

CONTENTS

List of tables and figures	viii
Preface	ix
List of abbreviations	x
Chapter one: The contribution of translations to the development of English .	1
1 Preliminaries	1
1.1 <i>General Remarks</i>	1
1.2 <i>Sources</i>	4
2 Old English	5
2.1 <i>Introduction</i>	5
2.2 <i>Biblical translation in Old English</i>	6
2.3 <i>Other prose</i>	8
2.3.1 <i>Alfred</i>	8
2.3.2 <i>Æthelwold</i>	9
2.3.3 <i>Ælfric</i>	10
2.4 <i>Poetry</i>	11
2.5 <i>The linguistic consequences of OE translations</i>	11
3 Middle English	13
3.1 <i>Introduction</i>	13
3.2 <i>Biblical translation: The Early (EV) and Later Version (LV) of the Wyclif Bible</i>	15
3.3 <i>Other prose</i>	16
3.4 <i>Poetry</i>	18
3.4.1 <i>Chaucer</i>	18
3.4.2 <i>Lydgate and Skelton</i>	19
3.5 <i>William Caxton</i>	20
3.6 <i>Summary: the linguistic consequences of ME translations</i>	21
4 The Renaissance	24
4.1 <i>Introduction</i>	24
4.2 <i>Biblical translation</i>	28
4.3 <i>Other prose</i>	31
4.4 <i>Literary translation</i>	34
4.5 <i>Linguistic consequences</i>	36
5 1650-1800	40
5.1 <i>Introduction: Translations in the neo-classical age</i>	40

5.2	<i>Biblical translation</i>	44
5.3	<i>Other prose</i>	46
5.4	<i>Poetry</i>	46
5.5	<i>The linguistic consequences</i>	48
6	After 1800	53
6.1	<i>Introduction</i>	53
6.2	<i>Biblical translation</i>	54
6.3	<i>Poetry</i>	56
7	Scots	57
7.1	<i>Introduction</i>	57
7.2	<i>Biblical translation</i>	58
7.3	<i>Other prose</i>	60
7.4	<i>Poetry and drama</i>	61
7.5	<i>The linguistic consequences of translations into Scots</i>	62
8	Summary	63
	References	64
Chapter two: English etymology, 1617-1882		71
Summary		71
1	Introduction	71
2	Individual categories	83
2.1	<i>Speculation applied to more or less transparent items</i>	83
2.2	<i>Phonaesthemes and onomatopoeia</i>	85
2.3	<i>Particles</i>	88
2.4	<i>Etymological fallacy</i>	90
3	Individual etymologists: a historical survey	92
3.1	<i>Stephen Skinner and the anonymous author of the Gazophylacium</i> ..	92
3.2	<i>Samuel Johnson</i>	94
3.3	<i>Between Johnson and Tooke: Cleland (1766), Parsons (1767), Nelme (1772) and Lemon (1783)</i>	95
3.4	<i>Horne Tooke</i>	97
3.5	<i>Noah Webster</i>	100
3.6	<i>Charles Richardson</i>	103
3.7	<i>Between Richardson and Skeat</i>	105
3.8	<i>Outlook: Skeat and the later 'Oxford' tradition</i>	109
4	The reliability of etymologies with reference to individual languages ...	111
4.1	<i>Chaldee/Hebrew</i>	111
4.2	<i>Greek</i>	112
4.3	<i>Latin</i>	112

4.4	<i>Romance languages</i>	113
4.5	<i>Germanic</i>	113
4.6	<i>Celtic</i>	116
5	Conclusions	127
	References	130
	A. Dictionaries and early treatises	130
	B. Studies	133
	Chapter three: Correctness and the history of English	137
	Summary	137
1	Introduction	137
1.1	<i>Sociolinguistic definitions</i>	138
1.2	<i>Homogeneity versus (orderly) heterogeneity</i>	140
1.3	<i>The growing awareness of a need of a regulated standard</i>	141
1.4	<i>Standards: usage/custom vs. reason/analogy</i>	144
1.5	<i>The function of institutions</i>	149
1.6	<i>Grammars and conduct books</i>	151
1.7	<i>Attitudes relating to norms and standardization</i>	153
2	Standardization and correctness on individual levels	161
2.1	<i>Competing concerns</i>	161
2.2	<i>Spelling</i>	161
2.3	<i>Pronunciation</i>	163
2.4	<i>Inflexion</i>	164
2.5	<i>Syntax</i>	167
2.6	<i>Lexis</i>	172
2.7	<i>Style and pragmatics</i>	175
3	The interrelation of spelling and pronunciation	179
3.1	<i>Introduction</i>	179
3.2	<i>Spelling reform</i>	183
3.3	<i>Spelling as a factor in sound change</i>	184
3.4	<i>Pre-history: the 16th and 17th centuries</i>	185
3.5	<i>Individual problems and solutions</i>	187
3.5.1	<i>Introduction</i>	187
3.5.2	<i>point vs. pint – did [ɔɪ] merge with [aɪ]?</i>	189
3.5.3	<i>arm vs. harm – and the history of aitch-dropping</i>	191
3.5.4	<i>A perfect servant from Derby: <er> after 1400</i>	192
3.5.5	<i>caught in the court – the loss of postvocalic /r/</i>	193
3.5.6	<i>vine vs. wine vs. whine: Cockney, Scots and other varieties</i>	194
3.5.7	<i>Singing is sinning: word-final nasal phonemes</i>	196

3.5.8 <i>A staff and calf: 'dark' a and vocalized 1</i>	197
3.5.9 <i>Word stress</i>	199
4 <i>Conclusions</i>	201
<i>References</i>	205
<i>Indices</i>	213
<i>Index of topics</i>	213
<i>Index of words</i>	224

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 2.1 <i>Etymologies from <i>Gazophylacium</i></i>	79-80
Table 2.2 <i>Words of questionable etymology</i>	86
Table 2.3 <i>Words of alleged Celtic provenance</i>	122-5
Table 3.1: <i>The frequency of the selection of relativizers in private letters written by nine early 18th-century authors</i>	148
Table 3.2: <i>Preterite forms of selected strong verbs in eight grammars 1733-1762</i>	165
Table 3.3: <i>Stress in polysyllabic words as suggested by various pronouncing dictionaries</i>	199