 3, 2. V, 5, 57. Per. I, 2, 112. II, 4, 46. *our substitutes in a*. H4B IV, 4, 6. *in a. of*: Gent. I, 1, 59. Merch. V, 128. R2 II, 1, 219. H5 I, 2, 172. *in the a. of*: Meas. V, 331. Cor. IV, 1, 44.

2) separation from one beloved, and in general the state of being far from a person: *O a., what a torment wouldst thou prove*, Sonn. 39, 9. *nor think the bitterness of a. sour*, 57, 7. *the imprisoned a. of your liberty*, 58, 6. *how like a winter hath my a. been from thee*, 97, 1. *a. seemed my flame to qualify*, 109, 2. Err. I, 1, 45. R2 I, 3, 258. Troil. IV, 5, 289. Caes. IV, 3, 152. Oth. I, 3, 260. III, 4, 179. 182. Cymb. III, 6, 74.

3) Euphemistically, = death: *whose a. is no less material to me than is his father's*, Mch. III, 1, 135.

4) Used for absent by Sir Hugh and Mrs Quickly: Wiv. I, 1, 273. II, 2, 86.

Absent, adj. () 1) not present: Meas. III, 1, 209. III, 2, 123. 129. IV, 2, 136. IV, 3, 150. Ado II, 2, 48. Merch. V, 285. As II, 2, 18. III, 1, 3. Alls II, 3, 189. III, 7, 34. Tw. I, 5, 18. Wint. II, 3, 199. John III, 4, 93. R2 I, 3, 259. H4A IV, 3, 86. V, 1, 49. H6C II, 2, 74. H8 II, 4, 231. Caes. IV, 3, 156. Oth. III, 3, 17. Cymb. III, 4, 109. *the a. time* = time of absence, R2 II, 3, 79; cf. Oth. III, 4, 174. *With from*: Sonn. 41, 2. 89, 9. 98, 1. Alls I, 3, 240. *a. hence*, Merch. V, 120.

2) separated: *they have seemed to be together, though a*. Wint. I, 1, 32. *lovers' a. hours*, Oth. III, 4, 174.

Absent, vb. refl. () to keep far, to abstain: *that I should yet a. me from your bed*, Shr. Ind. 2, 125. *a. thee from felicity awhile*, Hml. V, 2, 358.

Absey-book, a primer, which sometimes included a catechism: John I, 196.

Absolute, 1) unconditional, complete, perfect: no perfection is so a. Lucr. 853. *he needs will be a*. Milan, Tp. I, 2, 109 (not only in name, or partly, but perfectly). *I have delivered to Lord Angelo my a. power and place here in Vienna*, Meas. I, 3, 13 (without restriction). *pardon a. for yourself*, H4A IV, 3, 50. *upon such large terms and so a*. H4B IV, 1, 186 (unlimited, unconditional). *there the people had more a. power*, Cor. III, 1, 116. Tim. V, 1, 165. Lr. V, 3, 300. *on whom I built on a. trust*, Mch. I, 4, 14. *I speak not as in a. fear of you*, IV, 3, 38 (in unqualified fear, unallayed by the hope that you may be honest). *my soul hath her content so a*. Oth. II, 1, 193. *I do love her, not out of a. lust, but partly led to diet my revenge*, 301. *by sea he is an a. master*, Ant. II, 2, 166. *made her of lover Syria a. queen*, III, 6, 11 (no more a vassal, but a sovereign). *to you the tribunes he commends his a. commission*, Cymb. III, 7, 10 (with full authority). *not a. madness could so far have raved*, IV, 2, 135.

2) positive, certain, decided, not doubtful: a) of persons: *be a. for death*, Meas. III, 1, 5 (expect it with certainty, be sure to receive no pardon). *you are too a*. Cor. III, 2, 39. *how a. the knave is!* Hml. V, 1, 148. *I am a. 'twas very Clooten*, Cymb. IV, 2, 106. *how a. she's in it*, Per. II, 5, 19. — b) of things: *mark you his a. Shall?* Cor. III, 1, 90. *with an a. 'Sir, not I*, Mch. III, 6, 40. *I have an a. hope*, Ant. IV, 3, 10.

3) highly accomplished, faultless, perfect: *thou wouldst make an a. courtier*, Wiv. III, 3, 66. *as grave, as just, as a. as Angelo*, Meas. V, 54. *a most a. and excellent horse*, H5 III, 7, 27. *an a. gentleman*, Hml. V, 2, 111. *the a. soldiership you have by land*, Ant. III, 7, 43. *a. Marina*, Per. IV. Prol. 31. Preceded by most, it serves as an appellation expressing the highest veneration: *most a. Sir*, Cor. IV, 5, 142. *most a. lord*, Ant. IV, 14, 117. *Jestingly: almost most a. Alexas*, Ant. I, 2, 2.

