

**Title:**

Kelvinside, Glasgow

**Shelfmark:**

C1190/43/19

**Recording date:**

16.03.2005

**Speakers:**

Cameron, James, b. 1946 Partick; male (father b. Kilmory, Ardnamuchan, Argyll, marine engineer)

Cameron, Rhona, b. 1985 Glasgow; female; student (father b. Glasgow, musician; mother b. Cardiff, secretary)

Michael, Isobel, b. 1934 Hamilton, Lanarkshire; female (father b. Hamilton, teacher; mother b. Hamilton, cashier)

Michael, James, b. 1932 Glasgow; male (father b. Glasgow, music teacher; mother b. Glasgow, homemaker)

Penman, Andrew, b. 1985 Kelvindale; male; student (father b. Largs, Ayrshire, engineer &amp; BBC Project manager; mother b. Glasgow, GP)

Rachel, b. 1996 Glasgow; female (father b. Glasgow, prison officer; mother b. Glasgow, solicitor)

The interviewees are all members of Wellington Church in Glasgow's affluent West End.

PLEASE NOTE: this recording is still awaiting full linguistic description (i.e. phonological, grammatical and spontaneous lexical items).

A summary of the specific lexis elicited by the interviewer is given below.

**ELICITED LEXIS**

† see Dictionary of the Scots Language (online edition)

‡ see Linguistic Atlas of Scotland (1975-1986)

△ see New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English (2006)

◇ see Green's Dictionary of Slang (2010)

◆ see Urban Dictionary (online)

◊ no previous source (with this sense) identified

**pleased**

*glad; happy; chuffed* (“I’m well chuffed at that”); *well pleased with yourself; content; over the moon; well/dead chuffed*<sup>△</sup> (of being even more pleased than “chuffed”)

**tired**

*knackered* (most common): *shattered; tired; going for a snooze; sleepy*

**unwell**

*ill; sick; unwell; feeling a bit dodgy*<sup>◆</sup>/*rubbish*<sup>◊</sup>; *spewing* (“spewing my load” used for ‘to vomit’); *under the weather; throwing up* (of vomiting): *rough, “the disco badger has died in*

*my mouth*<sup>△</sup>, “*there’s a crowd of monkeys in my head and they’re trying to drum on my skull*”<sup>△</sup> (of hangover)

**hot** *steaming; roasting; warm; hot; boiling* (pronounced “*biling*”<sup>†</sup> locally esp. when used for ‘angry’<sup>†</sup>); *sweating*

**cold** *freezing; chilly* (of temperature indoors, “*chilly for June*”<sup>1</sup> thought to be common expression in Glasgow); *nippy* (of weather); *Baltic*<sup>◇</sup> (“*pure Baltic*”); *cold*; “*I’m shivering*”; *brass monkeys* (suggested by interviewer, used)

**annoyed** *pissed off; upset; mad; peed off; raging* (“*I cudna believe he gave that offside I was raging*”<sup>2</sup> used of extreme annoyance); *radge, barrie*<sup>△</sup>, *shan*<sup>†</sup>, *pagger*<sup>△</sup> (suggested by interviewer, not known); “*I’m no very well pleased*”<sup>3</sup>; *angry* (used when “*there’s steam coming out of your ears and your head’s about to blow off*”<sup>4</sup>)

**throw** *fling* (of “*dramatic/careless*” throw); *toss; chuck* (“*chuck it in the bin/chuck it over*”); *throw* (of e.g. ball/“*china tea-cup*”); *launch* (“*he launched it right at me*” of long distance throw); *lob* (“*lob that to me*”); *hurl* (suggested by interviewer, used for “*throw up*” i.e. ‘to vomit’); *wap, bajl*<sup>†</sup>, *höv*<sup>5</sup> (suggested by interviewer as used in Shetland)

**play truant** *skive* (“*obvious one*”); *skiving* (also used of absence from work); *dogging off*<sup>†</sup> (“*oh, he was dogging off yesterday*”); *bunk off*<sup>△</sup> *dogged off*<sup>†</sup>, *dog off*<sup>†</sup> (used at school in Biggar); *dogging it*<sup>†</sup>, *dog it*<sup>†</sup> (common locally); *playing hookey* (used by mother from Cardiff, also used locally); *not going to school; sneaking away out the gates*

