



UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

Institutt for litteratur, områdestudium og europeiske språk

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Bokmål/Nynorsk

ENG2156: History of the English Language

Vedlegg: 7

Varighet/Tidlengd: 4 timer/timar

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Answer BOTH Part I and Part II.

Answer any ONE of the numbered questions in Part I, and any ONE of the numbered questions in Part II. The question in Part I carries 60% of the paper's mark; the question in Part II carries 40% of the paper's mark.

Candidates are reminded that in linguistic commentary they are expected to use the standard conventions, including phonetic symbols where appropriate.

Candidates must receive a pass mark on both parts.

Candidates may use a monolingual English-English dictionary.

Part I (60%)

1. Old English was a more synthetic language than Middle English and Modern English, which are said to be analytic, making use of fixed word order and prepositions instead of inflectional endings to signal the syntactic functions of clause elements. Explain how this change came about in the late Old English and early Middle English periods. You may use examples from the Old English and Middle English texts on the syllabus to illustrate your points (texts provided).

OR

2. In what ways has contact with Scandinavian and French influenced the English language? You should consider at least THREE different aspects of language, for example phonology, morphology, lexicon, semantics, orthography, or place-names. Your account must include examples from both Scandinavian and French.

OR

3. Give an account of the language of the *Orrmulum*, citing concrete examples from the text to support your claims. You may, if you wish, limit your account to TWO of the following aspects: orthography, phonology, morphology, syntax, lexicon (text provided, text no. 3).

Part II (40%)

4. Explain the phonetic changes in Germanic which are commonly known as "Grimm's Law" and "Verner's Law", providing examples to illustrate your points. How do these laws serve to explain apparent "anomalies" in the Old English verbal system and/or lexicon? Have any such anomalies been preserved in Present-Day English?

OR

5. Give an account of the rise of standard written English in the fifteenth century.

OR

6. Write an essay on various types of semantic change, as seen in the history of the English language. Illustrate with examples from Old English, Middle English, and Modern English. (you may use texts provided).

Begrunnelse: Ta kontakt med din faglærer på e-post innen 1 uke etter at sensuren er kunngjort i StudentWeb. Oppgi navn og kandidatnummer. Sensor bestemmer om begrunnelsen skal gis skriftlig eller muntlig.

Grunngjeving: Ta kontakt med faglæreren din på e-post innen 1 veke etter at sensuren er kunngjort i StudentWeb. Oppgi navn og kandidatnummer. Sensor avgjør om grunngjevinga skal gjevast skriftleg eller munnleg.

Text 1

THE BATTLE OF ASHDOWN

From the Parker MS of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle

- 1 871. Hēr cuōm se here tō Rēadingum on Westseaxe, ond þæs ymb iii
2 niht ridon ii eorlas ūp. Þā gemētte hīe Æþelwulf aldorman on
3 Englafelda, ond him þær wiþ gefeaht, ond sige nam. Þæs ymb iii niht
4 Æþered cyning ond Ælfred his brōþur þær micle fierd tō Rēadingum
5 gelæddon, ond wiþ þone here gefuhton; ond þær wæs micel wæl
6 geslægen on gehwæpre hond, ond Æþelwulf aldorman wearþ
7 ofslægen; ond þā Deniscan āhton wælstōwe gewald.
- 8 Ond þæs ymb iii niht gefeaht Æþered cyning ond Ælfred his
9 brōþur wiþ alne þone here on Æscesdūne. Ond hīe wærun on twām
10 gefylcum: on oþrum wæs Bāchsecg ond Halfdene, þā hæþnan
11 cyningas, ond on oþrum wæron þā eorlas. Ond þā gefeaht se cyning
12 Æþered wiþ þāra cyninga getruman, ond þær wearþ se cyning
13 Bāgsecg ofslægen; ond Ælfred his brōþur wiþ þāra eorla getruman,
14 ond þær wearþ Sidroc eorl ofslægen se alda, ond Sidroc eorl se
15 gioncga, ond Ōsbearn eorl, ond Fræna eorl, ond Hareld eorl; ond þā
16 hergas bēgen gefliemde, ond fela þūsenda ofslægenra, ond on
17 feohtende wæron oþ niht.

