



# UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

Institutt for litteratur, områdestudier og europeiske språk

## SKOLEEKSAMEN

2010/VÅR

1 side + 11 sider vedlegg

ENG2156- History of the English Language

4 timer

Tirsdag, 25. mai 2010

**Tillatte hjelpemidler: Candidates may use a monolingual English-English dictionary.**

*Answer BOTH Part I and Part II.*

*Answer ONE question from Part I and ONE question from 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 pass marks on both parts.*

### Part I (60%)

1. Outline the Old English system of personal pronouns. In what ways did this system change in later stages of the history of the English language? You may use examples from the syllabus texts to support your claims (texts provided).

OR

2. Give an account of the main features of the Old English case system, and of the main uses of the different cases. How and why did this case system change in the late Old English and Middle English periods? What are the remnants of the case system in Present-Day English? You may make reference to the texts on the syllabus (texts provided).

OR

3. Give an account of the rise of Standard English in the fifteenth century.

### Part II (40%)

4. Give an account of changes in orthography in the history of English, indicating also what triggered the changes in question. Examples from the syllabus texts should be used for illustration (texts provided).

OR

5. Write an essay on various types of semantic change, as seen in the history of English, illustrating your account with examples from Old English, Middle English, and Present-Day English. If you wish, you may use examples from the syllabus texts (texts provided).

## 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 Æpelwulf aldorman on  
3 Englafelda, ond him þær wiþ gefeaht, ond sige nam. Þæs ymb iiii niht  
4 Æpered 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 Æpelwulf aldorman wearþ  
7 ofslægen; ond þā Deniscan āhton wælstōwe gewald.
- 8       Ond þæs ymb iiii niht gefeaht Æpered cyning ond Ælfred his  
9 brōþur wiþ alne þone here on Æscesdūne. Ond hīe wærun on twæm  
10 gefylcum: on ōþrum wæs Bāchsecg ond Halfdene, þā hāþnan  
11 cyningas, ond on ōþrum wæron þā eorlas. Ond þā gefeaht se cyning  
12 Æpered 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 gefeagt 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 gefeagt Æþered cyning ond Ælfred his  
22 brōþur wiþ þone here æt Meretūne, on hīe wærun on tuām gefylcium,  
23 ond hīe būtū gefliēmdon, ond longe on dæg sige āhton; ond þær  
24 wearþ micel wælsliht on gehwæpere hond; ond þā Deniscan āhton  
25 wælstōwe geweld; ond þær wearþ Hēahmund bisceop<sup>1</sup> 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 āne mōnaþ gefeagt Ælfred cyning wiþ alne þone here  
31 lýtla werede æt Wiltūne, ond hine longe on dæg gefliēmdo, ond þā  
32 Deniscan āhton wælstōwe geweld.

33           Ond þæs gēares wurden viiii folcgefoht gefohten wiþ þone  
34 here on þy 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 rīmdo; ond þæs gēares wærun ofslægene  
37 viiii eorlas ond ān cyning. Ond þy gēare nāmon Westseaxe friþ wiþ  
38 þone here.

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<sup>1</sup> MS reads <bišc>.

## Text 2

### VOYAGES OF ÖHTHERE AND WULFSTÄN

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 10<sup>th</sup> century; (2) MS *Cotton Tiberius B.1* from the 11<sup>th</sup> 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            Öhtere sæde his hlāforde, Ælfræde cyninge, þæt hē ealra Norðmonna norþmest  
2    būde. Hē cwæð þæt hē būde on þæm lande norþweardum wiþ þā Westsæ. Hē sæde þeah  
3    þæt þæt<sup>1</sup> land sīe swīpe lang norþ þonan; ac hit is eal wēste, būton on fēawum stōwum  
4    styccemælum wīciað Finnas, on huntoðe on wintra, ond on sumera on fiscope be þære sære.  
5    Hē sæde þæt hē æt sumum circe wolde fandian hū longe þæt land norþryhte læge, oppe  
6    hwæðer ænig mon be norðan þæm wēstenne būde. Þā fōr hē norþryhte be þæm lande: lēt  
7    him ealne weg þæt wēste land on ðæt stēorbord, ond þā wīdsæ on ðæt bæcbord þrīe dagas.  
8    Þā wæs hē swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhuntan firrest farap. Þā fōr hē þāgiet norþryhte swā  
9    feor swā hē meahte on þæm oþrum þrim dagum gesiglan. Þā bēag þæt land þær ēastryhte,  
10    oppe sēo sære in on ðæt lond, hē nysse hwæðer, būton hē wisse ðæt hē ðær bād  
11    westanwindes ond hwōn norþan, ond siglde ðā<sup>2</sup> east be lande swā swā hē meahte on  
12    fēower dagum gesiglan. Þā sceolde hē ðær bīdan ryhtnorþanwindes, for ðæm þæt land  
13    bēag þær sūþryhte, oppe sēo sære 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 þæm hīc ne dorston forþ bī þære ēa siglan for  
16    unfripe; for þæm 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 fiscof and fugelerum ond huntum, ond þæt wæron eall Finnas; ond  
19    him wæs ā wīdsæ on ðæt bæcbord. Þā Beormas hæfdon swīpe wel gebūð<sup>3</sup> hira land: ac hīe  
20    ne dorston þær on cuman. Ac þāra Terfinna land wæs eal wēste, būton ðær huntan  
21    gewīcodon, oppe fiscofas, oppe fugelaras.  
22            Fela spella him sædon þā Beormas ægþer ge of hīra āgnum lande ge of þæm  
23    landum þe ymb hīc ūtan wæron; ac hē nyste hwæt þæs sōþes wæs, for þæm hē hit self ne