**sleep** *snooze; snoring; nod off; sleep; doze; power napping* (suggested by interviewer, not known); *going for a wee sleep; going to sleep; nodding off* (of e.g. falling asleep unintentionally in lecture); *sleeping; nap; going for a bit of shut-eye; going for forty winks* (heard used); *going for a sleep; go to sleep; shut-eye*

**play a game** *take part; play; horsing around*<sup>6</sup> (learnt from ‘Catcher in the Rye’<sup>7</sup>); “*I’m away off for a kick-about*” (of e.g. game of football); *taking part; playing; join in; participating*

**hit hard** *thump; belt; wallop* (of harder hit than “*smack*”, associated with cartoon “*smack bang wallop*”, of hit with fist/“*full-blooded cuff around the ear*”); *smack* (of “*aggressive*” hit, of hit with back of hand/open hand, of “*gentle corrective hit*” used to reprimand child in past); *crack* (“*he cracked that something silly*”); *punch* (associated with Punch and Judy<sup>8</sup>); *belt* (“*belt in the teeth*”)

**clothes** *gear* (most common); *outfit* (“*that’s quite a nice outfit you’ve got on*”); *clothes; clobber, glad rags, claes, threads* (suggested by interviewer)

**trousers** *breeks* (“*obvious one*”, not used by younger speakers); *jeans* (of denim trousers); *slacks* (used generally of trousers in contrast to “*jeans*”); *trousers* (“*posh trousers*”); *jodhpurs* (of trousers worn for horse-riding); *trews* (suggested by interviewer as used of tartan trousers, disliked); *baggy jeans, combats, baggy trousers, three-quarter length shorts* (used to distinguish between types of trousers); *plus fours* (suggested jokingly)

**child’s shoe** *gym shoes* (most common); *trainers; sandals; sand-shoes* (common locally); *plimsolls* (“*posh*”); *pumps* (of “*ballet shoe*”); *gutties*<sup>†</sup> (suggested by interviewer, heard used); *sannies*<sup>△</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Stuart Dincanson’s tweet *Chilly for June the day like* (16.10.17 – see <https://twitter.com/discorfc93/status/931111795842060289>) includes ‘chilly for June’ in this sense.

<sup>2</sup> *Dictionary of the Scots Language* (online) records ‘cudna’ in sense of ‘couldn’t’.

<sup>3</sup> *Dictionary of the Scots Language* (online) records ‘no’ in sense of ‘not’.

<sup>4</sup> *Macmillan Dictionary* (<https://www.macmillandictionary.com/>) includes ‘have steam coming out of your ears’ in this sense.

<sup>5</sup> *Shetland Dictionary* (2009 <https://www.shetlanddialect.org.uk/dictionaries>) includes ‘höv’ in this sense.

<sup>6</sup> *OED* (online edition) records ‘horse around’ in sense of ‘to fool about’.

<sup>7</sup> 1951 novel by US author J.D. Salinger (1919-2010).

<sup>8</sup> *Wikipedia* (online) popular traditional puppet show often featuring scenes of violence.

(suggested by interviewer, “*slang*” abbreviation “*frowned upon*” at Kelvindale Primary School); *jimmies*<sup>Δ</sup> (suggested by interviewer)

