

Glossary to Wycliffe's Old Testament

For many Middle English words given below, their most obvious, modern meaning is assumed; only a supplemental, perhaps unexpected, definition is given (e.g., "and: *also*"). Commas separate variations of the same definition; semi-colons distinguish different definitions of the same word. Underlined words are my replacements for "dead" or obsolete words. All other words are found in a somewhat recognizable form in the original text of the Old Testament of the "Wycliffe Bible" (WOT). Most nouns have both singular and plural forms; most verbs have the familiar tenses, as well as participle and archaic "est" and "eth" forms.

A

A!: *Ah!*; *O!*

aback: *back, backward.*

abide: (v) *to remain or live at; to wait for; to endure (also 'abode').*

abortive: (n) *a stillborn child.*

above: *upon or on top of; over.*

abridge: *to shorten.*

acatus: *a kind of locust with wings, such as a grasshopper (from Old Latin, perhaps meaning 'a sail' or 'a spine').*

accord: *to agree, be in concord with.*

according: (n) *an agreement.*

acknowledge: (v) *to confess; to profess; to praise; to give thanks.*

(one's) acknowledged: (n) *'one's known', that is, acquaintances or friends.*

acknowledging: (n) *the act of confession or profession; an acknowledgement; thanksgiving.*

acount: *to count; to reckon (survives in 'accounting').*

acresing: *increasing.*

acursed: *cursed; accursed.*

Adam: *man; a man; men.*

adamant: (n) *an unbreakable stone;* (adj.) *unbreakable, 'like a stone'.*

adder: *a viper.*

address: (v) *to direct (derived from 'dress').*

Adeodatus: *from Latin, meaning 'God is gracious'.*

adjure: *to entreat, to earnestly appeal to.*

admonish: *to reprove; to warn; to exhort.*

Adonai: *transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'my Lord' or 'Lord'. Out of respect and reverence, the Israelites substituted 'Adonai' for 'Y-H-W-H' ('Yahweh' or 'Jehovah'), one of the many names of God.*

adorn: *to add lustre or beauty to;*

to provide with ornaments or adornments, to embellish.

adown: *down.*

advisement: *a deliberation.*

adze: *a tool for cutting wood, like an axe, but with an curved blade.*

afeared: *afraid.*

affinity: *in a relationship with, especially by marriage; one's kin.*

afixed: *fixed or fastened to or on.*

after: *according to.*

again-bought: (v) *redeemed or bought back.*

again-build: (v) *to rebuild.*

again-buy: (v) *to redeem or to buy back; to ransom out.*

again-buyer: *a redeemer.*

again-buying: *redemption.*

again-call: *to recall or bring back.*

again-draw: (v) *to withdraw or to draw back.*

again-going: *going again.*

again-rise: (v) *to rise or get up.*

again-rising: *rising or getting up.*

again-see: *to inquire of or to seek out.*

again-seeker: *one who seeks what is lost.*

against: *before or in front of; facing; directly opposite; to meet; towards.*

against-came: *met.*

against-come: *to meet.*

against-coming: (a) *meeting.*

against-going: (a) *meeting(!).*

against-rode: *rode against, and so, attacked, besieged.*

against-say: (v) *to gainsay or to say against, and so, to oppose, resist, or contradict (also 'against-said' and 'against-saith').*

against-saying: (n) *gainsaying or saying against, so, answering back, opposing, resisting, contradicting.*

against-stand: (v) *to stand against, and so, to physically resist, withstand, or oppose (also 'against-stood').*

against-went: *went against, and so, withstood, resisted, opposed.*

against-winned: *'to wince' or to kick against, and so, figuratively, 'to rebel' (Deuteronomy 32:15).*

again-ward: *on the contrary; to the other side.*

aggrieved: *hardened; made heavy, physically or emotionally.*

aigre: *eager or sharp; to torment or to vex; sour (survives in 'vinaigrette').*

alarge: *enlarge.*

alb: *a priestly vestment that reaches to the feet.*

alder-best: *the very best.*

alder-highest: *elder-, oldest-, or senior-highest, and so, 'the chief highest' or 'the most highest' (survives in 'alderman').*

alder men: *elder men.*

alders: *elders.*

alder-worst: *the very worst.*

alien: (n) *a stranger or a foreigner;* (adj.) *foreign; strange; other.*

aliened: (v) *estranged, alienated.*

aliet: *an osprey.*

alight: (v) *to make light or lighter; to release.*

alighten: *to bring to light, and so, to enlighten.*

all be it: *albeit.*

all-break: *to break all in pieces* (p.p. *'all-broken'*).

allev: *to relieve or to alleviate.*

alley: *a passageway (also replaces 'alure').*

all-foul: *to crush or to destroy.*

allway/alway: *always (all three words are in the WOT and the KJV).*

ally: *a father in law or other close relative.*

almonder: *an almond tree.*

alms-deeds: *an act of almsgiving, a charitable deed.*

also: *and.*

altogether: *completely, entirely, totally.*

alure: *a passageway or a walkway; an open space serving as a window (sometimes spelled 'aler'; from Old French; related to 'aller: to go').*

ambush: (n, v) *treason, lying in wait (replaces 'aspies'; 'ambushment' is in the WOT).*

amend: (v) *to mend, put right, or correct.*

amending: *the action of putting right or correcting.*

amice: *a priestly linen vestment worn on the neck and shoulders.*

amorrow: *tomorrow, the next day.*

amphora: *a container with two handles (from ancient Greek and Roman times); a pot.*

and: *also.*

announce: *to proclaim without allowing dissent, to command (replaces 'denounce').*

annoy: *to harm; to vex.*

anon: *immediately, at once ('at once' is in the WOT and the KJV); as soon (as).*

Apadno: *transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'a palace' (Daniel 11:45).*

apertly: *open (survives in 'aperture').*

apocalypse: *a revealing or a revelation; a vision.*

apostate: *one who rebels and leaves the faith and then actively opposes it.*

apothecary: *a person who prepares and sells medicinal substances.*

apparelled: *attired, dressed, furnished.*

appease: *to satisfy or to mollify (derived*

GLOSSARY

from 'apaie').

apples of Punic: pomegranates.

applied (to): joined (to).

araised: raised or lifted up.

araneid: a spider (both words are in the WOT).

Arcturus: Orion.

areach: (v) to give to.

arear: (v) to rear or raise up.

areckon: (v) to reckon or to take an accounting of (replaces 'arette'; 'reckon' is in the WOT).

ariel: an altar.

Ariel: the city of Jerusalem.

ark: a ship; a coffer or a box.

arm: figurative term for 'power'.

armour/s: arms or weapons; protective covering for battle.

arow: in a row.

arse: one's posterior or 'ass'.

arse-ropes: lower bowel, entrails.

ascending: (n) stairs, the way up.

aseal: (v) to seal.

asides-half: in private; apart.

asiege: (v) to besiege.

assay: (v) to try, test, or to prove.

assoiled: absolved; solved.

assuage: to alleviate.

as thou wouldst: as thou desirest.

astonied: astonished (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).

astrologer: one who divines destiny by means of the movement of heavenly bodies. The word in the "Later Version" is actually 'astronomer'. But, in the 17th century, 'astrologer'/'astronomer' and 'astrology'/'astronomy' switched meanings and became defined as we know them today; so 'astrologer' is used in Wycliffe's Old Testament.

astronomer: see 'astrologer' (also 'astronomy').

asunder: (to break or cut) into pieces or parts; separated or divided.

at: to.

at once: replaces 'anon' (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).

attention: replaces 'tente' ('attent' is found in the KJV).

atwain: in two; apart.

atwo: in two.

ought: any, anything; something.

author: originator or creator.

avaunteth: to raise up or to boast, to advance or to 'vaunt' (oneself).

avoirdupois: merchandise sold by weight.

avow: (n) a vow or an avowal, that is, a solemn promise, pledge, or declaration; (v) to make a vow.

await: (v) to lay wait.

awl: a small pointed tool used to pierce holes.

B

bade: invited; ordered.

bailiff: an elder or provost; an overseer, a steward (from 'bailee').

baken: baked (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).

ballard: 'like a ball', and so, bald ('bald' is found in the WOT).

ballocks: the testicles (survives in the vulgarism 'balls').

band: a ring or hoop of cloth, metal, leather, etc. (replaces 'bie').

barnacle: the bit of a horse's bridle (both words are in the WOT).

barrenty: barrenness (both words are in the WOT).

basinet: helmet (both words are in the WOT).

basket: found in the WOT, and also replaces 'leep'.

battle array: replaces 'sheltrum' ('battle' and 'array' are in the WOT).

be: are (plural form of 'to be'; 'are' is found in the WOT).

beadle: 'one who announces', like a town crier.

be busy: to care about or be concerned about.

beck: (v) to beckon, gesture, or to signal (to approach), to summon (survives in 'beck and call').

bedding: a bed.

bedstraw: straw used for bedding.

be expert: to experience.

befall: to happen or to occur.

before-casting: forecasting.

before-goer: one who goes or went before; a forerunner or ancestor; one's superior.

before-going: going before.

before-knew: known before or to have known for a long time.

before-knowing: fore-knowing or knowing beforehand.

before-ordained: foreordained.

before-said: said before, aforesaid, or aforementioned (also 'before-say').

before-think: to think before or to have forethought.

before to: sovereign over.

before-told: foretold.

before-walling: a bulwark or fortification.

before-witting: foreknowing, to know beforehand.

before-written: written (long) before, foreordained.

begat: engendered.

beget: to engender or cause to be.

begotten: engendered.

beguiled: deceived.

beguiler: a deceiver.

behest: (n) a command (from 'heste';

'behest' in its obsolete meaning of 'a promise' is often found in the WOT).

behests: commandments; statutes.

beholden: beheld.

beholder: an espyer, a watchman.

behoove: ought, must, incumbent upon.

Belial: wickedness, ungodliness.

belief: (n) faith.

B'el T'em: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'chancellor' (Ezra, chap. 4).

bemock/ed: replaces 'bimowe'/'bimowide'.

bemourned: mourned over.

bend: to direct, turn, level, aim, or bring to bear (also 'bent').

beneficence: favours, good services, gifts (replaces 'benefice', which survives as 'a church office endowed with funds or property').

benefit: a kind deed, gift, or favour.

benign: kind; good; gentle; mild.

benignity: kindness; goodness.

benison: a blessing.

benumb: to make numb (replaces 'aclumside').

berain: to rain on.

beseech: to earnestly implore.

beseechings: (n) earnest requests, supplications, entreaties.

beseem: befitting, appropriate to.

beseemeth to me: seems to me.

beset: to harass, encircle, or attack on all sides.

beshed: to besprinkle, moisten, or to water.

beshrewed: (n) depraved.

besides: sometimes replaces 'out-takun: to take out'.

besom: a broom or a bundle of twigs used for sweeping.

besought: beseeched.

betake: to deliver or give over to; to commit to (also 'betaken' and 'betook').

bethink: to think on or about; to remember (also 'bethought').

betwixt: between.

bewail: to wail over.

beweep: to weep over.

bezant: a precious Byzantine coin of substantial value, made of gold or silver, analogous to the British pound of the 14th century.

bible: library (both words are in the WOT).

biddest: commandest.

bilibre: a weight of 2 pounds.

bill: a written statement; a bird's beak; a pipe.

bird: a young person, bird, or animal (survives in British usage as a term for a 'young woman').

birle: to pour out drink.

