

# DIGGER



# DIALECTS



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**A Collection of Slang Phrases used by the  
Australian Soldiers on Active Service**

**By**

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## INTRODUCTION.

By the conditions of their service, and by the howling desolation of the battle-zones, our men were isolated during nearly the whole of the time they spent in theatres of war, from the ways, the thoughts and the speech of the world behind them.

It followed that the members of their little communities—batteries, squadrons, battalions—unique not only in the unanimity of their aspirations, but also in their keen and vigorous mentality, were thrown inevitably upon their own intellectual resources. This Glossary represents the sweat of those strivings; it is a by-product of the collective imagination of the A.I.F.

Australian slang is not a new thing; but in those iron years it was modified beyond recognition by the assimilation of foreign words, and the formulae of novel or exotic ideas. This process of enrichment is common to every living language in all the ages.

Neither is it definite, for there are divergencies within every division; even within every brigade. In the Flying Corps it is different from the speech of the Infantry. In France, in Egypt, in Palestine, Mesopotamia, Salonika, the Caucasus, Russia, the Pacific Islands, it is nowhere the same.

But it savours of a new national type, and its characteristics are the same.

PART ONE—GENERAL.

A.

ABBASSIEH (n.), (Arab.)—A place of humiliation. (Military prison and dermatological hospital near Cairo.) ABBASSIEH BUKRA—Retribution on the morning after the night before.

ABDÖMINAL (n.)—"An abdominal"; abdominal collapse. (See GUTZER.)

ABDUL (n.), (Arab.)—Generic name for a Turkish soldier; the Turkish Army on Gallipoli.

ABDULLAH-with-the-CONDIES (n.)—An Egyptian menial employed by Cairenes.

ACK-ACK-ACK (n.)—Full stop. Three A's in a field telephone message signify the end of a sentence. Otherwise expressed as "three to a loaf," "three of a kind," etc.

ACKETYACK (n.)—See ACK-ACK-ACK.

ADRIFT (adj.)—See A.W.L.

AIR POCKET—A place in the atmosphere where the air is more rarified than the surrounding strata.

'ALF-A-MO—A small moustache.

ALLEY (Fr., *Aller*)—Go.

ALLEYMAN (n.), (Fr., Allemand)—German.

ALMOND ROCKS—Socks.

ANDY McNOON (n.)—An unqualified idiot. (Arab., *inta machnoon*—"a damned fool").

ANNIE (n.)—"Gentle Annie," a big German howitzer, which fired on Bailleul during March and April, 1918. "In Annie's room"—an answer to questions as to the whereabouts of someone who cannot be found. (See "Hung on the wire").

ANSWER IS A LEMON—A catchword; a meaningless answer to a foolish question.

ANTE UP—To surrender anything.

ANTE-CHRIST ON TIN WHEELS (OR CRUTCHES)—A pompous or self-sufficient person.

ANTY—Sugar.

ANY 'OPES?—Do you think you will have any luck? (A Cockney phrase, used satirically or humorously by Australians.)

ANZAC—(1) Initial letters of Australian and New Zealand Army Corps used as contraction. (2) The area on the Gallipoli Peninsula occupied by the A.I.F. and the N.Z.E.F. (3) A sarcastic name for a military policeman.

ANZAC BUTTON—A nail used in place of a trouser button.

ANZAC SOUP—Shell-hole water polluted by a corpse.

ANZAC STEW—The food upon which Birdwood's Army made a world-wide reputation. It consists of an urn of hot water and one bacon rind. Much appreciated in the Suez Canal zone.

ANZAC WAFER—A hard biscuit, which was supplied to the A.I.F. in place of bread. One of the most durable materials used in the war.

A.P.M. (n.)—(1) A permanent malingerer; (2) Assistant Provost Marshal, an unpopular staff officer.

APRES LA GUERRE (Fr.)—Never. (Lit., after the war).

ARSAPEEK—Upside down.

ARCHIE—Anti-aircraft gun or shell.

ARMY SAFETY CORPS—Army Service Corps.

ARTIST (n.)—"One-star artist"—a second lieutenant.

AS NEAR AS DAMN (or any other expletive) IT—So near that it is impossible to tell the difference.

AT THE HIGH PORT—(1) With rifle and bayonet held across the body, ready for use; (2) with determination to injure

AUSSY—(1) Australia; (2) An Australian soldier; (3) A wound of sufficient severity to cause its recipient to be invalided to Australia.

AU'VOIR (n.)—Good-bye.

AXLE-GREASE—Butter.

A.W.L.—Absent without leave.

## B.

BABBLING BROOK; BABBLER (n.)—An Army cook. Also BABBLINS.

BACK IN ONE'S CART—Interfere.

BACK CHAT—(1) (n.), An impertinent bandying of words; (2), (vb.), To answer back.

BAGS—Plenty; a large number.



BAGS (The)—A parapet.

BANGER—A sausage.

BANJO—A shovel. SWING THE BANJO—Dig.

BANK—The movement of an aeroplane in turning on its side in changing direction.

BANTAM—A short man.

BARE (adj.)—Mere. "A bare prive"—A mere private.

BARGE (vb.)—"Barge up to"—approach.

BARRAGE (n.), (Fr.)—(1) A large number of shells bursting in the one area; (2) A commotion; (3) A display of mental, moral or physical force. "To put up a barrage"—to confound. "A gas barrage"—an oration or sermon. "A barrage of foul air"—a stench. "A barrage of hot air"—a flow of vituperative, blasphemous or obscene language.

BASE-WALLAH—A person employed at the base.

BASS ATTACK—A drinking bout. (A humorous perversion of "Gas Attack." "Bass" is a kind of English beer).

BATMAN—An officer's servant.

BATT (n.)—Battalion or battery.

BEANS (adj.), (Fr. bien)—Good.

BEAT IT—Hurry away.

BEEF IT OUT (vb.)—Call in a stentorian voice.

BEER-PULL (also BEER-LEVER, PUMP, HANDLE, ETC.)—A control lever in an aeroplane.

BEER-UP—A drunken orgy.

BELGIUM (n.)—A fatal wound.

BELLY-ACHE—A mortal wound.

BERGOO (n.), (Arab.)—Porridge.

BERNHARDI'S BOTTS—A regimental band. (So-called from "General Bernhardi, the apostle of German frightfulness.")

BEZOOKS (n.)—Frances.

BEER-SWIPER—A drunkard.

BEETLE ABOUT—Fly aimlessly (of an aeroplane).

BINGE—A drunken orgy.

BINT (n.), (Arab.)—Girl.

BIRD (n.)—(1) A person; (2) a girl; (3) a military prisoner.

BIRTHDAY—(1) A good time; satiety of good things. (2) An attack; raid or the repulse of an enemy, effected with unexpected ease.

BITE (n. or vb.)—(1) A borrowing, to borrow; (2) an attempt to borrow.

BITE THE DUST—(1) Suffer a humiliation. (2) See "COME A GUTZER."

BLACK HAND—A section of bombers (infantry.)

BLIGHTY (n. or adj.), (Hind., Beliti)—(1) England; (2) a wound sufficient to cause its recipient to be sent to England; (3) a slight wound.

BLIMP—A small dirigible airship.

BLITHERED—Drunk.

BLITHERER—Something supremely excellent.

BLOOD'S WORTH BOTTLING—A phrase expressive of admiration.

BLOODY—(1) An expletive; (2) unpleasant (e.g., perfectly bloody).

BLOTTO—Inebriated.

BLOW-HOLE—A garrulous person.

BLOW ONE'S BAGS OUT—To boast.

BLOW-TO-FOOK—Shatter to fragments.

BLUDGE ON THE FLAG—To fail to justify one's existence as a soldier.

BLUFF-STAKES—(1) A deceitful or mala fide attempt to influence the conduct of another.

BLUE-LIGHT—A prophylactic establishment.