Absolutely, 1) completely, unconditionally, without restriction: *this shall a. resolve you*, Meas. IV, 2, 225. *to hear and a. to determine of what conditions we shall stand upon*, H4B IV, 1, 164.

Absolution, remission of sins: Lucr. 354.

Absolve, to remit (a sin), to pardon (a sinner): *the willingest sin I ever yet committed may be —d in English*, H8 III, 1, 50. *—d him with an axe*, III, 2, 264. *to make confession and to be —d*, Rom. III, 5, 233.

Absolver, in Sin-absolver, q. v.

Abstain, to refrain from indulgence: Lucr. 130. *With from*: R2 II, 1, 76.

Abstemious, abstinent, temperate: Tp. IV, 53.

Abstinence, the refraining from the gratification of desire: Meas. I, 3, 12. IV, 2, 84. LLL IV, 3, 295. Hml. III, 4, 167.

Abstract, subst. 1) a summary, epitome, abbreviation: *by an a. of success*, Alls IV, 3, 99 (by a successful summary proceeding; cf. *Of*). *this little a. doth contain that large which died in Geoffrey*, John II, 101 (Prince Arthur being, as it were, a copy of his father Geoffrey in miniature). *brief a. and record of tedious days*, R3 IV, 4, 28. *they are the a. and brief chronicles of the time*, Hml. II, 2, 548 (Ff -s). *a man who is the a. of all faults*, Ant. I, 4, 9 (a microcosm of sinfulness). *I begged his pardon for return, which soon he granted, being an a. 'tween his lust and him*, III, 6, 61 (the shortest way for him and his desires, the readiest opportunity to encompass his wishes; cf. *Between* and *'Tween*. M. Edd. obstruct, an unheard of substantive!).

2) a short catalogue, an inventory: *he hath an a. for the remembrance of such places*, Wiv. IV, 2, 63.

Absurd, (—), but (—) in Hml. III, 2, 65) contrary to reason, insipid: H6A V, 4, 137. Hml. III, 2, 65. Ant. V, 2, 226. *a fault to nature, to reason most a.* Hml. I, 2, 103.

Absyrtus, Medea's brother, killed and dismembered by her: H6B V, 2, 59.

Abundance, great plenty: Sonn. 1, 7, 23, 4, 37, 11. Tp. II, 1, 163. Alls I, 1, 12. John II, 148. H4A II, 1, 63. H4B I, 2, 52. IV, 4, 108. Cor. I, 1, 22. in a.: Sonn. 135, 10. Merch. I, 2, 4. Cor. II, 1, 19. Per. I, 4, 36.

Abundant, plentiful: Sonn. 97, 9. R2 I, 3, 257. V, 3, 65. H5 IV, 3, 104 (Ff *abounding*).

Abundantly, plentifully: *though a. they lack discretion*, Cor. I, 1, 206.

Abuse, vb. 1) to put to a wrong use, misapply: *why dost thou a. the bounteous largess given thee to give?* Sonn. 4, 5. *their gross painting might be better used where cheeks need blood, in thee it is —d*, 82, 14. LLL II, 227. *if your lass interpretation should a.* Wint. IV, 4, 364 (misinterpret your behaviour).

2) to put to a bad use: *who presently a. it* (their inherited gold) Lucr. 864. 994. 1529. As III, 2, 378. H6B IV, 2, 13. V, 1, 172. Cor. V, 6, 86. Ant. III, 6, 33.

3) to use ill, to maltreat: *for my sake even so doth she a. me*, Sonn. 42, 7. *who cannot a. a body dead?* Lucr. 1267. *he shall not a. Robert Shallow*, Wiv. I, 1, 3. I, 4, 5. Meas. III, 2, 215. Err. V, 199. Mids. II, 2, 134. Sbr. V, 1, 111. Tw. IV, 2, 51. 95. R2 II, 3, 137. H5 III, 6, 117. IV, 8, 52. R3 I, 3, 52. H8 I, 3, 28. Lr. II, 2, 156. III, 7, 91. IV, 7, 53. Oth. III, 3, 336. Ant. III, 6, 86.

4) to deface, to disfigure: *thy face is much —d with tears*, Rom. IV, 1, 29. Metaphorically: *a. him to the Moor in the rank garb*, Oth. II, 1, 315 (calumniate him with the Moor as incontinent).

5) to offend, insult: *do not a. my master's bounty by the undoing of yourself*, Ant. V, 2, 43. *you have —d me: 'His meanest garment!'* Cymb. II, 3, 154.

6) to disgrace, dishonour: *my bed shall be —d*, Wiv. II, 2, 306. *this lord, who hath —d me*, Alls V, 3, 299. *shall fight a. your name?* H6A IV, 5, 41. Oth. IV, 2, 14. Per. I, 1, 126.