GLOSSARY

bis: *fine crisp linen (see also 'bisso').*
bishopric: *the office or diocese of a bishop.*
bisso: *a kind of fine linen made of stiff round yarns which give a crisp texture (now used for altar cloths).*
bittern: *a heron.*
blain: *an inflamed swelling or sore.*
blame: (n) *a reproof; (v) to accuse, reproach, or to reprove.*
blamer: *one who admonishes or gives reproof.*
blaming: (n) *a reproof.*
blast: *the breath; the wind.*
bleared: *blurred.*
bleary-eyed: *blurry-eyed.*
blessful: *full of blessing, blessed.*
blown: *puffed up, inflated.*
board: (n) *a table; dinner; food.*
board-fellow: *literally, 'a dinner companion', and so, a friend or an acquaintance.*
body-like: *bodily.*
boistous: *rough, rude (survives in 'boisterous').*
bondman: *a servant or a slave (survives as 'bondsman').*
bond of peace: *the covenant between God and Israel.*
bonds: *bondage, captivity; bands.*
bordel (house): *a brothel (survives in 'bordello').*
bordellery: *a brothel (see 'bordel').*
boreth: *soap.*
borough: *a town or large village; a fortification.*
borrow: (n) *a pledge, promise, or surety.*
bosom: *bottom (the surface of).*
botch: *a boil, swelling, or a lump.*
bottler: *one who maintains and serves the bottles (became 'butler').*
bouget: *a water pouch made of leather (became 'budget: a leather pouch or wallet; a bottle made of leather or other skins').*
bound: (n) *prisoner(s).*
bow: *to make crooked or bent.*
bow down: *to lie down, 'to turn aside', that is, to rest for the night.*
bowels: *entrails.*
bow low: *to show obeisance (also replaces 'loute').*
box (tree): *a small evergreen tree (sometimes replaces 'birch'); a fir tree.*
boy: *sometimes replaces 'child' ('boy' is not found in the WOT, but it is found in texts from the early 1300s).*
brad: (n) *a prod or a goad.*
braggeth: *brayeth.*
braineth: *to dash out the brains of.*
branchy: *with branches.*
brand: (n) *a torch; an ember (also known*

as 'firebrand').
brass: *bronze.*
brazen: *made of brass or bronze.*
breastbund: *a breast-girdle or band (survives in 'cummerbund').*
breeches: *a garment covering the loins and thighs.*
brethren: *brothers; kinsmen; friends (see also 'brother').*
briar hook: *a pruning hook.*
bridal: (n) *a wedding.*
bridle: *the bit and harness of a horse (all three words are in the WOT).*
brink: *the edge or the shoreline of a body of water.*
broiderer: *an embroiderer.*
broidery: *embroidery.*
broom: *a yellow-flowered leguminous shrub.*
brother: *one's kinsman, not necessarily born of one's mother and/or one's father.*
bruchus: *a weevil-like beetle that destroys crops (pl. 'bruchuses').*
bruise: (v) *to break; to crush or to pound into powder.*
buckler: *a small round shield.*
buffet: (n) *a hit or a strike; (v) to hit or to strike.*
bugle: *a buffalo, that is an ox (survives in 'bugle-horn'; 'buffalo' is mistakenly applied in popular use to American bison).*
bulge: *a swelling (replaces 'bouge').*
bundle: *a handful, sheaf, or 'fardel'.
busily: *diligently; continually.
busyness: *diligence; cares, concerns.
butler: *modern spelling of 'bottler'.
by: *according to, after; for; in; with.
by cause: 'because', by reason of.
by compass: *all around or round about.
by row: *in order.*******

C

cab: *see 'kab'.
calends: *first day of the new month; the Jewish festival for the new moon (from Latin; survives in 'calendar').
calidris: *a shore bird, like a sandpiper or a curlew.
call: *replaces 'clepen' ('called', as we spell it, is found in Genesis 4:17, 5:2, 5:3, & 12:7 of the "Early Version" of the WOT).
came against: *met.
camelopard: *a giraffe.
Canaan: 'the merchant'.
Canaanites: *a term applied to any group of merchants or traders.
canel: *cinnamon (survives in 'canella: the cinnamon-like bark of a West Indian tree').
canst: *to know (how).
capers: *the edible seed pods of a kind of**********

trailing shrub.
capon: *a castrated rooster used for eating; a gelding.*
capret: *a roe or a gazelle (from Old Italian 'capretto'; survives in 'capra: a goat'; 'capriola: a roe or a deer'; 'capricorn: an ibex'; as well as 'to caper: a dance step of a leap, like animals in the wild').*
captive: (n) *a prisoner.*
captivity: *the time the Israelites were in exile; 'captives' collectively.*
car: *a cart; a chariot.*
care: (v) *to have concern for, or an interest in, someone or something.*
care-full: *full of care or worry.*
cares: (n) *concerns or worries.*
Carmel: *a range of fertile hills; figuratively, 'plenty', 'plentiful', 'fruitful'.
carriage: (v) *to carry something.
carrions: *dead, putrefying flesh.
cart: *a chariot; a wagon.
cast: (v) *to throw.
castane tree: *a chestnut tree (survives in 'castaneous').
casting (out): (n) *that which is discarded, thrown off or out.
casting (up): (n) *vomit; vomiting.
castle: *a tent; a camp; a town or a village; a fortress.
catch: *to take hold.
catchpole: *an officer of the king sent to execute his bidding (from 'cachepollis: a sheriff's officer or a constable; an enforcer of the law'; perhaps distantly related to 'police').
catling: *a young cat, a kitten.
cattle: *all kinds of livestock.
caught: *took hold of.
caul: *the omentum, an enveloping net-like membrane that connects the stomach with the spleen, liver, etc.
cause: *a reason for something; a case (of or for something); an accusation.
cause of stumbling/cause to stumble: *replaces 'sclaundre' ('stumble' is found in the WOT).
cautalous: *crafty, deceitful, wily; cautious, wary.
caution: *a pledge or an obligation (to reimburse), a bill to pay.
chafe: *to burn; to make hot (survives in 'chafing dish').
chaff: *husks of corn separated by winnowing; cut hay and straw used to feed cattle.
chaffer: (v) *to trade or bargain, to buy and sell (also 'chaffering').
Chaldea: *Babylonia.
chalice: *a large cup or goblet.
chamber: *a room (sometimes replaces 'treasury').
changing clothes: 'change of clothes'.*************************

GLOSSARY

chanter: a singer (survives in 'cantor').
chaplet: a cap (from Isaiah 3:20; related to French 'chapeau'; survives as 'a wreath or garland of flowers for the head').
chapping: chaffering (survives in 'chapman: a merchant').
charge: (n) a burden or load; cares, concerns; a command; a duty; ship's cargo; (v) to burden or concern; to command; to load (on).
chargeous: burdensome (see also 'in charge to').
charity: love.
charming (spirit): a 'charmed' or enchanted spirit.
chasuble: a sleeveless vestment worn by a priest.
chattel: personal property or possessions, 'substance'; livestock, such as herds and flocks, or cattle.
cheeklap: the cheekbone or jaw.
cheek teeth: molars (see also 'wang teeth').
cheer: (n) the face (from Old French; both words are in the WOT).
chesten tree: a chestnut tree.
chicks: chickpeas.
chide: (v) to scold, rebuke, reproach.
chidings: (n) scoldings, rebukes, reproaches.
chief: (n) the first or the head of something (sometimes replaces 'corner').
child: (n) a servant (pl. 'children: servants'); a youth; a young man (pl. 'children: young men'); (v) to give birth to.
child-woman: a young woman, a damsel, or a maiden (also 'children-women: young women or maidens').
chimney: a furnace or a stove.
chittering: twittering, chattering, chirping.
chivalry: soldiers equipped for battle; an army or 'host' (akin to 'cavalry').
choir: a group of singers; a company of dancers (sometimes replaces 'quire').
christ: from Greek for 'the anointed (one)'; the word 'christ' is found in the Septuagint (also 'christs').
Christ: the Anointed One, the Messiah, Jesus.
church: an assembly, a synagogue, or a congregation (all four words are in the WOT).
churlish work: labour of low rank.
ciconia: a stork.
cinnabar: scarlet or vermilion.
circle: a band or a ring.
cirogrille: a coney or a hare.
cistern: an artificial reservoir or a tank for water.
citole: a medieval instrument akin to a lute, a precursor of the gittern.
clarion: a trumpet.

clave: p.t. of 'cleave'.
claw: a hoof.
cleansings: (n) refuse, that which is cleansed or removed, purgings.
clear: pure; clean; transparent; pleasant.
cleave: to split into parts; to adhere to.
cleaveth: to join to or to adhere to.
cloak: a loose-fitting outer garment (replaces 'cloth', which is found as the singular of 'clothes' in the WOT; survives in 'man of the cloth').
close: to enclose or shut in ('enclose' is found in the WOT); to imprison.
closet: a small private room, often used for sleeping, and so, 'a bedroom'.
clot: a clod or a lump.
clote: a clot-bur or prickly burdock.
cloth: see 'cloak'.
'clothes: idiomatic abbreviation for 'swaddling clothes'.
coast: a border, term, or end; a side.
coccineous: scarlet or vermilion.
coffer: a box, chest, or ark, in which valuables are kept.
coffin: a basket, case, or box.
cognition: kindred, relations, affinities.
coif: a close-fitting cap.
collect: (n) the gathering of money from those attending Temple services (survives in 'collection: the weekly giving of money for church expenses').
come against: (v) to meet.
comeling: a newcomer, visitor, or guest; a stranger or an alien.
comfort: to make strong or to strengthen; to exhort; to give help, hope, or support, to encourage.
commander: a leader; a master.
commons: ordinary people.
commonly: the common people (survives in 'commonality' and 'community').
common ward: a prison.
company: a crowd or a multitude of people; a division (of Levites, etc.).
comparison: (v) to compare (also 'compared' and 'comparing').
compass: (v) to go round; to surround.
compeer: a companion or an associate; a person of equal rank.
compunct: (v) to feel regret, guilt, and/or pity, for doing wrong.
compunction: a feeling of remorse, guilt, and/or pity, for doing wrong.
concision: a division or a faction.
coney: a rabbit or a hare; a hedgehog or a porcupine.
confirm: to affirm or to establish; to make firm or strong, to strengthen.
confound: to confuse; to amaze or astonish; to put to shame or to be ashamed (also 'confounded').
confuse: to shame.

confusion: shame, disgrace, embarrassment.
conjuraton: a conspiracy or 'a swearing together'.
conjure: to adjure or to solemnly appeal to; to conspire.
consistory: a council chamber.
conspiracy: a conspiracy.
constrain: to coerce; to restrain.
contrition: remorse; guilt; shame.
conventicle: a meeting or assembly.
conversion: turning (about); returning to; changing.
convert: (v) literally, 'to turn around', and so, to physically turn around or turn back; to return (to); to change one's thinking or beliefs.
convocation: an assembly.
coot: a swimming or diving bird that is a member of the rail family.
cor: an Old Hebrew unit of dry measure (8 bushels = 1 cor).
cord: a rope.
corn: a seed or kernel of a cereal grain (wheat, barley, oats, etc.).
corner: the chief or leader of a people or tribe (partly survives in 'cornerstone: something of primary importance').
costrel: a wine bottle or keg with at least one ear.
costuous: costly and sumptuous.
couch: a bed or enclosed sleeping space, a bedchamber; a den or a cave.
coulter: a knife (survives in 'cutlery').
council: a company, gathering, or group of people; 'a calling together' or assembly, to discuss and decide matters (survives in 'church council').
counsel: (n) a consultation; advice, direction; plans, plots; prudence, wisdom, consideration; (v) to advise.
counsellor: a companion, associate, or colleague; an adviser.
countenance: the face.
country: countryside, field, region.
couple: (n) a coupling.
courier: one who delivers a message verbally or in writing.
cousin: one's kinsman, ally, fellow, son's son, etc.
cousinages: relatives, kindred.
cousin-german: a first cousin.
covenability: opportunity (both words are in the WOT).
covenable: suitable, opportune, fitting, seasonable, in agreement with (partly survives in 'covenant: (n) an agreement; (v) to agree to').
covenableness: suitability, timeliness.
covenant time: an agreed-on time (of meeting, completion, etc.).
covent: an assembly or gathering (survives

GLOSSARY

in 'Covent Gardens'; later became 'convent').

cover: (v) to hide; to guard or protect.

covering: (adj.) hiding; guarding or protecting.

covert: a covering, a place of shade, a canopy or tent (replaces 'hilet').

covetings: (n) lusts, desires; greed.

covetousness: (n) lust, desire; greed (replaces 'covetise: the over-hard keeping of goods', as defined in an "Early Version" gloss).

crabone: a hornet.

cracklings: the leavings of frying (replaces 'criton', which is related to 'crouton: fried or baked bread').

craftily: craftsmanlike, cleverly, with expertise.

craftsman: an artisan.

cramcakes: pancakes, fried cakes.

cratch: a crib or a rack for fodder; a trough or an open box used to hold feed for livestock; a stall.

craw: the stomach of a man or an animal; the throat of a bird.

crazings: cracks or clefts.

creaketh: replaces 'charketh'.

creancer: one to whom money is owed, and so, a creditor.

creature: man; God's creation(s); man's creation(s).

creditor: replaces 'creancer'.

crime: wrong-doing; a violation of God's Law.

crious: (adj.) crying.

crocker: a potter.

crocker: pottery.

crooked: bent, bowed, or twisted.

crop: the throat.

cruddled: made into curds, and so, curded or curdled.

cruet: a small glass bottle.

crumpet: a thin griddle cake.

crystal: ice.

culver: a dove; a pigeon.

culver birds: young doves or pigeons (see also 'bird' and 'culver').

cure: to make well; to take care of, or to have concern for; to repair.

curious: able, proficient (also 'curiously').

curse: (n) damnation; an oath or a pledge; an epithet or swearing.

cutting: rening.

