abstemious (The Tempest -- a Latin word that meant "to abstain from alcoholic drink" was generalized to sexual behavior as well)

academe (Love's Labour's Lost; this is just an English form of "Academy", the Greek for Plato's grove)

accommodation (Othello)

accused (n.) (Richard II -- first known use as a noun, meaning person accused of a crime)

addiction (Henry V / Othello)

admirable (several; seems unlikely)

advertising (adj.)(Measure for Measure; in context, means "being attentive"; the noun was already in use)

aerial (Othello) alligator (Romeo and Juliet; Spanish "aligarto" was already in use in English)

amazement (13 instances; first known use as a noun)

anchovy (I Henry IV; first attestation in English of the Spanish word for dried edible fish)

apostrophe ("apostrophas")(Love's Labour's Lost; seems to be a well-known word already)

arch-villain (Measure for Measure / Timon of Athens)

to arouse (2 Henry VI / Hamlet; "rouse" was the usual form)

assassination (Macbeth; "assassin" was already in use and derives from "hashish eater")

auspicious (several; "auspice" was a Roman practice of fortune-telling by bird flight)

bachelorship (I Henry VI)

backing (I Henry VI; this is just a pun on a known word)

bandit (II Henry VI, actually "bandetto", the first attestation in English of a familiar Italian word for people "banned", i.e., outlaws)

barefaced (in the sense of "barefaced power") (Macbeth)

baseless (in the sense of fantasy without grounding in fact) (The Tempest)

beached (several, merely means "possessing a beach")

bedazzled (The Taming of the Shrew)

bedroom (A Midsummer Night's Dream, merely means a place to sleep on the ground)

belongings (Measure for Measure)

to besmirch (Henry V)

birthplace (Coriolanus; first attestation)

to blanket (King Lear; first use as a verb)

bloodstained (I Henry IV)

blusterer (A Lover's Complaint)

bold-faced (I Henry VI)

bottled (Richard III) compact (several; seems to have been a common word) dauntless (Macbeth) bump (Romeo and Juliet; first attestation of onomopoeic word) dawn (I Henry IV. King John: first to comply (Othello) use as a noun, the standard had to compromise (The Merchant of been "dawning") buzzer (Hamlet; means gossipper) Venice, several of the histories: to cake (Timon of Athens, first seems to have been already in use) day's work (several, must have been attestation as a verb) a common expression) to cow (Macbeth; first use in English of a Scandinavian verb) deafening (II Henry IV; in the sense to castigate (Timon of Athens) of a noise that is loud but does not to cater (As You Like It; from consanguineous (Twelfth Night: produce real deafness) coetous, a buyer of provisions) "consanguinity" was already in use) to denote (several; already a word in clangor (3 Henry VI / 2 Henry IV) control (n.) (Twelfth Night) Latin) depository (???) to champion (Macbeth; first countless (Titus Andronicus / attestation as a verb, and in an older Pericles) sense of "to challenge"; though the discontent (Richard III / Titus noun was familiar as someone who courtship (several, seems unikely) Andronicus: the verb was in use but would fight for another) this is the first attestation as a noun) critic (Love's Labour's Lost; Latin circumstantial (As You Like It / term) design (several, seems unlikely) Cymbeline: first attestation in the sense of "indirect") critical (not in today's sense) dexterously (Twelfth Night)

(Othello, A Midsummer Night's

Dalmatians (Cymbeline)

cruelhearted (The Two Gentlemen

Dream)

of Verona)

dialogue (several, seems already

disgraceful (I Henry VI: means "not

familiar)

graceful")

http://www.pathquy.com/shakeswo.htm

cold-blooded (King John; first use to

coldhearted (Antony and Cleopatra)

mean "lack of emotion")

dishearten	(Henry	V)

to dislocate (King Lear, refers to anatomy)

distasteful (Timon of Athens)

distracted (Hamlet / Measure for Measure; seems possible)

divest (Henry V / King Lear; probably already in use as referring to a royal title)

domineering (Love's Labour's Lost; from a Dutch word)

downstairs (I Henry IV, supposedly first use as an adjective)

droplet (Timon of Athens)

to drug (Macbeth; first use as a verb)

to dwindle (I Henry IV / Macbeth, seems already familiar as a term for body wasting)

