

APPENDIX to 'Reporting Eighteenth-century Vocabulary in the *OED*', by Charlotte Brewer, in John Considine and Giovanni Iammartino, ed., *Words and Dictionaries from the British Isles*, Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2007, pp. 108-135¹

SECTION 1

Eighteenth-century examples of the verb *report*, found in ECCO (Eighteenth Century Collections Online. Gale Group. <http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/ECCO>), searching 'full text' and 'all' subject areas for 'report', limiting results to years of publication '1700-1799'. This produced 59,179 hits. I examined the first few dozen (ordered by date ascending); of these some had many (up to 17) examples of the word per hit. The majority of instances were nouns not verbs. I disregarded several because the document quoted was written, though not published, before 1700 (e.g. search result 14, 'The Right Honourable the Earl of Arlington's letters to Sir W. Temple, Bar. From July 1665. Being the first of his employments abroad, ... London, 1701). It seems reasonable to assume that further examination would yield many more eighteenth-century instances of the verb.

Example 1:

Church of England. Province of Canterbury. Convocation. Forma sive descriptio convocationis celebrandæ, prout ab antiquo observari consuevit. [London,], [between 1700 and 1701?].

Gale Document Number: CW3317773162

p. 4: ' . . . some One was taken as a Chairman to manage their seprate Debates, and report their Sense to the Archbishop and his Brethren.

Example 2:

Scotland. Parliament. Minuts of the proceedings in Parliament. ... Edinburgh, 1700-01.

Gale Document Number: CW3304775753

p. 5: ' . . . to consider whether or no there be ground for granting warrand for the said Citation, and to report.

[style of this minute is elliptic]

Examples 3 & 4:

Ambrose, Isaac. The compleat works of that eminent minister of God's word Mr. Isaac Ambrose, ... London, 1701. Gale Document Number: CW3320797718

p. 262: 'here's another grief great enough to match all the rest, his Son, his *Joseph* (they report), is lost'

p. 546: 'the Naturalists report of the Lion, that when he is near to his prey, he gives out a mighty roar'

Example 5:

An answer to A letter from a clergy-man in the country to a dignify'd clergy-man in London, &c. Concerning the bill brought in the last session of Parliament for preventing the translation of bishops. London, 1701. Page 2.

Gale Document Number: CW3318740100

p. 2: 'And yet, as you report the Bill in your Letter, I must profess some dislike to it, and to the very Title of it'

Example 6:

An appendix: being an answer to a libel, intituled Patrick Hurly's vindication: with some remarkable passages of his life and actions. Dublin, 1701. Gale Document Number:

CW3323996650

p. 11: 'he gave Orders to Sir *Patrick Trant*, a Person well qualified to sift and penetrate into it, to make a strict enquiry into, and to report the matter'

Examples 7 & 8:

Scotland. Parliament. Minuts of the proceedings in Parliament. ... Edinburgh, 1700-01. Eighteenth Century Collections Online. Gale Group.

<http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/ECCO>

Gale Document Number: CW3304775754

¹ With thanks to John Simpson, editor of *OED3*, and to John Considine, for various corrections, suggestions and comments.

pp. 9-10: 'It was remitted to the Committee for Electors to receive the Depositions of the Witnesses cited by both Parties, and to take /¹⁰Tryal of the Hail other Matters of Fact, relating to the saids Elections in so far as the same requires probation, and to report'.
 p. 80: 'The Lord Chancellor did report, that the Lords of Theasury and Exchequer had mett ...'

SECTION 2

Three examples of words with low or no eighteenth-century quotations in *OED2*: *afternoon*, *aftermath*, *afterward*.²

afternoon

This is a particularly interesting example, as it is one of the very few words for which Burchfield provided additional pre-19c quotations. (In the first of his four Supplement volumes, he had explained that he and his publishers had 'decided to exclude, in the main, pre-1820 antedatings of *O.E.D.* words or senses from general English sources, since the systematic collection of such antedatings could not be undertaken at the present time' (Burchfield, vol 1, p. xv).³ The original entry, published in 1884, read as follows:

1. a. The time from mid-day to evening. Formerly preceded by *at*, now *in the*, *during the*; and as a date *on*.