D

dam: mother (also 'dame').

dark: hidden.

darked: darkened.

darkful: 'full of darkness'.

daunt: to tame; to cow; to dandle.

daut: to fondle, dandle, or daunt.

deacon: a Levite.

deadly: mortal.

deal: (v) to give or apportion out.

dearworthy: beloved ('dearworth' is also found in the WOT).

debonair: (adj.) meek (both words are in the WOT).

debonairness: meekness (both words are in the WOT).

deceivable: 'able to deceive', and so, deceitful.

deem: to judge; to condemn; to damn.

deemer: one who deems or discerns, and so, a judge (both words are in the WOT).

deepness: (n) a bottomless pit; hell.

deface: to disfigure one's face.

defame: to slander or libel; to accuse.

defensible: defensive.

definition: a final determination.

defoul: (v) to defile; to trample or tread on.

defouling: lechery.

degrees: steps or stairs.

delayed: deferred.

delicate: weak.

delights: great pleasures or luxuries (also replaces 'delices').

deliver: to take, surrender, or to give over to; to release, to let go.

delve: (n) a dig or a quarry; (v) to dig.

den: a cave; a dwelling for animals.

denounce: to openly attack or condemn; to accuse.

depart: to leave.

depraved: (v) corrupted or perverted (also replaces 'shrewide').

depravity: replaces 'shrewideness'.

describe: to make a detailed word-picture; to take a census; to register or draw boundaries for land.

describing: (n) a census.

desert: (n) waste, desolation; (v) deserted; (adj.) deserving (see also 'without desert').

desertness: desolation, wilderness (all three words are in the WOT).

desired: beloved.

desolate: deserted, forlorn, destitute of life, joy, or comfort.

despairable: despaired.

despisable: despised, despicable.

despise: to loathe, regard with contempt; to disdain or to scorn.

despisings: (n) insults, mocking.

despite: (n) contempt; dishonour; insult, reproach; malice.

despoiled: stripped; robbed.

despoiling: putting off (of the body, clothes, etc.).

determined: resolutely or firmly decided on.

diadem: a crown.

dight: to dress or to prepare (meat or dough, etc.).

diligent: careful; industrious (also 'diligently').

dim: (v) to obscure, to grow dark (replaces 'daze').

dime: a tithe.

din: a loud disturbing noise.

dipper: a type of songbird which dives and then walks under water seeking food (also known as a didapper, a divedapper, and a grebe).

directed: replaces 'dressed' (also 'directing' and 'directions').

discharge: (v) to unburden.

discipline: (n) teaching, learning, the state of being informed; (v) to chastise.

discomfort: (v) to weaken; to discourage, to distress.

discording: contention, strife, conflict, the opposite of being in accordance or in concord with.

discover: to uncover.

discretion: discernment, judgement.

disdain: (n) that which is unworthy of one's attention; (v) to scorn or feel superior to.

dis-ease: 'not ease', and so, distress, difficulty, trouble, tribulation.

dishonested: dishonoured, shamed.

dispensation: distribution; exemption from an obligation.

dispenser: an administrator or a steward.

dispenses: expenses; distributions.

dispose: (v) to put into proper arrangement, position, or order; to transfer to another, as by a gift; to assign or to ordain.

disposition: the action of ordering, arranging, or directing.

disputation: argument, debate, controversy.

dissemble: to feign; to conceal; to pretend not to notice.

dis-served: badly or poorly served (Numbers 22:29).

dissolute: unruly, unbridled; disunited; profligate.

dissolved: to have departed this life.

disturb: (v) to trouble (both words are in the WOT).

ditty: a song.

divedapper: a small diving bird, also known as a dipper, a didapper, and a grebe.

diverse: dappled, freckled, speckled; different or distinct from.

doctor: a teacher.

dod: 'to bob' or to cut the hair.

doe: a female deer, a roe.

dole: (v) to sorrow, mourn, lament.

domination: that which is ruled over, and so, 'a dominion'.

doom: (n) Divine or human judgement(s).

GLOSSARY

sentence(s), or punishment; decrees or laws; condemnation; righteousness; justice.

doomsman: a judge (see 'deemer').

doughty: fearless, resolute.

dower: a dowry.

drachma: ancient Greek silver coin.

draw: to pull; to disembowel or kill.

drawn to pieces: pulled to pieces; disembowelled, killed, destroyed.

dread: (n) fear; (v) to fear.

dread-full: 'full of dread' or fearful, terrible; amazing, awesome; 'fear of the Lord' or devout.

dready: dreading, full of dread.

dreary: sad.

dress: (v) to make straight, put into proper alignment; to prepare for use; to direct (survives in 'street address').

dressed: thrashed; directed.

drit: dung, waste; dirt.

drivel: (n) spittle, dribbles.

dröss: 'slag', that is, refuse or impurity from melted metal.

drove: (n) a herd or a flock, often moving as one.

drowned: replaces 'drenched'.

duke: a nobleman or a prince; a title of the coming Messiah.

dumb: silent; mute.

dun: dull greyish-brown colour.

durst: archaic p.t. of dare.

dwindle (away): to shrink, to waste or pine away.

E

eager: sharp; fierce; intense desire.

ear: (v) to plow (also 'eared' and 'earring'; these three forms of 'ear' are also in the KJV).

earer: (n) one who plows.

earth: the ground; the land; a field; dust; dirt.

earthen: made of earth or clay.

earth-tiller: a worker of the soil, and so, a farmer.

earth-tilling: working the soil to produce crops, and so, farming.

easiness: a state of ease, without any difficulty.

Eben: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'stone' or 'rock' (Joshua 18:17).

ecstasy: 'the losing of mind and reason, and hindering of the tongue' (from an "Early Version" gloss).

edify: to build (up), to construct.

egging: 'edging' or 'setting on edge'.

egg on: to urge, incite, provoke.

eggs: replaces 'eiren'.

(the) eighth: a musical term, meaning 'an octave lower' or 'on the lower octave'; an 8-day period of observances starting with

a festival.

eisel: vinegar (both words are in the WOT).

Eitan: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'mighty' (Psalms 74:15).

either: or.

eke: (v) to add to, to increase.

ekings: (n) increasings.

eld: old (both words are in the WOT).

electrum: amber; an alloy of gold and silver.

embrace: replaces 'biclippe'.

enclosed: contained (within); sometimes replaces 'closed' (both words are in the WOT).

encloser: a goldsmith or worker of other kinds of metal.

encompass: to surround.

end: to become perfect; a border.

endeavour: (v) to attempt, to make an effort (replaces 'enforce').

ended: made perfect.

ending: perfection.

endured: made hard, hardened ('enduring' is also found in the WOT).

enfatted: made fat.

engender: (v) to bring about, to create or to produce.

engine: a large offensive weapon.

enhance: to heighten or increase, as with beauty or quality, to exalt.

enhaunt: to frequently practise or exercise.

enlighten: to give light to, to make brighter; to impart new knowledge to ('enlighten' is found only in the "Early Version" of the WOT; it is also found in the KJV).

enmity: a deep-seated hostility.

ensample: example ('example' is found only in the "Early Version" of the WOT; both words are also in the KJV).

ensampler: exemplar ('ensampler' and 'sampler' are both in the WOT).

ensearch: to search into; to inquire (of) or consult; to seek out.

entering: (n) an entry or entrance.

entering in: (n) a visit; (v) to visit; to make entry (into).

entrails: an idiom for one's children or offspring; that which one feels close to or deeply about (the KJV uses 'bowels' in a similar fashion).

entries: gates or entrances.

entry: (n) a visit; a way to enter in, an entrance; (v) to visit.

environ: (v) to encircle or surround.

enwrapped: wrapped (in).

ephah: an Old Hebrew unit of dry measure equal to 'a bath' (a unit of wet measure) or about 9 gallons.

ephod: a sleeveless garment worn by priests, somewhat like an apron.

epinicion: (n) a song of victory or triumph (survives in 'epinician').

epistle: a letter.

equity: fairness, impartiality, justice; righteousness, uprightness.

ere: before.

err: (v) to stray, to wander, or to roam; to go astray, make a mistake.

errand: a message to be repeated to a third party.

erst: earliest, first in order of time; initially; before, previously, formerly.

eruca: a caterpillar or a larva.

eschew: to avoid or shun.

Eshcol: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'a cluster (of grapes, etc.); found in various books of the WOT.

espouse: to marry, take as a spouse.

espy: to watch for, to catch sight of; to discover; to spy out.

espyer: a watchman or 'a waiter' (all three words are in the WOT).

esteem: (v) to estimate, guess, or reckon (replaces 'eyme'; 'estimation' is found in the WOT).

evangelist: one who brings 'good news' or 'glad tidings' (not limited to New Testament teachings).

evangelize: to bring 'good news'.

even: equal or one's equal; evening.

even against: opposite, facing; far off; near, beside, close to; before (see also 'over against').

even-elds: 'equally old', and so, the same age.

evenness: equality.

evetide/eventide: evening.

ever-each: each and every one.

evil-at-ease: sick; distressed.

evil fame: bad news; gossip; shame.

exaction: the act of exacting or extorting a confession, money, information, service, etc.

exactior: an officer who extorted confessions and imposed sentences, and so, an extortioner or an oppressor (also called 'false challenger', 'unjust asker', 'wrong challenger', 'wrongful asker').

excellent: exceedingly.

except: with the exclusion of, aside from, without (sometimes replaces 'out-takun: to take out').

excite: to encourage.

excusation: (n) an excuse.

execrable: detestable, very bad.

exemplar: a model, pattern or example (replaces 'exsaampler', 'ensaampler', and '(en)saampler').

exequies: funeral rites; a funeral ode.

experiment: (n) an assay or test; an attempt; (v) to make a test or trial.

expound: to state or to declare in detail;

GLOSSARY

to explain or to interpret.

F

facility: ease, easiness.
faculties: gifts or possessions.
fair: (n) a feast or festival; (adj.) beautiful; (adv.) seemly.
fairness: (n) beauty; (adj.) beautiful.
faithful: 'full of faith', believing in.
falling: (n) a stumbling block or cause of stumbling; a time of stumbling.
false challenge: slander; oppression.
false challenger: an extortioner or an oppressor (see 'exactor').
fame: tidings, news.
famed: (v) proclaimed, celebrated.
family: replaces 'meyne'.
fane: a temple.
fardel: a bundle.
farthing: a British bronze coin; 4 farthings = 1 penny.
fasten: to make steadfast.
fathers: forefathers, ancestors.
fearful/fearedful: to be feared; terrible; amazing, awesome.
fear you: to make you fear, or to be afraid.
feeble: crippled, maimed; weak (sometimes replaces 'sick', as per British usage).
feebleness: infirmity.
feel: to perceive; to think or judge (also 'feeled' and 'feeling').
feet: foundation(s) or base(s).
feign: to make a false show or a sham (of).
fell: (adj.) wicked, deceitful; prudent, clever.
feller: craftier, wilier.
fell-like: craftily.
felts: (n) skins or pilches.
felly: slyly.
fen: a marsh or a bog.
fetters: shackles.
field place: a plain.
fiend: a devil.
figure: (n) a form, pattern, or example; a design; one's body.
fill: to supply with as much as can be contained, to fill up.
filled: completed, fulfilled; full.
fillet: a ribbon or a band.
filthhood: nakedness; shamefulfulness.
findings: deeds, doings; thoughts (see also 'studies').
firm: solid, secure (replaces 'sad'; also 'firmness' replaces 'sadness').
fitches: vetches, food for fodder.
flaggy place: a place full of 'flags', that is, reeds, bulrushes, etc.
flags: plants such as reeds and bulrushes that grow in water.
fleshly: carnal.

flew: fled (p.t. of 'flee').
flint: a hard stone.
flock: (n) a group of people or the same type of animal, and so, a herd.
flood: a great body of flowing water; a stream or a river; waves.
florin: a British silver coin, equal to two shillings.
flourish: (v) to blossom, flower, or to thrive; to revive.
flower: (v) see 'flourish'.
flutterings: fluctuations.
flux: (n) a flow or discharge.
foal: a colt.
folk: the nations, that is, the Gentiles or the heathen (also 'folk(s) of kind').
follioly: foolishly.
followingly: consequently.
folly: foolishness; acting foolish.
fond: foolish (also 'fondness').
fool: (adj.) foolish.
foot: a base or a foundation.
footstake: the base of a pillar.
for-bought: 'again-bought', that is, bought back or redeemed.
for-buyer: 'again-buyer', that is, a redeemer.
forcelet: a stronghold.
ford: (n) a shallow place for crossing a stream or river (also called 'a forth').
for-drew: drew along.
foreknowing: prescience.
forel: a scabbard or sheath for a sword or a dagger.
foretop: the top of; a lock of hair growing over or above the forehead.
forewall: a bulwark.
foreyard: an enclosed front yard or outer court ('court' is found in the WOT).
for-fighter: a fighter for someone or something.
forgat: forgot.
forged: made; beaten out.
former: first; before.
fornicary: a whore.
fornication: idolatry; sexual relations outside of marriage.
forsake: to renounce, abandon, or relinquish; to leave (also 'forsook').
forsooth: 'for truth', certainly (the sense in the "Early Version"); but (the sense in the "Later Version").
forswear: to swear falsely; to commit perjury; to break an oath (also 'forsworn').
forth: see 'ford'.
for-thy: because.
forto: until.
for why: because; for this reason.
found: to lay the foundation of; to provide with food and lodging.
foundation: a foundation or a base (survives in 'fundament' and

'fundamental').
fowler: a hunter of birds.
frail: (n) a basket; (adj.) physically or morally weak.
frauded: defrauded (both words are in the WOT).
front: (n) a post (both words are in the WOT).
frothing: foaming.
froward: disobedient, intractable.
fructuous: bearing much fruit; fertile.
fulfill: to accomplish; to satisfy.
fuller: one that 'fulls' or makes cloth thicker and more compact through moistening and beating.
full-fill: to completely fill.
full-filled: 'filled up full'.
full hieingly: speedily.
full sorry: extremely regretful.
full waxen/fully waxen: fully grown, mature, become an adult.
furbish: to burnish or polish.
furze: rough, prickly, heath-like shrubs (also known as 'gorse').

