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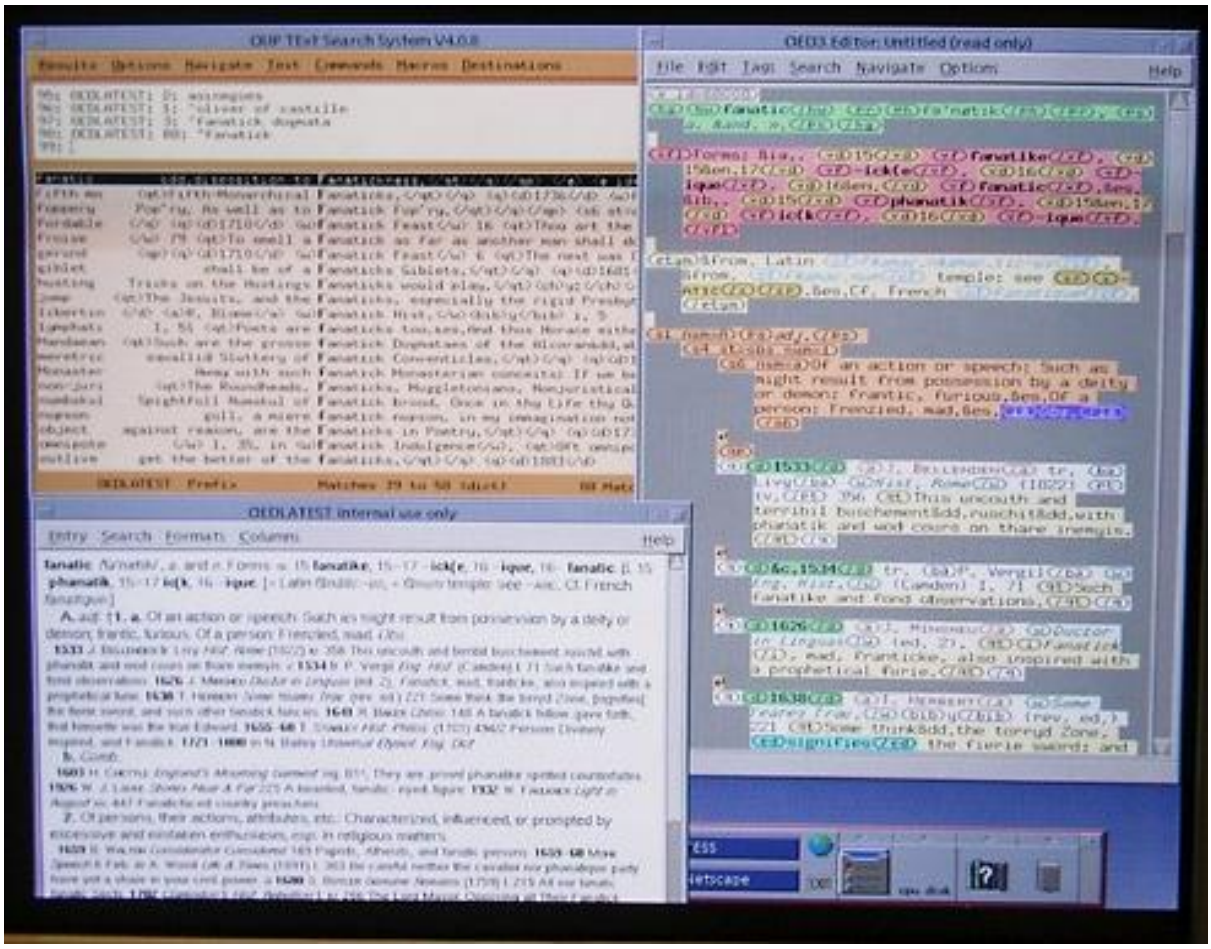
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THE HISTORY AND FUTURE OF THE *OED*

Penny Silva, 22nd August 2012

1. The OED editing system, 1993-2005



2. Headword spelling modernization

bulimy /"bju:lImI/. Forms: 7 **boulimie**, 7–8 **boulimy**, (8 **boulomee**, 9 **bullimy**), 7– **bulimy**.{es}See also etymology. [ad. Gr. boulīmía, f.

bulimia *n.* *Brit.* /b(j)ʊ'lɪmɪə/, /b(j)ʊ'li:mɪə/, *U.S.* /bʊ'limiə/
Forms: α. ME **bolisme**, ME **bolysme**. β. 16–17 **bulimus**, 16–18

‖ **chuddar** /"tSVd@(r)/. *Anglo-Ind.* Also **chadah**, **chadar**, **chaddar**, **chader**, **chadur**, **chuddah**, **-er**, **-ur**, **chudah**. [Hindī *chadar* a square piece of cloth.]

chador *n.* *Brit.* /'tʃɑ:də/, /'tʃʌdə/, *U.S.* /'tʃədər/
Forms: Also **chadah**, **chadar**, **chaddar**, **chader**, **chador**, **chadur**, **chuddah**, **chuddar**, **chudder**, **chuddur**, **chudah**.

