



Grant Barrett
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December 30, 2025

The Unofficial Record

coals to Newcastle

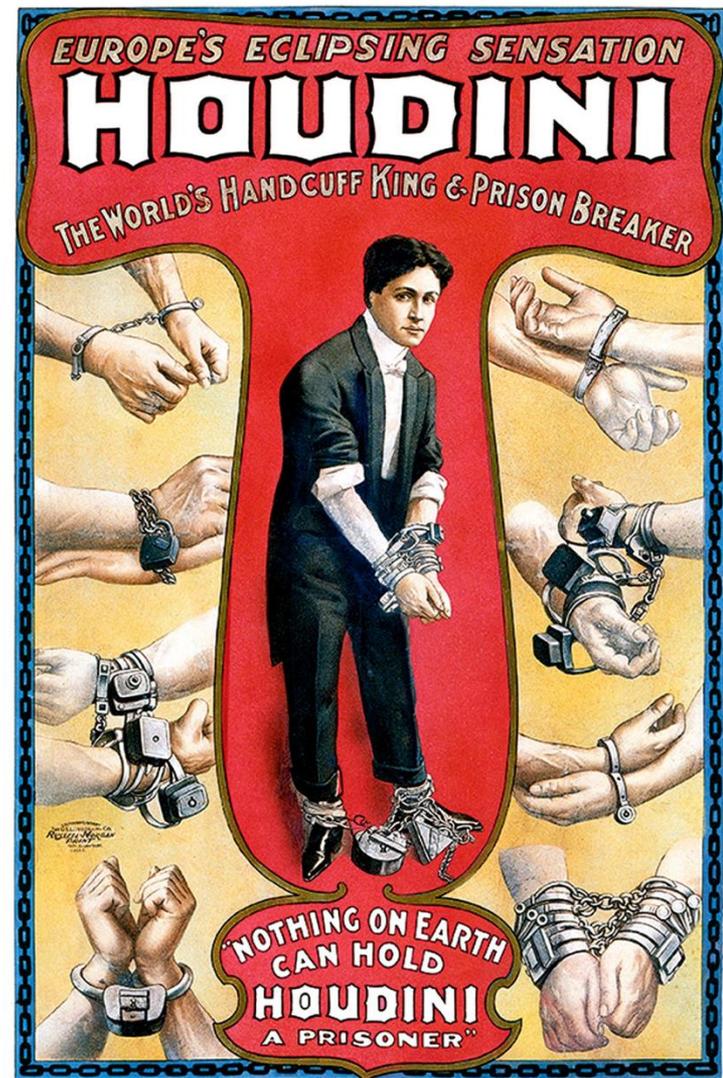


lexicographer

a compiler and editor
of dictionaries

A lexicographer's constraints

- Too much data
- Too little time
- Too little money
- Too little manpower
- Supposed omniscience



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RANDOM HOUSE
HISTORICAL
DICTIONARY
OF
AMERICAN
SLANG

VOLUME **I** **A-G**

THE ONLY HISTORICAL DICTIONARY
OF SLANG, SPANNING THREE HUNDRED
YEARS OF SLANG USE IN AMERICA

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GRAMMAR

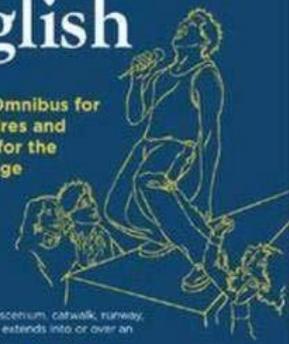
THE INDISPENSABLE GUIDE TO
EXCELLENT WRITING AND SPEAKING

GRANT BARRETT
of the National Radio Show
A Way with Words

"A remarkably with-it work, opening the kimono on the world of slang and delicious dialect."
—William Safire

The Official
Dictionary
of
Unofficial
English

A Crunk Omnibus for
Thrillionaires and
Bampots for the
Ecozoic Age



ego ramp n. a proscenium, catwalk, runway, or stage spur that extends into or over an audience.