G

gall: a bitter (or poisonous) drink; bile, figuratively or literally.
gallon: a vessel or a container (from which the unit of measure is derived).
garden: from Old French ('3erd' meaning 'a yard or garden' is also found in the WOT).
Garden of Delights/Garden of Liking/Garden of Lust/Garden of Voluptu: the Garden of Eden or Paradise.
gat: to begat; got or acquired.
Ge Hinnom: 'the valley of Hinnom' (corrupted into 'Gehenna').
gelding: a eunuch.
gemels: twins.
gemmary: a person skilled in working with gems; a jeweller.
gender: (v) to engender or cause to be, to beget (all three words are in both the WOT and the KJV).
generation: offspring; the creation of offspring; a group of individuals born at or about the same time.
gentian: a blue-flowered plant growing on mountains.
german: closely related by blood or attitude; a partner or a comrade.
get: to beget; to obtain or acquire.
gibbet: a gallows, that is, a post and beam for hanging someone.
gift: a bribe.
gin: a snare or a trap (all three words are in the WOT).
gird: to clothe oneself; to make ready (also 'girded' and 'girt').
girdle: a sash.

GLOSSARY

gith: a fennel-like plant.
gittern: a precursor of the guitar.
Gizbar: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'the treasurer' or 'the minister of finance' (Ezra 1:8).
gladdened: rejoiced, 'full out joyed'.
glob: a mass or lump; a group.
glory: (v) to take pride in; to boast or to brag about.
gloss/glossing: (n) flattery (survives in 'gloss: a superficial or deceptive appearance'; 'flattered' is found in the WOT).
go against: go to meet(!).
gobbet: a piece or a fragment.
gods: priests or judges (the Hebrew 'elohim' is translated into these three words; all three words are in the WOT and the KJV).
goggle-eyed: bulging eyes, caused by injury or a birth defect.
going/s: steps; a way or path.
going up: (n) a stairway, a way of ascending.
good-like: goodly.
goods: good; good things; goodness.
gorse: see 'furze'.
gospeller: one who brings 'good news' or 'glad tidings' (not limited to New Testament teachings).
governance: authority or control over someone or something.
governor: a ruler or a leader; a steersman; a shipmaster.
grace: a gift or a favour from God; any gift.
graces: thanks(giving) to God.
grave: (v) to engrave (both words are in the WOT); to carve.
graving: engraving (both words are in the WOT); carving.
great hunger: famine.
greaves: leg harnesses.
grees: 'degrees', that is, steps or a stairway (both words are in the WOT).
grieved: made to feel grief or sorrow.
grievous: burdensome.
grievouslier: more grievously.
griffon: a vulture.
grind: to gnash (the teeth).
gripe: a vulture.
grisled: horrified, terrified.
grounds: foundations.
grumble: (v) to complain in a low, muttering voice (replaces 'grutchen').
grutch: to grumble (survives in 'grudge' and 'grouch').
guess: (v) to suppose or to consider; to think.
guileful: deceitful, treacherous.
guiler: a deceiver or beguiler (all three words are in the WOT).

guilingly: beguilingly (both words are in the WOT).
guilter: a trespasser, one who sins.
guilts: trespasses, transgressions.
gyves: stocks, fetters.

H

habergeon: a breastplate (survives in 'hauberk' and 'haberdasher').
habit: clothes, attire; deportment; personal custom.
had mind (of): remembered.
had to despise: was despised.
haft: the handle of a cutting tool.
half: hand; side.
hallow: (v) to make holy, to sanctify.
hallowed: (adj.) dedicated, consecrated; (made) holy.
hallowing: (n) a sanctuary, place of worship; consecration or ordination.
hallows: (n) saints.
halt: (n) the crippled or the lame.
hand: power, control (over).
handmaid: a female servant (also 'handmaiden').
handwoman: a female servant.
hanging: (n) a curtain; a tent (all three words are in the WOT).
hap: happenstance.
harbour: (n) shelter, lodging, a place for rest and refuge (also 'harbourage').
harbourgerie: an inn or a guest chamber (from Old French; part of the sense survives in 'menagerie: an enclosure for...').
harded: hardened (both words are in the WOT); made stubborn.
hardeneth: to make stubborn.
hardily: boldly.
hardiness: healthy pride.
hardness: harshness, severity.
hardy: able to endure, tough; bold.
harlot: a knave or 'a vain fellow' (2nd Samuel 6:20).
harm: to hurt or wrong (also replaces 'noyen', which survives in 'annoy').
harmer: one who harms someone.
harmless: without harm.
Harmon: transliterated Hebrew, perhaps meaning 'a palace' or 'a dunghill'(!) (Amos 4:3).
hasted: hastened.
hatesome: hateful.
haunt: to practise habitually; to exercise.
have mind (on/of): to remember.
having mind: remembering.
Hazar: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'the town or the village of'; found in various books of the WOT.
he: it; they.
head: the top; the pommel or the hook of a pillar; a debt.

heals: healings.
health/s: salvation, deliverance; victory; help; healing; well-being.
hearses: dirges.
heat: 'the east wind'.
heathen: (n) the Gentiles (also 'heathen men').
heaven: the abode of God.
heavens: the air or the sky; (the vast canopy of) the stars and planets.
heaviness: sorrow, grief.
(to make) heavy: to burden, to grieve, or to trouble (also 'heavied').
hedgehog: a porcupine (replaces 'urchin', which survives in 'sea urchin: a spiny sponge').
heights: altars or 'high places'.
hell/s: the grave; Hades, Sheol, 'the land of the dead'; the place of punishment (also called 'the pit').
helve: the handle or the shaft of a weapon or a tool.
her: herself.
hereof: of this, in regard to this.
heretofore: before now, previously.
heritage: an inheritance.
hideoused: was made hideous.
hidly: privately, secretly.
hid place: a secret or private place or conference (the WOT also renders this as 'huddles', see below).
hie: (v) to hasten, hurry (also 'hied').
hieingly: speedily, hastily.
high places: altars.
high things: altars or 'high places'.
hilet: a tent, tabernacle, or covering.
hillock: a small hill.
him: himself; it, itself; them.
hind: a farm labourer, 'hired hand'.
hinder: (v) to impede, to hamper or delay (replaces 'lette'(!); also 'hindered' replaces 'lettede', and 'hindering' replaces 'letting'; the verb form 'hinder: to hold back or to thwart' is not found in the WOT).
hinder: (adj.) situated at the back or rear of.
hire: (n) payment for work, wages; reward for service (see also 'meed').
his: its; theirs.
hiss: to scorn or to mock.
hock: to hamstring or disable by cutting the tendons of the ham or the hock.
holding knighthood: engaged in military service; making war.
holden: held.
hold in mind: to keep in mind, to remember.
holed: (something) with holes.
holiday: 'a holy day' (the meaning has been turned upside-down).
holpen: helped (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).

GLOSSARY

holy day: survives in 'holiday' (but with the opposite meaning).

home-man: a household servant (also 'home-men').

honest: (adj.) honourable; good; seemly, becoming, decent.

honest and chaste servant: a gelding or a eunuch.

honour: (v) to do homage to; to give glory to ('honour' and 'worship' are interchangeable in the WOT, as per British usage).

honourable: worthy of honour ('honourable' and 'worshipful' are interchangeable in the WOT, as per British usage).

honouring: doing homage to; worshipping.

honours: (n) gifts, tokens of respect.

hook: theommel or the head of a pillar (also known as a chapiter or a capital); a basket.

horning: sounding with trumpets.

horn: corner; power; head.

horologe: an instrument for hourly time-telling, such as a sundial.

host: army; animal, grain, and/or liquid offering or sacrifice to God.

host of (the) heaven(s): the sun, moon, stars and planets.

house: household; palace; fortress.

huddles: (n) a secret or private place or conference (the WOT gives 'hid place' as an alternate rendering; survives in 'to huddle').

hugely: greatly.

hulk: a hut or a hovel.

humour: (n) liquid; (adj.) moist.

hurled: thrown down or against, with force or violence.

hurting/s: cause(s) of stumbling or sin, obstacle(s) to righteous living; spurning(s) (see also 'offence').

hurtled: violently rushed into or on, collided with; struck.

husbandman: a farmer or an earth-tiller; a master of a household.

I

idle: vain; lazy.

idly believed: believed in vain.

idol: an image representing a god and worshipped as divine; any object of ungodly worship (the WOT uses 'idol', 'maumet', and 'simulacrum' interchangeably).

ileum: a part of the small intestine.

ilk: the same; a kind.

image: a statue, or sculpture, representing a god, and worshipped as divine, and so, an idol.

impaired: (v) damaged, harmed, made

worse, weakened.

impugned: physically attacked or assailed.

in: against; among; at; by; from; into; on; with.

in-blow: to blow in, to puff up, or to swell (with pride, anger, etc.).

in-call: to invoke or call on.

incense: an offering burnt up for the Lord, creating a pleasing aroma.

in charge to: as a charge to or as a burden on, and so, burdensome (see also 'chargeous').

include: to contain within.

in compass: all around or round about, to encompass ('encompass' is found in the WOT).

indentings: notches or indents.

indicter: a writer; 'one who proclaims' or an announcer (survives in 'indict: to publicly accuse').

indignations: provocation, that which raises ire.

indissoluble: that which may not be dissolved or undone.

indulgence: tolerance (of), permission (to).

in-dwell: to dwell in.

infirmary: physical, mental, or moral weakness or illness.

inform: (v) to form within or 'to in-form'; to give character to, imbue, or inspire; to teach or instruct, to give knowledge to; to restore or 'to re-form'.

informing: (n) making known by example or pattern; inspiring or forming within (see also 'inform').

inhabiters: inhabitants.

inkhorn: a small vessel for holding ink.

in-lead: to lead in.

in mind: (n) a remembrance;

(v) to remember.

inobeisant: disobedient (see also 'unobeisant').

in-putted: placed or put in or on; loaded up.

in-riser: (n) an enemy or assailant.

in-rising: to rise against, to attack.

in-running: an incursion.

in-send: to send in.

inset: set-in or joined to.

in-shed: sprinkled (on).

in-standing: being at hand.

into: as; for; on; onto; unto; upon.

into the middle: into the centre (of attention, etc.).

inwardnesses: that which one feels most close to or deeply about (idiomatic expression synonymous with 'entrails' and 'bowels').

inwit: 'the wit within', and so, the soul, the conscience, 'the heart of man'.

irreprehensible: without reproof, undeserving of blame or censure.

it: he; them, they.

itching: pleasing; tickling; stirring.

its: theirs.

ivory: made of ivory.

J

jacinth: a fabric dyed blue; a blue or purplish gemstone (survives in 'hyacinth').

jacinthine: blue in colour.

jangle: to grumble or chatter; excessive and noisy talk.

Jewly: in the Jewish language (i.e., Hebrew).

Jewry: Jewish people; the Jewish religion (Judaism); Judah.

joinings: joints.

jointures: junctures, joints.

jowl: the jaw, particularly, the lower jaw.

joying: rejoicing.

judgement: God's justice.

jument: a work- or yoke-beast, and so, a horse (survives in 'jumentous').

junction: a joint or a junction.

junket: a reed basket (perhaps related to the Chinese boat).

just: righteous.

juster: one who is more 'just' than someone else.

justifying: righteousness.

justifying: ordinances, laws, statutes; judgements.

justly: rightly, or with justice.

K

kab: an Old Hebrew dry measure of about 2 quarts (spelled 'cab' in both the WOT and the KJV).

Kedumim: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'ancient (river)' (Judges 5:21).

keep: (v) to care for, to take care of; to guard (against).

kept: kept.

keeper: a guard, a jailer; a watchman; a porter or a gate-keeper (partly survives in 'groundskeeper').

keeping: (n) a charge or (place of) duty; a prison, hold, or cage; one who guards or keeps watch; (v) having custody of, guarding, watching.

kept: (n) prisoners; (v) guarded, watched; preserved.

kid: a young goat.

kin: kindred, family.

kind: nature; type, sort; kindred; offspring or generation.

kindled: caused to burn, ignited.

kindred: relatives; tribes.

kine: domestic female bovines (cows, oxen, etc.).

kite: a medium-sized bird of prey.

knave: a boy or any young male.

knight: a soldier (as the original text dates

GLOSSARY

from the 14th century).

knighthood: an army or 'host'; warfare, combat, battle (see also 'holding knighthood').

knighthood of heaven: the army or host of heaven, that is, God's angels; 'heavenly bodies', that is, the sun, the moon, the planets, and stars.

knitch: a number of things tied or knit together, and so, a bunch or a bundle (partly survives in 'knitting'); a burden.

knop: a knob or tassel.

knowing: (n) knowledge (also replaces 'kunnyng').

known: (n) (one's) acquaintance(s).