3. Pronunciations

‖ **aandblom** /"A:ntblOm/. *S. Afr.* Also 9 **aantblom**, **avondbloem**.

aandblom *n.* *Brit.* /'ɑ:ndblɒm/, *U.S.* /'ɑnd¸blɑm/, *S. Afr.* /'ɑ:ntblɔm/ Plural **aandblomme** *Brit.* /'ɑ:ntblɒmə/, *U.S.* /'ɑnd¸blɔmə/, *S. Afr.* /'ɑ:ntblɔmə/, **aandbloms**.

Maori ‖ /"mA:Ori/, /"maU@rI/, *n. (a.)* Pl. **Maori**, **Maori(e)s**.

Maori *n.* and *adj.* *Brit.* /'maʊri/, *U.S.* /'maʊri/, *N.Z.* /'maori/, /'mæuri/, /'mari/, /'mɒəri/

4. Variant spelling forms of the headword

marmalade /"mA:Rm@leId/, *n.* Forms: 6 **marmylate**, **-elad**, **-ilat**, **-ilade**, **mormelade**, **marmlet**, **mermelado**, 6–7 **marmelet(t**, **-alad**, **-alate**, 6–8 **marmalet**, **-elade**, 7 **marmilad**, **-ilitt**, **-alit**, **-alett**, **-ulade**, **-ulate**, **-ulet**, **-aled**, **-eleta**, **-elate**, **mermalade**, 8 **marmolet**, **mermelade**, 6– **marmalade**. [a. F. *marmelade*, in Cotgr. *mermelade*, a. Pg. *marmelada*,

marmalade *n.* and *adj.* *Brit.* /'mɑ:məleɪd/, *U.S.* /'mɑrmə¸leɪd/ Forms: IME–16 **marmelad**, IME–16 **marmelate**, 15 **marmalado**, 15 **marmalat**, 15 **marmalatt**, 15 **marmilade**, 15 **marmilat**, 15 **marmlet**, 15 **marmylade**, 15 **marmylate**, 15 **mermelado**, 15 **mormelade**, 15–16 **marmalad**, 15–16 **marmalate**, 15–16 **marmelett**, 15–16 **marmylad**, 15–17 **marmalet**, 15–17 **marmelade**, 15–17 **mermelade**, 15– **marmalade**, 16 **marmaled**, 16 **marmalit**, 16 **marmeleta**, 16 **marmilad**, 16 **marm'let**, 16 **marmulade**, 16 **marmulate**, 16 **mermalade**, 16–17 **marmalett**, 16–17 **marmulet**, 16–17 **marmolet**; *Sc.* pre-17 **malmalad**, pre-17 **marmalad**, pre-17 **marmaled**, pre-17 **marmalet**, pre-17 **marmalot**, pre-17 **marmelaid**, pre-17 **marmelet**, pre-17 **marmilit**, pre-17 **marmilitt**, pre-17 **marmolad**, pre-17 **marmolatt**, pre-17 **mermillit**, pre-17 **murmvlade**, pre-17 **murmblade** (transmission error), pre-17 18 **marmolet**, 18– **marmalit**, 18– **marmlet**.

5. Etymologies I — Abkhasian *n.* and *adj.*

[f. *Abkhasia* (see def.) + -AN.]

[< *Abkhazia*, †*Avchasia*, the name of a region in the Southern Caucasus, now an autonomous republic of Georgia (< Russian *Avxazija* (1799 or earlier), now chiefly *Abxazija*) + -AN *suffix*. Compare earlier ABKHAZ *adj.* and later ABKHAZ *n.*, and also the Russian forms cited at ABKHAZ *n.* and *adj.*

With sense A. 1 compare the following earlier quots., which show a synonymous, but etymologically distinct noun (< post-classical Latin *Abasgia* (7th cent.) or Byzantine Greek *Ἀβασγία* + -AN *suffix*):

a1652 I. JONES *Most Notable Antiquity called Stone-Heng* (1655) 11 The Abasgians also (inhabiting Mount Caucasus) did worship, even till Procopius his time, groves and woods. **1683** *First Bk. Eccl. Hist. Evagrius Scholasticus* IV. xxii, in *Hist. Church* 486/2 The Emperour Justinian sent one of the Eunuchs belonging to his Court, by descent an Abasgian, his name Euphrata, amongst the Abasgians.