to educate (Love's Labour's Lost)

to elbow (King Lear; first use as a verb)

embrace (I Henry VI; first use as a noun)

employer (Much Ado about Nothing)

employment (several, obviously familiar)

engagement (several, seems simply the first attestation)

to enmesh (Othello)

to ensnare (Othello)

enrapt (Troilus and Cressida)

enthroned (Antony and Cleopatra)

epileptic (King Lear; first use as an adjective, though the noun was old)

equivocal (Othello / All's Well that Ends Well; first use as adjective, though the verb "to equivocate" was familiar)

eventful (As You Like It)

excitement (Hamlet / Troilus and Cressida; both times as plural; first use as a noun)

expedience (several, supposedly first use as noun)

exposure (several, supposedly first use as noun)

eyeball (The Tempest)

eyedrops (II Henry IV; means
"tears")

eyesore (The Taming of the Shrew)

fanged (Hamlet, first attestation)

farmhouse (The Merry Wives of Windsor; first known use of the compound)

far-off (several, seems already familiar)

fashionable (Timon of Athens / Troilus and Cressida)

fathomless (not today's sense) (Troilus and Cressida)

fitful (Macbeth)

fixture (not current sense) (Merry Wives of Windsor / Winter's Tale)

flawed (King Lear; first use as an	glow (several; the word had originally meant red-and-warm)	honey-tongued <i>(Love's Labour's Lost)</i>
adjective)	g,	
,	gnarled (Measure for Measure;	hoodwinked (already known from
flowery (A Midsummer Night's	alteration of knurled which was a	falconry)
Dream)	standard word for bumpy)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
,		hostile (several, seems like a word
foppish (King Lear)	go-between (several, seems	that is already familiar)
roppion (i mig zour)	familiar)	,
fortune-teller (The Comedy of		hot-blooded (The Merry Wives of
Errors)	to gossip (The Comedy of Errors;	Windsor / King Lear)
,	first use as a verb; "gossip" was	Trinides / Tanig Learly
to forward (I Henry IV; first use as a	one's familiar friends)	housekeeping (The Taming of the
verb)	,	Shrew; seems unlikely)
	gust (III Henry VI, seems already	, , ,
foul-mouthed (several, seems	familiar and was an Old Norse word)	howl (several, clearly familiar)
already familiar)	,	(11 1) (11)
	half-blooded (King Lear)	to humor (Love's Labour's Lost, first
freezing (Cymbeline)	(3 /	attestation as a verb)
J () /	hint (Othello, first use in today's	,
frugal (several; "frugality" was	sense)	hunchbacked (can't find)
already in common use)	,	,
,	hob-nails (I Henry IV, alleged;	to hurry (Comedy of Errors, first
full-grown (Pericles)	seems already familiar)	attestation as verb)
,	• ,	,
gallantry (Troilus and Cressida)	hobnob (Twelfth Night; older term	ill-tempered (can't find)
	was "hab, nab", and not in today's	
generous (several, obviously	sense)	immediacy (King Lear, first use as
already known)		noun)
	homely (several, seems already	
gloomy <i>(several, "to gloom" was a</i>	familiar)	impartial (2 Henry IV)
verb)		

to impede (Macbeth, first use as verb, though "impediment" was already widely used)

import (several, and not used in the modern sense)

immediacy (King Lear, first attestation as a noun)

importantly (Cymbeline, first attestation as an adverb)

inaudible (All's Well that Ends Well; "audible" was already in use)

inauspicious (Romeo and Juliet)

indistinguishable (not in today's sense)(*Troilus and Cressida*)

inducement (several, seems unlikely)

investment (II Henry IV, not in present sense)

invitation (The Merry Wives of Windsor; signifies "flirting")

invulnerable King John / Hamlet / The Tempest; first attestation for the negative; Coriolanus has unvulnerable)

jaded (several, seems already a term of contempt)

