

FFI 3a

A—E

**GLOSSARY
EXCERPT**

JACOB POOLE

A Glossary With Some Pieces of Verse was originally published in 1867. The book is an account of Yola, a language once spoken in a few remote areas of Wexford, Ireland, where I grew up and where most of my family still live. The origins of Yola are still disputed but the generally held belief is that it gradually emerged amongst English settlers who had followed the Norman barons Richard de Clare and Robert Fitzstephen to Ireland in the 12th century. By the 14th century, their dialect had developed to such a degree as to be distinct from the mainstream spoken English language.

Between 1800 and 1827, Jacob Poole, a local farmer, collected a large number of words (though reportedly not exhaustive), compiling a dictionary of translations into modern English. The glossary was published 40 years later, with additional ‘editorial observations’ by William Barnes. Further editions have since been published; *Poole’s Glossary* by Diarmaid O’Muirithe & T P Dolan (with ‘corrected etymologies’) in 1979, and again as *The Dialect of Forth and Bargy*, by the same editors, in 1996.

The original 1867 edition – more elliptical, and certainly more typographically satisfying than the other versions – has recently been republished by For Further Information, using a digital copy sourced from Google Books. This excerpt, produced for The Metapress, extracting 18 pages of Poole’s dictionary, from A–E, is a further derivation of the published forms of the book. The complete version, printed on demand via Lulu, is available for the cost of production – £3.73*, in the spirit of the book’s public domain status – from the FFI website:

www.forfurtherinformation.org

Wayne Daly
 Publisher, For Further Information
 June 2009

POSSIBLE TITLES:

- A. A GLOSSARY WITH SOME PIECES OF VERSE
- B. GLOSSARY OF THE DIALECT OF FORTH & BARGY
- C. POOLE’S GLOSSARY
- D. YOLA ZONGS
- E. SONGS, METRICAL PIECES ETC.

JACOB POOLE & WILLIAM BARNES (EDS.)

A
G L O S S A R Y ,
&c.

Words marked thus (*) are added from a list furnished to Dr. Russell by the late Mr. Hore of Wexford.

Words marked thus † indicate such as are incorporated from Vallancey's Glossary, and are not found in Mr. Poole's Manuscripts.

Words marked thus ‡ have been obtained from Stanyhurst's notice of Wexford, in Holinshed's Chronicle.

A

- A. The. [In later times *the*.]
 Aagar. Eager.
 [Aager.] Acre of land. "Dhen aager," Ten-acres in Tomhaggard, Bargy.
 Aake. Ache.
 Aam. Them. [O.E. hem, em. A.S. heom, which is not a corruption of *them*, but a true form of the objective plural of *he*.]
 Aalhouse, (see Howze) Aalhouse. Alehouse.
 Aamzil, Amezill, Aamezill. Themselves.
 Aany. Any.
 Aar. There, their.

OF FORTH AND BARGY.

23

- Angish. Poverty. [The root *Aenge*, *Eng*, means to pinch, to straiten, and *angish* is pinchedness or straitness of life.]
 Anoor. Another.
 Apan, Apa. Upon.
 *Arent. Around.
 Arich. The morning. [A.S. Aer. Early.]
 †Arkagh. Eager. [Irish, arca, hungry, ravenous.]
 Armeen. The side-lace of a car.
 Arnauneen. Working at night. [Irish, arnán, sitting up late.]
 *Arum. Within. Within the house. [I should, however, have taken arúm, A.S. to mean abroad, out of the house.]
 Ashen. [A.S., W.E., Axan.] Ashes.
 Aslepe. Asleep.
 *Astarte. Run away.
 At. That, which.
 At, ayth. Eat; e.g. "Ich at mee dhree meales," I ate my three meals.
 Atheen. Eating.
 †Attercop. [A.S. Atter-coppa; *ator*, poison; *copp*, a head, or a coop or cup.] A spider.
 Avar, *Avare. [W.E. Avore.] Before.
 Aveel. [W.E. Avield? afield?] Abroad, without.
 Aught. Any, anything. e.g., "Geeth hea aught?" Doth he get any or anything?
 Aul. All.
 Aulaveer. Altogether.
 Awey. Away: e.g. "Awey wough it." Away with it.