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

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

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

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24 geseah. þā Finnas, him þūhte, ond þā Beormas spræcon nēah ān gepēode. Swīpost hē fōr  
25 ðider, tōēacan þæs landes scēawunge, for þām horshwælum<sup>4</sup>, for ðām hīe habbað swīpe  
26 æpele bān on hiora tōþum (þā tēð hīe brōhton sume þām cyninge); ond hiora hȳd<sup>5</sup> || 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 swȳðe spēdig man on þām æhtum þe hcora spēda on bēoð, þæt is, on  
32 wiltrum. Hē hæfde þāgȳt, ðā hē þone cyningc sōhte, tamra dēora unbebohtra syx hund. þā  
33 dēor hī hātað 'hrānas'; þāra wæron syx stælrānas; ðā bēoð swȳðe dȳre mid Finnum, for  
34 ðām hȳ fōð þā wildan hrānas mid. Hē wæs mid þām fyrstum mannum on þām lande:  
35 næfde hē þēah mā ðonne twentig hrȳðera, and twentig scēapa, and twentig swȳna; and þæt  
36 lȳtle þæt hē erede, hē erede mid horsan. Ac hyra ār is mæst on þām gafole þe ðā Finnas  
37 him gylðað. 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 fiftȳne 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 swȳpe lang and swȳðe smæl. Eal þæt his man  
43 āþer oððe ettan oððe erian mæg, þæt līð wið ðā sǣ; and þæt is þēah on sumum stōwum  
44 swȳðe clūdig; and licgað wilde mōras wið ēastan and wið uppon emnlange þām bȳrum  
45 lande. On þām mōrum eardiað Finnas. And þæt bȳne land is ēasteward brādost, and  
46 symle swā norðor swā smælre. Eastewerd hit mæg bīon syxtig mīla brād, oþþe hwēne  
47 brādre<sup>6</sup>, and middewerd prētig oððe brādre; and norðeward hē cwæð, þær hit smalost  
48 wære, þæt hit mihte bēon prēora 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.

<sup>4</sup> The *Lauderdale* MS has <horschwælum>.

<sup>5</sup> This is where the *Lauderdale* MS ends.

<sup>6</sup> <brædre> would be the expected form.

51           Donne is tōemnes þāem lande sūðewardum, on ððre 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, þone<sup>7</sup> 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 Írland, and þonne ðā Ígland þe synd betux  
62   Íralande 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 ððre healfe  
65   ongēan, and siððan<sup>8</sup> 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 þiderward seglode fram Scīringeshēale, þā wæs him on þæt bæcbord Denemearc  
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 Íglanda fela. On þāem landum eardodon  
71   Engle, ær hī hider on land cōman. And hym wæs ðā twēgen dagas on ðæt bæcbord þā  
72   Ígland þe in [on]<sup>9</sup> Denemearce hȳrað.

<sup>7</sup> The form <þonne> would be expected.

<sup>8</sup> <siðða> would be the expected form.

<sup>9</sup> The preposition is omitted in the MS.

