

## Basic Middle English Word List for London Dialect\*

Since there is no standardized spelling in the fourteenth century, be alert for words that look like one thing but mean another. Also watch for *metathesis* (inverted letters) such as spelling the word "Bird" as "Brid" or "whale" as "hwale." A final warning: quoting sources written in Middle English will annoy your computer's spell-check. Allow extra time for proofreading.

- al, al be, al be that:** although, even if  
**als, also:** also, as  
**anon:** at once, immediately  
**aventure:** chance  
**bet:** better  
**but, but if:** unless  
**can, kan, conne, con, konne:** to be able, to know, to know how; to learn, to understand.  
**cas, caas:** case, situation, event; chance, accident; fate  
**certes:** certainly  
**clepe(n):** call, name, mention  
**conseil:** council; to counsel or advise; secret(s), confidence(s)  
**corage:** heart; spirit; courage; desire  
**curious:** careful, diligent; skillful; eager; skillfully made  
**daunger:** lordship, power, control; ungraciousness, disdain  
**degree:** rank, status, social condition  
**del, deel:** bit, part  
**deme, deeme:** judge, decide; suppose (Mn. E. "deem")  
**do, doon:** to do, cause  
*doon make:* cause to be made  
**drede:** doubt "*it is no drede*" (there is no doubt).  
**eek, eke:** also  
**er, ere:** before  
**estaat:** state, condition; rank, standing  
**everich:** every; each  
**eyen, eien, yen:** eyes (see also "ye" for the singular)  
**falle:** fall; befall, happen  
**fare:** fare, go; act, behave  
**fayne:** glad; as an adverb, gladly, willingly, eagerly  
**for:** because (of); for; in order that  
**foul:** disagreeable; evil; miserable  
**fre, free:** noble, gracious, generous; free  
**fro:** from (as in "to and fro")  
**gan, gan to:** did (past tense aux. verb); began to  
**gentilesse:** refined character, high breeding, nobility, courtesy  
**go, goon:** to walk, to go  
**grace:** a favor; grace; mercy, pardon; honor, distinction  
**gyse:** guise; manner, way, fashion, custom  
**han:** have (contracted form of Old and Middle English "*haven*")  
**hap:** chance, luck; good fortune; occurrence (as in Mn. English "*happenstance*")  
**hatan:** called, named; ordered; hated  
**hende:** clever, noble, courteous (Mn. English "*handy*")  
**hente(n):** to seize, grasp  
**highte:** is called, is named; was called, was named  
**ilke:** same  
**intil:** unto; as far as  
**kinde:** nature, race, stock, species, sort; natural disposition  
**koude:** knew; knew how to; could  
**lat:** let  
**leef, lief, leve:** dear, beloved; pleasant, agreeable  
**lewed:** ignorant, unlearned; coarse, rude; wicked  
**like(n), lyke(n):** to like, enjoy (often in impers. constructions; e.g., *me liketh:* it pleases me).  
**list, lest:** to please (often occurs in impers. constructions; e.g., "*me list,*" it pleases me)  
**lite, lyte:** little  
**lust:** pleasure; desire  
**maistry:** domination, mastery  
**micel, michel, mickel:** much, many  
**mo:** more  
**moot, moote:** may, must ought to [idiomatic phraes] *so moot I, also moot I, ever moot I:* as I hope also *so moote I thee:* as I hope to prosper  
**most, moste:** must; most  
**mowe:** may (pres. plural of *mowen*)  
**namely:** especially  
**nas:** was not (contraction of *ne was.*)

**nat:** not  
**ne:** not, nor  
**nerē:** were not (contraction of *ne were*)  
**niste:** knew not (contraction of *ne wiste*)  
**bolde:** would not (contraction of *ne wolde*)  
**not, noot:** knows not (contraction of *ne woot*)  
**nyce:** ignorant, foolish, weak; wanton; precise, scrupulous  
**nys, nis:** is not (contraction of *ne is*)  
**nyste:** knew not, did not know (contraction of *ne wiste*)  
**paraventure:** perhaps  
**povre:** poor (like French *pauvre*)  
**quit, quite:** (infinitive) to reciprocate, repay; (past part.) repaid  
**quod:** said  
**rede, reede:** advice, counsel; to advise, to counsel. (Cf. Old English *raed*)  
**sen, syn:** since  
**sely:** blessed, innocent; good; kind; happy; poor; wretched; hapless (Cf. Mn. Irish *seelie*, Mn. English *silly*)  
**sentence:** opinion, sentiments; moral meaning, significance  
**siker:** certain, sure, true, noble (distantly related to Mn. English "secure" and "sacred")  
**sikerly:** certainly, surely, truly  
**sit:** sits (contraction of *sitteth*)  
**sith, sithen:** since (not to be confused with Darth Vader's domain)  
**solas:** comfort, solace; amusement, entertainment; pleasure  
**solempne:** formal; solemn, serious; ceremonious; festive; merry  
**sore, soore:** bitterly, sorely  
**sooth, sothe:** truth (Mn. English "Soothsayer")  
**soothfastnesse:** truth; truthfulness  
**stint, stente, stynthe:** cease, stop; restrain  
**sterte:** jump, leap, spring, move suddenly (like Mn. English "start" and "startle")  
**swich:** such  
**thee, theen:** to prosper (infinitive)  
**ther, there:** there; where  
**thilke:** the same (contraction of "*the ilke*")  
**tho:** then  
**trowe(n):** to believe  
**unnethe:** scarcely, hardly; with difficulty  
**verray:** true (Cf. Mn. French "*Vrai*" and Mn. English "very")  
**war:** aware; wary; prudent  
**wende(n):** to go, pass, walk (infinitive).  
**wende:** thought, supposed (past tense Old English *wenan*, cf. Mn. English "ween")  
**whilom:** once, once upon a time; formerly  
**wight:** a person; a creature  
**wiste:** knew  
**wol:** will  
**wood:** mad, crazy; madly  
**woot:** knows (from "wit")  
**wyse:** wise; way, manner  
**y-:** as a verb prefix, it indicates the past participle.  
**yaf:** gave  
**ye, ey, yghe:** eye  
**yep:** new; keen; fresh (primarily Northumbrian)  
**yif:** if; give  
**ywis:** certainly, surely

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\*This handout is a composite taken from materials and suggestions provided to me by Professors Martha Bayless and Jim Boren at the University of Oregon English Department and by Professor Shearle Furnish of West Texas A& M University. The list is based primarily on the London dialect, with some minor additions from Northumbrian vocabulary. It is most useful for London writers like Chaucer, but it is less useful for poets like William Langland or the Pearl Poet.