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## Glossary to “Wycliffe-Purvey”

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 meaning; 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 “Wycliffe Bible”.

### A

**aback:** *back, backward.*

**abide:** *to remain; to wait for; to endure.*

**abode:** (v) *remained or lived at; waited for; endured.*

**above-ordaineth:** *to add to.*

**above-seeming:** *beyond grasp or measurement, ‘most excellent’ (also ‘over-seeming’).*

**abridge:** *to shorten.*

**accept(ed):** *acceptable.*

**acceptation:** *favourable reception, approval, ‘acceptance’.*

**acceptioun:** *partiality, favouritism, approval, ‘acceptance’.*

**acceptor:** *one who accepts or respects preferentially, ‘respector’.*

**accord:** *to agree with, in concord with (also ‘accordeth’).*

**according:** (n) *an agreement.*

**accursed:** *cursed.*

**acknowledge:** (v) *to confess; to profess.*

**acknowledged:** (n) *friends and acquaintances, one’s ‘known’.*

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

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

**adder:** *viper.*

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

**administration:** *ministry or service.*

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

**adorn:** *to bring credit to; to add lustre to, improve the appearance of.*

**adown:** *down.*

**afeared:** *afraid.*

**after:** *according to.*

**again-begetting:** *being born again (also ‘again-begotten’).*

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

**again-buy:** (v) *to redeem.*

**again-buyer:** *redeemer.*

**again-newing:** *renewing.*

**again-promise:** *a promise.*

**again-raise:** (v) *to raise up; to resurrect.*

**again-rise:** (v) *to resurrect.*

**again-rising:** *resurrection.*

**again-said:** *‘gainsaid’ or ‘said-again(st)’, opposed, resisted, or contradicted.*

**again-say:** (v) *‘to gainsay’ or ‘say-again(st)’, to oppose, resist, or contradict (also ‘again-sayeth’).*

**again-saying:** (n) *‘gainsaying’ or ‘saying-again(st)’, answering back, verbally opposing, resisting, contradicting.*

**against:** *directly opposite; to meet (sometimes with ‘to come’ or ‘to go’).*

**against-said:** *see ‘again-said’.*

**against-say:** *see ‘again-say’.*

**against-stand:** (v) *to ‘stand-against’, to physically resist, withstand, or oppose.*

**against-stood:** *‘stood-against’,*

*withstood, resisted, opposed.*

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

**alarged:** *enlarged.*

**alder-highest:** *lit. the ‘senior-highest’, both ‘elder’ or ‘oldest’ highest, and ‘chief’ or ‘most’ highest (survives in ‘alderman’).*

**alien:** (n) *stranger, foreigner.*

**aliened:** (v) *estranged, alienated.*

**alighten:** *to bring to light, ‘to enlighten’.*

**all wise:** *all ways, in all manner.*

**all-gates:** *always (from ‘algatis’ or ‘allegates’; perhaps derived from the time when cities were fortified with gates as ‘ways’ to enter and exit; hence, ‘all-gates’ prefigures ‘all-ways’, and so ‘always’).*

**allway/alway:** *always (found in the “Wycliffe Bible” and the KJV).*

**ambush:** (n, v) *lying in wait; treason (from ‘aspies’; also ‘ambushing(s)’).*

**amend:** *to mend, put right or correct.*

**amorrow:** *the next day, ‘tomorrow’.*

**and:** *also (‘also’ found in the “Wycliffe Bible”).*

**announce:** *to proclaim without allowing dissent, ‘to command’ (from ‘denounce’).*

**anon:** *at once, immediately, straightaway (found in the “Wycliffe Bible” and the KJV).*

## Glossary

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**apert:** (adv.) *open (survives in 'aperture').*

**apocalypse:** *revelation.*

**appareled:** *attired, dressed, furnished.*

**apprehend:** *to grasp, seize, take hold of.*

**approach:** (v) *modern equivalent of 'to nigh' (also 'approacheth').*

**araised:** *raised or lifted up.*

**architricline:** *master of a feast.*

**areach:** (v) *to give to.*

**areared:** *reared or raised up.*

**areckon:** (v) *to reckon or take an accounting of (from 'arettē'; 'reckon' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**argentry:** *silversmith.*

**arms:** *weapons.*

**asides half:** *in private (also 'asides hand').*

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

**assign:** *to appoint or ordain (from 'dispose'; 'assign' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**assoiled:** *absolved.*

**assuage:** *to alleviate.*

**astrologer:** *one who divines destiny by means of movement of heavenly bodies. The word in the "Later Version" is actually 'astronomer'. However, in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, 'astronomer'/'astrologer' and 'astronomy'/'astrology' switched meanings and became defined as we know them today. And so, 'astrologer' is used in "Wycliffe-Purvey".*

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

**asunder:** *into pieces or parts; separated or divided.*

**attention:** *from 'tent'.*

**atwain:** *in two; apart.*

**atwo:** *in two.*

**aught:** *any, anything, something.*

**author:** *originator, creator.*

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

### B

**bade:** *invited; ordered.*

**bailiff:** *an overseer of an estate, a steward (from 'bailee').*

**bailiffship:** *a bailiff's area of authority or responsibility (from 'bailey: the surrounding area of a castle contained within its outer walls, or its courtyard'; survives in 'bailiwick' and the 'Old Bailey', London's criminal courts).*

**barbaric:** (n) *barbarian.*

**be busy:** *to care about, or to be concerned about.*

**be:** *are (pl. form of verb 'to be').*

**beastly:** *animal nature; material (vs. spiritual).*

**befall:** *to happen or occur (also 'befell(ed)').*

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

**before-going:** *going before.*

**before-knew:** *known before or known for a long time.*

**before-knowing:** *knowing before hand, 'foreknowing'.*

**before-ordained:** *fore-ordained.*

**before-ordinance of worlds:** *Divine destiny.*

**before-said:** *said before, aforesaid, aforementioned.*

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

**before-told:** *foretold.*

**before-witting:** *to know beforehand, foreknowing.*

**before-written:** *written (long)*

*before, foreordained.*

**begotten:** *engendered, caused to be.*

**beguiled:** *deceived.*

**beguiler:** *a deceiver.*

**behest:** (n) *a command (found in its obsolete meaning of 'promise' throughout the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**beholden:** *beheld.*

**behoove:** *ought, must, incumbent upon (also 'behooveth', 'behooved').*

**belief:** (n) *faith.*

**bemourned:** *mourned over.*

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

**benign:** *kind, gentle, mild.*

**benignity:** *goodness, kindness.*

**beseech:** *to earnestly implore.*

**beseachings:** (n) *earnest requests, supplications, entreaties.*

**beseem:** *to be fitting or appropriate, 'becoming'.*

**beseemeth to me:** *seems to me.*

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

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

**besought:** *beseached.*

**bespat:** *spat upon.*

**bespit:** *to spit upon.*

**betake:** *to deliver to, to give over to; to commit to.*

**betaken:** *delivered to or given to; committed to.*

**bethink:** *to think upon; to remember.*

**bethought:** *thought upon or about; remembered.*

**betook:** *gave over or delivered to.*

**betwixt:** *between.*

**bewail:** *to wail over.*

**beweep:** *to weep over.*

## Glossary

**bezant:** *precious Byzantine coin (of gold or silver) of substantial value, analogous to the British pound of the 14<sup>th</sup> century.*