a1300 *K. Horn* 358 'Go nu,' quab^h heo, 'sone And send him after none.' 1450 GREGORY *Chron.* (1876) 196 That same day, the aftyr non, the Duke of Yorke roode thorough London. 1463 *Manners & Househ. Exp. Eng.* 228 The nyte next afore tyl the sayd day at aftyr noyn. 1527 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* 38 I. 73 We abide passage which we trust to have this afternoon. 1570-87 HOLINSLED *Scot. Chron.* (1806) II. 70 A terrible eclipse of the sun, at three of the clocke at afternoone. 1587 TURBERVILLE *Trag. Tales* The king..To take a nappe at after noone, Into his chamber gotte. 1601 A. DENT *Path-way to Heaven* 123 These men serue God in the fore-noone, and the diuell in the after-noone. 1669 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) VI. 2 Spent the afternoon in several places. a1704 T. BROWN *Com. View Wks.* 1730 I. 146 Afternoon sleepy in most churches. 1829 SCOTT *Guy M.* 217 The funeral was to proceed at one o'clock afternoon. 1842 TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* 3 In the afternoon they came unto a land, In which it seemed always afternoon. 1877 W. LYTTEIL *Landmarks* II. ii. 97 She had often sat on summer afternoons admiring the majesty of the Arran Fells.

2. *fig.* as in the *afternoon of life*.

1594 SHAKES. *Rich. III.* III. vii. 186 Euen in the after-noone of her best dayes. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 461 My lady's cousin Half-sickening of his pensioned afternoon. 1871 BURR *Ad Fidem* ix. 162 The world's latest afternoon.

3. *attrib.*

1577 TUSSEY *Husb.* lxi. 2 Afternoone doings till supertime come. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp.* 2 *Pet.* iii. 3 (1865) 609/1 Calling for their afternoon-bevers, before they have concocted their dinners. 1711 SHAFTESBURY *Charact.* (1737) II. 258 Reading an afternoon-lecture to his pupils. 1850 C. READE *Christie Johnst.* 155 The afternoon beams sprinkled gold on a long grassy slope. 1879 M. E. BRADDON *Vixen* III. 185 How fond you gentlemen pretend to be of afternoon tea..

For the entry as a whole (including a fourth sense, with two 19c quotations), *OED1* has a total of 22 quotations, ranging from 1300 to 1879, of which only two are 18c; the fact that both these latter illustrate the attributive use of the adjective suggests that the main sense (1a) was certainly current during this period, despite the 18c gap in documentation. As with the verb *report*, the pattern of distribution is roughly similar to the overall chronological distribution of quotations in *OED*. Burchfield made a number of

² As pointed out to me by John Simpson, *OED*'s treatment of quotation material for the first few letters of the alphabet is likely to have been less expert than that for later letters.

³ There is some evidence in the archival material relating to the *Supplement* that the date before which new quotations might be inserted varied: one (post-1972) set of instructions to staff specifies 1850, but altered this to 1830; another specifies 'c 1820 or so', but the '2' is scribbled over and '4' written over the top (*OED* archives, Oxford University Press: Misc/39/3v, Misc/39/4.iii).

changes to this entry (which can be seen either in the print version of *OED2* or at www.oed.com), including the addition of two more 18c quotations for the attributive use of *afternoon*, viz.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. xvii. 110, I will go down..and excuse your attendance at afternoon tea.

1754 FIELDING *Voy. Lisbon* (1755) 104 Our ladies..drank their afternoon tea at an alehouse.

Nevertheless, the word continues to be under-illustrated for the 18th century. Searching LION for *afternoon* as keyword, in texts published 1700-1799, yields 43 entries in 'Poetry', 206 in 'Drama', and 122 in 'Prose', some of which have many additional examples. Browsing through these turns up many eligible quotations (including two from Pope's translations of Homer, a popular *OED* source; see p.00 of article text), e.g., 'tis better to delay, Till afternoon, the bus'ness of the day' (Thomas Cooke, 1740); 'Trifling at home the Afternoon away' (John Duncombe, 1757-1759), etc. etc.

aftermath

OED2 treats the word as follows, in an entry reproduced unchanged from *OED1*:

1. Second or later mowing; the crop of grass which springs up after the mowing in early summer.

Also *attrib.* (See also AFTERGRASS, AFTERCROP.)

1523 FITZHERBERT *Surveying 2* Yet hath the lorde the Edysshe and the aftermathe hym selfe for his owne catell. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 506 The grasse will be so high growne, that a man may cut it down and haue a plentiful after-math for hay. **1631** G. MARKHAM *Way to Wealth* iii. II. vi. (1668) 149 Eddish, or After-math-cheese. **1673** MARVELL *Rehears. Transp.* ii. Wks. II. 251 The after-math seldom or neuer equals the first herbage. **1834** SOUTHEY *Doctor* cli. (1862) 391 No aftermath has the fragrance and the sweetness of the first crop. **1856** PATMORE *Angel in House* (1866) II. IV. iv, Among the bloomless aftermath. **1860** *Farmer's Mag.* LII. 242/1 Thus treated I would calculate on a good after~math, to be either sold or used in the yards.

