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ZUZANA MALÁŠKOVÁ

LOW GERMANIC¹ LOANWORDS IN ENGLISH BORROWED IN EUROPE

Abstract

This article provides a list of English loanwords which were borrowed in the European contact area from Low Germanic varieties, namely from Dutch, Low German, Flemish and Frisian. The loanwords are divided according to the century in which they were first attested in English; individual items consist of a definition of the English lexeme, possible source word/words and if necessary, it is followed by a short commentary. A further analysis regarding the development of the process of borrowing, number of borrowings according to the individual varieties and their semantic field is offered in the Introduction.

Key words

English; Low Germanic; loanwords

Introduction

This article focuses on the Low Germanic loanwords in English which were taken over from people speaking Low Germanic varieties through their mutual contact with English in Europe. English has a special position among the West Germanic languages as it developed in a relative isolation on the British Isles. While the languages on the continent were much more prone to be influenced by each other thanks to various socio-cultural and political factors, the English speaking population separated from them by the sea was exposed to different influences than the Low Germanic varieties were. Despite the natural barrier there was (and of course still is) mutual contact between these two groups. One of the ways of observing the frequency and intensity of their contact is to study their languages and find out whether and to which extent they were influenced by one another. According to the sociolinguistic research, the lexical level is the least

¹ In this article, the terms “Low Germanic” and “Low German” are used in order to differentiate between all the West Germanic languages on the continent which did not undergo the Second Sound Shift and the varieties spoken in Northern Germany also known as Plattdeutsch, respectively.

stable during a contact period between two cultures therefore I concentrated on this level of language to see which varieties of Low Germanic languages exerted the greatest influence on English, when the contact occurred and which spheres of language were influenced.

A thorough study of English vocabulary proved that mutual contact between England and Low Countries exerted a certain influence on the English lexis. In this study, 243 borrowings were attested in English which had been taken over from Low Germanic between the 13th and 20th C. As the varieties of Low Germanic are closely related and mutually influenced by one another, difficulties arise when trying to determine which variety is responsible for a particular loanword. Therefore, in questionable cases, possible source words are listed from more varieties, all of which are counted as a source word for the graphs.

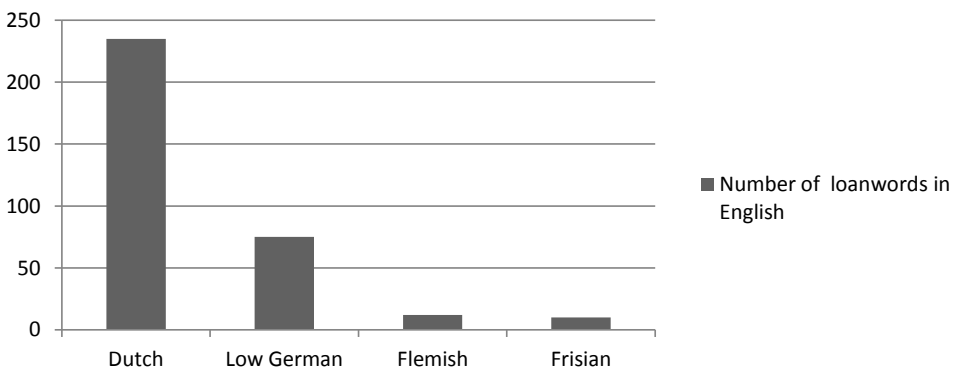


Fig. 1 Number of loanwords in English according to their original variety

From Figure 1, it is immediately obvious that Dutch represents the major source of borrowings, 234 Dutch lexical items were taken into English. This overwhelming lead can be accounted to the fact that Dutch is the only standardised language; its formation falls into the 10th and 11th C and since that time the economical and political power of Dutch people assured their language an overt prestige, which ultimately led to its standardisation and establishment as a national language. However, it can be observed in Fig. 2 that in the 13th C Low German enjoyed a higher prestige than Dutch due to a larger amount of loanwords; this can be explained by the existence of the Hanseatic League, thanks to which Low German spread to almost every port in Europe. Low German, Flemish and Frisian have never disposed of a standard variant, which resulted in lesser interest devoted to these varieties as far as writing dictionaries and grammar books are concerned. Moreover, as non-standard variants these languages were used by fewer people and were suppressed by the Dutch, French and German when being under their rule. These facts are reflected by the number of possible source words for borrowings; Low German, Flemish and Frisian could have provided the source for 75, 12 and 10 English loanwords respectively. However, in almost every case there

is also a Dutch word, which can be considered a source for the loanword; and it is also important to realize that in some cases an unattested word from one of the non-standard variety might have served as a source for the English loanword. The development of the process of borrowing from Low Germanic languages can be observed in Fig. 2.