BODY-SNATCHER—A member of a raiding party.  
GO BODY-SNATCHING—Go raiding.

BOIL—The boil—Name applied to the Australian corps in the line. (Impossible to take the core out).

BOKO—Nose.

BOLLOCKS (n. or adj.)—Absurd; an absurdity.

BLOOD BATH—The Somme, 1916. (Originally a German expression).

BOMBING OFFICER (THE)—The moon.

BON (adj.), (Fr.)—Good; "bon chance"—good luck; "bon jour"—good day; "bonne sante"—good health; "bon soir"—good evening, etc.

BONZER—Good.

BOOB (n.)—A military prison; a regimental guard-room.

BOSCHE (n.), (Fr.)—German.

BOSHTER—See BONZER.

BOTT—(1) A cadger; (2) a useless person; (3) a hanger-on.

BOTTLING—A phrase expressive of admiration.

BOUNCE . (n.)—Arrogance; “to come on the bounce”—make an arrogant demand.

BOUNCE THE BALL—To assert oneself.

BOWIE-KNIFE ARMY—The American Expeditionary Force.

BOX-ON (n.)—A fight; a battle; a tussle.

BOX ON (vb.)—(1) Continue; (2) fight.

BOY-WITH-HIS-BOOTS-OFF—A shell which bursts before the sound of its passage through the air is heard.

BRAD—English pound note. (From “Bradbury, Secretary to the Treasury”).

BRASS (n.)—Money.

BRASS-HAT (n.)—An officer of superior rank.

BRANDING-PADDOCK—Parade-ground.

BRASSO KING—An officer who insists that his men should polish the brass-work on their equipment and uniforms.

BREADWINNER—Rifle.

BREEZE-UP—Fear.

BRIG—Brigadier.

BRIGAND (Fr.)—A rascal.

BROADS—Playing-cards.

BROKEN-DOLL (n.)—An inefficient staff-officer returned to his unit.

B.S. (n.)—See BULLSH.

BUCKING HORSE—Sovereign (coin).

BUCKOO (adj.), (Fr., Beaucoup)—Much.

BUCKOO BOMBARDY (Fr., beaucoup bombarde)—  
Badly torn or broken.

BUCK (vb.)—Refuse.

BUCKSHEE (n. or adj.), (Arab., Bakshish)—(1)  
A gratuity or dole; (2) unclaimed goods; (3)  
free, gratuitous; (4) superfluous; (5) unnecessary.

BUCKSHEE—(1) An acting non-commissioned  
officer drawing the pay of a private; (2) a  
lance-corporal.

BUG-HOUSE—Inferior.

BUKRA (adv.), (Arab.)—To-morrow.

BULLFODDER (n.)—See BULLSH.

BULLSH (n.)—(1) Insincerity ; (2) an incorrect  
or insincere thing; (3) flattery; (4) praise.

BUMBRUSHER—An officer's servant.

BUNCH—(1) Number; (2) unit.

BUNCH OF GRAPES—The club suit in a pack of  
cards.

BUNG—Cheeze.

BUNK (vb.)—Abscond. Or, "Do a bunk."

BUNK—(1) Bed; (2) an absconding.

BUNK-UP—A lifting up.

BURL—"To give it a burl"—to cease.

BURST (n.)—A flurry of fire.

BUS—A slow, old-fashioned aeroplane.

BUTCH—Doctor.

BUTCHER—The king in a pack of cards.

BUTT-IN—Interfere; intrude.

BUZZ—(1) To beg, cadge; (2) To go (e.g., buzz off).

BUZZER—A telegraphic instrument.

BUZZOPHONE—See BUZZER.

**C.**

CAB-RANK—Transport lines.

CADORNA (n.)—See GUTZER.

CAFE (n.), (Fr.)—Coffee. CAFE-AVEC or CAFE-VEC—Black coffee with Cognac.

CAGE (n.)—A prisoner of war compound.

CAMARADE (n.), (Fr.)—Comrade.

CAMEL-DUNG (n.)—Egyptian cigarette.

CAMELIER—A member of the Camel Corps.

CAMOUFLAGED AUSSY—An Englishman serving with the A.I.F.

CARKSUCCER—An American soldier.

CAMEL—A small scouting Sopwith aeroplane.

CANE UP (vb.)—Damage; harass; goad.

CAT-SOW (Fr., Quatre sous)—Twopence.

CELLULOID (n.)—Money.

C'EST LA GUERRE (Fr.)—It's the war. A phrase used on every and any occasion.

CHAI (Arab.) or CHA (Hind.)—Tea.

CHAT (vb.)—To tell a person something.

CHAT (n.)—A Louse.

CHAT (vb.)—To examine clothing in order to remove lice.

CHATTY (adj.)—Verminous.

CHAT-BAGS—Underclothing.

CHEEZE—Wife. TO CHEEZE IT—To cease.

CHERIE (n.), (Fr.)—Darling.

CHEW THE RAG—To suffer chagrin.

CHIP—(1) Taunt. (2) Ask an unpleasant question.  
(3) Make an uncomplimentary remark.

CHIVOO (n.)—A celebration.

CHOCS—The 8th Brigade ("Tivey's Chocolate Soldiers." Originally an abusive name; now an honourable appellation).

CHOOM—An English soldier.

CHOP—Share. "To hop in for one's chop"—to enter in, in order to secure a privilege or benefit.

CHRISTEN THE SQUIRT—To bayonet a man.

CHUCK A SEVEN—See THROW A SEVEN.

CIRCUS—A Flying Squadron.

CIVVIES (n.)—Civilian clothes.

CIVVY—A civilian.

CLOBBER—Clothes.

CLOUT—A wound.

CLICKETY-CLICK—Number 66 in the game of "house."

CLINK—Prison.

COBBER—Friend.

COG-WHEELS—"To have cog-wheels"—to be demented.

COFFIN NAIL—Cigarette.

COLD FOOTER—A carpet knight.

COLUMN OF LUMPS—In disorderly military formation.

COMPREE (Fr., Compris)—Understand.

COMME SA (Fr., comme ça)—Like that.

COMME SI COMME SA (Fr., comme ci comme ça)  
—So-so; indifferently.

CONSUMPTION STICK—Cigarette.

COOLER—Prison or guard-room.

CORP—Corporal.

COUSHAY—(n. or vb.), (Fr., Coucher)—Sleep.  
"Coushay full marching order"—to go to bed with one's clothes on.

COUGH-UP—(1) Part with; (2) speak.

CRASH (n. or vb.)—To suffer misfortune; a misfortune. (See GUTZER).

COME A CRASH—To suffer misfortune.

COME AT (vb.)—Undertake.

COME OVER (vb.)—(1) Deliver; (2) (of the enemy) to attack.

COME THE DOUBLE—Demand one's dues after having already received them.

COMFORTS FUND—Shells.

CONCRETE MACAROON—Army biscuit.

CRABS—(1) Shells; shelling. (2) Parasites.



CREAM PUFF—A shell-burst.

CRIME—To subject to trial in a military court.

COIL UP—To go to sleep.

COLD STORAGE—"To go into cold storage"—to be killed during the 1916 winter.

CORPSE FACTORY—The Western Front.

COUNT OUT—To signify disapproval by counting in unison from one to nine; then shouting the word "out."

CRUMP (n.)—A heavy shell-burst.

CUSHY (adj.)—Soft, easy or safe (e.g., a cushy job at the base).

CUT (n.)—See CHOP.

CUT-OFF (n.)—"To push in one's cut-off"—to stop talking.

CUT-OUT (vb.)—(1) Cease; (2) go away.

CUT-THROATS—See NOSE-BLEEDS.

## D.

D.A.D.O.S.—(Department appertaining to Dirty Old Shirts). The Department of the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies.

DAG—A humourist.

DATE—A word signifying contempt.

DEAR BILL—See DEAR AUNTIE.