2. *fig.* Esp. a state or condition left by a (usu. unpleasant) event, or some further occurrence arising from it.

a1658 CLEVELAND *To Mr. T. C.* 22 Rash Lover speak what Pleasure hath Thy Spring in such an Aftermath! **1851** H. COLERIDGE *Ess. & Marg.* II. 13 The aftermath of the great rebellion. **1878** *Masque of Poets* 135, I am one that hath Lived long and gathered in Life's aftermath.

By contrast with *afternoon*, this word has no pre-19c hits in LION (though of course *OED* has pre-19c examples). Searching 'full text' in ECCO, all subject areas, and in years of publication 1700-1799, yields 167 results. Many of these occur in dictionaries, but there is also a good spread of works on agriculture and husbandry (relating to the first sense of word: e.g. 'The aftermath is excellent to feed cattle', p. 96 of John Boys, *A general view of the agriculture of the county of Kent*, London, 1796; or 'The second crop, or rowen, or aftermath, or afterfeed, or fogg, for they all mean that same thing, may be converted into hay for sheep, being very proper for them', p. 214 of Richard Bradley, *A complete body of husbandry: collected from the practice and experience of the most considerable farmers in Britain*, Dublin, 1727). It is possible a detailed search of these results would turn up some figurative examples too.

afterward

OED2 treats the word as follows, in an entry reproduced unchanged from *OED1*:

A. *adv.*

†1. Of place: Behind; after. *Obs.*

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod.* xxxiii. 23 þu 8esihst me æftewearde. **c1200** *Orm.* 14793 Faraon wiþþ all hiss ferd Comm afterrwarrd wiþþ wraþþe. **c1350** *Will. & Werwolf in Dom. Archit.* II. 99 Bi fore went William, and after ward the quene. **c1400** *Destr. Troy* xx. 8198 Then Deffibus drogh furth, & to þe dede went,..Eneas afturward with angardly mony.

†2. *Naut.* Backward, aftward. *Obs. rare.*

a1618 RALEIGH *Lett. in Rem.* (1661) 252 To make her [a ship] swift, is to give her a large Run, or way forward, and so afterward.

3. Of time: In time following, subsequently.

1297 R. GLOUC. 6 Afturward in þis bok me schal here al þis. **c1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 163 Of me neuere after-wart' loue ne get he none. **1384** CHAUCER *L.G.W.* 1655 That aftyrward hat brought hire to myschef. **1440** *Promp. Parv.* Aftyrward, *Postea postmodum.* **1579** W. FULKE *Heskins's Parl.* 315 Afterwarde the mother receiued her daughter. **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. §5 (1873) Afterward they come to distinguish according to truth. **1628** COKE *On Littleton* I. ii. §21

(1633) 24b, This shall be explained afterward. **1802** M. EDGEWORTH *Mor. T.* (1816) I. 207 He might afterward..repeat some lines. **1866** NEALE *Sequences* 200 Rufus, the afterward Martyr.

†4. Of order: Next, then, thereafter. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 24 [He] þengþ in his herte, uerst to þe dignete, efterward to his prosperite, efter þan to his riches, efterward to his lustes. **1581** CAMPION in *Confer.* IV (1584) Eeb, So being iust, he was made more iust: and so first iust, and afterward justified.

†B. *prep. Obs. rare.*

†1. Of place: After, following.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 45 Ic heom wulle milcien þe weren efterward mine milce. **c1200** ORMIN 12727 Ta twa Leorninngnihhtess..ædenn forþ Affterward ure Laferrd.

†2. Of time: After.

a1000 *Riddle* (Grein) xvi. 14 ƿif he me æfterweard ealles weorþeþ.

†3. Of manner: After, in quest of.

c1230 *Hali Meid.* 37 To wearnen meidnes þat ha beon þe lasse afterward swuch þing.

†C. *conjunctively.* After (that). *Obs.*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (1869) 24 Aftyrward that he was fully comme to hym selfe ageyne. **1607** TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1673) 400 Afterward they had sacrificed, they were delivered from the mice.

D. *n.* A later or subsequent time; the after-life. *rare.*

1906 K. TRASK *Night & Morning* 27 Yea, all the Afterward—beyond the grave—Could have no terrors.

Searching LION for *afterward* as keyword, in texts published 1700-1799, yields 20 entries in ‘Poetry’, 22 in ‘Drama’, and 39 in ‘Prose’, some of which have many additional examples. These furnish numerous eligible quotations, including three from Pope’s work (one from the *Dunciad* and two from the *Iliad*: e.g. the note to Book 7, line 226 of *Iliad*: ‘Why *Ajax*, who is in this Book superior in Strength to *Hector*, should afterward in the *Iliad* shun to meet him, and appear his Inferior?’).

