

A Dictionary of Australian Words And Terms

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Introduction by Reginald Lloyd.

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Dictionary of Australian Words and Terms

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CONTESTS OF SKILL

The Ease The Harness Where It Galls

(By REGINALD LLOYD)

Achievement — to attain our objective — is one of the things nearest and dearest to the human heart. To ease the harness where it galls us, is probably the next most coveted human aim.

So when these two things are found, hand in hand, as the couplet so frequently are found in Contests of Skill, then human enthusiasm takes hold of us.

On such occasions, we who are practical are prone to play the searchlight around ourselves in the hope of discovering the cause of our triumph. If we have won, and if we have lost, why our failures are so many and our successes so few. Some of us, in the latter case, blame the judges, others blame ourselves. The result of such personal analysis, when the situation is looked fairly and squarely in the face with candour and without prejudice or favour, never fails to reveal the fact that it is the person who has put his or her very last ounce of effort into the self-imposed task, that comes out a prize-winner.

The successful entrants are always thorough in their methods, always look upon their self-imposed task as something worth while, and treat it accordingly; never do they view it as incidental, declining always to allow other subjects to share their thoughts while engaged upon solving, what is to the serious-minded person, a problem of consequence; and herein lie the reasons why their names figure in the prize list “when the numbers go up.” This is really the whole secret of success where cash prize contests of skill are concerned, and if the less painstaking would only bear these facts in mind they could frequently score a victory, where now they fail to succeed. It is quite a happy sensation that thrills one, one fine morning when the early post brings a formal little business letter containing a cheque for several hundred pounds, and conveying the news that as a result of our concentration and thoroughness we are among the successful competitors. That is the way to ease the harness where it previously galled us.

These successes come not, however, to the “fritterers.” To those whose lives have just been a succession of fits and starts of darting forward and going back, of hesitating until too late, or postponing the task to take up some trivial social matter; to such temperaments my advice is: Shed those habits forthwith, if you want to win a contest of skill.

In connection with contests a useful lesson may be learned by studying the characters and methods of others who have excelled as competitors.

Never do I think of contests without thinking at the same time of that great newspaper magnate, the late Sir Arthur Pearson, who, in the world of British journalism, was second only to the late Lord Northcliffe.

When just a mere lad, and while looking about for a vocation, Pearson's eye was

caught by an advertisement in a popular weekly newspaper. It offered a situation at a salary of £ 100 a year to the reader who secured the highest marks in answering 10 questions each week for three months. Pearson entered this contest and with energy and thoroughness applied himself to the task of winning it. To consult the necessary reference books in the nearest library he had to bicycle over 30 miles to Bedford and 30 miles back, and sometimes he covered the 60 miles three times a week. He won the contest and got the job. In after years Pearson seldom referred to his rapid progress in business without emphasising the important part the winning of that contest had played in his career.

There are others, too, besides Pearson who possess a fervent love for the memory of some past contest, the result of which they continue to enjoy. Mr. Eugene Hartman, of this city, who, in 1921, won the Sunday Times £ 1 a week for life contest, is one of them and Mr. G. J. McLeod, of Tasmania, who in March this year won £ 151 in the Direct Hosiery Co.'s contest, is another, while Mrs. B. R. Barron, of Watson's Bay (Sydney), Miss E. M Griffin, Armadale (Victoria), Mr. D. A. McIntyre, Inverell (N.S.W.), Miss Constance J. Shannon, Meckering (W.A.) and Miss M. Ingles, York Street, Launceston (Tas.), also won cash prizes varying in value from £ 32 to £ 2 in the previous contest conducted by the Direct Hosiery Co.

Elsewhere in this issue particulars are given of a contest now being conducted by the Direct Hosiery Company, in which it is possible for any one person to win £ 351, and many other prizes are also offered to those who would like to tread in the footsteps of Sir Arthur Pearson Mr. Eugene Hartman, Mr. G. J. McLeod, and others who make a hobby of winning these simple exercises in skill. — From "Smith's Weekly." April 12, 1924.

A Dictionary of Australian Words and Terms

A.

AI — The best.

ABORIGINAL — An original inhabitant of any land; an Australian black.

ABSENTEE — Euphemistic term for convict. Word now disappeared.

ACACIA — Kind of scrub. Australia possesses many species.

ADAM'S ALE — Water.

AIN'T — Abbreviation of “is not.”

'ALF-A-MO — Fraction of a second.

ALLEY, TO TOSS IN THE — To give in.

ALL IN — Exhausted.

ALL MY EYE — Expression of incredulity.

ALL THERE — Expression of praise.

ALL TO PIECES — Decadence. To fall away.

ALL TO SMASH — To be ruined.

ANCHORWING — Species of falcon.

ANSWER IS A LEMON — A meaningless reply.

ANTE UP — A surrender.

ANT-ORCHIS — An Australian orchid.

ANZAC — Contraction of Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

ANZAC BUTTON — Makeshift for trousers' button.

ANZAC STEW — Foul water.

ANZAC WAFER — Hard and flavourless biscuit.

APPLE-SCENTED GUM — Species of eucalyptus.

APPLE TREES — Names applied to various indigenous trees.

ARSAPEEK — Inverted.

