

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue

1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue: A Glimpse into Historical Slang and Street Language

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue is a fascinating window into the colorful and often bawdy slang used by the lower classes of early 19th-century England. This dictionary, compiled and published in 1811 by Captain Francis Grose, serves as an invaluable resource for linguists, historians, and anyone curious about the evolution of English vernacular. Unlike traditional dictionaries that focus on formal language, this work catalogues the slang, cant, and colloquialisms of criminals, beggars, and street folk, capturing an essential piece of social history that is often overlooked.

The 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue is not merely a list of words; it's a cultural snapshot that reveals much about the attitudes, humor, and daily lives of people on the fringes of society during the Regency era. In this article, we'll explore the origins of this unique dictionary, its significance, and how it continues to influence modern understandings of British slang.

The Origins of the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

The idea of compiling a dictionary dedicated solely to vulgar and slang words was quite novel in the early 19th century. Captain Francis Grose, an antiquarian and humorist, first published an edition of this dictionary in 1785, and the 1811 edition was an expanded version that reflected the evolving street language of London and other urban centers.

Grose was deeply interested in the customs and speech of the lower classes, particularly the rogues and vagabonds whose language was rich with inventive expressions. His dictionary was part linguistic study, part social commentary, and part entertainment. The term "vulgar tongue" itself refers not simply to crude language but to the everyday speech of common people, particularly those outside polite society.

Why Was the Dictionary Created?

The dictionary served several purposes:

- **Documentation:** To preserve the slang and cant before it disappeared or evolved.
- **Education:** To inform the upper classes and authorities about the secret language of criminals and the underworld.
- **Entertainment:** The colorful definitions and explanations were often amusing and provided readers with a glimpse into a hidden world.

Many of the terms captured by Grose were used by thieves, gamblers, and street vendors, making the dictionary a kind of Rosetta Stone for decoding illicit or underground

conversations.

Understanding the Content of the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

One of the most striking aspects of the dictionary is how vivid and imaginative many of the entries are. The words range from humorous to downright shocking by today's standards, reflecting a society that was both fascinated and repelled by its own underbelly.

Examples of Slang and Cant

Some notable entries include:

- **"Belly timber"** - food or provisions.
- **"Darkmans"** - night or darkness.
- **"Flash"** - used to describe language or behavior that is showy or ostentatious.
- **"Moll"** - a female companion of a criminal or a prostitute.
- **"Nosebag"** - a bag for carrying food, often used by soldiers or laborers.

These words paint a vivid picture of everyday life and the social dynamics of the time. The dictionary doesn't just list words; it often provides explanations and examples of how they were used, offering deeper insight into the culture.

The Role of Cant in Criminal Subculture

Cant was a secret language used by criminals to communicate without being understood by outsiders. The 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue preserves many cant terms, which were essential for survival and cooperation within these groups. Understanding this lexicon helps historians piece together the workings of early criminal societies and their interactions with law enforcement.

Why the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Matters Today

Though over two centuries old, this dictionary remains relevant in several ways. First, it is a key resource for anyone studying the history of the English language or social history. The slang and cant captured within reveal how language is shaped by social class, occupation, and even resistance to authority.

Influence on Modern Slang and Literature

Many expressions from the 1811 dictionary or its earlier editions have influenced modern British slang and literature. Writers like Charles Dickens, who depicted the lives of London's poor and criminal classes, likely drew upon similar slang to add authenticity to their characters' speech. Contemporary slang and idiomatic expressions sometimes have roots that stretch back to Grose's work.

Using the Dictionary for Historical Research

For researchers, the dictionary is more than a curiosity. It provides clues about social hierarchies, migration patterns, and cultural exchanges within urban areas. By understanding the language used by marginalized groups, historians gain a fuller picture of the past beyond official records.

How to Explore the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Today

Thanks to digitization efforts, copies of the 1811 dictionary are widely accessible online, allowing anyone with an interest in language history to delve into its pages. Here are some tips for getting the most out of this fascinating text:

- **Read within context:** Many words have meanings tied to specific social or historical contexts, so supplement your reading with background on the era.
- **Cross-reference with other slang dictionaries:** Later and earlier slang dictionaries provide comparative insights that show how language evolved.
- **Use it to enhance creative writing:** Writers aiming for historical accuracy in dialogue or setting can draw authentic slang terms from the dictionary.
- **Explore regional variations:** Some words may have been more common in London, while others spread across England or even to colonial territories.

Where to Find the Dictionary

Digital archives such as Google Books, Project Gutenberg, and various university collections often host scans or transcriptions of the dictionary. Physical copies may also exist in libraries specializing in historical texts or linguistics.

Reflections on Language and Society Through the Lens of the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

Looking through the 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue, it becomes clear how language acts as a living record of human experience. The slang and cant captured within are more than just words; they are stories, attitudes, and identities preserved in text.