SECTION 3

Report on searches of items in Table 7 (see pp. 130-32 of published article text) where *OED3* still has fewer quotations 1700-1799 than for the centuries either side this period.

Unless otherwise indicated, all searches in LION were for the term concerned as ‘keyword’, in ‘all’ of ‘texts’, limited by publication date to ‘1700-1799’; similarly all searches in ECCO were for the term concerned in ‘full text’, in ‘all’ subject areas, and in years of publication ‘1700-1799’.

ECCO is updated regularly with new texts. Consequently, new searches for these words may produce slightly increased results (and affect their numbering). (I noticed small increases in some results when checking this material in early January 2006).

Example 1: *matchable*. Result: 18c quotations found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
1. <i>matchable</i> (sense 3)	2	0	1	2	0	1	YES

OED3 defines this sense as ‘Suitable, well-suited, accordant’ (reproducing the original *OED* definition unchanged). Neither the first nor the third edition of the dictionary has any 18c quotations for any of the three senses of the word distinguished in the two editions. LION produced no 18c examples of *matchable*, but ECCO yielded 109 hits. Of these, several of the first few listed (by author) proved useful additions to the current *OED3* record, although for senses 1 and/or 2 (respectively, ‘Comparable; equal; similar, analogous’, and ‘That can be matched (in various senses of the verb); that can be found a match’) as much as sense 3: e.g.

1. Capell, Edward. *Notes and various readings to Shakespeare*, ... Vol. 2. London, [1779-80]. 3 vols. Gale Document Number: CW3312125767

p. 48 : ‘a discourse ensues, which if *matchable* by any thing that is said to have come from Shakespeare, it can be only in “Loctrine”’.

2. Coke, William. *A poetical essay on the early part of education; to which is prefixed an enquiry into the discipline of the ancients. With some observations on that of our public schools. By the Reverend William Coke, A.M.* ... Oxford, 1785. Gale Document Number: CW3310412967

p. xlv: 'so many notable captains in war, for worthiness, wisdom and learning, as be scarce matchable'.

3. Country curate. *The ministry of the letter vindicated from the charge of anti-Christianism. Or an answer to Mr. Woolston's four free-gifts to the clergy, and challenges on this question, whether the hireling priests of this age, ... be not worshippers of the Apocalyptical Beast, ... By a country curate.* London, 1724. Gale Document Number: CW3321241588

p. 58 footnote b: 'some other great Heroical Spirit matchable to him'.

Example 2: *matcher*. Result: Dictionary evidence found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
3. <i>matcher</i>	3	0	1	3	0	1	YES

LION produced no pre-19c results for this word. There were 39 results in ECCO, although none proved satisfactorily fruitful on investigation. Search results 1, 8, 9, 22, 23, 24 were from dictionaries, e.g. an abridgement of Ainsworth's Latin-English dictionary, all defining 'conjugator' as 'A joiner, or coupler, or matcher'; search results 11 and 13 had no text; and search results 2-5, 10, 12, 14, 15- 20, 21, and 25-39 did not qualify for one reason or another (e.g. 'matches', or 'Matcher' as proper name (result 17), or not English).

However, the presence of the word in eighteenth-century dictionaries may well indicate it had some sort of currency over this period. *OED1*'s first citation for this word is from Cotgrave's French English dictionary of 1611, a citation reproduced in *OED3*. So it seems strange that *OED3* does not cite the Ainsworth Latin English dictionary of 1736 (Ainsworth), in which *conjugator* is defined as 'a joiner, or coupler, a matcher'. This would have supplied a quotation to fill the gap between 1682 and 1896 that exists in its current record:

***OED3* entry for *matcher*, n.**

1. A person who matches one thing with another. Also in extended use.

1611 R. COTGRAVE *Dict. French & Eng. Tongues, Marieur*, a matcher, a marier. **1629** J. FORD *Lovers Melancholy* I. 11 A meere matcher of colours. **1682** H. MORE *Annot. Lux Orientalis* 7 It would argue the wise and just God a very unequal Matcher of innocent Souls with brutish Bodies. **1896** *Daily News* 4 Jan. 5/3 An 'assortiseur', or matcher of coloured textiles. **1935** G. INGRAM *Cockney Cavalcade* iv. 54 'That matcher of ours is a lad, Mum!'..'Oh, what's she been up to now?' **1993** *Music Technol.* May 55/3 It's perfect for submixes into larger boards, as an impedance matcher or as an extremely high quality microphone preamplifier.