DEAR AUNTIE—A phrase signifying utter weariness or disgust. It implies the well-known text of a fictitious soldier's letter:—"Dear Auntie: This ain't no ordinary war. It's a bloody b——, and if you want to see your little Johnny again, get right down on your knees, and pray like hell."

DEEP THINKER—A reinforcement who arrived in a fighting unit late in the course of the war.

DELLOO (Fr., De l'eau)—Water.

DEMAIN (Fr.)—To-morrow.

DIGGER—An Australian soldier (strictly an infantry man).

DILBURY—A dewdrop.

DINGBAT—See BATMAN.

DINGBAT ALLEY—A street in Peronne.

DINKUM—Genuine; reliable.

DINKUMS (THE)—The 2nd Division. Also applied to the New Zealanders.

DISASTER—A piastre (Egyptian coin).

DIVVY—(1) A division; (2) a share.

DIXIE—(1) A mess-tin; (2) a large cooking vessel.

DO A BUNK—See BUNK.

DOC—Doctor.

DODGER—Bread.

DOER (n.)—A person unusually humorous, reckless, undisciplined, immoral or eccentric.

DOG FEVER—A mild form of influenza.

DOG-LEG—(n.)—Chevron.

DOINGS (n.)—(1) A place, billet or trench; (2) a circumstance; (3) an affair; (4) anything else.

DOLL UP—To ornament.

DOLPHIN—An aeroplane (Sopwith design).

DOMESTIQUE (n.), (Fr.)—A servant.

DOMINO (vb.)—To kill.

DONK—Army mule.

DON'T GIVE A DAMN—Don't care.

DOOK (n.)—Hand.

DOOK IT (vb.)—Shake hands.

DOT—A bronze star, the badge of rank of a second lieutenant.

DO THE NUT—Lose one's head.

DOPE (n.)—(1) An unintelligent person; (2) see BULLSH; (3) information; (4) a line of conduct; (5) liquor; (6) poison.

DOPEY (adj.)—(1) Unintelligent; (2) dazed, bemused; (3) lacking in vitality.

DOUGH (n.)—Money.

DOWN SOUTH—(1) Hidden; buried. (2) In one's pocket.

DRAFT UP or DRAFT VERTICAL—A condition of fear or nervousness. (See WIND UP).

DRAFT—"To be on draft." To be ordered to join a unit in the field.

D.S.O.—Domestic Service Order.

DUCKBOARD HARRIER—A member of a Trench Mortar Battery.

DUCKBOARD—(1) A wooden frame about five feet long and eighteen inches wide, on which are nailed, crosswise, short pieces of wood in the form of a grating. These are laid in tracks across muddy or shell-torn country in order to enable troops to pass over the ground. (2) The Military Medal ribbon.

DUCK'S EGG—A half-piastre nickel coin.

DUCK'S BREAKFAST—A drink of water and a wash (a frequent repast in the front line).

DUD (n.)—(1) A shell or bomb which falls without bursting; (2) an inefficient or useless person; (adj.), Rotten, useless, empty.

DUG IN—In a safe or comfortable position.

DUGOUT—A shelter, varying from a niche in the side of a trench, and covered by a waterproof sheet, to an underground mansion.

DUGOUT KING.—An officer who remains at the bottom of a dugout, while his men are exposed to danger.

DUG-UP—Found (usually of an absentee).

## E.

EAT CROWS—Suffer humiliation; eat humble pie.

EATS—Food.

EAT-UP.—A meal.

EDGE—To discontinue.

EGGS-A-COOK—(1) The cry of Egyptian egg-vendors; (2) boiled eggs; (3) the 3rd Division.

EISENBAHN (German)—A railway.

EMMA-EMMA-ESSES—Smoke-oh. (From the signal alphabet, MMS, Men may smoke.)

ESSES-EMMA—Sergeant-Major.

ESTAMINET (Fr.)—A publichouse.

ETNEEN (Arab.)—Two.

EWAH or IWAH (Arab.)—Yes.

EYE-FULL—A complete view.

## F.

F.A.—(1) "Field artillery"; (2) "Fanny Adams," or "Sweet Fanny Adams"—nothing; vacuity.

FAG (n.)—Cigarette.

FAIR GO (n.)—Equitable treatment; a fair field and no favor.

FALL TO A JOB—To be detailed to do a piece of work.

FALL TO THE JOKE—(1) To be ordered to do something unpleasant. (2) To have a joke played on one.

FALLING LEAF (n. or vb.)—An aeroplane evolution in which the engine is stopped and the 'plane allowed to fall like a leaf.

FANGS (n.)—"To put in the fangs"—to demand money, etc.

FANNY DURACK—The hanging Virgin of Albert Basilica (i.e., the champion lady diver).

FED-UP (adj.)—Disgusted and weary.

FEED BAG—A variety of gas helmet used early in the war.

F.F.F.—Completely miserable. ("Forlorn, famished and far from home").

FERUCHUL (n.), (Arab.)—(1) Chicken; (2) girl.

FEVVERS (n.)—A Cockney woman. ("Where'd 'jer get the fevvers, Liza?")

F.I.A. (n.)—Converse of A.I.F. "Forced into action."

FIANCE (n), (Fr.)— Lover.

FILL AN EYE—To punch in the eye.

FILOOSH (n.), (Arab.)—Money.

FINNY (Fr., Finis)—Finish.

FIVE-NINE (n.)—A common German shell. (Also gun).

FLARE KING (n.)—A German soldier who fires rockets from the front line.

FLAT SPIN—To be in difficulties. Only applied to an airman. "On a flat spin"—in a bad position.

FLEA-BAG—An officer's valise.

FLAT-FOOTED (adv.)—To go flat-footed. Spoken of an airman without an aeroplane, or a member of the Tank Corps travelling on foot.

FLIP—An aeroplane flight.

FLOATING KIDNEY (n.)—A soldier unattached to any unit, or without definite duties,

FLOG—To worry; express or feel keenly; contrition or chagrin.

FLOWERS-ON-HIS-GRAVE—Fastidiousness.

FLUTTER—An attempt.

FLY (TO GIVE IT A)—To make an attempt.

FLYING INCINERATOR—An incendiary shell.

FLYING PIG—A heavy trench-mortar shell used early in the war.

F.P., No. 1—Punishment by spread-eagling to a gun in action.

F.P., No. 2—A military punishment consisting mainly of the deprivation of pay.

F.N.—“Fairly near.” (100 F.N. equals 99).

FOCH’S RESERVES (n.)—A humorous appellation of the Chinese Labour Corps.

FOOKER (n.)—An English private.

FOOTSACK (Cape Dutch)—Run away.

FRAME-UP—A scheme; a conspiracy.

FRAY BENTOS—Very good. (Arises by confusion between Fr. *Tres bien* and *Fray Bentos*, the name of a brand of Argentine bully beef).

FREEZE-A!—A catch word satirically applied to a popularity-hunter (corruption of “for he’s a jolly good fellow!”)

FRESH FACES IN HELL—A slaughter of Germans.

FRITZ (n. or adj.)—A German.

FROG—(1) A franc; (2) a Frenchman.

FROGSH—See BULLSH.

FROGGY—A Frenchman.

FRONK—A franc.

FUNNEL—The bore of a rifle.

FURPHY—A rumour.

FURPH—See FURPHY.

FURPHY-KING—A retailer of rumours.

G.

GABBARY (Arab.)—(1) A military prison near Alexandria; (2) gaol.

GADGET—(1) Any mechanical contrivance; (2) any other material or abstract thing.

GAG—An insincere reason; an idea.

GAS-GONG (n.), (Fr., Garçon)—Boy.

GASOMETER—Respirator.

GASPER (n.)—A cigarette.

GAY (n.)—Whisky.

GEEK (vb. or n.)—Look.

GENERAL WEBB'S ENTANGLEMENT—Web equipment.

GET (vb.)—"Get you in one"; "I get you, Steve"; "Get you in large lumps"—understand.