The dictionary reminds us that language is deeply tied to social structures. Words can empower, exclude, or entertain, and the “vulgar tongue” was a tool for the marginalized to create a shared identity and even resist dominant power structures. Today, as slang continues to evolve rapidly, the dictionary stands as a testament to the rich linguistic creativity that flourishes in all layers of society.

Exploring the 1811 dictionary offers a chance to connect with the voices of the past—sometimes cheeky, sometimes crude, but always human. It’s a linguistic adventure that enriches our understanding of history, culture, and the ever-changing nature of speech.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the '1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue'?

The '1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue' is a historical lexicon compiled by Francis Grose that documents slang, cant, and colloquial expressions used in England during the 18th and early 19th centuries.

Who compiled the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue?

Francis Grose, an English antiquary and lexicographer, compiled the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue.

Why is the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue significant?

It is significant because it provides insight into the informal language, slang, and subcultures of 18th and early 19th century England, preserving terms that might otherwise have been lost to history.

What types of language does the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue include?

The dictionary includes slang, cant, colloquialisms, and vulgar expressions commonly used among various groups such as criminals, tradesmen, and common folk during that era.

How has the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue influenced modern linguistics?

It has influenced modern linguistics by providing a valuable resource for studying the evolution of English slang and informal language, and by illustrating how language reflects social and cultural dynamics.

Is the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue still relevant today?

Yes, it remains relevant for historians, linguists, writers, and enthusiasts interested in historical English slang and the social history of language.

Where can one access the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue?

The dictionary is available in various formats including online digital archives, public domain book repositories, and some printed editions.

Does the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue contain offensive language?

Yes, the dictionary contains vulgar and offensive language reflective of the slang and colloquial speech of its time, so modern readers should approach it with contextual understanding.

How does the 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue differ from standard dictionaries of its time?

Unlike standard dictionaries that focused on formal English, this dictionary specialized in recording informal, colloquial, and often taboo expressions used by everyday people and subcultures, providing a unique linguistic perspective.

Additional Resources

1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue: A Linguistic Time Capsule of English Slang

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue stands as a unique and fascinating artifact in the history of English lexicography. Compiled by Francis Grose, this dictionary captured the colorful and often risqué slang expressions, cant, and colloquialisms used by various subcultures in early 19th-century England. Far from a conventional dictionary, it offers a candid glimpse into the language of the streets, taverns, and criminal underworld, providing invaluable insights for linguists, historians, and cultural scholars.

This dictionary is not merely a collection of vulgar words; it is a cultural document that reflects the social dynamics, humor, and marginal voices of the time. Its significance

extends beyond mere curiosity, as it helps trace the evolution of English slang and understand the sociolects that shaped popular speech. In this article, we undertake a detailed examination of the 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue, exploring its origins, content, impact, and the linguistic phenomena it captures.

Origins and Historical Context

The early 19th century was a period of immense social change in Britain. The Industrial Revolution was transforming urban landscapes, creating new classes and communities. Amidst this upheaval, language evolved rapidly, particularly in the vibrant and often chaotic environments of London's streets and pubs. The 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue emerged from this milieu, compiled by Francis Grose, an antiquarian and lexicographer known for documenting the vernacular and customs of his era.

Grose's work was not the first to attempt cataloging slang or cant—the secret languages of thieves and vagabonds had intrigued writers for centuries—but it was one of the most comprehensive and accessible compilations of its time. Published in 1811, the dictionary collected thousands of terms used by common folk, criminals, and entertainers. It was intended both as a curiosity for the educated classes and a practical guide to understanding the “lower” strata of society.

Content and Structure of the Dictionary

Unlike modern dictionaries, the 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue is more than a lexical reference—it is a compendium rich with definitions, explanations, and sometimes humorous commentary. The entries include slang words, idioms, and phrases drawn from a wide array of sources, including thieves' cant, sailors' jargon, and theatrical slang.

Key Features of the Dictionary

- **Extensive Coverage:** The dictionary contains thousands of entries, covering terms related to crime, gambling, drinking, and everyday street life.
- **Detailed Definitions:** Many entries provide not only meanings but also contextual usage, enabling readers to grasp the social nuances behind the words.
- **Illustrative Examples:** Some definitions include examples or anecdotes, illuminating the colorful use of language.
- **Focus on Cant and Slang:** A significant portion of the dictionary is devoted to cant—the secret language of criminals—offering an insider's view of underground communication.

The dictionary's entries often reflect the humor and irreverence of the period, demonstrating how vulgar language served as a tool for identity, resistance, and social bonding among marginalized groups.