18 Ond þæs ymb xiiii niht gefeaht Æþered cyning ond Ælfred his
19 brōður wiþ þone here æt Basengum, ond þær þā Deniscan sige
20 nāmon.

21 Ond þæs ymb ii mōnaþ gefeaht Æþered cyning ond Ælfred his
22 brōþur wiþ þone here æt Meretūne, on hīe wærun on tuām gefylcium,
23 ond hīe bütū gefliemdon, ond longe on dæg sige āhton; ond þær
24 wearþ micel wælsliht on gehwæþere hond; ond þā Deniscan āhton
25 wælstōwe gewald; ond þær wearþ Hēahmund bisceop¹ ofslægen, ond
26 fela gōdra monna. Ond æfter þissum gefeohte cuōm micel sumorlida.

27 Ond þæs ofer Ēastron gefōr Æþered cyning, ond hē rīcsode v
28 gēar; ond his līc līþ æt Wīnburnan.

29 Þā fēng Ælfred Æþelwulfing his brōþur tō Wesseaxna rīce.
30 Ond þæs ymb ānne mōnaþ gefeaht Ælfred cyning wiþ alne þone here
31 lýtla werede æt Wiltūne, ond hine longe on dæg gefliemde, ond þā
32 Deniscan āhton wælstōwe gewald.

33 Ond þæs gēares wurdon viiii folcgefeoht gefohten wiþ þone
34 here on þý cynerīce be sūþan Temese, ond būtan þām þe him Ælfred
35 þæs cyninges brōþur ond ānlīpig aldormon ond cyninges þegnas oft
36 rāde on ridon þe mon nā ne rīmde; ond þæs gēares wærun ofslægene
37 viiii eorlas ond ān cyning. Ond þý gēare nāmon Westseaxe friþ wiþ
38 þone here.

¹ MS reads <bišc>.

Text 2

VOYAGES OF ŌHTHERE AND WULFSTĀN

This text is found in King Alfred's translation of *Orosius's History*, and is an original interpolation by King Alfred. The text survives in two MSS: (1) the *Lauderdale* MS, from the first half of the 10th century; (2) MS *Cotton Tiberius B.1* from the 11th century. The earlier *Lauderdale* MS has had eight leaves cut out, and so after the mark || (line 25), this transliteration follows the later *Cotton Tiberius* version.

- 1 Ōhtthere sǣde his hlāforde, Ælfrede cyninge, þæt hē ealra Norðmonna norþmest
2 būde. Hē cwæð þæt hē būde on þǣm lande norþweardum wiþ þā Westsǣ. Hē sǣde þēah
3 þæt þæt¹ land sīe swīpe lang norþ þonan; ac hit is eal wēste, būton on fēawum stōwum
4 styccemǣlum wīciað Finnas, on huntoðe on wintra, ond on sumera on fiscepe be þære sǣ.
5 Hē sǣde þæt hē æt sumum cirre wolde fandian hū longe þæt land norþryhte lǣge, oþpe
6 hwæðer ænig mon be norðan þǣm wēstenne būde. Þā fōr hē norþryhte be þǣm lande: lēt
7 him ealne weg þæt wēste land on ðæt stēorbord, ond þā wīdsǣ on ðæt bæcbord þrīe dagas.
8 Þā wæs hē swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhuntan firrest farap. Þā fōr hē þāgīet norþryhte swā
9 feor swā hē meahte on þǣm oþrum þrim dagum gesiglan. Þā bēag þæt land þær ēastryhte,
10 oþpe sēo sǣ in on ðæt lond, hē nysse hwæðer, būton hē wisse ðæt hē ðær bād
11 westanwindes ond hwōn norþan, ond siglde ðā² east be lande swā swā hē meahte on
12 fēower dagum gesiglan. Þā sceolde hē ðær bīdan ryhtnorþanwindes, for ðǣm þæt land
13 bēag þær sūþryhte, oþpe sēo sǣ in on ðæt land, he nysse hwæper. Þā siglde hē þonan
14 sūðryhte be lande swā swā hē mehte on fīf dagum gesiglan. Ðā læg þær ān micel ēa ūp in
15 on þæt land. Þā cirdon hīe ūp in on ðā ēa, for þǣm hīe ne dorston forþ bī þære ēa siglan for
16 unfriþe; for þǣm ðæt land wæs eall gebūn on oþre healfe þære ēas. Ne mētte hē ær nān
17 gebūn land, siþþan hē from his āgnum hām fōr; ac him wæs ealne weg wēste land on þæt
18 stēorbord, būtan fiscerum ond fugelerum ond huntum, ond þæt wæron eall Finnas; ond
19 him wæs ā wīdsǣ on ðæt bæcbord. Þā Beormas hæfdon swīpe wel gebūd³ hira land: ac hīe
20 ne dorston þær on cuman. Ac þāra Terfinna land wæs eal wēste, būton ðær huntan
21 gewīcodon, oþpe fisceras, oþpe fugeleras.
22 Fela spella him sǣdon þā Beormas ægþer ge of hiera āgnum lande ge of þǣm
23 landum þe ymb hīe ūtan wæron; ac hē nyste hwæt þæs sōþes wæs, for þǣm hē hit self ne