O.E.D. Suppl. (1972) also gives the pronunciation as (æbkə̈·ʃăn; also -ʒən) /æb'keɪʃ(ɪ)ən/; also /-ʒən/.]

6. Etymologies II — River *n.*/1

[a. OF. *rivere*, *riviere*, *reviere* (mod.F. *rivière*), = Prov. and Pg. *ribeira*, Sp. *ribera*, It. *riviera*, med.L. *rivera*, *riveria*:—pop. L. **rīpāria*, f. *rīpa* bank. From OF. are also MDu. *riviere* (Du. *rivier*), MHG. *rivier* (G. *revier*), MLG. *rivêr*, *revêr*, obs. Da. *revier*, *rever*.]

[< Anglo-Norman *rivere*, *river*, *riveir*, *rivier*, *rivre*, *revere*, *rievere*, Anglo-Norman and Old French, Middle French *riviere* (French *rivière*) large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another stream (end of the 11th cent. in a gloss in Rashi), riverbank, meadowland (early 12th cent.), the practice of hunting waterfowl (*c*1135 in *aler en riviere* to go fowling), a river or its banks as grounds suitable for fowling (late 12th cent.), coast, seashore (*c*1265; compare sense 4, and also later RIVIERA *n.*) < post-classical Latin *riparia* land beside a river (9th cent.), riverbank (10th cent.), river (frequently from 13th cent. in British sources), place (on a riverbank) for fowling (from 13th cent. in British sources), use as noun of feminine of classical Latin *rīpārius* (see RIPARIOUS *adj.*). Compare Old Occitan *ribera*, *ribeira*, *ribiera*, etc. (12th cent.), Catalan *ribera* riverbank, seashore, valley, river (1150), Spanish *ribera* riverbank, seashore (11th cent.; the Spanish word for 'river, stream' is *río* RIVE *n.*[3]), Portuguese *ribeira* riverbank, stream (13th cent.; compare post-classical Latin *riparia* (1021 in a Portuguese source), and also *ribeiro* (masculine noun) brook, stream (15th cent.)), Italian *riviera* coast, shore (13th cent.), (formerly also) watercourse, stream (beginning of the 14th cent.); also post-classical Latin *rivera*, *riveria* riverbank (from 12th cent. in British sources), river, place (on a riverbank) for fowling (frequently from 12th cent. in British sources). Compare later RIPARY *n.*

7. Definitions I — dated text

Bicycle, *sb.*

/bΘi·sik'l/

[mod.f. (first in Fr.) Bi- ***pref.*** [2] II. + Gr. κύκλος circle, wheel.]

A machine for rapid riding, consisting of a saddle-seat surmounting two wheels, to which the rider communicates motion by means of treadles; a two-wheeled velocipede.

hairbrush /"hE@RbrVS/.

1 A toilet-brush for smoothing and dressing the hair.

Motor car.

A 'horseless carriage', propelled by a motor, for use on ordinary roads.

8. Definitions II — gender neutrality.

boatman /"b@Utm@n/. [f. BOAT *n.* + MAN.]

1 A man who manages a boat.

1. **[1]** A person who pilots or works on a boat, *esp.* one who hires out boats or provides transport by boat.

‖ **faux-prude**. *Obs.* [Fr.; *faux* FALSE and *prude* PRUDE.]

A man who simulates prudishness.

A person who simulates prudishness.

9. New discoveries in research

† **mack'ninny**. *Obs. rare*1. [a. It. *machinine*, pl. dim. of *macchina* MACHINE *n.*]

? A puppet-show.