Grant Barrett

With an Introduction by James Carville and Mary Matalin

THE
Oxford

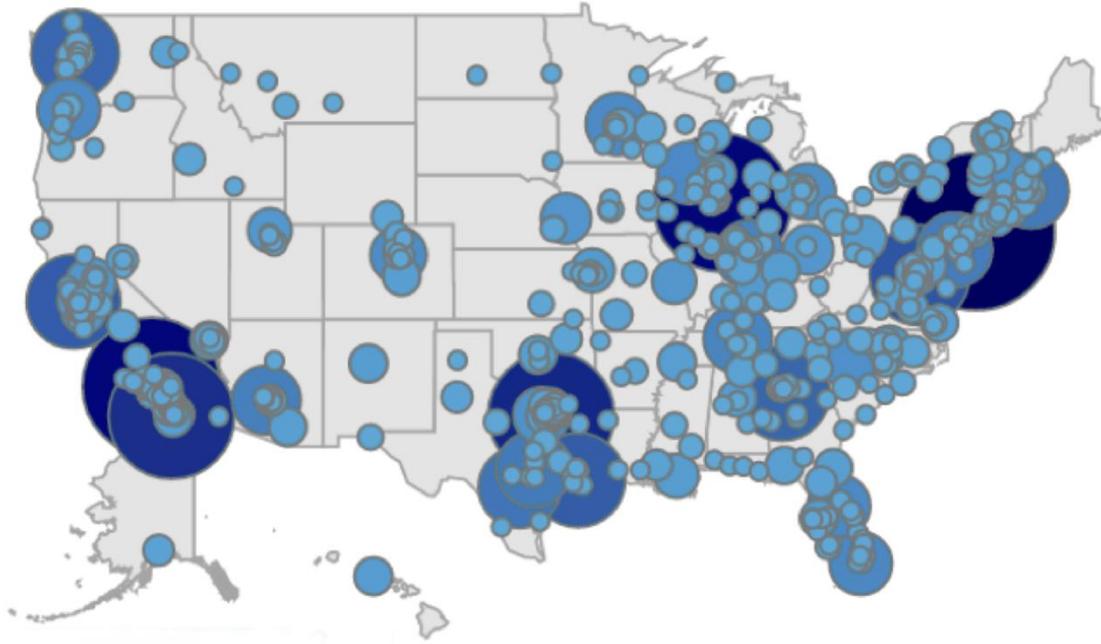
DICTIONARY OF
American
Political
Slang



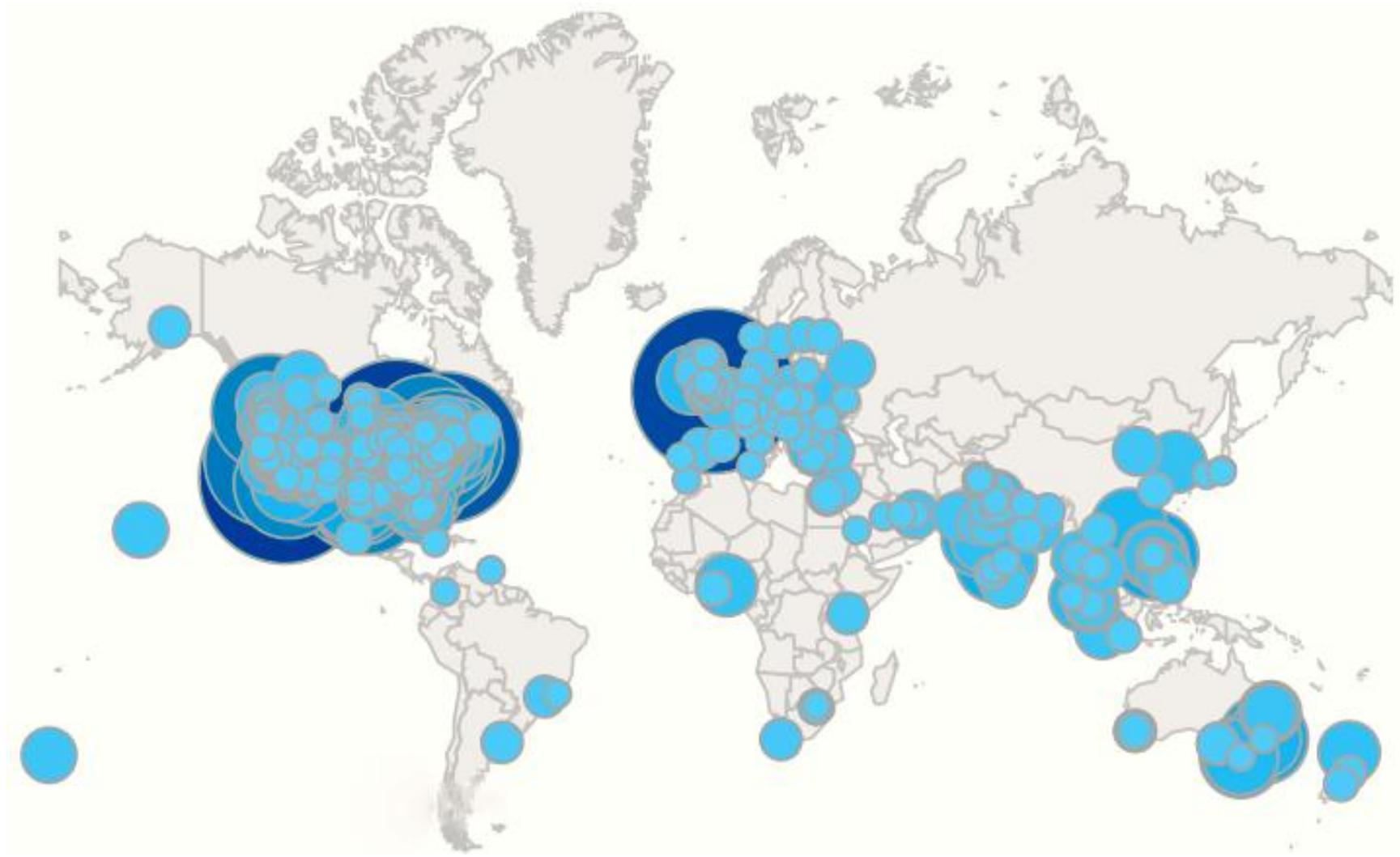
EDITED BY GRANT BARRETT

"A handy phrase-book to help us understand the yammering of the Beltway's chatterati."
—Wall Street Journal

A Way with
Words



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holiday brain

when your mind has difficulty
focusing on work at the end of the
calendar year

(not) **sage on a stage**

when a speaker talks *at* an audience
rather than *with* an audience

chat waterfall

when respondents post their answers to a question in chat at the same time

Part One

Overall Language Trends

- It's getting bigger.
- We're using more of it.
- We're getting better.
- We expect more of ourselves.

Segmentation and specialization

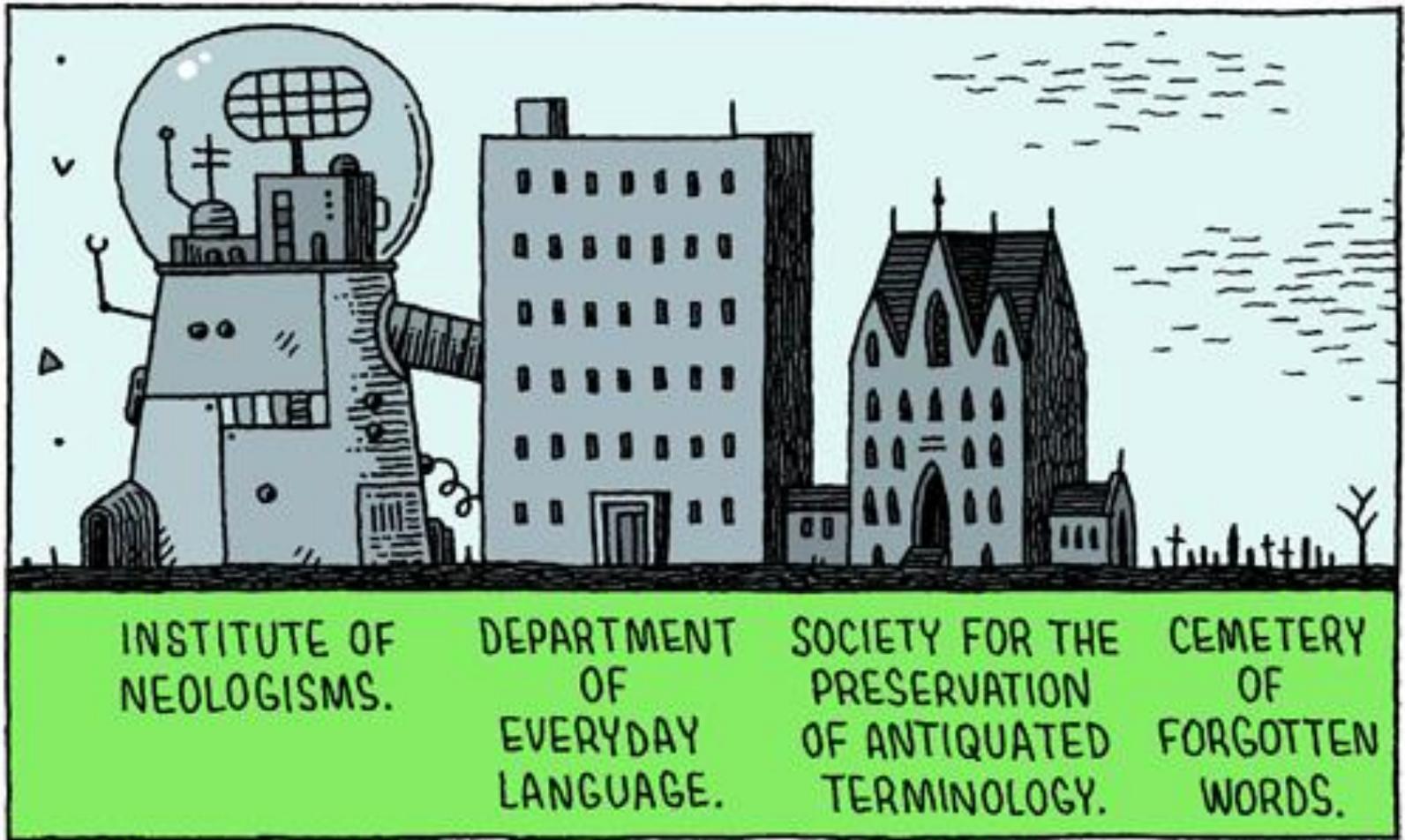
- More clustering with other in-groups centered around jobs, hobbies, and personal interests.
- Increased segmentation means increased vocabulary specialization.

more, More, MORE

- We write more words per person per day.
- We read more words per person per day.
- We know more words per person on average.
- We learn to read earlier.
- All text counts.

Also less

- Scientific and technology innovations are creating jobs that cannot be filled by a slowly changing education system.
- Computer literacy adds new overhead on learning.
- The upper end of what constitutes functional literacy has moved.