The implication of Cotgrave's and Ainsworth's definitions is that the word had the particular connotation of 'matchmaking', one that is also indicated by its use as a (matchmaking) maid's proper name in search result 17 (Horde, Thomas. *The empirick; an entertainment of two acts. By Thomas Horde, junior, Esq;* Oxford, [1785?]. Gale Document Number: CW3317258878).

Example 3: *matchet*. Result: 18c quotations found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
4. <i>matchet</i> ⁴	3	0	5	4	0	7	YES

The previous ECCO search (for *matcher*) turned up two good results for this word, for which *OED3* has no 18c examples:

1. Kimber, Edward. *The life and adventures of Joe Thompson. A narrative founded on fact. By Mr. Kimber. In two volumes.* London, 1783. Gale Document Number: CW3314937175

⁴ *OED3* treats this word under the head-word *machete*.

p. 158 : 'I gave a forcible stroke with my matchet, and cut off one of the brute's fore feet'.

2. Kimber, Edward. *A relation, or journal, of a late expedition to the gates of St. Augustine, on Florida: conducted by the Hon. General James Oglethorpe, ... By a gentleman, voluntier in the said expedition.* London, 1744.

Gale Document Number: CW3300495217

p. 6 : 'each Platoon fir'd as a Mark, before his Excellency, for the Prize of a Hat and Matchet, to the Man who made the best shot'.

Searching ECCO for *matchet* in full text turned up 49 results, many of them proper names, but some (e.g. three further instances in the first of the Kimber texts already quoted) *bona fide* examples of the word that would helpfully fill the *OED3* 18c quotation gap (which as Table 7 shows is more pronounced in the revised dictionary than in *OED1/2*).

LION yielded no pre-20c results.

Example 4: *matching*. Result: 1 18c quotation found, of a combinatorial form (which would supply an 18c quotation where there are at present none under a different entry in *OED*)

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
6. <i>matching</i> (ppl. a.)	1	0	1	2	0	1	YES

ECCO yielded 2216 results for this word, of which the first twenty proved to be verbal rather than adjectival examples (many, incidentally, referring to 'matching' in marriage). It is possible that investigating the remainder would turn up adjectival examples.

LION yielded one relevant result (i.e. of adjectival use of *matching*), in a combinatorial form:

Home, Henry, Lord Kames, 1696-1782, *Elements of Criticism* (3rd edn., 1762), vol 2, chap XIX, p. 207:

I have seen a swan

With bootless labour swim against the tide,

And spend her strength with over-matching waves.

This (cited from the first edition of the work) would usefully supplement the *OED3* record for *over-matching*, which has one 16c, two 17c, no 18c, two 19c and two 20c quotations.

Example 5: *match-maker*. Result: 18c quotations found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
7. <i>match-maker</i> ¹ (sense 1)	2	1	2	2	1	3	YES

Discussed in text of published article; see pp. 133-34.

Examples 6 & 7: *nailed*. Results: 18c quotations found for both senses

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
9. <i>nailed</i> (ppl. a. sense 1, viz. 'Fastened, studded, or constructed with nails')	2	0	2	2	1	2	YES
10. <i>nailed</i> (ppl. a. sense 1b)	1	0	2	-	-	-	(re-analysed in <i>OED3</i>)
11. <i>nailed</i> (ppl. a. sense 2, viz. 'Having nails on the fingers or toes. Usu. with modifying adj...')	1	0	2	1	0	2	YES

The adjective *nailed* is a laborious word to search for in electronic databases as it has the same form as the (verbal) past participle. ECCO yielded 8834 results. Here are two appropriate examples of sense 1 and one of sense 2, nevertheless (the second two supplied for me by John Considine); there seems to be no reason to think that further examples would not emerge in a more thorough search:

1. Smith, Charlotte Turner. *Emmeline, the orphan of the castle. By Charlotte Smith. In four volumes.* ... Vol. 1. London, 1788. 4 vols. Gale Document Number : CW3310675594
p. 80: 'Emmeline, gliding down the steps, turned to the right, and opening a heavy nailed door, which led by a narrow stairs to the East gallery, she let it fall after her.'
2. Hervey, Elizabeth. *The church of St. Siffrid. In four volumes.* ... Vol. 3. London, 1797. 4 vols. Gale Document Number : CW3313394229
p. 7: 'unable to support himself, he fell with his whole weight against a heavy nailed door, whose rusty mouldering lock gave way . . .'
3. Hill, John. *The adventures of Mr. George Edwards, a Creole. By Sir John Hill.* London, 1788. Gale Document Number: CW3317101732
p. 33: 'stretching out a yellow, wrinkled, meagre, long-nailed, unwashed hand'

Example 8: nail-head (sense 1). Result: 18c quotations found, together with 18c antedatings of further sense illustrated in OED3 only with 19c and 20c quotations