L

lacert: a lizard.

laid ambush: laid wait for.

lake: a pit, a den (of lions); a grave.

lamia: a mythical sea monster that is a blood-sucking female demon.

lamprey: an eel-like fish which has no scales or fins.

language/s: words of speech used by a group of people to communicate. The WOT uses 'language(s)' and 'tongue(s)' interchangeably.

languished: obsessed with or dwelling unhealthily upon (something or someone).

languishings: sicknesses, torments.

languor: weakness; sickness; weariness of mind or body.

lanyard: a cord, lace, strap or thong.

lapwing: a medium-sized shore bird.

lari: a sea gull.

latten: a kind of brass hammered into thin sheets, now mostly used for making church accoutrements.

lauds: a good fame or report; high praise (survives in 'laudatory').

laughings: scorning.

lavatory: a washing vessel for priests (survives as a synonym for a washroom).

lay (men): uninstructed or untaught (replaces 'lewise'; the concept survives in 'laity').

leader: high official; commanding officer.

learned: taught or instructed.

learner: (n) one who helps others to learn, and so, a teacher(!).

leasing: (n) a lie or lies; (adj.) lying (all four words are in the WOT and the KJV).

leave: (n) permission, license; (v) to let go, send away, or dismiss.

leaveful: with 'leave' or permission, and so, permissible or lawful ('lawful' is found in the WOT).

leavest not: without pause, unceasing.

lecher: a lewd, prurient person.

lechery: unbridled sexual activity.

led to: brought (to).

leech: (n) a blood-letting or one who treats with leeches, and so, a physician(!); (v) to heal (also 'leecheth' and 'leeching').

left: (v) let go, sent away, dismissed.

left off: ceased.

legacy: a commission which one is entrusted with and authorized or commanded to fulfill; that which has been received, a bequest.

legate: a messenger or a delegate (survives in the Catholic church as 'a papal ambassador').

leman: a lover or a sweetheart.

leopard: replaces 'pard'.

leprous: filled with leprosy.

less: younger.

lessed: lessened (both words are in the WOT).

let: (v) to hinder(!) (also 'letted: hindered', and 'letting: hindering').

letters: any writing, but in particular the Holy Scriptures; study, higher learning.

libation: a liquid or drink offering.

libel: 'a little book' of forsaking or divorce (from Latin via Old French; survives in 'libel: a written statement that damages a person's reputation').

lie: (n) see 'lying'.

lieth: is present with or before, is at hand.

lifelode: livelihood, sustenance, food, or nourishment (also spelled 'livelode').

light: literally, 'not heavy', and so, unburdened, relieved, or freed from discomfort; easy.

lighten: to give light or to make bright; to bring to light or to illumine; to enlighten (also 'lightened' and 'lightening').

lighter: easier.

lighthead: lightness.

'like': -ly, -ily; 'as a ...' or 'like a ...' (e.g., 'god-like' or 'godly'; 'thief-like', 'heathen-like', etc.).

likeness: a similitude, parable, or proverb.

liking: (n) a desire; (adj.) likeable.

likings: pleasures, enjoyments.

lineage: line of descent, ancestry, family, tribe, kindred.

'ling': denoting a person having the attributes implied (e.g., 'comeling' or 'new-comer', 'darling' or 'dear-ling', 'gosling', 'suckling', 'youngling', etc.).

liquor: liquid (offering), including wine and honey.

little: few or small (in number).

little book: see 'libel'.

livelode: livelihood, sustenance, food, or nourishment (also spelled 'lifelode').

livers: the living.

living/s: (n) conduct, way of life.

lo!: behold!

loaves of proposition: the bread of the presence (of Yahweh); also known as

'loaves of setting forth', 'loaves of putting forth', 'shewbread', and 'showbread' (initially described in Exodus 35:13).

long: length.

looker: one who surveils, a lookout.

looking place: a lookout or a place for surveillance.

loose: to loosen or to undo.

Lord God of virtues/Lord of virtues: the Lord God of hosts; the Lord of hosts.

lordship: (v) to rule or have authority over.

lordshipper: one who has the power, dominion, or authority of a ruler or a lord; the Most High God.

lordshipping: ruling, governing, power or authority over people.

lore: doctrine.

lose: to destroy (active sense; both words are in the WOT).

lost: destroyed (active sense, such as 'the ship was lost at sea', etc.; both words are in the WOT).

lot: (n) an inheritance; fate, destiny (sometimes replaces 'sort'); (v) the process of deciding something by a game of chance (survives in 'lottery').

(the) loved: one's beloved.

low: (v) to bellow.

lowed: made low or lowered, humbled, abased; bellowed.

low-like: lowly.

low praying: supplication.

lying: (n) a lie or lies (also replaces 'leasing'; all four words are in the WOT and the KJV); reclining.

lying-by: to procreate.

M

made perfectly: performed, fulfilled, finished.

made void: nullified; put away or done away.

Magal: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'the place of the circle, or the trench, or the boundary of the camp' (1st Samuel 17:20).

magistrates: rulers of the Temple.

magnify: to make great.

maid-child: a damsel or maiden.

make merchandise: commerce, to buy and sell.

make mind: to remember.

make ready: to prepare.

make safe: to save.

make void: to nullify, to do away with.

making: forging.

Malcham: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'king' (Amos 1:15); the chief deity of the Ammonites (also called Milcom, Molech, and Moloch).

mal-ease: 'bad ease', and so, great

GLOSSARY

discomfort, disease, or sickness.
male-kind: male human beings.
malison: a curse or a malediction.
malus (tree): a straight, strong fir tree used to make masts for ships (from Latin, meaning 'mast').
man-queller: 'a man-killer', and so, a murderer or an executioner.
mansion: any dwelling place, not necessarily large or opulent.
manslayer: a murderer (also 'menslayers').
mantle: a loose, sleeveless garment worn over other garments.
manyfold: manifold (both spellings are found in the WOT).
Maoozim: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'a stronghold' or 'a fortress' (Daniel 11:38, 39).
margarite: pearl (survives as 'Margaret').
marish: a marsh (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).
Masah: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'guards' (2ND Kings 11:6).
massive: solid (also 'massy').
master: a teacher.
masterful asker: an officer of the Temple court; an inquisitor.
mater: 'a piece of matter', and so, in context (2ND Kings 6:2ff.), a piece of wood (survives in 'material').
maumet: (n) an idol or a false god.
maw: the stomach, belly, or the womb; the throat or the mouth.
may: to be able to, can.
mean: a mediator; the middle or average.
meat: eating; dinner; a feast.
meatship: a feast.
meddle: (v) to mix or mingle (survives in 'medley').
meed: a reward; a wage or payment for work.
meek/ed: (v) to humble or abase oneself; to be humbled or brought low by others.
melted out: (v) cast (also replaces 'zetide').
melter: one who casts bronze, gold, or other metals.
melting: flowing.
member: a person in a group; a limb or other appendage; the penis; a part (of something).
memorial(s): a remembrance or a memory; token(s).
menace: (v) to threaten.
menaces: (n) threats (also 'menacings').
menstruate: (n) a woman experiencing menses.
mercycable: merciful.
mercycable place: the propitiatory or the mercy seat.
mercy seat: the lid of the ark of the covenant, fashioned as a throne for the

Majesty of God, 'the Holy of Holies'.
merlion: a martlet.
Meromei: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'high places' (Judges 5:18).
mesel: (n) a leper (partly survives in 'measles: an illness producing red spots on the skin').
meseled: (adj.) leprous (survives in 'measled').
meselry: (n) leprosy.
mete: (v) to measure.
metrete: an ancient Greek unit of liquid measure (1 metrete = 9 gallons).
midday: to the south.
middle: (in the) midst (of); half.
midwifing: the activities of a midwife, or midwifery; also spelled, 'midwiving'.
migale: a shrewmouse.
mild: meek, gentle.
(the) Millo: a bastion or rampart in the City of David.
mind: (n) one's memory; a memorial or a remembrance.
mindful: to remember or recall.
mind-token: a token of remembrance.
mine: (v) to dig out.
mined: undermined.
minished: diminished (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).
minister: a servant.
mirth: gaiety, social merriment.
mis-born child: an abnormal birth; a stillborn; an abortion.
mischieff: misfortune, trouble, distress; wickedness.
misdoer: one who does wrong.
mis-ease: 'bad ease' or 'ill being', and so, need, want, poverty; distress.
mis-say: to speak amiss; to slander.
mis-turn: to pervert or turn wrong.
mitre: a priestly head-dress.
mix: (v) replaces 'meddle'.
mixture: replaces 'meddling'.
mock/ed: replaces 'mowe'/'mowide'.
mocking: replaces 'mowyng'.
moist: (v) to water or moisten; to wash or to wet (also 'moisteth', 'moisting'); (adj.) liquid or drink offerings, such as honey or wine.
molar: replaces 'wang tooth'.
molten: (adj.) cast or 'melted out'.
mooted: argued.
moot hall: a judgement hall; a trial court.
more: (adj.) great, greater.
more/s: (n) elder(s).
morntide/morrowing/morrowtide: morning.
morsel: a small fragment of food.
most: great; much; mostly, most of all, especially.
mouldwarp: a mole (the animal).
moved: trembled, shook.

muchfold: many fold.
mulcting: a tax or a fine.
murrain: plague, pestilence, disease.
muser: one who murmurs or mutters.
must: (n) grape wine.
myrtine (tree): a myrtle tree.
my strong: 'my strength'.

N
Nahal-eshcol: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'the river of the cluster (of grapes)' (Numbers 13:24).
nakeded: made naked.
naken: to make naked.
nakening: making naked.
nappeth: to nap or to sleep.
nard: spikenard.
near: nearer.
neat: cattle.
need/s: (n) want(s), that which is necessary for life; (adj.) needed or needful, necessary or of necessity.
needfulties: (times of) difficulties.
neediness: deprivation, poverty; distress.
neesings: sneezes or sneezing; snorts or snorting.
nesh: soft; weak.
neverthelater: nevertheless.
new: (v) to renew; (adv.) newly.
nigh: (v) to approach, to come near or close to; (adv.) near (also 'nigheth').
nigh coasted: bordering.
noise: a disturbance or an uproar.
noiseful: 'full of noise' or loud.
noisome: harmful.
noll: the neck; the head.
none: 'not one'; the word 'no' before any word starting with a vowel.
not: no, none.
not subject (to): not under the power of; unruly, insubordinate, disobedient.
nought: nothing, non-existent.
nourish: (v) to nurse or to suckle an infant; to bring up or to raise.
no wise: no way.
number: (v) to count up or total; to appoint.
nurse: (v) to suckle; to bring up or to raise, and so, to nourish.
nursing: suckling; nourishing.

O
obeisance: obedience; submission.
obeish: to obey.
obit: one's death, departure from this life.
obligation: a bond, contract, or pledge.
occasion: pretense; pretext.
odourments: sources of pleasing scents and odours.
of: at; before; by; for; from; in; out of; to; toward.
of belief: 'of faith'.