ASH — Name applied to Australian woods.

ASTHMA HERB — A Queensland plant.

AUSSIE — Contraction of Australia

AUSTRAL THRUSH — A bird of the thrush species; found in N.S.W.

AUSTRALIA — Literally, southern land.

AWAKE — To know all.

A.W.L. — Absent without leave.

AXE-BREAKER — Name of hardwood tree.

AXLE-GREASE — Butter.

B.

BAAL — Aboriginal term expressing disgust or disapproval.

BABBLING BROOK — A cook.

BACK BLOCKER — (See WAY BACK).

BACK-BLOCKS — The Far West.

BACK OUT — Impertinent answer.

BACKER — One who bets.

BACK IN ONE'S CART — To intrude.

BACK OUT — To retreat from a difficulty.

BACK UP — To bet higher.

BAG OF FRUIT — A suit.

BAGS — A big quantity.

BAIL — Arrangement for confining cow's head.

BANDICOOT — A small marsupial animal differing from the Kangaroo in many ways, particularly in tail (which resembles the rat).

BANJO — A shovel.

BANKER, RUNNING A — River overflowing its banks.

BANTAM — A hot-tempered person.

BARCOO-GRASS — Pasture grass; common in Queensland.

BARGE IN — Intrude; approach.

BARGER — An uninvited guest.

BARNEY FAIR — Hair.

BARRACK — To jeer.

BASH — To hit.

BAT — Tool used in "Two-up."

BATHURST BURR — Small Australian plant; also an annoying person.

BEAK — A magistrate.

BEAL — Aboriginal drink.

BEANO — A feast.

BEANS — Money.

BEAT IT — Move off quickly.

BEAT UP — To give a thrashing.

BEEF IT OUT — To exclaim in a loud voice.

BEER-SWIPER — An inebriate.

BEER-UP — A drinking bout.

BELL-BIRD — So-called from resemblance of its notes to tinkle of bell.

BELL-TOPPER — Tall silk hat.

BIDDY-BIDDY — Kind of burr.

BIFF — To strike hard.

BIG SMOKE — City.
BIG SUGAR — Big money.
BIG WIG — An authoritative person.
BILLABONG — Channel coming from river and returning.
BILLY — Bushman's kettle.
BINGY — The stomach.
BINT — A woman.
BIRD — Quaint person.
BIRD, TO GET THE — To be greeted derisively.
BITE — To ask for a loan.
BITE HIS LUG — To cadge.
BLACKFELLOW — Aboriginal.
BLACK SWAN — A large black aquatic bird of the duck family with very heavy body and exceptionally long neck.
BLACK-TRACKER — Aboriginal used to track criminals.
BLIGHTY — England.
BLIM' MY — Exclamation.
BLINKER — A black eye.
BLITHERED — Foolishly drunk.
BLITHERER — Annoying person.
BLOCK — Head.
BLOKE — An adult male.
BLOODY — An expletive; distasteful.
BLOTTO — Drunk.
BLOW — To boast.
BLUBBER — To cry.
BLUDGER — A man who lives upon the proceeds of prostitution.
BLUEBELL — Tasmanian flower.
BLUE-GUM — Species of gum tree.
BLUES — Out of sorts.
BLUEY — A blue blanket; a swag.
BLUFF — Bumptious.
BLUFF-STAKES — Deceitful attempt to convince.
BOBBY — A policeman.
BOKO — The nose.
BONZER — The best; good.
BOOB — A prison.
BOODLE — Money.
BOOKIE — Abbreviation of bookmaker.
BOOMERANG — A curved or angular wooden weapon used as a missile by the Australian aboriginals.

BOOZE — Alcoholic drink.
BORER — Destructive insect.
BORONIA — Genus of fragrant plant.
BOSKER — Good; first class.
BOSS COCKIE — Australian farmer.
BOTT — Person who borrows.
BOUNCE — Assertive
BOUNDARY RIDER — Station hand who keeps fences in order.
BOUQUET — A compliment.
BOWYANGS — Straps or string tied below the knee outside the trousers, to give the leg freedom.
BOX-ON — A brawl; to resume.
BRACELETS — Handcuffs.
BRASS — Coin.
BREAD AND JAM — Tram.
BREAK-IT — Win money when destitute.
BREAK THE ICE — To start.
BREEZE-UP — To be afraid.
BROADS — A pack of cards.
BROLGA — A bluish-grey bird of the crane specie, with very long legs.
BROLLY — An umbrella.
BRUMBY — A wild horse with long matted mane and tail and of ill-breeding.
BRUMMY — False.
BUCK — To resist.
BUCK-JUMPER — A horse when apeing the contortionist and vigorously leaping, from place to place at the same time.
BUCKSHEE — Free.
BUCK UP — To gain courage.
BUFFER — An elderly person.
BULLY — A braggard.
BUMMER — A cadger.
BUMPER — Butt of cigarette.
BUN, TO TAKE THE — Ironically win the prize.
BUNDLE, TO DROP THE — To show cowardice.
BUNG — Cheese; also a Publican.
BUNNIES — Rabbits.
BURL — To try anything.
BUSHRANGER — Robber who ranges the bush.
BUST, ON THE — To run wild.
BUSTARD — In colour and in shape of head distinct from the Wild

Turkey. The Bustard lives in the scrub, the Wild Turkey on the plains.