22

GLOSSARY OF THE DIALECT

- *Abeit, *Albeit. Unless, except.
 Aboo. Above.
 Abut, Abouten. [A.S. Abútan.] About.
 Adee. Ha!
 Adh. At.
 Af, Av. If, of.
 Aferdth. Afraid. [A.S. Afaerde, part. of Afaeran. O.E., W.E., afeard, afraid, frightened. Our word *afraid* means rather "driven away in a fright," from the verb to *fray*.]
 Agone. Ago; e.g. "A while agone." [So, W.E.]
 Agyne. Again.
 Agyther. Together. [Agyther is *on-gather*, *o'gather*; i.e. in a gathered state.]
 Aloghe. Below. [A-low, on-low, at-low, is as well grounded as below, *by-low*. If the *gh* be not taken from the Irish, then *logh* is an earlier form than *low*.]
 Almostly ee-go. Mostly gone. [Almost gone?]
 Alomes. [A.S. Aelmas.] Alms.
 Amach, Ammache. A dwarf. [Irish, abac, a dwarf.]
 Amain. Amen.
 Amang. Among. [A.S. *Amang*, *on menge*, together.]
 Ameal. Ashes. [*Ameal* means what is in a *meal* state, or in a mingled lot.]
 *Ameve. To move.
 Amhyne. [Engl. *Amain*. A.S. *A-maegn*, *A-mae*n*. i.e. with might.] Mighty.
 Amize, Amaze. Wonder, amazement.
 Angerth. Angry [anger'd.]

24

GLOSSARY OF THE DIALECT

- Ayenst. Against. [O.E. Ayens.]
 Ayght. [W.E. Aight.] Eight.
 Ayghteen. [W.E. Aighteen.] Eighteen.

B

- Ba. Be, been.
 Baakooze. An oven. [Irish bacúr, an oven?]
 Baakoozee. To bake bread in a oven.
 Baalee. A clever man. [O.E. Baly, steward?]
 Baaree. [A bar?] The goal at the game of hurley.
 Baarees. Small sticks [bars] placed on a kiln for drying oats.
 Baarich, Barish. Barley.
 Balbeedhel. (Ball-beetle?) A maul for breaking clods.
 *Balke. [W.E. Baulk, bank.] To impede, hinder.
 *Bandēle. A measure for linen.
 †Bane. A bone.
 Barnaugh. [Irish, báirneac, a limpet.] A limpet or shellfish, which adheres to rocks, and requires a strong blow to disengage it. Hence "Barnaugh blow," a great stroke. [It would almost seem that Barnaugh was the stem from which we have Barnacle. I should have thought, however, that a barnaugh blow might have been a critical or judging blow. báin is judge in Irish.]
 Barrn. Barrn.
 Barrn. A barn.
 Baskaate. A basket.

- Baskeat. The breast. [This would point to the slang of the ring, where the breast is called the bread-basket.]
- ‡Bater. A lane bearing to a high-road. [See Boagher.]
- Bath, Bat. A stick. Bathès. Sticks.
- Baulkès. [Balks.] Un-sawed timber.
- Baush. Bash. The palm of the hand. [It may be the hollow of the hand, as the root-meaning would imply a hollowing up.]
- Bawen. [Irish, bán, a leaffield, untilled, level fields.] A basecourt or quadrangle.
- Bawkoon. Bacon.
- Beanès. Beans.
- Bearde. Beard.
- Beasthès, [W.E. Beäst.] Cows.
- Bebber, Bibber. [O.E., E.E., Bibber; W.E., Biver.] To tremble. [as with cold.]
- †Bebbereens. Trembling.
- *Bederup, [O.E. Bederepe, Bidrepe.] A band of reapers, or harvest bands. [Bederepe is a feudal word, *Baede*, a call or exaction, and *raepe*, *reap*. The Bederepe was a service of tenants in the reaping of their lord's corn, for so many boondays; and the words might have been applied at first to the vassal reapers, and latterly to free ones.]
- Bedreede. Bedridden. [W.E. bedrid.]
- Bee. By.
- Beedher. Peter, a man's Christian name.
- Been. Bees.
- Beleave. Belief.
- †Bellee. Belly.

