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The Sound of William Barnes's Dialect Poems

1. Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect, first collection (1844)

by T. L. Burton

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE PRESS



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This series, developed from Tom Burton's groundbreaking study, *William Barnes's Dialect Poems: A Pronunciation Guide* (The Chaucer Studio Press, 2010), sets out to demonstrate for the first time what all of Barnes's dialect poems would have sounded like in the pronunciation of his own time and place. Every poem is accompanied by a facing-page phonemic transcript and by an audio recording freely available from the University of Adelaide Press website.

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T. L. Burton

Tom Burton is an Emeritus Professor in the Discipline of English and Creative Writing at the University of Adelaide, where he taught for nearly forty years. He is the author of *William Barnes's Dialect Poems: A Pronunciation Guide* (The Chaucer Studio Press, 2010), and co-editor, with K. K. Ruthven, of *The Complete Poems of William Barnes*, 3 volumes (Oxford University Press, forthcoming). He has spoken on Barnes at several international conferences and at more than two dozen universities in the UK, USA, and Australia, and has put on readings from Barnes's poems at four Adelaide Fringe Festivals (2009–2012).

Free audio files of T. L. Burton performing the poems in this book are available from www.adelaide.edu.au/press

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PREFACE

William Barnes (1801–1886) is a brilliant lyric poet whose work has been marginalized because his best poems are written in a despised rural dialect that snooty metropolitans regard as a vehicle fit only for use by country bumpkins. But when his poems are heard read aloud in the pronunciation of his own time and region, they come to life in a remarkable way, with all their humour, their pathos, and their power. There is, however, no general consensus amongst current readers as to the pronunciation in Barnes's own day of the dialect in which the poems were composed. Whatever the individual merits of recordings made by current speakers of Dorset dialects, there are numerous differences in pronunciation amongst them, and none of them reproduces the dialect quite as Barnes represents it.

William Barnes's Dialect Poems: A Pronunciation Guide (2010) sets out to rediscover the pronunciation that Barnes used in his own very popular public readings of the poems in the mid nineteenth century. The guide is accompanied by a CD containing audio recordings of eighteen poems demonstrating the pronunciation recommended in the book. Why, then, is it necessary to produce a phonemic transcript and an audio recording for other poems that Barnes wrote in the dialect? If the guide does its intended job, won't readers be able to work out the pronunciation of any of his poems for themselves by listening to the recordings, reading the book, and putting its advice into practice?

In an ideal world of scholarship that would be so. But my experience with the Chaucer Studio has brought home to me with great force the breadth of the margin by which the scholarly world falls short of the ideal. Chaucer's pronunciation has been thoroughly documented, and it is usefully summarized in Helge Kökeritz's *A Guide to Chaucer's Pronunciation* (1961), a handy booklet that can be found on the shelves of just about everyone who teaches Chaucer at tertiary level, and many others besides. But how many of those who teach Chaucer, and who zealously demonstrate to their students what they believe to be his pronunciation, follow Kökeritz's *Guide* with any degree of accuracy? In the course of a long teaching career, spanning many international conferences and many recordings for the Chaucer Studio, I have encountered very few scholars who can be relied on to read Chaucer with as much accuracy as verve.

It is clear that a pronunciation guide on its own is not enough. Scholars who are not specialists in linguistic studies just do not have the time to study such a guide with the closeness it demands and then to make the effort to put its principles into practice. Instead, they rely on sometimes hazy memories of how their own teachers used to read Chaucer when they were students themselves. If this is true for Chaucer, the major points of whose pronunciation are widely known, how much more true will it be for Barnes, whose dialect is very little known, and amongst whose devotees there are marked differences of opinion about its pronunciation. The only safe way to ensure that Barnes's dialect poems will be appreciated by succeeding generations in the pronunciation he intended for them is to publish a phonemic transcript of each individual poem, and to back up the written record with an audio recording that gives voice to the sounds noted in the written record. This series, accordingly, sets out to provide a phonemic transcript and an audio recording of each individual poem in Barnes's three collections of Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect.

The individual volumes in the series are not designed to be critical editions: they do not contain variant readings from different versions of the poems or detailed notes on matters of linguistic, literary, social, historical, or biographical interest. The aim is simply to provide a self-contained, uncluttered, and reader-friendly text, which may be read on-screen or on the page, with marginal glosses for any words or phrases that might cause difficulty, together with recordings that may be freely audited online.

In addition to the many kind friends whose help is acknowledged in the *Pronunciation Guide* from which this series derives I wish particularly to express my gratitude to Don Balaz and Darren van Schaik of Radio Adelaide for their expert advice on the making and editing of the audio recordings for the series, to Emma Spoehr for the cover designs, and to John Emerson, Director of the University of Adelaide Press, for his unwavering support and his extraordinary patience.

ABBREVIATIONS

1844	The first edition of Barnes's first collection of dialect poems, <i>Poems of Rural Life, in the Dorset Dialect: With a Dissertation and Glossary</i> (1844)
1847	The second edition of Barnes's first collection of dialect poems (1847)
1863 Grammar	Barnes's A Grammar and Glossary of the Dorset Dialect with the History, Outspreading, and Bearings of South-Western Eng- lish. Berlin: A. Asher for The Philological Society, 1863.
1879	Barnes's <i>Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect</i> . London: C. Kegan Paul, 1879 (containing the first, second, and third collections of <i>Poems of Rural Life</i> brought together in one volume.)
1886 Glossary	Barnes's <i>A Glossary of the Dorset Dialect with a Grammar of</i> <i>Its Word Shapening and Wording</i> . Dorchester: M. & E. Case, County Printers; London: Trübner, 1886.
AED	Upton, Clive, and J. D. A. Widdowson. An Atlas of English Dialects. 2nd ed. London: Routledge, 2006.
A. S.	Anglo-Saxon (Old English)
С	Consonant
CS	Comparative Specimen (in Part 5 of Ellis's On Early Eng- lish Pronunciation)
cwl	Classified Word List (in Part 5 of Ellis's On Early English Pronunciation)
DCC	Dorset County Chronicle
Diss.	The 'Dissertation on the Dorset Dialect of the English Language' prefaced to 1844
DWS	Elworthy, Frederic Thomas. "The Dialect of West Somerset." <i>Transactions of the Philological Society</i> (1875–76): 197–272. English Dialect Society, Series D, Miscel-
EDD	laneous, 7. London: Trübner, 1875. The English Dialect Dictionary: Being the Complete Vocabulary of All Dialect Words Still in Use, or Known to Have Been in Use during the Last Two Hundred Years; Founded on the

	Publications of the English Dialect Society and on a Large
	Amount of Material Never Before Printed. Ed. Joseph Wright.
	6 vols. London: H. Frowde; New York: G. P. Putnam's,
EED	1898–1905.
EEP	On Early English Pronunciation (see Ellis)
Ellis	Ellis, Alexander J. On Early English Pronunciation, with Establish Reference to Shakesberg and Chauser 5 poets Early
	<i>Especial Reference to Shakespere and Chaucer</i> 5 parts. Early English Text Society, Extra Series 2, 7, 14, 23, 56.
	London: Trübner, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1874, 1889.
eMnE	early Modern English (roughly 16th & 17th centuries)
F	French
GenAm	General American (pronunciation)
int.	interjection
IPA	International Phonetic Association or Alphabet (the
	phonetic script published by the Association)
Jennings	Jennings, James. Observations on Some of the Dialects in the
	West of England, Particularly Somersetshire: With a Glossary of
	Words Now in Use There; and Poems and Other Pieces
	Exemplifying the Dialect. London: Printed for Baldwin,
	Cradock, and Joy, 1825.
Jones	Jones, Daniel. An Outline of English Phonetics. Leipzig:
	Teubner, 1918.
LAE	The Linguistic Atlas of England. Ed. Harold Orton, Stewart
	Sanderson, and John Widdowson. Atlantic Highlands,
	NJ: Humanities Press, 1977.
later editions	all editions of Barnes's dialect poems in the modified
	form of the dialect (i.e. from 1859 onwards)
MacMahon	MacMahon, Michael K. C. "Phonology." Chapter 5 of
	The Cambridge History of the English Language, Vol. 4, 1776–
	1997. Ed. Suzanne Romaine. Cambridge: Cambridge
ME	Univ. Press, 1998. Middle English (roughly 1100 to 1500)
ME OE	Middle English (roughly 1100 to 1500) Old English (up to about 1100)
OED	The Oxford English Dictionary Online
	<pre><http: www.oed.com=""></http:></pre>

proto-RP	The nineteenth-century forerunner of RP
RP	Received pronunciation
SDD	Studies on the Dorset Dialect (see Widén)
SED	Orton, Harold, and Eugen Dieth. Survey of English Dia-
	lects. Leeds: E. J. Arnold for the University of Leeds. (A)
	Introduction by Harold Orton, 1962. (B) The Basic Material.
	Vol. 4, The Southern Counties, ed. Harold Orton and Mar-
	tyn F. Wakelin, 1967–68.
StE	Standard English
SW	Southwest(ern)
V	Vowel
v.	verb
Wakelin	Wakelin, Martyn F. The Southwest of England. Varieties of
	English around the World. Text Series 5. Gen. Ed.
	Manfred Görlach. Amsterdam: Benjamins, 1986.
WBCP	The Complete Poems of William Barnes. Ed. T. L. Burton and
	K. K. Ruthven. 3 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Forth-
	coming.
WBPG	William Barnes's Dialect Poems: A Pronunciation Guide. By
	T. L. Burton. Adelaide and Provo, UT: The Chaucer
	Studio Press, 2010.
Wells	Wells, J. C. Accents of English. 3 vols. Cambridge: Cam-
	bridge Univ. Press, 1982
Widén	Widén, Bertil. Studies on the Dorset Dialect. Lund Studies in
	English 16. Lund: Gleerup, 1949. Nendeln: Kraus, 1968.

KEY TO PHONETIC SYMBOLS

Except where otherwise stated, words used in this key to illustrate the sounds are assumed to have the same pronunciation as in RP. Parentheses around a phonetic character indicate that it may be either sounded or silent; those around a length mark indicate that the preceding character may be either long or short. The symbols are a selection from amongst those offered by the International Phonetic Association, along lines similar to the usage in the *Oxford English Dictionary*, with some modifications.

CONSONANTS

- b as in *bin* d as in *din*
- dz as in judge, gin
- f as in *fin*
- g as in get
- h as in *hot*
- j as in yet
- k as in *cat*
- 1 as in *let*
- m as in *mat*
- n as in *net*
- n as in *sing*
- ng as in finger

- p as in pat
- r as in *rat*
- s as in *sin*
- \int as in *shin*
- t as in *tin*
- t∫ as in *chin*
- θ as in *thin* (voiceless *th*-)
- δ as in *this* (voiced *th*-)
- v as in *vat*
- w as in *win*
- z as in zoo
- 3 as in *measure*

- SHORT VOWELS
 - a as in French *madame*
 - a as in GenAm *bot*
 - **D** as in *pot*
 - ε as in *pet*
 - i as in French *si*

- I as in *pit*
- as in <u>about</u>
- Λ as in *putt*, *cut*
- U as in put, foot
- u as in French douce

LONG VOWELS

- a: as in German *Tag* or Australian *car park*
- E: as in German fährt
- e: as in German Schnee
- i: as in bean

- **a**s in *burn*
- o: as in born, dawn
- o: as in German Sohn
- u: as in boon

DIPHTHONGS AND GLIDES

- æi as in Australian g'day, mate
- iə as in *fear*
- εə as in *fair*
- ja: as in German ja, Jahr
- jε as in <u>ye</u>t
- je: as in German jährlich

- jeə as in <u>yai</u>r
- up combines /u/ with /p/
- **Ə:I** between *buy* and *boy*, with a long first element
- **a** as in *know*, with a long first element

ALTERNATIVE PRONUNCIATIONS

As in StE, many common words may be pronounced in more than one way in Barnes's dialect. Wherever convenient, as with the final /d/ of *and*, *ground*, etc., or the initial /h/ of *when*, *where*, etc., parentheses are used to show that a character may be either silent or sounded. Where this is not possible, as in the case of alternative vowel pronunciations, different readers may opt for different pronunciations, as may the same reader on different occasions. The commonest examples are collected in the table on the following page. The defining factor is often (but not necessarily) a matter of stress: column 2 shows the pronunciation that is most probable when the word is stressed; column 3 shows the pronunciation when it is unstressed or lightly stressed. In many instances readers may wish to substitute the alternative form for the form used in the transcripts of the poems in the main part of the book.

TABLE OF COMMON ALTERNATIVES

The -es ending on plural nouns (when syllabic) may be either / IZ/ or / $\partial Z/.$

The *-est* ending on superlative adjectives may be either / Ist/ or / əst/.

The ending -ess in -ness, -less, etc. may be either /IS/ or /əs/.

Word	Stressed	Unstressed
as	az	əΖ
at	at	ət
but	bлt	bət
do	du:	də
dost	dʌst	dəst
for (var, vor)	var	vər
from	vrom	vrəm
ha' ('have')	ha	hə
he, 'e	(h)i:	ə
must	mas(t)	məs(t)
nor (nar, nor)	nar	nər
or (<i>ar</i> , <i>or</i>)	ar	ər
so ('to that extent')	so:	sə
some	sлт	səm
than	ðan	ðən
that	ðat	ðət
the	ði (before a	ðə (before a
	vowel)	consonant)
their	ðeər	ðər
there	ðeər	ðər
to	tu(:)	tə
wher	(h)weər	(h)wər
year	jəːr	jiər
you (<i>you, ya</i>)	ju:	jə
your	juər	jər

INTRODUCTION

Readers familiar with William Barnes's dialect poems are likely to be taken aback by the *un*familiarity of the spellings they encounter in this volume. That is because the text of all modern editions of the poems (the only text with which readers are likely to be familiar) is based on that of the final collection published in Barnes's lifetime, *Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect* (1879), a book containing a revised version of each of the three separate collections of dialect poems that Barnes had published previously, brought together for the first time in a single volume; and that volume uses a spelling system which differs markedly from that of the first edition of the first collection (published in 1844), the text that is reprinted here.

As a young man in his late teens and early twenties Barnes had published two collections of poems in the standard English of his day: Poetical Pieces (1820) and Orra: A Lapland Tale (1822). In 1834 (at the age of thirtythree) he published his first poem in dialect, in the Dorset County Chronicle (DCC). Ten years later, after publishing about 120 poems in dialect in the DCC, gradually refining the spelling system he used to portray dialect speech, Barnes brought out his first collection of dialect poems, containing all those poems that had first appeared in the DCC. The poems themselves were preceded by a detailed discussion of the history and grammar of the dialect, entitled "A Dissertation on the Dorset Dialect of the English Language", and followed by a Glossary containing a full list of the dialect words Barnes had collected up to that time, with their meanings and sometimes their etymologies. The book was entitled Poems of Rural Life, in the Dorset Dialect: With a Dissertation and Glossary (1844).¹ It is the text of the poems as they appeared in that collection that is reprinted in this volume. A second edition of this collection appeared in 1847, with an expanded Dissertation and Glossary, and a few minor alterations in spelling that were subsequently abandoned (e.g. the use of ∂ instead of italic *th* to represent a *th* that was voiced in the dialect where it would be voiceless in StE, as in words such as *thing* and *think*).

¹ The complete text of 1844 will be reprinted in volume I of WBCP. The Diss. has been reprinted separately in William Barnes: Selected Poems, ed. Andrew Motion (London: Penguin, 1994); volume I of The Collected Prose Works of William Barnes, ed. Richard Bradbury (London: Routledge/Thoemmes Press, 1996); and WBPG.

In 1859 Barnes published *Hwomely Rhymes: A Second Collection of Poems in the Dorset Dialect.* For this collection he modified both the spelling and the grammar of the dialect to bring them closer to the language of StE, as he remarks in his prefatory comment:

> I have taken for this volume of Dorset poems, a mode of spelling which I believe is more intelligible than that of the former one, inasmuch as it gives the lettered Dialect more of the book-form of the national speech, and yet is so marked as to preserve, as correctly as the other, the Dorset pronunciation.

This comment is, however, misleading in two ways: it makes no mention of the changes made in grammar; and it is in fact much *less* helpful as a guide to pronunciation than the earlier spelling.² This modified form of the dialect is nevertheless the form Barnes used for all subsequent editions of his dialect poems: the third collection (1862, second edition 1869), the second edition of the second collection (1863), the third and fourth editions of the first collection (1862, and 1866)—which had to be substantially rewritten to conform with the modified form of the dialect that he had used for the second and third collections, and from which the Dissertation and Glossary were removed and published separately—and the final omnibus edition of all three collections (1879), which came to be regarded thereafter as the standard edition of Barnes's dialect poems.

What, then, are the salient features of the spelling used in the first edition of the first collection (1844), the text reprinted here? They are summarized in tabular form in the pages that follow, together with an indication of the pronunciation that each spelling is designed to convey, with cross references to *WBPG*, the pronunciation guide on which the recommended pronunciation is based. The table of 1844 spellings is followed by a line-by-line analysis of one poem ("The milk-mâid o' the farm") as an introduction to the main body of the volume, the text of each poem in the 1844 collection, with a phonemic transcript on the facing page, showing the pronunciation of each word in the poem.

² For a detailed discussion of these changes see T. L. Burton, "What William Barnes Done: Dilution of the Dialect in Later Versions of the *Poems Of Rural Life*," *Review of English Studies* 58 (2007): 338–63.

The spelling of the 1844 collection

The table below is arranged alphabetically by the 1844 spellings in column 1; forms and pronunciations from later editions that do not occur in 1844 are ignored for the purposes of this volume. Column 1 shows the pronunciation intended by the 1844 spellings; column 2 gives the equivalent spelling in StE, with the pronunciation in RP; column 3 gives references to those parts of *WBPG* (a summary of which may be found in the Appendix) where the suggested pronunciation in Barnes's day is explained. Where no additional examples are given (as for *ā'ter*, *abrode*, etc.), the word in bold is itself the example. Words that are spelled and pronounced as in RP are omitted.

<i>1844</i> spelling, pronunciation, & examples	StE spelling, pronunciation in RP, & examples	WBPG ref
a /a/ agg, alassen, bag, drashel, lag, langth, stratch, watshod	e /ε/ egg, unless, beg, threshold, leg, length, stretch, wet-shod	7.2.3
ā, a, āe, ae, æ, ē /e:/ clā, lāe, lae, zā, zae, grē (in grēgole 'bluebell'), whē	ay /eɪ/ clay, lay, say, grey, whey	7.11.7
a, o /ɑ/ drap, Jahn, John, beyand, beyond, yander	o /ɒ/ drop, John, beyond, yonder	7.4
ā 'ter, āter /ɛːtər/	after /ɑ:ftər/	7.7.4
abrode /əbro:d/	abroad /əbrə:d/	7.13.7
afe, āfe, āf /εːf/ cafe, hafe, hāfe, lāf, lāfe, lafe	alf, augh /ɑ:f/ calf, half, laugh	7.7.4
age /ɛ:dʒ/ cage, wages	age /eɪdʒ/ cage, wages	7.11.13

agen, agiën, again /əgɛn/, /əɡjɛn/	again /əgeɪn/, /əgen/	7.11.4
agoo /əgu:/	ago /əgəu/	7.14.6
âi /æɪ/ afrâid, hâil, mâid, prâise, râin, strâight, tâil, trâin, wâit	ai /eɪ/ afraid, hail, maid, praise, rain, straight, tail, train, wait	7.11.6
âi /æɪ/ nâighbour, âight, wâight, vâil	ei /eɪ/ neighbour, eight, weight, veil	7.11.6
âir /æır/	air /ɛə/	7.20.5 8.8.1
āk(e), ā'k(e) /ɛ:k/, /a:k/ chāk, stā'k, tā'k(e), ta'k(e), wā'k(e), wa'k(e)	alk /ɔ:k/ chalk, stalk, talk, walk	7.13.2
al, al', âl, āl, all, āll /aːl/, /εːl/ al, al', āl, cal, call, cāll, val, vall, vāl, hal, hall, smal, small, smāl, squal, sqâl, squāl	all /ɔ:l/ all, call, fall, hall, small, squall (v. 'scream')	7.13.1
al, a'l, āl /a:l/, /ε:l/ bal, crâl, hal, hāl, ma'l, spra'l, sprāl	aul, awl /ɔːl/ bawl, crawl, haul, maul, sprawl	7.13.1
always, ālwiz /a:lwe:z/, /ɛ:lwɪz/	always / ɔ:lweız/	7.11.8
among /əmɒŋ/	among /əmʌŋ/	7.8.3
ān, āen /εːn/ flānt, hānt(e), sānter, māen	aun, awn /ɔːn/ flaunt, haunt, saunter, mawn ('basket')	7.13.3

ānce, āns	ance, ans	7.7.4
$/\epsilon$ ins/	/a:ns/	
dānce, glānce, ānswer	dance, glance, answer	
annge	ange	7.11.12
/andʒ/ anngel, channge, dannger,	/emdʒ/ angel, change, danger,	
strannge(r)	strange(r)	
ānt, an't	aunt, ant, an't	7.7.4
/ɛ:nt/	/ aunt, ant, ant	/ • / • T
ānt, cānt, can't, slānt	aunt, can't, slant	
ar	er, ear	7.9.2
/ar/	/əː/	8.8.1
sartan, jarman, larn, sar, sarve,	certain, German, learn, serve,	
sarch, sarpent	search, serpent	
ar	ar	7.22.2
/a:r/	/ ɔː/	8.8.1
warm, swarm, toward	warm, swarm, toward	
ar	or	7.22.1
/a:r/	/ ɔ:/	8.8.1
carn, fark, lard, marnen, archet,	corn, fork, lord, morning,	
shart, starm	orchard, short, storm	
ar	or	7.22.3
/a:r/, /ar/, /ər/	/ɔ:/, /ə/	8.8.1
ar, var, nar	or, for, nor	
ar, ear	ar, ear	7.21.1
		8.8.1
cart, dark, farm, harm, heart	dark, farm, harm, heart	
archet	orchard	7.22.1
/a:rt∫ət/	/ɔ:t∫əd/	8.2.4
		8.8.7
are, ear	are, ear	7.20.1
/ɛər/	/ɛə/	8.8.1
square, ware, bear, wear	square, ware, bear, wear	

ass	ass	7.7.1
/aːs/	/a:s/	
brass, glass, grass, pass	brass, glass, grass, pass	
ass	ass	7.7.2
/a(:)s/		1.1.2
ass, lass, cassen	ass, lass, canst not	
āth, aeth	ath	7.7.4
$/\epsilon$:ð/, $/\epsilon$:θ/	/a:ð/, /a:θ/	
fāther, faether, pāth	father, path	
		8.16.2
a <i>th</i> irt	athwart	8.8.1
/əðə:rt/	/əθwɔ:t/	
auver	over	7.14.10
/əːvər/	/əʊvə/	8.8.1
avore	afore	7.23.4
/əvuər/,/əvo:r/	/əfə:/	8.8.1
awoy	away	7.11.8
/əwə:1/	/əwei/	
		0.0.0
ax	ask	8.9.2
/a:ks/	/a:sk/	
ây	ay	7.11.6
/æī/	/ei/	
bây, gây, hây, mây, pây, plây,	bay, gay, hay, may, pay, play,	
prây(er), sprây, stây, swây	pray(er), spray, stay, sway	
		714 2
beät	beat	7.11.3
/biət/, /bjɛt/	/bi:t/	
bekiaze, bekiase	because	7.13.4
/bikjɛ:z/	/bikbz/	
		7 20 7
bewar	beware	7.20.7
/biwa:r/	/bɪwɛə/	8.8.1
beyand, beyond	beyond	7.4
/bijand/	/bijond/	
		7404
bin, ben	been	7.10.1
/bɪn/, /bɛn/	/bi:n/	

bla <i>th</i> er	bladder	8.2.3
/blaðər/	/blædər/	8.8.1
bote, bo'te /bo:t/	bought /bɔ:t/	7.13.8b
brēak, brē'k, break /breːk/, /brjεk/	break /breık/	7.11.11
brode /bro:d/	broad /brɔːd/	7.13.7
brote, brōte, brought /bro:t/, /brɔ:t/	brought /brəːt/	7.13.8b
brudge /brʌdʒ/	bridge /brɪdʒ/	7.1.4a
buoy /bwə:ɪ/	boy /bəɪ/	7.17.4
cage /kɛ:dʒ/	cage / keɪdʒ/	7.11.13
car /ka:r/	carry /kæri/	7.3.4
chammer ∕t∫amər∕	chamber /tʃeɪmbə/	7.11.12
cheäk /tʃiək/	cheek ∕t∫i:k∕	7.10.13
cheem /tʃi:m/	chime ∕t∫aɪm/	7.10.2
chile, child /tʃəːɪl/, /tʃəːɪld/	child ∕t∫aıld/	7.16.4
clavy /klavi/	clavel /klævəl/	7.3.4
clim, clim' /klɪm/	climb /klaɪm/	7.16.4
cloas, cloaz /klo:z/	clothes /kləuðz/	8.13.3

clomb (past tense) /klʌm/	climbed /klaɪmd/	7.16.10
clum (past participle) /klʌm/	climbed /klaɪmd/	7.16.10
coose /kuːs/	course /kɔːs/	7.23.6b
curdle /kəːrdəl/	curl /kə:l/	8.8.4 8.8.1
da (unstressed) /də/	do /du:/	7.15.5
dā, dae, dāe, da', dây /de:/, /dæī/	day /deɪ/	7.11.7
daeter, dāter, dā'ter /dɛːtər/	daughter /dɔ:tə/	7.13.5 8.8.1
dont, don't /do:nt/	don't /dəʊnt/	7.14.14
door /duər/,?/də:uər/	door /dɔː/	7.23.2 8.8.1
dr (initial) /dr/ drash, drashel, dreat, dree, droat, droo, drow, drush	thr (initial) /θr/ thrash, threshold, threat, three, throat, through, throw, thrush	8.14
drēve /dre:v/	drive /draɪv/	7.10.6
e /ε/ peck, reck, het, spet, ef	i /I/ pick, rick, hit, spit, if	7.1.4b
ē /e:/ crēp, bēn't ('be not'), nēsh	e, ee /iː/, /eɪ/, /ε/ creep, been't (bain't), nesh	7.10.5
'e (unstressed) /ə/, /i(:)/	he /hi:/	7.10.1

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eä /iə/ beän, feäst, leäd, leäve, meäd	ea /i:/ bean, feast, lead, leave, mead	7.10.8 7.11.2
ēa, ē /eː/, /iː/ dēal, drēm, ēat, rēach, strēam	ea /iː/ deal, dream, eat, reach, stream	7.10.4
ear, eer, ere /iər/ clear, dear, hear, near, beer, cheer, here	ear, eer, ere /Iə/ clear, dear, hear, near, beer, cheer, here	7.19.1 8.8.1
ear, yer /iər/, /jəːr/	ear /1ə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1
elem /εləm/	elm /εlm/	8.6
èn, en (final) /ən/ buildèn, doèn, veedèn, zettèn, zingèn, marnen	ing (final) /ŋ/ building, doing, feeding, setting, singing, morning	7.1.5 8.4.3
er (final, unstressed) /ər/ feller, holler, shaller, winder, yaller, yoller, zwaller	ow (final, unstressed) /ວບ/ fellow, hollow, shallow, window, yellow, swallow	7.14.8 8.8.2
er+C /əːr/ herd, kern	er+C /ə:/ herd, kern	7.9.1 8.8.1
eth $/\epsilon\theta/$ eth, beth, meth	earth, irth /ə:θ/ earth, birth, mirth	7.9.5d 8.8.5
evemen /i:vmən/	evening /i:vnŋ/	8.7.1
fakket /fakət/	faggot /fægət/	8.4.2

food /fud/	food /fu:d/	7.6.2
foüght, föwght /fə:ut/	fought /fɔ:t/	7.13.8c
geät(e), ghiate /giət/, /gjɛt/	gate /geɪt/	7.11.3 8.4.1
ghiame /gjɛm/	game /geɪm/	8.4.1
gi'e /giː/	give /gɪv/	7.1.8 8.15.1
giarden, ghiarden /gjaːrdən/ , /giərdən/	garden /gɑ:dən/	7.21.2–3 8.4.1 8.8.1
gilcup, gil'cup /gɪlkʌp/	gilt-cup /gɪltkʌp/	8.4.4
girt /gə:rt/	great /greit/	7.9.4 7.11.11 8.8.3
gnot /nat/	gnat /næt/	7.3.2
goo, go /guː/	go /ɡəʊ/	7.14.6
gookoo /guku:/	cuckoo /kʊku:/	8.1
goold /gu:ld/	gold /gəuld/	7.14.5
gramfer /gramfər/	grandfather /græn(d)fɑ:ðə/	8.13.2
grammer /gramər/	grandmother /græn(d)mʌðə/	8.13.2
Grange /grɛːndʒ/	Grange /greindʒ/	7.11.12

gwâin /gwæm/	going /gəບເŋ/	7.14.7
ha' /ha/	has, have /hæz/, /hæv/	8.15.1
hear /hiər/	hear /hɪə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1
heärd /hiərd/	heard /həːd/	7.9.6 7.19.4 8.5.5 8.8.1
here /hiər/	here /hɪə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1
het /hɛt/	heat /hi:t/	7.10.10
heth /hεθ/	hearth /hɑ:θ/	7.21.4
hoss /hɒs/	horse /hɔːs/	7.8.4 7.22.4 8.8.5
hovel /hʌvəl/	hovel /hɒvəl/, /hʌvəl/	7.4.2
huosse /huəs/	hoarse /hɔːs/	7.23.6a
i, ee /I/, /i(:)/ kip, mit, sim, swit, wik keep, meet, seem, sweet, week	ee /i:/ keep, meet, seem, sweet, week	7.10.11
<pre> ī, i+C+e, igh (etc.: long i)</pre>	i+C+e, igh (etc.: long <i>i</i>) /aɪ/ dryness, ice, eye, height, light, smile, try, find	7.16 7.16.1
'ithin, within ∕(w)ıðın/	within /wiðin/	8.16.1
--	--	-----------------
'ithout, without /(w)ıðə:ut/	without /wɪðaʊt/	8.16.1
ia+C+e, ia+C+y /jε/ biake, griace, griave, liady, miake, niame, shiade, shiape, siake, siame, riace, skiales	a+C+e, a+C+y /eɪ/ bake, grace, grave, lady, make name, shade, shape, sake, same, race, scales	7.11.1–2
iair, iare /jεər/ fiair, hiair, piair, diairy, viairy, biare, bliare, miare, shiare	air, are /εə/ fair, hair, pair, dairy, fairy, bare, blare, mare, share	7.20.2 8.8.1
idden /ɪdən/	isn't /ɪzənt/	8.9.3
ir+C /əːr/ bird, dirt, shirt, stir	ir+C /ə:/ bird, dirt, shirt, stir	7.9.1 8.8.1
ire, ier /əːɪər/ vire, vier, squire, tire	ire /aɪə/ fire, squire, tire	7.16.2 8.8.1
Jahn, John /dʒɑn/	John /dʒɒn/	7.4
jây /dʒæɪ/	joy /dʒɔɪ/	7.17.3
jis', jist, just /dʒɪs/, /dʒɪst/, /dʒʌst/	just /dʒʌst/	7.5.6
kiard /kja:rd/	card /kɑ:d/	7.21.2 8.8.1
laid /lɛd/	laid /leɪd/	7.11.7
lāste, laste, lēste /lɛːst/	last /lɑːst/	7.7.4

lather	ladder	8.2.3
/laðər/	/lædər/	8.8.1
leine	lean	7.16.12
/lə:m/	/li:n/	
lik' (adverb, past tense)	like	7.16.5
/lik/	/laik/	111010
lo'k, look	look	7.6.5
/luk/	/luk/	
meäd	mead	7.11.3
/miəd/, /miːd/, /mjɛd/	/mi:d/	
miaster	master	7.7.3
/mja:stər/	/mastə/	8.8.1
	/ 11005007	
min ('mate')		7.1.6
/mɪn/		
moornen	mourning	7.9.7
/məːrnən/, /muərnən/	/mɔːnɪŋ/	7.23.5
moot	moot ('tree-stump')	7.6.2
/mut/	/mut/	7.0.2
nâise	noise	7.17.2
/næız/	/nɔız/	
noo, no ('not any')	no	7.14.6
/nu:/	/nəʊ/	
nuone	none	7.5.8
/nuʌn/, /nuən/		1.3.0
o, oa, o+C+e	o, oa, o+C+e	7.14.1–2
/0:/	/əʊ/	
broke, coal, hole, poll, stole,	broke, coal, hole, poll, stole,	
voke, vo'ke	folk	
о'	of	8.3.2
/ə/	/ɒv/, /əv/	
ō'm, ō'n, ō's, ō't	of 'em, of 'im, of us, of it	8.3.3
/o:m/, /o:n/, /o:s/, /o:t/	$/\text{DV} \Rightarrow \text{m/}, /\text{DV} \text{ m/},$	0.3.3
/ 0.111/ , / 0.11/ , / 0.15/ , / 0.1/	/ bv əs/,/ bv it/	
	/]]

'ood, 'od, woud, would /(w)ud/	would /wud/	8.16.1
'ool, 'ul, 'ull, wull, will /(w)ʊl/, /wɪl/	will /wil/	8.16.1
oben /o:bən/	open /əupən/	8.7.3
oon, oone /(w)u:n/	one /wʌn/	7.5.7
oonce /(w)ums/	once /wʌns/	7.5.7
or+C /əːr/ word, work, worthy	or+C /ə:/ word, work, worthy	7.9.1 8.8.1
ore, uore, our /uər/ bevore, bore, m(u)ore, court	or, ore, our /ɔː/ before, bore, more, court	7.23.1 8.8.1
ou, ow /əːu/ bough, cloud, groun', house, out, cow, how, now, down	ou, ow /au/ bough, cloud, ground, house, out, cow, how, now, down	7.18.1
our, ower, ow'r /ə:uər/ our, hour, flower, flow'r, shower, show'r, tower	our, ower /auə/ our, hour, flower, shower, tower	7.18.2 8.8.1
oust, ust /əːust/, /ʌst/ crust, doust, dust	ust /ʌst/ crust, dust	7.5.5
out /ə:ut/ rout, strout, astrout	ut /ʌt/ rut, strut, a-strut	7.5.4
ove, ōv ?/ʌv/, ?/uːʌ/, ?/əːuv/ move, mōve, prove, drove, grove, rove	ove /uːʌ/, /əuʌ/ move, prove, drove, grove, rove	7.5.3

pank	pant	8.12.2
/paŋk/	/pænt/	
parrick	paddock	8.2.1
-		0.2.1
/parık/	/pædək/	
piart	part	7.21.2
/pja:rt/	/pa:t/	8.8.1
		704
pirty	pretty	7.9.4
/pə:rti/	/prɪti/	8.8.3
poor	poor	7.24.1
/pu(:)ər/	/pɔː/, /puə/	8.8.1
pwison	poison	7.17.1
/pwə:ɪzən/	/pɔɪzən/	8.16.3
quâits	quoits	7.17.2
-	/k(w)orts/	/.1/.2
/k(w)æits/	/ K(w)Sits/	
quarrel	quarrel	7.22.5
/kwarəl/	/kworəl/	
_	-	001
r	r	8.8.1
/r/ (always sounded)	/r/ (mute before a consonant	
	or at the end of a word)	
rdle	rl	8.8.4
/[əː]rdəl/	/[əː]l/	
curdle, twirdle, whirdle, wordle	curl, twirl, whirl, world	
carate, contaie, wintaie, wordie	con, cont, while, world	
rear	rear	7.19.5
/rɛər/	/rɪə/	8.8.1
rejâice	rejoice	7.17.2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		/.1/.2
/ridzæ1s/	/rɪdʒəɪs/	
rudge	ridge	7.1.4a
/rʌdʒ/	/rɪdʒ/	
		7 5 0
ruf	roof	7.5.2
/rʌf/	/ru:f/	
sar	serve	7.9.2
/sar/	/səːv/	8.15.1
/ 5411/	/ 50.7/	0.13.1

sarra /sa(:)rə/, /sɑrə/	sorrow /sdrəu/	7.22.5
sass / saːs/	sauce / səːs/	7.13.3
sate, soft /sɛːt/, /sɒft/	soft /sɒft/	7.8.5
sheen ∕∫i:n∕	shine ∕∫aın∕	7.10.2
Shodon /∫ɒdən/	Shroton ∕∫rɒtən/	8.11
shoot /ʃʊt/, /ʃuːt/	shoot ∕∫u:t/	7.6.3
sich, such ∕sɪt∫/, /sʌt∫/	such ∕s∧t∫∕	7.5.6
skia'ce /skjɛs/	scarce /skɛəs/	7.20.4 8.8.5
sloo /slu:/	sloe /sləʊ/	7.14.6
sloth /sloθ/	sloth /sləυθ/	7.14.13
speer /spiər/	spire /spaɪə/	7.16.3 8.8.1
spiarde /spja:rd/	spade /speid/	7.21.2 8.8.1
spurrit, spirit /spə:rɪt/	spirit /spɪrɪt/	7.1.9
spwile /spwəːɪl/	spoil /spoil/	7.17.1 8.16.3
squerrel /skwəːrəl/	squirrel /skwɪrəl/	7.1.9
strik, strik' /strīk/	strike /straɪk/	7.16.5

sure	sure	7.24.1
/ʃu(:)ər/	/ʃɔː/, /ʃʊə/	8.8.1
<i>th</i> (voiced)	th (voiceless)	8.13.1
/ð/	/0/	
tharn, thatch, thin, thing, think,	thorn, thatch, thin, think,	
athirt, thissle, thought (v.)	athwart, thistle, thought	
thā, thae, thāe, tha, tha', thæ,	they	7.11.10
thē, they, thēy	/ðei/	
/ðe:/		
theös	this	7.10.9
/ðiəs/	/ðis/	
ther, their	their	7.20.3
/ðər/, /ðɛər/	/ðɛə/	8.8.1
ther, there	there	7.20.3
/ðər/, /ðɛər/	/ðɛə/	8.8.1
tidden	'tisn't	8.9.3
/tɪdən/	/tɪzənt/	
toil	toil	7.17.1
/twə:1l/	/tɔɪl/	8.16.3
		7.14.6
tooe /tu:/	toe /təʊ/	/.14.0
//	/ 190/	
tuèn	tune	7.15.2
/tju:ən/	/tju:n/	
twirdle	twirl	8.8.4
/twə:rdəl/	/twə:1/	
u	u	7.5.2
/ \/	/ʊ/	
put, pudding, ruf, buzzom	put, pudding, roof, bosom	
uo, uoa, uo+C+e	o, oa, o+C+e	7.14.1–3
/uə/	/əu/	1.11.1 5
buold, cuomb, huome, luoad,	bold, comb, home, load, loaf,	
luoaf, ruope, stuone	rope, stone	

ur+C	ur+C	7.9.1
/ə:r/	/əː/	8.8.1
burn, church, turn, vurdest	burn, church, turn, furthest	
urr, ir, err	ir, irr	7.1.9
/əir/	/Ir/	/.1.9
	, ,	
spurrit, spirit, squerrel	spirit, squirrel	
\mathbf{v} (initial)	f (initial)	8.3.1
/v/	/f/	
val, var, veed, vetch, vind, vlee,	fall, for, feed, find, fly, folk,	
vo'ke, voun', vull, vuzz	found, full, furze	
vâice		7 17 2
	voice	7.17.2
/væis/	/vəis/	
vess	verse	7.9.5a
/ves/	/və:s/	8.8.5
		7166
vlee, vlees	fly, flies	7.16.6
/vli:/, /vli:z/	/flaɪ/, /flaɪz/	
vlour	floor	7.23.3
/vluər/,?/vlə:uər/	/flɔ:/	8.8.1
	Grad	705
vust	first	7.9.5c
/vʌst/	/fəːst/	8.8.5
vuzz	furze	7.9.5f
/vaz/	/fəːz/	8.8.5
		7.11.13
wages	wages	/.11.15
/wɛ:dʒız/	/ weidziz/	
way, woy	way	7.11.8
/we:/, /wə:ɪ/, /wæɪ/	/wei/	
		7 10 14
wēak, weak	weak	7.10.14
/we:k/, /wi:k/	/wi:k/	
weir	weir	7.19.5
/wɛər/	/wiə/	8.8.1
	where	
wher, where		7.20.3
/(h)wər/, /(h)wɛər/	/(h)wεə/	8.8.1

whirdle	whirl	8.5.3
/(h)wə:rdəl/	/(h)wə:l/	8.8.4
wi'	with	7.1.7
/wi/	/wið/	8.13.2
wo, woa (initial)	o, oa (initial)	7.14.4
/(w)uə/	/əu/	/.1
wold, woak, woats, woath	old, oak, oats, oath	
wo'th	worth	7.9.5e
/woth/, /wʌth/	/wə:0/	8.8.5
women	women	7.1.10
/wəmin/, /womin/	/wimin/	
won't	won't	7.14.14
/wu(:)nt/	/wəunt/	,
wool	wool	7.6.4
/wol/, /wu:l/	/wol/	
woose	worse	7.9.5b
/wu:s/	/wəis/	8.8.5
wordle	world	8.8.4
/wə:rdəl/	/wə:ld/	
		705
wust	worst	7.9.5c 8.8.5
/wʌst/	/wə:st/	0.0.3
ya (initial)	a (initial)	7.11.5
/jɛ/	/ei/	
yable, yacre, yache, yal(e),	able, acre, ache, ale, apron	
yapern		
ya (unstressed)	you	7.15.5
/jə/	/ju:/	
yaller, yoller	yellow	7.4
/jalər/	/jeləu/	7.14.8
/]0101/	/]0100/	8.8.2
yander	yonder	7.4
/jandər/	/jɒndə/	8.8.1

yar (initial) /jaːr/ yarn, yarnest, yarbs	ear, (h)er (initial) /əːr/ earn, earnest, herbs	7.9.3
yarm /jaːrm/	arm /ɑːm/	7.21.6 8.8.1
ye (attached to antecedent) /i:/ can ye, tell ye, var ye	ye /ji(:)/	8.18
year /jiər/, /jəːr/	year /jɪə/	7.19.3 8.8.1
yer, ear /jəːr/, /iər/	ear /Iə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1
your, yer, yar /ju(ː)ər/, /jər/	your /jɔː/, /jʊə/, /jə/	7.24.2 8.8.1
z (initial) /z/ zack, zaid, zee, zell, zing, zit, zong, zoo, zummer zun	s (initial) /s/ sack, said, see, sell, sing, sit, song, so, summer, sun	8.9.1
zome'hat, zummat /zʌmət/	somewhat /sʌm(h)wɒt/	8.16.2 8.17.2
zoo ('and so, therefore') /zu:/	so /səʊ/	7.14.6
zot /zat/	sat /sæt/	7.3.2
zuf, zelf /zʌf/	self /self/	7.5.2

A note on the text

The text of the poems follows that of 1844. Minor mechanical errors are silently corrected (unpaired quotation marks, apostrophes omitted where spaces have been left for them, full stops used where commas are evidently

intended, etc.). Marginal glosses are supplied in italics for words that may cause temporary hesitation; where the same word occurs within a few lines of an earlier gloss, the gloss is not repeated. A dagger following a marginal gloss indicates that a more detailed note on the word or phrase glossed may be found in the short Glossary at the end of the book. Double quotation marks are used throughout for direct speech, for quotations, and for titles of poems and journal articles; single quotation marks are reserved for definitions and translations.

The phonemic transcripts on the pages facing the poems are based on the findings recorded in *WBPG*. They show the target pronunciation that is aimed at (though doubtless not always achieved) in the accompanying audio recordings. In numerous instances alternative pronunciations would be equally acceptable: most such alternatives are listed in the table of Common Alternatives on p. xix.

The milk-mâid o' the farm (a line-by-line phonemic analysis)

References in parentheses are to line numbers in the poem; those in square brackets are to sections and subsections in *WBPG* and to the summary of those sections in the Appendix to this volume. No comment is made on words that have the same pronunciation as in RP. Dialect pronunciations are normally pointed out only on their first occurrence in the poem.

- I BE the milk-mâid o' the farm:
 a bi: ða milkmæid a ða farm
- I. /əii/ is the usual pronunciation in Barnes's dialect of the diphthong pronounced /ai/ in current RP, as in my and white (line 3), night (5), lie (6), eyes and bright (7), etc. [7.16.1].
- mâid. The spelling âi (replaced by aï in later editions), as in pâil (3, 18, 23), tâil (20), vâil (21), etc. indicates a diphthong like that in Australian G'day, mate, etc., that is, /æI/ rather than RP /eI/. The same applies to the spelling ây (later aÿ), as in hây, mây, plây, etc. [7.11.6].
- o'. /v/ in of is commonly lost before a consonant, yielding the pronunciation /a/[8.3.2].

- farm. (i) Barnes's spelling shows consistently that the initial /f/ in words adopted from French is not voiced, as it usually is in native English words [8.3.1]. (ii) Long *a* in the dialect, as here and in grass (12), is /a:/, as in Australian *car park*, rather than / α / as in current RP [7.7.1]. (iii) The *r* is sounded in Barnes's dialect, though silent in RP [8.8.1]. This applies to all words in which Barnes retains the *r* in spelling where it would be silent in RP, whether before a consonant, as in farm here, yarm (3), marnens and lark (9), work (11), etc., or at the end of a word, as in var (6), zummer (9), never (18), etc., or when followed only by mute *e*, as in wore (4). When the *r* is not sounded in his dialect (in mirth, hearth, horse, etc.), Barnes omits it from the spelling [8.8.5].
 - 2I be so happy out in groun',fieldə:i bi: sə hapi ə:ut in grə:un
- so. When the meaning is 'to this extent' or (as here) 'very', the pronunciation is /sə/ when unemphatic, /so:/ when emphatic; when the meaning is 'and so, therefore', the spelling is zoo and the pronunciation /zu:/ [7.14.6].
- *happy.* (i) Short *a* in Barnes's dialect, as in *that's* (7), *lad* (10), etc. is /a/ as opposed to old-fashioned RP /æ/ [7.3.1]. (ii) Final unstressed -y, as here and in *deny* (12), is /i/ as opposed to old-fashioned RP /I/ [7.1.1–2]; the same applies to final unstressed *-ey*.
- out. The diphthong pronunced /au/ in current RP, as in out and groun' here, crown (4), how (7), etc. is in Barnes's dialect /əu/, similar to that in RP go, blow, etc. [7.18.1].
- *groun*'. (i) for the diphthong see *out* above. (ii) Final /d/ is frequently lost from the consonant cluster /nd/, as shown by the spellings *groun*' here, *an*' (5 and throughout), *stan*' (17), etc. The same applies to final /ld/, as in *field*, etc. [8.2.2]. But "frequently" is not "always": both spelling and rhyme confirm its retention in *muold* (26).

3 Wi' my white milk-pâil in my yarm, wi mə:ɪ [h]wə:ɪt mɪlkpæɪl ın mə:ɪ ja:rm

Wi'. This is Barnes's normal spelling of *with*, showing the loss of final $/\delta/$, with raising and possibly lengthening of the preceding vowel from /I/ to /i/ or /i:/ [7.1.7 and 8.13.2].

arm

- *white.* The initial consonant sound, as in *why* (8), *when* (9), etc., may be either aspirated /hw/, as in careful RP, or unaspirated /w/ [8.5.3].
- *yarm.* The spelling with initial *yar-* (replaced by *eär-* in the modified spelling of later editions) shows the introductory *i*-glide /j/ [7.21.6].

4As ef I wore a goolden crown.if>z ɛf >:ı wuər > gu:ldən krə:un

- As. As with and or an' (lines 5, 7, etc.) the vowel is reduced to /9/ when unstressed, as it is in RP [7.3.5]; when stressed it is /a/ [7.3.1].
- *ef.* The occasional spelling of *if* with initial *e* shows lowering of the vowel to $/\epsilon$ / as an alternative to the usual pronunciation with /I/ [7.1.4b].
- *wore.* The pronunciation in Barnes's dialect of the vowel + r combination in most words with a stressed syllable spelled or+C, ore, oar, oor, or our that has the sound /o:/ in RP (/o:r/ when followed by a vowel) is /uər/ [7.23, 7.23.1].
- *goolden.* In his dialect poems Barnes always spells *gold* with *oo*, implying the preferred pronunciation /gu:ld/; rare rhymes with *vwold* ('fold') and *twold* ('told'), neither in his first collection, imply an alternative pronunciation /guəld/[7.14.5].

5 An' I don't zit up hafe the night, *half* ən ə:i do:nt zit ʌp hɛ:f ðə nə:it

don't. The vowel that has become the diphthong /əu/ in RP was in some words in Barnes's dialect the pure vowel /o:/, as in don't here, roll'd (28), own (31), etc., and in others the diphthong /uə/ [7.14, 7.14.1–3, 7.14.14].

- *zit.* As he tells us in §36 of the Diss., initial /s/ before a vowel is "often but not universally" voiced in the dialect [8.9.1]. This will cause no problems for readers since Barnes consistently spells words with *z* when the initial sound is voiced, as in *zit* here, *zummer* (9), *zun* (13), etc., in contrast to those in which the /s/ remains voiceless, as in *so* (2), *sich* (22), etc.
- *hafe.* Many words that have the vowel / α :/ in RP have / ϵ :/ in Barnes's dialect, including *half* (5, 6), *father*, *laugh*, *after*, *aunt*, *last*, etc. A variety of different spellings is used to indicate the pronunciation: addition of final *e*, as here, substitution of *ae* or \bar{e} for *a*, etc. [7.7.4].
 - 6 Nar lie var hafe the day a-bed: nər lə:1 vər hɛ:f ðə de: əbɛd
- Nar. Barnes consistently uses the spelling ar in 1844, as in Nar and var here and marnen(s) (9, 25), to indicate the pronunciation /arr/ for words spelled with or or ar in StE representing /or/ or /orr/ in RP. When the syllable is unstressed, however (as frequently with for, or, nor), the pronunciation is reduced (as here) to /ar/ or /or/ [7.22.1–3].
- *var.* Barnes consistently uses v to show the voicing of initial /f/ in native English words, as in *for* here, *vust* (11, 31), and *vetch'd* (28); contrast *farm* from French in the title and lines 1 and 33) [8.3.1].

day. Unlike hây, mây, plây, stây, etc. (and most words that have ay inStE spelling, for which see the comment on mâid in line 1 above), day is rarely rhymed with words spelled with ây and very rarely spelled with ây itself, though it has several other spellings in 1844 (da, dā, dae, and dāe). Its normal pronunciation for Barnes is /de:/, though the spelling dây and the rhyme with stây in the third stanza of "Evemen in the village" (a stanza that was omitted in all subsequent editions) suggest the possibility of the alternative pronunciation /dæI/. When the spelling is day but the rhyme is with hây (as in "Hây-miakèn" and "Hây-carrèn"), it is not clear which Barnes intends, a full rhyme or a half rhyme. Other words with ay or ey in StE spelling that normally have the vowel /e:/ in Barnes's dialect are day,

fay (*v*. 'succeed, prosper'), *lay*, *say*, *way*, *grey*, *key*, and *whey* [7.11.7; for *way* and *away* see further 7.11.8].

- 7 An' that's how 'tis my eyes be bright, ən ðats hə:u tız mə:ı ə:ız bi: brə:ɪt
- 8An' why my cheäks be ālwiz red.alwaysən [h]wə:i mə:i t∫iəks bi: ɛ:lwiz rɛd
- *cheäks.* The spelling *eä*, though widely used and indicating a number of different pronunciations in the modified form of the dialect, is in *1844* reserved for a small number of words that have *ea* in StE: *beät*, *bleät*, *cleän*, *deäl*, etc., in which the dialectal proununciation of the vowel is / iə/. Its use in *cheek* suggests that the dialect form is derived from the West Saxon *cēace* (as might be expected in the southwest), whereas the StE form is from Anglian *cēce*. [7.10.8, 7.10.13].
- *ālwiz*. The usual spelling is *always*, as in StE, with the pronunciation /a:lwe:z/; but spelling in 1844 shows that vowel of the first element sometimes has the variant pronunciation / ϵ :/ and that of the second is sometimes reduced to /I/ or even / ρ / [7.11.8, 7.13.1].

9	In zummer marnens, when the lark	mornings
	ın zʌmər maːrnənz [h]wɛn ðə la:rk	

- 10Da rouse the yerly lad an' lass
də rə:uz ðə jə:rli lad ən la[:]searly
- Da. The spelling with a (here and in 14, 15, etc.), found only when do is unstressed, and abandoned in later editions, shows the pronunciation/də/ [7.15.5]. When do is stressed (as in 23), the spelling is do and the pronunciation /du:/, as in RP.

- yerly. Like arm in line 3 above, words with initial er- or ear- (earn, earnest, etc.) are consistently spelled with initial yar- in 1844, indicating the pronunciation /jar/; early, however, was evidently /jər/ [7.9.3].
- *lass.* The vowel may be either short or long; the rhyme with *grass* suggests that here it is long [7.7.2].

11	To work, I be the vust to mark	first
	tə wə:rk ə:1 bi: ðə vʌst tə ma:rk	

vust. Words with /ə:rst/ in RP have /Ast/ in Barnes's dialect, as with *first* here and *worst* in line 29 [7.9.5c].

- 12 My steps upon the dewy grass. mə:I steps əpon ðə dju:i gra:s
- 13An' in the evemen, when the zun
ən ın ði i:vmən [h]wen ðə zʌnevening
- evemen. (i) The spelling with medial *m*, found in both 1844 and 1847 but replaced by evenen in the modified spelling of later editions, shows that Barnes's preferred pronunciation was /i:vmən/ [8.7.1]. (ii) For the -en ending see the note on bubblen (15).
 - 14Da sheen upon the western brows
də ∫i:n əppn ðə westərn brə:uzshine
- sheen. Shine and chime are consistently spelled sheen and cheem in Barnes's dialect poems, showing the retention of the vowel /it/ from Middle English [7.10.2].

15 O' hills, wher bubblèn brooks da runa hılz [h]wər bʌblən bruks də rʌn

wher. Where, there, and their are usually spelled wher and ther in 1844, suggesting pronunciation with $/\Im r/$, particularly when the word is

unstressed; but rhymes with words such as *bare*, *fair*, and *wear* suggest the alternative pronunciation with $/\epsilon \sigma r/[7.20.3]$.

- *bubblen.* In both early and late editions of his poems Barnes uses the spelling -en for the unstressed *-ing* ending on present participles and verbal nouns, though the accent on the *e* is not infrequently omitted in *1844*. The pronunciation, as for other words ending in unstressed *-en* (past participles of strong verbs, nouns such as *garden*, etc.), is /en/ [7.1.5].
 - 16 Ther I da zing an' milk my cows. ðər ə:i də ziŋ ən milk məi kə:uz
 - 17 An' ev'ry cow da stan' wi' I,ən evri kə:u də stan wi ə:
 - 18 An' never möve, nar kick my påil,ən nevər mAv nər kık mə:
- *move.* The pronunciation of the vowel is uncertain. *WBPG* argued originally in favour of $/\Lambda/$; but occasional spellings with \bar{o} , here and in the third stanza of "Looks a-know'd avore" (1844), suggest the possibility of an alternative pronunciation, /o:/ [7.5.3].
 - 19Nar bliare at t'other cows, nar try
nər bljɛər ət tʌðər kə:uz nər trə:ibellow
- *bliare* (i.e. 'blare', hence 'bellow'). The word belongs with *mare*, *share*, *fair*, *pair*, etc., always spelled with *-iare* or *-iair* in 1844. The diphthong is pronounced as in RP /εə/ but with an introductory *i*-glide, creating the triphthong /jεə/, followed by /r/ (see *farm* above), hence /jεər/[7.20.2].
 - 20 To hook, ar swītch me wi' her tâil.tə hok ər swit∫ mi: wi [h]ər tæıl
- *switch.* The i spelling, which is retained in 1847 but not in the third or fourth editions of the first collection (1862 and 1866 respectively) or in 1879, is

puzzling. Normally it indicates $/\mathfrak{AI}$, but since I know of no reason why the *i* in *switch* should be long, I have assumed it is an uncorrected printing error and have transcribed it, accordingly, as /I/.

- 21 Noo liady, wi' her muff an' vâil,veilnu: ljɛdi wi [h]ər mʌf ən væıl
- Noo. Barnes consistently maintains a distinction between no (the opposite of *yes*), rhymed only with words ending in /o:/ and always spelled no, and noo ('not any'), always so spelled and evidently pronounced /nu:/ [7.14.6].
- *liady.* The spelling always used in 1844 and 1847 for the diphthong in the sequence spelled C+a+C+e or (as here) C+a+C+y and pronounced /eI/ in RP is *ia*, as in *stiately* (22). The pronunciation in Barnes's dialect is /j ϵ /[7.11.1].

22Da wā'ke wi' sich a stiately treadwalkdə we:k wi sıt∫ ə stjetli tred

- *wā'ke*. The combination spelled *alk* in StE is in 1844 almost always spelled $\bar{a}'k$, $\bar{a}'ke$, or *a'ke*, implying /ɛ:k/ (which I take to be the normal pronunciation in the dialect), but occasionally *a'k*, implying the alternative pronunciation /a:k/ [7.13.2].
- *sich.* This is the usual spelling of *such* in 1844, showing that the preferred pronunciation was /sttf/. In later editions both *sich* and *such* are found frequently, suggesting that /sAtf/ was an acceptable alternative [7.5.6].
 - 23 As I do wi' my milkèn pâil,əz ə:i du: wi mə:i milkən pæil
 - 24 A-balanc'd up upon my head. əbalənst ∧p əppn mə:ı hɛd

25 An I at marnen an' at night ən ə:i ət ma:rnən ən ət nə:it

26Da skim the yaller crēam, an' muoldyellowdə skim ðə julər kreim ən muəld

- yaller. (i) The spellings yaller and yoller for yellow (both found in 1844) imply for the vowel of the stressed syllable a pronunciation between /a/ and /p/, hence /a/[7.2.3, 7.4]. (ii) Hyper-rhoticity leads to the frequent substitution of /ər/ for /o:/ in words ending in unstressed -ow [8.8.2].
- *crēam.* I take the spellings \bar{e} and $\bar{e}a$ to represent /e:/, the sound Barnes calls "the Dorset \bar{e} " (1863 *Grammar*, p. 11), though such words are often spelled without the macron (as in StE), and rhymes show that pronunciation with /i:/ (as in RP) was also acceptable [7.10.4].
- *muold.* The spelling with *uo* in 1844 and 1847 (replaced by *wo* in later editions) shows the diphthongal pronunciation of long *o*, /uə/, but the rhyme with *roll'd* (28), which has the monophthongal /o:/ (see *don't* in line 5 above), shows that Barnes accepted rhymes between the pure vowel and the diphthong [7.14.3].
 - 27 An' press my cheeses red an' white, on pres mo∷r t∫i:ziz red on [h]wo:rt
 - 28 An' zee the butter vetch'd an' roll'd. *fetched (turned solid)* on zi: ðo bʌtər vɛt∫t on ro:ld
 - 29An' Tommas shon't be cāll'd the wustworston tomos ∫ant bi: kɛ:ld ðo wʌst

shon't. This is the usual spelling of *shan't* in *1844*, though the latter is also found (in "Eclogue: The common a-took in"). As with the alternative *a*

and *o* spellings for the first syllable of *yellow* (26), I take the pronunciation of the vowel to be $/\alpha/[7.4]$.

- *cāll'd.* Words containing the sound / **3**:1/ in RP are given their StE spellings in later editions (*all, haul, crawl*, etc.) but a variety of different spellings in 1844. The commonest are *al* (as in line 31) and *a'l*, which I take to represent the unrounded pronunciation / **a**:1/; the alternative with *āl(l)* (as here) I take to be /ɛ:1/; and the rare occurrences with StE spelling in 1844 I take as /**3**:1/[7.13.1].
 - 30 Young man alive, var he da try jʌŋ man ələ:ɪv var hi: də trə:ɪ
 - 31 To milk roun' al his own cows vust, tə mɪlk rə:un a:l [h]ız o:n kə:uz vʌst
- al. For the pronunciation /a:l/ see the note on call'd (29).
- *his.* Initial /h/ is normally retained in Dorset when the syllable is stressed, but it may be dropped in unstressed syllables (as it frequently is in StE) [8.5.1].
 - 32 An' then to come an' milk var I.an ðen ta kam an milk var an
 - 33-36 [The final stanza repeats the first.]

1844 POEMS

WITH

PHONEMIC TRANSCRIPTS

SPRING

_

THE SPRING

_



WHEN wintry weather's al a-done	
An' brooks da sparkle in the zun,	
An' nâisy buildèn rooks da vlee	fly
Wi' sticks toward ther elem tree,	
An' we can hear birds zing, and zee	
Upon the boughs the buds o' spring,	
Then I don't envy any king,	
A-vield wi' health an' zunsheen.	sunshine
Var then the cowslip's hangèn flow'r,	for
A-wetted in the zunny show'r,	
Da grow wi' vi'lets sweet o' smell,	
That mâidens al da like so well;	
An' drushes' aggs, wi' sky-blue shell,	thrushes' eggs
Da lie in mossy nests among	
The tharns, while the da zing ther zong	thorns
At evemen in the zunsheen.	evening
An' God da miake his win' to blow	
An' râin to val var high an' low,	fall for
An' tell his marnen zun to rise	morning
Var al alik'; an' groun' an' skies	
Ha' colors var the poor man's eyes;	
An' in our trials He is near	
To hear our muoan an' zee our tear,	

An' turn our clouds to zunsheen.

ðə spriŋ

(h)wen wintri weðərz a:l ədʌn
ən bruks də spa:rkəl in ðə zʌn
ən næizi bildən ruks də vli:
wi stiks təwa:rd ðər eləm tri:
ən wi: kən hiər bə:rdz ziŋ ən(d) zi:
əpun ðə bə:uz ðə bʌdz ə spriŋ ðen ə:i do:nt envi eni kiŋ
əvi:l(d) wi helθ ən zʌŋʃi:n

var ðen ðə kə:uslīps haŋən flə:uər əwetīd in ðə zʌni ʃə:uər də gro: wi və:iləts swi(:)t ə smel ðət mæidənz a:l də lə:ik sə wel ən drʌʃız agz wi skə:iblu: ʃɛl də lə:i in mɒsi nɛsts əmɒŋ ðə ða:rnz (h)wə:il ðe: də ziŋ ðər zɒŋ at i:vmən in ðə zʌnʃi:n

ən gpd də mjɛk (h)ız wın tə blo: ən ræın tə va:l vər hə:ı ən lo: ən tɛl (h)ız ma:rnən zʌn tə rə:ız vər a:l alık ən grə:un ən skə:ız ha kʌlərz vər ðə pu(:)ər manz ə:ız ən ın ə:uər trə:ıəlz hi: ız niər tə hiər ə:uər muən ən zi: ə:uər tiər ən tə:rn ə:uər klə:udz tə zʌn∫i:n

An' many times, when I da vind	
Things goo awry, an' vo'ke unkind;	folk
To zee the quiet veedèn herds,	feeding
An' hear the zingèn o' the birds,	
Da still my spurrit muore than words.	spirit
Var I da zee that 'tis our sin	for
Da miake oon's soul so dark 'ithin	
When God wood gi'e us zunsheen.	give

ən mɛni təːmz (h)wɛn əːi də vəːin(d)
ðiŋz gu: ərə:i ən voːk ʌnkə:in(d)
tə zi: ðə kwə:iət vi:dən hə:rdz
ən hiər ðə ziŋən ə ðə bə:rdz
də stil məːi spə:rit muər ðən wə:rdz
var ə:i də zi: ðət tiz ə:uər sin
də mjɛk (w)u:nz so:l sə da:rk iðin
(h)wɛn gɒd wud gi: əs zʌnʃi:n

THE WOODLANDS

THE WOODLANDS	–)))
O SPREAD agen your leaves an' flow'rs,	
Luonesome woodlands! zunny woodlands!	
Here undernēath the dewy show'rs	
O' warm-âir'd spring-time, zunny woodlands.	
As when, in drong ar oben groun', <i>lane bet</i>	ween hedges or open fields
Wi' happy buoyish heart I voun'	found
The twitt'ren birds a-buildèn roun'	C C
Your high-bough'd hedges, zunny woodlands.	
Ya gie'd me life, ya gie'd me jây,	gave
Luonesome woodlands, zunny woodlands;	
Ya gie'd me health as in my plây	
I rambled droo ye, zunny woodlands.	through
Ya gie'd me freedom var to rove	for
In âiry meäd, ar shiady grove;	or
Ya gie'd me smilen <i>Fanny's</i> love,	
The best ov al ō't, zunny woodlands.	of all of it
My vust shill skylark whiver'd high,	first, resonant, hovered
Luonesome woodlands, zunny woodlands,	
To zing below your deep-blue sky	
An' white spring-clouds, O zunny woodlands.	
An' boughs o' trees that oonce stood here,	
Wer glossy green the happy year	
That gie'd me oon I lov'd so dear	

An' now ha lost, O zunny woodlands.

O let me rove agen unspied,

Luonesome woodlands, zunny woodlands, Along your green-bough'd hedges' zide,

$\partial \mathfrak{d} (w) \upsilon dl \mathfrak{d} (d) z$

o: spred agen jər li:vz ən flə:uərz luənsəm (w)udlən(d)z zʌni (w)udlən(d)z
hiər ʌndərne:θ ðə dju:i ʃə:uərz ə wa:rmæird spriŋtə:im zʌni (w)udlən(d)z
az (h)wen in druŋ ar o:bən grə:un wi hapi bwə:iiʃ ha:rt ə:i və:un ðə twitrən bə:rdz əbildən rə:un jər hə:ibə:ud hedʒiz zʌni (w)udlən(d)z

jə gi:d mi: lə:rf jə gi:d mi: dʒæɪ luənsəm (w)udlən(d)z zʌni (w)udlən(d)z
jə gi:d mi: hɛlθ əz ın mə:r plær ə:r rambəld dru: i: zʌni (w)udlən(d)z
jə gi:d mi: fri:dəm vər tə ro:v ın æıri miəd ər ∫jɛdi gro:v
jə gi:d mi: smə:rlən fanız lʌv ðə bɛst əv a:l o:t zʌni (w)udlən(d)z

mə:ı vʌst ʃil skə:ıla:rk (h)wivərd hə:i luənsəm (w)udlən(d)z zʌni (w)udlən(d)z
tə ziŋ bilo: jər di:p blu: skə:i ən (h)wə:it spriŋ klə:udz o: zʌni (w)udlən(d)z
ən bə:uz ə tri:z ðət (w)u:ns stud hiər
wər glosi gri:n ðə hapi jiər
ðət gi:d mi: (w)u:n ə:i lʌvd sə diər ən nə:u hə lost o: zʌni (w)udlən(d)z

o: lɛt mi: ro:v agɛn ʌnspə:ɪd luənsəm (w)udlən(d)z zʌni (w)udlən(d)z əlɒŋ jər gri:nbə:ud hɛdʒız zə:ɪd As then I rambled, zunny woodlands. An' wher the missèn trees oonce stood, Ar tongues oonce rung among the wood, My memory shall miake em good, Though you've a-lost em, zunny woodlands.

or

az ðen ə:i rambəld zani (w)udlən(d)z ən (h)wər ðə misən tri:z (w)u:ns stud ar taŋz (w)u:ns raŋ əmɒŋ ðə wud mə:i meməri ʃəl mjɛk əm gud ðo: ju:v əlɒst əm zani (w)udlən(d)z

LIADY-DAY AN' RIDDEN HOUSE



EEES, twer at Liady-Day, ya know,	yes
I come vrom Gullybrook to Stowe.	
At Liady-Day I took my pack	
O' rottletraps, an' turn'd my back	rickety old things
Upon the wold thick woaken door	oak
That had inzide ō'n long avore	of it
The muost that, thieze zide o' the griave,	this
I'd live to have, or die to siave;	
My childern an' my vier-pliace,	fireplace
An' Molly wi' her cheerful fiace.	
An' riddèn house is sich a caddle,	moving, muddle
That I shont want to have noo muore o't	of it
Not eet a bit, ya mid be sure ō't,—	yet, may
I'd rather kip upon oone staddle.	stay in one (standing-)place

Well zoo, ya know, in marnen we Got up so riathe as we could zee, An' borried uncle's wold hoss *Dragon*, To bring the wold ramshackle waggon An' luoad: an' vust begun a-packèn The bedsteads, an the ruopes an' zackèn; An' then put up the girt yarm-chair, An' cuoffer vull ov ethen-ware, An' vier-dogs, an' copper kittle; Wi' pots an' sasspans big an' little; An' other *th*ings bezide; an' then Al' up o' top o' thā agen, The long woak tiable buoard to eat Our tiaties an our bit o' meat— Var he ther wou'den be noo doèn morning early borrowed

first sacking great armchair chest full of earthen-ware andirons, kettle saucepans

them

potatoes for

ljedi de: ən rıdən hə:us

i:s twər ət ljɛdi de: jə no: ə:i kʌm vrəm gʌlibruk tə sto: ət ljɛdi de: ə:i tuk mə:i pak ə rɒtəltraps ən tə:rnd mə:i bak əpɒn ðə (w)uəld θık (w)uəkən duər ðət had ınzə:id o:n lɒŋ əvuər ðə muəst ðət ðiəz zə:id ə ðə grjɛv ə:id līv tə hav ar də:i tə sjɛv mə:i tʃildərn ən mə:i və:iərpljɛs ən mɒli wi (h)ər tʃiərful fjɛs ən rīdən hə:us iz sītʃ ə kadəl ðət ə:i ʃɑnt wɒnt tə hav nu: muər o:t nɒt i:t ə bīt jə mīd bi: ʃu(:)ər o:t ə:īd rɛ:ðər kīp əpɒn (w)u:n stadəl

wel zu: jə no: ın ma:rnən wi: gpt Ap sə rjeð əz wi: kud zi: ən barid Aŋkəlz (w)uəld hɒs dragən tə brıŋ ðə (w)uəld ramʃakəl wagən ən luəd ən vAst bigAn əpakən ðə bedstedz ən ðə ruəps ən zakən ən ðen pAt Ap ðə gə:rt ja:rmtʃeər ən kuɒfər vul əv eθənweər ən və:ıərdɒgz ən kɒpər kıtəl wi pɒts ən sa:spənz bɪg ən lɪtəl ən Aðər ðıŋz bɪzə:id ən ðen a:l Ap ə tɒp ə ðe: agen ðə lɒŋ (w)uək tjebəl buərd tu i:t ə:uər tjetiz ən ə:uər bɪt ə mi:t var hi: ðər wudən bi: nu: du:ən 'ithout at āl-an' then we tied Upon the riaves along the zide side-extensions† The long woak stools belongen too en; An' put betwix his lags turn'd up'ard The zalt box an' the carner cup-b'ard. salt, corner An' then we laid the wold clock kiase Al' dumb athirt upon his fiace, crossways Var al' the works, I needen tell ye, Wer took out ov his head an' belly. An' then we put upon the pack The settle, flat upon his back; An' ā'ter he, a-tied in pairs, Oon in another, al' the chairs; An' beds an' other things bezide; An' at the very top, a-tied, The childern's little stools did lie. Wi' lags a-turn'd towards the sky. odds and ends An' zoo we luoded up our scroff, An' tied it vast, an' started off. An',—as the waggon diden car al' We had to car—the butter-barrel An' cheese-press, wi' a pâil an' viat Ar two, an' cistern var to zet The milk in, an' a view things muore, Wer al' a-carr'd the day avore.

And when we *th*ought the *th*ings wer out, An' went in var to look about In holes an' carners, var to vind What odd oones wer a-left behind, The holler wind did whissle round About the empty rooms, an' sound

hollow

to it

legs

case

for

after

carry

vat

or, for

iða:ut at e:l an den wi: ta:id əppn ðə rjevz əlpŋ ðə zəid ðə lon (w)uək stu:lz bilonən tu: ən ən pAt bitwiks (h)ız lagz tə:rnd Apərd ðə zplt boks ən də karnər kabərd ən den wi: led do (w)uəld klpk kjes all dam aðairt appn (h)iz fjes vər all ðə wəirks əll nildən tel il wər tuk ə:ut əv (h)ız hed ən beli ən ðen wi: pʌt əpɒn ðə pak ðə setəl flat əppn (h)ız bak ən ettər hi: ətə:1d in peərz (w)u:n ın ən∧ðər a:l ðə t∫εərz ən bedz ən aðər ðinz bizə:id ən at ðə veri top ətənd ðə tſıldərnz lıtəl stu:lz dıd lə:ı wi lagz ətə:rnd təwa:rdz ðə skə:1 ən zu: wi: luədid Ap ə:uər skrpf ən tə:id it va:st ən sta:rtid pf ən az ðə waqən didən kar arl wi: had tə ka:r ðə bAtərbarəl ən t∫i:zprɛs wi ə pæɪl ən vjat ər tu: ən sıstərn vər tə zet ðə milk in ən ə vju: ðiŋz muər wər all əkaird ðə dei əvuər

ən(d) (h)wen wi: ðə:t ðə ðıŋz wər ə:ut
ən went in vər tə luk əbə:ut
in ho:lz ən ka:rnərz vər tə və:in(d)
(h)wpt pd (w)u:nz wər əleft bihə:in(d)
ðə hplər win(d) did (h)wisəl rə:un(d)
əbə:ut ði em(p)ti ru:mz ən sə:un(d)

So dismal, that I zaid to Molly Did miake I veel quite molancholy. Var when a man da leäve the heth Wher vust his childern drā'd ther breath, Ar wher thā grow'd, an' had ther fun, An' *th*ings wer oonce a-zaid an' done That he da mind, da touch his heart A little bit, I'll ānswer var't. Zoo ridden house is sich a caddle, That I wou'd rather kip my staddle.

feel for, hearth first, drew or

for it

sə dızməl ðət ə:i zɛd tə mpli dıd mjɛk ə:i vi:l kwə:it mplənkpli vər (h)wɛn ə man də liəv ðə hɛθ (h)wər vʌst (h)iz tʃildərn drɛ:d ðər brɛθ ar (h)wər ðe: gro:d ən had ðər fʌn ən ðiŋz wər (w)u:ns əzɛd ən dʌn ðət hi: də mə:in(d) də tʌtʃ (h)iz ha:rt ə litəl bit ə:il ɛ:nsər va:rt zu: ridən hə:us iz sitʃ ə kadəl ðət ə:i wud rɛ:ðər kip mə:i stadəl

EASTER TIME



LASTE Easter I put on my blue Frock cuoat, the vust time, vier new; Wi' yaller buttons āl o' brass, That glitter'd in the zun lik' glass; An' stuck into the button hole A bunch o' flowers that I stole. A span-new wes'co't, too, I wore, Wi' yaller stripes āl down avore; An tied my breeches' lags below The knee, wi' ribbon in a bow; An' drow'd my kitty-boots azide, An' put my laggèns on, and tied My shoes wi' ribbon hāfe inch wide, Bekiaze 'twer Easter Zunday.

An' ā'ter marnen church wer out I come back huome an' strolled about Al' down the viel's, an' drough the liane, Wi' sister Kit an' cousin Jiane. The lam's did plây, the groun's wer green, The lam's did plây, the groun's wer green, The trees did bud, the zun did sheen, The lark wer zingen in the sky, An' āl the dirt wer got so dry As if the zummer wer begun. An' I had sich a bit o' fun, I miade the mâidens squāl an' run, Bekiaze 'twer Easter Zunday.

An' zoo a-Monday we got droo Our work betimes, an' ax'd a vew first, brand-new yellow, all

> brand-new in front legs

threw, ankle-boots leggings half

fields, through

after morning

shine

squall

through asked

i:stər tə:m

le:st i:stər ə:i pAt on məii blu: frok kuət ðə vAst tə:im vəiiər nju: wi jalər bAtənz e:l ə bra:s ðət glitərd in ðə zAn lik gla:s ən stAk intə ðə bAtən ho:l ə bAntʃ ə flə:uərz ðət ə:i sto:l ə span nju: weskət tu: ə:i wuər wi jalər strə:ips a:l də:un əvuər ən tə:id məii bri:tʃiz lagz bilo: ðə ni: wi ribən in ə bo: ən dro:d məii kiti bu:ts əzəiid ən pAt məii lagənz on ən(d) tə:id məii ʃu:z wi ribən he:f intʃ wəiid bikje:z twər i:stər zAnde:

ən ɛ:tər ma:rnən tʃə:rtʃ wər ə:ut
ə:i kʌm bak huəm ən stro:ld əbə:ut
a:l də:un ðə vi:lz ən dru: ðə ljɛn
wi sistər kit ən kʌzən dʒjɛn
ðə lamz did plæi ðə grə:unz wər gri:n
ðə tri:z did bʌd ðə zʌn did ʃi:n
ðə la:rk wər ziŋən in ðə skə:i
ən ɛ:l ðə də:rt wər gpt sə drə:i
əz if ðə zʌmər wər bigʌn
ən ə:i had sitʃ ə bit ə fʌn
ə:i mjɛd ðə mæidənz skwɛ:l ən rʌn
bikjɛ:z twər i:stər zʌnde:

ən zu: ə mʌnde: wi: gɒt dru: ə:uər wə:rk bitə:ımz ən a:kst ə vju:
Young vo'ke vrom Stowe an' Coom, an' zome	folk
Vrom uncle's down at Grange to come,	
Wi' two or dree young chaps bezide,	three
To meet and kip up Easter tide:	keep
Var I'd a-zaid bevore, I'd git	for
Zome friends to come, an' have a bit	
O' fun wi' I, an' Jiane, an' Kit,	
Bekiaze 'twer Easter Monday.	

An' there we plây'd awoy at quâits,	quoits
An' weigh'd ourzelves wi' skiales an' wâights.	scales and weights
An' jump'd to zee who wer the spryest,	nimblest
An' jump'd the vurdest an' the highest;	furthest
An' rung the bells var vull an hour,	
An' plây'd at vives agien the tower.	fives
An' then we went an' had a tâit,	see-saw
An' cousin Sammy wi' his wâight	
Broke off the bar, 'e wer so fat,	
An' toppled off an' vell down flat	fell
Upon his head, and squot his hat,	squashed
Bekiaze 'twer Easter Monday.	

jʌŋ voːk vrəm sto: ən kuːm ən zʌm vrəm ʌŋkəlz də:un ət grɛ:ndʒ tə kʌm wi tu: ər dri: jʌŋ tʃaps bɪzə:ɪd tə mi(:)t ən(d) kɪp ʌp i:stər tə:ɪd var ə:ɪd əzɛd bivuər ə:ɪd gɪt zʌm frɛn(d)z tə kʌm ən hav ə bɪt ə fʌn wi ə:ɪ ən dʒjɛn ən kɪt bikjɛ:z twər i:stər mʌnde:

ən ðeər wi: plæid əwə:i ət kwæits
ən wæid ə:uərzelvz wi skjelz ən wæits
ən dʒʌmpt tə zi: hu: wər ðə sprə:iist
ən dʒʌmpt ðə və:rdist ən ðə hə:iist
ən rʌŋ ðə belz vər vol ən ə:uər
ən plæid ət və:ivz əgjen ðə tə:uər
ən ðen wi: went ən had ə tæit
ən kʌzən sami wi (h)iz wæit
bro:k pf ðə ba:r ə wər sə fat
ən tppəld pf ən vel də:un flat
əppn (h)iz hed ən(d) skwpt (h)iz hat
bikje:z twər i:stər mʌnde:

DOCK LEAVES



THE dock leaves that da spread so wide	
Upon <i>th</i> ik wold bank's zunny zide	that old
Da bring to mind what we did do	
At plây wi' docks var years agoo.	for
How we,when nettles had a-stung	
Our busy han's when we wer young,—	
Did rub 'em wi' a dock an' zing	
"Out nettl' in dock. In dock out sting."	
An' when thy zunburnt fiace, wi' het,	heat
Did sheen wi' tricklen draps o' zweat,	shine
How thee didst squot upon a bank	
An' toss thy little head, an' pank,	pant
An' tiake a dock leaf in thy han',	
An' zit an' whisk en var a fan;	it
While I did hunt 'ithin thy zight	
Var streaky cockle-shells to fight.	
In all our plây-ghiames we did bruise	games
The dock leaf wi' our nimble shoes;	
In carthouse wher we chaps did fling	
You mâidens upwards in the zwing,	
An' by the zae-pit's dousty bank	saw-pit's, dusty
Wher we did tâit upon a plank.	play see-saw
(Dost mind how oonce thee coossen zit	couldn't
The buoard, an' vell'st off into pit?)	fell
An' when we hunted ye about	
The girt rick-barken in an' out	great stackyard
Among the ricks, your vlee-èn frocks	flying
An' nimble veet did strick the docks.	feet, strike

døk li:vz

ðə dpk li:vz ðət də spred sə wə:id əppn ðik (w)uəld banks zani zərid də brın tə mə:m(d) (h)wpt wi: dıd du: ət plæı wi doks vər jiərz əqu: hə:u wi: (h)wen netəlz had əstan ə:uər bizi hanz (h)wen wi: wər jan dıd rʌb əm wi ə dɒk ən zıŋ ərut netəl in dok in dok ərut stin ən (h)wen dou zanbournt fies wi het dıd fi:n wi trıklən draps ə zwet hə:u ði: dɪdst skwpt əppn ə baŋk ən tos ðə:i litəl hed ən paŋk ən tjek ə dok li:f ın ðə:i han ən zıt ən (h)wisk ən vər ə fan (h)wə:il ə:i did hant iðin ðə:i zə:it vər stri:ki kpkəlselz tə fə:it

In all əluər plæi gjemz wil did brulz ðə dok lilf wi əluər nimbəl fulz In kalrthəlus (h)wər wil tfaps did fliŋ jul mæidənz Apərdz in ðə zwiŋ ən b(əl)i ðə zelpits dəlusti baŋk (h)wər wil did tæit əpon ə plaŋk dəst məlm(d) həlu (w)ulins ðil kusən zit ðə buərd ən velst of intə pit ən (h)wen wil hantıd il əbəlut ðə gəlit rikbalikan in ən əlut əmoŋ ðə riks jər vlilən froks ən nimbəl vilt did strik ðə doks An' zoo thē docks a-spread so wide Upon *th*ik wold bank's zunny zide, Da bring to mind what we did do, Among the docks var years agoo. ən zu: ðe: dɒks əsprɛd sə wə:ɪd əpɒn ðik (w)uəld baŋks zʌni zə:ɪd də brɪŋ tə mə:ɪn(d) (h)wɒt wi: dɪd du: əmɒŋ ðə dɒks vər jiərz əgu:

THE BLACKBIRD



for

sparrows

Ov al the birds upon the wing Between the zunny show'rs o' spring, Var al the lark, a-swingèn high, Mid zing sweet ditties to the sky, An' sparrers, clus'tren roun' the bough, Mid chatter to the men at plough; The blackbird, hoppèn down along The hedge, da zing the gâyest zong.

'Tis sweet, wi' yerly-wakèn eyes To zee the zun when vust da rise, Ar, hālen underwood an' lops Vrom new-plēsh'd hedges ar vrom copse, To snatch oon's nammet down below A tree wher primruosen da grow, But ther's noo time the whol dā long Lik' evemen wi' the blackbird's zong.

Var when my work is al a-done Avore the zettèn o' the zun, Then blushèn Jian da wā'k along The hedge to mit me in the drong, An' stây till al is dim an' dark Bezides the ashen tree's white bark. An al bezides the blackbird's shill An' runnèn evemen-whissle's still.

How in my buoyhood I did rove Wi' pryèn eyes along the drove, early-waking first or, hauling, loppings with stems half-cut and interlaced snack.

> day evening

walk meet, lane between hedges

> ash-tree's resonant

lane between hedges

ðə blakbə:rd

əv a:l ðə bə:rdz əppn ðə wiŋ bitwi:n ðə zʌni ∫ə:uərz ə spriŋ vər a:l ðə la:rk əswiŋən hə:i mid ziŋ swi(:)t ditiz tə ðə skə:i ən sparərz klʌstrən rə:un ðə bə:u mid t∫atər tə ðə mɛn ət plə:u ðə blakbə:rd hɒpən də:un əlɒŋ ðə hɛdʒ də ziŋ ðə gæiist zɒŋ

tız swi(:)t wi jə:rli wjɛkən ə:ız tə zi: ðə zʌn (h)wɛn vʌst də rə:ız ar hɛ:lən ʌndərwud ən lɒps vrəm nju:ple:∫t hɛdʒız ər vrəm kɒps tə snat∫ (w)u:nz namıt də:un bılo: ə tri: (h)wər prımruəzən də gro: bət ðərz nu: tə:ım ðə huəl de: lɒŋ lık i:vmən wi ðə blakbə:rdz zɒŋ

vər (h)wen mə:i wə:rk iz a:l ədan əvuər ðə zetən ə ðə zan ðen blafən dzjen də we:k əloŋ ðə hedz tə mit mi: in ðə droŋ ən stæi til a:l iz dim ən da:rk bizə:idz ði afən tri:z (h)wə:it ba:rk ən a:l bizə:idz ðə blakbə:rdz fil ən ranən i:vmən (h)wisəlz stil

hə:u in mə:i bwə:ihud ə:i did ro:v wi prə:iən ə:iz əlɒŋ ðə dro:v Var blackbird's nestes in the quick-Set hedges high, an' green, an' thick; Ar clim' al up, wi' clingèn knees, Var crows' nestes in swâyèn trees, While frighten'd blackbirds down below Did chatter o' ther well-know'd foe.

An' we da hear the blackbirds zing Ther sweetest ditties in the spring, When nippèn win's na muore da blow Vrom narthern skies wi' sleet ar snow, But drēve light doust along between The cluose liane-hedges, thick an' green; An' zoo the blackbird down along The hedge da zing the gâyest zong.

biting winds

for

or, climb

drive, dust

vər blakbə:rdz nɛstız ın ðə kwik sɛt hɛdʒız hə:ı ən gri:n ən θik ar klım a:l ʌp wi klıŋən ni:z vər kro:z nɛstız ın swæiən tri:z (h)wə:ıl frə:ɪtənd blakbə:rdz də:un bilo: did tʃatər ə ðər wɛl no:d fo:

ən wi: də hiər ðə blakbə:rdz zıŋ
ðər swi(:)tist ditiz in ðə spriŋ
(h)wen nipən winz nə muər də blo:
vrəm na:rðərn skə:iz wi sli:t ər sno:
bət dre:v lə:it də:ust əloŋ bitwi:n
ðə kluəs ljen hed3iz θik ən gri:n
ən zu: ðə blakbə:rd də:un əloŋ
ðə hed3 də ziŋ ðə gæiist zoŋ

WOODCOM' FEÄST



COME, Fanny, come! put on thy white,	
'Tis Woodcom' feäst ya know, to-night.	
Come! <i>th</i> ink noo muore, ya silly mâid,	
O' chickèn drown'd, or ducks a-strây'd;	chicks
Nor muope to vind thy new frock's tâil	find
A-tore by hetchèn in a nâil;	catching on
Nar grieve an' hang thy head azide,	nor
A- <i>th</i> inkèn o' thy lam' that died.	
The flag's a-vlee-èn wide an' high,	flying
An' ringèn bells da shiake the sky;	
The band da plây, the harns da roar,	horns
An' boughs be up at ev'ry door.	
Tha'll be a-dāncèn soon: the drum	
's a-rumblèn now. Come, Fanny, come!	
Fāther an' mother, I be sure,	
'v a-ben a-gone an hour ar muore;	or
An' at the green the young an' wold	
Da stan' so thick as sheep in vuold:	fold
The men da lāfe, the buoys da shout,	laugh
Come out, ya muopèn wench, come out,	
And goo wi' I, an' shew at leäst	
Bright eyes an' smiles at Woodcom' feäst.	
Come, let's goo out an' fling our heels	

Come, let's goo out an' fling our heelsAbout in jigs an' vow'r-han' reels,four-handWhile āl the stiff-lagg'd wolder vo'keall the stiff-legged older folkA-zittèn roun' da ta'ke an' joke,talkAn' zee us dānce, an' smile to zeetalkTher youthful rigs a-plây'd by we.games

wudkəm fiəst

kam fani kam pat da da (h)want tız wudkəm fiəst jə no: tənə:ıt kam ðink nu: muər jə sili mæid ə t∫ıkən drə:und ər d∧ks əstræid nar muəp tə və:m(d) ðə:i nju: froks tæil ətuər b(ə:)ı hɛt∫ən ın ə næıl nar qri:v ən haŋ ðə:i hɛd əzə:id əðinkən ə ðən lam ðət dənd ðə flaqz əvli:ən wə:id ən hə:i ən riŋən belz də fjek ðə skən ðə ban(d) də plæi ðə harnz də ruər ən bə:uz bi: Ap ət evri duər ðe:l bi: ədɛ:nsən su:n ðə drʌm z əramblən nəzu kam fani kam fɛ:ðər ən mʌðər ə:i bi: ʃu(:)ər v əbin əqpn ən ə:uər ər muər ən at ðə gri:n ðə jʌŋ ən (w)uəld də stan sə θ ık əz fip in vuəld ðə men də le:f ðə bwə:ız də (ə:ut kAm ə:ut jə muəpən went kAm ə:ut ən(d) qu: wi ə:i ən so: ət liəst braut auz an smaulz at wudkam fiast

kAm lets gu: ə:ut ən flıŋ ə:uər hi:lz əbə:ut ın dʒıgz ən və:uərhan ri:lz (h)wə:ıl ɛ:l ðə stıflagd (w)uəldər vo:k əzɪtən rə:un də tɛ:k ən dʒo:k ən zi: əs dɛ:ns ən smə:ıl tə zi: ðər ju:θful rɪgz əplæɪd b(ə:)ı wi:

Var ever since the wold church speer	for , old, spire
Vust prick'd the clouds, vrom year to year,	first
When grass in meäd did reach oon's knees,	
An' blooth did kern in apple-trees;	blossom, set
Zome merry dā 'v' a-broke to sheen	day has broken to shine
Upon the dānce at Woodcom' green.	
An āl o' thā that now da lie	all of those
So low āl roun' thik speer so high,	that spire
Oonce, vrom the biggest to the leäst,	
Had merry hearts at Woodcom' feäst.	
Zoo kip it up, an' let ther be	keep
A feäst var others ā'ter we.	after
Come to the green, var when the zun	
Da zet upon our harmless fun,	
The moon wull rise up in the east	
To gi'e us light at Woodcom' feäst.	give
Come, Fanny, come! put on thy white,	
Tis merry Woodcom' feäst to night:	
Ther's nothin' var to muope about;	
Come out, ya liazy jiade, come out;	
An' thee wu't be, to oon at leäst,	thou wilt
The pirtiest mâid at Woodcom' feäst.	prettiest

var ɛvər sıns ðə (w)uəld t∫ə:rt∫ spiər vʌst prikt ðə klə:udz vrəm jiər tə jiər (h)wɛn gra:s ın miəd dıd ri:t∫ (w)u:nz ni:z ən blu:θ dıd kə:rn ın apəltri:z zʌm mɛri de: v əbro:k tə ∫i:n əpɒn ðə dɛ:ns ət wodkəm gri:n ən ɛ:l ə ðe: ðət nə:u də lə:i sə lo: ɛ:l rə:un ðik spiər sə hə:i (w)u:ns vrəm ðə bıgıst tə ðə liəst had mɛri ha:rts ət wodkəm fiəst

zu: kıp ıt Ap ən lɛt ðər bi: ə fiəst vər Aðərz ɛ:tər wi: kAm tə ðə gri:n vər (h)wɛn ðə zAn də zɛt əpɒn ə:uər ha:rmlıs fAn ðə mu:n wul rə:ız Ap ın ði i:st tə gi: əs lə:ıt ət wudkəm fiəst kAm fani kAm pAt ɒn ðə:ı (h)wə:ıt tız mɛri wudkəm fiəst tə nə:ıt ðərz nAθən vər tə muəp əbə:ut kAm ə:ut jə ljɛzi dʒjɛd kAm ə:ut ən ði: wut bi: tə (w)u:n ət liəst ðə pə:rtiist mæid ət wudkəm fiəst

THE MILK-MÂID O' THE FARM



I BE the milk-mâid o' the farm:	
I be so happy out in groun',	field
Wi' my white milk-pâil in my yarm,	arm
As ef I wore a goolden crown.	if
An' I don't zit up hafe the night,	half
Nar lie var hafe the day a-bed:	nor, for
An' that's how 'tis my eyes be bright,	
An' why my cheäks be ālwiz red.	always
In zummer marnens, when the lark	mornings
Da rouse the yerly lad an' lass	early
To work, I be the vust to mark	first
My steps upon the dewy grass.	
An' in the evemen, when the zun	evening
Da sheen upon the western brows	shine
O' hills, wher bubblèn brooks da run	
Ther I da zing an' milk my cows.	
An' ev'ry cow da stan' wi' I,	
An' never mōve, nar kick my pâil,	
Nar bliare at t'other cows, nar try	bellow
To hook, ar switch me wi' her tâil.	0r
Noo liady, wi' her muff an' vâil,	veil
Da wā'ke wi' sich a stiately tread	walk
As I do wi' my milkèn pâil,	

A-balanc'd up upon my head.

