

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-00121-2 - A Hand-Book Index to the Works of Shakespeare

James Orchard Halliwell-Phillipps

Excerpt

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A SHAKESPEARE INDEX.

A.—(*a*) “A goodly portly man, and a corpulent,” First Part of Henry the Fourth.—(*b*) This particle omitted in exclamatory passages, e. g., “What dish o’ poison,” Twelfth Night; “What fool is she,” Two Gent. of Verona; “What night is this,” Julius Cæsar, &c., but note on in Two Gent. of Verona.—(*c*) “Poor a thousand;” a poor thousand. As You Like It.—(*d*) *Understood*. “I am dog,” Twelfth Night.—(*e*) He. Much Ado about Nothing.—(*f*) “Such a worthy a mistress,” Two Gent. of Verona.

AARON.—A Moor. Titus Andronicus.

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A. B. C.—A spelling-book. Two Gentlemen of Verona.

A. B. C.-BOOK.—A catechism. King John, 215, or a spelling-book including a catechism.

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ABERGAVENTNY (LORD).—Henry the Eighth.

ABHOMINABLE.—Love’s Labour’s Lost.

ABHOR.—To protest against solemnly. An old term of canon law. Henry the Eighth, 388.

ABHORRED.—Disgusted. Hamlet.

ABHORRING.—Being abhorred and loathed. Antony and Cleopatra.

ABHORSON.—An executioner. Measure for Measure.

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- ABJECT.**—A degraded person. *Richard the Third*.
- ABLE.**—To qualify; to uphold. *Lear*, 231.
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- ABRAHAM.**—A nickname of Cupid. *Romeo and Juliet*.
- ABRAM.**—(a) Auburn. *Coriolanus*.—(b) Servant to Montague. *Romeo and Juliet*.
- ABRIDGEMENT.**—(a) A dramatic performance. *Midsummer Night's Dream*, 311.—(b) Actors? *Hamlet*, 299.
- ABROAD.**—Not at hand; far off. *Cymbeline*.
- ABROOK.**—To bear; to endure. Second Part of *Henry the Sixth*.
- ABRUPTION.**—*Troilus and Cressida*.
- ABSENT-TIME.**—The time of the King's absence. *Richard the Second*, 81.
- ABSEY-BOOK.**—*King John*, 215.
- ABSOLUTE.**—Highly accomplished; perfect. *Pericles*, 134.
- ABSURTUS.**—Second Part of *Henry the Sixth*.
- ABURNE.**—Auburn. *Two Gent. of Verona*.
- ABUSE.**—(a) Deception. *Measure for Measure*, 189.—(b) To deceive. *Cymbeline*, 33.
- ABY.**—To pay dear for; to support the consequences. *Midsummer Night's Dream*.
- ABYSM.**—Abyss. *Tempest*, 29.
- ACADEME.**—*Love's Labour's Lost*.
- ACCENT-TEARS.**—*King Lear*, 68.
- ACCEPT.**—Consent to certain articles of a treaty. *Henry the Fifth*.
- ACCESSARY.**—Accessory. *Lucrece*, 200.

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- ACCITE.—To summon. Titus Andronicus.
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- ACCOST.—To draw near. Twelfth Night, 352.
- ACCUSE.—Accusation. Cymbeline, 89.
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- ACHE.—Quibble with letter *h*. Much Ado about Nothing.
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ACTORS IN SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.—(a) Armin, Robert. Much Ado about Nothing.—(b) Benfield, Robert. Tempest.—(c) Bryan, George. Second Part of Henry the Sixth.—(d) Burbage, Richard. Hamlet.—(e) Condell, Henry. Tempest.—(f) Cooke, Alexander. A Midsummer Night's Dream.—(g) Cowley, Richard. Much Ado about Nothing.—(h) Crosse, Samuel. Comedy of Errors.—(i) Ecclestone, William. All's Well that Ends Well.—(j) Field, Nathan. Othello.—(k) Gabriel. Third Part of Henry the Sixth.—(l) Gilburne, Samuel. All's Well that Ends Well.—(m) Goughe, Robert. All's Well that Ends Well.—(n) Harvey. First Part of Henry the Fourth.—(o) Heminge, John. First Part of Henry the Fourth.—(p) Humphrey. Third Part of Henry the Sixth.—(q) Kemp, William. Romeo and Juliet.—(r) Lowin, John. Merry Wives of Windsor.—(s) Ostler, William. King John.—(t) Phillips, Augustine. Two Gentlemen of Verona.—(u) Pope, Thomas. Love's Labour's Lost.—(v) Rice, John. Tempest.—(w) Robinson, Richard. Cymbeline.—(x) Rossil. First Part of Henry the Fourth.—(y) Shancke, John. Twelfth Night.—(z) Sinklow. Third Part of Henry the Sixth.—(aa) Sly, William. Hamlet.—(bb) Swanston, E. Othello.—(cc) Tawyer. Midsummer Night's Dream.—(dd) Taylor, Joseph. Hamlet.—(ee) Tooley, Nicholas. Taming of the Shrew.—(ff) Underwood, John. Othello.—(gg) Wilson, John. Much Ado about Nothing.

