

suite, "a chase...also the train, attendants, or followers of a great person" (Cotgrave); Lat. *secta* < *sequi*, to follow.

swashing (i. 3. 113), swaggering. Probably echoic, from the sound of a noisy blow.

synod (iii. 2. 147), council. Through F. and Lat. from Gk. *σύνδοσις*, meeting, < *σύν* + *ὁδός*, way. The word is now confined to ecclesiastical councils, and in Shakespeare, five times out of six, it is used of councils of the gods.

taxation (i. 2. 72); **taxing** (ii. 7. 86), censure, satire. O.F. *taxer*, to assess, Lat. *taxare* = *tactare*, to handle < *tactum*, touch. From meaning 'to charge' it passes to the sense of 'charging' with crimes, &c., and so of satirizing.

tender (v. 2. 63), value. A verb formed without change from the adj. *tender*. F. *tendre*, Lat. *tenderum*.

thrasonical (v. 2. 34), boastful. An E. E. coinage, from Thraso, the braggart in the *Eunuchus* of Terence.

traverse (iii. 4. 37), cross-wise. *traverse* (fem.), Lat. *transversa*, turned across, < *trans* + *vertere*.

trou (iii. 2. 163), know. O.E. *treowian*, to have trust in, < *treowa*, trust. Properly, to suppose true.

umber (i. 3. 105), brown ochre. F. *ombre*, short for *terre d'ombre*, earth for shading, It. *terra d'ombra*, < Lat. *umbra*, shade. [The usual derivation from Umbria, where it

is supposed to be found, is only a guess of Malone's.]

uncouth (ii. 6. 6), strange. Lit. 'unknown', O.E. *uncuþ* < *un* + *cūþ*, p. part. of *cunnan*, to know, cf. Sc. *unco*.

vents (ii. 7. 41), utters. Probably < Fr. *vendre*, Lat. *vendere*, to sell; but affected by (1) *vent*, to breathe < Lat. *ventum*, wind; (2) *vent*, a hole < Lat. *findere*, to split.

videlicet (iv. 1. 83), namely. A Lat. loan-word, used with affected precision by Rosalind, and familiar in the contraction *vis*.

villain (i. 1. 50, 49), (1) a base-born person, (2) a scoundrel. O.F. *vilein*, servile, Low Lat. *villanus*, farm-servant, < *villa*, farm-house, For the degradation of meaning cf. *churl*.

warp (ii. 7. 187), see note. M.E. *warpen*, a derivative weak verb, not the same as *werpen*, to throw, but of Scandinavian origin.

warrant (i. 2. 173), assure, < O.F. *warant*, *guarant*, protector; cf. Ger. *wehren*. Audrey misuses the word: "Lord warrant us" (iii. 3. 5) = "God warn (i.e. protect) us" (iv. 2. 77). *Warn* and *warrant* are ultimately cognate.

wind (iii. 3. 86), turn and go. < O.E. *windan*, to turn; connected in sense and etymology with *wend*, which is the causal verb.

yond (ii. 4. 58), yonder. In O.E. *geond* is adv., *geon* is adj. The confusion came from supposing that *yon* was a shortened form of *yond*.