CW

abbreviation for “Content Warning,”
which advises that what follows may
be offensive, triggering, or against
politeness norms

use vs. mention distinction

separates using a word to talk about what it refers to from mentioning the word itself as a linguistic object. In *Dogs bark*, “dogs” is used to refer to animals. In *“Dogs” has four letters*, “dogs” is mentioned as a word.



defamiliarization

**making the familiar seem strange or
foreign.**

ОТСТРАНÉНИЕ

moving aside, setting aside. Russian,
Anglicized as *ostranenie*.

[ɐstrɐ'nʲenʲɪjɐ], /ah-strah-NYEH-nee-
yeh/.

Verfremdungseffekt, V-Effekt

**German distancing, estrangement or alienation effect. [fɛʁ'fʁɛmnuŋsʔɛ,fɛkt]
/fehr-FREHM-noongs-eh-fekt/**

Dialect vs.
Slang vs.
Jargon

Dialect

Slang

Jargon

A full but less common language variety with pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary	A set of informal vocabulary items	A specialized vocabulary tied to a field or activity
Relatively stable over time	Rapidly changing and often short-lived	Moderately stable within a profession or domain
Linked to regions or long-standing ethnic groups	Linked to age groups, subcultures, or in-groups	Linked to occupations, disciplines, or technical practices
Affects phonology, morphology, and syntax	Rarely affects grammar	Does not affect grammar beyond technical phrasing conventions
Used across formal and informal settings within a community	Mostly restricted to informal settings	Often used in professional or task-focused settings
May carry social prestige or stigma but functions as a complete system	Marked as casual, playful, defiant, or transgressive	Marked as precise, efficient, or exclusionary
Usually acquired natively or through long exposure	Often learned consciously and selectively	Learned through training, practice, or professional immersion
Generally mutually intelligible with other dialects of the same language	Can be opaque even to fluent outsiders	Often opaque to outsiders but clear to insiders
Documented as a language variety	Documented as a lexical register	Documented in technical glossaries and field-specific dictionaries

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

			‘0’		
Case No.	CR15-686(A)-CAS		Date	May 10, 2016	
Present: The Honorable	CHRISTINA A. SNYDER				
Interpreter	N/A				
Catherine Jeang	Not Present		Joshua Mausner	Lisa Shinar LaBarre	
<i>Deputy Clerk</i>	<i>Court Reporter/Recorder, Tape No.</i>		<i>Assistant U.S. Attorney</i>		
U.S.A. v. Defendants:	Present	Cust. Bond	Attorneys for Defendants:	Present	App. Ret.
Alfonso Chavez	Not	X	Asal Akhondzadeh, DFPD	X	X
			Lisa Shinar LaBarre, DFPD	X	X

(IN CHAMBERS) - DEFENDANT'S MOTION *IN LIMINE* TO EXCLUDE
Proceedings: TESTIMONY INTERPRETING CODED LANGUAGE

On May 3, 2016, defendant Alfonso Chavez filed a motion *in limine* to exclude any testimony interpreting coded language. Dkt. 59. In particular, defendant seeks to exclude testimony from one of the Government's witnesses, Special Agent Joshua Jackson ("SA Jackson"). In its expert disclosure, the Government states that SA Jackson will testify "primarily as a percipient witness." Mot., Ex. A. Nonetheless, the Government also anticipate that, as part of this testimony, "SA Jackson will testify about the use of code words or slang in drug transactions, and his understanding of the coded language used in each of the transaction [at issue in this case]." *Id.*

In the instant motion, defendant contends that SA Jackson's testimony regarding the use of "code words and slang" constitutes expert testimony; however, defendant states that SA Jackson was not timely disclosed as an expert by the Government, as required by Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16, and that, in any event, the Government has failed to establish that SA Jackson has the requisite expert qualifications to proffer this testimony. In its opposition, the Government counters that, contrary to defendant's assertion, SA Jackson will not testify as an expert witness; rather, the Government states that SA Jackson will provide percipient witness testimony based on his investigation of this case and "in the course of such testimony may state an opinion as to what certain terms in the recorded conversations between defendant and the confidential informant mean . . . based on his observations of various other conversations between the same parties over time." Opp'n., at 1-3. The Government contends that this is appropriate testimony for a lay, percipient witness.

Jargon

On May 3, 2016, defendant Alfonso Chavez filed a motion *in limine* to exclude any testimony interpreting coded language. Dkt. 59. In particular, defendant seeks to exclude testimony from one of the Government’s witnesses, Special Agent Joshua Jackson (“SA Jackson”). In its expert disclosure, the Government states that SA Jackson will testify “primarily as a percipient witness.” Mot., Ex. A. Nonetheless, the Government also anticipate that, as part of this testimony, “SA Jackson will testify about the use of code words or slang in drug transactions, and his understanding of the coded language used in each of the transaction [at issue in this case].” Id.

percipient

from the Latin *percipere* (to seize entirely), made of prefix *per-* meaning “through” or “thoroughly” and its root *capere* ‘to take, seize, or grasp

Slang

As an initial matter, the Court notes that the use of coded words or “[d]rug jargon is well established as an appropriate subject for *expert testimony*.” United States v. Vera, 770 F.3d 1232, 1241 (9th Cir. 2014) (emphasis added); see also United States v. Freeman, 498 F.3d 893, 901 (9th Cir. 2007) (affirming admission of expert “interpretation of encoded drug jargon,” including terms such as “iggity,” “ticket,” and “all gravy,” and explaining that “[d]rug jargon is a specialized body of knowledge, familiar only to those wise in the ways of the drug trade, and therefore a fit subject for expert testimony.”) (internal quotation and citations omitted). However, at present neither party has provided the Court with a clear description of SA Jackson’s anticipated testimony. Accordingly, the Court is unable to determine at this stage whether SA Jackson intends to offer **testimony regarding the meaning of jargon in drug transactions**—which may constitute expert testimony—or whether he merely intends to testify based on his direct observations of the transactions at issue in this case. As such, the Court finds that it lacks sufficient information to determine whether SA Jackson’s anticipated testimony, in fact, constitutes expert testimony.¹

URbAn

DICTIONARY

UrbanDictionary.com

CON

- Not professionally made: can't be sure of accuracy, no real example sentences, erratic coverage
- No subject or topic labels

PRO

- Wide-ranging
- Most current
- Written by people who use the language
- Free to access



iggity



A [nonsensical](#) suffix used to [camouflage](#) words in the [english language](#) instead of the over-used 'izzle'.

"IGGITY is the new IZZLE dawg!"

Old: "That whip is tha' shizzle fo'rizzle"

New: "That whip is tha' [shiggity](#) fo'riggity"

Old: "Yo' dizzle, [keep it](#) on tha' down-lizzle [fo'shizzle](#) ma'nizzle"

New: "Yo' diggity, [keep it](#) on tha' down-liggity fo'shiggity ma'niggity"

by [BLKDRAGN](#) April 7, 2005

👍 26

👎 10

🚩 FLAG

-iggity



_iggity is a suffix that comes [after the](#) first two constinants before the first vowel of a word. If [the word](#) has only one constinant before the first vowel that is [the only](#) letter used. And the -iggity word goes before the original word

[criggity](#) *crap*, [swiggity](#) *sweet*, [giggity](#) *gay*

by [Matt Nicke](#) September 8, 2005

👍 4

👎 12

🚩 FLAG

iggity



[extremely small.](#)

His [brain](#) is [so stupid](#) its iggity.

by [iggity1234](#) September 18, 2022

👍 0

👎 0

🚩 FLAG

all gravy



[good](#), [fine](#)

"its all gravy"

meaning its all [fine](#)

by [Stephanie](#) September 14, 2003

81 8

FLAG

It's all gravy



Gravy is a sauce made from the juices of meat or vegetables and enhances the flavour of a meal. In poorer times, to have gravy on your meal is a sign that you have sufficient meat and vegetables to make such a nice meal. Hence the phrase "on the [gravy train](#)" meaning that ones life was well supplied with [good things](#), usually money.