GET AN EYE-FULL—See.

GET ONE'S GUTS IN A KNOT—Become needlessly angry.

GET THE STRENGTH (OR STRONG) OF—Become possessed of sufficient information to enable one to form a correct judgment in regard to the matter in question.

GEZUMPFER (n.)—A big shell.

GIBBIT (pidgin English)—Give.

GIDDY—A scout.

GIGGLE-HOUSE—Lunatic asylum.

GIPOO (n.)—An Egyptian native.

GIPOO—Gravy or Grease.

GIVE A PASSAGE—(1) Cease; (2) throw away.

GIVE YOUR CAN A CHANCE!—See "KENNEL-UP."

GLASSY EYE—A look of disappointment.

GO CROOK—Become angry or abusive.

GODDAM-GUY—An American.

GOGGLE-EYED—Dazed.

GOLDIES—Teeth.

GO TO THE KENNEL!—(1) Shut up! (2) Take yourself off!

GO TO THE PACK—Deteriorate.

GOOD BLOKE—(See FREEZE-A).

GOOD GUTS—Information (see GUTS).

GO YOUR HARDEST!—Do your worst!

GOOD OIL—See OIL.

GOOD TROOPS—Troops (used ironically).

GOUEY—Saliva.

GRAPPLING IRONS—Spurs.

GRASS—Issue tobacco.

GREASY (n.)—A cook.

GREASIES' ANTI-AIRCRAFT—A field cooker.

GREEN ENVELOPE—(1) A franked envelope;  
(2) a cheap thing.

GROUSE—Grumble.

GROUTER—An unfair advantage. "Come on the  
grouter"—gain an unfair advantage.

G.S.—General Service. (e.g., A.G.S. idiot; a gutzer,  
G.S.).

G.S.W.—Gun shot wound.

GUTS (n.)—(1) Entrails; (2) courage; determina-  
tion.

GUTS—(3) The substance or essential part of a  
matter; (4) information.

GUTZER (n.)—A disappointment; a misfortune.  
"To come a gutzer"—suffer a reverse of for-  
tune. "GUTZER STRAIGHT or FLUSH,"  
in poker—a straight or flush from which a card  
is missing.

## H.

HAIRY-BELLY—A sycophant. (Also "Hairy-  
guts").

HAIRY MOB—A platoon.

HANGING TO—Resulting from. (“Anything hanging to it.” Any result likely to arise from it.)

HARD WORD—An outrageous demand. (Put the hard word on).

HASHMAGANDY—An insipid and monotonous army dish.

HATE (n.)—A burst of shell-fire, of machine-gun fire, etc.

HEAD—A person of rank or standing.

HEAD ‘EM (vb.)—(1) To cause to turn up the heads on both of the two coins used in the game of “two-up”; (2) to play “two-up.”

HERMAN (n. or adj.)—German.

HERRING-GUT—A thin man.

HOBO—See BOTT.

HOCH (n.)—A German.

HOME-AND-FRIED—Safe; correct.

HOMMES-FORTY—A cattle truck. (French Army cattle-trucks bear the legend, “Hommes 40, chevaux 8.)

HOOJAH—What’s-his-name.

HOOKS—(1) See FANGS. (2) Spurs.

HOOT (vb. or n.)—Stink.

HOP OUT—(vb.)—To challenge to fight (e.g., “hop out where the bull feeds”).

HOP-OVER—(1) A battle; (2) an assault on an enemy position; (3) a riotous convivial celebration.

HORSEFERRY ROAD—Anathema to the fighting men.

HOUSE—A game of chance.

HUMM (vb.)—To cadge.

HUMMER—A Cadger.

HUNG-ON THE WIRE—Absent; missing.

I.

ICI (Fr.)—Here.

IGGOREE (adv.), (Hind.)—Quickly. (Also "At the Iggoree").

IMSHY (vb.), (Arab.)—Run away.

IN THE GUN—Under disfavor.

INKED—Drunk.

IODINE KING—A regimental medical officer.

IRON FOUNDRY—A very heavy shell.

ISMA (Arab.)—I say! Hello!

ISSUE—(1) A portion; (2) "to get one's issue"—to be killed; (3) "to get the whole issue of a shell"—to be struck bodily by a shell.

IT'S A NICE DAY FOR IT!—A sardonic phrase applied to anything unpleasant; e.g., an attack which is likely to be costly.

J.

JAG—A drinking bout.

JAKE—Correct.

JAKE-ALOO—See JAKE.

JACK—A military policeman.

JACK JOHNSON—A high explosive shell bursting with a black smoke.

JANE—A girl.

JELDY (Hind.)—Quickly.

JERRY—A German.

JERRY—To understand suddenly. "Take a jerry"  
—change (for the better) one's course of conduct.

JIT—Cigarette.

JOCK—A Scotch soldier.

JOEY—A military policeman. (Also "Pretty Joey").

JOINT—A place.

JOY-STICK—See BEER-PULL.

JOY WATER—Champagne.

JUG—Military prison.

JUNKER—A superior staff-officer.

## K.

KADI (n.)—Hat.

KAMSEEN (n.), (Arab.)—Sand or dust storm.

KAMARAD (vb.), or "Mercy, Kamarad"—To surrender.

KANGAROO FEATHERS—(1) A tall tale; (2) an impossible thing; (3) spring millinery of the Light Horse.

KAPUT (adj. or vb.), (German)—Killed; to kill.

KERENSKY—To come a Kerensky. See GUTZER.

KENNEL-UP—Stop talking.

KID-STAKES—Insincere flattery; inveiglement; a wheedling or deceitful speech or action.

KING O' THE NITS—Provost Sergeant.

KIP—Sleep.

KIPPSIE—Lean-to; shelter; house; dugout.

KITEEZAH (Arab.)—Big one.

KNOCK (vb. or n.)—Wound. "To be knocked"—To become a casualty. "Knocked rotten"—killed or stunned. "Knocked out"—killed or stunned.

KNOCK—(vb.)—(1) To be exhausted; to give in.  
(2) To be about to give in.

KNOCK-BACK—A refusal.

KNOCK ONE'S CAN (OR END) IN—To surprise completely; to disconcert; to confound.

KNOCKING-SHOP—An untidy or squalid place.

## L.

LAMPS—Eyes.

LANCE-CORPORAL BACON—Bacon consisting of fat through which runs a thin streak of lean.

LANCE-JACK—Lance-corporal.

LAY AN EGG (of an aeroplane)—Drop a bomb.

LAZY LIZZ—A heavy long-distance shell which passes overhead with a lazy drone. (Also called "TIRED THEODORE").

LEADSWINGER—A person who schemes with the object of avoiding duty in dangerous areas; a malingerer.

LEGS ELEVEN—(1) The number eleven in a game of "house"; (2) a tall, thin man.

LET DOWN—To deceive; fail; trick; omit to fulfil an obligation.

L.H.—Lost horse.

LINE—(1) One of the front line trenches; (2) a general defensive line of positions; (3) "The Line"—the firing line; the forward area.

LINE-UP (n.)—An assemblage.

LIE-OUT POSSY—The position where troops assemble in battle formation before attacking.

LIT-UP—(1) Drunk; (2) diseased.

LITTLE BITS OF EYES RIGHT—A girl.

LITTLE HELL—Three two-pip cards in a game of poker.

LOB (vb.)—Arrive.

LOCK SUEY—Rain.

LOLLY—(1) Something easy. (2) A person easy to trick or overcome.

LORD NELSON—Three aces in a game of poker. (See THREE EYES HOTEL.)

LUMP OF LEAD—Head.

## M.

MACHONOCHE—(1) A meat and vegetable ration; (2) stomach (e.g. Knocked in the machonochie).

MACHONOCHE CROSS—Military Cross.

MACHONOCHE MEDAL—Military Medal.

MACNOON (Arab.)—Mad. See ANDY McNOON.