7) to revile: *hang him, he'll a. us*, Tim. II, 2, 49. *I am of life as honest as you that thus a. me*, Oth. V, 1, 123.

8) to corrupt, to pervert: *to draw forth your noble ancestry from the corruption of —ing time*, R3 III, 7, 199. *wicked dreams a. the curtained sleep*, Mch. II, 1, 50 (or = deceive?). *charms by which the property of youth and maidenhood may be —d*, Oth. I, 1, 174. *unless my sins a. my divination*, Cymb. IV, 2, 351.

9) to deceive: *some enchanted trifle to a. me*, Tp. V, 112. *the prince and Claudio have been mightily —d*, Ado V, 2, 100. As III, 5, 80. IV, 1, 218. Tw. III, 1, 124. V, 22. Wint. II, 1, 141. Cor. III, 1, 58. Tit. II, 3, 87. Hml. II, 2, 632. Lr. IV, 1, 24. IV, 7, 77. V, 1, 11. Oth. IV, 2, 139. Cymb. I, 6, 131. III, 4, 105. 123. *you are —d = you are mistaken*, Cymb. I, 4, 124.

Passages which may be assigned to the 1st as well as the 8th and 9th definitions: *I have heard your royal ear —d*, Meas. V, 139. *she doth a. our ears*, Alls V, 3, 295. *dreams a. the curtained sleep*, Mch. II, 1, 50. *the whole ear of Denmark is rankly —d*, Hml. I, 5, 38. *apt to have his ear —d*, Lr. II, 4, 310. *to a. Othello's ear*, Oth. I, 3, 401. In all these cases the idea of deception is prevailing.

Abuse, subst. 1) application to a wrong or bad purpose: *things growing to themselves are growth's a.* Ven. 166. Rom. II, 3, 20. Caes. II, 1, 18.

2) ill treatment: *so him I lose through my unkind a.* Sonn. 134, 12. *rejoice at the a. of Falstaff*, Wiv. V, 3, 8. *why hast thou broken faith with me, knowing how hardly I can brook a.?* H6B V, 1, 92. *I let pass the a. done to my niece*, H6C III, 3, 188. *they 'll take no offence at our a.* IV, 1, 13.

3) deception: *this is a strange a.* Meas. V, 205. *is it some a., and no such thing?* Hml. IV, 7, 51. cf. *my strange and self-a. is the initiate fear that wants hard use*, Mch. III, 4, 142.

4) offence, insult, injury: *to find out this a., whence 'tis derived*, Meas. V, 247. *how the villain would close now after his treasonable —s*, 347. *I shall drive you to*

confess the wilful a. H4B II, 4, 339. 340. 343 etc. answer thy a. H6B II, 1, 41.

5) **corrupt practice or custom:** reason is the bawd to lust's a. Ven. 792. do nothing but use their —s in common houses, Meas. II, 1, 43. the poor —s of the time want countenance, H4A I, 2, 174. cries out upon —s, IV, 3, 81. the time's a. Caes. II, 1, 115 (the present state of things contrary to law and reason).

6) **offence, crime:** poor wretches have remorse in poor —s, Lucr. 269. this false night's —s, 1075. 1259. 1315. 1655. pardon my a. H6A II, 3, 67. give him chastisement for this a. IV, 1, 69. nor tears nor prayers shall purchase out —s, Rom. III, 1, 198.

7) **fault:** they that level at my —s reckon up their own, Sonn. 121, 10. turn their own perfection to a. to seem like him, H4B II, 3, 27. it is my nature's plague to spy into —s, Oth. III, 3, 147.

Abuser, corrupter, depraver: an a. of the world, Oth. I, 2, 78; cf. 74.

Abut, to be contiguous, to meet: whose high upreared and —ing fronts the perilous narrow ocean parts asunder, H5 Prol. 21. the leafy shelter that —s against the island's side, Per. V, 1, 51 (doubtful passage).

Aby, to answer, to atone: lest thou a. it dear, Mids. III, 2, 175. 335 (FF *abide*).

Abysm, abyss, depth without a visible bottom: Sonn. 112, 9. Tp. I, 2, 50. Ant. III, 13, 147.

Academe, academy, school of philosophers: LLL I, 1, 13. IV, 3, 303. 352.

Accent, subst. 1) modulation of the voice in speaking: you find not the apostrophas, and so miss the a. LLL IV, 2, 124. action and a. did they teach him, V, 2, 99. well spoken, with good a. and good discretion, Hml. II, 2, 489.

2) **sound of the voice:** a terrible oath, with a swaggering a. sharply twanged off, Tw. III, 4, 197. the a. of his tongue affecteth him, John I, 86. R2 V, 1, 47. R3 IV, 4, 158. Troil. I, 3, 53. Lr. I, 4, 1. in second a. of his ordnance, H5 II, 4, 126 (echo).