¹ One <þæt> is not found in the *Lauderdale* MS.

² The *Cotton Tiberius* MS reads <þanon>.

³ The *Cotton Tiberius* MS has <gebūn>.

24 geseah. þā Finnas, him þūhte, ond þā Beormas spræcon nēah ān gepēode. Swīpost hē fōr
25 ðider, tōēacan þæs landes scēawunge, for þām horshwælum⁴, for ðām hīe habbað swīpe
26 æpele bān on hiora tōpum (þā tēð hīe brōhton sume þām cyninge); ond hiora hȳd⁵ || bið
27 swīðe gōd tō sciprāpum. Sē hwæl bið micle læssa þonne ððre hwalas: ne bið hē lengra
28 ðonne syfan elna lang; ac on his āgnum lande is se betsta hwælhuntað; þā bēoð eahta and
29 fēowertiges elna lange, and þā mæstan fiftiges elna lange; þāra hē sǣde þæt hē syxa sum
30 ofslōge syxtig on twām dagum.

31 Hē wæs swyðe spēdig man on þām æhtum þe heora spēda on bēoð, þæt is, on
32 wildrum. Hē hæfde þāgyt, ðā hē þone cyninge sōhte, tamra dēora unbebohra syx hund. Þā
33 dēor hī hātað ‘hrānas’; þāra wæron syx stælrānas; ðā bēoð swyðe dýre mid Finnum, for
34 ðām hȳ fōð þā wildan hrānas mid. Hē wæs mid þām fyrstum mannum on þām lande:
35 næfde hē þeah mā ðonne twentig hryðera, and twentig scēapa, and twentig swýna; and þæt
36 lýtle þæt hē erede, hē erede mid horsan. Ac hyra ār is mæst on þām gafole þe ðā Finnas
37 him gyldað. Þæt gafol bið on dēora fellum, and on fugela feðerum, and hwales bāne, and
38 on þām sciprāpum, þe bēoð of hwæles hȳde geworht, and of sēoles. Æghwīlc gylt be hys
39 gebyrdum. Se byrdesta sceall gyldan fiftýne mearðes fell, and fīf hrānes, and ān beran fel,
40 and tȳn ambra feðra, and berenne kyrtel oððe yterenne, and twēgen sciprāpas; ægþer sȳ
41 syxtig elna lang, oþer sȳ of hwæles hȳde geworht, oþer of sēoles.