"It's all gravy" therefore means that there is an abundance of [good things](#) in the given circumstance.

It should not be taken to mean that there is no problem or that a situation is liked, specifically. Those things may follow but are not necessarily connected.

A: We just secured a [lucrative contract](#) with the supplier with an open ended term.

B: [It's all](#) gravy from here on, boys.

by [arseburgers](#) March 11, 2013

995 163

FLAG

ticket



Ticket 1 [million dollars](#).

[Yo man I just](#) spent a ticket on this [house](#).

by [John Doe](#) March 31, 2005



ticket



[cost](#) of a [million dollars](#)

"Yo this [joint cost](#) me a ticket"

by [Money](#) May 13, 2005



ticket



A word used in place of cocaine, especially when in the presence of [those who](#) do not find [drug use acceptable](#).

[Hey man whats up](#) with those [tickets](#) for tonight?

by [Wordguy](#) February 20, 2005



ticket



Ticket, as [in good](#) or [the right thing](#)

[Thats the ticket](#).

GreensDictofSlang.com



CON

- Not specifically US English
- Not very current
- Not as wide-ranging

PRO

- Professionally edited
- More reliable
- Subject and topic labels
- Real usage citations
- Free to access online



Green's Dictionary of Slang

[Home](#) [Browse](#) [Search](#) [Bibliography](#) [About](#)

gravy *adj.*

also gravy noodles

a general term of approbation, easy, privileged, wonderful, perfect.

-
- 1917 | 1920 | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2014
- 1917 G. BOWERMAN diary 6 Oct. in Carnes *Compensations of War* (1983) 27: It wasn't exactly a 'gravy' job.
 - 1938 D. RUNYON 'The Big Umbrella' in *Runyon on Broadway* (1954) 555: It is a left jab followed through fast with a right cross, and it is considered quite a gravy punch if properly put on.
 - 1957 R. PRATHER *Always Leave 'Em Dying* 137: That made the going easier for me, but it wasn't all gravy.
 - 1975 G. UNDERWOOD 'Razorback Sl.' in *ASL*:1/2 59: That chick is gravy.
 - 1981 E. BUNKER *Little Boy Blue* (1995) 79: It ain't always gonna be gravy [...] Believe me, boy.
 - 1987 EBLE *Campus Sl.* Oct. 3: gravy – easy.
 - 1997–2001 *Online Sl. Dict.* gravy adj 1. very good, excellent; COOL. [...] 2. easy. ('Man, that climb was gravy'). [Ibid.] gravy noodles adj 1. very good, excellent; COOL.
 - 1999 *Indep.* Rev. 14 Aug. 5: It's all gravy. Every single thing I accomplish. It's gravy. It's like I already won.
 - 2014 C. EBLE (ed.) *UNC-CH Campus Sl. Spring 2014* 7: GRAVY NOODLES — excellent.

ticket, *n.*¹ **1.** a blow, a punch. **2.** in lit. senses. (*18 subsenses*) **3.** in fig. use, as an ideal . (*2 subsenses*) **4.** the facts, the truth . **5.** a person (as used derog. esp. by a MOD *n.*² (1) in the early 1960s). **6.** parole. **7.** a single dose of LSD, dripped onto a small piece of absorbent paper; also attrib. . **8.** the ideal person . **9.** an amusing person, an eccentric . **10.** \$1,000,000, thus *half a ticket*, \$500,000.

24 sub-entries

ticket, *n.*² in pl., the female breasts.

ticket, *v.* to sentence to prison.

ticket-scalper (*n.*) a ticket tout, who sells tickets to popular events at greatly inflated prices.

under scalp, *v.*¹

ticket-skinner (*n.*) a ticket tout.

under ticket, *n.*¹

ticket for soup (*n.*) anything, lit. or fig., that will gain its holder an entrée; a letter of introduction.

under ticket, *n.*¹

ticket of leave (*n.*) a holiday.

under ticket, *n.*¹

tickets, *n.* the end, the finish.

tickety-boo, *adj.* fine, wonderful, all in order.

Green's Dictionary of Slang

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Basic search

 iggity

0 results.

iggity

originally a nonsense infix, often used in “dog” or “pig” Latin. Later, a suffix of emphasis or informality, or a playful interjection.

A nonsensical suffix used to camouflage words in the english language instead of the over-used 'izzle'.

"IGGITY is the new IZZLE dawg!"

Old: "That whip is tha' shizzle fo'rizzle"

New: "That whip is tha' shiggity fo'riggity"

- Millard, Eugenia L. “What Does It Mean? The Lore of Secret Languages.” *New York Folklore Quarterly* 10, no. 2 (Summer 1954).
- Schwartz, Alvin. *Cat’s Elbow and Other Secret Languages*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1982.

What about AI?

AI CONS

Plagiarism machine

Hallucinations

Mixes sources of different quality

Sources often unexplained

AI PROS

Fast

Usable as a starting point

When all else fails

As a sounding board

rubber duck, cardboard dog

a stand-in for a conversational partner,
where explaining a complicated matter
aloud to the inanimate object helps the
speaker arrive at a solution

ChatGPT

5.2

iggity is an informal slang interjection expressing mild disgust, embarrassment, squeamishness, or playful revulsion. It functions in much the same pragmatic slot as *ew*, *ick*, or *yuck*, and is often used as a reaction to something perceived as gross, awkward, or socially uncomfortable. The force is usually comic or exaggerated rather than genuinely hostile.

It is primarily expressive rather than referential, common in speech, cartoons, comics, and online discourse. Orthography varies widely, including *iggidy*, *iggity-iggity*, and reduplicated forms, reflecting its status as an imitative or exclamatory item rather than a fixed lexical unit.

There is no settled etymology. Lexicographers and slang researchers generally treat it as expressive nonsense syllabification, part of a broader class of English interjections formed through reduplication and phonesthetic patterning, especially with front vowels and voiced stops that convey distaste or recoil. Its circulation has been reinforced by late-20th-century American pop culture, particularly animation and comedy dialogue, but it does not appear to originate from a specific identifiable source.

Sources

- Green, Jonathon. *Green's Dictionary of Slang*, entry for “iggity / iggidy.” <https://greensdictofslang.com>
- Dalzell, Tom, and Terry Victor, eds. *The New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English*. Routledge, 2006.
- Eble, Connie. *Slang and Sociability: In-Group Language Among College Students*. University of North Carolina Press, 1996.
- Ammer, Christine. *The American Heritage Dictionary of Idioms*, discussion of expressive interjections and reduplicative forms. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2013.

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~~<https://greensdictofslang.com>~~
- ~~Dalzell, Tom, and Terry Victor, eds. *The New Partridge Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English*. Routledge, 2006.~~
- ~~Eble, Connie. *Slang and Sociability: In-Group Language Among College Students*. University of North Carolina Press, 1996.~~
- ~~Ammer, Christine. *The American Heritage Dictionary of Idioms*, discussion of expressive interjections and reduplicative forms. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2013.~~

kite

a note or message passed between inmates and/or prison staff. US prison slang.

güila, huila, wila

a note or message passed between inmates and/or prison staff. Mexican Spanish.