ðə milkmæid ə ðə farm

ə:i bi: ðə mılkmæid ə ðə farm
ə:i bi: sə hapi ə:ut in grə:un
wi mə:i (h)wə:it mılkpæil in mə:i ja:rm
əz ɛf ə:i wuər ə gu:ldən krə:un

ən ə:i do:nt zit ʌp hɛ:f ðə nə:it nər lə:i vər hɛ:f ðə de: əbɛd
ən ðats hə:u tiz mə:i ə:iz bi: brə:it ən (h)wə:i mə:i t∫iəks bi: ɛ:lwiz rɛd

ın zʌmər ma:rnənz (h)wɛn ðə la:rk də rə:uz ðə jə:rli lad ən la(:)s tə wə:rk ə:i bi: ðə vʌst tə ma:rk mə:i stɛps əpɒn ðə dju:i gra:s

ən ın ði i:vmən (h)wɛn ðə zʌn
də ∫i:n əpɒn ðə wɛstərn brə:uz
ə hılz (h)wər bʌblən bruks də rʌn
ðər ə:i də ziŋ ən milk mə:i kə:uz

ən εvri kə:u də stan wi ə:ı ən nεvər mʌv nər kık mə:ı pæıl nər bljɛər ət tʌðər kə:uz nər trə:ı tə huk ər swɪtʃ mi: wi (h)ər tæıl

nu: ljɛdi wi (h)ər mʌf ən væɪl də wɛːk wi sɪtʃ ə stjɛtli trɛd əz ə:ɪ du: wi mə:ɪ mɪlkən pæɪl əbalənst ʌp əpɒn mə:ɪ hɛd

An I at marnen an' at night	
Da skim the yaller crēam, an' muold	yellow
An' press my cheeses red an' white,	
An' zee the butter vetch'd an' roll'd.	fetched (turned solid)
An' Tommas shon't be cāll'd the wust	worst
Young man alive, var he da try	for

To milk roun' al his own cows vust, An' then to come an' milk var I.

I be the milk-mâid o' the farm: I be so happy out in groun', Wi' my white milk-pâil in my yarm, As ef I wore a goolden crown.

for first ən ə:i ət ma:rnən ən ət nə:it
də skim də jalər kre:m ən muəld
ən pres mə:i tfi:ziz red ən (h)wə:it
ən zi: də batər vetft ən ro:ld

ən toməs ∫ant bi: kɛ:ld ðə wʌst jʌŋ man ələ:ıv var hi: də trə:ı
tə mılk rə:un a:l (h)ız o:n kə:uz vʌst ən ðɛn tə kʌm ən mılk vər ə:ı

ə:i bi: ðə mılkmæid ə ðə farm
ə:i bi: sə hapi ə:ut in grə:un
wi mə:i (h)wə:it mılkpæil in mə:i jarm
əz ɛf ə:i wuər ə gu:ldən krə:un

THE GIRT WOAK TREE THAT'S IN THE DELL

THE girt woak tree that's in the dell! Ther's noo tree I da love so well. Var in *th*ik tree, when I wer young, I have a-clim'd, an' I've a-zwung, An' pick'd the yacors that wer spread About below his spreaden head. An' jist below en is the brook Wher I did vish wi' line an' hook, An' bathe my young an' slender lims, An' have my buoyish dips and zwims; An' there my father used to zit; An' there my mother used to knit: An' I've a-plâyed wi' many a buoy That's now a man an' gone awoy. Zoo I da like noo tree so well 's the girt woak tree that's in the dell.

An' there I of 'en have a-roved Along wi' *th*ik poor mâid I lov'd,— The mâid too fiair to die so soon,— When evemen twilight ar the moon Drow'd light enough into the pliace To show the smiles upon her fiace: Wi' eyes so clear 's the glassy pool, An' lips an' cheäks so soft as wool: There han' in han' wi' bosoms warm Wi' love that burn'd but *th*ought noo harm, Under *th*ik tree we us'd to zit Var hours I never can vargit. ()

for, that climbed acorns

great oak

it fish

or threw

forget

ðə gə:rt (w)uək tri: ðəts m də del

ðə qə:rt (w)uək tri: ðəts in ðə del ðərz nu: tri: ə:i də lav sə wel var in dik tri: (h)wen all war jan ə: (h)əv əklimd ən ə:iv əzwuŋ ən pıkt ðə jekərz ðət wər spred əbə:ut bilo: (h)iz spredən hed ən dzıst bilo: ən iz ðə bruk (h)wər ə:i did vi∫ wi lə:in ən huk ən bjeð mən jan ən slendər limz ən hav mə:ı bwə:ıı∫ dıps ən(d) zwımz ən ðeər mən feiðər juist tə zit ən ðeər mən maðər juist tə nit ən ə:ıv əplæid wi meni ə bwə:i ðəts nə:u ə man ən qpn əwə:ı zu: ə:i də lə:ik nu: tri: sə wel z ðə gəirt (w)uək tri: ðəts in ðə del

ən ðeər ə:i ofən hav əro:vd əloŋ wi ðik pu(:)ər mæid ə:i lavd ðə mæid tu: fjeər tə də:i sə su:n (h)wen i:vmən twə:ilə:it ar ðə mu:n dro:d lə:it inaf intə ðə pljes tə \int o: ðə smə:ilz əpon (h)ər fjes wi ə:iz sə kliərz ðə gla:si pu:l ən lips ən tfiəks sə soft əz wu:l ðeər han in han wi bazəmz wa:rm wi lav ðət bə:rnd bət ðə:t nu: ha:rm andər ðik tri: wi: ju:st tə zit vər ə:uərz ə:i nevər kən vərgit Tho' she can never be my wife, She's still the anngel o' my life. She's gone: an' she 've a-left to me Her token o' the girt woak tree. Zoo I da love noo tree so well 's the girt woak tree that's in the dell.

An' oh! mid never ax nar hook nor Be brote to spwile his stiately look; spoil Nar roun' his white an' mossy zides Mid cattle rub ther hiary hides. Beät routen pigs awoy, an' keep His luonesome shiade var harmless sheep; for An' let en grow, an' let en spread, An' let en live when I be dead. But oh! ef tha shou'd come an' vell they, fell The girt woak tree that's in the dell, An' build his planks into the zide O' zome girt ship to plow the tide, Then life ar death! I'd goo to sea, or An' sâil on wi' the girt woak tree: An' I upon tha planks wou'd stand, those An' die a-fightèn var the land,— The land so dear; the land so free; The land that bore the girt woak tree;-Var I da love noo tree so well 's the girt woak tree that's in the dell.

ðo: ſi: kən nevər bi: mə:ı wə:ıf
ſi:z stıl ði andʒəl ə mə:ı lə:ıf
ſi:z gpn ən ſi:v əlɛft tə mi:
hər to:kən ə ðə gə:rt (w)uək tri:
zu: ə:ı də lʌv nu: tri: sə wɛl
z ðə gə:rt (w)uək tri: ðəts ın ðə dɛl

an or mid nevar aks nar huk bi: bro:t tə spwə:11 (h)12 stjetli luk nar rə:un (h)ız (h)wə:ıt ən mosi zə:ıdz mid katəl rab ðər hjeəri həidz biət rə:utən pıqz əwə: ən ki:p (h)ız luənsəm jied vər harmlıs jip ən let ən gro: ən let ən spred ən let ən lıv (h)wen ə:i bi: ded bat o: ef de: sud kam en vel ðə gə:rt (w)uək tri: ðəts m ðə del ən bild (h)iz planks intə də zə:id ə z∧m gə:rt ∫ıp tə plə:u ðə tə:ıd ðen læif er deθ æid gu: te si: ən sæil on wi ðə gəirt (w)uək tri: ən ə:i əppn ðe: planks wud stan(d) ən dən əfəntən vər ðə lan(d) ðə lan(d) sə diər ðə lan(d) sə fri: ðə lan(d) ðət buər ðə qə:rt (w)uək tri: var ə:i də lʌv nu: tri: sə wel z ðə gə:rt (w)uək tri: ðəts in ðə del

VELLEN THE TREE



EES, the girt elem tree out in little huome groun' yes, great, field Wer a-stannen this marnen, an' now 's a-cut down. morning Ave, the girt elem tree so big roun' an' so high, Wher the mowers did goo to ther drink, an' did lie A-yeazen ther lims, var a zultery hour, easing, for, sultry When the zun did strick down wi' his girtest o' pow'r. strike Wher the hâymiakers put up ther picks an' ther riakes, An' did squot down to snabble ther cheese an' ther kiakes, gobble An' did vill vrom ther flaggons ther cups wi' ther yale, fill, ale An' did miake therzelves merry wi' joke an wi' tiale.

Ees, we took up a ruope an' we tied en al roun'	
At the top ō'n wi' oon end a-hangen to groun',	of it
An' when we'd a-za'd his girt stem a'most drough,	sawed, through
We gie'd the wold chap about oon tug ar two,	gave, old, or
An' 'e swây'd āl his lims, an' 'e nodded his head,	all
Till 'e vell awoy down lik' a girt lump o' lead:	fell
An' as we rinn'd awoy vrom 'en, cluose at our backs,	ran
Oh! his boughs come a-whizzen an' gie-èn sich cracks;	giving
An' his top wer so lofty that now's a-vell down	fallen
The stem ō'n da reach a'most auver the groun'.	across the field
Zoo the girt elem tree out in little huome groun'	
Wer a-stannen this marnen, an' now 's a-cut down.	

velən ðə tri:

i:s ðə gə:rt ɛləm tri: ə:ut ın lıtəl huəm grə:un
wər əstanən ðis ma:rnən ən nə:uz əkʌt də:un
æi ðə gə:rt ɛləm tri: sə big rə:un ən sə hə:i
(h)wər ðə mo:ərz did gu: tə ðər driŋk ən did lə:i
əji:zən ðər limz vər ə zʌltəri ə:uər
(h)wər ðə zʌn did strik də:un wi (h)iz gə:rtist ə pə:uər
(h)wər ðə hæimjɛkərz pʌt ʌp ðər piks ən ðər rjɛks
ən did skwpt də:un tə snabəl ðər tʃi:z ən ðər kjɛks
ən did vil vrəm ðər flagənz ðər kʌps wi ðər jɛl
ən did mjɛk ðərzɛlvz mɛri wi dʒo:k ən wi tjɛl

i:s wi: tok Ap ə ruəp ən wi: tə:id ən a:l rə:un ət ðə top o:n wi (w)u:n ɛn(d) əhaŋən tə grə:un ən (h)wɛn wi:d əzɛ:d (h)ız gə:rt stɛm a:məst dru: wi: gi:d ðə (w)uəld tʃap əbə:ut (w)u:n tAg ər tu: ən ə swæid ɛ:l (h)ız lımz ən ə nɒdɪd (h)ız hɛd tıl ə vɛl əwə:i də:un lık ə gə:rt lAmp ə lɛd ən az wi: rınd əwə:i vrəm ən kluəs ət ə:uər baks o: (h)ız bə:uz kAm ə(h)wızən ən gi:ən sıtʃ kraks ən (h)ız top wər sə lɒfti ðət nə:uz əvɛl də:un ðə stɛm o:n də ri:tʃ a:məst ɔ:vər ðə grə:un zu: ðə gə:rt ɛləm tri: ə:ut ın lıtəl huəm grə:un wər əstanən ðıs ma:rnən ən nə:uz əkAt də:un

())

BRINGEN OON GWÂIN O' ZUNDAYS

going part of the way with one

			hollow
			willows
			across
			shallow ford
			half-way
			going
wą	ıy wit	h you	when you leave)
1	wa	way wit	way with you

Var ā'ter church, when we got huome	for after
In evemen, you did always come	evening
To spend a happy hour ar two	or
Wi'we, ar we did goo to you;	
An' never let the comers goo	
Back huome aluone, but always took	
A stroll down wi' em to the brook	
To bring 'em gwâin o' Zundays.	

How we did scoat al down the groun'	scramble, field
A-pushèn oon another down,	
Ar challengen o' zides in jumps	
Down auver bars, an' vuzz, an' humps,	over, furze
An piart at laste wi' slaps an' thumps,	
An' run back up the hill to zee	
Who'd git huome quickest, you ar we	
That brote ye gwâin o' Zundays.	brought

O' liater years, John, you've a-stood My friend, an' I've a-done you good, bringən (w)u:n gwæin ə zʌnde:z

a: dʒan hə:u ə:ı də lʌv tə luk əpɒn ðə hɒlər ən ðə bruk əmɒŋ ðə wıðiz ðət də hə:ıd ðə wə:tər gro:ən ət ðə zə:ıd ən ət ðə ro:d əðə:rt ðə wə:ıd ən ʃalər vuərd (h)wər wi: jʌŋ bwə:ız dıd pja:rt (h)wɛn wi: dıd gu: hɛ:fwə:ız tə brıŋ i: gwæin ə zʌnde:z

vər ɛ:tər tʃə:rtʃ (h)wɛn wi: gɒt huəm in i:vmən ju: dɪd a:lwe:z kʌm tə spɛn(d) ə hapi ə:uər ər tu: wi wi: ar wi: dɪd gu: tə ju: ən nɛvər lɛt ðə kʌmərz gu: bak huəm əluən bət a:lwe:z tuk ə stro:l də:un wi əm tə ðə bruk tə brɪŋ əm gwæin ə zʌnde:z

hə:u wi: dıd skə:ut a:l də:un ðə grə:un əpʊʃən (w)u:n ənʌðər də:un ar tʃaləndʒən ə zə:ıdz ın dʒʌmps də:un ə:vər ba:rz ən vʌz ən hʌmps ən pja:rt ət lɛ:st wi slaps ən θʌmps ən rʌn bak ʌp ðə hıl tə zi: hu:d gıt huəm kwıkıst ju: ar wi: ðət bro:t i: gwæin ə zʌnde:z

ə ljetər jiərz dʒan ju:v əstud mə:1 frɛn(d) ən ə:1v ədʌn ju: gud But tidden, John, var al that you Be now that I da like ye zoo, But what ya wer var years agoo: Zoo if you'd stir my heart-blood now, Tell how we used to plây, an' how Ya brote us gwâin o' Zundays. bət tıdən dʒan vər a:l ðət ju: bi: nə:u ðət ə:ı də lə:ık i: zu: bət (h)wɒt jə wər vər jiərz əgu: zu: ıf ju:d stə:r mə:ı ha:rtblʌd nə:u tɛl hə:u wi: ju:st tə plæı ən hə:u jə bro:t əs gwæın ə zʌnde:z

EVEMEN TWILIGHT



AH! <i>th</i> ēy vew zummers brote us roun'	those few, brought
The happiest daes that we've a-voun',	found (experienced)
When, in the archet that did stratch	orchard, stretch
Along the west zide o' the patch	
Ov wood, a-lyèn var to catch	for
The western zun, we al did meet	5
Wi' merry tongues an' skippèn veet	
At evemen in the twilight.	evening
The evemen âir did fan in turn	
The cheäks the middæ zun did burn,	
An' zet the ruslen leaves at plây,	
An' miake the red-stemm'd brembles swây	
In bows below the snow-white mây;	
An' whirdlen roun' the trees, did shiake	swirling
Jiane's raven curdles roun' her neck	curls
They evemens in the twilight.	000103
An' there the yoller light did rest	yellow
Upon the bank toward the west,	Jonon
An' twitt'ren birds did hop in droo	through
The hedge, an' many a-skippèn shoe	000000
Did beät the flowers wet wi' dew;	
As undernēath the trees wide limb	
Our merry shiapes did jumpy dim,	jump in the dimness
They evemens in the twilight.	Jump in un authoss

How sweet's the evemen var to rove Along wi' oon that we da love,

i:vmən twə::lə:it

a: ðe: vju: zʌmərz bro:t əs rə:un ðə hapiıst de:z ðət wi:v əvə:un (h)wɛn ın ði a:rt∫ət ðət dıd strat∫ əlɒŋ ðə wɛst zə:ıd ə ðə pat∫ əv wud ələ:ıən vər tə kat∫ ðə wɛstərn zʌn wi: a:l dıd mi:t wi mɛri tʌŋz ən skıpən vi:t ət i:vmən ın ðə twə:ılə:ıt

ði i:vmən æır dıd fan ın tərn ðə t∫iəks ðə mıdde: zʌn dıd bərn ən zɛt ðə rʌslən li:vz ət plæı ən mjɛk ðə rɛdstɛmd brɛmbəlz swæı ın bo:z bılo: ðə sno:(h)wə:ıt mæı ən (h)wə:rdlən rə:un ðə tri:z dıd ʃjɛk dʒjɛnz rjɛvən kə:rdəlz rə:un (h)ər nɛk ðe: i:vmənz ın ðə twə:ılə:ıt

an ðear ða jular lant did rest
appn ða bank taward ða west
an twitran bardz did hop in dru:
ða hedz an meni askipan ſu:
did biat ða flanarz wet wi dju:
az Andarne:
ða tri:
z wand lim
anar meri ſjeps did dʒAmpi dim
ðe: invmanz in ða twanlant

hə:u swi(:)ts ði i:vmən vər tə ro:v əlɒŋ wi (w)u:n ðət wi: də lʌv When light enough is in the sky To shiade the smile an' light the eye Tis al but heaven to be by; An' bid, in whispers soft an' light 'S the ruslèn ov a leaf, "Good night," At evemen in the twilight.

An' happy be the young an' strong That can but work the whol dæ long So merry as the birds in spring, An' have noo ho var any thing Another dæ mid tiake ar bring; But meet, when al ther work's a-done, In archet var ther bit o' fun, At evemen in the twilight.

concern for or

orchard

(h)wen lant in∧f ız ın ða skan
ta ∫jed ða smanl an lant ði an
tız anl bat hevan ta bin ban
an bid ın (h)wısparz soft an lant
s ða r∧slan av a linf gud nant
at invman ın ða twanlant

ən hapi bi: ðə jʌŋ ən strɒŋ
ðət kan bət wərk ðə huəl de: lɒŋ
sə mɛri əz ðə bə:rdz in spriŋ
ən hav nu: ho: vər ɛni ðiŋ
ənʌðər de: mid tjɛk ər briŋ
bət mi(:)t (h)wɛn a:l ðər wərks ə dʌn
in a:rtʃət vər ðər bit ə fʌn
ət i:vmən in ðə twə:ilə:it

EVEMEN IN THE VILLAGE



Now the light o' the west is a-turn'd to gloom,	
An' the men be at huome vrom ground;	the fields
An' the bells be a-zendèn āl down the Coombe	sending, all
A muoanèn an' dyèn sound.	moaning
An' the wind is still,	
An' the house-dogs da bark,	
An' the rooks be a-vled to the elems high an' dark,	have flown
An' the water da roar at mill.	
An' out droo yander cottage's winder-piane	through, window-pane
The light o' the candle da shoot,	
An' young Jemmy the blacksmith is down the liane	
A-plâyèn his jarman-flute.	German flute
An' the miller's man	
Da zit down at his ēase	
'Pon the girt wooden seat that is under the trees,	
Wi' his pipe an' his cider can.	
Tha' da zā that tis zom'hat in towns to zee	they say
Fresh fiazen vrom dây to dây:	faces
Tha' mid zee em var me, ef the two or dree	may, for, if
I da love should but smile an' stây.	
Zoo gi'e me the sky,	give
An' the âir an' the zun,	
An' a huome in the dell wher the water da run,	
An' there let me live an' die.	

i:vmən ın ðə vılədz

nə:u ðə lə:ıt ə ðə wɛst ız ətə:rnd tə glu:m ən ðə mɛn bi: ət huəm vrəm grə:un(d) ən ðə bɛlz bi: əzɛndən ɛ:l də:un ðə ku:m ə muənən ən də:ıən sə:un(d) ən ðə wɪn(d) ız stıl ən ðə hə:us dɒgz də ba:rk ən ðə rʊks bi: əvlɛd tə ði ɛləmz hə:ı ən da:rk ən ðə wə:tər də ruər ət mɪl

ən ə:ut dru: jandər kotıd3ız wındərpjen
ðə lə:ıt ə ðə kandəl də ∫u:t
ən jʌŋ d3ɛmi ðə blaksmiθ ız də:un ðə ljen
əplæɪən (h)ız d3a:rmən flu:t
ən ðə mılərz man
də zıt də:un ət (h)ız i:z
ppn ðə gə:rt wudən si:t ðət ız ʌndər ðə tri:z
wi (h)ız pə:ıp ən (h)ız sə:ıdər kan

ðe: də ze: ðət tız zʌmət ın tə:unz tə zi: frɛ∫ fjɛzən vrəm dæı tə dæı ðe: mɪd zi: əm vər mi: ɛf ðə tu: ər dri: ə:ı də lʌv ∫ud bət smə:ıl ən stæı zu: gi: mi: ðə skə:ı ən ði æır ən ðə zʌn ən ə huəm ın ðə dɛl (h)wər ðə wə:tər də rʌn ən ðɛər lɛt mi: lɪv ən də:ı MÂY



COME out o' door, 'tis Spring! 'tis Mây! The trees be green; the viel's be gây; The weather's fine; the winter blast, Wi' al his trâin o' clouds, is past; The zun da rise while vo'ke da sleep, An' tiake a longer higher zweep, Wi' cloudless fiace, a-flingèn down His sparklèn light upon the groun'.

The âir is warm and soft; come drow The winder oben: let it blow In droo the house wher vire an' door A-shut kept out the cuold avore. Come, let the vew dull embers die, An' come out to the oben sky, An' wear your best, var fear the groun' In colors gây mid shiame your gown. An' goo an' rig wi' I a mile Ar two up auver geät an' stile, Droo zunny parricks that da leäd Wi' crooked hedges to the meäd, Wher elems high, in stiately ranks, Da grow upon the cowslip banks, An' birds da twitter vrom the sprây O' bushes deck'd wi' snow-white mây; An' gil'cups, wi' the diasy bud, Be under ev'ry step ya trud.

We'll wine' up roun' the hill, an' look Al down into the woody nook, fields

folk

throw window open through, fire

few

for

clamber about or, over gate paddocks

> buttercups tread

> > wind

mæi

kAm ə:ut ə duər tız sprıŋ tız mæi ðə tri:z bi: gri:n ðə vi:lz bi: gæi ðə weðərz fə:in ðə wintər bla:st wi a:l (h)ız træin ə klə:udz iz pa:st ðə zAn də rə:iz (h)wə:il vo:k də sli:p ən tjek ə loŋgər hə:iər zwi:p wi klə:udlis fjes əfliŋən də:un hız spa:rklən lə:it əpon ðə grə:un

ði æir iz warm ən(d) spft kam dro: ðə windər o:bən let it blo: ın dru: ðə hə:us (h)wər və:iər ən duər əsat kept ə:ut ðə kuəld əvuər kam let ðə viu: dal embərz də:1 ən kam ə:ut tə ði o:bən skə: ən weər jər best vər fiər ðə grə:un ın k∧lərz gæi mid ∫jɛm jər gə:un ən qu: ən rıq wi ə:i ə mə:il ər tu: Ap o:vər gjət ən stə:il dru: zni pariks ðət də liəd wi krukid hedziz tə də miəd (h)wər eləmz hən in stjetli ranks də gro: əppn ðə kə:uslıp baŋks ən bə:rdz də twitər vrəm ðə spræi ə bu∫ız dɛkt wi sno:(h)wə:it mæi ən qılkaps wi də djezi bad bi: Andər evri step jə trad

wi:l wə:ın ʌp rə:un ðə hıl ən luk a:l də:un ıntə ðə wudi nuk
Out wher the squier's house da show Hizzelf between the double row O' shiady elems, where the rook Da build her nest, an' where the brook Da creep along the meäds, and lie To catch the brightness o' the sky, An' cows, in water to ther knees, Da stan' a-whisken off the vlees.

Mother o' blossoms, an' ov al That's green a-vield vrom spring til fal; The gookoo vrom beyand the sea Da come wi' jây to zing to thee, An' insects vust in giddy flight Da show ther colors by thy light. Oh! when at lāste my fleshly eyes Shall shut upon the viel's an' skies, Mid zummer's zunny dāes be gone, An' winter's clouds be comen on: Nar mid I drā', upon the eth, O' thy sweet âir my liatest breath; Alassen I mid want to stây Behine' var thee, O! flow'ry Mây. flies

fall (autumn)

cuck.oo

first

fields may nor, draw, earth lest I might for ə:ut (h)wər ðə skwə::
i:a: h::
i:a: h:

maðər ə blosəmz ən əv a:l ðəts gri:n əvi:l(d) vrəm sprin til fa:l ðə goku: vrəm bijand ðə si: də kam wi dʒæi tə zin tə ði: ən insek(t)s vast in gidi flə:it də fo: ðər kalərz b(ə:)i ðə:i lə:it o: (h)wen ət le:st mə:i flefli ə:iz fəl fat əppn ðə vi:lz ən skə:iz mid zamərz zani de:z bi: gon ən wintərz klə:udz bi: kamən on nar mid ə:i dre: əppn ði $\epsilon\theta$ ə ðə:i swi(:)t æir mə:i ljetist bre θ əlasən ə:i mid wont tə stæi bihə:in vər ði: o: flə:uri mæi

BOB THE FIDDLER



OH! Bob the fiddler is the pride	
O' chaps an' mâidens vur an' wide;	far
They cānt kip up a merry tide	keep, time
But Bob is in the middle.	
If merry Bob da come avore ye,	
He'll zing a zong, ar tell a story;	01°
But if you'd zee en in his glory	him
Jist let en have a fiddle.	
Ees, let en tuck a croud below	yes, fiddle
His chin, an' gi'e his vist a bow,	give, fist
'E'll drēve his elbow to an' fro,	drive
An' plây what ya da plēase.	
At mâypolèn, ar feäst, ar fiair,	
His yarm wull zet off twenty piair,	arm
An' miake 'em dānce the groun' dirt biare,	
An' hop about lik' vleas.	
Long life to Bob, the very soul	
O' meth at merry feäst an' pole,	mirth (enjoyment)
Var when the croud da leäve his jowl	for
Tha'l al be in the dumps.	they'll
Zoo at the dānce another year,	
At Shilliston ar Hazelbur',	Shillingstone, Hazelbury Bryan
Mid Bob be there to miake 'em stir,	
In merry jigs, ther stumps.	legs

bob ðə fidlər

o: bob ðə fidlər ız ðə prə:ıd ə t∫aps ən mæidənz və:r ən wə:ıd ðe: kɛ:nt kıp ∧p ə mɛri tə:ıd bət bob ız ın ðə mɪdəl ıf mɛri bob də k∧m əvuər i: hi:l zıŋ ə zoŋ ər tɛl ə stuəri bət ıf ju:d zi: ən ın (h)ız gluəri dʒıst lɛt ən hav ə fidəl

i:s lɛt ən tʌk ə krə:ud bılo:
(h)ız t∫ın ən gi: (h)ız vıst ə bo:
əl dre:v (h)ız ɛlbo: tə ən fro: ən plæı (h)wot jə də pli:z
at mæıpo:lən ər fiəst ər fjɛər
(h)ız ja:rm wol zɛt ɒf twɛnti pjɛər
ən mjɛk əm dɛ:ns ðə grə:un də:rt bjɛər ən hɒp əbə:ut lık vli:z

loŋ lə:if tə bob ðə veri so:l
a meθ ət meri fiəst ən po:l
vər (h)wen ðə krə:ud də liəv (h)iz dʒuəl
ðə:l a:l bi: in ðə dʌmps
zu: at ðə de:ns ənʌðər jə:r
ət ∫ılıstən ər hazəlbə:r
mid bob bi: ðeər tə mjek əm stə:r
in meri dʒıgz ðər stʌmps

HOPE IN SPRING



IN happy times a while agoo	
My lively hope that's now a-gone	
Did stir my heart the whol year droo,	through
But muoast when greenbough'd spring come on:	
When I did rove, wi' litty veet,	light
Droo diaisy beds so white's a sheet,	
But still avore I us'd to meet	
The blushèn cheäks that bloom'd var me.	for
An' ā'terward, in lightsome youth,	
When zummer wer a-comen on,	
An' al the trees wer white wi' blooth,	blossom
An' dippèn zwallers skimm'd the pon';	dipping swallows
Sweet hope did vill my heart wi' jây	
An' tell me, though <i>th</i> ik spring wer gây,	that
Ther still woo'd come a brighter Mây,	
Wi' blushèn cheäks to bloom var me.	
An' when at laste the time come roun',	
An' brote a lofty zun to sheen	brought, shine
Upon my smilèn Fanny down	
Droo nēsh young leaves o' yoller green;	tender, yellow
How charmen wer the het that glow'd,	heat
How charmen wer the shiade a-drow'd,	thrown
How charmen wer the win' that blow'd,	
Upon her cheäks that bloom'd var me!	
But hardly did they times begin	those
Avore I voun' em al gone by;	found

hop in sprin

In hapi tə:mz ə (h)wə:il əgu: mə:i lə:ivli ho:p ðəts nə:u əgpn
did stə:r mə:i ha:rt ðə huəl jiər dru: bət muəst (h)wen gri:nbə:ud spriŋ kʌm pn
(h)wen ə:i did ro:v wi liti vi:t
dru: djɛzi bɛdz sə (h)wə:its ə ∫i:t
bət stil əvuər ə:i ju:st tə mi:t
ðə blʌʃən tʃiəks ðət blu:md vər mi:

ən ε:tərwərd ın lə:itsəm ju:θ
(h)wɛn zʌmər wər əkʌmən ɒn
ən a:l ðə tri:z wər (h)wə:it wi blu:θ
ən dıpən zwɒlərz skımd ðə pɒn
swi(:)t ho:p did vil mə:i ha:rt wi dʒæi
ən tɛl mi: ðo: ðik spriŋ wər gæi
ðər stīl wud kʌm ə brə:itər mæi
wi blʌʃən tʃiəks tə blu:m vər mi:

ən (h)wen at leist ö> tə:m kʌm rə:un
ən bro:t > lofti zʌn tə ji:n
əpon mə:i smə:ilən fani də:un
dru: ne:j jʌŋ li:vz > jalər gri:n
hə:u tja:rmən wər ö> het ö>t glo:d
hə:u tja:rmən wər ö> jjed >dro:d
hə:u tja:rmən wər ö> win ö>t blo:d
>pon (h)ər tji>ks ö>t blu:md vər mi:

bət ha:rdli dıd ðe: tə:ımz bigın əvuər ə:ı və:un əm a:l gɒn bə:ı

An' year by year da now come in	
To wider piart my jây an I;	
Var what's to meet ar what's to piart	for, or
Wi' mâidens kind, ar mâidens smart,	
When hope's noo longer in the heart,	
An' cheäks noo muore da bloom var we.	
But ther's a wordle var to bless	world
The good, wher zickness never rose;	
An' ther's a year that's winterless	
Wher glassy waters never vroze.	froze
An' there, if true but ethly love	earthly
Da sim noo sin to God above,	seem
'S a-smilèn still my harmless dove,	
So fiair as when she bloom'd var me.	

ən jiər b(ə:)ı jiər də nə:u kʌm ın tə wə:ıdər pja:rt mə:ı dʒæı ən ə:ı vər (h)wɒts tə mi(:)t ər (h)wɒts tə pja:rt wi mæɪdənz kə:ın(d) ər mæɪdənz sma:rt (h)wɛn ho:ps nu: lɒŋgər ın ðə ha:rt ən t∫iəks nu: muər də blu:m vər wi:

bʌt ðərz ə wə:rdəl vər tə blɛs
ðə gud (h)wər zıknıs nɛvər ro:z
ən ðərz ə jiər ðəts wıntərlɛs
(h)wər gla:si wo:tərz nɛvər vro:z
ən ðɛər ıf tru: bət εθli lʌv
də sım nu: sın tə gpd əbʌv
z əsmə:ılən stıl mə:ı ha:rmlıs dʌv
sə fjɛər əz (h)wɛn ∫i: blu:md vər mi:

THE WHITE ROAD UP ATHIRT THE HILL



fold

WHEN high hot zuns da strik right down,	strike
An' burn our zweaty fiazen brown,	sweaty faces
An' zunny hangèns that be nigh	hangings (slopes)
Be back'd by hills so blue 's the sky;	
Then while the bells da sweetly cheem	chime
Upon the champèn high-neck'd team	champing
How lively, wi' a friend, da seem	
The white road up athirt the hill.	across
The zwellèn downs, wi' chāky tracks	swelling, chalky
A-climmèn up ther zunny backs,	climbing
Da hide green meäds, an' zedgy brooks,	
An' clumps o' trees wi' glossy rooks,	
An hearty vo'ke to lafe an' zing,	folk, laugh
An churches wi' ther bells to ring,	
In parishes all in a string	
Wi' white roads up athirt the hills.	
At feäst, when uncle's vo'ke da come	
To spend the dā wi' we at huome,	day
An' we da put upon the buoard	table
The best of al we can avvuord,	afford
The wolder oons da tā'ke an' smoke,	older, talk
An' younger oons da plây an' joke,	
An' in the evemen al our vo'ke	evening
Da bring 'em gwâin a <i>th</i> irt the hill.	go part-way with them
Var then the green da zwarm wi' wold	for

An' young so thick as sheep in vuold.

ðə (h)wə:it ro:d Ap əðə:rt ðə hil

(h)wen hə:i hot zʌnz də strik rə:it də:un ən bə:rn ə:uər zweti fjezən brə:un ən zʌni haŋənz ðət bi: nə:i bi: bakt b(ə:)i hilz sə blu:z ðə skə:i ðen (h)wə:il ðə belz də swi(:)tli t∫i:m əpon ðə t∫ampən hə:inek(t) ti:m hə:u lə:ivli wi ə fren(d) də si:m ðə (h)wə:it ro:d ʌp əðə:rt ðə hil

ðə zwelən də:unz wi tʃɛ:ki traks
əklımən ʌp ðər zʌni baks
də hə:id gri:n miədz ən zɛdʒi bruks
ən klʌmps ə tri:z wi glɒsi ruks
ən ha:rti vo:k tə lɛ:f ən zıŋ
ən tʃə:rtʃız wi ðər bɛlz tə rıŋ
in parıʃız a:l in ə strıŋ
wi (h)wə:t ro:dz ʌp əðə:rt ðə hılz

at fiəst (h)wen Aŋkəlz vo:k də kAm tə spen(d) ðə de: wi wi: ət huəm ən wi: də pAt əppn ðə buərd ðə best əv a:l wi: kən əvuərd ðə (w)uəldər (w)u:nz də te:k ən smo:k ən jAŋgər (w)u:nz də plæı ən dʒo:k ən ın ði i:vmən a:l ə:uər vo:k də brɪŋ əm gwæin əðə:rt ðə hil

vər ðɛn ðə gri:n də zwa:rm wi (w)uəld ən jʌŋ sə θık əz ʃi:p ın vuəld The billis in the blacksmith's shop An' mēsh-green waterwheel da stop, An' luonesome in the wheelwright's shed 'S a-left the wheelless waggon bed, While zwarms o' comen friends da tread The white road down *ath*irt the hill.

An' when the windèn road so white, A-climmen up the hills in zight, Da leäd to pliazen, east ar west, The vust a-know'd an' lov'd the best, How touchèn in the zunsheen's glow Ar in the shiades that clouds da drow Upon the zunburn'd down below,

'S the white road up athirt the hill.

What pirty hollers now the long
White roads da windy roun' among,
Wi' diary cows in woody nooks,
An' hâymiakers among ther pooks,
An' housen that the trees da screen
Vrom zun an' zight by boughs o' green,
Young blushèn beauty's huomes between
The white roads up athirt the hills.

winding climbing places, or first sunshine's throw

bellows

moss-green

pretty hollows wind

> haycocks† houses

ðə biliz in ðə blaksmiθs ∫pp ən me:∫gri:n wə:tər(h)wi:l də stop ən luənsəm in ðə (h)wi:lrə:its ∫εd z əlɛft ðə (h)wi:llıs wagən bɛd (h)wə:il zwa:rmz ə kʌmən frɛn(d)z də trɛd ðə (h)wə:it ro:d də:un əðə:rt ðə hil

ən (h)wen ðə wə:m(d)ən ro:d sə (h)wə:tt
əklimən Ap ðə hilz in zə:it
də liəd tə pljezən i:st ər west
ðə vAst əno:d ən lAvd ðə best
hə:u tAtʃən in ðə zAnʃi:nz glo:
ar in ðə ʃjedz ðət klə:udz də dro:
əppn ðə zAnbə:rn(d) də:un bilo:
z ðə (h)wə:it ro:d Ap əðə:rt ðə hil

(h)wot pə:rti holərz nə:u öə loŋ
(h)wə:rt ro:dz də wə:mdi rə:un əmoŋ wi djɛəri kə:uz in wodi noks
ən hæ:mjɛkərz əmoŋ öər poks
ən hə:uzən öət öə tri:z də skri:n
vrəm zʌn ən zə:rt b(ə:)i bə:uz ə gri:n
jʌŋ blʌʃən bju:tiz huəmz bitwi:n
öə (h)wə:rt ro:dz ʌp əöə:rt öə hılz

THE WOODY HOLLER



days

IF mem'ry, when our hope 's a-gone, Cood bring us drēms to chēat us on, to deceive us Ov happiness our hearts voun' true found In years we come too quickly droo; through What das shood come to me but you That burn'd my youthvul cheäks wi' zuns O' zummer in my plâysome runs About the woody holler.

When evemen's rīsèn moon did peep Down droo the holler dark an' deep, Wher gigglen swithearts miade ther vows In whispers under waggen boughs; When whisslen buoys an' rott'len ploughs Wer still, an' mothers wi' ther thin Shrill vâices cal'd ther daters in. Vrom wā'kèn in the holler.

What souls shood come avore my zight But they that us'd your zummer light; The litsome younger oons that smil'd Wi' comely fiazen now ā-spwīl'd; Ar wolder vo'ke, so wise an' mild, That I da miss when I da goo To zee the pliace, an' wa'ke down droo The luonesome woody holler.

When wrongs an' auverbearen words Da prick my bleeden heart lik' swords, evening's, rising

moving rattling wagons

> daughters walking

those cheerful faces, spoiled or older folk

walk

overbearing

ðə wudi holər

If mɛmri (h)wɛn ə:uər ho:ps əgpn
kud briŋ əs dre:mz tə tʃe:t əs pn
əv hapinis ə:uər ha:rts və:un tru:
in jiərz wi: kʌm tu: kwikli dru:
(h)wpt de:z ʃud kʌm tə mi: bət ju:
ðət bə:rnd mə:i ju:θvul tʃiəks wi zʌnz
ə zʌmər in mə:i plæisəm rʌnz
əbə:ut ðə wudi hplər

(h)wen i:vmənz rə:izən mu:n did pi:p
də:un dru: ðə hblər da:rk ən di:p
(h)wər giglən switha:rts mjed ðər və:uz
in (h)wispərz Andər wagən bə:uz
(h)wen (h)wislən bwə:iz ən rotlən plə:uz
wər stil ən mAðərz wi ðər ðin
fril væisiz ka:ld ðər de:tərz in
vrəm we:kən in ðə hblər

(h)wpt so:lz ∫ud kAm əvuər mə:i zə:it bət ðe: ðət ju:zd jər zAmər lə:it ðə litsəm jAŋgər (w)u:nz ðət smə:ild wi kAmli fjɛzən nə:u əspwə:ild ar (w)uəldər vo:k sə wə:iz ən mə:ild ðət ə:i də mis (h)wen ə:i də gu: tə zi: ðə pljɛs ən we:k də:un dru: ðə luənsəm wudi hplər

(h)wɛn rɒŋz ən ɔːvərbɛərən wəːrdz də prīk mə:i bli:dən ha:rt līk suərdz Then I da try, var Christes siake, To *th*ink o' you, sweet daes, an' miake My soul as 'twer when you did wiake My childhood's eyes, an' when, if spite Ar grief did come, did die at night In sleep 'ithin the holler.

or

ðen ən də trən vər krənstız sjek tə ðıŋk ə ju: swi(n)t den an mjek mən son az twər (h)wen ju: dıd wjek mən tfənl(d)hudz ənz ən (h)wen if spənt ar grinf dıd kam dıd dən ət nənt in slip iðin ðə holər

JENNY'S RIBBONS



JIAN ax'd what ribbon she shood wear	asked
'Ithin her bonnet to the fiair.	
She had oon white a-gi'ed her when	given
She stood at Miairy's chrissenèn;	_
She had oon brown, she had oon red	
A kipsiake vrom her brother dead,	keepsake
That she did like to wear to goo	
To zee his griave below the yew.	
She had oon green among her stock	
That I'd a-bo'te to match her frock;	bought
She had oon blue to match her eyes	
The colour o' the zummer skies,	
An' he, tho' I da like the rest,	
Is this that I da like the best,	that
Bekiaze she had en in her hiair	it
When vust I wā'k'd wi' her at fiair.	first, walked
The brown, I zaid, woo'd do to deck	
Thy hiair; the white woo'd match thy neck;	
The red woo'd miake thy red cheäk wan	
A-thinken o' the gi'er gone.	giver
The green woo'd show thee to be true;	
But eet I'd sooner zee the blue,	yet
Bekiaze 'twer thik that deck'd thy hiair	
When vust I wā'k'd wi' thee at fiair.	

Zoo, when she had en on, I took Her han' ithin my elbow's crook,

dzeniz rıbənz

dzjen a:kst (h)wpt ribən fi: fud weər iðin (h)ər bpnit tə ðə fjeər fi: had (w)u:n (h)wə:it əgi:d (h)ər (h)wen fi: stud ət mjeəriz krisənən fi: had (w)u:n brə:un fi: had (w)u:n red ə kipsjek vrəm (h)ər braðər ded ðət fi: did lə:ik tə weər tə gu: tə zi: (h)iz grjev bilo: ðə ju:

∫i: had (w)u:n gri:n əmoŋ (h)ər stok ðət ə:id əbo:t tə mat∫ (h)ər frok ∫i: had (w)u:n blu: tə mat∫ (h)ər ə:iz ðə kʌlər ə ðə zʌmər skə:iz ən hi: ðo: ə:i də lə:ik ðə rest iz ðik ðət ə:i də lə:ik ðə best bikjɛ:z ∫i: had ən in (h)ər hjɛər (h)wɛn vʌst ə:i wɛ:kt wi (h)ər ət fjɛər

ðə brə:un ə:ı zɛd wud du: tə dɛk ðə:ı hjɛər ðə (h)wə:ıt wud mat∫ ðə:ı nɛk ðə rɛd wud mjɛk ðə:ı rɛd t∫iək wɒn əðiŋkən ə ðə gi:ər gɒn ðə gri:n wud ∫o: ði: tə bi: tru: bət i:t ə:ıd su:nər zi: ðə blu: bikjɛ:z twər ðık ðət dɛkt ðə:ı hjɛər (h)wɛn vʌst ə:ı wɛ:kt wi ði: ət fjɛər

zu: (h)wɛn ∫i: had ən ɒn ə:ı tuk (h)ər han ıðın mə:ı ɛlbo:z kruk

An' off we went atbirt the weir	across
An' up the meäd toward the fiair;	
The while her mother, at the geäte,	gate
Call'd out an' bid her not stây liate;	
An' she, a-smilèn, wi' her bow	smiling
O' blue, look'd roun', an' nodded <i>No</i> .	

ən of wi: went əðə:rt ðə weər ən Ap ðə miəd təwa:rd ðə fjeər ðə (h)wə:rl (h)ər mAðər ət ðə gjet ka:ld ə:ut ən bid (h)ər not stær ljet ən fi: əsmə:rlən wi (h)ər bo: ə blu: lukt rə:un ən nodid no:

ECLOGUE



THE 'LOTMENTS

JOHN AND RICHARD

JOHN

ZOO you be in your ground then I da zee,	field
A-workèn, and a-zingèn lik' a bee.	working and singing
How do it answer? what d'ye think about it?	
D'ye think 'tis better wi' it than without it?	
A-reck'nen rent, an' time an' zeed to stock it,	calculating, seed
D'ye think that you be any thing in pocket?	

RICHARD

O 'tis a goodish help to oon, I'm sure ō't.	of it
If I had not a-got it my poor buones	
Would now a'yach'd a-cracken stuones	have ached, cracking
Upon the road; I wish I had zome muore \bar{o} t.	

JOHN

I wish the girt oons had a-got the griace	great
To let out land lik' this in ouer pliace;	
But I da fear there'll never be nuone var us,	for
An' I cān't tell whatever we shall do:	
We be a-most a-starvèn, an' we'd goo	starving
To 'merica, if we'd enough to car us.	America, carry

RICHARD

Why 'twer the squire ya know, a worthy man,That vust brote into ouer pliace the plan;*first brought*

eklog

ðə lotmənts

dʒan ən(d) rīt∫ət

JOHN

zu: ju: bi: ın jər grə:un(d) ðɛn ə:ı də zi: əwə:rkən ən(d) əzıngən lık ə bi: hə:u du: ıt ɛ:nsər (h)wɒt dji: ðıŋk əbə:ut ıt dji: ðıŋk tız bɛtər wi ıt ðən (w)ıðə:ut ıt ərɛknən rɛnt ən tə:ım ən zi:d tə stɒk ıt dji: ðıŋk ðət jə bi: ɛni ðıŋ ın pɒkıt

RICHARD

o: tız ə gudı \int hɛlp tə (w)u:n ə:im \int u(:)ər o:t if ə:i (h)əd nɒt əgɒt it mə:i pu(:)ər buənz wud nə:u əjɛkt əkrakən stuənz əpɒn ðə ro:d ə:i wı \int ə:i had zʌm muər o:t

JOHN

»:I wif ðə gə:rt (w)u:nz had əgot ðə grjes
tə let ə:ut lan(d) lik ðis in ə:uər pljes
bət ə:i də fiər ðeərl nevər bi: nuən va:r əs
ən ə:i ke:nt tel (h)wptevər wi: fəl du:
wi: bi: a:məst əsta:rvən ən wi:d gu:
tə merikə if wi:d inAf tə ka:r əs

RICHARD

(h)wə:i twər ðə skwə:iər jə no: ə wə:rði man ðət vʌst bro:t intu ə:uər pljɛs ðə plan

'E zaid 'e'd let a vew odd yacres	few, acres
O' land to we poor liab'rèn men;	labouring
An', 'fâith, 'e had enough o' tiakers	
Var that an' twice so much agen.	for
Zoo I took zome here, near my hovel,	
To exercise my spiarde an' shovel.	spade
An' what wi' dungèn, diggèn up, an' zeedèn,	
A-thinèn, cleänèn, howèn up, an weedèn,	hoeing
I an' the biggest o' the childern too	
'Ave always got some useful jobs to do.	

JOHN

Ees, wi' a bit o' ground if oon got any,	yes
Oon's buoys can soon get out an' yarn a penny,	earn
And then, by workèn, they da larn the vaster	learn, faster
The woy to do <i>th</i> ings when they got a miaster;	
Vor oon must know a deal about the land	
Bevore oon's fit to lend a useful hand	

In giarden, or a-vield upon a farm.

RICHARD

An' then the work da keep 'em out o' harm,	
Vor vo'kes that don't do nothèn wull be vound	people, found
Soon doèn woose than nothèn, I'll be bound.	worse
But as var I, d'ye zee, wi' theös here bit	for, this
O' land, why I have ev'ry thing a'muost.	
I can fat ducks an' turkeys var the spit;	
Or zell a good fat goose ar two to ruoast.	or
I can have beäns an' cabbage, greens ar grass,	
Ar bit o' wheat, ar, sich my happy fiate is	
That I can keep a little cow, or ass,	
An' a vew pigs to eat the little tiaties.	few, potatoes

a zɛd əd lɛt ə vju: pd jɛkərz
a lan(d) tə wi: pu(:)ər ljɛbrən mɛn
ən fæiθ ə had inʌf ə tjɛkərz
vər ðat ən twəi:s sə mʌt∫ agɛn
zu: ə:i tuk zʌm hiər niər mə:i hʌvəl
tu ɛksərsə:iz mə:i spja:rd ən ∫ʌvəl
ən (h)wpt wi dʌŋən digən ʌp ən zi:dən
aðinən kliənən ho:ən ʌp ən wi:dən
ə:i ən ðə bigist ə ðə t∫ıldərn tu:
əv a:lwe:z gpt səm ju:sful dʒpbz tə du:

JOHN

i:s wi ə bıt ə grə:un(d) ıf (w)u:n gpt ɛni (w)u:nz bwə:ız kən su:n gɛt ə:ut ən ja:rn ə pɛni ən(d) ðɛn b(ə:)ı wə:rkən ðe: də la:rn ðə va:stər ðə wə:ı tə du: ðiŋz (h)wɛn ðe: gpt ə mja:stər vər (w)u:n məst no: ə di:l əbə:ut ðə lan(d) bivuər (w)u:nz fit tə lɛn(d) ə ju:sful han(d) ın gja:rdən ər əvi:l(d) əpɒn ə fa:rm

RICHARD

ən ðen ðə wə:rk də ki(:)p əm ə:ut ə ha:rm vər vo:ks ðət do:nt du nʌθən wul bi: və:un(d) su:n du:ən wu:s ðən nʌθən ə:ıl bi: bə:un(d) bət az vər ə:ı dji: zi: wi ðiəs hiər bit ə lan(d) (h)wə:ı ə:ı hav evri ðiŋ a:muəst ə:ı kən fat dʌks ən tə:rkiz vər ðə spit ər zel ə gud fat gu:s ər tu: tə ruəst ə:ı kən hav biənz ən kabıdʒ gri:nz ər gra:s ar bit ə (h)wi:t ar sıt∫ mə:ı hapi fjet ız ðət ə:ı kən ki(:)p ə lıtəl kə:u ər a(:)s ən ə vju: pıgz tu i:t ðə lıtəl tjetiz

JOHN

And when your pig 's a-fatted pirty well Wi' tiaties, ar wi' barley an' some bran, Why you've a-got zome vlitches var to zell, Or hang in chimley carner if you can.

pretty or flitches chimney corner

RICHARD

Ees, that's the *th*ing; an' when the pig da die We got a lot ov offal var to fry, An' inwards var to buoil, or put the blood in, And miake a meal or two o' good black pudden.

JOHN

I'd keep myzelf from parish I'd be bound If I could get a little patch o' ground.

JOHN

ən(d) (h)wen jər pıgz əfatıd pərti wel wi tjetiz ar wi barli ən səm bran (h)wər jurv əgət zam vlıtfız vər tə zel ar haŋ ın tfımli karnər ıf jə kən

RICHARD

i:s ðats ðə ðiŋ ən (h)wɛn ðə pig də də:i wi: gɒt ə lɒt əv ɒfəl var tə frə:i ən inərdz vər tə bwə:il ər pʌt ðə blʌd in ən(d) mjɛk ə mi:l ər tu: ə gud blak pʌdın

JOHN

ə:1d ki(:)p m(ə:)1zɛlf vrəm parı \int ə:1d bi: bə:un(d) ıf ə:1 kud get ə lıtəl pat \int ə grə:un(d)

ECLOGUE



A BIT O' SLY COORTÈN

JOHN AND FANNY

JOHN

Now Fanny, 'tis too bad, ya tēazèn mâid;	teasing
How liate ya be a-come. Wher have ye stây'd?	
How long ya have a-miade me wâit about!	
I thought ya werden gwâin to come, agen,	weren't going
I had a mind to goo back huome agen.	
This idden when ya promis'd to come out.	isn't
FANNY	
Now 'tidden any use to miake a row,	'tisn't
Var 'pon my word I cooden come till now.	for
I ben a-kept in al the dæ, by mother,	
At work about oon little job an' t'other.	
If you da want to goo, though, don't ye stây	
Var I a minute longer I da prây.	

JOHN

I thought ya mid be out wi' Jemmy Bliake.

FANNY

Why should I be wi' he var goodness' siake?

JOHN

Ya wā'k'd o' Zunday evemen wi'n d'ye know. *walked, evening, with him* Ya went vrom Church a-hitch'd up in his yarm. *arm*

eklog

ə bit ə slən kuərtən

dzan ən(d) fani

JOHN

nə:u fani tız tu: bad jə te:zən mæid hə:u ljɛt jə bi: əkʌm (h)wər həv i: stæid hə:u lɒŋ jə hav əmjɛd mi: wæit əbə:ut ə:i ðo:t jə wə:rdən gwæin tə kʌm agɛn ə:i had ə mə:in(d) tə gu: bak huəm agɛn ðis idən (h)wɛn jə promist tə kʌm ə:ut

FANNY

nə:u tıdən ɛni ju:s tə mjɛk ə rə:u var pɒn mə:ı wə:rd ə:ı kudən kʌm tıl nə:u ə:ı bın əkɛpt ın a:l ðə de: b(ə:)ı mʌðər ət wə:rk əbə:ut (w)u:n lıtəl dʒɒb ən tʌðər ıf ju: də wɒnt tə gu: ðo: do:nt i: stæı var ə:ı ə mınıt lɒŋgər ə:ı də præı

JOHN

ə:i ðə:t jə mid bi: ə:ut wi d3emi bljek

FANNY

JOHN

jə wɛ:kt ə zʌnde: i:vmən wi ən dji: no: jə wɛnt vrəm t∫ə:rt∫ əhɪt∫t ʌp ın (h)ız ja:rm

FANNY	
Well, if I did, that werden any harm;	wasn't
Lauk! that is zome'hat to tiake nodice o'.	Lord!
IOINI	
JOHN	
'E took ye roun' the middle at the stile,	1 10
An' kiss'd ye twice 'ithin the hafe a mile.	half
FANNY	
'Ees, at the stile, bekiase I shooden val,	yes, fall
'E took me hold to help me down, that's al;	
An'I cān't zee what very mighty harm	
'E cood ha' done a-lenden me his yarm.	arm
An' var his kissèn o' me, if 'e did	for
I didden ax en to, nar zæ 'e mid;	ask him to, nor say he might
An' if 'e kiss'd me dree times ar a dozen,	three, or
What harm wer it? Why idden er my cousin?	isn't he
An'I cānt zee, then, what ther is amiss	
In cousin Jem's jist gi'èn I a kiss.	giving me
JOHN	
Well, he shon't kiss ye then; ya shon't be kiss'd	
By his girt ugly chops, a lanky houn';	great
If I da zee'n I'll jist wring up my vist	see him, clench my fist
An' knock en down.	
I'll squot his girt pug nose, if I don't miss en,	squash
I'll warnd I'll spwile his pirty lips var kissen.	warrant, spoil, pretty

FANNY

Well, John, I'm sure I little thought to vindfindThat you had sich a nasty jealous mind.find

FANNY

wel if ə:i did ðat wə:rdən eni ha:rm lɔ:k ðat iz zʌmət tə tjɛk no:dis o:

JOHN

ə tuk i: rə:un ðə mɪdəl ət ðə stə:ɪl ən kɪst i: twə::s ɪðɪn ðə hɛ:f ə mə:ɪl

FANNY

i:s ət ðə stə:il bikjɛ:z ə:i ʃudən va:l ə tuk mi: huəld tə hɛlp mi: də:un ðats a:l ən ə:i kɛ:nt zi: (h)wpt vɛri mə:iti ha:rm ə kud hə dʌn əlɛndən mi: (h)iz ja:rm an vər (h)iz kısən ə mi: if ə dıd ə:i dıdən a:ks ən tu nar ze: ə mid ən if ə kıst mi: dri: tə:imz ar ə dʌzən (h)wpt ha:rm wər it (h)wə:i idən ər mə:i kʌzən ən ə:i kɛ:nt zi: ðɛn (h)wpt ðər iz əmis ın kʌzən dʒɛmz dʒist gi:ən ə:i ə kıs

JOHN

wɛl hi: ʃant kɪs i: ðɛn jə ʃant bi: kɪst b(ə:)ı (h)ız gə:rt ʌgli tʃɒps ə laŋki hə:un ıf ə:ı də zi: ən ə:ıl dʒɪst rɪŋ ʌp mə:ı vɪst ən nɒk ən də:un ə:ıl skwɒt (h)ız gə:rt pʌg no:z ɪf ə:ı do:nt mɪs ən ə:ıl wa:rnd ə:ıl spwə:ıl (h)ız pə:rti lɪps vər kɪsən

FANNY

What, then! I s'pose that I must be a dummy,	
An' mussen goo about, nar wag my tongue	nor
To any soul, if he's a man, an young;	
Ar else you'll put yerzelf up in a passion,	Or
An' ta'k awoy o' gi'èn vo'ke a drashèn,	talk, giving folk a thrashing
An' breakèn buones, an' beätèn heads to pummy	crushed applest
If you've a-got sich jealous woys about ye,	
I'm sure I shoo'd be better off 'ithout ye.	

JOHN

Well, if girt Jemmy have a-winn'd your heart,	won
We'd better break the coortship off, an' piart.	

FANNY

He winn'd my heart! there, John, don't tā'k sich stuff,	say (talk)
Don't tā'k noo muore; var ya've a-zed enough.	for
If I'd a-lik'd another muore than you	
I'm sure I shooden come to meet ye zoo,	
Var, I've a-tuold to father many a starry	
An' took o' mother many a scuoldèn var ye.	
[Weeping.]	
But 't'wull be auver now, var you shon't zee me	over
Out wi' ye noo muore to pick a quarrel wi' me.	

JOHN

5	
Well, Fanny, I woon't zae noo muore, my dear.	say
Let's miake it up. Come wipe off thik there tear,	that
Let's goo an' zit o' top o' theos here stile,	this
And rest, and look about a little while.	

FANNY

Now goo awoy, ya nasty jealous chap,	
Ya shon't kiss I: ya shon't: I'll gi' ye a slap.	give

(h)wpt ðen ə:i spo:z ðət ə:i məst bi: ə dami ən masən gu: əbə:ut nar wag mə:i taŋ tu eni so:l if hi:z ə man ən jaŋ ar els ju:l pat jərzelf ap in ə pajən ən te:k əwə:i ə gi:ən vo:k ə drajən ən bre:kən buənz ən biətən hedz tə pami if ju:v əgpt sitj dʒeləs wə:iz əbə:ut i:
ə:im ju(:)ər ə:i jud bi: betər pf iðə:ut i:

JOHN

wel if gə:rt dʒemi hav əwind jər ha:rt wi:d betər bre:k ðə kuərtʃıp of ən pja:rt

FANNY

hi: wind məii hairt ðeər dʒan doint teik sitʃ stʌf doint teik nu: muər var jəv əzed inʌf if əiid əlikt ənʌðər muər ðən ju: əiim ʃu(i)ər əii ʃudən kʌm tə mi(i)t i: zu: var əiiv ətuəld tə feiðər meni ə stairi ən tuk ə mʌðər meni ə skuəldən vair i: [Weeping]

bʌt twol bi: ɔ:vər nə:u var ju: ∫ɑnt zi: mi: ə:ut wi i: nu: muər tə pık ə kwarəl wi mi:

JOHN

wɛl fani ə:ı wu(:)nt ze: nu: muər mə:ı diər lɛts mjɛk ıt ʌp kʌm wə:ıp ɒf ðık ðɛər tiər lɛts gu: ən zıt ə tɒp ə ðiəs hiər stə:ıl an(d) rɛst ən(d) luk əbə:ut ə lɪtəl (h)wə:ıl

FANNY

nə:u gu: əwə:ı jə na:sti dʒɛləs t∫ap jə ∫ant kıs ə:ı jə ∫ant ə:ıl gi: i: ə slap

JOHN

Then you look smilèn; don't you pout an' toss Yer head at I, an' look so very cross.

FANNY

Now John! don't squeeze me roun' the middle zoo. I woon't stop here noo longer if ya do.— Why John! be quiet wull ye, fie upon it. Now zee how you've a-rumpl'd up my bonnet, Mother 'ill zee it ā'ter I'm at huome, An' gi'e a guess directly how it come.

JOHN Then don't ye zae that I be jealous, *Fanny*.

FANNY

I wull: var you be jealous, Mister Jahnny.

JOHN

If I be jealous you be rather fickle-ish.

FANNY

John! leäve aluone my neck. I be so tickle-ish! There's somebody a-comèn down the groun' Towards theös stile. Who is it? Come git down. I must rin huome, upon my word then, now; If I da stây they'll kick up sich a row. Good night. I can't stây now.

JOHN

Then good night, Fanny Come out a-bit to-marrer evemen, can ye? after make (give)

field

tomorrow

JOHN

ðen ju: lok smə:Ilən do:nt ju: pə:ut ən tos jər hed ət ə:I ən lok sə veri kros

FANNY

nə:u dʒan do:nt skwi:z mi: rə:un ðə mɪdəl zu: ə:ı wu(:)nt stop hiər nu: loŋgər ɪf jə du: (h)wə:ı dʒan bi: kwə:ɪət wul i: fə:ı əpon ɪt nə:u zi: hə:u ju:v ərʌmpəld ʌp mə:ı bonɪt mʌðər əl zi: ɪt ɛ:tər ə:ɪm ət huəm ən gi: ə gɛs dərɛk(t)li hə:u ɪt kʌm

JOHN

ðen domt i: ze: ðət ə:1 bi: dzeləs fani

FANNY

ə: wul var jə bi: dzeləs mıstər dzani

JOHN

ıf ə:i bi: dzeləs ju: bi: re:ðər fiklis

FANNY

dʒan liəv əluən mə:i nɛk ə:i bi: sə tıklı∫ ðɛərz sʌmbɒdi əkʌmən də:un ðə grə:un təwa:rdz ðiəs stə:il hu: iz it kʌm git də:un ə:i məst rin huəm əpɒn mə:i wə:rd ðɛn nə:u if ə:i də stæi ðe:l kik ʌp sit∫ ə rə:u gud nə:it ə:i kɛ:nt stæi nə:u

JOHN

ðen gud nənt fani kam ənut ə bit təmarər invmən kən in

SUMMER

_



EVEMEN, AN' MÂIDENS OUT AT DOOR

_

	evening
THE shiades o' the trees da stratch out muore an muore,	stretch
Vrom the low goolden zun in the west o' the sky;	
An' mâidens da stan out in clusters avore	stand
The doors var to chatty, an' zee vo'ke goo by.	chat, folk
An' ther cuombs be a-zet in ther bunches o' hiair,	combs
An' ther curdles da hang roun' ther necks lily white,	curls
An' ther cheäks tha be ruozy, ther shoulders be biare,	they, rosy
Ther looks tha be merry, ther lims tha be light.	
An' times have a-bin—but tha cānt be noo muore—	
When evemens lik theös wer delightsome var I,	this, for
When <i>Fanny</i> did stan' out wi' others avore	11513, 901
Her door var to chatty, an' zee vo'ke goo by.	
An' there, in the green, is her own honey-zuck,	honeysuckle
That her brother trâin'd up roun' her winder; and there	window
Is the ruose an' the jessamy where she did pluck	rose, jasmine
A flow'r var her buzom, a bud var her hiair.	bosom
Zoo smile, happy mâidens; var every fiace,	
As the zummers da come, an' the years da roll by,	
Wull sadden, ar goo vur awoy vrom the pliace,	or, far
Ar else lik' my Fanny wull wether an' die.	wither
	<i>w w</i> 1501
But when you be lost vrom the parish, some muore	
Wull come in y'ur pliazen to bloom an' to die.	places

i:vmən ən mæɪdənz ə:ut ət duər

ðə ∫jɛdz ə ðə tri:z də strat∫ ə:ut muər ən muər vrəm ðə lo: gu:ldən zʌn ın ðə wɛst ə ðə skə:ı ən mæɪdənz də stan ə:ut ın klʌstərz əvuər ðə duərz var tə t∫ati ən zi: vo:k gu: bə:ı

ən ðər kuəmz bi: əzet ın ðər bʌntʃız ə hjɛər ən ðər kə:rdəlz də haŋ rə:un ðər nɛks lıli (h)wə:ıt ən ðər tʃiəks ðe: bi: ruəzi ðər ʃo:ldərz bi: bjɛər ðər luks ðe: bi: mɛri ðər lımz ðe: bi: lə:ıt

ən tə:ımz həv əbin bət ðe: kɛ:nt bi: nu: muər (h)wɛn i:vmənz lık ðiəs wər dilə:ıtsəm vər ə:ı (h)wɛn fani dıd stan ə:ut wi ʌðərz əvuər (h)ər duər var tə t∫ati ən zi: vo:k gu: bə:ı

ən ðeər in ðə gri:n iz (h)ər o:n hʌnizʌk ðət (h)ər brʌðər træind ʌp rə:un (h)ər windər ən(d) ðeər iz ðə ruəz ən ðə dʒesəmi (h)wər ∫i: did plʌk ə flə:uər vər (h)ər bʌzəm ə bʌd vər (h)ər hjeər

zu: smə:ıl hapi mæıdənz var ɛvəri fjɛs az ðə zʌmərz də kʌm ən ðə jiərz də ro:l bə:ı wul sadən ar gu: və:r əwə:ı vrəm ðə pljɛs ar ɛls lık mə:ı fani wul wɛðər ən də:ı

bət (h)wɛn ju: bi: lɒst vrəm ðə parıʃ səm muər wʊl kʌm ın jər pljɛzən tə blu:m ən tə də:ı
Zoo zummer wull always have mâidens avore Ther doors var to chatty an' zee vo'ke goo by.

Var dā'ters ha' marnen when mothers ha' night, An' beauty da live when the fiairest is dead. The siame as when oon wiave da zink vrom the light, Another da come up an' catch it instead.

Zoo smile, happy mâidens; but never noo muore Shall I zee oon among ye a-smilèn var I. An' my heart is a-touch'd to zee you out avore The doors var to chatty, and zee vo'ke goo by. daughters, morning

zu: zʌmər wul a:lwe:z hav mæɪdənz əvuər ðər duərz var tə t∫ati ən zi: vo:k gu: bə:ɪ

var de:tərz ha ma:rnən (h)wen maðərz ha nə:ıt ən bju:ti də lıv (h)wen ðə fjeərist iz ded ðə sjem əz (h)wen (w)u:n wjev də ziŋk vrəm ðə lə:ıt эпаðər də kam ар ən kat∫ it insted

zu: smə:il hapi mæidənz bət nevər nu: muər \int əl ə:i zi: (w)u:n əmbŋ i: əsmə:ilən vər ə:i ən mə:i ha:rt iz ətʌtʃt tə zi: ju: ə:ut əvuər ðə duərz var tə tʃati ən(d) zi: vo:k gu: bə:i

THE SHEPHERD O' THE FARM



I BE the Shepherd o' the farm:	
An' be so proud a-rovèn round	
Wi'my long crook a- <i>th</i> irt my yarm,	across, arm
As ef I wer a king a-crown'd.	if
An' I da bide al day among	
The bleätèn sheep, an' pitch ther vuold;	set up, fold
An' when the evemen shiades be long	
Da zee 'em al a-penn'd an' tuold.	counted
An' I da zee the frisken lam's,	
Wi' swingen tâils and woolly lags,	legs
A-plâyèn roun' ther veedèn dams,	feeding
An' pullèn o' ther milky bags.	
An' I, bezide a hawtharn tree,	
Da zit upon the zunny down,	
While shiades o' zummer clouds da vlee	fly
Wi' silent flight along the groun'.	
An' there, among the many cries	
O' sheep an' lam's, my dog da pass	
A zultry hour wi' blinken eyes,	
An' nose a-stratch'd upon the grass.	stretched
But in a twinklen, at my word,	
The shaggy rogue is up an' gone	
Out roun' the sheep lik' any bird,	

To do what he's a-zent upon.

ðə ∫εpərd ə ðə fa:rm

a: bi: ðə ∫ɛpərd ə ðə fa:rm
an bi: sə prə:ud əro:vən rə:und
wi mə:i loŋ krok əðə:rt mə:i ja:rm
az ɛf ə:i wər ə kiŋ əkrə:und

ən ə:i də bə:id a:l de: əmoŋ
ðə bliətən ∫i:p ən pit∫ ðər vuəld
ən (h)wɛn ði i:vmən ∫jɛdz bi: loŋ
də zi: əm a:l əpɛnd ən tuəld

ən ə:ı də zi: ðə friskən lamz wi swiŋən tæilz ən(d) wu:li lagz əplæiən rə:un ðər vi:dən damz ən pulən ə ðər milki bagz

ən ən bızənd ə heiðarn tri:
də zıt əppn ðə zʌni dənun
(h)wənl ∫jedz ə zʌmər kləndz də vli:
wi sənlənt flənt əlpŋ ðə grənun

an ðear amon ða meni kra:ız
a ∫i:p an lamz ma:ı dog da pa:s
a zʌltri a:uar wi blıŋkan a:ız
an no:z astrat∫t apon ða gra:s

bət in ə twiŋklən ət mə:i wə:rd
ðə ∫agi ro:g iz ʌp ən gon
ə:ut rə:un ðə ∫i:p lik ɛni bə:rd
tə du: (h)wot hi:z əzɛnt əpon

An' wi' my zong, an' wi' my fife,An' wi' my hut o' turf an' hurdles,I wou'den channge my shepherd's lifeTo be a-miade a king o' wordles.

An' I da goo to washèn pool,A-sousèn auver head an' earsThe shaggy sheep, to cleän ther wool,An' miake 'em ready var the sheärs.

An' when the shearèn time da come,I be at barn vrom dawn till dark,Wher zome da catch the sheep, and zomeDa mark ther zides wi' miaster's mark.

An' when the shearèn's al a-done, Then we da eat, an' drink, an' zing In miaster's kitchen, till the tun Wi' merry sounds da shiake an' ring.

I be the Shepherd o' the farm: An' be so proud a-rovèn round Wi' my long crook a-*th*irt my yarm, As ef I wer a king a-crown'd. worlds

sousing, over

for

chimney-top†

ən wi mə:ı zɒŋ ən wi mə:ı fə:ıf ən wi mə:ı h∧t ə tə:rf ən hə:rdəlz ə:ı wudən t∫andʒ mə:ı ∫ɛpərdz lə:ıf tə bi: əmjɛd ə kıŋ ə wə:rdəlz

ən ə:ı də gu: tə wɒʃən pu:l əsə:uzən ɔ:vər hɛd ən iərz ðə ∫agi ∫i:p tə kliən ðər wu:l ən mjɛk əm rɛdi vər ðə ∫iərz

ən (h)wɛn ðə ∫iərən tə:m də kʌm
ə:i bi: ət ba:rn vrəm dɛ:n tıl da:rk
(h)wər zʌm də kat∫ ðə ∫i:p ən(d) zʌm
də ma:rk ðər zə:idz wi mja:stərz ma:rk

ən (h)wɛn ðə ∫iərənz a:l ədʌn ðɛn wi: də i:t ən drıŋk ən zıŋ
ın mja:stərz kıt∫ın tıl ðə tʌn wi mɛri sə:un(d)z də ∫jɛk ən rıŋ

>:i bi: ðə ∫ɛpərd ə ðə fa:rm
>in bi: sə prə:ud əro:vən rə:und
wi mə:i loŋ krok əðə:rt mə:i ja:rm
>z ɛf ə:i wər ə kiŋ əkrə:und

VIELDS IN THE LIGHT



OON'S heart mid leäp wi' thoughts o' jây	
In comen manhood light an' gây,	
When wolder vo'ke da goo an' gi'e	older folk, give
The smilen wordle up to we;	world
But dæs so fiair in hope's bright eyes	
Da of'en come wi' zunless skies;	
Oon's fancy can but be out-done	
Wher trees da swây an' brooks da run	
By risèn moon ar zettèn zun.	0r
When in the evemen I da look	evening
Al down the hill upon the brook	
Wi' wiaves a-leäpen clear an' bright,	
While boughs da swây in yoller light;	yellow
Noo hills nar hollers, woods nar streams,	nor, hollows
A-voun' by dæ ar zeed in dreams,	found, seen
Can seem much fitter var to be	
Good anngel's huomes though they da gi'e	
But pâin an' twile to souls lik' we.	toil
An' when, by moonlight, darksome shiades	
Da lie in grass wi' dewy bliades,	
An' wordle-hushèn night da keep	world-hushing
The proud an angry vast asleep,	fast
When we can <i>th</i> ink, as we da rove,	
Ov only they that we da love;	
Then who can dream a dream to show,	
Ar who can zee a moon to drow	throw
A sweeter light to wa'ke below?	walk

vi:l(d)z ın ðə lə:ıt

(w)u:nz ha:rt mid lipp wi ðo:ts p dʒæi in kʌmpn manhud lp:nt pŋ gæi
(h)wɛn (w)upldpr vo:k dp gu: pŋ gi: ðp smp:nlpn wp:rdpl ʌp tp wi: bpt de:z sp fjɛpr in ho:ps brp:nt p:nz dp pfpn kʌm wi zʌnlis skp:nz
(w)u:nz fansi kan bpt bi: p:utdʌn
(h)wpr tri:z dp swæi pn bruks dp rʌn b(p:)i rp:nzpn mu:n pr zɛtpn zʌn

(h)wɛn m ði i:vmən ə:i də luk
a:l də:un ðə hil əppn ðə bruk
wi wjɛvz əliəpən kliər ən brə:it
(h)wə:il bə:uz də swæi in jalər lə:it
nu: hilz nər holərz wudz nər stri:mz
əvə:un b(ə:)i de: ər zi:d in dri:mz
kən si(:)m mʌt∫ fitər var tə bi:
gud andʒəlz huəmz ðo: ðe: də gi:
bət pæin ən twə:il tə so:lz lik wi:

ən (h)wen b(ə:)ı mu:nlə:ıt da:rksəm ʃjedz
də lə:ı ın gra:s wi dju:i bljedz
ən wə:rdəl hʌʃən nə:ıt də ki:p
ðə prə:ud ən aŋgri va:st əsli:p
(h)wen wi: kən ðıŋk əz wi: də ro:v
əv o:nli ðe: ðət wi: də lʌv
ðen hu: kən dri:m ə dri:m tə ʃo:
ar hu: kən zi: ə mu:n tə dro:
ə swi(:)tər lə:ıt tə we:k bılo:

WHITSUNTIDE AN' CLUB WA'KÈN



	walking
EES, laste Whitmonday, I an' Miary	yes
Got up betime to mind the diairy;	
An' gi'ed the milkèn pâils a scrub,	gave
An' dress'd, an' went to zee the club.	
Var up at public house by ten	for
O'clock the pliace wer vull o' men,	
A-dress'd to goo to Church, an' dine,	
An' wa'ke about the pliace in line.	walk
	,1
Zoo off tha started, two an' two,	they
Wi' pâinted poles an' knots o' blue;	
An' girt silk flags.—(I wish my box	great
'd a-got 'em al in kiapes an' frocks.)—	capes
The fifes did squeak, the drum did rumble,	
An' girt biazzoons did grunt an' grumble,	great bassoons
An' vo'ke that vollied in a crowd	folk, followed
Kick'd up the doust in sich a cloud!	dust
An' then at church ther wer sich lots	
O' hats a-hung up wi' ther knots,	
An' poles a-stood so thick as iver	ever
Ya zeed bullrushes by a river.	you saw
An' Mr. Goodman gi'ed 'em warnen	warning
To spend ther evemen lik' ther marnen.	evening, morning
Clubs werden meän'd var empten barrels,	weren't meant, emptying
'E zaid, nar eet var pickèn quarrels.	nor yet
But that oon man mid do another	might
In need, the duty ov a brother.	

An' ā'ter church tha went to dine 'ithin the girt long room behine

after

(h)witsəntə:id ən klab weikən

i:s lɛ:st (h)wıtmʌnde: ə:i ən mjɛəri gɒt ʌp bitə:im tə mə:in(d) ðə djɛəri ən gi:d ðə milkən pæilz ə skrʌb ən drɛst ən wɛnt tə zi: ðə klʌb vər ʌp ət pʌblik hə:us b(ə:)i tɛn əklɒk ðə pljɛs wər vul ə mɛn ədrɛst tə gu: tə tʃə:rtʃ ən də:in ən wɛ:k əbə:ut ðə pljɛs in lə:in

zu: pf ðe: sta:rtid tu: ən tu: wi pæintid po:lz ən nots ə blu: ən qə:rt sılk flaqz ə:ı wı∫ mə:ı bɒks d appt am all in kjeps an froks ðə fə:ifs did skwi:k ða dram did rambal ən qə:rt bjəzu:nz dıd qrʌnt ən qrʌmbəl ən vo:k ðət vplid ın ə krə:ud kıkt ∧p ðə də:ust ın sıt∫ ə klə:ud ən ðen ət tsə:rts ðər wər sits lots э hats эhлŋ лр wi ðər npts ən po:lz əstud sə θık əz ıvər jə zi:d bulr∧ſız b(ə:)ı ə rıvər ən mıstər gudmən gi:d əm wa:rnən tə spen(d) ðər i:vmən lık ðər marnən klhbz wə:rdən miənd vər ϵ m(p)tən barəlz ə zed nar i:t vər pıkən kwarəlz bat ðət (w)u:n man mid du: ənaðər ın ni:d ðə dju:ti əv ə braðər

ən ɛ:tər tʃə:rtʃ ðe: wɛnt tə də:m ıðın ðə gə:rt lɒŋ ru:m bihə:m

The public house, wher you remember We had our dānce back laste December.	
An' ther tha miade sich stunnen clatters	
Wi' knives an' farks an' platters an' platters!	forks
The wâiters rinn'd, the beer did pass	ran
Vrom tap to jug, vrom jug to glass;	
An' when tha took awoy the dishes	
Tha drink'd good healths, an' wish'd good wishes	
To al the girt vo'kes o' the land,	
An' al good things vo'ke took in hand.	
An' oon cried hip, hip, hip, an' hollied,	holloed
An' t'others al struck in, an' vollied;	followed
An' grabb'd ther drink up in ther clutches,	
An swigg'd it wi' sich hearty glutches.	gulps
An āter that tha went al out	after
In rank agien, an' wa'k'd about,	walked
An' gi'ed zome parish vo'ke a cal,	
An' then went down to Narley Hal,	
An had zome beer an' dānc'd between	
The elem trees upon the green.	
An' gwâin along the road tha done	going
Al sarts o' mad-cap things, var fun;	for
An' dānc'd, a-pokèn out ther poles,	
An' pushèn buoys down into holes;	
An' Sammy Stubbs come out o' rank	
An' kiss'd I up agien the bank,	
A sassy chap; I ha'nt vargi'ed en	saucy, forgiven him
Not eet; in shart I han't a-zeed en.	yet, seen him
Zoo in the dusk ov evemen zome	
Went back to drink, an' zome went huome.	

ðə pAblik hə:us (h)wər ju: rimembər wi: had ə:uər de:ns bak le:st disembər ən ðər ðe: mjed sitʃ stʌnən klatərz wi nə:ıvz ən fa:rks ən pljets ən platərz ðə wæitərz rind ðə biər did pa:s vrəm tap tə dʒʌg vrəm dʒʌg tə gla:s ən (h)wen ðe: tuk əwə:i ðə diʃiz ðe: driŋkt gud hɛlθs ən wiʃt gud wiʃiz tu a:l ðə gə:rt vo:ks ə ðə lan(d) ən a:l gud ðiŋz vo:k tuk in han(d) ən (w)u:n krə:id hip hip hip ən hblid ən tʌðərz a:l strʌk in ən vblid ən grabd ðər driŋk ʌp in ðər klʌtʃiz ən swigd it wi sitʃ ha:rti glʌtʃiz

ən ettər ðat ðe: went all aut ın rank əqjen ən weikt əbəiut ən gi:d zəm parı∫ vo:k ə ka:l ən ðen went də:un tə na:rli ha:l ən had zəm biər ən deinst bitwiin ði eləm triz əppn də grim ən gwæin əlbŋ ðə ro:d ðe: dʌn al sairts ə madkap ðinz vər fan ən deinst əpoikən əiut ðər poilz ən pu∫ən bwə:ız də:un intə ho:lz ən sami stabz kam ə:ut ə rank ən kıst ən Ap əqien də bank ə sa:si t∫ap ə:i hant vərgi:d ən npt itt in fairt ein hant eziid en zu: in ða dask av i:vman zam went bak tə drink ən zam went huəm

WOODLEY



SWEET Woodley, oh! how fresh an' gây Thy lianes an' veels be now in Mây, The while the brode-leav'd clotes da zwim In brooks wi' gil'cups at the brim; An' yoller cowslip-beds da grow By <i>th</i> arns in blooth so white as snow; An' win' da come vrom copse wi' smells O' grēgoles wi' ther hangèn bells.	fields broad-, yellow water-lilies buttercups yellow thorns, blossom wind bluebells
Though time da drēve me on, my mind Da turn in love to thee behind, The siame's a bullrush that's a-shook By wind a-blowèn up the brook.	drive
The curdlen strēam woo'd drēve en down, But plâysome âir da turn en roun', An' miake en seem to bend wi' love	curling, it
To zunny hollers up above.	hollows
Thy tower still da auverlook The woody knaps, an' windèn brook,	overlook
An' lianes wi' here an' there a hatch, An' house wi' elem-shiaded <i>th</i> atch;	wicket-gate
An' veels wher chaps da vur outdo	far
The Zunday sky wi' cuots o' blue, An' mâidens' frocks da vur surpass The whitest diasies in the grass.	coats
What peals to-dā vrom thy wold tow'r Da strik upon the zummer flow'r,	today, old strike

wudli

swi(:)t wudli o: hə:u frɛʃ ən gæi ðə:ı ljɛnz ən vi:lz bi: nə:u in mæi ðə (h)wə:il ðə bro:dli:vd klo:ts də zwim in bruks wi gilkʌps ət ðə brim ən jalər kə:uslıp bɛdz də gro: b(ə:)ı ða:rnz in blu:θ sə (h)wə:it əz sno: ən win də kʌm vrəm kɒps wi smɛlz ə gre:gəlz wi ðər haŋən bɛlz

ðo: tə:m də dre:v mi: pn mə:i mə:in(d)
də tə:rn in lav tə ði: bihə:in(d)
ðə sjɛmz ə bulraf ðəts əfuk
b(ə:)i win(d) əblo:ən ap ðə bruk
ðə kə:rdlən stre:m wud dre:v ən də:un
bət plæisəm æir də tə:rn ən rə:un
ən mjɛk ən si(:)m tə bɛn(d) wi lav
tə zani hplərz ap əbav

ðð: í ta:uar stíl da a:varluk ða wuði naps an wa:ın(d)an bruk an ljɛnz wi hiar an ðɛar a hat∫ an ha:us wi ɛləm∫jɛ:did ðat∫ an vi:lz (h)war t∫aps da va:r a:utðu: ða zʌnde: ska:ı wi kuats a blu: an mæiðanz fröks da va:r sarpa:s ða (h)wa:tist djɛziz in ða gra:s

(h)wot pi:lz təde: vrəm ðə:1 (w)uəld tə:uər də strik əpon ðə zamər flə:uər

As al the club, wi' dousty lags	dusty legs
Da wā'k wi' poles an' flappèn flags,	walk
An' wind, to music, roun' between	
A zwarm o' vo'ke upon the green!	folk
Though time da drēve me on, my mind	
Da turn wi' love to thee behind.	

az a:l ðə klʌb wi də:usti lagz də wɛ:k wi po:lz ən flapən flagz ən wə:ın(d) tə mju:zık rə:un bitwi:n ə zwa:rm ə vo:k əpɒn ðə gri:n ðo: tə:ım də dre:v mi: ɒn mə:ı mə:ın(d) də tə:rn wi lʌv tə ði: bihə:ın(d)

()

THE BROOK THAT RUNN'D BY GRAMFER'S

	ran, grandfather's
WHEN snow-white clouds wer thin an' vew	few
Avore the zummer sky o' blue,	
An' I'd noo ho but how to vind	care, find
Zome plây to entertâin my mind;	L. L
Along the water, as did wind	
Wi' zedgy shoal an' holler crook,	hollow
How I did ramble by the brook	
That runn'd al down vrom gramfer's.	
A-holdèn out my line beyond	
The clote-leaves wi' my withy wand,	yellow water-lilies', willow rod
How I did watch, wi' eager look,	
My zwimmen cark a-zunk ar shook	cork, or
By minnies nibblen at my hook,	minnows
A-thinken I shood catch a briace	
O' perch, ar at the leäst some diace	
A-zwimmen down from gramfer's.	
Then ten good diaries wer a-fed	
Along that water's winden bed,	
An' in the lewth o' hills an' wood	shelter
A hafe a score farmhousen stood:	half
But now,—count al ô'm how you woo'd,	of them
So many less da hold the land,—	
You'd vine but vive that still da stand,	find, five
A' comen down vrom gramfer's.	
There, in the midst ov al his land,	
The squier's ten-tunn'd house did stand,	-chimneyed†
Wher he did miake the water clim'	climb

ðə bruk ðət rand b(ə:)1 gramfərz

(h)wen sno:(h)wə:it klə:udz wər ðin ən vju: əvuər ðə zamər skə:i ə blu:
ən ə:id nu: ho: bət hə:u tə və:in(d)
zam plæi tə entərtæin mə:i mə:in(d)
əloŋ ðə wo:tər əz did wə:in(d)
wi zedʒi ∫o:l ən holər kruk
hə:u ə:i did rambəl b(ə:)i ðə bruk
dət rand a:l də:un vrəm gramfərz

əho:ldən ə:ut mə:i lə:in bijand ðə klo:tli:vz wi mə:i wiði wand hə:u ə:i did wɒt∫ wi i:gər luk mə:i zwimən ka:rk əzʌŋk ar ∫uk b(ə:)i miniz niblən ət mə:i huk əðiŋkən ə:i ∫ud kat∫ ə brjɛs ə pə:rt∫ ər at ðə liəst səm djɛs əzwimən də:un vrəm gramfərz

ðen ten gud djeəriz wər əfed əlɒŋ ðət wə:tərz wə:ın(d)ən bed ən ın ðə lu:θ ə hılz ən wud ə he:f ə skuər fa:rmhə:uzən stud bət nə:u kə:unt a:l o:m hə:u jə wud so: meni les də huəld ðə lan(d) ju:d və:ın bət və:ıv ðət stıl də stan(d) əkʌmən də:un vrəm gramfərz

ðeər in ðə midst əv a:l (h)iz lan(d) ðə skwə:iərz ten tʌnd hə:us did stan(d) (h)wər (h)i: did mjek ðə wə:tər klim

A bank, an sparkle under dim	
Brudge arches, villèn to the brim	bridge, filling
His pon', an' leäpèn, white as snow,	pond
Vrom rocks, a-glitt'rèn in a bow,	
An' runnen down to gramfer's.	
An' now oon wing is al you'd vind	find
O' <i>th</i> ik girt house a-left behind;	great
An' only oon wold stuonen tun	stone chimney-top†
'S a-stannen to the râin an' zun;	is standing
An' al's undone the squier done.	
The brook ha' now noo cal to stây	
To vill his pon' ar clim' his bây	or
A-runnen down to gramfer's.	
When oonce in heavy râin, the road	
At Grenley brudge wer auverflow'd,	flooded
Poor Sophy White, the pliace's pride,	
A-gwâin vrom market went to ride	going
Her pony droo to t'other zide:	through
But vound the strēam so deep an' strong	found
That took her off the road, along	
The holler, down to gramfer's.	hollow
'Twer dark, an' she went on too vast	fast
To catch hold any thing she pass'd;	
Noo bough hung auver to her hand,	over
An' she coo'd reach no stuone nar land	nor
Wher oonce her litty voot cou'd stand:	light
Noo ears wer out to hear her cries,	
Nar wer she oonce a-zeed by eyes,	seen
Till took up dead at gramfer's.	

ə baŋk ən sparkəl Andər dım
brAdʒ artʃız vılən tə ðə brım
(h)ız pon ən liəpən (h)wə:ıt əz sno:
vrəm roks əglıtrən ın ə bo:
ən rAnən də:un tə gramfərz

ən nə:u (w)u:n wıŋ ız a:l jəd və:m(d)
ə ðık gə:rt hə:us əlɛft bihə:m(d)
ən o:nli (w)u:n (w)uəld stuənən tʌn
z əstanən tə ðə ræın ən zʌn
ən a:lz ʌndʌn ðə skwə:rər dʌn
ðə bruk ha nə:u nu: ka:l tə stær
tə vıl (h)ız pɒn ər klım (h)ız bær
ərʌnən də:un tə gramfərz

(h)wen (w)u:ns in hevi ræin ðə ro:d
ət grenli bradz wər ə:vərflo:d
pu(:)ər so:fi (h)wə:it ðə pljesiz prə:id
əgwæin vrəm ma:rkit went tə rə:id
(h)ər po:ni dru: tə taðər zə:id
bət və:un(d) ðə stre:m sə di:p ən stron
ðət tuk (h)ər pf ðə ro:d əlon
ðə holər də:un tə gramfərz

twər da:rk ən fi: went on tu: va:st
tə katf huəld eni ðiŋ fi: pa:st
nu: bə:u hʌŋ ɔ:vər tu (h)ər han(d)
ən fi: kud re:tf nu: stuən nər lan(d)
(h)wər (w)u:ns (h)ər liti vut kud stan(d)
nu: iərz wər ə:ut tə hiər (h)ər krə:iz
nar wər fi: (w)u:ns əzi:d b(ə:)i ə:iz
til tuk ʌp dɛd ət gramfərz

SLEEP DID COME WI' THE DEW



drawing

O WHEN our zun's a-zinkèn low,	sinking
How soft's the light his fiace da drow	throw
Upon the backward road our mind,	
Da turn an' zee a-left behind;	
When we, in chilehood, us'd to vind	find
Delight among the gilcup flow'rs,	buttercup
Al droo the zummer's zunny hours;	through
An' sleep did come wi' the dew.	
An' ā'terwards, when we did zweat	
A-twilèn in the zummer het,	toiling, heat
An' when our daely work wer done	<u> </u>
Did use to have our evemen fun;	evening
Till up above the zettèn zun	
The sky wer blushèn in the west,	
An' we laid down in peace to rest;	lay
An' sleep did come wi' the dew.	
Ah! zome da turn,—but tidden right,—	'tisn't
The night to dae, an' dae to night;	
But we da zee the vust red strēak	first
O' marnen, when the dae da brēak;	morning
An' zoo we ben't so piale an' wēak,	aren't
But we da work wi' health an' strangth	
Vrom marnen droo the whuole dae's langth,	
An' sleep da come wi' the dew.	
An' when, at laste, our ethly light	earthly

Is jist a-draèn in to night,

sli:p dɪd kʌm wi ðə dju:

o: (h)wɛn ə:uər zʌnz əziŋkən lo:
hə:u sɒfts ðə lə:it (h)iz fjɛs də dro:
əpɒn ðə bak(w)ərd ro:d ə:uər mə:in(d)
də tə:rn ən zi: əlɛft bihə:in(d)
(h)wɛn wi: in t∫ə:ilhod ju:st tə və:in(d)
dilə:it əmɒŋ ðə gılkʌp flə:uərz
a:l dru: ðə zʌmərz zʌni ə:uərz
ən sli:p did kʌm wi ðə dju:

ən ε:tərwərdz (h)wen wi: did zwet
ətwə:ilən in ðə zʌmər het
ən (h)wen ə:uər de:li wə:rk wər dʌn
did ju:z tə hav ə:uər i:vmən fʌn
til ʌp əbʌv ðə zetən zʌn
ðə skə:i wər blʌʃən in ðə west
ən wi: led də:un in pi:s tə rest
ən sli:p did kʌm wi ðə dju:

a: zʌm də tə:rn bət tɪdən rə:ɪt
ðə nə:ɪt tə de: ən de: tə nə:ɪt
bət wi: də zi: ðə vʌst rɛd stre:k
ə ma:rnən (h)wɛn ðə de: də bre:k
ən zu: wi: be:nt sə pjɛl ən we:k
bət wi: də wə:rk wi hɛlθ ən straŋθ
vrəm ma:rnən dru: ðə huəl de:z laŋθ
ən sli:p də kʌm wi ðə dju:

ən (h)wɛn at lɛːst ə:uər εθli lə:rt ız dʒɪst ədrɛ:ən ın tə nə:rt We mid be sure that GOD above, If we be true when he da prove Our steadfast fâith, an' thankvul love, Wull do var we what mid be best, An' tiake us into endless rest; As sleep da come wi' the dew.

may

for

wi: mɪd bi: ∫u(:)ər ðət gɒd əbʌv
ıf wi: bi: tru: (h)wɛn hi: də prʌv
ə:uər stɛdfa:st fæiθ ən θaŋkvul lʌv
wul du: vər wi: (h)wɒt mɪd bi: bɛst
ən tjɛk əs ıntu ɛn(d)lıs rɛst
az sli:p də kʌm wi ðə dju:

SWEET MUSIC IN THE WIND



WHEN evemen is a-drāèn in	evening, drawing
I'll steal vrom others' nâisy din;	
An' wher the whirlen brook da roll	swirling
Below the walnut tree, I'll stroll,	
An' think o' thee wi' al my soul,	
Dear Jenny; while the sound o' bells	
Da vlee along wi' muoansome zwells.	fly
Sweet music in the wind.	
I'll think how in the rushy leäze	pasture
O' zunny evemens jis' lik' theös,	on, this
In happy times I us'd to zee	
Thy comely shiape about <i>th</i> ik tree,	that
Wi' pâil a-held avore thy knee;	
An' lissen'd to thy merry zong	
That at a distance come along.	
Sweet music in the wind.	
An' when wi' I ya wā'k'd about,	you walked
O' Zundays, ā'ter Church wer out,	after
Wi' hangen yarm, an' modest look;	hanging arm
Ar zittèn in some woody nook	Or
We lissen'd to the leaves that shook	
Upon the poplars strâight an' tal,	
Ar rottle o' the waterval:	rattle
Sweet music in the wind.	
An' when the plâyvul âir da vlee	fly

O' moonlight nights, vrom tree to tree;

swi(:)t mju:zik in ðə win(d)

(h)wen i:vmən iz ədre:ən in
ə:il sti:l vrəm Aðərz næizi din
ən (h)wər ðə (h)wə:rlən bruk də ro:l
bilo: ðə wa:lnAt tri: ə:il stro:l
ən ðiŋk ə ði: wi a:l mə:i so:l
diər dʒeni (h)wə:il ðə sə:un(d) ə belz
də vli: əluŋ wi muənsəm zwelz
swi(:)t mju:zik in ðə win(d)

ə:ıl ðıŋk hə:u in ðə rʌʃi liəz
ə zʌni i:vmənz dʒis lik ðiəs
in hapi tə:imz ə:i ju:st tə zi:
ðə:i kʌmli ʃjɛp əbə:ut ðik tri:
wi pæil əhɛld əvuər ðə:i ni:
ən lisənd tə ðə:i mɛri zoŋ
ðət at ə distəns kʌm əloŋ
swi(:)t mju:zik in ðə win(d)

ən (h)wen wi ə:i jə we:kt əbə:ut ə zʌnde:z e:tər tʃə:rtʃ wər ə:ut wi haŋən ja:rm ən mpdist luk ar zitən in sʌm wudi nuk wi: lisənd tə ðə li:vz ðət ʃuk əppn ðə poplərz stræit ən ta:l ar rptəl ə ðə wə:tərva:l swi(:)t mju:zik in ðə win(d)

ən (h)wɛn ðə plæɪvʊl æɪr də vli: ə mu:nlə:rt nə:rts vrəm tri: tə tri: Ar whirl upon the shiakèn grass, Ar rottle at my winder glass; 'Da seem,—as I da hear it pass,— As if thy vâice did come to tell Me wher thy happy soul da dwell. Sweet music in the wind.

or window ar (h)wə:rl əpɒn ðə ∫jɛkən gra:s ar rɒtəl ət mə:ı wındər gla:s də si(:)m az ə:ı də hiər ıt pa:s əz ıf ðə:ı væıs dıd kʌm tə tɛl mi: (h)wər ðə:ı hapi so:l də dwɛl swi(:)t mju:zık ın ðə wın(d)

UNCLE AN' ĀNT



How happy uncle us'd to be	
O' zummer time, when ant an' he	
O' Zunday evemens, yarm in yarm,	evenings, arm in arm
Did wa'ke about ther tiny farm,	walk
While birds did zing, an' gnots did zwarm,	gnats
Droo grass a'most above ther knees,	through
An' roun' by hedges an' by trees	
Wi' leafy boughs a-swâyèn.	