3) **a modification of the voice expressive of sentiments:** till after many —s and delays she utters this, Lucr. 1719. prophesying with —s terrible, Mch. II, 3, 62. with timorous a. and dire yell, Oth. I, 1, 75.

4) **pronunciation:** your accent is something finer, As III, 2, 359. speaking thick became the —s of the valiant, H4B II, 3, 25. neither having the a. of Christians nor the gait of Christians, Hml. III, 2, 35.

5) **word, expression:** those same tongues that give thee so shine own in other —s do this praise confound, Sonn. 69, 7. any a. breaking from thy tongue, John V, 6, 14. breathe short-winded —s of new broils, H4A I, 1, 3.

do not take his rougher —s for malicious sounds, Cor. III, 3, 55. these new tuners of —s, Rom. II, 4, 30 (coiners of words).

6) **speech, language:** midst the sentence so her a. breaks, Lucr. 566. throttle their practised a. in their fears, Mids. V, 97. in states unborn and —s yet unknown, Caes. III, 1, 113. beguiled you in a plain a. Lr. II, 2, 117.

Accept, vb. to receive of one's own accord, not to refuse; followed by an accus.: Merch. I, 2, 101 (cf. H6C III, 3, 249); IV, 2, 9. V, 197. Shr. Ind. 1, 82. II, 83. 102. Wint. II, 1, 131. R2 II, 3, 162. H4A V, 1, 115. H6A III, 1, 149. III, 3, 82. IV, 1, 120. V, 4, 151. H6B I, 3, 216. V, 1, 15. H6C III, 3, 249. R3 III, 7, 214. 221. IV, 4, 310. Troil. V, 2, 189. Cor. V, 3, 15. V, 4, 62. Tit. I, 222. Tim. I, 1, 156. I, 2, 177. 190. IV, 3, 495. Per. Prol. 12. I, 4, 107. — With of: Shr. II, 59. IV, 2, 111. H4A IV, 3, 112. H6A V, 3, 80. Tim. I, 1, 135.

—ed = agreeable, welcome: in most —ed pain, Troil. III, 3, 30.

Accept, subst. acceptance: pass our a. H5 V, 2, 82 (declare our acceptance).

Acceptable, (— — —) to be received with content and pleasure: what a. audit canst thou leave? Sonn. 4, 12.

Acceptance, free and favourable reception; 1) act. = accepting: I leave him to your gracious a. Merch. IV, 1, 165. poured it to her a. Wint. IV, 4, 362. H5 I, 1, 83. Cor. II, 3, 9. Oth. III, 3, 470. 2) pass. being accepted: shall will in others seem right gracious, and in my will no fair a. shine? Sonn. 135, 8. makes it assured of a. Lucr. Ded. 3. their kind a. weepingly beseeched, Compl. 207. for their sake let this a. take, H5 Epil. 14.

Access (— — —) in Hml. II, 1, 110), admittance: Gent. III, 2, 60. IV, 2, 4. Shr. II, 98. Tw. I, 4, 16. Wint. V, 2, 119. Rom. II Chor. 9. Mch. I, 5, 45. With pers. pron.: Shr. I, 2, 269. Cor. V, 2, 85. Hml. II, 1, 110. With of: Shr. I, 2, 261. Wint. II, 2, 11. With to or unto: Gent. III, 1, 109. Meas. II, 2, 19. II, 4, 18. As I, 1, 98. Shr. I, 1, 119. I, 2, 127. Wint. V, 1, 87. H4B IV, 1, 78. H8 III, 2, 17. Cor. V, 2, 85. Hml. II, 1, 110. Oth. III, 1, 38.

Necessary, adj. guilty, participating in guilt: inclined to a. yieldings, Lucr. 1658. to both their deaths thou shalt be a. R3 I, 2, 192.

Necessary, subst. accomplice: an a. to all sins, Lucr. 922. I an a. needs must be to that sweet thief, Sonn. 35, 13. I am your a. Alls II, 1, 35.

Accessible, to be arrived at, approachable: a. is none but Milford way, Cymb. III, 2, 84.

Accidence, a book containing the rudiments of grammar: *Wiv.* IV, 1, 16.

Accident, 1) casualty, chance: *Sonn.* 115, 5. 124, 5. *Compl.* 247. *Tp.* I, 2, 178. *Meas.* IV, 3, 81. *Merch.* V, 278. *Wint.* IV, 4, 19. 549. *Troil.* III, 3, 83. IV, 5, 262. *Rom.* V, 3, 251. *Hml.* III, 1, 30. IV, 7, 69. 122. *Ant.* IV, 14, 84. V, 2, 6. *Cymb.* V, 5, 76. 278.