From *guilota* or *huilota*, in turn from the Nahuatl *huilotl* ‘dove,’ referring to the species *Zenaida macroura* or mourning dove.

paloma

a note or message passed between inmates and/or prison staff; a string or line, or a person, used to transfer such a message.
Spanish 'pigeon,' 'dove.'

güila

güilota, female turkey

güilo, güila, huilo, huila

tullido 'crippled'

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GUIDO GÓMEZ DE SILVA





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del español de Puerto Rico

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<https://tesoro.pr/>

Palabra del día

29

DIC.

ser como el corozo

Palabras más buscadas

raspear

Campos temáticos

Enfermedades. Medicina.

28

DIC.

rascacielos

caña brava

Alcohol.

27

DIC.

reducir costos

lechebanero

Agricultura/Café.

26

DIC.

alocar

cama twin

Vestido.

25

DIC.

pelada

carranzana

Prostitución.

[https://MaiaSherwood.com/
palabras-de-domingo](https://MaiaSherwood.com/palabras-de-domingo)



EL ABC DE
DtMF

Diccionario de palabras de Puerto Rico
y referencias culturales en
DeBI TirAR Más FOTOS

por **Maia Sherwood Droz**



<https://DiccionarioDtMF.com/>

Part Two

nosology

the classification of disease

folk nosology

the non-expert classification of disease

the sugar

the sugar

interpret as diabetes mellitus or as low
blood sugar, malaise, hunger, something
else?

high blood

high blood

a state of agitation, a hot flash, extreme
anger

Dictionary *of*
American
Regional
English



Volume I A–C

Frederic G. Cassidy Chief Editor

DareDictionary.com

Qu. BB39, On a day when you don't feel just right, though not actually sick, you might say, "I'll be all right tomorrow—I'm just feeling _____ today."

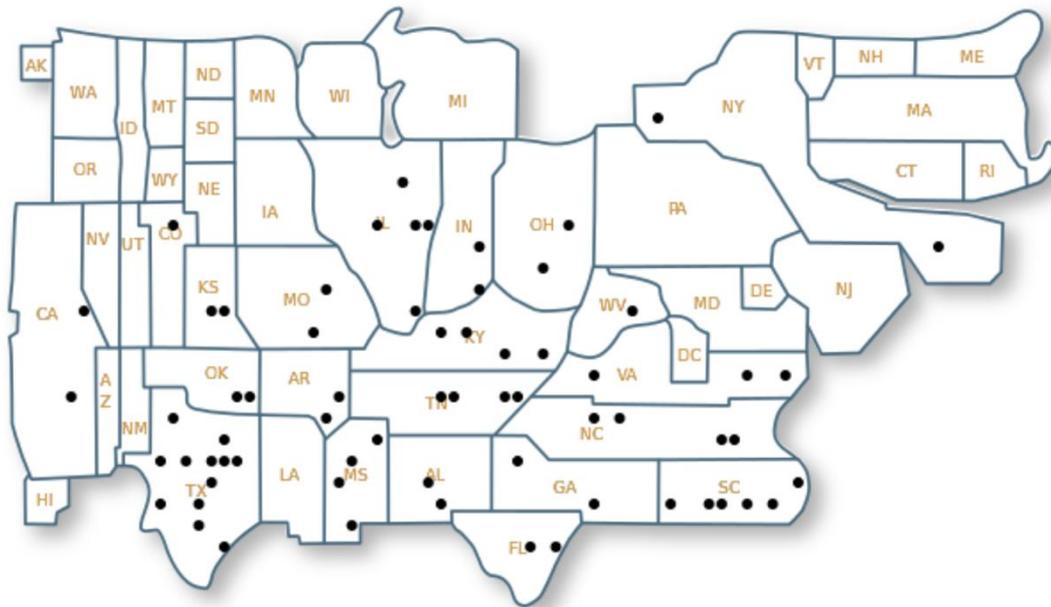
Responses

Clear All

(by frequency)

- under the weather (255)
- low (115)
- bad (68)
- puny (66)
- lousy (65)
- poorly (64)
- down in the dumps (63)
- out of sorts (61)
- punk (54)
- tough (44)
- not up to par (40)
- down (33)

Regional Distribution



[Back to Results](#)

puny *adj*

[HIDE ALL QUOTATIONS](#)

1 Sickly, weak, “under the weather”—occas in phr on the **puny list**.
widespread, but esp **South, South Midland** See Map

[▼ HIDE QUOTATIONS](#)

1838 in 1956 Eliason *Tarheel Talk* 137 **NC**, I found your dear Aunt Catherine in a very **puny** state, not entirely confined, but obliged to rest herself on a bed more or less every day.

1841 *Spirit of Times* 11.42 **AR**, Bill Spence is got to be well on to no account—he is mighty **puny**—ailing in his breast—sorter consumptu.

1884 *Anglia* 7.263 **Sth, S Midl** [Black], *To look mighty spin'lin' en' puny* = to look delicate.

1887 (1967) Harris *Free Joe* 54 **GA**, That gal looks mighty **puny**. She's from the North, and I reckon she's homesick.

1903 *DN* 2.326 **seMO, Puny**. . . Ill; sick.

1905 *DN* 3.91 **nwAR, Puny**. . . In poor health.

1906 *DN* 3.122 **sIN, Puny**. . . Ill, sick. “He's feelin' **puny** agin.”

1909 *DN* 3.360 **eAL, wGA, Puny**. . . In poor health. Universal.

1915 *DN* 4.188 **swVA, Puny**. . . Not in good health.

1931 *AmSp* 7.91 **eKY, Puny**, sickly.

1946 *AmSp* 21.98 **sIL, Puny**, ailing.

1958 *DN* 4.150 **seMO, Puny** list with a sickly and “He's feelin' **puny** agin.”

Explore more

By Region

[South](#)[South Midland](#)[BROWSE BY REGION »](#)

DARE Survey

[▲ HEALTH AND DISEASE](#)

Qu. BB38, When a person doesn't look healthy, or looks as if he hadn't been well for some time, you'd say, “He looks _____.”

Qu. BB39, On a day when you don't feel just right, though not actually sick, you might say, “I'll be all right tomorrow—I'm just feeling _____ today.”