- Boagher. A road; e.g., "Mucha boagher." A big or high road. *Bohereen*, in Irish, means a bye-road.
- Boar. A hedgehog.
- Bodhee, (see Buthee).
- Boney, Bonny. An able person. [N.E. Been is nimble, clever.]
- [Booraan. A drum, tambourine. Irish, bográn, a drum, also a sieve used in winnowing corn.]
- Boor. Poor.
- Borde. A table.
- Boouchel. A buckle. [Buckle meant, at first, a bowed or bunched body.]
- Boouchelawn. [Irish, buastán.] Ragwort.
- Bothom. Bottom.
- Bougt. Bought. [In bougt the *g* was sounded, so that it is a very old form of the participle, for even in Saxon-English it was mostly *bohste*, with little, if any, trace of the *g*.]
- Boust. Boast.
- Bra. Brave. [N. Braw.]
- Brandeyrons. Kettles, pots, &c. [Brandirons from brand, what burns, are, in Somerset, the andirons for upbearing the brands of a wood-fire; though Brandire is an iron-stand for a vessel over the fire.]
- Brail, pl. Brailès. A barrel.
- Brazon. Bold. [So W.E. and N.E. brazen, bold, saucy.]
- Breal. A large fire. [A lawful form from bren, to burn, but I know it not in another Teutonic

- Belooze. Bellows.
- †Benagh. [Irish, bonat.] A heifer; a cow from two years old and upwards, which never had a calf.
- Ber. To bear or carry.
- Besithes. Besides.
- Besmorth. [W.E. Besmoor.] To besmear.
- Beteede. Betide.
- Betweesk, Beeteesh. [Betwixt.] Between.
- Bhlock. Black.
- Bidaades. Potatoes.
- Bidge. To buy. Bidge is in wear an earlier root-form (the 6th) than buy (the 9th).
- *Bile. To boil. This is a vulgar pronunciation in Ireland.
- Bilethe, Bilo't. Boiled.
- Billeen. [Billy.] William.
- Blauke. To blare, blow, bleat, bawl.
- Blaukeen. [W.E. Blaking.] bawling, crying, bleating [Bläk is in wear an earlier form (the 7th) than blow (the 9th).]
- Blautheer. [W.E. Blather.] Bladder.
- Blay. To blow, shout.
- Blauyeen, Blayeen. Blowing, shouting.
- Blauyke. [A bleätng.] A cry of a kid or calf. (See Blauke.)
- ‡Blaze, Bleaze. A faggot.
- Blenty. Plenty.
- Blooden. Fresh; e.g., "Bloeden eales," Fresh eels.
- Blooded. Blood.
- Blin. Mistaken; e.g., "Ich as (or 'chas) greatly blin," I was greatly mistaken.

- speech. It is a good word. Did the Forthers make it?]
- Breed. Bread.
- Breede. Bride.
- Brekvast. [W.E. Brekvast.] Breakfast.
- Brimel, pl. Brimelès. [A.S. bremel. W.E. brimble, a bramble.] A briar.
- Broan. A firebrand; e.g., "Hoat broan," a hot stick of fire. [W.E. Bron.]
- Brocke, †Brough. To break.
- Brode. [Dorset, brode.] Broad.
- [Brogue. Irish, a shoe.]
- Brover, Brower. Brother. "Sank Joan is oor brover," St. John is our brother.
- Bryne, †Brian. The brain.
- Buckate. Bucket.
- Budheree. A buttery.
- Bumble-Bee. [O.E. Bumble-bee.] The humble bee.
- Buoyren. To frighten.
- Burdès. Birds.
- Burge. A bridge.
- Bushe. A bush.
- Busheen. Growing bushes.
- Busk, pl. Buskès. A thick small cake of white meal, read in a song as "spiced bread," or a small tambourine, or booraan, made of sheepskin stretched on a hoop. [The root-meaning of busk would be what is bowed or bunched up; and notwithstanding what some have said of biscuit, as from the hybrid Latin *bis* and the French *cuit*, twice baked, which it is not, I

cannot help thinking that biscuit was a bisket, a diminutive from some such stem as busk.]
 Buthee, †Bodhee, †Bothige. Body. [A.S. Bodig.]
 Butheraan. See Booraan.
 Butheree. Buttery, greasy? Or worn in the buttery.
 †Buthther. Butter. (This is a vulgar pronunciation of butter throughout Ireland).
 Buththone, †Boththone. A button.
 Bye, Buye. A boy. [W.E. bwoy.]