**bilibre:** *a weight of 2 pounds.*

**bill:** *a written statement.*

**bis:** *see bisso.*

**bishopric:** *office or diocese of a bishop.*

**bisso:** *a fine, sheer linen made of stiff, round yarns which give a crisp texture (now used for altar cloths).*

**blame:** (v) *to reproach, accuse.*

**blessfulness:** *blessedness.*

**bliss:** *heaven.*

**blown:** *puffed up, inflated.*

**board:** (n) *table; dinner; money-changer.*

**body-like:** *bodily.*

**bondman:** *a servant or slave (survives as 'bondsmen').*

**bonds:** *bondage, captivity; bands.*

**bound:** (n) *prisoner.*

**bowels:** *see entrails.*

**brand:** (n) *torch.*

**brethren:** *brothers.*

**brink:** *edge or shore of a body of water.*

**brock:** (n) *a badger.*

**broken:** *stopped (2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 11.10).*

**bruise:** (v) *to crush or pound into powder.*

**buffet:** (n) *a hit or strike; (v) to hit or strike.*

**buffonery:** *jesting, ribaldry (from 'barlotry').*

**burgher:** *a citizen of a town, burgh or city.*

**busily:** *diligently.*

**busyness:** *diligence; cares, concerns (also 'busynesses').*

**butchery:** *a slaughterhouse.*

**by cause:** *by reason of, 'because'.*

**by compass:** *all around; round*

*about.*

**by kind:** *by nature, 'naturally'.*

**by row:** *in order.*

### C

**call:** *from 'clepen'.*

**came against:** *met.*

**canst:** *knowest (how to), 'knows'.*

**captive:** (n) *prisoner.*

**care:** (v) *to have concern for, or an interest in (something).*

**cares:** (n) *concerns or worries.*

**carrions:** *dead, putrefying flesh.*

**cast:** (v) *to throw.*

**casting out:** (n) *that which is discarded, thrown off or out.*

**casting:** (n) *vomit (also found as 'casting-up').*

**castle(s):** *town, village; fortified place, camp, fortress.*

**cause:** *reason for something; case; accusation.*

**caution:** *a pledge or obligation (to reimburse), a 'bill to pay'.*

**chaffer:** (v) *to trade, bargain, buy and sell.*

**chalice:** *a large drinking cup or goblet (survives as the cup in the Eucharist in which the wine is consecrated).*

**chamber:** *room.*

**changer:** *money-changer.*

**changing:** *money-exchange, exchanging.*

**charge:** (n) *burden, load; care, concern; a command; ship's cargo.*

**charge:** (v) *to burden or concern; to command.*

**chargeable:** *burdensome.*

**chargeous:** *burdensome (see 'in charge to').*

**charity:** *love.*

**chattel:** *personal property.*

**cheer:** (n) *face (from Old French).*

**chide:** (v) *to scold, rebuke, reproach.*

**chidings:** (n) *scoldings, rebukes, reproaches.*

**child:** (n) *a servant (pl. children: servants); (v) to give birth to.*

**chimney:** *fireplace, furnace, stove.*

**christen:** *to baptize (survives in 'naming during baptism', and, in particular, 'to baptize infants').*

**cistern:** *an artificial reservoir or tank for water.*

**clarified:** *'glorified' (see next entry).*

**clarify:** (v) *to make clear, free from all impurities, 'to glorify'.*

**clarity:** *clearness, lucidity, 'glory'.*

**cleansings:** (n) *refuse, that which is cleansed or removed, purgings.*

**clear:** *pure; clean; transparent; 'glorious'.*

**clearness:** *'glory'.*

**cleaved:** *split into parts; adhered to.*

**cleaveth:** *to join or adhere to.*

**cloak:** *a loose-fitting outer garment (from 'cloth', which the "Wycliffe Bible" also uses as the singular of 'clothes'; survives in 'man of the cloth').*

**cloth:** *outer garment; singular of clothes (see 'cloak' above).*

**'clothes:** *idiomatic abbreviation for 'swaddling clothes' (Luke 2:7 and 2:12).*

**cockles:** *weeds that grow among grain (also referred to as 'darnels' and 'tares').*

**coffin:** *basket (survives in 'coffer').*

**collects:** *the gathering of money from church-goers (survives in 'collection: the weekly giving of money for church expenses').*

**collyrium:** *eye-salve.*

**colour:** *false pretence or appearance.*

**come against:** (v) *to meet.*

## Glossary

**comeling:** *newcomer, stranger (see ‘-ling’ below).*

**comfort:** *to make strong or to strengthen; to exhort; to give help, hope or support.*

**commander:** *leader, master.*

**‘common beholding place’:** *a theatre or public auditorium.*

**common ward:** *prison.*

**communer:** *one who partakes in the Eucharist.*

**communing:** *fellowship; partaking with, or sharing; communion; communication; to empathize with.*

**company:** *crowd, multitude of people (also ‘company of people’, ‘companies’, ‘companies of people’).*

**comparison:** (v) *to compare (also ‘comparisoned’, ‘comparing’).*

**compass:** (v) *to go round; to surround.*

**comprehend:** (v) *to physically apprehend, grasp, catch, or lay hold of (this usage found in the “Wycliffe Bible” and the KJV); to understand.*

**compunct:** (v) *to feel remorse, guilt, or pity (also ‘compuncted’).*

**compunction:** *a sense of guilt, remorse, or regret arising from wrong-doing.*

**concision:** *division, a faction.*

**concourse:** *a crowd or throng of people.*

**concupiscences:** *lusts; any immoderate desires.*

**confirm:** *to affirm or establish; to make firm or strong, ‘to strengthen’.*

**confound:** *to confuse; to amaze or astonish; to be ashamed or put to shame.*

**confusion:** *embarrassment; disgrace, shame.*

**conjuraction:** *a swearing together*

*or conspiracy.*

**conjure:** *to adjure or solemnly appeal to.*

**constable:** *officer of the law or courts (from ‘cachepollis: sheriff’s officer, enforcer of the law’; perhaps distantly related to ‘police’).*

**constrain:** *to coerce or restrain.*

**continence:** (n) *self-restraint, moderation, chastity.*

**continent:** (adj.) *self-restrained, moderate, sexually chaste.*

**contrition:** *remorse, guilt, shame.*

**conversation:** *living, or manner of life.*

**copious:** *abundant, plentiful.*

**cor:** *measure of wheat (8 bushels = 1 cor).*

**corn:** *a seed or kernel of a cereal plant.*

**couch:** *a bed or enclosed sleeping space, hence ‘bedchamber’.*

**countenance:** *face.*

**covenable:** *suitable, opportune, fitting, seasonable, in agreement (survives in ‘covenant: (n) an agreement; (v) to agree to’).*

**covenability:** *opportunity (‘opportunity’ found in the “Wycliffe Bible”).*

**covent:** *an assembly or gathering (later became ‘convent’; survives in “Covent Gardens”).*

**coveting(s):** (n) *lust, desire; greed.*

**covetousness:** *lust, desire; greed, ‘the over-hard keeping of goods’ (from ‘covetise’).*

**craftsman:** *artisan (from ‘craftiman’).*

**cratch:** *a crib or rack especially for fodder; a trough or open box in a stable designed to hold feed or fodder for livestock; a manger; a*

*stall (survives in ‘crèche: a manger scene; a crib for feed’; see ‘feed-trough’).*

**creature:** *man; God’s creation; man’s creations.*

**crime:** *wrong-doing; violation of God’s Law.*

**cruet:** *a small glass bottle.*

**culver:** *dove.*

**cure:** *to make well; to take care of or to have concern for something or someone.*

**curiously:** *meddlesome behaviour, ‘pryingly’.*

**currier:** *one who carries or dresses tanned hides.*

**curse:** (n) *damnation.*

**cutting:** *rending.*

### D

**damnation:** *eternal punishment.*

**darked:** *darkened.*

**darkful:** *dark-full, ‘full of darkness’.*

**darnels:** *weeds that grow among wheat (also called ‘cockles’ or ‘tares’).*

**daunt:** *to tame; to cow.*

**days of profession:** *days of declaring or registering oneself, and so, ‘a census’.*

**deadly:** *mortal.*

**deal:** (v) *to give or apportion out.*

**dear-worthy:** *beloved (sometimes found as ‘dearworth’ in the “Wycliffe Bible”).*

**decurion:** *officer commanding ten horsemen; member of a colony senate.*

**deem:** *to judge; to condemn; to damn (also ‘deemest’).*

**deemer:** *one who discerns, ‘a judge’ (‘judge’ found in the “Wycliffe Bible”).*

**deepness:** (n) *bottomless pit, hell.*

## Glossary

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**deface:** *to disfigure one's face.*

**defame:** *to slander or libel; to accuse.*

**defoul:** *to defile.*

**defouling:** *lechery.*

**delayed:** *deferred.*

**delights:** *great pleasures, luxuries (from 'delices').*

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

**delve:** *to dig.*

**den:** *a cave; dwelling of animals.*

**denounce:** *to attack or condemn openly; to accuse (from 'defame'; 'denounce' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**depart:** *to leave.*

**deposit:** *'the thing betaken to thee', i.e., the word of the Lord.*

**deprave:** (v) *to corrupt or pervert (from 'sbrewide'; 'deprave' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**described:** *to make a detailed word-picture or 'description'; to contribute information, and so, 'to participate in a census'.*

**describing:** (n) *a condition or situation which is 'described', and so, 'a census'.*

**desert:** *deserving; see 'without desert'.*

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

**despise:** *to loathe, regard as contemptible; to disdain, scorn, or neglect.*

**despisings:** (n) *insults, mocking.*

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

**despoiled:** *stripped; robbed.*

**despoiling:** *putting off (of the body).*

**determined:** *resolutely or firmly decided.*

**diadem:** *crown.*

**diligently:** *carefully; industriously.*

**discharge:** (v) *unburden.*

**discipless:** *female disciple.*

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

**discording:** *conflict, strife, contention, the opposite of being in accord.*

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

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

**dispensation:** *distribution; exemption from obligation.*

**dispenser:** *administrator, steward.*

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

**disputations:** *arguments, controversy, debate.*

**dissolved:** *to depart this life, to die.*

**distressed:** *extreme suffering or affliction (from 'noyen', which survives in 'annoy'; 'distressed' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**distrouble:** *troubled, disturbed (also 'distroubled', 'distroubling').*