42 Hē sǣde ðæt Norðmanna land wære swýpe lang and swyðe smæl. Eal þæt his man
43 āþer oððe ettan oððe erian mæg, þæt līð wið ðā sǣ; and þæt is þeah on sumum stōwum
44 swyðe clūdig; and licgað wilde mōras wið ēastan and wið uppon emnlange þām bȳnum
45 lande. On þām mōrum eardiað Finnas. And þæt bȳne land is ēasteward brādost, and
46 symle swā norðor swā smælre. Ēastewerd hit mæg bīon syxtig mīla brād, oþþe hwēne
47 brādre⁶, and middeward þrētig oððe brādre; and norðeward hē cwæð, þær hit smalost
48 wære, þæt hit mihte bēon þrēora mīla brād tō þām mōre; and se mōr syðþan, on sumum
49 stōwum swā brād swā man mæg on twām wucum oferfēran; and on sumum stōwum swā
50 brād swā man mæg on syx dagum oferfēran.

⁴ The *Lauderdale* MS has <horschwælum>.

⁵ This is where the *Lauderdale* MS ends.

⁶ <brādre> would be the expected form.

51 Donne is tōemnes þāem lande sūðewardum, on ōðre healfe þæs mōres, Swēoland,
52 oþ þæt land norðeward; and tōemnes þāem lande norðewardum, Cwēna land. Þā Cwēnas
53 hergiað hwīlum on ðā Norðmen ofer ðone mōr, hwīlum þā Norðmen on hȳ. And þær sint
54 swīðe micle meras fersce geond þā mōras; and berað þā Cwēnas hyra scypu ofer land on
55 ðā meras, and þanon hergiað on ðā Norðmen; hȳ habbað swȳðe lȳtle scypa and swȳðe
56 lēohte.

57 Ōnthere sǣde þæt sīo scīr hātte Hālgoland þe hē on būde. Hē cwæð þæt nān man
58 ne būde be norðan him. Þonne is ān port on sūðewardum þāem lande, þone⁷ man hǣt
59 Scīringes hēal. Þyder hē cwæð þæt man ne mihte geseglian on ānum mōnðe, gyf man on
60 niht wīcode, and ælce dæge hǣfde ambyrne wind; and ealle ðā hwīle hē sceal seglian be
61 lande. And on þæt stēorbord him bið ærest Īraland, and þonne ðā īgland þe synd betux
62 Īralande and þissum lande. Þonne is þis land oð hē cymð to Scīringes hēale, and ealne
63 weg on þæt bæcbord Norðweg. Wið sūðan þone Scīringes hēal fylð swȳðe mycel sǣ ūp in
64 on ðæt land; sēo is brādre þonne ænig man ofer sēon mæge. And is Gotland on ōðre healfe
65 ongēan, and siððan⁸ Sillende. Sēo sǣ līð mænig hund mīla ūp in on þæt land.

66 And of Scīringeshēale hē cwæð þæt hē seglode on fīf dagan tō þāem porte þe mon
67 hǣt æt Hǣþum; sē stent betuh Winedum, and Seaxum, and Angle, and hȳrð in on Dene.
68 Ðā hē þiderweard seglode fram Scīringeshēale, þā wæs him on þæt bæcbord Denamearc
69 and on þæt stēorbord wīdsǣ þrȳ dagas; and þā, twēgen dagas ær hē tō Hǣþum cōme, him
70 wæs on þæt stēorbord Gotland, and Sillende, and īglanda fela. On þāem landum eardodon
71 Engle, ær hī hider on land cōman. And hym wæs ðā twēgen dagas on ðæt bæcbord þā
72 īgland þe in [on]⁹ Denemearce hȳrað.

⁷ The form <þonne> would be expected.

⁸ <siðða> would be the expected form.

⁹ The preposition is omitted in the MS.

Text 3

THE ORRMULUM (extract); MS Junius 1.