His hat wer brode, his cuoat wer brown, Wi' two long flaps a-hangèn down, An' vrom his knee went down a blue Knit stockèn to his buckled shoe. An' ānt did pull her gown-tâil droo Her pocket-hole to kip en neat As she mid wa'ke, ar tiake a seat By leafy boughs a-swâyèn.

An' vust tha'd goo to zee ther lots O' pot-yarbs in the ghiarden plots; An' he, i'maybe, gwâin droo hatch, Wou'd zee ānt's vowls upon a patch O' zeeds, an' vow if he cou'd catch Em wi' his gun, tha shoudden vlee Noo muore into ther roostèn tree Wi' leafy boughs a-swâyèn.

An' then vrom ghiarden tha did pass Droo archet var to zee the grass, broad

through keep it walk, or

first pot-herbs going through the wicket-gate fowls

fly

they orchard ۸ŋkəl ən ɛ:nt

hə:u hapi ʌŋkəl ju:st tə bi:
ə zʌmər tə:ım (h)wɛn ɛ:nt ən hi:
ə zʌnde: i:vmənz ja:rm ın ja:rm
dıd wɛ:k əbə:ut ðər tə:ıni fa:rm
(h)wə:ıl bə:rdz dıd zıŋ ən nats dıd zwa:rm
dru: gra:s a:məst əbʌv ðər ni:z
ən rə:un b(ə:)ı hɛdʒız ən b(ə:)ı tri:z
wi li:fi bə:uz əswæiən

(h)ız hat wər bro:d (h)ız kuət wər brə:un wi tu: loŋ flaps əhaŋən də:un ən vrəm (h)ız ni: wɛnt də:un ə blu: nıt stokən tu (h)ız bʌkəld ʃu: ən ɛ:nt did pul (h)ər gə:un tæil dru: (h)ər pokıt ho:l tə kıp ən ni:t az ʃi: mid wɛ:k ər tjɛk ə si:t b(ə:)ı li:fi bə:uz əswæiən

ən vʌst ðe:d gu: tə zi: ðər lɒts ə pɒt ja:rbz in ðə gja:rdən plɒts ən hi: i mæi bi: gwæin dru: hat∫ wod zi: ɛ:nts və:ulz əpɒn ə pat∫ ə zi:dz ən və:u if hi: kod kat∫ əm wi (h)iz gʌn ðe: ∫udən vli: nu: muər intə ðər ru:stən tri: wi li:fi bə:uz əswæiən

ən ðɛn vrəm gja:rdən ðe: dɪd pa:s dru: a:rt∫ət vər tə zi: ðə gra:s An' if the blooth so thick an' white Mid be at al a-touch'd wi' blight. An' uncle, happy at the zight, Did guess what cider ther mid be, In al the archet, tree wi' tree, Wi' tutties āl a-swâyèn. An' then tha stump'd along vrom there A-vield, to zee the cows an' miare, An' she, when uncle come in zight, Look'd up, an' prick'd her yers upright, An' whicker d out wi' āl her might; An' he, a-chucklen, went to zee

The cows below the shiady treeWi' leafy boughs a-swâyèn.An' laste ov āl tha went to know

How vast the grass in meäd did grow; An then ānt zed 'twer time to goo In huome; a-holdèn up her shoe To show how wet 'e wer wi' dew. An' zoo tha toddled huome to rest Lik' culvers vlee-en to ther nest In leafy boughs a-swâyèn. bunches of blossom

ears whinnied

blossom

fast

doves flying

ən ıf ðə blu:θ sə θık ən (h)wə:nt mıd bi: ət a:l ətʌtʃt wi blə:nt ən ʌŋkəl hapi ət ðə zə:nt dıd gɛs (h)wpt sə:ndər ðər mıd bi: ın a:l ði a:rtʃət tri: wi tri: wi tʌtiz ɛ:l əswæiən

ən ðen ðe: stampt əlbŋ vrəm ðeər
əvi:l(d) tə zi: ðə kə:uz ən mjeər
ən fi: (h)wen aŋkəl kam in zə:it
lukt ap ən prikt (h)ər jə:rz aprə:it
ən (h)wikərd ə:ut wi e:l (h)ər mə:it
ən hi: ətfaklən went tə zi:
ðə kə:uz bilo: ðə fjedi tri:
wi li:fi bə:uz əswæiən

ən le:st əv e:l ðe: went tə no:
hə:u va:st ðə gra:s ın miəd dıd gro:
ən ðen e:nt zed twər tə:ım tə gu:
ın huəm əho:ldən Δp (h)ər ʃu:
tə ʃo: hə:u wet ə wər wi dju:
ən zu: ðe: tɒdəld huəm tə rest
lık kʌlvərz vli:ən tə ðər nest
ın li:fi bə:uz əswæiən

HAVÈN OON'S FORTUN A-TUOLD



IN liane the gipsies, as we went	
A-milkèn, had a-pitch'd ther tent	
Between the gravel pit an' clump	
O' trees, upon the little hump:	
An', while upon the grassy groun'	
Ther smoken vire did crack an' bliaze,	fire
Ther shaggy-cuoated hoss did griaze	
Among the bushes vurder down.	further
An' when we come back wi' our pâils	
The woman met us at the râils,	
An' zed she'd tell us, if we'd show	said
Our han's, what we shoo'd like to know.	hands
Zoo Poll zed she'd a mind to try	
Her skill a bit, if I woo'd vust;	first
Though to be sure she didden trust	
To gipsies any muore than I.	
Well I agreed, an' off all dree	three
Ō's went behine an elem tree;	of us
An', ā'ter she'd a-zeed 'ithin	after, seen
My han' the wrinkles o' the skin,	
She tuold me—an' she must a-know'd,	have known
That <i>Dicky</i> met me in the liane—	
That I'd a-wāk'd, an' shoo'd agiën,	walked
Wi' zomebody along thik ruoad.	that
An' then she tuold me to bewar	
O' what the letter M stood var.	for

havən (w)u:nz fa:rtju:n ətuəld

In ljen ö

In ljen b

ən (h)wen wi: kʌm bak wi ə:uər pæɪlz
ðə wumən met əs ət ðə ræɪlz
ən zed fi:d tel əs if wi:d fo:
ə:uər hanz (h)wpt wi: fud lə:ik tə no:
zu: ppl zed fi:d ə mə:in(d) tə trə:i
(h)ər skil ə bit if ə:i wud vʌst
ðo: tə bi: fu(:)ər fi: didən trʌst
tə dʒipsiz eni muər ðən ə:i

wɛl ə:i əgri:d ən ɒf a:l dri:
o:s wɛnt bihə:in ən ɛləm tri:
ən ɛ:tər ∫i:d əzi:d iðin
mə:i han ðə riŋkəlz ə ðə skin
ji: tuəld mi: ən ∫i: mʌst əno:d
ðət diki mɛt mi: in ðə ljɛn
ðət ə:id əwɛ:kt ən ʃud əgjɛn
wi zʌmbɒdi əlɒŋ ðik ruəd

ən ðɛn ∫i: tuəld mi: tə biwa:r ə (h)wɒt ðə lɛtər ɛm stud var

n' as I wā'k'd, o' <i>M</i> onday night,	
Droo Meäd wi' Dicky auverright	through, right opposite
The Mill, the Miller, at the stile,	
Did stan' an' watch us tiake our stroll,	
An' then, a blabbèn dousty-poll,	white-head
Tuold Mother ō't. Well wo'th his while!	worth
An' Poll too wer a-bid bewar	
O' what the letter F stood var;	
An' then, bekiase she took, at Fiair,	
A buzzom-pin o' Jimmy Hiare,	bosom-
Young Franky beät en black an' blue.	him
'Tis F var Fiair; an' 'twer about	
A Fiaren Frank an' Jimmy foüght,	present from the fair
Zoo I da <i>th</i> ink she tuold us true.	50
In shart she tuold us al about	short
What had a-vell or woo'd val out;	happened or would happen
An' whether we shoo'd spend our lives	
As mâidens ar as wedded wives.	or

But when we went to bundle on The gipsies' dog wer at the râils A-lappèn milk vrom ouer pâils;

A pirty deäl o' *Poll's* wer gone.

great deal

ən az ə:ı wɛ:kt ə mʌnde: nə:ıt
dru: miəd wi dıki ɔ:vərə:ıt
ðə mɪl ðə mɪlər ət ðə stə:ıl
dıd stan ən wɒt∫ əs tjɛk ə:uər stro:l
ən ðɛn ə blabən də:ustipo:l
tuəld mʌðər o:t wɛl wɒð (h)ız (h)wə:ıl

ən pol tu: wər əbid biwa:r
ə (h)wot öə letər ef stud var
ən öen bikje:z ji: tuk ət fjeər
ə bazəmpin ə dʒimi hjeər
jaŋ fraŋki biət ən blak ən blu:
tız ef vər fjeər ən twər əbə:ut
ə fjeərən fraŋk ən dʒimi fə:ut
zu: ə:i də öıŋk ji: tuəld əs tru:

In fairt fi: tuəld əs ail əbəiut
(h)wot had əvel ar wud vail əiut
ən (h)weðər wi: fud spen(d) əiuər ləiivz
əz mæidənz ar əz wedid wəiivz
bət (h)wen wi: went tə bandəl on
ðə dzipsiz dog wər at ðə ræilz
əlapən milk vrəm əiuər pæilz
ə pəirti diəl ə polz wər gon
JEÄN'S WEDDÈN DAE IN MARNEN



AT laste Jeän come down stâirs a-drest, Wi' weddèn knots upon her breast, A-blushèn, while a tear did lie Upon her burnen cheäk hafe dry: An' then her *Roberd*, drā-èn nigh Wi' t'others, took her han' wi' pride To miake her at the church his bride, Her weddèn dae in marnen.

Wi' litty voot an' beätèn heart
She stepp'd up in the new light cart,
An' took her bridemâid up to ride
Along wi' *Roberd* at her zide;
An' uncle's miare look'd roun' wi' pride
To zee that, if the cart wer vull,
'Twer Jenny that 'e had to pull,
Her weddèn dae in marnen.

An' ānt an' uncle stood stock still An' watch'd em trottèn down the hill; An' when tha turn'd off out o' groun' Down into liane, two tears rinn'd down Ānt's fiace, an' uncle, turnen roun', Sigh'd oonce an' stump'd off wi' his stick, Bekiase did touch en to the quick To piart wi' Jeän *th*ik marnen.

"Now Jeän's a-gone," Tom mutter'd, "we Shall muope lik' owls 'i*th*in a tree; half drawing

light foot

field ran

him

dziənz wedən de: ın ma:rnən

at lɛ:st dʒiən kʌm də:un stɛərz ədrɛst wi wɛdən nɒts əpɒn (h)ər brɛst əblʌʃən (h)wə:ɪl ə tiər dɪd lə:ɪ əpɒn (h)ər bə:rnən tʃiək hɛ:f drə:ɪ ən ðɛn (h)ər rɒbərd drɛ:ən nə:ɪ wi tʌðərz tuk (h)ər han wi prə:ɪd tə mjɛk (h)ər at ðə tʃə:rtʃ (h)ız brə:ɪd (h)ər wɛdən de: ın ma:rnən

wi līti vot ən biətən ha:rt
ji: stept ʌp in ðə nju: lə:it ka:rt
ən tuk (h)ər brə:idmæid ʌp tə rə:id
əluŋ wi rubərd at (h)ər zə:id
ən ʌŋkəlz mjeər lukt rə:un wi prə:id
tə zi: ðat if ðə ka:rt wər vul
twər dʒeni ðət ə had tə pul
(h)ər wedən de: in ma:rnən

ən ɛ:nt ən ʌŋkəl stud stɒk stɪl ən wɒtʃt əm trɒtən də:un ðə hıl ən (h)wɛn ðe: tə:rnd ɒf ə:ut ə grə:un də:un intə ljɛn tu: tiərz rind də:un ɛ:nts fjɛs ən ʌŋkəl tə:rnən rə:un sə:id (w)u:ns ən stʌmpt ɒf wi (h)iz stik bikjɛ:z did tʌtʃ ən tə ðə kwik tə pja:rt wi dʒiən ðik ma:rnən

nə:u dʒiənz əgɒn tɒm mʌtərd wi: ∫əl muəp lık ə:ulz ıðın ə tri:

Var she did zet us al agog	for
Var fun, avore the burnen log."	
An' as 'e zot an' tā'k'd, the dog	sat and talked
Put up his nose athirt his thighs,	across
But cooden miake en turn his eyes,	
Jeän's weddèn dae in marnen.	
An' then the nâighbours roun' us al	
By oones an' twos begun to cal,	
To meet the young vo'ke when the miare	folk
Mid bring em back a married piair:	
An' al ō'm zed, to Roberd's shiare	of them
Ther had a-vell the fiarest fiace	of them fallen
An' kindest heart in al the pliace,	
Jeän's weddèn dae in marnen.	

vər ∫i: dıd zɛt əs a:l əgpg
vər fʌn əvuər ðə bə:rnən lɒg
ən az ə zɑt ən tɛ:kt ðə dɒg
pʌt ʌp (h)ız no:z əðə:rt (h)ız θə:ız
bət kudən mjɛk ən tə:rn (h)ız ə:ız
dʒiənz wɛdən de: ın ma:rnən

ən ðen ðə næibərz rə:un əs a:l
b(ə:)i (w)u:nz ən tu:z bigʌn tə ka:l
tə mi(:)t ðə jʌŋ vo:k (h)wen ðə mjeər
mid briŋ əm bak ə marid pjeər
ən a:l o:m zed tə robərdz ∫jeər
ðər had əvel ðə fjeərist fjes
ən kə:indist ha:rt in a:l ðə pljes
dʒiənz wedən de: in ma:rnən

RIVERS DON'T GI'E OUT



	0
THE brook I left below the rank	
Ov alders that da shiade his bank,	
A-runnen down to drēve the mill	drive
Below the knap 's a-runnen still.	
The crēpèn daes an' wiks da vill	creeping, weeks, fill
Up years, an' miake wold things o' new,	old
An' vo'ke da come, an' live, an' goo,	folk
But rivers don't gi'e out, John.	

The leaves that in the spring da shoot	
So green, in fal be under voot,	fall (autumn), foot
Mây flow'rs da grow var June to burn,	for
An' milk-white blooth o' trees da kern	blossom, set
An' ripen on, an' val, in turn.	fall
The moss-green water-wheel mid rot;	may
The miller die an' be vargot;	forgotten
But rivers don't gi'e out, John.	

A vew shart years da bring an' rear	short
A mâid, as Jeän wer, young an fiair;	
An' vewer zummer-ribbons, tied	fewer
In Zunday knots, da fiade bezide	
Her cheäk avore her bloom ha died:	has
Her youth won't stây. Her ruosy look	
'S a fiadèn flow'r, but time's a brook	
That never da gi'e out John.	

An' eet, while <i>th</i> ings da come an' goo,	yet
God's love is steadvast, John, an' true.	

rıvərz do:nt gi: ə:ut

ðə bruk ə:i lɛft bilo: ðə raŋk
əv a:ldərz ðət də ∫jɛd (h)ız baŋk
ərʌnən də:un tə dre:v ðə mil
bilo: ðə nap s ərʌnən stil
ðə kre:pən de:z ən wiks də vil
ʌp jiərz ən mjɛk (w)uəld ðiŋz ə nju:
ən vo:k də kʌm ən līv ən gu:
bət rīvərz do:nt gi: ə:ut dʒan

ðə li:vz ðət in ðə spriŋ də ∫ut
sə gri:n in fa:l bi: Andər vut
mæi flə:uərz də gro: vər dʒu:n tə bə:rn
ən milk(h)wə:it blu:θ ə tri:z də kə:rn
ən rə:ipən pn ən va:l in tə:rn
ðə mpsgri:n wə:tər(h)wi:l mid rpt
ðə milər də:i ən bi: vərgpt
bət rivərz do:nt gi: ə:ut dʒan

vju: ∫a:rt ji>rz d> brıŋ ən reər
mæid az dʒi>n wər jʌŋ ən fje>r
ən vju:>r zʌmər rıbənz t>:ıd
in zʌnde: nɒts d> fjed bizə:ıd
(h)ər t∫i>k əvuər (h)ər blu:m hə də:ıd
(h)ər ju:θ wu(:)nt stæi (h)ər ruəzi lok
s ə fjedən flə:uər bət tə:ımz ə brok
d>t nɛvər d> gi: ə:ut dʒan

ən i:t (h)wə:11 ð113z də kʌm ən gu: gɒdz lʌv 1z stɛdva:st dʒan ən tru: If winter vrost da chill the groun' 'Tis but to bring the zummer roun': Al's well a-lost wher He's a-voun'; Var, if 'tis right, var Christes siake, He'll gi'e us muore than He da tiake; His goodness don't gi'e out, John.

found for ıf wıntər vrɒst də t∫ıl ðə grə:un tız bʌt tə brıŋ ðə zʌmər rə:un a:lz wɛl əlɒst (h)wər hi:z əvə:un var ıf tız rə:ıt vər krə:ıstız sjɛk hi:l gi: əs muər ðən hi: də tjɛk (h)ız gudnıs do:nt gi: ə:ut dʒan

MIAKÈN UP A MIFF



	quarrel
VARGI'E me Jenny, do; an' rise	forgive, raise
Thy hangèn head, an' teary eyes,	
An' speak, var I've a-took in lies	for
An' I've a-done <i>th</i> ee wrong;	
But I wer tuold,-an' thought 'twer true,-	
That <i>Sammy</i> down at <i>Coom</i> an' you	
Wer at the fiair a-wā'kèn droo	walking through
The pliace the whol dā long.	day
An' tender thoughts did melt my heart,	
An' zwells o' viry pride did dart	fiery
Lik' lightnen droo my blood; to piart	share
Your love woont do var I;	
An' zoo I vow'd however sweet	
Your looks mid be when we did meet,	<i>mi</i> ght
I'd trample ye down under veet,	feet
Ar heedless pass ye by.	or
But still thy niame 'ood always be	would
The sweetest, an' my eyes 'ood zee	
Among al mâidens nuone lik' thee	
Var ever any muore.	
Zoo by the wa'ks that we've a-took	walks
By flow'ry hedge an' zedgy brook,	
Dear Jenny dry your eyes an' look	
As you've a-look'd avore.	
Look up an' let the evemen light	evening
But sparkle in thy eyes so bright	

mjekən лр ә mīf

vargi: mi: dʒɛni du: ən rə:ız
ðə:i haŋən hɛd ən tiəri ə:ız
ən spi:k var ə:ıv ətuk in lə:ız
ən ə:ıv ədʌn ði: rɒŋ
bət ə:i wər tuəld ən ðɔ:t twər tru:
ðət sami də:un ət ku:m ən ju:
wər at ðə fjɛər əwɛ:kən dru:
ðə pljɛs ðə huəl de: lɒŋ

ən tendər ö>:ts did melt mən hart
ən zwelz ə vənəri prənd did dart
lik ləntnən dru: mən blad tə pjart
jər lav wu(:)nt du: vər ən
ən zu: ən vənd həmevər swi(:)t
jər luks mid bi: (h)wen wi: did mi(:)t
ənd trampəl i: dənun andər vi:t

ar hi:dlis pa:s i: bə:i

bət stıl ðə:i njɛm ud a:lwe:z bi:
ðə swi(:)tist ən mə:i ə:iz ud zi:
əmoŋ a:l mæidənz nuən lik ði:
var ɛvər ɛni muər
zu: b(ə:)i ðə wɛ:ks ðət wi:v ətuk
b(ə:)i flə:uri hɛdʒ ən zɛdʒi bruk
diər dʒɛni drə:i jər ə:iz ən luk
əz ju:v əlukt əvuər

luk лр ən lɛt ði i:vmən lə:ıt bлt spa:rkəl ın дэ:ı э:ız sə brə:ıt

As thae be oben to the light	they, open
O' zunzet in the west.	
An' le's stroll here var hafe an hour	for half
Wher hangèn boughs da miake a bow'r	
Upon theös bank wi' eltrot flow'r	this, cow parsley
An' Robinhoods a-drest.	red campion

əz ðe: bi: o:bən tə ðə lə:tt
ə zʌnzɛt in ðə wɛst
ən lɛs stro:l hiər vər hɛ:f ən ə:uər
(h)wər haŋən bə:uz də mjɛk ə bə:uər
əpɒn ðiəs baŋk wi ɛltrɒt flə:uər
ən rɒbinhudz ədrɛst

HÂY-MIAKÈN



'TIS merry ov a zummer's day Wher hâymiakers be miakèn hây; Wher men an' women in a string, Da ted ar turn the grass, an' zing Wi' cheemen vâices merry zongs, A-tossèn o' ther sheenen prongs Wi' yarms a-zwangèn left an' right, In color'd gowns an' shirt-sleeves white; Ar wher tha' be a-riakèn roun' The ruosy hedges o' the groun', Wher Sam da zee the speckled sniake An' try to kill en wi' his riake; An' Poll da jump about an' squâl To zee the twistèn slooworm crâl.

'Tis merry wher *tha*' be a-got In under zome girt tree, a-squot About upon the grass, to munch Ther bit o' dinner, ar ther nunch: Wher clothes an' riakes da lie al roun' Wi' picks a-stuck up into groun': An' wi' ther vittles in their laps, An' in ther tinnen cups ther draps O' cider sweet, ar frothy yale, Ther tongues da rin wi' joke an' tiale.

An' when the zun, so low an' red, Da sheen above the leafy head O' zome girt tree a-rizèn high Avore the vi'ry western sky, spread out to dry† or chiming shining arms swinging

squall slow-worm (snake-like lizard) crawl

great, squatting

lunch

victuals (snacks) tin, drops ale run

shine

fiery

hæımjɛkən

tız meri əv ə zamərz de: (h)wər hæımjekərz bi: mjekən hæı (h)wər men ən womin in ə striŋ də ted ər tərn ðə gra:s ən zıŋ wi t∫i:mən væısız meri zoŋz ətosən ə ðər ∫i:nən proŋz wi ja:rmz əzwaŋən left ən rə:it in kalərd gə:unz ən ∫ə:rtsli:vz (h)wə:it ar (h)wər ðe: bi: ərjekən rə:un ðə ruəzi hedʒız ə ðə grə:un (h)wər sam də zi: ðə spekəld snjek ən trə:i tə kil ən wi (h)ız rjek ən pol də dʒamp əbə:ut ən skwa:l tə zi: ðə twistən slu:wə:rm kra:l

tız mɛri (h)wər ðe: bi: əgpt ın ʌndər zʌm gə:rt tri: əskwpt əbə:ut əppn ðə gra:s tə mʌnt∫ ðər bit ə dınər ar ðər nʌnt∫ (h)wər klo:z ən rjɛks də lə:ı a:l rə:un wi pıks əstʌk ʌp ıntə grə:un ən wi ðər vıtəlz ın ðər laps ən ın ðər tınən kʌps ðər drɑps ə sə:ɪdər swi(:)t ar frpθi jɛl ðər tʌŋz də rın wi dʒo:k ən tjɛl

ən (h)wɛn ðə zʌn sə lo: ən rɛd də ∫i:n əbʌv ðə li:fi hɛd ə zʌm gə:rt tri: ərə:ɪzən hə:ɪ əvuər ðə və:ɪəri wɛstərn skə:ı

hands (workers)
across
over, hollows
ridges†
after
haycocks†
folk, day

tız mɛri (h)wər a:l hanz də gu: əðə:rt ðə grə:un b(ə:)ı tu: ən tu: ərjɛkən ɔ:vər hʌmps ən hɒlərz tə rjɛk ðə gra:s ʌp ıntə rɒlərz ən (w)u:n də rjɛk ıt ın ın lə:ın ən (w)u:n də kluəz ıt ʌp bihə:ın ən ɛ:tər ðe: ðə lıtəl bwə:ız də strə:ıd ən flıŋ ðər ja:rmz a:l wə:ız wi bızi pıks ən prə:ud jʌŋ loks əmjɛkən ə ðər tə:ıni poks ən zu: tız mɛri ə:ut əmɒŋ ðə vo:k ın hæıvi:l a:l de: lɒŋ

HÂY-CARRÈN



folk, carting

platform (for the haystack) cones†, or great, ridges†, parcels† yes, God hang you, souls snort

they've

run such strength, arm

or

folded corners of them, lively

called to rake after the wagon

for

'TIS merry ov a zummer's day When vo'ke be out a-carrèn hây Wher boughs, a-spread upon the groun', Da miake the staddle big an' roun'; An' grass da stan' in pook, ar lie In girt long wiales ar passels, dry. Ees, 'dhangye, so's, da stir my heart To hear the frothen hosses snart, An' zee the red-wheel'd waggon blue Come out when tha've a-hitch'd 'em to. Ees—let me have oone cup o' drink, An' hear the hosses' harness clink,-My blood da rin so brisk an' warm, An' put sich strangth ithin my yarm, That I da long to toss a pick A-pitchèn ar a-miakèn rick.

The buoy is at the hosse's head An' up upon the waggon bed The luoaders, strong o' yarm, da stan', At head, an' back at tâil, a man, Wi' skill to build the luoad upright An' bind the vuolded carners tight; An' at each zide ō'm, sprack an' strong, A pitcher wi' his girt high prong: Avore the best two women now A-cal'd to riaky ā'ter plough.

When I da pitchy, 'tis my pride Var Jenny Stubbs to riake my zide,

hæıkarən

tız meri əv ə zamərz de: (h)wen vock bi: acut akaran hær (h)wər bə:uz əspred əppn ðə qrə:un də mjek ðə stadəl bıq ən rə:un ən gra:s də stan ın puk ar lə:ı ın gə:rt loŋ wjɛlz ər pa(:)səlz drə:ı is dani: soz də stər mən hart tə hiər ðə frpθən hpsiz snart ən zi: ðə rɛd(h)wi:ld waqən blu: kAm ə:ut (h)wen de:v əhitst əm tu: i:s let mi: həv (w)u:n kAp ə drıŋk ən hiər ðə hosız harnıs klınk men blad de rin se brisk en warm ən pʌt sɪtʃ straŋθ ıðın mə:ı ja:rm ðət ən də loŋ tə tos ə pık əpıt∫ən ar əmjɛkən rık

ðə bwə:ı ız ət ðə hɒsız hɛd ən ʌp əpɒn ðə wagən bɛd ðə luədərz strɒŋ ə ja:rm də stan ət hɛd ən bak ət tæil ə man wi skıl tə bıld ðə luəd ʌprə:ıt ən bə:ın(d) ðə vuəldıd ka:rnərz tə:ıt ən at i:tʃ zə:ɪd o:m sprak ən strɒŋ ə pɪtʃər wi (h)ız gə:rt hə:ı prɒŋ əvuər ðə bɛst tu: womin nə:u əka:ld tə rjɛki ɛ:tər plə:u

(h)wɛn ə:ı də pıt∫i tız mə:ı prə:ıd vər dʒɛni stʌbz tə rjɛk mə:ı zə:ıd An' zee her fling her riake, an' reach So vur, an' tiake in sich a streech. An' I don't shatter hây, an' miake Muore work than need's var Jenny's riake, I'd sooner zee the wiales girt rows Lik' hidges up above my nose, Than have light work myzuf, an' vine My Jeän a-beät an' left behine, Var she wou'd sooner drap down dead Than let the pitchers git a-head.

'Tis merry at the rick to zee How picks da wag, an' hây da vlee: Ther oon's unluoadèn, oon da tiake The pitches in, an' zome da miake The lofty rick upright an' roun' An' tread en hard, an' riake en doun', An' tip en when the zun da zet To shoot a sudden vāl o' wet: An' zoo 'tis merry any day Wher vo'ke be out a-carren hay. far, amount taken in one strike drop (bits of) hay

> ridges† hedges find beaten, behind

move briskly, fly

it give it a pointed top† send down, fall ən zi: (h)ər flıŋ (h)ər rjɛk ən ri:tʃ sə və:r ən tjɛk ın sıtʃ ə stri:tʃ ən ə:i do:nt ʃatər hæi ən mjɛk muər wə:rk ðən ni:dz vər dʒɛniz rjɛk ə:id su:nər zi: ðə wjɛlz gə:rt ro:z lık hıdʒız ʌp əbʌv mə:i no:z ðən hav lə:it wə:rk m(ə:)izʌf ən və:in mə:i dʒiən əbiət ən lɛft bihə:in vər ʃi: wud su:nər drap də:un dɛd ðən lɛt ðə pɪtʃərz git əhɛd

tız meri ət ðə rık tə zi: hə:u pıks də wag ən hæı də vli: ðər (w)u:nz Anluədən (w)u:n də tjek ðə pıtʃız ın ən zAm də mjek ðə lofti rık Aprə:ıt ən rə:un ən tred ən ha:rd ən rjek ən də:un ən tıp ən (h)wen ðə zAn də zet tə ʃut ə sAdən ve:l ə wet ən zu: tız meri eni de: (h)wər vo:k bi: ə:ut əkarən hæı

ECLOGUE



THE BEST MAN IN THE VIELD

SAM AND BOB

SAM

THAT'S slowish work, Bob. What's a-ben about?Thy pookèn don't goo on not auver sprack.stacking†, very quicklyWhy I've a-pook'd my wiale lo'k zee, clear out,stacked my ridge†And here I got another, turnèn back.stacked my ridge†

BOB

I'll work wi' thee then, Sammy, any dae,	day
At any work bist minded to goo at,	you are
Var any money thee dost like to lae.	for, lay (bet)
Now, Mister Sammy: what dost think o' that?	
My girt wiale here is twice so big as thine;	great ridge†
Or else, I warnd, I shoodden be behine.	warrant, behind

SAM

Now 'dhang thee, Bob, don't tell sich woppèn lies.	God hang
My wiale is biggest, if da come to size.	
'Tis jist the siame whatever bist about;	
Why when bist teddèn grass, ya liazy sloth,	spreading out to dry†
Zomebody is a-fuoss'd to tiake thy zwath	forced, swath†
An' ted a hafe woy back to help thee out.	half way
An' when bist riakèn rollers, bist so slack,	small ridges†
That thee dost kip the buoys an' women back.	keep
An' if dost think that thee canst challenge I,	
At any thing then, Bob, we'll tiake a pick apiece,	pitchfork
An' oonce theös zummer, goo an' try	this
To miake a rick apiece.	

eklog

ðə best man m ðə vi:l(d)

sam $\mathfrak{an}(d)$ bob

SAM

ðats slo:ı∫ wə:rk bɒb (h)wɒts əbin əbə:ut ðə:ı pukən do:nt gu: ɒn nɒt ɔ:vər sprak (h)wə:ı ə:ıv əpukt mə:ı wjɛl luk zi: kliər ə:ut ən(d) hiər ə:ı gɒt ən∧ðər tə:rnən bak

BOB

ə:ıl wə:rk wi ði: ðɛn sami ɛni de:
ət ɛni wə:rk bist mə:indid tə gu: at
vər ɛni mʌni ði: dəst lə:ik tə le:
nə:u mistər sami (h)wpt dəst ðiŋk ə ðat
mə:i gə:rt wjɛl hiər iz twəi:s sə big əz ðə:in
ar ɛls ə:i wa:rnd ə:i ʃudən bi: bihə:in

SAM

nə:u daŋ ði: bɒb do:nt tɛl sɪtʃ wɒpən lə:ız mə:ı wjɛl ız bıgıst ıf də kʌm tə sə:ız tız dʒıst ðə sjɛm (h)wɒtɛvər bıst əbə:ut (h)wə:ı (h)wɛn bıst tɛdən gra:s jə ljɛzi slɒθ zʌmbɒdi ız əfuɒst tə tjɛk ðə:ı zwɒθ ən tɛd ə hɛ:f wə:ı bak tə hɛlp ði: ə:ut ən (h)wɛn bıst rjɛkən rɒlərz bıst sə slak ðət ði: dəst kıp ðə bwə:ız ən wʊmɪn bak ən ıf dəst ðiŋk ðət ði: kənst tʃalındʒ ə:ı ət ɛni ðıŋ ðɛn bɒb wi:l tjɛk ə pɪk əpi:s ən (w)u:ns ðiəs zʌmər gu: ən trə:ı tə mjɛk ə rık əpi:s A rick o' thine wull look a little funny, When thee's a-done en, I'll bet any money.

BOB

Ya noggerhead; laste year thee miade'st a rick, An' we wer fuoss'd to trig en wi' a stick: An' what did John that tipp'd en zae? Why zed 'E stood a-top o'en al the while in dread, A-*th*inkèn that avore 'e shood a-done en 'E'd tumble auver slap wi' he upon en. over suddenly with it upon him

SAM

Ya lyèn liazy thief. I warnd my rick Wer better than thy luoad o' hây laste wik. Tha hadden got a hunderd yards to hal en, An' then tha wer a-fuoss'd to hab'n boun, Var if tha hadden 'twood a-tumbl'd down: An' ā'ter that I zeed 'e wer a-valèn. An' push'd agen en wi' my pitchèn pick To kip en up jist till we got to rick; An'when the humpty-dumpty wer unboun 'E vell to pieces down upon the groun.

BOB

Do shut thy lyen chops. What dosten mind don't you remember Thy pitchen to me out in Gully-plot? A-miakèn o' me wâit (wast zoo behind) A hafe an hour var ev'ry pitch I got. half An' then how thee didst groun' thy pick, an' blow, ground your pitchfork† An' quirk to get en up on end, dost know; puff† To rise a pitch that wer about so big raise a fork ful 'S a goodish crow's nest, or a wold man's wig. old

week. they, haul it have it bound for after, saw it was falling

keep shapeless mass[†]

it

blockhead

on top of it

have finished it

forced to prop it up

made its top pointed

ə rık ə ðə:in wul luk ə litəl fani (h)wen ði:z ədan ən ə:il bet eni mani

BOB

jə nogərhed le:st jiər ði: mjedst ə rık ən wi: wər fuost tə trıg ən wi ə stık ən (h)wot dıd dʒan ðət tıpt ən ze: (h)wə:ı zed ə stud ətop o:n a:l ðə (h)wə:ıl ın dred əðiŋkən ðət əvuər ə ʃud ədʌn ən əd tʌmbəl ɔ:vər slap wi hi: əpon ən

SAM

jə lə:ıən ljɛzi ði:f ə:ı wa:rnd mə:ı rık wər bɛtər ðən ðə:ı luəd ə hæi lɛ:st wik ðe: hadən gɒt ə hʌndərd ja:rdz tə ha:l ən ən ðɛn ðe: wər əfuɒst tə hab ən bə:un var if ðe: hadən twud ə tʌmbəld də:un ən ɛ:tər ðat ə:ı zi:d ə wər əva:lən ən pu∫t agɛn ən wi mə:ı pıt∫ən pık tə kıp ən ʌp dʒıst tıl wi: gɒt tə rık ən (h)wɛn ðə hʌmptidʌmpti wər ʌnbə:un ə vɛl tə pi:sız də:un əpɒn ðə grə:un

BOB

du: ʃʌt ðə:i lə:iən tʃɒps (h)wɒt dʌsən mə:in(d) ðə:i pitʃən tə mi: ə:ut in gʌliplɒt əmjɛkən ə mi: wæit wɒst zu: bihə:in(d) ə hɛ:f ən ə:uər vər ɛvri pitʃ ə:i gɒt ən ðɛn hə:u ði: didst grə:un ðə:i pik ən blo: ən kwə:rk tə gɛt ən ʌp ɒn ɛn(d) dʌst no: tə rə:iz ə pitʃ ðət wər əbə:ut sə big z ə gudɪʃ kro:z nɛst ar ə (w)uəld manz wig

Why bist so weak, dost know, as any roller.	ridge of hay†
Zome o' the women vo'kes wull beät thee holler.	folk, hollow
SAM	
Ya snubnos'd flobberchops. I pitch'd so quick	filthy-face
That thee dost know thee had'st a hardish job	5 5 5 5
To tiake the pitches in vrom my slow pick,	
An' dissèn zee I groun' en, nother, Bob.	ou didn't see me ground it†
An' thee bist stronger, thee dost <i>th</i> ink, than I,	
Girt bandylags, I jist shood like to try.	
We'll goo, if thee dost like, an' jist zee which	
Can heave the muost, or car the biggest nitch.	carry, bundle†
BOB	
Ther, Sam, da miake I zick to hear thy braggèn:	
Why bissen strong enough to car a flaggon.	you aren't
SAM	
Ya grinnèn fool! I warnd I'd zet thee blowèn,	
If thee wast wi' me var a dae a-mowèn.	for a day
I'd wear my cuoat, an' thee sha'st pull thy rags off,	5 5
An' in ten minutes why I'd mow thy lags off.	legs
BOB	
Thee mow wi' I! why coossen keep up wi' me.	you couldn't
Why bissen fit to goo a-vield to skimmy,	cut rough grass†
Or mow the docks an' <i>th</i> istles: why I'll bet	/
A shillen, Samel, that thee cassen whet.	can't sharpen (a scythe)†
SAM	

Now don't thee zae much muore than what'st a-zaid Or else I'll knock thee down, heels auver head. *over* (h)wə:i bist sə wi:k dast no: əz ɛni rɒlər zam ə ðə wumin vo:ks wul biət ði: hɒlər

SAM

jə snabno:zd flobərt∫ops ə:i pit∫t sə kwik ðət ði: dəst no: ði: hadst ə ha:rdı∫ dʒob tə tjɛk ðə pit∫iz in vrəm mə:i slo: pik an disən zi: ə:i grə:un ən naðər bob ən ði: bist stroŋgər ði: dəst ðiŋk ðən ə:i gə:rt bandilagz ə:i dʒist ∫ud lə:ik tə trə:i wi:l gu: if ði: dəst lə:ik ən dʒist zi: (h)wit∫ kən hi:v ðə muəst ər ka:r ðə bigist nit∫

BOB

ðər sam də mjɛk ə:ı zık tə hiər ðə:ı bragən (h)wə:ı bısən stroŋ inʌf tə ka:r ə flagən

SAM

jə grinən fu:l ə:i wa:rnd ə:id zet ði: blo:ən if ði: wost wi mi: var ə de: əmo:ən ə:id weər mə:i kuət ən ði: ʃust pul ðə:i ragz ɒf an in ten minits (h)wə:i ə:id mo: ðə:i lagz ɒf

BOB

ði: mo: wi ə:ı (h)wə:ı kusən ki(:)p Ap wi mi: (h)wə:ı bısən fit tə gu: əvi:l(d) tə skımi ar mo: ðə dɒks ən ðısəlz (h)wə:ı ə:ıl bɛt ə ∫ılən saməl ðət ði: kasən (h)wɛt

SAM

nə:u do:nt ði: ze: mʌt∫ muər ðən (h)wɒtst əzɛd ar ɛls ə:ıl nɒk ði: də:un hi:lz ɔ:vər hɛd

BOB

Thee knock I down, ya fool; why cassen hit A blow hafe hard enough to kill a nit.

half

SAM

Well thee sha't veel upon thy chops and snout.

you'll feel (it)

BOB

Come on then, Samel, let's jist have oone bout.

BOB

ði: n¤k ə:ı də:un jə fu:l (h)wə:ı kasən hıt ə blo: hɛ:f ha:rd inʌf tə kıl ə nıt

SAM

wel ði: sat vi:l əppn ðə:
ı tspps ən(d) snə:
ut

BOB

kam on den samel lets dzist hav (w)um beiut

WHER WE DID KIP OUR FLAGON



keep

	Ketp
WHEN we in marnen had a-drow'd	morning, thrown
The grass ar ruslen hây abrode,	or
The lissom mâidens an' the chaps,	
Wi' bits o' nunchèns in ther laps,	lunches
Did al zit down upon the knaps	
Up there in under hedge, below	
The highest elem o' the row,	
Wher we did kip our flagon.	
Ther we cood zee green veels at hand	fields
Avore a hunderd on beyand,	
An' rows o' trees in hedges roun'	
Green meäds an' zummerleäzes brown,	summer-pastures
An' tharns upon the zunny down,	thorns
While âiër vrom the rockèn zedge	rocking sedge
In brook did come along the hedge	
Wher we did kip our flagon.	
Ther lāfèn chaps did try in plây	laughing
To bury mâidens in the hây,	
An' gigglen mâidens var to roll	
The sprālèn chaps into a hole,	sprawling
Ar sting wi' nettles oon ō'ms poll;	one of their heads
While John did hele out each his drap	pour, drop

While John did hele out each his drap O' yal ar cider in his lap, Wher he did kip the flagon.

Oon dae a whirdlewind come by Wher Jenny's cloas wer out to dry: whirlwind clothes

ale

(h)wər wi: dıd kıp ə:uər flagən

(h)wen wi: ın ma:rnən had ədro:d
ðə gra:s ər rʌslən hæi əbro:d
ðə lisəm mæidənz ən ðə t∫aps
wi bits ə nʌnt∫ənz in ðər laps
did a:l zit də:un əppn ðə naps
ʌp ðeər in ʌndər hedʒ bilo:
ðə hə:iist eləm ə ðə ro:
(h)wər wi: did kip ə:uər flagən

ðər wi: kud zi: grim vi:lz ət han(d) əvuər ə hʌndərd ɒn bijan(d) ən ro:z ə tri:z ın hɛdʒız rə:un gri:n miədz ən zʌmərliəzız brə:un ən ða:rnz əpɒn ðə zʌni də:un (h)wə:ıl æıər vrəm ðə rɒkən zɛdʒ ın bruk dɪd kʌm əlɒŋ ðə hɛdʒ (h)wər wi: dɪd kɪp ə:uər flagən

ðər lɛ:fən tʃaps dɪd trə:ɪ in plæi tə bɛri mæɪdənz in ðə hæi ən gɪglən mæɪdənz vər tə ro:l ðə sprɛ:lən tʃaps intu ə ho:l ar stıŋ wi nɛtəlz (w)u:n o:mz po:l (h)wə:il dʒan dɪd hi:l ə:ut i:tʃ (h)ız drap ə jɛl ər sə:ɪdər in (h)ız lap (h)wər hi: dɪd kɪp ðə flagən

(w)u:n de: ə (h)wə:rdəlwin(d) kʌm bə:i (h)wər dʒɛniz klo:z wər ə:ut tə drə:i

An' off vled frocks amost a-catch'd	flew, caught
By smockfrocks wi' ther sleeves outstratch'd,	
An' caps a-frill'd an' yaperns patch'd;	aprons
An' she, a-stiarèn in a fright,	staring
Wer glad enough to zee em light	alight
Wher we did kip our flagon.	
An' when white clover wer a-sprung	
Among the eegrass green an' young,	grass regrown after mowing
An' elder flowers wer a-spread	

Am older howers wer a-spreadAmong the ruosen white an' red,An' honeyzucks wi' hangèn head;O' Zundae evemens we did zito' Zundae evemens we did zitTo look al roun' the grouns a-bitfieldsWher we'd a-kept our flagon.

ən of vlɛd froks a:məst əkat∫t
b(ə:)ı smokfroks wi ðər sli:vz ə:utstrat∫t
ən kaps əfrild ən jɛpərnz pat∫t
an ∫i: əstjɛərən ın ə frə:ıt
wər glad in∧f tə zi: əm lə:ıt
(h)wər wi: dıd kıp ə:uər flagən

ən (h)wen (h)wə:tt klo:vər wər əspraŋ
əmoŋ ði i:gra:s gri:n ən jaŋ
ən eldər flə:uərz wər əspred
əmoŋ ðə ruəzən (h)wə:tt ən red
ən hanizaks wi haŋən hed
ə zande: i:vmənz wi: did zit
tə luk a:l rə:un ðə grə:unz əbit
(h)wər wi:d əkept ə:uər flagən



WIK'S END IN ZUMMER, IN THE WOLD VO'KE'S TIME week's, old folk's

HIS ānt an' uncle! ah! the kind Wold souls be of'en in my mind. A better couple nivver stood In shoes, an vew be voun' so good. *She* cheer'd the work-vo'ke in ther twiles Wi' timely bits an' draps, an' smiles, An' *he* did gi'e em at wik's end Ther money down to goo an' spend.

In zummer, when wik's end come roun', The hâymiakers did come vrom groun', An' al zit down, wi' weary buones, 'Ithin the coort a-piaved wi' stuones, Along avore the piales between The coort an' little oben green. Ther women got wi' bare-neck d chaps, An' mâidens wi' ther sleeves an' flaps To screen vrom het ther yarms an' polls, An' men wi' beards so black as coals: Girt stocky Jim, an' lanky John; An' poor wold Betty dead an' gone; An' clean-grow'd Tom so spry an' strong, An' *Liz* the best to pitch a zong, That now ha nearly hafe a score O' childern zwarmen at her door: An' whindlen Ann that cried wi' fear To hear the thunder when 'twer near; A zickly mâid, so piale's the moon, That drapp'd off in decline so soon;

never few, found toils bits of food and drink give

the field

in front of the palings open

heat, arms and heads

great

grown into a fine figure set the pitch for half swarming weakly

wiks $\epsilon n(d)$ in zamer in de (w)ueld vocks tecim

(h)IZ εint ən ʌŋkəl a: ðə kəin(d)
(w)uəld soilz bi: pfən in məi məin(d)
ə betər kʌpəl nivər stud
in ʃuiz ən vju: bi: vəiun sə gud
ʃi: tʃiərd ðə wəirkvoik in ðər twəilz
wi təimli bits ən draps ən sməilz
ən hi: did gi: əm ət wiks ɛn(d)
ðər mʌni dəiun tə gu: ən spɛn(d)

In zampr (h) wen wiks en(d) kam rown ðə hæimjekərz did kam vrəm grə:un ən al zıt də:un wi wiəri buənz iðin ða kuart apjevd wi stuanz əlpŋ əvuər ðə pjɛlz bitwi:n ðə kuərt ən lıtəl o:bən qri:n ðər wumin gpt wi bjɛərnɛkt t∫aps ən mæidənz wi ðər sli:vz ən flaps tə skri:n vrəm het ðər jarmz ən po:lz ən men wi biərdz sə blak əz ko:lz gərt stoki dzim ən lanki dzan ən pu(:)ər (w)uəld beti ded ən qon ən kliəngro:d tom sə sprə: ən stron ən liz ðə best tə pits ə zon ðət nə:u hə niərli hɛ:f ə skuər ə t∫ıldərn zwarmən ət (h)ər duər ən (h)wındlən an ðət krə:1d wi fiər tə hiər ðə θʌndər (h)wɛn twər niər ə zıkli mæid sə pjelz ðə mu:n ðət drapt of m diklə:m sə su:n

An' blushèn Jeän so shy an' meekThat seldom let us hear her speak,That wer a-coorted an' undoneBy farmer Woodley's woldest son,OldestAn' ā'ter she'd a-bin varzookWer voun' a-drown'd in Longmeäd brook.

An' zoo, when he'd a-bin al roun', been, round An' pâid em al ther wages down, She us'd to gi'e em, girt an' smal, A cup o' cider ar o' yal, or of ale An' then a tutty miade o' lots nosegav O' flowers vrom her flower-nots, flower-beds To wear in bands an' button-holes At church an' in ther evemen strolls. evening The pea that rangled to the oves, climbed, eaves An' columbines, an' pinks, an' cloves, Sweet ruosen vrom ther prickly tree, roses An' jilliflow'rs, an' jessamy; clove-gillyflowers, jasmine An' short-liv'd pinies that da shed peonies Ther leaves upon a yerly bed. early She didden put in honeyzuck, honeysuckle She'd nuone, she zed, that she cood pluck Avore wild honeyzucks, a-voun' found field In ev'ry hedge ov ev'ry groun'.

Zoo mâid an' woman, buoy an' man, Went off, while zunzet âir did fan Ther merry zunburnt fiazen; some *faces* Down liane, an' zome droo veels strâight huome. *through the fields* ən blafən dʒiən sə fə:1 ən mi:k ðət seldəm let əs hiər (h)ər spi:k ðət wər əkuərtid ən andan b(ə:)1 fa:rmər wudliz (w)uəldist san ən e:tər fi:d əbin vərzuk wər və:un ədrə:und in loŋmiəd bruk

ən zu: (h)wen hi:d əbin a:l rə:un ən pæid əm a:l ðər we:dʒiz də:un fi: ju:st tə gi: əm gə:rt ən smɛ:l э kлp э səndər ar ə jel ən ðen ə tati mjed ə lots ə flə:uərz vrəm (h)ər flə:uərnpts tə weər in ban(d)z ən batənho:lz ət t∫ə:rt∫ ən ın ðər i:vmən stro:lz ðə pi: ðət rangəld tə ði o:vz ən koləmbə:inz ən piŋks ən klo:vz swi(:)t ruəzən vrəm ðər prıkli tri: ən dzıliflə:uərz ən dzesəmi ən fairtlivd pəimiz ðət də fed ðər li:vz əppn ə jə:rli bed ∫i: dīdən pʌt in hʌnizʌk fi:d nuən fi: zɛd ðət fi: kud plʌk əvuər wə:1ld hanizaks əvə:un ın evri hedz əv evri qrə:un

zu: mæid ən womən bwə:i ən man went of (h)wə:il zʌnzet æir did fan ðər meri zʌnbə:rnt fjezən sʌm də:un ljen ən zʌm dru: vi:lz stræit huəm
Ah! who can tell, that hānt a-voun',	hasn't
The sweets o' wik's-end commen roun'!	
When Zadderdae da bring oon's mind	
Sweet thoughts o' Zundae cluose behind;	close
The dae that's al our own to spend	
Wi' God an' wi' a buzzom friend.	bosom
The wordle's girt vo'ke have a-got	world's
The wordle's good <i>th</i> ings var ther lot,	for
But Zundae is the poor man's piart,	
To siave his soul an' cheer his heart.	

a: hu: kən tɛl ðət hɛ:nt əvə:un ðə swi(:)ts ə wiksɛn(d) kʌmən rə:un (h)wɛn zadərde: də briŋ (w)u:nz mə:in(d) swi(:)t ðə:ts ə zʌnde: kluəs bihə:in(d) ðə de: ðəts a:l ə:uər o:n tə spɛn(d) wi gɒd ən wi ə bʌzəm frɛn(d) ðə wə:rdəlz gə:rt vo:k hav əgɒt ðə wə:rdəlz gud ðiŋz vər ðər lɒt bət zʌnde: iz ðə pu(:)ər manz pja:rt tə sjɛv (h)iz so:l ən t∫iər (h)iz ha:rt

THE MEÄD A-MOW'D

WHEN shiades da val into ev'ry holler,
An' rēach vrom trees hafe a*th*irt the groun';
An' banks an' walls be a-lookèn yoller,
That be a-turn'd to the zun gwâin down;
Droo hây in cock, O;
We al da vlock, O,
Along our road vrom the meäd a-mow'd.

An' when the laste swâyèn luoad's a-started Up hill so slow to the lofty rick, Then we so weary but merry-hearted Da shoulder each ō's a riake an' pick, Wi empty flagon, Behine the wagon: To tiake our road yrom the meäd a-mow'd.

When church is out, an' we al so slowly About the knap be a-spreadèn wide; How gây the pāths be wher we da strolly Along the liane an' the hedge's zide: But nuone's a-voun', O, Up hill ar down, O, So gây's the road droo the meäd a-mow'd.

An' when the visher da come a-drowèn His flutt'ren line auver bliady zedge;
Droo grouns wi' red *th*issle-heads a-blowèn, An' watchèn ō't by the water's edge; Then he da love, O, The best to rove, O,
Along his road droo the meäd a-mow'd.



fall, hollow halfway across the field yellow going through, heaps† flock

of us

found or

fisherman, throwing over blady sedge through fields it (his fishing line)

ðə miəd əmo:d

(h)wen ∫jedz də va:l ıntu evri holər ən re:t∫ vrəm tri:z he:f əðə:rt ðə grə:un ən baŋks ən wa:lz bi: əlukən jalər ðət bi: ətə:rnd tə ðə zʌn gwæin də:un dru: hæi in kok o: wi: a:l də vlok o: əloŋ ə:uər ro:d vrəm ðə miəd əmo:d

ən (h)wen de leist swæren luedz estartid Ap hil se sloi te de lofti rik den wii se wieri bet meri hartid de foilder ittf ols e rjek en pik wi em(p)ti flagen bihein de wagen te tjek eruer rold vrem de mied emoid

(h)wen tjə:rtj ız ə:ut ən wi: a:l sə slo:li əbə:ut ðə nap bi: əspredən wə:ıd
hə:u gæi ðə pe:ðz bi: (h)wər wi: də stro:li əloŋ ðə ljen ən ðə hedʒız zə:ıd bət nuənz əvə:un o: ʌp hıl ər də:un o:
sə gæiz ðə ro:d dru: ðə miəd əmo:d

ən (h)wen do vifor do kam odro:on
(h)ız flatron lo:in o:vor bljedi zedz
dru: gro:unz wi red disolhedz oblo:on
on wptfon o:t b(o:)ı do wo:torz edz
den hi: do lav o:
do best to ro:v o:
olun (h)ız ro:d dru: do miod omo:d

THE SKY A-CLEARÈN



THE drēvèn scud that auvercast	driving shower, overcast
The zummer sky is al a-past,	
An' softer âir, a-blowèn droo	through
The quiv'ren boughs, da shiake the vew	few
Laste râin draps off the leaves lik' dew;	5
An' piaviours al a-gettèn dry,	flagstones
Da steam below the zunny sky	
That's now so vast a-clearen.	fast
The shiades that wer a-lost below	
The starmy cloud agen da show	
Ther mockèn shiapes below the light;	
An' house-walls be a-lookèn white,	
An' vo'ke da stir oonce muore in zight;	folk
An' busy birds upon the wing	
Da whiver roun' the boughs an' zing	hover
To zee the sky a-clearen.	
Below the hill's an ash; below	
The ash white elder flow'rs da blow;	
Below the elder is a bed	
O' Robin-Hoods o' blushèn red;	campions
An' there, wi' nunches al a-spread,	lunches
The hâymiakers, wi' each a cup	
O' drink, da smile to zee hold up,	
The râin, an' sky a-clearèn.	
Mid blushèn mâidens wi' ther zong	may
Long drā ther white-stemm'd riakes among	draw

ðə skə:1 əkliərən

ðə dre:vən skʌd ðət ɔ:vərka:st
ðə zʌmər skə:i iz a:l əpa:st
ən sɒftər æir əblo:ən dru:
ðə kwivrən bə:uz də ∫jɛk ðə vju:
lɛ:st ræin draps ɒf ðə li:vz lik dju:
ən pjɛvjərz a:l əgɛtən drə:i
də sti:m bilo: ðə zʌni skə:i
ðəts nə:u sə va:st əkliərən

ðə ∫jɛdz ðət wər əlɒst bılo:
ðə sta:rmi klə:ud agen də ∫o:
ðər mɒkən ∫jɛps bılo: ðə lə:ıt
ən hə:uswa:lz bi: əlʊkən (h)wə:ıt
ən vo:k də stə:r (w)u:ns muər in zə:ıt
ən bizi bə:rdz əppn ðə wiŋ
də (h)wīvər rə:un ðə bə:uz ən ziŋ
tə zi: ðə skə:i əkliərən

bılo: ðə hılz ən a∫ bılo: ði a∫ (h)wə:ıt ɛldər flə:uərz də blo: bılo: ði ɛldər ız ə bɛd ə rɒbınhudz ə blʌʃən rɛd ən ðɛər wi nʌntʃız a:l əsprɛd ðə hæımjɛkərz wi i:t∫ ə kʌp ə drıŋk də smə:ıl tə zi: huəld ʌp ðə ræın ən skə:ı əkliərən

mīd blasən mæidənz wi dər zon lon dre: dər (h)wə:itstemd rjeks əmon The long-back'd wiales an' new-miade pooks,ridgest, haycockstBy brown-stemm'd trees, an' cloty brooks;filled with yellow water-liliesBut have noo cal to spwile ther looksspoilBy work that God cood never miakespoilTher weaker han's to undertiake,
Though skies mid be a-clearèn.hands

'Tis wrong var women's han's to clips
The zull an' reap-hook, spiardes an' whips;
An' men abrode shood leäve by right
Oone fâithful heart at huom to light
Ther bit o' vier up at night;
An' hang upon the hedge to dry
Ther snow-white linen, when the sky
In winter is a-clearèn.

for, grasp plough, spades out and about

fire

ðə lonbakt wjelz ən nju:mjed poks b(ə:)1 brə:unstemd tri:z ən klo:ti broks bət hav nu: ka:l tə spwə:1l ðər loks b(ə:)1 wə:rk ðət god kod nevər mjek ðər wi:kər hanz tu Andərtjek ðo: skə:1z mid bi: əkliərən

tız roŋ vər womınz hanz tə klıps ðə zal ən ri:phok spja:rdz ən (h)wıps ən mɛn əbro:d ∫ud liəv b(ə:)ı rə:ıt (w)u:n fæiθvol ha:rt ət huəm tə lə:ıt ðər bit ə və:ıər ap ət nə:ıt ən haŋ əpɒn ðə hɛdʒ tə drə:ı ðər sno:(h)wə:ıt linən (h)wɛn ðə skə:ı ın wıntər ız əkliərən

THE EVEMEN STAR O' ZUMMER

WHEN vust along theös road, vrom mill, I zeed ve huome upon the hill, The poplar tree, so straight an' tall, Did russle by the waterfall, An' in the zummerleäzes, all The cows wer lyèn down at rest, An' slowly zunk toward the west, The evemen star o' zummer,

In parrick there the hây did lie In wiale below the elems, dry; An' up in huome-groun' Jim, that know'd We al shood come along *thik* road, 'D a-tied the grass in knots that drow'd Poor Poll, a-watchen in the west Oone brighter star than al the rest, The evemen star o' zummer.

The stars that still da zet an' rise Did sheen in our forefather's eyes; They glitter'd to the vust men's zight, The laste wull have em in ther night; But who can vine em hafe so bright As I thought this piale star above My smilèn Jeän, my sweet vust love, The evemen star o' zummer.

How sweet's the marnen fresh an' new Wi' sparklen brooks an' glitt'rèn dew;

evening first, this saw

summer pastures

paddock ridges† field closest to the house that tripped (threw)

shine

find, half

first

morning

ði i:vmən sta:r ə zamər

(h)wen vʌst əloŋ ðiəs ro:d vrəm mil
ə:i zi:d i: huəm əpon ðə hil
ðə poplər tri: sə stræit ən ta:l
did rʌsəl b(ə:)i ðə wo:tərfa:l
ən in ðə zʌmərliəziz a:l
ðə kə:uz wər lə:iən də:un ət rest
ən slo:li zʌŋk təwa:rd ðə west
ði i:vmən sta:r ə zʌmər

In parık ðεər ðə hæi did lə:i
In wjɛl bilo: ði ɛləmz drə:i
ən ʌp in huəmgrə:un dʒim ðət no:d
wi: a:l ∫ud kʌm əluŋ ðik ro:d
d ətə:id ðə gra:s in nɒts ðət dro:d
pu(:)ər pul əwpt∫ən in ðə wɛst
(w)u:n brə:itər sta:r ðən a:l ðə rɛst
ði i:vmən sta:r ə zʌmər

ðə sta:rz ðət stil də zɛt ən rə:iz did ∫i:n in ə:uər fuərfɛ:ðərz ə:iz ðe: glitərd tə ðə vʌst mɛnz zə:it ðə lɛ:st wul hav əm in ðər nə:it bət hu: kən və:in əm hɛ:f sə brə:it əz ə:i ðɔ:t ðik pjɛl sta:r əbʌv mə:i smə:ilən dʒiən mə:i swi(:)t vʌst lʌv ði i:vmən sta:r ə zʌmər

hə:u swi(:)ts ðə ma:rnən frɛ∫ ən nju: wi spa:rklən bruks ən glıtrən dju:

How sweet's the noon wi' shiades a-drow'd	thrown
Upon the groun' but liately mow'd,	
An' bloomen flowers al abrode;	everywhere around
But sweeter still, as I da clim,	climb
Theös woody hill in evemen dim	this
'S the evemen star o' zummer.	

hə:u swi(:)ts ðə nu:n wi ∫jɛdz ədro:d əpɒn ðə grə:un bət ljɛtli mo:d ən blu:mən flə:uərz a:l əbro:d bət swi(:)tər stıl əz ə:ı də klım ðiəs wudi hıl ın i:vmən dım z ði i:vmən sta:r ə zʌmər

THE CLOTE



O ZUMMER clote, when the brook's a-sliden	
So slow an' smooth down his zedgy bed,	
Upon thy brode leaves so siafe a-ridèn	broad
The water's top wi' thy yoller head,	yellow
By black-rin'd allers,	black-barked alders
An' weedy shallers,	shallows
Thee then dost float, goolden zummer clote.	
The grey-bough'd withy's a-leänèn lowly	willow's
Above the water thy leaves da hide;	
The bendèn bulrush, a-swâyèn slowly,	
Da skirt in zummer thy river's zide;	
An' perch in shoals, O,	
Da vill the holes, O;	fill
Wher thee dost float, goolden zummer clote.	
O when thy brook-drinken flow'r's a-blowen	
The burnèn zummer's a-zettèn in;	
The time o' greenness, the time o' mowen,	
When in the hâyviel', wi' zunburnt skin,	hayfield
The vo'ke da drink, O,	folk
Upon the brink, O,	
Wher thee dost float, goolden zummer clote.	
Wi' yarms a-spreadèn, an' cheäks a-blowèn,	arms
How proud wer I when I vust cood zwim	first
Athirt the deep pliace wher thee bist growen,	across
Wi' thy long more vrom the bottom dim;	root

ðə klo:t

o: zʌmər klo:t (h)wɛn ðə bruks əslə:idən sə slo: ən smu:ð də:un (h)iz zɛdʒi bɛd əpɒn ðə:i bro:d li:vz sə sjɛf ərə:idən ðə wə:tərz tɒp wi ðə:i jalər hɛd b(ə:)i blakrə:ind alərz ən wi:di ʃalərz ði: ðɛn dʌst flo:t qu:ldən zʌmər klo:t

ðə gre:bə:ud wiðiz əliənən lo:li əbʌv ðə wo:tər ðə:i li:vz də hə:id ðə bɛndən bulrʌ∫ əswæiən slo:li də skə:rt in zʌmər ðə:i rivərz zə:id ən pə:rt∫ in ∫o:lz o: də vil ðə ho:lz o: (h)wər ði: dʌst flo:t gu:ldən zʌmər klo:t

o: (h)wen ðə:i brokdriŋkən flə:uərz əblo:ən ðə bə:rnən zamərz əzetən in ðə tə:im ə gri:nnis ðə tə:im ə mo:ən (h)wen in ðə hæivi:l wi zanbə:rnt skin ðə vo:k də driŋk o: əppin ðə briŋk o: (h)wər ði: dast flo:t gu:ldən zamər klo:t

wi ja:rmz əspredən ən t∫iəks əblo:ən
hə:u prə:ud wər ə:i (h)wen ə:i vʌst kud zwim
əðə:rt ðə di:p pljes (h)wər ði: bist gro:ən
wi ðə:i loŋ muər vrəm ðə botəm dim

While cows, knee-high, O,
In brook, wer nigh, O,
Wher thee dost float, goolden zummer clote.

Ov al the brooks droo the meäds a-windèn,	through
Ov al the meäds by a river's brim,	
Ther's nuon so fiair o' my own heart's vindèn,	none, finding
As wher the mâidens da zee thee zwim,	
An' stan to tiake, O,	stand
Wi' long-stemm'd riake, O,	
Thy flow'r afloat, goolden zummer clote.	

(h)wə:1l kə:uz ni:hə:1 o: in bruk wər nə:1 o:(h)wər ði: dʌst flo:t gu:ldən zʌmər klo:t

əv a:l ðə broks dru: ðə miədz əwə:m(d)ən əv a:l ðə miədz b(ə:)i ə rivərz brim ðərz nuən sə fjɛər ə mə:i o:n ha:rts və:in(d)ən əz (h)wər ðə mæidənz də zi: ði: zwim ən stan tə tjɛk o: wi loŋstɛmd rjɛk o: ðə:i flə:uər əflo:t gu:ldən zʌmər klo:t

I GOT TWO VIEL'S



fields, care

summer-pasture stretches slope

yellow water-lilies

willow across, old cow parsley slanting, evening

or, flying through hoarse cuckoo

scythes, stand still

meadow

mossy, for

bridge or

I GOT two viel's, an' I don't kiare What squire mid have a bigger shiare. My little zummer-leäse da stratch Al down the hangèn, to a patch O' meäd between a hedge an' rank Ov elems, an' a river bank, Wher yoller clotes in spreaden beds O' floatèn leaves da lift ther heads By bendèn bullrushes an' zedge A-swâyèn at the water's edge, Below the withy that da spread Athirt the brook his wold grey head. An' eltrot flowers, milky white, Da catch the slāntèn evemen light; An' in the miaple boughs, along The hedge, da ring the blackbird's zong; Ar in the dae, a-vlee-èn droo The leafy trees, the huosse gookoo Da zing to mowers that da zet Ther zives on end, an' stan' to whet. Vrom my wold house among the trees A liane da goo along the leäse, O' yoller gravel down between Two meshy banks var ever green, An' trees, a-hangèn auverhead, Da hide a trinklèn gully bed, A-cover'd by a brudge var hoss Ar man a-voot to come across. Zoo wi' my huomestead I don't kiare What squire mid have a bigger shiare.

ə:i got tu: vi:lz

ən qpt tu: vi:lz ən ən doint kjeər (h)wpt skwə::ər mid hav ə biqər (jeər mə:i litəl z∧mərliəz də strat∫ a:l də:un ðə haŋən tu ə pat∫ ə miəd bitwi:n ə hɛdʒ ən raŋk əv eləmz ən ə rivər bank (h)wər jalər klotts in spredən bedz ə flo:tən li:vz də lift ðər hedz b(ə:)I bendən bulrasız ən zedz əswæiən ət ðə wo:tərz edz bilo: ðə wiði ðət də spred əðə:rt ðə bruk (h)ız (w)uəld qre: hed ən eltrot flə:uərz mılki (h)wə:it də katf ðə sleintən irvmən lərit ən ın ðə mjɛpəl bə:uz əloŋ ðə hedz də rin ðə blakbəirdz zon ar ın ðə de: əvli:ən dru: ðə li:fi tri:z ðə huəs quku: də zıŋ tə mo:ərz ðət də zet ðər zə:ivz on $\varepsilon n(d)$ ən stan tə (h)wet vrəm mə: (w)uəld hə:us əmoŋ ðə tri:z ə ljen də gu: əlbŋ ðə liəz ə jalər qravəl də:un bitwi:n tu: me: si banks vər evər gri:n ən tri:z əhanən ə:vərhed də hənd ə trinklən qali bed əkavərd b(ə:)1 ə bradz vər hos ar man əvut tə kam əkrps zu: wi mən huəmsted ən dont kjeər (h)wpt skwa::ar mid hav a bigar ∫jear

POLLY BE-ÈN UPZIDES WI'TOM



AH, eesterdae, ya know, I voun' Tom Dumpy's cuoat an' smockfrock down Below the pollard out in groun', An' zoo I slyly stole An' took the smock-frock up, an' tack'd The sleeves an' collar up, an' pack'd Zome nice sharp stuones, al fresh a-crack'd, Ithin each pocket hole. getting even with yesterday, found

polled tree†, field so

An' in the evemen, when 'e shut	evening, stopped
Off work, an' come an' donn'd his cuoat,	
Ther edges gi'd en sich a cut!	gave him
How we did stan' an' lāfe!	laugh
An' when the smock-frock I'd a-zoe'd	sewed
Kept back his head an' han's, 'e drow'd	threw
Hizzuf about, an' tiav'd, an' blow'd,	struggled
Lik' any tied up cafe.	calf

Then in a vēag awoy 'e flung His frock, an' ā'ter I 'e sprung, An' mutter'd out sich dreats! and wrung His vist up sich a size! But I, a-runnen, turn'd an' drow'd Some doust, a-pick'd up vrom the road, Back at en wi' the win' that blow'd It right into his eyes.

An' he did blink, an' vow he'd catch Me zomehow eet, an' be my match.

yet

rage

after

dust

threats clenched

ppli bi:ən Apzə:idz wi tom

a: i:stərde: jə no: ə:ı və:un tom dʌmpiz kuət ən smɒkfrɒk də:un bılo: ðə pɒla:rd ə:ut ın grə:un ən zu: ə:ı slə:ıli sto:l ən tuk ðə smɒkfrɒk ʌp ən takt ðə sli:vz ən kɒlər ʌp ən pakt zʌm nəi:s ∫a:rp stuənz a:l frɛ∫ əkrakt ıðın i:t∫ pɒkɪt ho:l

ən ın ði i:vmən (h)wen ə ∫Λt pf wə:rk ən kʌm ən dpnd (h)ız kuət ðər edʒız gi(:)d ən sıt∫ ə kʌt hə:u wi: dıd stan ən le:f ən (h)wen ðə smpkfrpk ə:ıd əzo:d kept bak (h)ız hɛd ən hanz ə dro:d (h)ızʌf əbə:ut ən tjɛvd ən blo:d lık ɛni tə:ıd ʌp kɛ:f

ðen in ə ve:g əwə:i ə flaŋ
(h)iz frök ən e:tər ə:i ə spraŋ
ən matərd ə:ut sit∫ drets ən(d) ruŋ
(h)iz vist ap sit∫ ə sə:iz
bət ə:i əranən tə:rnd ən dro:d
səm də:ust əpikt ap vrəm ðə ro:d
bak at ən wi ðə win ðət blo:d
it rə:it intu (h)iz ə:iz

ən hi: dɪd blɪŋk ən və:u (h)i:d kat∫ mi: zʌmhə:u i:t ən bi: mə:ɪ mat∫

But I wer nearly down to hatch	wicket-gate
Avore he got vur on.	far
An' up in chammer, nearly dead	bedroom
Wi' runnen, lik' a cat I vled,	fled
An' out o' winder put my head	window
To zee if 'e wer gone.	
An' ther 'e wer, a-prowlèn roun'	
Upon the green; an' I look'd down	
An' tuold en that I hoped 'e voun'	
'E mussen <i>th</i> ink to peck	pick
Upon a body zoo, nar whip	nor
The miare to drow me off, nor tip	throw
Me out o' cart agen, nar slip	
Cut hoss hiare down my neck.	

bət ə:ı wər niərli də:un tə hat∫ əvuər hi: gɒt və:r ɒn ən ʌp ın t∫amər niərli dɛd wi rʌnən lık ə kat ə:ı vlɛd ən ə:ut ə wındər pʌt mə:ı hɛd tə zi: ıf ə wər gɒn

ən ðeər ə wər əprə:ulən rə:un
əppn ðə gri:n ən ə:ı luk(t) də:un
ən tuəld ən ðət ə:ı ho:pt ə və:un
ə mʌsən ðiŋk tə pɛk
əppn ə bɒdi zu: nər (h)wip
ðə mjɛər tə dro: mi: pf nər tip
mi: ə:ut ə ka:rt agɛn nar slip
kʌt hɒs hjɛər də:un mə:i nɛk

BE'MI'STER



SWEET Be'mi'ster that bist a-boun'	Beaminster, bounded
By green an' woody hills al roun',	
Wi' hedges reachèn up between	
A thousan' viel's o' zummer green,	fields
Wher elems' lofty heads da drow	throw
Ther shiades var hâymiakers below,	for
An' wild hedge flow'rs da charm the souls	
O' mâidens in ther evemen strolls.	evening
When I o' Zundae nights wi' Jeän	
Da sānter droo a viel ar liane	saunter through a field or
Wher elder blossoms be a-spread	
Above the eltrot's milkwhite head,	cow parsley's
An' flow'rs o' blackberries da blow	
Upon the brembles, white as snow,	
To zet off better in my zight	
Jeän's Zunday frock o' snowy white.	
O then ther's nothèn that's 'ithout	outside
Thy hills that I da kiare about;	care
Noo bigger pliace, noo gâyer town	
Beyand thy sweet bells' dyen soun'	
As tha da ring, ar strick the hour,	strike
At evemen vrom thy wold red tow'r.	old
No. Gi'e me still a huome an' keep	give
My buones when I da val asleep.	_

bemistər

swi(:)t bɛmɪstər ðət bɪst əbə:un b(ə:)I gri:n ən wudi hIlz a:l rə:un wi hɛdʒız ri:tʃən ʌp bitwi:n ə θə:uzən vi:lz ə zʌmər gri:n (h)wər ɛləmz lɒfti hɛdz də dro: ðər ʃjɛdz vər hæɪmjɛkərz bɪlo: ən wə:ıld hɛdʒ flə:uərz də tʃa:rm ðə so:lz ə mæɪdənz ın ðər i:vmən stro:lz

(h)wen all a zandel nalits wi dzjen
da seintar drul a vill ar ljen
(h)war eldar blosamz bil aspred
abav di eltrots milk(h)walt hed
an flaluarz a blakbariz da bloi
apon da brembalz (h)walt az snoi
ta zet of betar in mali zalit
dzjenz zandel frok a snoi (h)walt

o: ðɛn ðərz nʌθən ðats ɪðə:ut ðə:i hilz ðət ə:i də kjɛər əbə:ut nu: bigər pljɛs nu: gæiər tə:un bijand ðə:i swi(:)t bɛlz də:iən sə:un əz ðe: də riŋ ar strik ði ə:uər at i:vmən vrəm ðə:i (w)uəld rɛd tə:uər no: gi: mi: stil ə huəm ən ki:p mə:i buənz (h)wɛn ə:i də va:l əsli:p

THATCHÈN O' THE RICK



As I wer *thatchen* o' the rick In ouer bit o' meäd laste wik. week. Ther green young ee-grass, ankle high, grass regrown after mowing Did sheen below the cloudless sky; shine An' auver hedge in t'other groun' over, field Among the bennits dry an' brown, grass-stalks My dun wold miare, wi' neck a-freed old Vrom zummer work did snart an' veed, snort and feed An' in the shiade o' leafy boughs, My vew wold ragged-cuoated cows few old Did rub ther zides upon the râils Ar switch em wi' ther hiary tâils. or An' as the marnen sun rose high morning Above my mēshy ruf cluose by, mossy roof The blue smoke curdled up between curled The lofty trees o' fiadèn green. A zight that's touchen when da show A busy wife is down below A-workèn var to cheer oon's twile toil Wi' her best fiare, an' better smile. Mid women still in wedlock's yoke may Zend up wi' love ther own blue smoke, An' husbans vine ther buoards a-spread find their tables By fâithvul han's when I be dead; An' noo good men in ouer land *Th*ink lightly o' the wedden band. True happiness da bide aluone Wi' they that ha' ther own heth-stuone, hearth-stone To gather wi' ther children roun' A-smilèn at the wordle's frown. world's

ðat∫ən ə ðə rık

az ə:ı wər ðatʃən ə ðə rık ın ə:uər bit ə miəd lɛ:st wık ðər gri:n jʌŋ i:gra:s aŋkəl hə:ı dıd ʃi:n bilo: ðə klə:udlıs skə:ı ən ə:vər hɛdʒ ın tʌðər grə:un əmɒŋ ðə bɛnıts drə:ı ən brə:un mə:ı dʌn (w)uəld mjɛər wi nɛk əfri:d vrəm zʌmər wə:rk dıd sna:rt ən vi:d ən ın ðə ʃjɛd ə li:fi bə:uz mə:ı vju: (w)uəld ragıdkuətıd kə:uz dıd rʌb ðər zə:ıdz əpɒn ðə ræılz ar switʃ əm wi ðər hjɛəri tæılz

ən az ðə marnən zan roz hən əbav mən meisi raf kluəs bən ðə blu: smo:k kə:rdəld Ap bitwi:n ðə lofti tri:z ə fjedən gri:n ə zə:it dəts tatfən (h)wen də fo: ə bizi wə:if iz də:un bilo: əwəirkən vər tə t∫iər (w)u:nz twə:il wi (h)ər best fjeər ən betər smə:ıl mid wumin stil in wedloks jo:k zen(d) Ap wi lAV ðər o:n blu: smo:k ən hazbənz və:in ðər buərdz əspred b(ə:)1 fæi0vul hanz (h)wen ə:i bi: ded ən nu: qud mɛn in ə:uər lan(d) ðink læitli a da wedan ban(d) tru: hapinis də bəid əluən wi ðe: ðət ha ðər om hebstuan tə qaðər wi ðər tſıldərn rə:un əsmə:ilən ət ðə wə:rdəlz frə:un

My buoys that brote me *th*atch an' spars brought, thatching rods Wer tâitèn down upon the bars, playing see-saw Ar zot a-cuttèn, wi' a knife, or sat Dry eltrot roots to miake a fife; cow-parsley Ar drēven oon another roun' driving The rick upon the grassy groun'. An', as the âier vrom the west Did fan my burnèn fiace an' breast, An' hoppèn birds, wi' twitt'ren beaks, Did shew ther sheenen spots an' streaks, shining Then, wi' my heart a-vill'd wi' love filled An' thankvulness to God above, I didden think ov anything That I begrudg'd o' lord or king. Var I ha' roun' me vur ar near for, far or The muoast to love an' nuone to fear; An' zoo can wa'k in any pliace. walk. An' look the best man in the fiace. What good da come, to yachèn heads aching O' lièn down in silken beds, Ar what's a coach if oone da pine To zee oons nâighbour's twice so fine: Contentment is a constant feäst He's richest that da want the leäst.

mə:ı bwə:ız ðət bro:t mi: ðat∫ ən spa:rz wər tæitən də:un əppn ðə ba:rz ar zat əkʌtən wi ə nəuf dran eltrot ruts ta mjek a fanf ar dre:vən (w)u:n ənʌðər rə:un ðə rık əppn ðə gra:si grə:un ən az ði ælər vrəm də west dıd fan mən bərnən fies ən brest ən hopən bə:rdz wi twitrən bi:ks dıd so: ðər si:nən spots ən stri:ks ðen wi mær hært ævild wi lav ən θankvulnıs tə qpd əbʌv ən dıdən ðink əv eniðin ðət ən bigradzd ə land ər kın var əu ha rəun mit vətr ar niər ðə muəst tə lav ən nuən tə fiər ən zu: kən we:k in eni pljes ən luk ðə best man m ðə fjes (h)wpt qud də kam tə jekən hedz ə lənən dənın in sılkən bedz ar (h)wpts ə ko:tʃ ɪf (w)u:n də pə:m tə zi: (w)u:nz næibərz twəi:s sə fə:in kəntentmənt iz ə konstənt fiəst hi:z rɪtʃɪst ðat də wɒnt ðə liəst

BEES A-ZWARMEN



AVORE we went a-milkèn, vive	five
Ar zix \bar{o} 's here wer al alive	or six of us
A-tiakèn bees that zwarm'd vrom hive;	07 <i>50</i> 7 0 <i>j 0</i> 5
An' we'd sich work to catch	
The hummen rogues, tha led us sich	they
A dānce al auver hedge an' ditch;	over
An' then at laste wher shood em pitch	they land
But up in uncle's <i>th</i> atch?	iney tana
But up in uncle's match?	
Dick rung a sheep-bell in his han',	
<i>Liz</i> beät a cannister, an <i>Nan</i>	
Did bang the little fryèn pan	
Wi' thick an' thumpen blows;	
An' Tom went ā'ter carrèn roun'	after them carrying round
A bee-pot up upon his crown,	bee-hive
Wi' al the zide ō'n reachèn down	of it
Avore his eyes an nose.	
An' oone girt bee wi' spitevul hum,	great
Stung <i>Dicky's</i> lip, an' miade it come,	
Al up amost so big's a plum;	
An' zome, a-vlee-en on,	flying
Got al roun' Liz, an' miade her hop,	
An' scream, an twirdle lik' a top,	twirl
An' spring awoy right backward, flop	
Down into barken pon'.	farmyard pond
An' Nan gie'd Tom a roguish twitch	gave
Upon a bank, an' miade en pitch	him fall
Right down head-voremost into ditch;	
inght do an noud voremost into diten,	

bi:z əzwa:rmən

əvuər wi: went əmilkən və:ıv
ər zıks o:s hiər wər a:l ələ:ıv
ətjekən bi:z ðət zwa:rmd vrəm hə:ıv
ən wi:d sıt∫ wə:rk tə kat∫
ðə hʌmən ro:gz ðe: led əs sıt∫
ə de:ns a:l ɔ:vər hedʒ ən dıt∫
ən ðen ət le:st (h)wər ∫ud əm pıt∫
bət ʌp ın ʌŋkəlz ðat∫

dık rʌŋ ə ∫i:pbɛl ın (h)ız han lız biət ə kanıstər ən nan dıd baŋ ðə lıtəl frə:ıən pan wi θık ən θʌmpən blo:z ən tom wɛnt ɛ:tər karən rə:un ə bi:pot ʌp əpon (h)ız krə:un wi a:l ðə zə:ıd o:n ri:t∫ən də:un əvuər (h)ız ə:ız ən no:z

ən (w)um gərt bi: wi spərtvul ham
staŋ dıkiz lıp ən mjɛd ıt kam
a:l ap arməst sə bıgz ə plam
ən zam əvli:ən pn
got a:l rərun lız ən mjɛd (h)ər hop
ən skrirm ən twərdəl lık ə top
ən sprıŋ əwər rərıt bak(w)ərd flop
dərun intə barkən ppn

ən nan gi:d tom ə ro:gı∫ twɪt∫ əpon ə baŋk ən mjɛd ən pɪt∫ rə:ıt də:un hɛd vuərmo:st ıntə dıt∫ Tom cooden zee a wink: An' when the zwarm wer siafe an' soun' In mother's bit o' bee-pot groun', We coax'd her var a treat al roun' O' sillibub to drink.

for

tom kudən zi: ə wıŋk ən (h)wɛn ðə zwa:rm wər sjɛf ən sə:un ın mʌðərz bɪt ə bi:pɒt grə:un wi: ko:kst (h)ər vər ə tri:t a:l rə:un ə sılibʌb tə drıŋk

READÈN OV A HEADSTUONE



As I wer readèn ov a stuone	
In <i>Grenley</i> churchyard al aluone,	
A little mâid runn'd up, wi' pride	ran
To zee me there, an push'd a-zide	
A bunch o' bennits that did hide	grass-stalks
A vess her faether, as she zed,	verse
Put up above her mother's head	
To tell how much 'e lov'd her.	
The vess wer very good, but shart,	short
I stood an' larn'd en off by heart.—	
"Mid God, dear Miary, gi'e me griace	may, give
To vine, lik' thee, a better pliace,	find
Wher I oonce muore mid zee thy frace:	
An' bring thy childern up to know	
His word that they mid come an' shew	
Thy soul how much I lov'd thee."	
Wher's faether then, I zed, my chile?	said, child
"Dead too," she ānswer'd wi' a smile,	
"An' I an' brother Jim da bide	
At Betty White's o' t'other zide	
O' road." Mid He, my chile, I cried,	
That's faether to the faetherless,	
Become thy faether now, an' bless	
An' kip, an' leäd, an love thee.	keep
Though she've a-lost, I thought, so much,	
Still He don't let the thoughts o't touch	of it
Her litsome heart by day ar night;	cheerful, or

ri:dən əv ə hedstuən

az ə:ı wər ri:dən əv ə stuən ın grɛnli tʃə:rtʃja:rd a:l əluən ə lıtəl mæid rʌnd ʌp wi prə:id tə zi: mi: ðɛər ən puʃt əzə:id ə bʌntʃ ə bɛnits ðət did hə:id ə vɛs (h)ər fɛ:ðər az ʃi: zɛd pʌt ʌp əbʌv (h)ər mʌðərz hɛd tə tɛl hə:u mʌtʃ ə lʌvd hər

ðə ves wər veri gud bət ∫a:rt
ə:i stud ən la:rnd ən pf b(ə:)i ha:rt
mid gpd diər mjeəri gi: mi: grjes
tə və:in lik ði: ə betər pljes
(h)wər ə:i (w)u:ns muər mid zi: ðə:i fjes
ən briŋ ðə:i t∫ildərn ʌp tə no:
(h)iz wə:rd ðət ðe: mid kʌm ən ∫o:
ðə:i so:l hə:u mʌt∫ ə:i lʌvd ði:

(h)wərz fe:ðər ðen ə:i zed mə:i tfə:il ded tu: fi: e:nsərd wi ə smə:il ən ə:i ən braðər dʒim də bə:id ət beti (h)wə:its ə taðər zə:id ə ro:d mid hi: mə:i tfə:il ə:i krə:id ðəts fe:ðər tə ðə fe:ðərles bikam ðə:i fe:ðər nə:u ən bles ən kip ən liəd ən lav ði:

ðo: ∫i:v əlbst ə:ı ðo:t so: mʌt∫ stīl hi: do:nt lɛt ðə ðo:ts o:t tʌt∫ (h)ər lītsəm ha:rt b(ə:)ı de: ər nə:īt An' zoo, if we cood tiake it right, Da show he'll miake his burdens light To weaker souls, an' that his smile Is sweet upon a harmless chile When they be dead that lov'd it. ən zu: If wi: kud tjɛk It rə:It də ʃo: hi:l mjɛk (h)IZ bə:rdənz lə:It tə wi:kər so:lz ən ðat (h)IZ smə:Il IZ swi(:)t əpɒn ə ha:rmlIs tʃə:Il (h)wɛn ðe: bi: dɛd ðət lʌvd It
ZUMMER EVEMEN DĀNCE



	evening
COME out to the parrick, come out to the tree,	paddock
The mâidens an' chaps be a-wâitèn var thee:	for
Ther's Jim wi' his fiddle to plây us some reels;	
Come out along wi' us, an' fling up thy heels.	
Come, al the long grass is a-mow'd an' a-carr'd, An' the turf is so smooth as a buoard an' so hard.	carted
Ther's a bank to zit down, when y'ave danced a dance droo,	through
An' a tree auver head var to keep off the dew.	over
They be meased on? he needed have on among	hannachlas
There have been and in the private of the parts	honeysuckles
The bushes, to put in thy wiaste; an' the zong	waist
O' the nightengiale's heard in the hedges al roun';	
An' I'll get thee a glow-worm to stick in thy gown.	
Ther's Miary so modest, an' Jenny so smart,	
An' Mag that da love a good rompse to her heart:	
Ther's Joe at the mill that da zing funny zongs,	
An' shart-laggid Dick, too, a-waggen his prongs.	short-legged
	moving his legs
Zoo come to the parrick, come out to the tree,	
The mâidens an' chaps be a-wâitèn var thee:	
Ther's Jim wi' his fiddle to plây us some reels;	

Come out along wi' us, and fling up thy heels.

zamər i:vmən de:ns

kam ə:ut tə ðə parık kam ə:ut tə ðə tri: ðə mæidənz ən t∫aps bi: əwæitən vər ði: ðərz dʒım wi (h)ız fidəl tə plæi əs səm ri:lz kam ə:ut əloŋ wi əs ən flıŋ ap ðə:i hi:lz

kʌm a:l ðə lɒŋ gra:s ız əmo:d ən əka:rd ən ðə tə:rf ız sə smu:ð əz ə buərd ən sə ha:rd ðərz ə baŋk tə zıt də:un (h)wɛn jəv dɛ:nst ə dɛ:ns dru: ən ə tri: ɔ:vər hɛd vər tə ki(:)p ɒf ðə dju:

ðər bi: ruəzız ən hʌnizʌks haŋən əmɒŋ ðə buʃız tə pʌt ın ðə:ı wjɛst ən ðə zɒŋ ə ðə nə:ıtəngjɛlz hiərd ın ðə hɛdʒız a:l rə:un ən ə:ıl gɛt ði: ə glo:wə:rm tə stık ın ðə:ı gə:un

ðərz mjɛəri sə mɒdɪst ən dʒɛni sə sma:rt ən mag ðət də lʌv ə gud rɒmps tu (h)ər ha:rt ðərz dʒo: ət ðə mɪl ðət də zıŋ fʌni zɒŋz ən ∫a:rtlagıd dık tu: əwagən (h)ız prɒŋz

zu: kʌm tə ðə parık kʌm ə:ut tə ðə tri: kʌm ə:ut əlɒŋ wi əs ən(d) flıŋ ʌp ðə:ı hi:lz ðərz dʒım wi (h)ız fidəl tə plæı əs səm ri:lz kʌm ə:ut əlɒŋ wi əs ən(d) flıŋ ʌp ðə:ı hi:lz

ECLOGUE



VIAIRIES

SIMON AN' SAMEL

SIMON

0114011	
THERE'S what the vo'kes da cal a viairy ring,	folks, fairy
Out ther lo'k zee. Why 'tis an oddish thing.	look
SAMEL	
Ees 'tis to I. I wunder how da come.	yes
What is it that da miake it, I da wunder.	
SIMON	
Be hang'd if I can tell, I'm sure; but zome	
Da zae da come by lightnèn when da thunder.	say
An' zome da zae sich rings as <i>th</i> ik ring there is	that
Da grow in dāncèn tracks o' little viaries,	
That in the nights o' zummer ar o' spring	01°
Da come by moonlight, when noo other veet	feet
Da tread the dewy grass but their's, an' meet,	
An' dānce awoy togither in a ring.	
CANTER	
SAMEL	
An' who d'ye <i>th</i> ink da work the fiddlestick,	
A little viairy too, ar else wold Nick?	old
SIMON	
Why they da zae that at the viairies' bal	
Ther's nar a fiddle that's a-heär'd at al:	never
But tha da plây upon a little pipe	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
A-miade o' kexes ar o' strā's, dead ripe,	of hemlock stalks† or of straws
11 made o Kexes at o stras, dead mpe,	of ischievers startes for of straws

eklog

vjeəriz

sə:imən ən saməl

SIMON

ð
 ðerz (h)wot ðe vo:ks de ka:l e vje
eri rin e:ut ðer luk zi: (h)we:
ı tiz en odi \int ðin

SAMEL

i:s tız tu ə:ı ə:ı wʌndər hə:u də kʌm (h)wɒt ız ıt ðat də mjɛk ıt ə:ı də wʌndər

SIMON

bi: haŋd If ə:i kən tel ə:im $\int u(:)$ ər bət zam də ze: də kam b(ə:)i lə:itnən (h)wen də θ andər ən zam də ze: sit \int riŋz əz ðik riŋ ðeər iz də gro: in de:nsən traks ə litəl vjeəriz ðət in ðə nə:its ə zamər ar ə spriŋ də kam b(ə:)i mu:nlə:it (h)wen nu: aðər vi:t də tred ðə dju:i gra:s bət ðeərz ən mi:t ən de:ns əwə:i təgiðər in ə riŋ

SAMEL

ən hu: dji: ðıŋk də wə:rk ðə fidəlstık ə lıtəl vjɛəri tu: ar ɛls (w)uəld nık

SIMON

(h)wə:i ðe: də ze: ðət at ðə vjɛəriz ba:l ðərz nar ə fidəl ðəts əhiərd ət a:l bət ðe: də plæi əppn ə litəl pə:ip əmjed ə keksiz ar ə stre:z ded rə:ip

A-stuck in row, (zome shart an' longer zome),	short
Wi' slime o' snâils, ar bits o' plum-tree gum.	or
An' miake sich music that to hear it sound	
You'd stick so still's a pollard to the ground.	polled tree†
SAMEL	
What do 'em dānce? 'tis plâin by theös green whēels	they, these
Tha don't frisk in an' out in dree-hand reels;	three-hand
Var else, instead o' theös here girt roun' O,	for, this, great
Tha'd cut us out a figure 'v 8 d'ye know.	
SIMON	
Oh! they ha jigs to fit ther little veet:	have
They woodden dānce, ya know, at ther fine bal,	
The dree an' vow'r han' reels that we da spra'l	three, four, sprawl
An' kick about in, when we men da meet.	
SAMEL	
An' have zome fellers, in ther midnight rambles,	fellows
A-catch'd the viairies then in theösem gambols.	these
SIMON	
Why ees, but they be off lik' any shot	
So soon's a man 's a-comèn near the spot.	
SAMEL	
But, in the dae-time, wher da viairies hide?	
Wher be ther huomes then, wher da viairies bide?	
SIMON	
O they da git awoy down under groun'	
In holler pliazen, wher tha cān't be voun';	hollow places, found
But still my gramfer, many years agoo,	grandfather

əstak ın ro: zam ∫a:rt ən loŋgər zam wi slə:ım ə snæılz ar bıts ə plamtri: gam ən mjɛk sıt∫ mju:zık ðət tə hiər ıt sə:un(d) jəd stık sə stılz ə pola:rd tə ðə grə:un(d)

SAMEL

(h)wot du: əm dɛ:ns tız plæın b(ə:)ı ðiəz gri:n (h)wi:lz
ðe: do:nt frisk in ən ə:ut in dri:han(d) ri:lz
var ɛls instɛd ə ðiəs hiər gə:rt rə:un o:
ðe:d kʌt əs ə:ut ə figərv æit dji: no:

SIMON

o: ðe: hə dʒɪgz tə fit ðər lɪtəl vi:t ðe: wudən dɛ:ns jə no: ət ðər fə:m ba:l ðə dri: ən və:uər han(d) ri:lz ðət wi: də spra:l ən kık əbə:ut ın (h)wɛn wi: mɛn də mi(:)t

SAMEL

ən hav z∧m felərz ın ðər mıdnə:ıt rambəlz əkat∫t ðə vjɛəriz ðɛn ın ðiəzəm gambəlz

SIMON

(h)wə:i i:s bət ðe: bi: pf lik ɛni ʃpt sə su:nz ə manz əkʌmən niər ðə sppt

SAMEL

bət in ðə de:tə:im (h)wər də vjɛəriz hə:id (h)wər bi: ðər huəmz ðɛn (h)wər də vjɛəriz bə:id

SIMON

o: ðe: də git əwə:i də:un Andər grə:un in holər pljɛzən (h)wər ðe: kɛ:nt bi: və:un bət stil mə:i gramfər mɛni jiərz əgu: ('E liv'd at Grenley farm, an' milk d a diairy,) If what the vo'kes da tell is true, Oone marnen yerly voun' a viairy.

morning, early, found

SAMEL

An' did er stop then wi' the good wold buoy?	he
Ar did er soon contrive to slip awoy?	or

SIMON

SINON	
Why, when the vo'kes were al asleep a-bed,	
The viairies us'd to come, as 'tis a-zed,	said
Avore the vire wer cuold, an' dance an hour	fire
Ar two at dead o' night upon the vlour,	floor
Var they, by only utteren a word	for
Ar charm, can come down chimley, lik' a bird;	
Ar drā ther bodies out so long an' narra,	draw, narrow
That they can vlee droo keyholes lik' an arra.	fly through, arrow
An' zoo oone midnight, when the moon did drow	throw
His light droo winder roun' the vlour below,	through the window
An' crickets roun' the bricken heth did zing,	brick hearth
Tha come an' danced about the hal in ring;	
An' tapp'd, droo little holes noo eyes cood spy,	
A kag o' poor ānt's meäd a-stannèn by;	keg
An' oone ō'm drink'd so much 'e coodden mind	of them, remember
The word 'e wer to zae to make en smal,	say
'E got a-dather'd zoo that ā'ter al	confused, after all
Out t'others went an' left en back behind.	him
An' ā'ter he'd a-beät about his head	
Agen the keyhole, till 'e wer hafe dead,	half
'E laid down al along upon the vlour	floor
Till gran'fer, comen down, unlocked the door:	
And then, 'e zeed en ('twer enough to frighten èn)	SAW
Bolt out o' door, an' down the road lik lightenèn.	