C.

Caake. A cake.
 Callef. A calf.
 Cambaute. A crooked bat, or stick. [cam is the Irish for crooked.]
 *Capote. A man's great coat. [Capote, Spanish, a sort of cloak.]
 *Carolès. Christmas carols.
 Caubaun. [Irish, cábán.] A country cabin; also a tent used at fairs.
 Caule, Caul (pl. Caulès.) A horse. [Can caule or cōl be the primary stem of the diminutive form caulet, colt; as colet, col*t? If so, it is interesting.]
 Caulthe. Called.
 Caure. [Caara.] Care.
 Caushe. A way or road. [Irish, cobar, a causeway.]
 Caut. Catherine, a woman's name.
 'Cha. Ich ha, I have.

Co. Quoth, saith, e.g. "Co thou," quoth thou; "Co he," says he.
 Coale. To make cold, to chill.
 Coardhed. Searched, e.g., "Coardhed an recoardhed," searched and researched.
 †Cole. Cold.
 Comfoort. Comfort.
 Commaun, Comman. [Irish, comán.] The hurly or batt. The Welsh word, "commawn," battle. Whence with *bach*, little, backgammon?
 Comree. Trust, confidence.
 Condale. A candle.
 *Conrishelagh. A collection or gathering of many things.
 Coones. Wooden cups or vessels, without handles; some are made square, others round. [See Kon.]
 Coolaan, †Coolane, Coulaan. [Irish, célán, from céil.] The back of the head or body.
 †Coolecannan. [Irish, cálcannan.] A mixed dish of winter greens and potatoes, butter and pepper.
 Cooloor. A pigeon. [Irish, colúar, A.S. culfer, W.E. culver, a wood-pigeon.]
 Coome. Come, e.g. "Coom to thee met." Come to thy meat. Come to breakfast, dinner, or supper. "Coom thee wyse." Come thy ways.
 Coorn. Corn.
 †Copprouse. [E.E. Coprose, Copper-rose.] The red poppy.
 Corkite. Tumbling or thrusting one another down; wrestling.
 Cornee. Peevish.

'Cham. Ich am, I am.
 Chaamer. A chamber. [W.E. chammer.]
 'Chas. Ich 'as, I was.
 Chemis. Chips? as T(obias) B(utler) thought.
 Chi. A small quantity; e.g., "A chi of barach," a little barley.
 Chick. Chicken.
 Chisool. A chisel.
 *Chivie. A hunt.
 Chood. Ich ood, I would.
 [Chote, I wot. Ich 'ote, I know.]
 Choule. The cheek. [W.E. choal, chowl, the chin, or under chin.]

Cheak by chowl,
 With faces fondly set together.

 Choulès. Cheeks or jambs, as the posts of a door, chimney, &c.
 Chourch. A church.
 Chourle. A churl.
 Chugh. Chuff.
 'Chull. Ich will, I will.
 Chyre, pl. Chyrès. A chair.
 Clepe. [O.E.] To call, name; y-clepèd, ee-clepèd. Called, named.

"In heaven y-clep'd Euphrosyne."—Milton.

 Clouk. A simpleton, a silly man. [Irish, cloigeog, a simpleton or stonehead, from cloc, a stone? or English clouk, a clodlike dolt? as cloit, N.E. a dolt.]
 Clugercheen. A flock, clutch, crowd.

