Monfolk Mords not in Joyby's "Vocabulany."

COMMUNICATED BY

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The following Norfolk words, which do not occur in Forby's Vocabulary, seem worthy of preservation. A few of them, marked R, come from Ray's Collection, and a few are taken from a MS. written by a Mr. John Steele about the year 1712, and preserved in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. The rest have fallen under my own observation.

Blob, v. to shake. Ex. "How you do keep blobbing about!"
Bown, s. a swelling, a bump.—J. Steele's MS. Is this connected with bun, a cake of a swelling shape? Cf. Greek Bouvóc, a hill or mound; a woman's breast.

Brushy, adj. abounding with brushwood.

Buffled, adj. baffled, disappointed.

Bunt, v. to strike with the head, to gore. Ex. "Take care, yinder cow bunts."

Carnsey, s. same as Caunsey, a causey.

Chig, chig, a call of invitation to pigs.

Clump, v. to step awkwardly, or heavily.

Cock, v. (1) to lift up; chiefly spoken of the head. (2) To throw. Ex. "Cock me that ball." Cf. v. to cop, in Forby.

Cope, v. to chop or exchange.—J. Steele's MS. Cf. v. to cop, in Forby, where the derivation is evidently erroneous. To cop, i.e. to throw, plainly means to throw backwards and forwards, and so to exchange. The word is thus used by children playing at ball, without any reference to throwing upwards.

Denes, s. the sand dunes, or low hillocks, thrown up by the wind, are at Yarmouth called "Denes." Celtic, Dun, a hill.

Diddle, v. to move the hand quickly in and out of water. Dow, s. a dove.

Dow-fulter, s. the fieldfare.

Drove, s. a green, or other by-road, especially over marshes.

Fairy, or Frairy Loaf, s. a kind of fossil echinus or sea-urchin common in Norfolk.

Flak, s. a flag or flake of turf.—J. Steele's MS.

Flop, v. to jump or move awkwardly.

Fraise, v. to break.—J. Steele's MS. Cf. Lat. Frango.

Frame, s. a skeleton.

Fulter, also Fulfer, s. a fieldfare.

Gat, s. an entrance or gate to a roadstead for ships. Thus, Scroby Gat off Yarmouth.

Godsgood, s. yeast.—J. Steele's MS. In Forby, gosgood.

Golsh, adv. var. of gulsh. Cf. Forby.

Ha', v. to have. Ex. "I'll ha' you bor, I'll ha' you."

Heronshaw or harnshaw, same as harnsey, a heron. Can the former mean the heron of the *shaw*, the bird, *i.e.*, which builds in the *woods?*

Kittle, v. to bring forth young, especially of rabbits. Ex. A boy asks, "when is your old doe going to kittle?"

Layer, s. a field prepared for a crop. Cf. v. to lay, in Forby.

Ligger, s. a rude footbridge; a plank thrown across a ditch. Cf. AS. liggan, to lie down.

Malahank, v. to twist up in an awkward manner. Ex. An eel malahanks a fishing line. A hank is a skein or twist of string. Cf. malahack in Forby.

Matchly. adv. perfectly.—J. Steele's MS., contraction of "matchlessly."

Modder, Modher, a girl or young wench.—J. Steele's MS. Mor, s. a girl; used in both a good and a bad sense. Cf. Norfolk word mauther; also "mot" or "mort," a whore.

Mole-country, s. the grave or churchyard. Ex. "He's gone to the mole-country, bless his bones."

Near-now, adv. just now.—J. Steele's MS.

Niggle, v. to cuddle

Nonear, adv. a little while.—J. Steele's MS., circa 1712.

Old, adj. a redundant word of frequent occurrence in conversation in Norfolk, and used without any reference to the age of the object to which it is applied. Ex. "Look at yinder old hare in that there old pitle."

Pay out, v. to give tit for tat; to "serve out."

Paying-out, s. a punishment, retribution.

Pie, s. a kind of gull. The "Scoulton Pie" is a gull which frequents a mere in the parish of that name.

Piggle, v. to be nice with one's food, turning it over and over as a pig turns up the earth with his snout. Cf. v. Pingle in Forby.

Plantain, s. a plantation.

Plashing, s. a method of repairing a hedge by bending down a cutting half through some of the boughs, and then interweaving them with the uprights. Cf. Norf. Agricult. Report.

Pot-belly, s. a hard protuberant belly. Cf. v. Pod in Forby. Pulthy, adv. dirty, muddy. Cf. v. Pulk in Forby; as also AS. Pul, a pool.

Rim, v. to shoe a horse, &c. Ex. A bill sent in to a Norfolk clergyman ran, "to rimming your ass," so much.

Rowen, also Rawing, s. coarse feed which grows in marshes. Cf. Prize Report of Agriculture of Norfolk, p. 14.

Scrog, v. to tie up in bunches, and place in shocks. Ex. "To scrog beans."

Shack: pigs turned out in the fields after harvest are said to be "on shack."

Shove, s. a row of shocks of corn, a shock of corn.

Spragling, adj. straggling.

Squandering, adj. straggling. Ex. "A spragling or squandering village."

Staithe, s. a wharf or landing-place. AS. stæth, a shore.

Stodge, v. to oppress, stifle. Ex. "I am so much stodged, I can hardly breathe."

Straff, s. anger.—J. Steele's MS. Cf. straft in Forby.

Swill, s. a Yarmouth herring basket, containing five hundred fish. Perhaps so called from its swelling shape.

Thebes, s. gooseberries.—J. Steele's MS. Cf. v. Fapes in Forby.

Thought-pegs, s. the pins between which the oars of a boat are confined. Perhaps because the oars can by their means be laid athwart the boat.

Tiddle, v. to cosset daintily, to tickle. Ex. A girl says, "I ont be tiddled by you, nor no one."

Titty-wren, s. the common wren. Never the golden-crested wren.

Toadskep, s. a fungus. Forby has "Toadscap;" but this, the skep, or basket of the toad, is a far prettier name, and is far more exclusively Norfolk. The under side of many kinds of fungi resembles basket-work.

To-year, used for "this year." Ex. "I've not seen Tom to-year."

Toshy, adv. muddy, sticky.

Trip, s. a trip of sheep, i.e., a few sheep. R.

Troll, Trolly-cart, s. the narrow cart peculiar to Yarmouth,
and anciently called a "Harry-carry." This name perhaps refers to the lightness or quickness of the cart in
question. To troll, is to move or pass quickly.

"Come troll the brown bowl to me, bully boy."—Old Song.

Wind-egg, s. an egg without a shell. Cf. Forby.

The manuscript of John Steele, alluded to above, which is amongst the Gough collections in the Bodleian, contains, besides the words given above, some curious notes on the state of several Norfolk churches about the year 1712.