Dedication

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Nū, brōperr Wallterr, brōperr mīn | 42 | amāng Goddspelless wōrdess, |
| 2 | affterr þe flæshess kīnde; | 43 | all þurh mē sellfenn, manīȝ wōrd |
| 3 | 7 ¹ brōperr mīn ī Crisstenndōm | 44 | þe rīme swā tō fillenn; |
| 4 | þurh fulluhht 7 þurh trowwþe; | 45 | acc þū shallt fīndenn þatt mīn wōrd, |
| 5 | 7 brōperr mīn ī Godess hūs, | 46 | eȝȝwhær þær itt iss ēkedd, |
| 6 | ȝét ō þe þridde wīse, | 47 | maȝȝ hellpenn þā þatt rēdenn itt |
| 7 | þurh þatt witt hafenn tākenn bā | 48 | tō sēn 7 t'unnderrstanndenn |
| 8 | ān rezhellbōc tō follȝhenn, | 49 | all þess te bettere, hū þeȝȝm birrþ |
| 9 | unnderr kanunnkess hād 7 līf, | 50 | þe Goddspell unnderrstanndenn; |
| 10 | swā-summ Sannt Awwstīn sette; | 51 | 7 forr-þī trowwe icc þat tē birrþ |
| 11 | icc hafe dōn swā-summ þū badd, | 52 | wēl þolenn mīne wōrdess, |
| 12 | 7 fōrþedd tē þīn wille, | 53 | eȝȝwhær þær þū shallt fīndenn hemm |
| 13 | icc hafe wennd inntill Ennglissh | 54 | amāng Goddspelless wōrdess. |
| 14 | goddspelless hallȝhe lāre, | 55 | fōr whā-se mót tō lāwedd folle |
| 15 | affterr þatt little witt þatt mē | 56 | lārspell off Goddspell tellenn, |
| 16 | mīn Drihhtīn hafeþþ lēnedd. | 57 | hē mot wēl ēkenn manīȝ wōrd |
| 17 | þū þohhtesst tatt itt mihhte wēl | 58 | amāng Goddspelless wōrdess. |
| 18 | till mikell frame turnenn, | 59 | 7 icc ne mihhte nohht mīn ferrs |
| 19 | ȝiff Ennglissh folle, forr lufe off Crīst, | 60 | aȝȝ wiþþ Goddspelless wōrdess |
| 20 | itt wolde ȝērne lērnenn, | 61 | wēl fillenn all, 7 all forr-þī |
| 21 | 7 follȝhenn itt, 7 fillenn itt | 62 | sholde icc well offte nēde |
| 22 | wiþþ þohht, wiþþ wōrd, wiþþ dēde. | 63 | amāng Goddspelless wōrdess dōn |
| 23 | 7 forr-þī ȝerrndesst tū þatt icc | 64 | mīn wōrd, mīn ferrs tō fillenn. |
| 24 | þiss werre þē sholde wirrkenn; | | |
| 25 | 7 icc itt hafe fōrþedd tē, | | |
| 26 | acc all þurh Crīstess hellpe; | | |
| 27 | 7 unnc birrþ bāþe þannkenn Crīst | | |
| 28 | þatt itt iss brohht till ēnde. | | |
| 29 | icc hafe sammnedd ō þiss bōc | | |
| 30 | þā Goddspelless nēh alle, | | |
| 31 | þatt sinndenn ō þe messebōc | | |
| 32 | inn all þe ȝēr att messe. | | |
| 33 | 7 aȝȝ affterr þe Goddspell stannt | | |
| 34 | þatt tatt te Goddspell mēneþþ, | | |
| 35 | þatt mann birrþ spellenn tō þe folle | | |
| 36 | off þeȝȝre sāwle nēde; | | |
| 37 | 7 ȝét tær tēkenn māre inōh | | |
| 38 | þū shallt tæronne fīndenn, | | |
| 39 | off þatt tatt Crīstess hallȝhe þēd | | |
| 40 | birrþ trowwenn wēl 7 follȝhenn. | | |
| 41 | Icc hafe sett hēr ō þiss bōc | | |

¹ = annd 'and'

Text 4

Geoffrey Chaucer (ca. 1340-1400)

The Canterbury Tales (1380s); extract from *The Wife of Bath's Tale*, Ellesmere MS.