BUTCHER BIRD — Name given the family of Australian shrikes, distinguished for their habit of hanging prey to “ripen,” and for their powers of song.

BUTT IN — To intrude.

BUTTINSKI — An intruding person.

BUZZ-OFF — To go away.

C.

- CAGMAG* — Scraps of food.
CAIN AND ABEL — Table.
CAMP OUT — To sleep in the open.
CARPET-SNAKE — Large, beautifully coloured snake.
CASER — Five shillings.
CAT, TO WHIP THE — To regret.
CATTLE-DUFFER — One who steals cattle.
CEDAR — A valuable species of timber.
CHALK IT — To book credit.
CHATTED HIM — To ask.
CHEW IT OVER — To contemplate.
CHICKEN-HEARTED — A coward.
CHIVVY — The face.
CHOCK AND LOG FENCE — A wooden fence built with parallel logs, and wooden chocks between, at right angles to the logs.
CHOKER OFF — To get rid on
CHOP — To exchange articles; to divide.
CHOW — A Chinese.
CHUCK — To throw.
CHUCK IN — To contribute.
CHUCK UP — To give in.
CHUMP — A simpleton.
CHUNK — Piece.
CICADA — An insect erroneously called locust.
CLICK — To contract.
CLINCH — To agree.
CLINER — A young girl.
CLOBBER — Suit of clothes.
CLOUT — A hard blow.
COBBER — A friend.
COCKATOO — A white parrot with a handsome crest of orange or yellow tinge.
COCK EYE — A squint.
COME DOWN — A disappointment.
CONE — The nose.
COO-EE — A bush call.
COOT — A contemptible person.
COPPER — A policeman.

CORKER — Proficient person.
CORNSTALK — Young Australian.
COTTON ON TO — To become friendly.
COUNT, TO TAKE THE — To remain prostrate.
COVE — An individual.
COW LICK — A tuft of hair.
CRABBED IT — To spoil.
CRACK HARDY — To suppress feelings.
CRACK UP — To become exhausted.
CRIB — A house.
CRIB — To steal; a home.
CRIKEY — Exclamation of astonishment.
CROAK — To die.
CROAKER — A complainer.
CROCODILE — A four-footed reptile, with long flat head and very large mouth displaying many teeth, sunken eyes, nose slightly turned up.
CROOK — Brummagen.
CROOK SPIN — Run of bad luck.
CROPPER — A fall.
CRUELLED THE PITCH — To upset arrangements.
CRUMBY — Dirty.
CRUST — Livelihood.
CURLEW — Bush bird, with depressing note, of the snipe family, but large size for a member of that group. Long legs, bill turned downwards.
CUT IT OUT — To dispense with.

D.

DAG — A funny fellow.

DAGO — An Italian.

DAMPER — Bread cooked in the ashes.

DARLING PEA — Australian plant found in the west of N.S.W.

DARLING SHOWER — A dust storm in Riverina.

DASH — An ejaculation expressing annoyance.

DASH IT — Exclamation of annoyance.

DEAD-BEAT — A derelict.

DEAL IT OUT — Administer punishment.

DEANER — A shilling.

DEEP SINKER — A large vessel made of glass, metal or other substance used to drink out of.

DEMONS — Detectives.

DERRY — To have a grudge.

DIAL — The face.

DIAMOND SNAKE — Venomous reptile.

DICKEN — To express doubt.

DICKEY — Shirt front.

DIDDLE — To cheat.

DINGBATS — To be annoyed; D.T.'s.

DING-DONG GO — A good fight.

DIGGER — A gold miner; an Australian soldier.

DINGO — A wild dog found in Australia. It has a wolf-like face, bushy tail and usually a reddish-brown colour.

DINKUM — Fair and honest.

DINKY-DI — Integrity; reputable.

DIRTY LEFT — A formidable hit.

DISH IT OUT — To serve roughly.

DIVVY — A portion.

DIZZY LIMIT — The utmost degree

DODGE — To evade.

DODGER — Bread.

DOER — Humorist.

DO IN — To defraud.

DOLLAR — Five shillings.

DOLLOP — A lump of matter.

DOLL UP — To dress fashionably.

DONE UP — Exhausted; overdressed.

DOOKS — The hands.

DOSS — To sleep.

DOUGH — Money.

DOUSE — To wet; extinguish.

DOWN SOUTH — To put away.

DRAFT — To class cattle.

DRAY — A cart.

DRUM — A brothel.

DUCKBILL — (See *PLATYPUS*).

DUD — A failure.

DUDS — Trousers.

DUFFER — A fool.

DUGONG — Genus of marine mammals inhabiting North Australian Coast.

DUMPER — A curling breaker.

DUNNO — Do not know.

DUNNYKEN — A closet.

DUST — Flour.

E.

'EADING — Playing “two-up.”

EAGLEHAWK — Australian species of *Uroaetus*, a large bird.

EATS — Food.

EDGE — To withdraw.

ELEPHANT'S BACK, ON THE — Getting the best.