MAFISH (n. or adj.), (Arab.)—Finish; finished.

MAG (vb. or n.)—Chatter.

MAGGOTTY—Angry.

MAISON (n.), (Fr.)—House.

MALEESH (Arab.)—It doesn't matter.

MARGARINE MERCHANT—A Supply or Army Service Corps Officer.

M. & D.—Medicine and duty. A familiar sick-parade slogan.

MALAGA—A sweet red wine.

MATERIAL TO ADMINISTER—See "STUFF TO GIE 'EM."

MAZONK (or Madamoisonk: from Fr. Madamoiselle)—Miss; young lady.

MEAT TICKET (or Dead Meat Ticket)—An identification disc.

MEAT-HOOK—Arm.

MEAT-TRAP—Mouth.

MENIN-ROAD MEAT EXTRACT—Bully beef; beef tea; beef extract. So-called from the number of dead horses and mules on the Menin-road (Ypres sector.)

MERRY ANZACS—Casual Australians (used ironically).

MERCI (Fr.)—Thanks.

METHUSILIER—A member of the Australian Remount Unit. So called because its personnel consisted of men over military age.

MICK (n.)—(1) The Queen's head on a coin (e.g. "Micks are right," when two heads have turned up in a game of "two-up"); (2) a queen in a pack of cards.



MIDDLESEX OFFICER (n.)—A foppish officer (i.e., A member of the middle sex).

MILLEME—A small Egyptian coin.

MILLS' SPUD (n.)—Mills' grenade.

MINNIE (n.)—A minenwerfer. (Heavy German trench-mortar shell).

MISQUIES (adj.), (Arab.)—Bad

MITT (n.)—Hand.

MOLE-HOLE (n.)—Dug-out.

MOLO (adj.)—Drunk.

MOKE (n.)—A mule.

MONIKER (n.)—(1) Name; (2) signature.

MOPPER-UP—(1) One of a party of men who follow the leading waves of an attack in order to clear the enemy from the ground behind the assaulting troops; (2) a drunkard.

MOUSH—Mouth.

MOUSIE—Cheeze.

MOUTH-ORGAN—A Stokes shell. (So called from the peculiar note caused by the air passing through the holes around the base of the shell as it rises).

MOVIES—Searchlights.

MOYA (Arab.)—Water.

MUD-HOOK (n.)—(1) An anchor; (2) the anchor in the game of "Crown and Anchor."

MUG GUNNER—Lewis machine-gunner.

MUNGOREE (n.), (Arab.)—Bread.

MUNGY (n.), (Fr., Manger)—Food; a meal.

N.

NAIL-SCISSORS—The crossed sword and baton worn as a badge of rank by a General.

NAPOO (Fr., Il n'y-a pas de plus)—Ended; finished; empty; dead.

NARK—A malevolent or bad-tempered person; a spoil-sport.

NAVEL.—See GUTZER.

NECK—Impudence.

NEUF-DEUX—A nine-point-two inch calibre Howitzer shell or gun.

NEW-LAID EGG—An innocent or unsophisticated person.

NILE WORM—Bilharzia.

NIP—To cadge (or "Put in the nips").

NIT—Military policeman.

NOAH'S DOVES—Reinforcements who were at sea and on their way towards a war zone at the time when the Armistice was signed.

NOB—A double-headed penny ("Two-up").

NO FARVER, NO MUVVER—A catch phrase which implies the remainder of the original expression —i.e., "poor little feller!"

NO GOOD TO GUNDY—Of no advantage.

NO MAN'S LAND—Ground lying between the enemy firing line and our own.

NOSE-BAG—See Feed-bag.

NOSE-DIVE—A vertical drop, nose first (of an aeroplane).

NOSE-BLEEDS—Red gorget tabs worn by Staff officers.

NOSE-WELL-DOWN—In a great hurry. See VENTATAIR.

NUGGET—A short soldier.

NUMBER NINE—An aperient pill; the M.O's. panacea.

Number Nines—A rapid action pill.

NUT—"Nut it out"—think it out.

## O.

O.C.—(1) Company commander; (2) man in charge.

OFFSIDER—An assistant.

OIL—News; information.

OILED—Drunk.

OLD MAN GAINS EXPERIENCE!—A catch phrase applied to cases where the man who runs a gambling game loses in the betting.

OLD MAN SPITS BLOOD—See OLD MAN GAINS EXPERIENCE.

OLD SLIPPERY—See RUBBER-HEELED JACK.

ONK—A franc.

ON THE TAPES—Ready to begin. (Before an attack "lie-out" positions were marked by white tapes, on which the attacking infantry lay while awaiting the opening of the barrage.)

O.P.—Observation post.

OPEN GO—See FAIR GO.

OSCAR—Money.

OUI (Fr.)—Yes.

OUTED—Killed.

OVER THE BAGS—An attack. ("Over the bags with the best of luck"—a catch phrase in regard to an attack. "Bags"—sandbags).

OVER THE ODDS—Unconscionable.

OLIVE BRANCH—A reinforcement who arrived in a fighting unit after the Armistice.

ON ONE'S PINK EAR—Down and out.

ONE-PIP (or One-dot)—Second Lieutenant.

# P.

PADRE (Span.)—An army chaplain.

PAINT—Jam.

PARADOS—The mound of earth behind a trench.

PARAKEET—A Staff officer. (So called from the red gorget tabs and red band around the cap of a Staff officer).

PARAPET—The mound of earth in front of a trench.

PARAPET JOE—A German machine-gunner, who attempts by continuous fire to prevent our men from looking over the parapet.

PARLEY (Fr., Parler)—Speak.

PARTY (Fr., Partir)—Go away.

P.B.I.—Poor bloody infantry.

PEA-SHOOTER—A German anti-tank gun.

PEBBLE CRUSHING—Route marching.

PEEK (vb.)—Give in; yield.

PERKED—Drunk.

PETTY (Fr., Petit)—Little.

PEUT-ETRE (Fr.)—Perhaps. "PEUT-ETRE PAY"  
—deferred pay.

PHOSGENE—(1) An anti-gas instructional officer;  
(2) empty talk; (3) profanity.

PHYSICAL JERKS—A parade for physical training.

PIASTRE—An Egyptian coin, worth 2½d.

PIG'S EAR—A contemptuous ejaculation.

PIG STABBER—Bayonet.

PILL BATTERY—Field Ambulance.

PILL BOX—A small concrete blockhouse built to resist shell-fire.

PINEAPPLE—A light German trench mortar shell, grooved into sections to ensure a fragmental burst.

PIN-HEAD—An unintelligent person.

PIP-SQUEAK—A small shell.

PIP—Copper star (badge of rank).

PLONK—An artillery ammunition column.

PLUM PUDDING—A spherical iron shell filled with explosive and projected by means of a trench mortar towards the enemy trench.

POINT BLANK—See VIN BLANC.

POLL—To take advantage of another's good nature.

POMMY—An English soldier.

POM—See POMMY.

PONG (vb. or n.)—Stink.

PONGO—A soldier; one of the rank and file.

- PONTOON—A game of chance with cards.
- P.O.—Go away. See P.O.Q.
- POOL—To involve; cast blame or a burden on.
- P.O.Q.—Push off quick; go away.
- PORK-AND-BEANS—Portuguese soldiers.
- PORT-HOLES IN YOUR COFFIN (TO WANT, etc.)  
—To be hard to please.
- POSSY—Position; place; dugout; home.
- POT (vb.)—Shoot.
- POT (n.)—Person.
- POT-HOLE—A short trench, capable of holding one or two men.
- POUTER—A man's chest.
- P.O.W.—Prisoner of war.
- PROMENADE (vb.), (Fr., Promener)—Walk.
- PRIVE—A private soldier.
- PROPAGANDA—Tall talk.
- PRAD—Horse.
- PUKKA (Hind.)—Genuine.
- PULL-ON—Undertake.
- PULL OUT—Withdraw; stop (vb. intrans.).
- PUMP-HANDLE—Arm.
- PUP—An aeroplane (Sopwith design).
- PUP BATTALION—A battalion of the 4th or 5th Division, formed from half of one of the original sixteen battalions.
- PUSH IN—Intrude (e.g., Push one's frame in).
- PUSHING UP DAISIES—Buried.
- PUSS-IN-BOOTS—A bumptious officer.

