

Recording Conventions used by the Current Researcher

For the purposes of the current research project various conventions have been adopted to make reference to particular pieces of information. Each individual notebook contains all the information pertaining to one location in the SED and is identified by a reference containing a number and an abbreviation which refers to the county, followed by a number which refers to the actual site.

- **1Nb1** refers to county number one (Northumberland) location 1 (Lowick), whilst **2Cu3** refers to county number 2 (Cumberland) location 3 (Brigham).

This reflects the practice of the SED and the current cataloguing procedure of the LAVC. As the interviews with informants did not always proceed chronologically in the order of the questionnaire, the fieldworkers' notebooks often contain two page numbers - one used at the time by the fieldworker and the other used when the sheets were collated and bound together. The former number (either hand-written or stamped) appears in the top right hand corner of the recording sheet. The latter is generally stamped and usually appears below the former, just to the right of the space reserved for noting the Book number of the questionnaire on the recording sheets. It is this latter number which will be used in referring to any entry in the notebook.

- **1Nb1 p25** refers to page 25 of the Lowick notebook.
- **2Cu5 p52v** refers to the reverse, i.e. verso of page 52 of the Hunsonby notebook.

Any reference to a target word taken from the SED questionnaire or a word or phrase elicited from an informant during spontaneous conversation will be written in italic script, with the phonetic realisation attached in square brackets if it is felt the actual utterance is of interest. A definition or more standard word will also be provided where necessary. The abbreviation (EDD) indicates a note made by the fieldworker to confirm an entry in the

English Dialect Dictionary, whilst (OED) indicates that the current researcher has been able to find a reference in the Oxford English Dictionary (<http://dictionary.oed.com>). The symbol (?) indicates that the researcher is uncertain about the word or has found no other corroborating evidence. The phonetic entry will be transcribed using SAMPA and X-SAMPA in order to ensure accurate electronic transfer of the information should this be desirable.

- **1Nb1 p3 wig (EDD) [wIgz] = teacake**, illustrates that the informant for Lowick used the word *wigs* to denote teacakes and that this definition is confirmed by the EDD.

A reference to a particular orthographic issue will be identified using angled brackets and the actual phonetic realisation will be indicated using square brackets. Angled brackets will also be used to identify the collecting points for content relating to ME issues and any English phonemes or consonant clusters.

- **1Nb3 p5 <wh->** refers to the local realisation of words which begin orthographically with the letters <wh>, e.g. *whistling* [WUslIn].
- **1Nb1 p91 ME <o:2n>** refers to the collecting point for examples of the local realisations of words which in Middle English featured a long o:2 (or long a:) vowel followed by an alveolar nasal, e.g. *stone* [st2:n].
- **3Du1 p9v <cl-> → [tl]** refers to the collecting point for examples of the tendency for underlying /kl/ to surface as [tl], e.g. *o'clock* [@tlQk].

Unfortunately due to the nature of English orthography this might mean the notation is not necessarily inclusive of all the relevant tokens. Orthographic <cl-> (phonemic /kl/), for instance, should be taken to encompass words such as *tackle* and *ankle*, whilst the holding point listed here as orthographic suffix <-er> (i.e. word final /-@/) should be interpreted as including words such as *doctor* and *colour*, and in some cases even words like *barrow* and

follow. Although this might not adhere to current phonetic transcription conventions the researcher feels that it is a more accurate reflection of the editorial focus of the SED notebooks. It is also to be hoped that this provides a much more unified approach, avoiding a confusing combination of notations.

Abbreviations & Symbols used by current researcher

C	consonant
V	vowel
ME	Middle English
<i>italics</i>	lexical item
< >	orthographic
<x~y>	orthographically represented by either x or y
x ~ y	x occurs as frequently as y
x > y	x occurs more frequently than y
[x]	actual phonetic realisation is x
[xˑ]	x is half-long
[x:]	x is long
[x~y]	phonetically realised by either x or y
#	word or syllable final
→	becomes
=	means
+	followed by
C + x	word with consonant coda followed by x
V + x	word with vowel coda followed by x
x + C	x followed by word with consonant onset
x + V	x followed by word with vowel onset
<Vx>	vowel followed by x word internally
<xV>	x followed by vowel word internally
<Cx>	consonant followed by x word internally
<xC>	x followed by consonant word internally
<VxV>	x is word medial and intervocalic

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

20C1 (Little Downham)

Language

Lexical Items and Phrases

p9 yod coalescence [wEn dZ@ gr/i:®z D{t k{:t la:st}] = when did you grease that cart last?,

also p83 [dIdZ@] = did you

p13 *them what* [DEm wOt kUnt tAI @m] = those who

p13 *bully-hole* [bUIIoUL/] = hole in stack where pitcher stands

p14 *great* (OED) [@ gr/Et wi:®L/] = big, large

p15 hypercorrect [h] [hEdIS] = eddish (aftermath)

p19 *clean* [I wO:nt kVt kli:n] = cleanly, also p50 *quick* [swOI@r/ It kwIk]

p19 *together* [t@gID@]

p23 *gambrel* (OED) [gImb@L/] = wooden beam placed between legs of pig carcass

p42 3rd person plural *haves* [DeI havz sVm]

p43 otiose *of* [nUbIn On @m] = nubbing (topping and tailing) them, also p72 [AI k=n

r/ImEmb@ si:In On Im] = I can remember seeing him

p43 *that isn't* [Dat EI®nt br^Iu:d], also p63 *isn't it?* [i:n It] & p74 [i:®n It]

p45 *pitcher* (OED) [pItS@] = water jug

p47 *that here* [dZVs IOIk Dat E:@] = this

p50 <-Vw#> + V [swOI@r/ It] = swallow it!