'ELL FOR LEATHER — At top pace.

EMU — A large non-flying ground bird.

END UP — To stand up.

EUCALYPTOL — Oil extracted from Eucalyptus tree.

EUCALYPTUS — The gum tree. There are 120 species.

EYE-FULL — Have a look.

F.

- FADE AWAY* — To depart.
FAG — A cigarette.
FAIR CRACK OF THE WHIP — Just treatment.
FAIR GO — Just treatment.
FED UP — Disgusted.
FELL TO THE JOKE — To be taken in.
FIFTY-FIFTY — Equal share.
FIRE STICK — Lighted stick carried by aboriginals.
FIVES — The fists.
FIZGIG — Police informer.
FLABBERGAST — To astonish.
FLAME — A sweetheart.
FLANNEL FLOWER — Small white flower, abundant in N.S.W.
FLAPPER — A brazen girl.
FLARE UP — A row.
FLASH — Showy; smart.
FLAT — A fool.
FLAT FEET — Policemen.
FLATHEAD — Australian name for species of salt-water fish.
FLOATING 'EM — A “two-up” term.
FLOORED — Knocked down.
FLUFF — A female.
FLUKE — To be lucky.
FLUTTER — To give a trial.
FLY — Wide awake; smart.
FLYING FOX — A very large fruit-eating bat with a fox-like face.
FOOT, ME — Ridiculous.
FORE OUT — To pay.
FOWL — Old woman; obnoxious women.
FRAME-UP — Dubious methods.
FREE-SELECTION — Land taken up under certain laws.
FREE-SELECTOR — One who takes up Crown land.
FRESH-WATER PERCH — Tasmanian fish.
FRISKY — Fresh.
FROG — A policeman; a note.
FUDGE — To cheat.
FULL UP — Sick of.
FUNK — To be afraid.

FURPHY — Wild rumour.

G.

GAB — Talk.

GALAH — The rose-breasted cockatoo.

GAME, IN THE — To be one of the affluent.

GAMMON — To deceive.

GANGER — Boss of navvies.

GAWKY — Awkward person.

GAZOB — A foolish person.

GEEBUNG — Aboriginal name for small native plum.

GEEWHIZZ — Expressing surprise.

GET, TO DO A — A hurried departure.

GIBBER — A rock.

GIBBER-GUNYAH — Aboriginal home in cave.

GILL-BIRD — Another name for Wattle Bird.

GIN — Aboriginal woman.

GINK — A peculiar fellow.

GIVE IT A GO — To make an attempt.

GIZZARD — The heart.

GLASSY EYE — A cold stare.

GLUE-POT — A bad road.

GOANNA — A large lizard, varying in size and colour. It lives both above and below the ground and in trees. Many are capable of swallowing a live 'possum.

GOAT — A fool.

GO HIM — To want to fight.

GOIN' STIFF 'UNS — Thieving from inebriates.

GONE WEST — Dead.

GOODO — All right.

GOO-GOO EYES — Affectionate glance.

GOOLEY — A stone.

GOOSE — Foolish person.

GOOSED — Fooled.

GO THE WHOLE PILE — To risk everything.

GRAB — To seize.

GRASSHOPPER — A leaping, grass-feeding insect varying from less than an inch to two inches in length, with spare body and very long wings and legs.

GREEN — Inexperienced person.

GREY NURSE SHARK — Type of Australian shark.

GRIFFIN, THE STRAIGHT — The truth.
GROGGY — Reeling; dazed.
GROUCH — A complaint.
GROUSE — Something good.
GRUB — Food.
GUFF — Foolish talk.
GUFFED — Deceived.
GULLY — A shallow valley.
GUM — Popular name for trees of the genus Eucalyptus.
GUMMY — Species of shark with small teeth.
GUM TREE — Variety of Eucalyptus.
GUN — Tobacco pipe.
GUNYAH — A blackfellow's humpy, built of bark, sometimes around a tree, but not always, tapering from a peak at the top to a bell-shape at the bottom.
GUY — A person.
GUY, TO DO A — To retreat.
GUYVER — Pretence.

H.

HALF-A-WHEEL — 2s. 6d.

HANDIES, PLAYING — Sweethearts holding hands

HAND OUT — To give.

HANGER ON — Unwanted person.

HANG OFF — To stand aside; refuse.

HANG-OVER — The remnants of a feast.

HANKIES — Handkerchiefs.

HARD LINES — Bad luck.

HARD UP — Destitute.

HASH — A common food.

HATTER — A solitary person.

HAWKER — Door-to-door traveller.

HEAD — A person of authority.

HEAD SERANG — The master.

HITCHED — To be married.

HOG WASH — Beer.

HOLDIN' — Possessing money.

HOMESTEAD — Dwelling on a station.

HONEY-EATER — Australian bird which absorbs honey from flowers.

HOOKED — Having enticed a young lady.

HOP OFF — To run away.

HOT 'UN — Something unusual; an unlikely story.

HUMDINGER — A proficient person.

HUMP, TO — To carry a burden.

HUMPY — Bush hut.

HUNK — A piece of anything.

HUT — A small bush home.

I.

IBIS — A specie of heron, about two feet long, with long, slender, downwardly curved bill like that of a curlew, with which don't confuse.