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- ADAMANT.—Mids. Night's Dream.
- ADAM-BELL.—The archer. Much Ado about Nothing.
- ADAM-CUPID.—Romeo and Juliet, 72.
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- ADDLE.—Quibble with idle. Troilus and Cressida, 244.
- ADDRESS.—To prepare; to make ready. Love's Labour's Lost, 311.
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- ADRIANA.—Wife to Antipholus of Ephesus. Comedy of Errors.
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- ADVISEDLY.—Attentively. *Lucrece*.
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- ÆACIDES.—*Taming of the Shrew*.
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- ÆGEON.—A merchant of Syracuse. *Comedy of Errors*.
- ÆGLE.—*Mids. Night's Dream*.
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- ÆMILIUS.—A noble Roman. *Titus Andronicus*. See also *Antony and Cleopatra*.
- ÆNEAS.—A Trojan commander. *Troilus and Cressida*.
- ÆOLUS.—*Second Part of Henry the Sixth*.
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- A FAR-OFF.—In a remote degree. *Winter's Tale*.
- A FEARD.—*Tempest*.
- AFFECTION.—(a) Affectation. *Love's Labour's Lost*, 393.—(b) Sympathy. *Merchant of Venice*, 111.—(c) Imagination. *Winter's Tale*.
- AFFECTIONED.—Affected. *Twelfth Night*, 400.
- AFFECTS.—Passions ; loose desires. “Young affects,” youthful heats. *Othello*.
- AFFEERED.—Established. A law term. *Macbeth*, 221.
- AFFIANCE.—*Henry the Fifth*.
- AFFINED.—Related to. *Othello*, 224.
- AFFRAY.—*Romeo and Juliet*.
- AFFRONT.—(a) To meet ; encounter. *Hamlet*, 319.—(b) An encounter. *Cymbeline*.
- AFFY.—To betroth. *Second Part of Henry the Sixth*, 287.
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- AFRIC.—Africa. *Tempest*.
- AFRICA.—Second Part of *Henry the Fourth*.
- A-FRONT.—First Part of *Henry the Fourth*.
- AFTER.—A play on the word. *All's Well*, act i.
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- A-HALL!—*Romeo and Juliet*.
- A-HEIGHT.—*Lear*, 222.
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- A-HIGH.—*Richard the Third*.
- A-HOLD.—*Tempest*.
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- AIDANT.—Helping. *King Lear*.

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AIGRE.—Sharp; sour. Hamlet, 246.

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AIR-DRAWN.—Macbeth.

AIR-REMAINING.—Pericles, old eds.

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- 370.—(e) The Castle, an alehouse at St. Alban's. Second Part of Henry the Sixth, 353.—(f) Shrine at St. Alban's. Ibid. 209.—(g) As common as the way between St. Alban's and London. Second Part of Henry the Fourth, 64.
- ALBANY.—(a) An old name for Scotland. Lear.—(b) Duke of Albany. Ibid.
- ALBEMARLE (DUKE OF).—Created 1397; killed at Agincourt in 1415. Richard the Second, 148.
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- ALCHEMIST.—Timon of Athens.
- ALCHEMY.—Julius Cæsar, 33.
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- ALCIDES-SHOES.—King John.
- ALDERLIEFEST.—Dearest of all. Second Part of Henry the Sixth, 168.
- ALDERMEN.—Distinguished by thumb-rings. First Part of Henry the Fourth, 285.
- ALE.—(a) The drink so called. Taming of the Shrew.—(b) An alehouse. Two Gent. of Verona.—(c) Warwickshire ale. Taming of the Shrew, Perkins MS.—(d) "Blessing of your heart, you brew good ale." Two Gent. of Verona, 83.—(e) A country festival. Pericles, 11.—(f) Brewed by women. Two Gent. of Verona, 82.—(g) To be in one's ales. Henry the Fifth, 439.—(h) Small ale. Taming of the Shrew.
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- ALE-HOUSES.—Henry the Fifth.
- ALENCON (DUKE OF).—First Part of Henry the Sixth, &c.
- ALEPPO.—Macbeth.
- ALEVEN.—Eleven. Merchant of Venice.
- ALE-WASHED.—Henry the Fifth.
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- ALEXANDRIA.—Antony and Cleopatra, 165. Its walls, 353.

ALEXAS.—Attendant on Cleopatra. Antony and Cleopatra.

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ALICE.—A lady attending on the Princess Katherine.
Henry the Fifth.

ALIENA.—As You Like It.

ALIFE.—Excessively. Winter's Tale, 367.

ALIGARTA.—An alligator. Romeo and Juliet, ed. 1597.

ALIGHT.—To alight from. Venus and Adonis, 11.

ALIKE.—Jingle with *like*. King John, 242.

ALISANDER.—Love's Labour's Lost.

ALL.—(a) "I'll get 'em *all* three *all* ready," Twelfth Night, 435, parallel of repetition wanted.—(b) *Of all*, most of all. Taming of the Shrew, i. 2.—(c) Used when only two persons are spoken of. Second Part of Henry the Fourth, 108.—(d). "All too wanton." King John, 390.—(e). "All the all." Sonnets, 255.—(f) Quibble with *awl*. Julius Cæsar, 6.—(g) To "love my father all." King Lear, 13.

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ALL-AFTER.—A boy's game. Hamlet, 413.

ALL-ALONG-OF.—Midsummer Night's Dream, iii. 2.

ALL-AT-ONCE.—Henry the Fifth, ed. Staunton, p. 314.

ALL-AMAZED.—Venus and Adonis, 38.

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