PUT HIS POT ON—Report him.

PUT IT OVER—Beat; defeat; deceive.

PUT THE ACID ON—(1) Ask. (2) Test. (3) Put a stop to.

PUT THE MUZZLE ON!—Stop talking!

PUT UP—(1) Do; (2) indict for a military crime.

PUT UP A STUNT (vb.)—Effect something. See STUNT.

## Q.

QUACK—A medical officer.

QUARTER-BLOKE—Quartermaster.

QUIES (Arab.)—Good.

QUIES-KITEER (Arab.)—Very good.

QUIFF—An idiosyncrasy. "Regimental quiff"—A method of performing a drill movement peculiar to a particular regiment.

QUOCK-EMMA—See QUARTER-BLOKE.

## R.

RABBIT TRAP (n.)—Mouth.

RAG-TIME (adj.)—Disorderly; haphazard; irregular.

RAINBOW (n.)—A reinforcement, or member of non-combatant corps, who joined a fighting unit after the Armistice. (Rainbow after the storm).

RAM (n.)—A rake.

R.A.M.C.—(1) English Army Medical Corps. (2) A popular abbreviation for "Rob all my comrades."

RAMMIES (n.)—Breeches.

RAT (vb.)—Betray.

RAT (n.)—(1) Informer; (2) member of a gang of rogues.

RAT (vb.)—(1) Search a prisoner or dead body.  
(2) Pick a pocket.

RAT-AND-FOWL (n.)—Australian shilling.

RATIONS—"Wet Rations": (1) Cooked foods, etc. (tea, stew, bacon, porridge, etc.); (2) rain, mud; (3) intoxicants. "Dry Rations": (1) Uncooked food (bread, jam, butter, cheese, etc.); (2) A dust storm; sand or dust; (3) a sermon. "Iron Rations": (1) Emergency rations, carried on the man in battle, not to be eaten except in cases of extreme necessity; (2) bursting shells. See also ISSUE.

RATS—Delirium tremens.

RED LIGHT—An establishment not patronised by the best families.

REGIMENTAL—(To come a regimental—a regimental Cadorna—crash, etc.). See GUTZER.

REGIMENTALLY REDUCED—To go and get, etc. A refusal accompanied by abuse.

PENINSH—The Gallipoli Peninsula.

REINSTOUSHMENTS—Reinforcements.

RESPIGRATOR—Anti-gas box respirator.

REST AREA—A district to which battalions, on leaving the danger zone, marched by long stages once a year for the purpose of polishing their



brass work and providing entertainment for staff and general officers, bored by the monotony of their existence.

REVVING—Very busy. (From the “revolutions” of an aeroplane engine.)

RICKSHAW—A light vehicle with two shafts, and drawn by a man.

RING IT—Play the coward.

RING IN—Surreptitiously introduce.

RINGER—(1) An expert; (2) a cheat; (3) a coward.

RISOLE KING—An army cook.

ROAR UP—Upbraid; abuse.

ROLL—A sum of money.

ROUGH AS BAGS—See “ROUGH STUFF.”

ROUGH HOUSE—(1) A fight; (2) disorderly proceedings.

ROUGH STUFF—An undisciplined, reckless, indecent, disorderly or disrespectful person or thing.

ROUGH-UP—(1) A brawl; horseplay. (2) An unmannerly, violent or irresponsible person.

ROUND FEET—Trench feet, a foot disease, caused by cold and damp.

ROUSE—Upbraid.

RUBBER GUTS—(1) A clumsy person. (2) A pompous person.

RUBBER HEEL JACK—A German high velocity field gun, whose shells travel too fast to be heard. See SLIPPERY DICK; OLD SLIPPERY; TOOT SWEET.

RUMBLE (vb.)—To discover someone’s trickery.

RUMBLE—(1) Acquire by a trick; (2) effect a swindle.

RUM JAR—Minenwerfer shell.

RUM-SHOCK—An extreme form of inebriation.

RUNNER—The 1914-15 war ribbon.

RUN THE RULE OVER (vb.)—Search a man for valuables.

RIDE-ON-YOUR-BACK!—Term of abuse signifying goat.

RISE-AND-SHINE—Reveille.

**S.**

SABA (Arab.)—Five.

SA-IDA (Arab.)—Good day; form of salutation.

SA-IDA (Arab.)—(2) An Egyptian.

SALAAM, JOHNNY (Hind.)—See SA-IDA.

SAND—Sugar.

SAN FERRY ANN (Fr., Ça ne fait rein)—It doesn't matter.

SARGE (n.)—Sergeant.

SARMAJOR—Sergeant-major.

SAUSAGE—An observation balloon.

SAVA—(Fr. Ça. Va.)—How goes it?

SAY-PAH (Fr., je ne sais pas)—Don't know.

SCALES (n.)—To have scales; to be a sycophant.

SCARPERER (n.)—Runner; front-line messenger.

SCRAG—Man-handle.

SCRAN (n.)—Food.

SCRAP (n.)—A fight.

SCREW (vb. or n.)—Look.

SCREWED (adj.)—Drunk.

SCROUNGE (vb.)—Misappropriate.

SELL A PUP—To deceive; trick; fail to fulfil an obligation.

SEND ALONG—See PUT UP (2).

SEND HER DOWN, STEVE!—Let it rain on. (Compare French soldiers' phrase: "Envoyez, Dieu, la pluie en bas").

SEND UP—See PUT UP (2).

SERGEANT-MAJOR—The crown in "Crown and Anchor."

SHARIA (Arab)—Street.

SHEILA—A girl.

SHELL-HOLE SOLDIER—One who lags behind in an advance.

SHINING-STARS—An officer commissioned in Australia.

SHIRTY—Angry.

SHOOTING GALLERY—The firing line.

SHOOTING IRON—Eighteen-pounder field gun.

SHORT-ARM—Medical examination.

SHOT UP THE BACK—Disconcerted; confused.

SHOW A POINT—Deceive; use deceitfully.

SHOW A POINT—See SELL A PUP.

SHRAPNEL—(1) Pork and beans; (2) Tattered French bank notes of small denominations.

SHRAPNEL BATTERY—Field cooker.

SHREWD HEAD—A cunning person.

SHREWDY—See SHREWD HEAD.

SHUT-EYE—Sleep.

SIDE-SLIP—The sideways slipping of an aeroplane in the air.

SILLY-GRIN—An ironical ejaculation importing pain or misfortune.

SIN-SHIFTER—An army chaplain.

SIT PAT—Remain quiet.

SIT ON THE TAIL—To fly slightly above and in the rear of an enemy aeroplane.

S.I.W.—(1) Self-inflicted wound; (2) somebody inflicted wound.

SKITTLED—Killed.

SKODA (n.)—An Austrian gun.

SLANDER (n.)—An abuse; an improper or unfair action.

SLANTER (or SCHLANTER)—A trick. "To run a schlanter"—to make no genuine effort to win a game.

SLAP—"To have a slap"—to make an attempt.

SLAP-UP (adj.)—Good.

SLAPPED-UP (adj.)—Improvised.

SLING (vb.)—"Sling him one," or "Sling a twenty-one-gunner"—to salute.

SLIP—(1) To deteriorate; (2) to lose an advantage (e.g., to slip for pay).

SLIPPERY-DICK—See RUBBER-HEELED JACK.

SLUG (vb.)—Strike; punch.

SLUISH (vb. or n.)—Wash.