p56 *cask* (OED) [ka:st] = barrel (holding 4 - 12 gallons)

p63 *a-bed* (OED) [mVD@ w@r/ @bEd] = in bed

p64 <a + -ing> [hEUz D@ tOIm @gu@n]

p65 *downwards* [dEUUn@dz]

p68 <-thing> [nVTINK]

p69 *here and there one* [e@r/ @n De@ wVn] = one here and there

p70 *of + V* [AI dZEs katSt sAIIt @r/ Iz van]

p74 *kiver* (OED) [kIv@] = to cover

Morphological / Phonological Collecting Points

p4 *horse(s)*

p25 *of* + noun

p40 *over*

p42 pronoun *one*

p43 *some*

p47 *to get; to cut*

p59 numeral *one*

p60 *day(s)*

p63 *on*

p73 *down*

p80 *off*

p83 *can; can* + negative particle

p84 lack of *thee & thou*

p91 phonetic notes for Little Downham - fieldworker's summary of phonological data

NB no collecting point but relative pronoun → *what* pp2, 13, 74

<-Vt#> + V → [d_0] pp38, 50, 53, 59, 70, 80

τ-glottaling pp11, 22(x2), 25, 31, 37, 41(x2), 42, 43, 44, 52, 73, 76, 77, 79, 82, 87

glottal reinforcement of <k> pp24, 25, 37, 56(x3), 65; of <p> pp18, 72; of <t> pp3, 7, 17,

21, 22, 23, 30, 37, 52, 53, 54, 61, 66, 70, 71, 79, 87

non-standard forms of auxiliary *have* not recorded in BM 1st person singular *am* pp15, 48,

68

non-standard forms of verb *to be* not recorded in BM 3rd person singular *were* pp19, 63

Custom and Belief

Calendar Custom

p63 Pancake Day [pankeIk deI]

p63 Downham Feast [dEU@n@m fi:®st] - June, fair, dancing in marquee at public house, swingboats

Material Culture

Foodways

p41 Onion gruel - ingredients of

p42 Broth - ingredients of

Sketches

p2 Besom and brush

p44 Bowl = scoop / ladle

20C2 (Elsworth)

Language

Lexical Items and Phrases

p2 *frezz* [wEn Dats frEz DAIs] = frozen, also p87 [Dats fr/Ez VUv@]

p12 *wurzel* (OED) [wOz@L/z] = mangel-wurzel

p12 *tomahawk* (OED) [tOmIUk] = hook for holding swedes

p14 *yelm* (OED) [jEL/m] = bundle of straw used in thatching

p27 multiple negation [D@r/ EI^{nt} nVU stEp @t DIIs stAI^L/]

p35 *into* + V [Int@r/ @ dr/EIn]

p39 *glean* (OED) [gli: ⁿIn] = to gather corn after harvest has been completed

p57 yod coalescence [EIntS@ gUn@ lEtS@ ka:vz EUt] = aren't you going to let your calves out?, also pp83 & 84, also p82 [dIdZ@] = did you

p57 *no end of* [nVU End @ wE:@r/ EUt On @m] = lots of

p63 *hunch* [VntS @ br/Ed] = lump, hunk (here = top of cottage loaf)

p64 *that's* [Dats @gUn@ r/EIⁿ] = it's going to rain

p67 zero auxiliary [EU mEnI j@ wO:n?], also p76 [wO? j@ blE:@r/In @bEUt]

p73 *roadster* (OED) [r/VUdst@] = tramp

p79 relative pronoun *what* [@ tSap wO? lIvz Vp D@ kO:m@n] = who

p81 *trounce* (OED) [tr/EUnts j@] = to beat, thrash

p87 *nit* (OED) [D@ hi:t nIt D@ kVUL/] = not even (emphatic not)

Morphological / Phonological Collecting Points

p12 pronoun *ones*

p19 relative pronoun → *as*

p25 *of* + noun

p41 pronoun *one*

p46 *to get*

p58 numeral *one*

p62 *on*

p71 *to see*

p79 *off; out*

p80 *to come; to break*

p82 *used to*

p84 lack of *thee & thou*

p85 *to give*

p88 phonetic notes for Elsworth - fieldworker's summary of phonological data

NB no collecting point but otiose *of* → *on* pp17, 18, 49

<-Vt#> + V → [d_0] pp51, 60, 70, 79(x2), 85

t-glottaling pp1(x2), 3, 4(x2), 5, 6, 7(x2), 17(x2), 20, 21, 22, 25(x2), 31(x2), 37, 40, 43, 46, 47, 49, 51(x2), 52, 54, 60(x2), 62, 65, 67, 68, 73(x2), 74(x2), 76, 79, 81(x3), 82(x5), 86(x2)

glottal reinforcement of <k> pp4, 14(x2), 24, 25, 53, 60; of <p> pp4, 25(x2), 40;

of <t> pp18, 24, 36(x2), 58, 60(x2), 63, 64, 84(x5)

non-standard forms of auxiliary *have* not recorded in BM 1st person singular *am* pp7, 14, 21, 29, 35, 39, 40, 44, 46, 48, 49, 82, 85; 1st person plural *am* p51; 3rd person plural *are* pp23, 42

<a + -ing> pp17, 47, 49, 64

Custom and Belief

Calendar Custom

p62 Elsworth Feast [Elz@T fi: @st] - Trinity Sunday, fair on Tuesday & Wednesday

Material Culture

Working Practices

p1 Barn - use of

p56 Bonnet - style of

Foodways

p40 Onion gruel - ingredients of

p42 Broth - ingredients of

Sketches

p16 Cutting knife = hay-knife

p43 Bread pot = bread bin

p44 Bowl