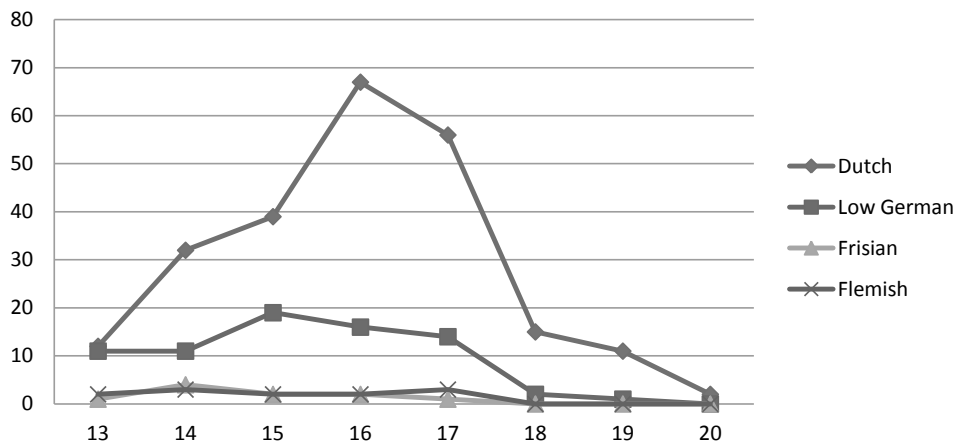


Fig. 2 Development of the process of borrowing

In the following tables the relevant English loanwords are listed alphabetically according to the century in which they were first attested in English. It can be observed that no grammatical words were taken over and the lexical words mainly prove that the historic contact areas between English and Low Germanic people were mainly concentrated on the nautical, commercial and military domains.

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13th Century loanwords

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>bounce</i> (or. <i>bunzen</i>) ,application to loud explosive noise'	<i>bunzen</i> LG			
<i>bowline</i> ,rope connecting the weather side of a sail with the bow'	<i>bōline</i> MLG	<i>boechline</i> M.Du		
<i>bowsprit</i> ,spar extending from the bow of a ship'	<i>bochspret</i> MLG			
<i>dote</i> ,to be foolish, rave'	<i>doten</i> MLG	<i>doten</i> M.Du		probably from MLG, of unknown origin
<i>drivel</i> ,servant'			M.Flem <i>drevel</i>	
<i>freight</i> , <i>fraght</i> ME	<i>vraht</i> , <i>vrecht</i> MLG	<i>vraht</i> , <i>vrecht</i> M.Du		original LGM and M.Du word meant ,cost of transport', it may be created from a lost Old Frisian word from P.Gmc * <i>fra-aittiz</i> ,absolute possession, property'
<i>guild</i> , <i>gild</i> ,confraternity for mutual aid'	<i>gilde</i> MLG	<i>gild</i> Du		
<i>huckster</i> (or. <i>hucster</i>) ,petty tradesman'	* <i>huk-</i> orig. LG stem, LG <i>hucster</i>	<i>hokester</i> M.Du ,peddler'		
<i>luff</i> ,an obscure nautical device'		<i>loef</i> O.Du ,windward side of a ship'		perth. via OF <i>fol</i>
<i>poll</i> ,a sampling or collection of opinions on a subject'	<i>pol</i> MLG ,head, top'	<i>pole</i> M.Du		
<i>shore</i> ,land bordering a large body of water'	<i>schor</i> MLG ,shore, headland'	<i>scorre</i> M.Du ,land washed by the sea'		
<i>snatch</i> (or. <i>sneccen</i>) ,to grab, take, get secure suddenly or hastily'		<i>snacken</i> M.Du ,to snatch, chatter'		
<i>stockfish</i> ,fish split and dried in the air without salt'	<i>stokvisch</i> (M) LG	<i>stokvisch</i> (M)Du		
<i>tackle</i> (or. <i>takel</i>) ,apparatus, gear'	<i>takel</i> ,rigging of a ship'	<i>takel</i> Du		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
wiggle ,to move with short, quick movements'		wigelen M.Du ,to rock'	wigelen M.Flem	