Comparative Analysis with Other Slang Dictionaries

The 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue occupies a distinctive place in the history of English slang dictionaries. When compared to earlier works like Thomas Harman's 16th-century canting dictionary or later compilations such as John Camden Hotten's 19th-century slang dictionaries, Grose's 1811 volume stands out for its breadth and accessibility.

While Harman's work was more secretive and focused primarily on thieves' cant, Grose's dictionary embraced a wider variety of vulgar and colloquial expressions, making it a more comprehensive linguistic snapshot. Conversely, later dictionaries often expanded on Grose's foundation, incorporating newer slang and reflecting changing social attitudes.

In terms of linguistic documentation, the 1811 dictionary is invaluable because it captures language at a moment when modern English slang was crystallizing. Its influence can be traced in the evolution of British English vernacular and in the continued interest in subcultural languages.

Advantages of the 1811 Dictionary

- Preserves historical slang that would otherwise be lost.
- Provides cultural context for language use in early 19th-century England.
- Serves as a reference for researchers studying social history and linguistics.

Limitations and Critiques

- Some entries may be obscure or difficult to interpret without additional context.
- The dictionary reflects the biases and sensibilities of its time, sometimes perpetuating stereotypes.
- It focuses predominantly on English slang, with limited attention to regional dialects outside London.

Impact on Linguistics and Cultural Studies

The 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue offers more than just a glossary; it is a window into the sociolects that shaped the English language. Its detailed records of cant and slang have helped linguists understand mechanisms of language change, especially in informal registers. Moreover, it sheds light on how marginalized groups crafted their own linguistic identities through coded speech.

Cultural historians find the dictionary invaluable for reconstructing everyday life in Georgian England. The vocabulary reveals attitudes toward class, crime, gender, and morality, highlighting how language functions as a social barometer. This dictionary also informs literary studies, as many 19th-century authors incorporated vulgar slang to lend authenticity to their characters and settings.

Modern Relevance and Usage

Today, the 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue is frequently cited in academic works, historical novels, and media exploring Georgian England. Its rich lexicon inspires contemporary writers seeking period-accurate dialogue, while scholars utilize it to trace the lineage of modern slang expressions. Digital versions and annotated editions have increased accessibility, allowing wider audiences to appreciate the linguistic heritage encapsulated in Grose's work.

Exploring Notable Entries

To truly appreciate the 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue, considering some notable entries is illuminating. For example:

- **“Bumfodder”**: A derogatory term for an individual considered foolish or contemptible.
- **“Flash”**: Denotes ostentatious or showy behavior, often associated with thieves or gamblers.
- **“Grin and bear it”**: While now a common phrase, it appears in the dictionary as a colloquial expression encouraging stoicism.
- **“Nosebag”**: Slang for a food container or a person's mouth.

These examples underscore the dictionary's role in preserving idiomatic expressions that have either faded or evolved in contemporary English.

Language as Social Commentary

Many entries in the dictionary serve as social commentary, reflecting class prejudices, moral judgments, and humor. Slang terms often caricature social groups, such as “gentleman of the road” for a highwayman or “toff” for the upper class. This interplay between language and society offers fertile ground for exploring how speech both shapes and reflects social realities.

The dictionary’s inclusion of risqué and taboo terms also demonstrates the liberating and subversive power of vulgar language, challenging polite society’s norms and codifying alternative identities.

The 1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue remains a seminal work in the study of English slang and cultural linguistics. Its comprehensive cataloging of cant and vulgar expressions opens a window into a vibrant, albeit hidden, world of language that has influenced English speech for centuries. As both a historical document and a linguistic resource, it continues to captivate scholars and enthusiasts alike, revealing the enduring interplay between language, society, and identity.

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1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Francis Grose, 2014-02-01 Throughout history, most dictionaries have served the purpose of preserving the purity of the language, usually preferring the erudite vocabulary of the affluent upper classes to the salty, constantly evolving slang of their working-class counterparts. That began to change in the early modern period, when several innovative lexicographers began publishing collections of slang terms used by particular subcultures, such as criminals. According to scholars, Francis Grose's Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue is one of the most important and complete of these early slang dictionaries. Spend some time with this fascinating volume to learn the slang definitions of words and phrases like poisoned (pregnant), shooting the cat (vomiting after excess alcohol consumption), and snoozing ken (a brothel).