2) incident, event: *these happened* —s, *Tp.* V, 250. *the story of my life and the particular* —s gone by, 305. *this is an a. of hourly proof*, *Ado* II, 1, 188. *Mids.* IV, 1, 73. *Tw.* IV, 3, 11. *H4A* I, 2, 231. *H6A* V, 3, 4. *Rom.* V, 2, 27. *Hml.* III, 2, 209. *Oth.* IV, 2, 231. V, 1, 94.

3) mischance, misfortune: *forced by need and a.* *Wint.* V, 1, 92. *dismay not at this a.* *H6A* III, 3, 1. *by some unlooked for a. cut off*, *R3* I, 3, 214. *this a. is not unlike my dream*, *Oth.* I, 1, 143. *moving* —s, I, 3, 135. *the shot of a. nor dart of chance*, IV, 1, 278. *all solemn things should answer solemn* —s, *Cymb.* IV, 2, 192. *with mortal* —s *oppress*, V, 4, 99.

Accidental, 1) casual, fortuitous: *Caes.* IV, 3, 146. *Hml.* V, 2, 393.

2) incidental, occasional: *the doors, the wind, the glove, that did delay him, he takes for a. things of trial*, *Lucr.* 326 (not inherent to the like undertakings, but occasionally happening). *thy sin's not a., but a trade*, *Meas.* III, 1, 149.

Accidentally, by accident, fortuitously: *Err.* V, 361. *LLL* IV, 2, 143. *Cor.* IV, 3, 40.

Accite, to cite, to summon: *we will a. our state*, *H4B* V, 2, 141. *he by the senate is —d home*, *Tit.* I, 27. *Misprinted for excite*: *H4B* II, 2, 64.

Acclamation, shouts of applause: *Lucr.* Arg. 25. *Cor.* I, 9, 51.

Accommodate, (cf. *Unaccommodated*), to supply with conveniences: *a soldier is better —d (Qq a.) than with a wife*, *H4B* III, 2, 72 (where Shallow's and Bardolph's remarks prove that the word was not yet in daily use, but rather affected). *the safer sense will ne'er a. his master thus*, *Lr.* IV, 6, 81. —d *by the place*, *Cymb.* V, 3, 32 (favoured).

Accommodation, supply of conveniences, comfort: *all the —s that thou bearest are nursed by baseness*, *Meas.* III, 1, 14. *with such a. and besort as levels with her breeding*, *Oth.* I, 3, 239.

Accompany (the pass. always followed by *with*, never by *by*), to keep company, to attend, not only on a walk or journey: *Lucr.* Arg. 4. 18. *Shr.* I, 2, 106. *Wint.* IV, 2, 53. *Tit.* I, 333. II, 3, 78. *Tim.* I, 1, 89. *Cor.* IV, 3, 41. But also in a state of rest: *joy and fresh days of love a. your hearts*, *Mids.* V, 30. *how thou*

art —ed, *H4A* II, 4, 440 (in what company thou livest). III, 2, 16. *H4B* IV, 4, 15. 52. *R3* III, 5, 99. *HS* IV, 1, 25. *Cor.* III, 3, 6. *Tit.* I, 358. *Mcb.* V, 3, 24.

Accomplice, co-operator, fellow in arms: *success unto our valiant general, and happiness to his* —s! *H6A* V, 2, 9 (cf. *Complice*).

Accomplish, 1) to make complete, to furnish with what is wanting: —ed *with that we lack*, *Merch.* III, 4, 61. —ed *with the number of thy hours*, *R2* II, 1, 177 (of thy age). *the armourers —ing the knights*, *H5* IV Chor. 12. *well* —ed = furnished with all good qualities, *Gent.* IV, 3, 13. —ed, absol. = perfect: *Compl.* 116. *Tw.* III, 1, 95. *Cymb.* I, 4, 101. 103.

2) to perform, to fulfil: *with honourable action, such as he hath observed in noble ladies unto their lords, by them* —ed, *Shr.* Ind. 1, 112. *which holy undertaking she* —ed, *Alls* IV, 3, 60. *all the number of his fair demands shall be* —ed, *R2* III, 3, 124. *to a. his projects*, *Cor.* V, 6, 34. *the vision is* —ed, *Cymb.* V, 5, 470.

3) to gain, to obtain (cf. *Achieve*): *to a. twenty golden crowns*, *H6C* III, 2, 152. *what you cannot as you would achieve, you must perforce a. as you may*, *Tit.* II, 1, 107.

Accomplishment, performance, work: *who this a. so holly chased*, *Lucr.* 716. *turning the a. of many years into an hourglass*, *H5* Prol. 30.

Accompt, see *Account*.

Accomptant, see *Accountant*.

Accord, subst. 1) harmony of sounds: *gamut I am, the ground of all a.* *Shr.* III, 1, 73.

2) concord, harmony of minds: *be at a.* *As* I, 1, 67. *neighbourhood and christian-like a.* *H5* V, 2, 381.

3) just correspondence of one thing with another: *how can I grace my talk wanting a hand to give it that a.?* *Tit.* V, 2, 18 (Ff to give it action).