Table 7 entry:

12. <i>nail-head</i> (sense 1)	1	0	2	2	0	2	YES
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ECCO yielded 152 results, some of which were for separate instances of *nail* and *head* found close together in text, and some of which were for sense 2a (see below). I looked at the first ten results and found the following 18c examples which would usefully supplement the *OED* record; presumably it would be easy to find more:

1. Markham, Gervase. *Markham's master-piece: containing all knowledge belonging to the smith, farrier, or horse-leach, touching the curing all diseases in horses.* ... Divided into two books. ... Now the sixteenth time printed, corrected, and augmented, with above thirty new chapters, ... Also *The compleat jockey; containing methods for the training horses up for racing,* ... London, 1703. Gale Document Number: CW3306952331
p. 249: [of shoeing a horse]: 'let your Nail head enter into the shooe, especially on the outside, and by all means hollow your shooe so little as possible you can'.
2. Bunyan, John. *The doctrine of the law and grace unfolded: or, a discourse touching the law and grace.* ... By J. Bunyan, ... The third edition, corrected and amended London, 1708. Gale Document Number: CW3319753084
p. 49: 'though thou follow the Law up to the nail head' [a figurative use resembling that of the 18c quotation added in *OED3*]
3. Cooke, James. *Mellificium chirurgiae: or, the marrow of chirurgery. With the anatomy of humane bodies, according to the most modern anatomists; ... The marrow of physick, ... The sixth edition, enlarg'd with many additions. Illustrated in its several parts with 12 copper cutts.* By ... Dr. James Cooke, ... London, 1717 Gale Document Number: CW3307269433
p. 194: [of part of the anatomy of the eye]: 'When it becomes so hard, and the *Cornea* round about being brawny, presseth it down, 'tis called *Elos*, *Clavus*, *i.e.* the Nail, being like a Nail-Head' [a sense not recorded in *OED*]

Searching for *nailhead* (no hyphen) yielded three results on ECCO, all of sense 2 of this noun (= 'Something shaped like the head of a nail (esp. pyramidal and also more recently flat)'), in the specialised sub-sense 2a identified in *OED3*, viz. 'Church Archit. A pyramidal ornament in stone carving'. All three results antedate the *OED* record, which begins in 1836 with a quotation from a glossary of architectural terms, and are as follows:

1. Harris, John. *Lexicon technicum: or, an universal English dictionary of arts and sciences: ... In two volumes. By John Harris, ... The fifth edition. Now digested into one alphabet: with very considerable additions and improvements ... Illustrated with several additional copper-plates,* ... Vol. 2. London, 1736. 2 vols. Gale Document Number: CW3325631257
Image number 288: [part of architectural instructions] 'In like manner may a Dial be made from a Nail-head, a Knot in a String tied any where across, or from any Pin driven into the Bar of the Window, and the Hour-Lines graduated upon the Transome or Board underneath'

2. Collinson, John. *The beauties of British antiquity; selected from the writings of esteemed antiquaries. With notes and observations, by John Collinson.* London, 1779.

Gale Document Number: CW3303291619

p. 141: [of 'the characteristic marks of the Saxon and Norman style] . . . the nail-head resembling the heads of great nails driven in at regular distances; as in the nave of old St. Paul's, and the great tower at Hereford . . .

[further investigation may show that this is a quotation from an earlier work?]

3. Green, Valentine. *The history and antiquities of the city and suburbs of Worcester. ... By*

Valentine Green, ... Vol. 2. London, 1796. 2 vols. Gale Document Number: CW3302498907

[virtually identical to above, and probably a quotation from an earlier work on Ely Cathedral, by Bentham, published 1756]

ECCO produced three 18c results, all from an epistolary novel by Thomas Holcroft, *Anna St Ives*, published 1792, and all examples of figurative use.

Example 9: *naily*. Result: Too difficult to search efficiently for

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
14. <i>naily</i>	2	0	2	2	0	2	YES

This proved a difficult word to identify on ECCO. The first 20 of the 344 results turned out to be instances of *nasty*, *occasionally* and other typographically similar words or forms. LION had only one pre-20c result, from a poem by James Hurdis published in 1800 (the quotation is included in *OED3*).

Example 10: *Nair*. Result: Too difficult to search efficiently for

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
15. <i>Nair</i>	2	1	2	3	2	3	YES

Unproductive searches in both databases for this clearly unusual word (LION had no relevant results, and while the ECCO search yielded 1965 results, most that I swiftly investigated were due to errors in reading the facsimiles).

Example 11: *nake*. Result: Too difficult to search efficiently for

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
17. <i>nake</i> (v.)	3	0	1	3	0	1	YES

Same problem here with ECCO (the word is too easily confused with *make*). No useful results in LION either.