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Francis Grose, 2017-04-03 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue By Francis Grose

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: Grose's Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Francis Grose, Pierce Egan, 1823

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compiles a plethora of terms and phrases, many of which reflect the social customs, occupations, and idiosyncrasies of the period. In this dictionary, readers will encounter a rich tapestry of language that ranges from the whimsical to the vulgar, providing a window into the lives of ordinary people, including their struggles, triumphs, and playful expressions. Grose's definitions are often laced with wit and insight, showcasing his keen understanding of the human experience and the linguistic creativity of his contemporaries. The book also features anecdotes and examples that illustrate the use of slang in context, making it a lively and engaging read. *1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue* stands out not only as a linguistic resource but also as a historical document that captures the spirit of its time. Grose's work serves as an important reminder of the evolving nature of language and how it reflects societal changes. For language enthusiasts, historians, and casual readers alike, this dictionary offers a delightful journey through the colorful expressions of the past. Readers are drawn to *1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue* for its quirky charm and invaluable insights into a bygone era. It is a must-have for anyone interested in the evolution of English slang, the nuances of informal language, or the rich tapestry of human expression. Adding this book to your collection is not just an investment in a linguistic treasure but also an invitation to explore the humor and creativity that language can offer.

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: A Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

Francis Grose, 1785

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: *1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue* Scáth Beorh, Grose, Creeping Light Classics, 2018-09-08 This 1811 edition is based on Captain Francis Grose's 'Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue' first published in 1785, and is a dictionary of slang words. Grose was one of the first lexicographers to collect slang words from all corners of English-speaking society, not just from the professional underworld of pickpockets and bandits. So while 'The Vulgar Tongue' includes many of the words found in earlier 'scoundrels' dictionaries (such as Head's 'Canting Academy'), it also lists a whole range of mundane slang words sure to inform the writer and researcher as well as entertain the vulgar.

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue

(Annotated) Francis Grose, 2020-02-11 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue by Francis Grose

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1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Captain Grose, 2006

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Francis Grose, 2011-07-06 The Georgian Profanisaurus. From the 1790s to the 1820s, numerous editions of the Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue were published. Looking at the slang and vernacular language of the time, this dictionary pre-dated Roger Mellie's best-selling Profanisaurus by a good 200 years. Reprinted here, it covers the rude, the crude and the downright vulgar. Learn how the Georgians and early Victorians would insult each other and find out how some of today's words and derivations have come about. But most of all, just dip in and see how our ancestors considered and talked about such subjects as sex and the workings of the human body.

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Francis

Grose, 2019-11-19 In his seminal work, 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue, Francis Grose compiles an extensive lexicon of colloquial language, showcasing the rich tapestry of 19th-century British vernacular. This lexicon not only defines various slang terms but also provides context through illustrative examples, reflecting the social fabric of its time. Grose's literary style demonstrates a keen observational wit, mixing humor with a keen sense of the nuances in everyday speech, all while situating the work within the broader literary tradition of satirical lexicography popularized in the late Enlightenment. Francis Grose, a surveyor, antiquarian, and lexicographer, is celebrated for his deep interest in the peculiarities of language and British culture. His pursuits in the fields of topography and archaeology likely influenced his desire to document the evolving vernacular of his time, preserving the unique phrases and expressions that characterized the speech

of various social classes. Grose's work captures the colorful personalities and lively spirit of early 19th-century England, revealing insights into the cultural landscape of the era. For readers passionate about linguistics, social history, or the evolution of language, Grose's Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue is an essential resource that illuminates the often-overlooked dimensions of everyday dialogue. With its unique blend of wit and scholarship, this dictionary offers both entertainment and scholarship, making it a delightful read for lovers of language and history.

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1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: 1811 Dictionary in the Vulgar Tongue Francis Grose, 2017-09 Title: 1811 Dictionary in the Vulgar Tongue Author: Francis Grose Language: English

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1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: 1811 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue (Large Print) Grose, 2012-09-16 The merit of Captain Grose's Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue has been long and universally acknowledged. But its circulation was confined almost exclusively to the lower orders of society: he was not aware, at the time of its compilation, that our young men of fashion would at no very distant period be as distinguished for the vulgarity of their jargon as the inhabitants of Newgate; and he therefore conceived it superfluous to incorporate with his work the few examples of fashionable slang that might occur to his observation. Producing large print book at an affordable price is a aspiration for Loki's Publishing. Thank you for supporting our efforts.

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1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: A Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue. By Francis Grose , 1796

1811 dictionary of the vulgar tongue: A Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue Francis Grose, 2017-04-20 First published in 1811, this book is an extensive dictionary of contemporary slang and colloquialisms written by Francis Grose. Francis Grose (before 1731 - 1791) was an English draughtsman, antiquary, and lexicographer. Other notable works by this author include: The antiquities of England and Wales, (1784), A glossary of provincial and local words used in England (1839) and The antiquities of Scotland (1797). A Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue will appeal those with an interest in lexicography and historical slang, and it would make for a charming addition to any collection. Many vintage books such as this are becoming increasingly scarce and expensive. We are republishing this volume now in a modern, high-quality edition complete with a specially commissioned new introduction on the history of erotic literature.

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for anyone interested in English.

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