GLOSSARY

offence: (n) *an act of stumbling or sin; a cause or occasion of sin; a stumblingstone or stumblingblock; a cause of insult or anger; synonymous with 'hurting' and 'spurning' (each usage is found in the WOT and the KJV).*

offend: *to cause to stumble or fall, physically or morally (that is, to sin or to trespass); to insult or to cause anger or resentment; to hurt (each usage is found in the WOT and the KJV; also replaces 'sclaundre').*

offendings: *stumbings; offences, abominations, sins.*

office: *service or ministry.*

oft: *often.*

old men: *elders; forefathers.*

olivet: *a place where olives grow.*

on: *about; above; against; by; for; concerning; in(to); onto; over; to.*

oneing: *unity.*

onement: *union.*

on live: *alive.*

on-putting: *putting on.*

on the contrary: *replaces 'again-ward' ('contrary' is found in the WOT).*

ophimachus: *a kind of locust 'that is a foul enemy to serpents' (as defined in a gloss in the WOT).*

ordain: *to predestine; to appoint; to order or decree; to set in order.*

ordinance: *an order or a decree; conduct; founding or ordering.*

ordures: *filth, dirt; faeces, dung.*

orison: *a prayer.*

oryx: *a north African antelope.*

ouch: *a clasp, buckle, or brooch.*

ought: *to be obliged or to have a moral duty to do something (sometimes replaces 'owe'; both words are in the WOT).*

out-casting/s: *refuse, trash; outcasts, exiles.*

outer-more: *uttermore.*

out-gladsome: (adj.) *cheerful.*

outlawed: *cut off.*

out-most: *utmost.*

out-voice: *a loud voice or a shout.*

over: *above; high; more, more than, continuing (to); upper.*

over against: *opposite, facing; far off; near, beside, close to; before (see also 'even against').*

over-came: *came or went over.*

overcome: *to conquer or to triumph over, to gain the mastery of; to be plenteous, to abound.*

over-go: *to go beyond; to overreach.*

over-hand: *the mastery of, 'the upper hand'.*

over-laying: *burdening; pressing on or pressure; 'dis-ease', trouble, or tribulation.*

over-led: *deceived, seduced, led away.*

over-pass: *to pass over.*

over-standing: *outstanding.*

over-thwart: *head-strong, perverse, obstinate, 'athwart'.*

over-travail: *to torment or afflict.*

over-waxeth: *to greatly grow or increase.*

owe/d: *ought (both words are in the WOT); obligated or bound to; indebted to.*

P

paddock: *a frog (both words are in the WOT).*

paid: *satisfied, requited.*

painture: (n) *a painting (both words are in the WOT).*

pale: *a pointed stick, a stake, or a pole; a fence, a barrier, or a palisade.*

palfrey: *a horse.*

paliurus: *a type of teasel or thistle.*

pall: *a fine or rich cloth (survives as the name for an altar cloth).*

palm (of the hand): *a unit of measure.*

pannier: *a basket.*

Paradise: *the Garden of Eden, also called 'the Garden of Delights', 'the Garden of Liking', 'the Garden of Lust', and 'the Garden of Volupty'.*

Parbar: *a temple precinct (found in KJV only, at 1st Chronicles 26:18); singular of 'Parvarim' (see below).*

pard: *a leopard.*

pardelun: *a young leopard.*

parget: *to cover or daub with plaster.*

part: (n) *a portion or share; (v) to divide or break into parts; to share, give, impart to; to depart or leave.*

parter: *one who divides; one who is parted, mixed, or divided, and so, a half-breed.*

parting: *dividing; sharing with; making a difference or distinction.*

partings: (n) *divisions, offices, or duties; that which is 'parted to' or shared with, so gifts or 'distributions'.*

Parvarim: *suburbs, precincts (2nd Kings 23:11); plural of 'Parbar' (see above).*

pasch/pask: *the Passover (survives in 'paschal').*

pass: (v) *to depart or to leave.*

passer: *one who passes (by).*

passing over: (n) *the exile, captivity, or 'transmigration' of the Israelites; the Jewish captives as a whole.*

passion: (n) *suffering; (v) to suffer.*

paste: *flour moistened into dough (survives in 'pasta', 'pastry', etc.).*

pasture: *the word 'pasture' is found only in the "Early Version" of the WOT (also replaces 'lesewe').*

patience: *hope; trust.*

peaceable men: *friends.*

peaceables: *sacrifices for peace, offered to*

the Lord.

peaced: *made peace.*

peck: (n) *a pot; a measure of 2 gallons.*

pedage: *a toll for walking across land (shares its root with 'pedestrian').*

peis: (n) *a weigh, that is, a balance or scales (all four words are in the WOT; survives in 'poise: balance').*

peise: (n) *a weight; (v) to weigh or balance (something) (all four words are in the WOT; survives in 'poise: balance').*

peiser: *one who weighs things.*

pence: *pennies (pl. of 'penny').*

penner: *a case for one or more pens, often together with an inkhorn.*

pens: *wings or feathers (survives in 'pinion: the wing or flight feathers of a bird' and in 'pen: a writing utensil originally made from a feather').*

peoples: *folks, nations, heathen.*

pepon: *a pumpkin or a gourd.*

peradventure: *perhaps, perchance.*

perdition: *eternal damnation, hell.*

perfect: (v) *to end, finish, complete.*

perfection: *to come to the end or completion of something.*

perform: *acting to end or complete something.*

performance: *actions that end or complete something.*

perish: *to die; to destroy or 'to lose' (from Latin, meaning 'to go away'; all four words are in the WOT and the KJV).*

Petra: *Greek for 'rock' ('Sela' or 'Selah' in Hebrew).*

phial: *a vial.*

physician: *a medical doctor (replaces 'leech: a blood-letter or one who treats with leeches').*

piety: *godliness (replaces 'pitee').*

pigmentary: *an ointment maker or an apothecary.*

Pila: *a lower part of Jerusalem called 'the Mortar' (from Latin, meaning 'a mortar'; 'Maktesh' in Hebrew; found at Zephaniah 1:11).*

pilch: *animal skin(s); a garment made of leather or fur.*

pilgrim: *a visitor; a stranger; a foreigner or an alien; one on a journey, especially to some sacred place; a wanderer or wayfarer.*

pilgrimage: *a sojourn or a place for a visit; a temporary stay or residence; a long, hard journey.*

pious: *devout, godly, reverential (replaces 'piteous').*

pippin: *the seed of a fruit.*

pitched: *fixed; pierced.*

plage: *a coast or a region (all three words are in the WOT).*

plague: *a wound.*

GLOSSARY

plain: (v) to complain.
plainings: (n) complaints.
plaint: a complaint.
plane tree/platan tree: the sycamore tree.
play-frères: companions, friends.
pleasable: pleasing.
pleasance: pleasantness, pleasure.
pleasant: pleasing.
pledge: (n) replaces 'a wed'.
plenteouslier: more plenteously.
plow: (n) a chariot with a cutting blade or prow able to slice through people (the verb form is not found in the WOT; both 'plow' and 'plough' are in texts from the 1400s).
plummet: (n) a plumb bob.
pod: replaces 'cods'.
pointel: a stylus or writing tool.
poll: (v) to shave, clip, shear, trim, or cut the hair.
pommel: an apple-like ball or knob on the handle of a sword (related to French 'pomme: apple'); the capital, chapter, head, or hook of a pillar.
poor-all: 'the all-poor', the common people or 'commons' (replaces 'porail').
poorlet: one who is poor.
porch: the Temple court(yard); any court(yard).
porphyrio: a small, purple, aquatic bird, also called a coot.
posnet: a saucepan; a small metal pot with a handle and three legs.
postern: the backdoor or back way.
potage: a thin stew; vegetables.
pottle: a pot or vessel that holds two quarts.
pour: replaces 'helde'.
pour out drink: replaces 'birle'.
powder: dust; the earth.
praising: (n) praise.
prayer: 'a pray-er' or 'one who prays'.
precept: a statute, law, order, or commandment.
prefect: a chief officer or person in authority.
prelate: a ruler or a sovereign (survives as 'a high-ranking member of the church').
prepare: replaces 'graithe'.
prepuce: the foreskin; 'the uncircumcised', and so, the Gentiles or the heathen.
prescience: foreknowledge.
presser: a winepress.
pressing: 'dis-ease' or pressure.
prevarication: the breaking of the law (survives as 'telling lies').
prey: that which is taken in war, spoils, bounty.
price: money; cost, expenses; reward; payment, fee.
pricked: pierced.

pricker: a stinger.
pricks: (n) stings.
primacies: first fruits (survives in 'primacy: the state of being first, as in rank or excellence').
primate: a person of first rank, a chief, a superior; a monkey.
princehood: principality; one's authority to rule over people.
private/s: secret(s); truth(s) that can only be known through divine revelation; mystery/ies.
privier: more private.
privily: privately, secretly.
privy: private, secret, hidden.
profession: the act of professing, declaring, or avowing; a declaration.
proffer: to offer.
profiteth: to benefit.
progenitor: a parent or forefather.
promise: replaces 'behest'.
proper: one's own, personal, or particular (this use of 'proper' is also found in the KJV; survives in 'property').
properly: only ('ownly').
propitiation: conciliation; atoning or atonement; sacrifice.
propitiatory: the mercy seat, that is, the throne or place of conciliation serving the Majesty of God.
proposition: the act of putting forth something for acceptance (see also 'loaves of proposition').
prove: to try or to test; to approve.
proveth: approveth.
provisions: a supply of food, necessities for living.
provost: an official having authority over others; a magistrate.
prowed: having a prow.
prudence: sound judgement; sagacity.
psalterer: one who plays a psaltery.
psaltery: an ancient stringed instrument similar to a dulcimer.
publish: to proclaim, to make known publicly.
punged: pricked, pierced, or cut (survives in 'expunged').
purposing: to purpose.
persecute: to persecute or to harass.
purvey: to provide provisions or necessities for life.
purveyance: the act of purveying; that which is supplied, provisions.
put: to lay down; laid down.
put to: to put or to set; to continue.
pygarg: an ibex, a kind of antelope.

Q
quarrier: one who quarries stone.
quavering: quaking, shaking.
quemeful: agreeable, pleasing, satisfying;

appeasing; merciful.
quern: a hand-mill.
quern-stone: a millstone.
quick: living, alive.
quicken: to make alive, to give or restore life to someone or something.
quinquagenary: a commander of 50 men.
quire: a group of singers, and so, 'a choir'; a dance; a company or group (of dancers, soldiers, etc.).
quitter: an ulcer which exudes pus.

R
rabbeting: indenting.
rabbets: indents, grooves.
railings: branches, outgrowths.
raise: to raise up.
ramping: ravishing, spoiling.
rascal: the rabble, commoners.
rather: first; former, previous, earlier.
rational: (n) a priest's breast brooch.
raven: (n) robbery or the spoils thereof; the act of pillaging and plundering; (adj.) rapacious.
raveners: those who pillage, plunder, ravage, or take by force.
ravening: ravaging; robbing.
ravish: to rob, spoil, take; to rescue, save, help to escape (also 'ravishing: robbing, spoiling, taking').
ray-cloth: silk-like material (survives in 'rayon').
reach: to give or extend to.
ready: available, at hand.
realm: a kingdom.
reap/reaping: (n) a sheaf or harvest.
reared: raised.
rearmouse: a bat (that is, the flying mammal; also 'rearmice').
rebel: (adj.) rebellious.
rebellness: rebellion (both words are in the WOT).
rebelty: rebellion (both words are in the WOT).
reck: to have a care or concern for, to heed (survives in 'reckless').
recluse: to shut in or to enclose.
recorded: remembered.
recording: making mind of, remembering.
redeem: to regain possession of by paying a price, ransoming out and receiving back, 'to buy back'.
redound: to accrue to, to overflow; to surge back (related to 'rebound', which is found in the WOT).
reed: a measuring rod, equal to the length of six cubits, or 9-10 feet.
reform: to form again or anew, and so, 'to re-form'; to give up sinning, to improve morally; to make better.
regeneration: rebirth; spiritual and/or moral renewal.

GLOSSARY

rehearse: to recount, recite, or repeat; to declare.
reins: loins.
religion: ordinances, practices, rite(s); law; service, work.
remission: pardon, forgiveness, delivered from debt.
reparation: restoration or repair.
Rephaim: giants.
replete: full, sated.
reproof: rebuke, blame, reproach.
reprovable: reproachable.
reproved: rebuked.
reproves: (n) rebukes, censures.
repugn: to oppose, fight (against), or resist (survives in 'repugnant').
requite: to compensate, to repay; to make return to (replaces 'quit'; also 'requiting' replaces 'quiting').
reset: a receptacle.
restore: to rebuild or to renew (also replaces 'enstore').
rhamn: a thieve-thorn or a bramble bush.
riched: enriched.
rick: a heap or pile of corn, hay, etc.
riddle: (n) a sieve; (v) to sift.
ridge: the back of a man or an animal; the roof of a house.
riding: (n) army or chariot horses and/or the riders on them.
rightful: righteous; just; upright; faithful.
right-fuller: one who is more rightful than another.
rightfulness: righteousness; uprightness; victory, triumph.
rightwise: righteous.
rightwiseness: righteousness.
ripe corn: (n) harvest.
ripened: ripened.
rising-again: rising or getting up.
rivel: wrinkle (also 'rivelling'; 'wrinkle' is found in the WOT).
(the) River: (the) Nile.
rochet: a vestment, like a surplice.
rod: a staff; a penis; a marked stick used for measurements, 9-10 feet long; a king's sceptre (sometimes replaces '3erde').
roundels: small balls.
rubbing: replaces 'frotynge' ('rubbed' is found in the WOT).
ruddy: tinged with red, rosy.
rude: rough (texture).
rue: (v) to feel sorrow, regret, remorse.
ruinous: ruined (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).
runned: ran.
rush: to go speedily (replaces 'bire'; 'rush', as in 'bulrush', is found in the WOT).
ruth: (n) compassion or pity; (v) to feel compassion or pity for someone or something ('ruth' as a verb replaces 'rewe', 'ruthed' replaces 'rewide', and

'ruthing' replaces 'rewende').
ruther: (n) one who shows 'ruth' or compassion or pity (replaces 'rewere').