14th Century loanwords

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
bale ,bundle, package'		bale M.Du, baal Du		prob. orig. from OF <i>bale</i> ,rolled-up bundle' via Dutch
beaker ,open large-mouthed vessel'	bikeri OS	beker M.Du ,goblet'		alternatively from ON <i>bikarr</i>
bicker ,to skirmish, fight'		bicken M.Du ,to slash, stab, attack'		
blare ,to wail'		bleren M.Du ,to bleat, cry, bawl, shout'		
blaze ,make public		blasen M.Du ,to blow (on a trumpet)'		
block ,solid piece'		block M.Du ,trunk of a tree'		from OF <i>blac</i> ,log, block' via M.Du
booze (or. bouse) ,drink deeply'		būsen M.Du, butzen Du		
bow ,fore end of a boat'	boog LG	boech M.Du		derives either from the Du <i>boech</i> or from ON <i>bogr</i>
boy ,young male child' (orig. boie ,servant, commoner, knave')	buobe LG	boefDu ,knave'	boi E.Fris ,young gentleman'	uncertain origin, might be attributed to E.Fris. <i>boi</i> , or OF <i>embuie</i> ,one fettered'
brawl ,a noisy quarrel' orig. braulen ,to cry out'		brallen Du ,to boast'		
bundle ,a group, quantity wrapped for carrying'		bondel M.Du ,bind'		
cambric (earlier camerike) ,cloth'			Kamerik (Fl)	blending of F Cambra and Fl Kamerik - the Fl become F city where the fabric was orig. made
clock ,an instrument for measuring time'		clocke M.Du, klik Du		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>dam</i> ,water barrier'		<i>dam</i> M.Du		alternatively from ON <i>dammr</i>
<i>drug</i> ,medicament, narcotic'	<i>droge-vate</i> MLG. ,dry-barrels'	<i>droge-vate</i> M.Du		of unknown origin, it may come from OF <i>droge</i> ,supply, provision' or from MLG/M.Du <i>droge-vate</i> or <i>droge waere</i> ,dry wares'
<i>hobble</i> ,fasten together the legs of a horse'		<i>hobbelen</i> M.Du ,toss, rock from side to side'	<i>hoppelen</i> earl. Flem.	
<i>kilderkin</i> ,cask for liquids, fish etc; measure of capacity'		<i>kindekijn</i> M.Du		
<i>kit</i> ,circular wooden hooped vessel'		<i>kitte</i> M.Du ,collection of pardonal effects'		
<i>ling</i> ,long slender cod-like fish'		<i>leng</i> Du, earlier <i>lenghe, linghe</i>		probably of Dutch or LG origin
<i>lollard</i> ,contemptuous name for certain heretics'		<i>lollaerd</i> M.Du ,mumbler, mutterer'		
<i>measles</i> ,an acute infectious disease'		<i>masel</i> M.Du ,blemish'		prob. of M.Du origin, there might have been an OE version, but is not recorded
<i>mud</i> ,wet, soft earth'		<i>modde</i> M.Du		
<i>offal</i> ,waste parts, refuse'		<i>ofval</i> M.Du		
<i>rub</i> ,to move back and forth as against another surface'	<i>rubbeling</i> LGM ,rough, uneven'		<i>rubben</i> E.Fris ,to scratch, rub'	
<i>scoop</i> ,utensil for bailing out'	<i>scheppen</i> LG ,to draw water'	<i>schope</i> M.Du ,bucket for bailing water'		
<i>scour</i> ,cleanse by rubbing'		<i>scuren</i> M.Du ,to polish, clean'		Possibly originally a technical term among Flemish workmen in England, prob. adopted from OF <i>escurer</i> .
<i>scum</i> ,a film or layer of foul; low, worthless or evil person'		<i>schume</i> M.Du ,foam, froth'		
<i>skipper</i> ,captain or master of a ship'		<i>scipper</i> M.Du from <i>scip</i>		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>sling</i> ,implement for throwing stones‘	<i>slinge</i> MLG ,sling		<i>slinge</i> O.Fris	from an unidentified continental source (cf. OHG <i>slingan</i> , M.Swed <i>slonga</i>)
<i>snack</i> ,to bite or snap‘ since 18 C ,little meal‘		<i>snacken</i> M.Du ,to snatch, chatter‘		
<i>snort</i> ,to snore‘	<i>snorten</i> LG			prob. related to <i>snore</i> or to the LG expression
<i>splint</i> ,plate of armour‘	<i>splinte</i> MLG ,thin piece of iron‘	<i>splinte</i> M.Du related to MLG		
<i>spool</i> ,a cylindrical piece on which something is wound‘		<i>spoele</i> M.Du ,a spool‘		
<i>stern</i> ,hind part of a ship‘			<i>stiarnne</i> OFris ,rudder‘	or from ON <i>stjorn</i> ,a steering‘
<i>trade</i> ,the process of buying and selling‘	<i>trade</i> MLG ,track, course‘	<i>trade</i> M.Du		introduced by Hansa merchants
<i>wainscot</i> (or <i>waynscot</i>) ,imported oak of superior quality‘		<i>waghenscote</i> M.Du ,superior quality oak wood, board used for panelling‘	<i>waghenscote</i> M.Flem.	
<i>wrack</i> ,wrecked ship‘		<i>wrak</i> M.Du ,wreck‘		

15th Century loanwords

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>boor</i> ,husbandman‘	<i>būr</i> MLG	<i>boer</i> Du		prob. of Gmc * <i>būr-</i> ,dwell‘, IE * <i>bhu</i> , reintroduced due to Dutch form <i>boer</i>
<i>booty</i> ,plunder‘	<i>bute</i> MLG	<i>buten</i> M.Du		
<i>brake</i> ,apparatus for retarding the motion of a wheel‘	<i>brake</i> MLG	<i>braeke</i> M.Du		
<i>bruin</i> ,common or brown bear‘		<i>bruin</i> Du ,brown‘		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>buhwark</i> ,rampart, fortification'		<i>bohwerk</i> M.Du		or MHG <i>bohwerk</i> ,ballista, fortification'
<i>bung</i> ,a stopper for the opening of a cask'		<i>bonge</i> M.Du ,stopper'		
<i>buoy</i> ,marked float'		<i>boje</i> , <i>boei</i> M.Du		Dutch probably borrowed this word from F <i>boie</i> , <i>buite</i> ,chain, fetter' from which it entered English
<i>corf</i> ,basket, (later) specifically for mining'	<i>korf</i> MLG	<i>korf</i> Du.		
<i>curl</i> ,to form into coils as the hair'		<i>krull</i> M.Du ,curly'	<i>krull</i> E.Fris ,lock of hair'	
<i>dapper</i> ,elegant'	<i>dapper</i> MLG ,bold, strong, sturdy'	<i>dapper</i> M.Du		
<i>deck</i> ,platform extending from side to side of a ship'		<i>dec</i> , <i>dek</i> M.Du ,roof, covering'		
<i>excise</i> ,toll, tax'		<i>excijis</i> M.Du		
<i>firkin</i> ,cask; quarter of a barrel'		<i>vierdelkijn</i> M.Du		
<i>golf</i> ,a game'		<i>colf</i> , <i>colve</i> M.Du ,stick, club, bat'		taken from Scottish <i>gouf</i> whose source was Du <i>colf</i>
<i>groove</i> ,mining shaft, mine'		<i>groeve</i> M.Du ,furrow, ditch'		
<i>guilder</i> ,coin of the Netherlands'		<i>gulden</i> Du	<i>gulden</i> Flem	
<i>hoist</i> ,to raise'	<i>hissen</i> , <i>hiesen</i> LG	<i>hyssen</i> M.Du; <i>hijsehen</i> Du ,to hoist' origmated prob. from M.Du		
<i>hop</i> ,hop plant, humulus lupulus'	<i>hoppe</i> MLG	<i>hoppe</i> M.Du		
<i>hoy</i> ,small sailing vessel'		<i>hoei</i> , <i>hoede</i> , <i>heude</i> M.Du		
<i>leak</i> ,to let water in or out'		<i>leken</i> ,to drip, to leak'		either from M.Du or ON <i>leka</i> might be an alternative source
<i>lotter</i> ,idle, linger indolently'		<i>leuteren</i> M.Du ,wag about, <i>leuteren Du</i> ,shake, totter, dawdle'		perhaps introduced by vagrants from the Low Countries