Example 12: *outsideness*. Result: No 18c quotations

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
18. <i>outsideness</i>	1	0	2	2	0	2	YES

LION – only 20c results; none at all on ECCO.

Example 13: *outsight*. Result: No 18c quotations

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	

	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
19. <i>outsight</i> ¹ (sense 1) ⁵	1	0	2	1	0	3	YES

No useful results in either database.

Example 14: *outsit*. Result: dictionary evidence

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
20. <i>outsit</i> (sense 1)	2	0	1	3	0	2	YES ⁶

LION produced only four 19c results. ECCO revealed that this word is recorded in ten dictionaries, beginning with the 1756 abridged edition of Johnson, in which it is defined as ‘to sit beyond the time of any thing’, and including two editions of Entick and two of Sheridan. (The remaining seven results are all misreadings of the facsimiles). In the original (1755) edition of Johnson (not included in ECCO), the definition is the same, with a 1692 quotation from Robert South which is reproduced in *OED* (all editions). The word’s 18c dictionary currency, together with its use in both 17th and 19th centuries, indicates that it would be worth searching further (so as to fill a quotation gap that presently exists between 1692 and 1857 for sense 1, and between 1696 and 1824 for sense 2). However, *OED3* policy generally is not to include intermediate quotations from dictionaries.

Example 15: *outspend*. Result: 18c quotations found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
23. <i>outspend</i> (v.)	1	0	4	7	0	6	YES ⁷

No results at all in ECCO, searching for the form *outspend*. LION turned up 5 hits altogether, three 20c and two 19c. One of these, dated 1807, an example of what is now sense 3 of this verb in *OED3* (‘To spend more than (another)’), would reduce the gap that at present exists in the quotation record between 1660 and 1840:

Such men as he are not the haughty slaves
That brave their masters, ply the subtle wile,
To dash the goblet from Affliction's lip,
And swelling with the praise of flatt'ners vile,
Outspend profusion on their menial train

(albeit not a distinguished piece of verse, and one which would have to be cut to function as a quotation; it comes from Thomas Dermody’s *The Harp of Erin* (1807), vol 2 line 34).

Searching for *outspent*, the past tense, proved more fruitful – no pre-19c results in LION, but three relevant ones in ECCO (out of 11):

1. G. G., of S. *A facetious poem in imitation of The cherry and slae, giving account of the entertainment, love and despair, got in the Highlands of Scotland; revealed in a dream to one in pursuit of his stoln cows*. By G. G. of S. Edinburgh, 1701. Gale Document Number: CW3311807388

p. 11: ‘Like one whose Judgement is outspent, /He’s rather wood than wise’.

2. Povey, Charles. *Holy thoughts on a God made man; or, the mysterious Trinity prov’d: also reasons given, that the wise Creator fram’d not the universal all, only for the benefit of this earthly globe, but likewise for many other worlds. ... By the author of the Meditations of a divine soul*. London, 1704. Gale Document Number: CW3319108563

p. 284: ‘[the young Cripple] so fretted and chafed at the coming of every Pain, and the aking of his Sores, that he soon outspent his Spirits, and dy’d’.

⁵ Becomes *outsight*² (sense 2) in *OED3*.

⁶ *OED3* has antedated *outsit* sense 2 (in *OED2* evidenced with 19c quotations only), with 2 17c quotations, resulting in an additional gap in documentation for the 18c.

⁷ *OED2*’s 2 senses now re-analysed as 3, with many more quotations found (but not for 18c).

and

3. Sudley, Mary. *The following lines were spoken at a fête, at Frogmore, given by Her Majesty, ... August the eighth, 1799.* ... Windsor, [1799?]. Gale Document Number: CW3305443889

Image no. 7: 'That I have thus my licens'd time outspent'.

One or more of these examples of sense 1 of the verb, 'To use up completely, to exhaust', would fill the gap that currently exists in *OED3*'s quotation record (between 1629 and 1855).

Example 16: *outspent*. Result: One 18c quotation found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
24. <i>out-spent</i> (ppl. a.)	1	0	1	1	0	3	YES

LION: no pre-19c results.

ECCO: the previous search yielded this usable quotation, indicating the value of further searches:

Cotter, George Sackville. *Poems, consisting of odes, songs, pastorals, satyrs, &c. and a descriptive poem in four books, called Prospects. By the Reverend George Sackville Cotter, ... In two volumes.* ... Vol. 2. Cork, 1788. 2 vols. Gale Document Number: CW3314586734

p. 38: 'at length outspent he stops' [of a hooked fish].