IMSHEE — To go away.

INKED — To be drunk.

INTRO. — Abbreviation of introduction.

IRONBARK — Genus of Eucalyptus.

IT, TO BE — To be in authority.

IVY, NATIVE — An Australian variety of ivy.

J.

JAB — A smart punch.

JACKASS — (See LAUGHING JACKASS).

JACKAROO — A young man learning station work.

JACK THE PAINTER — Strong bush tea.

JACKY WINTER — Vernacular name of the Brown Fly-Catcher Bird.

JAKE — All right; in order.

JANE — A woman.

JAW-BREAKER — Excessively long word.

JEW-FISH — Name applied to species of *Sciaena antarctica*.

JIFF — A brief period.

JIMMY — An immigrant. Word now obsolete.

JIMMY WOODSER — One who drinks alone.

JINKER — Contrivance for carrying wood in bush.

JOB, TO — To attack; to strike.

JOHN — A policeman.

JOINT — Establishment, house, or place.

JO-JO — A hairy-faced person.

JOKE, TO BE IN THE — To have knowledge of a scheme.

JOLT — A sharp punch.

JUG — Prison.

JUMBUCK — Aboriginal name for sheep.

JUMPER — Mining term. One who jumps a claim.

K.

KADI — Hat.

KANAKA — Labourer from South Sea Islands.

KANGAROO — A marsupial animal about five feet long including the tail, with small head, large ears, very long and powerful hind legs, and a long, thick tail.

KANGAROO DOG — A greyhound, or any class of dog used in hunting Kangaroos.

KAURI — A yellow valuable wood.

KEEK — To have a look.

KELPIE — A short-haired, pricked-eared, medium-sized Australian-bred dog, with a strain of dingo blood in him.

KERSPLOSH — To fall heavily.

KICK — To protest.

KICK BACK — To return the buying of a drink; to raise a bet.

KICK OFF — To commence.

KICK the BUCKET — To die.

KID — A child; to deceive.

KIDDING — Deceiving.

KID STAKES — To pretend.

KINGFISHER — English bird-name; there are thirteen Australian species.

KING HIT — The winning blow in a fight.

KIPSIE — A dwelling.

KNOB — Leader.

KNOCK DOWN — An introduction.

KNOCKED-OUT DROPS — Drugged drink.

KNOCKED-UP — Tired out.

KNOCK 'EM OVER — Buy drinks quickly.

KNUCKLE-DUSTER — Big finger ring.

KNUT — A flash person.

K.O. — Knock-out blow.

KOALA — Aboriginal name for native bear.

KOOKABURRA — (See LAUGHING JACKASS).

KURRAJONG — Aboriginal name for various-plants.

L.

LAD — A humorous fellow.

LAG — To delay.

LANDED — Caught.

LAND THE MUSTARD — To win money.

LARK — A practical joke.

LARRIKIN — A rowdy, ill-mannered youth.

LASH — To strike.

LAUGHING JACKASS — A Kingfisher about the size of a crow and having the upper parts dull brown and the under parts dirty white.

LAY OFF — To rest.

LEATHER JACKET — A small, tough-skinned fish.

LEERY — A common person.

LEG IN — To get a start.

LEG PULLING — To deceive; make-believe.

LET DRIVE — To strike at.

LICE — To defeat.

LID — A hat.

LIGHT HORSE — Australian Cavalry.

LIGHTS — The eyes.

LIMIT — Extreme.

LINE UP — To accost.

LINGO — Language.

LIP — Impudence.

LISTENER — The ear.

LIZARD — Australian reptile.

LOB, TO — To arrive; to strike.

LOCUST — Erroneous name for Cicada.

LOLLIES — Sweets, candies, frequently in glass jars when displayed for sale.

LOLLY, IT IS A — Easy to deceive.

LONG-HEADED — Calculating person.

LONG-SLEEVE — An elongated glass.

'LOO — Woolloomooloo, suburb of Sydney.

LOSE YER BLOCK — To get annoyed.

LOUD — Ostentatious.

LOUSY — Mean; dirty.

LUBRA — An adult female Australian aboriginal.

LUG — Ear.

LUMME — A mild oath.

LURK — A scheme.

LYRE-BIRD — An Australian bird about the size of the English grouse, having sixteen tail feathers very long, and when spread during courtship arranged in the form of a lyre.

M.

MACKEREL — A species of fish; plentiful in coastal waters.

MADO — A Sydney fish *Therepon cuvieri*.

MAD MICK — A pick.

MAFEESH — The finish (Arab.).

MAG — To talk; scold.

MAGPIE — Black-and-white Crow-Shrike bird.

MAGSMAN — A talkative person; a deceiver.

MAHOGANY — Name applied to various hardwood trees.

MAKE TRACKS — To proceed; to go away.

MALLEE — Species of Eucalyptus; Mallee country.

MARK, A GOOD — Easy to impose upon.

MARSUPIAL — An animal in which the female has abdominal pouch for carrying young.

MASHED — To be in love.

MATILDA — Bushman's swag.

MAUL — To pull about.

MEET — An appointment.

MICKY — An unbranded, uncastrated calf approximating a year in age.