ə lıvd ət grenli fa:rm ən mılkd ə djeəri
ıf (h)wpt ðə vo:ks də tel ız tru:
(w)u:n ma:rnən jə:rli və:un ə vjeəri

SAMEL

ən dıd ər stop ðɛn wi ðə gud (w)uəld bwə: ar dıd ər su:n kəntrə: ıv tə slıp əwə:

SIMON

(h)wə: (h)wen ðə vo:ks wər a:l əsli:p əbed ðə vjeəriz ju:st tə kʌm az tız əzed əvuər ðə və:lər wər kuəld ən de:ns ən ə:uər ar tu: ət ded ə nə:it əppn də vluər var ðe: b(ə:)1 o:nli Atərən ə wə:rd ər t∫arm kən k∧m dərun t∫ımli lık ə bərd ar dre: ðər bodiz ə:ut sə lon ən narə ðət ðe: kən vli: dru: ke:ho:lz lik ən arə an zu: (w)u:n midnə:it (h)wen ðə mu:n did dro: (h)ız lə:it dru: windər rə:un ðə vluər bilo: an krikits rə:un ðə brikən heθ did zin ðe: kam en de:nst ebe:ut de ha:l in rin ən tapt dru: lıtəl ho:lz nu: ə:ız kud spə:i ə kaq ə pu(:)ər e:nts miəd əstanən bə:i ən (w)u:n o:m drıŋkt sə mʌt∫ ə kudən mə:m(d) ðə wərd ə wər tə ze: tə miɛk ən smail ə qpt ədaðərd zu: ðət e:tər a:l ə:ut taðərz went ən left ən bak bihə:m(d) ən ettər hid əbiət əbətut (h)ız hed agen ða ke:ho:l til a war he:f ded ə led də:un a:l əloŋ əpon ðə vluər tıl granfər kamən də:un anlıkt də duər $\partial n(d)$ den ∂ zild on twor inaf to fronton on bo:lt ə:ut ə duər ən də:un ðə ro:d lık lə:itənən

FALL



CARN A-TURNÈN YOLLER

	corn turning yellow
THE copse ha' got his shiady boughs,	
Wi' blackbirds' evemen whissles;	evening
The hills ha' sheep upon ther brows,	
The zummerleäze ha' thissles.	summer pasture
The meäds be gây in grassy Mây,	
But O vrom hill to holler,	hollow
Let I look down upon a groun'	field
O' carn a-turnèn yoller.	
An' pēase da grow in tangled beds,	peas
An' beäns be sweet to snuff, O;	
The tiaper woats da bend ther heads,	tapering oats
The barley's beard is rough, O;	
The turnip green is fresh between	
The carn in hill ar holler,	Or
But I'd look down upon a groun'	
O' wheat a-turnèn yoller.	
'Tis merry when the brawny men	
Da come to reap it down, O,	
Wher glossy red the poppy head	
s among the stā'ks so brown, O;	stalks
'Tis merry while the wheat's in hile	stook†
Ar when, by hill ar holler,	
The leäzers thick da stoop to pick	many gleaners
The ears so ripe an' yoller.	

karn ətərnən jalər

ðə kops ha got (h)ız ∫jɛdi bə:uz wi blakbə:rdz i:vmən (h)wısəlz
ðə hılz ha ∫i:p əpon ðər brə:uz ðə zʌmərliəz ha ðısəlz
ðə miədz bi: gæi in gra:si mæi bət o: vrəm hil tə holər
lɛt ə:i luk də:un əpon ə grə:un
ə ka:rn ətə:rnən jalər

ən pe:z də gro: ın taŋgəld bɛdz
ən biənz bi: swi(:)t tə snʌf o:
ðə tjɛpər (w)uəts də bɛn(d) ðər hɛdz
ðə ba:rliz biərd ız rʌf o:
ðə tə:rnıp gri:n ız frɛ∫ bitwi:n
ðə ka:rn ın hıl ər hɒlər
bət ə:ıd luk də:un əpɒn ə grə:un
ə (h)wi:t ətə:rnən jalər

tız meri (h)wen ðə bromi men də kam tə ri:p it də:un o:
(h)wər glosi red ðə popi hed z əmoŋ ðə ste:ks sə brə:un o:
tız meri (h)wə:ıl ðə (h)wi:ts in hə:ıl ar (h)wen b(ə:)i hil ər holər ðə liəzərz θik də stu:p tə pik ði iərz sə rə:ip ən jalər

A-HALÈN CARN



hauling corn EES, eesterdae, ya know, we carr'd yes, yesterday, carted The piece o' carn in Zidelen Plot, An' work'd about it pirty hard, pretty An' voun the weather pirty hot. found 'Twer al a-tied an' zet upright In tidy hile o' Monday night. stookt Zoo eesterdae in ā'ternoon We zet, in yarnest, ev'ry oone earnest A-halèn carn. The hosses, wi' the het an' luoad, heat Did froth, an' zwang vrom zide to zide, swing A-gwain along the dousty road, going, dusty That I miade sure tha wou'd a-died. was sure they would have An' wi' my collar al undone An' neck a-burnen wi' the zun, I got, wi' work an' doust, an' het, So dry at laste I cooden spet, spit A-halèn carn. At uncle's archet gwâin along orchard I bagged some apples var to quench begged My drīth, o' Poll that wer among thirst (dryness) The trees; but she, a sassy wench, saucy Toss'd auver hedge zome grabs var fun over, crab-apples I squâil'd her, though; an' miade her run; threw (them) at her An' zoo she gie'd me var a treat so, gave A lot o' *stubberds* var to eat. early-ripening apples A-halèn carn.

əha:lən ka:rn

i:s i:stərde: jə no: wi: ka:rd ðə pi:s ə ka:rn ın zə:ıdlən plot ən wə:rkt əbə:ut ıt pə:rti ha:rd ən və:un ðə weðər pə:rti hot twər a:l ətə:ıd ən zet ʌprə:ıt ın tə:ıdi hə:ıl ə mʌnde: nə:ıt zu: i:stərde: ın ɛ:tərnu:n wi: zet ın ja:rnəst ɛvri (w)u:n əha:lən ka:rn

ðə hɒsız wi ðə hɛt ən luəd dıd frɒθ ən zwaŋ vrəm zə:ıd tə zə:ıd əgwæin əlɒŋ ðə də:usti ro:d ðət ə:ı mjɛd ∫u(:)ər ðe: wud ədə:ıd ən wi mə:ı kɒlər a:l ʌndʌn ən nɛk əbə:rnən wi ðə zʌn ə:ı gɒt wi wə:rk ən də:ust ən hɛt sə drə:ı ət lɛ:st ə:ı kudən spɛt əha:lən ka:rn

ət ʌŋkəlz a:rt∫ət gwæin əlɒŋ ə:i bagd səm apəlz vər tə kwɛnt∫ mə:i drə:iθ ə pɒl ðət wər əmɒŋ ðə tri:z bət ∫i: ə sa:si wɛnt∫ tɒst ɔ:vər hɛdʒ zʌm grabz vər fʌn ə:i skwæild hər ðo: ən mjɛd (h)ər rʌn ən zu: ∫i: gi:d mi: vər ə tri:t ə lɒt ə stʌbərdz vər tə i:t əha:lən ka:rn An' up at rick Jeän took the flaggon An' gid us out zome yal, an' then
I carr'd her out upon the waggon Wi' bread an' cheese to gi'e the men.
An' ther, var fun, we dress'd her head
Wi' noddèn poppies bright an' red,
As we wer catchèn vrom our laps
Below a woak, our bits an' draps A-halen carn.

gave, ale carried give

oak, bits of food and drink.

ən Ap ət rık dziən tuk ðə flagən ən gi(:)d əs ə:ut zAm jɛl ən ðɛn
ə:ı ka:rd (h)ər ə:ut əppn ðə wagən wi brɛd ən t∫i:z tə gi: ðə mɛn
ən ðər vər fAn wi: drɛst (h)ər hɛd
wi npdən pppiz brə:ıt ən rɛd
əz wi: wər kat∫ən vrəm ə:uər laps
bılo: ə (w)uək ə:uər bıts ən drɑps əha:lən ka:rn

HARVEST HUOME



first

SINCE we wer striplens, nâighbour John, The good wold merry times be gone: old But we da like to *th*ink upon What we've a-zeed an' done. *seen* When I wer up a hardish lad, *well-grown* At harvest huome the work vo'ke had *folk* Sich suppers tha' wer jumpen mad Wi' feästèn an' wi' fun.

At uncle's, I da mind, oone year, I zeed a vill o' hearty cheer, Fat beef an' puddèn, yal an' beer, Var ev'ry workman's crop. An' ā'ter tha'd a-gid God thanks, Tha al zot down in two long ranks, Along a tiable miade o' planks, Wi' uncle at the top.

An' ther, in platters big an' brown,
Wer red fat biacon, an' a roun'
O' beef wi' gravy that wou'd drown,
A pup ar little pig.
Wi' beäns an' tiaties vull a zack,
An' cabbage that wou'd miake a stack,
An' puddèns brown a-speckled black
Wi' figs, so big's my wig.

saw, fill ale for, gullet after they'd given sat

or a good sackful of potatoes

head

ha:rv1st huəm

ðə vast pjart də sapər

sıns wi: wər strıplənz næıbər dʒan ðə gud (w)uəld mɛri tə:ımz bi: gɒn bət wi: də lə:ık tə ðıŋk əpɒn (h)wɒt wi:v əzi:d ən dʌn (h)wɛn ə:ı wər ʌp ə ha:rdı∫ lad ət ha:rvıst huəm ðə wə:rk vo:k had sıt∫ sʌpərz ðe: wər dʒʌmpən mad wi fiəstən ən wi fʌn

at ʌŋkəlz ə:ɪ də mə:ɪn(d) (w)u:n jiər ə:ɪ zi:d ə vɪl ə ha:rti t∫iər fat bi:f ən pʌdən jɛl ən biər vər ɛvri wə:rkmənz krop ən ɛ:tər ðe:d əgi(:)d gɒd θaŋks ðe: a:l zɑt də:un ın tu: lɒŋ raŋks əlɒŋ ə tjɛbəl mjɛd ə plaŋks wi ʌŋkəl ət ðə tɒp

ən ðər in platərz big ən brə:un wər rɛd fat bjɛkən ən ə rə:un ə bi:f wi grjɛvi ðət wud drə:un ə pʌp ər litəl pig wi biənz ən tjɛtiz vul ə zak ən kabidʒ ðət wud mjɛk ə stak ən pʌdənz brə:un əspɛkəld blak wi figz sə bigz mə:i wig

give
weren't, earthenware
they ate
or
salt
laughed
of them
old folks'
arms

ən ʌŋkəl wi (h)ız ɛlbo:z ə:ut
dıd ka:rv ən mjɛk ðə grjɛvi spə:ut
ən ɛ:nt dıd gi: ðə mʌgz əbə:ut
əfrbθən tə ðə brım
pljɛts wə:rdən ðɛn əv ɛθən wɛər
ðe: i:t pf pju:tər ðət wud bɛər
ə nɒk ar wudən trɛntʃərz skwɛər
wi zɒlt ho:lz ət ðə rım

ən zu: ðe: mʌntʃt ðər ha:rti tʃiər
ən dıpt ðər biərdz ın frpθi biər
ən lɛ:ft ən dʒo:kt ðe: kudən hiər
(h)wpt (w)u:n ənʌðər zɛd
ən a:l o:m drıŋkt wi (w)u:n əkuərd
ðə (w)uəld vo:ks hɛlθ ən biət ðə buərd
ən swʌŋ ðər ja:rmz əbə:ut ən ruərd
inʌf tə krak (w)u:nz hɛd

HARVEST HUOME



Second Piart. What tha done āter Supper.

Zoo āter supper wer a-done	after
Tha' clear'd the tiables an' begun	
To have a little bit o' fun,	
As long as tha mid stop.	they could stay
The wold oones took ther pipes to smoke,	old
An' tell ther tiales, an' lafe an' joke,	laugh
A-lookèn at the younger vōke	folk
That got up var a hop.	for a dance
Oone scriap'd awoy, wi' merry grin,	
A fiddle stuck below his chin,	
An' oone ō'm took the rollèn pin	of them
An' beät the fryèn pan.	
An' t'others, dāncèn to the soun'	
Went in an' out, an' droo an' roun,	through
An' kick'd, an' beät the tuèn down	tune
A-lafèn, mâid an' man.	laughing
An' then a mâid, al up tip-tooe,	
Vell down; an' oone ō'm wi' his shoe	fell
Slit down her pocket hole al droo	
Cleän down vrom top to bottom.	
An' when tha had a-dānced enough,	
Tha got a-plâyèn blineman's buff,	
An' sard the mâidens pirty rough,	served (treated), pretty
When oonce tha had a-got 'em.	

harrvist huəm

sekənd pjart (h)wot de: dan ertər sapər

zu: ɛ:tər sʌpər wər ədʌn ðe: kliərd ðə tjɛbəlz ən bigʌn tə həv ə lɪtəl bɪt ə fʌn əz lɒŋ əz ðe: mɪd stɒp ðə (w)uəld (w)u:nz tuk ðər pə:ɪps tə smo:k ən tɛl ðər tjɛlz ən lɛ:f ən dʒo:k əlukən ət ðə jʌŋgər vo:k ðət qɒt ʌp vər ə hɒp

(w)u:n skrjɛpt əwə:ı wi meri grin ə fidəl stʌk bilo: (h)ız t∫ın ən (w)u:n o:m tuk ðə ro:lən pin ən biət ðə frə:iən pan ən tʌðərz dɛ:nsən tə ðə sə:un went in ən ə:ut ən dru: ən rə:un ən kıkt ən biət ðə tju:ən də:un əlɛ:fən mæid ən man

ən ðɛn ə mæɪd a:l ʌp tɪptu: vɛl də:un ən (w)u:n o:m wi (h)ız ∫u: slıt də:un (h)ər pɒkɪt ho:l a:l dru:

kliən də:un vrəm top tə botəm ən (h)wen ðe: had əde:nst inAf ðe: got əplærən blə:mmanz bAf ən sa:rd ðə mærdənz pə:rti rAf (h)wen (w)u:ns ðe: had əqpt əm

An' zome did drink, an' lafe, an' roar,	laugh
At lots o' tiales tha had in store,	
O things that happen'd years avore	
To thēy ar vōkes tha knowed.	or folk
An' zome did joke, an' zome did zing,	
An' miake the girt wold kitchen ring,	great
Till uncle's cock, wi' flappèn wing,	
Stratch'd out his neck an' crow'd.	

ən zʌm did driŋk ən lɛ:f ən ruər
ət lɒts ə tjɛlz ðe: had in stuər
ə ðiŋz ðət hapənd jiərz əvuər
tə ðe: ar vo:ks ðe: knə:ud
ən zʌm did dʒo:k ən zʌm did ziŋ

ən mjɛk ðə gə:rt (w)uəld kıtʃın rıŋ tıl ʌŋkəlz kɒk wi flapən wıŋ stratʃt ə:ut (h)ız nɛk ən krə:ud

A ZONG OV HARVEST HUOME



An' mid noo harm o' vire ar starm Beval the farmer ar his carn;
An' ev'ry zack o' zeed gi'e back
A hunderdvuold so much in barn.
An' mid his Miaker bless his store,
His wife an' all that she've a-bore,
An' kip al evil out o' door,
Vrom Harvest Huome to Harvest Huome.
The happy zight. The merry night.
The men's delight. The Harvest Huome.

Mid nothèn ill betide the mill As dae by dae the miller's wheel Da drēve his clacks, an' histe his zacks, An' vill his bens wi' show-ren meal: Mid 's water niver auverflow His dousty mill, nar zink too low, Vrom now till wheat agen da grow, An' we've another Harvest Huome. The happy zight. The merry night. The men's delight. The Harvest Huome.

drive, clackers, hoist fill his bins never dusty, nor

never an (not one) standing corn for wind, or, throw stack

give the rick a pointed top⁺

may, fire or storm befall sack of seed give

she's given birth to keep



ə zoŋ əv ha:rvist huəm

ðə grə:un ız kliər ðərz nar ə iər ə stanən ka:rn əlɛft ə:ut nə:u vər win tə blo: ər ræin tə dro: tız a:l ʌp sjɛf in ba:rn ər mo: hiərz hɛlθ tə ðe: ðət plə:ud ən zo:d hiərz hɛlθ tə ðe: ðət ri:pt ən mo:d ən ðe: ðət had tə pit∫ ən luəd ar tıp ðə rık ət ha:rvist huəm ðə hapi zə:it ðə mɛri nə:it ðə mɛnz dilə:it ðə ha:rvist huəm

ən mid nu: harm ə və:iər ər starm biva:l ðə farmər ar (h)ız karn ən ɛvri zak ə zi:d gi: bak ə hʌndərdvuəld sə mʌt∫ in barn ən mid (h)ız mjɛkər blɛs (h)ız stuər (h)ız wə:if ən a:l ðət ∫i:v əbuər ən kıp a:l i:vəl ə:ut ə duər vrəm harrvıst huəm tə harrvıst huəm ðə hapi zə:it ðə mɛri nə:it ðə mɛnz dilə:it ðə ha:rvıst huəm

mīd nʌθən il bitə:id ðə mīl
əz de: b(ə:)i de: ðə mīlərz (h)wi:l
də dre:v (h)iz klaks ən hə:ist (h)iz zaks
ən vil (h)iz benz wi fe:uərən mi:l
mīdz wə:tər nīvər ə:vərflo:
(h)iz də:usti mīl nar ziŋk tu: lo:
vrəm nə:u tīl (h)wi:t agen də gro:
ən wi:v ənʌðər ha:rvist huəm
ðə hapi zə:it ðə meri nə:it
ðə menz dilə:it ðə ha:rvist huəm

Droo cisterns wet, an' malt kil's het	through, kiln's heat
Mid barley pây the malter's pâins.	
An' mid noo hurt beval the wort	
A-bwilèn vrom the brewer's grâins.	boiling
Mid al his beer kip out o' harm	
Vrom busted hoop ar thunder starm,	or
That we mid have a mug to warm	
Our merry hearts nex' Harvest Huome.	
The happy zight. The merry night.	
The men's delight. The Harvest Huome.	
Mid luck an' jây, the biaker pây,	
As he da hear his vier roar,	fire
Ar nimbly catch his hot white batch	
A-reekèn vrom the ōben door.	steaming, oven
An' mid it niver be too high	
Var our vew zixpences to buy,	for, few
When we da hear our childern cry	
Var bread, avore nex' Harvest Huome.	
The happy zight. The merry night.	
The men's delight. The Harvest Huome.	
Wi' jây o' heart mid shooters start	
The whirrèn pātridges in vlocks;	partridges, flocks
While shots da vlee droo bush an' tree	fly through
An' dogs da stan' so still as stocks.	
An' let em ramble roun' the farms	
Wi' guns 'ithin ther bended yarms.	
In goolden zunsheen free o' starms	sunshine
Rejâicèn var the Harvest Huome.	
The happy zight. The merry night.	
The men's delight. The Harvest Huome.	

dru: sıstərnz wet ən molt kılz het mid ba:rli pæi ðə moltərz pæinz ən mid nu: hə:rt biva:l ðə wə:rt əbwə:ilən vrəm ðə bru:ərz græinz mid a:l (h)iz biər kıp ə:ut ə ha:rm vrəm bʌstid hu:p ər θʌndər sta:rm ðət wi: mid hav ə mʌg tə wa:rm ə:uər mɛri ha:rts nɛks ha:rvist huəm ðə hapi zə:it ðə mɛri nə:it ðə mɛnz dilə:it ðə ha:rvist huəm

mid l∧k ən dʒæi ðə bjɛkər pæi əz hi: də hiər (h)ız və:iər ruər
ar nimbli kat∫ (h)ız hot (h)wə:it bat∫ əri:kən vrəm ði o:bən duər
ən mid it nivər bi: tu: hə:i
vər ə:uər vju: zıkspənsız tə bə:i
(h)wɛn wi: də hiər ə:uər t∫ıldərn krə:i
vər brɛd əvuər nɛks ha:rvist huəm
ðə hapi zə:it ðə mɛri nə:it
ðə mɛnz dilə:it ðə ha:rvist huəm

wi dʒæi ə ha:rt mid jutərz sta:rt ðə (h)wə:rən pɛ:tridʒiz in vlbks
(h)wə:il jɒts də vli: dru: buj ən tri: ən dbgz də stan sə stil əz stbks ən lɛt əm rambəl rə:un ðə fa:rmz wi gʌnz iðin ðər bɛndid ja:rmz in gu:ldən zʌnji:n fri: ə sta:rmz ridʒæisən vər ðə ha:rvist huəm ðə hapi zə:it ðə mɛri nə:it ðə mɛnz dilə:it ðə ha:rvist huəm

POLL'S JACK DĀ.



jack.daw law

willow cage

right opposite

or

for

ran

threw

this

abused the passers-by

teaching it some sauce

soft-heads and gawkers, great

Ov ouer cousin Poll's jack dā, That had by dæ his withy jâil A-hangen up upon a nâil Agen the elem tree, avore The house, jist auver-right the door; An' ballerag'd the voke gwâin by A-most so plâin as you ar I. Var hardly any dæ did pass 'Ithout Tom's tæchèn ō'n zome sass, Till by an' by 'e cal'd 'em al Satepolls an' gākeys, girt an' smal.

AH, Jimmy vow'd e'd have the lā

An' zoo as Jim went down along The liane a-whislen ov a zong, The sassy da cried out by rote saucy jackdaw "Girt satepoll," lik' to split his drote. great soft-head, throat Jim stopp'd an' grabbled up a clot *clod* (of *earth*) An' zent en at en lik' a shot; An' down went dā an' cage avore The clot, up thump agen the door. Zoo out rinn'd Poll an' Tom to zee What al the meänen o't mid be. meaning of it might "Now who done that?" cried Poll, "who whurr'd Theös clot?" "Girt satepoll," cried the bird.

An' when Tom catch'd a glimpse o' Jim A-lookèn al so red an' slim. sly An' slinkèn on, 'e vled, red hot, flew Down liane to catch en, lik' a shot.

pplz dzak de:

a: dʒımi və:ud əd hav ðə lɛ: əv ə:uər kʌzən pɒlz dʒak dɛ: ðət had b(ə:)ı de: (h)ız wıði dʒæıl əhaŋən ʌp əpɒn ə næıl agɛn ði ɛləm tri: əvuər ðə hə:us dʒıst ɔ:vərə:ıt ðə duər ən baləragd ðə vo:k gwæın bə:ı a:məst sə plæın əz ju: ər ə:ı vər ha:rdli ɛni de: dɪd pa:s iðə:ut tɒmz te:tʃən o:n zʌm sa:s tıl bə:ı ən bə:ı ə ka:ld əm a:l sɛ:tpo:lz ən gɛ:kiz gə:rt ən sma:l

ən zu: əz dʒım went də:un əlɒŋ ðə ljɛn ə(h)wıslən əv ə zɒŋ ðə sa:si dɛ: krə:ıd ə:ut b(ə:)ı ro:t gə:rt sɛ:tpo:l lık tə splıt (h)ız dro:t dʒım stɒpt ən grabəld Λp ə klɒt ən zɛnt ən at ən lık ə ʃɒt ən də:un went dɛ: ən kɛ:dʒ əvuər ðə klɒt Λp θ Λ mp agɛn ðə duər zu: ə:ut rınd pɒl ən tɒm tə zi: (h)wpt a:l ðə miənən o:t mɪd bi: nə:u hu: d Λ n ðət krə:ıd pɒl hu: (h)wə:rd ðiəs klɒt gə:rt sɛ:tpo:l krə:ıd ðə bə:rd

ən (h)wen tom kat∫t ə glimps ə dʒim
əlukən a:l sə red ən slim
ən sliŋkən on ə vled red hot
də:un ljen tə kat∫ ən lik ə ∫ot

But Jim, that thought e'd better trust
To lags than vistes, tried em vust;
An' Poll, that zeed Tom wooden catch
En, stood a-smilèn at the hatch.
An' zoo 'e volleed en var two
Ar dree stuones' drows, an' let en goo.

legs, first saw him, wicket-gate so, followed, for or three, throws bət dʒım ðət ðɔ:t əd bɛtər trʌst tə lagz ðən vɪstız trə:ɪd əm vʌst ən pɒl ðət zi:d tɒm wudən kat∫ ən stud əsmə:ɪlən ət ðə hat∫ ən zu: ə vɒlid ən vər tu: ər dri: stuənz dro:z ən lɛt ən gu:

THE IVY



UPON theös knap I'd sooner be	this
The ivy that da clim the tree	climb
Than bloom the gâyest ruose a-tied	rose
An' trimm'd upon the house's zide.	
The ruose mid be the mâidens' pride,	
But still the ivy's wild an' free:	
An' what is al that life can gi'e	give
'Ithout a free light heart, John?	
The crēpèn shiade mid steal too soon	creeping, may
Upon the ruose in ā'ternoon.	
But here the zun da drow his het	throw its heat
Vrom when da rise till when da zet,	
To dry the leaves the râin da wet;	
An' evemen âir da bring along	evening
The merry diairy-mâidens' zong,	
The zong of free light hearts, John.	
O why da voke so of'en châin	folk
Ther pinèn minds var love o' gâin,	pining, for
An' gi'e ther innocence to rise	
A little in the wordle's eyes?	world's

If pride coo'd rise us to the skies, What man da vallee, God da slight, An' al is nothèn in His zight, 'Ithout a honest heart, John.

raise value

A ugly fiace cān't bribe the brooks To show it back young han'some looks,

ði ə::vi

əppn ðiðs nap þid sumör bi:
ði þirvi ð t da klim ð tri:
ðan blum ð agænst ruða atalid
an trimd appn ð a hæidanz atalid
ða ruða mid bi: ð amæidanz præid
bat stil ði eirviz wæild an fri:
an (h)wpt iz al ðat læif kan gi:
iðæiut a fri: læit hæirt dagan

ðə kre:pən ∫jed mid sti:l tu: su:n əpɒn ðə ruəz in ɛ:tərnu:n bət hiər ðə zʌn də dro: (h)ız hɛt vrəm (h)wɛn də rə:ız tıl (h)wɛn də zɛt tə drə:ı ðə li:vz ðə ræin də wɛt ən i:vmən æir də briŋ əlɒŋ ðə mɛri djɛəri mæidənz zɒŋ ðə zɒŋ əv fri: lə:it ha:rts dʒɑn

o: (h)wə:ı də vo:k so: pfən t∫æin ðər pə:inən mə:in(d)z vər l∧v ə gæin ən gi: ðər inəsəns tə rə:iz ə litəl in ðə wə:rdəlz ə:iz if prə:id kud rə:iz əs tə ðə skə:iz (h)wpt man də vali gpd də slə:it ən a:l iz n∧θən in (h)iz zə:it iðə:ut ə pnist ha:rt dʒan

ə ʌgli fjɛs kɛ:nt brə:ɪb ðə bruks tə ∫o: ıt bak jʌŋ hansəm luks

nor, folk

Nar crooked vo'ke intice the light To cast ther zummer shiades upright. Noo goold can bline our Miaker's zight. An' what's the odds what cloth da hide The buzzom that da hold inside A free an' honest heart, John?

blind what does it matter bosom nar krukıd vo:k ıntə:ıs ðə lə:ıt tə ka:st ðər zʌmər ʃjɛdz ʌprə:ıt nu: gu:ld kən blə:ın ə:uər mjɛkərz zə:ıt ən (h)wɒts ði ɒdz (h)wɒt klɒθ də hə:ıd ðə bʌzəm ðət də huəld ınsə:ıd ə fri: ən ɒnıst ha:rt dʒɑn

THE WELSHNUT TREE



	walnut
WHEN in the evemen the zun's a-zinkèn,	evening
A-drowèn shiades vrom the yoller west;	throwing, yellow
An' mother wēary 's a-zot a- <i>th</i> inkèn,	sitting thinking
Wi' vuolded yarms by the vire at rest,	folded arms, fire
Then we da zwarm, O,	
Wi' sich a charm, O,	clamour
So vull o' glee by the welshnut tree.	full
A-leävèn fāther indoors, a-leinèn	leaning
In his girt chair, in his ēasy shoes,	great
Ar in the settle so high behine en,	or, behind him
While down bezide en the dog da snooze,	
Our tongues da run, O,	
Enough to stun, O,	
Your head, wi' glee by the welshnut tree.	
Ther we da drēd the wold woman's niddle,	thread the old woman's needle†
An' slap the mâidens a-dartèn droo,	through
Ar try who'l ax em the hardest riddle,	ask them
Ar soonest vind out oone put us, true;	find
Ar zit an' ring, O,	
The bells ding, ding, O,	
Upon our knee, by the welshnut tree.	
An' zome da goo out an' hide in archet,	orchard
An' t'others, slily a-stealèn by,	
Wher ther's a dark cunnen pliace da sarch it,	cunning, search
Till they da zee em, an' cry, "I spy."	
An' <i>th</i> ik a-vound, O,	the one found
Da gi'e a bound, O,	give

ðə wel∫n∧t tri:

(h)wen ın ði i:vmən ðə zʌnz əzıŋkən ədro:ən ∫jedz vrəm ðə jalər west
ən mʌðər we:riz əzat əðıŋkən wi vuəldıd ja:rmz b(ə:)ı ðə və:ıər ət rest ðen wi: də zwa:rm o: wi sıt∫ ə t∫a:rm o: sə vul ə gli: b(ə:)ı ðə wel∫nʌt tri:

əliəvən fɛ:ðər ınduərz ələ:mən ın (h)ız gə:rt tʃɛər ın (h)ız e:zi ʃu:z ar ın ðə sɛtəl sə hə:ı bihə:m ən (h)wə:ıl də:un bızə:ıd ən ðə dog də snu:z ə:uər tʌŋz də rʌn o: inʌf tə stʌn o: jər hɛd wi gli: b(ə:)ı ðə wɛlʃnʌt tri:

ðər wi: də dre:d ðə (w)uəld womənz nıdəl ən slap ðə mæidənz əda:rtən dru: ar trə:i hu:l a:ks əm ðə ha:rdist ridəl ar su:nist və:in(d) ə:ut (w)u:n pʌt əs tru: ar zit ən riŋ o: ðə bɛlz dıŋ dıŋ o: əpɒn ə:uər ni: b(ə:)i ðə wɛlʃnʌt tri:

ən zʌm də gu: ə:ut ən hə:ɪd ın a:rt∫ət ən tʌðərz slə:ɪli əsti:lən bə:ɪ (h)wər ðərz ə da:rk kʌnən pljɛs də sa:rt∫ ıt tıl ðe: də zi: əm ən krə:ı ə:ɪ spə:ɪ ən ðik əvə:un(d) o: də gi: ə bə:un(d) o: tə git pf fri: tə ðə wɛl∫nʌt tri:
Poll went oone night, that we midden vind her,	mightn't find
Inzide a woak wi' a holler moot,	oak, hollow stump
An' droo a hole near the groun' behind her,	through
I pok'd a stick in an' catch'd her voot.	
An' out she scream'd, O,	
An' jump'd; an' seem'd, O,	
A-most to vlee to the welshnut tree.	fly
An' when at laste at the drashel, mother	threshold
Did cal us, smilèn, indoor to rest,	
Then we da cluster by oone another,	
To zee huome they we da love the best.	

An' then da sound, O, "Good night," al round, O,

To end our glee, by the welshnut tree.

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ppl went (w)u:n nə:it ðət wi: midən və:in(d) hər mzə:id ə (w)uək wi ə hplər mot ən dru: ə ho:l niər ðə grə:un bihə:in(d) hər ə:i po:kt ə stik in ən katʃt (h)ər vot ən ə:ut ʃi: skri:md o: ən dʒʌmpt ən si:md o: a:məst tə vli: tə ðə wɛlʃnʌt tri:

ən (h)wen ət le:st ət ðə drafəl maðar dıd ka:l əs smə:llən induər tə rest ðen wi: də klastər b(ə:)i (w)u:n ənaðar tə zi: huəm ðe: wi: də lav ðə best ən ðen də sə:un(d) o: gud nə:it a:l rə:un(d) o: tu en(d) ə:uər gli: b(ə:)i ðə welfnat tri:

JENNY OUT VROM HUOME



	away from
O wild-riavèn west winds, as you da roar on,	wildly-raving
The elems da rock, an' the poplars da ply;	
An' wiave da dreve wiave in the dark-watered pon.	drive, pond
Oh! wher do ye rise vrom, an' wher do ye die?	
O wild-riavèn winds, I da wish I cou'd vlee	fly
Wi' you lik' a bird o' the clouds up above	
The rudge o' the hill, an' the top o' the tree,	ridge
To wher I da long var, an' vo'kes I da love.	for, folks
Ar else that in under theös rock I cou'd hear,	or, this
In the soft holler sounds ya da leäve in your road,	hollow
Zome words ya mid bring me, vrom tongues that be dear	might
Vrom friends that da love me, al scatter'd abrode.	abroad
O wild-riavèn winds, if ya ever da roar	
By the house an' the elems vrom wher I'm a-come,	
Breathe up at the winder ar cal at the door,	window
An' tell ya've a-voun' me a- <i>th</i> inken o' huome.	found

dzeni ə:ut vrəm huəm

o: wə:ıld rjɛvən wɛst wın(d)z az ju: də ruər ɒn ði ɛləmz də rɒk ən ðə pɒplərz də plə:ı
ən wjɛv də dre:v wjɛv ın ðə da:rk wɔ:tərd pɒn
o: (h)wər du: i: rə:ız vrəm ən (h)wər du: i: də:ı

o: wə:ıld rjɛvən wın(d)z ə:ı də wı∫ ə:ı kud vli: wi ju: lık ə bə:rd ə ðə klə:udz ʌp əbʌv ðə rʌdʒ ə ðə hıl ən ðə tɒp ə ðə tri: tə (h)wər ə:ı də lɒŋ var ən vo:ks ə:ı də lʌv

ar ɛls ðət ın ʌndər ðiəs rɒk ə:ı kud hiər ın ðə sɒft hɒlər sə:un(d)z jə də liəv ın jər ro:d zəm wə:rdz jə mɪd brɪŋ mi: vrəm tʌŋz ðət bi: diər vrəm frɛn(d)z ðət də lʌv mi: a:l skatərd əbro:d

o: wə:Ild rjɛvən win(d)z if ju: ɛvər də ruər
b(ə:)I ðə hə:us ən ði ɛləmz vrəm (h)wər ə:Im əkʌm
bri:ð ʌp ət ðə windər ar ka:l ət ðə duər
ən tɛl jəv əvə:un mi: əðiŋkən ə huəm

GRENLEY WATER



never
storm
lagging, might
shine
work-folk
through evening, threw
across
pretty, filled
fisherman
willows
Or
carry
careful
four wagons
for

grenli wottər

ðə ∫jɛdlıs da:rknıs ə ðə nə:ıt kən nıvər blə:ın(d) mə:ı mɛmriz zə:ıt ən ın ðə sta:rm mə:ı fansiz ə:ız kən luk əpɒn ðər o:n blu: skə:ız ðə lagən mu:n mɪd fæɪl tə rə:ız bət (h)wɛn ðə de:lə:ıts blu: ən gri:n bi: gɒn mə:ı fansiz zʌn də ∫i:n ət huəm ət grɛnli wɔ:tər

az (h)wen ðə wə:rkvo:k ju:st tə rə:id in wagən b(ə:)ı ðə hedʒiz zə:id dru: i:vmən ∫jedz ðət tri:z dro:d də:un vrəm lɒfti stemz əðə:rt ðə grə:un ən in ət hə:us ðə mʌg went rə:un (h)wə:il evri meri man præizd ʌp ðə pə:rti mæid ðət vild (h)iz kʌp ðə mæid ə grenli wə:tər

ðər ə:i də si(:)m agen tə rə:id ðə hosiz tə ðə wo:tərzə:id ən zi: ðə vifər fliŋ (h)iz huk bilo: ðə wiðiz b(ə:)i ðə bruk ar fani wi (h)ər modist luk ka:r on (h)ər pæil ar kAm tə dip wi kjeərvul step (h)ər pitfərz lip də:un intə grenli wo:tər

ıf ə:id ə farm wi və:uər plə:uz ən vər mə:i djɛəri fifti kə:uz

If Grenley Water winded down	wound
Droo two good mile o' my own groun';—	through
If hafe ov Ashknowle Hill wer brown	half
Wi' my own carn,—noo growèn pride	corn
Shood ever miake me cast azide	
The mâid o' Grenley Water.	

If grænli wo:tər wə:ındıd də:un dru: tu: god mə:il ə mə:i o:n grə:un If he:f əv a∫no:l hıl wər brə:un wi mə:i o:n ka:rn nu: gro:ən prə:id ∫od ɛvər mjɛk mi: ka:st əzə:id ðə mæid ə grænli wə:tər

THE VIARY VEET THAT I DA MEET

WHEN dewy fall's red leaves da vlee Along the grass below the tree, Ar lie in yoller beds a-shook Upon the shaller-water'd brook, Ar drove 'ithin a shiady nook, Then softly in the evemen, down The knap da stēal along the groun' The viary veet that I da meet Below the row o' beech trees.

Tis jist avore the candle-light
Da redden winders up at night.
An' pialer stars da light the vogs
A-risèn vrom the brooks an' bogs,
When in the bark'ns yoppèn dogs
Da bark at vo'ke a-comen near,
Ar growl a-lisenèn to hear
The viary veet that I da meet
Below the row o' beech trees.

Dree times a year da bless the road O' womanhood a-gwâin abrode. When vust her litty veet da tread The yerly Mây's white diasy bed:— When leaves be al a-scatter'd dead:— An' when the winter's vrozen grass Da glissen in the zun lik' glass, Var viary veet that we mid meet Below the row o' beech trees. ()

fly

fairy feet

or, yellow, shaken shallowor driven evening

> windows fogs

farmyards, yapping folk or

> three going out first, light early frozen

> > for, may

ðə vjɛəri vi:t ðət ə:1 də mi:t

(h)wen dju:i fa:lz red li:vz də vli:
əloŋ ðə gra:s bilo: ðə tri:
ar lə:i in jalər bedz əʃuk
əpon ðə ʃalərwə:tərd bruk
ar dro:v iðin ə ʃjɛdi nuk
ðen sof(t)li in ði i:vmən də:un
ðə nap də ste:l əloŋ ðə grə:un
ðə vjɛəri vi:t ðət ə:i də mi:t
bilo: ðə ro: ə bi:t∫ tri:z

tız dʒist əvuər ðə kandəl lə:it də rɛdən windərz ʌp ət nə:it ən pjɛlər sta:rz də lə:it ðə vɒgz ərə:izən vrəm ðə bruks ən bɒgz (h)wɛn in ðə ba:rkənz jɒpən dɒgz də ba:rk ət vo:k əkʌmən niər ar grə:ul əlisənən tə hiər ðə vjɛəri vi:t ðət ə:i də mi:t bılo: ðə ro: ə bi:t∫ tri:z

dri: tə:mz ə jiər də bles ðə ro:d ə wumənhud əgwæin əbro:d (h)wen vʌst (h)ər līti vi:t də tred ðə jə:rli mæiz (h)wə:it djezi bed (h)wen li:vz bi: a:l əskatərd ded ən (h)wen ðə wintərz vro:zən gra:s də glisən in ðə zʌn līk gla:s vər vjeəri vi:t ðət wi: mid mi:t bilo: ðə ro: ə bi:t∫ tri:z

	()
MARNEN	
Witten and the last like day is and	morning
WHEN vust the brēakèn dae is red	first
An' grass is dewy wet;	
An' roun' ripe blackberries 's a-spread	
The spider's gliss'nen net;	
Then I da drēve the cows across	drive
The brook that's in a vog,	fog
While they da trot, an' bliare, an' toss	bellow
Ther heads to hook the dog.	
Var the cock da gi'e me warnen,	for, give
An' light ar dark,	or
So brisk's a lark,	
I'm up at break o' marnen.	
Avore the mâiden's sleep 's a-broke	
By winder-strikèn zun,	window-striking
-	window-striking
Avore the busy wife's vust smoke	and shimmen tot
Da curdle vrom the tun,	curl, chimney-top†
My dae's begun; an' when the zun	
'S a-zinken in the west,	1
The work the marnen brote 's a-done,	brought
An' I da goo to rest	
'Till the cock da gi'e me warnen,	
An' light ar dark,	
So brisk's a lark,	
I'm up agen nex' marnen.	
We cānt keep back the daely zun,	
The wind is never still,	
The water never have a-done	
A-runnen down at hill.	

ma:rnən

(h)wen vAst ðə bre:kən de: IZ red ən gra:s IZ dju:i wet
ən rə:un rə:Ip blakbəriz zəspred ðə spə:Idərz glisnən net
ðen ə:I də dre:v ðə kə:uz əkros ðə bruk ðəts in ə vog
(h)wə:Il ðe: də trot ən bljeər ən tos ðər hedz tə huk ðə dog
var ðə kok də gi: mi: wa:rnən ən lə:it ər da:rk sə brisks ə la:rk
ə:Im Ap ət bre:k ə ma:rnən

əvuər ðə mæidənz sli:ps əbro:k b(ə:)ı wındərstrə:ikən zʌn
əvuər ðə bizi wə:ifs vʌst smo:k də kə:rdəl vrəm ðə tʌn
mə:i de:z bigʌn ən (h)wɛn ðə zʌn z əziŋkən in ðə wɛst
ðə wə:rk ðə ma:rnən bro:ts ədʌn ən ə:i də gu: tə rɛst
til ðə kɒk də gi: mi: wa:rnən ən lə:it ər da:rk sə brisks ə la:rk
ə:im ʌp agɛn nɛks ma:rnən

wi: kɛ:nt ki(:)p bak ðə de:li zʌn ðə win(d) iz nɛvər stil
ðə wo:tər nɛvər həv ədʌn ərʌnən də:un ət hil

Zoo they that ha' ther work to do	
Shood do't so soon's tha can,	should do it
Var time an' tide wool come an' goo,	for, will
An' never stây var man;	
As the cock da gi'e me warnen,	
When, light ar dark,	or
So brisk's a lark	
I'm up so rathe in marnen.	early
We've leäzes wher the âir da blow,	pastures
An' meäds wi' diary cows,	
An' copse wi' lewth an' shiade below	shelter
The auverhangen boughs.	
An' when the zun noo time can tire	
'S a-quench'd below the west,	
Then we've avore the bliazèn vire,	fire
A settle var to rest,	
To be up agen nex' marnen	
So brisk's a lark,	
When, light ar dark,	
The cock da gi'e us warnen.	

zu: ðe: ðət ha ðər wərk tə du: ∫ud du:t sə su:nz ðe: kən
vər tə:m ən tə:rd wul kʌm ən gu: ən nɛvər stær vər man
az ðə kok də gi: mi: wa:rnən (h)wɛn lə:rt ər da:rk sə brīsks ə la:rk
ə:m ʌp sə rjɛð in ma:rnən

wi:v liəziz (h)wər ði æir də blo: ən miədz wi djeəri kə:uz
ən kops wi lu:θ ən ∫jed bilo: ði o:vərhaŋən bə:uz
ən (h)wen ðə zʌn nu: tə:im kən tə:iər z əkwent∫t bilo: ðə west
ðen wi:v əvuər ðə bljezən və:iər ə setəl var tə rest
tə bi: ʌp agen neks ma:rnən sə brisks ə la:rk (h)wen lə:it ər da:rk
ðə kok də gi: əs wa:rnən

OUT A-NUTTÈN



	nutting
LASTE wik, when we'd a-hal'd the crops,	week, carted
We went a-nuttèn out in copse,	
Wi' nuttèn-bags to bring huome vull,	full
An' beaky nuttèn-crooks to pull	
The bushes down; an' al ō's wore	of us
Wold cloaz that wer in rags avore,	old clothes
An' look'd, as we did skip an' zing,	
Lik' merry gipsies in a string,	
A-gwâin a-nuttèn.	going
Zoo droo the stubble, auver rudge	through, over ridge
An' vurra we begun to trudge;	furrow
An' Sal an' Nan agreed to pick	
Along wi' I, an' Poll wi' Dick;	
An' they went wher the wold wood high	
An' thick did meet, an' hide the sky;	
But we thought we mid vine zome good	find
Ripe nuts in shart an' zunny wood,	short
The best var nuttèn.	for
We voun' zome bushes that did fiace	found
The zun up in his highest pliace,	
Wher clusters hung so thick an' brown	
That some slipp'd shell an' vell to groun';	fell
But Sal wi' I zoo hitch'd her lag	leg
In brembles that she cooden wag;	move
While Poll kept cluose to Dick, an' stole	
Nuts vrom his hinder pocket-hole,	

While he did nutty.

ə:ut ən∧tən

lɛːst wik (h)wɛn wi:d əha:ld ðə krops wi: wɛnt ənʌtən ə:ut in kops wi nʌtənbagz tə briŋ huəm vul ən bi:ki nʌtənkruks tə pul ðə bu∫ız də:un ən a:l o:s wuər (w)uəld klo:z ðət wər in ragz əvuər ən lukt əz wi: did skip ən ziŋ lık mɛri dʒipsiz in ə striŋ əgwæin ənʌtən

zu: dru: ðə stabəl ə:vər radʒ
ən varə wi: bigan tə tradʒ
ən sal ən nan əgri:d tə pik
əloŋ wi ə:i ən pol wi dik
ən ðe: went (h)wər ðə (w)uəld wud hə:i
ən θik did mi(:)t ən hə:id ðə skə:i
bət wi: ðə:t wi: mid və:in zəm gud
rə:ip nats in fa:rt ən zani wud
ðə best vər natən

wi: və:un zʌm buʃız ðət did fjɛs
ðə zʌn ʌp in (h)iz hə:iist pljɛs
(h)wər klʌstərz hʌŋ sə θik ən brə:un
ðət zʌm slipt ʃɛl ən vɛl tə grə:un
bət sal wi ə:i zu: hitʃt (h)ər lag
in brɛmbəlz ðət ʃi: kudən wag
(h)wə:il pol kɛpt kluəs tə dik ən sto:l
nʌts vrəm (h)iz hə:indər pokit ho:l
(h)wə:il hi: did nʌti

An' *Nanny th*ought she zeed a sniake, An' jump'd awoy into a briake, An' tore her bag wher she'd a-put Her nuts, an' shatter'd ev'ry nut. An' out in viel' we al zot roun' A white-rin'd woak upon the groun'; Wher yoller evemen light did strik Droo yoller leaves that still wer thick In time o' nuttèn.

An' tuold ov al the luck we had Among the bushes, good an' bad, Till al the mâidens left the buoys An' skipp'd about the leäze al woys Var musherooms to car back zome A treat var faether in at huome. Zoo off we trudg'd wi' cloaz in slents An' libbets jis' lik' Jack-o-lents, Vrom copse a-nuttèn. scattered field, sat white-barked oak yellow, evening, strike

for, carry

clothes in strips rags, scarecrows

saw

ən nani ŏo:t ∫i: zi:d ə snjɛk ən dʒʌmpt əwə:ı ıntu ə brjɛk ən tuər (h)ər bag (h)wər ∫i:d əpʌt (h)ər nʌts ən ∫atərd ɛvri nʌt ən ə:ut ın vi:l wi: a:l zat rə:un ə (h)wə:ıtrə:ınd (w)uək əpɒn ŏə grə:un (h)wər jalər i:vmən lə:ıt dıd strık dru: jalər li:vz ŏət stıl wər θık ın tə:ım ə nʌtən

ən tuəld əv a:l ðə lʌk wi: had əmoŋ ðə bujīz gud ən bad tıl a:l ðə mæidənz lɛft ðə bwə:iz ən skipt əbə:ut ðə liəz a:l wə:iz vər mʌjəru:mz tə ka:r bak zʌm ə tri:t vər fɛ:ðər in ət huəm zu: pf wi: trʌdʒd wi klo:z in slɛnts ən libəts dʒis lik dʒakəlɛnts vrəm köps ənʌtən

TIAKÈN IN APPLES



We took the apples in laste wik,	week
An' got zome proper yachèn backs,	aching
A-stoopèn down al day to pick	
'Em al up into māens an' zacks.	wicker baskets
An' ther wer Liz so proud an' prim,	
An' dumpy Nan, an' Poll so sly;	
An' dapper Tom, an' loppèn Jim,	slouching
An' little Dick, an' Fan, an' I.	0
, ,	
An' when the mâidens come in roun'	
The luoaded trees to vill ther laps,	fill
We rottled al the apples down	shook
Lik' hâil, an' gie'd ther backs sich raps.	gave
An' then we had a bout at squâils:	throwing (apples) at one another
An' Tom, a jumpèn in a bag,	
Got pinch'd by al the mâiden's nâils,	
An' rolled right down into a quag.	bog
An' then tha' carr'd our Fan al roun'	carried
Up in a māen, till zome girt stump	great
Upset en, stickèn out o' groun'	it
An' drow'd 'er out alongstrâight plump.	threw, at once, suddenly
An' in the cider-house we zot	sat
Upon the wanliass Poll an' Nan,	windlass
An' spun' 'em roun' till tha wer got	
So giddy that tha cooden stan.	stand
- •	

tjekən ın apəlz

wi: tuk ði apəlz ın lɛ:st wık ən gɒt zəm prɒpər jɛkən baks əstu:pən də:un a:l de: tə pık əm a:l ʌp ıntə mɛ:nz ən zaks ən ðər wər lız sə prə:ud ən prım ən dʌmpi nan ən pɒl sə slə:ı ən dapər tom ən lɒpən dʒım ən lıtəl dık ən fan ən ə:ı

ən (h)wen do mærdonz kam in ro:un do luodid tri:z to vil dor laps
wi: rotold a:l di apolz do:un lik hærl on gi:d dor baks sitf raps
ən den wi: had o bo:ut ot skwærlz
on tom o d3ampon in o bag got pintft b(o:)i a:l do mærdonz nærlz
on ro:ld ro:it do:un intu o kwag

ən ðen ðe: kærd ə:uər fan a:l rə:un Ap in ə me:n til zAm gə:rt stAmp Apset ən stikən ə:ut ə grə:un ən dro:d ər ə:ut əloŋstræit plAmp ən in ðə sə:idərhə:us wi: zat əpon ðə wanliəs pol ən nan ən spAn əm rə:un til ðe: wər got so: gidi ðət ðe: kudən stan

()

MIAPLE LEAVES BE YOLLER

	yellow
COME le's stroll down so vur's the poun'	as far as the pound
Avore the sparklen zun is down:	
The zummer's gone, an' daes so fiair	
As theös be now a-gittèn riare.	this, getting
The night wi' muore than daelight's shiare	
O' wat'ry sky, da wet wi' dew	
The ee-grass up above oon's shoe,	grass regrown after mowing
An' miaple leaves be yoller.	
The lāste hot doust, above the road,	dust
An' vust dead leaves ha' bin a-blow'd	first
By plâysome win's wher spring did spread	winds
The blossoms that the zummer shed;	
An' near blue sloos an' conkers red,	sloes
The evemen zun, a-zettèn soon,	evening
Da leäve, a-quiv'ren to the moon,	
The miaple leaves so yoller.	

Zoo come along, an' le's injây The lāste fine weather while da stây; While thee can'st hang wi' ribbons slack Thy bonnet down upon thy back; Avore the winter, cuold an' black, Da kill thy flowers, an' avore Thy bird-cage is a-took in-door, Though miaple leaves be yoller. enjoy

mjepəl li:vz bi: jalər

kAm les stroil dəiun sə vəirz ðə pəiun
əvuər ðə spairklən zAn iz dəiun
ðə zAmərz gon ən deiz sə fjeər
əz ðiəs bi: nəiu əgitən rjeər
ðə nəiit wi muər ðən deiləiits ∫jeər
ə woitri skəii də wet wi dju:
ði i:grais Ap əbAv (w)uinz ∫ui:
ən mjepəl liivz bi: jalər

ðə lɛ:st hɒt də:ust əbʌv ðə ro:d ən vʌst dɛd li:vz hə bın əblo:d b(ə:)ı plæısəm wınz (h)wər sprıŋ dɪd sprɛd ðə blɒsəmz ðət ðə zʌmər ∫ɛd ən niər blu: slu:z ən kɒnkərz rɛd ði i:vmən zʌn əzɛtən su:n də liəv əkwıvrən tə ðə mu:n ðə mjɛpəl li:vz sə jɑlər

zu: kAM əloŋ ən lɛs ındʒæi
ðə lɛ:st fə:in wɛðər (h)wə:il də stæi
(h)wə:il ði: kənst haŋ wi ribənz slak
ðə:i bonit də:un əpon ðə:i bak
əvuər ðə wintər kuəld ən blak
də kil ðə:i flə:uərz ən əvuər
ðə:i bə:rdkɛ:dʒ iz ətuk induər
ðo: mjɛpəl li:vz bi: jalər

THE WEATHER-BEÄTEN TREE



THE woaken tree, a-beät at night	oak
By starmy win's wi' al ther spite,	stormy winds
Mid toss his lim's, an' ply, an' muoan,	may, limbs
Wi' unknown struggles al aluone;	
An' when the dae da show his head	
A-stripp'd by win's that be a-laid,	have subsided
How vew mid <i>th</i> ink, that didden zee,	few might
How night-time had a-tried <i>th</i> ik tree.	
An' in our tryèn hardships we	
Be lik' the weather-beätèn tree;	
Var happy vo'ke da seldom know	for, folk
How hard our unknown starms da blow:	
But He that brote the starm 'ul bring	brought
In His good time, the zunny spring,	C
An' leaves, an' young vo'ke vull o' glee	full
A-dāncèn roun' the woaken tree.	
True love's the ivy that da twine	
Unweth'ren roun' his mæshy rine,	unwithering, mossy bark
When winter's zickly zun da sheen	shine
Upon its leaves o' glossy green;	
So pâitiently a-holdèn vast	fast
Till starms an' cuold be al a-past,	-
An' only livèn var to be	
A-miated to the woaken tree.	mated

ðə weðərbiətən tri:

ðə (w)uəkən tri: əbiət ət nə:it b(ə:)I sta:rmi wınz wi a:l ðər spə:it mid tos (h)IZ limz ən plə:I ən muən wi Anno:n strAgəlz a:l əluən ən (h)wan ðə de: də \int o: (h)IZ had əstript b(ə:)I wınz ðət bi: əlad hə:u vju: mid ðiŋk ðət didən zi: hə:u nə:it tə:im had ətrə:id ðik tri:

ən ın ə:uər trə:iən ha:rd∫ıps wi:
bi: lık ðə weðərbiətən tri:
var hapi vo:k də seldəm no:
hə:u ha:rd ə:uər ʌnno:n sta:rmz də blo:
bət hi: ðət bro:t ðə sta:rm ul brıŋ
in (h)ız gud tə:im ðə zʌni sprıŋ
ən li:vz ən jʌŋ vo:k vul ə gli:
ədɛ:nsən rə:un ðə (w)uəkən tri:

tru: lʌvz ði ə:ɪvi ðət də twə:ın ʌnwɛðrən rə:un (h)ız me:∫i rə:ın (h)wɛn wıntərz zıkli zʌn də ∫i:n əpɒn ɪts li:vz ə glɒsi gri:n so: pæɪ∫əntli əho:ldən va:st tıl sta:rmz ən kuəld bi: a:l əpa:st ən o:nli lɪvən vər tə bi: əmjɛtɪd tə ðə (w)uəkən tri:



Shroton

SHODON FIAIR

The vust Piart.

An' zoo's the dae wer warm an' bright,	so as
An' nar a cloud wer up in zight,	never a (not one)
We wheedled faether var the miare	for
An' cart, to goo to Shodon fiair.	
Zoo Poll an' Nan, from each her box,	
Runn'd up to git ther newest frocks,	ran
An' put ther bonnets on, a-lined	
Wi' blue, an' sashes tied behind;	
An' turn'd avore the glass ther fiace	
An' back, to zee ther <i>th</i> ings in pliace;	
While Dick an' I did brush our hats	
An' cuoats, an' cleän ourzuvs lik' cats.	ourselves
At oon ar two o'clock we voun'	or, found
Ourzuvs upon the very groun',	
A -strutttèn in among the rows	
O' tilted stannens, an' o' shows;	standings (stalls)
An' girt long booths wi' little bars	great
Chock vull o' barrels, mugs, an' jars,	
An' meat a-cookèn out avore	
The vier at the upper door.	fire
There zellers buold to buyers shy	
Did hally roun' us "What d'ye buy?"	holloa
While scores o' merry tongues did spēak,	
At oonce, an childern's pipes did squēak,	
An' harns did blow, an' drums did rumble,	
An' balèn merrymen did tumble;	bawling

∫ødən fjɛər

ðə vast pjart

ən zu:z ðə de: wər wa:rm ən brə:it ən nar ə klə:ud wər Ap in zə:it wi: (h)wi:dəld fɛ:ðər vər ðə mjɛər ən ka:rt tə gu: tə ∫pdən fjɛər zu: ppl ən nan vrəm i:t∫ (h)ər bpks rAnd Ap tə git ðər nju:ist frpks ən pAt ðər bpnits pn ələ:ind wi blu: ən sa∫ız tə:id bihə:ind ən tə:rnd əvuər ðə gla:s ðər fjɛs ən bak tə zi: ðər ðiŋz in pljɛs (h)wə:il dik ən ə:i did brA∫ ə:uər hats ən kuəts ən kliən ə:uərzAvz lik kats

ət (w)u:n ar tu: əklok wi: və:un
ə:uərzʌvz əpon ðə veri grə:un
əstrʌtən in əmoŋ ðə ro:z
ə tiltid stanənz ən ə ʃo:z
ən gə:rt loŋ bu:ðz wi litəl ba:rz
tſok vul ə barəlz mʌgz ən dʒa:rz
ən mi:t əkukən ə:ut əvuər
ðə və:lər ət ði ʌpər duər
ðɛər zɛlərz buəld tə bə:lərz ʃə:l
did hali rə:un əs (h)wot dji: bə:l
(h)wə:ll skuərz ə mɛri tʌŋz did spe:k
ət (w)u:ns ən tʃıldərnz pə:ıps did skwe:k
ən ha:rnz did blo: ən drʌmz did rʌmbəl

An' oon did al but want an edge To piart the crowd wi' lik' a wedge.

We zeed the dancers in a show saw Dance up an' down, an' to an' fro, Upon a ruope, wi' chāky zoles, chalky soles So light as magpies up 'pon poles; An' tumblers, wi' ther streaks an' spots, That al but tied therzuvs in knots; themselves An' then a conjurer burn'd off Poll's hankershif so black's a snoff, (candle-)snuff An' het en, wi' a single blow, hit it Right back agen so white as snow; An' ā'ter that 'e fried a fat after Girt kiake inzide o' my new hat, cake An' eet, var al 'e done en brown, yet, even though 'E didden even zweal the crown. singe

ən (w)u:n dıd a:l bət wont ən ɛdʒ tə pja:rt ðə krə:ud wi lık ə wɛdʒ

wi: zi:d ðə dɛ:nsərz ın ə \int o: dɛ:ns Λp ən də:un ən tə ən fro: əppn ə ruəp wi t \int ɛ:ki zo:lz sə lə:it əz magpə:iz Λp ppn po:lz ən t Λ mblərz wi ðər stre:ks ən sppts ðət a:l bət tə:id ðərz Λ vz ın npts ən ðɛn ə k Λ ndʒərər bə:rnd pf pplz haŋkər \int if sə blaks ə snpf ən hɛt ən wi ə sıŋgəl blo: rə:it bak agɛn sə (h)wə:it əz sno: ən ɛ:tər ðat ə frə:id ə fat gə:rt kjɛk ınzə:id ə mə:i nju: hat ən i:t vər a:l ə d Λ n ən brə:un ə didən i:vən zwe:l ðə krə:un



SHODON FIAIR

Shroton

The rest ō't.

of it

AN' ā'ter that we met wi' zome	after
O' Mans'on vo'ke but jist a-come,	Manston folk
An' had a raffle var a trēat	for
Al roun' o' gingibread, to ēat,	
An' Tom drow'd leäst wi' al his shiakes,	threw
An' pâid the money var the kiakes,	cakes
But wer so luoth to put it down	
As if a penny wer a poun'.	
Then up come zidelen Sammy Hiare,	sidling
That's fond o' Poll an' she cān't bear,	
An' holded out his girt scram vist,	awkward fist
An' ax'd her, wi' a grin an' twist,	asked
To have zome nuts; an' she to hide	
Her lafèn, turn'd her head azide,	laughing
An' ānswer'd that she'd rather not,	
But Nancy mid; an' Nan so hot	might
As vier, zaid 'twer quite enough	fire
Var she to ānswer var herzuf.	herself
She had a tongue to speak, an' wit	
Enough to use en, when 'twer fit.	it
An' in the dusk, a-ridèn roun'	
Droo Okford, who d'ye think we voun'	through Okeford, found
But <i>Sam</i> agen, a-gwâin vrom fiair	going
Upon his broken-winded miare,	
An' hetten her a cut 'e tried	hitting
To kip up cluose by ouer zide;	keep
But when we come to <i>Hâyward brudge</i>	bridge
Our Poll gie'd Dick a meänen nudge,	meaning

∫ødən fjɛər

ðə rest o:t

ən e:tər ðat wi: met wi zʌm ə mansən vo:k bət dʒist əkʌm ən had ə rafəl vər ə treit a:l rə:un ə dzindzibred tu e:t ən tom dro:d liəst wi a:l (h)ız jieks ən pæid ðə mani vər də kjeks bət wər sə luə θ tə pat it dərun əz if ə peni wər ə pə:un ðen ap kam zəndlən sami hjeər ðəts fond ə pol ən si: ke:nt beər ən ho:ldid ə:ut (h)iz gə:rt skram vist ən a:kst hər wi ə qrın ən twist tə hav zəm nats ən si: tə hə:id (h)ər le:fən tə:rnd (h)ər hed əzə:id ən Einsərd ðət siid reiðər not bət nansi mid ən nan sə hpt az valar zed twar kwalit inAf vər ∫i: tə ɛ:nsər vər (h)ərz∧f fi: had a tan ta spi:k an wit inaf tə juz ən (h)wen twər fit ən ın ðə dask ərəndən rə:un dru: pkfərd hu: dji: ðıŋk wi: və:un bət sam agen əqwæin vrəm fjeər əppn (h)ız bro:kənwindid mjeər ən hetən (h)ər ə kat ə trənd tə kip np kluəs b(ə:)i ə:uər zə:id bət (h)wen wi: kam tə hærwərd bradz ə:uər ppl gi:d dık ə miənən nʌdʒ

An' wi' a little twitch our miare Drow'd out her lags lik' any hiare An' left poor *Sammy's* skin an' buones Behine a-kickèn o' the stuones.

threw, legs

ən wi ə lıtəl twit∫ ə:uər mjɛər dro:d ə:ut (h)ər lagz lık ɛni hjɛər ən lɛft pu(:)ər samiz skın ən buənz bihə:ın əkıkən ə ðə stuənz

MARTIN'S TIDE



cleft

COME bring a log o' clift wood, Jack, An' fling en on here at the back, An' zee the outside door is vast: The win' da blow a cuoldish blast. Come so's; come, pull your chairs in roun' Avore the vire; an' let's zit down, An' kip up Martinstide, var I Shall kip it up till I da die. 'Twer Martinmas, an' our fiair When Jeän an' I, a happy piair, Vust wā'k'd hitch'd up in Zunday clothes Among the stan'ens an' the shows. An' this day twel'month, never fâilên, She gi'ed me at the chancel râilèn A heart,-though I da sound her prâise,-As true as ever beät in stâys. How vast the time da goo, da seem But eesterday. 'Tis lik' a dream.

Ah, sō's 'tis now zome years agoo You vust know'd I, an' I know'd you: An' we've a-had zome bits o' fun, By winter vire an' zummer zun. Ees, we've a-prowl'd an' rigg'd about Lik' cats, in harm's woy muore than out, An' scores o' tricks have we a-plây'd To outwit chaps, or plague a mâid. An' out avore the bliazèn heth Our nâisy tongues, in winter meth, 'V a-shook the warmenpan a-hung Bezide us till his cover rung.

it (shut) fast souls (friends) fire keep, for

first walked standings (stalls) that gave

> fast yesterday

yes, clambered

hearth mirth

ma:rtinz tə:id

kam brin ə log ə klift wud dzak ən flın ən pn hiər ət ðə bak ən zi: ði ə:utsə:1d duər 1z va:st ðə win də blo: ə kuəldı sla:st k∧m so:z k∧m pul jər t∫εərz ın rə:un əvuər ðə və::ər ən lets zit də:un ən kıp Ap mairtinztərid vər əri ∫əl kıp ıt ∧p tıl ə:ı də də:ı twər ma:rtinmas ən ə:uər fjeər (h)wen dziən ən ən ə hapi pjeər vast weikt hitst ap in zande: kloiz əmpŋ ðə stanənz ən ðə so: ən ðik de: twelm Λ n θ nevər fæilən fi: qi:d mi: ət ðə tfɛ:nsəl ræilən ə hart do: ər də sərun(d) (h)ər præiz əz tru: əz evər biət in stæiz hə:u va:st ðə tə:m də qu: də si:m bət istərde: tız lık ə drim

a: soiz tiz nə:u zam jiərz əgu: ju: vast no:d ə:i ən ə:i no:d ju: ən wi:v əhad zəm bits ə fan b(ə:)i wintər və:iər ən zamər zan i:s wi:v əprə:uld ən rigd əbə:ut lik kats in ha:rmz wə:i muər ðən ə:ut ən skuərz ə triks həv wi: əplæid tu ə:utwit tfaps ər pljɛg ə mæid ən ə:ut əvuər ðə bljɛzən hɛ θ ə:uər næizi taŋz in wintər mɛ θ v əfuk ðə wa:rmənpan əhaŋ bizə:id əs til (h)iz kavər raŋ

There, 'twer but t'other dae, thik chap	that
Our Roberd, wer a chile in lap,	child
An' Poll's two little lags hung down	legs
Vrom thik wold chair a span vrom groun',	
An' now the sassy wench da stride	saucy
About wi' steps o' dree veet wide.	three
How time da goo, a life da seem	
As 'twer a year. 'Tis lik' a dream.	

ðæər twər bət taðər de: ðik tʃap ə:uər robərd wər ə tʃə:il in lap ən polz tu: litəl lagz haŋ də:un vrəm ðik (w)uəld tʃæər ə span vrəm grə:un ən nə:u ðə sa:si wɛntʃ də strə:id əbə:ut wi stɛps ə dri: vi:t wə:id hə:u tə:im də gu: ə lə:if də si:m əz twər ə jiər tiz lik ə dri:m
GUY FAUX'S NIGHT



GUY Faux's night, dost know, we chaps,A-puttèn on our woldest traps,oldeWent up the highest o' the knapsAn' miade up sich a vier!An' thee an' Tom wer al we miss'd;Var if a sarpent had a-hiss'dVar if a sarpent had a-hiss'dfor, serpent (Among the rest in thy sprack vist,Our fun 'd a-bin the higher.	est clothes fire (firework) agile fist
We chaps at huome an' <i>Will</i> our cousin,	
	balf, furze
An' burn'd a barrel wi' a dozen	
O' fakkets, till above en	faggots, it
The fliames, arisèn up so high	
'S the tun, did snap, an' roar, an' ply, chin	nney-top†
An' drow a gliare agen the sky	throw
Lik' vier in an oven.	
An' zome, wi' hissèn squibs did run	
To pây off zome what they'd a-done,	
An' let em off so loud's a gun	
Agen ther smokèn polls;	heads
An' zome did stir ther nimble pags	pegs
Wi' crackers in between ther lags,	legs
While zome did burn ther cuoats to rags,	
Ar wes'cots out in holes.	or
An' zome ō'm's heads lost hafe ther locks,	of their
An' zome o'm got ther white smock-frocks	of them
Jist fit to vill the tender-box, <i>fill</i> , <i>ta</i>	inder-box

gə:i fɔ:ksiz nə:it

gə:i fɔ:ksiz nə:it dəst no: wi: tʃaps
əpʌtən ɒn ə:uər (w)uəldist traps
wɛnt ʌp ðə hə:iist ə ðə naps
ən mjɛd ʌp sitʃ ə və:iər
ən ði: ən tɒm wər a:l wi: mist
var if ə sa:rpənt had əhist
əmɒŋ ðə rɛst in ðə:i sprak vist
ə:uər fʌnd əbin ðə hə:iər

wi: tʃaps ət huəm ən wil ə:uər kʌzən tuk ʌp ə hɛ:f ə luəd ə vʌzən ən bə:rnd ə barəl wi ə dʌzən ə fakəts tıl əbʌv ən ðə fljɛmz ərə:izən ʌp sə hə:i z ðə tʌn did snap ən ruər ən plə:i ən dro: ə gljɛər agɛn ðə skə:i lik və:iər in ən ʌvən

ən zam wi hısən skwıbz dıd ran
tə pæi of zam (h)wot ðe:d ədan
ən let əm of sə lə:udz ə gan agen ðər smo:kən po:lz
ən zam dıd stə:r ðər nimbəl pagz
wi krakərz in bitwi:n ðər lagz
(h)wə:il zam did bə:rn ðər kuəts tə ragz ər weskəts ə:ut in ho:lz

ən zʌm oːmz hɛdz lɒst hɛːf ðər lɒks ən zʌm oːm gɒt ðər (h)wəːɪt smɒkfrɒks dʒɪst fīt tə vɪl ðə tɛndərbɒks

Wi' hafe the backs ō'm off;	
An' <i>Dick</i> , that al ō'm vell upon,	fell
Voun' oone flap ov his cuoat-tâil gone.	found
An' t'other jist a-hangen on,	
A-zwēal'd so black's a snoff.	scorched, (candle-)snuff

wi hɛ:f ðə baks o:m ɒf ən dık ðət a:l o:m vɛl əpɒn və:un (w)u:n flap əv (h)ız kuəttæıl gɒn ən tʌðər dʒıst əhaŋən ɒn əzwe:ld sə blaks ə snɒf

NIGHT A-ZETTÈN IN



WHEN leäzers wi' ther laps o' carn	gleaners, corn
Noo longer be a-stoopèn,	
An' in the stubble, al varlarn,	forlorn
Noo poppies be a-droopèn;	-
When theös young harvest-moon da wiane	this
That now 'v his harns so thin, O,	horns
We'll leäve off' wa'kèn in the liane	walking
While night's a zettèn in O.	
When zummer doust is al a-laid	
Below our litty shoes, O,	light
When al the râin-chill'd flow'rs be dead	
That now da drink the dews, O;	
When beauty's neck that's now a-show'd,	
'S a-muffled to the chin, O,	
We'll leäve off wa'kèn in the road	
When night's a zettèn in, O.	
But now while barley by the road	
Da hang upon the bough, O;	
A-pull'd by branches off the luoad	
A-ridèn huome to mow, O;	grain-store
While spiders, roun' the flower-stā'ks,	-stalks
Ha' cobwebs eet to spin, O,	yet
We'll cool ourzuvs in outdoor wa'ks	ourselves, walks
When night's a-zettèn in, O.	
While down at vuord the brook so smal,	ford
That liately wer so high, O,	
Wi' little tinklèn sounds da val	fall
In roun' the stuones hafe dry, O;	half

nə:it əzetən in

(h)wen liəzərz wi dər laps ə ka:rn nu: loŋgər bi: əstu:pən
ən ın də stabəl a:l varla:rn nu: popiz bi: ədru:pən
(h)wen diəs jaŋ ha:rvist mu:n də wjen dət nə:uv (h)ız ha:rnz sə din o:
wi:l liəv of we:kən ın də ljen (h)wə:il nə:its əzetən in o:

(h)wen zʌmər də:ust iz a:l əled bilo: ə:uər liti ∫u:z o:
(h)wen a:l ðə ræint∫ild flə:uərz bi: ded ðət nə:u də driŋk ðə dju:z o:
(h)wen bju:tiz nek ðəts nə:u ə∫o:d z əmʌfəld tə ðə t∫in o:
wi:l liəv pf we:kən in ðə ro:d (h)wen nə:its əzetən in o:

bət nə:u (h)wə:il ba:rli b(ə:)i ðə ro:d də haŋ əpon ðə bə:u o:
əpuld b(ə:)i bra:ntʃiz pf ðə luəd ərə:idən huəm tə mo: o:
(h)wə:il spə:idərz rə:un ðə flə:uər stɛ:ks ha kpbwɛbz i:t tə spin o:
wi:l ku:l ə:uərzʌvz in ə:utduər wɛ:ks (h)wɛn nə:its əzɛtən in o:

(h)wə:il də:un ət vuərd ðə brok sə sma:l ðət ljɛtli wər sə hə:i o:
wi litəl tiŋklən sə:un(d)z də va:l in rə:un ðə stuənz hɛ:f drə:i o: While twilight ha' sich âir in store, To cool our zunburnt skin, O, We'll have a ramble out o' door When night's a-zettèn in, O. (h)wə:ıl twə:ılə:ıt ha sıt∫ æır ın stuər tə ku:l ə:uər z∧nbə:rnt skın o:
wi:l həv ə rambəl ə:ut ə duər (h)wɛn nə:ıts əzɛtən ın o:

ECLOGUE



THE COMMON A-TOOK IN

THOMAS AN' JOHN

THOMAS

GOOD marn t'ye John. How b' ye? how b' ye?	
Zoo you be gwâin to market, I da zee.	going
Why you be quite a-luoaded wi' your geese.	

JOHN

S
е

THOMAS

How zoo, then, John? Why, what's the matter now?	
What cān't ye get along? B' ye run a-groun'?	
An' cān't pây twenty shillens var a poun'?	for
What cān't ye put a luoaf on shelf?	

JOHN

Ees, now;	
But I da fear I shan't 'ithout my cow.	
No, they be gwâin to 'cluose the Common, I da hear	enclose
An' 'twull be soon begun upon;	
Zoo I must zell my bit o' stock to year,	this year
Bekiase tha woon't have any groun' to run upon.	

THOMAS

Why what d'ye tell o'? I be very zarry	sorry
To hear what they be gwâin about;	

eklog

ðə komən ətuk ın

toməs ən dzan

THOMAS

gud ma:rn tji: dʒɑn hə:u bji: hə:u bji: zu: jə bi: gwæin tə ma:rkıt ə:i də zi: (h)wə:i ju: bi: kwə:it əluədid wi jər gi:s

JOHN

i:s toməs i:s ə:i fiər ə:i məst get rid əv evri gu:s ən gozlin ə:iv əgot ən (h)wot iz wu:s ə:i fiər ðət ə:i məst zel mə:i litəl kə:u

THOMAS

hə:u zu: ðen dʒan (h)wə:ı (h)wɒts ðə matər nə:u (h)wɒt ke:nt i: get əlɒŋ bji: rʌn əgrə:un ən ke:nt pæi twenti ʃilənz vər ə pə:un (h)wɒt ke:nt i: pʌt ə luəf ɒn ʃɛlf

JOHN

i:s nə:u bət ə:ı də fiər ə:ı ʃant ıðə:ut mə:ı kə:u no: ðe: bi: gwæın tə kluəz ðə komən ə:ı də hiər ən twol bi: su:n bigʌn əpɒn zu: ə:ı məst zɛl mə:ı bıt ə stok tə jiər bikjɛ:z ðe: wu(:)nt hav ɛni grə:un tə rʌn əpɒn

THOMAS

(h)wə:1 (h)wpt dji: tɛl o ə:1 bi: vɛri zɑri tə hiər (h)wpt ðe: bi: gwæin əbə:ut

But eet I s'pose there'll be a 'lotment var ye	yet, an allotment for you
When they da come to mark it out.	
JOHN	
No, not var I, I fear; an' if ther shood,	
Why 'twooden be so handy as 'tis now;	
Var 'tis the Common that da do I good;	
The run var my vew geese, or var my cow.	few
THOMAS	
Ees, that's the job; why 'tis a handy <i>th</i> ing	
To have a bit o' common, I da know,	
To put a little cow upon in spring,	
The while oon's bit ov archet grass da grow.	orchard
JOHN	
Ees, that's the <i>th</i> ing ya zee: now I da mow	
My bit o' grass, an' miake a little rick,	
An' in the zummer, while da grow,	
My cow da run in common var to pick	
A bliade ar two o' grass, if she can vind 'em,	Or
Var t'other cattle don't leäve much behind 'em.	07
	0100000
Zoo, in the evemen, we da put a lock	evening
O' nice fresh grass avore the wicket;	<u>(</u>
An' she da come at vive ar zix o'clock,	five or six
As constant as the zun, to pick it.	
An' then bezides the cow, why we da let	1 . 77
Our geese run out among the emmet hills;	ant-hills
An' then when we da pluck em, we da get	
Zome veathers var to zell, an' quills;	
An' in the winter we da fat 'em well	
An' car 'em to the market var to zell	carry

bət i:t ə:ɪ spo:z ðərl bi: ə lɒtmənt var i: (h)wɛn ðe: də kʌm tə ma:rk ɪt ə:ut

JOHN

no: nɒt vər ə:ı ə:ı fiər ən ıf ðər ʃud (h)wə:ı twudən bi: sə handi az tız nə:u var tız ðə kɒmən ðət də du: ə:ı gud ðə rʌn vər mə:ı vju: gi:s ar vər mə:ı kə:u

THOMAS

i:s ðats ðə dʒɒb (h)wə:i tiz ə handi ðiŋ tə hav ə bit ə kɒmən ə:i də no: tə pʌt ə litəl kə:u əpɒn in spriŋ ðə (h)wə:il (w)u:nz bit əv a:rtʃət gra:s də gro:

JOHN

i:s ðats ðə ðiŋ jə zi: nə:u ə:i də mo: mən bit ə qras ən mjek ə litəl rik ən ın ðə zamər (h)wə:11 də qro: mən kən də ran in komən var tə pik ə bljɛd ər tu: ə gra:s ıf ∫i: kən və:ın(d) əm var t∧ðər katəl do:nt liəv m∧t∫ bihə:ın(d) əm zu: ın ði i:vmən wi: də pʌt ə lɒk a naus fre∫ grass avuar ða wikit ən ∫i: də k∧m ət və:ıv ar zıks əklok az konstənt əz ðə zan tə pik it ən ðen bizəndz də kənu (h)wən wi: də let ə:uər gi:s rAn ə:ut əmoŋ ði ɛmət hılz ən ðen (h)wen wi: də plak əm wi: də get zəm veðərz var tə zel ən kwilz ən ın ðə wintər wi: də fat əm wel ən kar əm tə ðə markıt vər tə zel

To gentlevo'ks, var we do'nt oft avvuord	afford
To put a goose a-top ov ouer buoard;	table
But we da get ouer feäst; var we be yable	able
To clap the giblets up a-top o' tiable.	

THOMAS

An' I don't know o' many better things	
Than geese's heads an' gizzards, lags an' wings.	legs

JOHN	
An' then, when I got nothen else to do,	
Why I can tiake my hook an' gloves, an' goo	
To cut a lot o' vuzz an' briars	furze
Vor hetèn ovens, or var lightèn viers.	heating, fires
An' when the childern be too young to yarn	earn
A penny, they can goo out in dry weather,	
An run about an' get together	
A bag o' cow dung var to burn.	

THOMAS

'Tis handy to live near a common;	
But I've a-zeed, an' I've a-zaid,	seen
That if a poor man got a bit o' bread	
They'll try to tiake it vrom en.	from him
But I wer tuold back t'other day	
That they be got into a way	
O' lettèn bits o' groun' out to the poor.	

JOHN

Well I da hope 'tis true, I'm zure, An' I da hope that they wull do it here, Ar I must goo to workhouse I da fear.

or

tə dʒɛntəlvo:ks var wi: do:nt pft əvuərd tə pʌt ə gu:s ətɒp əv ə:uər buərd bət wi: də gɛt ə:uər fiəst var wi: bi: jɛbəl tə klap ðə dʒɪblɪts ʌp ətɒp ə tjɛbəl

THOMAS

ən ə:1 do:nt no: ə mɛni bɛtər ð1ŋz ðən gi:s1z hɛdz ən g1zərdz lagz ən w1ŋz

JOHN

ən ðen (h)wen ən got naθen els tə du:
(h)wən ən tjek mən hok ən glavz ən gu:
tə kat ə lot ə vaz ən brənərz
vər hetən avənz ar vər ləntən vənərz
ən (h)wen ðə t∫ıldərn bi: tu: jaŋ tə jənn
ə peni ðe: kən gu: ənut in drən weðər
ən ran əbənut ən get təgeðər
ə bag ə kən daŋ vər tə bənn

THOMAS

tız handi tə lıv niər ə komən bət ə:ıv əzi:d ən ə:ıv əzed ðat ıf ə pu(:)ər man got ə bıt ə bred ðe:l trə:ı tə tjek ıt vrom ən bət ə:ı wər tuəld bak tʌðər de: ðat ðe: bi: got ıntu ə we: ə letən bıts ə grə:un ə:ut tə ðə pu(:)ər

JOHN

wel ə:i də ho:p tiz tru: ə:im $\int u(:)$ ər ən ə:i də ho:p ðət ðe: wol du: it hiər ar ə:i məst gu: tə wə:rkhə:us ə:i də fiər

ECLOGUE



TWO FARMS IN OONE

ROBERT AN' THOMAS

ROBERT

YOU'LL lose your miaster soon then, I da vind;	
'E's gwâin to leäve his farm, as I da larn,	going, learn
At Miëlmas; an' I be zarry var 'n.	Michaelmas, sorry for him
What, is er got a little bit behind?	he

THOMAS

O no, at Miëlmas his time is up,	
An' this there sly wold feller, farmer Tup,	that
A-fearèn that 'e'd git a bit o' bread,	
'V a-ben an' took his farm here auver 's head.	over his

ROBERT

How come the squire to use yer miaster zoo?

THOMAS

Why he an' miaster had a word or two.

ROBERT

Is farmer Tup a-gwâin to leäve his farm?	
'E han't a-got noo young oones var to zwarm.	
Poor auverrēachèn man, why to be sure	over-reaching
'E don't want al the farms in parish, do er?	

THOMAS

Why ees, al ever he can come across.

yes

eklog

tu: fa:rmz m (w)u:n

robərt ən toməs

ROBERT

ju:l lu:z jər mja:stər su:n ðɛn ə:ı də və:m(d) əz gwæin tə liəv (h)ız fa:rm əz ə:ı də la:rn ət miəlməs ən ə:ı bi: zɑri va:rn (h)wpt ız ər gpt ə litəl bit bihə:m(d)

THOMAS

o: no: ət miəlməs (h)ız tə:m ız ʌp ən ðık ðɛər slə:ı (w)uəld fɛlər fa:rmər tʌp əfiərən ðət əd gıt ə bıt ə brɛd v əbın ən tuk (h)ız fa:rm hiər ɔ:vərz hɛd

ROBERT

hə:u kʌm ðə skwə::ər tə ju:z jər mja:stər zu:

THOMAS

(h)wə:i hi: ən mja:stər had ə wə:rd ər tu:

ROBERT

ız fa:rmər tap əgwæin tə liəv (h)ız fa:rm ə hant əgot nu: jaŋ (w)u:nz vər tə zwa:rm pu(:)ər ə:vər re:tʃən man (h)wə:i tə bi: $\int u(:)$ ər ə do:nt wont a:l ðə fa:rmz in parif du: ər

THOMAS

(h)wə:i i:s a:l evər hi: kən kam əkros

Laste year, ya know, 'e got awoy the yacre	acre
Ar two o' groun' a-rented by the biaker,	or
An' what the butcher had to keep his hoss;	
An' vo'ke da beänhan' now that miaster's lot	folk maintain
Wull be a-drow'd along wi' what 'e got.	thrown in

ROBERT

That's it. In theos here pliace ther used to be	this
Âight farms avore tha wer a-drow'd togither;	eight
An' âight farm-housen. Now how many be ther?	
Why ā'ter this, ya know, ther'll be but dree.	after, three

THOMAS

An' now tha don't imply so many men em	ploy
Upon the land as work'd upon it then;	
Var al tha midden crop it woose, nor stock it. even though they mightn't, w	orse
The lan'lord, to be sure, is into pocket;	
Var hafe the housen be-ën down, 'tis clear,	half
Don't cost so much to keep 'em up a-near. ne	early
But then the jobs o' work in wood an' marter, mo	rtar
Da come, I 'spose ya know, a little sharter; sha	orter
An' many that wer little farmers then	
Be now a-come al down to liab'ren men;	
An' many liab'ren men wi' empty han's,	
Da live lik' drones upon the workers' lan's.	

ROBERT

KÜDEKI	
Aye, if a young chap oonce had any wit	
To try an' scrape togither zome vew poun'	few pounds
To buy some cows, an' tiake a bit o' groun'	
'E mid become a farmer, bit by bit.	might

lɛ:st jiər jə no: ə gpt əwə:ı ðə jɛkər ər tu: ə grə:un ərɛntɪd b(ə:)ı ðə bjɛkər ən (h)wpt ðə butʃər had tə ki(:)p (h)ız hps ən vo:k də biənhan nə:u ðət mja:stərz lpt wul bi: ədro:d əlpŋ wi (h)wpt ə gpt

ROBERT

ðats it in ðiðs hiðr pljes ðar just ta bi: æit farmz avuar ðe: war adroid tagiðar an æit farmhauzan naru haru meni bi: ðar (h)war ettar ðis ja no: ðarl bi: bat dri:

THOMAS

ən nə:u ðe: do:nt implə:i sə meni men əppn ðə lan(d) əz wə:rkt əppn it ðen vər a:l ðe: midən krop it wu:s nar stok it ðə lanla:rd tə bi: ∫u(:)ər iz intə pokit var he:f ðə hə:uzən bi:ən də:un tiz kliər do:nt kost sə mʌt∫ tə ki(:)p əm ʌp əniər bət ðen ðə dʒobz ə wə:rk in wud ən ma:rtər də kʌm ə:i spo:z jə no: ə litəl ∫a:rtər ən meni ðət wər litəl fa:rmərz ðen bi: nə:u əkʌm a:l də:un tə ljebrən men ən meni ljebrən men wi em(p)ti hanz də lıv lık dro:nz əpon ðə wə:rkərz lanz

ROBERT

æı ıf ə jʌŋ t∫ap (w)u:ns had ɛni wıt tə trə:ı ən skrjɛp təgıðər zʌm vju: pə:un tə bə:ı səm kə:uz ən tjɛk ə bıt ə grə:un ə mıd bikʌm ə fa:rmər bıt b(ə:)ı bıt But, hang it, now the farms be al so big, An' bits o' groun' so skia'ce oone got no scope; If oone cood siave a poun' oon coodden hope To keep noo live stock but a little pig.

scarce

THOMAS

Why here wer voorteen men zome years agoo	fourteen
A-kept a-drashèn hafe the winter droo.	threshing, half, through
An' now, oon's drashels be'n't a bit o' good.	flails
Tha got machines to drashy wi', plague tiake 'em:	thresh
An' he that vust vound out the woy to miake 'em:	first
I'd drash his busy zides var'n, if I cood.	for him

ROBERT

Tha hadden need miake poor men's liabour less, Var work a'ready is uncommon skia'ce;

THOMAS

Ah! Robert; times be badish var the poor	
An' woose wull come, I be a-fear'd, if Moore,	
In theös year's almanick, do tell us right.	this, almanac

ROBERT

Why then we sartanly must starve. Good night.

certainly

bət haŋ it nə:u ðə fa:rmz bi: a:l sə big ən bits ə grə:un sə skjɛs (w)u:n got nu: sko:p if (w)u:n kud sjɛv ə pə:un (w)u:n kudən ho:p tə ki(:)p nu: lə:iv stok bət ə litəl pig

THOMAS

(h)wə:i hiər wər vuərti:n men zʌm jiərz əgu:
əkept ədrafən he:f ðə wintər dru:
ən nə:u (w)u:nz drafəlz be:nt ə bit ə gud
ðe: got məfi:nz tə drafi wi pljeg tjek əm
ən hi: ðət vʌst və:un(d) ə:ut ðə wə:i tə mjek əm
>iid draf (h)iz bizi zə:idz varn if ə:i kud

ROBERT

ðe: hadən ni:d mjɛk pu(:)ər mɛnz ljɛbər lɛs vər wə:rk a:rɛdi ız ʌnkɒmən skjɛs

THOMAS

a: rɒbərd tə:ımz bi: badı∫ vər ðə pu(:)ər ən wu:s wol kʌm ə:ı bi: əfiərd ıf mu(:)ər ın ðiəs jiərz a:lmənık də tɛl əs rə:ıt

ROBERT

(h)wən ðen wi: santənli məst starv gud nənt

WINTER

THE VROST



COME, run up huome wi'we to night, Athirt the veel a-vroze so white, Wher vrosty shiade da lie below The winter ricks a-tipp'd wi' snow, An' lively birds, wi'waggèn tâils Da hop upon the icy râils, An' rime da whiten al the tops O' bush an' tree in hedge an' copse, An' win's be cuttèn keen.