Judgement Day (I Henry VI; usual term had been "Day of Judgement")

juiced (Merry Wives of Windsor; first attestation as an adjective)

kissing (several, first attestation of the participle, though surely not its first use)

lackluster (As You Like It)

ladybird (Romeo and Juliet)

to lament (several, seems already familiare)

to lapse (several, first attestation as a verb, though already familiar as a noun)

to launder (first use as a verb; "laundress" was in common use)

laughable (The Merchant of Venice)

leaky (Antony and Cleopatra / The Tempest)

leapfrog (Henry V; first attestation but seems unlikely as a coinage)

lonely (several, seems unlikely)

long-legged (can't find)

love letter (can't find)

to lower (several, seems already known)

luggage (first use as noun)

lustrous (Twelfth Night / All's Well that Ends Well)

madcap (several, attestation as adjective; the noun had become popular just before)

majestic (several, first use as adjective)

majestically (I Henry IV; first attestation as adverb)

malignancy (Twelfth Night, seems possible)

manager (Love's Labour's Lost / Midsummer Night's Dream; first attestation as noun)	motionless (Henry V) mountaineer (Cymbeline; the sense	obsequiously (first use of the adverb; comes from "obsequies", or funeral rites)
marketable (As You Like It; first use as adjective)	is "hillbilly") multitudinous (Macbeth)	outbreak (Hamlet, first attestation as a noun)
militarist (All's Well that Ends Well)	neglect (several, obviously already known)	to outdare (I Henry IV)
mimic (Midsummer Night's Dream)	,	to outgrow (can't find)
misgiving (Julius Caesar; first use as noun, though "to misgive" was in	to negotiate (Much Ado about Nothing / Twelfth Night; verb from the Latin)	to outweigh (can't find)
common use)	,	over-cool (II Henry IV)
misplaced (several, seems unlikely)	new-fallen (Venus and Adonis / I Henry IV)	overgrowth (can't find)
to misquote (1 Henry IV; not in the present sense)	new-fangled (Love's Labour's Lost / As You Like It)	over-ripened (II Henry VI ;first-use of the familiar compound)
money's worth (Love's Labours Lost)	nimble-footed (several, seems already a familiar expression)	over-weathered <i>The Merchant of Venice)</i>
monumental (several, seems unlikely)	noiseless (King Lear / All's Well that Ends Well)	overview (can't find)
moonbeam <i>(A Midsummer Night's</i>	to numb (King Lear, first attestation	pageantry (Pericles Prince of Tyre)
Dream)	as a transitive verb)	pale-faced (A Midsummer Night's Dream)
mortifying (Merchant of Venice / Much Ado About Nothing)	obscene (several; straight from Latin)	to pander (several; was already a proverb)

pedant (several, seems already in common use for a stuffy teacher)

perplex (King John / Cymbeline)

perusal (Sonnets / Hamlet; first use as a noun)

to petition (Antony and Cleopatra / Coriolanus: first use as a verb)

pious (several, seems very unlikely)

posture (several, seems known)

premeditated (several; first attestation of the adjective, though the noun was in use)

priceless (???)

Promethean (Othello / Love's Labour's Lost)

protester (not today's sense) (Julius Caesar)

published (2 Henry VI)

puking (As You Like It)

puppy-dog (King John / Henry V)

on purpose (several; seems very unlikely)

quarrelsome (As You Like It / Taming of the Shrew)

questing (As You Like It; first use of the gerund)

in question (several, seems already in use)

radiance (several; first use as noun)

to rant (The Merry Wives of Windsor / Hamlet; loan-word from Dutch or previously-unattested English word?)

rancorous (2 Henry VI, Comedy of Errors, Richard III, all early plays, seems unlikely)

raw-boned (I Henry VI)

reclusive (Much Ado about Nothing; first use as adjective)

reinforcement (Troilus and Cressida / Coriolanus; seems already in use)

reliance (???)

remorseless (several, first attestation of this form)

reprieve (several, obviously already in use)

resolve (several, obviously already in use)

restoration (King Lear)

restraint (several, seems already familiar)

retirement (II Henry IV; refers to military retreat; first use as noun)

revolting (several, obviously already familiar)

to rival (King Lear; first attestation as verb; noun was well-known)

rival (Midsummer Night's Dream; first attestation as adjective, noun was well-known)

roadway (II Henry IV; first attestation of the compound)

rumination (As You Like It; first use as noun)