S
Sabeans: people of Seba or Sheba.
sackcloth: replaces 'sack' and 'sak'.
sacrament: a secret or 'hid truth'.
(made) sacred: consecrated ('consecration' is found in the WOT).
(make) sacred: to consecrate.
(making) sacred: consecrating.
safe: delivered or saved from sin, and so, salvation; made whole.
saintuary: a sanctuary.
sallows: willow trees.
sambuca: a triangular-shaped, stringed instrument.
sample: a copy, model, or pattern.
sampler: exemplar (see also 'ensampler').
satchel: a small handbag.
satisfy: replaces 'paie' (also 'satisfied' replaces 'paide'; 'satisfaction' is found in the WOT).
saton: an ancient Greek unit of measure equal to 1/3rd of an ephah (known in Hebrew as 'a seah').
satrap: a ruler, prince, or governor.
savour: (n) odour; taste; (v) to think on, understand, or to perceive (survives in 'savoir-faire').
savoured: seasoned, made flavourful.
saw: (n) a saying or a story (related to 'say' and to 'saga'); a command; an agreement.
say: a curtain or 'a serge'; a sash.
scandal: sometimes replaces 'sclaundre' (also 'scandalized: to be made a public scandal' sometimes replaces 'sclaundride').
scar(p): a steep rock-face or the slope of a cliff; a towering rock (survives in 'escarpment').
scarry: rocky.
science: knowledge.
scion: an heir or a descendent.
scot: a tax, fee, or payment (survives in 'scot-free').
scribe: a Temple copyist; an interpreter of the Scriptures.
scrip: a small bag, wallet, or purse.
scripture: any writing (not necessarily of a religious nature).
scruple: a weight equal to 1/24th of an ounce, that is, 20 grains.
sculpture: an image or an idol, worshipped as divine.
Sea: a large washing basin in the Temple, for the priests to cleanse their hands and feet, before doing their service.
seah: an Old Hebrew unit of dry measure; 3 seah = 1 ephah (see also 'saton').
seat: the seat of government, and so,

a throne.
secureness: security.
securer: more secure.
sedge/s: bulrush(es).
see: a throne (survives in 'the Holy See').
seek: to search.
seemly: attractive (also 'seemliness').
seer: 'a see-er' or 'one who sees', and so, a watchman; a prophet.
seethe: boil (in water).
semblance: likeness, outward appearance; the countenance or face.
send: to command or order.
sendal: a piece of fine linen or silk.
seniors: elders.
sent: commanded, ordered.
serge: a durable, thick curtain (see also 'say').
sermon: any speech or talking (not necessarily religious in nature).
servage: servitude, bondage.
service: a ministry or an office.
set: put; ordained, appointed.
set-in: inset.
sextary: a pint.
shaft: a rod.
shame: (v) to make ashamed.
shamed: ashamed.
shamefastness: shamefaced, showing shame or bashfulness.
shames: (n) reproofs, rebukes.
shameworthy: worthy of shame.
share: a plowshare ('ploughshare').
share-bone: the womb; the fork of the body, that is, the groin.
shed: to pour (out).
sherd: a piece of broken pottery; a sliver or fragment, often brittle and/or sharp (now spelled 'shard').
shet (out): the precursor of the vulgarity; not regarded as rude in the 14th century, as it appears in this reverent, respectful translation (found at Deuteronomy 28:27 in the "Early Version" of the WOT).
shewbread: 'showbread', that is, unleavened bread displayed in the Temple and dedicated to God (see also 'loaves of proposition').
shined: shone (p.t. of shine; both words are in the WOT and the KJV).
shininger: shinier.
shittim: acacia or shittah wood.
shoeing: shoe or shoes.
shorted: shortened.
shortly: in a few words, briefly.
showbread: see 'shewbread' above.
shower: 'a show-er' or a mirror ('mirror' is found in the WOT).
sick: weak, frail (as per British usage); unwell.
sickness: weakness, frailty (as per British usage); illness.

GLOSSARY

side: *hand.*
sieged: *besieged.*
sign: *a token or a miracle; an image or an idol.*
signal: *a sign.*
signet: *a mark or a seal.*
silveren: *made of silver.*
simple: *honest.*
simpleness: *integrity, honesty.*
simulacra: *idols.*
simulacrum: *an idol.*
simulations: *feignings, hypocrisies, pretence.*
singer: *a singer.*
singularly: *single, solitary; alone.*
sire: *'sir', form of address to one's superior.*
sire-name: *surname.*
sister-german: *one's sister who has the same mother and father.*
sith: *since.*
slack: (v) *to slacken or make loose.*
slade: *a slope of a hill; a valley.*
slates: *slate plates or tiles used for roofing.*
sliderness: *slipperiness.*
slidery: *slippery.*
smaragdus: *Greek for emerald.*
smite: (v) *to strike.*
smiter: *a fighter.*
snipe: *a wading or shore bird.*
snub: *to reproach or to reprove.*
snubbings: *reproaches, blamings, reproofs.*
snuffer: *replaces 'snyter' ('to snuff (out)' is found in the WOT).*
so: *as.*
sodden: *boiled (in water).*
solace: (n) *comfort in grief; (v) to soothe or to comfort.*
solar: *a loft or an upper chamber (as per British usage; partly survives in 'solarium').*
solemnity: *a religious feast or rite.*
so many: *as many.*
some-deal: *somewhat.*
somewhat: *something.*
son mine: *'son of mine' or 'my son'.*
songster: *a singer.*
sooth: (n) *truth; (adv.) true.*
soothfast: *truthful.*
soothfastness: *truthfulness.*
soothfully: *truthfully, uprightly.*
soothly: *truly; and.*
Sopher: *transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'he who counts', and so, the army officer who kept track of the conscripted soldiers (2nd Kings 25:19); a secretary.*
sop up: *to swallow; to take up by absorption.*
sore: *greatly, in high degree; intensely.*
sorry: (n) *sorrow; (v) aggrieved; (adj.) sorrowful, sad; regretful.*
sort: *a class, set, group, kind, or type of something; a lot or an inheritance.*
soul: *the mind, understanding, or reason;*

a living person or an animal; a life.
sourdough: *yeast.*
sovereign: *a leader, one who exercises authority over others.*
sowl: *stew or pottage.*
spale: *a splinter.*
span: *a unit of measure equal to the distance between the tips of the thumb and the little finger.*
spar: *a rafter or a beam.*
sparlire: *the calf of the leg.*
speaking: *saying.*
species: *kinds of or sorts of.*
speedeth: (v) *to profit or to benefit; is expedient (survives in 'expedient', 'expedite', and in 'Godspeed: best wishes or good fortune').*
speedful: (adj.) *expedient; timely.*
spelunk: *a cave (survives in 'spelunker').*
spew: *to vomit (out).*
spice: *a kind or a species.*
spindle: *a rod or a shaft.*
spire: *a reed.*
spirit: *the wind; the breath or 'blast'; the essence of life; one's mind.*
Spirit: *the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of God.*
spoil: (v) *to impair or to destroy the value of; to rob or to take by force; to be stripped of (also 'spoiling').*
spot: *a stain or blemish, and so, a sin.*
spotty: *spotted.*
spousals: *weddings.*
spouse: (n) *a bridegroom; a partner in marriage, male or female; (v) to espouse.*
spouess: *a wife or a bride.*
springing time: *springtime.*
spurning: *literally, 'kicking with the foot'; sinning (synonymous with 'hurting', 'offence', and 'stumbling').*
spyer: *a spy (both words are in the WOT).*
stable: *sure, firmly established, fixed, steadfast, enduring.*
stablish: (v) *to establish or 'to found'; to fix or to confirm.*
stably: *firmly in place, fixed, not easily moved.*
staff: *sometimes replaces 'zerde' ('staff' is found in the WOT).*
stalworthy/y: *stalwart (also 'stalworthiness'/'stalworthyness').*
standard: *a flag of a king or of a nation; a company of troops.*
standing-up: *upright.*
stark: *hard, unyielding, rigid, stiff.*
started to: *jumped up (survives in 'to start: to move suddenly after a surprise').*
stater: *a gold or silver coin of ancient Greece.*
station: *a headquarters; a place or position assigned to troops.*
staves: *staffs.*
stead: *place.*

steadfast: *constant, firmly fixed in faith or in place.*
steelen: *made of steel.*
steerer: *the rudder or helm; the helmsman.*
stellion: *a lizard.*
sticked: *pierced.*
stillily: *privily, secretly; quietly.*
still-like: *quietly.*
stithy: *an anvil.*
stole: *a long, narrow band of decorated cloth worn around the neck and over the shoulders; a vestment; a long, loose robe.*
stones standing over: *cliffs.*
stony: *made of stone.*
strained: *constrained (both words are in the WOT).*
strait: (n) *difficulty; (adj.) narrow.*
straited: *straitened, made difficult.*
strand: *a river or a stream.*
straying: *erring.*
strength: *a host or army; a stronghold.*
strengthened: *fortified.*
strife: (n) *a fight or a struggle; an argument or a quarrel.*
strive: (v) *to fight or to struggle with (also 'strove'); to argue or to quarrel with.*
strives: (n) *contention, fighting, struggles (also 'strivings'); quarrels or arguments.*
strivous: *quarrelsome.*
strong vengeance: *rage, wrath.*
(one's) stronger: (n) *(one's) strong men.*
strumpet: *a whore.*
struthio: *an ostrich.*
studies: *doings, activities; works, deeds; thoughts (see also 'findings').*
stumbling: *an occasion or cause of spiritual falling or sin, 'an offence' (archaic meaning).*
stupration: *rape.*
stylus: *a writing instrument used on clay or wax (replaces 'pointel').*
subject (to): *under the control or power of; in control or orderly.*
subjection: *the state of being brought under the power of another.*
substance/s: *goods of this world.*
succour: (n) *a place of safety or refuge, and so, a stronghold.*
sucking: (n) *a suckling (both words are in the WOT).*
suffer: *to permit or give leave to, to allow; to endure; to wait on.*
suffice: *to be enough.*
sufficiency: *sufficiency, contentment, having enough.*
sundry: *separate, distinct; various.*
suppets/suppings/supping things: *things to eat (survives in 'supper').*
supplement: *provision for what is lacking, a supply.*
sustain: *to endure; to bear with.*

GLOSSARY

swallow: (n) a cave, pit, or hole.
swear: (v) to make an oath or a pledge; to curse.

swearer: one who makes an oath or a pledge; one who curses.
swearing: (n) an oath or a pledge; cursing.
swells: billows.

swelter: replaces 'swalide'.

sweven: a dream; a vision.

Syrianly: in the Syrian language, that is, Aramaic.

T

tabernacle: the residence of the Holy of Holies; any tent.

table: 'table' and 'board' are used interchangeably in the WOT, so 'table' can mean food or eating, where we would say, 'room and board'; 'table' is also unexpectedly used in terms of construction, i.e., 'walls made of tables'(!), where we would say, 'boards' or 'planks', and so, to avoid confusion, 'board' was substituted, especially in Ezekiel; a tablet (this use of 'table' is also found in the KJV).

take: (v) to receive; to bring to, to deliver or give up to; to commit or entrust to; to lay hold of or to seize (also 'taken' and 'took').

take comfort: take courage, be strong (physically or emotionally).

take keep: take care.

take recording: am reminded of.

talent: a weight or unit of measure used for everyday items as well as for precious metals.

tallow: animal fat, the suet.

tapet: a tapestry, carpet, or blanket.

tapicer: a weaver of tapestry, rugs, blankets, etc.

target: a shield.

targeter: a shield-maker.

tarry: to linger or to remain longer than expected.

task master: slave-driver; foreman.

taughtly: knowingly.

teasel: a thistle or a tassel.

teat: the breast; the nipple.

Teman: in, of, or to the south.

tempest: 'in that time or season' (survives in 'tempestive: timely, seasonable').

temporal: temporary; earthly.

tend: (v) to make and maintain a fire.

tender: weak; young.

teraphim: images or idols of household gods revered by pre-exilic Israelites as good luck charms.

terebinth (tree): the turpentine tree (rendered in some translations as an oak or an elm tree).

term: a border.

testament: a covenant.

testimony: the divine charge or the Law, specifically, 'the ten words' or 'the ten commandments'; synonymous with 'covenant'.

Tetragrammaton: the four Hebrew letters 'Y-H-W-H' or 'Yahweh', meaning 'the God of revelation and grace', one of the many names of God.

thank: (v) archaic past tense of 'think' ('thought' is also found in the WOT).

thankings: thanks, thanksgiving (also called 'graces').

that: which; but; even.

that if: though.

'that spake in me': 'that spake with me'.

them: themselves.

there: they.

therefore: for this reason.

therethrough: through that or it; by reason of that, thereby; for, because.

thereto: to this thing or end.

therf: without 'souring' or yeast.

therf loaves: unleavened bread.

the which: what; which; who.

thieflly: thief-like.

thieve-thorn: a bramble bush.

this word: this thing.

thither: in that direction; to that place.

thrall: (n) a man in bondage; a slave (also the feminine 'thrallless').

through-covered: covered throughout.

thumb: the big toe.

thyine tree: the thuya tree.

thymiana: a kind of incense.

tidings: a report, information, news.