Come mâidens, come: the groun's a-vroze Too hard to-night to spwile your cloaz. Ya got noo pools to waddle droo Nar clā a-pullèn off your shoe; An' we can trig ye at the zide To kip ye up if ya da slide: Zoo while ther's neither wet nar mud 'S the time to run an' warm your blood, Though win's be cuttèn keen.

Var young men's hearts an' mâidens eyes Don't vreeze below the cuoldest skies, While thæ in twice so keen a blast Can wag ther brisk lims twice so vast, Though vier-light, a-flick'ren red Droo vrosty winder-pianes, da spread frost

across, field, frozen

winds

spoil your clothes through nor clay hold you up keep

> for freeze

move, limbs, fast

ðə vrost

kʌm rʌn ʌp huəm wi wi: tə nə:it əðə:rt ðə vi:l əvro:z sə (h)wə:it (h)wər vrɒsti ∫jɛd də lə:i bilo: ðə wintər riks ətipt wi sno: ən lə:ivli bə:rdz wi wagən tæilz də hɒp əpɒn ði ə:isi ræilz ən rə:im də (h)wə:itən a:l ðə tɒps ə bu∫ ən tri: in hɛdʒ ən kɒps ən winz bi: kʌtən ki:n

kAm mæidənz kAm ðə grə:unz əvro:z
tu: ha:rd tənə:it tə spwə:il jər klo:z
jə got nu: pu:lz tə wodəl dru:
nar kle: əpulən of jər ∫u:
ən wi: kən trig i: ət ðə zə:id
tə kip i: Ap if jə də slə:id
zu: (h)wə:il ðərz nə:iðər wet nər mAd
z ðə tə:im tə rAn ən wa:rm jər blAd
ðo: winz bi: kAtən ki:n

vər jan menz harts ən mæidənz ərz doint vriiz bilo: ðə kuəldist skəriz (h)wəril ðe: in twəris sə kiin ə blaist kən wag ðər brisk limz twəris sə vaist ðo: vəriərlərit əflikrən red dru: vrosti windərpjenz də spred Vrom wall to wall, vrom heth to door Var we to goo an' zit avore, Now win's be cutten keen. hearth

vrəm wa:l tə wa:l vrəm hεθ tə duər var wi: tə gu: ən zıt əvuər nə:u wınz bi: kʌtən ki:n

A BIT O' FUN



WE thought ya wooden leäve us quite So soon as what ya did lāste night; Our fun jist got up to a height As you about got huome. The chaps did skip an' jump about, An' coose the mâidens in an' out, A-miakèn sich a nâise an' rout Ya cooden hear a drum.

An' Tom, a-springen ā'ter Bet,
Blinevuolded, whizz'd along an' het
Poor Grammer's chair, an' auvezet
Her, playèn bline-man's buff;
An' she, poor soul, as she did val,
Did show her snags o' teeth, an' squal,
An', what she zaid wer woose than al,
She shatter'd al her snuff.

An' Bet, a-hoppèn back var fear O' Tom, struck Uncle zittèn near, An' miade his han' spill al his beer, Right down her poll an' back; An' Joe, in middle o' the din, Slipt out a bit, an' soon come in Wi' al below his dapper chin A-jumpèn in a zack.

An' in a twinklen t'other chaps Jist hang'd en to a crook wi' straps, An' miade en bear the mâidens' slaps, An' prickèns wi' a pin. chase clamour

after blindfolded, hit Grandma's, overset

> fall stumps, scream worse scattered

> > for

head

sharp

ә bıt ә fлn

wi: ðo:t jə wudən liəv əs kwə:ıt
sə su:n əz (h)wpt jə dıd lɛ:st nə:ıt
ə:uər fʌn dʒıst gpt ʌp tu ə hə:ıt
əz ju: əbə:ut gpt huəm
ðə t∫aps dıd skıp ən dʒʌmp əbə:ut
ən ku:s ðə mæɪdənz ın ən ə:ut
əmjɛkən sıt∫ ə næız ən rə:ut
jə kudən hiər ə drʌm

ən tom əspriŋən ɛ:tər bɛt blə:invuəldid (h)wizd əloŋ ən hɛt pu(:)ər gramərz tʃɛər ən ɔ:vəzɛt hər plæiən blə:inmanz bʌf ən ʃi: pu(:)ər so:l əz ʃi: did va:l did ʃo: (h)ər snagz ə ti:θ ən skwa:l ən (h)wot ʃi: zɛd wər wu:s ðən a:l ʃi: ʃatərd a:l (h)ər snʌf

ən bɛt əhɒpən bak vər fiər
ə tɒm strʌk ʌŋkəl zıtən niər
ən mjɛd (h)ız han spıl a:l (h)ız biər rə:rt də:un (h)ər po:l ən bak
ən dʒo: ın mɪdəl ə ðə dın
slıpt ə:ut ə bit ən su:n kʌm ın
wi a:l bılo: (h)ız dapər t∫ın ədʒʌmpən ın ə zak

an ın ə twıŋklən t∧ðər t∫aps dʒıst haŋd ən tu ə kruk wi straps ən mjɛd ən bɛər ðə mæɪdənz slaps ən prīkənz wi ə pīn An' Jim, a-catchèn Poll, poor chap, In backhouse in the dark, vell slap Into a tub o' barm, a trap She zet to catch en in.

back-room (or separate building), fell yeast him

An' then we zot down out o' breath,
Al in a circle, roun' the heth,
A-kippèn up our harmless meth
Till supper wer a-come.
An' ā'ter we'd a-had zome prog,
Al' t'other chaps begun to jog,
Wi' sticks to lick a *th*ief ar dog,
To zee the mâidens huome.

sat hearth keeping, mirth

> after, food move off beat, or

ən dʒım əkat∫ən pɒl pu(:)ər t∫ap ın bakhə:us ın ðə da:rk vɛl slap ıntu ə tʌb ə ba:rm ə trap ∫i: zɛt tə kat∫ ən ın

ən ðen wi: zat də:un ə:ut ə breθ
a:l ın ə sə:rkəl rə:un ðə heθ
əkıpən ʌp ə:uər ha:rmlıs meθ
tıl sʌpər wər əkʌm
ən e:tər wi:d əhad zʌm prog
a:l tʌðər t∫aps bigʌn tə dʒɒg
wi stıks tə lık ə ði:f ər dɒg
tə zi: ðə mæɪdənz huəm

FANNY'S BETHDAE



How merry wi' the cider cup We kept poor Fanny's bethdae up, An' how our busy tongues did run An' han's did wag, a-miakèn fun! What plâysome anticks zome ō's done! of us An' how, a-reelen roun' an' roun', We beät the merry tuen down, tune While music wer a-sounden. The mâidens' eyes o' black an' blue Did glissen lik' the marnen dew, morning An' while the cider mug did stan' A-hissèn by the bliazèn bran', brand (log)† An' uncle's pipe wer in his han', How little he or we did *th*ink How piale the zetten stars did blink While music wer a-sounden. An' Fanny's laste young teen begun, Poor mâid, wi' thik da's risèn zun, that day's An' we al wish'd her many muore Long years wi' happiness in store; An' as she went an' stood avore The vier, by her faether's zide, fire Her mother drapp'd a tear o' pride While music wer a-sounden. An then we done al kinds o' tricks Wi' hankerchifs, an' strings, an' sticks;

> outdo cunning trick

An' oone did try to auvermatch

Another wi' zome cunnen catch,

fanız beθde:

hə:u meri wi ðə sə:idər kʌp
wi: kɛpt pu(:)ər fanız bɛθde: ʌp
ən hə:u ə:uər bizi tʌŋz did rʌn
ən hanz did wag əmjɛkən fʌn
(h)wot plæisəm antıks zʌm o:s dʌn
ən hə:u əri:lən rə:un ən rə:un
wi: biət ðə meri tju:ən də:un
(h)wə:il mju:zik wər əsə:un(d)ən

ðə mæidənz ə:iz ə blak ən blu:
did glisən lik ðə ma:rnən dju:
ən (h)wə:il ðə sə:idər mʌg did stan
əhisən b(ə:)i ðə bljɛzən bran
ən ʌŋkəlz pə:ip wər in (h)iz han
hə:u litəl hi: ər wi: did ðiŋk
hə:u pjɛl ðə zɛtən sta:rz did bliŋk
(h)wə:il mju:zik wər əsə:un(d)ən

ən fanız lɛ:st jʌŋ ti:n bigʌn
pu(:)ər mæid wi ðik de:z rə:izən zʌn
ən wi: a:l wi∫t (h)ər mɛni muər
lɒŋ jiərz wi hapinıs ın stuər
ən az ∫i: wɛnt ən stud əvuər
ðə və:iər b(ə:)ı (h)ər fɛ:ðərz zə:id
(h)ər mʌðər drapt ə tiər ə prə:id
(h)wə:il mju:zik wər əsə:un(d)ən

ən ðɛn wi: dʌn a:l kə:m(d)z ə trīks wi haŋkərt∫īfs ən strīŋz ən stīks ən (w)u:n dīd trə:ī tu ɔ:vərmat∫ ənʌðər wi zʌm kʌnən kat∫

While t'others slyly tried to hatch Zome ghiame; but eet, by chap an' mâid, The dāncèn wer the muost injây'd, While music wer a-soundèn.	game, yet enjoyed
The briskest chap ov al the lot	
Wer Tom that dānc'd hizzuf so hot,	himself
He doff'd his cuot an' jump'd about	are at sticking out
Wi' girt new shirt-sleeves al a-strout, Among the mâidens screamèn out,	great, sticking out
A- <i>th</i> inkèn, wi'his strides an' stamps,	
E'd squot ther veet wi'his girt clamps,	squash, feet, steps (or shoe-irons)
While music wer a-soundèn.	1 .5 . 1 ()
Then up jump'd Uncle vrom his chair,	
An' pull'd out Ānt to miake a piair,	
An' off 'e zet upon his tooe	
So light's the best that beät a shoe,	
Wi' Ānt a-crièn "Let me goo:"	
While al o' we did lafe so loud	laugh
We drown'd the music o' the croud	fiddle
So merrily a-soundèn.	
An' comen out ov entry, Nan,	
Wi' pipes an' cider in her han',	
An' watchèn uncle up so sprack,	lively
Vargot her veet an' vell down smack	forgot, fell
Athirt the wold dog's shaggy back,	across, old
That wer in entry var a snooze	for
Beyand the reach o' dāncer's shoes,	
While music wer a-soundèn.	

(h)wə:ıl t∧ðərz slə:ıli trə:ıd tə hat∫
zʌm gjɛm bət i:t b(ə:)ı t∫ap ən mæid
ðə dɛ:nsən wər ðə muəst ındʒæid
(h)wə:ıl mju:zık wər əsə:un(d)ən

ðə briskist t∫ap əv a:l ðə lot wər tom ðət dɛ:nst (h)ızʌf so: hot hi: doft (h)ız kuət ən dʒʌmpt əbə:ut wi gə:rt nju: ∫ə:rtsli:vz a:l əstrə:ut əmoŋ ðə mæidənz skri:mən ə:ut əðiŋkən wi (h)ız strə:ıdz ən stamps əd skwot ðər vi:t wi (h)ız gə:rt klamps (h)wə:ıl mju:zık wər əsə:un(d)ən

ðen np dʒnmpt nŋkəl vrəm (h)ız tʃɛər ən puld ə:ut ɛ:nt tə mjɛk ə pjɛər ən pf ə zɛt əppn (h)ız tu: sə lə:nts ðə bɛst ðət biət ə ʃu: wi ɛ:nt əkrə:rən lɛt mi: gu: (h)wə:rl a:l ə wi: drd lɛ:f sə lə:ud wi: drə:und ðə mju:zɪk ə ðə krə:ud sə mɛrɪli əsə:un(d)ən

ən kamən ə:ut əv entri nan wi pə:ips ən sə:idər in (h)ər han ən wot∫ən aŋkəl ap sə sprak vərgot (h)ər vi:t ən vel də:un smak əðə:rt ðə (w)uəld dogz ∫agi bak ðət wər in entri vər ə snu:z bijand ðə ri:t∫ ə de:nsərz ∫u:z (h)wə:il mju:zik wər əsə:un(d)ən

WHAT DICK AN' I DONE



LASTE wik the Browns ax'd nearly al	week, asked
The nâi'bours to a randy,	party
An' left we out ō't, girt an' smal,	of it, great
Var al we liv'd so handy;	even though, nearby
An' zoo I zed to Dick, "we'll trudge,	
When tha be in ther fun, min;	they, mate
An' car up zummat to the rudge	carry, (roof-)ridge
An jis stop up the tun, min."	just, chimney-top†
Zoo, wi' the lather vrom the rick,	ladder
We stole towards the house,	
An' crēp'd in roun' behine en lik'	
A cat upon a mouse.	
Then, lookèn roun', <i>Dick</i> whisper'd "how	
Is theos job to be done, min:	this
Why we da want a fakket now	faggot
Var stoppèn up the tun, min."	for
"Stan still," I ānswer'd, "I'll tiake kiare	care
O' that: why dussen zee	don't you
The little grīnèn stuone out there	grinding-stone
Below the apple-tree?	
Put up the lather; in a crack	flash
Shat zee that I 'ool run, min.	(you) shall, will
An' car en up upon my back	carry it
An soon stop up the tun, min."	
Zoo up I clomb upon the <i>th</i> atch,	climbed
An' clapp'd en on, an' slided	
Right down agen, an' runn'd droo hatch,	ran through the wicket-gate
Behine the hedge, an' hided.	

(h)wpt dik ən əli dan

lɛːst wık ðə brə:unz aːkst niərli aːl ðə næɪbərz tu ə randi ən lɛft wi: ə:ut o:t gə:rt ən sma:l vər aːl wi: lɪvd sə handi ən zu: ə:ɪ zɛd tə dɪk wi:l trʌdʒ (h)wɛn ðe: bi: ın ðər fʌn mɪn ən ka:r ʌp zʌmət tə ðə rʌdʒ ən dʒɪs stɒp ʌp ðə tʌn mɪn

zu: wi ðə laðər vrəm ðə rık wi: sto:l təwa:rdz ðə hə:us
ən kre:pt in rə:un bihə:in ən lik ə kat əppn ə mə:us
ðɛn lukən rə:un dik (h)wispərd hə:u iz ðiəs dʒpb tə bi: dʌn min
(h)wə:i wi: də wont ə fakət nə:u vər stopən ʌp ðə tʌn min

stan stīl əːi ɛːnsərd əːil tjɛk kjɛər ə ðat (h)wə:i dʌsən zi: ðə litəl grə:inən stuən ə:ut ðɛər bilo: ði apəl tri: pʌt ʌp ðə laðər in ə krak ʃat zi: ðət ə:i ul rʌn min ən ka:r ən ʌp əpɒn mə:i bak ən su:n stɒp ʌp ðə tʌn min

zu: ∧p ə:ı kl∧m əpon ðə ðat∫ ən klapt ən ɒn ən slə:ıdıd rə:ıt də:un agɛn ən r∧nd dru: hat∫ bihə:ın ðə hɛdʒ ən hə:ıdıd

The vier, that wer clear avore, Begun to spwile ther fun, min: The smoke al roll'd toward the door, Var I'd a-stopp'd the tun, min.	fire spoil
The mâidens cough'd ar stopp'd ther breath,	or
The men did hauk an' spet;	spit
The wold vo'ke bundled out from heth	old folk, hearth
Wi' eyes a-runnen wet.	
"T'ool chok us al," the wold man cried,	it'll choke
"Whatever 's to be done, min?	
Why zummat is a-vell inside	
O' chimley, droo the tun, min."	
Then out thā scamper'd al, vull run,	
An' out cried Tom "I think	
The grīnèn stuone is up 'pon tun	
Var I can zee the wink.	handle
This is some kindness that the vo'ke	
At Woodley have a-done min.	
I wish I had em here, I'd poke	
Ther numskuls down the tun, min."	
Then off 'e zet, an' come so quick	
'S a lamplighter, an' brote	brought
The little lather in vrom rick,	UTUNZIN
To clear the chimley's droat.	throat
An' when, at lāste, wi' much adoo,	usrou
'E thought the job a-done, min,	
His girt sharp knees broke right in droo	
The <i>th</i> atch, below the tun, min.	

ðə və::ər ðət wər kliər əvuər
bigʌn tə spwə::l ðər fʌn min
ðə smo:k a:l ro:ld təwa:rd ðə duər
var ə::d əstɒpt ðə tʌn min

ðə mæidənz köft ər stöpt ðər breθ
ðə men did ho:k ən spet
ðə (w)uəld vo:k bandəld ə:ut vrəm heθ
wi ə:iz əranən wet
tul tʃo:k əs a:l ðə (w)uəld man krə:id
(h)wötevərz tə bi: dan min
(h)wə:i zamət iz əvel insə:id
ə tʃimli dru: ðə tan min

ðen ə:ut ðe: skampərd a:l vul rʌn ən ə:ut krə:id tɒm ə:i ðiŋk ðə grə:inən stuən iz ʌp pɒn tʌn var ə:i kən zi: ðə wiŋk ðis iz səm kə:indnis ðət ðə vo:k ət wudli həv ədʌn min ə:i wi∫ ə:i had əm hiər ə:id po:k ðər nʌmskʌlz də:un ðə tʌn min

ðen of ə zet ən kʌm sə kwik s ə lamplə:itər ən bro:t ðə litəl laðər in vrəm rik tə kliər ðə t∫imliz dro:t ən (h)wen at le:st wi mʌt∫ adu: ə ðɔ:t ðə dʒɒb ədʌn min (h)iz gə:rt ∫a:rp ni:z bro:k rə:it in dru: ðə ðat∫ bilo: ðə tʌn min
GRAMMER'S SHOES



	Grunumu s
I DA seem to zee Grammer as she did use	
Var to shew us, at Chris'mas, her weddèn shoes,	
An' her flat spreadèn bonnet so big an roun'	
As a girt pewter dish, a-turn'd upseedown.	great, upside-down
When we al did dra near	draw
In a cluster to hear	
O' the merry wold soul how she did use	old
To wa'ke an' dance wi' her high-heel shoes.	walk
She'd a gown wi' girt flowers lik' hollyhocks,	
An' zome stockèns o' gramfer's a-knit wi' clocks,	grandpa's, silk patterns
An' a token she kept under lock an' key,	
A smal lock ov his hiair off avore 'twer grey.	
An' her eyes wer red,	
An' she shook her head,	
When we'd al a-look'd at it, an' she did use	
To lock it awoy wi' her wedden shoes.	
She cood tell us sich tiales about heavy snows,	
An' o' râins an' o' floods when the waters rose	
Al up into the housen, an carr'd awoy	carried
Al the brudge wi' a man an' his little buoy,	bridge
An' o' vog an' vrost	fog and frost
An' o' vo'ke a-lost,	folk
An o' piarties at Chris'mas when she did use	
Var to wā'ke huome wi' gramfer in high-heel shoes.	
Ev'ry Chris'mas she lik'd var the bells to ring,	
An' to have in the zingers to hear em zing	
The wold carols she heärd many years a-gone,	

While she warm'd 'em zome cider avore the bron; brand (burning log)†

gramərz ∫u:z

ə:i də si(:)m tə zi: gramər əz ∫i: did ju:z
vər tə ∫o: əs ət krısməs (h)ər wedən ∫u:z
ən (h)ər flat spredən bonit sə big ən rə:un
əz ə gə:rt pju:tər di∫ ətə:rnd ʌpsi:də:un
(h)wen wi: a:l did dre: niər
in ə klʌstər tə hiər
ə ðə meri (w)uəld so:l hə:u ∫i: did ju:z
tə we:k ən dɛ:ns wi (h)ər hə:nhi:l ∫u:z

Ji: kud tel əs sıtf tjelz əbə:ut hevi sno:z
ən ə ræınz ən ə flʌdz (h)wen ðə wə:tərz ro:z
a:l ʌp ɪntə ðə hə:uzən ən ka:rd əwə:i
a:l ðə brʌdʒ wi ə man ən (h)ız lıtəl bwə:i
ən ə vog ən vrost
ən ə vo:k əlost
ən ə pja:rtiz ət krısməs (h)wen fi: dıd ju:z
vər tə we:k huəm wi qramfər ın hə:ihi:l fu:z

εvri krısməs ∫i: lıkt vər ðə bɛlz tə rıŋ
ən tə hav ın ðə zıŋərz tə hiər əm zıŋ
ðə (w)uəld karəlz ∫i: hiərd mɛni jiərz əgɒn
(h)wə:ıl ∫i: wa:rmd əm zəm sə:ıdər əvuər ðə brɒn

Ah! an' how she did like var to deck wi' red	
Holly-berries the winder an' wold clock's head,	window
An' the clavy wi' boughs o' some bright green leaves.	mantelpiece
An' to miake tuoast an' yale upon Chris'mas eves,	ale
But she's now droo griace,	through
In a better pliace.	
Though we'll never vargit her, poor soul, nor loose	forget, lose
Gramfer's token ov hiair nar her weddèn shoes.	nor

ən fi:d luk ən smə:ıl ət ə:uər dɛ:nsən (h)wə:ıl fi: dɪd tɛl hə:u (h)ər frɛn(d)z ðət wər gɒn dɪd ju:z tə ri:li wi fi: ın ðər hə:ıhi:l fu:z

a: ən hə:u ∫i: dıd lə:ık vər tə dek wi red
holiberiz ðə wındər ən (w)uəld kloks hed
ən ðə klavi wi bə:uz ə səm brə:ıt gri:n li:vz
ən tə mjek tuəst ən jel əpon krısməs i:vz
bət ∫i:z nə:u dru: grjes
in ə betər pljes
ðo: wi:l nevər vargıt hər pu(:)ər so:l nər lu:z
gramfərz to:kən əv hjeər nar (h)ər wedən ∫u:z

ZUNSHEEN IN THE WINTER



THE winter clouds that long did hide	
The zun, be al a-blow'd azide,	
An' in the light, noo longer dim,	
Da sheen the ivy that da clim	shine, climb
The tower's zide an' elem's stim;	trunk (stem)
An' holmen bushes, in between	holly
The leafless <i>th</i> arns, be bright an' green,	thorns
To zunsheen o' the winter.	

The trees that eesterdae did twist yesterday In win's a-drēvèn râin an' mist, Da now drow shiades out, long an' still; But roarèn watervals da vil Ther whirdlen pools below the hill, Wher, wi' her pâil upon the stile, A-gwâin a-milken Jeän da smile going To zunsheen o' the winter.

The birds da shiake, wi' plâysome skips, The râin draps off the bushes' tips, A-cherripèn wi' merry sound; While down below, upon the ground, The wind da whirdle round an' round So sofly; that the dae da seem Muore lik' a zummer in a dream Than zunsheen in the winter.

The wold vo'ke now da meet abrode

An' tell o' winters tha've a-know'd;

winds driving throw fill whirling

chirruping

whirl

old folk, outside

z∧n∫i:n ın ðə wıntər

ðə wintər klə:udz ðət loŋ did hə:id
ðə zʌn bi: a:l əblo:d əzə:id
ən in ðə lə:it nu: loŋgər dim
də ſi:n ði ə:ivi ðət də klim
ðə tə:uərz zə:id ən ɛləmz stim
ən ho:mən buʃiz in bitwi:n
ðə li:flis ða:rnz bi: brə:it ən gri:n
tə zʌnʃi:n ə ðə wintər

ðə tri:z ðət i:stərde: dıd twist in winz ədre:vən ræin ən mist də nə:u dro: ∫jɛdz ə:ut lɒŋ ən stil bət ruərən wɔ:tərva:lz də vıl ðər (h)wə:rdlən pu:lz bılo: ðə hıl (h)wər wi (h)ər pæil əpɒn ðə stə:il əgwæin ə milkən dʒiən də smə:il tə zʌn∫i:n ə ðə wintər

ðə bə:rdz də ∫jɛk wi plæɪsəm skıps ðə ræın draps ɒf ðə buʃız tıps ətʃɛrɪpən wi mɛri sə:un(d) (h)wə:ıl də:un bılo: əpɒn ðə grə:un(d) ðə wın(d) də (h)wə:rdəl rə:un(d) ən rə:un(d) sə sɒfli ðət ðə de: də si:m muər lık ə zʌmər ın ə dri:m ðən zʌnʃi:n ın ðə wıntər

ðə (w)uəld vo:k nə:u də mi(:)t əbro:d ən tɛl ə wɪntərz ðe:v əno:d

When snow wer long upon the groun',	
Ar floods broke al the brudges down,	or, bridges
Ar wind unheal'd a hafe the town:	uncovered (blew the rooves off), half
The tiales o' wold times long agone,	
But ever dear to think upon,	
The zunsheen o' ther winter.	
Var now to thēy noo brook can run,	for
Noo hill can fiace the winter zun,	
Noo leaves can val, noo flow'rs can fiade,	fall
Noo snow can hide the grasses bliade,	
Noo vrost can whiten in the shiade,	frost
Noo dae can come, but what da bring	
To mind agen ther yerly spring,	early
That's now a-turn'd to winter.	

(h)wen sno: wər loŋ əpon ðə grə:un ar fladz bro:k a:l ðə brad3ız də:un ar wın(d) anhi:ld ə he:f ðə tə:un ðə tjelz ə (w)uəld tə:ımz loŋ əgon bət evər diər tə ðıŋk əpon ðə zan∫i:n ə ðər wıntər

var nə:u tə ðe: nu: brok kən rʌn nu: hıl kən fjɛs ðə wıntər zʌn nu: li:vz kən va:l nu: flə:uərz kən fjɛd nu: sno: kən hə:ıd ðə gra:sız bljɛd nu: vrɒst kən (h)wə:ɪtən ın ðə ∫jɛd nu: de: kən kʌm bət (h)wɒt də brıŋ tə mə:ın(d) agɛn ðər jə:rli sprıŋ ðəts nə:u ətə:rnd tə wıntər

THE WEEPÈN LIADY



WHEN liate o' nights, upon the green	
By thik wold house, the moon da sheen,	that old, shine
A liady there, a-hangen low	
Her head 's a-wakèn to an' fro	walking
In robes so white 's the driven snow;	
Wi' oon yarm down, while oon da rest	arm
Al lily-white upon the breast	
O' thik poor weepèn liady.	
The curdlen win' an' whislen squall	curling
Da shiake the ivy by the wall,	
An' miake the plyèn tree-tops rock,	
But never ruffle her white frock,	
An' slammen door an' rottlen lock	rattling
That in thik empty house da sound	
Da never seem to miake look round	
Thik downcast weepen liady.	
A liady, as the tiale da goo,	
That oonce liv'd there, an' lov'd too true,	
Wer by a young man cast azide	
A mother sad, but not a bride;	
An' then her fāther in his pride	
An' anger offer'd oon o' two	
Vull bitter things to undergoo	full
To thik poor weepen liady.	
That she herzuf shood leäve his door	<i>herself</i>
To darken it agen noo muore;	

ðə wi:pən ljɛdi

(h)wen ljet > n>:its >ppn ð> gri:n
b(>:)ı ðık (w)uəld hə:us ð> mu:n d> ∫i:n
> ljedi ðer >haŋ>n lo:
(h)ər hedz >we:k>n tu >n fro:
in ro:bz s> (h)wə:its ð> drıvən sno:
wi (w)u:n ja:rm də:un (h)wə:il (w)u:n d> rest
a:l lıli (h)wə:it >ppn ð> brest
> ðık pu(:)ər wi:p>n ljedi

ðə kə:rdlən win ən (h)wislən skwa:l
də ∫jɛk ði ə:rvi b(ə:)i ðə wa:l
ən mjɛk ðə plə:rən tri:tops rok
bət nɛvər rʌfəl (h)ər (h)wə:it frok
ən slamən duər ən rotlən lok
ðət in ðik ɛm(p)ti hə:us də sə:un(d)
də nɛvər si(:)m tə mjɛk luk rə:un(d)
ðik də:unka:st wi:pən ljɛdi

ə ljɛdi az ðə tjɛl də gu:
ðət (w)u:ns līvd ðɛər ən lʌvd tu: tru:
wər b(ə:)ī ə jʌŋ man ka:st əzə:īd
ə mʌðər sad bət nɒt ə brə:īd
ən ðɛn (h)ər fɛ:ðər in (h)īz prə:īd
ən aŋgər pfərd (w)u:n ə tu:
vol bītər ðiŋz tu ʌndərgu:
tə ðīk pu(:)ər wi:pən ljɛdi

ðat ∫i: (h)ərz∧f ∫ud liəv (h)ız duər tə da:rkən ıt agɛn nu: muər Ar that her little plâysome chile, A-zent awoy a thousand mile Shood never meet her eyes to smile, An' plây agen, till she in shiame Shood die an' leäve a tarnish'd niame, A sad varsiaken liady.

"Let me be lost," she cried, "the while"
"I do but know var my poor chile;"
An' left the huome ov al her pride
To wander droo the wordle wide,
Wi' grief that vew but she ha' tried:
An' lik' a flow'r a blow ha' broke
She wither'd wi' *th*ik deadly stroke,
An' died a weepèn liady.

An' she da keep a-comen on To zee *th*ik fāther dead an' gone, As if her soul could have noo rest Avore her teary cheäk 's a-prest By his vargivèn kiss: zoo blest Be they that can but live in love, An' vine a pliace o' rest above Unlik' the weepèn liady. forsaken

or, child

know my poor child is all right

through, world few

forgiving

find

ar ðət (h)ər lıtəl plæısəm tʃə:ıl əzent əwə:ı ə θə:uzən(d) mə:ıl ʃud nevər mi(:)t (h)ər ə:ız tə smə:ıl ən plæı agen tıl ʃi: ın ʃjɛm ʃud də:ı ən liəv ə ta:rnɪʃt njɛm ə sad varsjɛkən ljɛdi

lɛt mi: bi: lɒst ʃi: krə:ɪd ðə (h)wə:ɪl ə:ɪ du: bət no: vər mə:ɪ pu(:)ər tʃə:ɪl ən lɛft ðə huəm əv a:l (h)ər prə:ɪd tə wondər dru: ðə wə:rdəl wə:ɪd wi gri:f ðət vju: bət ʃi: ha trə:ɪd ən lɪk ə flə:uər ə blo: ha bro:k ʃi: wīðərd wi ðik dɛdli stro:k ən də:ɪd ə wi:pən ljɛdi

ən ∫i: də ki(:)p əkʌmən ɒn tə zi: ðık fɛ:ðər dɛd ən gɒn az ıf (h)ər so:l kud hav nu: rɛst əvuər (h)ər tiəri t∫iəks əprɛst b(ə:)ı (h)ız vargıvən kıs zu: blɛst bi: ðɛ: ðət kan bət lıv ın lʌv ən və:ın ə pljɛs ə rɛst əbʌv ʌnlık ðə wi:pən ljɛdi

THE HAPPY DAES WHEN I WER YOUNG



THE happy daes when I wer young! Tha had noo ho, tha lāfe'd an' zung: care, laughed The mâid wer merry by her cow, The man wer merry wi'his plough. Tha' tāk'd 'ithin door an' 'ithout. talked But not o' what's a-tā'k'd about By many now; that to despise The lā's o' GOD an' man is wise. laws Wi' daely health an' daely bread, An' *th*atch above ther shelter'd head, Tha had noo spitevul hearts to yache ache An' kip the'r viry eyes awiake. keep, fiery O grassy meäd, an' woody nook, An' waters o' the winden brook, A-runnen on vrom when the sky Begun to râin till seas be dry;-An' hills a-stannen on while al standing The works o' man da rise an' val;fall An' trees the toddlen chile da vind child, find An' live, an' die, an' leäve behind. Oh! speak to martals an' unvuold mortals, unfold The peace an' jây o' times o' wold: old Ar tell if you can vine a tongue. or, find O' happy daes when I wer young. Vrom where wer al this venom brought, To put out hope an' pwison thought? poison Clear brook, thy water cooden bring couldn't

or raving storms

Sich pwison vrom thy rocky spring: An' did it come in zummer blights Ar riavèn starms o' winter nights? ðə hapi de:z (h)wen ə:i wər jaŋ

ðə hapi de:z (h)wen ə:i wər jan ðe: had nu: ho: ðe: lɛ:ft ən zʌn ðə mæid wər meri b(ə:)i (h)ər kə:u ðə man wər meri wi (h)ız plə:u ðe: tɛ:kt ıðın duər ən ıðə:ut bət npt ə (h)wpts əte:kt əbə:ut b(ə:)1 meni nə:u ðat tə dispə:iz ðə lez ə qpd ən man ız wəzz wi de:li hɛl θ ən de:li brɛd ən ðats əbav ðər seltərd hed ðe: had nu: spə:itvul ha:rts tə jɛk ən kıp ðər və::əri ə::z əwjɛk o: gra:si miəd ən wudi nuk ən wə:tərz ə ðə wə:m(d)ən bruk əranən on vrəm (h)wen də skə:1 bigan tə ræin til siz bi: drəii ən hılz əstanən pn (h)wəril arl ðə wə:rks ə man də rə:12 ən va:l ən tri:z ðə todlən t∫ə:ıl də və:ın(d) ən lıv ən də: ən liəv bihə:m(d) o: spi:k tə ma:rtəlz ən Anvuəld ðə pi:s ən dzær ə tə:mz ə (w)uəld ar tel if ju: kən və:in ə taŋ ə hapi dez (h)wen ən wər jan

vrəm (h)weər wər a:l ðis venəm brə:t tə pʌt ə:ut ho:p ən pwə:izən ðə:t kliər bruk ðə:i wə:tər kudən briŋ sıt∫ pwə:izən vrəm ðə:i roki spriŋ ən did it kʌm in zʌmər blə:its ar rjevən sta:rmz ə wintər nə:its Ar in the cloud, an' viry stroke O' thunder that da split the woak?

O valley dear, I wish that I 'D a-liv'd in farmer times to die Wi' al the happy souls that trod Thy turf in peace, an' died to GOD. Ar gone wi' tha that lāf'd an' zung In happy daes, when I wer young. or, fiery

former

those, laughed

ar ın ðə klə:ud ən və:
ıəri stro:k ə θ
andər ðət də splıt ðə (w)
uək

o: vali diər ə:ı wıʃ ðət ə:ı d əlıvd ın fa:rmər tə:ımz tə də:ı wi a:l ðə hapi so:lz ðət trɒd ðə:ı tə:rf ın pi:s ən də:ıd tə gɒd ar gɒn wi ðe: ðət lɛ:ft ən zʌŋ ın hapi de:z (h)wɛn ə:ı wər jʌŋ

IN THE STILLNESS O' THE NIGHT



or

Ov al the housen o' the pliace Ther's oone wher I da like to cal call By dae ar night the best ov al, To zee my Fanny's smilèn fiace; An' ther the stiately trees da grow, A-rockèn as the win' da blow, While she da sweetly sleep below, In the stillness o' the night. An' ther, at evemen, I da goo evening A-hoppèn auver ghiates an' bars, over By twinklen light o' winter stars, When snow da clumper to my shoe; stick in lumps An' zometimes we da slily catch A chat an ouer upon stratch, an hour at a time An' piart wi' whispers at the hatch wicket-gate In the stillness o' the night. An' zometimes she da goo to zome Young nâighbours' housen down about The pliace, an' I da vine it out find An' goo ther too to zee her huome.

An' I da wish a vield a mile, As she da sweetly chat an' smile, Along the drove, or at the stile,

In the stillness o' the night.

lane between hedges

ın ðə stilnis ə ðə nə:it

əv a:l ðə hə:uzən ə ðə pljɛs ðərz (w)u:n (h)wər ə:i də lə:ik tə ka:l b(ə:)i de: ar nə:it ðə bɛst əv a:l tə zi: mə:i fanız smə:ilən fjɛs ən ðər ðə stjɛtli tri:z də gro: ərɒkən az ðə win də blo: (h)wə:il ∫i: də swi(:)tli sli:p bilo: in ðə stilnis ə ðə nə:it

ən ðər ət i:vmən ə:i də gu:
əhopən o:vər gjɛts ən ba:rz
b(ə:)i twiŋklən lə:it ə wintər sta:rz
(h)wɛn sno: də klʌmpər tə mə:i ʃu:
ən zʌmtə:imz wi: də slə:ili katʃ
ə tʃat ən ə:uər əpon stratʃ
ən pja:rt wi (h)wispərz ət ðə hatʃ
in ðə stilnis ə ðə nə:it

ən zʌmtə:ımz ʃi: də gu: tə zʌm jʌŋ næıbərz hə:uzən də:un əbə:ut ðə pljɛs ən ə:i də və:in it ə:ut ən gu: ðər tu: tə zi: (h)ər huəm ən ə:i də wiʃ ə vi:l(d) ə mə:il əz ʃi: də swi(:)tli tʃat ən smə:il əloŋ ðə dro:v ar at ðə stə:il ın ðə stilnis ə ðə nə:it

THE SETTLE AN' THE GIRT WOOD VIRE

()

great wood fire AH! nâighbour Jahn, zince I an' you Wer youngsters, ev'ry thing is new. My father's vires wer miade o' logs fires O' clift-wood down upon the dogs, cleft wood, andirons In our girt vier-pliace, so wide That ya mid drēve a cart inside; might drive An' big an' little mid zit down At buoth zides, an' bevore, al roun'. An' up in chimley tha did hitch The zalt-box an' the biacon-vlitch. bacon flitch An' when I wer a-zittèn. I Cou'd zee al up into the sky, An' watch the smoke goo vrom the vier Al up an' out o' tun an' higher. chimney-topt An' ther wer biacon up 'pon rack, An' pliates to eat it up 'pon tack: shelf An' roun' the wals were varbs a-stowed herbs In piapern bags, an' blathers blowed; paper, bladders An' jist above the clavy buoard mantelpiece Wer fāther's spurs, an' gun, an' sword; An' ther wer then our girtest pride The settle, by the vier zide. Ah! Gi'e me, ef I wer a squier, give, if The settle an' the girt wood vier. But now tha've wall'd al up with bricks The vier pliace var dogs an' sticks, for An' only left a little hole Jist var a little griate o' coal, So smâl that only twoos or drees threes

Can jist push in an' warm ther knees.

ðə setəl ən ðə gə:rt wud və:1ər

a: næibər dʒan zins ə:i ən ju: wər janstərz evri ðin iz nju: mə:i fɛ:ðərz və::ərz wər mjɛd ə lɒqz ə klıftwud də:un əppn ðə dogz ın ə:uər gə:rt və:iərpljɛs so: wə:id ðət jə mid dreiv ə kairt insəiid ən bıq ən lıtəl mıd zıt də:un ət buəð zə:1dz ən biyuər a:l rə:un ən лр ın t∫ımli ðe: dıd hıt∫ ðə zpltbpks ən ðə bjekən vlıt ən (h)wen əli wər əzitən əli kud zi: a:l Ap Intə ðə skə:i ən wpt∫ ðə smo:k qu: vrəm ðə və:iər a:l Ap ən ə:ut ə tAn ən hə:iər ən ðər wər bjekən Ap ppn rak ən pljets tu i:t It Ap pon tak ən rə:un ðə wa:lz wər ja:rbz əsto:d ın pjepərn baqz ən blaðərz blo:d ən dzıst əbav də klavi buərd wər feiðərz spəirz ən gan ən suərd ən ðər wər ðen ə:uər gə:rtist prə:id ðə setəl b(ə:)ı də və:iər zə:id a: qi: mi: ɛf ə:ɪ wər ə skwə:ɪər ðə setəl ən ðə qəirt wud vəilər

bət nə:u ðe:v wa:ld a:l Ap wi(ð) brīks ðə və:rər pljɛs vər dbgz ən stīks ən o:nli lɛft ə lītəl ho:l dʒīst vər ə lītəl grjɛt ə ko:l so: sma:l ðət o:nli tu:z ər dri:z kən dʒīst puʃ in ən wa:rm ðər ni:z An' then the carpets tha da use Bēn't fit to tread wi' ouer shoes; An' chairs an' sophers be so neat Ya mossen use em var a seat: Tha be so fine that tha mus' pliace Al auver 'em an' outside kiase, An' then the cover when 'tis on Is still too fine to loll upon. Ah! Gi'e me, ef I wer a squier,

The settle an' the girt wood vier.

Carpets indeed! Ya cou'den hurt The stuone vlou'r wi' a little dirt, Var what wer brote in by the men, The women soon mopped out agen. Zoo we did come out o' the muire An' wā'ke in straight avore the vier. But now, when oone da come to door, Why 'e mus' work an hour avore 'E's scriaped an' rubb'd, an' cleän, an' fit To goo in where 'is wife da zit. An' then ef 'e shou'd have a whiff O' bakky there, ther'd be a miff: 'E cant smoke there, var smoke woont go Into the little nasty flue. Ah! Gi'e me, ef I wer a squier, The settle an' the girt wood vier.

mustn't over, case floor brought

> mire walk

sophas

tobacco, quarrel

ən ðen ðə ka:rpits ðe: də ju:z
be:nt fit tə tred wi ə:uər ∫u:z
ən t∫εərz ən so:fərz bi: sə ni:t
jə mbsən ju:z əm vər ə si:t
ðe: bi: sə fə:in ðət ðe: məs pljes
a:l o:vər əm ən ə:utsə:id kjes
ən ðen ðə kʌvər (h)wen tiz bn
iz stil tu: fə:in tə lbl əpbn
a: gi: mi: ef ə:i wər ə skwə:iər
ðə setəl ən ðə gə:rt wud və:iər

karpits indi:d ja kudan hart ðə stuən vluər wi ə lıtəl dərrt vər (h)wpt wər brot in b(ə:)i də men ðə wumin su:n mppt ə:ut agen zu: wi: dɪd kʌm ə:ut ə ðə muə:ɪər ən weik in stræit əvuər ðə vəijər bət nə:u (h)wen (w)u:n də kam tə duər (h)wə: ə məs wə:rk ən ə:uər əvuər əz skrjept ən rabd ən kliən ən fit tə gu: ın (h)wər ız wə:ıf də zıt ən ðen ef ə sud hav ə (h)wif ə baki ðeər ðərd bi: ə mif ə keint smoik deər vər smoik wu(i)nt gui ıntə ðə lıtəl na:sti flu: a: qi: mi: ɛf ə:ɪ wər ə skwə:ɪər ðə setəl ən ðə qəirt wud vəilər

THE CARTER



I BE the carter o' the farm:	
I be so happy ev'ry where,	
Wi' my long whip a <i>th</i> irt my yarm,	across
As ef I carr'd a sceptre there.	if, carried
1	57
An' I da hal in al the crops,	haul
An' I da bring in vuzz vrom down,	furze
An' I da goo var wood to copse,	for
An' I da car the strāe to town.	carry, straw
When I da goo var lime, ar bring	or
Huome coal ar cider wi' my team,	
Then I da smack my whip an' zing	
While al ther bells da sweetly cheeme.	chime
An' I da zee the wordle too:	world
Var zometimes I mid be upon	
A hill, an' in an hour ar zoo,	
Why I be two miles vurder on.	further
An' I da always know the pliace	
To gi'e the hosses breath, ar drug;	drag (pause with cart braked) \dagger
An' ev'ry hoss da know my fiace,	
An' mind my 'mhether ho an' whug.	come this way†, move to the right†
An' when the hâymiakers da ride	
Vrom veel in zummer wi' ther prongs,	field, pitchforks
I got a score ō'm zide by zide	of them
Upon the riaves a-zingèn zongs.	side-extensions†

ðə ka:rtər

ə:i bi: ðə ka:rtər ə ðə fa:rm
ə:i bi: sə hapi ɛvri (h)wɛər
wi mə:i loŋ (h)wip əðə:rt mə:i ja:rm
əz ɛf ə:i ka:rd ə sɛptər ðɛər

ən ə:i də ha:l in a:l ðə krops
ən ə:i də briŋ in vʌz vrəm də:un
ən ə:i də gu: vər wud tə kops
ən ə:i də ka:r ðə stre: tə tə:un

(h)wen ə:i də gu: vər lə:im ar briŋ huəm ko:l ər sə:idər wi mə:i ti:m ðen ə:i də smak mə:i (h)wip ən ziŋ (h)wə:il a:l ðər belz də swi(:)tli t∫i:m

ən ə:i də zi: ðə wə:rdəl tu:
vər zʌmtə:imz ə:i mid bi: əppn
ə hil ən in ən ə:uər ər zu:
(h)wə:i ə:i bi: tu: mə:ilz və:rdər pn

ən ə:i də a:lwe:z no: ðə pljɛs tə gi: ðə hɒsız brɛθ ər drʌg ən ɛvri hɒs də no: mə:i fjɛs ən mə:in(d) mə:i mɛðər ho: ən (h)wʌg

ən (h)wen də hæimjekərz də rəid vrəm viil in zamər wi dər proŋz
ə:i got ə skuər oim zəid b(ə:)i zəid əpon də rjevz əziŋən zoŋz

An' when the vrost da vreeze the streams,	frost, freeze
An' oves wi' icicles be hung,	eaves
My pantèn hosses' breath da steam	
Out in the groun' a-carrèn dung.	field, carrying
An' mine's the waggon var a luoad,	
An' mine be luoads to cut a rout;	rut
But I don't vind a routy ruoad	find
Wher my team cooden pull 'em out.	couldn't
A zull is nothèn when da come	plough
Behine ther lags, an' thā da tiake	legs, they
A roller as thā wou'd a drum,	
An' harras as thā wou'd a riake.	harrows
I be the carter o' the farm:	
I be so happy ev'ry where,	
Wi' my long whip athirt my yarm,	

As ef I carr'd a sceptre there.

ən (h)wen ðə vrost də vriz ða stri:mz
ən o:vz wi a:ısıkalz bi: hʌŋ
ma:ı pantan hosız breθ da sti:m
a:ut m ða gra:un akaran dʌŋ

ən mə:inz ðə wagən vər ə luəd ən mə:in bi: luədz tə kʌt ə rə:ut bət ə:i do:nt və:in(d) ə rə:uti ruəd (h)wər mə:i ti:m kudən pul əm ə:ut

a zʌl iz nʌθən (h)wen da kʌm biha:in ðar lagz an ðe: da tjek
a ro:lar az ðe: wud a drʌm an haraz az ðe: wud a rjek

ə:i bi: ðə ka:rtər ə ðə fa:rm
ə:i bi: sə hapi ɛvri (h)wɛər
wi mə:i loŋ (h)wip əðə:rt mə:i ja:rm
əz ɛf ə:i ka:rd ə sɛptər ðɛər

CHRISTMAS INVITATION



COME down to marra night, an' mind Don't leäve thy fiddle-bag behind.	tomorrow
We'll shiake a lag an' drink a cup	leg
O' yal to kip wold Chris'mas up.	ale, keep
An' let thy sister tiake thy yarm,	arm
The wā'k woont do 'er any harm:	walk
Ther's noo dirt now to spwile her frock,	spoil
Var 'tis a-vroze so hard's a rock.	for, frozen
771 1 - 1 1 1	
Ther ben't noo strangers that 'ull come,	
But only a vew nâighbours: zome	few
Vrom Stowe, an' Combe, an' two ar dree	or three
Vrom uncles up at <i>Rookery</i> .	
An' thee woot vine a ruozy fiace,	will find
An' pair ov eyes so black as sloos,	sloes
The pirtiest oones in al the pliace.	prettiest
I'm sure I needen tell thee whose.	needn't
We got a back bran', dree girt logs	brand (log)†, three great
So much as dree ov us can car:	carry
We'll put 'em up a <i>th</i> irt the dogs,	across the andirons
An' miake a vier to the bar,	fire
The make a vier to the bal,	jire
An' ev'ry oone wull tell his tiale,	
An' ev'ry oone wull zing his zong,	

An' ev'ry oone wull drink his yal, To love an' frien'ship al night long.

krısməs ınvıtæı∫ən

kAm də:un tə marə nə:ıt ən mə:ın(d) do:nt liəv ðə:ı fidəlbag bihə:ın(d) wi:l ∫jɛk ə lag ən drıŋk ə kAp ə jɛl tə kıp (w)uəld krısməs Ap

ən let ðə:i sistər tjek ðə:i ja:rm ðə we:k wu(:)nt du: ər eni ha:rm ðərz nu: də:rt nə:u tə spwə:il (h)ər frok var tiz əvro:z sə ha:rdz ə rok

ðər be:nt nu: strandʒərz ðat ul kʌm bət o:nli ə vju: næɪbərz zʌm vrəm sto: ən ku:m ən tu: ər dri: vrəm ʌnkəlz ʌp ət rukəri

ən ði: wot və:ın ə ruəzi fjes ən peər əv ə:ız sə blak əz slu:z ðə pə:rtiist (w)u:nz in a:l ðə pljes ə:ım $\int u(:)$ ər ə:i ni:dən tel ði: hu:z

wi: got ə bak bran dri: gə:rt logz sə mʌt∫ əz dri: əv əs kən ka:r wi:l pʌt əm ʌp əðə:rt ðə dogz ən mjɛk ə və:ıər tə ðə ba:r

ən εvri (w)u:n wol tel (h)ız tjel ən εvri (w)u:n wol zıŋ (h)ız zoŋ ən εvri (w)u:n wol drıŋk (h)ız jel tə lʌv ən fren∫ıp a:l nə:rt loŋ We'll snap the tongs, we'll have a bal, We'll shiake the house, we'll rise the ruf, We'll romp an' miake the mâidens squal, A catchèn ō'm at bline-man's buff.

Zoo come to marra night, an' mind Don't leäve thy fiddle-bag behind: Well shiake a lag, and drink a cup O' yal to kip wold Chris'mas up. play musical chairs† raise the roof

blind-man's

wi:l snap ðə toŋz wi:l hav ə ba:l wi:l ∫jɛk ðə hə:us wi:l rə:ız ðə r∧f wi:l romp ən mjɛk ðə mæɪdənz skwa:l ə kat∫ən o:m ət blə:ınmanz b∧f

zu: kam tə marə nə:nt ən mə:m(d)do:nt liəv ðə:n fidəlbag bihə:m(d)wi:l jiek ə lag ən(d) driŋk ə kap ə jel tə kip (w)uəld krisməs ap

KEEPÈN UP O' CHRIS'MAS



AN' zoo ya didden come athirt	so you didn't come across
To have zome fun laste night. How wer't?	was it
Var we'd a-work'd wi' al our might,	for
To scour the iron things up bright;	
An brush'd an' scrubb'd the house al droo,	through
An' brote in var a brand, a plock	brought, log†, block
O' wood so big's an uppenstock,	mounting-block
An' hung a bough o' misseltoo,	
An' ax'd a merry friend ar too,	asked, or two
To keepèn up o' Chris'mas.	

An' ther wer wold an' young; an' Bill Soon ā'ter dark stā'k'd up vrom mill, An' when 'e wer a-comen near 'E whissled loud var I to hear; An' roun' my head my frock I roll'd, An' stood in archet like a post, To miake en *th*ink I wer a ghost; But he wer up to't, an' did scuold, To vine me stannen in the cuold,

A keepèn up o' Chris'mas.

We plây'd at farfeits, an' we spun The trencher roun' an' miade sich fun! An' had a giame o' dree-kiard loo, An' then begun to hunt the shoe. An' al the wold vo'ke zittèn near, A-chattèn roun' the vier pliace, Did smile in oone another's fiace, An' shiake right han's wi' hearty cheer, An' let ther left han's spill ther beer,

A keepèn up o' Chris'mas

old after, stalked

> orchard him

> > find

forfeits

three-card

folk sitting fireplace

ki(:)pən лр ә krısməs

ən zu: jə dıdən kʌm əðə:rt
tə hav zəm fʌn lɛ:st nə:it hə:u wə:rt
var wi:d əwə:rkt wi a:l ə:uər mə:it
tə skə:ur ði ə:iərn ðiŋz ʌp brə:it
ən brʌʃt ən skrʌbd ðə hə:us a:l dru:
ən bro:t in vər ə bran(d) ə plɒk
ə wud sə bigz ən ʌpənstɒk
ən hʌŋ ə bə:u ə misəltu:
ən a:kst ə mɛri frɛn(d) ər tu:
tə ki(:)pən ʌp ə krısməs

ən ðər wər (w)uəld ən jʌŋ ən bıl su:n ɛ:tər da:rk stɛ:kt ʌp vrəm mıl ən (h)wɛn ə wər əkʌmən niər ə (h)wɪsəld lə:ud vər ə:i tə hiər ən rə:un mə:i hɛd mə:i frök ə:i ro:ld ən stud in a:rtʃət lik ə po:st tə mjɛk ən ðiŋk ə:i wər ə go:st bət hi: wər ʌp tu:t ən did skuəld tə və:in mi: stanən in ðə kuəld ə ki(:)pən ʌp ə krısməs

wi: plæid ət fa:rfits ən wi: spʌn ðə trentʃər rə:un ən mjɛd sitʃ fʌn ən had ə gjɛm ə dri:kja:rd lu:
ən ðɛn bigʌn tə hʌnt ðə ʃu:
ən a:l ðə (w)uəld vo:k zitən niər ətʃatən rə:un ðə və:iər pljɛs did smə:il in (w)u:n ənʌðərz fjɛs
ən ʃjɛk rə:it hanz wi ha:rti tʃiər
ən lɛt ðər lɛft hanz spil ðər biər ə ki(:)pən ʌp ə krisməs

ZITTÈN OUT THE WOLD YEAR



	sitting, old
WHY râin ar sheen, ar blow ar snow,	or shine
I zaid if I coo'd stan', Sō's,	souls (friends)
I'd come var al a frind ar foe	friend
To shiake ye by the han', Sō's;	
An' spend, wi' kinsvo'ke near an' dear,	kinsfolk
A happy evemen oonce a year,	evening
A-zot wi' meth	sat, mirth
Avore the heth	hearth
To zee the new year in, So's.	
Ther's Jim an' Tom a-grow'd the size	
O' men, girt lusty chaps, Sō's,	great
An' Fanny, wi' her sloo-black eyes,	sloe-black
Her mother's very daps, Sō's;	spitting image
An' little <i>Bill</i> so brown's a nut,	
An' Poll, a gigglen little slut,	
I hope wull shoot	
Another voot	foot
The year that's comen in, So's.	
An' ther, upon his mother's knee	
So peert, da look about, Sō's,	pert
The little oone ov al, to zee	
His vust wold year goo out, Sō's.	first old
An' zoo mid God bless al ō's still,	so may, of us
Gwâin up ar down along the hill,	going
To mit in glee	meet
Agen, to zee,	
A happy new year in, Sō's.	

zıtən ə:ut ðə (w)uəld jiər

(h)wə:ı ræin ər ∫i:n ar blo: ər sno:
ə:ı zɛd if ə:ı kud stan so:z
ə:ıd kʌm vər a:l ə frind ər fo:
tə ∫jɛk i: b(ə:)ı ðə han so:z
ən spɛn(d) wi kınzvo:k niər ən diər
ə hapi i:vmən (w)u:ns ə jiər
əzat wi mɛθ
əvuər ðə hɛθ
tə zi: ðə nju: jiər in so:z

ðərz dʒım ən tom əgro:d ðə sə:ız ə mɛn gə:rt lʌsti tʃaps so:z ən fani wi (h)ər slu:blak ə:ız (h)ər mʌðərz vɛri daps so:z ən lıtəl bil sə brə:unz ə nʌt ən pɒl ə gɪglən lıtəl slʌt ə:ı ho:p wul ʃut ənʌðər vut ðə jiər ðəts kʌmən ın so:z

ən ðər əpɒn (h)ız mʌðərz ni: sə piərt də luk əbəut so:z ðə lɪtəl (w)u:n əv a:l tə zi: (h)ız vʌst (w)uəld jiər gu: əut so:z ən zu: mɪd gɒd blɛs a:l o:s stɪl gwæın ʌp ar də:un əlɒŋ ðə hɪl tə mɪt ın gli: agɛn tə zi: ə hapi nju: jiər ın so:z The wold clock's han' da softly stēal Up roun' the year's laste hour, Sō's Zoo let the han'-bells ring a pēal Lik' they a-hung in tow'r, Sō's. Here, here be two var *Tom*; an' two Var *Fanny*; an' a pair var you. We'll miake em swing, An' miake em ring The merry new year in, Sō's.

Tom, mind your time ther; you be wrong. Come, let your bells al sound, Sō's:
A little cluoser *Poll*: ding, dong: Ther, now 'tis right al round, Sō's.
The clock's a-strikkèn twelve, d'ye hear?
Ting, ting; ding, dong: Farwell wold year; 'Tis gone, tis gone; Goo on, goo on; An' ring the new oone in, Sō's.

for

striking

ðə (w)uəld kloks han də sof(t)li ste:l Ap rə:un də jiərz le:st ə:uər so:z
zu: let də hanbelz rıŋ ə pe:l lık de: əhAŋ ın tə:uər so:z
hiər hiər bi: tu: vər tom ən tu: vər fani ən ə peər vər ju: wi:l mjek əm swıŋ ən mjek əm rıŋ də meri nju: jiər ın so:z

tom mə:in(d) jər tə:im ðər ju: bi: roŋ kʌm lɛt jər bɛlz a:l sə:un(d) so:z ə lītəl kluəsər pol dıŋ doŋ ðər nə:u tīz rə:it a:l rə:un(d) so:z ðə kloks əstrikən twɛlv dji: hiər tıŋ tıŋ dıŋ doŋ fɛarwɛl (w)uəld jiər tīz gon tīz gon gu: on gu: on ən rīŋ ðə nju: (w)u:n in so:z
WOAK WER GOOD ENOUGH OONCE



	0ak
EES: now meogany's the goo,	yes, mahogany
An' good wold English woak woon't do.	old
I wish vo'ke always mid avuord	folk, could afford
Hot meals upon a woaken buoard.	table
A woaken buoard did tiake my cup	
An' trencher al my growèn up,	
Ah! I da mind en in the hall,	remember it
A-reachèn al along the wall,	
Wi' we at faether's end, while 'tother	
Did tiake the mâidens wi' ther mother,	
An' while the risen steam did spread	
In curdlen clouds up auver head,	curling, over
Our mou's did wag, an' tongues did run,	mouths
To miake the mâidens lāfe o' fun.	laugh
Meogany! ya mussen brag	mustn't
O' that: var mother wi' a rag	for
An' drap o' bullick's blood did stâin	drop
Our clavy till 'e had a grâin	mantelpiece
So fine, meogany by <i>th</i> ik	that
Wold buord wou'd look so dull's a brick.	board
A woaken bedstead black an' bright	
Did tiake my weary buones at night,	
Wher I cood stratch an' roll about	stretch
'Ithout much fear o' vallèn out;	falling
An' up above my head a piar	
Ov ugly heads a-carv'd did stare	
An' grin avore a bright vull moon	full
A'most enough to frighten oone.	

(w)uək wər gud inaf (w)ums

i:s nə:u mibgəniz ðə gu: ən gud (w)uəld ıŋglı∫ (w)uək wu(:)nt du: ə:ı wı∫ vo:k a:lwe:z mıd əvuərd hot mi:lz əppn ə (w)uəkən buərd ə (w)uəkən buərd dıd tjɛk mə:ı kʌp ən trɛnt∫ər a:l mə:ı gro:ən ʌp a: ə:ı də mə:ın(d) ən ın ðə ha:l əri:t∫ən a:l əlɒŋ ðə wa:l wi wi: ət fɛ:ðərz ɛn(d) (h)wə:ıl tʌðər dıd tjɛk ðə mæɪdənz wi ðər mʌðər ən (h)wə:ıl ðə rə:ızən sti:m dıd sprɛd ın kə:rdlən klə:udz ʌp ɔ:vər hɛd ə:uər mə:uz dıd wag ən tʌŋz dıd rʌn tə mjɛk ðə mæɪdənz lɛ:f ə fʌn

miogəni jə mʌsən brag ə ðat vər mʌðər wi ə rag ən drap ə bulıks blʌd dɪd stæın ə:uər klavi tɪl ə had ə græın so: fə:ın miogəni b(ə:)ı ðık (w)uəld buərd wud luk sə dʌlz ə brık ə (w)uəkən bɛdstɛd blak ən brə:ıt dɪd tjɛk mə:ı wiəri buənz ət nə:ıt (h)wər ə:ı kud stratʃ ən ro:l əbə:ut iðə:ut mʌtʃ fiər ə va:lən ə:ut ən ʌp əbʌv mə:ı hɛd ə pjɛər əv ʌgli hɛdz əka:rvd dɪd stjɛər ən grın əvuər ə brə:ɪt vul mu:n a:məst inʌf tə frə:ɪtən (w)u:n An' then we had var cuots an' frocks coats Woak cuoffers wi' ther rusty locks, chests An' niames in nâils, a-left behind By kinsvo'ke dead an' out o' mind, kinsfolk Zoo we did git on well enough Wi' things a-miade ov English stuff. But then, ya know, a woaken stick Wer cheap; var woaken trees wer thick. When poor wold Gramfer Green wer young, Grandpa 'E zed a squerrel mid a sprung squirrel could have Along the dell vrom tree to tree, Vrom *Woodcomb* al the way to *Lea*, An' woak wer al vo'ke did avuord Avore his time at bed ar buoard. or an ðen wi: had var kuats an froks
(w)uak kuofarz wi ðar rasti loks
an njemz in næilz aleft biha:in(d)
b(a:)i kinzvo:k ded an atu a matin(d)
zu: wi: did git on wel inaf
wi ðinz amjed av inglif staf
bat ðen ja no: a (w)uakan stik
war tfi:p var (w)uakan tri:z war θik
(h)wen pu(:)ar (w)uald gramfar gri:n war jan
a zed a skwa:ral mid a spran
alon ða del vram tri: ta tri:
vram wodkam a:l ða we: ta li:
an (w)uak war a:l vo:k did avuard
avuar (h)iz ta:im at bed ar buard

MIARY-ANN'S CHILE	()
MIARY-ANN wer aluone wi' her biaby in yarms,	arms
In her house wi' the trees auver head,	over
Var her husban' wer out in the night an' the starm	for, storm
In his bizness a-twilèn var bread.	toiling
An' she, as the wind in the elems did roar,	ioiung
Did grievy var Roberd al night out o' door.	
An' her kinsvo'ke an' nâighbours did zae ov her chile (Under the high elem tree,)	kinsfolk, say
That a pirtier never did babble ar smile	prettier, or
Up o' top ov a proud mother's knee,	
An' his mother did toss en, an' kiss en, and cal	him
En her darlèn, an' life, an' her hope, an' her al.	
But she voun' in the evemen the chile werden well (Under the dark elem tree,)	found, wasn't
An' she <i>th</i> ought she cood gi'e al the wordle to tell	give, world
Var a truth what his âilèn mid be;	ailment might
An' she <i>th</i> ought o' en laste in her prâyers at night,	0
An' she look'd at en laste as she put out the light.	
An' she voun' en grow woos in the dead o' the night, (Under the dark elem tree,)	worse
An she press'd en agen her warm buzzom so tight,	bosom
An' she rock'd en so zarrafully;	sorrowfully
An' there laid a-nes'len the poor little buoy	lay nestling
Till his struggles grow'd weak, an' his cries died awoy.	5 0
An' the moon wer a-sheenen down into the pliace, (Under the dark elem tree,)	shining

mjɛarianz t∫ə:ıl

mjæarian wər əluən wi (h)ər bjɛbi in ja:rmz
in (h)ər hə:us wi ðə tri:z o:vər hɛd
var (h)ər hʌzbən wər ə:ut in ðə nə:it ən ðə sta:rm
in (h)ız biznis ətwə:ilən vər brɛd
ən ∫i: az ðə win(d) in ði ɛləmz did ruər
did gri:vi vər rɒbərd a:l nə:it ə:ut ə duər

ən (h)ər kınzvo:k ən næıbərz dıd ze: əv (h)ər t∫ə:ıl Andər ðə hə:ı ɛləm tri:
ðat ə pə:rtiər nɛvər dıd babəl ər smə:ıl Ap ə top əv ə prə:ud mAðərz ni:
ən (h)ız mAðər dıd tos ən ən kıs ən ən(d) ka:l
ən (h)ər da:rlən ən lə:ıf ən (h)ər ho:p ən (h)ər a:l

bət fi: və:un m ði i:vmən ðə tfə:ıl wə:rdən wel Andər ðə da:rk eləm tri:

ən fi: ðə:t fi: kud gi: a:l ðə wə:rdəl tə tɛl vər ə tru: θ (h)wpt (h)ız æılən mıd bi:

ən ∫i: ðo:t o ən lɛ:st ın (h)ər præıərz ət nə:ıt

ən fi: lukt at ən lɛ:st az fi: pʌt ə:ut ðə lə:ıt

ən ∫i: və:un ən gro: wu:s ın ðə dɛd ə ðə nə:ıt ∧ndər ðə da:rk ɛləm tri:

ən ∫i: prest ən agen (h)ər wa:rm b∧zəm sə tə:rt ən ∫i: rɒkt ən sə zɑrəfuli

ən ðeər led əneslən də pu(:)ər lıtəl bwə:1

- tıl (h)ız stragəlz gro:d wi:k ən (h)ız krə:iz də:id əwə:i
- ən ðə mu:n wər ə∫i:nən də:un ıntə ðə pljɛs ∧ndər ðə da:rk ɛləm tri:

An' his mother cood zee that his lips an' his fiace	
Wer so white as cleän axen cood be,	ashes
An' her tongue wer a-tied an' her still heart did zwell	
Till her senses come back wi' the vust tear that vell.	first, fell
Never muore can she veel his warm fiace in her breast,	feel
(Under the green elem tree,)	
Var his eyes be a-shut, an' his han's be at rest,	
An' she cānt zee en smile up at she;	
But his soul, we da know, is to he'ven a-vled	flown
Wher noo pâin is a-know'd an' noo tears be a-shed.	

- ən (h)ız maðər kud zi: ðət (h)ız lıps ən (h)ız fjes wər sə (h)wə:ıt əz kliən aksən kud bi:
- ən (h)ər tan wər ətə:id ən (h)ər stil ha:rt did zwel
- tıl (h)ər sensız kam bak wi də vast tiər dət vel
- nevər muər kən fi: vi:l (h)ız wa:rm fjes ın (h)ər brest Andər ðə gri:n eləm tri: var (h)ız ə:ız bi: əfAt ən (h)ız hanz bi: ət rest ən fi: ke:nt zi: ən smə:ıl Ap ət fi:
- bət (h)ız so:l wi: də no: ız tə hevən əvled
- (h)wər nu: pæın ız əno:d ən nu: tiərz bi: ə∫ɛd

ECLOGUE



FAETHER COME HUOME

JOHN, WIFE, AN' CHILE

child

CHILE

O MOTHER, mother, be the tiaties done?	potatoes
Here's faether now a-comèn down the track.	
'E got his nitch o' wood upon his back,	bundle†
An' sich a spyeker in en! I'll be boun'	long pole†, it
E's long enough to reach vrom groun'	
Up to the top ov ouer tun!	chimney-top†
Tis jist the very thing var Jack an' I	for
To goo a colepecksen wi' by an' by.	beating down unpicked apples†

WIFE

The tiaties must be ready pirty nigh;	pretty nearly
Do tiake oone up upon the fark, an' try.	fork
The kiake upon the vier too 's a-burnen	cake, fire
I be afeärd: do run an' zee; an' turn en.	

JOHN

Well, mother, here I be a-come oonce muore.

WIFE

Ah! I be very glad ya be, I'm sure; Ya be a-tired, an' cuold enough, I s'pose. Zit down, an' ease yer buones, an' warm yer nose.

JOHN

Why I be peckish: what is ther to eat?

eklog

fe:ðər kam huəm

dʒan wə:ıf ən t∫ə:ıl

CHILE

o: maðar maðar bi: ða tjætiz dan hiarz fæðar na:u akaman da:un ða trak a got (h)iz nitf a wud apon (h)iz bak an sitf a spjækar in an a:il bi: ba:un az lon inaf ta ri:tf vram gra:un ap ta ða top av a:uar tan tiz dʒist ða væri ðin var dʒak an a:i ta gu: a ko:lpæksan wi b(a:)i an ba:i

WIFE

ðə tjetiz mʌst bi: rɛdi pə:rti nə:ı du: tjɛk (w)u:n ʌp əpɒn ðə fa:rk ən trə:ı ðə kjɛk əpɒn ðə və:ɪər tu:z əbə:rnən ə:ı bi: əfiərd du: rʌn ən zi: ən tə:rn ən

JOHN

wel maðər hiər ən bi: əkam (w)u:ns muər

WIFE

a: ə:i bi: vɛri glad jə bi: ə:im $\int u(:)$ ər jə bi: ətə:iərd ən kuəld in Λf ə:i spo:z zıt də:un ən i:z jər buənz ən wa:rm jər no:z

JOHN

(h)wə:
ı ə:ı bi: pɛkı
ʃ (h)w
pt ız ðər tu i:t

WIFE

Yer supper's nearly ready; I've a-got	
Some tiaties here a-doèn in the pot;	
I wish wi' al my heart I had some meat.	
I got a little kiake too here, a-biakèn ō'n	of it
Upon the vier. 'Tis done by this time though.	
'E's nice an' moist; var when I wer a-miakèn ō'n,	for
I stuck some bits ov apple in the dough.	

CHILE

Well, faether, what d'ye think? The pig got outThis marnen; an' avore we zeed ar heärd en,'E runned about an' got out into giarden,An' routed up the groun' zoo wi' his snout!

JOHN

Now what d'ye *th*ink o' that! You must contrive To keep en in, ar else 'e'll never thrive.

CHILE

An' faether, what d'ye *th*ink? I voun' to-day The nest wher *th*ik wold hen ov our's da lay: 'Twer out in archet hedge, an' had vive aggs. found that old orchard, five eggs

feet and legs

WIFE

Lok there! how wet ya got yer veet an' lags! How did ye git in sich a pickle, Jahn?

JOHN

I broke my hoss, an' ben a-fuossed to stan' Right in the mud an' water var to dig, An' miade myzelf so watshod as a pig. hedger's platform[†], forced

wet-shod

WIFE

jər sʌpərz niərli rɛdi ə:ɪv əgɒt səm tjɛtiz hiər ədu:ən ın ðə pɒt ə:ɪ wɪ∫ wi a:l mə:ɪ ha:rt ə:ɪ had səm mi:t ə:ɪ gɒt ə lɪtəl kjɛk tu: hiər əbjɛkən o:n əpɒn ðə və:ɪər tɪz dʌn b(ə:)ɪ ðɪs tə:ɪm ðo: əz nəī:s ən mə:ɪst var (h)wɛn ə:ɪ wər əmjɛkən o:n ə:ɪ stʌk səm bīts əv apəl ın ðə do:

CHILE

wel fe:ðər (h)wot dji: ðiŋk ðə pig got ə:ut ðis ma:rnən ən əvuər wi: zi:d ər hiərd ən ə rʌnd əbə:ut ən got ə:ut intə giərdən ən rə:utid ʌp ðə grə:un zu: wi (h)iz snə:ut

JOHN

nə:u (h)wɒt dji: ðıŋk ə ðat jə mʌst kəntrə:ıv tə ki(:)p ən ın ar ɛls əl nɛvər θrə:ıv

CHILE

ən fɛ:ðər (h)wɒt dji: ðıŋk ə:ı və:un təde: ðə nɛst (h)wər ðık (w)uəld hɛn əv ə:uərz də le: twər ə:ut ın a:rt∫ət hɛdʒ ən had və:ıv agz

WIFE

luk ðɛər hə:u wɛt jə gɒt jər vi:t ən lagz hə:u dɪd i: gɪt ɪn sɪt∫ ə pɪkəl dʒɑn

JOHN

ə:ı bro:k mə:ı hɒs ən bın əfuɒst tə stan rə:ıt ın ðə mʌd ən wɔ:tər var tə dıg ən mjɛd m(ə:)ızɛlf sə wat∫ɒd əz ə pıg

CHILE	
Faether, tiake off yer shoes, an' gi'e 'em to I:	give
Here be yer wold oones var ye, nice an' dry.	
WIFE	
An' have ye got much hedgèn muore to do?	
JOHN	
Enough to leste var dree weeks muore ar zoo.	three, or
WIFE	
An' when y'ave done the job ya be about,	
D'ye <i>th</i> ink ya'll have another yound ye out?	
JOHN	
O ees, there'll be some muore: when I done that	yes
I got a job o' trenchèn to goo at:	
An' then zome trees to shroud, an' wood to vell;	prune, fell
Zoo I da hope to rub on pirty well	
Till Zummer time; an' then I be to cut	
The wood an' do the trenchèn by the tut.	as piece-work†
CHILE	
An' nex' week, faether, I be gwâin to goo	going
A-pickèn stuones, ya know, var Farmer True.	
WIFE	
An' little Jack, ya know, is gwâin to yarn	earn
A penny keepèn birds off vrom his carn.	
JOHN	
O brave! What wages do er meän to gi'e?	he

CHILE

fɛ:ðər tjɛk ɒf jər ∫u:z ən gi: əm tu ə:ı hiər bi: jər (w)uəld (w)u:nz var i: nəɪ:s ən drə:ı

WIFE

ən hav i: gɒt mʌt∫ hɛdʒən muər tə du:

JOHN

inaf tə lɛ:st vər dri: wi(:)ks muər ər zu:

WIFE

ən (h)wɛn jəv dʌn ðə dʒɒb jə bi: əbə:ut dji: ðıŋk jəl hav ənʌðər və:und i: ə:ut

JOHN

o: i:s ðərl bi: səm muər (h)wen ə:i dʌn ðat ə:i gpt ə dʒpb ə trɛntʃən tə gu: at ən ðɛn zəm tri:z tə ʃrə:ud ən wud tə vɛl zu: ə:i də ho:p tə rʌb ɒn pə:rti wɛl tıl zʌmər tə:im ən ðɛn ə:i bi: tə kʌt ðə wud ən du: ðə trɛntʃən b(ə:)i ðə tʌt

CHILE

ən neks wi(:)k fe:ðər ə:ı bi: gwæin tə gu: apıkən stuənz jə no: vər fa:rmər tru:

WIFE

ən lıtəl dʒak jə no: ız gwæın tə ja:rn ə pɛni ki(:)pən bə:rdz of vrəm (h)ız ka:rn

JOHN

o: brjev (h)wpt we:d31z du: ər miən tə gi:

WIFE	
She dreppence var a day, an' twopence he.	threepence
JOHN	
Well, Polly, thee must work a little spracker	more quickly
When thee bist out, ar else thee wu'ten pick	or, won't
A dungpot luoad o' stuones not very quick.	dung-cart†
CHILE	
O ees I sholl: but Jack da want a clacker.	bird-rattle†
An' faether, wull ye tiake an' cut	
A stick ar two to miake his hut.	
JOHN	
Ya little wench, why thee bist always baggèn!	begging
I be too tired now to-night, I'm sure,	
To zet a-doèn any muore;	
Zoo I shall goo up out o' the woy o' the waggon.	i.e. to bed†

WIFE

∫i: drɛpəns vər ə de: ən tʌpəns hi:

JOHN

wel poli ði: məst wərk ə lıtəl sprakər (h)wen ði: bist ərut ar els ði: wotən pik ə daŋpot luəd ə stuənz not veri kwik

CHILE

o: i:s ə:i ʃul bət dʒak də wɒnt ə klakər an fɛ:ðər wul i: tjɛk ən kʌt ə stīk ər tu: tə mjɛk (h)ız hʌt

JOHN

jə lıtəl went \int (h)wə:ı ði: bıst a:lwe:z bagən ə:ı bi: tu: tə:ıərd nə:u tənə:ıt ə:ım \int u(:)ər tə zet ədu:ən eni muər zu: ə:ı fəl gu: Ap ə:ut ə ðə wə:ı ə ðə wagən

ECLOGUE



A GHOST _____

JEM AN' DICK ____

IEM

	JEIM
evening, afraid	THIS is a darkish evemen, b'ye a-feärd
this, haunted	O' ghosts? Theös liane's a-hānted I've a-heärd.
	DICK
for	No I bē'nt much a-feär'd, var I can boast
	I never wer a-frighten'd by a ghost,
	An' I've a-bin about al night, ya know,
	Vrom candle-lightèn till the cock did crow,
	But never met wi' nothèn bad enough
worse, myself	To be much woos than what I be myzuf,
folks say	Though I, lik' others, have a-heärd vokes zae
great	The girt house is a-hānted night an' dae.
	JEM

JI

Ees, I da mind oone winter 'twer a-zed	yes, said
The farmer's vokes cood hardly sleep a-bed	
Tha heärd at night sich scuffèns, an' sich jumpèns,	they
Sich ugly groanen nâises an' sich thumpèns.	

DICK

Aye I did use to hear his son, young Sammy,	
Tell how the chairs did dance, an' doors did slammy;	
'E used to zwear-though zome vo'ke didden heed en-	folk, him
'E didden only hear the ghost, but zeed en:	saw it
An' I'll be hang'd if didden miake I shiake	it didn't
To hear en tell what ugly shiapes did tiake.	

eklog

ə go:st

dzem ən dık

JEM

ðıs ız ə da:rkı∫ i:vmən bji: əfiərd ə go:sts ðiəs ljɛnz əhɛ:ntɪd ə:ɪv əhiərd

DICK

no: ə:ı be:nt mʌtʃ əfiərd vər ə:ı kən bo:st ə:ı nɛvər wər əfrə:ıtənd b(ə:)ı ə go:st ən ə:ıv əbin əbə:ut a:l nə:ıt jə no: vrəm kandəl lə:ıtən tıl ðə kɒk dıd kro: bət nɛvər mɛt wi nʌθən bad inʌf tə bi: mʌtʃ wu:s ðən (h)wɒt ə:ı bi: m(ə:)ızʌf ðo: ə:ı lık ʌðərz həv əhiərd vo:ks ze: ðə gə:rt hə:us ız əhɛ:ntɪd nə:ıt ən de:

JEM

i:s ə:i də mə:in(d) (w)u:n wintər twər əzɛd ðə fa:rmərz vo:ks kud ha:rdli sli:p əbɛd ðe: hiərd ət nə:it sit \int skafənz ən sit \int dʒampənz sit \int agli gro:nən næiziz ən sit \int θampənz

DICK

æI Ə:I dId ju:z tə hiər (h)IZ SAN jAŊ Sami tɛl hə:u ðə tʃɛərz dId dɛ:ns ən duərz dId slami ə ju:st tə zwɛər ðo: zAM vo:k dIdən hi:d ən ə dIdən o:nli hiər ðə go:st bət zi:d ən ən ə:Il bi: haŋd If dIdən mjɛk ə:I ʃjɛk tə hiər ən tɛl (h)wɒt Agli ʃjɛps dId tjɛk

Zometimes did come vull zix veet high, ar higher,	fully six feet, or
A-dressed in white, wi' eyes lik' coals o' vier,	fire
An' zometimes lik' a liady in a bussel	bustle
A-trippèn on in silk; 'E heärd it russel;	rustle
His hiair, 'e zed, did use to stan' upright	
Jist lik' a bunch o' rushes wi' his fright.	

JEM

An' then ya know that zummat is a-zeed	something, seen
Down in the liane, an' auver in the meäd.	over
Zometimes da come a-runnen lik' a houn'	
Ar rollèn lik' a vleece along the groun'.	fleece
Oone time when gramfer wi' his wold grey miare	grandpa, old
Wer ridèn down the liane vrom Shoden fiair,	Shroton
It roll'd so big's a pack ov wool across	
The road jist under en, an' liam'd his hoss.	lamed

DICK

Aye, did ye ever hear—vo'ke zed 'twer true—	folk said
What happened to Jack Hine zome years agoo.	
Oone vrosty night, ya know, at Chris'mas tide,	frosty
Jack an' another chap ar two bezide	
'D a-bin out zomewher up at t'other end	
O' parish, to a nâighbour's var to spend	
A merry hour, an' had a-took a cup	
Ar two o' cider, to kip Chris'mas up.	keep
An' zoo I spuose 'twer liate avore the piarty	suppose
Broke up. I spuose tha burn'd the bron avore	brand (log)†
Tha thought o' turnen out o' door	
Into the cuold, var friendship then wer hearty.	
Zoo cluos agen the vootpāth that did leäd	close to the footpath
Vrom higher parish auver the girt meäd,	

zʌmtə:ımz dɪd kʌm vul zɪks vi:t hə:ı ər hə:ɪər ədrɛst ın (h)wə:ɪt wi ə:ɪz lɪk ko:lz ə və:ɪər ən zʌmtə:ɪmz lɪk ə ljɛdi ın ə bʌsəl ətrɪpən ɒn ın sɪlk ə hiərd ɪt rʌsəl (h)ɪz hjɛər ə zɛd dɪd ju:z tə stan ʌprə:ɪt dʒɪst lɪk ə bʌntʃ ə rʌʃɪz wi (h)ɪz frə:ɪt

JEM

ən ðen jə no: ðət zʌmət ız əzi:d də:un ın ðə ljen ən o:vər ın ðə miəd zʌmtə:ımz də kʌm ərʌnən lık ə hə:un ar ro:lən lık ə vli:s əloŋ ðə grə:un (w)u:n tə:ım (h)wen gramfər wi (h)ız (w)uəld gre: mjeər wər rə:ıdən də:un ðə ljen vrəm ∫odən fjeər ıt ro:ld sə bıgz ə pak əv wol əkros ðə ro:d dʒıst ʌndər ən ən ljemd (h)ız hos

DICK

æi did i: εvər hiər vo:k zed twər tru:(h)wot hapənd tə dʒak hə:in zʌm jiərz əgu:(w)u:n vrosti nə:it jə no: ət krisməs tə:iddʒak ən ənʌðər tʃap ər tu: bizə:idd əbin ə:ut zʌm(h)wər ʌp ət tʌðər ɛn(d)ə pariʃ tu ə næibərz var tə spɛn(d)ə mɛri ə:uər ən had ətuk ə kʌpər tu: ə sə:idər tə kip krisməs ʌpən zu: ə:i spuəz twər ljɛt əvuər ðə pja:rtibro:k ʌp ə:i spuəz ðe: bə:rnd ðə bron əvuərðe: ðə:t ə tə:rnən ə:ut ə duərintə ðə kuəld vər frɛn(d)ʃip ðɛn wər ha:rtizu: kluəs agɛn ðə vutpɛ:θ ðət did liədvrəm hə:iər pariʃ ɔ:vər ðə gə:rt miəd

Ther 's a girt holler, ya da know. Tha tried ther hollow In farmer times to miake a cattle pit, former But gi'd it up, bekiaze tha cooden git gave, couldn't get The water any time to bide ther. Zoo when the merry fellers got fellows Jist auverright theös very spot, opposite this Jack zeed a girt black bull dog wi' a collar saw A-stannen down in thik there holler. that Lo'k ther, 'e zed, ther's a girt dog a-prowlèn, look, said I'll jist gi'e he a goodish lick give, whack Ar two, wi' theös here groun'-ash stick, or, this, ground-ash (young ash) An' zend the shaggy rascal huome a-howlèn. An' zoo 'e rinned, an' gi'd en a good whack ran Wi' his girt ashen stick a-thirt his back: across An', al at oonce, his stick split right al down In vower pieces, an' the pieces vled four, flew Out ov his han' al up above his head An' pitch'd in the vow'r carners o' the groun'. four corners, field An' then his han' an' yarm got al so num' arm, numb 'E coodden veel a vinger ar a thum', couldn't feel a finger An' āter that his yarm begun to zwell, after An' in the night a-bed 'e voun' found The skin o't peel al off al roun', of it 'Twer near a month avore 'e got it well.

JEM

That wer var hettèn ō'n, 'e shood a let en Aluone, ya zee, 'twer wicked var to het en. for hitting (of) him, him hit ðərz ə gərt holər jə də no: ðe: trə:1d ðər ın farmər tənz tə mjek ə katəl pit bət qi(:)d it np bikjeiz dei kudən qit ðə wo:tər eni tə:m tə bə:id ðər zu: (h)wen do meri felorz apt dzıst ə:vərə:it ðiəs veri spot dzak zi:d ə qə:rt blak bulduq wi ə kulər əstanən də:un in ðik ðeər hplər luk ðər ə zed ðərz ə qə:rt dog əprə:ulən ə:ıl dʒɪst gi: hi: ə gudı∫ lık ər tu: wi ðiəs hiər grə:una∫ stık ən zen(d) ðə saqi ra:skəl huəm əhə:ulən ən zu: ə rınd ən gi(:)d ən ə gud (h)wak wi (h)ız gə:rt afən stik əðə:rt (h)ız bak ən a:l ət (w)u:ns (h)ız stik split rə:it a:l də:un ın və:uər pi:sız ən ðə pi:sız vled ə:ut əv (h)ız han a:l np əbnv (h)ız hed ən pitst in ðə və:uər ka:rnərz ə ðə grə:un ən ðen (h)ız han ən jarm got al sə nam ə kudən vi:l ə vıŋgər ar ə ðʌm ən ettər ðat (h)ız jarm bigan tə zwel ən in ðə nəiit əbed ə vəiun ðə skin ot pil al pf al rəun twər niər ə m $n\theta$ əvuər ə gpt it wel

JEM

ðat wər vər hetən o:n ə ∫ud ə lɛt ən əluən jə zi: twər wıkıd var tə hɛt ən

MISCELLANEOUS PIECES

A ZONG



O JENNY, dont sobby, var I shall be true,	for
Noo might under Heaven shall piart me vrom you.	part
My heart wull be cuold, Jenny, when I don't prize	
The zwell o' thy buzzom, the light o' thy eyes.	bosom
'Tis true that my kinsvo'ke da try to persuâide	kinsfolk
Me to marry var money a humpbackid mâid;	5
But I'd sooner liabour wi' thee var my bride	
Than live lik' a squier wi' any bezide.	
Var al busy kinsvo'ke my love wull be still	
A-zet upon thee lik' the vir in the hill;	set, fir-tree
Zoo vo'kes mid persuâide; tha mid dreaten, an' mock;	folks may, threaten
My head's in the starm, but my root's in the rock.	storm
Zoo Jenny, don't sobby, var I shall be true,	

Noo might under Heaven shall piart me vrom you. My heart will be cuold, Jenny, when I don't prize The zwell o' thy buzzom, the light o' thy eyes.

