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To the Editor of the Monthly Magazine.

SIR,

AGREEABLY to the invitation which appeared in your Magazine for February last, I send you the following vocabulary of the Essex dialect. As most of the words which compose it have no fixed orthography, I have endeavoured, as far as practicable, to write them so as to express their pronunciation.

Arguefy, to prove, or make appear.

Banjy, dull, gloomy; as, a banjy day.

Bed-stettle, bed-stead.

Brack, a flaw or fault in any thing. (This word is derived from the Saxon, Brecan, to break.)

Bobbery, noise, uproar.

Bumby, a receptacle for filth and rubbish.

Blay, a blaze.

Bonx, to beat up batter for puddings.

Busk, to lie idly in the sun.

Cop, to throw.

Chice, a small portion.

Commence, an awkward event.

Culsh, rubbish.

Cuther, a word denoting surprise, frequently used in familiar conversation.

Crock, to blacken with soot.

Crake, to boast. Used by Spenser.

Dilvered, drowsy

Doke, a bruise.

Dolouring, a mournful noise.

Dogs, the dew.

Dole, a part or pittance. so, to distribute (of *dæl*, Sax.)

Doles, or *Dools*, slips of pasture.

Eke, to divide sparingly. (of *eak*, Sax. Or, *og*. Dan.)

Flabbergasted, astonished. Gasted, affrighted, is used by Shakespeare. (From *A* and *Gast*, Sax. a spectre.)

Furnitude, furniture.

Fleck, the soft hair of a rabbit.

Grift, slate pencil.

Galls, the hands. (Of *galdr*, from *geardan*, Saxon. to wield. They have a sort of namby-pamby verse, which is addressed to children as follows:

Warm gools, warm;
Boys are gone to plough;
If you want to warm golls,
Warm golls now.

Gole, prominent.

Gubey, a silly fellow.

Hainish, unpleasant; as *hainish* weather.

Jink, to try money by ringing it.

Limp, limber, supple.

Lithe, supple, pliant. (Of *lið*, Sax.)

Lá-ri, an exclamation denoting surprise.

Lie by the wall, if any one is dead in a house, he or she is said to *lie by the wall*.

Mawther, an awkward girl.

Mawks, a dirty slut.

Mort, a great number

Neckum, *Sinkum*, *Swankum*, the three draughts into which a jug of beer is divided.

Nonce, purposely.

Nippet, a small quantity.

Noteless, stupified.

Nigg, a small piece.

Nuzzle, the nose of bellows.

Piggatory, great trouble. (Evidently a corruption of purgatory.)

Perk, lively.

Puggle, to stir the fire.

Pulk, a hole full of standing water.

Pervaisance, understanding.

Quackle, to suffocate.

Rap and Ran. *Ran* is a very old word, used in the laws of Canute, signifying robbery or rapine; hence the expression, "he snatches all he can *rap and ran*."

Rimpled or *Rumpled*, puckered.

Scatchpawed, left-handed.

Spalt, brittle. (Of *spalten*, Teut.)

Sprunny, a sweetheart.

Swabble, to quarrel, dispute noisily.

Squolsh, the sound produced by the fall of soft heavy bodies.

Squolk, a draught of beer, or other liquor.

Seal, time, season. (Of *Sæl*, Sax.)

Spank, to strike with the open hand. (Of *ryan*, Sax.)

Scranch, a mark or scratch.

Sliver, a splinter of wood. (Of *Slapan*, Sax.)

Slump, to slip or fall into the dirt.

Slud, mire.

Slull, a luncheon; a great piece of bread.

Simpson, the herb groundsel.

Trape, to go idly up and down. (Of *trape*, Teut.)

Trapes, a slattern.

Truck, worthless commodities.

Tottle, to walk unsteadily.

Thrap, to crowd; a place is said to be *Thrapt full* when excessively crowded.

Tew, to be actively employed.) of rapian, Sax.)

Tackes, to mend apparel.

Wape, pale from fatigue or illness.

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Wem, a blemish in cloth. (Of Wam, Sax.)

Braintree

Dan. Copsey.

May 4, 1814.