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>luck</i> , good fortune, happiness'	<i>luk</i> LG	<i>ghelucke</i> M.Du, <i>geluk</i> Du		probably originally introduced as a gambling term
<i>marline</i> , small line'		<i>mar-lijn</i> Du		
<i>mart</i> , market'		<i>marct</i> M.Du		from <i>L.mercatus</i> , trade'
<i>meerkat</i> , monkey'		<i>meerkat</i> Du, monkey'		
<i>nap</i> , downy surface of cloth'	<i>noppe</i> MLG	<i>noppe</i> M.Du, nap, tuft of wool'		probably introduced by Flemish cloth-workers
<i>orlop</i> , the lowermost of four or more decks above the space at the bottom of a hull'	<i>overlöp</i> MLG	<i>overloop</i> M.Du, covering, an over-leap'		
<i>pickle</i> , salt liquor in which food is preserved'	<i>pökel</i> LG	<i>pekel</i> M.Du, pickle, brine'	<i>päkel</i> E.Fris	
<i>pill</i> , medicament'	<i>pille</i> MLG	<i>pille</i> M.Du		
<i>pip</i> , disease of birds'		<i>pippe</i> M.Du, mucus'		
<i>placard</i> , formal document authenticated by an affixed seal'		<i>placken</i> M.Du, to patch, to plaster'		orig. prob. from MF <i>placquard</i>
<i>pump</i> , apparatus for forcing liquid or air'	<i>pumpe</i> MLG	<i>pompe</i> M.Du, water conduit, pipe'		
<i>rack</i> , frame with bars'	<i>rakk</i> LG	<i>rec</i> M.Du, framework'		
<i>selvage</i> , edge of web or cloth so finished as to prevent raveling'	<i>sulfegge</i> LG	<i>zelfskant</i> Du	<i>selvegge</i> M.Flem	a corruption of self+edge arose as an analogy of M.Flem <i>selvegge</i>
<i>sled</i> , a sledge used for transport of heavy goods'		<i>stedde</i> M.Du		
<i>slip</i> , narrow strip'	<i>slippe</i> MLG	<i>slippe</i> M.Du, cut, slit'		
<i>smelt</i> , to fuse or melt (ore)'	<i>smelten</i> LG	<i>smelten</i> Du		
<i>snap</i> , quick, sudden bite or cut'	<i>snappen</i> LG	<i>snap(en)</i> Du		
<i>stove</i> , heating'	<i>stove</i> MLG, heated room'	<i>stove</i> M.Du		

16th Century loanwords

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>aloof</i> ,at a distance, reserved'		<i>loef</i> Du, <i>lof</i> M.Du ,the weather side of a ship'		
<i>anker</i> ,also <i>anchor</i> ,liquid measure in North Sea and Baltic trade'		<i>anker</i> Du		M.L. <i>anceria</i> , <i>ancheria</i> ,a small vat'
<i>beleaguer</i> ,to surround with military forces'	<i>belegeren</i> LG ,to besiege'	<i>belegeren</i> Du		a word from the Flemish Wars, spelling influenced by league
<i>blink</i> ,to open and close the eye'		<i>blinken</i> M.Du ,to glitter'		of uncertain origin
<i>boom</i> ,a long spar, floating timber barrier'	<i>bümschip</i> MLG, <i>bumboot</i> LG	<i>bumboot</i> Du		
<i>boom</i> ,long pole'		<i>boom</i> Du ,tree, pole, beam'		from Scottish <i>boun</i> which was borrowed from Du
<i>brack</i> ,salty, briny'		<i>brak</i> Du ,worthless'		
<i>buckwheat</i> ,a plant, Fagopyrum esculentum'		<i>boecweite</i> M.Du ,beech wheat'		
<i>bugger</i> ,sodomite, vulgar coarse'		<i>bougre</i> M.Du		via Du from the (O)F <i>bougre</i> (origin in Bulgarians who were considered to be heretic as members of Eastern Orthodox Christians)
<i>bully</i> ,a blustering, quarrelsome, overbearing person , orig. ,sweetheart'		<i>boel</i> Du ,lover, brother'		
<i>bumpkin</i> ,awkward country fellow'		<i>bommekijn</i> M.Du ,little barrel'		
<i>burgher</i> ,citizen'		<i>burger</i> Du		
<i>burgomaster</i> ,chief magistrate of a Dutch or Flemish town'		<i>burgemeester</i> Du		
<i>dock</i> ,bed or hollow in which a ship rests at low water	<i>docke</i> MLG	<i>docke</i> , <i>dok</i> M.Du		of unknown origin