Correate, Coureate, pl. Correatès. A carrot.
 Cortere. A quarter. (See Curthere.)
 Coshes. Conscience.
 Coshur. A feast. [Irish, cóirín, a feast.]
 Cotleough. A small gate.
 Cou. Could. "Aamezil cou no stoane." Myself could not stand.
 Coureate. (See Correate).
 Cousane. A big hole, as in a fence; a secret hole. [See Caushe.]
 Cowdealeen. Scolding, e.g. "A war cowdealeen wi ooree." They were scolding with one another.
 Cowlee (A). Is when the bowl goes beyond the goal.
 Cowlee man. The keeper of the goal at the game of ball.
 Cowm. A comb.
 Cozeen. Kinsfolk, cousins. [Nephews were formerly called cousins in England.]
 Crap, pl. Crapès. Part of a faggot or bush, withered furze, cut, but not made into faggots.
 Crauen. Choking.
 Crauet. The danger of choking for want of a drink in eating.
 Cress. Cross.
 Crewst, Crwest. A crust.
 Crockès. Crocks.
 †Crookeen, Crooken. Crossness, peevishness. [Croaking?]
 Croowe. A crow.
 Cub. A small gull.
 Cuck. A cock.

Curkan. Sitting on the hams.
 Curkite, †Curcagh. Snappish, contrary.
 Curneale. A corner.
 Curtape. To overturn.
 Curthere, †Cortere. A quarter, *e.g.*
 Arraugh curthere. The spring;
 Zummer curthere. The summer;
 Harrest curthere. Autumn;
 Wonter curthere. Winter.
 Cusseraane. A pathway. [Irish, corán, a pathway
 through fields.] (See Caushe.)

D.

Daaily. Daily.
 [Dab. Dash, slap.]
 Dauneen. The [dawning] dawn.
 Dansth. Danced.
 Dap. A touch, or tap.
 Dearnt. To be dazzled; to look, behold, look up.
 [From the root of dare, which meant to daunt
 Daze, N. E. and dazzle, are from the same root.
 Dearn, N. E. is daunted, downcast.]
 [Dee. Die.]
 Deed. Dead.
 Deenees. Dennis.
 Deemes. Times, *e.g.*, "Dree deemes," Three times.
 Deen. To dress, *e.g.*, "Deen theeziel," Dress thyself.
 Deevil. Devil.
 [Del. Until. "Del Ich," Until I.]

3

flail, the vlail, but the bunnyane is in Dorset
 the keäple or runnèn keaple.]
 Dhraat. The throat.
 Dhree, Dhrie. Three.
 [Dhreeve. To drive, a drove.]
 Dhreise. Thrice.
 Dhrent. Drowned.
 Dhresheare. Thrasher.
 Dhrive (see Dhreeve.)
 Dhriès. Turf.
 Dhunder. Thunder.
 Dhurteen. Thirteen.
 Dhurth. Dirt, *e.g.*, "Aar's dhurth a heighe," There's
 dirt on high, *i.e.* an appearance of rain or snow
 in the sky. [An English seaman talks of dirty
 weather].
 Die, Dei. Day.
 Die oaskean. Ash Wednesday. [Does this mean
 literally Ashen-day?]
 Dieeght, Deight. To put. [Put or cast down?]
 Dig, Digger. A duck. [Duck and dig are both
 root-forms of ding; to do down or dip down.
 Dung is another fellow root-form of ding, mean-
 ing what is cast down by an animal.]
 *Dight. [Participle of deck. Bedight] Adorned,
 dressed.
 Dineare. Dinner.
 Dishe, pl. Disheen. Dish.
 †Doaugh. Dough. (See Dhoaugh.)
 Doff, Daff. To strip. [So in W.E. "Doff your
 cwoat."]

3*

Del. To dig [delve].
 Delleen. [Delving.] Digging.
 Delight. Delight.
 †Deneare. Dinner.
 Deoune, Deowne. Down.
 Dereling. Darling.
 Detch. To thatch.
 Dezeen. A dozen.
 Dhen. Ten.
 Dher. A door, *e.g.*, "Lhause a dher," Open the
 door. "Theene a dher," Shut the door.
 Dhernapès. Turnips.
 Dhew. Dew.
 Dhicke, Dhicka. That, *e.g.*, "Dhicka poake," That
 pocket. [W.E. Thik, this. In the Forth ad-
 dress to the Earl Mulgrave it seems that dhicke
 means this; and dhicka means that; as "na
 dicke wye, nar dicka," Neither this way, nor
 that.]
 Dhing. A thing.
 Dhirtee. Thirty.
 Dhoaugh, Doaug. Dough.
 Dhonal, †Donel. A dunce. [A good lawful stem.
 Dunny, S.E. is dull of hearing.]
 Dhourk. Dark.
 *Dhrashel. [W.E. Drashel.] The flail, consisting of
 three parts, the flail, the hand-staff, and the
 connecting tie or link, called "ye bunyane,"
 made of eelskin or sheepskin—all a dhrashel.
 [In W.E. the hand-staff is so called, as is the