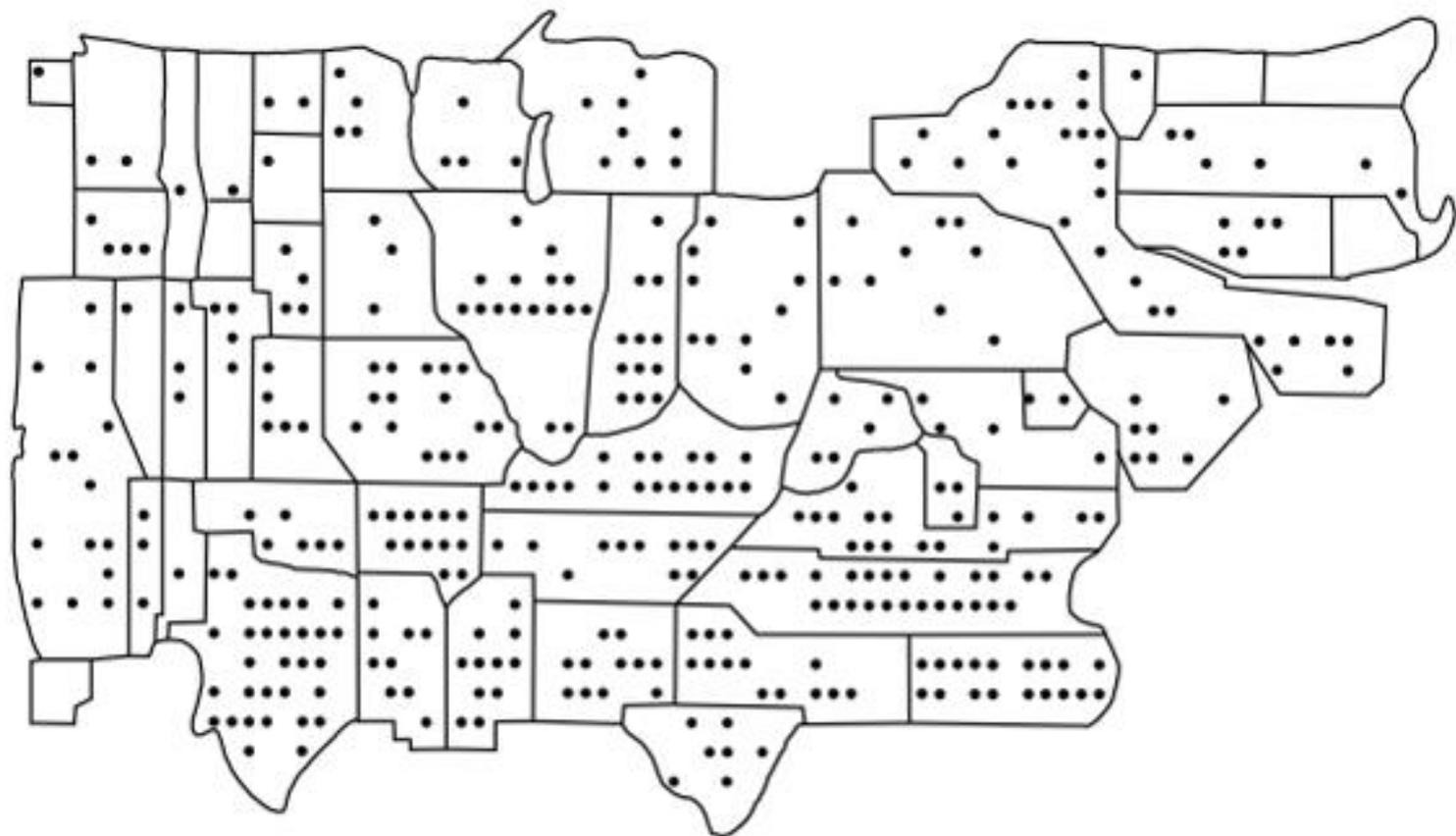
Qu. BB41, Not seriously ill, but sick enough to be in bed: “He's been _____ for a week.”

Qu. BB5, A general feeling of discomfort or illness that isn't any one place in particular:

Qu. BB16b, If something a person ate didn't agree with him, he might just feel a bit _____.

Qu. BB42, If a person is very sick you say he's _____.

[▼ PARTS OF THE BODY](#)[▼ MANNER OF ACTION OR BEING](#)



•puny adj 1 + varr (Qq. BB38, X52, BB39, KK30, BB41, BB5, BB16b, BB42)

DARE Survey

▲ HEALTH AND DISEASE

Qu. BB38, When a person doesn't look healthy, or looks as if he hadn't been well for some time, you'd say, "He looks _____."

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Qu. BB16b, If something a person ate didn't agree with him, he might just feel a bit _____.

Qu. BB42, If a person is very sick you say he's _____.

▲ PARTS OF THE BODY

Qu. X52, And you'd say that a person like that who had been sick was looking _____.

▲ MANNER OF ACTION OR BEING

Qu. KK30, Feeling slowed up or without energy: "I certainly feel _____."

Health and Disease

Health and Disease

BB1 When a person has been injured so that when she walks she steps more heavily on one foot than the other: "She _____."

BB2 If a person is careful not to put much weight on his injured leg, you might say he was _____ that leg.

BB3a What do you call a pain that strikes you suddenly in the neck?

BB3b A sudden pain that strikes you in the back:

<https://dare.wisc.edu/surveys/>

BB3c A sudden pain that comes in the side:

BB4 Other words for a pain—for example, in the arm: "She's had a(n) _____ in her arm for a week."

BB5 A general feeling of discomfort or illness that isn't any one place in particular: "I just have the _____."

BB8 When a person's joints and muscles ache and sometimes swell up, especially in damp weather, he may have (the) _____.

BB9 A sickness in which you have a severe cough and difficult breathing—it often starts with a cold, and lasts a week or two:

BB11 Speaking of a deep cough that you can't seem to get rid of: "Listen to her _____."

BB12 The kind of cough that comes with bronchitis: "He has a(n) _____ cough."

BB13 Other words used around here for chills and fever:

BB14 To suddenly become unconscious and fall: "Just as she came to the door, she _____."

BB15 Somebody who is unconscious from a hard blow: "He's been _____ for ten minutes."

epizootic, epizooty

originally a livestock disease;
elsewhere, any undefined or
imaginary illness in animals or
humans. Also *epidoozick*, *episoozick*,
epizootis, *epizoozick*, *hepazootis*

bots, botts

usually with “the”: *the botts*.

originally a livestock disease cause by a botfly larvae; later, any undefined unwellness in animals or humans.

crud

indeterminate respiratory and/or
sinus illness

pone

a lump or swelling on the body, especially in Appalachia. Also verb, *to pone (up)*, ‘to swell’

fall out

besides more standard meanings: to faint, to collapse, to fall asleep (esp. when overcome by drugs or drink); to be overcome with laughter. Also *to fall out of one's standing*

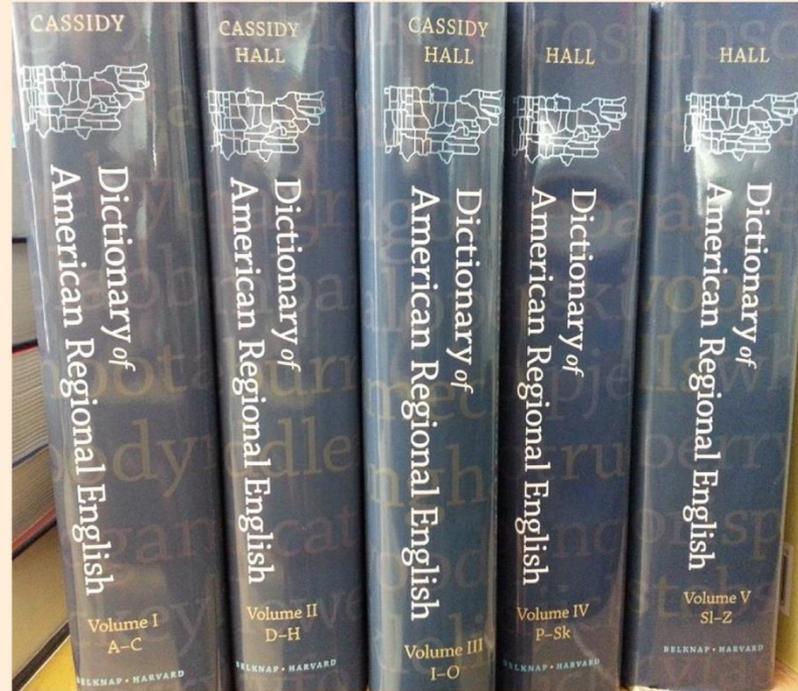
“my nature”