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>dock</i> ,solid fleshy part of a horse's tail, crupper'	<i>docke</i> (M) LG ,bundle of straw'	<i>docke</i> M.Du	<i>dok</i> Fris. ,bunch, ball (of twine)'	
<i>doit</i> ,an old small copper coin of the Netherlands, a bit or trifle'		<i>duit</i> M.Du		
<i>dollar</i> ,currency'	<i>daler</i> LG			from <i>G taler</i> , abbreviation of <i>Joachimstaller</i> ,gulden of Joachimstal'
<i>domineer</i> ,to rule arbitrarily, tyrannize'		<i>domineren</i> Du ,to rule'		from M.F. <i>dominer</i>
<i>elope</i> ,to run off'		<i>(ont)lopen</i> M.Du ,run away'		probably reborrowing from M.Du
<i>filibuster</i> ,piratical adventurer'		<i>vrijbuiter</i> Du. ,free-booter'		
<i>fitch</i> , <i>fitchew</i> , polecat and its fur'		<i>vijsche</i> , <i>visse</i> , <i>fisse</i> Du		appar. of OF origin <i>ficheau</i>
<i>floe</i> (or. <i>floow</i>) ,chimney, smoke ducts in it'		<i>vloe</i> M.Du	<i>vluwe</i> W.Flem	
<i>foist</i> ,introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably'		<i>vuysen</i> M.Du ,to take in the fist'		
<i>forlorn hope</i> ,hopeless enterprise,, desperate adventurers, players'		<i>verloren hoop</i> Du ,lost troop'		
<i>freebooter</i> ,piratical adventurer'		<i>vrijueter</i> M.Du		
<i>frolic</i> ,joyous, sportive'		<i>vrolijk</i> (M.)Du ,vro ,glad, joyous'		
<i>gas</i> ,a substance possessing perfect molecular mobility'		<i>gas</i> Du		prob. from Gk <i>khaos</i> ,empty space', first used by Flemish chemist J.B. van Helmont
<i>grab</i> ,to seize suddenly or quickly'	<i>grabben</i> MLG ,to grab'	<i>grabben</i> M.Du		
<i>gruff</i> ,coarse, coarse-grained'	<i>grof</i> MLG ,coarse in quality, thick'	<i>grof</i> M.Du		
<i>hackbut</i> ,weapon'		<i>hakebusse</i> M.Du (from F <i>haquebut</i>)		MF <i>ha(r)quebusch</i> came to English via Dutch