1083 Greet was the wo / the knyght hadde in his thought
1084 Whan he was with his wyf abedde ybrought /
1085 He walweth / and he turneth to and fro
1086 His olde wyf / lay smylyng euermo
1087 And seyde / o deere housbonde benedicitee
1088 Fareth euery knyght / thus w^t his wyf / as ye ?
1089 Is this the lawe / of kyng / Arthures hous ?
1090 Is euery knyght of his so dangerous ?
1091 I am youre owene loue / and your wyf /
1092 I am she / which þ^t saued hath youre lyf
1093 And certes / yet ne dide I yow neuere vnright /
1094 Why fare ye thus with me / this firste nyght /
1095 ye faren lyk a man / had lost his wit /
1096 What is my gilt / ? for goddes loue tel it
1097 And it shal been amended / if I may
1098 Amended quod this knyght / ? allas nay / nay /
1099 It wol nat been amended neuere mo
1100 Thou art so loothly / and so oold also
1101 And ther to comen / of so lough a kynde
1102 That litel wonder is / thogh I walwe and wynde
1103 So wolde god / myn herte wolde breste
1104 Is this quod she / the cause of youre vnreste ?
1105 Ye certainly quod he / no wonder is
1106 Now sire quod she / I koude amende al this
1107 If that me liste / er it were dayes thre
1108 So wel ye myght / bere yow vn-to me
1109 Bvt for ye speken / of swich gentillesse
1110 As is descended / out of old richesse
1111 That therfore / sholden ye be gentil men
1112 Swich arrogance / is nat worth an hen
1113 Looke who that is / moost vertuous alway
1114 Pryuee and apert / and moost entendeth ay
1115 To do / the gentil dedes that he kan
1116 Taak hym / for the grettest gentil man
1117 Christ wole / we clayme of hym oure gentillesse
1118 Nat of oure eldres / for hire old richesse
1119 For thogh they yeue vs / al hir heritage
1120 For which we clayme / to been of heigh parage
1121 Yet may they nat biquethe / for no thyng /
1122 To noon of vs / hir vertuous lyuyng /
1123 That made hem / gentil men ycalled be
1124 And bad vs / folwen hem in swich degree

* * *

1219 Chese now quod she / oon of thise thynges tweye
 1220 To han me foul and old / til that I deye
 1221 And be to yow / a trewe humble wyf /
 1222 And neuere yow displese / in al my lyf /
 1223 Or elles / ye wol han me yong and fair
 1224 And take youre auenture / of the repair
 1225 That shal be to youre hous / by cause of me
 1226 Or in som oother place / may wel be
 1227 Now chese your seluen / wheither þ^t yow liketh
 1228 This knyght auyseth hym and sore siketh
 1229 But atte laste / he seyde in this manere
 1230 My lady and my loue / and wyf so deere
 1231 I put me / in youre wise gouernance
 1232 Cheseth your self / which may be moost plesance
 1233 And moost honour / to yow and me also
 1234 I do no fors / the wheither / of the two
 1235 For as yow liketh / it suffiseth me
 1236 Thanne haue I gete of yow / maistrie quod she
 1237 Syn I may chese / and gouerne as me lest /
 1238 Ye certes wyf quod he / I holde it best /
 1239 Kys me quod she / we be no lenger wrothe
 1240 For by my trouthe / I wol be to yow bothe
 1241 This is to sayn / ye bothe fair and good
 1242 I prey to god / þ^t I moote steruen wood
 1243 But I to yow / be also good and trewe
 1244 As euere was wyf / syn þ^t the world was newe
 1245 And but I be tomorn / as fair to seene
 1246 As any lady / Emperice or queene
 1247 That is bitwixe the Est / and eke the west
 1248 dooth w^t my lyf / and deth / right / as yow lest /
 1249 Cast vp the curtyn / looke how that it is
 1250 And whan the knyght / saugh verrailly al this
 1251 That she so fair was / and so yong ther to
 1252 For ioie / he hente hir / in hise armes two
 1253 His herte bathed / in a bath of blisse
 1254 A thousand tyme arewe / he gan hir kisse
 1255 And she obeyed hym in euery thing /
 1256 That myghte doon hym plesance or likyng/
 1257 And thus they lyue / vn-to hir lyues ende
 1258 In perfit ioie / and Iesu crist vs sende
 1259 Housbondes meeke / yonge / and fresshe a-bedde
 1260 And grace / touerbyde hem þ^t we wedde
 1261 And eek / I pray Iesu shorte hir lyues
 1262 That nat wol be gouerned by hir wyues
 1263 And olde and angry nygardes of dispence
 1264 God sende hem soone / verray pestilence.