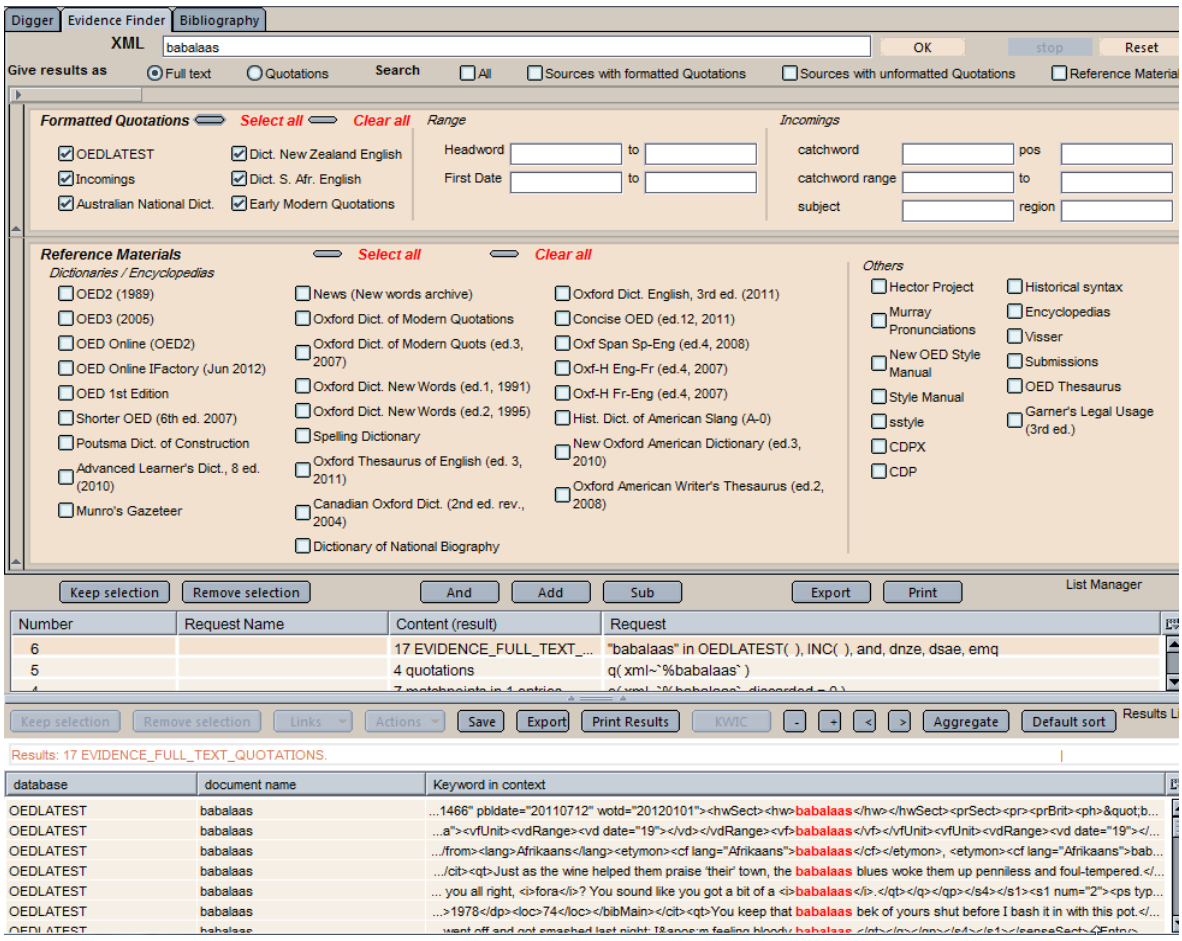
{a}1734 NORTH *Exam.* III. viii. §12 (1740) 590 He..could..represent emblematically the Downfall of Majesty; as in his Raree-Show and Mackninny.

†mackninny *n.* [< MAC *n.*[1] + NINNY *n.*[1], i.e. 'son of *Ninny* (Charles I)'. Compare the title of Dryden's poem *Mac Flecknoe* (1682).