### Text 3

#### THE ORRMULUM (extract); MS Junius 1.

##### Dedication

1 Nū, brōperr Wallterr, brōperr mīn  
2 affterr þe flæshess kīnde;  
3 7<sup>1</sup> brōperr mīn ī Crisstenndōm  
4 þurh fulluhht 7 þurh trowwþe;  
5 7 brōperr mīn ī Godess hūs,  
6 zét ō þe þridde wīse,  
7 þurh þatt witt hafenn tākenn bā  
8 ān rezhellbōc tō follzhenn,  
9 unnderr kanunnkess hād 7 lif,  
10 swā-summ Sannt Awwstīn sette;  
11 icc hafe dōn swā-summ þū badd,  
12 7 fōrþedd tē þīn wille,  
13 icc hafe wennd inntill Ennglissh  
14 goddspelless hallzhe lāre,  
15 affterr þatt little witt þatt mē  
16 mīn Drihhtīn hafeþþ lēnedd.  
17 þū þohhtesst tatt itt mihhte wēl  
18 till mikell frame turnenn,  
19 ziff Ennglissh folc, forr lufe off Crīst,  
20 itt wolde zēme lēmenn,  
21 7 follzhenn itt, 7 fillenn itt  
22 wiþþ þohht, wiþþ wōrd, wiþþ dēde.  
23 7 forr-þī zerrndesst tū þatt icc  
24 þiss werre þē sholde wirrkenn;  
25 7 icc itt hafe fōrþedd tō,  
26 acc all þurh Crīstess hellpe;  
27 7 unne 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 zēr att messe.  
33 7 a33 affterr þe Goddspell stannt  
34 þatt tatt te Goddspell mēneþþ,  
35 þatt mann birrþ spellenn tō þe folc  
36 off þez3re sāwle nēde;  
37 7 zét tær tēkenn māre inōh  
38 þū shallt tæronne findenn,  
39 off þatt tatt Crīstess hallzhe þēd  
40 birrþ trowwenn wēl 7 follzhenn.  
41 Icc hafe sett hēr ō þiss bōc

42 amāng Goddspelless wōrdess,  
43 all þurh mē sellfenn, manīz wōrd  
44 þe rīme swā tō fillenn;  
45 acc þū shallt findenn þatt mīn wōrd,  
46 ez3whær þær itt iss ēkedd,  
47 ma33 hellpenn þā þatt rēdenn itt  
48 tō sēn 7 t'unnderrstanndenn  
49 all þess te bettere, hū þez3m birrþ  
50 þe Goddspell unnderrstanndenn;  
51 7 forr-þī trowwe icc þat tē birrþ  
52 wēl þolenn mīne wōrdess,  
53 ez3whær þær þū shallt findenn hemm  
54 amāng Goddspelless wōrdess.  
55 forr whā-se mót tō læwedd folc  
56 lārspell off Goddspell tellenn,  
57 hē mot wēl ēkenn manīz wōrd  
58 amāng Goddspelless wōrdess.  
59 7 icc ne mihhte nohht mīn ferrs  
60 a33 wiþþ Goddspelless wōrdess  
61 wēl fillenn all, 7 all forr-þī  
62 sholde icc well offte nēde  
63 amāng Goddspelless wōrdess dōn  
64 mīn wōrd, mīn ferrs tō fillenn.

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<sup>1</sup> = 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 thoght  
1084 Whan he was with his wyf abedde ybroght /  
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<sup>l</sup> 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<sup>l</sup> 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 vertuouse 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 ycue vs / al hir heritage  
1120 For which we clayme / to been of heigh parage  
1121 Yct may they nat biquethe / for no thyng /  
1122 To noon of vs / hir vertuouse lyuyng /  
1123 That made hem / gentil men ycalled be  
1124 And bad vs / folwen hem in swich degree

\* \* \*

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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<sup>i</sup> 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 / maistric 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<sup>i</sup> I moote steruen wood  
 1243 But I to yow / be also good and trewe  
 1244 As eue<sup>re</sup> was wyf / syn þ<sup>i</sup> 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<sup>i</sup> my lyf / and deth / right / as yow lest /  
 1249 Cast vp the curtyn / looke how that it is  
 1250 And whan the knyght / saugh ver<sup>r</sup>ailly 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 per<sup>f</sup>it ioie / and lesu crist vs sende  
 1259 Housbondes meeke / yonge / and fresshe a-bedde  
 1260 And grace / toug<sup>r</sup>byde hem þ<sup>i</sup> we wedde  
 1261 And eek / I pray lesu shorte hir lyues  
 1262 That nat wol be gou<sup>r</sup>ned 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

side 9 av 12

## Text 5

### Roger Ascham (1515-1568)

#### 'Seeing the Wind'

1 To see the wind, with a man his eyes, it is unpossible, 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 swiffler, sometime  
19 slowlier, 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)

Side 10 an 12

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 Italianated, 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)

Side 11 and 12

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 City: where, after they had rested a day,  
13 thinking to make provision for their marriage, the fame of Fawnias beautie was spred  
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 singuler 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 answere.

42 It is not meete for a king, without due prooffe to appeach any man of ill  
43 behaviour, nor upon suspition to inferre believe: 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.

Side 12 av 12