MILL — A strenuous fight.

MILLET — A hardy grass.

MISSED THE 'BUS — To be left behind.

MIX IT — To fight violently.

MIZZLE — To leave hurriedly.

MO. — Contraction of moment and moustache.

MOB — Group of larrikins; flock of sheep.

MOKE — A poor horse.

MOLL — A dissolute woman.

MONIKER — Sobriquet.

MONKEY — To play with anything; to prank; £ 50.

MONKIES — A bush term for sheep.

MOOCH — To wander aimlessly.

MOONEY — To be foolish.

MOPOKE — Aboriginal name for bird with weird metallic call.

MUCK UP — To play the fool; to spoil.

MUG — A silly person; the face.

MUG, TO — To fondle affectionately.

MULGA — Scrub in Far West.

MULLOCK, TO POKE — To deride.

MURRAY COD — Species of cod found in that river.

MUSH — Sentiment.

MUSLIN, BIT OF — A woman.

MUSSELS — Freshwater oysters. A shell-fish frequenting the rivers and creeks in Australia.

MYALL — An acacia tree, the wood of which is hard and well-grained.

N.

NARDOO — Sporocarp of plant used by aboriginals as food.

NARK — Annoy.

NARK — An obstinate man; an informer.

NARK, TO — To cause annoyance.

NATIVE BEAR — A small marsupial animal with grey fur and full expressive face (see KOALA).

NATIVE CAT — Distinguishable from the domestic animal by its head, which is rat shaped, while its snout is narrow.

NATTY — Neat.

NECK, TO GET IT IN THE — To receive a reverse; punishment.

NEDDY — A horse.

NEEDFUL, THE — Money.

NELSON'S BLOOD — Rum.

NERVE-BRAVERY — Impertinence.

NEVER-NEVER — The outback.

NEW CHUM — Any person from abroad unacquainted with Australian life and customs.

NICE — Physical fitness.

NINE'S, DRESSED UP TO THE — Showy attire.

NIP — Beg.

NIPPER — A child.

NIX — A warning; nothing.

NOAH'S ARE — A park.

NOBBLER — Glass of alcohol.

NOBBLERISE — To drink frequently.

NOSE AROUND — To be inquisitive.

NOSEY — To be inquisitive.

NULLAH NULLAH — A kind of hardwood club used by the Australian aboriginals.

O.

OATS, WILD — An indigenous grass.

OH I SAY — Exclamation of surprise.

OILED — Intoxicated.

O.K. — In order.

OLD CHUM — Experienced person.

OLD DUTCH — A wife.

OLD MAN — Father; boss.

ONKUS — Unpleasant; absurd.

ON THE SHELF — A spinster.

OUT — To be unconscious.

OUT, ALL — Exhausted; determined.

OUTER, ON THE — To be poor; to be outside.

OUT-RUN — Distant part of a sheep station.

OVERLANDER — A drover of stock.

OVER THE ODDS — Exorbitant.

P.

PACK-HORSE — Horse that carries material.

PACK, TO GO TO THE — To fall away; to collapse.

PADDOCK — A field enclosed by a fence.

PADDYMELON — Small species of wallaby.

PADDYWHACK — A beating.

PANNIKIN — Small drinking vessel.

PARD — A friend.

PARRAKEET — Small type of parrot.

PASS ONE — To deliver a punch.

PASTORALIST — Squatter.

PAT, ON ONE'S — Acting alone.

PATRIOT — Cynical term for convict.

PEACH — Something good; a nice girl.

PEE-WEE — Name used in N.S.W. for Magpie Lark.

PELICAN — A very large bird, with a very large bill, and distensible gular pouch.

PERISH, DOING A — To shiver; to be cold.

PETER — Cash box.

PETER OUT — To become exhausted.

PHIZ — The face.

PICCANINNY — A baby, or very young Australian aboriginal.

PICK UP, TO — To join anyone.

PIG'S EAR — Beer.

PIKE — Australian name for species of salt-water fish.

PIKER — A thief.

PILE IT ON — To exaggerate.

PILOT — A clergyman.

PINCH — To thieve.

PINS — Legs.

PIP, GOT THE — To be despondent.

PITCH A TALE — Tell an untruth.

PLAIN TURKEY — (See WILD TURKEY).

PLANT — To hide.

PLATYPUS — Remarkable indigenous animal forming a link between bird and beast.

PLUG — To strike.

PLUG ALONG — To move with determination.

PLUNGE — A big bet.

PODGY — Stout.

POINT — Sensitive portion of the jaw.

POINT, TO — Take advantage; to contrive unfairly.

POKE — A collar.

POLISH OFF — To finish.

POMMY — English immigrant.

PONY — £ 25.

PORCUPINE — A rather large rodent with spiked quills and which feeds chiefly upon bark, leaves and ants.

PORT JACKSON SHARK — Shark abounding around N.S.W. coast.

'POSSUM — A marsupial animal living in hollow trees, about two and half feet long, including the tail. The fur is chiefly greyish mixed with whitish hair.

POT — A sum of money.

POT, OLD — Father, elderly person.

PRICKLY PEAR — Noxious weed.