Example 17: *outspin*. Result: One 18c quotation found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
25. <i>outspin</i> (sense 2)	2	0	1	4	0	3	YES

This sense is defined by *OED3* as 'To spin out (a thread, etc.), esp. to its full length. Freq. *fig.* Now *rare*. Often with reference to the classical image of life as a thread.'

There are no pre-19c examples in LION, and no examples at all of *outspan*, *outspun*, and *outspinning*. ECCO yielded 11 results: nine of them the same instance from Edward Young already quoted by *OED2* and *OED3* under *outspin*³ ('outdo in spinning'), one of them a misreading of the facsimile, and the last a valid example:

1. McMorine, Mary. *Poems, chiefly on religious subjects. In two parts. By Mary McMorine, ...* Edinburgh, 1799. Gale Document Number: CW3313747950

p. 261: 'Though love of life in most prevail,/All would the slender thread outspin'

Example 18: *palliard*. Result: 18c quotations found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
26. <i>palliard</i>	2	0	2	2	1	2	YES

OED3 revises this entry by rewriting the definition in contemporary English (e.g. substituting 'a person of bad character' for 'a low and dissolute knave'), by removing one of the four 16c quotations in *OED2*, and by adding two new ones: the 18c one indicated in Table 7 and an additional 20c quotation (from John Buchan). The aim seems therefore to have been to even up the quotation record, but the 18c dip continues (one 18c quotation compared with two each for the centuries either side).

LION's handful of results are all 16c and 17c, but ECCO would have supplied a selection of 18c quotations to remedy the dip: of the 19 hits, four or five are useful: e.g.

Bacchus and Venus: or, a select collection of near 200 of the most witty and diverting songs and catches in love and gallantry, ... To which is added, a collection of songs in the canting dialect, with a dictionary explaining all the burlesque and canting terms ... London, 1737.

Gale Document Number: CW3317067745

Image number 152: 'There's not a Prig or Palliard living/Who has not been thy Slave inroll'd'

The dictionary at the end of this publication has a long definition of ‘palliards’ beginning ‘the Seventh Rank of the Canting Crew, whose Fathers were Clapperdodgeons,⁸ or born Beggars, and who themselves follow the same Trade’, going on to describe how ‘the female sort of these wretches’ extort money by begging with children (borrowed if necessary for the occasion), while the males pretend to be injured for the same purpose. In this way it expands helpfully on the *OED3* definition (which it entirely supports): ‘A professional beggar or vagabond (originally one who slept on the straw in barns and outhouses); *spec.* a beggar with self-inflicted sores on the body. Also in extended use: a person of bad character, a scoundrel; a lewd or lecherous person.’

The word is also found on ECCO in a canting dictionary (dated ?1701), in an edition of Elisha Coles’s *An English Dictionary Explaining the Difficult Terms* (1717), in an account of travels published in 1770 (William Lithgow, *Travels and voyages, through Europe, Asia, and Africa...*, 11th edition, Edinburgh, 1770; Gale Document Number: CW3300104615) in which it used (twice) to describe a lecherous scoundrel rather than a beggar, in a collection of canting songs (1725), and in a collection of anecdotes published in 1799.

Example 19: *palliated*. Result: Too difficult to search efficiently for

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
28. <i>palliated</i> (sense 1)	3	0	2	2	0	2	YES ⁹

LION’s examples here are all (either clearly, or arguably) verbal rather than adjectival. This is true of many of the first few dozen [I looked at 1st 70] of ECCO’s 3192 results, though here is one possibility (clearly an attributive, pre-noun use would be better):

Admonitions from the dead, in epistles to the living; addressed by certain spirits of both sexes, to their friends or enemies on earth, ... London, 1754. *Eighteenth Century Collections Online*. Gale Document Number: CW3324691048
p.272: ‘Guilt is guilt, however palliated’

Example 20: *palliatory*. Result: No 18c quotations found

Table 7 entry:

Word (and sense as in <i>OED2</i>)	Number of <i>OED2</i> quotations			Number of <i>OED3</i> quotations			18c gap continues in <i>OED3</i> ?
	17c	18c	19c	17c	18c	19c	
29. <i>palliatory</i>	1	0	1	1	0	2	YES

No results in either ECCO or LION.

REFERENCES

- Ainsworth, Robert. *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae Compendarius; or, a Compendious Dictionary of the Latin Tongue*. Lond., 1736.
- Burchfield, R. W. *A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1972-86. 4 vols.

⁸ This provides a useful interim quotation for *clapperdudgeon*, ‘A cant name for a beggar born’, to fill a gap between c1700 and 1834 (the word has not yet been revised by *OED3*).

⁹ See n. 00 [on *matched*] above.