

Contents

Symbols and abbreviations	11
List of maps	13
Acknowledgements	15
Introduction	17
0.1. The aim of the work	17
0.2. The south-western Middle Scots in linguistic literature	18
0.3. The methodological premises and terminology	19
0.3.1. Old English inflectional heritage	19
0.3.2. Parts of speech and inflectional categories	20
0.3.3. Inflectional classes	21
0.3.4. Inflectional markers	21
0.3.5. Paradigm morphology	22
0.4. The layout of the work	23
Chapter One	
Scotland as a linguistic area: The Older Scots period	25
1.0. Introduction	25
1.1. The beginnings of the English language in Scotland	25
1.1.1. Pre-English linguistic situation in Scotland	25
1.1.2. Old Northumbrian and the Scottish-English border	26
1.1.3. Burghs and feudalisation	27
1.1.4. The new vernacular	29
1.1.5. Other influences	31
1.1.5.1. Scandinavian	31
1.1.5.2. French	32
1.1.5.3. Latin	32
1.1.5.4. Gaelic	33
1.1.5.5. Middle Dutch	33
1.2. Periodisation	33
1.2.1. Differences in nomenclature	34
1.2.2. Extant texts: registers and styles	35

1.3.	Early Middle Scots (1450-1550)	35
1.3.1.	Middle Scots: language or dialect?	35
1.3.2.	Contemporary perceptions of Middle Scots	37
1.3.3.	Dialects of Middle Scots	38
1.3.4.	Standard Middle Scots	39
1.3.4.1.	Criteria for a standard	39
1.3.4.2.	Middle Scots: are the criteria fulfilled?	41
1.4.	Late Middle Scots (1550-1700) and anglicisation	42
1.4.1.	Reasons for anglicisation	43
1.4.2.	Categories undergoing the process	44
1.5.	Summary	44

Chapter Two

	The inflectional system of the Middle Scots standard: Noun phrase	45
2.0.	Introduction	45
2.1.	Nouns	45
2.1.1.	Number	45
2.1.1.1.	Singular	46
2.1.1.2.	Plural	46
2.1.2.	Case	49
2.1.2.1.	Nominative	50
2.1.2.2.	Genitive	50
2.1.2.3.	Objective	51
2.2.	Pronouns	51
2.2.1.	Personal pronouns	52
2.2.2.	Possessive pronouns	53
2.2.3.	Demonstrative pronouns	54
2.2.4.	Reflexive pronouns	55
2.2.5.	Interrogative pronouns	55
2.2.6.	Relative pronouns	56
2.2.7.	Indefinite pronouns	56
2.3.	Adjectives – comparison	56

Chapter Three

	The inflectional system of the Middle Scots standard: Verb phrase	59
3.1.	Verbs	59
3.1.1.	Person	59
3.1.2.	Number	59
3.1.2.1.	Singular	60
3.1.2.2.	Plural	60
3.1.3.	Tense	60

3.1.3.1. Present tense	60
3.1.3.2. Past tense and class membership	62
3.1.4. Classes of verbs	62
3.1.4.1. Regular verbs	63
3.1.4.2. Irregular verbs	64
3.1.5. Infinitive, gerund and participles	66
3.1.6. Mood	67
3.1.7. Aspect	67
3.1.8. Passive voice	68
3.2. Adverbs	68
3.3. Summary	68

Chapter Four

Characteristics of the Galloway region and the presentation of the corpus	69
4.0. Introduction	69
4.1. Galloway as a linguistic area	69
4.1.1. The geographic position	69
4.1.2. A brief history of the region	71
4.1.3. The language of Galloway in the sixteenth century revisited .	76
4.1.3.1. Galloway: outside the Middle Scots dialectal area?	76
4.1.3.2. Diglossia or bilingualism?	79
4.1.4. Language contact in Galloway	80
4.1.4.1. Gaelic	81
4.1.4.2. Scandinavian	81
4.2. Written material and reconstructing spoken language	82
4.3. Description of the corpus – the Wigtown Burgh Court Book (1512-1534)	83
4.3.1. The burgh of Wigtown	83
4.3.2. Burgh courts	84
4.3.3. The Wigtown Burgh Court Book (1512-1534)	85
4.4. Summary	86

Chapter Five

The south-western Middle Scots inflectional system: Noun phrase	87
5.0. Introduction	87
5.1. Nouns	87
5.1.1. Number	87
5.1.1.1. Singular	87
5.1.1.2. Plural	88
5.1.2. Case	103
5.1.2.1. Nominative	103
5.1.2.2. Genitive	103
5.1.2.3. Objective	106

5.2.	Pronouns	107
5.2.1.	Personal pronouns	107
5.2.1.1.	Nominative	107
5.2.1.2.	Objective	111
5.2.1.3.	Personal pronouns in the Wigtown Burgh Court Book – an overview	115
5.2.2.	Possessive pronouns	117
5.2.3.	Demonstrative pronouns	120
5.2.4.	Reflexive pronouns	121
5.2.5.	Interrogative pronouns	122
5.2.6.	Relative pronouns	122
5.2.7.	Indefinite pronouns	124
5.3.	Adjectives – comparison	125
5.3.1.	Comparative	125
5.3.2.	Superlative	126
5.4.	Summary	127
 Chapter Six		
	The south-western Middle Scots inflectional system: Verb phrase	129
6.0.	Introduction	129
6.1.	Verbs	129
6.1.1.	Person	129
6.1.2.	Number	130
6.1.2.1.	Singular	130
6.1.2.2.	Plural	130
6.1.3.	Tense	130
6.1.3.1.	Present tense	130
6.1.3.2.	Past tense and class membership	134
6.1.4.	Classes of verbs	135
6.1.4.1.	Regular verbs	135
6.1.4.1.1.	Sources of regular verbs	135
6.1.4.1.2.	Realisation of the preterite marker	137
6.1.4.2.	Irregular verbs	138
6.1.4.2.1.	Sources of vocalic alternation	138
6.1.4.2.2.	Verb patterns	139
6.1.4.2.3.	Mixed verbs	148
6.1.4.2.4.	Anomalous verbs (be, have, do)	150
6.1.4.2.5.	Modals	153
6.1.5.	Infinitive, gerund and participles	156
6.1.5.1.	Infinitive	156
6.1.5.2.	Present participle	157

6.1.5.3.	Past participle	158
6.1.5.4.	Gerund	160
6.1.6.	Mood	161
6.1.7.	Aspect	162
6.1.8.	Passive voice	163
6.2.	Adverbs – comparative	163
6.3.	Summary	163
Conclusions		165
C.1.	LALME revisited	165
C.1.1.	Nouns	165
C.1.2.	Pronouns	166
C.1.3.	Adjectives and adverbs	167
C.1.4.	Verbs	167
C.1.5.	Other lexical items	170
C.1.6.	LALME revisited – general conclusions	170
C.2.	Reassessment of the south-western Middle Scots as a member of the Lowland Scots dialectal continuum	171
C.3.	Possibilities of further research	172
C.3.1.	Other levels of linguistic analysis	172
C.3.2.	The importance of manuscript studies	173
Appendix		175
References		179
Index of terms		187