4) consent: *let your will attend on their* —s, *Err.* II, 1, 25 (do not desire but what they consent to). *on mine own a.* *Wint.* II, 3, 63. *with full a. to our demands*, *H5* V, 2, 71. *this a. of Hamlet sits smiling to my heart*, *Hml.* I, 2, 123.

5) assent: *they have galls, good arms, strong joints, true swords, and Jove's a., nothing so full of heart*, *Troil.* I, 3, 238 (Jove's assent, that nothing is so full of heart. *M. Edd. and, Jove's accord!*)

Accord, vb. to agree: *my consent and fair —ing voice*, *Rom.* I, 2, 19. Followed by *to*: *Gent.* I, 3, 90. *As* V, 4, 139. *By with*: *H6B* III, 1, 269. *H6C* III, 2, 77. *By an inf.*: *Compl.* 3. *H5* II, 2, 86.

Accordant, of the same mind, well inclined: *if he found her a.* *Ado* I, 2, 14.

According. 1) agreeably, in proportion; with to: *and was, a. to his estate, royally entertained*, Lucr. Arg. 14. Gent. I, 2, 8. II, 4, 83. III, 2, 12. IV, 3, 8. Wiv. I, 1, 162. Meas. IV, 3, 83. V, 510. Err. I, 2, 6. Mids. I, 1, 44. I, 2, 3. III, 1, 78. Merch. I, 2, 41. II, 2, 65. IV, 1, 235. As V, 4, 67. 181. Shr. IV, 3, 95. Tw. IV, 3, 31. Wint. III, 3, 30. John V, 2, 118. R2 I, 1, 2. H4A III, 1, 71. H4B V, 5, 73. H5 II, 2, 35. V, 2, 362. H6B II, 4, 95. 99. H6C II, 2, 152. Cor. II, 1, 4. Caes. III, 1, 295. V, 5, 76. Mcb. III, 1, 97. V, 6, 6. Hml. II, 1, 47. II, 2, 552. Cymb. II, 3, 63. With as: *a. as marriage binds*, As V, 4, 59. *a. as your ladyship desired*, H6A II, 3, 12. H6B III, 2, 12. Caes. I, 2, 261.

2) accordingly, conformably: *and squarest thy life a.* Meas. V, 487.

Accordingly, according to it, conformably: Meas. II, 3, 8. Ado III, 2, 125. John II, 231. H4A I, 3, 3. H6A II, 2, 60. Ant. I, 2, 78. III, 9, 4. Cymb. I, 6, 24. *he is very great in knowledge and a. valiant*, Alls II, 5, 9 (= as valiant).

Accost, to board, to make up to, to address: Tw. I, 3, 52 (not understood by Sir Andrew). III, 2, 23.

Account, subst. (in F, 13 times *account*, 17 times *account*) 1) reckoning: *tell o'er the sad a. of fore-bemoaned moan*, Sonn. 30, 11. *upon remainder of a dear a.* R2 I, 1, 130. H4B I, 1, 167. H5 Prol. 17. H6B IV, 2, 93 (to cast a.) R3 V, 3, 11. Rom. I, 5, 120. Tim. II, 2, 142. *a. beggarly a. of empty boxes*, Rom. V, 1, 45 (= store).

2) computation: *at your hand the a. of hours to crave*, Sonn. 58, 3 (cf. def. 4). *then in the number let me pass untold, though in thy stores' a. I one must be*, 136, 10. *our compelled sins stand more for number than for a.* Meas. II, 4, 58 (are rather numbered than put to our score; cf. def. 4). *our duty is so rich, so infinite, that we may do it still without a.* LLL V, 2, 200. *in virtues, beauties, livings, friends, exceed a.* Merch. III, 2, 159. Wint. II, 3, 198. H4A III, 2, 176. H6C III, 1, 35. H8 III, 2, 210. Tim. II, 2, 3. Oth. I, 3, 5.

3) estimation: *no truth of such a.* Sonn. 62, 6. *to stand high in your a.* Merch. III, 2, 157. *when you were in place and in a. nothing so strong and fortunate as I*, H4A V, 1, 37. *his achievements of no less a.* H6A II, 3, 8. *make high a. of you*, R3 III, 2, 71. *no dearer in my a.* Lr. I, 1, 21.

4) explanation given to a superior, answering for conduct (see above Sonn. 58, 3 and Meas. II, 4, 58): *to make an a. of her life to . . .*, Ado II, 1, 65 (Ff to make a.). *to render an a.* IV, 1, 338. *my a. I will may give*, Wint. IV, 3, 21. *when the last a. 'twixt heaven and earth is to be made*, John IV, 2, 216. *I will call him to so strict a.* H4A III, 2, 149. *he shall come to his a.*

Cor. IV, 7, 18. *whens'er we come to our a.* 26. *none can call our power to a.* Mcb. V, 1, 43. *sent to my a.* Hml. I, 5, 78.