Doft. Stripped.
 Dole. A deal [from A.S. daelan, to share,] *e.g.* "A
 big dole," A great deal.
 *Don. [W.E. the same.] To put on, as clothes, dress.
 Dosth na. Do not.
 Doughtere. Daughter.
 Dra. To draw.
 Draft. A stroke with an axe or stick.
 Draugh, †Drowe. [W.E. drow.] To throw, *e.g.*,
 "Draugh a ooree," or "Draugh a thooree, Throw
 one another. "Ich drowe ham," I threw him.
 [Draugh. Through. W.E. drough.]
 †Draught. A drawing stroke with a weapon. (See
 Draft.)
 Dreade. Thread.
 Dreeve. To drive, or a drove. See Dhreeve.
 †Drosta. [O.E. Throstle.] A blackbird.
 †Drowe. To throw.
 Drue. True.
 Drummaun. [Irish, oromán, a girdle which crosses
 the back.] A girth over the horse's back to
 keep up the trace [a ridge tie.]
 Drush, †Drish. A thrush.
 Dug. A dog.
 Dunder. Thunder.
 Durk. Dark.
 Dwanty. Twenty.
 *Dwithe. To look on, behold.

E.

[Ee. The.]

[Eee. In, at.]

Eale. Eel.

Ear. [Ere.] Before.

†Earchee, Earche. Every, each. [Earch and every are both formed by wordwear from the A.S. *aefer-ecce*, *ever-eking-on*; thus,

AEFER-ECEE.

Forth.	English.
aefer ece.	aefer ece.
e*er ece.	aefer ece.
e*er ec.	ever ec.
e*arch.	everich.
earch.	every.]

Earnough. [Irish, *arúveac*, wild, funny.] Comical, *e.g.*, "A gooude earnough," A droll man.

Eatheet, Eatheit. Evening.

Eave. Eve.

Edweard. Edward.

Ee-go. Gone, *e.g.*, "Hea's ee-go," He's gone.

Eee. A, the.

Eeloan, Iloan. [Irish, *oileán*, Island.]Een, eena. The end, *e.g.* "Ill een," Ill end.

Eenew. Enough.

Eeerish. Irish.

Eeren. Iron.

Ee-rent. [Rent.] Torn.

†Eeth, Eeefe. [A.S. *eath*. N.E. *eath*, *eith*.] Easy. This word may give a clue to *enteete*, the noon rest; as *ent-eeth*, the backeasing or relaxation.]

*Elf, Elvès. O.E. A fairy.

Eft. [W.E. *Evet*.] A newt.

Egast. [Aghast.] Fear.

Egasted. Frightened.

Een, Ein. Eyes.

Eight. To eat.

Ellena ghou. The elder tree.

Elles. Else.

Emothea. An ant hill. [W.E. *Emmet*, an ant.]

"Emotee *knaugane*," an ant hill. In Irish, *knockeen* means a little hill.

Endeen. The end [ending.]

Enteete. A siesta or sleep at noon. (A custom still maintained in the Barony of Forth.)

Ere. Ever.

*Erich. Every. [See *Earchee*.]

Erroane, Errone. Errand.

Erth, †Eart, †Eard, †Eord, †Eorth. Earth.

Ess. An ass.

Et. That?

Ete. A point of the compass, as "What *ete* does the wind blow from?" [N.E. *Airt*.]

*Everich. Every, all.

Eysthe. Asked.

Eyver. Ever.

YOLA YOLA

yola **yola**

YOLA

yola *Yola*

Found signs from Yola Farmstead, Tagoat,
County Wexford, August 2008