SLUSHEY—A mess orderly.

SMACK (n.)—(1) Wound; (2) an attempt.

SMUDGED (adj.)—Killed by being blown to pieces by a shell.

SNAG (n.)—(1) An obstacle; (2) a dangerous man.

SNARE (vb.)—Acquire; steal.

SNAKY (adj.)—(1) Angry (e.g., to turn snaky); (2) irritable.

SNAYVLE (vb.)—Take by stealth; steal; capture.

SNIFTER (adj.)—Excellent.

SNODGER (adj.)—Excellent.

SNOTTER (vb.)—Kill. SNOTTERED—Killed.

SNOTTY—Angry.

SNOUTED (adj.)—In disfavor.

SNOUTED—Under disfavor.

SNUFF (vb.)—Die.

SOFT SNAP—An easy matter.

SOLDAT (Fr.)—Soldier.

SORE FINGER—An over-dressed person (e.g., "dolloed" up like a sore finger).

SOUVENIR (n.)—(1) A trophy; (2) something found; (3) euphemistic term for stolen goods.

SOUVENIR (vb.)—To steal, find, capture, etc.

SOUVY—See SOUVENIR.

SPARE COLONEL—See FLOATING KIDNEY.

SPARK WELL (vb.)—To be in good health.

SPIN—See TROT.

SPLIT-ASS (adj.)—Unusual.

SPLIT-ASS—An aeroplane on its side in banking for a sharp turn.

SPOOK (n.)—An artillery signaller.

SPOT—A drink.

SPRING-HEEL—A man who, on joining a fighting unit, immediately finds a means of leaving it.

SQUARE-HEAD—A German.

SQUID (n.)—A German prisoner.

SQUIRT (n.)—(1) A revolver; (2) any firearms.

S.R.D.—(1) The brand on a rum jar (State Rum Distilleries; (2) rum; (3) seldom reaches destination (a catchword).

STALL—A hoax; disappointment.

STAND-DOWN—(1) The order by which the period of intense armed vigilance is ended at daybreak, nightfall, or after the alarm of a threatened enemy attack has passed over; (2) the hours at which the above orders are regularly given each day.

STAND-TO, or STAND TO ARMS—(1) The order calling on a garrison to be ready to resist attack; (2) the usual hours at which the above order is given; (3) an alarm.

STEADY LAPPER—An inveterate drunkard.

STEVE—Common designation for a casual acquaintance.

STIFF (n.)—A corpse.

STIFF (adj.)—Unlucky.

STING (vb.)—Make a request for a loan or gift. So, also, "Put in the stings."

STOKES (n.)—A Stokes shell or gun; light trench mortar shell or gun.

STONKER (vb.)—Exterminate; kill; strike out.

STOUSH (vb. or n.)—(1) To fight, or a fight; (2) to strike, kill, defeat.

STOUSH MERCHANT—A fighter.

STOUSH-UP (n.)—A fight.

STRAFE (n. or vb.)—(1) To pound, punish, batter, etc. (usually by means of artillery or machine-gun fire). (2) Punishment; artillery fire, etc. (see HATE). (3) An upbraiding; abuse, etc. (see ROAR UP).

STRING-ON (vb.)—Deceive.

STUFF TO GIE 'EM—Popular catchword expressing superlative excellence.

STUNG (adj. or p. part.)—(1) Drunk; (2) having been induced to lend.

STUNNED (adj.)—Drunk.

STUNT (n.)—(1) A battle; (2) an aerial evolution; (3) manœuvres, parade or tactical exercise; (4) an eccentric action; (5) an idea; (6) a scheme; (7) any other form of activity.

SUCK-IN (n.)—(1) Sharp practice; (2) a cunning scheme; (3) deceit.

SUDDEN—Quick; thick and heavy. “You’re sudden, aren’t you?” A protesting question applied to a man who walks away with something belonging to someone else.

SUGAR (n.)—Money.

SUICIDE CLUB—Machine-gun section.

SWANK (n., adj. or vb.)—(1) Blatherskite; (2) foppery; (3) vanity; (4) elegance.

SWEAT ON (vb.)—Await impatiently.

SWING THE LEAD—(1) Scheme; (2) malingering.  
See LEADSWINGER.

**T.**

TAILIE—A man who backs “tails” in the game of two-up.

TAKE A PULL—Reform.

TAKE A TUMBLE—Arrive at a sudden understanding.

TAKE TO THE TALL TIMBER (vb.)—Abscond.

TALAATA (Arab.)—Three.

TALAHEENA (Arab.)—Come here!

TAP (vb.)—(1) Demand; (2) interrogate; (3) borrow.

TARP—A tarpaulin.

TATS—Teeth.

TEAR OFF A LUMP—Accomplish.

TELL OFF—(1) Abuse; (2) tell home truths to.

THIEVING IRONS—Hands.

THREE I'S HOTEL—The Nelson Monument, in Trafalgar Square, London (i.e., “one arm, one eye, and one pedestal”).

THROW A SEVEN—Die. (Probably arose from dicing. It is impossible to throw a seven-spot: hence it is humorously called “a shooting case” to do so, if it were possible.)

THROW SIX AND A HALF—Almost to die.

THUD—Misfortune. See GUTZER.



TICKET—A discharge from the army.

TICK OFF—See TELL OFF.

TIG (vb.)—(1) Extract a loan from. (2) Wound.

TIN—Money.

TIN BOX—Magazine of a rifle.

TIN HAT—Steel helmet.

TINKLE-TINKLE—An effeminate man.

TINNY—Lucky.

TIN-POT (adj.)—Contemptible.

TIP THE WINK—Inform.

TIRED THEODORE—A long-distance heavy shell.

TOCK EMMA—Trench mortar.

TOGGED TO THE KNOCKER—Well dressed.

TOMMY—English soldier.

TOO RIGHT, or TWO EYES RIGHT—Certainly.

TOOT SWEET (Fr., *toute de suite*)—(1) Quickly; immediately. (2) See RUBBER-HEEL JACK.  
(3) At the toot; quickly; immediately.

TOP OFF (vb.)—Kill.

TOP OF THE HOUSE—Number 99 in the game of "House."

TRACK SQUARE—To pursue an amorous enterprise with honorable intentions.

TRAY BEANS (Fr., *tres bien*)—Very well; good.

TREACLE-MINER—A man who boasts of his wealth in Australia or his position in private life.

TREZ BEANS—See TRAY BEANS.

TRICK THE BOOKS (i.e., bookmakers), (vb.)—  
Deceive; defeat by a scheme.

TROT—An experience (e.g., “a rough trot;” “a  
bad time.”)

T-SAP—A small trench in the shape of a T.

TUG—A rude or disorderly person.

TURN DOG (vb.)—Deceive.

TURN DOG—Betray.

TURN DOWN (vb.)—Refuse; reject; ignore.

TURN SOUR—Become angry.

TURN-UP—A lucky event.

TWENTY-ONE GUNS—A salute.

TWIST—To change one's course of conduct.

TWO EYES RIGHT or TOO RIGHT—Certainly.

TWO-UP (n.)—A game of chance, favored by  
Royalty.

TYPEWRITER—Machine-gun.

## U.

UNEXPECTED PORTION—An ironic perversion  
of the familiar official phrase, “unconsumed por-  
tion of the day's rations.” It originated in  
times when, owing to avoidable or unavoidable  
causes, no rations arrived for the troops. (So  
also, “unexpired” and “unexpended”).

UPJUMP—Upstart; interloper.

UP THE LINE—In action. “Up the line, with the best of luck”—a satirical phrase applied to men who, after being for some time in a safe occupation, were returned to fighting units.

UP TO PUTTY—Bad; useless; ineffectual.

UPTER—A corruption of “Up to Putty.”

## V.

VASELINE—Butter or margarine.

VENT A TAIR (Fr., ventre a terre)—Quickly; to the limit of one's ability; at full speed.