ə zoŋ

o: dʒɛni do:nt sɒbi var ə:ı ʃəl bi: tru: nu: mə:ıt ʌndər hɛvən ʃəl pja:rt mi: vrəm ju: mə:ı ha:rt wul bi: kuəld dʒɛni (h)wɛn ə:ı do:nt prə:ız ðə zwɛl ə ðə:ı bʌzəm ðə lə:ıt ə ðə:ı ə:ız

tız tru: ðət mən kınzvo:k də trən tə pərswæid mi: tə mari vər mʌni ə hʌmpbakıd mæid bət ənd su:nər ljɛbər wi ði: vər mən brənd ðən lıv lık ə skwənər wi ɛni bızənd

var a:l bizi kinzvo:k mə:i lʌv wul bi: stil əzɛt əpɒn ði: lık ðə və:r in ðə hil zu: vo:ks mid pərswæid ðe: mid drɛtən ən mɒk mə:i hɛdz in ðə sta:rm bət mə:i ru:ts in ðə rɒk

zu: dʒɛni do:nt sɒbi var ə:ı ʃəl bi: tru: nu: mə:ɪt ʌndər hɛvən ʃəl pja:rt mi: vrəm ju: mə:ɪ ha:rt wɪl bi: kuəld dʒɛni (h)wɛn ə:ɪ do:nt prə:ɪz ðə zwɛl ə ðə:ɪ bʌzəm ðə lə:ɪt ə ðə:ɪ ə:ɪz

THE MÂID VAR MY BRIDE



myself

AH! don't tell o' mâidens; the oone var my bride Is but little lik' too many mâidens bezide; Not brāntèn, nar spitevul, nar wild;—she'v' a mind Var to <i>th</i> ink what is right, an' a heart to be kind.	bold, nor
She's strâight an' she's slender, but not auver tal;	over-tall
Her lims da move lightly, her veet be so smal: A spirit o' heaven da breathe in her fiace,	feet
An,' a queen, to be stiately, must wā'ke wi' her piace.	walk
Her frocks be so tidy, an' pirty, an' plâin:	pretty
She don't put on <i>th</i> ings that be fliarèn an' vâin: Her bonnet a-got but two ribbons, a-tied	showy
Up under her chin, ar let down at the zide.	or
When she da speak to oone, she don't stiare an' grin;	
There's sense in her looks vrom her eyes to her chin;	
An' her vâice is so kind, var she's modest an' meek,	
An' da look down to groun' a-beginnen to speak.	
Her skin is so white as a lily, an' each	
Ov her cheäks is so downy an' red as a peach:	
She's pirty enough zitten still; but my love	sitting
Da watch her to madness when oonce she da move.	
An' when she da wā'ke huome vrom church, droo the groun'	through, field
Wi' oone yarm in mine, an' wi' oone hangèn down,	arm

I'm a-shiam'd o' myzuf; var I'm sure I must be Oncommonly ugly along zide o' she. ðə mæid vər məii brəiid

a: do:nt tɛl ə mæɪdənz ðə (w)u:n vər mə:i brə:id iz bət litəl lik tu: mɛni mæɪdənz bizə:id nɒt brɛ:ntən nar spə:itvol nar wə:ild ∫i:v ə mə:in(d) var tə ðiŋk (h)wɒt iz rə:it ən ə ha:rt tə bi: kə:in(d)

∫i:z stræit ən ∫i:z slendər bət not o:vər ta:l
(h)ər limz də mAv lə:itli (h)ər vi:t bi: sə sma:l
ə spə:rit ə hevən də bri:ð in (h)ər fjes
ən ə kwi:n tə bi: stjetli məst we:k wi (h)ər pjes

(h)ər froks bi: sə tə:idi ən pə:rti ən plæin
ji: do:nt pʌt on ðiŋz ðət bi: fljɛərən ən væin
(h)ər bonit əgot bət tu: ribənz ətə:id
ʌp ʌndər (h)ər tʃin ar lɛt də:un ət ðə zə:id

(h)wɛn ʃi: də spi:k tə (w)u:n ʃi: do:nt stjɛər ən grın ðərz sɛns ın (h)ər luks vrəm (h)ər ə:ız tu (h)ər tʃın ən (h)ər væıs ız sə kə:ın(d) var ʃi:z mɒdıst ən mi:k ən də luk də:un tə grə:un əbiginən tə spi:k

(h)ər skin iz sə (h)wəiit əz ə lili ən i:t∫
əv (h)ər t∫iəks iz sə dəiuni ən rɛd əz ə pi:t∫
∫i:z pəirti inʌf zitən stil bət məii lʌv
də wɒt∫ (h)ər tə madnıs (h)wɛn (w)uins ∫i: də mʌv

ən (h)wɛn ʃi: də wɛ:k huəm vrəm tʃə:rtʃ dru: ðə grə:un wi (w)u:n ja:rm ın mə:ın ən wi (w)u:n haŋən də:un ə:ım əʃjɛmd ə m(ə:)ızʌf var ə:ım ʃu(:)ər ə:ı məst bi: ɒnkɒmənli ʌgli əlɒŋ zə:ɪd ə ʃi:

Zoo don't tā'ke o' mâidens; the oone var my bride
Is but little lik' too many mâidens bezide;
Not brāntèn, nar spitevul, nar wild; she'v' a mind
Var to <i>th</i> ink what is right, an' a heart to be kind.

talk

zu: do:nt tɛ:k ə mæɪdənz ðə (w)u:n vər mə:i brə:id iz bət litəl lik tu: mɛni mæɪdənz bizə:id nɒt brɛ:ntən nar spə:itvul nar wə:ild \int i:v ə mə:in(d) var tə ðiŋk (h)wɒt iz rə:it ən ə ha:rt tə bi: kə:in(d)

THE HUOMESTEAD



IF I had al the land my zight	
Can auverlook vrom Chalwell hill	Bell (or Belchalwell) hill
Vrom Sherbo'n left, to Blan'vord right,	Sherborne, Blandford
Why I cood be but happy still.	
An' I be happy wi' my spot	
O' freehold groun' an' mossy cot,	cottage
An' shou'den git a better lot	0
If I had al my will.	
My archet's wide, my trees be young,	orchard's
An' tha da bear sich heavy crops	
Their boughs, lik' īnon ruopes a-hung,	onion ropes
Be hāfe trigg'd up to year wi' props:	half held up this year
I got a giarden var to dig,	
A parrick, an' a cow, an' pig:	paddock
I got some cider var to swig;	
An' yale o' malt an' hops.	ale
I'm lan'lard o' my little farm,	landlord
I 'm king 'ithin my little pliace;	
I broke noo lā's, I done noo harm,	laws
An' I da dread noo martal's fiace.	mortal's
When I be cover'd wi' my thatch,	
Noo man da diare to lift my latch,	
Where honest han's da shut the hatch,	
Fear's shut out wi' the biase.	
Wher lofty elem trees da screen	
	11 0

My wold brown cottage ruf below,

old, roof

ðə huəmsted

If ə:i had a:l ðə lan(d) mə:i zə:it kən ɔ:vərluk vrəm t∫a:lwɛl hıl vrəm ∫ə:bən lɛft tə blanvərd rə:it (h)wə:i ə:i kud bi: bət hapi stil ən ə:i bi: hapi wi mə:i spɒt ə fri:ho:l(d) grə:un ən mɒsi kɒt ən ∫udən git ə bɛtər lɒt if ə:i had a:l mə:i wil

mə:i a:rtʃəts wə:id mə:i tri:z bi: jʌŋ ən ðe: də bɛər sitʃ hɛvi krops ðər bə:uz lik ə:inən ruəps əhʌŋ bi: hɛ:f trigd ʌp tə jiər wi props ə:i got ə gja:rdən var tə dig ə parik ən ə kə:u ən pig
ə:i got səm sə:idər var tə swig ən jɛl ə molt ən hops

ə:im lanla:rd ə mə:i litəl fa:rm
ə:im kiŋ iðin mə:i litəl pljes
ə:i bro:k nu: le:z ə:i dʌn nu: ha:rm
ən ə:i də drɛd nu: ma:rtəlz fjɛs
(h)wɛn ə:i bi: kʌvərd wi mə:i ðat∫
nu: man də djɛər tə lift mə:i lat∫
(h)wər pnist hanz də ʃʌt ðə hat∫
fiərz ʃʌt ə:ut wi ðə bjɛs

(h)wər lofti ɛləm tri:z də skri:n mə:ı (w)uəld brə:un kotıdʒ rʌf bılo: My geese da strut upon the green An' hiss, an' flap ther wings o' snow; An' I da wā'k along a rank Ov apple trees, ar by a bank, Ar zit upon a bar ar plank, To see how *th*ings da grow.

walk

or

mə:i gi:s də strat əppn də gri:n ən his ən flap dər wiŋz ə sno:
ən ə:i də we:k əlbŋ ə raŋk
əv apəl tri:z ar b(ə:)i ə baŋk
ar zit əppn ə ba:r ər plaŋk
tə zi: hə:u diŋz də gro:

()

THE FARMER'S WOLDEST DAETER

	oldest daughter
No. No. I bēn't arinnen down	running
The pirty mâidens o' the town;	pretty
Nar wishèn ō'm noo harm.	nor, (of) them
But she that I 'od marry vust	would, first
To shiare my good luck ar my crust	0r
S a-bred up at a farm.	
In town, a mâid da zee more life,	
An' I dont underriate her,	
But ten to oone, the sprackest wife	liveliest
'S a farmer's woldest daeter.	
Var she da veed wi' tender kiare	for, feed, care
The little oones, an' piart the'r hiair,	
An' kip 'em neat an' pirty:	keep
An' kip the sassy little chaps	saucy
O' buoys in trim, wi' dreats an slaps	threats
When tha be wild an' dirty.	
Zoo if ya'd have a bus'len wife	so, bustling
An' childern well look'd ā'ter,	after
The mâid to help ye al droo life	through
'S a farmer's woldest daeter.	
An' she can iern up an' vuold	iron, fold
A book o' clothes wi' young ar wold	wash, old
An' zalt an roll the butter;	
An' miake brown bread, an' elder wine,	
An' zalt down meat in pans o' brine,	
An' do what ya can put her.	set her to
Zoo if ya 've wherewi' an' 'od vind	would find
A wife wo'th lookèn ā'ter,	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

ðə fa:rmərz (w)uəldıst de:tər

no: no: ə:i be:nt ərinən də:un
ðə pə:rti mæidənz ə ðə tə:un nar wifən o:m nu: ha:rm
bət fi: ðət ə:i ud mari vʌst
tə fjeər mə:i gud lʌk ər mə:i krʌst s əbred ʌp ət ə fa:rm
in tə:un ə mæid də zi: muər lə:if ən ə:i do:nt ʌndər rjet (h)ər
bət ten tə (w)u:n ðə sprakist wə:if s ə fa:rmərz (w)uəldist de:tər

vər fi: də vi:d wi tendər kjeər
ðə lıtəl (w)u:nz ən pja:rt ðər hjeər
ən kıp əm ni:t ən pə:rti
ən kıp ðə sa:si lıtəl tfaps
ə bwə:nz ın trım wi drets ən slaps
(h)wen ðe: bi: wə:nld ən də:rti
zu: ıf jəd hav ə bʌslən wə:ıf
ən tfildərn wel lokt e:tər
ðə mæid tə help i: a:l dru: lə:ıf
s ə fa:rmərz (w)uəldıst de:tər

ən ∫i: kən ə:iərn Ap ən vuəld
ə buk ə klo:z wi jAŋ ər (w)uəld
ən zolt ən ro:l ðə bAtər
ən mjɛk brə:un brɛd ən ɛldər wə:in
ən zolt də:un mi:t in panz ə brə:in
ən du: (h)wot jə kən pAt hər
zu: if jəv (h)wɛərwi ən ud və:in(d)
ə wə:if woð lukən ɛ:tər

Goo an' git a farmer in the mind	get
To g'ye his woldest daeter.	give you
Her heart's so innocent an' kind,	
She idden thoughtless, but da mind	isn't
Her mother an' her duty.	
The livèn blushes that da spread	
Upon her healthy fiace o' red,	
Da heighten al her beauty.	
So quick's a bird, so neat's a cat,	
So cheerful in her niater.	nature
The best o' mâidens to come at	
'S a farmer's woldest daeter.	

gu: ən gıt ə fa:rmər ın ðə mə:m(d) tə gi: i: (h)ız (w)uəldıst dɛ:tər

(h)ər ha:rts so: inəsənt ən kə:in(d)
ji: idən θə:tlis bət də mə:in(d)
(h)ər mʌðər ən (h)ər dju:ti
ðə līvən blajız ðət də spred
əppn (h)ər helθi fjes ə red
də hə:itən a:l (h)ər bju:ti
sə kwiks ə bə:rd sə ni:ts ə kat
sə tjiərful in (h)ər njetər
ðə best ə mæidənz tə kam at
s ə fa:rmərz (w)uəldist de:tər
UNCLE OUT O' DEBT AN' OUT O' DANNGER



EES, Uncle had <i>th</i> ik smāl huomestead,	yes, that, small
The leäzes an' the bits o' meäd,	pastures
Bezides the archet, in his prime,	orchard
An' copse-wood var the winter time.	for
His wold black miare, that drā'd his cart,	old, drew
An' he, wer seldom long apiart.	
Var he work'd hard, an' pâid his woy,	way
An' zung so litsom as a buoy,	cheerfully
As 'e toss'd an' work'd,	
An' blow'd an' quirk'd,	breathed hard†
I'm out o' debt an' out o' dannger,	
An' I can fiace a friend ar strannger;	0r
I've a vist var friends, an' I'll vine a piair	fist, find
Var the vust that da meddle wi' I ar my miare.	first
His miare's long vlexy vetlocks grow'd	fibrous fetlocks
Down roun' her hufs so black an' brode,	hooves, broad
Her head hung low', her tâil reach'd down	
A-bobbèn nearly to the groun'.	
The cuoat that uncle muostly wore	
Wer long behine an' strâight avore;	
An' in his shoes 'e had girt buckles,	
An' breeches button'd roun' his huckles;	hips
An' 'e zung wi' pride	-
By 's wold miare's zide	
I'm out o' debt an' out o' dannger,	
An' I can fiace a friend ar strannger;	
I've a vist var friends, an' I'll vine a piair	
Var the vust that da meddle wi' I ar my miare.	

nykəl ə:ut ə det ən ə:ut ə dandzər

i:s ʌŋkəl had ðik sme:l huəmsted
ðə liəziz ən ðə bits ə miəd
bizə:idz ði a:rtʃət in (h)iz prə:im
ən köpswud var ðə wintər tə:im
(h)iz (w)uəld blak mjeər ðət dre:d (h)iz ka:rt
ən hi: wər seldəm löŋ əpja:rt
var hi: wəirkt ha:rd ən pæid (h)iz wə:i
ən zʌŋ sə litsəm əz ə bwə:i
az ə töst ən wəirkt
ən blo:d ən kwəirkt
ə:im ə:ut ə det ən ə:ut ə dandʒər
ən ə:i kən fjes ə fren(d) ər strandʒər
ə:iv ə vist vər fren(d)z ən ə:il və:in ə pjeər
vər ðə vʌst ðət də medəl wi ə:i ər mə:i mjeər

(h)IZ mjɛərz loŋ vlɛksi vɛtloks gro:d
də:un rə:un (h)ər hʌfs sə blak ən bro:d
(h)ər hɛd hʌŋ lo: (h)ər tæil ri:tʃd də:un
əbobən niərli tə ðə grə:un
ðə kuət ðət ʌŋkəl muəstli wuər
wər loŋ bihə:in ən stræit əvuər
ən in (h)IZ ʃu:z ə had gə:rt bʌkəlz
ən bri:tʃiz bʌtənd rə:un (h)Iz hʌkəlz
ən ə zʌŋ wi prə:id
b(ə:)I z (w)uəld mjɛərz zə:id
ə:im ə:ut ə dɛt ən ə:ut ə dandʒər
ən ə:i kən fjɛs ə frɛn(d) ər strandʒər
ə:iv ə vist vər frɛn(d)z ən ə:il və:in ə pjɛər
vər ðə vʌst ðət də mɛdəl wi ə:i ər mə:i mjɛər

An' he 'od work, an' luoad, an' shoot tip out An' spur his heaps o' dung ar zoot, spread[†], or Ar car out hây to sar his vew carry, serve (feed), few Milch cows in carners dry an' lew; milking, corners, sheltered Ar drēve a zyve, ar work a pick, drive (wield) a scythe To pitch, ar miake his little rick; Ar thatch en up wi' strā ar zedge, it, straw or sedge Ar stop a shard up in a hedge. small gap An' 'e work'd an' flung His yarms, an' zung arms I'm out o' debt an' out o' dannger, An' I can fiace a friend ar stranger, I've a vist var friends, an' I'll vine a piair Var the vust that da meddle wi' I ar my miare. An' when his miare an' he'd a-done

Ther work an' tired ev'ry buone, 'E zot down by the vire to spend sat, fire His evemen wi' his wife ar friend; evening An' wi' his lags stratch'd out var rest, legs stretched An' oone han' in his wais'coat breast, While burnen sticks did hiss an' crack, An' fliames did bliazy up the back, blaze Ther 'e zung so proud In a bakky cloud tobacco I'm out o' debt an' out o' dannger, An' I can fiace a friend ar stranger, I've a vist var friends, an' I'll vine a piair Var the vust that da meddle wi' I ar my miare.

Vrom market how 'e used to ride Wi' pots a-bumpèn by his zide, ən hi: ud wərk ən luəd ən ∫ut
ən spəir (h)ız hi:ps ə dʌŋ ər zut
ar kair əiut hæi tə sair (h)ız vju:
milt∫ kəiuz in kairnərz drəi ən lu:
ar dre:v ə zəiiv ər wəirk ə pik
tə pit∫ ar mjɛk (h)ız litəl rik
ar ðat∫ ən ʌp wi strɛ: ər zɛdʒ
ar stup ə ∫aird ʌp in ə hɛdʒ
ən ə wəirkt ən flʌŋ
(h)ız jairmz ən zʌŋ
əiim əiut ə dɛt ən əiut ə dandʒər
ən əii kən fjɛs ə frɛn(d) ər strandʒər
əiiv ə vist vər frɛn(d)z ən əiil vəiin ə pjɛər
vər ðə vʌst ðət də mɛdəl wi əii ər məii mjɛər

ən (h)wɛn (h)ız mjɛər ən hi:d ədʌn ðər wə:rk ən tə:ıərd ɛvri buən ə zat də:un b(ə:)ı ðə və:ıər tə spɛn(d) (h)ız i:vmən wi (h)ız wə:ıf ər frɛn(d) ən wi (h)ız lagz strat∫t ə:ut vər rɛst ən (w)u:n han ın (h)ız wɛskət brɛst (h)wə:ıl bə:rnən stıks dıd hıs ən krak ən fljɛmz dıd bljɛzi ʌp ðə bak ðər ə zʌŋ sə prə:ud ın ə baki klə:ud ə:ım ə:ut ə dɛt ən ə:ut ə dandʒər ən ə:ı kən fjɛs ə frɛn(d) ər strandʒər ə:ıv ə vıst vər frɛn(d)z ən ə:ıl və:ın ə pjɛər vər ðə vʌst ðət də mɛdəl wi ə:ı ər mə:ı mjɛər

vrəm maxkıt hə:u ə ju:st tə rə:ıd wi pɒts əbʌmpən b(ə:)ı (h)ız zə:ıd Wi' things a-bote, but not var trust,
Var what 'e had 'e pâid var vust.
An' when 'e trotted up the yard
The ca'ves did bliary to be sar'd,
An' pigs did scout al droo the muck,
An' geese did hiss, an' hens did cluck;
An' 'e zung aloud,
So pleased an' proud,
I'm out o' debt an' out o' dannger,
An' I can fiace a friend ar strannger;
I've a vist var friends, an' I'll vine a piair
Var the vust that da meddle wi' I ar my miare.

bought first

calves bellowed to be fed run, through

When he wer joggèn huome oone night,
Vrom market, ā'ter candle light,
—'E mid a-took a drap o' beer
Ar midden, var 'e had noo fear,—
Zome ugly, long-lagg'd, herren-ribs
Jump'd out an' ax'd en var his dibs;
But he soon gie'd en sich a ma'len
That ther 'e left en down a-spra'len,
While 'e jogg'd along
Wi' his own wold zong,
I'm out o' debt an' out o' dannger,
An' I can fiace a friend ar strannger,
I've a vist var friends, an' I'll vine a piair
Var the vust that da meddle wi' I ar my miare.

after might or mightn't long-legged herring-ribs† asked, coins† gave him such a mauling sprawling wi ðiŋz əbo:t bət not vər trʌst
vər (h)wot ə had ə pæid vər vʌst
ən (h)wen ə trotid ʌp ðə ja:rd
ðə ke:vz did bljeəri tə bi: sa:rd
ən pigz did skə:ut a:l dru: ðə mʌk
ən gi:s did his ən henz did klʌk
ən ə zʌŋ ələ:ud
sə pli:zd ən prə:ud
ə:m ə:ut ə det ən ə:ut ə dandʒər
ən ə:i kən fjes ə fren(d) ər strandʒər
ə:iv ə vist vər fren(d)z ən ə:il və:in ə pjeər
vər ðə vʌst ðət də medəl wi ə:i ər mə:i mjeər

(h)wen hi: wər dʒɒgən huəm (w)u:n nə:n vrəm ma:rkıt e:tər kandəl lə:n ə mid ətuk ə drap ə biər ər midən var ə had nu: fiər zʌm ʌgli lɒŋlagd herənrıbz dʒʌmpt ə:ut ən a:kst ən vər (h)ız dıbz bət hi: su:n gi:d ən sıt∫ ə ma:lən ðət ðər ə left ən də:un əspra:lən
(h)wə:nl ə dʒɒgd əlɒŋ wi (h)ız o:n (w)uəld zɒŋ ə:ım ə:ut ə det ən ə:ut ə dandʒər ən ə:ı kən fjɛs ə frɛn(d) ər strandʒər ə:ıv ə vıst vər frɛn(d)z ən ə:nl və:m ə pjɛər vər ðə vʌst ðət də mɛdəl wi ə:ı ər mə:ı mjɛər

THE CHURCH AN' HAPPY ZUNDAY



AH! ev'ry dae mid bring a while	may
O' yease vrom al oone's kiare an' twile,	ease, care and toil
The welcome evemen, when 'tis sweet	evening
Var tired friends wi' weary veet	for, feet
But litsome hearts o' love to meet.	cheerful
But while the weekly times da roll,	
The best var body an' var soul	
'S the Church an' happy Zunday.	
Var then our loosen'd souls da rise	
Wi' holy thoughts beyand the skies;	
As we da <i>th</i> ink o' HE that shed	
His blood var we, an' still da spread	
His love upon the live an' dead.	
An' how 'e gi'e'd a time an' pliace	gave
To gather us, an' gi'e us griace:—	give
The Church an' happy Zunday.	
There, under leänen mēshy stuones,	leaning mossy
Da lie vargot our fāthers' buones,	forgotten
That trod this groun' var years agoo,	
An' us'd to know our wold things, new	old
An' comely mâidens mild an' true	
That miade ther sweet-hearts happy brides,	
An' come to kneel down at ther zides	
At Church o' happy Zundays.	
'Tis good to zee oone's nâighbours come	

As oone da nod, an' oone da smile, An' oone da toss another's chile.

Out droo the Churchyard, vlockèn huome.

child

through, flocking

ðə t∫ə:rt∫ ən hapi z∧nde:

a: evri de: mīd brīŋ ə (h)wə:īl ə ji:z vrəm a:l (w)u:nz kjɛər ən twə:īl ðə wɛlkəm i:vmən (h)wɛn tīz swi:t vər tə:iərd frɛn(d)z wi wiəri vi:t bət lītsəm ha:rts ə lʌv tə mi:t bət (h)wə:īl ðə wi(:)kli tə:īmz də ro:l ðə bɛst vər bɒdi ən vər so:l z ðə tʃə:rtʃ ən hapi zʌnde:

var ðen ə:uər lu:sənd so:lz də rə:ız wi ho:li θɔ:ts bijand ðə skə:ız az wi: də ðıŋk ə hi: ðət ∫εd (h)ız blʌd vər wi: ən stıl də spred (h)ız lʌv əpɒn ðə lə:ıv ən dɛd ən hə:u ə gi:d ə tə:ım ən pljɛs tə gaðər əs ən gi: əs grjɛs ðə t∫ə:rt∫ ən hapi zʌnde:

ðeər Andər liənən me:∫i stuənz
də lə:ı vərgpt ə:uər fe:ðərz buənz
ðət trod ðis grə:un vər jiərz əgu:
ən ju:st tə no: ə:uər (w)uəld ðiŋz nju:
ən kAmli mæidənz mə:ild ən tru:
ðət mjed ðər swi(:)tha:rts hapi brə:idz
ən kAm tə ni:l də:un ət ðər zə:idz
ət tʃə:rtʃ ə hapi zAnde:z

tız gud tə zi: (w)u:nz næıbərz kʌm ə:ut dru: ðə tʃə:rtʃja:rd vlɒkən huəm az (w)u:n də nɒd ən (w)u:n də smə:ıl ən (w)u:n də tɒs ənʌðərz tʃə:ıl

shaking hands

An' zome be shiakèn han's, the while Poll's uncle, chuckèn her below Her chin, da tell her she da grow, At Church o' happy Zundays.

Zoo while our blood da rin in vâins O livèn souls in *th*eösum plâins, Mid happy housen smoky roun' The Church an' holy bit o' groun'. An' while ther wedden bells da soun' O mid 'em have the meäns o' griace, The holy dāe, an' holy pliace, The Church, an' happy Zunday. so, run in veins these ən zʌm bi: ∫jɛkən hanz ðə (h)wə:ıl
pɒlz ʌŋkəl t∫ʌkən (h)ər bılo:
(h)ər t∫ın də tɛl (h)ər ∫i: də gro:
ət t∫ə:rt∫ ə hapi zʌnde:z

zu: (h)wə:Il ə:uər blad də rin in væinz ə livən so:lz in ðiəzəm plæinz mid hapi hə:uzən smo:ki rə:un ðə tʃə:rtʃ ən ho:li bit ə grə:un ən (h)wə:Il ðər wedən belz də sə:un o: mid əm hav ðə miənz ə grjes ðə ho:li de: ən ho:li pljes ðə tʃə:rtʃ ən hapi zande:

THE WOLD WAGGON



THE girt wold waggon uncle had When I wer up a hardish lad, Did stan' a-screen'd vrom het an' wet In zummer, at the barken geät, Below the elems' spreadèn boughs, A-rubb'd by al the pigs an' cows. An' I 've a-clum his head an' zides A-riggèn up ar jumpèn down, A-plâyèn, ar in happy rides Along the liane, ar droo the groun'. An' many souls be in ther griaves That us'd to ride upon his riaves, An' he an' al the hosses too, 'V' a-ben a-done var years agoo.

Upon his head an' tâil wer pinks A-pâinted al in tangled links; His two long zides were blue; his bed Wer bended upward at the head; His riaves rose gently in a bow Above his slow hind-wheels below. Vour hosses wer a-kept to pull The girt wold waggon when 'twer vull, The black miare *Smiler*, strong enough To pull a house down by herzuf, So big as took my biggest strides To stroddle hafewoy down her zides; An' champèn *Vilot*, sprack an' light, That foam'd an' pull'd wi' al her might; old great well-grown heat farmyard gate

> climbed climbing, or

through the field

side-extensions†

for

four

herself

stride halfway lively

ðə (w)uəld wagən

ðə gə:rt (w)uəld wagən Aŋkəl had (h)wen ə:ı wər Ap ə ha:rdı∫ lad dıd stan əskri:nd vrəm het ən wet ın zAmər ət ðə ba:rkən gjət bılo: ði eləmz spredən bə:uz ərAbd b(ə:)ı a:l ðə pıgz ən kə:uz ən ə:ıv əklAm (h)ız hed ən zə:ıdz ərıgən Ap ər dʒAmpən də:un əplæiən ar in hapi rə:ıdz əloŋ ðə ljen ar dru: ðə grə:un ən meni so:lz bi: in ðər grjevz ðət ju:st tə rə:ıd əpon (h)ız rjevz ən hi: ən a:l ðə hosiz tu: v əbin ədAn var jə:rz əgu:

əppn (h)IZ hɛd ən tæIl wər pIŋks əpæIntId a:l In taŋgəld lIŋks (h)IZ tu: lɒŋ zə:IdZ wər blu: (h)IZ bɛd wər bɛndid ʌpərd ət ðə hɛd (h)IZ rjɛvZ ro:Z dʒɛntli In ə bo: əbʌv (h)IZ slo: hə:In(d)(h)wi:lZ bIlo: və:uər hɒsIZ wər əkɛpt tə pul ðə gə:rt (w)uəld wagən (h)wɛn twər vul ðə blak mjɛər smə:Ilər strɒŋ inʌf tə pul ə hə:us də:un b(ə:)I (h)ərzʌf sə bIg əz tuk mə:I bIgIst strə:IdZ tə strɒdəl hɛ:fwə:I də:un (h)ər zə:IdZ ən t∫ampən və:Ilət sprak ən lə:It ðət fo:md ən puld wi a:l (h)ər mə:It An' Whitevoot, liazy in the triace Wi' cunnen looks, an' snowwhite fiace, Bezides a bây oone, shart-tâil Jack, That wer a triace-hoss ar a hack.

How many luoads o' vuzz to scald The milk, thik waggon 'ave a-hal'd! that, hauled An' wood vrom copse, an' poles var râils, An' bavins wi' ther bushy tâils, bundles of brushwood An' loose-ear'd barley hangèn down Outzide the wheels, a'most to groun', An' luoads o' hây so sweet an' dry, A-builded strâight an' long an' high, An' hâymiakers, a-zittèn roun' The riaves a-ridèn huome vrom groun', When *Jim* gi'e'd *Jenny's* lips a smack An' jealous Dicky whipp'd his back, An' mâidens scream'd to veel the thumps A-gi'e'd by trenches an' by humps. But he an' al his hosses too, 'V' a-ben a-done var years agoo.

short-tailed

or

furze

for

the field

feel

given

ən (h)wə:itvut ljɛzi in ðə trjɛs wi kʌnən luks ən sno:(h)wə:it fjɛs bizə:idz ə bæi (w)u:n ʃa:rt tæil dʒak ðət wər ə trjɛs hɒs ar ə hak

hətu meni luədz ə vaz tə skatld ðə milk ðik wagən əv əhaild ən wud vrəm kops ən po:lz vər ræilz ən bavınz wi ðər busi tæılz ən lu:siərd ba:rli haŋən də:un ə:utzə:ıd ðə (h)wi:lz a:məst tə grə:un ən luədz ə hæi sə swi(:)t ən drə:i əbildid stræit ən loŋ ən həi ən hæımjɛkərz əzıtən rə:un ðə rjevz ərəndən huəm vrəm qrənın (h)wen dzim gi:d dzeniz lips ə smak ən dzeləs dıki (h)wıpt (h)ız bak ən mæidənz skri:md tə vi:l ðə θΛmps əgi:d b(ə:)ı trent∫ız ən b(ə:)ı h∧mps bət hi: ən a:l (h)ız hosız tu: v əbin ədan var jəirz əgu:

THE COMMON A-TOOK IN



O NO, Poll, no; since tha've a-took sheltered old The common in. our lew wold nook Don't seem a bit as used to look When we had rinnen room. running Girt banks da shut up ev'ry drong, great, lane betwwen hedges An' stratch wi' tharny backs along stretch, thorny Wher we did use to rin among run The vuzzen an' the broom. furzes Ees, while the ragged colts did crop yes The nibbled grass, I used to hop The emmet buts vrom top to top ant-hills So proud o' my spry jumps; An' thee behine ar at my zide, Di'st skip so litty an' so wide didst, lightly 'S thy little frock wo'd let thee stride would Among the vuzzy humps. furzy An' while the lark up auver head over Did twitter, I did sarch the red search Thick bunch o' broom, ar yoller bed yellow O' vuzzen var a nest, An' thee dist hunt about to meet Wi' strā'berries so red an' sweet, Ar clogs ar shoes off hosses' veet,

Ar wild thyme var thy breast.

Ar when the cows did rin about. An' kick an' hold ther tâiels out, A-stung by vlees, ar when tha' föwght, Di'st stan' a-lookèn on.

for

or

flies

ðə komən ətuk ın

o: no: ppl no: sıns ðe:v ətuk ðə kpmən in ə:uər lu: (w)uəld nuk do:nt si(:)m ə bit əz ju:st tə luk (h)wɛn wi: had rinən ru:m gə:rt baŋks də ∫ʌt ʌp ɛvri drɒŋ ən strat∫ wi ða:rni baks əlɒŋ (h)wər wi: did ju:z tə rin əmɒŋ ðə vʌzən ən ðə bru:m

i:s (h)wə:il öə ragid ko:lts did krop
ö> nibəld gra:s ə:i ju:st tə hop
öi ɛmət bʌts vrəm top tə top
s> prə:ud ə mə:i sprə:i dʒʌmps
ən öi: bihə:in ar at mə:i zə:id
dist skip sə liti ən sə wə:id
z ö>:i litəl frok wod lɛt öi: strə:id
əmoŋ ö> vʌzi hʌmps

ən (h)wə:ıl ðə la:rk Ap ɔ:vər hɛd did twitər ə:i did sa:rt∫ ðə rɛd θik bAnt∫ ə bru:m ar jalər bɛd ə vAzən vər ə nɛst
ən ði: dist hAnt əbə:ut tə mi:t wi strɛ:bəriz sə rɛd ən swi:t ar klɒgz ər ∫u:z ɒf hɒsiz vi:t ar wə:ıld tə:ım vər ðə:i brɛst

ar (h)wen ðə kə:uz dıd rın əbə:ut ən kık ən huəld ðər tæıəlz ə:ut əstʌŋ b(ə:)ı vli:z ar (h)wen ðe: fə:ut dıst stan əlukən on

An' wher white geese wi' long red bills	
Did veed among the emmet hills,	ant-hills
Ther we did goo to vind ther quills	find
Alongzide o' the pon'.	
What fun ther wer among us when	
The hâyward come in wi' his men,	
To drēve the common an' to pen	drive†
Strannge cattle in the poun',	
The cows did bliare, the men did shout,	bellow
An' toss ther yarms an' sticks about,	arms
An' vo'kes to own ther stock come out	folks
Vrom al the housen roun'.	

ən (h)wər (h)wə:ıt gi:s wi loŋ rɛd bılz dıd vi:d əmoŋ ði ɛmət hılz ðər wi: dıd gu: tə və:ın(d) ðər kwılz əloŋzə:ıd ə ðə pon

(h)wpt fan ðər wər əmpŋ əs (h)wen ðə hæiwərd kam in wi (h)iz men tə dre:v ðə komən ən tə pen strandʒ katəl in ðə pə:un(d) ðə kə:uz did bljeər ðə men did ∫ə:ut ən tos ðər ja:rmz ən stiks əbə:ut ən vo:ks tu o:n ðər stok kam ə:ut vrəm a:l ðə hə:uzən rə:un

A WOLD FRIEND



O WHEN the friends we us'd to know	
'V' a-ben a-lost var years, an' when	for
Zome happy dae da come to show	5
Their fiazen to our eyes agen,	faces
Da miake us look behind, John,	5
Da bring wold times to mind, John,	
Da miake hearts veel, if tha be steel,	feel
Al warm an' soft an' kind, John.	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
When we da lose, still gây an young,	
A vâice that us'd to cal oone's niame,	
An' ā'ter years agen his tongue	after
Da sound upon our ears the siame,	
Da kindle love anew, John;	
Da wet oone's eyes wi' dew, John;	
As we da shiake, var friendship's siake,	
His vist an' vind en true, John.	fist, find him
What tender thoughts da touch oone's soul	
When we da zee a meäd ar hill,	or
Wher we did work, ar plây, ar stroll,	
An' tā'ke wi' vâices that be still;	talk
'Tis touchèn var to triace, John,	
Wold times droo ev'ry pliace, John;	through
But that cān't touch oone's heart so much	
As zome wold long lost fiace, John.	

a (w)uald fren(d)

o: (h)wen ðə fren(d)z wi: ju:st tə no: v əbin əlbst vər jiərz ən (h)wen
zʌm hapi de: də kʌm tə ∫o: ðər fjɛzən tə ə:uər ə:iz agen
də mjɛk əs luk bihə:in(d) dʒan
də briŋ (w)uəld tə:imz tə mə:in(d) dʒan
də mjɛk ha:rts vi:l if ðe: bi: sti:l
a:l wa:rm ən spft ən kə:in(d) dʒan

(h)wen wi: də lu:z stıl gæi ən jʌŋ ə væis ðət ju:st tə ka:l (w)u:nz njem ən e:tər jiərz agen (h)ız tʌŋ də sə:un(d) əppn ə:uər iərz ðə sjem də kındəl lʌv ənju: dʒan də wet (w)u:nz ə:ız wi dju: dʒan az wi: də ʃjek vər fren(d)ʃıps sjek
(h)ız vist ən və:in(d) ən tru: dʒan

(h)wbt tendər ðo:ts də tatf (w)u:nz so:l
(h)wen wi: də zi: ə miəd ər hıl
(h)wər wi: dıd wə:rk ər plæı ər stro:l
ən te:k wi væısız ðət bi: stıl
tız tatfən var tə trjes dʒan
(w)uəld tə:ımz dru: evri pljes dʒan
bət ðat ke:nt tatf (w)u:nz ha:rt sə matf
əz zam (w)uəld loŋ lost fjes dʒan

THE RUOSE THAT DECK'D HER BREAST



stalk.

POOR Jenny wer her Roberd's bride	
Two happy years, an' then 'e died;	
An' zoo the wold vo'ke miade her come	so the old folk
Varsiaken, to her mâiden huome.	forsaken
But Jenny's merry tongue wer dum';	
An' roun' her comely neck she wore	
A moornen kerchif, wher avore	mourning
The ruose did deck her breast.	
She wā'k'd aluone wi' eye-balls wet	walked
To zee the flow'rs that she'd a-zet;	
The lilies white's her mâiden frocks,	
The <i>spik</i> to put ithin her box,	lavender
Wi' columbines an' hollihocks.	
The <i>jilliflow'r,</i> an' noddèn <i>pink</i> ,	clove-gillyflower
An' ruose that touch'd her soul to think	
O' thik that deck'd her breast.	that
Var at her weddèn, jist avore	for
Her mâiden han' had yeet a-wore	yet worn
A wife's goold ring, wi' hangèn head,	
She wā'k'd along <i>th</i> ik flower-bed,	
Wher bloodymâ'yors stâin'd wi' red,	wallflowers
An' <i>miarygools</i> did skirt the wā'k;	marigolds, walk

An' gather'd vrom the ruose's stā'k A bud to deck her breast.

An' then her cheäk wi' youthvul blood Wer bloomen as the ruose's bud; ðə ruəz dekt (h)ər brest

pu(:)ər dʒɛni wər (h)ər rɒbərdz brə:ıd tu: hapi jiərz ən ðɛn ə də:ıd ən zu: ðə (w)uəld vo:k mjɛd (h)ər kʌm varsjɛkən tu (h)ər mæɪdən huəm bət dʒɛniz mɛri tʌŋ wər dʌm ən rə:un (h)ər kʌmli nɛk ʃi: wuər ə mə:rnən kərtʃıf (h)wər əvuər ðə ruəz dɪd dɛk (h)ər brɛst

ji: we:kt əluən wi ə:ıba:lz wet
tə zi: ðə flə:uərz ðət ji:d əzet
ðə lɪliz (h)wə:ɪts (h)ər mæɪdən froks
ðə spik tə pʌt iðin (h)ər boks
wi koləmbə:inz ən holihoks
ðə dʒɪliflə:uər ən nodən piŋk
ən ruəz ðət tʌtʃt (h)ər so:l tə ðiŋk
ə ðik ðət dekt (h)ər brest

var at (h)ər wedən dʒıst əvuər
(h)ər mæidən han had (j)i:t əwuər
ə wə:ifs gu:ld rıŋ wi haŋən hed
ji: we:kt əlɒŋ ðik flə:uərbed
(h)wər blʌdiwæiərz stæind wi red
ən mjeərigu:lz did skə:rt ðə we:k
ən gaðərd vrəm ðə ruəziz ste:k
> bʌd tə dɛk (h)ər brest

ən ðɛn (h)ər t∫iək wi ju:θvul blʌd wər blu:mən əz ðə ruəzız bʌd But now, as she wi' grief da pine, 'Tis piale's the milky jessamine. But *Roberd* 'ave a-left behine A little biaby wi' his fiace To smile an' nessle in the pliace Wher the ruose did deck her breast.

jasmine

bət nə:u az ∫i: wi gri:f də pə:m tız pjɛlz ðə mılki dʒɛsəmə:m bət rɒbərd av əlɛft bihə:m ə lɪtəl bjɛbi wi (h)ız fjɛs tə smə:ıl ən nɛsəl m ðə pljɛs (h)wər ðə ruəz dıd dɛk (h)ər brɛst

NANNY'S COW



OV al the cows among the rest	
Wer oone that Nanny lik'd the best;	
An' ā'ter milkèn us'd to stan'	after
A-veedèn o' 'er, wi' 'er han',	feeding her
Wi' grass ar hây; an' she know'd Nan,	or
An' in the evemen us'd to come	evening
The vust a-biatèn up roun' huome	first, moving impatiently
Var she to come an' milk 'er.	for her
Her back wer holler as a bow,	hollow
Her lags wer shart, her body low;	legs, short
Her head wer smal, her harns turn'd in	horns
Avore her fiace so sharp's a pin.	
Her eyes wer vull, her ears wer thin,	
An' she wer red vrom head to tâil,	
An' didden start nar kick the pâil,	nor
When Nan did zit to milk her.	
But losses zoo begun to val	fall
Upon her faether, that wi' al	
His twile, 'e voun' wi' brē'kèn heart,	toil, found, breaking
That he mus' leäve his groun', an' piart	
Wi' al his beäs, an' hoss an' cart;	cattle
An, what did touch en muost, to zell	
The red cow Nanny lik'd so well,	
An' lik'd var she to milk 'er.	

Zalt tears did run vrom Nanny's eyes To hear her res'less faether's sighs.

naniz kə:u

əv a:l ðə kə:uz əmoŋ ðə rɛst
wər (w)u:n ðət nani līkt ðə bɛst
ən ɛ:tər mīlkən ju:st tə stan
əvi:dən o ər wi ər han
wi gra:s ər hæi ən ∫i: no:d nan
ən in ði i:vmən ju:st tə kʌm
ðə vʌst əbjɛtən ʌp rə:un huəm
vər ∫i: tə kʌm ən mīlk ər

(h)ər bak wər holər əz ə bo:
(h)ər lagz wər fa:rt (h)ər bodi lo:
(h)ər hed wər sma:l (h)ər ha:rnz tə:rnd in əvuər (h)ər fjes sə fa:rps ə pin
(h)ər ə:iz wər vul (h)ər iərz wər ðin ən fi: wər red vrəm hed tə tæil ən didən sta:rt nər kik ðə pæil (h)wen nan did zit tə milk hər

bət losız zu: bigAn tə va:l əppn (h)ər fɛ:ðər ðət wi a:l (h)ız twə:il ə və:un wi bre:kən ha:rt ðət hi: məs liəv (h)ız grə:un ən pja:rt wi a:l (h)ız biəs ən hos ən ka:rt ən (h)wot dıd tAt∫ ən muəst tə zɛl ðə rɛd kə:u nani lıkt sə wɛl ən lıkt vər ∫i: tə mılk ər

zolt tiərz dıd rʌn vrəm naniz ə:ız tə hiər (h)ər rɛslıs fɛ:ðərz sə:ız But, as var I, she mid be sure I oon varziake 'er now she's poor; Var I da love 'er muore an' muore: An' if I can but rise a cow An' parrick I'll vulvil my vow, An' she shall come an' milk 'er.

won't forsake

raise paddock, fulfil bət az vər ə:i ji: mid bi: ju(:)ər
ə:i (w)u:n vərzjɛ:k ər nə:u ji:z pu(:)ər
var ə:i də lʌv ər muər ən muər
ən if ə:i kən bət rə:iz ə kə:u
ən parık ə:il volvil mə:i və:u
ən ji: jəl kʌm ən milk ər

THE SHEP'ERD BUOY



ðə ∫εpərd bwə:ı

(h)wen ðə warm zamər breiz də blo: priver ða hil an ða vloks aspred priver ða graiun
(h)wen ða væis a ða bizi (w)uald ∫i:pdog iz stil an ða ∫i:pbelz da tiŋkal a:l raiun
(h)war nu: tri: var a ∫jed bat ða ðarm iz avaiun ðar aziŋan a zoŋ ar a(h)wislan amoŋ
ða ∫i:p ða jaŋ ∫epard da bard a:l de: loŋ

(h)wen ö starm də kʌm ʌp wi ə θʌndəri klərud öat də ʃʌt ərut ö ə zʌnlərit ən həri
ərvər hed ö ə wərild θʌndər də rʌmbəl sə lərud ən ö ə ləritnən də flaʃ vrəm ö ə skəri
(h)wər nu: ʃɛltərz əvərun bət (h)iz hʌt ö ət iz nəri ö ər ərut əv arl harm in ö ə drəri ən ö ə warm
ö ə pu(:)ər litəl ʃɛpərd də sməril ət ö ə starm

(h)wen ða kuald wintar win da blo: s:var ða hil an ða huarvröst da (h)wa:itan ða gra:s
an ða breθ a ða nöθ iz sa kuald ðat da t∫il ða wa:rm blad av (w)u:nz ha:rt az da pa:s
(h)wen ði a:is a ða pön iz sa slipri az gla:s ðar aziŋan a zöŋ ar a(h)wislan amöŋ ða ∫i:p ða jaŋ ∫epard da ba:id a:l de: löŋ

(h)wen ðə ∫iərənz əkʌm ən ðə ∫iərərz də pul ın ðə ∫i:p haŋən bak əgwæin ın
wi ðər rə:un zə:idz əhi:vən in ʌndər ðər wul tə kʌm ə:ut a:l əklipt tə ðə skin When the feästèn, an' zingèn, an' fun da begin, Var to help 'em an' shiare Al ther meth an' good fiare, The poor little shep'erd is sure to be there.

mirth

(h)wen ðə fiəstən ən zıŋən ən fʌn də bigın var tə help əm ən ∫jeər a:l ðər meθ ən gud fjeər ðə pu(:)ər lıtəl ∫epərd ız ∫u(:)ər tə bi: ðeər

HOPE A-LEFT BEHINE



	behind
DON'T try to win a mâiden's heart	
To leäve 'er in 'er love, 'tis wrong.	
'Tis bitter to her soul to piart	
Wi' oone that is her sweetheart long.	
A mâid's vust love is always strong,	first
An' if da fail, she'll linger on,	
Wi' al her best o' pleasure gone,	
An' hope a-left behind 'er.	
Thy poor lost Jenny wer a-grow'd	
So kind an' thoughtvul var her years.	for
When she did meet wi' vo'ke she know'd	folk
The best, her love did speak in tears.	
She wā'k'd wi' thee, an' had noo fears	walked
O' thy unkindness, till she zeed	SAW
Herzuf a-cast off lik' a weed,	herself
An' hope a-left behind 'er.	
Thy slight turn'd piale her cherry lip,	
Her sarra, not a-zeed by eyes,	sorrow, seen
Wer lik' the mildew that da nip	
A bud by darksome midnight skies;	
The dae mid come, the zun mid rise;	may
But ther's noo hope o' dae nar zun,	nor
The wind ha blow'd, the harm's a-done,	
An' hope's a-left behind 'er.	
The time wull come when thee wust gi'e	would give
The wordle var to have 'er smile;	world

ho:p əleft bihə:m

doint trəii tə win ə mæidənz hairt tə liəv ər in ər lav tiz roŋ tiz bitər tu (h)ər soil tə pjairt wi (w)uin ðət iz (h)ər swi(i)thairt loŋ ə mæidz vast lav iz ailweiz stroŋ ən if də fæil fiil liŋgər on wi ail (h)ər best ə plezər gon ən hoip əleft bihəiin(d) ər

ðə: pu(:)ər lost dʒɛni wər əgro:d sə kə:ın(d) ən θɔ:tvul vər (h)ər jiərz
(h)wɛn ∫i: dıd mi(:)t wi vo:k ∫i: no:d ðə bɛst (h)ər lʌv dɪd spi:k ın tiərz ∫i: wɛ:kt wi ði: ən had nu: fiərz
ə ðə:ı ʌnkə:ın(d)nıs tıl ∫i: zi:d
(h)ərzʌf əka:st pf lık ə wi:d ən ho:p əlɛft bihə:ın(d) ər

ðə: slə: tt tə: rnd pjɛl (h)ər tfɛri lıp (h)ər sarə nɒt əzi:d b(ə:) i ə: ız
wər lık ðə mildju: ðat də nıp ə bʌd b(ə:) i da: rksəm midnə: ıt skə: ız ðə de: mid kʌm ðə zʌn mid rə: ız
bət ðərz nu: ho: pə de: nar zʌn ðə win(d) hə blo: d ðə ha: rmz ədʌn ən ho: ps əlɛft bihə: ın(d) ər

ðə tə:ım wul kʌm (h)wɛn ði: wʌst gi: ðə wə:rdəl var tə hav ər smə:ıl

Ar meet her by the parrick tree,	or, paddock
Ar catch her jumpèn off the stile;	
Thy life's avore thee var a while,	for
But thee wu't turn thy mind in time;	wilt
An' zee the deed as 'tis, a crime,	
An' hope a-left behine thee.	
Zoo never win a mâiden's heart,	
But her's that is to be thy bride,	
An' plây droo life a manly piart,	through
An' if she's true when time ha' tried	
Her mind, then tiake 'er by thy zide.	
True love wull miake thy hardships light,	
True love wull miake the wordle bright,	
When hope's a-left behine thee.	

ar mi(:)t (h)ər b(ə:)ı ðə parık tri: ar kat∫ (h)ər dʒʌmpən ɒf ðə stə:ıl ðə:ı lə:ıfs əvuər ði: vər ə (h)wə:ıl bət ði: wot tə:rn ðə:ı mə:ın(d) ın tə:ım ən zi: ðə di:d az tız ə krə:ım ən ho:p əlɛft bihə:ın ði:

zu: nevər win ə mæidənz ha:rt bət hərz ðət iz tə bi: ðə:i brə:id ən plæi dru: lə:if ə manli pja:rt ən if \int i:z tru: (h)wen tə:im hə trə:id (h)ər mə:in(d) ðen tjek ər b(ə:)i ðə:i zə:id tru: lav wol mjek ðə:i ha:rdʃips lə:it tru: lav wol mjek ðə wə:rdəl brə:it (h)wen ho:ps əleft bihə:in ði:
A GOOD FAETHER



NO, mind thy faether: when his tongue	
Is keen, he's still thy friend, John,	
Var wolder vo'ke shood warn the young	for older folk
How wickedness wull end, John.	
An' he da know a wicked youth	
Wood be thy manhood's biane,	
An' zoo wood bring thee back agien	
'Ithin the woys o' truth.	
An' mind en still when in the end	him
His liabor is a-done, John.	
An' let en vind a steadvast friend	find
In thee his thoughtvul son, John.	
Var he did twile an' ho var thee	toil and care
Avore coodst work ar stan',	or
An' zoo, when time da num' his han',	
Then thee shoodst ho var he.	
An' when his buones be in the dust,	
Then honor still his niame, John.	
An' as his godly soul wer just,	
Let thine be voun' the siame, John.	found
Be true,—as he wer true,—to men	
An' love the lās o' God,	laws
Still trud the road that he've a-trod, An' live wi' he agien.	tread

ə gud fɛ:ðər

no: mə:m(d) ðə:i fɛ:ðər (h)wɛn (h)iz tʌŋ iz ki:n hi:z stil ðə:i frɛn(d) dʒan var (w)uəldər vo:k ∫ud wa:rn ðə jʌŋ hə:u wikidnis wul ɛn(d) dʒan ən hi: də no: ə wikid ju:θ wud bi: ðə:i manhudz bjɛn ən zu: wud briŋ ði: bak əgjɛn iðin ðə wə:iz ə tru:θ

ən mə:in(d) ən stil (h)wen in ði en(d)
 (h)iz ljebər iz ədʌn dʒan
ən let ən və:in(d) ə stedva:st fren(d)
 in ði: (h)iz θə:tvul sʌn dʒan
var hi: did twə:il ən ho: vər ði:
 əvuər kudst wə:rk ər stan
 ən zu: (h)wen tə:im də nʌm (h)iz han
ðen ði: ʃudst ho: vər hi:

ən (h)wen (h)ız buənz bi: ın ðə dast ðen pnər stil (h)ız njem dʒan
ən az (h)ız gpdli so:l wər dʒast let ðə:in bi: və:un ðə sjem dʒan
bi: tru: əz hi: wər tru: tə men ən lav ðə le:z ə gpd stil trad ðə ro:d ðət hi:v ətrpd
ən lıv wi hi: əgjen

THE BEAM IN GRENLEY CHURCH



IN Church at <i>Grenley</i> oone mid zee	may
A beam vrom wall to wall; a tree	
That's longer than the Church is wide,	
An' zoo oone end ō'n 's droo outside	of it, through
Not cut off shart, but kias'd al roun'	short, encased
Wi' lead, to kip en siafe an, soun'.	keep
Back when the builders vust begun	first
The Church,—as still the tiale da run,—	
Oon jīn'd em; noobody know'd who	joined
'E wer, nar whither 'e did goo.	nor
'E wer as harmless as a chile,	child
An' work'd 'ithout a frown ar smile	or
Till any woaths ar strife did rise	oaths
To auvercast his dark bright eyes,	
An' then 'e'd cal ther minds vrom strife	
To think upon another life.	
'E wer so strong that al aluone	
'E lifted beams an' blocks o' stuone	
That t'others, wi' the girtest pâins,	greatest
Cood hardly wag wi' bars an' châins,	move
An' eet 'e never used to stây	yet
O Zadderdaes to tiake his pây.	on Saturdays
Oone dae the men wer out o' heart	
To have a beam a-cut too shart,	
An in the evemen, when tha shut	evening, stopped
Off work tha left en wher 'twer put,	it

fiery

An' while dum night wer stealèn by

Towards the vi'ry western sky,

ðə bi:m ın grɛnli t∫ə:rt∫

in tʃə:rtʃ ət grɛnli (w)u:n mid zi: ə bi:m vrəm wa:l tə wa:l ə tri: ðəts loŋgər ðən ðə tʃə:rtʃ iz wə:id ən zu: (w)u:n ɛn(d) o:nz dru: ə:utsə:id not kʌt ɒf ʃa:rt bət kjɛst a:l rə:un wi lɛd tə kıp ən sjɛf ən sə:un

bak (h)wen de bilderz vast bigan ðə tsərts az stıl də tjel də ran (w)u:n dzə:ind əm nu:bpdi no:d hu: ə wər nar (h)wiðər ə did gu: ə wər əz harmlıs əz ə tfəril ən wə:rkt ıðə:ut ə frə:un ar smə:il tıl eni (w)uəðz ər strə:if did rə:iz tu s:vərka:st (h)ız da:rk brə:it ə:iz ən ðen əd ka:l ðər mə:ın(d)z vrəm strə:ıf tə ðink əppn ənaðər lə:if ə wər sə stron ðət a:l əluən ə lıftıd bi:mz ən bloks ə stuən ðət taðərz wi də gərrtist pæinz kud hardli waq wi barz ən t∫æınz ən i:t ə nevər ju:st tə stær ə zadərde:z tə tjɛk (h)ız pæi

(w)u:n de: ðə mɛn wər ə:ut ə ha:rt tə hav ə bi:m əkʌt tu: ʃa:rt ən ın ði i:vmən (h)wɛn ðe: ʃʌt ɒf wə:rk ðe: lɛft ən (h)wər twər pʌt ən (h)wə:ıl dʌm nə:ıt wər sti:lən bə:ı təwa:rdz ðə və:ıəri wɛstərn skə:ı A-lullèn birds, an' shuttèn up The diaisy an' the gilty-cup, Thā went to lae ther heavy heads An' weary buones upon ther beds.

An' when the dewy marnen broke An' show'd the wordle fresh awoke Ther godly work agen, thā voun' The beam thā left upon the groun' A-put in pliace, wher still da bide, An' long enough to reach outzide. But he unknown to t'other men Wer never there at work agen. Zoo whether he mid be a man, Ar anngel wi' a helpèn han', Ar whether al ō't wer a dream; Thā didden dare to cut the beam. buttercup lay

morning world found

> might or of it didn't

əlʌlən bə:rdz ən ∫ʌtən ʌp ðə djɛzi ən ðə gɪltikʌp ðe: wɛnt tə le: ðər hɛvi hɛdz ən wiəri buənz əpɒn ðər bɛdz

ən (h)wen ðə dju:i ma:rnən bro:k ən ∫o:d ðə wə:rdəl fre∫ əwo:k ðər gpdli wə:rk agen ðe: və:un ðə bi:m ðe: left əppn ðə grə:un əpʌt in pljɛs (h)wər stil də bə:id ən loŋ inʌf tə ri:t∫ ə:utzə:id bət hi: ʌnno:n tə tʌðər mɛn wər nɛvər ðɛər ət wə:rk agen zu: (h)wɛðər hi: mid bi: ə man ar andʒəl wi ə hɛlpən han ər (h)wɛðər a:l o:t wər ə dri:m ðe: didən djɛər tə kʌt ðə bi:m

THE VÂICES THAT BE GONE

WHEN evemen shiades o' trees da hide
A body by the hedge's zide,
An' twitt'ren birds, wi' plâysome flight,
Da vlee to roost at comen night,
Then I da sānter, out o' zight,
In archet, wher the pliace oonce rung
Wi' lāfes a-rised, an' zongs a-zung
By vâices that be gone.

Ther's still the tree that bore our swing, An' t'others wher the birds did zing; But long-leav'd docks da auvergrow The groun' we trampled biare below, Wi' merry skippèns to an' fro, Bezide the banks wher *Jim* did zit A-plâyen o' the claranit To vâices that be gone.

How mother, when we us'd to stun Her head wi' al our nâisy fun, Did wish us al a-gone vrom huome; An' now that zome be dead, an' zome Be gone, an' al the pliace is dum, How she da wish, wi' useless tears, To have agen about her ears The vâices that be gone.

Var al the mâidens an' the buoys But I, be marri'd off al woys,



evening

fly saunter orchard laughs raised

dumb (silent)

for

ðə væisiz ðət bi: gon

(h)wen i:vmən fjedz ə tri:z də hə:id
ə bodi b(ə:)i də hedaiz zə:id
ən twitrən bə:rdz wi plæisəm flə:it
də vli: tə ru:st ət kamən nə:it
den ə:i də se:ntər ə:ut ə zə:it
in a:rtfət (h)wər də pljes (w)u:ns ran
wi le:fs ərə:izd ən zonz əzan
b(ə:)i væisiz dət bi: gon

ðərz stil ðə tri: ðət buər ə:uər swiŋ
ən taðərz (h)wər ðə bə:rdz did ziŋ
bət loŋli:vd doks də ə:vərgro:
ðə grə:un wi: trampəld bjɛər bilo:
wi mɛri skipənz tu: ən fro:
bizə:id ðə baŋks (h)wər dʒim did zit
əplæiən ə ðə klarənit
tə væisiz ðət bi: gpn

hə:u maðar (h)wen wi: ju:st ta stan
(h)ar hed wi a:l a:uar næizi fan
did wif as a:l agon vram huam
an na:u ðat zam bi: ded an zam
bi: gon an a:l ða pljes iz dam
ha:u fi: da wif wi ju:slis tiarz
ta hav agen aba:ut (h)ar iarz
ða væisiz ðat bi: gon

vər a:l ðə mæidənz ən ðə bwə:iz bət ə:i bi: marid ɒf a:l wə:iz Ar dead an' gone; but I da bide At huome aluone at mother's zide, An' of'en at the evemen-tide I still da sānter out wi' tears Down droo the archet wher my ears Da miss the vâices gone.

or

through

ar dɛd ən gɒn bət ə:ı də bə:ıd ət huəm əluən ət mʌðərz zə:ıd ən ɒfən ət ði i:vməntə:ıd ə:ı stıl də sɛ:ntər ə:ut wi tiərz də:un dru: ði a:rtʃət (h)wər mə:ı iərz də mıs ðə væısız gɒn



POLL

WHEN out below the trees that drow'd	threw
Ther scraggy lim's athirt the road,	across
While evemen zuns, a'most a-zet,	evening
Gie'd goolden light, but little het,	gave, heat
The merry chaps an' mâidens met,	
An' look'd to zomebody to niame	
Ther bit o' fun, a dānce ar ghiame,	or game
'Twer <i>Poll</i> tha cluster'd roun'.	
An ā'ter tha'd a-had enough	after
O' snappèn tongs ar bline-man's buff	musical chairs†
O' winter nights, an 'went an' stood	
Avore the vier o' bliazèn wood,	fire
Tho' ther wer mâidens kind an' good,	
Tho' ther wer mâidens fiair an' tal;	
'Twer <i>Poll</i> that wer the queen o'm al,	of them
An' <i>Poll</i> tha cluster'd roun'.	
An' when the childern us'd to catch	
A glimpse o' Poll avore the hatch,	wicket-gate
The little <i>th</i> ings did run to meet	
Ther friend wi' skippèn tott'ren veet,	feet
An' thought noo other kiss so sweet	
As her's, an' nuone cood vine em out	could find for them
Sich ghiames to miake em jump an' shout,	
As <i>Poll</i> tha cluster'd roun'.	
An' now, since she've a-left 'em, al	

The pliace da miss her, girt an' smal.

great

(h)wen ə:ut bilo: ðə tri:z ðət dro:d ðər skragi limz əðə:rt ðə ro:d
(h)wə:il i:vmən zʌnz a:məst əzet gi:d gu:ldən lə:it bət litəl het ðə meri t∫aps ən mæidənz met ən lukt tə zʌmbɒdi tə njɛm ðər bit ə fʌn ə dɛ:ns ər gjɛm twər pɒl ðe: klʌstərd rə:un

ən ɛ:tər ðe:d əhad inʌf
ə snapən toŋz ər blə:mmanz bʌf
ə wintər nə:its ən wɛnt ən stud
əvuər ðə və:iər ə bljɛzən wud
ðo: ðər wər mæidənz kə:m(d) ən gud
ðo: ðər wər mæidənz fjɛər ən ta:l
twər pɒl ðət wər ðə kwi:n o:m a:l
ən pɒl ðe: klʌstərd rə:un

ən (h)wen ö> tʃıldərn ju:st tə katʃ
> glimps > ppl >vuər ö> hatʃ
ŏə lıtəl õiŋz dıd rʌn tə mi:t
ŏər fren(d) wi skipən totrən vi:t
ən ö>:t nu: ʌöər kıs sə swi:t
>z hərz ən nuən kud və:in əm ə:ut
sıtʃ gjemz tə mjek əm dʒʌmp ən ʃə:ut
>z ppl õe: klʌstərd rə:un

ən nə:u sıns ∫i:v əlɛft əm a:l ðə pljɛs də mıs hər gə:rt ən sma:l

ppl

In vâin var thae the zun da sheen Upon the luonesome ruoad an' green: Ther swing da hang vargot between The leänen trees, var tha've a-lost The best o' mâidens to ther cost, The mâid tha cluster'd roun'. for them, shine

forgotten leaning In væin vər ðe: ðə zʌn də ∫i:n
əppn ðə luənsəm ruəd ən gri:n
ðər swiŋ də haŋ vərgpt bitwi:n
ðə liənən tri:z var ðe:v əlbst
ðə bɛst ə mæidənz tə ðər kbst
ðə mæid ðe: klʌstərd rə:un

LOOKS A-KNOW'D AVORE



those

WHILE zome a-gwâin from pliace to pliace	going
Da daely tā'k wi' zome new fiace,	talk
When my dae's work is at an end	
Let I zit down at huome, an' spend	
A happy ouer wi' a friend;	hour
An' wi' my bit o' weed rejâice	tobacco
In zome wold nâighbour's welcome vâice,	old
An' looks I know'd avore, John.	
Why is it friends that we've a-met	
By zuns that now ha long a-zet,	have
Ar winter vires that bliazed var wold	or, fires, for old
An' young voke now var ever cuold,	folk
Be met wi' jây that cān't be tuold?	
Why, 'tis bekiaze thæ friends 'ave al	
Our youthvul spring ha' left our fal,	fall (autumn)
The looks we know'd avore, John.	
'Tis lively at a fiair, among	
The chattèn, lāfèn, mōvèn drong,	laughing, throng
When wold an' young, an' high an' low	
Da streamy roun' an' to an' fro.	
But what new fiace that we don't know	
Can ever miake oon's warm heart dānce	
Among ten thousan' lik' a glānce	
O' looks we know'd avore, John.	
How of'en have the wind a-shook	
The leaves off into yander brook	
Since vust we two in youthvul strolls	first

Did ramble roun' thae bubblèn shoals!

luks əno:d əvuər

(h)wə:1 zam əgwæin vrəm pljes tə pljes
də de:li te:k wi zam nju: fjes
(h)wen mə:1 de:z wə:rk iz at ən en(d)
let ə:1 zit də:un ət huəm ən spen(d)
ə hapi ə:uər wi ə fren(d)
ən wi mə:1 bit ə wi:d ridzæis
in zam (w)uəld næibərz welkəm væis
ən luks ə:1 no:d əvuər dzan

(h)wə:ı ız ıt fren(d)z ðət wi:v əmet
b(ə:)ı zʌnz ðət nə:u hə loŋ əzet
ar wıntər və::ərz ðət bljɛzd vər (w)uəld
ən jʌŋ vo:k nə:u vər ɛvər kuəld
bi: met wi dʒæi ðət ke:nt bi: tuəld
(h)wə:ı tız bikjɛ:z ðe: fren(d)z əv a:l
ə:uər ju:θvol sprin ha left ə:uər fa:l
ðə luks wi: no:d əvuər dʒan

tız lə:ıvli ət ə fjɛər əmoŋ
ðə tʃatən lɛ:fən mo:vən droŋ
(h)wɛn (w)uəld ən jʌŋ ən hə:ı ən lo:
də stri:mi rə:un ən tu: ən fro:
bət (h)wɒt nju: fjɛs ðət wi: do:nt no:
kən ɛvər mjɛk (w)u:nz wa:rm ha:rt dɛ:ns
əmoŋ tɛn θə:uzən lık ə glɛ:ns
ə luks wi: no:d əvuər dʒan

hə:u pfən həv ðə win(d) ə∫uk ðə li:vz pf intə jandər bruk sıns vʌst wi: tu: in ju:θvul stro:lz dıd rambəl rə:un ðe: bʌblən ʃo:lz An' oh! that zome o' thae young souls That we in jây did plây wi' then Cood come back now, an' bring agen The looks we know'd avore, John.

So soon 's the barley 's dead an' down The clover leaf da rise vrom groun'; An' wolder fiazen do but goo To be a-volleed still by new. But souls that be a-tried an' true Shall meet agen beyand the skies An' bring to oone another's eyes The looks tha know'd avore, John.

faces followed ən o: ðət zʌm ə ðe: jʌŋ so:lz ðət wi: m dʒæi did plæi wi ðɛn kud kʌm bak nə:u ən briŋ agɛn ðə luks wi: no:d əvuər dʒan

sə su:nz ðə ba:rliz dɛd ən də:un ðə klo:vər li:f də rə:ız vrəm grə:un ən (w)uəldər fjɛzən du: bət gu:
tə bi: əvɒlid stıl b(ə:)ı nju:
bət so:lz ðət bi: ətrə:ıd ən tru: ∫əl mi(:)t agɛn bijand ðə skə:ız ən brıŋ tə (w)u:n ənʌðərz ə:ız ðə luks ðe: no:d əvuər dʒan

THE MUSIC O' THE DEAD



WHEN music, in a heart that's true,	
Da kindle up wold loves anew,	old
An' dim wet eyes, in fiairest lights,	
Da zee but inward fancy's zights;	
When crepen years, wi' weth'ren blights,	creeping, withering
'V' a-took off that that wer so dear,	those
How touchen 'tis if we da hear	
The tuens o' the dead, John.	tunes
When I, a-stannen in the lew	standing, shelter
O' trees a starm's a-beätèn droo,	storm's, through
Da zee the slantèn mist a-drove	slanting, driven
By spitevul win's along the grove,	winds
An' hear ther holler sounds above	hollow
My shelter'd head, da seem, as I	
Da <i>th</i> ink o' zunny daes gone by,	
Lik' music var the dead, John.	for
Lāste night, as I wer gwâin along	going
The brook, I heärd the milkmâid's zong	
A-ringèn out so clear an' shill	resonant
Along the meäds, an' roun' the hill,	
I catch'd the tuen, an' stood still	
To hear 't; 'twer oon that Jeän did zing	
A-vield a-milkèn in the spring;	in the field
Sweet music o' the dead, John.	-

Don't tell o' zongs that be a-zung By young chaps now, wi' shiameless tongue.

ðə mju:zık ə ðə ded

(h)wen mju:zık ın ə ha:rt ðəts tru:
də kındəl ʌp (w)uəld lʌv ənju:
ən dım wet ə:ız ın fjeərist lə:its
də zi: bət inwərd fansiz zə:its
(h)wen kre:pən jiərz wi weðrən blə:its
v ətuk pf ðe: ðət wər sə diər
hə:u tʌt∫ən tiz if wi: də hiər
ðə tju:ənz ə ðə ded dʒan

(h)wen an astanan in ða lu:
a tri:z a starmz a biatan dru:
da zi: ða sle:ntan mist adro:v
b(a:)i spantvul winz alon ða gro:v
an hiar ðar holar sa:un(d)z abAv
man ∫eltard hed da si(:)m az an
da ðink a zAni de:z gon ban
lik mju:zik var ða ded dagan

lɛ:st nə:ɪt az ə:ɪ wər gwæin əloŋ ðə bruk ə:i hiərd ðə milkmæidz zoŋ əriŋən ə:ut sə kliər ən ʃil əloŋ ðə miədz ən rə:un ðə hil ə:i katʃt ðə tju:ən ən stud stil tə hiərt twər (w)u:n ðət dʒiən did ziŋ əvi:l(d) əmilkən in ðə spriŋ swi(:)t mju:zik ə ðə dɛd dʒan

do:nt tel ə zoŋz ðət bi: əzʌŋ b(ə:)1 jʌŋ t∫aps nə:u wi ∫jɛml1s tʌŋ

Zing I wold ditties, that ood start	old, would
The mâidens' tears, or stir my heart	
To tiake in life a manly piart,	
The wold vo'ke's zongs that tuold a tiale,	old folks'
An' vollied roun' ther mugs o' yale.	followed, ale
The music o' the dead, John.	

zıŋ ə:ı (w)uəld dıtiz ðat ud sta:rt ðə mæidənz tiərz ar stə:r mə:i ha:rt tə tjɛk in lə:if ə manli pja:rt ðə (w)uəld vo:ks zɒŋz ðət tuəld ə tjɛl ən vɒlid rə:un ðər mʌgz ə jɛl ðə mju:zık ə ðə dɛd dʒɑn

THE PLIACE A TIALE'S A-TUOLD O'.



WHY tidden viels an' runnen brooks,	'tisn't fields
Nar trees in spring ar fal;	nor, or fall (autumn)
An' tidden woody slopes an' nooks	
Da touch us muost ov al;	
An' tidden ivy that da cling	
By housen big an' wold O,	houses old
	houses, old
But this is ā'ter al, the <i>th</i> ing;	after
The pliace a tiale's a-tuold o'.	
At Burn, wher mother's frien's oonce know'd	
Her in her mâiden niame,	
The zunny knaps, the narrer road	narrow
An' green be still the siame;	
The squier's house, an' ev'ry groun'	field
That now his son ha' zuold O,	sold
An' ev'ry wood 'e hunted roun'	
'S a pliace a tiale's a-tuold o'.	
The mâid a-lov'd to our heart's core,	
The dearest of our kin,	
Da miake us like the very door,	
Wher thā did g' out an' g' in.	
Tis zummat touchèn that bevel	something, befell
Poor flesh an' blood o' wold O	somensing, oejeu
Da miake us like to zee so well	
The pliace a tiale's a-tuold o'.	
When blushèn Jenny vust did come	first
To zee our Poll o' nights,	
An' had to goo back liatish huome,	
Wher voke did see the zights,	folk

ðə pljes ə tjelz ətuəld o:

(h)wə:i tidən vi:lz ən rʌnən bruks nar tri:z in spriŋ ər fa:l
ən tidən wudi slo:ps ən nuks də tʌt∫ əs muəst əv a:l
ən tidən ə:ivi ðət də kliŋ b(ə:)i hə:uzən big ən (w)uəld o:
bət ðis iz ɛ:tər a:l ðə ðiŋ ðə pljɛs ə tjɛlz ətuəld o:

at bə:rn (h)wər maðərz frenz (w)u:ns no:d (h)ər in (h)ər mæidən njem
ðə zani naps ðə narər ro:d ən gri:n bi: stil ðə sjem
ðə skwə:iərz hə:us ən evri grə:un ðət nə:u (h)ız san ha zuəld o:
ən evri wod ə hantıd rə:un z ə pljes ə tjelz ətuəld o:

ðə mæid əlʌvd tu ə:uər ha:rts kuər
ðə diərist əv ə:uər kin
də mjɛk əs lə:ik ðə vɛri duər
(h)wər ðe: did g ə:ut ən g in
tiz zʌmət tʌt∫ən ðət bivɛl
pu(:)ər flɛ∫ ən blʌd ə (w)uəld o:
də mjɛk əs lə:ik tə zi: sə wɛl
ðə pljɛs ə tjɛlz ətuəld o:

(h)wen bla∫ən dʒeni vast did kam tə zi: ə:uər ppl ə nə:its
ən had tə gu: bak ljeti∫ huəm (h)wər vo:k did zi: ðə zə:its A-chattèn loud below the sky So dark, an' win's so cuold O, How proud I wer to zee her by The pliace the tiale's a-tuold o'.

Zoo whether 'tis the humpy groun' That wer a battle viel, Ar mēshy house, al ivy boun' An' vallèn down piece-meal; Ar if 'tis but a scraggy tree Wher beauty smil'd o' wold O, How dearly I da like to zee The pliace a tiale's a-tuold o' winds

field or mossy falling ət∫atən lə:ud bılo: ðə skə:ı sə da:rk ən wınz sə kuəld o: hə:u prə:ud ə:ı wər tə zi: (h)ər bə:ı ðə pljɛs ðə tjɛlz ətuəld o:

zu: (h)weðər tız ðə hʌmpi grə:un ðət wər ə batəl vi:l
ar me:ſi hə:us a:l ə:rvi bə:un ən va:lən də:un pi:smi:l
ar ıf tız bət ə skragi tri: (h)wər bju:ti smə:ıld ə (w)uəld o:
hə:u diərli ə:ı də lə:ık tə zi: ðə pljɛs ə tjɛlz ətuəld o:

ĀNT'S TANTRUMS



WHY eas, ānt Anne's a little stâid,	yes, elderly
But kind an' merry, poor wold mâid.	old
If we don't cut her heart wi' slights,	
She'll zit an' put our <i>th</i> ings to rights,	
Upon a hard dæ's work, o' nights:	fire
But zet her up, she's jis' lik' vier,	5
An' woe betide the oone that's nigh 'er	
When she is in her tantrums.	
She'll toss her head a-steppèn out	
Sich strides, an' fling the pâils about,	
An' slam the doors as she da goo,	
An kick the cat out' wi' her shoe	
Enough to het 'er off in two.	hit
The buoys da bundle out o' house	
A-lass'n thē shoo'd git a towse	lest, slap
When ant is in her tantrums.	
She whurr'd oon dæ, the wooden bowl	threw
In such a pâishon at my poll!	passion, head
It brush'd the hiair upon my crown	
An' whizz'd on down upon the groun'	
An' knock'd the bantum cock right down:	
But up 'e scrabbled, tiakèn flight,	
Wi' t'others, cluckèn in a fright	
Vrom ānt in such a tantrum!	

But *Dick* stole in an' reach'd en down The biggest blather to be voun'

bladder, found

ɛ:nts tantrəmz

(h)wə:i i:s ɛ:nt anz ə litəl stæid
bət kə:in(d) ən mɛri pu(:)ər (w)uəld mæid
if wi: do:nt kʌt (h)ər ha:rt wi slə:its
ji:l zit ən pʌt ə:uər ðiŋz tə rə:its
əpɒn ə ha:rd de:z wə:rk ə nə:its
bət zɛt (h)ər ʌp ʃi:z dʒis lik və:iər
ən wo: bitə:id ðə (w)u:n ðəts nə:i ər
(h)wɛn ʃi: iz in (h)ər tantrəmz

fi: (h)wə:rd (w)u:n de: ðə wudən bo:l
In sʌtʃ ə pæɪʃən ət mə:i po:l
It brʌʃt ðə hjɛər əpɒn mə:i krə:un
ən (h)wizd ɒn də:un əpɒn ðə grə:un
ən nɒkt ðə bantəm kɒk rə:it də:un
bət ʌp ə skrabəld tjɛkən flə:it
wi tʌðərz klʌkən in ə frə:it
vrəm ɛ:nt in sʌtʃ ə tantrəm

bət dık sto:l ın ən ri:t∫d ən də:un ðə bıgıst blaðər tə bi: və:un An' crēp'd an' put en out o' zight, Avore the vire, an plimm'd en tight, An' crack'd en wi' the slice, thereright. She scream'd an' bundled out o' house, An' got so quiet as a mouse. It frighten'd off her tantrum. crept, it fire, blew it up fire-shovel ən kre:pt ən pʌt ən ə:ut ə zə:it
əvuər ðə və:iər ən plimd ən tə:it
ən krakt ən wi ðə slə:is ðɛər rə:it
ji: skri:md ən bʌndəld ə:ut ə hə:us
ən gɒt sə kwə:iət əz ə mə:us
it frə:itənd ɒf (h)ər tantrəm

THE STUONEN PUORCH



gnats, hover

made of stone A NEW house! ees indeed! a smal yes Stråight upstert thing that ā'ter al after Da tiake in only hafe the groun' half The wold oon did avore 'twer down; old Wi' little winders, strâight an' flat, windows Not big enough to zun a cat, An' wi' a dēalèn door so thin made of deal A good high wind wou'd break en in; it An' var a knocker var to knock for A little hammer ov a clock! That ool but miake a little click will About so loud 's a clock da tick! Gi'e I the wold house, wi' the wide give High niaked-lo'ted rooms inside; empty-lofted An' wi' the stuonen puorch avore The thick nâil-studded woaken door, made of aok That had a knocker, not a little Bird-clacker, but so big's a bittle, bird-rattle[†], mallet That het a blow that vled so loud hit, flew Droo house as thunder droo a cloud, through An' miade the house-dog growl so vull full (loudly) An' deep's the roarèn ov a bull. In al the house, o' young an' wold, old Ther werden oone but cood a-tuold wasn't When he'd noo wish to seek abrode outside Muore jây than *th*ik wold porch bestow'd. that

When gnots did whiver in the zun, An' uncle's work wer al a-done,

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ðə stuənən puərt∫

ə niu: hə:us i:s ındi:d ə sma:l stræit apstərt ðin ðət ettər all də tjek ın o:nli he:f ðə grə:un ðə (w)uəld (w)u:n did əvuər twər də:un wi lıtəl windərz stræit ən flat npt big inaf tə zan ə kat ən wi ə de:lən duər sə ðın ə gud hə: win(d) wud bre:k ən in ən vər ə npkər var tə npk ə litəl hamər əv ə klpk ðat ul bət mjek ə lıtəl klık əbə:ut sə lə:udz ə klpk də tık qi: ə:i ðə (w)uəld hə:us wi ðə wə:id hən njekidlorlid rumz insənd ən wi ðə stuənən puərt∫ əvuər ðə θik næilstadid (w)uəkən duər ðət had ə nokər not ə lıtəl bə:rdklakər bAt sə biqz ə bitəl ðət het a blo: ðat vled sa la:ud dru: hə:us əz θ Andər dru: ə klə:ud ən mjed ðə hərusdog grərul sə vul ən di:pz ðə ruərən əv ə bul ın a:l ðə hə:us ə jʌŋ ən (w)uəld ðər wə:rdən (w)u:n bət kud ətuəld (h)wen hild nu: wis to sick obrold muər dʒæi ðən ðik (w)uəld puərt∫ bisto:d

(h)wen nats did (h)wivər in ðə zan ən aŋkəlz wə:rk wər a:l ədan His whiffs o' meltèn smoke did roll Above his chā'k-white bakky bowl, While he did chat, ar zittèn dumb, Injây'd his thoughts as tha did come.

Ther *Jimmy*, wi' his croud below His chin, did drēve his nimble bow, In tuens var to miake us spring A-reelèn, ar in zongs to zing. An' ther between the dark an' light Zot *Poll* by *Willy's* zide at night A-whisp'ren while her eyes did zwim In jây avore the twilight dim, An' when (to know if she wer near), Ānt call'd did cry, " Ees mother, here."

No, no; I wooden gi'e thee thanks Var fine white walls an' vlours o' planks; Nar doors a-pâinted up so fine, If I'd a wold grey house o' mine. Gi'e I, var al it shood be smal, A *stuonen puorch* insteed ō't al. chalk-white, tobacco or sitting

> fiddle drive tunes reeling

> > give floors nor

instead of it

(h)IZ (h)WIfs ə mɛltən smo:k did ro:l
əbʌv (h)IZ tʃɛ:k(h)Wə:it baki bo:l
(h)Wə:il hi: did tʃat ar zitən dʌm
indʒæid (h)IZ θɔ:ts əz ðe: did kʌm

ðər dʒımi wi (h)ız krə:ud bılo: (h)ız t∫ın dıd dre:v (h)ız nımbəl bo: ın tju:ənz vər tə mjɛk əs sprıŋ əri:lən ar ın zoŋz tə zıŋ ən ðər bitwi:n ðə da:rk ən lə:ıt zat pol b(ə:)ı wıliz zə:ıd ət nə:ıt ə(h)wısprən (h)wə:ıl (h)ər ə:ız dıd zwım ın dʒæı əvuər ðə twə:ılə:ıt dım ən (h)wɛn tə no: ıf ∫i: wər niər ɛ:nt ka:ld dıd krə:ı i:s mʌðər hiər

no: no: ə:ı wudən gi: ði: θaŋks vər fə:ın (h)wə:ıt wa:lz ən vluərz ə plaŋks nar duərz əpæintid Δp sə fə:in if ə:id ə (w)uəld gre: hə:us ə mə:in gi: ə:ı var a:l it ʃud bi: sma:l ə stuənən puərtʃ insti:d o:t a:l

FARMERS' SONS



He'll fling a stuone so true's a shot, He'll jump so light's a cat,
He'll hēave a wâight up that ood squot A wēakly feller flat;
He 'oont gi'e up when *th*ings don't fây, But turn em into fun, min;
An' what's hard work to zome, is plây Avore a farmer's son, min.

His buony yarm an' knuckly vist ('Tis best to miake a frind ō't,)
'Ool het a feller that's a-miss'd Hafe backward wi' the wind ō't,
Wi' zich a chap at hand, a mâid 'Ood nivver goo a nun, min.
She'd have no cal to be afrâid Bezide a farmer's son, min.

He'll turn a vurra droo its lāngth So strâight as eyes can look,



hollows puny ridges of mown hay† never a one, half you'd say

would squash fellow won't give, go well

> arm, fist friend of it will hit

> > such never

furrow through, length

farmərz sanz

əv a:l ðə tʃaps əbə:rnd sə brə:un b(ə:)ı zʌni hılz ən hɒlərz
əv a:l ðə (h)wındlən tʃaps ın tə:un wi baks sə wi:k əz rɒlərz
ðərz na:rn ðəts hɛ:f sə lə:ıt ə ha:rt ə:ıl bɛt ıf ði:t ze: dʌn mın
ən na:rn ðəts hɛ:f sə stroŋ ən sma:rt z ə mɛri fa:rmərz sʌn mın

hi:l flıŋ ə stuən sə tru:z ə ∫ɒt
hi:l dʒʌmp sə lə:its ə kat
hi:l he:v ə wæit ʌp ðət ud skwpt
ə we:kli fɛlər flat
hi: u:nt gi: ʌp (h)wɛn ðiŋz do:nt fæi
bət tə:rn əm intə fʌn min
ən (h)wpts ha:rd wə:rk tə zʌm iz plæi
əvuər ə fa:rmərz sʌn min

(h)ız buəni ja:rm ən nakli vist tiz best tə mjek ə frind o:t
ul het ə felər öəts əmist he:f bak(w)ərd wi öə win(d) o:t
wi zit∫ ə t∫ap ət han(d) ə mæid ud nivər gu: ə nan min
∫i:d hav no: ka:l tə bi: əfræid bizə:id ə fa:rmərz san min

hi:l tə:rn ə vʌrə dru: ɪts laŋθ sə stræɪt əz ə:ɪz kən luk
Ar pitch al dae wi' hafe his strangth At ev'ry pitch a pook; An' then goo vower mile, or vive, To vine his frinds in fun, min. Var mâidens be but dead-alive 'Ithout a farmer's son, min.

Zoo jây be in his heart so light, An' manly fiace so brown;
An' health goo wi' en huome at night Vrom meäd, ar wood, ar down;
O' rich an' poor, o' high an' low, When al's a-zed an' done, min,
The smartest chap that I da know 'S a workèn farmer's son, min. or, strength haycock† four, five find his friends for

him

ar pit∫ a:l de: wi he:f (h)iz straŋθ ət evri pit∫ ə puk
ən ðen gu: və:uər mə:il ər və:iv tə və:in (h)iz frin(d)z in fʌn min var mæidənz bi: bət ded ələ:iv iðə:ut ə fa:rmərz sʌn min

zu: dʒæi bi: in (h)iz ha:rt sə lə:it ən manli fjɛs sə brə:un
ən hɛlθ gu: wi ən huəm ət nə:it vrəm miəd ar wud ar də:un
ə ritʃ ən pu(:)ər ə hə:i ən lo: (h)wɛn a:lz əzɛd ən dʌn min
ðə sma:rtist tʃap ðət ə:i də no: z ə wə:rkən fa:rmərz sʌn min

JEÄN WE now mid hope var better cheer may, for My smilèn wife o' twice vive year: Let others frown if thee bist near Wi' hope upon thy brow, Jeän. Var I vust lov'd thee when thy light Young shiape vust grow'd to woman's height, I lov'd thee near, an out o' zight, An' I da love thee now, Jeän.

An' we've a-trod the sheenen bliade shining Ov eegrass in the zummer shiade, grass regrown after mowing An' when the leaves begun to fiade Wi' zummer in the wiane, Jeän; An' we've a-wander'd droo the groun' through the field O' swâyèn wheat a-turnen brown; An' we've a-stroll'd together roun' The brook, an' droo the liane, Jeän.

An' nuone but I can ever tell Ov al thy tears that have a-vell When trials miade thy buzzom zwell, An' nuone but thee o' mine, Jeän; An' now my heart, that heav'd wi' pride Back then to have thee at my zide; Da love thee muore as years da slide, An' leäve thāe times behine, Jeän.

fallen bosom

those



five

first

dziən

wi: nə:u mid ho:p vər bɛtər tʃiər
mə:i smə:ilən wə:if ə twəi:s və:iv jiər
lɛt Aðərz frə:un if ði: bist niər
wi ho:p əppn ðə:i brə:u dʒiən
var ə:i vAst lAvd ði: (h)wɛn ðə:i lə:it
jʌŋ ʃjɛp vAst gro:d tə womənz hə:it
ə:i lAvd ði: niər ən ə:ut ə zə:it
ən ə:i də lAv ði: nə:u dʒiən

ən wi:v ətrod ðə fi:nən bljed
əv i:gra:s ın ðə zʌmər fjed
ən (h)wen ðə li:vz bigʌn tə fjed
wi zʌmər ın ðə wjen dʒiən
ən wi:v əwondərd dru: ðə grə:un
ə swæiən (h)wi:t ətə:rnən brə:un
ən wi:v əstro:ld təgeðər rə:un
ðə bruk ən dru: ðə ljen dʒiən

ən nuən bat ə:i kən evər tel
əv a:l ðə:i tiərz ðət hav əvel
(h)wen trə:iəlz mjed ðə:i bazəm zwel
ən nuən bət ði: ə mə:in dʒiən
ən nə:u mə:i ha:rt ðət hi:vd wi prə:id
bak ðen tə hav ði: ət mə:i zə:id
də lav ði: muər əz jiərz də slə:id
ən liəv ðe: tə:imz bihə:in dʒiən

THE DREE WOAKS	•
	three oaks
By the brow o' thik hangen I spent al my youth,	that slope
In the house that did peep out between	
The dree woaks that in winter avuorded ther lewth,	afforded, shelter
An' in zummer ther shiade to the green.	ujjor wew, sisewer
An' there as in zummer we plây'd at our ghiames,	games
We ēach own'd a tree;	8
Var we wer but dree,	for
An' zoo the dree woaks wer a-cal'd by our niames.	Jev
An' two did grow scraggy out auver the road,	over
An' they wer cal'd <i>Jimmy's</i> an' mine;	
An' t'other wer Jiannet's, much kindlier grow'd,	more attractively
Wi' a knotless an' white ribbed rine.	bark
An' there, o' fine nights, avore gwâin in to rest,	going
W'e did dānce vull o' life,	full
To the sound o' the fife,	
Ar plây at some ghiame that poor Jiannet lik'd best.	or
Zoo happy wer we by the woaks o' the green,	
Till we lost sister Jiannet, our pride;	
Var when she wer come to her laste blushen teen,	
She suddenly zicken'd an' died.	
An' avore the green leaves in the fall wer gone by,	
The lightnen struck dead	
Her woaken tree's head	
An' left en a-stripp'd to the wintery sky.	it
But oone ov his yakkers a-zet in the fall,	acorns set
Come up the spring a'ter below	after
The trees at her head-stone 'ithin the church-wall,	
An' mother, to zee how did grow,	

ðə dri: (w)uəks

b(ə:)ı ðə brə:u ə ðık haŋən ə:ı spent a:l mə:ı ju:θ m ðə hə:us ðət dıd pi:p ə:ut bitwi:n ðə dri: (w)uəks ðət ın wıntər əvuərdıd ðər lu:θ ən ın zʌmər ðər ʃjɛd tə ðə gri:n
ən ðɛər az ın zʌmər wi: plæıd ət ə:uər gjɛmz wi: e:tʃ o:nd ə tri: var wi: wər bət dri:
ən zu: ðə dri: (w)uəks wər əka:ld b(ə:)ı ə:uər njɛmz

ən tu: dıd gro: skragi ə:ut ɔ:vər ðə ro:d ən ðe: wər ka:ld dʒimiz ən mə:in
ən tʌðər wər dʒjanəts mʌt∫ kə:in(d)liər gro:d wi ə nɒtlis ən (h)wə:t ribid rə:in
ən ðɛər ə fə:in nə:its əvuər gwæin in tə rɛst wi: dıd dɛ:ns vul ə lə:if tə ðə sə:un(d) ə ðə fə:if
ar plæi ət sʌm gjɛm ðət pu(:)ər dʒjanət likt bɛst

zu: hapi wər wi: b(ə:)i ðə (w)uəks ə ðə gri:n tıl wi: lost sıstər dʒjanət ə:uər prə:id
var (h)wɛn ʃi: wər kʌm tə (h)ər lɛ:st blʌʃən ti:n ʃi: sʌdənli zıkənd ən də:id
ən əvuər ðə gri:n li:vz in ðə fa:l wər gon bə:i ðə lə:itnən strʌk dɛd (h)ər (w)uəkən tri:z hɛd
ən lɛft ən əstript tə ðə wintəri skə:i

bʌt (w)u:n əv (h)ız jakərz əzet ın ðə fa:l
kʌm ʌp ðə sprıŋ ɛ:tər bılo:
ðə tri:z at (h)ər hɛdstuən ıðın ðə t∫ə:rt∫ wa:l
ən mʌðər tə zi: hə:u dıd gro:

Shed a tear; an' when fāther an' she wer buoth dead,Ther they wer laid deepWi' ther *Jiannet* to sleep,Wi' she at her zide, an' her tree at her head.

An' vo'ke da still cal the wold house the dree woaks,	folk, old
Var this is a reckon'd that's down;	for that one is counted
As mother, a-niamen her children to vo'kes,	
Miade dree when but two wer a-voun';	found
An' zaid that hereā'ter she know'd she should zee	
Why God that's above	
Voun fit in his love	
To strik' wi' his han' the poor mâid an' her tree.	

∫ɛd ə tiər ən (h)wɛn fɛ:ðər ən ∫i: wər buəð dɛd ðər ðe: wər lɛd di:p wi ðər dʒjanət tə sli:p wi ∫i: ət (h)ər zə:ɪd ən (h)ər tri: ət (h)ər hɛd

ən vo:k də stil ka:l ðə (w)uəld hə:us ðə dri: (w)uəks var ðik iz ərɛkənd ðəts də:un
az mʌðər ənjɛmən (h)ər tʃildərn tə vo:ks mjɛd dri: (h)wɛn bət tu: wər əvə:un
ən zɛd ðət hiərɛ:tər ʃi: no:d ʃi: ʃud zi: (h)wə:i gɒd ðəts əbʌv və:un fit in (h)iz lʌv
tə strik wi (h)iz han ðə pu(:)ər mæid ən (h)ər tri:

()

THE HUOMESTEAD A-VELL INTO HAN'

fallen into hand (repossessed)

	Janon into isana (repossesseu)
THE house wher I wer born an' bred	
Did own his woaken door, John,	made of oak
When vust 'e shelter'd fāther's head,	first
An' gramfer's long avore, <i>John</i> .	grandpa's
An' many a ramblen happy chile,	child
An' chap so strong an' buold,	
An' bloomen mâid wi' plâysome smile	
Did cal ther huome o' wold	old
Thik ruf so warm	that roof
A-kep vrom harm	kept
By elem trees that broke the starm.	
An' in the archet out behine,	orchard, behind
The apple-trees in row, John,	
Did swây wi' upright stems, ar leine	or lean
Wi' heads a-noddèn low, John.	
An' there, bezide some groun' var carn,	for corn
Two strips did skirt the road:	
In oone the cow did toss her harn,	horn
While t'other wer a'-mow'd	
In June, below	
The lofty row	
Ov trees that in the hedge did grow.	
A-workèn in our little patch	
O' parrick, rathe ar liate, John,	paddock, early or late
We little ho'd how vur mid stratch	cared, far, stretch
The squier's girt estiate, John.	great
Our hearts, so honest an' so true,	
Had little var to fear,	

ðə huəmsted əvel ıntə han

ðə hə:us (h)wər ə:i wər ba:rn ən brɛd did o:n (h)iz (w)uəkən duər dʒan
(h)wɛn vʌst ə ʃɛltərd fɛ:ðərz hɛd ən gramfərz lɒŋ əvuər dʒan
ən mɛni ə ramblən hapi tʃə:il ən tʃap sə strɒŋ ən buəld
ən blu:mən mæid wi plæisəm smə:il did ka:l ðər huəm ə (w)uəld ðik rʌf sə wa:rm əkɛp vrəm ha:rm b(ə:)i ɛləm tri:z ðət bro:k ðə sta:rm

an ın ði a:rtʃət ə:ut bihə:ın ði apəltri:z ın ro: dʒɑn dɪd swæı wi ʌprə:ɪt stɛmz ar lə:ın wi hɛdz ənɒdən lo: dʒɑn ən ðɛər bɪzə:ɪd səm grə:un vər ka:rn tu: strıps dɪd skə:rt ðə ro:d ın (w)u:n ðə kə:u dɪd tɒs (h)ər ha:rn (h)wə:ɪl tʌðər wər əmo:d ın dʒu:n bɪlo: ðə lɒfti ro: əv tri:z ðət ın ðə hɛdʒ dɪd gro:

əwə:rkən ın ə:uər lıtəl pat∫
ə parık rjɛð ar ljɛt dʒan
wi: lıtəl ho:d hə:u və:r mɪd strat∫
ðə skwə:ıərz gə:rt ɛstjɛt dʒan
ə:uər ha:rts so ɒnɪst ən sə tru:
had lıtəl vər tə fiər

Var we cou'd pây up al <i>th</i> er due,	
An' gi'e a friend good cheer	give
At huome, below	
The lofty row	
O' trees a-swâyèn to an' fro.	
An' there in het, an' there in wet,	heat
We twile'd wi' busy han's, John,	toiled, hands
Var ev'ry stroke o' work we het	hit (took on)
Did better ouer lan's, John.	our lands
But ā'ter I, ov al my kin	after
Not oone can hold em on.	
Var we cān't git a life put in	get anyone
Var mine when I be gone	
Vrom <i>th</i> ik wold brown	that old
Thatch ruf, a-boun'	roof, bounded
By elem trees a-growèn roun'.	
Ov âight good huomes wher I can mind	eight, remember
Vo'ke liv'd upon ther land, John,	folk
But dree be now a-left behind:	three
The rest ha' vell in hand, John,	
An' al the happy souls tha fed	they
Be scatter'd vur an' wide.	far
An' zome ō'm be a-wantèn bread,	of them
Zome, better off, ha' died,	
Noo muore to ho	care
Var huomes below	
The trees a-swâyèn to an' fro.	
An' I coo'd leäd ye now al roun'	
The parish, if I woo'd, John,	would

var wi: kud pæī ʌp a:l ðər dju: ən gi: ə frɛn(d) gud t∫iər ət huəm bīlo: ðə lɒfti ro: ə tri:z əswæīən tu: ən fro:

ən ðeər in het ən ðeər in wet wi: twə:ild wi bizi hanz dʒan var evri stro:k ə wə:rk wi: het did betər ə:uər lanz dʒan bʌt e:tər ə:i əv a:l mə:i kin nɒt (w)u:n kən huəld əm ɒn var wi: ke:nt git ə lə:if pʌt in vər mə:in (h)wen ə:i bi: gɒn vrəm ðik (w)uəld brə:un ðat∫ rʌf əbə:un b(ə:)i eləm tri:z əgro:ən rə:un

əv ætt gud huəmz (h)wər ə:i kən mə:in(d) vo:k livd əpon ðər lan(d) dʒan bət dri: bi: nə:u əlɛft bihə:in(d) ðə rɛst hə vɛl in han(d) dʒan ən a:l ðə hapi so:lz ðe: fɛd bi: skatərd və:r ən wə:id ən zʌm o:m bi: əwontən brɛd zʌm bɛtər of hə də:id nu: muər tə ho: vər huəmz bilo: ðə tri:z əswæiən tə ən fro:

ən ə:ı kud liəd i: nə:u a:l rə:un ðə parı∫ ıf ə:ı wud dʒɑn An' show ye still the very groun' Where vive good housen stood, *John*.
In broken archets near the spot A vew wold trees da stan',
But dew da val wher voke oonce zot About the burnen bran',
In housen warm A-kep vrom harm By elems that did break the starm.

five orchards few fall, folk, sat brand (log) ən ∫o: i: stīl ðə veri grə:un (h)wər və:ıv gud hə:uzən stud dʒan
in bro:kən a:rt∫əts niər ðə sppt ə vju: (w)uəld tri:z də stan
bAt dju: də va:l (h)wər vo:k (w)u:ns zat əbə:ut ðə bə:rnən bran in hə:uzən wa:rm əkɛp vrəm ha:rm b(ə:)ı ɛləmz ðət did bre:k ðə sta:rm



THE D'RECTION POST	
	signpost
WHY thik wold post so long kept out,	that old
Upon the knap, his yarms astrout,	arms stretched out
A-zendèn on the weary veet	sending, feet
By where the dree cross roads da meet;	three
An' I've a-come so much <i>th</i> ik woy	that way
Wi' happy heart a man ar buoy,	or boy
That I'd a-miade at laste amost	
A friend o' thik wold d'rection post.	
An' there, wi' oone white yarm, 'e show'd,	arm
Down auver brudge, the <i>Leyton</i> road;	over the bridge
Wi oone, the liane a-leädèn roun'	
By Bradlinch hill, an' on to town;	
An' wi' the laste the woy to turn	
Droo common down to Rushiburn;	through
The road I lik'd to goo the muost	
Ov al upon the d'rection post.	
The Leyton road ha lofty ranks	
Ov elm trees upon his banks;	
The oone athirt the hill da show	across
Us miles o' hedgy meäds below;	
An' he to Rushiburn is wide	
Wi' strips o' green along his zide,	
An ouer brown-ruff'd house amost	brown-roofed
In zight o' thik wold d'rection post.	