Account, vb. (never *account*), 1) tr. with a double accus., to esteem, to think: *I a. myself highly praised*, Ven. Ded. 3. Lucr. 1245. Meas. III, 2, 203. LLL IV, 1, 25. Merch. IV, 1, 417. Shr. IV, 3, 183. Tw. II, 1, 27. Wint. I, 2, 347. John III, 4, 122. H4A V, 1, 95. H6A II, 4, 120. H6C III, 2, 169. R3 V, 3, 108. Cor. I, 1, 15, 43. Tim. II, 2, 110. Mcb. I, 7, 39. IV, 2, 77. Hml. III, 2, 105. *they a. his head upon the bridge*, R3 III, 2, 72 (i. e. in their opinion his head is already set on London bridge, and consequently in a high position).

2) intr. with of, a) to judge, to estimate: *I a. of them as jewels purchased at an easy price*, Tit. III, 1, 198. *he that otherwise —s of me*, Per. II, 5, 63. b) to make account, to esteem: *I a. of her beauty*, Gent. II, 1, 66.

In Per. Prol. 30 the pass. part. is dissyll.; O. Edd. *account'd*, M. Edd. *account*.

Accountant, (O. Edd. *accountant* and *accountant*), adj. liable to penalty, punishable, obnoxious to justice: *his offence is so, as it appears a. to the law upon that pain*, Meas. II, 4, 86. *I stand a. for as great a sin*, Oth. II, 1, 302.

Accoutered, fully dressed, fully equipped: *when we are both a. like young men*, Merch. III, 4, 63 (Q₁ *apparelled*). *a. as I was, I plunged in*, Caes. I, 2, 105.

Accoutrement, dress, equipage: *not only in the simple office of love, but in all the a., complement and ceremony of it*, Wiv. IV, 2, 5. *point-device in your —s*, As III, 2, 402. *I can change these poor —s*, Shr. III, 2, 121. *in habit and device, exterior form, outward a.* John I, 211.

Accrue, to grow, to be earned: *profits will a.* H5 II, 1, 117 (Pistol's speech).

Accumulate, to heap: *on just proof surmise a.* Sonn. 117, 10 (add suspicion to what has been plainly proved). *what piles of wealth hath he —d!* H8 III, 2, 107. *on horror's head horrors a.* Oth. III, 3, 370.

Accumulation, amassing, plentiful acquisition: *quicks a. of renown*, Ant. III, 1, 19.

Accursed (trisyll.), cursed, doomed to misery and destruction: *a. tower, a. fatal hand!* H6A I, 4, 76. *thou foul a. minister of hell*, V, 4, 93. *the brat of this a. duke*, H6C I, 3, 4. *their a. line*, 32. *a. and unquiet wrangling days*, R3 II, 4, 55. *O my a. womb*, IV, 1, 54. IV, 4, 138. *my a. sons*, Tit. II, 3, 290. III, 1, 66. *this a. devil*, V, 3, 5. *this a. deed*, 64. Tim. I, 1, 268. *stand aye a. in the calendar*, Mcb. IV, 1, 134. *a. be that tongue*, V, 8, 17.

Accursed (dissyll.) or **Accurst** (cf. *Cursed* and *Curst*), 1) **cursed, doomed to misery**: *O time most a.* Gent. V, 4, 71. *a. be he that seeks to make them foes,* H6C I, 1, 205. *thou art the cause, and most a. effect,* R3 I, 2, 120. IV, 1, 72. Tit. IV, 2, 79. Rom. IV, 5, 43. Tim. IV, 3, 34. Mcb. III, 6, 49. IV, 3, 107. Cymb. V, 5, 154.

2) **unhappy, miserable**: *the more am I a.* Ven. 1120. *how a. in being so blest,* Wint. II, 1, 38. *most a. am I to be enjoined to this,* III, 3, 52. *O thoughts of men a! past and to come seems best, things present worst,* H4B I, 3, 107. H5 IV, 3, 65. H6A V, 2, 18. Tim. IV, 2, 42. Hml. III, 2, 189.

Only twice occurring in prose: *security enough to make fellowships a.* Meas. III, 2, 242. *I am a. to rob in that thief's company,* H4A II, 2, 10 (it is my ill luck to etc.)

Accusation, 1) **the act of charging one with a crime or offence**: *be you constant in the a.* Ado II, 2, 55. *with public a.* IV, 1, 307. Wint. III, 2, 32. H4A I, 3, 68. H8 III, 1, 54. Cor. III, 1, 127.