Heere endeth / the Wyues tale of Bathe

Text 5

Roger Ascham (1515-1568)

'Seeing the Wind'

1 To see the wind, with a man his eyes, it is impossible, the nature of it is so fine, and subtle,
2 yet this experience of the wind had I once myself, and that was in the great snow that fell four
3 years ago: I rode in the highway betwixt *Topcliffe-upon-Swale*, and *Borowe Bridge*, the way
4 being somewhat trodden afore, by wayfaring men. The fields on both sides were plain and lay
5 almost yard deep with snow, the night afore had been a little frost, so that the snow was hard
6 and crusted above. That morning the sun shone bright and clear, the wind was whistling aloft,
7 and sharp according to the time of the year. The snow in the highway lay loose and trodden
8 with horse feet: so as the wind blew, it took the loose snow with it, and made it so slide upon
9 the snow in the field which was hard and crusted by reason of the frost overnight, that thereby
10 I might see very well, the whole nature of the wind as it blew that day. And I had a great
11 delight and pleasure to mark it, which maketh me now far better to remember it. Sometime
12 the wind would be not past two yards broad, and so it would carry the snow as far as I could
13 see. Another time the snow would blow over half the field at once. Sometime the snow would
14 tumble softly, by and by it would fly wonderfull fast. And this I perceived also that the wind
15 goeth by streams and not whole together. For I should see one stream within a score on me,
16 then the space of two score no snow would stir, but after so much quantity of ground, another
17 stream of snow at the same very time should be carried likewise, but not equally. For the one
18 would stand still when the other flew apace, and so continue sometime swiftlier, sometime
19 slower, sometime broader, sometime narrower, as far as I could see. Nor it flew not straight,
20 but sometime it crooked this way sometime that way, and sometime it ran about in a compass.
21 And sometime the snow would be lift clean from the ground into the air, and by and by it
22 would be all clapped to the ground as though there had been no wind at all, straightway it
23 would rise and fly again.

24 And that which was the most marvel of all, at one time two drifts of snow flew, the
25 one out of the west into the east, the other out of the north into the east: And I saw two winds
26 by reason of the snow the one cross over the other, as it had been two highways. And again I
27 should hear the wind blow in the air, when nothing was stirred at the ground. And when all
28 was still where I rode, not very far from me the snow would be lifted wonderfully. This
29 experience made me more marvel at the nature of the wind than it made me cunning in the
30 knowledge of the wind: but yet thereby I learned perfectly that it is no marvel at all though
31 men in a wind lose their length in shooting, seeing so many ways the wind is so variable in
32 blowing.

(*Toxophilus*, 1545)

Text 6

Thomas Wilson (?1525-1581)

'Inkhorn Terms'

1 Among all other lessons this should be first learned, that we never affect
2 any strange inkhorn terms, but so speak as is commonly received, neither
3 seeking to be over fine, nor yet living over careless, using our speech as
4 most men do, and ordering our wits as the fewest have done. Some seek so
5 far for outlandish English, that they forget altogether their mother's
6 language. And I dare swear this, if some of their mothers were alive, they
7 were not able to tell what they say; and yet these fine English clerks will
8 say, they speak in their mother-tongue if a man should charge them for
9 counterfeiting the King's English. Some far-journeyed gentlemen at their
10 return home, like as they love to go in foreign apparel, so they will powder
11 their talk with oversea language. He that cometh lately out of France will
12 talk French English and never blush at the matter. Another chops in with
13 English Italienated, and applieth the Italian phrase to our English speaking,
14 the which is, as if an Orator that professeth to utter his mind in plain Latin,
15 would needs speak Poetry, and far-fetched colours of strange antiquity. The
16 Lawyer will store his stomach with the prating of Pedlars. The Auditor in
17 making his accompt and reckoning, cometh in with *sise sould*, and *cater*
18 *denere*, for vis. *iiiiid*. The fine courtier will talk nothing but *Chaucer*. The
19 mystical wisemen and Poetical Clerks will speak nothing but quaint
20 Proverbs, and blind Allegories, delighting much in their own darkness,
21 especially, when none can tell what they do say. The unlearned or foolish
22 fantastical, that smells but of learning (such fellows as have seen learned
23 men in their days) will so Latin their tongues, that the simple cannot but
24 wonder at their talk, and think surely they speak by some Revelation. I
25 know them that think *Rhetoric* to stand wholly upon dark words, and he that
26 can catch an inkhorn term by the tail, him they count to be a fine
27 Englishman, and a good *Rhetorician*.
28 (From *The Art of Rhetorique*, 1553)

