

涨知识！在古代，“咳嗽”、“头痛”、“打喷嚏”用英语这么说

Old Words For Winter

Ailments

你知道“咳嗽”、“头痛”、“打喷嚏”这些词在古代英语中怎么说吗？

下面就来学习几个有意思的古英语表达。



[Photo/pexels]

1. Meldrop

Derived from Scandinavian roots, meldrop was originally a drop of foam from a horse's mouth as it chomped on the bit—the metal crossbar held in a horse's mouth, the Old Norse word for which was mel. According to the English Dialect Dictionary, however, it came to have additional meanings in 16th-century Scots: Meldrop can be used to refer to both a drip of water from

the tip of an icicle and a pendulous droplet on the tip of a person's nose.

Meldrop 的词根源于斯堪的纳维亚语，最初是指马戴着马嚼子而从嘴里留出的一滴唾沫（马嚼子是马嘴里戴着的金属横条），而古斯堪的纳维亚语中 mel 表示马嚼子的意思。然而，根据《英语方言词典》，Meldrop 在 16 世纪的苏格兰语中有了其他含义：既可以用来指冰柱顶端的一滴水，也可以用来指人鼻尖上的一滴鼻涕。

2.Snirl

Besides being a long-forgotten dialect word for the nose—or for the metal hoop pierced through a bull's nostrils—snirl or snurl is an old 18th-century dialect word for a stuffy head cold.

Snirl 或 snurl 是一个过时已久的方言词，表示鼻子或穿过公牛鼻孔的金属环，在 18 世纪方言词中形容感冒鼻塞。

3.Kiffle

To kiffle is to cough because you have a tickle in the throat. To hosk, meanwhile, is to cough harshly or painfully; to boke is to cough violently, according to the English Dialect Dictionary; and to wirken is to cough or choke, likely because you're eating too quickly. A tissick, likewise, is a dry, tickling cough.

Kiffle 表示因喉咙发痒而轻咳。此外, hosk 表示剧烈或痛苦的咳嗽; 根据《英语方言词典》, boke 是剧烈咳嗽; 而 wirken 指因为吃得太快等而呛咳。而 tissick 表示发痒干咳。

4. Fox' s Cough

According to the Oxford English Dictionary, this is a hoarse, scratching cough that refuses to clear up, apparently so-called because the fox' s call is so raucous.

根据《牛津英语词典》解释, Fox' s Cough 是一种嘶哑的、刺挠的、持续的咳嗽, 这么说显然是因为狐狸的叫声非常刺耳。

5. Sternutament

Sternutation is a 16th-century medical word for the act of sneezing, which makes sternutament an equally ancient word for a single sneeze.

Sternutation 是 16 世纪的医学术语, 表示打喷嚏这个动作, 而 Sternutament 在古代英语中表示一个喷嚏。

6. Presenteeism

The opposite of absenteeism is presenteeism—a term coined in the early 1930s for the act of turning up to work, despite being

unwell.

Presenteeism 是 absenteeism 的反义词，是 20 世纪 30 年代初出现的一个术语，用来表示尽管身体不适，但仍坚持上班的行为。

7.Headwarch

Waerc was an Old English word for pain (which derives from the same ancient root as work). That makes headwarch an equally ancient word for a headache.

Waerc 在古英语中表示疼痛（它与 work 源自同一古英语词根）。因此，headwarch 在古代就是头痛的意思。