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>hawker</i> ,itinerant, seller'	<i>hoker, hac</i> MLG	<i>heuker</i> Du		prob. of LG origin
<i>hoyden</i> ,a boisterous, bold, and carefree girl'		<i>heiden</i> Du ,rustic, uncivilized man'		of unknown origin, perhaps from Du
<i>interloper</i> ,unauthorized trader trespassing on privileges of chartered companies'		<i>looper</i> Du, <i>loper</i> M.Du ,runner, rover'		
<i>isinglass</i> ,gelatin obtained from air-bladder of sturgeon'		<i>huizenblas</i> Du <i>huysen</i> ,sturgeon' + <i>blas</i> ,bladder'		sturgeons bladder later assimilated to ,glas'
<i>kermess, kirmess</i> ,a local, annual outdoor fair or festival'		<i>kermis</i> Du		from M.Du <i>kerk-misse, church-mass</i> '
<i>landscape</i> ,picture representing natural inland scenery'		<i>landscap</i> M.Du from <i>land</i> ,land' + <i>scap</i> ,-ship, condition'; originally introduced as a painters term		
<i>linstock</i> ,staff to hold a lighted match'		<i>lonistok</i> Du ,match stick'		
<i>litmus</i> ,blue dye obtained from certain lichens'		<i>lijkmoes</i> M.Du, <i>lakmoes</i> Du		
<i>manikin</i> ,jointed figure used by artists'		<i>manneken</i> Du ,little man'		
<i>margrave</i> ,governor of a German border province'		<i>marcgrave</i> M.Du		originally from OHG <i>marcgravo</i>
<i>minikin</i> ,darling'		<i>minnekijn</i> M.Du		
<i>minx</i> ,pet dog, pert girl'		<i>minnekijn</i> M.Du		of uncertain origin perhaps a shortening of Du <i>minikin</i> ,girl, woman'
<i>muff</i> ,warm covering for the hands'		<i>mof</i> Du ,a muff' shortened from M.Du <i>moffel</i> ,mitten, muff'		
<i>pad</i> ,bundle of straw to lie on'	<i>pad</i> LG ,sole of the foot'	<i>pad</i> Du		
<i>palsgrave</i> ,a count palatine'		<i>palsgrave</i> M.Du <i>pals</i> ,palace' + <i>graaf</i> ,count'		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>quacksalver</i> ,charlatan, quack doctor'		<i>kwakzalver</i> Du		
<i>rant</i> ,to be uproariously merry'		<i>ranten</i> M.Du ,to talk foolishly, rave'		
<i>ravel</i> ,to untangle, unwind'		<i>ravelen</i> M.Du ,to tangle, fray, unweave'		
<i>reef</i> (<i>riff</i>) ,ridge underwater'		<i>riffe</i> Du		prob. via Du from ON <i>rif</i> ,ridge'
<i>rix-dollar</i> ,any of various silver coins'		<i>riksdaler</i> Du		
<i>rover</i> ,sea robber, pirate'	<i>röver</i> MLG	<i>röver</i> Du ,robber, predator, plunderer'		
<i>scone</i> ,thin, flat cake'	<i>schonbrod</i> LG	<i>schoon brood</i> Du ,fine bread'		
<i>shallop</i> ,kind of light boat'		<i>sloep</i> Du ,sloop'		orig. F <i>chaloupe</i> came to E via Du
<i>siskin</i> ,cardueline finches'	<i>czitze</i> MLG	<i>sijsken</i> M.Du from LG		orig. from Slavic, Lusatian <i>cyž</i> , Czech <i>číž</i>
<i>snaphance</i> ,a spring lock for discharging a firearm'		<i>snaphaan</i> Du ,a gun, originally, the snapping cock of a gun'		
<i>snip</i> ,small piece of cut-out cloth'	<i>snippen</i> LG	<i>snippen</i> Du ,to cut in small pieces'		
<i>spatter</i> ,to scatter or dash in small particles or drops'	<i>spatten</i> LG	<i>spatten</i> Du ,to burst, spout'		
<i>splice</i> ,to join together, to unite'		<i>splissen</i> M.Du ,to splice'		
<i>split</i> ,to divide, separate'		<i>splitten</i> M.Du	<i>splita</i> OFris, <i>splitte</i> Fris	
<i>stiver</i> ,nickle coin of the Netherlands, the smallest possible amount'		<i>stuiver</i> Du		
<i>sutler</i> ,person who follows an army to sell food to soldiers'	<i>suteler</i> , <i>sudeler</i> MLG ,person who performs dirty tasks'	<i>soeteler</i> M.Du ,small tradesman , <i>zoetelaar</i> Du		
<i>swab</i> from <i>swabber</i> ,mop made of rope or yarn'		<i>zwabber</i> Du	<i>swabber</i> W.Fris ,mop'	

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>uproar</i> ,insurrection, tumult ⁴		<i>oproer</i> Du ,tumult, riot ⁴		
<i>waggon</i> , wheeled vehicle ⁴		<i>wagen</i> Du		it came into Eng. due to Flemish immigration, Dutch trade or the Continental wars
<i>wiseacre</i> , wise person ⁴		<i>wijs-segger</i> M.Du from MHG <i>wets-sager</i>		
<i>yacht</i> , a light, fast-sailing ship ⁴	<i>jacht</i> MLG	<i>jacht</i> Du		into Eng. via MLG from the Norw. <i>jaght</i>
<i>younger</i> ,young nobleman ⁴		<i>jonker</i> Du, <i>jonckher</i> M.Du		