2) **that which is laid to one's charge**: *to produce more a.* Wint. II, 3, 117. *read these - s and these grievous crimes,* R2 IV, 223. *roar these - s forth,* H6A III, 1, 40. Cor. I, 1, 46. III, 2, 140. *his a. = a)* the charge brought by him: Meas. II, 4, 157. III, 1, 201. Ado IV, 1, 235. V, 1, 249. H6B I, 3, 206. Ant. III, 6, 23. *b)* the charge brought against him: *which contradicts my a.* Wint. III, 2, 24. *to his - s he pleaded still not guilty,* H8 II, 1, 12.

Accusative, the objective case in grammar: *what is your a. case?* Wiv. IV, 1, 45.

Accuse, subst., **accusation**: *York by false a. doth level at my life,* H6B III, 1, 160.

Accuse, vb., **to charge with a fault or crime**; followed by a simple accus.: Sonn. 117, 1. Meas. IV, 3, 148. IV, 6, 2. V, 140. 160. 305. 309. Ado IV, 1, 179. 217. 234. IV, 2, 40. 50. V, 2, 99. V, 4, 2. Merch. IV, 1, 129. Alls I, 1, 149. V, 3, 289. Wint. I, 1, 17. II, 3, 204. R2 I, 1, 47. H4B IV, 5, 166. H6A V, 4, 81. H6B I, 3, 192. R3 I, 2, 85. I, 3, 27. I, 4, 139. III, 2, 95. H8 II, 1, 24. II, 4, 122. V, 3, 50. 56. Cor. I, 1, 100. III, 2, 143. V, 6, 5. Tit. V, 1, 130. Tim. IV, 3, 334. Lr. III, 7, 39. Ant. III, 6, 23. Cymb. II, 3, 115. V, 4,

95. Per. IV, 2, 76. *the - ed = the - d person,* R2 I, 1, 17. With of: Sonn. 58, 8. 152, 5. Meas. V, 195. Wint. III, 2, 13. H6B I, 3, 180. 185. Cor. I, 1, 92. Hml. III, 1, 124. Ant. III, 5, 10. IV, 6, 19. Cymb. III, 4, 49. *what man is he you are - d of?* Ado IV, 1, 178, in the same sense as: *Polixenes with whom I am - d,* Wint. III, 2, 63. Followed by in: *a. him in his intent towards our wices,* Wiv. II, 1, 180. *- d in fornication,* Meas. II, 1, 82. *in this which you a. her,* Wint. II, 1, 133 (the prepos. belonging to both pronouns). Peculiar turns of expression: *being - d a crafty murderer,* H6B III, 1, 254. *doth any one a. York for a traitor?* I, 3, 182 (cf. For). Absol., at least in appearance: *if thou canst a., or aught intendest to lay unto my charge,* H6A III, 1, 3.

Accuser, one who accuses: Ado IV, 2, 37. R2 I, 1, 17. H6B I, 3, 201. R3 I, 3, 26. H8 II, 1, 104. V, 1, 120. V, 3, 46. Cor. I, 1, 132. Lr. IV, 6, 174. Cymb. III, 2, 2 (O. Edd. *what monsters her accuse,* M. Edd. *what monster's her accuser*).

Accustomed, wonted, usual (used of things only): *her a. crossness,* Ado II, 3, 184. *the a. sight of death,* As III, 5, 4. *your a. diligence,* H6A V, 3, 9. *his a. health,* R3 I, 3, 2. *an old a. feast,* Rom. I, 2, 20. *an a. action with her,* Mcb. V, 1, 32.

Acc, a single point on a die: Mids. V, 312 (quibbling with *ass*). Cymb. II, 3, 3.

Acerb, harsh to the taste: *as a. as coloquintida,* Oth. I, 3, 355 (only in Q₁, the other O. Edd. *bitter*).

Ache, subst. **pain**, especially a chronic pain caused by inveterate ills: Meas. III, 1, 130. Ado V, 1, 26. H4B V, 1, 93. Troil. V, 3, 105. Pronounced like the letter H, Ado III, 4, 56, and therefore dissyll. in the plural: Tp. I, 2, 370. Tim. I, 1, 257. V, 1, 202.

Ache, vb. (in O. Edd. *ake*, and rhyming to *brake* and *sake*, Ven. 875. Err. III, 1, 58), **to pain, to smart**: *whose swelling dugs do a.* Ven. 875. *doth make the wound a.* Lucr. 1116. Tp. III, 3, 2. Err. III, 1, 58. John IV, 1, 41. H8 V, 4, 92. Troil. V, 10, 35. 51. Cor. III, 1, 108. Rom. II, 5, 26. 49. 65. Hml. V, 1, 101. Oth. III, 4, 146. With at: *my wounds a. at you,* Tim. III, 5, 96. *the sense - s at thee,* Oth. IV, 2, 69.

Acheron, the infernal river, supposed by Sh. to be a burning lake: Mids. III, 2, 357. Tit. IV, 3, 44. Mcb. III, 5, 15.