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A LIST
OF

SOME OF THE PROVINCIALISMS

Formerly at last prevalent chiefly among the common people of the county, though now probably, from the influence of modern improvement, gradually getting out of use.

Agest, terrified.

All abroad, open. "The door is *all abroad*."

An, than. "More *an* that;" more than that.

Aneest, near. " I won't go *aneest en*."

Aprill'd, soured, turned sour.

Apurt, sullen.

Arrishes, stubbles.

Arrish Mows, field stacklets.

County (1829)

Ausney, to anticipate bad news.

Avroar, frozen, frosty.

Barker, a rubber, or whetstone.

Barton, a large farm, or demesne.

Been, a withey, a band, or twisted twig.

Being, because. " *Being* it is so."

Betwit, to upbraid.

Billid, distracted.

Biver, to shake or quiver.

Blast, miss fire with a gun.

Blid, blood.

Bowerly, blooming, comely. "A *bowerly* woman."

Butt, a close-bodied cart.

Cheese, the pile of pomage in cider-making.

Cladgy, waxy. "The potatoes are *cladgy*."

Clitty, close, clotted. "*Clitty* bread;" close bread.

Clouted Cream, cream raised by heat.

Clome, earthenware.

Cob, mud or loam with straw.

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Colbrand, smut in wheat.

Combe, a hollow between two hills, open at one end only.

Cousin Betty, a female who goes about the country to excite charity.

Cowslip, foxglove.

Crowd, a violin.

Cruel, very; as "*cruel* good," "*cruel* kind."

Culvers, pigeons.

Daps, an exact likeness. "The very *daps* of him."

Dashels, thistles.

County (1829)

Dinder, thunder.

Dirsh, a thrush.

Dishwater, a water-wagtail.

Drashel, a flail.

Dring, a crowd.

Drudge, a large team-rake.

'e, for ye, is commonly used after the imperative of *do*; as, " do 'e."

Eart, sometimes. "*Eart* one, *eart* another."

Eet a voreoll (probably, *yet afore all*), notwithstanding.

Elsh, new. "An *elsh* maid," an uncouth girl.

En, un, or 'n, him or it. "I told *en*; I bought *en*."

eth, the termination of the third person singular of verbs, is in use, as are also *hath* and *doth*.

Eute, to pour out.

Fags, truly ! indeed!

Fadge, to fare. "How d' ye *fadge*?"

Faries or *varies*, squirrels.

*Fineney**, to mince. "Zit down to table, good now; doan't ye *fineney* zo."

Fitty, clever.

Fore-right, plain, honest.

Foreweened, difficult to please.

Forth, out of temper.

Frith, brush wood.

Fudgee, to contrive to do.

Frump, the upshot, the principal matter.

*The *f* is generally pronounced like *v*.

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Fustiluggs, a big-boned person.

County (1829)

Galdiment, a great fright.

Galey or *goiley*, ground where springs rise.

Gally, to frighten.

Geowering, quarrelling. "*Geowering* and maundering all the day,"

scolding and grumbling.

Giglot, a female laughing or playing wantonly.

Gill, a quart.

Ginged, bewitched.

Girts, for groats, oatmeal.

Gurry butt, a dung sledge.

Haydigues, in high spirits, frolicsome.

Heal or hell, to cover with slates.

Hellier, a slater.

Hend, to throw.

Hoke, to wound with the horns.

Hoop, a bullfinch.

Junket, coagulated milk or curds, eaten with sugar, spices, and clouted cream.

Kex, dry stalks. Some plants, as hemlock, are called *kexies*.

Kit, a tribe, collection, gang.

Keezer, a sort of sieve.

Lamiger, lame, crippled.

Latch, fancy, wish.

Leat, an artificial rill or rivulet.

Lew, sheltered, defended from storms.

Lidden, a tale, theme, subject.

Limmers or *limbers*, shafts.

Linhay, an open shed.

Manche, to chew, to eat.

Mang, to mix.

Meech, to play truant.

County (1829)

Mixen, a dunghill.

Moot, to root out.

Maur, a root.

Northering, wild, incoherent.

Nummet or *nunch*, luncheon.

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Ort, anything.

Pike, *peek*, or *pick*, a hay-fork.

Pilm, dust.

Pixies, or *pisgies*, fairies.

Plum, light and puffy: as, "*plum* soil."

Ray, to dress.

Readship, confidence, trust.

Reed, unbound straw of wheat.

Roily, to rail.

Roo, rough.

Rowl, a fair or revel.

Sar, to earn or get.

Sewl, or *zule*, a plough *.

Sham, I am. "*Sham* agest to go in ;" I am afraid to go in.

Shave, I have.

Shell, shall.

Shippen, an ox-house.

Slapdash, rough coating of buildings.

Slataxe, a mattock with a short axe-end.

Skeer, to mow lightly over.

Skram, to benumb with cold.

Skrent, to burn or singe.

Skir, a swift, a black martin.

County (1829)

Small, low, shallow: as, "a *small* river."

Smeech, fine dust in the air.

Souant, fair, even, regular.

Spine, turf, sward.

Spire, reed.

Staff, nine feet, half a rod.

Steckle, steep.

Stroll, a narrow slip of land.

Stroyl, couch-grass, or other weed, raked out of the soil.

Survey, a sort of auction for farms.

Tack, a shelf.

Taffety, delicate, nice, dainty.

Tallet, the garret, a room next the roof.

* *s* before a vowel is commonly pronounced like *z*.

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Tang, to tie.

Tilty, testy, soon offended.

Tine, to shut, to close.

Tongtree, the pole of an ox-cart.

Tor, a rude rack on the top of a hill.

Tucker, a fuller.

Tucking-mill, a fulling-mill.

Turf, peat.

Tut, a hassock.

Tutty, a flower, or nosegay.

Tut-work, piece-work.

Twily, troublesome.

Unket, dreary, dull, lonesome.

County (1829)

Untang, to untie.

Vad, the beam of the cider-press.

Vell, to separate the turf entirely from the soil.

Vitty, apposite, suitable.

Vinny, mouldy.

Vlother, incoherent talk, nonsense.

Want, a mole.

Ward, to wade.

Wardship, a wagtail.

Whitaker, a species of quartz.

Wish, inapt, bad, unfit; as, "*wish* weather."

Woodquist, a wood-pigeon.

Zart, soft.

Zoundy, to swoon.