17th Century loanwords

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>abele</i> , the white poplar tree ⁴		<i>abeel</i> Du		via Dutch from orig. OF <i>abel</i> , <i>aubel</i>
<i>avast</i> ,a nautical interjection ,hold!, stop! ^{4,44}		<i>houd vast</i> Du ,hold fast ⁴		
<i>blunderbuss</i> ,short gun with large bore ⁴		<i>dunderbus</i> Du		
<i>brandy</i> (earlier <i>brandwine</i>)		<i>brandewijn</i> Du		
<i>commodore</i> orig. <i>commandore</i> , senior captain in the navy ⁴		<i>komandeur</i> Du		prob. from Du <i>komandeur</i> which came originally from F <i>commandeur</i> OF <i>comandeur</i>
<i>coper</i> , seller of horses ⁴		<i>coper</i> ,merchant ⁴ M.Du		
<i>crimp</i> ,to press into small regular folds, to curl ⁴	<i>krampen</i> LG ,to shrink, crimp ⁴	<i>crimpen</i> M.Du		
<i>cruise</i> , to sail, travel around ⁴		<i>kruisen</i> Du ,to cross, sail to and fro ⁴		
<i>decoy</i> , pool with netted approaches for the capture of wildfowl ⁴	<i>kaue</i> MLG	<i>de koot</i> Du ,cage ⁴		perh. back to L. <i>cavea</i> ,cage ⁴
<i>Dopper</i> ,Baptist ⁴		<i>dooper</i> EMDu		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>drill</i> ,bore a hole; train in military evolutions'	<i>drillen</i> MLG ,roll, turn'	<i>drillen</i> EMDu ,bore, turn in a circle, brandish'		
<i>duck</i> ,strong fabric used for sails and sailors'		<i>doeck</i> Du ,linen cloth'; <i>doec</i> M.Du		
<i>duffel</i> ,coarse woollen cloth with a thick nap'		<i>Duffel</i> Du	town in Brabant	,town in Brabant where the clothes was originally sold'
<i>easel</i> ,standing frame to support a picture'		<i>ezel</i> Du		
<i>furlough</i> ,military a vacation or leave, temporary layoff from work'		<i>verlof</i> M.Du ver-, completely, for' + <i>lof</i> , ,lof' ,permission		
<i>garboard</i> ,first range of planks or plates laid on the keel'		<i>geerboord</i> Du		
<i>gherkin</i> ,small cucumber used for pickling'		<i>gurken</i> EMDu. ,small pickled cucumber'	<i>augurk</i> E.Fris ,cucumber'	
<i>hanker</i> ,linker, loiter'		<i>hunkeren</i> Du ,to hanker'	<i>hankeren</i> Flem	of unknown origin, prob. from Flem., related to Du
<i>holster</i> ,leather case for a pistol'		<i>holster</i> M.Du		prob. OE <i>heolster</i> , <i>helustr</i> ,concealment, hiding place' reinforced by Du holster
<i>howitzer</i> ,a cannon'		<i>houwizer</i> Du		via Dutch from Bohemian <i>houfnice</i> ,a catapult'
<i>hustle</i> ,shake to and fro, push about roughly'		<i>husselen</i> (M.)Du ,to shake, to toss'		the stems <i>hot-</i> , <i>hut-</i> appear in both HG and LG ,a shaking movement'
<i>jib</i> (variant of <i>gybe</i>) ,triangular stay sail'		<i>gijben</i> Du related to <i>gijk</i> ,boom or spar of a sailing ship'		
<i>keelhaul</i> ,to haul under the keel'		<i>kielhalen</i> Du		
<i>kink</i> ,twist or curl'		<i>kink</i> Du ,twist in a rope'		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>knapsack</i> , bag for clothes and other supplies'	<i>knapsack</i>	<i>knapsak</i> Du		origin in MLG
<i>layman</i> , lay figure, non-expert'		<i>leeman</i> Du		
<i>maelstrom</i> , whirlpool off the northwest coast of Norway'		<i>Maelstrom</i> Du ,grinding-stream'		orig. from Dan <i>malstrøm</i>
<i>maulstick</i> , light stick used by painters to support the painting hand'		<i>maalstok</i> Du from <i>mallen</i> , to paint'+ <i>stock</i> , stick'		
<i>morass</i> , wet, swampy tract'		<i>moreas</i> Du, marsh, fen'		orig. from OF <i>marais</i> , marsh'
<i>onslaught</i> , an onset, assault'		<i>aanslag</i> Du, attack'		
<i>outlander</i> , a foreigner, an outsider'		<i>uitlander</i> Du		
<i>patroon</i> , master of a ship'		<i>patroon</i> Du		
<i>plug</i> , a piece used to stop up a hole'	<i>pluck</i> MLG	<i>plug</i> Du, <i>plugge</i> M.Du ,bung, stopper'		
<i>polder</i> , low-lying land reclaimed from the sea'		<i>polre</i> M.Du		
<i>shamble</i> , to walk with a shuffling gait'		<i>schampelen</i> M.Du		
<i>skate</i> , ice skate or roller skate'	<i>shake</i> LG, leg'	<i>schaats</i> Du, <i>schaetse</i> M.Du		it was brought to England after the Restoration by exiled followers of Charles II who had taken refuge in Holland, orig. from F <i>escache</i> , a stilt, trestle'
<i>sketch</i> , rough drawing intended to serve as the bases for a finished picture'		<i>schets</i> Du		(a loanword from It <i>schizzo</i>)
<i>sloop</i> , a single-masted sailing vessel'		<i>sloop</i> Du, sloop'		prob. from F <i>chaloupe</i>
<i>stur</i> , deliberate slight'	<i>sturen</i> MLG, to trail in mud'	<i>storen</i> M.Du 'to draggle'	<i>sturen</i> E.Fris , to go about carelessly'	from ME <i>store</i> , cognate with MLG, M.DU and E.Fris forms
<i>slurp</i> , to ingest with loud sucking noises'		<i>slurpen</i> Du		
<i>smack</i> , single-masted sailboat'	<i>smak</i> LG , sailboat'	<i>smacke</i> M.Du		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
<i>smuggler</i> ,to transport (goods) illegally' <i>snicker</i> ,to laugh in a half-suppressed manner'	<i>smuggeln</i> LG	<i>smokkelen</i> Du <i>snikken</i> Du ,to gasp, sob' <i>snuffen</i> M.Du		possibly of imitative origin , shortened form of <i>snufftabak</i> '
<i>spancel</i> ,a noosed rope with which to hobble an animal'	<i>spansel</i> LG derivative of <i>spannen</i> ,to stretch'	<i>spansel</i> M.Du		
<i>spelter</i> ,zinc, especially in the form of ingots' <i>still life</i> ,painting of inanimate objects' <i>stipple</i> ,to paint, engrave by means of dots or small touches' <i>stoke</i> ,to feed and stir up a fire in a fireplace'	<i>spialter</i> LG	<i>speauter</i> M.Du <i>stilleven</i> Du <i>stippelen</i> Du ,to make points' <i>stoken</i> Du ,to stoke' from <i>stoken</i> M.Du ,to poke, thrust' <i>stripe</i> M.Du		of uncertain origin, but akin to M.Du and LG
<i>stripe</i> ,a line or band in cloth' <i>stum</i> ,unfermented grape juice'	<i>stripe</i> MLG ,stripe, streak'	<i>stom</i> Du , <i>stameren</i> M.Du <i>somp</i> M.Du		
<i>swamp</i> ,a tract of wet, spongy land' <i>tattoo</i> ,signal calling soldiers or sailors to quarters at night' <i>trigger</i> ,cause, initiate'	<i>sump</i> MLG ,swamp'	<i>taptoe</i> Du ,faucet of a cask' <i>trekker</i> Du ,trigger' from <i>trekken</i> ,to pull'		
<i>walrus</i> ,a large marine mammal'		<i>walrus</i> Du ,prob. folk etymology <i>wahvis</i> ,whale' and <i>ros</i> ,horse'		