**diverseth:** *is different or distinct from.*

**domination:** *that which is ruled over, 'dominion'.*

**doom (place):** *judgment seat, or 'place of judgment', often found in the market place.*

**doom(s):** (n) *judgment, Divine or legal; condemnation; decrees; law-suits.*

**doomsman:** *a judge (see 'deemer').*

**drachma:** *a silver coin of ancient Greece.*

**draw:** *to pull.*

**drawn to pieces:** *pulled to pieces ('to pieces' implied in the verb, 'to-drawn'); disembowelled.*

**dread:** (n) *fear.*

**dreaded:** (v) *feared.*

**dread-full:** *'full of dread', fear of the Lord, 'devout'.*

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

**drit:** *dung, waste; dirt.*

**dropsy:** *an accumulation of fluid in body cavities.*

**dross:** *refuse or impurity in melted metal, 'slag'.*

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

**drown:** *from 'drenched'.*

**duke:** *nobleman, prince.*

**dumb:** *silent; mute.*

**durst:** *dare.*

**'dwelling city':** *a permanent home.*

### E

**earth-tiller:** *worker of the soil, 'farmer'.*

**earth-tilling:** *working the soil to produce crops, 'farming'.*

**easiness:** *a state of ease, without difficulty.*

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

**either:** *or.*

**embrace:** *from 'biclippe'.*

**enclosed:** *contained (within).*

**encompass:** *to surround.*

**end:** *to become perfect.*

## Glossary

**endeavoured:** *attempted, made an effort to (from 'enforced').*

**ended:** *to be made perfect.*

**ending:** *perfection.*

**endured:** *made hard, hardened.*

**enfatted:** *made fat.*

**engender:** (v) *to bring about, create, produce (from 'gender').*

**engolded:** *gilded.*

**enhance:** *to heighten or increase, as in beauty or quality, 'to exalt'.*

**enlighten:** *to give light to, to make brighter; to impart new knowledge to (found only in the "Early Version").*

**enmity:** *deep-seated hostility.*

**ensample:** *example ('both 'ensample' and 'example' found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV; 'example' found only in the "Early Version").*

**ensearch:** *to search out or into.*

**enstore:** *to store up, enclose, or include.*

**entering in:** (n) *a visit; (v) to visit.*

**entrails:** *idiomatically, one's children or offspring; also, that which one feels most close to, or deeply about (the KJV uses 'bowels' in the same way).*

**entries:** *gates or entrances.*

**entry:** (n) *a visit; a way to enter, and so 'an entrance'; (v) to visit.*

**environ:** *to encircle or surround (also 'environed', 'environing')*

**enwrapped:** *wrapped.*

**enwrappeth:** *wraps.*

**epistle:** *a letter.*

**equity:** *fairness, impartiality, justice.*

**err:** (v) *fig., to go astray, that is, to make a mistake; lit., to stray or wander or roam.*

**eschew:** *to avoid or shun.*

**espy:** *to watch, catch sight of, descry, discover; to spy (also 'espied', 'espying').*

**evangel:** (n) *gospel.*

**evangelize:** *to preach the gospel.*

**even:** *equal or one's equal (widespread usage including 'even-captive', 'even-disciples', 'even-elders', 'even-faith', 'even-fellow', 'even-beir', 'even-knight', 'even-labourer', 'even-lineage', 'even-prisoner', 'even-servant', even-worthy, even-worker'); evening.*

**evenness:** *equality.*

**even-pence:** *lit. 'equal pennies', the same or equal pay.*

**eventide:** *evening.*

**ever-each:** *each and every one.*

**evil-at-ease:** *sick; distressed.*

**excellent:** *exceedingly.*

**except:** *with the exclusion of, without, aside from, besides (from 'outakun: take out').*

**excite:** *to encourage.*

**excusation:** (n) *an excuse.*

**execrable:** *detestable, extremely bad.*

**exemplar:** *a model, pattern, example (from ('en)saampler').*

**exercitation:** (n) *exercise, exertion.*

**expedient:** *advantageous, profitable.*

**expedite:** *hasten or speed (up).*

**experiment:** *to make a test or trial, an assay.*

**expound:** *to state or declare in detail; to explain or interpret.*

### F

**facility:** *ease, easiness.*

**faculties:** *gifts or possessions.*

**fair:** *beautiful; seemly.*

**faithful:** *'full of faith', believing.*

**famed:** (v) *proclaimed, celebrated.*

**family:** *from 'meyne'.*

**farthing:** *a small British coin of bronze, worth 1/4 of a penny.*

**fear you:** *make you have fear or to be afraid.*

**fearedful:** *fearful.*

**feeble:** *maimed, crippled; weak.*

**feed-trough:** *a trough or open box in a stable designed to hold feed or fodder for livestock, a 'manger' (from Old French 'cratch', which survives in 'crèche: a crib for feed, as well as a representation of the Nativity or 'manager' scene'; see 'cratch').*

**feel:** *to perceive; to think or judge (also 'feeled', 'feeling').*

**feign:** *to make a false show of or a sham.*

**fell (wisdom):** *wicked or deceitful.*

**fen:** *marsh, bog.*

**fescue:** *a piece of straw, a mote or a speck of dust.*

**field place:** *a plain.*

**fiend:** *a devil; the Devil.*

**fiendly:** *devilish.*

**figure:** (n) *form, pattern, example; design.*

**fill:** *to supply with as much as can be contained, to become full.*

**filled:** *completed, fulfilled; full.*

**filthhood:** *dirtiness, shameful.*

**firm:** *solid, stable, secure (from 'sad'; also 'firmer').*

**firmness:** *moral constancy.*

**fleshly:** *carnal.*

**flew:** *fled (p.t. of flee).*

**flock:** (n) *a group of the same type of animals, 'a herd'.*

**flood:** *a great body of flowing water, a stream or river; waves.*

## Glossary

**flourish:** (v) *to blossom, flower, or thrive.*

**flowered:** (v) *blossomed, revived.*

**flume:** *a narrow passageway (natural or manmade) for water, 'a river'.*

**flux:** (n) *a flow or discharge.*

**foal:** *colt.*

**folk(s):** *nation(s).*

**follily:** *foolishly.*

**folly:** *foolishness; acting foolish.*

**fond:** *foolish.*

**for why:** *because; for this reason.*

**fore-knowing:** *prescience.*

**foreyard:** *an outer court or enclosed front yard.*

**forsake:** *to renounce, abandon, relinquish, 'to leave'.*

**forsook:** *renounced, left.*

**forsooth:** *'for truth', in truth, certainly.*

**forswear:** *to swear falsely, to commit perjury, to break an oath.*

**forsworn:** *those who commit perjury or give false testimony.*

**'found':** *to provide with food and lodging (Deeds 28:7).*

**foundation:** *foundation (survives in 'fundament', 'fundamental').*

**frail:** *physically or morally weak.*

**frauded:** *defrauded.*

**frothing:** *foaming.*

**froward:** *disobedient, intractable.*

**fulfill:** *to accomplish; to satisfy.*

**full hieingly:** *speedily.*

**full sorry:** *extremely regretful.*

**full waxen:** *reached adulthood, mature, fully grown.*

**fuller:** *one that 'fulls' or makes cloth thicker and more compact through moistening and beating.*

**full-fill:** *to completely fill.*

**full-filled:** *full.*

### G

**gab:** *to lie or spread falsehoods (also 'gabbing'; survives as 'to prattle or chatter').*

**gainsaid:** *'said-against', opposed, resisted, or contradicted.*

**gainsaith:** (v) *'say-against', to oppose, resist, or contradict (also "gainsay").*

**gainsayer:** (n) *one who answers back, contradicts, verbally opposes or resists.*

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

**garden:** *from Old French; found in the "Wycliffe Bible", as well as 'zerde: yard/ garden'.*

**garring:** *(much) talking (survives in 'garrulous').*

**gelding:** *eunuch.*

**gender:** (v) *to cause to be, to beget, 'to engender' (also 'gendereth').*

**generation:** *offspring; creation of offspring; group of individuals born at about the same time (also 'generations').*

**german:** *closely related by blood or attitude, and so, a partner, comrade, or yoke-fellow.*

**ghostly:** *spiritual; spiritually.*

**gird:** *to clothe oneself; to make ready (also 'girded').*

**gladdened:** *rejoiced, 'full out joyed'.*

**glassen:** *glassy.*

**glory:** (n) *magnificent splendour; worshipful adoration.*

**glory:** (v) *to take pride in; to boast or brag about.*

**glossing:** (n) *flattery (survives in 'gloss: a superficial or deceptive appearance').*

**go against:** *go to meet.*

**gobbet:** *piece or fragment (also*

*'gobbets').*

**Godhead:** *divinity.*

**goggle-eyed:** *bulging eyes, from injury or defect.*

**goods:** *good things.*

**gospel:** *'good news' or 'glad tidings', that is, the life and teaching of Jesus Christ.*

**governance:** *the exercise of authority.*

**governor:** *steersman; shipmaster; ruler, leader.*

**grace:** *favour or gift from God; any gift (also 'graces').*

**graces:** *'thanks to God'.*

**graving:** *carving, 'engraving'.*

**great hunger:** *famine.*

**grees:** *steps or stairway (survives in 'degrees').*

**grievous:** *burdensome (survives in the idiom of 'to give one grief').*

**grieved:** *made to feel sorrow or grief.*

**grind:** *to gnash (the teeth).*

**grumble:** (v) *to complain in a low, muttering manner (from 'grutchen'; also 'grumbled', 'grumblers', 'grumbling').*

**grutch:** *to grumble (survives in 'grudge' and 'grouch'; also spelled 'grucche'; also 'grutchbed', 'grutcher', 'grutching').*