PRINCE ALBERTS — Rags or bandages used by a swagman or sundowner around his feet in place of socks.

PROP — A horse stopping suddenly.

PUB. — Hotel.

PUG. — Abbreviation for pugilist.

PULL, TO TAKE A — To become wise; to refrain.

PULLING A HORSE — To prevent a horse from winning a race.

PUNTER — One who bets, chiefly on racehorses.

PUSH — A crowd of larrikins.

PUT IT OVER — To convince; tell a lie.

PUT WISE — To be informed.

PYTHON — A genus of large snakes.

Q.

QUANDONG — Aboriginal name for tree with small bluish-red fruit.

QUEEN — Effeminate person.

QUEER THE PITCH — To frustrate; to upset arrangements.

QUID — A sovereign.

QUOD — Gaol.

QUOLL — Aboriginal name for native cat.

R.

RAG — A newspaper.

RAG, TO CHEW THE — To grieve; to be melancholy.

RAG, TO SKY THE — To surrender.

RAIN, TO KEEP OUT OF THE — To avoid danger.

RATTLED — Confused, annoyed.

READY UP — A fake.

RED BREAM — Name given to young schnapper.

RED GUM — Variety of Eucalyptus.

REDHEAD — N.S.W. name for the bird *Aegintha temporalis*.

RED LOT — Gold watch and chain.

RED 'OT — Unfair; extreme.

RIBUCK — Expression of assent.

RIGHTO — Exclamation of consent.

RIGHT OIL — The truth; to be informed.

RILE — To annoy.

RINGBARK — To cut bark around the trunk so as to kill it.

RINGER — The quickest shearer.

RING IN — False.

RING, THE DEAD — Similar; a likeness.

ROLL — A number of notes.

ROPEABLE — Wild; annoyed.

RORTY — a rowdy.

ROUGH SPIN — Bad luck.

ROUSE — To upbraid.

ROUSEABOUT — Jack-of-all-trades on a sheep station.

RUB OUT — To disqualify.

RUN AGAINST — To meet.

RUN FOR THE MONEY — To be treated fairly.

S.

SALT-BUSH — Alkaline herb growing in interior.

SALT JUNK — Corned beef.

SANDY-BLIGHT — Kind of ophthalmia.

SAVVY — Pidgin English meaning “do you understand?”

SCAB — Non-union labourer.

SCALER — A fraud.

SCHNAPPER — Good-eating Australian fish.

SCHOOL — Gathering of gamblers.

SCOOT — To clear out; also continued bout of drunkenness.

SCRAG — To pull about.

SCRAN — Food.

SCRAP — A fight.

SCREW, TO — Extort.

SCRUB — Country overgrown with thick bushes.

SCUT — A mean person.

SET — To be satisfied.

SET AGAINST — To dislike a person.

SET BACK — A reverse.

SETTLE, TO — To ruin.

SETTLER — One who takes up land.

SET, TO — To brawl; to make arrangements.

SHAG — A black-and-white bird which lives mostly on fish.

SHANTY — Rudely built hut.

SHARK — A trickster.

SHEARER'S DELIGHT — Treacle.

SHEILA — A young lady.

SHICER — Unproductive mine; a trickster.

SHICKER — To drink.

SHINDY — A row.

SHIRTY — Ill-tempered.

SHOE-LEATHER — Boots.

SHOOK — Stolen.

SHOOK ON — To be friendly.

SHORT OF A GALLOP — Out of condition.

SHOT — To be drunk.

SHOUT — To buy a drink.

SHOVEL-NOSE — Species of shark.

SINKER — A drunkard.

SIR GARNEO, ALL — Excellent.
SKIRT — A girl.
SKITE — To boast.
SKY THE WIPE — Surrender; to cry enough.
SLAB — A piece.
SLANTER — Dishonest.
SLAP-UP — Good.
SLATS — The ribs.
SLICK — Quick.
SLIP-RAIL — Part of a fence so fitted that it can be removed.
SLOG — To hit heavily.
SLOPE — To depart.
SLOPPY — Sentimental; maudlin.
SLUSH-LAMP — Bush lamp.
SLUSHY — A kitchen hand.
SMOOG — To cringe; to fawn.
SMOOGER — One who fawns.
SNACK — A frugal meal.
SNAKE JUICE — Strong drink.
SNIFTER — Good.
SNOB — A bootmaker.
SNOUT — To regard unfavourably.
SNUFF — To die.
SOCK IT IN — To administer severe punishment.
SO-LONG — Farewell.
SOOL — To incite.
SORE, TO GET — To become annoyed.
SOUR, TO GET — To become discontented.
SOUSED — Drunk.
SOUTHERN CROSS — A constellation used as symbol of Australia.
SOZZLED — Intoxicated.
SPARE ME DAYS — Ejaculation of surprise.
SPARROW HAWK — In colour like the sparrow, in shape and build like the ordinary hawk, and in size very little larger than a crow.
SPAR, TO — To delay.
SPLICED — Married.
SPLITTING — Cutting timber.
SPOTTED — To be seen.
SPOUT — To be talkative.
SPRUIKER — A speaker.
SQUARE — Honest.