nature

besides more standard meanings:
libido, genitals, semen,

Dictionary of American Regional English

- daredictionary.com
- Annual charge
- Dialect not slang
- 1960s-early 2000s



FOLK
MEDICINE
IN SOUTHERN
APPALACHIA



ANTHONY
CAVENDER



*Folk Medicine in
Southern
Appalachia*

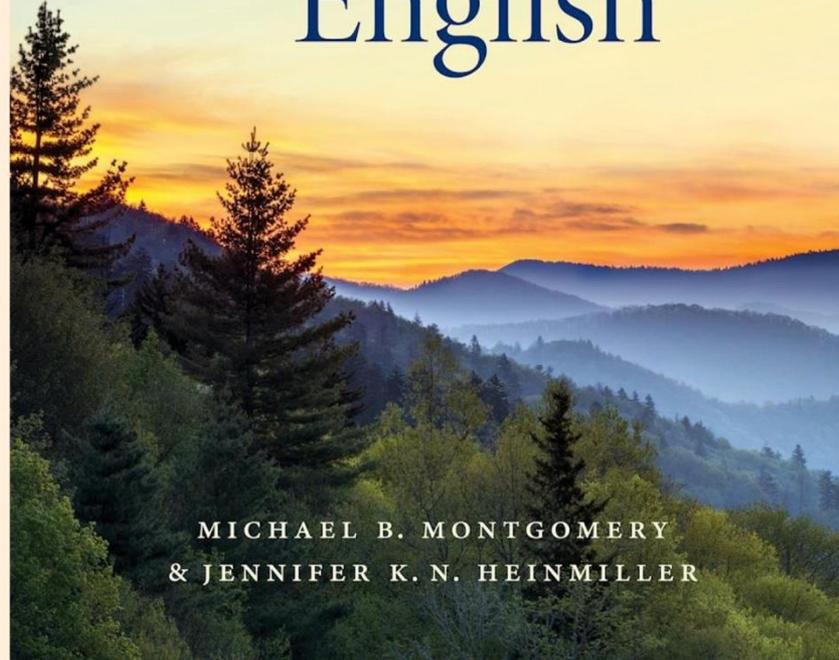
2021, University of
North Carolina Press

*Dictionary of
Southern
Appalachian
English*

2021, University of
North Carolina
Press

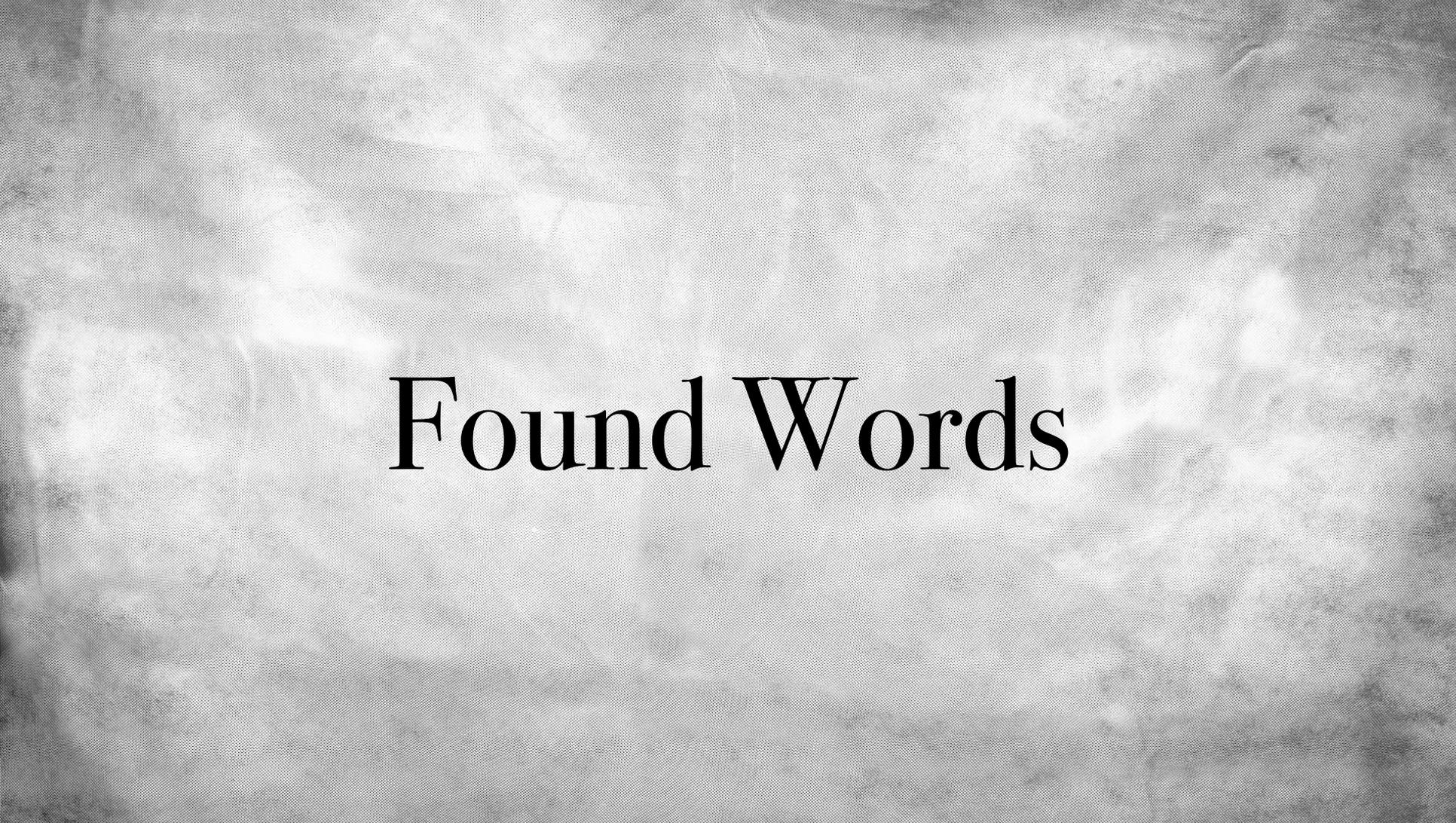


DICTIONARY OF
SOUTHERN
APPALACHIAN
English



MICHAEL B. MONTGOMERY
& JENNIFER K. N. HEINMILLER

Part Three



Found Words

muselet

the twisted-wire enclosure on the neck and cork of a bottle of champagne and some beers



keeper

the belt loop that holds the belt end after it passes through the buckle



Pearl



Pearly Everlasting *Anaphalis*
margaritacea



margarine

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<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=87037332>



Maggie Ann

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pulley-bone

wishbone in a bird,
especially in the
American South

reduceatarianism

the practice of eating less meat and/or animal products rather than eliminating them from one's diet entirely

beige diet

meals made mainly of processed food and carbohydrates such as breads, pastas, French fries



procrastibaking
making baked goods
instead of taking care of
one's responsibilities

sadfishing

posting exaggerated self-pitying
remarks on social media to garner
sympathy

go bare

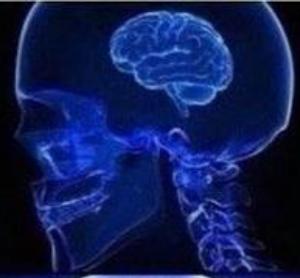
to go without insurance

**enough rope to shoot
yourself in the foot**

a mixed metaphor referring to
letting someone foul up their
own situation

big brain time
time to pull out all
the stops or to use
your best idea

NO



NOPE



NOPERINO



YESN'T





rip cotton

to blow a cloud of vape
smoke

go to hell with gasoline
shorts on
do
something bad

weather blanket,

temperature blanket

a crocheted blanket with each row
signifying a type of weather

slaphead
a bald person

cookie pouch

primordial pouch on a cat

primordial

existing from the beginning

SpongeBob case

iNterMixiNg cApITaLS aNd
LoWErCaSe lEtTers like THIS to
MoCK soMeONE's opINioNs



lexy

@lexylikey

Follow



Bf: "I don't even know her like that"

Me: "I doNt EveN KnOw heR liKe thAt"

pyrocumulonimbus (PyroCb)

a fire-induced or -augmented
thunderstorm formed over a wildfire or
volcanic eruption. Also **cumulonimbus
flammagenitus (CbFg)**.



psychoterratic states

an umbrella term for emotional and psychological conditions arising from one's relationship with environmental change, ecological destruction, or climate crises.

eco anxiety
climate grief
ecological grief
topophobia
nostophobia
pyrocene

climate joy

deliberate cultivation of joy, community, and creativity as an antidote to eco-anxiety. From Swedish *klimatglädje*. Coined by Swedish author Emilia Arvidsson.

nurse log

a fallen, decaying tree that provides moisture, nutrients, and shelter, creating a fertile substrate that supports the growth of new plants and habitat for other organisms.