**guess:** (v) *to suppose or consider; to think.*

**guileful:** *deceitful, treacherous.*

**guiler:** *deceiver (survives in 'beguiler').*

**guilts:** *trespasses, transgressions.*

### H

**habergeon:** *breastplate (from 'haburion'; survives in 'haberdasher').*

**habit:** *deportment, disposition,*

## Glossary

*personal custom; apparel.*

**habitable:** *place of habitation (suffix survives in 'tabernacle').*

**had mind:** *remembered.*

**haircloth:** *from 'beyre'.*

**half:** *band; side.*

**hallow:** *to make holy, to sanctify.*

**hallows:** (n) *saints.*

**halt:** (n) *the crippled or lame.*

**harbour:** *shelter, lodging, place of rest and refuge.*

**harbourgerie:** *inn or guest-chamber (from Old French; part of the sense survives in 'menagerie: an enclosure for...').*

**harded:** *hardened, made stubborn.*

**hardeneth:** *make stubborn.*

**hardily:** *boldly.*

**hardness:** *harshness, severity.*

**hardy:** *able to endure, tough; bold.*

**harlotry:** *see 'buffonery'.*

**harm:** *to hurt, to wrong (from 'noyen'; survives in 'annoy'; 'harm' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**harmful:** *from 'noyous' (close in meaning and sound to 'noxious', but they have different roots).*

**hasted:** *hastened.*

**haunt:** *to practise habitually.*

**have mind:** *to remember.*

**having mind:** *remembering.*

**heals:** *healings.*

**health:** *salvation; healing; soundness, well-being.*

**heathen:** *the Gentiles (also 'heathen men').*

**heaviness:** *sorrow, grief (also 'heavinesses').*

**heavy:** *grieved, burdened, troubled (also 'heavied').*

**her:** *herself.*

**hereof:** *of this, in regard to this.*

**heretofore:** *before now, previously.*

**heritage:** *inheritance.*

**hid place:** *secret or private place or conference (the "Wycliffe Bible" also renders this as 'huddles', see below).*

**hie:** (v) *to hasten or to hurry (also 'hied').*

**hieingly:** *speedily, hastily.*

**him:** *himself; it, itself.*

**hind:** *a hired farm labourer, 'a hired hand'.*

**hinder:** (v) *to impede, hamper or delay (from 'let'; also 'hindered', from 'letted').*

**hinder:** *situated at the back of or rear (the verb form of hinder, 'to hold back or thwart', is not found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**hire:** (n) *payment for labour, wages; reward for service.*

**hireling:** (n) *one who serves for hire.*

**his:** *its.*

**hold in mind:** *to keep in mind, to remember.*

**hold:** (n) *a prison.*

**holden:** *held.*

**'holding knighthood':** *engaged in active military service; 'making war', and so, contextually, 'engaged in spiritual warfare'.*

**holiday:** *'holy day'.*

**holy day:** *survives in 'holiday' (but now the meaning is upside-down).*

**holy letters:** *the scriptures.*

**home-church:** *church in/at one's home.*

**honest:** *honourable; good; seemly, becoming, decent.*

**honestly:** *seemly, becomingly.*

**honesty:** *seemliness, decency.*

**honour:** (v) *to do homage to; to give glory to. In the "Wycliffe Bible", as per British usage, 'honour' and 'worship' are inter-*

*changeable; in "Wycliffe-Purvey", usage follows modern conventions.*

**honourable:** *worthy of honour (the "Wycliffe Bible" alternates use with the British term 'worshipful').*

**honouring:** *doing homage to; worshipping.*

**honours:** (n) *gifts, tokens of respect.*

**hoses:** *trousers-like garment, worn by men, to cover the lower body (survives in 'hose' and 'hosiery').*

**host(s):** *army (armies); sacrifice(s) to God.*

**hosteler:** *inn keeper.*

**hostelry:** *inn, lodging place (survives in 'hostel').*

**household:** *from 'meyne' ('household' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**huddles:** (n) *secret or private place or conference (the "Wycliffe Bible" gives 'hid place' as an alternate rendering; survives in the modern 'to huddle', which paints a particularly expressive picture in Matt. 6:4 ff.).*

**hurled:** *thrown (down or against) with force or violence.*

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

**hurtled:** *to rush violently into, to collide with; to strike; to scuttle a ship.*

**husbandman:** *farmer, earth-tiller; master of a household.*

### I

**idiot:** *untaught or uninstructed person.*

**idle:** *lazy.*

**idly believed:** *ineffectively, frivolously, or vainly believed.*

**idol:** *an image representing a god and worshipped as divine; the object*



## Glossary

of heathen worship (the “Wycliffe Bible” uses ‘*idol*’, ‘*simulacrum*’ and ‘*maumet*’ interchangeably).

**impaired:** (v) *damaged, harmed, made worse, weakened.*

**impairing(s):** (n) *harm, damage, worsening, weakening, injury, loss (also ‘impairment’).*

**improbability:** *persistent or continual asking, ‘importunity’.*

**impugned:** *physically attacked or assailed.*

**‘in charge to’:** *as a charge or a burden to, so ‘burdensome’ (see ‘chargeous’).*

**in compass:** *all around, round about, ‘to encompass’.*

**in kind:** *by nature.*

**in mind:** *to remember, a remembrance.*

**in-bloweth:** *to puff up or swell (with pride).*

**in-blown:** *puffed up or swollen (with pride).*

**in-call:** *to inwardly call upon, to ‘invoke’.*

**include:** *to contain within.*

**incorrupt:** *not corruptible or subject to decay or ruin (also ‘incorruptible’, ‘incorruption’).*

**indignations:** *provocations, that which raises ire.*

**indissoluble:** *that which may not be dissolved or undone.*

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

**infirmary:** *physical, mental, and/or moral weakness; mortality (i.e., humanness).*

**inform:** *to give character to, to imbue or inspire; to teach, give knowledge to or instruct, and so, to ‘in-form’ or ‘form within’; further, to ‘reform’ or ‘restore’.*

**informing:** (n) *making known by example or pattern; inspiring or ‘in-forming’ (see entry above).*

**inopportune:** *unsuitable, not fitting, inappropriate, out of season (from ‘uncovenable’).*

**inputted:** *placed (or put) on or in; loaded up.*

**inset:** *set-in or joined.*

**‘into the middle’:** *into the centre (of attention).*

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

**irreprehensible:** *without reproof (undeserving of blame or censure).*

**itching:** *pleasing, tickling, arousing, stirring.*

**‘it happens’:** *from ‘in happe’ (survives in ‘hapless’).*

### J

**Jewess:** *a female of the Jewish faith.*

**Jewry:** *Jewish people; the Jewish religion, that is, Judaism.*

**joinings:** *joints.*

**jointures:** *junctions, joints.*

**joying:** *rejoicing.*

**jument:** *a work or yoke-beast, ‘a horse’ (survives in ‘jumentous’).*

**just:** *righteous.*

**justifying:** *righteousness.*

**justifying:** *ordinances, laws.*

### K

**keep:** (v) *to care for, take care of.*

**keeper:** *guard, jailer; guardian.*

**keeping:** (n) *prison, hold, cage; (v) guarding, watching, custody of.*

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

**kids:** *young goats.*

**kin:** *kindred, family.*

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

**kindled:** *caused to burn, ignited.*

**kindlings:** *the young of a particular ‘kind’ or family, so ‘offspring’ (survives in ‘kindergarten’; see ‘-ling’ below).*

**kindred:** *relatives; tribes.*

**knave:** *boy, male child.*

**knight:** *a soldier (remember, this text dates from the 14<sup>th</sup> century).*

**knighthood:** *warfare, combat, battle (see ‘holding knighthood’).*

**knighthood of heaven:** *host or army of heaven.*

**knitches:** *a number of things tied or knit together, ‘a bundle’ (survives in ‘knitting’).*

**knowing:** (n) *knowledge (from ‘kunnyng’; ‘knowing’ found in the “Wycliffe Bible”).*

**known:** (n) *one’s acquaintances.*

### L

**laid ambush:** *laid wait.*

**language(s):** *a spiritual language or spiritual speaking; words of speech used by a group to communicate (e.g., ‘the English language’). The “Wycliffe Bible” uses ‘language(s)’ and ‘tongue(s)’ interchangeably for both of these meanings, the context determining which definition applies. “Wycliffe-Purvey” follows suit. The KJV uses ‘language’ only for words of speech, but ‘tongue(s)’ for both meanings.*

**languisheth:** *obsessed with or dwelling unhealthily upon.*

**languishings:** *sicknesses, torments.*

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

**latten:** *a kind of brass hammered*

## Glossary

*into thin sheets, used for making church utensils, such as candlesticks and crosses.*

