

# APPENDIX I

## THE COMPOUND WORD LIST

The TC maintains the compound word list and uses it to decide whether compound words hyphenated at the ends of lines in Thoreau's manuscripts should be resolved to hyphenated or closed-up forms. In such cases, Thoreau's usual practice in writing the words may be the only guide. The compound word list is updated by following the instructions below.

A compound is a word consisting of two or more parts which are also words. The parts may be hyphenated (strong-willed, man-of-war) or joined (superadded, whalebone). The definition is simple, but applying it can be confusing.

The compound word list includes possible compounds—words separated by a space that are sometimes joined or hyphenated (moon light, some thing). Not all words that resemble compound words are compound words. Contractions (hadn't, needn't) are not compound words; neither are words which show an accidental resemblance (seasons, handsome, often, mushrooms). Words formed with prefixes or suffixes (about, belabor, forward, fruitful, countless) should not be counted as compound words; the following list of prefixes and suffixes should be consulted when considering what constitutes a compound word:

### Prefixes

ab-  
abs-  
ad-  
ante-  
anti-  
be-  
bi-  
bio-  
co-  
com-  
con-  
contra-  
counter-  
de-  
dia-  
dis-  
dys-  
en-  
api-  
ex-  
extra-  
for-  
fore-  
hyper-  
hypo-

il-  
im-  
in-  
inter-  
intra-  
intro-  
ir-  
meta-  
mis-  
non-  
ob-  
para-  
per-  
peri-  
post-  
pre-  
pro-  
pur-  
re-  
semi-  
sub-  
super-  
syl-  
sym-  
syn-  
sys-  
trans-

tri-  
ultra-  
un-  
under-  
uni-  
with-

### Suffixes

-able  
-age  
-ance  
-ant  
-ar  
-ary  
-ate  
-cy  
-ence  
-ery  
-ful  
-ible  
-ic  
-ical  
-ice  
-ish  
-ive  
-less

-like  
-ly  
-ment  
-mony  
-ness  
-ory  
-ous  
-some  
-ulent  
-ulous  
-ure  
-ward  
-ways  
-wise  
-y

Compound words are added to the master list volume by volume. The first step in adding words from a volume of the Journal to the list is to read the transcripts for that volume and highlight the compound words. When that work is complete, the highlighted words are entered in a WordPerfect file in page number order. Each of these files is sorted alphabetically and the files are then merged with the master alphabetical files.

Because we will use this information to determine Thoreau's usual practice at a given time, it is important to record the information carefully and precisely. The compound should be written exactly as it appears in the source text, leaving a distinct space between two words and closing up single words. Line endings are indicated with a slash (without surrounding spaces: e.g., after-/noon) when the word is hyphenated.

The following abbreviations for sources are used:

Journal	J5, J6
Correspondence (give location and date of letter)	Corr NNPM 8/16/38
Excursions	Ex
Poems (give location or MS #)	P VtMiM
	P CSmH HM 13182
<i>A Week</i>	AW
<i>Walden</i>	Wa

Journal citations before *Journal 5* sometimes include a notebook number or standard designation. Citations for *Journals 1-4*, *A Week*, and *Walden* sometimes do not include slashes to indicate line breaks.

Compounds and possible compounds are typed into the list using the following formula:

Compound	Source	Ribbon Copy Page & Line	ELH/ELC
after-/all	J5	208.2	ELH
mainland	J5	209.15	
tent pole	J5	209.25	

Compound words appearing at the end of a line must be marked either ELH (end-of-line hyphenation) or ELC (unhyphenated end-of-line compound):

cart-/loads	Wa	48.28	ELH
apple / trees	J8	452.18	ELC

## How To Add to the Compound Word File

1. Read the assigned material and highlight the compound words, possible compound words, and instances of two words usually presented together that are separated by a word space (e.g., black bird).
2. When you are finished with a folder of transcript, enter the highlighted words in page number order in the WordPerfect file that has been prepared in "G:\Thoreau Edition-2 (other)\Compound Word Lists\J[number] CWL files\WordPerfect 8.0". The file will be named "CWL J[volume number]-[folder number].wpd".

Your file will look like the following sample from the WordPerfect file containing the compound words for *Journal 6*:

catkins	J6	3.7	
foot travelers	J6	3.20	
chocolate-colored	J6	3.26	
Something	J6	4.3	
skunk cabbage	J6	4.12	
ever-/green	J6	4.18	ELH
buttercup	J6	4.19	
catkins	J6	4.21	
skunk cabbage	J6	4.23	
somewhat	J6	5.2	
awhile	J6	5.6	
blue-bird	J6	7.6	
catkins	J6	7.15	
evergreen	J6	7.20	
cowslips	J6	7.25	
greenfrog	J6	8.1	
catkins	J6	8.3	

3. When you have entered all of the compound words in a folder, save the file in page number order, and then again as "J[volume number] CWL sort [folder number].wpd". Then sort this file into alphabetical order using WordPerfect's sort function.
4. When integrating the CWL for a new volume into the Cumulative CWL files, TC staff complete the following steps:
  - a) When looking at the new volume's CWL files, you'll probably begin with several separate files of compound words (one for each folder of manuscript). These will be in page and line order, rather than alphabetical, since the person who created the file went through the volume page by page looking for all occurrences of compound words. Since the "Sort" function in WordPerfect can only handle 9K of data at a time, it's easiest to save each of these folders as an interim folder (called J6 CWL sort 1, etc.) before sorting them. That way, if you need to abandon the file due to an error, you'll still have the original files.
  - b) Starting with the first "sort" file (e.g., J6 CWL sort 1), begin by selecting and sorting 2 pages at a time (using the "Sort" command from the "Tools" menu, with the "First word in a line" option), after which you will have several consecutive sub-lists of compound words alphabetized a to z, and then starting over and alphabetized a to z, etc, in that file.

c) Next, working in the same file as in 2 above, select words beginning with letters in the first part of the alphabet (say, a through g) for each sub-list; cut words beginning with those letters from each sub-list following the first, and paste them at the head end of the first sub-list. Then select the whole section of words beginning with those letters and sort them.

d) Repeat steps 2 and 3 above for all other "CWL sort" files for the new volume.

e) Now copy the A's from the first "CWL sort" file, paste them into the cumulative A file, sort the cumulative A list, and save it; then do this for the A's in each remaining "CWL sort" list for the new volume.

f) Repeat 5 above for each letter of the alphabet for each of the "CWL sort" files for the new volume.

Note: The Sort function in WP 8.0 has limited (9K) capacity to function, so it is best to do the sort for each file from the new volume individually (i.e., integrate A's from the J6 CWL folder 1 file, then A's from the J6 CWL folder 2 file, etc.), saving after each sort.