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
yawl ,type of ship'	jolle MLG ,a Jutland boat'	jol Du		of unknown origin

18th Century loanwords

English	Low German	Dutch	Fris., Flem.	Notes
geneva (shorter gin) ,spirit flavoured with the juice of juniper berries'		jenever, gebever Du		from OF <i>genevre</i> assimilated to the name of Geneva in Switzerland
colza ,coleseed'	kōlsāt LG	koolzaad Du		
delftware		Delft		,town in Holland where the glazed earthenware was made'
roster ,list, roll or register'		rooster Du ,table, list		
hale ,drag, summon'		halen O.Du		
spiltilkin ,a jackstraw'		spelleken M.Du		
caboose ,cook-house (galley) of a ship'	kabhuse MLG ,wooden cabin on ship's deck'	cabūse, combūse EMod.Du , kabuis Du		probably a compound whose elements correspond to English <i>cabin</i> and <i>house</i>
wentletrap ,epitonii'		wenteltrap Du ,spiral staircase'		
etching, etch ,the art of engraving'		etsen Du		
iceberg ,a large floating mass of ice'		ijsberg Du lit. ,ice mountain'		partial loan-translation of Du
scow ,large flat-bottomed boat'		schouw Du ,a ferry boat, punt', scouwe M.Du		
cam ,machinery, disc having an irregular form'		cam Du ,cog of a wheel'		
dune ,sand hill on the sea-coast'		dūne M.Du, duin Du		

<i>trass</i> ,a light-coloured type of volcanic tuff'		<i>trass</i> Du		via Du from the It <i>terrazza</i>
<i>ahoy</i> ,nautical, interjection'		<i>hoi</i> Du ,hi, hello'		

19th Century loanwords

English	Low German	Dutch
<i>flench, flense</i> ,cut up the fat of a whale, skin a seal'		<i>flench, flinch</i> Du
<i>hooky</i> ,unjustifiable absence from school, work'		<i>hoekje</i> Du ,hide and seek'
<i>molly</i> ,mollymawk, a sea bird'		<i>malle mok</i> Du (<i>mal</i> ,foolish' + <i>mok</i> ,gull')
<i>pinkie</i> ,the little finger'		<i>pinkje</i> Du.
<i>pit</i> ,hard seed'		<i>pit</i> Du ,kernel, seed, marrow'
<i>poppycock</i> ,rubbish, nonsense'		<i>pappetak</i> Du, <i>pappe</i> M.Du ,soft dung'
<i>schipperke</i> ,a Belgian breed of small dog'		<i>skipperkin</i> Du ,little boatman'
<i>specstioneer</i> ,the chief harpooner'		<i>spek-snijer</i> Du
<i>spook</i> ,a ghost'		<i>spook</i> Du, <i>spooc</i> M.Du ,spook, ghost'
<i>waffle</i> ,a batter cake'	<i>wafel</i> MLG	<i>wafel</i> Du
<i>witloof</i> ,endive'		<i>witloof</i> Du lit ,white foliage, white leaf'

20th Century loanwords

English	Dutch
<i>Stijl</i> ,a group of Dutch artists'	<i>De Stijl</i> Du
<i>bazooka</i> ,metal tube rocket launcher'	<i>bazuin</i> Du ,trumpet'

DOLNONĚMECKÉ VÝPŮJČKY V ANGLIČTINĚ PŘEVZATÉ V RÁMCI VZÁJEMNÉHO KONTAKTU V EVROPĚ

Tento článek předkládá seznam anglických výpůjček, které do angličtiny pronikly z dolnoněmčiny (v širším smyslu) díky kontaktu v evropském prostoru, tedy z holandštiny, dolnoněmčiny, vlámsštiny a frištiny. Výpůjčky jsou rozděleny podle století, ve kterém byl jejich výskyt v angličtině poprvé zaznamenán. Součástí jednotlivých hesel je definice anglického lexému, pravděpodobné slovo zdrojového jazyka/jazyků a v případě potřeby heslo doplní krátký komentář. Další analýza zahrnující vývoj procesu přejímání výpůjček a jejich počet a rozdělení podle jednotlivých variet, stejně jako základní informace o jejich sémantické povaze, tvoří úvodní část.

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