**lay (men):** *uninstructed or untaught (from 'lewide'; survives in 'laity').*

**learn:** (v) *to teach.*

**learned:** *taught or instructed.*

**leave:** (n) *permission, license.*

**leave:** (v) *to let go, send away, dismiss.*

**leaveful:** *with permission or leave, 'permissible' or 'lawful' ('lawful' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**leavest not:** *without pause, unceasing.*

**lecher:** *a lewd, prurient man.*

**lechery:** *uncontrolled sexual activity.*

**leech:** *physician ('blood-letter'; one who treats with leeches).*

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

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

**leprous:** *filled with leprosy.*

**let:** (v) *to hinder (!); to allow or permit.*

**letted:** (v) *hindered (!); allowed or permitted.*

**letters:** *writings, and so, 'the scriptures'; study, higher learning.*

**letting:** *hindering (!).*

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

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

**livelode:** *alt. spelling of 'livelode' (see below).*

**light:** *easy; lit., not heavy, so unburdened, relieved, free from discomfort.*

**lighten:** *to give light or to make bright, to illumine, 'to enlighten'.*

**lightened:** *lit up; brought to light, 'enlightened'.*

**lightening:** *illuminating, bringing to light, 'appearing'; making bright.*

**lighter:** *easier.*

**'-like':** *-ly, -ily (i.e., god-like or 'godly'); as a ..., or like a ... (e.g., 'beast-like', 'heathen-like', 'heaven-like', 'home-like', 'Jew-like').*

**likeness:** *similitude, parable, proverb.*

**likings:** *pleasures, enjoyments.*

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

**'-ling':** *denoting a person or young animal having the quality or characteristics implied (e.g., 'comeling', 'darling or dear-ling', 'duckling', 'hireling', 'suckling', 'underling', 'youngling').*

**litigious:** *chiding, quarrelsome (survives in 'prone to taking legal action').*

**little book:** *see 'libel' above.*

**little master:** *teacher of young.*

**livelode:** *livelibood, sustenance (also spelled 'lifelode').*

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

**lo!:** *behold!*

**loaves of proposition:** *'bread of the presence (of Yahweh)'; 'shew-bread' or 'showbread'; 'loaves of the setting/putting forth' (initially described in Exodus 35:13).*

**loose:** *to loosen or undo.*

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

**lordshipper:** (n) *one who has the*

*dominion, power and authority – the supremacy – of a lord; the Lord High God.*

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

**lose:** *to destroy (active sense; 'destroy' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**lost:** *destroyed (active sense; survives in the sense of "the ship was lost at sea"; 'destroyed' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**lot:** *inheritance or fate, destiny (sometimes from 'sort').*

**lot(s):** *the process of deciding something by a game of chance (survives in 'lottery').*

**lowed:** *made low, lowered, humbled, abased.*

**lying:** (n) *a lie or lies; reclining.*

**lying-by:** *to procreate.*

**lying-monger:** *liar ('liar' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

## M

**mad:** *crazy or insane (from 'wood'; 'mad' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**madded:** *made mad or insane.*

**maddest:** *'art mad'.*

**made void:** *nullified; put away or done away.*

**madness:** *from 'woodness' ('madness' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**magistrates:** *rulers of the temple.*

**make merchandise:** *commerce, to buy and sell.*

**make mind:** *to remember.*

**make ready:** *to prepare.*

**make void:** *to nullify, to do away with.*

**mal-ease:** *'bad' ease, disease, sickness; great discomfort.*

**male-kind:** *male human being.*

## Glossary

**'man-homicide'**: *a murderer.*  
**manhood**: *(hu)manhood or 'humanity'.*  
**manor**: *a feudal domain or landed estate; a field or fields.*  
**man-queller**: *'man-killer', so, executioner or murderer.*  
**manslayer**: *murderer.*  
**mantle**: *loose, sleeveless garment worn over other garments.*  
**Maranatha**: *'in the coming of the Lord'.*  
**margarite(s)**: *pearl(s) (survives as 'Margaret').*  
**master**: *teacher (also 'little master', 'under-master').*  
**masterful asker**: *officer of the law-court.*  
**maumet**: *(n) idol, false god (the "Later Version" uses 'maumet' and idol interchangeably; derived from a misunderstanding of Islam).*  
**may**: *to be able to, 'can'.*  
**meat**: *eating; dinner, feast.*  
**meddle**: *(v) to mix.*  
**medley**: *a mixture.*  
**meed**: *reward.*  
**meek**: *(v) to humble or abase oneself (also 'meeked', 'meeking').*  
**menace**: *(v) to threaten.*  
**menaces**: *(n) threats (also 'menacings').*  
**menslayers**: *murderers.*  
**'merciable place'**: *'the propitiary' or 'mercyseat'.*  
**mercyseat**: *the lid of the ark of the covenant, fashioned as a throne for the Majesty of God, the Holy of Holies.*  
**mesels**: *lepers (survives in 'measles', the sickness that produces red spots on the skin).*  
**mete**: *(v) to measure (also 'meted', 'meting').*

**metretes**: *liquid measurement of ancient Greece (1 metrete = 9 gallons).*  
**mild**: *meek, gentle.*  
**mind**: *(n) remembrance.*  
**mindful**: *remembering.*  
**mined**: *'undermined'.*  
**minister**: *servant.*  
**ministered-under**: *served under.*  
**ministration**: *service, ministry.*  
**ministry**: *service, providing for the needs of others.*  
**minutes**: *small pieces of money of minuscule value, 'mites'.*  
**mirth**: *gaiety, social merriment.*  
**mis-born child**: *an abnormal birth; an abortion.*  
**misdoer**: *one who does wrong.*  
**mis-ease**: *'bad ease' or 'ill being', need, want, distress, poverty.*  
**mis-turn**: *(v) to pervert or to turn wrong.*  
**mite**: *small coin or sum of money; dust speck or particle (also 'mites').*  
**mix**: *from 'meddle' (also 'mixed').*  
**mixture**: *from 'meddling'.*  
**moist**: *(v) to water or 'moisten'; to wash or wet (also 'moisteth', 'moisted').*  
**moot hall**: *judgment hall or trial court.*  
**morrowing**: *morning.*  
**morrowtide**: *morning.*  
**morsel**: *small fragment of food.*  
**most**: *mostly, most of all, especially.*  
**mote**: *a tiny speck of dust or sand (survives in 'mite').*  
**much-fold**: *manifold.*  
**must needs**: *of necessity.*  
**must**: *(n) grape wine.*  
**mustard seed**: *from 'seneuey'.*

**N**  
**napkin**: *a small piece of towelling (from 'sudarium or sweating cloth').*  
**nappeth**: *to nap or sleep.*  
**nard**: *spikenard.*  
**natural**: *from 'of kind' or 'by kind'.*  
**naturally**: *from 'kindly'.*  
**nature**: *from 'kind'.*  
**near**: *nearer.*  
**need(s)**: *needed or needful, so necessary, or of necessity; want, that which is necessary for life.*  
**neediness**: *deprivation, poverty; distress.*  
**new**: *newly.*  
**niggard**: *(n) covetous, stingy person (survives in 'niggardly'; no etymological connection to the racial epithet).*  
**nigh coasted**: *bordering.*  
**nigh**: *(adv) near; (v) to approach (also 'nighed', 'nighing').*  
**nigheth**: *to approach.*  
**no wise**: *no way.*  
**nobility**: *nobleness, honour.*  
**noise**: *disturbance, uproar.*  
**nol**: *neck.*  
**none**: *'not one' (the word 'no' before words starting with a vowel, similar to 'a'/'an' before words starting with 'b').*  
**not subject (to)**: *not under the power of; unruly, insubordinate, disobedient.*  
**nought**: *nothing, without existence.*  
**nourish**: *(v) to nurse or suckle an infant; to bring up or raise.*  
**nourished**: *nursed; brought up, raised.*  
**nourishing**: *(v) nursing.*  
**now born**: *'newborn'.*

## Glossary

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**nurse:** (v) *to suckle; to nourish.*  
**nursing:** *suckling; nourishing.*

### O

**obligation:** *pledge, bond, contract.*

**occasion:** *pretense, pretext.*

**odourments:** *sources of pleasing scents and odours.*

**of belief:** *'of faith'.*

**of kind:** *by nature, naturally.*

**of:** *from; for; by; to.*

**offence:** *an act of stumbling or 'sin'; a cause or occasion of sin; a stumblingstone or stumbling-block; to cause insult or make angry; synonymous with 'hurting' and 'spurning' (each use found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV).*

**offend:** *to cause to stumble, sin or fall; to insult, or cause anger or resentment (both uses found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV; sometimes from 'sclaundre', though 'offend' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**office:** *service or ministry.*