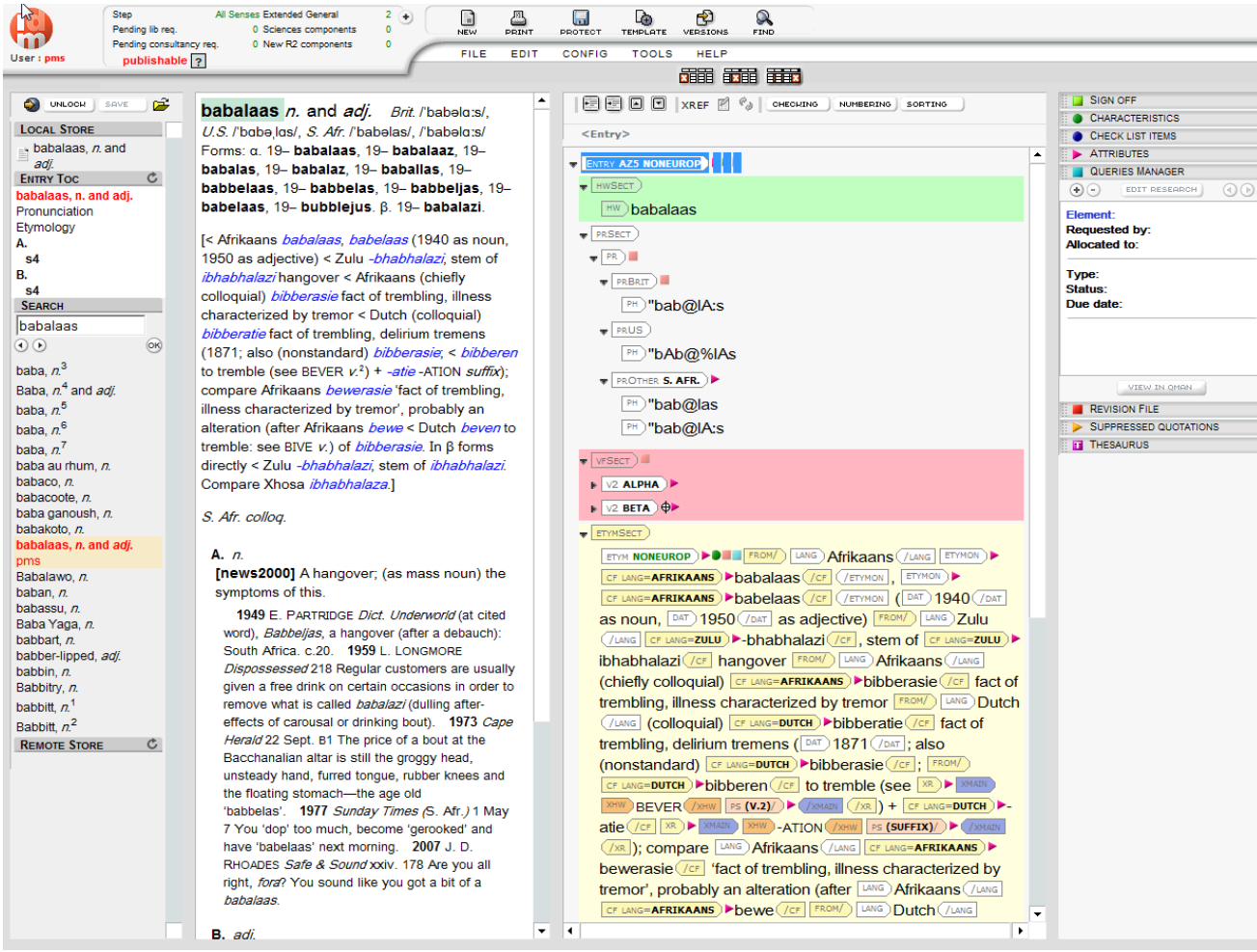
A disparaging name for: King James II (reigned 1685–8). Also in extended use.

[**1681** R. L'ESTRANGE *Notes Stephen College* 27 He had a kind of Idiome by himself, and seldom Discours'd of his Majesty, his Royal Highness, the Hierarchy, or the Privy Council, but in the style of Old Rowley, Mack, Tantivies, and Tories. **1688** *New Song* in