Text 7

Robert Greene (1558-1592)

Pandosto (1588)

1 Dorastus hearing that they were arrived at some harbour, sweetly kissed Fawnia,
2 and bad her be of good cheare: when they told him that the Port belonged unto the
3 chiefe Citie of Bohemia where Pandosto kept his Court, Dorastus beganne to be sad;
4 knowing that his Father hated no man so much as Pandosto, and that the king himselfe
5 had sought secretly to betray Egistus: this considered, he was halfe affrayd to goe on
6 land, but that Capnio counselled him to change his name and his country, untill such
7 time as they could get some other Barke to transport them into Italie. Pandosto liking
8 this devise, made his case privy to the Mariners, rewarding them bountifully for their
9 paines, and charging them to say, that he was a Gentleman of Trapolonia called
10 Meleagrus. The shipmen, willing to shew what friendship they could to Dorastus,
11 promised to be as secret as they could, or hee might wish: and uppon this, they landed
12 in a little Village a mile distant from the Citty: where, after they had rested a day,
13 thinking to make provision for their marriage, the fame of Fawnias beautie was spread
14 throughout all the Cittie, so that it came to the eare of Pandosto: who then being about
15 the age of fiftie, had notwithstanding young and fresh affections: so that he desired
16 greatly to see Fawnia: and to bring this matter the better to passe, hearing they had but
17 one man, and how they rested at a very homly house, he caused them to be apprehended
18 as spyes, and sent a dozen of his Guard to take them: who being come to their lodging,
19 told them the Kings message. Dorastus no whit dismaied, accompanied with Fawnia
20 and Capnio, went to the Court (for they left Porrus to keepe the stuffe) who being
21 admitted to the Kings presence, Dorastus and Fawnia with humble obeysance saluted
22 his Majestie.

23 Pandosto, amazed at the singular perfection of Fawnia, stood half astonished,
24 viewing her beauty, so that he almost forgot himselfe what he had to doe: at last with
25 sterne countenance he demaunded their names, and of what countrey they were, and
26 what caused them to land in Bohemia? Sir (quoth Dorastus) know that my name is
27 Meleagrus, a Knight borne and brought up in Trapolonia, and this Gentlewoman, whom
28 I meane to take to my wife, is an Italian borne in Padua, from whence I have now
29 brought her. The cause I have so small a traine with me, is for that, her friends
30 unwilling to consent, I intended secretly to convey her into Trapolonia, whither I was
31 sayling and by distresse of weather, I was driven into these coasts; thus have you heard
32 my name, my Countrey, and the cause of mye voyage. Pandosto starting from his seat
33 as one in choler, made this rough reply.

34 Meleagrus, I feare this smooth tale hath but small truth, and that thou coverest a
35 foule skin with faire paintings. No doubt this Lady, by her grace and beauty, is of
36 higher degree, more meete for a mightie Prince, than for a simple Knight: and thou like
37 a perjured traytor has bereft her of her Parents, to their present griefe, and her ensuing
38 sorrow. Till therefore I heare more of her parentage, and of her calling, I wil stay you
39 both here in Bohemia.

40 Dorastus, in whom rested nothing but Kingly valour, was not able to suffer the
41 reproches of Pandosto, but that he made him this answer.

42 It is not meete for a king, without due prooffe to appeach any man of ill
43 behaviour, nor upon suspition to inferre beliefe: strangers ought to be entertained with
44 curtesie: not to be intreated with cruelty, least beeing forced by want to put up injuries,
45 the Gods revenge their cause with rigor.