**old men:** *forefathers, those in olden times, 'elders'.*

**on-putting:** *putting on.*

**opportune:** *from 'covenable'.*

**opportunity:** *sometimes from 'covenably', though 'opportunity' found in the "Wycliffe Bible".*

**ordain:** *to pre-destine; to appoint; to order or decree; to set in order.*

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

**ought:** *to have a moral duty, or to be obliged, to do something.*

**ourself:** *ourselves.*

**out of belief:** *out of, or without, faith; disobedient.*

**out-casting:** *'outcasts' or exiles; refuse, trash.*

**over-cloth:** *survives in 'overcoat'.*

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

**over-go:** *to go beyond, to overreach.*  
**'over-hard keeping of goods':** *covetousness.*

**overlying:** *burdening, 'pressing' or pressure, dis-ease, trouble, tribulation.*

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

**over-seeming:** *beyond measurement, 'most excellent' (see also 'above-seeming').*

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

**over-waxeth:** *grows or increases greatly.*

**owe(th):** *obligated to or bound to; indebted to; 'ought'.*

### P

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

**palsy:** *paralysis.*

**parings:** *scraps, the part 'pared off' (survives in 'paring knife').*

**part taking:** *'partaking'.*

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

**parter:** *one who divides.*

**parting:** (v) *sharing with; dividing; difference or distinction.*

**partings:** (n) *that which is 'parted', divided or shared, and so, 'distributions' or even 'gifts'.*

**pask:** *Passover (survives in 'paschal').*

**'pass we':** *'surpass we'.*

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

**passible:** *able to suffer, human, mortal.*

**passingly:** *surpassingly.*

**passion(s):** (n) *suffering.*

**passion:** (v) *to suffer.*

**pasture(s):** (n, v) *from 'lesewe'.*

**pasturing:** *from 'leswynge'.*

**peaceability:** *peacefulness, calm (also 'peaceableness').*

**penance:** *repentance; a rite involving contrition, confession, acceptance of penalties, then absolution.*

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

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

**people of purchasing:** *people bought or 'redeemed' by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ.*

**peradventure:** *perhaps, perchance.*

**perdition:** *eternal damnation, hell.*

**perish:** *to be lost; to die; to be destroyed (from the Latin, 'to go away').*

**perturbation:** *to disquiet or disturb greatly, to agitate; to cause confusion.*

**Pharisees:** *Jewish sect that emphasized strict adherence to ritual.*

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

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

**pilgrim:** *one who journeys, especially to some sacred place; any wanderer or wayfarer.*

**pilgrimage:** *long, arduous journey; metaphorically, 'the Christian walk'.*

**pious:** *devout, godly, reverential (from 'piteous'; also 'piously' from*

## Glossary

*'piteously'*).

**plaint:** *complaint.*

**pleasance:** *pleasantness or pleasure.*

**plenteouslier:** *more plenteously.*

**plowing:** *from 'eringe' ('plough' (n) found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**plummet:** (n) *a plumb bob.*

**pointel:** *a stylus or writing instrument.*

**poll:** (v) *to shave, clip, shear, trim, or cut off the hair.*

**potentate:** (n) *an authority or power (from 'potestate').*

**power of the prince:** *authority.*

**precellent:** *primary and excellent.*

**precept:** *order or commandment.*

**prelate:** *ruler (survives as 'high-ranking member of the church').*

**prepuce:** *the foreskin; 'the uncircumcised', so the heathen or Gentiles.*

**prescience:** *foreknowledge.*

**president:** *one who 'presides' or occupies the seat of power; a governor.*

**pressing:** *'dis-ease', overlaying, 'pressure'.*

**prevarication:** *breaking of the law (survives as 'telling lies').*

**pricked:** *pierced.*

**pricks:** (n) *stings.*

**primacies:** *first fruits ('primacy' survives as 'the state of being first, as in rank or excellence; the office of an archbishop; the office of the Pope').*

**princehood:** *principality; authority to rule over.*

**principat:** *principality.*

**private(s):** *truth(s) that can be known only through Divine revelation; 'mysteries'.*

**privily:** *privately, secretly.*

**privy:** *private, secret.*

**proconsul:** *Roman official with authority over a province or military company; a governor.*

**procurator:** *Roman official who served as a provincial or financial administrator; steward of a farm (survives in 'curator').*

**profession:** *the act of 'professing', that is, declaring or avowing; 'a declaration'.*

**proffer:** *to offer.*

**profiteth:** *to benefit.*

**progenitor:** *forefather or parent.*

**proper:** *its or one's own, personal, particular (found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV; survives in 'property').*

**propitiation:** *conciliation, atoning or atonement, sacrifice (found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV).*

**propitiatory:** *the place of conciliation, the 'mercyseat', the throne serving the Majesty of God.*

**proposition:** *see 'loaves of'.*

**prove:** *to try or test; approve.*

**proveth:** *approveth.*

**provisions:** *supply of food, necessities for living.*

**provost:** *official having authority over others; a magistrate.*

**prudence:** *sound judgment; sagacity.*

**publican:** *a Roman tax collector.*

**publish:** *to proclaim, to make known publicly.*

**purpliss:** *seller of purple.*

**purposing:** *purpose.*

**pursue:** *to persecute or to harass.*

**purvey:** *to provide provisions, necessities of life (also 'purveying').*

**purveyance:** *the act of purveying; that which is supplied (i.e., provisions), 'the means or way to*

*survive' (1 Cor. 10:13).*

**put:** *to lay down; laid down.*

### Q

**quarternion:** *a military unit of four men under one's authority.*

**queller (man-):** *one who extinguishes by force, puts down, and so, 'an executioner'.*

**querne:** *hand-mill.*

**quick:** *living, alive.*

**quicken:** *to make alive, to give or restore life to (also 'quickenened').*

### R

**rabbi:** *a 'master' or teacher.*

**raven:** (n) *robbery; the act of pillaging and plundering; (adj) rapacious.*

**ravengers:** *those who pillage, plunder, ravage, take by force.*

**ravening:** *ravaging.*

**reach:** *to give to, to reach forth or extend to.*

**ready:** *available, at hand.*

**realm:** *kingdom.*

**reared:** *raised.*

**recapitulation:** *a summary (from 'capitale'; found in the Prologue to the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**reckest:** *to have a care or concern for, to heed (survives in 'reckless').*

**recorded:** *remembered.*

**recording:** *making mind of, remembering.*

**rectus:** *straight (from Latin).*

**redeem:** *to regain possession of by paying a price, to ransom; to pay off and receive back.*

**reform:** *to make better; to improve morally, to give up sin; to 'form again' or anew, to 're-form'.*

**regeneration:** *rebirth; spiritual and/or moral renewal.*

## Glossary

**reliefs:** (n) *fragments; scraps or leavings of food.*

**remission:** *pardon, forgiveness, delivered from debt.*

**remnants:** *from 'reliefs'.*

**repent:** *from 'forethink' ('repented' and 'repentant' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**replete:** *full, sated.*

**repromission:** *promise.*

**reproof:** (n) *rebuke, blame, reproach.*

**reprovable:** *reproachable.*

**reproved:** *rebuked.*

**reproves:** (n) *rebukes, censures.*

**repugn:** *oppose, fight (against), resist (survives in 'repugnant').*

**requite:** *to compensate or repay; to make return to (from 'quit').*

**riddle:** (v) *to sift.*

**rightful:** *righteous; just; right.*

**rightwise:** *righteous.*

**rightwiseness:** *righteousness.*

**ripely:** *readily, hastily.*

**rising-again:** *resurrection.*

**rivelling:** *wrinkle/ing ('wrinkle' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**river:** *from 'flood'.*

**rod:** *staff ('staves' found in the "Wycliffe Bible"); sceptre.*

**rubbing:** *from 'frottinge'.*

**rudder:** *from 'governail'.*

**ruddy:** *tinged with red, rosy.*

**rude:** *rough (texture).*

**rue:** (v) *to feel sorrow, regret, or remorse for.*

**ruth:** (n) *compassion, pity, regret.*

### S

**sackcloth:** *from 'sack' or 'sak'.*

**sacrileger:** *one who commits sacrilege.*

**safe:** *saved from sin, 'salvation'; made whole.*

**sampler:** *'exemplar' (from Old French ('en)sampler').*

**satchel:** *a small handbag.*

**satisfaction:** *from 'aseethe' ('satisfaction' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**savour:** (n) *to understand or perceive (survives in 'savoir-faire'); odour; taste.*

**savoured:** *seasoned, made flavourful.*

**savourest:** (v) *to think upon, perceive, or to understand (also 'savoureth').*

**science:** *knowledge.*

**scribe:** *temple copyist, interpreter of scriptures.*

**scrip:** *a small bag, wallet, or purse.*

**seat:** *seat of government, and so, 'a throne'.*

**secureness:** *security.*

**seek:** *search.*

**seemliness:** *from 'honesty'.*

**seemly:** *from 'honest'.*

**semblance:** *likeness, outward appearance, countenance.*

**sendal:** *a piece of fine linen or silk.*

**seniors:** *elders.*

**servage:** *servitude, bondage.*

**service:** *ministry, office.*

**set:** *put, ordained, appointed.*

**shame:** (v) *to be ashamed of.*

**shamed:** (v) *ashamed, was ashamed of ('ashamed' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**shamefastness:** *shamefaced, showing shame or bashfulness.*