An' when the hâymiakers did zwarm O' zummer evemens out vrom farm,

evenings

ðə drɛk∫ən po:st

(h)wə:ı ðik (w)uəld po:st sə loŋ kept ə:ut əpon ðə nap (h)ız ja:rmz əstrə:ut əzendən on ðə wiəri vi:t b(ə:)ı (h)wər ðə dri: kros ro:dz də mi:t ən ə:ıv əkʌm so: mʌt∫ ðik wə:ı wi hapi ha:rt ə man ar bwə:ı ðət ə:ıd əmjed ət le:st a:mo:st ə fren(d) ə ðik (w)uəld drek∫ən po:st

ən ðeər wi (w)u:n (h)wə:rt ja:rm ə fo:d də:un ə:vər brʌdʒ ðə læitən ro:d wi (w)u:n ðə ljen əliədən rə:un b(ə:)ı bradlıntf hıl ən pn tə tə:un ən wi ðə le:st ðə wə:i tə tə:rn dru: kpmən də:un tə rʌfibə:rn ðə ro:d ə:i likt tə gu: ðə muəst əv a:l əppn ðə drekfən po:st

ðə læitən ro:d hə lofti raŋks əv ɛləm tri:z əpon (h)ız baŋks ðə (w)u:n əðə:rt ðə hıl də ∫o: əs mə:ilz ə hɛdʒi miədz bılo: ən hi: tə rʌʃibə:rn ız wə:id wi strıps ə gri:n əloŋ (h)ız zə:id ən ə:uər brə:unrʌft hə:us a:mo:st ın zə:it ə ðik (w)uəld drɛkʃən po:st

ən (h)wen ðə hæımjekərz dıd zwa:rm ə zʌmər i:vmənz ə:ut vrəm fa:rm The merry mâidens an' the chaps, A-piartèn there wi' jokes an' slaps, Did goo, zome oone woy off, an' zome Another al a-zingèn huome; Var vew ō'm had to goo at muost A mile beyand the d'rection post.

Poor Nanny Brown, oone darkish night, When he'd a-b'in a-pâinted white, Wer frighten'd near the gravel pits, So dead's a hammer, into fits, A-*th*inkèn 'twere the ghost she know'd Did come an' hānte the *Leyton* road, Though ā'ter al poor Nanny's ghost Turn'd out to be the d'rection post. parting

singing for few of them

> thinking haunt after

ðə mæri mæidənz ən ðə t∫aps əpja:rtən ðæər wi dʒo:ks ən slaps did gu: zʌm (w)u:n wə:i pf ən zʌm ənʌðər a:l əziŋən huəm var vju: o:m had tə gu: ət muəst ə mə:il bijand ðə drɛk∫ən po:st

pu(:)ər nani brə:un (w)u:n da:rkıſ nə:rt (h)wɛn hi:d əbin əpæintid (h)wə:rt wər frə:rtənd niər ðə gravəl pits sə dɛdz ə hamər intə fits əðiŋkən twər ðə go:st ʃi: no:d did kʌm ən hɛ:nt ðə lærtən ro:d ðo: ɛ:tər a:l pu(:)ər naniz go:st tə:rnd ə:ut tə bi: ðə drɛkʃən po:st

JEÄN O' GRENLEY MILL



WHEN in happy times we met,	
Then by look an' deed I show'd	
How my love wer al a-zet	
In the smiles that she bestow'd;	
She mid have o' left an' right	might
Mâidens fiairest to the zight,	
I'd a-choos'd among em still	would have chosen
Pirty Jeän o' Grenley mill.	pretty
She wer fiairer by her cows	
In her week-dae frock a-drest,	
Than the rest wi' scarnvul brows	scornful
Al a-flāntèn in ther best.	flaunting
Gây did seem, at feäst ar fiair,	or
Zights that I had she to share;	
Gây would be my own heart still	
But var Jeän o' Grenley mill.	for
Jeän—a-checkèn ov her love,—	
Leän'd to oone that, as she guess'd,	
Stood in wordly wealth above	
Me she know'd she lik'd the best.	
He wer wild an' soon run droo	ran through
Al that he'd a-come into;	
Heartlessly a-usèn ill	
Pirty Jeän o' Grenley mill.	
O poor Jenny! thee'st a-tore	you have torn
Hopèn love vrom my poor heart,	

dziən ə grenli mıl

(h)wen in hapi tə:imz wi: met ðen b(ə:)i luk ən di:d ə:i fo:d hə:u mə:i lav wər a:l əzet in ðə smə:ilz ðət fi: bisto:d fi: mid hav ə left ən rə:it mæidənz fjeərist tə ðə zə:it ə:id ətfu:zd əmon əm stil pərti dʒiən ə grenli mil

Ji: wər fjeərər b(ə:)1 (h)ər kə:uz ın (h)ər wi(:)kde: frok ədrest ðən ðə rest wi ska:rnvol brə:uz a:l əfle:ntən ın ðər best gæi did si(:)m ət fiəst ər fjeər zə:its ðət ə:i had ji: tə jjeər gæi wod bi: mə:i o:n ha:rt stil bAt vər dʒiən ə grenli mil

dʒiən ətʃɛkən əv (h)ər lʌv liənd tə (w)u:n ðət az ʃi: gɛst stud ın wə:rdli wɛlθ əbʌv mi: ʃi: no:d ʃi: lıkt ðə bɛst hi: wər wə:ıld ən su:n rʌn dru: a:l ðət hi:d əkʌm ıntu ha:rtlısli əju:zən ıl pə:rti dʒiən ə grɛnli mɪl

o: pu(:)ər dʒɛni ði:st ətuər ho:pən lʌv vrəm mə:ı pu(:)ər ha:rt

forsake
scorn
could have seen
against

lu:zən vrəm ðə:1 o:n sma:l stuər a:l ðə bɛtər swi(:)tər pja:rt ha:rts əslə:1t1d mʌst varsjɛk slə:1tərz ðo: ədu:md tə brjɛk ə:1 məst ska:rn bət lʌv ði: st1l pə:rti dʒiən ə grɛnli m1

o: If ever ðe:i soft e:iz not ekat∫t b(e:)i e:utwerd ∫o:
kud ezi:d ðet e:i ∫ud re:iz (h)wen e he:ier (w)u:n wer lo: if ðe:i lav (h)wen zu: etre:id kud he stud agen ðe:i pre:id he:u ∫ud e:i he lavd ði: stil pe:rti dʒien e grenli mil

THE BELLS OF ALDERBURNHAM



WHILE now upon the win' da zwell	wind
The church-bells' evemen peal O,	evening
Along the bottom, who can tell	_
How touch'd my heart da veel O!	feel
To hear again, as oonce tha' rung	
In holidays when I wer young,	
Wi' merry sound,	
A-ringèn round,	
The bells of Alderburnham.	
Var when tha rung ther gâyest peals	for
O' zome sweet dæ o' rest, O,	
We al did ramble droo the viel's	through the fields
A -dress'd in al our best, O;	
An' at the brudge ar roarèn weir;	bridge or
Ar in the wood, ar in the gliare	
Ov oben ground,	open
Did hear ring round	
The bells of Alderburnham.	
They bells that now da ring above	
The young bride at church-door, O,	
- 11 1 1 1	

Oonce rung to bless ther mother's love When they wer brides avore, O; An' sons in tow'r da still ring on The merry peals o' fathers gone, Noo muore to sound, Ar hear ring round The bells of Alderburnham.

ðə belz əv a:ldərbə:rnəm

(h)wə:il nə:u əppn ðə win də zwel ðə tʃə:rtʃbɛlz i:vmən pi:l o:
əlɒŋ ðə bɒtəm hu: kən tɛl hə:u tʌtʃt mə:i ha:rt də vi:l o:
tə hiər əg(j)ɛn az (w)u:ns ðe: rʌŋ in hɒlide:z (h)wɛn ə:i wər jʌŋ wi mɛri sə:un(d) əriŋən rə:un(d) ðə bɛlz əv a:ldərbə:rnəm

var (h)wen ðe: rʌŋ ðər gæ11st pi:lz ə zʌm swi(:)t de: ə rɛst o: wi: a:l dɪd rambəl dru: ðə vi:lz ə drɛst in a:l ə:uər bɛst o: ən at ðə brʌdʒ ar ruərən wɛər ar in ðə wud ar in ðə gljɛər əv o:bən grə:un(d) dɪd hiər rɪŋ rə:un(d) ðə bɛlz əv a:ldərbə:rnəm

ðe: bɛlz ðət nə:u də rıŋ əbʌv
ðə jʌŋ brə:ɪd ət tʃə:rtʃduər o:
(w)u:ns rʌŋ tə blɛs ðər mʌðərz lʌv
(h)wɛn ðe: wər brə:ɪdz əvuər o:
ən sʌnz ın tə:uər də stıl rıŋ pn
ðə mɛri pi:lz ə fɛ:ðərz gpn
nu: muər tə sə:un(d)
ər hiər rıŋ rə:un(d)
ðə bɛlz əv a:ldərbə:rnəm

Ov happy piairs how soon be zome	
A-wedded and a piarted!	
Var oone ov jây what peals mid come	
To zome ō's brokenhearted!	of us
To bloomèn youth noo soul can trust,	
An' gâyest hearts mid brēak the vust;	first
An' who da know	
What grief 's below	
The bells of Alderburnham!	
But still 'tis happiness to know	
That there's a God above us,	
An' He by dæ an' night da ho	care
Var al ov us, an' love us,	
An' cal us to His house to hēal	
Our hearts, by His own Zunday pēal	
Ov bells a-rung	
Var wold an' young,	old
The bells of Alderburnham.	

əv hapi pjɛərz hə:u su:n bi: zʌm əwɛdɪd ən(d) əpja:rtɪd
var (w)u:n əv dʒæɪ (h)wɒt pi:lz mɪd kʌm tə zʌm o:s bro:kənha:rtɪd tə blu:mən ju:θ nu: so:l kən trʌst ən gæ1ist ha:rts mɪd bre:k ðə vʌst ən hu: də no: (h)wɒt gri:fs bilo: ðə bɛlz əv a:ldərbə:rnəm

bAt stil tiz hapinis tə no: ðət ðərz ə gpd əbAv əs ən hi: b(ə:)i de: ən nə:it də ho: vər a:l əv əs ən lAv əs ən ka:l əs tə (h)iz hə:us tə he:l ə:uər ha:rts b(ə:)i (h)iz o:n zAnde: pe:l əv bɛlz ərAŋ var (w)uəld ən jAŋ ðə bɛlz əv a:ldərbə:rnəm

THE GIRT WOLD HOUSE O' MOSSY STUONE

(۱

	great old
THE girt wold house o' mossy stuone,	
Up there upon the knap aluone,	
Had oonce a bliazèn kitchèn vier	fire
That cook'd var poor-vo'ke an' a squier.	for poor folk
The very laste ov al the riace,	
That wer the squier o' the pliace,	
Died when my fāther wer a buoy,	
An' al his kin be gone awoy	
Var ever: var 'e left noo son	
To tiake the house o' mossy stuone;	
An' zoo 'e got in other han's	it, hands
An' gramfa'r took en wi' the lan's:	grandpa, it, lands
An' there, when he, poor man, were dead	
My fāther liv'd, an' I wer bred.	
An' ef I wer a squier I	
Should like to pass my life, an' die	
In thik wold house o' mossy stuone	that old
Up there upon the knap aluone.	
Don't tell o' housen miade o' brick	
Wi' rockèn walls nine inches thick,	made of rock
A-trigg'd together zide by zide	propped up
In streets, wi' fronts a stroddle wide;	stride
Wi' giardens sprinkled wi' a mop,	
Too little var a vrog to hop.	frog
But let I live an' die, wher I	
Can zee the groun' an' trees an sky.	
The girt wold house o' mossy stuone	

or

Had wings var either shiade ar zun,

ðə gə:rt (w)uəld hə:us ə mosi stuən

ðə qə:rt (w)uəld hə:us ə mpsi stuən np ðeər əppn ðə nap əluən had (w)u:ns ə bljɛzən kıtʃən və:ıər ðət kukt vər pu(:)ər vo:k ən ə skwə::ər ðə veri lest əv al də rjes ðət wər ðə skwənər ə ðə pljes dənd (h)wen mən feiðər wər ə bwən ən a:l (h)ız kın bi: gon əwə:ı vər evər var ə left nu: san tə tjek ðə hərus ə mosi stuən ən zu: ə gpt in *A*ðər hanz ən qramfər tuk ən wi ðə lanz ən ðeər (h)wen hi: pu(:)ər man wər ded mən fe:ðər livd ən ən wər bred ən ef əli wər ə skwəllər əli fud lank ta pais man lanf an dan ın ðık (w)uəld hərus ə mpsi stuən лр ðeər əppn ðə nap əluən

doint tel ə həiuzən mjed ə brik wi rokən wa:lz nə:in int∫iz θik ətrigd təgeðər zə:id b(ə:)i zə:id in stri:ts wi frants ə strodəl wə:id wi gja:rdənz sprinkəld wi ə mop tu: litəl vər ə vrog tə hop bət let ə:i liv ən də:i (h)wər ə:i kən zi: ðə grə:un ən tri:z ən skə:i ðə gə:rt (w)uəld hə:us ə mosi stuən had wiŋz vər ə:iðər ∫jed ər zan Oone var the zun to peep into When vust 'e struck the marnen dew. first, morning Oone fiaced the evemen sky; and oone evening Push'd out a puorch to zweaty noon. Zoo oone stood out to break the starm storm An' miade another lew an' warm. sheltered There wer the copse wi' timber high Wher birds did build an' hiares did lie; An' beds o' grēgoles, thick an' gây, bluebells Did dick the groun' in yerly Mây. deck, early An' there wer hills an' slopèn groun's That the did ride down, wi' the houn's, they An' droo the meäd did creep the brook through Wi' bushy bank, an' rushy nook, Wher perch did lie in girt deep holes About wold aller trees, an' shoals old alder O' gudgeon darted by to hide Therzelves in hollers by the zide. hollows An' there wer winden lianes, so deep Wi' mossy banks so high an' steep; An' stuonen steps so smooth an' wide made of stone To stiles an' vootpāthes at the zide. footpaths There wer the giarden wall'd al roun' A'most so big's a little groun', field An' up upon the wall wer bars A-shiaped al into wheels an' stars, Var vo'kes to wā'ke an' look out droo folks, walk, through Vrom trees o' green to hills o' blue. An' there wer wā'kes o' piavement, brode walks, paving stones, broad Enough to miake a carridge-road, Where liadies farmerly did use formerly To trudge wi'hoops an' high-heel shoes;

(w)u:n vər ðə zan tə pi:p intu (h)wen vast a strak da marnan dju: (w)um fjest ði irvmən skər ən(d) (w)um puft aut a puart ta zweti nun zu: (w)u:n stud ə:ut tə bre:k ðə sta:rm ən mjed ənaðər lu: ən warm ðeər wər də kops wi timbər hə:1 (h)wər bə:rdz did bild ən hiɛərz did lə:i ən bɛdz ə gre:gəlz θık ən gæi dıd dık ðə grə:un in jə:rli mæi ən ðeər wər hılz ən sloppən grətunz ðət ðe: did rə:id də:un wi ðə hə:unz ən dru: ðə miəd dıd kri:p ðə bruk wi buji baŋk ən raji nuk (h)wər pə:rt∫ did lə:i in qə:rt di:p ho:lz əbə:ut (w)uəld alər tri:z ən fo:lz ə gadzən dairtid b(əi)i tə həiid ðərzelvz in holərz b(ə:)i də zə:id ən ðeər wər wə:m(d)ən ljenz sə di:p wi mpsi banks sə hən ən stip ən stuənən steps sə smu:ð ən wə:id tə stə:ilz ən vutpe:ðz ət ðə zə:id ðeər wər ðə gja:rdən wa:ld a:l rə:un a:məst sə bıgz ə lıtəl grə:un эп лр эррп ðə wa:l wər ba:rz əfjept al intə (h)wilz ən starz vər vo:ks tə wɛ:k ən luk ə:ut dru: vrəm tri:z ə qri:n tə hılz ə blu: ən ðeər wər we:ks ə pjevmənt bro:d inaf tə mjek ə karıdzro:d (h)wər ljɛdiz fa:rmərli dɪd ju:z tə trʌdʒ wi hu:ps ən hə:ihi:l ʃu:z

When yander holler woak were sound,	hollow oak
Avore the walls were ivy-bound,	
Avore the elems met above	
The road between 'em where tha drove	
Ther coach al up ar down the road	or
A-comen huome ar gwâin abrode.—	going out
The zummer âir o' theös here hill	this
'V a-heav'd in buzzoms now al still,	bosoms
An' al ther hopes an al ther tears	
Be unknown things o' farmer years.	former
But ef in Heaben, souls be free	
To come back here: ar there can be	or
An ethly pliace to miake 'em come	earthly
To zee it vrom a better huome;	
Then what 's a-tuold us mid be right,	may
That at the dead o' tongueless night	
Ther gauzy shiapes da come an' trud	tread
The vootwoys o' ther flesh an' blood.	footways
An while the trees da stan', that grow'd	
Var tha, ar walls ar steps tha know'd	for them
Da bide in pliace, tha'll always come	
To look upon ther ethly huome;	
Zo I wou'd always let aluone	
The girt wold house o' mossy stuone.	
I wouden pull a wing ō'n down	of it
To miake ther speechless sperets frown.	spirits
Var when our souls zome other dae	
Be bodiless an' dumb lik' thae,	
How good to think that we mid vine	may find
Zome thought vrom tha we left behine,	
An' that zome love mid still unite,	
The hearts o' blood wi' souls o' light.	
Zoo ef 'twer mine I'd let aluone	
The girt wold house o' mossy stuone.	

(h)wen jandər hplər (w)uək wər sə:un(d) əvuər ðə wa:lz wər ə:ivibə:un(d) əvuər ði eləmz met əbay ðə ro:d bitwi:n əm (h)wər ðe: dro:v ðər ko:t∫ a:l ʌp ər də:un ðə ro:d əkamən huəm ər qwæin əbroid ðə zamər æir ə ðiəs hiər hil v əhi:vd ın bazəmz nə:u a:l stıl ən a:l ðər ho:ps ən a:l ðər tiərz bi: Anno:n ðiŋz ə fa:rmər jiərz bət ef in hebən so:lz bi: fri: tə kam bak hiər ar ðər kən bi: ən εθli pljɛs tə mjɛk əm kʌm tə zi: ıt vrəm ə betər huəm ðen (h)wots ətuəld əs mid bi: rə:it ðət at ðə ded ə tanlıs nənt ðər ge:zi sjeps də kam ən trad ðə vutwə:ız ə ðər flɛ∫ ən blʌd ən (h)wə:11 ðə tri:z də stan ðət gro:d vər de: ar wa:lz ər steps de: no:d də bə:id in pljes deil ailweiz kam tə luk əppn ðər εθli huəm zu: ə:i wud a:lwe:z lɛt əluən ðə gərrt (w)uəld hərus ə mosi stuən ə: wudən pul ə wiŋ o:n də:un tə mjɛk ðər spi:t∫lıs spə:rıts frə:un var (h)wen ə:uər so:lz zʌm ʌðər de: bi: bpdilis ən dam lik de: hə:u qud tə ðink ðət wi: mid və:m z_Am θo:t vrəm ðe: wi: lɛft bihə:m ən ðat zam lav mid stil juineit ðə harts ə blad wi sorlz ə lərit zu: ɛf twər mə:in ə:id lɛt əluən ðə qə:rt (w)uəld hə:us ə mpsi stuən

ECLOGUE



THE TIMES

JOHN AN' TOM

JOHN

WELL Tom, how be'st? Zoo thee'st a-got thy niame Among the leaguers then as I've a-heärd.

TOM

Ees John, I have John; an' I be'nt afeärd	yes
To own it. Why who woo'den do the siame?	wouldn't
We ben't gwâin on lik' this long, I can tell ye.	going
Bread is so high an' wages be so low,	
That ā'ter workèn lik' a hoss, ya know,	after
A man cān't yarn enough to vill his belly.	earn, fill

JOHN

Ah! well: now there, ya know. Ef I wer sure	
That theösum men woo'd gi'e me work to do	these, would give
Al droo the year; an' always pây me muore	through
Than I be yarnèn now, I'd jine em' too.	earning, join
Ef I wer sure tha'd bring down things so cheap	they'd
That what 'ell buy a poun' o' mutton now	will
Woo'd buy the hinder quarters, or the sheep:	
Ar what 'ell buy a pig woo'd buy a cow.	
In shart, ef tha' cou'd miake a shillèn goo	short
In market jist so ver as two,	far
Why then, ya know, I'd be the'r man;	
But D'hang it, I don't <i>th</i> ink tha' can.	God hang

eklog

ðə tə:ımz

dʒan ən tɒm

JOHN

wel tom hə:u bi:st zu: ði:st əgot ðə:i njem əmoŋ ðə li:gərz ðen əz ə:iv əhiərd

TOM

i:s dʒan ə:i hav dʒan ən ə:i be:nt əfiərd tu o:n it (h)wə:i hu: wodən du: ðə sjɛm wi: be:nt gwæin on lik ðis loŋ ə:i kən tɛl i: brɛd iz sə hə:i ən wɛ:dʒiz bi: sə lo: ðət ɛ:tər wə:rkən lik ə hos jə no: ə man kɛ:nt ja:rn inʌf tə vil (h)iz bɛli

JOHN

a: wel nətu ðeər jə no: ef ət wər $\int u(:)$ ər ðət ðiəzəm men wud gi: mi: wətrk tə du: a:l dru: ðə jiər ən a:lwe:z pæt mi: muər ðən ət bi: ja:rnən nətu ətid dʒətin əm tu: ef ət wər $\int u(:)$ ər ðetd brin dətun ðinz sə t $\int i$:p ðət (h)wbt əl bəti ə pətun ə mAtən nətu wud bəti ðə hətindər kwa:rtərz ər ðə $\int i$:p ar (h)wbt əl bəti ə pig wud bəti ə kətu in \int a:rt ef ðet kud mjek ə \int ilən gu: in matrkit dʒist sə vətr əz tu: (h)wəti ðen jə no: ətid bi: ðər man bət daŋ it əti dotint ðink ðet kan TOM

Why ees tha' wull, but you don't know't.	yes
Why theösum men can miake it clear.	these
Why vust tha'd zend up members ev'ry year	first
To Parli'ment, an' ev'ry man 'o'd vote.	would
Var if a feller midden be a squier	for if a fellow may not
E mid be jis so fit to vote, an' goo	may
To miake the la's at Lunnen too	laws, London
As many that da hold ther noses higher.	
Why shoo'den fellers miake good la's an' speeches	
A-dressed in fusti'n cuots an' cardrây breeches?	corduroy
Ar why shoo'd hooks an' shovels, zives an' axes	scythes
Keep any man vrom votèn o' the taxes?	
An' when the poor 'v a-got a shiare	
In miakèn la's, tha'll tiake good kiare	care
To miake some good oones var the poor.	for
Do stan' by reason, John, bekiaze	
The men that be to miake the la's	
'Ell miake 'em var therzelves, ya mid be sure.	will
JOHN	
Eees, that tha' wull. The men that you mid trust	yes, may
To help you, Tom, woo'd help ther own zelves vust.	first
	5
ТОМ	
Aye, aye. But we woo'd have a better plan	
O' votèn than the oone we got. A man	
As <i>th</i> ings be now, ya know, cān't goo an' vote	
Agen another man, but he must know't.	against
We'll have a box an' bals var votèn men	_
To pop ther han's into, ya know, an' then	hands
If oone don't happen var to like a man,	
'E'll drap a little black bal vrom his han',	
• · · ·	

TOM

(h)wə:i i:s ðe: wul bət ju: do:nt no:t (h)wə: ðiəzəm men kən mjek it kliər (h)wə: vʌst ðe:d zɛn(d) ʌp mɛmbərz ɛvri jiər tə parlimənt ən evri man ud vort var if ə felər midən bi: ə skwə:iər ə mid bi: dʒis sə fit tə vo:t ən qu: tə mjek də lez ət lanən tu: əz meni ðət də huəld ðər no:zız hə:iər (h)wən sudən felərz mjek gud leiz ən spirtsiz ədrest ın f∧st∫ın kuəts ən ka:rdʒræi bri:t∫ız ar (h)wə:ı (ud huks ən (Avəlz zə:ıvz ən aksız ki(:)p eni man vrəm vo:tən ə ðə taksız ən (h)wen ðə pu(:)ər v əqpt ə fjeər ın mjekən lez del tjek qud kjeər tə mjɛk səm qud (w)u:nz var ðə pu(:)ər də stan b(ə:) i ri:zən dʒan bikjɛ:z ðə men ðət bi: tə mjek də le:z əl mjek əm vər ðərzelvz jə mid bi: (u(:)ər

JOHN

i:s ðat ðe: wol ðə men ðət ju: mīd trast tə help jə tom wod help ðər o:n zelvz vast

TOM

æı æı bət wi: wod hav ə betər plan ə vo:tən ðən ðə (w)u:n wi: gpt ə man az ðıŋz bi: nə:u jə no: kɛ:nt gu: ən vo:t agɛn ənʌðər man bət hi: məst no:t wi:l hav ə bɒks ən ba:lz vər vo:tən mɛn tə pɒp ðər hanz ıntu jə no: ən ðɛn ıf (w)u:n do:nt hapən var tə lə:ık ə man əl drɑp ə lıtəl blak ba:l vrəm (h)ız han
An' zend en huome agen. 'E woon't be led	
To choose a man to tiake awoy his bread.	

JOHN

him

affront
ask, say
meant
give it
find, half
od hang you
of them
pretty
fall
fall
fall

TOM

Why miake the farmers gi'e ther liabouren men	give
Muore wages, hafe ar twice so much agen	or
As what tha' got.	

JOHN

But Thomas you cānt miake	
A man pây muore awoy than 'e can tiake.	
Ef you da miake en gi'e to till a vield	field
So much agen as what the groun' da yield	
'E'll shut out farmèn—ar 'e'll be a goose—	give up
An' goo' an' put his money out to use.	lend, for interest

ən $z \varepsilon n(d)$ ən huəm agen ə wu(:)nt bi: led tə t \int u:z ə man tə tjek əwə:i (h)iz bred

JOHN

bAt ɛf ə man jə wudən lə:ık tə frʌnt Jud tJɛ:ns tə ka:l əpon i: tom zʌm de: ən a:ks i: vər jər vo:t (h)wpt kud i: ze: (h)wə:ı ɛf jə wudən ɛ:nsər ər Jud grʌnt ər ba:rk hi:d no: jə miənd ə:ı wunt tə promıs (w)u:n ə vo:t ən npt tə gi:t ız bət tə bi: ə lə:ıər ən ə tJi:t ən ðɛn bızə:ıdz (h)wɛn hi: dıd kə:unt ðə ba:lz ən və:ın (h)wə:ıt promısız wər hɛ:f tə:rnd blak daŋi: əd ðıŋk ðə vo:tərz a:l ə pak ə ro:gz təgiðər əd ðıŋk a:l o:m fa:ls ən ıf ə had ðə pə:uər pə:rti su:n pərhaps əd vɛ:l əpɒn əm ɛvri (w)u:n ðə tə:ımz bi: pɪntJən ə:ı sə wɛl əz ju: bət ə:ı kɛ:nt tɛl (h)wpt ɛvər ðɛ: kən du:

TOM

(h)wə:ı mjɛk ðə fa:rmərz gi: ðər ljɛbrən mɛn muər wɛ:dʒız hɛ:f ər twəi:s sə mʌt∫ agɛn əz (h)wɒt ðe: gɒt

JOHN

bət toməs jə keint mjek ə man pæi muər əwəii ðən ə kən tjek ef ju: də mjek ən gi: tə til ə vi:l(d) so: mat∫ agen əz (h)wot ðə grəiun də ji:l(d) əl ∫at əiut fairmən ar əl bi: ə gu:s ən gu: ən pat (h)iz mani əiut tə ju:s

scarce
field
it will
wouldn't give
eggs
these folk, lands
old, hands
stretch
<i>mi</i> ght

TOM

But ef tha wer a-zent to Parli'ment	
To miake the la's ya know, as I've a-zaid,	laws
Tha'd knock the carn-la's in the head,	corn-laws
An' then the lan'lards must let down ther rent,	
An' we shoo'd very soon have cheaper bread.	
Farmer's woo'd gi'e less money var ther lands.	

JOHN

Aye zoo tha woo'd, an' prizes wood be low'r	prices
Var what ther land woo'd yield, an' zoo ther hands	
Wou'd be jist wher tha wer avore.	
An' ef theos men wer al to hold together	these
Dhangye! tha cān't miake la's to channge the weather!	
Tha ben't so mighty as to think o' frightenen	
The vrost, an' râin, the thunder, an' the lightenen!	
An' as var I, I don' know what to <i>th</i> ink	
O' thæ there fine, big-ta'kèn, cunnen	big-talking, cunning
Strannge men a-comen down vrom Lunnen:	
Tha da live well therzelves, an' eat an' drink	
The best at public house wher tha da stây:	
Tha don't work gratis, tha da git ther pây;	

we:dʒız bi: lo: bikje:z ðə han(d)z bi: plenti ðe: wud bi: hə:ıər If ðə han(d)z wər skenti ljɛbər ðə sjɛmz ðə prodju:s ə ðə vi:l(d) də zel ət ma:rkıt prə:ız dʒıst (h)wot tel ji:l(d) ði: wudstən gi: ə zıkspəns ə:ı də gɛs vər zıks frɛʃ agz ɛf ðe: wər zuəld vər lɛs ɛf ðiəzəm vo:k kud kʌm ən mjɛk muər lanz ɛf ðe: kud tjɛk (w)uəld ıŋglən ın ðər hanz ən stratʃ ıt ə:ut dʒıst twə::s sə bɪg agɛn ðe: mɪd bi: du:ən zʌmət var əs ðɛn

TOM

bət ɛf ðe: wər əzɛnt tə pa:rlimənt tə mjɛk ðə lɛ:z jə no: az ə:ɪv əzɛd ðe:d nɒk ðə ka:rnlɛ:z ın ðə hɛd ən ðɛn ðə lanla:rdz məst lɛt də:un ðər rɛnt ən wi: ʃud vɛri su:n hav tʃi:pər brɛd fa:rmərz wud gi: lɛs mʌni vər ðər lan(d)z

JOHN

ær zu: ðe: wod ən prə:rzrz wod bi: lo:r vər (h)wpt ðər lan(d) wod ji:l(d) ən zu: ðər han(d)z wod bi: dʒrst (h)wər ðe: wər əvo:r ən ɛf ðiəz mɛn wər a:l tə huəld təgɛðər daŋi: ðe: kɛ:nt mjɛk lɛ:z tə tʃandʒ ðə wɛðər ðe: bɛ:nt sə mə:rti əz tə ðiŋk ə frə:rtənən ðə vrɒst ən rærn ðə θʌndər ən ðə lə:rtənən ən az var ə:r ə:r do:n no: (h)wpt tə ðiŋk ə ðe: ðɛər fə:n brgtɛ:kən kʌnən strandʒ mɛn əkʌmən də:un vrəm lʌnən ðe: də līv wɛl ðərzɛlvz ən i:t ən drīŋk ðə bɛst ət pʌblīk hə:us (h)wər ðe: də stær ðe: do:nt wə:rk gratīs ðe: də gīt ðər pær Tha woo'den pinch therzelves to do we good,norNar gi'e ther money var to buy us food.norD'ye *th*ink ef we shoo'd meet em in the streetZome dae in Lunnen, that tha'd stan' a treat?

TOM

Ees, tha be pâid bekiaze tha be a-zent	
Here by the carn-la' men, the poor man's frien's,	corn-law, friends
To tell us al how we mid gâin our en's,	ends
A-zendèn piapers up to Parli'ment.	

JOHN

Ah! tiake 'kiare how do'st trust em. Do'st thee know	care
The fiable o' the pig an' crow.	
Oone time a crow begun to strut an' hop	
About a carn groun', wher' tha'd ben a-drillèn	field
Some barley ar some wheat, in hopes o' villèn,	or, filling
Wi' good fresh carn, his empty crop.	
But lik' a thief, 'e didèn like the pâins	
O' workèn hard to get en a vew grâins;	few
Zoo while the sleeky rogue wer there a-huntèn,	sly
Wi' little luck, var carns that mid be vound	
By peckèn var, 'e heärd a pig a-gruntèn,	pecking
Jist t'other zide o' hedge, in t'other ground.	
"Ees," thought the cunnen rogue, an' gi'ed a hop,	yes, gave
"Ees, that's the woy var I to vill my crop;	way, fill
"Ees, that's the plan, ef nothèn don't defeat it;	
"Ef I can git thik pig to bring his snout	that
"In here a bit, an' turn the barley out,	
"Why dhangye, I shall only have to eat it."	
Wi' that 'e vled up strâight upon a woak,	flew, oak
An' bowèn lik' a man at hustèns, spoke,	

ðe: wudən pınt∫ ðərzɛlvz tə du: wi: gud nar gi: ðər mʌni vər tə bə:ı əs fud dji: ðıŋk ɛf wi: ∫ud mi(:)t əm ın ðə stri:t zʌm de: ın lʌnən ðət ðe:d stan ə tri:t

TOM

i:s ðe: bi: pæid bikje:z ðe: bi: əzent hiər b(ə:)i ðə ka:rnle: men ðə pu(:)ər manz frenz tə tel əs a:l hə:u wi: mid gæin ə:uər enz əzendən pjepərz Ap tə pa:rlimənt

JOHN

a: tjɛk kjɛər hə:u dəst trʌst əm dʌst ði: no: ðə fjebəl ə ðə pıq ən kro: (w)u:n tə:m ə kro: biqan tə strat ən hop əbə:ut ə ka:rn qrə:un (h)wər ðe:d bin ədrilən səm barrli ər səm (h)wirt in horps ə vilən wi gud fre∫ karn (h)ız ɛm(p)ti krop bət lik ə ði:f ə didən lə:ik ðə pæinz ə wərkən hard tə qet ən ə vju: græinz zu: (h)wə:il ðə sli:ki ro:g wər ðɛər əhʌntən wi lıtəl lʌk vər ka:rnz ðət mɪd bi: və:un(d) b(ə:) I pekən var ə hiərd ə piq əqrantən dzist taðar zaud a hedz in taðar graun(d) i:s ðə:t ðə kʌnən ro:q ən qi:d ə hpp i:s ðats ðə wə:i vər ə:i tə vil mə:i krop is dats de plan ef naden domt difit it ef an kan git dik pig ta brin (h)iz snaut In hiər ə bit ən tərn ðə barli ərut (h)wən dani: ən fəl omli hav tu in t wi ðət ə vled np stræit əppn ə (w)uək ən bə:uən lık ə man ət hʌstənz spo:k

"My friend," zays he "that's poorish livèn var ye	
"In thik there leäze. Why I be very zarry	that, pasture, sorry
"To zee how they hardhearted voke da sarve ye.	folk, serve (treat)
"Ya can't live there. Why be ther guâin da starve ye?"	are they going to
"Ees" zaid the pig, a gruntèn "ees,	
"What wi' the hosses an' the geese	
"There's only docks an' thissles left var I;	
"Insteed o' livèn in a good warm sty.	
"I got to grub out here wher I cān't pick	
"Enough to git me hāfe an' ounce o' flick."	half, fat
"Well," zaid the crow, " ya know, ef you'll stan' that	
"You mossen think, my friend, o' gittèn fat.	mustn't
"D'ye want some better keep? var ef ya do,	
"Why, as a friend, I be a-come to tell ye,	
"That ef you'll come an' jist git droo	through
"Theös gap jist here, why you mid vill your belly.	this, fill
"Tha've bin a-drillèn carn ya know,	
"In theös here piece o' groun' below,	
"An' ef ya'll jist put in your snout	
"An' run en up along a drill,	it
"Dhangye, why ya mid grub it out,	
"An' eat, an' eat yar vill,	
"Ther idden any fear that vo'kes wull come.	
"Var al the men be jist gone huome."	
The pig, believèn ev'ry single word	
That wer a-utter'd by the cunnen bird	
Wer tuold en var his good, an' that 'twer true,	him
Jist gi'ed a grunt an' bundled droo;	gave
An' het his nose wi al his might an' mâin	hit
Into a drill a-routèn up the grâin	
An' as the cunnen crow did gi'e a caw	
A-praisèn ō'n, 'e velt uncommon proud,	of him, felt
An' worked, an' blowed, an' tossed, an' plouged	
The while the crow wer villen ov his maw:	filling, crop

mə:i fren(d) zez hi: ðats pu(:)əri livən va:r i: ın ðik ðeər liəz (h)wə: 1 ə: veri zari tə zi: hə:u ðe: ha:rdha:rtid vo:k də sa:rv i: iə keint liv deər (h)wəi bi dei qwæin də starv i is zed ða pig a grantan is (h)wpt wi ðə hpsiz ən ðə qi:s ðərz o:nli dpks ən ðisəlz left vər ə:i instiid ə livən in ə qud warm stəri ən qpt tə qrab ənt hiər (h)wər ən kent pik inaf tə qıt mi: he:f ən ə:uns ə flık wel zed ða kro: ja no: ef ju:l stan ðat jə mpsən ðink mən fren(d) ə qitən fat dji: wont səm betər ki(:)p vər ef jə du: (h)wən az ə fren(d) ən bir əkam tə tel ir ðət ef ju:l kam ən dzist git dru: ðiəs qap dzist hiər (h)wən jə mid vil jər beli ðerv bin ədrilən karn jə no: ın ðiəs hiər pi:s ə grə:un bilo: ən ef jəl dzist pat in jər snə:ut ən ran ən ap əlbŋ ə dril dani: (h)wə:i jə mid grab it ə:ut ən itt ən itt jər vıl ðər idən eni fiər ðət vo:ks wul kam vər a:l ðə men bi: dʒist gpn huəm ðə piq bili:vən evri sinqəl wərd ðət wər əntərd b(ə:)1 də knnən bə:rd wər tuəld ən vər (h)ız qud ən ðat twər tru: dʒist qi:d ə grʌnt ən bʌndəld dru: ən het (h)ız no:z wi a:l (h)ız mə:it ən mæin intu ə dril ərə:utən Ap ðə græin ən az ðə kanən kro: did gi: ə ke: əpræizən o:n ə velt Ankomən prə:ud ən wərkt ən blord ən tost ən plərud ðə (h)wə:11 də kro: wər vilən əv (h)12 me:

An' ā'ter worken tell his buones after Did yache, 'e soon begun to larn ache, learn That he shou'd never git a carn Without his eatèn dirt an' stuones. "Well" zaid the crow "why don't ye eat?" "Eat what, I woonder" zaid the hiairy plougher, A brislèn up an' lookèn rather zour, "I don't think dirt an' flints be any treat." "Well" zaid the crow, "why you be bline, blind "What! don't ye zee how thick the carn da lie "Among the dirt? an' don't ye zee how I "Be pickèn up what you da leäve behine; "I'm zarry that your bill should be so snubby." "No" zaid the pig "methinks that I da zee "My bill wull do uncommon well var thee, "Var thine wull peck, an' mine wull grubby." An' jist while this wer zaid by Mr. Flick To mister Crow, wold John the farmer's man Come up, a-swingèn in his han' A girt long knotty stick, An' laid it on wi' al his might The poor pig's vlitches left an' right, sides While Mister Crow that tā'ked so fine talked O' friendship left the pig behine, An' vled awoy upon a distant tree, flew Var pig's can grub but crows can vlee. fly

TOM

Aye, this ther tiale mid do var childern's books	that
But you wull vind it hardish var ye	find
To frightèn I, John, wi' a starry	story
O silly pigs, an' cunnen rooks.	
Ef we be grubbèn pigs, why then, I spose,	
The farmers an' the girt oones be the crows.	

ən ettər wərkən tel (h)ız buənz dıd jek ə su:n bigan tə larn ðət hi: suð nevər qit ə karn (w)ıðə:ut (h)ız i:tən də:rt ən stuənz wel zed de kro: (h)wen domt i: i:t itt (h)wpt ə:i (w)u:ndər zɛd ðə hjɛəri plə:uər əbrislən Ap ən lukən re:ðər zə:uər ə: do:nt ðink də:rt ən flints bi: eni tri:t wel zed ða kro: (h)wa: ju: bi: bla:n (h)wpt doint ii zii həiu θik ðə kairn də ləii əmpŋ ðə dəirt ən doint ii zii həiu əii bi: pıkən Ap (h)wpt ju: də liəv bihə:m ə:ım zari ðət jər bıl ∫ud bi: sə sn∧bi no: zɛd ðə pɪq miðiŋks ðət ə:i də zi: mən bil wul du: Ankomən wel vər ði: var ðain wul pek an main wul grabi ən dzist (h)wə:il dis wər zed b(ə:)i mistər flik tə mıstər kro: (w)uəld dʒan ðə fa:rmərz man kлm лр эswiŋən in (h)iz han ə qə:rt lon noti stık ən led it on wi a:l (h)iz mə:it ðə pu(:)ər pıqz vlıt∫ız lɛft ən rə:ıt (h)wə:11 mistər kro: ðət te:kt sə fə:in ə frɛn(d)∫ıp lɛft ðə pıg bihə:ın ən vled əwə: appn ə distən(t) tri: vər pıqz kən qrʌb bət kro:z kən vli:

TOM

æı ðik ðər tjɛl mid du: vər tʃīldərnz buks bət ju: wul və:in(d) it ha:rdi∫ va:r i: tə frə:itən ə:i dʒan wi ə sta:ri ə sili pigz ən kʌnən ruks ɛf wi: bi: grʌbən pigz (h)wə:i ðɛn ə:i spo:z ðə fa:rmərz ən ðə gə:rt (w)u:nz bi: ðə kro:z

JOHN	
Tis very odd ther idden any friend	isn't
To poor vo'ke hereabout, but men mus' come	folk
To do us good, awoy vrom t'other end	
O' Englan'. Hānt us got noo frien's near huome?	haven't we
I mus' zay Thomas that 'tis rather odd	
That stranngers shood become so very civil:	
That ouer vo'kes be childern o' the Divil,	
An' other vo'kes be al th' vo'kes o' God;	
Ef we got any friend at al	
Why who can tell—I'm sure thee cassen—	can't
But that the squier ar the pa'son	or, parson
Mid be our frend, Tom, ā'ter al?	after
The times be hard, God knows, an' tha that got	
His blessens shooden let therzelves vargit	forget
How 'tis var he that never got a bit	
O' meat a-builen in his rusty pot.	boiling
He that can zit down in his easy chair	
To flesh, an' vowl, an' vish, shood try to spiare	meat, fowl, fish
The poor, theös times, a little vrom his store;	these
An' if 'e don't, why sin is at his door.	

TOM

Ah! we woont look to that, we'll have our right, Ef not by fiair meäns, than we wull by might; We'll miake times better var us, we'll be free Ov other vokes an' others' charity.

JOHN

Ah, I da *th*ink ya mid as well be quiet You'll miake *th*ings woose, i' ma'be, by a riot: *worse, it may be* You'll git into a mess Tom, I 'm afeärd: You'll goo var wool, ya know, an' come huome shear'd.

JOHN

tız veri pd ðər idən eni fren(d) tə pu(:)ər vo:k hiərəbə:ut bət men məs kam tə du: əs qud əwə: vrəm taðər en(d) ə ınglən heint əs qpt nu: frenz niər huəm ə:1 mAs ze: toməs ðət tiz re:ðər od ðət strandzərz (ud biknm sə veri sıvəl ðət ə:uər vo:ks bi: tſıldərn ə ðə dıvəl ən Aðər vo:ks bi: a:l ðə vo:ks ə qpd ϵf wi: gpt $\epsilon ni fr \epsilon n(d)$ ət a:l (h)wə:1 hu: kən tel ə:1m $\int u(:)$ ər ði: ka(:)sən bat ðat ða skwallar ar ða palsan mid bi: ə:uər fren(d) tom e:tər a:l ðə tə:mz bi: ha:rd qpd no:z ən ðe: ðət qpt (h)IZ blesənz (udən let ðərzelvz varqıt hə:u tız vər hi: ðət nevər qpt ə bit ə mi:t əbwə:ilən in (h)iz rasti ppt hi: ðət kən zıt də:un ın (h)ız i:zi t∫εər tə fles ən və:ul ən vıs sud trai tə spieər ðə pu(:)ər ðiəs tə:1mz ə lītəl vrəm (h)1z stuər ən if ə doint (h)wəii sin iz at (h)iz duər

TOM

a: wi: wu(:)nt lok tə ðət wi:l hav ə:uər rə:ıt ɛf nɒt b(ə:)ɪ fjɛər miənz ðən wi: wol b(ə:)ɪ mə:ɪt wi:l mjɛk tə:ɪmz bɛtər var əs wi:l bi: fri: əv ʌðər vo:ks ən ʌðərz tʃarɪti

JOHN

a: ə:ı də ðıŋk jə mɪd əz wɛl bi: kwə:ıət ju:l mjɛk ðıŋz wu:s ı mæıbi: b(ə:)ı ə rə:ıət ju:l gɪt ɪntu ə mɛs tɒm ə:ɪm əfiərd ju:l gu: vər wol jə no: ən kʌm huəm ∫iərd

A WITCH



THER'S thik wold hag, Moll Brown, look zee, jist pa	ast. that old			
I wish the ugly sly wold witch				
'Ood tumble auver into ditch;	would, over			
I 'ooden pull her out not very vast;	wouldn't, fast			
I don't think she's a bit belied; I'll warn	warrant			
That she's a witch if ever ther wer arn.	ever a one			
Ees I da know jist here about o' dree	yes, three			
Ar vower vo'ke that be the woos var she;	or four folk, worse for her			
She did oone time a pirty deäl o' harm	pretty			
To farmer Gruff's vo'ke down at Lower Farm.				
Oone dae, ya know, tha happened var to 'fend her,	offend			
As I've a-heärd em tell the starry,	story			
Bekiase tha 'ooden gi'e ar lend her	give			
Zome'hat she come to bag ar barry;	beg or borrow			
An' zoo ya know tha soon begun to vind	find			
That she'd a-left her evil wish behind.				
She soon bewitch'd em, an' she had sich power,				
That she did miake ther milk an' yal turn zour,	ale			
An' addle al the aggs ther vowls did lāe;	eggs, fowls, lay			
Tha cooden vetch the butter in the churn,	fetch (make)			
An' al the cheese begun to turn				
Al back agen to cruds an' whē,	curds and whey			
The little pigs a-runnen wi' the zow				
Did zicken zomehow, noobody know'd how,				
An' val, an' turn ther snouts towards the sky,				
An only gie oone little grunt an' die.				
An' al the little ducks an' chickèn	chicks			
Wer death-struck while they wer a-pickèn				
Ther food, an' vell upon ther head				
An' flapped ther wings an' drapp'd down dead.				

ə wıt∫

ðərz ðik (w)uəld haq mpl brə:un luk zi: dzist pa:st ən wif ði aqli slən (w)uəld witf ud tambəl ə:vər intu dits ən udən pul (h)ər ənut not veri vanst ən domt ðink fiz a bit biland an warn ðət siz ə wits if evər dər wər arn i:s ə:i də no: dʒist hiər əbə:ut ə dri: ər və:uər vo:k ðət bi: ðə wu:s vər si: fi: dɪd (w)u:n tə:ɪm ə pə:rti diəl ə ha:rm tə fa:rmər qrafs vo:k də:un ət lo:ər fa:rm (w)u:n de: jə no: ðe: hapənd var tə fɛn(d) hər az ə:ıv əhiərd əm tel ðə sta:ri bikje:z ðe: udən qi: ər len(d) hər zamət fi: kam tə baq ər bari ən zu: jə no: ðe: su:n biqʌn tə və:m(d) ðət sitd əleft (h)ər i:vəl wis bihə:m(d) fi: su:n biwitft əm ən fi: had sitf pə:uər ðət si: did mjek ðər milk ən jel tərn zəruər ən adəl a:l ði agz ðər və:ulz did le: ðe: kudən vets də batər in də tsərn ən a:l ðə t∫i:z biq∧n tə tə:rn a:l bak agen tə kradz ən (h)we: ðə lītəl pīgz ərʌnən wi ðə zə:u dıd zıkən zamhəru nurbodi nord həru ən va:l ən tə:rn ðər snə:uts təwa:rdz ðə skə:i ən o:nli qi: (w)u:n litəl qrAnt ən də:i ən a:l ðə lıtəl d∧ks ən t∫ıkən wər deustrak (h)wə:11 de: wər apıkən ðər fud ən vel əppn ðər hed ən flapt ðər winz ən drapt də:un ded

Tha cooden fat the cā'ves, tha 'ooden thrive; <i>calves, wouldn't</i>				
Tha cooden siave ther lam's alive; lam				
Ther sheep wer al a-coath'd, ar gie'd noo wool; afflcited with liver fluke, gave				
The hosses vell awoy to skin an' buones				
An' got so weak tha cooden pull				
A hafe a peck o' stuones. <i>half a tiny load</i>				
The dog got al so dull an' drowsy,				
The cat got zick an' 'ooden mousy. <i>wouldn't hunt mice</i>				
An' every time the vo'ke went up to bed				
Tha wer a-hagrod till tha wer hafe dead. <i>were hag-ridden (had nightmares)</i>				
Tha us'd to keep her out o' house, 'tis true,				
A-nâilèn up at door a hosses shoe;				
An' I've a-heärd the farmer's wife did try				
To dake a niddle ar a pin stick a need				
Into her wold hard wither'd skin,				
An' drāe her blood a-comen by. draw				
But she cood never vetch a drap, <i>fetc</i>				
For pins did ply an' niddles us'd to snap <i>bend</i>				
Right off, ya know, an' that in coose of course				
Did miake the hag bewitch 'em woose. <i>worse</i>				

ðe: kudən fat ðə kɛ:vz ðe: udən θrə:ıv ðe: kudən sjev ðər lamz ələ:ıv ðər fi:p wər a:l əko:ðd ar qi:d nu: wul ðə hpsiz vel əwə: tə skin ən buənz ən qpt sə wi:k ðe: kudən pul ə heif ə pek ə stuənz ðə dog qot a:l sə dʌl ən drə:uzi ðə kat qpt zık ən udən mə:uzi ən evri tə:m ðə vo:k went Ap tə bed ðe: wər əhaqrod tıl ðe: wər he:f ded ðe: ju:st tə ki(:)p (h)ər ə:ut ə hə:us tız tru: ənæilən Ap ət duər ə hosiz (u: ən ə:ıv əhiərd ðə fa:rmərz wə:if did trə:i tə dɛːk ə nɪdəl ar ə pɪn ıntu (h)ər (w)uəld hard wıðərd skın ən dre: (h)ər blad əkamən bə:1 bət si: kud nevər vets ə drap vər pınz dıd plə: ən nıdəlz ju:st tə snap rə:it pf jə no: ən ðət in ku:s dıd mjɛk ðə haq biwıt∫ əm wu:s

APPENDIX: A SUMMARY OF SECTIONS 7 AND 8 OF WBPG

This summary gives only the conclusions reached, usually omitting the arguments leading to those conclusions and the comparisons with neighbouring districts. Addenda to the original guide are enclosed in curly brackets. Vowels are arranged according to Wells's classification in his *Accents of English* (1.xviii–xix), reproduced below.

RP	Gen	No	Keyword	Examples
	Am			
I	Ι	1.	KIT	ship, sick, bridge, milk, myth, busy
e	ε	2.	DRESS	step, neck, edge, shelf, friend, ready
æ	æ	3.	TRAP	tap, back, badge, scalp, hand, cancel
D	a	4.	LOT	stop, sock, dodge, romp, quality
Λ	Λ	5.	STRUT	cup, suck, budge, pulse, trunk, blood
U	υ	6.	FOOT	put, bush, full, good, look, wolf
a	æ	7.	BATH	staff, brass, ask, dance, sample, calf
D	э	8.	CLOTH	cough, broth, cross, long, Boston
əː	ər	9.	NURSE ³	hurt, lurk, burst, jerk, term
ir	i	10.	FLEECE	creep, speak, leave, feel, key, people
еі	ег	11.	FACE	tape, cake, raid, veil, steak, day
aı	a	12.	PALM	psalm, father, bra, spa, lager
31	э	13.	THOUGHT	taught, sauce, hawk, jaw, broad
ວບ	0	14.	GOAT	soap, joke, home, know, so, roll
u	u	15.	GOOSE	loop, shoot, tomb, mute, huge, view
aı	aı	16.	PRICE	ripe, write, arrive, high, try, buy
JI	JI	17.	CHOICE	adroit, noise, join, toy, royal
au	au	18.	MOUTH	out, house, loud, count, crowd, cow
IJ	ı(r	19.	NEAR	beer, sincere, fear, beard, serum
εə	ε(r	20.	SQUARE	care, fair, pear, where, scarce, vary
a:	a(r	21.	START	far, sharp, bark, carve, farm, heart
31	э(r	22.	NORTH	for, war, short, scorch, born, warm
31	o(r	23.	FORCE	four, wore, sport, porch, story
ບຈ	U(r	24.	CURE	poor, tourist, pure, plural, jury

³ Wells's symbols for this set are in fact /3:/ and /3r/. In order to use as few symbols as possible I have substituted / ∂ / for /3/, as originally used by Daniel Jones and as re-adopted by *AED* and by *OED* in its latest online revision.

7 VOWELS

7.1 The KIT set

The KIT set (Wells, 2.2.1) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the sound /I/ (generally called "short i") in both RP and GenAm.

7.1.1 In §16 of the Diss. Barnes draws a distinction between the vowel sounds in *wit* and *dip* in proto-RP, the former being higher than the latter. This may help to explain why words with short *i* (presumably of the *dip* type) are sometimes spelled with *e* and rhymed with words with a stressed syllable that has the sound $/\epsilon/$.

7.1.2 Final -*y* or -*ey* ("the *happ*Y vowel", as Wells engagingly calls it) is always /i/ rather than /I/.

7.1.3 I have not found any way of predicting which of the two subsets words with short *i* will belong with, WIT or DIP, and Barnes appears not to distinguish between them in rhyme. Accordingly, though I transcribe final *y* and *ey* as /i/ in accordance with 7.1.2, I use /I/ for all instances of short *i* that are spelled with *i*, except where other factors (such as the loss of *-v-* in *give* or *-th* in *with*) suggest heightening and/or lengthening of the vowel.

7.1.4 Where spelling and/or rhyme point to an entirely different phoneme in place of short i, I transcribe accordingly. For example:

- a) bridge and ridge always have the vowel $/\Lambda/$;
- b) *pick*, *rick*, *hit*, *spit*, *if*, and a few other words are sometimes spelled with *e* for *i*, in which case I transcribe the vowel as $/\varepsilon/$;
- c) for grist (rhyming with *hoist*) see 7.16.11.

7.1.5 In both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect Barnes uses the spelling -en for the unstressed -ing ending on present participles and verbal nouns. There is no apparent difference in pronunciation between this and the unstressed -en ending of amalgamated negatives (e.g. *didden*), past participles of strong verbs (e.g. *given*), or other words ending in -en (e.g. *maiden*, *often*). Rhymes suggest that the normal pronunciation is / en/, with /m/ and possibly /en/ as an occasional variant.

7.1.6 I take the word *min* to mean 'man' or 'mate' or 'friend' and the pronunciation to be /min/.

7.1.7 Loss of final $/\delta/$ in *with* (shown by the frequent spelling *wi*') leads to raising of /I/ to /i/ and possibly lengthening to /i:/ (see 8.13.2).

7.1.8 Loss of /v/ in *give* (shown by the spelling *gi'e*) leads to raising and lengthening of /I/ to /i!/ (see 8.15.1).

7.1.9 I take the pronunciation of the stressed syllable in the word *spirit* to be /sport/ irrespective of the spelling (*spurrit, spirit,* or *speret*), {and of that in *squirrel* (spelled thus or *squerrel*) to be /skwə:r/}.

7.1.10 The pronunciation of *women* may be /wəmin/ or /wumin/.

7.2 The DRESS set

The DRESS set (Wells, 2.2.2) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel generally called "short *e*," /e/ in RP and / ϵ / in GenAm. Words with this vowel may have one of three pronunciations in Barnes's poems: $|\epsilon|$, |I|, or |a|.

7.2.1 The usual pronunciation is $/\epsilon/$, as in StE.

7.2.2 /I/ for $/\epsilon$ /. Some words sometimes have /I/ for $/\epsilon$ /, but the evidence suggests that /I/ is only an occasional variant. I therefore transcribe the vowel as $/\epsilon$ / except where spelling or rhyme show that Barnes intended the pronunciation with /I/.

7.2.3 /a/ (see 7.3, TRAP) for $/\epsilon$ /. Barnes comments that in Dorset "*a* is frequently substituted for *e*: as in *bag*, beg[;] *bagger*, begger; *kag*, keg; *agg*, egg; *lag*, leg" (Diss., §18). The substitution is also found in words that do not have the combination *-eg*: *drash* (thresh), *drashel* (threshold), *langth* (length), *alassen* (unless), *strangth* (strength), *stratch* (stretch), *watshod* (wetshod), and *yaller* (yellow: 3 instances only, all in *1844*, the more usual spelling being *yoller*; see further 7.4 below). I transcribe the vowel as $/\epsilon$ / except where spelling or rhyme show that Barnes intended the pronunciation with /a/.

7.3 The TRAP set

The TRAP set (Wells, 2.2.3) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel generally called "short *a*." It contains all words with $/\alpha$ / in RP and those words with $/\alpha$ / in GenAm that do not belong in the BATH set (7.7 below).

7.3.1 "In most rural western speech the TRAP vowel is qualitatively [a] rather than [æ]"(Wells, 4.3.7, p. 345). I have assumed that this is true for Barnes's poems.

7.3.2 There is a small group of words spelled with *a* in StE showing variation in spelling between *a* and *o* in Barnes's poems (*gnat*, *sat*, and a few words spelled with *o* in StE discussed under 7.4), presumably reflecting variation in pronunciation between /a/ and /p/. I have assumed an intermediate pronunciation between the two, i.e. /a/.

{Rottle (always so spelled) may appear to be a form of *rattle*, like *zot* for *sat*. *OED* notes, however, that *rattle* and *rottle* have different origins, the first "related to Dutch *ratelen* to chatter, babble, to make a rattling or clacking sound," the second "to Middle Dutch *rotelen* to rattle, to clatter, to breathe laboriously, to wheeze." We may take it, accordingly, that the vowel in *rottle* is /p/, not /q/. Similarly with *yoppèn* ('yapping'): *EDD* records spellings with o and pronunciations with /p/ in several SW counties, including Dorset.}

7.3.3 Spelling and rhyme evidence show that in Barnes's poems the verb *carry* becomes /ka:r/, with loss of final /i/ and lengthening of the vowel to /a:/.

7.3.4 On the evidence of the short *a* in OED (s.v. *clavel*) I have assumed that *clary* has a short *a* in Barnes's poems, i.e. /a/.

7.3.5 I have assumed that the vowel in unstressed *and*, *as*, *at*, *than*, *that*, etc. is reduced to /9/, as in RP.

7.3.6 For *plait*, a member of the TRAP set in RP, see 7.11.6 below.

7.4 The LOT set

The LOT set (Wells, 2.2.4) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel generally called "short *o*." This includes words with /p/ in RP (excluding those that belong in the CLOTH set, 7.8 below) and /q/ in GenAm, whether spelled with *o* (*top*, *pot*, *dog*, *clock*, *copse*, etc.) or with *a* (*what*, *watch*, *want*, *wasp*, etc.).

In Barnes's poems the vowel is normally /p/, in spite of the general unrounding in the SW to /a/. There is a handful of words that show variation in spelling between *a* and *o*: *drop*, *John* and *Johnny*, *yond* (in *beyond* and *yonder*), and *yellow* (*yaller* or *yoller* in 1844, always *yollow* in the modified form of the dialect). As with *gnat* and *sat* in 7.3.2 I assume that the vowel is /a/, intermediate between /a/ and /p/.

7.4.1 I assume that the vowel in unstressed *from* and in *of* when spelled *o*' (for which see 8.3.2) is reduced to $/\partial/$, as in RP.

{7.4.2 The *hovel* / *shovel* rhyme in "Eclogue: The 'lotments" may strike RP speakers as a half-rhyme, but, since OED gives /hAv/ as an alternative to / hov/ for the stressed syllable, we may take it as a full rhyme on the sound /Avəl/.}

7.5 The STRUT set

The STRUT set (Wells, 2.2.5) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel $/\Lambda/$, generally called "short *u*," in both RP and GenAm.

7.5.1 There was no distinction in ME between the vowel sound in *cut* and that in *put*: both had the sound $/\upsilon/$, as they still do in the north of England. In Barnes's poems, as in RP and the south of England generally, the sound is normally $/\Lambda/$.

7.5.2 A few words in Barnes's poems have $/\Lambda/$ where they do not have it in RP: *put, pudding, roof* (usually spelled *ruf*), *bosom* (frequently *buzzom* in 1844), *self* (frequently spelled *zuf*, especially in *myzuf*, etc.). {I have assumed that the stressed syllables in *butcher* and *hovel* (for which see 7.4.2) likewsise have $/\Lambda/$ }. Occasional rhymes between words with $/\Lambda/$ and words from Wells's

GOAT set suggest that the second element of that diphthong would have been $/\Lambda$ or $/\rho$ (see further 7.14.3).

7.5.3 Love and the stressed syllable of *above* have $/\Lambda/$, as in RP; but it is not clear whether rhymes between one of these and other words ending in *-ove* (*move*, *prove*, *grove*, *drove*, *rove*) are true rhymes or simply eye-rhymes. Jennings's rhymes and spellings—*appruv*, *appruv'd* (rh. *lov'd*), *pruv* (outside rhyme as well as rh. *love*), *pruf* (proof), *ruf* (roof), *rum* (room), *shut* (shoot, rh. *put*)—suggest that in the early 19th century some words with /u:/ in RP (*prove approve*, *proof*, *roof*, *room*, *shoot*) had $/\Lambda/$ in East Somerset, thus supporting Barnes's rhyming not only of *move* / *prove* / *love* / *above* but also of *roof* / *buff* / *stuff* / *enough*. It seems reasonable therefore to transcribe *move*, *prove*, and *roof* with $/\Lambda/$ in Barnes's poems {although the two occurrences in *1844* of the spelling *mov*- (in "The milk-mâid o' the farm" and "Looks a-know'd avore") may suggest /mov/ as an alternative for *move*}; but *drove*, *grove* and *rove* remain problematic.

7.5.4 The words *rut*, *strut*, and *a-strut* are always spelled with *-out* in Barnes's poems and are rhymed only with the word *out*. It is clear that their vowel is the $/\Im u/$ diphthong of the MOUTH set (see 7.18.1, 7.18.4).

7.5.5 That *crust* and *dust* sometimes have $/\Lambda/$ as in RP is shown by rhyme, but Barnes's preferred spelling for both words outside rhyme is with *-oust*, suggesting that his preferred pronunciation for these words, too, is with the diphthong $/\Im/$ (see again 7.18.1, 7.18.4).

7.5.6 In its sole occurrence in rhyme (with *dust*) *just* is spelled (and evidently pronounced) as in StE, $/d_{3}Ast/$. But Barnes's normal spellings in 1844 are *jis'* and *jist*, suggesting that his preferred pronunciations are $/d_{3}Is/$ and $/d_{3}Ist/$. {Similarly *such* is always spelled *sich* in 1844 (apart from two occurrences of *such* in "Ānt's tantrums"); and in "Bees a-zwarmen" it is rhymed with *ditch* and *pitch*, showing that the preferred pronunciation was /sItf/. In later editions, however, *such* is also frequently used, suggesting that /sAtf/ was an acceptable alternative.}

7.5.7 Spelling and rhyme suggest three possible pronunciations for *one* (and for the pre-final element of *once*) in Barnes's poems: /u:n/, /wu:n/, and (as

in RP) /wAn/. The word *arn*, which occurs only in "The witch" in 1844 and 1847, is not another form of *one*, but a contraction of the phrase *ever a one*.

7.5.8 Although *none* is descended from the same OE root as *one*, its spelling (*nuone* in 1844, *nuvone* in the modified form of the dialect) and its use in rhyme suggest different development in the dialect, the likely pronunciation being /nuAn/ or /nuan/. As with *arn* (see 7.5.7) so with *narn*: it is a contraction of *never a one* (not entered in the 1844 Glossary), pronounced /na:rn/.

7.5.9 For among (RP / aman/) see 7.8.3.

7.5.10 I have assumed that words such as *but*, *must*, *up*, *us*, etc. have unstressed forms with /2/ for $/\Lambda/$, as in RP.

7.6 The FOOT set

The FOOT set (Wells, 2.2.6) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel $/\upsilon/$ in both RP and GenAm. Most words belonging to this set can be expected to have $/\upsilon/$ in Barnes's poems, just as in RP. The following additional points should be noted:

7.6.1 Some words that have $/\upsilon/$ in RP have $/\Lambda/$ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *put* and *bosom* (see 7.5.2); there is, however, no evidence to suggest that *push* and *bush* do not have $/\upsilon/$ as in RP.

7.6.2 Some words with /u:/ in RP have /u/ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *food*, *mood*, and *moot* ('tree-stump').

7.6.3 Some words with /u:/ in RP may have either $/\upsilon$ / or /u:/ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *shoot*, rhyming with *foot* and *soot* as well as with *flute*.

7.6.4 Some words with $/\upsilon/$ in RP may have either $/\upsilon/$ or /u:/ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *wool*, which rhymes not only with *pull* but also with *pool*.

7.6.5 Look is frequently spelled *lo'k* in 1844, but it is rhymed only with *brook*, *nook*, and other words having the vowel /u/, as in RP. In the absence of any firm evidence to the contrary, I transcribe all forms of *look* as /luk/, irrespective of their spelling. *Lauk* has no connection with *look*: it is an

exclamation corrupted from *Lord* (of the same type as *gosh* from *God*), and has, I assume, its normal pronunciation, /lo:k/.

7.7 The BATH set

The BATH set (Wells, 2.2.7) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel / α :/ in RP and / α / in GenAm: *staff, brass, ask, aunt, master, dance, sample, calf,* etc. Strictly speaking, *father* belongs with the PALM set (see 7.12 below), but it is dealt with here since it behaves in the same way as *after, calf, laugh, last,* etc. The pronunciation of words in the BATH set in Barnes's poems is strikingly varied, from / α :/ to / β :/ to / ϵ :/.

7.7.1 The pronunciation of the vowel in the BATH set in Barnes's poems is likely to be /a:/, further forward than RP /a:/.

7.7.2 The rhymes grass/ass, grass/lass, and pa'son/cassen, which would in RP be false rhymes between a long and a short vowel, may well have been true rhymes for Barnes. As Wells points out, "vowel length is not as important phonologically in the west as it is in other parts of England. Traditionally short vowels are lengthened in many environments.... This applies particularly when ... monosyllables are phrase-final and intonationally prominent"—as they would be at the end of a line (4.3.7, p. 345). It seems probable that the short vowel in *ass, lass*, and *cassen* ('canst not') was lengthened to /a:/, making these true rhymes.

7.7.3 Barnes's spelling of *master* in 1844 (always *miaster*, replaced by *meäster* in the modified form of the dialect) is a clear indication of an introductory *i*-glide, creating the sound /ja:/ (with the stress on the second element) for the stressed vowel. (A similar glide is found in *garden* and *part*; see the START set, 7.21.2–3 below.)

7.7.4 On some of the words in this and the palm set Barnes himself comments, "The third [front] sound of *a* in *mate* is often substituted for the first [back] one of *a* in rather; as *fāther*, father; *lafe*, laugh; *ā'ter*, after; *hāfe*, half. The author has in this case marked it \bar{a} " (Diss., §23). To these examples may be added others from the BATH set with non-StE spelling in 1844, e.g. *aunt*, *answer*, *can't*, *dance*, *glance*, *last*, *path*, etc. Barnes uses several different

spellings to indicate the dialect pronunciation: addition of final -e (as frequently with *laste*); addition of a length mark over a (as declared in the Diss.); substitution of ae or \bar{e} for a (as sometimes with *faether* for *father* and *leste* for *last*), etc. Though the spellings vary, however, and though all these words are re-spelled conventionally in the modified form of the dialect, Barnes is remarkably consistent in showing in 1844 that he did not wish these words to be pronounced as in "book English". To the best of my knowledge, indeed, *every instance* of one of these words in 1844 is spelled in one of the ways indicating dialect rather than StE pronunciation. In accordance with Barnes's description I transcribe all such words with the sound $/\epsilon$:/ (see Section 4 above).

7.8 The CLOTH set

The CLOTH set (Wells, 2.2.8) contains those words with short o in their stressed syllable that do not belong in the LOT set (7.4 above): in RP they have the vowel $/\mathfrak{D}/$ (like those in the LOT set); in GenAm they have the vowel $/\mathfrak{D}/$. Words in this set have short o followed by $/\mathfrak{f}/$ or $/\mathfrak{ft}/$ (off, cough, soft, often, etc.), $/\mathfrak{s}/$ or $/\mathfrak{st}/$ (cross, toss, frost, lost, etc.), $/\mathfrak{O}/$ (cloth, froth, etc.), $/\mathfrak{g}/$ (long, wrong, etc.), or $/\mathfrak{r}/$ (quarrel, sorrow, etc.). The pronunciation of words in this set has varied greatly in the SW since the mid 19th century.

7.8.1 Most words in the CLOTH set behave in Barnes's poems in the same way as those in the LOT set (7.4 above), retaining /p/ in spite of the tendency in the SW to unround the vowel to /q/.

7.8.2 For quarrel, sorry, and other words with -arr- and -orr- see 7.22.5.

7.8.3 As consistently shown by rhyme, *among* belongs in this set for Barnes, rhyming always with words in $/p\eta/$, never (as in RP) with those in $/\Lambda\eta/$.

7.8.4 As shown by both spelling (*hoss* or *ho'se*) and rhyme (always with words in *-oss*), *horse* belongs in this set for Barnes, pronounced /hbs/.

7.8.5 The word *soft* belongs in this set, with (presumably) the normal pronunciation /soft/. The dialect form *sate* (occurring only in the 1844 and

1847 versions of "Poll's jack dā" and in Barnes's various Glossaries) has the vowel $/\epsilon/$.

7.9 The NURSE set

The NURSE set (Wells, 2.2.9) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the sound /2! in RP and /2r in GenAm, spelled with any of several different vowels or vowel combinations followed by -r: -er- (*term*, *herd*, etc.), *-ear*- (*earn*, *heard*, etc.), *-ir*- (*fir*, *bird*, etc.), *-or*- (*worth*, *word*, etc.), *-our*- (*scourge*, *journey*, etc.), or *-ur*- (*fur*, *urn*, etc.).

7.9.1 The vowel is pronounced $/\mathfrak{d}$:/, as in RP, but the following /r/ is also sounded (see 8.8.1), yielding $/\mathfrak{d}$:r/.

7.9.2 The survival of the /arr/ pronunciation from eMnE is shown in Barnes's poems by the *-ar-* spellings in 1844 in words spelled with *-er-* or *-ear-* in StE (*certain, earn, earnest, German, herb, learn, serve, search, serpent,* and their compounds, spelled *sarten, sarta(i)nly, yarnest, jarman, yarb, larn, sar* or *sarve, sarch, sarpent* in 1844, sometimes respelled as in StE in the modified form of the dialect), and by rhymes in which some of these words appear. The rhyme *earn/burn* in "Eclogue:—The common a-took in" suggests, however, that in his own day Barnes regarded /ər/ in *earn* as an acceptable alternative to /arr/, in spite of the 1844 spelling *yarn*.

7.9.3 Words from 7.9.2 with initial *er-* or *ear-* are consistently spelled with initial *yar-* in 1844, clearly indicating a pronunciation with initial /j/, thus *yarn, yarnèn, yarnest, yarbs* ('earn, earning, earnest, herbs'); the initial combination is less helpfully respelled in later editions as *eär*.

7.9.4 Metathesis of r + vowel brings some words into this set in Barnes's dialect that would not otherwise belong here; thus *girt* and *pirty* or *perty* (often standardized to *pretty* in later editions), both with $/\Im r/$, for *great* and *pretty* (Diss., §34; see 8.8.3).

7.9.5 Loss of /r/ before "a hissing palate letter" $(/s/, /z/, /\theta/)$ takes some words out of this set in Barnes's poems that would otherwise be in it (see Diss., §35, and 8.8.5 below):

- a) $/\Im$:rs/becomes $/\varepsilon$ s/ in verse (spelled vess or ve'se);
- b) /ə:rs/ becomes /u:s/ in *worse* (spelled *woose* or *woo'se*);
- c) /ə:rst/ becomes /Ast/ in burst, first, nursed, worst (spelled bust, vust or vus't, nuss'd, wust);
- d) / *irθ*/ beomes /εθ/ in earth, birth, mirth (spelled eth, beth, meth or e'th, be'th, me'th);
- e) $/\Im r\theta$ becomes $/\upsilon\theta$ (or $/\Lambda\theta$) in *worth* (usually spelled *woth* or *wo'th*, though entered as *wuth* in the expanded Glossary of 1847);
- f) $/ \Im rz / \text{ becomes } / \Lambda z / \text{ in } furze (spelled vuzz).$

7.9.6 The vowel in *heard* may be $/\Im r/$ as in StE (or $/j\Im r/$, with the stress on the second element, when *heard* is spelled *heard*), or $/i\Im r/$ (with the stress on the first element), as shown by rhymes with *heard*, *feared*, and *sheared*.

7.9.7 As shown by spelling (*murn*) and confirmed by rhyme, *mourn* is a member of the NURSE set for Barnes (with the pronunciation /mə:rn/), though it belongs with the FORCE set in StE (see 7.23.5).

7.10 The FLEECE set

The FLEECE set (Wells, 2.2.10) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel "long e," pronounced /i:/ in RP and /i/ in GenAm. The native English words are generally spelled with ee like *fleece* itself (*feet, seed, keen,* etc.), with ea (*heat, bead, mean,* etc.), with e+C+e (even, etc.), with ie (*field,* etc.), with ey (key), or with e alone (be, me, etc.); the words adopted from other languages (only the commonest of which are used in Barnes's dialect poems) may be spelled in any of these ways, or with ei (conceit, receive, etc.), with i+C+e (machine, police, etc.), or with various other combinations, such as eo (people), oe (phoenix), ay (quay), ae (Caesar), etc. Words with this sound in current English that occur in Barnes's poems may have any of the several possible pronunciations discussed below.

7.10.1 The majority of words spelled with *ee*, e+C+e, *ie*, or *e* alone and pronounced /i!/ in RP (descended from /e!/ in ME)—*deep*, *see*, *evening*, *field*, *me*, etc.—have /i!/ in Barnes's poems as in RP. But *been* is always spelled *bin* or *ben* in 1844, though frequently StE *been* is substituted in later editions. I

take it that the possible pronunciations are /bin/, /bin/, or /bin/. The pronoun *he* will normally be /hi!/, but the unstressed form, *'e*, is $/\mathfrak{d}/$ (Diss. §19). One may reasonably posit also a semi-stressed form in /i!/ or /i/.

7.10.2 Barnes consistently spells *chime* and *shine* with *ee* (see Diss., \S 23), and the pronunciation with /i:/ is confirmed by rhyme.

7.10.3 Most words that had $/\epsilon$:/ in ME (generally now spelled with *ea*) have developed /i:/ in RP, so that *meat, sea*, and *bean* have become homophones of *meet, see*, and *been*. Where Barnes gives no indication to the contrary, whether in spelling, rhyme, or grammatical commentary, it is reasonable to assume that the pronunciation is /i:/; but some words spelled with *ea* and pronounced with /i:/ in RP are pronounced in other ways in Barnes's poems; a number of them appear to fluctuate between /i:/ and an alternative pronunciation, as discussed below.

7.10.4 As Barnes himself remarks in §19 of the Diss., "For the first long close sound of ea as in beaver, dream, the second is often substituted, as baver, dram...." That is to say, in Barnes's dialect the highest long front vowel, /i:/, is often replaced by the vowel immediately below it, which he describes in §16 of the Diss. as "e long in the western dialects" and which he calls elsewhere "the Dorset ē" (1863 Grammar, p. 11) or "the Dorset ê" (1886 Glossary, p. 1). The sound intended appears to be /e:/ (often indicated by the spelling $\bar{e}a$ or \bar{e}), but Barnes's practice in both spelling and rhyme suggests that pronunciations with /i:/ and /e:/ were both acceptable in his dialect. Accordingly I transcribe the vowel in words spelled with ea in StE as /e:/ when Barnes spells it with *ea* or *e*, but otherwise as /i:/. {Where, however, words with *ea* are rhymed with words having *ea* or *ee*, as in *please* / vleas in "Bob the fiddler" and ease / trees in "Evemen in the village" (both in 1844), I transcribe both words with /it/. But ease is also spelled yease in "The Church an' happy Zunday" (1844), indicating initial /j/; and several times in 1879 it's spelled ease, and rhymed with words that have the sound $/i_{9}/.$ There appear to be several possible pronunciations for ease: /i:z/, /e:z/, and /i = z/, with or without initial /j/ in each case.

7.10.5 The spelling \bar{e} appears in 1844 not only in words spelled with ea in StE but also in a small number of other words with /it/ or / ϵ /: $b\bar{e}n$ 't (be not, i.e. 'are not'); $cre\bar{p}$ (creep); $m\bar{e}sh(y)$, mashy (moss, mossy, from OE meos, see OED †mese, n.¹); $n\bar{e}sh$ (nesh, i.e. 'soft, tender'). In all these instances the vowel is presumably /e:/.

7.10.6 The verb *drive* is almost always spelled *drēve* in 1844 and 1847 (thereafter usually *dreve*), indicating that it has /e:/.

7.10.7 Other commentators also note the preference for /e:/ over /i:/ in SW dialects in many words that have /i:/ in StE.

7.10.8 A handful of words in 1844 are spelled with eä: afeärd, beäns, beänhan' (bear in hand, i.e. 'think, believe'), beäs (beasts), beät, bleät, cheäk(s), cleän, deäl, feäst, geät(e) (gate), heärd, Jeän, leäd, leän, leäp, leäse or leäze (a stocked pasture "in distinction from a mead which is mowed," 1844 Glossary), leäst, leäve, leäzer (gleaner), meäd(s), meän(èn), and sheärs. I transcribe this sound throughout as /iə/. (On the similarity between this diphthong and that in words belonging to the FACE set see 7.11.2; on the instability of the diphthong in beat and mead see 7.11.3.)

7.10.9 The rhyme with *leäze* in the second stanza of "Sweet music in the wind" ("I'll *th*ink how in the rushy leäze / O' zunny evemens jis' lik' theös, / In happy times I us'd to zee / Thy comely shiape about *th*ik tree" shows that the vowel of the demonstratives *theös* (1844) and *theäse* (later editions), both meaning *this* or *these*, has the same sound as that discussed in the preceding paragraph, /iə/.

7.10.10 Barnes invariably spells *heat* in his dialect poems as *het* and rhymes it with words ending in $/\epsilon t/$; the vowel is thus clearly not the /i!/ of StE but $/\epsilon/$.

7.10.11 *Keep, meet,* and *week* may be spelled with either *ee* or *i* in 1844. Although *keep* is rhymed only on the sound /i:p/ and *meet* on /i:t/, *week* is rhymed on both /i:k/ and /Ik/. The rhymes on /Ik/ are kept in later editions, even when *week* is respelled as in StE. The logical conclusion is that in these words pronunciations with /i:/ and /I/ were both acceptable in Barnes's dialect. In transcribing these words, accordingly, I use /i(i)/ when the spelling is with *ee*, and /I/ when it is with *i*.

{Seem is usually so spelled, and rhymes with *team*, *cheem*, *scream*, *dream*, etc.; but it is also occasionally spelled *sim*. I transcribe it accordingly as /si:m/ when it rhymes on the sound /i:m/, /si(:)m/ when the spelling is *seem* outside rhyme, and /sim/ when the spelling is *sim*. Similarly *sweet*, spelled with *i* in *swithearts* in the second stanza of "The woody holler" (1844), but elsewhere always with *ee*, and rhymed with *meet*, *veet*, and *sheet*.}

7.10.12 The current pronunciation of *key*, *sea*, and *tea* in StE makes them members of the FLEECE set; historically, however, they belong with the FACE set. They are discussed in 7.11.7 and 7.11.9 below.

7.10.13 In Barnes's dialect poems *cheek* is never spelled with *ee* as in StE but almost always with *eä*, suggesting that the dialect form is derived from the West Saxon *cēace*, in contrast to the StE form, which is from Anglian *cēce*. Barnes's consistent avoidance of the spelling *cheek* confirms that vowel is never /i:/; his favoured spelling, with *eä*, implies that the pronunciation will always be /ip/ (see 7.10.8 above).

7.10.14 The usual spelling of *weak* and its derivatives in Barnes's poems is with *ea*, as in StE; occasionally with *ea* or *ea*. Nowhere, in spite of its usual StE spelling, does *weak* rhyme with a word that has, indisputably, the vowel /i:/ as in RP. Since /i:/ cannot be conclusively ruled out, however, the possible pronunciations appear to be /we:k/, with the Dorset \bar{e} (see 7.10.4), /wiək/, as in the rhymes with *cheäk*, and /wi:k/, as in RP.

7.10.15 The word *peony* appears rarely in Barnes's dialect poems: once, spelled *pi'ny*, once, in the plural, spelled *pinies* in both early and late editions. In present-day recordings it is rendered variously as /paIni/, /pIni/, and /piIni/, all of which would appear possible from the 18th-century spellings *piney*, *piny*, *pinny*, and *peeny* recorded in *OED* for the south of England. Barnes's spelling perhaps (but not certainly) implies /piIni/ (see 7.16.1).

7.11 The FACE set

The FACE set (Wells, 2.2.11) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel "long *a*," the diphthong /et/, in both RP and GenAm. This may be spelled in a number of different ways (a+C+e, *ai*, *ay*, *ei*, *ey*, *eigh*, etc.), representing several different origins; these different origins tend to have different pronunciations in Barnes's dialect, as shown below.

7.11.1 The commonest spelling for this set in StE is C+a+C+e, as in *bake*, *case*, *shape*, etc. Barnes's normal spelling for the *a* in this combination in 1844 and 1847 is *ia* (*biake*, *ciase*, *shiape*, etc.); in later editions the *ia* is replaced throughout by *eä* (*beäke*, *ceäse*, *sheäpe*, etc.). As explained in 7.11.2, I transcribe this sound as /jɛ/.

7.11.2 The similarity between the diphthongs in words spelled with *ia* and *eä* in 1844 calls for further comment. Not only is Barnes's initial description of the diphthongs (in \S 19 and 21 of the Diss.) the same, but his decision to spell them in the same way (with *eä*) in later editions suggests perhaps that the difference in pronunciation is too slight to be worth bothering about. If this is indeed the case, it makes homophones or very near homophones of such pairs as *bane* (1844 *biane*, later editions *beäne*) and *bean* (always *beän*), *lane* (1844 *liane*, later editions *leäne*) and *lean* (always *leän*). Nevertheless, with the exception of *beat*, *gate*, and *mead*, which appear to be special cases (see 7.11.3), Barnes avoids rhymes between words of the *bane* type and those of the *bean* type. It is clear, then, that the distinction between the two diphthongs was important to Barnes.

This distinction involves not only the quality of the second element of the diphthong ($/\epsilon$ / in the one case, $/\vartheta$ / in the other) but also the placement of stress. In words of the *bean* type, where the second element is $/\vartheta$ /, the stress will be on the first element, since the second element, schwa, is by its very nature unstressed. Thus *beän*, with a falling diphthong, will sound similar to StE *bean*, but with a slight off-glide following the initial /i(:)/; in ordinary script its sound might be represented as "BEEun." In *bane* and other words from the *face* set, in contrast, there is evidently a rising diphthong (with the stress on the second element), as shown by the rhymes with words such as *let*, *wet*, *neck*, etc.; in ordinary script the sound of *bane* might be represented as "biEN" or "byEN." (To distinguish between these falling and rising diphthongs in this guide I use /i/ as the first element of a falling diphthong and /j/ for the first element of a rising diphthong, hence the transcriptions /biən/ for *bean* and /bjɛn/ for *bane*.)

7.11.3 The words *beat*, *gate*, and *mead* appear to be special cases where the diphthong is sufficiently unstable to allow rhymes with words from different sets. *Beat*, always spelled *beät*, will normally be expected to have the diphthong /iə/ (see 7.10.8); it is rhymed, however, only with *gate* (several times) and *wet*, the second rhyme clearly suggesting that the diphthong is /jɛ/. *Gate* (spelled *giate*, *ghiate*, *geät*, or *geäte*) rhymes not only with *let* and *wet*, but also with *beat* and *treat*. The rhymes with *let* and *wet* are to be expected, assuming that the diphthong in *gate* is normally /jɛ/; that with *treat*, however, suggests that the diphthong is /iə/. As for the rhymes between *gate* and *beat* themselves, it would appear that the diphthong in both words may be either /iə/ or /jɛ/. *Mead*, always spelled *meäd*, shows more flexibility than *beät*: it rhymes not only with *lead*, *snead*, and *bead* (all with the diphthong /iə/) but also with *zeed* and *reed* (/i:/), *homestead* (/ɛ/), and shade (/jɛ/), suggesting three possible pronunciations for *mead*: /miəd/, /mi:d/, and /mjɛd/.

7.11.4 The rhyming of *again* (spelled *agen, ageän, agiën, or agaen*) with words ending in both *-en* and *-ane* may suggest that *again* has the same two pronunciations in the dialect as in StE, $/ \operatorname{agen} / \operatorname{and} / \operatorname{agem} / \operatorname{But}$ the rhymes with words in *-ane* are on $/ \operatorname{jen} / (\operatorname{see} 7.11.1-2)$; *again* is not rhymed with words ending in *-ain*, which would have the sound $/\operatorname{aem} / \operatorname{.}$ The possible pronunciations of *again* in Barnes's dialect are $/\operatorname{agen} / \operatorname{and} /\operatorname{agjen} / (\operatorname{the same}$ rhyme sound, with or without an introductory *i*-glide).

7.11.5 When the vowel is in initial position, as in *able, ache, acorn, acre, ale, ape, apron*, the spelling of 1844 is invariably *ya- (yable, yache, etc.)*, suggesting that in initial position the introductory /j/ has some prominence; the spelling is changed in later editions to *eä (eäble, eäche, etc.)*. Barnes's two spellings of *acorns* in 1844 (*yacors* and *yakkers*, both replaced by *eäcorns* in later editions), suggest two possible pronunciations, $/j\epsilon k \sigma r z/r$.

7.11.6 One group belonging to the FACE set contains words spelled with *ai*, *ay*, *ei*, *ey*, or *eigh* (excluding those words with *ay* or *ey* discussed in 7.11.7, 8, and 10). Barnes's own comment on this group in §22 of the Diss. is as follows: "The diphthongs *ai* or *ay* and *ei* or *ey*, the third long [front] sound as in *May*, *hay*, *maid*, *paid*, *vein*, *neighbour*, *prey*, are sounded,—like the Greek [i.e. Classical Greek] *ai*,—the *a* or *e* the first [back] sound as *a* in father and the *i* or *y* as *ee* the first [front] sound. The author has marked the *a* of diphthongs so sounded with a circumflex; as *Mây*, *hây*, *mâid*, *pâid*, *vâin*, *nâighbour*, *prây*." In later editions *ai* and *aj* are substituted for *âi* and *ây* (*Maji*, *haji*, *maid*, *paid*, *vain*, *naighbour*, etc.). Barnes's description of the diphthong as a combination of /a:/+/i!/ (or, with short vowels, /a/+/i! = /ai/) makes it sound very similar to the /aI/ diphthong of RP *high*, *pride*, *cry*, etc. In current recordings of Barnes's poems read by conservative dialect speakers, however, the diphthong sounds closer to the /æI/ of Cockney *mate* or Australian *G'day*. I transcribe the diphthong in this group, accordingly, as /æI/.

The inclusion of *plait* in this subset, as implied by the spelling *plaited* (/plættd/) in the third stanza of "Pentridge by the river," may be surprising to RP speakers, for whom the word belongs in the TRAP set; but Barnes's listing of the word in the 1854 *Philological Grammar* as an example of the "third long sound" in proto-RP, along with *main*, *rain*, *strait*, etc. is supported by the detailed etymological note in *OED*, showing that the current pronunciation is recent.

7.11.7 A second group containing words spelled in StE with *ay* or *ey* (and their derivatives) forms a subset of its own. Its members are *clay*, *day*, *fay* (*v*. 'succeed, prosper'), *lay*, *say*, *way* (but see further 7.11.8), *grey*, *key*, and *whey*, in all of which the *ay* or *ey* is descended from OE *ag* or *eg*, with the vowel long or short. (The final *g* in these words in OE was pronounced not /g/as in *dog* but /j/or /i/as in present English *day*.) Barnes's spellings for these words, in addition to the StE spelling, include *a*, *ā*, *ae*, *āe*, *a*, and *ē* (*clā*; *da*, *dā*, *dae*, *dāe*; *lāe*, *lae*; *zā*, *zae*; *grē* (in *grēgole* 'bluebell', later respelled *gragle*); and *whē*; for *way* see 7.11.8); except in vary rare instances they are not spelled with *ây* (*1844*) or *aÿ* (later editions) and do not rhyme with words so spelled, discussed in 7.11.6. Barnes notes that *day* and *whey* have the Dorset *ē* (1886 *Glossary*, p. 3), and I normally therefore transcribe the vowel in this group of

words as /e:/ (see 7.10.4 above); *day* and *fay*, however, are exceptional in that they are rhymed both with words in this group and with words in 7.11.6, suggesting the co-existence in the dialect of the pronunciations /de:/, /fe:/ and /dæI/, /fæI/.

Whereas *laid* and *said* (OE *lægde* and *sægde*), the past tenses of *lay* and *say*, are the same in form (apart from the initial consonant), their pronunciation in RP has diverged, *laid* retaining the vowel of the infinitive and *said* normally being shortened to $/s\epsilon d/$. Rhymes show that in Barnes's dialect this divergence has not happened: *said* (spelled *zed*, *zaid*, or *zaid*) is pronounced as in RP and *laid* (though spelled as in StE) has evidently undergone the same shortening, since it rhymes only with words ending in $/\epsilon d/$.

The current pronunciation of key in StE, with /i:/, makes its presence in this group seem odd, but this pronunciation is, as *OED* points out, "abnormal"; and "that key had the same vowel [as *clay*, *grey*, etc.] in ME. is proved not only by the frequent spelling *kay*, but by its constantly riming with *day*, *way*, *say*, *play*, etc. This was evidently the standard pron[unciation] down to the close of the 17th c.; Dryden has the rime with *way* more than once in one of his latest works (1700)" (*OED*, *key*, *n*.¹). See further 7.11.9.

7.11.8 The pronunciation of *way* and *away* is very unstable. Historically these words belong with the subset in 7.11.7, and where they are spelled with *ay* without diacritics (as is usually the case) and/or where they are rhymed with a word from the *clay* subset, my assumption is that that their vowel is the Dorset \bar{e} , /e:/. But they are occasionally spelled with *aj* in later editions and frequently rhymed with words from the *May*, *hay* subset in 7.11.6, showing that, like *day* and *fay*, they have an alternative pronunciation with /æI/. They are also sometimes spelled with *ay*, both outside rhyme (particularly in 1844) and in rhymes with *boy*, showing the coexistence of a third pronunciation with /ə:I/ (see further 7.17.1, 7.17.4). We thus have three pronunciations for the vowel of *way* and *away* in Barnes's poems: /e:/, /æI/, and /ə:I/.

Always, though derived directly from way, appears to behave differently, doubtless because the major stress is normally on the first syllable. To the best of my knowledge it is never spelled with $\hat{a}y$, $a\ddot{y}$, or oy, and does not occur in rhyme. In the absence of deviation from the StE

spelling *always* and of rhymes suggesting otherwise, I take it that the vowel in the second syllable is normally /e:/. But heavy stress on the first syllable may lead to some reduction of the vowel in the second syllable, as suggested by the spelling *ālwiz* in line 8 of the *1844* version of "The milk-mâid o' the farm". Here the vowel in the second syllable may be /I/, as implied by the spelling; alternatively it may be further reduced to /ə/.