Tifsar: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'the commander of a military force' (Jeremiah 51:27).

tiller: one who works the soil to produce crops, a farmer.

tilth: tillage.

timbrel: a percussion instrument held in the hand, like a tambourine.

tithe: 1/10th of annual income given to God.

title: a memorial or a pillar.

to: against; by; for; in; of.

to be before: to lead the way.

together: completely, 'altogether'.

token/tokening: a visible sign; an image or an idol.

to learn (him): to teach (him).

tollage: a fee or a toll.

to me: for me.

tongue: words of speech used by a group of people to communicate (e.g., 'one's native tongue', or language).

tooter: a lookout person, an spyer, a watchman (survives in 'tout', and related to 'tutor').

toot-hill: a lookout place.

tooting: watching or 'looking out for'

(survives in 'touting').

to pieces: implied in such verbs as 'to-drawe', 'to-bruise', 'to-rente', and 'to-pownde'.

tother: the next; other ('other' is found in the WOT).

to use priesthood: to perform the work of a priest.

to wed: to take for a pledge.

tragelaph: a mythical creature, part goat and part stag; an antelope.

translate: to transform or change; to carry across, away, or over; to pass from one side to the other; to transfer or remove.

translation: a change or transformation.

transmigration: the time of the Israelites' captivity and exile; to migrate or move from one country to another.

travail: (n) toil or labour; (v) to toil or to labour; to trouble.

travailest: troublest.

treasury: a storehouse or repository; a chamber ('chamber' is found in the WOT).

treat: (v) to handle something physically; to 'handle' a topic with one's mind, and so, to discuss, dispute, study, and/or deal with (survives in 'treatise').

treen: wooden.

tregetour: an enchanter or a conjurer; a deceiver.

tribune: a magistrate; a ruler of 1000 men.

tried (flour): sifted or refined (flour).

trouble: (v) to disturb (both words are in the WOT).

trou: to believe or suppose; to trust.

trump: (n) a trumpet.

trumped: (v) trumpeted.

trundle: (v) to roll.

trust: (n) confidence, boldness.

trustily: confidently, boldly.

tucker: a person who 'fulls' and dresses cloth, and so, 'a fuller'.

turds: dung.

turn: to convert or change one's position (physically or morally).

turn again: to return (also 'turned again').

turn away: to backslide.

turn-giddy: giddiness.

turtle: a turtledove.

twain: two.

twisel: to be parted in two.

twisel-tongued: double-tongued.

twist: a hinge (both words are in the WOT).

tympan: a drum (survives in 'tympani').

tympanster: a drummer.

tyrant: a strong or powerful man (without negative connotations).

U

umbra: (n) a shadow (survives in

GLOSSARY

'umbrella').
unbuxom: not pliant, and so, stubborn, obstinate, unobedient.
unchastity: lechery.
uncleanness: (n) an idol.
undefouled: undefiled.
under-dark: somewhat dark.
under-delved: dug under.
under-grow: to increase(!).
underlay: to submit or make subject to (also 'underlie').
under-put: to put under, to lay down, or to risk (one's life, etc.).
under-serving: serving under or together with.
understand: (v) to have mind of or on; to think, reflect, or meditate on, to consider.
underset: bolster, sustain, support.
undertake: to help or defend.
under-yoked: made tame.
undo: (v) to destroy.
undoing: (n) the solving of, or the solution to, a problem or a riddle.
unequity: iniquity, wickedness, injustice.
unfaithful: literally, 'not full of faith', and so, unbelieving or 'out of the faith'.
unfastened: made unsteadfast.
unglorious: inglorious.
unguentary: a maker of ointments or perfumes.
unhaired: made bald.
unhonest: dishonest; unseemly; dishonourable (also 'unhonestly').
unicorn: a wild ox.
unjust asker: an extortioner or an oppressor (see 'exactor').
unknew: knew not.
unknow: 'to not know' or to be ignorant of.
unknowing: (n) 'not knowing' or ignorance; (adj.) ignorant.
unknowingness: 'the state of not knowing' or ignorance.
unlearned: uninstructed.
unleaveful: 'without leave', that is, without license or permission, and so, unlawful or impermissible.
unlettered: 'without letters', that is, without a degree, study, or formal education.
unnoble: ignoble.
unobedience: disobedience.
unobeisant: disobedient (see also 'inobeisant').
unpeaceable: agitated, unruly, disorderly (also 'unpeaceably').
unpiety: impiety, ungodliness.
unpious: impious; wicked.
unpliable: unbowing.
unprudent: imprudent, foolish.
unquieted: disquieted.
unreasonable: literally, 'not able to

reason', and so, unreasoning.
unreprovable: unrepachable.
unrightwiseness: unrighteousness.
unseeming: unseemly.
unshamefast: without shame.
unspotted: without stain or blame, and so, sinless.
unstable: 'without a home', and so, moving from place to place.
unsteadfast: (adj.) weak.
unsteadfastness: weak in belief.
untrowable: unbelievable; not worthy of trust.
unwarded: without walls.
unwashed: unwashed.
unwayed: without a way, road, or path (see also 'wayless').
unwemmed: unspotted, without blemish or fault, and so, sinless.
unwisdom: ignorance; foolishness.
unwitting: (n) 'without knowing', in ignorance (also 'unwittingly').
unwitty: literally, 'without wit', that is, without understanding or reason, and so, unwise or foolish.
unworshipped: not honoured.
up-bearing: bearing up, supporting.
upbraid: to severely reproach.
urchin: a hedgehog or a porcupine (from Latin; survives in 'sea urchin: a spiny sponge'); a coney or a hare.
Urim and Thummim: transliterated Hebrew, meaning 'lights and perfections'. These were likely two (or more) objects placed in the high priest's ephod, in the breastplate of judgement that covered the priest's heart, which he wore when he entered before the Lord. Probably cast like dice, they were used to determine God's will in matters of national concern.
us-self: ourselves.
usury: interest paid on money (usually excessive).
utmore: out-more.
utmost: out-most.
uttermore: outer-more.
uttermost: outer-most.

V

vagrant: one who wanders from place to place; homeless.
vain: (n) vanity; (adj.) empty, futile, worthless.
vein: a spring, fountain, or other watercourse.
venge: (v) to avenge; to revenge (all three words are in the WOT).
vengeance/s: plagues; retribution.
vengeer: an avenger; one who takes revenge (all three words are in the WOT).
venomings: poisons.
veriest: most true.

verily: truly; indeed.
vermilion: scarlet or cinnabar.
verre: a glass cup (from Old French).
verse: (in) a particular order.
ver time: spring time (survives in 'verdant').
very: true.
vestiary: the porch of the Temple (partly survives in 'vestry' and 'vestibule').
vestments: one of the ritual garments of the priesthood.
vetches: leguminous plants, fitches.
vial: also called 'a phial'.
vice: a spiral staircase.
vile-like: vilely.
vinery: a vineyard; a vine or vines (all four words are in the WOT).
vineyard: wine.
virago: the first woman, Eve.
virtue: power, strength, might; authority; an army or 'host'; wealth; moral rectitude.
virtues: mighty powers; armies or 'hosts'; moral excellence.
visit (upon): to punish; to tend.
visitation: punishment.
voice: a sound or a noise.
void: (adj.) empty; null.
voided: made void; emptied (also replaces 'defied').
volatiles: birds (survives in 'volatile: flighty').
voluble: revolving, that is, able to go about or to go around.
volume: a book.
voluptuaries: pleasure(s) or delight(s) of a sensual nature; the lusts of life (survives in 'voluptuous').

W

wag: to move quickly from side to side.
wagger: to move to and fro, to stagger, to wander.
wain: a wagon.
waiter: a watchman (both words are in the WOT).
wake: (v) to awaken; to be alert or to watch for; to stand watch.
waker: a watchman (both words are in the WOT).
waking: (n) a watch or duty period, often 4 hours in length; (adj.) watchful; (adv.) awakening.
walked: went.
wallowed: rolled.
wander: to walk; to travel.
wang: the cheek or the jowl.
wang teeth: molars (see also 'cheek teeth').
wanness: pale from sickness or injury.
ward: (n) a prison; a cell or hold for prisoners; a temple precinct; a means of defence or protection; (v) to guard; to

GLOSSARY

have charge of; to make strong.
warding: (n) 'a (place of) keeping' or a prison; a fortification or a stronghold.
wardrobe: a private chamber or a bedroom; a storage room.
warily: cautiously, carefully.
warn: to exhort, admonish, or notify of possible harm; to proclaim or state without allowing dissent; to order under threat of penalty, and so, to command.
washen: washed (both words are in the WOT).
was holden: was held.
waste: (n) a void place; (v) to destroy; to cause to come to nought or ruin; to consume; (adj.) useless, barren, void, or in vain (also 'wasteness').
watch: (n) a place and/or time of duty; (v) to stand guard; to keep charge; to lay wait.
watcher: a watchman (both words are in the WOT).
water-heap: 'a heap of water', and so, a billow.
watery: watered.
wax: (v) to grow or to increase; to become.
way: a street, road, or path (survives in 'highway', etc.).
wayless: without a way, road, or path (see also 'unwayed').
waylode: essentials for the way.
way-lot: a crossroad.
wayward: willful, untoward, following one's own wanton or depraved inclinations.
weather: rain(!); climate.
webs: weavers.
webster: a weaver.
wed: (n) a pledge, promise, or surety.
ween: (v) to suppose or to guess; to think.
weigh: (n) a balance or scales (all three words are in the WOT).
weigher: one who weighs things.
well: (n) an underground water source (sometimes replaces 'pit'); a fountain or spring; (v) to melt or cause to flow (partly survives in 'weld'); (adv.) good.
weller: (n) one who refines metals, and so, a founder or caster (partly survives in 'welder').
wellfully: 'fully well', and so, successfully, prosperously, healthfully.
welling: flowing together (partly survives in 'welding').
wellsome: successful, prosperous, healthful (also 'wellsofely').
weltered: rolled.
wem: a spot, stain, blemish, or fault, and so, a sin (partly survives in 'wen: a benign cyst or skin tumour').

wend: (v) to go forth, to proceed.
went to: to attack.
wether: a ram.
wharve: the whorl of a spindle.
what: why; that.
whelk: a pustule.
whelps: young dogs.
whereof: of what or from what; of which or of whom.
whereto: why; to what place or what end.
which: who, whom, whose; what.
whichever: whomever.
while-meal: by turn(s).
whither: to which or what place; where.
who/whom: which.
whole: wholesome.
whore: a strumpet.
whoreling: one who seeks out whores.
wield: to control or rule; to manage.
will: (n) pleasure; wish, desire; mind; that which one delights in; (v) to delight in.
willful: wilful; willing.
willfully: wilfully; willingly.
willing: willingly; desiring.
wills: works, ways, desires, pleasures.
wily: sly, cunning.
win: gain (also 'won: gained').
winned: kicked.
winning: wealth, material or financial gain.
wise: way of doing something.
wist: knew (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).
wit: (n) mind; understanding, intelligence, insight.
witen: (v) (they) know (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).
withe (trees): willows, sallows.
withhold: to retain or to hold back.
withholden: withheld.
withinforth: within or inside.
without: (adv.) outside (sometimes replaces 'out-takun: to take out').
without desert: without deserving (of penalty, etc.).
without discipline: without learning, and so, uninformed.
withoutforth: (from) without or outside.
with-saith: to say against (this use of 'with' survives in 'withstand').
withstand: to resist or oppose, to stand against (also 'withstander').
witless: mindless; foolish.
witness: (v) to testify.
witnessing/s: (n) the Law; testimony, testimonies; instruction(s).
wits: one's mind or understanding.
witting: knowing (also 'wittingly').
witty: wise, prudent, able, witting.
woman-child: a young woman or a damsel (also 'women-children: young

women or damsels', which is also found in the KJV).
womb: the belly.
wonder: (n) a terror or a horror (also 'wondering').
wont: a habit or personal custom.
wood-bill: a briar hook.
woodwose: a wild man of the woods, a savage.
world of world: eternity, forever and ever ('world of worlds' and 'worlds of worlds' are also found in the WOT).
worlds: for ever.
worship: (v) to pay homage to, to venerate ('worship' and 'honour' are interchangeable in the WOT, as per British usage).
worshipful: worthy of respect, honourable ('worshipful' and 'honourable' are interchangeable in the WOT, as per British usage).
worst: (adj.) full wicked, very bad, evil.
(the) worst: (n) the devil.
worthy: of worth or value.
worts: herbs.
wortworm: a worm that eats herbs, such as a caterpillar.
wot: (v) (I/we) know (both words are in the WOT and the KJV).
would: desired.
wound: (n) an affliction or plague.
wrath: (n) rage, anger, indignation.
wrathed: angered, provoked.
wrathers: (n) stirrers to wrath or provokers of rage, anger, or indignation.
wrathfulness: (n) rage, anger, indignation.
wreak: (v) to avenge.
wreaker: (n) an avenger.
wretchednesses: miseries.
wright: a craftsman or a builder.
wrong challenger: an extortioner or an oppressor (see 'exactor').
wrongful asker: an extortioner or an oppressor (see 'exactor').
wroth: furious, filled with anger.
wrought: worked.

Y
yard: an enclosed piece of ground; a garden (replaces '3erd: a yard or garden', from Old German; 'garden' is in the WOT).
yield/ing: (n) a reward; a punishment; (v) to give or render to; to reward; to punish.
yore: long ago, in times past.
you: yourselves.
youngling: a young person.
yowl: (v) to yell or to howl.
yowling: yelling, howling.