**shames:** (n) *reproofs, rebukes.*

**shed:** *to pour (out) (also 'shedded').*

**shewbread:** *unleavened bread displayed in the Jewish temple and dedicated to God (see also 'loaves of proposition').*

**shined:** *shone (p.t. of shine; found*

*in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV).*

**shogged:** *shaken, joggled, tossed.*

**shortly:** *in few words, briefly.*

**showbread:** *see 'shewbread' above.*

**shrewd:** *depraved, wicked.*

**sick:** *weak (British usage); unwell.*

**sickness:** *weakness, frailty (British usage); illness.*

**siege:** *seat, and so, a throne (from Latin, via Old French, meaning 'to sit').*

**sign:** *token or miracle.*

**signal:** *sign.*

**signet:** *mark or seal.*

**silveren:** *made of silver (suffix survives in words like 'golden').*

**similtude:** *a likeness or parable.*

**simulacra:** *idols.*

**simulacrum:** *idol.*

**simulations:** *'feignings', hypocrisies, pretence.*

**Sire:** *'Sir', form of address to a superior.*

**sistren:** *sisters.*

**slack:** (v) *to slacken or make loose.*

**slake:** (v) *to lessen the intensity of, 'to loosen'.*

**slander:** (v) *to injure with malicious, false utterances.*

**slates:** *plates or tiles of slate used for roofing.*

**slough:** *a bog, or place of deep mud.*

**smaragdus:** *Greek for emerald.*

**smite:** (v) *to strike.*

**smiter:** *fighter.*

**snatch (up):** *to seize or catch (from 'ravyshe'; also 'snatched', 'snatching').*

**snub:** *to reproach or reprove.*

**solace:** (n) *comfort in grief; (v) to soothe.*

**solar:** *loft or upper chamber (British usage; somewhat survives*

## Glossary

in 'solarium').

**soldiers:** from 'soudis' (see also 'wages').

**somewhat:** something.

**sooth:** true; truth.

**soothfast:** truthful.

**soothly:** truly.

**sopped up:** to take up by absorption, and so, fig., 'swallowed'.

**sore:** greatly or in high degree, intensely.

**sorry:** aggrieved; regretful.

**sort(s):** class, set, group, or type of something; kind(s); lot or inheritance.

**soul:** mind, reason; understanding; life.

**sovereign:** leader; one who exercises authority over others.

**species:** kinds or sorts (of).

**speedeth:** (v) to profit or benefit; is expedient (survives in term 'Godspeed: best wishes/good fortune' and in 'expedient' and 'expedite').

**speedful:** expedient.

**spoil:** (v) to impair or destroy the value of; to rob or to take from by force; to be stripped of (also 'spoiling').

**spot:** stain or blemish, and so, 'a sin'.

**spousals:** weddings.

**spouse:** bridegroom; a partner in marriage, male or female.

**spoused:** (v) espoused.

**spousses:** wife; bride.

**sprinkle off:** to scatter or shake off (from 'sprengen').

**spurning:** 'to kick with the foot' (synonymous with 'burling', 'offence' and 'stumbling').

**stable:** sure, firmly established, fixed, steadfast, enduring.

**stablish:** to found, 'establish'; fix,

confirm (also 'stablished').

**stably:** firmly in place, fixed, not easily moved.

**state:** status, standing; condition.

**stater:** gold or silver coin of ancient Greece.

**staves:** staffs.

**stead:** place.

**steadfast:** firmly fixed in faith, constant.

**stole:** a long, narrow band of decorated cloth worn around the neck and over the shoulders; a vestment; a long, loose robe.

**stony sea:** rough, hard sea, waves hitting like rocks.

**store up:** include, enclose (from 'enstore').

**strait:** narrow.

**strand:** river.

**strengths:** 'strong places' and so, strongholds.

**strife:** (n) struggle, fight.

**strive:** (v) to struggle, fight, or contend with.

**strives:** (n) contention, fighting, struggles (also 'strivings').

**strove:** struggled, fought.

**stumbling:** occasion or cause of sin or a spiritual fall, and so, 'an offence' (archaic meaning).

**sturdinesses:** indignations ('angry tempers').

**stylus:** a writing instrument used on clay or wax (from '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.

**suckling-frère:** foster brother.

**sudaria:** pl. of sudarium (see next entry).

**sudarium:** napkin; towelling;

cloth used to cover the face of a corpse.

**sue:** to follow (survives in 'pursue', 'ensue'; 'follow' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").

**suffer:** to permit or to give leave to; to endure.

**suffice:** to be enough.

**sufficence:** 'sufficiency', contentment, having enough.

**suitable:** appropriate, fitting, in season, opportune, (from 'covenable').

**suitably:** 'from 'covenably'.

**supping thing:** something to eat.

**supplement:** provision for what is lacking, 'a supply'.

**surpass:** to exceed (from 'pass').

**surpassingly:** exceedingly (from 'passingly').

**sustain:** to endure; to bear with.

**sweating cloth:** a small piece of towelling (sense survives in 'sweatshirt', 'sweater').

**sweven:** dream; vision.

## T

**take keep:** take care.

**take recording:** am reminded of.

**take:** (v) to receive; to bring; to deliver or give up to; to commit or entrust; to lay hold of or seize.

**taken:** received; delivered or given up to; seized; betrayed (Luke 21:16).

**talent:** in ancient Greece, a weight or unit of gold or silver, often in coin form.

**tares:** weeds that grow among wheat (also called 'cockles' and 'darnels').

**tarry:** to linger or remain longer than expected.

**temporal:** temporary; earthly.

**termineth:** to limit; to determine.

## Glossary

**testament:** *a covenant.*

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

**that:** *that which, or that what.*

**the thirsting:** *those who thirst.*

**the which:** *who, whom; what, which.*

**them:** *themselves.*

**themselves:** *themselves.*

**therefore:** *for this reason.*

**thereto:** *to this thing.*

**therf loaves:** *unleavened bread.*

**therf:** *without souring.*

**thither:** *in that direction; to that place.*

**thyme (tree):** *misspelling of thiyne (tree).*

**tidng:** *a report or information, news.*

**tillers:** *those who work the soil to produce crops, 'farmers'.*

**tithes:** *1/10<sup>th</sup> of annual income given to representatives of God.*

**to be before:** *to lead the way.*

**to little charge:** *'to little care for', and so, to neglect, disregard or even despise.*

**to:** *of; for.*

**token(ing):** *visible sign; miracle.*

**tongue(s):** *spiritual language or spiritual speaking, 'strange language not understood'; words of speech used by a group to communicate (e.g., 'one's native tongue').*

*"Wycliffe-Purvey" follows the "Wycliffe Bible", as does the KJV, in using 'tongue(s)' for both meanings (see 'language(s)').*

**took:** *received; delivered or gave over to; seized.*

**'to pieces':** *implied in such verbs as 'to-drawe', to-bruise', 'to-rente', 'to-powder'.*

**tother:** *the next; other ('other'*

*found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**transfigure:** *to change the outward appearance of; to transform; to glorify.*

**translate:** *to transform; to change; to carry across or over, to pass from (one side to the other).*

**translation:** *change or transformation.*

**transmigration:** *to migrate or move from one country to another.*

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

**travailest:** *to trouble.*

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

**treated:** *discussed, disputed, handled or dealt with (a topic).*

**treating:** *considering, discussing, disputing, dealing with (a topic).*

**tribune:** *a magistrate.*

**trow:** *to believe or suppose.*

**trump:** (n) *trumpet.*

**trumped:** *trumpeted.*

**trust:** (n) *confidence, boldness (from 'trow'; 'trust' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**trustily:** *confidently, boldly.*

**turds:** *dung.*

**turn again:** *to return (also 'turned again', 'turning again').*

**turned:** *converted.*

**twain:** *two.*

### U

**unbelief:** *disobedience.*

**unbelievful:** *'full of unbelief', so not believing in; disobedient; unbelievable.*

**uncharged:** *discharged, unloaded.*

**unchastity:** *lechery.*

**uncontinence:** *unrestrained and uncontrolled (sexual) behaviour, 'incontinence' (also 'uncontinent').*

**uncorrupt:** *'incorrupt', immortal (also 'uncorrupted').*

**uncorruption:** *'incorruption', and so immortality (also 'uncorruptible', 'uncorruptibility').*

**unction:** *the act of anointing with oil.*

**undeadliness:** *immortality ('immortality' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**undeadly:** *immortal.*