<b>mother</b>	<i>mum</i> (of/to own mother); <i>mummy</i> (used when wanting something esp. money, used as young child, considered “ <i>childish/weak/camp</i> ” if used by adult/“ <i>the yabs</i> ” i.e. upper-middle-class students at St Andrews University); <i>old doll</i> <sup>♦</sup> , <i>old dear</i> , <i>old Dutch</i> , <i>mumsy</i> (suggested by interviewer, not used); <i>mama</i> (suggested jokingly as used by students at St Andrews); <i>mother</i> (“ <i>my mother</i> ” used of own mother)
<b>gmother</b>	<i>gran</i> (used of/to self by own granddaughter, used of/to paternal grandmother to distinguish from maternal “ <i>granny</i> ”); <i>grandma</i> ; <i>granny</i> (used of/to maternal grandmother to distinguish from paternal “ <i>gran</i> ”); <i>nan</i>
<b>m partner</b>	<i>husband</i> ; <i>boyfriend</i> (of own partner before marriage); <i>your man</i> (“ <i>how’s your man?</i> ” used informally in preference to ‘boyfriend’); <i>lad</i> (suggested by interviewer, not used); <i>partner</i> (used by work colleague when introducing partner, used by divorced friend of new partner to convey sense of serious relationship)
<b>friend</b>	<i>pal</i> (“ <i>wee bit dated</i> ”); <i>mate</i> (used by males); <i>chum</i> ; <i>side-kick</i> ; <i>knabrie</i> <sup>9</sup> (suggested by interviewer, not known); <i>friend</i> (“ <i>can I play with my friends?</i> ” used in preference to “ <i>buddy/old pal/good old chum</i> ”); <i>buddy</i> (“ <i>you all right, bud, how’s it going?</i> ” used as ironic form of address); <i>homies</i> (“ <i>how’s my homies doing?</i> ” “ <i>Americanism</i> ” used occasionally of group of friends)
<b>gfather</b>	<i>grandpa</i> ; <i>grandfather</i> (“ <i>formal</i> ”); <i>gramps</i> (heard used elsewhere); <i>grampy</i> <sup>◊</sup> (used in Wales, used of Welsh grandfather); <i>grandad</i>
<b>forgot name</b>	<i>what’s-his-name</i> ; <i>thingy</i> (“ <i>I put it in the thingy you know with the thingy</i> ”); <i>what-do-you-call-him</i> <sup>10</sup> ; <i>you know the one</i> ; <i>him</i> ; <i>whats-his-face</i> <sup>Δ</sup> ; <i>whatchamacallit</i> (of object); <i>thingmejig</i> <sup>◊</sup> ; <i>thing</i> ; <i>Mr Nobody</i> <sup>♦</sup> (of person); <i>thingme</i> <sup>♦</sup>
<b>kit of tools</b>	(not discussed)
<b>trendy</b>	<i>chick</i> (“ <i>chick magnet</i> ” used by son-in-law of own sports car); <i>teenager</i> ; <i>neds</i> (most common in Glasgow); <i>chavs</i> ; <i>charvers</i> ; <i>sengas</i> <sup>11</sup> (used locally of females); <i>Rhona</i> <sup>◊</sup> (i.e. name of own daughter, suggested jokingly “ <i>what a sight</i> ” <sup>12</sup> )
<b>f partner</b>	<i>wife</i> ; <i>herself</i> <sup>♠</sup> (used occasionally of own wife when being told to do something); <i>She-Who-Must-Be-Obeyed</i> ; <i>lady</i> , <i>girl</i> (“ <i>how’s your lady/the girl?</i> ” used informally by males); <i>bird</i> (used ironically by males, avoided in presence of females); <i>girlfriend</i> (of unmarried partner); <i>mum</i> (“ <i>go and play with your mum</i> ” used of own wife when talking to own children); <i>partner</i> (suggested by interviewer, “ <i>PC term</i> ”, used of e.g. “ <i>civil partnership</i> ”, used by colleague when introducing partner, used of partner in co-habiting/serious relationship)
<b>baby</b>	<i>wain</i> <sup>†</sup> (Scots, not common in West End); <i>the wee one</i> <sup>†</sup> (“ <i>your wee boy/girl</i> ”); <i>baby</i> ; <i>the little one</i> (frequently pronounced “ <i>ickle one</i> ” <sup>13</sup> ); <i>toddler</i> (of slightly older child); <i>child</i> (of older child); <i>infant</i> (of very young child); <i>bairn</i> (“ <i>global Scots</i> ”, thought to be more common north of Central Belt); <i>brat</i> (“ <i>wee brats</i> ”); <i>the wee yin</i> <sup>†</sup> (associated with Billy Connolly <sup>14</sup> )

<sup>9</sup> *Dictionary of the Scots Language* (online) records ‘knabrie’ in sense of ‘gentry/people of quality’.

<sup>10</sup> *Free Dictionary* (<https://www.thefreedictionary.com/>) includes ‘what-do-you-call-him’ in this sense.

<sup>11</sup> *Wiktionary* (<https://en.wiktionary.org/>) includes ‘senga’ in this sense.

<sup>12</sup> *Collins German-English Dictionary* (<https://www.collinsdictionary.com>) records ‘sight’ in sense of ‘anything unpleasant/undesirable to see’.

