

be given. For example: we have "penteis" for "eaves of a house or baie window," or out-butting or jettie of a house;" commonly now, by a misconception, spelt "pent house;" properly an appendicium, an annexe or lean-to. A "repast between dinner and supper" is a "nuncheon or bever or andersmeate," nuncheon being, as has recently been explained noon-shenk; a noon-drink poured out from a vessel furnished with a "shank" or spout. (Luncheon is quite a different word, referring to eating only, taking a lump or lunch of bread, etc., to stay hunger: compare hump and hunch.) Ander is undern, an Anglo-Saxon expression for morning. "A pudding or haggas" is spoken of as "a sorte of daintie meate," where "pudding" means an intestine. "Wrangling is explained "to dodge or chaff aloud that all may hear." An expletive of "theefe" is a "hooker." "Doll" is a term not met with; neither does it appear in Shakspeare, I believe, in the modern sense; but we have, instead, "a little pretie childes baby or puppet." A "zany" is "a sillie John [zan is John], a gull or noddie, a vice clowne, foole, or simple fellowe in a plaie or comedie." (Dabuda, in Italian, was, we are told by Florio, the name of "a famous foole" quoted as wee alledge Will Sommer in jestes"—prior, that is, to the era of Mr. Joseph Miller.) A "boate such as the Indians use, made of one piece," is a "canoa;" and a "rangifero," that is to say, a reindeer, is "a beast in Lapland as big as a moyle [mule], in colour like an asse, horned like a stagge, which they use instead of horses to draw their chariots, and are woonderful swift in going, for in a day and a night they will go one hundred and fifty miles." The "battata" is "a kind of fruite growing in India," meaning what we call the sweet potato (*batatas edulis*), from which has come the prevailing name of the common potato (*solanum tuberosum*), quite a different kind of plant. Another esculent mentioned is "a marine fruite called sea cowcomber or turkie-pompion."