Part Four

snowclone

a novel expression patterned on the
syntax of a well-established idiom

**orange is the new
black**

X is the new Y

not playing with a full deck

of less than expected
intelligence or honesty

X short of Y

of less than expected Y

full-deckisms

- two pickles short of a sandwich
- a few tacos short of a combination plate
- a few French fries short of a Happy Meal

full-deckisms

- elevator doesn't go to the top
- bats in the belfry
- lights are on but nobody's home
- out to lunch

taboo avoidance

minced oaths

gee whiz, gee whittaker, gee willigans, by
Jerusalem, holy smokes, holy Moses, cow,
holy cow, tarnation, jeezum Pete, jumping
jehosaphat, Judas priest, jeepers, jiminy,
jiminetty, jiminy crickets, jiminy
Christmas, go fry ice, criminently,
criminetly, criminities, crimenightie,
criminy, crime in Italy

Grice's Maxim of Quantity

Provide just enough information to get the point across and no more.

Degrees of Taboo



ass

butt

derrière

tush

WORD SPECTRUM: beautiful / ugly



The Timelines of Slang

RSS ARCHIVE

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AUGUST 6, 2015

Author's Note

These timelines, based on the Timeglider.com software system, have been taken from my ever-expanding database of slang, which was also the source of *Green's Dictionary of Slang*, published in 2010. Slang covers many areas, but there are certain major themes which have dominated the vocabulary for over 500 years. To sum them up as sex, drugs and, in its widest sense, rock 'n' roll wouldn't be so far from the truth. Plus crime, drunkenness, insults, racism and a number of other of our less savoury but quite inescapable activities. What you will find here are the first examples of what I intend to be a look at all of them. Prepare to be amused, informed, even shocked. Subversive, cynical, witty and sometimes cruel, whether we like it or not, slang is humanity at its most human.

Jonathon Green aka 'Mr Slang'

click a link below to view a timeline

- [Intercourse pt 1: The Basics](#)
- [Intercourse pt 2](#)
- [Intercourse pt 3](#)

- [Penis](#)
- [Penis Click-Through](#)
- [Vagina Click-Through](#)
- [Breasts](#)

- [The Body](#)
- [Arse \(Down and Dirty\)](#)
- [Defecation & Urination](#)

<https://TimelinesofSlang.com/>

bloody

an emphatic adverb/adjective

n-word

Do I get a pass?

- Does the host of a national radio show about language get a pass on using racial or ethnic epithets if he is only discussing those terms?
- Is it better if he also has a background as someone who studies language and works with slang?
- If he tells the same information in an informal setting — say, a bar or party — is it less okay?
- If the answer to any of those is “yes,” would they become “no” if you then knew that authorizing the host would make other people outside the ethnic group also feel authorized?

- Does pronunciation change the offensiveness?
- Is an epithet based on race worse than one based on nationality or the language spoken?

hard R

NIGGER

**THE STRANGE CAREER OF
A TROUBLESOME WORD**



**WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION
BY THE AUTHOR**

RANDALL KENNEDY

hunyak or **honyock** *n.* [if *bunyak* is indeed the orig. form, perh. alter. of HUN, 1 + -y- + (PO)LACK] *Midwest.* 1. an immigrant from Central or Southern Europe, usu. a Magyar or Slav.—also used attrib.—used contemptuously. Also vars.

1907–10 in *Dillingham Reports of Immigration Comm.* I 255: Mag-

Hunk *n.* [prob. fr. *Hungarian*, infl. by HUNK, 1.b.] 1.a. HUNKY, 1.a.

1896 *N.Y. Herald* (Jan. 13) 3: The average Pennsylvanian contemptuously refers to these immigrants as...“Hunks.”...“Hunks” is a corruption for Huns, but under this title the Pennsylvanian includes Hungarians, Lithuanians, Slavs, Poles, Magyars and Tyroleans. 1923

Hunky *n.* [HUNK + -y (hypocoristic)] 1.a. a person of Eastern European ancestry, esp. a Hungarian or Slav, often a manual laborer.—also used attrib.—usu. used contemptuously. Also **Hunkie**. Cf. HUN; HUNYAK.

1909 in *JAF* LXXIII (1960) 204: They are only Hunkies. 1909 in

b. *Black E.* a white person.—used contemptuously. Cf. syn. HONKY². [In speech, as in 1987 quot., the precise quality of the central vowel is often difficult to distinguish from that of HONKY².]

[1952 *Himes Stone* 208: Convicts whose minds had gone and who had never had any to start with, one-armed black greasy niggers and one-legged pock-marked hunkies; convicts from the dirty gutters of cheap cities...degenerate and crazy.] 1959 *E.L. Brown Trumbull Pk.*

2. a black person.—used contemptuously.

1928 *R. Fisher Jericho* 301: *Hunky*. See *boogy*. 1980 in *Curry River's in My Blood* 263: They don't know the—as we call 'em—hunkies, the colored people that stole from us, in Pittsburgh.

The Case of “Hunyak,” “Hunk,” “Hunky,” and “bohunk”

bohunk *n.* [prob. *Bohemian* + *hunky*] 1. a person of Central or Eastern European descent.—used contemptuously. Also attrib.

1903 in *DA: Bohunk*—A Bohemian; foreigner. 1913 in *Truman Ltrs.*

2. a Slavic or Eastern European language.—used contemptuously.

1936 *Mackenzie Living Rough* 117: His songs are sung in every language, in Bohunk, in Wop, in Chink, in Spick, in every language.

3. a bumpkin; an ignorant lout.—used contemptuously. Also attrib.

1919 *Camp Pike Carry-On* (Jan. 9) 3: Petronius was a Bohunk from

karen

an entitled or self-righteous person
who seeks to assert authority by
appealing to rules, managers, or
institutions.

antonomasia

converting a proper name into a common noun; using an official title or an epithet in place of a proper name

Lists of pejorative terms for people

[Article](#) [Talk](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Lists of pejorative terms for people include:

- [List of ethnic slurs](#)
 - [List of ethnic slurs and epithets by ethnicity](#)
 - [List of common nouns derived from ethnic group names](#)
- [List of religious slurs](#)
- [A list of LGBT slang](#), including LGBT-related slurs
- [List of age-related terms with negative connotations](#)
- [List of disability-related terms with negative connotations](#)
- [Category:Political pejoratives for people](#)
- [Category:Sex- and gender-related slurs](#)

IRVING LEWIS ALLEN

**THE
LANGUAGE
OF ETHNIC
CONFLICT**

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION AND LEXICAL CULTURE

A
DICTIONARY
OF
INTERNATIONAL
SLURS

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