SQUATTER — A grazier
SQUEAK — To inform.
SQUIB — A coward.
SQUIRT — A revolver.
SQUIZ — A hurried look
STAND IN — To make one of a party.
STAND OFF — To keep out.
STATION — A sheep run and homestead.
STETSON — A hat.
STICK, TO — To stand by; to support.
STIFF — To be unlucky.
STINK — A quarrel.
STOCK-HORSE — Horse used in driving cattle.
STOCKMAN — One who drives stock.
STOCK-WHIP — A long, plaited thong on a diminutive handle.
STONKED — To be very drunk.
STOP ONE — To take a drink.
STOUCH — A fight; to assault.
STRENGTH OF IT — To learn the details.
STRETCH — A term of imprisonment.
STRIDES — Trousers.
'STRUTH — An exclamation.
STUFF — Coin.
SUDS — Beer.
SUDS SHOP — Hotel.
SUGAR — Money.
SUNDOWNER — A tramp.
SWAG — A tramp's bundle.
SWAGMAN — A tramp.
SWAP — Exchange.
SWELL — Showy person.
SWIG — To have a drink.
SWINGIN' THE HEAD — To impose; making excuses.
SWIPE — A blow.
SWY — Two.
SYDNEY OR THE BUSH — All or nothing.

T.

TABBY — A girl.

TACKLE — To fight.

TAKE 'EM ON — Engage in fight.

TAKING THE KNOCK — To avoid payment.

TAKE DOWN — To defraud.

TAKE A TUMBLE — To be aware of.

TASMANIAN DEVIL — A carnivorous burrowing marsupial, with a coarse, mostly jet black fur, and about the size of a badger.

TASMANIAN TIGER — Native wolf.

TATS — Teeth.

TENNER — A ten-pound note.

TERAGLIN — Aboriginal name for a N.S.W. fish.

THROW IN THE MARBLE — To relinquish.

THROWING STICK — Aboriginal weapon.

TIGHT — Mean; drunk.

TIME, TO DO — Term of imprisonment.

TIN — Money.

TIN-PLATE — A mate.

TIPPLE — Alcohol.

TIPSTER — Professional racecourse gambler.

TOGGED — Smartly dressed.

TOGS — Clothes.

TOP OFF — To finish.

TORTOISE — Reptile (chelonian order) with body protected by a shell.

TOUCH, TO — To borrow.

TOUGH LUCK — Misfortune.

TOUT — A spy.

TOWNSHIP — A small town.

TRACK WITH — To associate in love affairs.

TRAWLER — Police patrol van.

TRAY BIT — Threepenny piece.

TREAT — To buy for a person.

TUCKERBAG — The bag in which the Sundowner carries his rations.

TUG — A rogue.

TURNED DOWN — Rejected.

TURN UP — Good luck.

TURTLE — A shell-back reptile of Chelonia order. Found in Australia.

TWICER — A deceitful fellow.

TWIST AND TWIRL — A girl.

TWISTER — Undependable person.

U.

UMBRELLA-BUSH — A small bushy tree used for hedges.

UMPTEEN — An indefinite number.

UPPER CUT — An upward blow.

UPPISH — Proud.

UP THE SPOUT — In trouble.

UP TO PUTTY — No good.

UP TO US — Our duty.

URGER — A fraudulent race follower.

V.

VAG, ON THE — Liable under the Vagrancy Act.

VASELINE — Butter.

W.

WAD — A number of notes.

WADDY — Aboriginal war implement.

WAGTAIL — A small black bird with occasional white feathers, long and fan-shaped tail, which it habitually jerks about.

WALLABY — Small type of Kangaroo. There are many species.

WALLABY, ON THE — Carrying the swag.

WALLAROO — Aboriginal name for large black Kangaroo.

WALLOP — A hard hit.

WARATAH — Bright crimson flower about three inches in diameter; emblematic of Australia.

WARRIGAL — Aboriginal word meaning dog, also wild.

WASHOUT — A failure.

WATERWORKS, TO TURN ON THE — To cry.

WATTLE — Species of Acacia. The national flower.

WAYBACK — An Australian resident living far removed from townships and not versed in city customs.

WEED — Tobacco.

WELL IN — Affluent; wealthy

WELSHER — A fraudulent bookmaker.

WELTER, TO MAKE IT — To be excessive.

WET, TO GET — Become annoyed.

WHACK — Sufficiency of drink

WHIP THE CAT — To regret.

WILD TURKEY — A fawn-coloured bird, with full throat, resembling the domestic turkey in shape, with flesh equally palatable.

WILLY-WILLY — Aboriginal name for whirlwind.

WIND-BAG — Talkative person

WIND-UP — Afraid

WISE-HEAD — A knowing individual.

WISE, TO GET — Aware of.

WOMBAT — A burrowing marsupial with thick heavy body, short legs, rudimentary tail and in general form resembling a small bear.

WOMERAH — Aboriginal name for a throwing stick.

Y.

YABBY — A small burrowing crawfish, found in most creeks and water-holes in Australia

YACKER — Hard work.

YAP — Talkative

YARRAH — Aboriginal name for species of Eucalyptus.

YOWLING — Weeping.

Z.

ZACK — Sixpence.

ZIFF — beard.