<sup>13</sup> *OED* (online edition) records ‘ickle’ in sense of ‘hypocoristic form of *little* in childish use’.

<sup>14</sup> Sir William Connolly (b.1924), Scottish comedian, musician, presenter and actor.

<b>rain heavily</b>	<i>cats and dogs</i> (“coming down cats and dogs”); <i>stotting</i> <sup>15</sup> ; <i>bucketing</i> <sup>16</sup> ; <i>lashing</i> <sup>17</sup> (“posh”); <i>pour</i> (“pouring with rain”); <i>chucking it down</i> <sup>Δ</sup> ; <i>pissing it down</i> (“slightly crude”); <i>peeing it down</i> (“slightly more genteel”)
<b>toilet</b>	<i>loo</i> (polite); <i>crapper</i> (associated with Thomas Crapper thought to be inventor of flush toilet “allegedly”); “place beginning with an S and ending in itter” (i.e. presumably ‘shitter’) toilet; <i>bog</i> ; “I’ll be back in a couple of minutes/I just need to nip out for a while/if you’ll excuse me nature calls” (used when ‘going to toilet’); <i>go for a slash</i> (used in “less polite company” of ‘going to toilet to urinate’); <i>convenience break</i> , <i>comfort stop</i> (used euphemistically of ‘going to toilet’); <i>cludgie</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (“probably Scots”); <i>restroom</i> (heard frequently on ‘Recess’ <sup>18</sup> );
<b>walkway</b>	<i>pavement</i> ; <i>lane</i> (“mini lanes”); <i>vennel</i> (“old Scots word” more closely associated with Edinburgh than Glasgow); <i>alley</i> ; <i>close</i> (esp. of communal hallway inside tenement building); <i>pend</i> (suggested by interviewer, not used)
<b>long seat</b>	<i>settee</i> ; <i>sofa</i> ; <i>couch</i> ; <i>settle</i> , <i>chaise-longue</i> , <i>resting chair</i> <sup>†</sup> , <i>bench</i> (suggested by interviewer as used elsewhere)
<b>run water</b>	<i>burn</i> (“Scots”); <i>brook</i> (“English”, not common in Scotland); <i>stream</i> (common locally despite being considered “English”)
<b>main room</b>	<i>sitting-room</i> ; <i>lounge</i> (“upmarket”); <i>living-room</i>
<b>rain lightly</b>	<i>drizzle</i> ; <i>smur</i> (“old Scots word” used of “heavy mist/very fine rain”); <i>smirring</i> <sup>†</sup> ; “a gey dreich day” <sup>19</sup>
<b>rich</b>	<i>well-heeled</i> ; <i>wealthy</i> ; <i>lots of dosh</i> <sup>20</sup> ; <i>nouveau riche</i> (suggested by interviewer as used of Beckhams <sup>21</sup> ); <i>well off</i> ; <i>loaded</i> ; <i>rolling in it</i> <sup>22</sup>
<b>left-handed</b>	<i>corrie fisted</i> <sup>‡</sup> (Scottish); <i>sinister</i> (“more formal”, thought to come from Old French “ <i>sinistra</i> ”); <i>lefty</i> (used of left-handed friend); <i>left-handed</i> ; <i>sinistral</i> (Latin word used when trying to impress); <i>corrie pawed</i> <sup>‡</sup> , <i>pallie jookit</i> <sup>†</sup> (suggested by interviewer, not known); <i>cack-handed</i> (suggested by interviewer, used for “clumsy”)
<b>unattractive</b>	<i>dull</i> ; <i>not very beautiful</i> ; <i>unattractive</i> (not used as considered “ungentlemanly”); <i>not very good-looking</i> ; <i>beaten with an ugly stick</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (“nasty”); <i>ugly</i> ; <i>minging</i> (also used for ‘dirty’ e.g. “dishes left in sink for a couple of days”); <i>honking</i> <sup>23</sup> (“very Glaswegian”); <i>stinking</i> <sup>Δ</sup> ; <i>rank</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (also used for “disgusting”)
<b>lack money</b>	<i>skint</i> ; <i>broke</i> ; <i>poor</i> ; <i>out of pocket</i> (of short-term lack of money); “the overdraft is not looking very happy just now” <sup>Δ</sup>
<b>drunk</b>	<i>wasted</i> ; <i>pissed</i> (“slightly more crude”); <i>plastered</i> ; <i>leathered</i> <sup>Δ</sup> ; <i>steaming</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (Glaswegian, pronounced locally “without the G”); <i>puggled</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (heard used); <i>shatpanged</i> <sup>24</sup> (“personal favourite” learnt recently from online chat forum); <i>stoned</i> (“stoned out of your mind” used for ‘drunk’ in 1960s, now more commonly used for ‘under influence of drugs’); <i>fou</i> ; <i>blooter</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (“known all over Scotland”); “he was gone last night” <sup>Δ</sup> (accompanied with “tip of