sacrificial (Timon of Athens; not today's usage)	shooting star (Richard II; first known use of the phrase)	to squabble (Othello; supposed first use, as with "to swagger")
sanctimonious (Measure for Measure / Tempest)	shudder (Timon of Athens; first use as a noun; verb already well-known)	stealthy (Macbeth; first use as adjective)
satisfying (Othello / Cymbeline)	silk (alleged; obviously not Shakespeare's)	stillborn (can't find, obviously not Shakespeare's)
savage (several; the word was obviously already in use)	stocking <i>(obviously not Shakespeare's)</i>	to submerge (Antony and Cleopatra)
savagery (King John / Henry V; first use as this form)	silliness (Othello)	successful (Titus Andronicus, seems dubious)
schoolboy (Julius Caesar / Much Ado about Nothing)	skim milk (I Henry IV; first use of the familiar term)	suffocating (Othello; supposed first use as a descriptor)
scrubbed (The Merchant of Venice)	to sneak (Measure for Measure; supposed first use of the verb)	to sully (I Henry VI)
scuffle (Antony and Cleopatra; first use as noun, though the verb was familiar)	soft-hearted (2 Henry VI / 3 Henry VI; first use of the familiar phrase)	superscript (Love's Labour's Lost) to supervise (Love's Labour's Lost; also Hamlet but not in today's
seamy-side (Othello)	spectacled (Coriolanus; not in today's sense)	sense)
to secure (II Henry VI; first use as a verb; the adjective was well-known)	splitting (II Henry VI; first use as adjective)	to swagger (II Henry IV, others; in context this seems to be already a well-known word)
shipwrecked (Pericles Prince of Tyre, seems unlikely)	sportive (Richard III / Comedy of Errors / All's Well that Ends Well;	switch (first use to mean "twig")
Tyro, seems uninciy)	supposed first use)	tardily (All's Well that Ends Well; first use of adverb)

tardiness (King Lear; "tardy" as adjective was well-known)	unaware (Venus and Adonis; first use as an adverb; the adjective was not yet in use)	unmitigated (Much Ado about Nothing)
threateningly (All's Well that Ends Well; first use of the adverb)	to unclog (Coriolanus, first use as a negative)	unpublished (King Lear; in the sense of "still unknown")
tightly (The Merry Wives of Windsor; first use as an adverb)	unappeased (Titus Andronicus) unchanging (The Merchant of	unreal (Macbeth, first use of the negative)
time-honored (Richard II)	Venice)	unsolicited (Titus Andronicus / Henry VIII; supposed first use of the
title page (can't find; seems unlikely)	unclaimed (As You Like It; not in today's sense)	form)
to torture (several; first use as a verb)	uncomfortable (Romeo and Juliet)	unswayed (Richard III; not in today's sense, but "is the sword unswung?")
traditional (Richard III; first use as adjective)	to uncurl (???)	unwillingness <i>(Richard III / Richard II)</i>
tranquil (Othello; "tranquility" was an old word)	to undervalue (The Merchant of Venice)	upstairs (I Henry IV; supposedly first use as an adjective)
transcendence (All's Well that Ends Well; first attestation of the noun)	to undress (The Taming of the Shrew; seems unlikely)	urging (Richard III / Comedy of Errors; first attestation as a noun
tongue-tied (III Henry VI / Julius Caesar / Troilus and Cressida;	unearthly (Winter's Tale) uneducated (Love's Labour's Lost,	useful (several, seems already familiar)
seems first attestation of a phrase already in use)	seems possible)	varied (Love's Labour's Lost, others)
unaccommodated (King Lear)	ungoverned (Richard III / King Lear) to unhand (Hamlet)	vastly (Rape of Lucrece, not present sense)

Words Supposedly Coined by Shakespeare . . .

viewless (Measure for Measure; means "invisible")

vulnerable (Macbeth; used in today's sense)

watchdog (The Tempest; first use of the phrase)

well-behaved (The Merry Wives of Windsor; first known use of the compound)

well-bred (II Henry IV; first use of the familiar compound)

well-read (I Henry IV)

whirligig (Twelfth Night)

to widen (???)

widowed (Sonnet 97 / Coriolanus; first use as an adjective)

worn out (Romeo and Juliet / 2 Henry IV; seems unlikely)

worthless (III Henry VI, several others; seems just a first attestation)

yelping (I Henry VI; first attestation of this adjectival form)

zany (Love's Labour Lost; simply a loan-word from Italian commedia dell'arte)