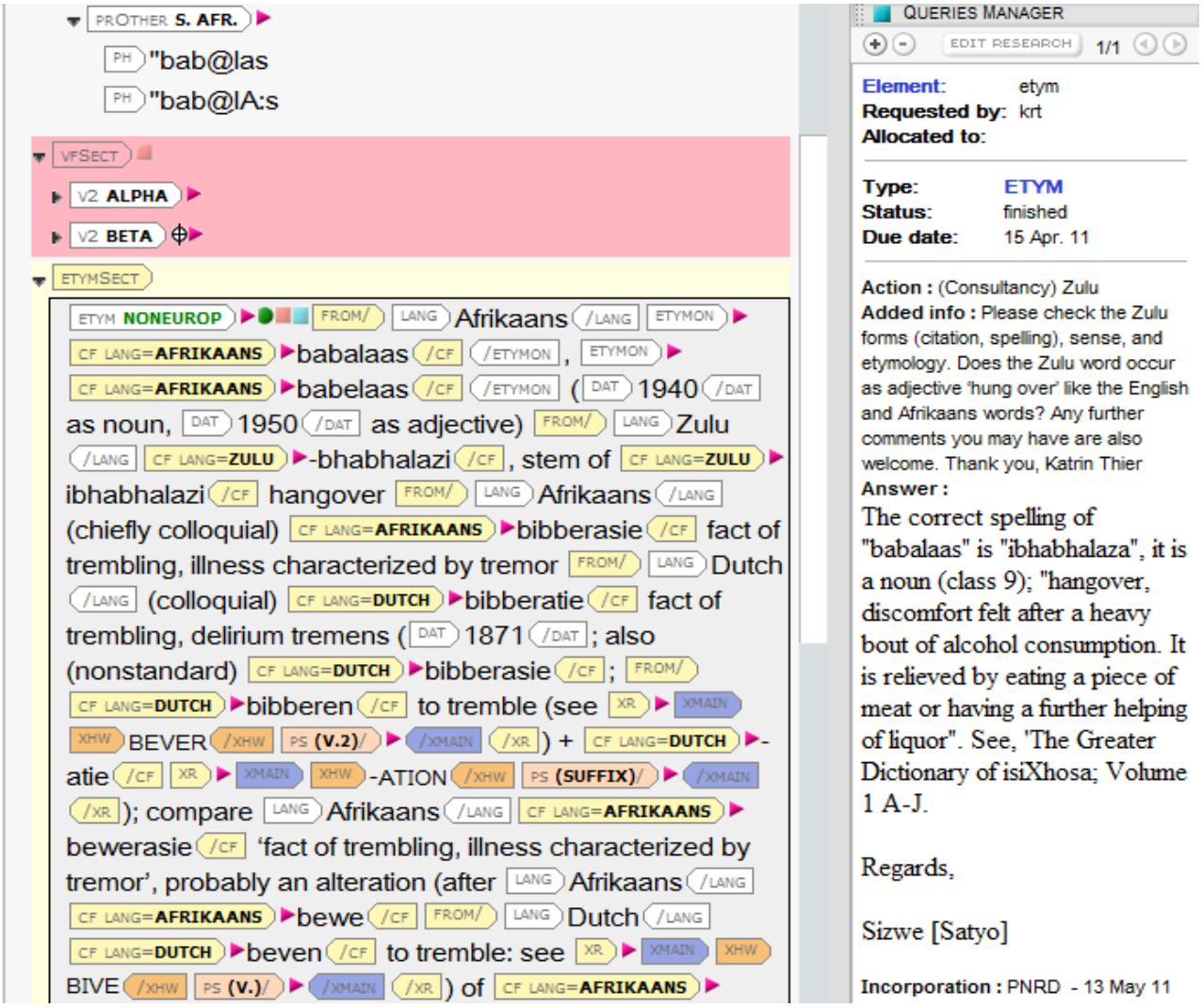
10. OED editing software (the search engine) 2005–



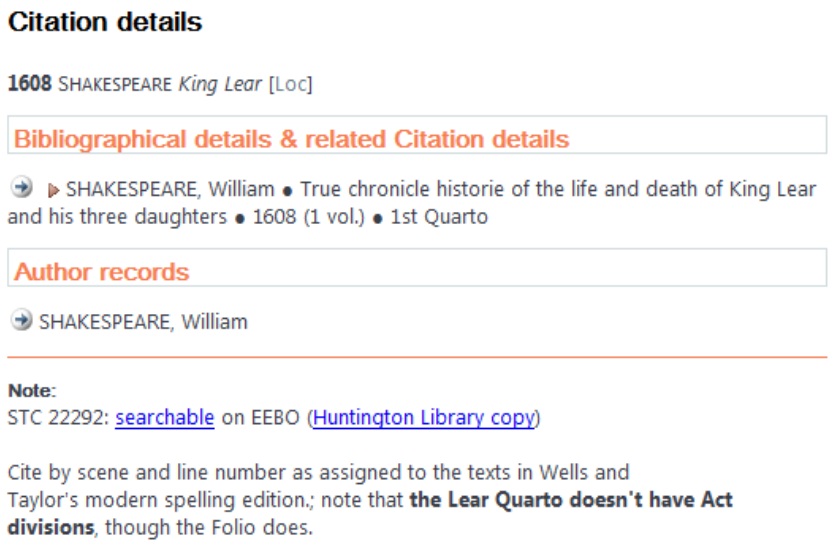
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12. OED Entry Editor—sending requests to consultants



13. Bibliography record



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