<sup>15</sup> *Dictionary of North East Dialect* (2011) records ‘stot’ in sense of ‘to bounce, move quickly’ and includes citation in sense of ‘stotting down with rain’.

<sup>16</sup> *Macmillan Dictionary* (<https://www.macmillandictionary.com/>) includes ‘bucket down’ in this sense.

<sup>17</sup> *Macmillan Dictionary* (<https://www.macmillandictionary.com/>) includes ‘lash down’ in this sense.

<sup>18</sup> US TV animated series first broadcast 1997-2001.

<sup>19</sup> *Dictionary of the Scots Language* (online) records ‘gey’ in sense of ‘very/really’ and includes ‘dreich’ in this sense.

<sup>20</sup> *OED* (online edition) records ‘dosh’ in sense of ‘money’.

<sup>21</sup> English celebrity supercouple David Beckham (English former professional footballer, b.1975) and Victoria Beckham (English singer & fashion designer, b.1974 née Victoria Adams).

<sup>22</sup> *Macmillan Dictionary* (<https://www.macmillandictionary.com/>) includes ‘rolling in it’ in this sense.

<sup>23</sup> *OED* (online edition) records ‘honk’ in sense of ‘to smell/stink’.

<sup>24</sup> *Urban Dictionary* (online) records ‘shatpanked’ in this sense.

	<i>the hand motion</i> "); <i>minging</i> ; <i>stoating</i> <sup>25</sup> (" <i>stotting doon</i> " <sup>26</sup> also used for 'to rain heavily' <sup>15</sup> ); <i>womp</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (heard used recently by local teenagers but unsure of meaning)
<b>pregnant</b>	<i>pregnant</i> (most common); <i>with child</i> (" <i>polite</i> "); <i>knocked up, carrying</i> (heard used euphemistically); " <i>she's gonna have a baby</i> "; <i>expecting</i> ; <i>got one in the oven</i> (heard used); <i>up the duff</i> (suggested by interviewer, not used, considered " <i>derogatory</i> "); <i>a bun in the oven</i>
<b>attractive</b>	<i>beautiful</i> ; <i>brama</i> <sup>Δ</sup> (thought to be " <i>Gaelic word</i> "); <i>dishy</i> (" <i>probably a middle-aged thing</i> "); <i>OK</i> (" <i>she's OK I'd give her a dance</i> "); <i>good-looking</i> ; <i>well hot</i> (" <i>he's well hot</i> "); <i>fit</i> (of males/females); <i>cute, nice</i> (more likely to be used of females)
<b>insane</b>	<i>mad</i> ; <i>got a screw loose</i> ; <i>off their heads</i> (also pronounced " <i>aff your heid</i> " <sup>†</sup> locally, " <i>oh, I was absolutely off my head last night</i> " also used for 'drunk'); <i>bonkers</i> (" <i>pure bonkers</i> "); <i>mental</i> (" <i>pure mad mental</i> "); <i>two sandwiches short of a picnic</i> <sup>Δ</sup> , <i>two chairs short of a three piece suite</i> <sup>27</sup> , <i>two blanks short of a blank</i> <sup>27</sup> (heard many different variations); <i>out of his/her mind</i> (also used for 'drunk'); <i>mindless</i> ; <i>daft</i> ; <i>crazy</i> ; <i>stupid</i>
<b>moody</b>	(not discussed)

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<sup>25</sup> *New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English* (<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/>) records 'stoated' in this sense.

<sup>26</sup> *Dictionary of the Scots Language* (online) records 'doon' in sense of 'down'.

<sup>27</sup> *New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English* (2006) records 'NOUN (part) short of a NOUN (whole)' in this sense.