**undefouled:** *undefiled.*

**under colour of:** *false appearance or pretence.*

**under-brought in:** *stealthily brought in.*

**under-delved:** *under-dug, or dug under.*

**under-lay:** *to submit or subject oneself to.*

**under-master:** *schoolmaster, teacher.*

**under-minister:** *to serve under (also 'under-ministering').*

**under-putted:** *put under, laid down or risked (one's life).*

**under-sailed:** *sailing with sails spread.*

**under-serving:** *servng under or together with.*

**under-set:** *given to the undercurrent or under-tow.*

**understand:** (v) *to have mind of, to think, reflect or meditate upon, to consider.*

**under-yoked:** *made tame.*

**undo:** (v) *to destroy; to deny the truth of (1 John 4:3) (also 'undoeth').*

**unequity:** *wickedness, injustice, 'iniquity'.*



## Glossary

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**unfaithful:** *'not full of faith', so, unbelieving, out of the faith.*

**unfiled:** *undefiled.*

**unfouled:** *'undefouled' or undefiled.*

**unfruitous:** *unfruitful (survives in 'unfructuous').*

**unhappily:** *unluckily; unfortunately.*

**unhonoured:** *to not honour, to dishonour (also 'unhonourest').*

**unknown:** *to not know, to be ignorant of (also 'unknoweth').*

**unknowing:** (n) *'not knowing', so ignorance; (adj.) ignorant; (adv.) ignorantly.*

**unknowingness:** *the state of 'not knowing' or ignorance ('ignorance' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**unlearned:** *untaught or uninstructed.*

**unleaveful:** *without 'leave', license or permission, so impermissible or 'unlawful'.*

**unlettered:** *without 'letters' or a degree, study or formal education.*

**unnarrable:** *unable to be told out, 'unspeakable' (survives in 'narrate: to tell or describe').*

**unnobility:** *'ignobility', dishonour, baseness.*

**unnoble:** *'ignoble'; dishonour; base (also 'unnobleness').*

**unobedience:** *disobedience.*

**unordinately:** *'inordinately', out of good order, unruly, disorderly.*

**unpeaceable:** *agitated, unruly, disorderly (also 'unpeaceably').*

**unpiety:** *'impiety', ungodliness.*

**unpious:** *'impious'.*

**unpliable:** *unbowing.*

**unportable:** *unable to bear or carry.*

**unprudent:** *'imprudent', foolish.*

**unquieted:** *disquieted (see 'unpeaceable').*

**unreprovable:** *unreproachable.*

**unrightwiseness:** *unrighteousness.*

**unseemly:** *from 'unhonest'.*

**unspotted:** *without stain or blame, so, 'sinless'.*

**unstable:** *'moving from place to place', so, without a home (1 Cor. 4:11).*

**unsteadfast:** *weak.*

**unsteadfastness:** *weak in belief.*

**unwashen:** *unwashed.*

**unwemmed:** *unspotted, without blemish or fault, so, 'sinless'.*

**unwisdom:** *ignorance; foolishness.*

**unwitting:** (n) *'not knowing', ignorance.*

**unwitty:** *without wit (without mind or reason or understanding), and so, unwise or foolish.*

**unworshippest:** *to dishonour (see 'unhonourest').*

**up-bearing:** *bearing up.*

**upbraid:** *to reproach severely.*

**us self:** *ourselves.*

**usuries:** *interest (usually excessive) paid on money.*

**utter-more:** *'outer-more', utmost.*

### V

**venge:** (v) *to avenge; to revenge.*

**vengeance:** *plagues (Apoc. 15:1, 21:9, 22:18); retribution.*

**venger:** *avenger; one who takes revenge.*

**verily:** *truly; indeed.*

**very:** *true.*

**vestments:** *one of the ritual garments of the clergy.*

**victual:** (v) *provided with 'victuals' (food) and other provisions for living (from Middle*

*French 'vitaille'; survives in 'vittles').*

**vinery:** *a vineyard.*

**vinolent:** *given to much wine, drunken.*

**virtue:** *power, strength, might; authority; moral rectitude.*

**virtues:** *mighty powers; 'works of power' or miracles; moral excellence.*

**voice:** *sound, noise.*

**void:** *empty; null.*

**voided:** *made void.*

**volatiles:** *birds; 'enfatted' feast offerings (survives in 'volatile: flighty').*

**volupties:** *pleasures or delights (of a sensual nature), lusts of life (survives in 'voluptuous').*

### W

**wages:** (n) *those who are paid to serve and fight, and so, 'soldiers'.*

**wagged:** *quickly moved from side to side.*

**wake:** (v) *to awaken; to be alert or to watch for; to stand watch.*

**waking:** (n) *a watch or duty period, usually 4 hours; watchful.*

**wallowed:** *rolled.*

**wan:** *pale from sickness or injury.*

**wander:** *to walk; to travel.*

**ward:** *prison, prison cell; hold for prisoners.*

**warded:** *guarded (survives in 'prison warden').*

**wardings:** *fortifications, strongholds; prisons.*

**warily:** *cautiously, carefully.*

**warn:** *to notify, advise or admonish of possible harm; to proclaim or state without allowing dissent; to order under threat of penalty, and so, 'to command' (synonym of 'announce').*

## Glossary

**washen:** *washed.*

**waste:** *to destroy, come to nought, consume (also 'wasteth').*

**wasted:** *destroyed; devastated; consumed.*

**wax:** (v) *to grow or to increase; to become.*

**wayward:** *willful, untoward, following one's own wanton or depraved inclinations.*

**ween:** (v) *to suppose or guess; to think.*

**well:** *good.*

**wellfully:** *'fully well', so successfully, prosperously, 'healthfully'.*

**wellsomely:** *successfully, prosperously, 'healthfully' (suffix survives in 'handsomely').*

**wem:** *spot, stain, blemish, fault, and so, 'sin' (survives in 'wen', a benign skin tumour or cyst).*

**what:** *why; that.*

**whelps:** *young dogs.*

**whereof:** *of or from what; of which or of whom.*

**whereto:** *why; to what place or end.*

**which:** *who, whom, whose; what.*

**whichever:** *whomever.*

**whither:** *to which or what place; where.*

**Whitsuntide:** *the 7<sup>th</sup> Sunday after Easter, 'Pentecost'; also the week that follows 'Whitsunday'.*

**who:** *which.*

**whole:** *wholesome.*

**wield:** *to control or to rule; to manage.*

**will:** (n) *pleasure; wish, desire; mind.*

**willful:** *willful(ly) or willing.*

**willing:** *'willingly'.*

**wily:** *sly, cunning.*

**win:** *gain.*

**winning:** *wealth, material or financial gain.*

**wintern:** (v) *to dwell (in a place) during winter.*

**wise:** *way of doing, manner.*

**wist:** *knew ('wist' and 'knew' found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV).*

**wit:** (n) *mind; understanding, insight, intelligence.*

**witen:** (v) *we/they know ('witen' and 'know' found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV).*

**withhold:** *to retain or hold back (also 'withholdeth').*

**withholden:** *withheld.*

**withinth:** *'within', inside.*

**without:** (adv) *outside.*

**without:** (prep) *from 'outakun' or 'take out'.*

**without desert:** *without deserving (of special privilege).*

**without discipline:** *without learning, uninformed.*

**withoutforth:** *'without', outside.*

**without letters:** *without a degree or formal education.*

**withstand:** *to resist or oppose (also 'withstandeth').*

**witless:** *mindless; foolish.*

**witness:** (v) *to testify.*

**witnessing(s):** (n) *testimony/ testimonies.*

**wits:** *minds; understanding.*

**witting:** *knowing.*

**womb:** *belly.*

**won:** *gained.*

**wont:** *habit, personal custom.*

**word of belief:** *'word of faith'.*

**work(s) of power:** *miracle(s) (from 'virtue(s)'; 'power' found in the "Wycliffe Bible").*

**worlds of worlds:** *eternity, 'forever and ever' (also found in the*

*"Later Version" as 'world of world' and 'world of worlds').*

**worlds:** *for ever.*

**worship:** (v) *to pay homage to, to venerate; to adore or admire excessively (in the "Wycliffe Bible", as per British usage, 'worship' and 'honour' are interchangeable; in "Wycliffe-Purvey", modern usage is followed to avoid confusion).*

**worshipful:** *'honourable', worthy of respect (British usage).*

**worthy:** *of worth or value.*

**worts:** *herbs.*

**wot:** (v) *I know ('wot' and 'know' found in the "Wycliffe Bible" and the KJV).*

**wounds:** (n) *affliction, 'plagues' (Luke 7:21; Apoc. 18:4, 8).*

**wrath:** (n) *rage, anger, indignation.*

**wrathed:** *angered or made angry, and so, 'provoked'.*

**wrathing:** *angering or making angry, and so, 'provoking', or 'a provocation'.*

**wreathed:** *twisted and turned (from 'writhe').*

**wrenched:** *violently twisted and pulled (from 'debraided'/'to-braided'; also 'wrenching').*

**wretchednesses:** *miseries.*

**wroth:** *furious, filled with anger.*

**wrought:** *worked.*

## Y

**yard:** *enclosed piece of ground; a garden (from Old German 'zerde: yard/garden'; see 'garden').*

**yield:** (n) *reward; (v) to give or render to; to reward.*

**you:** *yourselves.*

**youngling:** *young person.*

**yourself:** *yourselves.*