7.11.9 Sea and tea (though their vowels are not from the same source) might be considered honorary members of the group in 7.11.7. Barnes's rhymes indicate clearly enough that the usual Blackmore Vale pronunciation of tea was /te:/ (it is reasonable to assume that the rhyme tea / key would have been on the sound /e:/, since key rhymes elsewhere only with day and grey, and tea only with lay); they show also that pronunciations of sea as /se:/ and as /si:/ were both current in his dialect (as they were in StE for Cowper, Dryden and others), allowing rhymes on either vowel.

7.11.10 The word *they* has many different spellings in 1844: *tha*, *tha'*, *they*, *thēy*, *thā*, *thae*, *thāe* (rare), *thæ* (rare), and *thē* (rare); in later editions the only spelling is *they*. The spellings other than *tha* and *tha'*, and the sole instance in which *they* appears as a rhyme word, rhyming with *day* in "The girt wold house o' mossy stuone" (in 1844 and 1847 only), all point towards the Dorset \bar{e} (see 7.10.4 and 7.11.7 above). It is possible that *tha* and *tha'* represent an unstressed form, $/\delta \varphi/$ (cf. *ya* and *da* for *you* and *do*, 7.15.5); but the occasional occurrence of *tha* as a demonstrative pronoun in positions where it would be expected to carry some stress makes this unlikely. I therefore transcribe all forms of *they* as $/\delta e:/$.

7.11.11 Three words with *ea* spellings that belong in the FACE set in StE are *break*, *steak*, and *great*. Barnes's rhymes suggest that *break* (occasionally spelled *brēak* or *brē'k* in 1844) has two possible pronunciations in the dialect, one with /e:/, the Dorset \bar{e} (see 7.10.4 above), the other with /j ϵ /, like words with *-ake* (see 7.11.1 above). The spelling *steäk* in the 1847 version of "Liady-day.." implies /sti ϵ / (see 7.10.8), but the 1879 re-spelling, *steäke*, implies /stj ϵ k/ (see 7.11.1–2). *Great* becomes by metathesis *girt* (/g ϵ :rt/, see 7.9.4 above).
7.11.12 Words derived from French containing the sequence a + nasal consonant (angel, chamber, change, danger, strange, and stranger) form a separate subset. In 1844 Barnes spells these words consistently with <math>a + double consonant: anngel, chammer, channge, dannger, strannge(r); these spellings are replaced by the StE spellings in 1879 with the exception of chammer, which is retained in the word's sole occurrence, in the penultimate stanza of "Polly be-èn upzides wi' Tom". I transcribe all words in this subset (except Grange) with /a/, thus /andʒəl/, /tʃamər/, etc.

Grange, which appears once only, in "Easter time [b]" (1844) (= "Easter Monday," 1879), is spelled as in StE even in 1844, both spelling and pronunciation being perhaps influenced by its status as a proper name. Its pronunciation is therefore presumably $/gre:nd_3/$ (see next paragraph).

7.11.13 Words derived from French containing *age* pronounced /eIdʒ/ in RP (*age, cage, rage, stage*) form another subset. Since these words always have their StE spelling in Barnes's poems (never the *ia* or *eä* forms discussed in 7.11.1), I take it that the vowel is the undiphthongized third long front vowel in Barnes's table of the pure vowel sounds in "national English", as set out in §16 of the Diss. I transcribe the vowel in these words, accordingly, as /ɛː/.

7.11.14 In the surrounding districts, as in the Blackmore Vale, there is much variation in the pronunciation of long a.

7.12 The PALM set

The PALM set (Wells, 2.2.12) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel / α :/ in RP and / α / in GenAm, excluding those where /r/ follows the vowel (for which see the START set, 7.21 below). PALM words "belong phonetically with START (and BATH) in RP, but with LOT in GenAm" (Wells, 2.2.12, p. 143). Most words in this set are recent borrowings from foreign languages, and do not occur in Barnes's poems; of the native English words (and exclamations) listed by Wells, the only ones that occur in Barnes's poems are *palm* itself, *calm*, *father*, *hah*, and *hurrah*. 7.12.1 There is no reason to suppose that the stressed vowel in *palm*, *calm*, *bab*, and *hurrah* does not have the same pronunciation in Barnes's poems as that of the majority of words in the BATH set, i.e. /a:/(see 7.7.1).

7.12.2 For a discussion of the stressed vowel in *father* see 7.7.4.

7.13 The THOUGHT set

The THOUGHT set (Wells, 2.2.13) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel / \mathfrak{I} :/ in RP and / \mathfrak{I} / or / \mathfrak{a} / in GenAm, excluding those that belong with NORTH (7.22), or FORCE (7.23), or CLOTH (7.8). The StE spellings of words in this set include *aught (taught, caught, daughter,* etc.), au+C (*cause, haul, haunt, sauce,* etc.), aw alone and aw+C (*draw, law, saw, crawl,* etc.), *all* and *al (all, fall, appal,* etc.), *alk (chalk, talk, walk,* etc.), *al+C* and *aul+C (salt, false, fault,* etc., also pronounced / \mathfrak{D} / in RP, and *bald*), *ought (ought, bought, fought,* etc.), and assorted other words (*broad, abroad, water*).

Of this set of words Barnes says, "The second long [back] sound, as of *a* in fall and of *aw* in jaw, is sometimes turned into the third [front] one \bar{a} , as *vāl*, in some parts *val*, fall; *jā*, jaw; *strā*, straw: though *brought* becomes *brote*, and fought becomes diphthongal, *foüght*, of the third and fourth [back] sounds" (Diss., §24; see also 1863 *Grammar*, p. 13; 1886 *Glossary*, p. 4). Where there are no indications to the contrary, we may assume that the vowel in this set is $/\mathfrak{I}$, as in RP. The several possible variations are discussed below, in subsets according to the StE spelling of the words in each subset.

7.13.1 Words with the sound /3:1/ in RP (*all, fall, small, haul, crawl,* etc.). Whereas these words all have their current spelling in later editions, Barnes rarely uses it for them in 1844. There his usual practice is to reduce final *-ll* to *-l* (*al, val, smal,* etc.) and to omit *u* and *w* (*hal, spra'l,* etc.); occasionally he uses the spelling $\hat{a}l$ (as in *squâl / crâl* in the 1844 version of "Hây-miakèn"); sometimes he indicates the alternative pronunciation with \bar{a} noted in 7.13 above. I take the \bar{a} spelling to denote $/\varepsilon$:/ as in *fāther*, etc. (see 7.7.4); but what is meant by the reduction of *-ll* to *-l*, the omission of *u* or *w*, and the occasional use of the spelling $\hat{a}l$, on which Barnes makes no comment other than that *fall* is "in some parts *val*"? Assuming that the pronunciation in

proto-RP was /5:1/, the likelihood must be that Barnes's spellings with *al*, *a'l*, and *âl* indicate the unrounded pronunciation /a:1/. Accordingly I transcribe the sound in this group as /5:1/ where Barnes uses the StE spelling in 1844, as /a:1/ where the spelling is *al* or *a'l* (as normally in 1844), and as $/\epsilon:1/$ where this pronunciation is suggested by the spelling with \bar{a} or by rhyme. *Almost* is normally spelled *a'most* in both early and late editions; I take the *a'* to represent a reduction from /a:1/ to /a:/, the whole word being pronounced /a:most/ when there is some stress on the second syllable, /a:most/ when there is none.

7.13.2 The subset containing words with *alk* behaves in much the same way as the previous subset, showing the same three possible pronunciations for the vowel. In 1844 words in this subset are almost always spelled with $\bar{a'k}$, $\bar{a'ke}$, or *a'ke*, implying /ɛ:k/, but occasionally with *a'k*, implying /a:k/, or *auk*, implying /o:k/. Words in this subset rhyme only with other words from the same subset.

7.13.3 The subset containing words with au(+C) or aw(+C) shows similar variability. The preferred spellings of *haunt, saunter, mawn* ('basket'), *-daw, draw, jaw, law, saw*(-pit), and *straw* in 1844 (\bar{a} , $\bar{a}e$, ae) imply the pronunciation / ϵ :/, with the variants *dra* and *la'* in *draw* and *law* suggesting the alternative /a:/. Barnes's contribution to *EEP* has proto-RP / σ :/ in *law* but / ϵ :/ in *straw* and *jaw*; on the other hand his spelling of *sauce* as *sass* in 1844 (alone and in the derivatives *saucepan* and *saucy*) implies /a:/, as does the rhyme *sass* / *pass.* {I take *dake* (in "The witch," 1844) to be variant of *dawk* (see *EDD dake, v*. and *dawk, v*¹.) and accordingly transcribe it as / $d\epsilon$:k/.}

7.13.4 Barnes's spelling of *because* in 1844 (always *bekiaze* or *bekiase*, never the StE *because* that is used invariably in later editions) shows both that there is an *i*- or *y*-glide following the velar /k/ (see 7.21.2), and that the vowel in *-cause* is the $/\epsilon$:/ sound of a+C+e (see 7.11.1). My transcription is thus always /bikj ϵ :z/.

7.13.5 The spelling *aught* does not occur in the poems of 1844, though in later editions it is found in *daughter*, *caught* (cf. 1844 *catch'd*), *taught*, and *naught* (besides *laughter* and *draught*, which belong in the BATH set, 7.7). The sole

occurrence of *-aught* in rhyme that I know of (*a-taught / thought* in "Daniel Dwithen, the wise chap") shows Barnes making use in his third dialect collection of StE / ∞ t/. In *daughter*, however, Barnes's spellings in 1844, *daeter*, *dater*, and *da'ter* (the last retained in most instances in later editions of the first collection, but elsewhere replaced by *daughter*), together with the rhymes in "The farmer's woldest daeter", show that his normal pronunciation in the dialect of the Blackmore Vale was /dɛ:tər/, with /ɛ:/ as the vowel of the stressed syllable (see 7.7.4).

7.13.6 Present-day readers may assume that *water* will follow *daughter* in having $/\varepsilon$:/ in Barnes's poems, since the stressed vowel in both words is the same in StE. But their vowels have different origins in OE; they have reached RP $/\sigma$:/ by different routes; and Barnes's practice shows that the vowels were pronounced differently in the Blackmore Vale. He invariably uses the StE spelling, *water*, in both *1844* and later editions, and on the sole occasion I know of when *water* is used in rhyme (as opposed to a non-rhyming refrain) it rhymes with *thought her* (in "Zummer an' Winter"), showing that the stressed vowel in *water* is $/\sigma$:/.

7.13.7 Rhymes with words such as *grow'd*, *know'd*, and *road*, together with the *1844* spellings with *-ode* (often retained in later editions) show that the vowel in *broad* and *abroad*, like that in *brought* (see next paragraph), is /o:/ as opposed to RP /o:/.

7.13.8 Barnes's comments on *brought* and *fought* in §24 of the Diss. (quoted at the head of this section) draw attention to anomalies in the subset containing words with *ought*. An examination of his spellings and rhymes leads to the following observations:

- a) *ought, nought, sought, thought,* and *wrought* are invariably spelled with *ought* and rhyme only with words spelled with *ought* or *aught*: they are pronounced with /ort/.
- b) brought may be spelled brought (in which form it rhymes frequently with thought): its pronunciation in this case is /brott/. But it may also be spelled brote (the preferred spelling in 1844), or brote, or bro't (in one of which forms it rhymes with throat and smote): in these instances the pronunciation is /brott/, in line with Barnes's comment

in the Diss. Similarly *bought* rhymes only with *ought* and *thought*, but outside rhyme (in 1844) it is also spelled *bote* or *bo'te*: like *brought*, therefore, it may be pronounced with either / ort / or / ort/.

- c) fought is spelled fought or fought; it rhymes only with words in -out, bearing out Barnes's comment that it becomes diphthongal. The diphthong is not, however, RP /au/ but Blackmore Vale /ə:u/ (see 7.18.1, 7.18.3).
- d) *flought* is found only in "Riddles". It does not appear with this spelling in the 1863, 1879, or 1886 Glossaries, or in OED or EDD. It is perhaps to be identified with "Flout, a flinging, or a blow of one" (1879 Glossary), which would make sense in the context, in which Anne's cow "het the païl a flought, / An' flung [her] meal o' milk half out"; alternatively a *flought* may perhaps be a late survival of the predicative adjective aflocht "in a flutter, agitated," which would make equally good sense in the context (although the three occurrences in OED are all Scottish and all date from the 16th century). Whatever the meaning of the word, however, the rhyme with out shows that it is pronounced with the diphthong /ə:u/ (see 7.18.1, and cf. fought, above and 7.18.3).

7.14 The GOAT set

The GOAT set (Wells, 2.2.14) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel $/\partial u/$ in RP and /o/ or /ou/ in GenAm, traditionally called "long *o*." The StE spellings of words in this set include final *o* (*go*, *so*), *oa* (*oak*, *road*), *oe* (*toe*, *sloe*), o+C+e (*rope*, *home*), *ol* (*old*, *roll*), *oul* (*soul*, *moult*), *ow* (*know*, *own*), *ough* (*though*), etc.

This sound was not a diphthong in proto-RP, but remained a pure vowel, /o:/. Of words in this set Barnes remarks, "The third long sound of o and oa of English words such as bold, cold, fold, more, oak, rope, boat, coat, becomes the diphthong uo of the fourth and third short [back] sounds in the Dorset dialect, in which those words are *buold, cuold, vuold, muore, woak, ruope, büot, cüot*" (Diss., §27). Several questions, discussed in turn below, arise from this statement: Does this diphthongization affect all words with long o all the time? If not, what are the rules (if any) governing which words

will or will not have diphthongization? What is the sound of the diphthong described? Does it have the same sound initially as internally?

7.14.1 The wording of Barnes's statement above may imply either that long o is always diphthongized in the Blackmore Vale in the way described and that the words listed are merely offered as examples, or, on the contrary, that there are certain words in the Blackmore Vale-words such as those listed—in which long ρ is diphthongized, whereas in other words it remains the monophthong /o./. An examination of Barnes's spelling practice in 1844 shows that long *o* is not diphthongized in all words, and that the same word may sometimes have a monophthong, sometimes a diphthongassuming, that is, that Barnes consistently indicates the diphthongal pronunciation by inserting u or w before the o. Barnes's later comments in the 1863 Grammar show beyond doubt that long o is not diphthongized in all words: "Dorset is, in many cases, more distinctive than our book-speech, inasmuch as it has many pairs of words, against single ones of our books, and gives sundry sounds to other pairs, that, in English, are of the same sound; so that it withholds from the punster most of his chances of wordplay. 'The people *told* the sexton and the sexton *toll'd* the bell' is in Dorset 'The people twold the sex'on, an' the sex'on toll'd the bell'" (p. 31, repeated more or less verbatim in the 1886 Glossary, p. 29).

7.14.2 But is it possible to predict when long o will be diphthongized and when it will not? The current spelling in StE appears to be irrelevant: many words with oa are diphthongized but others are not; many with o alone are not diphthongized, but some are. The only fixed rule governing diphthongization that I have been able to detect is that, except in *gold* (see 7.14.5 below), the vowel in *-old* is always a diphthong (*buold*, *cuold*, *wold*, etc.). Elsewhere the phonetic environment evidently has some effect: after syllable-initial *m*- or *l*- the sound is normally a diphthong (but not necessarily so after *cl*-). Etymology appears to have little or no influence. In these circumstances the only safe course is to trust Barnes's spelling; accordingly I show a diphthong when the o is preceded by *u* or *w* and a monophthong when it is not.

7.14.3 As for the sound of the diphthong, when it occurs, Barnes's description (quoted above) suggests that it is a combination of $/\upsilon/as$ in

crook and $/\Lambda/$ as in *lull*, i.e. $/U\Lambda/$. Rhymes such as those of *coat* with *cut*, *shut*, and strut and of bone, stone, and alone with words ending in /An/ suggest that this is an accurate description. But other rhymes, such as those of *hold* and rolled with old, cold, mould and other words spelled with uo or wo suggest rather that the second element of the diphthong is /o(:)/, and that of *stone* with shone suggests that it is /p/. In his other grammars, moreover, Barnes gives different descriptions of the sound. In the 1863 Grammar (p. 14) it is a combination of /u: / as in food and /o: / as in rope (if both elements are long), or /uo/ (if both elements are short). In the 1886 Glossary (p. 14), on the other hand, it is a combination of /u:/ as in food and /a:/ as in earth, or /ua/(if both elements are short). These apparent inconsistencies on Barnes's part doubtless reflect a genuine instability in the pronunciation of the diphthong. On balance it seems best to transcribe the diphthong as $/u_{0}/$, since the weight of evidence favours this interpretation rather than others, and since a second element with schwa is flexible enough to allow some latitude in rhyming {including occasional rhymes between diphthongized and nondiphthongized long o, as in the third stanza of "Keepèn up o' Chris'mas," where *cuold* and *scuold* (1844) are rhymed with *roll'd*}.

7.14.4 Barnes's use of different spellings for the diphthong in 1844 according to whether it is internal or initial (*uo* internally, *wo* initially, as in *woak*, *woats*, *woaths*, *wold*, i.e. 'oak, oats, oaths, old') suggests that there is a clear difference between the sounds; his decision to abandon the *uo* spellings in later editions and to use *wo* in all positions may suggest, on the other hand, that any difference is minimal. Uncertainty about the pronunciation of the diphthong when it occurs in initial position is apparent from audio recordings made by current dialect speakers: some give the initial *w*- full value, pronouncing *old* as in *Stow-on-the-Wold* and *oak* as in *woke up*; others ignore the *w*- entirely, giving these words their RP pronunciations /əuld/ and /əuk/. Accordingly I transcribe all internal occurrences of the diphthong in Barnes's poems as /uə/; in initial position, however, I use /(w)uə/ to reflect the possibility of realizations with full initial /w/.

7.14.5 Gold and golden are invariably spelled with oold in Barnes's dialect poems, both early and late. (No other word is spelled with oold.) Gold

appears in rhyme only twice (neither occurrence in 1844): on both occasions it rhymes with a word containing the diphthongal /ue/ (*nuold* and *twold*). Barnes's spelling implies the pronunciation /gu:ld/; his rhymes, on the other hand, imply /guəld/. There is evidently some latitude. I transcribe both words with /u:/ except for the two instances of /uə/ in rhyme.

7.14.6 Ago, go, no ('not any'), so ('and so, therefore'), sloe, and toe are almost invariably spelled with oo or ooe in both early and late editions. I know of only four instances in 1844 in which words in this subset are spelled with a single o: go (rhyming with flue) in "The settle an' the girt wood vire"; "no stuone" in "The brook that runn'd by gramfer's"; "no cal" in "Farmer's sons"; and "no scope" in "Eclogue:-Two farms in oone." In every case except the last (which looks like an oversight) the spelling is changed in later editions to *oo*. Rhyme evidence confirms that the vowel in these words is always /u:/. Barnes consistently maintains a distinction between no (the opposite of yes) and noo ('not any'). The former, /not/, is always spelled no, and rhymes with words ending in /o:/; the latter, /nu:/, is invariably noo (e.g. seven times in the final stanza of "Zunsheen in the winter"). The distinction is nicely brought out in the first and third lines of "The farmer's woldest daeter": "No. No. I ben't arinnen down / The pirty mâidens o' the town; / Nar wishen ō'm noo harm" (1844, my italics). Similarly Barnes distinguishes between so (/so/ or /so:/, according to emphasis, 'to this extent') and zoo (/zu:/ 'and so, therefore').

7.14.7 Forms derived from go do not necessarily keep the /u:/ of the infinitive. For going Barnes's normal practice leads us to expect the form gooen; in his poems, however, the spelling is always gwâin (1844 and 1847) or gwain (later editions), i.e. /gwæm/ (see 7.11.6). To the best of my knowledge goes occurs only twice, in two successive lines of "The shy man": "The bride wer a-smilen as fresh as a rwose, / An' when he come wi' her, an' show'd his poor nose, / All the little bwoys shouted, an' cried 'There he goes,' / 'There he goes.'" Here the rhyme with nose indicates standard proto-RP pronunciation, /goiz/.

7.14.8 There is nothing to indicate that words ending in -ow pronounced $/\partial v/$ in RP do not normally have the expected proto-RP monophthong,

/o:/. In the unstressed second syllable of a disyllable, however, this is generally weakened to $/\Im r/$, as Barnes points out in the last sentence of §27 in the Diss.: "*ow* at the end of a word as fellow, hollow, mellow, pillow, yellow, mostly become *er*, making those words *feller*, *holler*, *meller*, *piller*, *yoller*."

7.14.9 The words ending in o or oe listed in 7.14.6 appear to be the only ones with the vowel /u:/. There is no reason to suppose that other words with this spelling (*echo*, *foe*, *woe*, etc.) do not have proto-RP /o:/, and rhymes with stressed -ow confirm that their vowel is /o:/.

7.14.10 In 1844 over is always spelled *auver*, a form that occurs only once elsewhere, in *the auvergeer* in the early eclogue "Rusticus res politicas animadvertens. The new poor laws." Elsewhere the StE spelling is used, apart from three occurrences of *anver* in "The feair market maid." In the word's only occurrence in rhyme, in the eclogue "Come and zee us in the Zummer" ("Well, aye, when the mowen is over, / An' ee-grass do whiten wi' clover, / A man's a-tired out,", the rhyme with *clover* suggests that proto-RP /o:/ was acceptable in the Blackmore Vale; but the complete consistency of the spelling *auver* in 1844 shows that the preferred pronunciation was /o:/.

7.14.11 For drove, grove, and rove see the discussion in 7.5.3 above.

7.14.12 For *more*, which is amongst the words listed in $\S27$ of the Diss. quoted at the head of this section, see 7.23.1.

7.14.13 Although *sloth* has diphthongal $/\Im u/$ in RP, the rhyme with *swath* in "Eclogue:—The best man in the vield" ("Why when bist tedden grass, ya liazy sloth, / Zomebody is a-fuoss'd to tiake thy zwath / An' ted a hafe woy back to help thee out") shows that the pronunciation for Barnes was with short o, /slp θ /.

{7.14.14 Since *don't* is always thus spelled (with or without the apostrophe, but with no sign of diphthongization), I transcribe it throughout as / do:nt/. *Won't*, in contrast, is frequently spelled *woon't*; I take it that the pronunciation is /wu(:)nt/.}

7.15 The GOOSE set

The GOOSE set (Wells, 2.2.15) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel /u:/ in RP and /u/ in GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *oo* (*hoop*, *tooth*), final *o* (*who*), final *oe* (*shoe*), u+C+e (*rude*, *tune*), u+C+V (*duty*), *eau+C+V* (*beauty*), *ue* (*due*, *blue*), *eu* (*feud*), *ew* (*few*, *new*), *iew* (*view*), *ui* (*fruit*), *ou* (*you*, *group*), *ough* (*through*), etc.

This set offers few problems. There is no reason to suppose that most words with /u:/ in RP did not have it also in the Blackmore Vale.

7.15.1 There are many rhymes in Barnes's poems between words with /u:/ and words such as *dew*, *few*, *new*, etc. that have /ju:/ in RP. This might perhaps be taken to imply that "yod dropping," as Wells calls it (pp. 147– 48) was a feature in the Blackmore Vale (i.e. loss of /j/, so that *new* is pronounced /nu:/, as in GenAm, as opposed to /nju:/, as in RP). But rhymes between /u:/ and /ju:/ are common in StE, as in *moon / tune* in Wordsworth's "The world is too much with us" (5–8), *gloom / perfume* in Tennyson's "In memoriam" (95.53–56), or *fool / mule* in Robert Browning's "My last duchess" (27–28). In the absence of concrete evidence of yod dropping, therefore, I have assumed that words with /ju:/ in RP have it also in Barnes's poems.

7.15.2 *Tune* is always spelled *tuèn*, in both *1844* and later editions. It occurs in rhyme once only, rhyming not with the sound /u:n/ but with *a-doèn* (/ədu:ən/) in "Gammony Gaÿ." The only other occurrence of the combination *uè* that I am aware of in Barnes's poems is in the internal rhyme "Though a-ruèn time's undoèn" in "Tweil" (where *a-ruèn* = 'rueing'). The rhymes confirm what the spelling suggests, i.e. that *tuèn* is disyllabic. Assuming that the yod is retained, the pronunciation will be / tju:ən/.

7.15.3 In a few words that have /u:/ in RP there are other vowels in Barnes's poems: $/\Lambda$ / in *roof* (see 7.5.2), *prove* and *move* (see 7.5.3); /u/ in *moot* 'tree-stump', *food* and *mood* (see 7.6.2); /u/ or /u:/ in *shoot* (see 7.6.3).

7.15.4 A few words with $/\partial u/$ in RP have /u:/ in Barnes's poems: *gold* and *golden* (see 7.14.5); *ago*, *go*, *no* ('not any'), *so* ('and so, therefore'), *sloe*, and *toe* (see 7.14.6).

7.15.5 The spellings *ya* and *da* are found frequently in *1844* for *you* and *do* (replaced by the StE spelling in later editions). I take it that *ya* and *da* represent the unstressed forms $/j\rho/$ and $/d\rho/$.

7.15.6 I have assumed that to may be /tu:/, /tu/, or /ta/, depending on stress, as in RP.

7.16 The PRICE set

The PRICE set (Wells, 2.2.16) contains words with a stressed syllable that has "long *i*," the diphthong /aI/, in both RP and GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *I* (the pronoun), i+C+e (*hide*, *ripe*), i+C+C (*find*, *child*), *ie* (*die*), *uy*, *y*, *ye*, and *eye* (*buy*, *try*, *dye*, *eye*), *igh* and *eigh* (*high*, *height*), etc.

7.16.1 Barnes's lack of comment on this diphthong suggests that the Blackmore Vale pronunciation would have been the same as that in proto-RP, namely / Λ I/, with a more central starting point than the /aI/ of present-day RP (see MacMahon, 5.8.15). In the SW the starting point tends to be more central still, though hard to pin down; the weight of evidence suggests, however, that in Dorset at least the starting point is and was the thoroughly central / ϑ /, producing a diphthong / ϑ I/ (as in eMnE) that makes *bye* and *buy* sound very similar to *boy* (see 7.17.1). In accordance with observations on the likely length of the first element by the commentators closest to Barnes's own time, I transcribe the PRICE diphthong as / ϑ I/.

7.16.2 In words ending in *-ire* (*fire*, *tire*, *squire*, etc.) the diphthong becomes a triphthong by the addition of schwa as an off-glide, and the *r* is audible (see 8.8.1), giving the combination the sound $/\exists \exists \exists r$. Thus *fire*, with voiced initial *f*- (see 8.3.1) and audible *r* is in Barnes's poems $/v\exists \exists r/r$. As in StE, words in this subset may be treated as either one syllable or two (see the note in *OED* s.v. *fire*, *n*.), a freedom that Barnes uses in accordance with the demands of his metre: "The vier at the upper door" in "Shodon Fiair: The vust piart" (*1844*) is plainly a disyllabic fire, whereas that in the refrain of "The settle and the girt wood vire" must be monosyllabic unless the line is hypermetric. It does not follow, however, that Barnes uses the form *vire* for a monosyllable and *vier* for a disyllable, helpful though such a convention would be: in both *1844* and later editions he uses *vire* in the title of "The

settle and the girt wood vire" but *vier* in the refrain that repeats the wording of the title.

7.16.3 From both its spelling and its pronunciation in StE, *spire* belongs with the subset in the preceding paragraph. But Barnes's spelling is always *speer* (in both 1844 and later editions) and his rhymes show that for him it is a member of the NEAR set (see 7.19.2), retaining (or reverting to) the diphthong $/i_2/+/r/$, which is closer to the monophthongal $/i_2/+/r/$ from which its vowel descends.

7.16.4 Barnes spells *child* both *child* and *chile* and rhymes it with both *-ild* and *-ile* (for the rhyme with *spoiled* see 7.17.1). Both rhymes and spelling show that for him the vowel was /2I/, as in 7.16.1.

7.16.5 In a number of words with /aI/ in RP Barnes's spelling and rhymes show that the diphthong is replaced by /I/. Notable amongst these words are *climb*, usually spelled *clim* or *clim*' and always rhymed with words in *-im*; also *like* (almost always spelled *lik*' in *1844* when it occurs as an adverb or in the past tense of the verb) and *strike* (usually *strik* or *strick*), both rhymed with words in *-ick*. Barnes appears to make a clear distinction between *lik*' (adverb and past tense) and *like* (infinitive, always spelled *like* in *1844*, implying the usual diphthong, /**3**:I/). In view of Barnes's clear preference in his poems I transcribe all these words (except *like*, infinitive) with /I/. (For the past tense and past participle of *climb* see 7.16.10 below.)

7.16.6 *Fly* and *flies* (*n*. and *v*.) are in Barnes's dialect poems always *vlee* and *vlees*, i.e. /vli:/ and /vli:z/. The vowel probably results from the long-standing confusion in English between the verbs *fly* and *flee* and the nouns *fly* and *flea* (see the comments in *OED*, svv. *flee* and *flea*). For the voiced initial consonant see 8.3.1.

7.16.7 For /i:/ in *chime* and *shine* see 7.10.2.

7.16.8 For /et/ in drive see 7.10.6.

7.16.9 I have assumed that by (normally /bə:I/) has also an unstressed form (/bI/), as in StE. Where readers might opt for either a stressed or an unstressed form, I transcribe by as /b(a:)I/.

7.16.10 All tenses of the verb *climb* belong in the PRICE set in StE, including the past tense and past participle, *climbed*. In OE, however, *climb* was a strong verb, belonging to the same class as *ring* and *sing*, with the vowel sequence *i* (present), *a* (past singular), *u* (past participle), these vowels all being short, as is still the case with sing, sang, sung. We have already seen that the *i* in *clim(b)* remained short for Barnes (7.16.5), and this applies equally to weak forms of the past tense and past participle, whether the b is dropped (as in the 1844 version of "The girt woak tree that's in the dell"—"Var in this tree, when I wer young / I have a-clim'd, an' I've a-zwung") or whether it is retained (as in the later versions' "a-climb'd"). But Barnes's usual preference is for the strong forms that survived in the Blackmore Vale: past tense clomb and past participle a-clum ("The wold waggon," 1844), a-clom ("The wold waggon," later editions), or a-clomb ("When we wer young together"). The rhyme with *a-come* in "When we wer young together" and the 1844 spelling, -clum, show that the vowel in the past participle must have been $/\Lambda/$. The rhymes with come, home (see 7.5.2, 7.14.3) and swum suggest the same for the past tense (given as *clumb* in the 1844 Glossary), even though it is spelled *clomb* in the poems, both in rhyme and outside it. I transcribe the strong forms of both the past tense and past participle of *climb*, accordingly, as /klAm/.

7.16.11 Since the vowel in grist is short in RP, the apparent rhyme between *hoist* and grist in the opening lines of the last stanza of "Naïghbour plaÿmeätes" looks odd at first sight: "An' still the pulley rwope do heist / The wheat vrom red-wheeled waggon beds. / An' ho'ses there wi' lwoads of grist, / Do stand an' toss their heavy heads". *OED* notes that the vowel in grist was long in OE, but was shortened in ME (as in *fist* from OE *fjst*). But some of the 16th- and 17th-century spellings of grist recorded there (greest, greist, and griest) suggest the survival of ME \bar{i} into the MnE period. Since there is no pattern of half-rhyme in "Naïghbour plaÿmeätes," it is reasonable to assume a full rhyme between *heist* ('hoist') and grist, with the \bar{i} of the latter first diphthongized and having then undergone the CHOICE–PRICE merger (see 7.16.1 above and 7.17.1 below). I take it, therefore, that grist is to be pronounced / grə:st/ rather than / grist/.

7.16.12 The verb to *leine* appears twice in Barnes's poems, on both occasions rhyming with *behine* ('behind'): in the second stanza of "The

welshnut tree" ("A-leävèn fāther indoors, a-leinèn / In his girt chair, in his ēasy shoes, / Ar in the settle so high behine en") and the second stanza of "The huomestead a-vell into han'" ("An' in the archet out behine, / The apple-trees in row, *John*, / Did swây wi' upright stems, ar leine / Wi' heads anoddèn low, *John*," 1844 and 1847). The sense is evidently "to lean," but the rhyme with *behine* requires the vowel of *line* rather than that of *lean*. Barnes's 1886 *Glossary* records "LINE. To lean" with no etymology; the Glossary in 1847 is more helpful, both showing the length of the vowel ("Līne") and offering an etymology ("A-S. hlynian," a variant, I take it, of *hleonian*, from which StE *lean* is derived). As with most other words in the PRICE set the vowel will be /ə:I/, hence / lə:m/.

7.17 The CHOICE set

The CHOICE set contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong $/\sigma I/$ in both RP and GenAm, almost all "ultimately loan words, mainly from Old French" (Wells, 2.2.17). The StE spellings of words in this set are *oi* (*noise*, *voice*, *coin*, etc.) and *oy* (*boy*, *joy*, etc.).

7.17.1 As Wells points out, "The CHOICE vowel seems to have merged with PRICE in the popular speech of parts of the south of England.... The same merger can be found in Newfoundland, the West Indies and Ireland" (3.1.11); or, again, "Some conservative rural accents reflect a merger or partial merger of the two diphthongs" (2.2.17). Such was evidently the case for Barnes, who draws attention to this feature in §26 of the Diss., who frequently rhymes words from one set with words from the other, and whose early spellings (e.g. *spwile*, *twile*, *pwison*) point up the similarity. It follows that the pronunciation of the CHOICE diphthong in Barnes's dialect will normally be the same as that of the PRICE diphthong, i.e. /2I/ (see 7.16.1). (For the *w*-glide introducing the diphthong see 8.16.3.)

7.17.2 Noise, quoits, rejoice, and voice are always spelled with $\hat{a}i$ (1844) or $a\ddot{i}$ (later editions); evidently they have the same diphthong as the subset *maid*, *paid*, *vein*, etc., that is, $/\alpha I/$ (see 7.11.6).

7.17.3 The spelling of *joy* and its derivatives varies between *oy*, as in StE, and *ây* or *ay* in Barnes's poems, and it is rhymed both with *boy* (see 7.17.4) and

with words from the *May*, *hay* subset (see 7.11.6), showing that the diphthong varies between $/\Im I/$ and $/\varpi I/$.

7.17.4 Unlike Jennings, who spells *boys* with *ay* (in *bways*, rh. *ways*), Barnes always uses *oy* for the diphthong in *boy* and its derivatives. When *boy* rhymes in Barnes's poems with words that are spelled with *ay* in StE, the spelling of the latter is always changed to conform with the *oy* in *boy*, not vice versa. The logical conclusion is that the diphthong in *boy* is stable (pronounced /*i*:/, as described in 7.17.1), whereas that of the rhyme words in *ay*, *ây* or *aÿ* varies. (For the intrusive /w/ in *bwoy* see 8.16.3.)

7.18 The MOUTH set

The MOUTH set (Wells, 2.2.18) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong /au/ in both RP and GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set are *ou* (*house*, *out*, *bough*, *hour*, etc.) and *ow* (*now*, *down*, *flower*, etc.).

7.18.1 The current pronunciation of this diphthong, /au/, "appears to have been a twentieth-century development" (MacMahon, 5.8.18, p. 467). There is abundant evidence that in Dorset in the 19th century the diphthong was $/\Im u/$, very similar to that in current RP *know*.

7.18.2 In the sequences *our* and *ower* (as in *hour* and *flower*) the diphthong becomes a triphthong, as in StE. The pronunciation in Barnes's poems will accordingly be $/\Im$, which, like *fire* etc. (see 7.16.2), may be treated as one syllable or two as the metre demands.

7.18.3 As pointed out in 7.13.8c, Barnes's comments on *fought* (Diss., \S 24) and his rhyming of it with *about*, *out*, and *stout* (see Key-Rhymes 111) show that in his poems it has the diphthong /əu/.

7.18.4 A few words with the vowel $/\Lambda/$ in StE have instead the $/\Im u/$ diphthong of words in the MOUTH set in Barnes's poems, either always, as in the case of *rut* (*n*.), and *strut* (*v*., and in the *adv. a-strut* 'sticking out') (see 7.5.4), or usually, as in the case of *dust* and *crust* (see 7.5.5).

7.19 The NEAR set

The NEAR set (Wells, 2.2.19) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong /IP/ in RP (with or without a following /I/) and /II/ in GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *eer* (*beer*, *peer*, etc.), *ere* (*here*, *mere*, etc.), *ier* (*bier*, *pier*, etc.), *eir* (*weir*, *weird*, etc.), and *ear* (*fear*, *year*, etc.), but spellings are not a reliable guide: *here* belongs with NEAR, but *there* and *where* with SQUARE; and the *tears* in one's eyes are with NEAR, but the *tears* in one's clothes are with SQUARE.

It is not entirely clear at what point the vowels in the NEAR and SQUARE sets developed into diphthongs under the influence of the following /r/, either in proto-RP or in the SW. In the absence of conclusive evidence to the contrary, I treat all words in these sets in Barnes's Blackmore Vale poems as diphthongs (except where noted below), but (in contrast to RP) without loss of the following /r/ (see 8.8.1).

7.19.1 There is no evidence to suggest that the majority of words in the NEAR set do not have a diphthong very similar to RP /Iə/ in Barnes's poems. In Barnes's contribution to *EEP* Ellis's transcription shows the same diphthong, with a slightly higher starting point (/iar/), in *here*, *hear*, and *near* (cwl 365). I follow Barnes's contribution to *EEP* in using /iar/, except where noted below.

7.19.2 As noted earlier, rhyme evidence shows that *spire* has $/i \sigma r/i \sigma$ marnes's poems, as opposed to RP $/a \sigma \sigma/i \sigma$ (see 7.16.3).

7.19.3 In popular caricatures of west-country accents *ear*, *hear*, *here*, and *year* are homophones, all with the vowel sequence of the NURSE set (7.9 above), and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /jə:r/. The spelling *yers* for *ears* in the 1844 version of "Uncle an' ānt" and the rhyming of *year* with *stir* and *Hazelbur* (/ha:zəlbə:r/, still the local name for *Hazelbury Bryan*) in "Bob the fiddler" show Barnes's familiarity with pronunciations of this type; but other evidence from rhyme suggests the coexistence in his dialect of pronunciations with /iər/.

7.19.4 Whereas *hear* belongs in the NEAR set in StE, its past participle, *heard*, belongs in the NURSE set. Rhyme evidence shows that in Barnes's poems (in

which it is usually, but not always, spelled *heard*) it may have $/\Im r/$, $/\Im r/$ or $/i \Im r/$ (see 7.9.6).

7.19.5 There is some crossing over between the NEAR and SQUARE sets in the SW, as in other regional dialects of English (see Wells, 2.2.20, p. 157). In Barnes's case rhyme evidence shows that *rear* and *weir* have crossed over to the SQUARE set, with $/\epsilon \mathfrak{sr}/$ in place of $/i\mathfrak{sr}/$; and although *queer* does not appear in rhyme in his dialect poems, Ellis's transcription in clause 5 of Barnes's cs suggests that it, too, has $/\epsilon \mathfrak{sr}/$. All three of Barnes's crossovers from NEAR to SQUARE are supported by other witnesses for the SW.

7.20 The SQUARE set

The SQUARE set (Wells, 2.2.20) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong $/\epsilon_0/$ in RP (with or without a following /r/) and $/\epsilon_r/$ or $/\alpha_r/$ in GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *air* (*fair*, *hair*, etc.), *are* (*bare*, *care*, etc.), *ear* (*bear*, *wear*, etc.), *eir* (*heir*, *their*, etc.), *ere* (*there*, *where*, etc.), and ar+V (*Mary*, *various*, etc.); some words with these spellings belong, however, with the NEAR set (see 7.19). On the question of diphthongs versus pure vowels see the introductory paragraphs to the NEAR set.

7.20.1 Most words with $/\epsilon \mathfrak{d}/$ in RP have $/\epsilon \mathfrak{er}/$ or $/\epsilon \mathfrak{d}/$ in both Elworthy's records for West Somerset (*DWS*, §9) and Widén's for Hilton (*SDD*, §29.3), i.e. the same diphthong as in RP (with optional lengthening of the first element) but without loss of the following $/\mathbf{r}/$ (see 8.8.1). I assume that the same holds for Barnes's poems; where there is no conflicting evidence, accordingly, I transcribe the sound in SQUARE words as $/\epsilon \mathfrak{d} \mathbf{r}/$.

7.20.2 Barnes's habitual spelling of words in *-air* and *-are (fair, pair, mare, share*, etc., the FAIR and MARE subsets, as they might be called) is with *-iair* and *-iare (1844)* or *-eäir* and *-eäre (later editions), thus fiair* or fiare, piair, miare, shiare (1844), feäir, peäir, meäre, sheäre (later editions). These spellings suggest the introduction of an *i*-glide, with possible reduction of the following diphthong to /9/, resulting in the crossover of words in these subsets to the NEAR set, with the diphthong /i9/+/r/. But in Barnes's poems words from these subsets are consistently rhymed with SQUARE words, never with NEAR

words, showing that the introductory *i*-glide in the FAIR and MARE subsets does not result in weakening of the following diphthong to $/\partial$, but leads instead to the creation of a triphthong + /r/, i.e. $/j\epsilon\partial r/$.

7.20.3 Barnes's habitual spelling of *where* in 1844 is *wher*, with only occasional instances of StE *where*; that of *there* (more often than not) and *their* (almost always) is *ther*. (In almost every instance these spellings are replaced by the StE spellings in 1879.) The spellings in *-er* suggest pronunciation with $/ \frac{1}{2}r$ rather than $/\frac{1}{2}r$, and there is some support for this in the rhyme *togither / ther* (in "Eclogue:—Two farms in oone"). On the other hand, Barnes's normal rhymes for *where* and *there* are orthodox rhymes with other words from the SQUARE set. It would appear that for *their, where*, and *there* pronunciations with $/\frac{1}{2}r$ and with $/\frac{1}{2}r$ were both acceptable in his dialect.

7.20.4 Whereas *scarce* belongs in the SQUARE set in RP, the /r/ is lost in Barnes's poems through the influence of the following /s/ (see 8.8.5, and cf. 7.9.5). Introduction of the *i*-glide discussed in 7.20.2 and loss of /r/ before /s/ give rise to Barnes's spellings *skia'ce* (1844) and *skeä'ce* (later editions); and it is clear both from these spellings and from the rhyme with *less* in "Eclogue:—Two farms in oone" ("Tha hadden need miake poor men's liabour less, / Var work a'ready is uncommon skia'ce") that in Barnes's dialect *scarce* is a member of the FACE set, with the diphthong $/j\epsilon/$ (see 7.11.1).

7.20.5 Barnes's normal spellings of the word *air* itself are *âir* (1844) and *air* (later editions), suggesting a distinction in sound from words in the FAIR subset. Though the word occurs frequently in Barnes's poems, to the best of my knowledge it occurs only twice in rhyme, both times rhyming with *prayer* (spelled *praj'r*, in "The leädy's tower" and "The echo"). It is reasonable to deduce from this evidence that the vowel in *air* is $/\alpha I/$ (see 7.11.6) with following /r/, giving the complete word the sound $/\alpha Ir/$. Occasional instances of the spelling *aier* suggest, however, that pronunciation with a triphthong, $/\alpha I I I/\alpha I/\alpha I I/\alpha I I/\alpha I/\alpha I/\alpha I I/$

7.20.6 The spelling *-âir* and/or *-air* also occurs occasionally in *fair, chair* and *stair*. Since, however, the forms *chair* (in "The vierzide chairs") and *feair* (in "The surprise") both rhyme with *there*, we may reasonably take it that the

spellings with $-\hat{air}$ and -air are oversights, and that these words are all pronounced with final $/\epsilon \sigma r/$.

7.20.7 The rhyme *beware / var* in "Havèn oon's fortun a-tuold" ("An' then she tuold me to bewar / O' what the letter M stood var.... An' *Poll* too wer a-bid bewar / O' what the letter F stood var") suggests that the stressed syllable of *beware* is not /weər/ but /wa:r/, as in the START set. (For *var* see further 7.22.3.)

7.21 The START set

The START set (Wells, 2.2.21) contains words with a stressed syllable spelled with *ar* (or occasionally *er* or *ear*) that has the sound $/\alpha$:/ in RP in final position or followed by a consonant ($/\alpha$:r/ when final -r is followed by a vowel) and $/\alpha$ r/ in GenAm: *far, farm, cart, heart, heart, sergeant*, etc.

7.21.1 There is no evidence in Barnes's poems to suggest that the vowel in the majority of the words in the START set differs from that in the BATH set (with a following /r/). Accordingly my normal transcription for the *ar* sequence in this set is /arr/ (see 7.7.1 and 8.8.1).

7.21.2 Barnes's spelling of the words *card* (but not *cart*), *garden*, and *part* (*iar* in 1844, *eär* in later editions, thus g(h)*iarden*, *kiard*, *piart*, and *geärden*, *ceärd*, *peärt*), shows that they form a subset in which an introductory *i*-glide gives rise to the sequence /ja:r/. The dialect word *spiarde* ('spade', replaced by *speäde* in later editions) appears to belong to the same set. Rhyme confirms that the stress is on the second element. It may seem odd that Barnes distinguishes the opening sequence in *card* (/kja:rd/ with an introductory *i*-glide) from that in *cart* (/ka:rt/ with no glide), but Elworthy notes the same distinction in West Somerset (*DWS*, §2). The records in *SED* suggest, however, that the introductory *i*-glide has died out in all words in the SW by the mid 20th century.

7.21.3 Garden has (apparently) an alternative pronunciation, /giərdən/, with the /iər/ sequence of the NEAR set, beside /gja:rdən/ (as in 7.21.2). This assumes that *heärd en / giarden* in "Faether come huome" (*1844*; later editions *geärden*) is a true rhyme ("The pig got out / This marnen; an' avore we zeed

ar heärd en, /'E runned about an' got out into giarden, / An' routed up the groun' zoo wi' his snout"), and that *heärd* has here its NEAR-set pronunciation (see 7.9.6).

7.21.4 *Hearth* belongs with the START set in StE (and indeed in Barnes's contribution to *EEP* for Winterborne Came, cwl 405), but both spelling (*heth*) and rhyme show that in Barnes's poems it is $/h\epsilon\theta/$, not $/harr\theta/$, making it a member of the EARTH-BIRTH-MIRTH subset (see 7.9.5).

7.21.5 Several subsets that do not belong with the START set in StE have the sequence /arr/ in Barnes's poems. These sets include the following:

- a) words spelled with *or* or *ar* pronounced /3:/ in RP (*corn, storm, warm*, etc.; see 7.22.1–2);
- b) some words spelled with *er* or *ear* pronounced /ə:/ in RP (*serve*, *learn*, *herb*, etc.; see 7.9.2);
- c) the verb *carry* and its derived forms (see 7.3.3).

7.21.6 Barnes's spelling of *arm* in *1844* (*yarm*, replaced by *eärm* in later editions) shows that it is preceded by an introductory *i*-glide, resulting in the sequence /jarr/ (cf. words beginning with *earn* in StE; see 7.9.3).

7.22 The NORTH set

The NORTH set (Wells, 2.2.22) contains words with a stressed syllable spelled with *or* or *ar* that has the sound $/\mathfrak{I}$ in RP in final position or followed by a consonant ($/\mathfrak{I}$ when final -*r* is followed by a vowel) and $/\mathfrak{I}$ in GenAm, "or rather in that variety of GenAm that retains the opposition between $/\mathfrak{I}$ and $/\mathfrak{I}$ " (p. 159): *or*, *for*, *corn*, *horse*, *storm*, *war*, *warm*, *warp*, etc.

7.22.1 As Barnes himself points out, "The second long [back] sound of o in such words as corn, for, horn, morning, storm, becomes the first long [back] one, *a*, making *carn*, *var*, *harn*, *marnen*, *starm*" (Diss., §25). The persistence of this feature up to the present time is shown by Wells's comment, "There is a large patch of Wessex where (in old-fashioned rural dialect, at least) we find the vowels of NORTH and START merged" (4.3.7, p. 347). We may accordingly expect that all words in the NORTH set (apart from those noted

in 7.22.4) will have the START sequence, /a:r/, in Barnes's poems. This expectation is confirmed both by his rhymes and by the spelling of 1844, in which the following words (and their derivatives) are all spelled with *ar* for StE or: corduroy, cork, corn, corner, for, forfeit, forget, forgive, fork, forlorn, former, forsake, horn, lord, morn(ing), mortal, mortar, nor, northern, or, orchard, scorn, short, snort, sort, storm, story, thorn (1844: cardrây, cark, carn, carner, var, farfeit, vargit, vargi'e, fark, varlarn, farmer, varsiake, harn, lard, marn(en), martal, martar, nar, narthern, ar, archet, scarn, shart, snart, sart, starm, starry, tharn). Accordingly I transcribe the or sequence in all such words as /a:r/.

{The rhyming of *story* (from the list above) with *var ye* ("A bit o' sly coortèn," "The times") and *barry* ('borrow,' "The witch") confirm its pronunciation in those poems with /a(:)r/, but Wells classifies it as a FORCE word (see 7.23.1); and this is confirmed in "Bob the fiddler" both by the spelling *story* (even in 1844) and the rhyme with *avore ye / glory*. Assuming that this is a true rhyme, *story* can have either NORTH or FORCE pronunciation in the dialect; *glory* has the latter (/uər/).}

7.22.2 Though they are not specifically mentioned in Barnes's comment in $\S25$ of the Diss., words with *ar* pronounced $/\Im(\mathbf{r})/$ in RP likewise have the sequence $/\Im(\mathbf{r})/$ in his poems, as shown by rhymes such as *warm / harm* and *swarm / farm*.

7.22.3 When particles such as *for*, *or*, and *nor* are stressed, they will have the expected sequence, /arr/, as implied by the rhyme *bewar / var* in "Havèn oon's fortun a-tuold". When, however, they are only partly stressed or unstressed (as is frequently the case), it seems probable that the sequence /arr/ is reduced to /ar/ or /ar/, as in Barnes's cs for *EEP*, clauses 10 and 12 (*for*), 7, 10, and 14 (*or*), and 1 (*nor*). The degree of stress in any particular case is, of course, a matter for the reader to decide. Barnes's own varied practice confirms the variability in pronunciation; but his complete abandonment of the *ar* spellings from the 1859 collection onwards, in order to give "the lettered Dialect more of the book-form of the national speech" (Preface, p. [iii]), can have no bearing on the pronunciation.

7.22.4 Words with the sequence *ors* or *orth* in StE pronounced $/\Im s/$, $/\Im \theta/$ in RP and $/\Im s/$, $/\Im \theta/$ in GenAm are an exception to the general rule set out

in 7.22.1. Loss of $/\mathbf{r}$ before $/\mathbf{s}$ and $/\theta$ (see Diss., §35) has led to retention of short o in the sequences $/\mathbf{ps}$ and $/\mathbf{p}\theta$. This is evident from Barnes's spellings: *hoss* or *ho'se* for *horse* (*passim*), and *no'th* for *north* (in "The shep'erd bwoy," though *North* is retained in proper names; and contrast *narthern* or *northern* with voiced $/\delta$ / preceded by $/a\mathbf{r}$ / in "The blackbird" and other poems). The pronunciation with $/\mathbf{ps}$ is confirmed by rhymes for *horse*, always with words ending in *-oss*. As with *horse* so with *Dorset*: in spite of the popular perception that to its inhabitants the county is $/d\mathbf{a}\mathbf{r}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{t}$, Barnes in his poems always uses the spelling *Do'set*. The inescapable conclusion is that for Barnes the county was $/d\mathbf{ps}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{t}/$.

7.22.5 Whereas *quarrel*, sorry, and other words with *-arr-* or *-orr-* belong in the CLOTH set in RP and GenAm, rhymes show that in Barnes's poems they behave like words in the NORTH set, possibly with /ar/ or /ar/ rather than /arr/ for /3(r)r/. SED shows that in four of its five Dorset locations in the 1960s the pronunciation with short /a/ was still the norm in *quarry* (IV.4.6).

7.23 The FORCE set

The FORCE set (Wells, 2.2.23) contains words with a stressed syllable spelled with or+C, ore, oar, oor, or our that has the sound $/\mathfrak{I}$ in RP (/ \mathfrak{I} when followed by a vowel) and $/\mathfrak{Or}/$ in GenAm, "or rather in that variety of GenAm that retains the opposition between $/\mathfrak{I}$ and $/\mathfrak{Or}/$ " (p. 160): ford, porch; before, bore, more; boar, hoarse; door, floor; four, mourn, course, source, etc.

7.23.1 Present-day RP speakers who read Barnes's Diss. are likely to be puzzled by finding *more* listed (in §27) as having the same vowel as *bold*, *oak*, *rope*, *coat*, etc., since those words belong in the present-day GOAT set whereas *more* belongs in the FORCE set. Evidently *more* and other words in the current FORCE set preserved earlier close \bar{o} (/o:/) in proto-RP (see 7.14 above), and this is reflected in Ellis's transcriptions of some of these words in Barnes's contribution to *EEP*, e.g. *avore*, *bored*, and *board*. Nevertheless (as discussed in 7.14.1–3) the more usual transcription is /uə/ (/uər/ when the vowel is followed by *r*, as in the present instance), and this is shown in Ellis's transcriptions of *afford*, *more*, *sore*, *door*, and *swore*, all of which have /uər/.

Since, moreover, the distinction Barnes makes between the sound in *avore* and that in *door* in his report on Winterborne Came for *EEP* is not reflected in his poems, where words in *-ore* are rhymed frequently with words in *-oor*, I transcribe all words in the FORCE set with /uər/, except where indicated below.

7.23.2 The rhyme *door / four* in "Come an' meet me, wi' the childern, on the road" ("Zoo when clock-bells do ring vour, / Let em warn ye out o' door") is unsurprising to present-day readers, since these words rhyme in StE). But Barnes's preferred spelling of *four* is *vower* or *vow'r* rather than *vour* (which it has only rarely), and the spellings with *ow* suggest that *four* normally belongs in the MOUTH set in his dialect, with the pronunciation / **auar**/, like *flower*, *hour*, etc. (see 7.18.2). This accords with Barnes's report for Winterborne Came in *EEP*, where *four* is transcribed as /v**auar**/ (cwl 420). It is not clear whether *four* has an alternative pronunciation, /vu**ar**/, or *door* an alternative, /d**auar**/, either of which would allow an exact rhyme, or whether the rhyme is in this instance only approximate.

7.23.3 The rhyming of *hour* with *floor* (in "Eclogue:—Viairies") and with *core* (in "The geäte a-vallen to") looks more unusual to present-day readers, but in Barnes's dialect it is similar to that of *door* with *four*: a FORCE word (/vluər/, /kuər/) is rhymed with a MOUTH word (/ə:uər/), and it is not clear whether alternative pronunciations allow an exact rhyme or whether the rhyme is approximate. {Since *floor* is invariably spelled with *ou* in *1844* (whether as *vlour* or *vlou'r*), its pronunciation with /ə:uər/ seems probable.}

7.23.4 In the rhyme *avore/lower* in "Eclogue:—The times" (if the Corn Laws were abolished, farmers would pay less rent, and prices "wood be low'r / Var what ther land woo'd yield, an' zoo ther hands / Wou'd be jist wher tha wer avore") it is reasonable to assume that the stressed vowel in *lower* has its expected pronunciation, /o!/ (see 7.14.8). In normal circumstances the addition of the comparative suffix /ər/ would make *lower* disyllabic; but both metre and the spelling *low'r* (in both *1844* and later editions) suggest that the word is here treated as monosyllabic, hence /lorr/ rather than /lo:ər/. This would permit an exact rhyme with /əvo:r/, as in Barnes's report on Winterborne Came for *EEP* (see 7.23.1 above).

7.23.5 Whereas morning and mourning have become homophones in RP, they remain distinct in Barnes's poems, the former (/marnən/) belonging to the NORTH set (see 7.22.1), as in the "marnen zun" of "The Spring" (1844), the latter (/muərnən/) belonging to the FORCE set, as in the "moornen" (1844) or "murnèn" (later editions) kerchief worn by Jenny in "The ruose that deck'd her breast" when her Robert died. But rhymes with *burn, kern*, and *turn* (supported by the spelling, usually *murn*) show clearly that Barnes's preferred pronunciation for mourn is /mərn/, making it in his dialect a member of the NURSE set.

7.23.6 Loss of /r/ before /s/ affects words with the sequence *oars* or *ours* just as it does words with *ors* (see 7.22.4), but with differing results.

- a) In *hoarse*, which occurs to the best of my knowledge only in the "huosse" (1844) or "whoa'se" (later editions) cuckoo of "I got two vields," the 1844 spelling suggests diphthongization of long *o*, which I transcribe as /uə/ (see 7.14.3), giving /huəs/.
- b) In *course*, both in *of course* ("in coose" or "in coo'se" in Barnes's poems) and in the verb *to course* ('to chase'), both spelling and rhyme (e.g. with *woose* 'worse' in "A witch") point to the sound /ku:s/.

7.24 The CURE set

The CURE set (Wells, 2.2.24) contains words with "the stressed vowel $/u_{9}/in$ conservative RP" ("now increasingly being replaced by /x/") "and the sequence /ur/in GenAm" (p. 162). This includes some words with the spelling *oor* (e.g. *moor*, *poor*), some with *our* (e.g. *tour*, *your*), some with *ure*, ur+V, or *ury* (e.g. *pure*, *sure*, *curious*, *rural*, *fury*), and some with *eur* (e.g. *Europe*).

7.24.1 It is evident from rhyme that Barnes does not distinguish in his poems between the vowel of the FORCE set and that of the CURE set: *more* (from the former) rhymes frequently with *poor* and *sure* (both from the latter); *sure* rhymes with *more* (from the former), *poor* (from the latter), and *do er* (a near homophone of *dour*, from the latter). The length of the first element of the sequence /uer/ appears to be variable, tending towards long in CURE words and short in FORCE words. The long first element would

accord with the transcription $/\int u: \Im r/$ for *sure* in Barnes's contribution to *EEP* (cs clause 4), and would make an exact rhyme with *do er* (/du: $\Im r/$); but since the difference is insufficient to prevent the rhyme with *more* (/mu $\Im r/$), it makes sense to use for CURE words the transcription /u(:) $\Im r/$.

7.24.2 The pronoun *your* is frequently unstressed, and this is sometimes shown in *1844* in the spellings *yer* and *yar* (all replaced by StE *your* in later editions). Whenever the word is unstressed, irrespective of its spelling, I take it that the pronunciation is $/j \operatorname{pr}/$, as still frequently heard today.

8. CONSONANTS

Consonant sounds are generally less troublesome than vowel sounds; the comments Barnes makes on them in his grammars are for the most part clear and precise; and his spelling (in both early and late editions of his poems) is usually a helpful guide to their pronunciation. Consonant sounds that are not discussed in this section may be assumed to have the same pronunciation as in RP; differences from RP in single consonants and consonant clusters in Barnes's poems are listed below in alphabetical order of the key consonant(s) concerned.

8.1 *C*

As shown by Barnes's spelling of *cuckoo* (invariably *gookoo*, in both early and late editions) /k/ is occasionally voiced to /g/. For the reverse process see 8.4.2 below.

8.2 D

8.2.1 "An open palate letter is sometimes substituted for a close one, r for d ... as *parrick*, a paddock" (Diss., §39); in phonemic terms /r/ replaces /d/ in some words, as shown by Barnes's spelling, *parrick* (early) or *parrock* (later editions).

8.2.2 "*d*, after *n*, as in *an*', and; *boun*', bound; *groun*', ground; *roun*', round; *soun*', sound; is commonly thrown out, as it is after 1: as in *veel*, for field"

(Diss., §30). This loss of final /d/ in the consonant clusters /nd/ and /ld/ is reflected in frequent rhymes between words ending in *-ound* in StE and words ending in *-own*, and between *field* and words ending with the sound /i:l/. But "commonly" does not mean "always"; Barnes's more usual spellings are with *-nd* or *-ld*; and the rhymes *round/crown'd* ("The shepherd o' the farm") and *field/wheel'd* ("Hallowed pleäces") show that retention of final /d/ is sometimes obligatory. My policy, accordingly, is to transcribe these two clusters outside rhyme as /n/ and /l/ when Barnes omits the final consonant, and as /n(d)/ and /l(d)/ when he retains it, showing that the final /d/ is optional; in rhyme I use /n/, /nd/, /l/, or /ld/ as the rhyme requires.

8.2.3 In a note added to §29 in the 1847 Diss. (repeated in the 1863 Grammar, p. 16) Barnes points out the substitution of $/\delta$ / for /d/ in ladder and bladder. This substitution is consistently shown in 1844 (e.g. in the "lather" that plays such an important part in "What Dick an' I done" and the "blathers" hanging round the walls in "The settle an' the girt wood vire"); but StE spelling is usually restored in later editions.

8.2.4 In 1844 both spelling (always *archet*) and rhyme (*archet / sarch it*, "The welshnut tree") show that the final consonant of *orchard* is not /d/ as in RP but voiceless /t/. (For the pronunciation of the first syllable in *orchard* see 7.22.1.) In later editions the spelling is usually *orcha'd* (which is likely to mislead present-day readers into thinking the pronunciation is / $\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{o}d$ /, as in RP); since, however, Barnes retains the rhyme with *sarch it* (in spite of respelling *orchard* as *orcha't*), we may reasonably assume that the pronunciation is still /artf\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{o}t/.

8.3 F

8.3.1 The voicing of initial fricatives, in particular /f/ to /v/ and /s/ to /z/ (for which latter see 8.9.1), is one of the best-known features of SW dialects (see Wells, 4.3.6, p. 343); Wakelin, indeed, calls it (as far as the written record is concerned) "the SW feature *par excellence*" (I.4.2, p. 29). In Barnes's words, "*f* of English words is commonly rejected for its smooth kinsletter *v* before a vowel or liquid in the Dorset dialect, in which fast, fetch, feed, find,

fire, for, foot, from, become vast, vetch, veed, vind, vire, var, voot, vrom"; but "some English words beginning with f before a consonant, as fling, friend, retain f'' (Diss., §31; see §17 for Barnes's explanation of the terms *rough* and smooth). Not all eligible words always have voiced f(fan, not van; fall ='autumn', as against vall, verb; farmer (1844) / former (later editions) = 'former'); but this will not cause difficulty since Barnes retains the spelling vfor voiced f- in all editions of the poems. Other commentators have noted instances of loan words that are affected by voicing: Widén, for example, recorded /v/ in several loan words from French in the mid 20th century, including face, farm, feast, fine, and finish (SDD, §74.1b); but Barnes spells all these words with f- and is remarkably consistent in showing that for him it is only in Germanic words that initial /f/ is voiced. He spells this out plainly in both the 1863 Grammar (p. 16) and the 1886 Glossary (p. 8): "... the Dorset does not hold V for F in words that are brought in from other and not Teutonic languages. We must say Factory, false, family, famine, figure, in Dorset, as well as in English."

8.3.2 "The preposition of loses its f and becomes o' before a consonant" (Diss., §31). This self-explanatory comment is borne out many times in Barnes's poems, e.g. in the titles "A bit o' fun," "Keepèn up o' Chris'mas," "The music o' the dead," etc. I take it that the reduced (and unstressed) o' is merely a schwa in pronunciation and transcribe it as /9/.

8.3.3 The possessive combinations of en, of it, of us, of them are normally abbreviated to o + the final consonant (o'n, o't, o's, o'm). Barnes's preferred spelling of these combinations in 1844 is with $\bar{o}'(\bar{o}'n, \bar{o}'t, \bar{o}'s, \bar{o}'m)$, showing that the o is lengthened. I accordingly transcribe it as /o!/ in such combinations, even when (as usually in later editions) the length mark is omitted.

8.4 G

8.4.1 The occasional spelling *ghi*, as in *ghiame*, *ghiarden*, and *ghirt*, may appear at first sight to suggest aspiration after initial /g/; more probably, however, the *h* is inserted between *g* and *i* (as in Italian) to show that the initial consonant is the stop /g/ as opposed to the fricative /dg/.

8.4.2 Devoicing of /g/ occurs in some environments, as suggested by the spelling *fakket* for *faggot* in the *1844* and *1847* versions of "Guy Faux's night" and "What Dick an' I done" (respelled as in StE in later editions). For the reverse process see 8.1 above.

8.4.3 "The termination *ing* of verbal nouns such as *singing* and *washing*, as well as imperfect participles, is in Dorset *en*; as in *a beäten*, a beating; *writen*, writing" (Diss., §42). In the poems Barnes usually spells this *-en* ending *-èn*. For a discussion of the pronunciation see 7.1.5.

8.4.4 Present-day audio recordings show uncertainty amongst readers as to whether the initial g in *gilcup* is hard (/g/) or soft (/dz/). The etymological comment Barnes supplies in the 1886 *Glossary* shows that /g/ is correct: "GIL'CUP or Giltycup. Giltcup; the buttercup, (*ranunculus bulbosus*); so called from the gold-like gloss of its petals."

8.5~H

8.5.1 "In the working-class accents of most of England, H Dropping prevails. That is to say, the [h] of standard accents is absent: words such as *hit, happy, hammer, hedge*, begin with a vowel" (Wells, 3.4.1, p. 253). But Somerset and parts of Wiltshire and Dorset "are traditionally '/h/-areas', i.e. areas where strong aspiration is retained, as distinct from most other dialect areas, where it is lost" (Wakelin I.4.2, p. 31). Since there is no mention of H Dropping in Barnes's grammars, and no sign of it in either his earlier or his later spelling system (except in the unstressed personal pronouns '*e*, '*er*, etc., where loss of initial /h/ is as common in StE as in any class or regional dialect), we may reasonably deduce that the Dorset represented in Barnes's poems is a traditional /h/-area, where the /h/ is retained in *hit, happy*, etc.

8.5.2 In contrast to the H Dropping that is common elsewhere, Barnes points out that initial /h/ from OE is often retained in his dialect in words that have lost it in StE, and introduced in others that did not have it in OE. In the 1886 *Glossary* he gives a list of some two dozen words beginning with *r*- in which the initial consonant is "hard breathed" in Dorset, i.e. words which begin with the combination /hr/ rather than simply /r/ (pp. 9–10). After the list Barnes supplies a specimen sentence containing a whole series

of aspirated rs: "He hrode by hroughest hroads, and hrugged hrocks where hrobbers hroamed." But there is no mention of aspirated initial r in the Diss., and Barnes does not use the spelling hr- for initial r- in any edition of his poems. Since it appears that aspirated initial r- was a feature of the dialect that Barnes chose not to portray in his poems, I do not use the combination /hr/ in my phonemic transcripts of the poems.

8.5.3 If there is aspiration in the dialect Barnes describes in sounds that are not aspirated in StE, it is reasonable to suppose that initial wh- (from OE hw-) is aspirated in the dialect in words such as *what*, *when*, *where*, *which*, *why*, etc. that were formerly pronounced with /hw/ in RP, and are still so pronounced in Scotland, Ireland, and parts of the north of England. Barnes consistently spells such words with *wh*- in his poems; but it is not clear whether the spelling is merely conventional, or whether it confirms the pronunciation with /hw/. Barnes does not comment on wh- in the Diss., but in the 1886 Glossary, immediately after his list of words with aspirated initial r-, he writes: "So Dorset has kept the hard breathed W, in some words from which it is often dropped, as hwey, whey. hwarf, wharf. hwing, wing" (p. 10, my italics). Two things are of note here: the phrase "in some words," which makes it clear that aspiration is not present in *all* words with wh-; and the inclusion of wing, always spelled with w- in the poems (as in "The blackbird," "The sky a-clearen," etc.), never with hw- or wh-, which suggests that (as with initial r-) Barnes did not wish to show this aspiration in his poems. The only safe transcription appears to be /(h)w/, showing that aspiration is possible but not obligatory.

8.5.4 *Who* and *whole* are of course excluded from the preceding discussion, since their pronunciation in StE is with /h/ as opposed to /hw/ or /w/. I transcribe both words with /h/ as in StE.

8.5.5 A well-known feature of west-country dialects to this day is the substitution of /j/ for /h/ in *hear* (and its derivatives) and *here*, (as well as the introduction of initial /j/ in *ear*), making these words homophones of *year*. But Barnes makes no mention of this feature in his grammars; his cs for Winterborne Came in *EEP* has /h/ in *here* (clause 1) as well as in *hear* and *heard* (clauses 4 and 13); and in his poems he normally spells these words with *h*-, and *ear* as in StE. I transcribe *here*, *hear*, and *heard*, accordingly,

with /h/, and *ear* with no initial /j/ (except in instances where Barnes's spelling indicates clearly that /j/ is required, as in "yers" for "ears" in the *1844* version of "Uncle an' ānt").

8.6 LM

Barnes notes the intrusion of an epenthetic vowel (which I take to be schwa) into the consonant cluster *-lm* (as in some pronunciations of *film* in current English): "The liquids *lm* at the end of a word are sometimes parted by a vowel, as in *elem*, elm; *auverwhelem*, overwhelm; *helem*, helm" (Diss., §32; similarly in the 1863 *Grammar*, p. 18, and 1886 *Glossary*, p. 15). This observation is borne out in his poems by both scansion and spelling: *elm* on its own or in final position is always disyllabic /ɛləm/ (as in line 4 of "The Spring," the first poem in the first collection), and its normal spelling is *elem*. The one occurrence of the form *elm* that I am aware of in *1844*, in the third stanza of "The d'rection post" ("The *Leyton* road ha lofty ranks / Ov elm trees upon his banks"), is evidently a printing error: *elm* must be disyllabic for the metre, and the spelling is *elem* both in the version in *DCC* and in later editions.

The first line of the second stanza of "Faïr Emily ov Yarrow Mill" ("But thy wold house an' elmy nook") shows the accuracy of Barnes's observation that it is only "at the end of a word" that a vowel intrudes: the octosyllabic metre requires that *elmy* be disyllabic, making *elm* itself in this instance monosyllabic / ϵ lm/. Similarly, the spelling *calm* and the metrical need for a monosyllable at the beginning of the penultimate line of the first stanza of "Lindenore" ("Calm aïr do vind the rwose-bound door") confirm that it is only "sometimes" that the consonant cluster *lm* in final position is "parted by a vowel".

8.7 N

8.7.1 After *v*. In the 1886 *Glossary* Barnes explains how, in the dialect he is describing, the sequence $/v(\mathfrak{d})n/m$ may develop into the consonant cluster /bm/v ia the intermediate stage $/v(\mathfrak{d})m/$: "When V and N (either in *en* as a wordending, or the pronoun *en*) come together, the *v* often overwields the *n* which in its new form overwields the *v* that becomes *b*" (p. 14). In modern terminology (more Latinate and perhaps also more opaque than Barnes's

resolute Anglo-Saxon) (alveolar) /n/ becomes (bilabial) /m/ through the influence of an adjacent (labiodental) /v/, which in its turn is converted by (the bilabial) /m/ into (the bilabial) /b/. The examples Barnes gives to demonstrate this phenomenon are *ebm* (/i:bəm/) from *even* via ev(e)m (/i:vəm/), together with *elebm*, *habm*, *heabm*, *obm*, *sebm* (from, respectively, *eleven*, *have-en* 'have him', *Heaven*, *oven*, *seven*). Since, however, Barnes never uses the spellings *bm* or *bem* for *ven* in his poems, it seems that this is one feature of the dialect that he chose not to portray. The halfway stage shown in *1844* in his spelling of *evening*, on the other hand (always *evemen* in *1844*, replaced by *evenèn* in later editions) suggests that his preferred pronunciation of this word (in his poems, at least) is /ivmən/.

8.7.2 After *b* or *p*. In a similar way, and for similar reasons, Barnes explains that the object pronoun *en* becomes (bilabial) /m/ under the influence of a preceding (bilabial) /b/ or /p/; thus *robm* (/robəm/) is developed from *rob en* ('rob him'), and *drubm*, *mobm*, *rubm*, *scrubm*, *dropm* and *stopm* from *drub en* ('drub him'), etc. (1886 *Glossary*, p. 14). None of this, however, is shown in his poems.

8.7.3 As a final twist Barnes points out that (voiced) /m/ or /n/ can have the effect of converting a preceding (voiceless) /p/ into (voiced) /b/; thus *open* (o:pən) is likely to become /o:bən/ or /o:bəm/ (1886 *Glossary*, p. 14). This feature is shown frequently in Barnes's poems: in *1844 open* is always spelled *oben*; in later editions it may be either *oben* or *open*. There are, however, no spellings suggesting the pronunciation with /əm/ for /ən/. In accordance with Barnes's *1844* spelling I transcribe *open* always as /o:bən/.

8.8 R

8.8.1 Whereas RP is a non-rhotic accent (that is to say, the /r/ sound originally heard in all words with r in their spelling has now been lost when the r appears at the end of a word or precedes a consonant), the SW is fully rhotic (i.e. r is always sounded); indeed, as Wells says, "The preservation of historical /r/ in all environments is the best-known phonetic characteristic of the west of England" (4.3.5, p. 341). Thus the r is audible (as it would be in GenAm) where it would be silent in RP in *weather's, sparkle, toward, hear*,

and *birds* (to take some examples only from the first stanza of the first poem in Barnes's first dialect collection, "The Spring"); conversely, rhymes such as *arm / calm* and *four / flaw*, which have become normal in RP, are impossible for Barnes. Commentators have had a field day with the precise quality of this /r/ sound; for the purposes of this guide, however, I note merely that the /r/ in Barnes's dialect poems will always be distinctly heard.

8.8.2 Full rhoticity has a tendency to spill over into hyper-rhoticity, i.e. the insertion of an /r/ sound where there is no etymological justification for it. This is especially likely to happen in words ending in unstressed *-ow* (*yellow*, *hollow*, *window*, etc., which become *yeller*, *holler*, *winder*, etc.: see 7.14.8).

8.8.3 "*r* in great, pretty, undergoes metathesis, making *ghirt* and *pirty*" (Diss., §34; see 7.9.4). The spelling *ghirt* (for which see 8.4.1) is not used in Barnes's poems; but the metathesis of r + vowel is consistently shown in the spellings *girt* or *gert* in almost all editions, as in the titles of two of his best-loved poems, "The girt woak tree that's in the dell" and "The settle an' the girt wood vire." (The misleading spelling *gre't* that is sometimes used in the third and fourth editions of the first collection is abandoned thereafter.) *Pretty* is always *pirty* in 1844, and thereafter either *perty* or *pretty*; I take it, however, that the pronunciation is always /pə:rti/, and that of *great* always /gə:rt/.

8.8.4 "The liquids rl of English words, such as purl, twirl, world, have frequently d inserted between them, making *purdle*, *twirdle*, *wordle* ..." (Diss., §33). Barnes's spelling in 1844 accords with his comment in the Dissertation, *curl*, *twirl*, *whirl* and *world* all being spelled with *-rdle* (and pronounced, I take it, with $-/\Im$:rdəl/), and *worlds* ("wordles") rhyming with *hurdles* in stanza 7 of "The Shepherd o' the farm": "An' wi' my zong, an' wi' my fife, / An' wi' my hut o' turf an' hurdles, / I wou'den channge my shepherd's life / To be a-miade a king o' wordles." But this stanza is omitted from later editions; *world* is respelled *worold* (thus keeping it disyllabic); and the other words are respelled as in StE (with compensatory adjustments to the wording where the loss of a syllable would disturb the rhythm) or with *-rrel* for *-rdle* (as in the maidens' "currels" in the second stanza of "Evenèn, an' maïdens out at door"). It seems clear, then, that Barnes decided not to portray the characteristic SW $-/\Imrd = respelle$ for $-/\Imr rl/$ in later editions of his poems. We are left, then, with several possible pronunciations for words in this subset: $-/\Im rd \vartheta l/(as in 1844)$, $-/\Im r l/(as in StE)$, and $-/\Lambda r \vartheta l/(ar -/\Im r \vartheta l/(as implied))$ (as implied by the spelling *currel* for *curl*). The first three of these are all offered as possible pronunciations for *curl* and *purl* in Barnes's contribution to *EEP* for Winterborne Came (cwl 805a–b).

8.8.5 "*r* before a hissing palate letter, s, c, or z, or *th*, as in burst, first, verse, force, furze, nurs'd, mirth, earth, birth, worth, is thrown out, making *bust*, *vust*, *vess*, *fuoss*, *vuzz*, *nuss'd*, *meth*, *eth*, *beth*, *woth*" (Diss., §35). This observation is consistently borne out by Barnes's spelling: see 7.8.4, 7.22.4, and 7.9.5.

8.8.6 For possible aspiration of initial r-, resulting in the pronunciation /hr/, see 8.5.2.

{8.8.7 Loss of /r/ before final /d/ in an unstressed syllable is shown in the spellings *archet* and *orcha'd* for *orchard* and *Richat* for *Richard* (this latter in "Eclogue: Emigration"); conversely the forms *shepherd* and *Roberd* (the usual *1844* spelling of *Robert*) show its retention in some words.}

8.9 *S*

8.9.1 "S before a vowel often but not universally becomes in Dorset its smooth kinsletter z, making sand, zand; sap, zeap; send, zend; set, zet; sick, zick; some, zome; sop, zop; and sun, zun" (Diss., §36; see §17 for Barnes's explanation of the terms rough and smooth). To this may be added s before w (since there are many occurrences of zw- spellings—zwath, zweat, zwell, zwing, etc.), together with the plurals of face and place (-zen as opposed to -ces). Since, however, there is no certain way of predicting when the s- will be voiced and when not, Barnes's "often but not universally" seems as precise a formulation as one could hope for, and his decision to retain the z-spellings of affected words in later editions is much to be welcomed.

8.9.2 "In many English words ending with s and a mute consonant, those letters have undergone metathesis, since in Anglo-Saxon the s followed the consonant, as it does in the Dorset dialect; in which clasp is *claps*; crisp, *crips*; hasp, *haps*; wasp, *waps*; and to ask, to *aks* (*ax*), the Anglo-Saxon *axian*" (Diss., §37). To the best of my knowledge the only word in this list that occurs in Barnes's poems is *ask*: in accordance with his comment here it is

always spelled ax (/a:ks/). There is also the word *clips*, which occurs, always in the infinitive, in five of Barnes's poems ("The sky a-clearen," "The wold vo'k dead," "Brookwell," "Shop o' meat-weare, and "The little hwomestead"), and which is defined and exemplified in the 1844 Glossary (with a cross reference to §37 of the Diss.) as "To clasp between the thumb and fingers, or between the two arms. I can clips *th*ik tree."

8.9.3

The voiced s(/z/) in *isn't* and *'tisn't* is replaced by /d/, as shown by Barnes's consistent spellings *idden* and *tidden* in both early and late collections.

8.10 SH and S representing $/\int/$

Voicing of initial $/\int/$ to /3/ is a characteristic of SW dialects generally considered to be as firmly established as voicing of initial /s/ to /z/ (Wells, 4.3.6, p. 343; Wakelin, I.4.2, p. 29), but it is a feature not normally shown by Barnes. There is one isolated example of *zure* for *sure* in John's final speech in the *1844* version of "The common a-took in" amongst many examples of *sure* elsewhere in the collection; in later editions, however, it has been altered to *sure*. I transcribe *sure*, accordingly, always with initial $/\int/$.

8.11 *SH*R

The spelling of 1844 indicates simplification of the consonant cluster $/\int \mathbf{r}/$ to $/\int$ by loss of $/\mathbf{r}/$, as in *Shodon* and *sh'oud* for *Shroton* and *shroud*. The *-r-* is often (but not always) restored in later editions, suggesting that pronunciations with $/\int \mathbf{r}/$ and $/\int$ were both acceptable. *Shrill* is perhaps a special case: Barnes's preferred spelling in 1844 is *shill* (three occurrences, in "The woodlands," "The blackbird," and "The music o' the dead," as against one occurrence of *shrill*, in "The woody holler"). The spelling *shill* (as against *sh'ill*, which does not occur in 1844) may suggest that the word in question is not in fact *shrill* with loss of *-r-* but the more or less synonymous *shill* (from OE *scill* 'sonorous, sounding'; *EDD*, *shill*, *adj.*¹). But this is not certain: the form *shill* is abandoned in later editions; its three occurrences in the First Collection are all replaced by *shrill*, and elsewhere the spellings *sh'ill* and *shrill* are both frequently used.

8.12 *T*

8.12.1 Intervocalic /t/ is generally said to be voiced throughout the SW (as in GenAm): "LAE shows *butter* with [d] everywhere south-west of a line from Weston-super-mare to Portsmouth" (Wells, 4.3.6, p. 344). But the situation is not quite so clear-cut. Barnes seems always to have /t/: he gives no indication of /d/ either in his grammars or in the spelling of his poems {except very rarely, as in *nodice* for *notice* in the *1844* and *1847* versions of "Eclogue:—A bit o' sly coortèn"}, and his contribution to *EEP* has /t/ in *little* and *kettle* (cs, clauses 10 and 12), the only eligible words for which his responses are recorded.

8.12.2 "An open palate letter is sometimes substituted for a close one" (cf. 8.2.1 above), in this instance "k for t; as ... pank, to pant" (Diss., §39). To the best of my knowledge pant is the only word in which /k/ replaces /t/ in this way; it is always shown by Barnes's rhyme and spelling, in both early and late editions, as in the rhyming of pank with bank ("Dock leaves", "John Bloom in Lon'on") and spank ("John Bloom in Lon'on").

8.13 TH (excluding THR)

8.13.1 "Where the English rough articulation th, as in thin, the Anglo-Saxon b, becomes in Dorsetshire its soft kinsletter th as in thee, the Anglo-Saxon d, as it does very frequently, the author has printed it in Italics th, as think" (Diss., \$38). That is to say, when voiceless *th* is voiced (as it frequently is in Dorset) Barnes prints the *th* in italics in 1844 (replaced by ∂ in 1847); if the th is voiceless in RP and is not printed in italics in 1844, we may assume that it remains voiceless in Barnes's dialect. This statement does not propose any rule by which we can predict when th will be voiced and when not: as with voiced and voiceless s, we are in the territory of "often but not universally" (see 8.9.1 above). This would be of little concern to readers if Barnes had stuck to his policy of indicating typographically when voiceless th becomes voiced; the problem is that he abandoned this policy in later editions, in which he gives no indication as to when a *th* that is voiceless in StE is to be voiced. It may therefore be helpful to list here all words in which voiceless th in RP is shown to be voiced in the poems and/or glossaries of 1844 and 1847, the 1879 Glossary, and the 1886 Glossary (p. 9): athirt and thirtauver,

both and loth, thatch, thaw, thief, thiller and thillharness, thik, thimble, thin (adj.), thin (v.), thing, think and thought (v.), thistle, thorn, thumb. (Words with voiced th in RP in which the th is superfluously italicized in 1844 are omitted from this list.) The only words in which initial th is not shown to be voiced in 1844 are thick, thigh, thought (noun, and in the compounds thoughtful and thoughtless), thousand, thump, and thunder. {It is not clear whether the single instance of italicized th- in thought, noun, in 1844 (in "The happy daes when I wer young") is an oversight, or whether it shows that both voiced and voiceless pronunciations were acceptable.} In the transcription of his poems I have relied on Barnes's typographical conventions in 1844 and 1847 and on his lists of the words in which th is voiced.

8.13.2 In a sentence added to §38 in the expanded Dissertation of 1847 Barnes notes the loss of medial or final *th* in some words: "*th* go out in *wi*', for with; *gramfa*'r, grandfather; *grammo*'r, grandmother; *le*'s, let's." (The placement of *let*'s in this list of words with omitted *th* is evidently a slip.) In the poems (both early and late editions) *grandfather* and *grandmother* are always spelled *gramfer* and *grammer*, evidently with /m/ for /nd/ and a final syllable reduced to /**or**/. *With* is occasionally spelled out in full, but usually it is *wi*', "pronounced *wee*" according to the 1844 Glossary. This implies lengthening as well as raising of the vowel (cf. *gi'e* for *give*, 8.15.1); since, however, *wi*' is rarely stressed, the likelihood must be that the sound is usually that of the "the *happ*Y vowel" (see 7.1.2), namely /i/ rather than /i:/.

8.13.3 Though not included in Barnes's list in the preceding paragraph, *clothes* is evidently another word in which medial $/\delta/$ is lost, as shown both by the spellings *cloas* or *cloaz* in 1844 and by rhymes on the sound /0:z/ (e.g. *a-vroze* "The vrost", *shows* "Martin's tide"). That these rhymes are retained in later editions even when *clothes* has its StE spelling suggests that the pronunciation for Barnes is always /klo:z/, irrespective of the spelling.

8.14 THR

"d is substituted for initial th; as drow for throw; droo, through; drash, thrash; drong, throng; droat, throat; drashel, threshold" (Diss., §29). In the 1863 Grammar Barnes points out that this substitution takes place "mostly before r" (p. 16); his examples suggest that it happens only before r. In phonemic

 $8.15 \ V$

8.15.1 "v is sometimes omitted, as *gi'e*, give; *ha'*, have; *sar*, serve" (Diss., §40). Barnes's spelling in his poems suggests that in *have* the /v/ may be included or omitted indifferently; in *serve* it is usually omitted, but may be retained in rhyme where needed (as in *sarve ye/starve ye*, "Eclogue: The times"); in *give* it is normally omitted, but sometimes retained in derived forms such as *givèn*. Rhymes show that when /v/ is omitted from *give*, the vowel is raised and lengthened, producing the form /gi:/ (as in *gi'e/he*, "Eclogue: Father come huome").

8.15.2 For the sequence $/v(\mathfrak{p})n/\text{ see 8.7.1}$.

 $8.16 \ W$

8.16.1 Loss of initial /w/ is a common feature in SW dialects, but since it is a feature on which Barnes makes no comment, the only safe policy is to be guided by the spelling of 1844: his usual spelling of *within* and *without* is with no initial *w*, but there are occasional occurrences of *without* spelled as in StE, suggesting that forms with and without initial /w/ are both acceptable; *will* is usually *wull* but occasionally *will*, 'ool, or 'ul(l), so that /wul/, /wIl/, and /ul/ are all possible; *would* is variously *would*, *woud*, *wou'd*, *woo'd*, 'ood, or 'od, so that /wud/ and /ud/ are evidently both possible, even though the spellings without initial *w*- are abandoned in later editions. Where, on the other hand, Barnes never uses spellings without *w*- in his poems (as with *woman*, *women*, *wood*, and *wool*), I assume that he wished initial /w/ to be retained. For *one* and *once*, both of which have initial /w/ in RP, see 7.5.7. 8.16.2 Loss of medial /w/ in words such as *upward* is common in regional dialects throughout England and sometimes reflected in Barnes's spelling. *Athwart* is always *athirt* (the italicized *th* in the spelling of 1844, "*athirt*," showing that loss of /w/ is accompanied by voicing of the preceding / θ / to / δ /, hence / $\partial \delta$ =xt/, see 8.13.1); *somewhat* is variously *zome'hat*, *zome'at*, or *zummat*, all of which I take to be /zAm=t/.

8.16.3 As Wakelin points out, in SW dialects /w/may be added initially or after a preceding consonant before long back vowels, "but its interpretation is open to question" (I.4.4, p. 33). In Barnes's case insertion of /w/ before $/\Im$ appears to be normal in *boil, spoil, point, poison, toil,* and *boy* (see 7.17.1 and 7.17.4). On the interpretation of the *w*-glide before the sound traditionally called "long o" see 7.14.1–4.

8.17 ₩H

8.17.1 On the question of aspiration in words containing *wh*-see 8.5.3.

8.17.2 Loss of medial *wh* is shown in spellings such as *zummat* for *somewhat* (see 8.16.2).

8.18 Y

When *ye* is grammatically dependent on the preceding word, its initial /j/ is frequently lost and the /i!/ assimilated to the preceding word. Thus *can ye* sounds like *canny* and rhymes with *Fanny* ("Eclogue:—A bit o' sly coortèn"); *tell ye* sounds like *telly* and rhymes with *belly* ("Eclogue:—The times"), and so on.

GLOSSARY

Definitions are quoted from the 1844 Glossary unless otherwise stated; those marked *DCC* are from the notes accompanying a poem on its first publication.

- *Bran(d)*, *Bron(d)*. 'Bron, or Bran, or Backbron, or Backbran. A brand, a large log of wood put on at the back of the fire, particularly at merrymakings in winter.'
- *Cassen whet.* 'Canst not whet a scythe. There is a false notion among many who do not understand rural matters, that in the field of work of the labourer there is no skill. Let them try to make a rick, build a load of hay, or strike a stroke in mowing; or let them whet a scythe, and see how long they will rub before they bring up the test of good whetting, the thread on the edge. A London apprentice should not laugh at a rustic because he cannot dance a quadrille, and knows nothing of the drama; since he of the town knows nothing of crops, cattle, and correctives of soil; and would be as awkward in a field as the other in a ball-room. "Non omnia possumus omnes." We cannot all do everything: city folks are superior to rustics in many things, and rustics to them in others.' (*DCC*)
- Clacker or Bird-clacker. 'A kind of rattle to frighten away birds from a corn-field.'

Cock. See Haymaking.

- *Colepexy.* 'In Somerset *Pixyhording* from *pixy* or *colepixy*, a fairy? To beat down the few apples that may be left on the trees after the crop has been taken in; to take as it were the fairies' horde.'
- *Dibs.* 'coins; but truly, the small knee bones of a sheep used in the game of Dibs' (1879 Glossary). Dibs: 'A children's game of toss and catch, played mostly by two with five dibs or knuckle-bones of a leg of mutton or round pieces of tile or slate.' (1886 Glossary)
- Drēd the wold woman's niddle. 'Thread the old woman's needle. A game in which children join hands, and the last leads the train under the lifted arms of the first two.'

- Dreve the common. 'To dreve a common is to drive together all the stock on it, and pound such as are not owned by those who have a right of common.'
- *Drug.* 'An iron-shod piece of timber hung at the back of carts to prevent them from running back.' (*EDD*, *drug*, *sb.*¹, 6)
- Dungpot. 'A kind of broad-wheeled dung cart that tips to shoot the dung.'
- *Ground the pick.* "To put the end of the pitchfork on the ground, as a fulcrum to raise the pitch. Young men, proud of their strength, would scorn such a mechanical aid." (*DCC*)
- Haymaking. 'Haymaking consists of several operations which, with fine weather, commonly follow each other, in Dorsetshire, thus: The mown grass—in *zwath*—is thrown abroad—*tedded*—and afterwards turned once or twice and in the evening raked up into little ridges,—*rollers*,—single or double as they may be formed by one raker or by two raking against each other; and sometimes put up into small cones or heaps, called *cocks*. On the following morning the rollers or cocks are thrown abroad into—*passels*—parcels; which, after being turned, are in the evening put up into large ridges,—*wiales*,—and the wales are sometimes *pooked*, put up into larger cones,—*pooks*,—in which the hay is loaded. In raking grass into double rollers, or pushing hay up into wiales, the fore raker or pickman is said to *riake in* or *push in*, and the other to *cluose*.'

Herren-ribs, Herring-ribs. 'A lanky, bony person.' (EDD, herring, sb., 1.(14))

- *Hile.* 'A. S. Hilan, to cover. Ten sheaves of corn set up in the field, four on each side and one at each end, and forming a kind of roof.'
- Hoss. '... A horse. Also a plank or faggot to stand upon in digging in wet ditches, moved forwards by a knobbed stick inserted through it.'

Humpty-dumpty '... A humpy and dumpy or shapeless mass.'

Kecks or Kex. 'A dead stalk of hemlock or cow parsley.'

- '*Mhether ho.* 'Come hither, ho! Said to horses to tell them to come towards the driver.'
- Niddle. See Dred the wold woman's niddle.
- *Nitch.* 'A burthen, as much as one can carry of wood, hay, or straw, and sometimes of drink. Hedgers are sometimes allowed to carry home every night a nitch of wood which they put on the end of a pole called a "Speäker" (or *spyeker*).

Passel. See Haymaking.

Pollard '(poll, to shear). A tree having its head polled or shorn off.'

Pook. See Haymaking.

Pummy, Pummice. 'F. Pomme, an apple. The dry substance of apples after the cider is expressed from it.'

Quirk. 'To emit the breath forcibly after retaining it in violent exertion.'

Riaves. See Haymaking.

Roller. See Haymaking.

- Skimmy. 'To skim. To mow the tufts and patches of long grass in a summer leaze.' (DCC)
- *Snappèn tongs.* 'A game of forfeits. Those playing it stand up in a room in which are seats for all but one of them, and when the tongues are snapped all run to sit down, and the one that fails to get a seat pays a forfeit.' (The spelling *tongues* is recorded in *OED* from the 16th and 17th centuries.)
- *Spur.* "To spur dung," is to throw it abroad from the heaps left by the dung putt.'

Spyeker. See Nitch.

Ted. See Haymaking.

Tip. "'To tip a rick," to make its top conical and sharp so as to shoot the wet, by raking and pulling loose hay from its side and undercutting it and putting the hay gotten from these operations on the top.'

Tun. 'A. S. Tun, a tower. The chimney top from the ridge of the house.'

Tut. 'To do work by the tut is by the piece or lump, not by the day.'

Waggon. "Where the waggon cān't goo auver me." Upstairs; in bed.' (1847 Glossary)

Whug. 'A command to a horse to go to the right or off-side of the driver.' (EDD, wug(g, int. and v., 1. int.)

Wiale. See *Haymaking*. *Zwath*. See *Haymaking*.

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