VERMOUTH-CASSIS—A popular Parisian drink.

VERY NICE, VERY SWEET, VERY CLEAN, VERY GOOD, MISTER MACKENZIE—A street phrase of the Egyptian hawkers and shopkeepers, in extolling their wares to an Australian.

VIN BLANK (Fr., vin blanc)—White wine.

VIN ROUSH (Fr., vin rouge)—Red wine.

VITE (Fr.)—Quick.

VON BLINK—A humorous corruption of vin blanc.

VON-BLINKED—Inebriated.

## W.

WAHED (Arab.)—One.

WALLAH (n.), (Arab.)—(1) Boy; (2) person.

WANGLE (vb.)—(1) Acquire by a trick; (2) to scheme.

WAR LORD—An officious or pompous officer.

WASHOUT—(1) A failure; (2) an empty, useless or ineffectual thing; (3) a miss, in shooting at a target. "To signal a washout"—wave from side to side.

WAZZEH (n.), (Arab.)—(1) One of the native quarters of Cairo; (2) the slum area of any city; (3) a dirty or untidy house or room.

WELTER—"To make it a welter"—to exceed limits

WE'RE WINNING!—(1) When used satirically, applies to bad conditions. Otherwise applies to good. (2) An ironical consolation for bad luck.

WEST O' HELL—Death; dead.

WHACKLE OUT (vb.)—Consider deeply.

WHAT 'OPES!—See "ANY 'OPES!"

WHIP THE CAT—Experience chagrin.

WHITE-HAIRED BOY—A favorite.

WHIZZ-BANG (n.)—(1) A shell from a field-gun; (2) a field service post card.

WIND-BAG—(1) Braggart; (2) a vague term of abuse.

WIND VERTICAL (n.)—See WIND UP and DRAUGHT VERTICAL.

WIND-UP (n.)—Fright. "Have the wind up"—be frightened.

WISE-HEAD (n.)—A cunning or intelligent person.

WITH THE PIN OUT—Quickly; headlong. (A metaphor from bombing. Before throwing the Mills' bomb, a pin which holds down the lever is withdrawn. In the act of throwing, the fingers release the lever, which flies upwards, bringing the striker into contact with the detonator, and exploding the bomb within five seconds.)

WOODBINE (n.)—An English soldier, so called from the name of a cheap brand of cigarettes favored by Englishmen.

WOOLLY DOG (n.)—A term of abuse.

WORKABLE (adj.)—Good.

WORK A PASSAGE—To scheme, with the object of being sent back to Australia.

WORK THE NUT—Act cunningly; scheme.

WORK THE TICKET—(1) Feign madness. (2) See WORK A PASSAGE.

WOULD-TO-GODDER—A civilian who "would to God that he could go to the war."

WRITE-OFF—(1) A badly smashed aeroplane; (2) anything completely spoiled or broken; (3) a man who is killed.

## Y.

YALLAH (Arab.)—Quickly.

YONK—An American.

## Z.

ZERO TIME—The hour at which a battle commences.

ZIFF—A beard.

ZIG-ZAG (pidgin French)—Drunk.

ZOOM—An evolution of an aeroplane—to rise vertically from a volplane.

ZUBRICH-FARMER (Arab.)—See TREACLE-MINER.

PART TWO—MISCELLANEOUS.

ITALY.

A—To.

AMBIAMO—Let's go.

ALBERGO—Hotel.

AUSTRALIANO—Australian.

A RIVERDERCI—Good-bye.

BIGLIETTO—A ticket.

BIERA—Beer.

BURRA—Butter.

BUON — Good. BUON GIORNO — Good-day.

BUONA SERA—Good-evening. BUONA

MATINA—Good-morning. BUONA NOTTE—  
Good-night.

CAMERA—A room.

CANNONA—A gun.

CAPISCO—Understand. NON CAPISCO—Don't  
understand.

CHE—What?

CH'E—What is it?

CITTA—City.

COME—How?

DOVE—Where?

DUOMO—The cathedral.

DONNA—A lady.

ESERCITO—Army.

FANTERIA—Infantry.

GRAZIE—Thanks!

INGLESI—English.

IN LICENZA—On leave.

IN UFFICIO—On duty.

LAVORO—Work.

MOLTO—Much.

PANE—Bread.

QUANDO—When.

QUANTA COSTA?—How much?

QUESTA—This.

STAZIONE—Station.

SIGNORINA—A girl.

SCUSI!—Excuse me!

TRATTORIA—A cafe.

TRENO—Train.

TRANSPORTI MILITARI—Military transport.

TEATRO—Theatre.

TEDESCO—A German.

UOMINO—A man.

UNA—One; a.

VIAGGIARE—Go.

VINO—Wine.

VAPORINO—A tug-boat.

### PAPUA (PIDGIN ENGLISH).

BIG BOSS—Commanding officer.

BELLY BELONG ME HE THINK . . .—I am of opinion that. . . but can give no solid reasons.

CALABOOSE—Gaol.

CALABOOSE BELONG MONEY—Purse.

GRASS—Hair.

HOUSE COOK—Kitchen.

HOUSE PAPER—Office.

HOUSE SICK—Hospital.

HE'S TURNED HIS BELLY—He's changed his mind.

LAMP BELONG JESUS—Moon.

MARY—Woman.

MARY NOTHING—A term of approbrium.

MISSIONARY BELONG SOLDIER—Army Chaplain.

MACHINE HE LIKE DIE—The engine shows signs of stopping.

PULL—Kidnap; falsely imprison.

SMALL DOCTOR—Medical orderly.

**PERSIA.**

FERANGI—European.

IMRAZ—To-day.

INJAR—Here.

KHORB—Good

KHOR BA, or KHORB UST—That's good.

KOOJAH—Where.

ONJAR—There.

PISAIR—Son; a native laborer.

PUSH—Before.

SHAITON—The devil. SHAITON DORAD—Possessed of the devil.

SARBOZA—Soldier.

TOOFANG—Rifle.

TOOMUM—Finish. TOOMUM SHUD—Finished.

YANG—The war.

ZAN—A woman.

ZUT BOSH—Be quick.

**RUSSIA.**

DINGI—Money.

GOZARK—Cossack.

IJI SOOJAH—Come here.

KHURRASHAW—Good.

NEECHI VOR—Very well; it doesn't matter.

PARUSKI TEES NYASH?—Do you understand Russian?



PUNEMYASH—Understand.

PUSHLA TOODAH—Get out of it.

SOLDAT—Soldier.

SHTOR—What.

SHTOR TUCKOY?—What's that?

SKULKA?—How many? SKULKA SLOT?—How much? SKULKA RAYMA CHUS?—What's the time?

SUVORDORIA—To-day.

VYNA—War.

ZAFTRA—To-morrow.

### MESOPOTAMIA.

Hindustani, as spoken by Australian Troops in Mesopotamia.

ATCHA—Yes; alright.

BAT—Language.

BOLO—Speak, say. "Bolo the Bat"—speak the language.

BIBBY—Woman.

BUDJA—Time; o'clock.

BOT—Plenty; much; many.

BUCKSHEE—Alms; for nothing; "I got this Buckshee."

CHAH—Tea.

CHINI—Sugar.

CHIP—A rupee.

CHOKRA—Boy.

CHARZI—A four anna piece (4d).

DOZI—A two-anna piece (2d).

EK DUM—At once.

DOOD—Milk.

- GHARRI—A mule cart.  
 GHARRI WALLAH—A mule-cart driver.  
 GHORA—A horse.  
 GARRUM—Hot. "Bot Garrum"—Very hot.  
 HUM—I; me.  
 ISKAMOFAT—The same; similar to.  
 JELDI—Hurry; run.  
 JELO—Hurry; run.  
 JOW—Go away; get out; "jow you black ——"  
 KISWASTI—Why; what for.  
 KISKER—Which.  
 KOOSH or KOOSHI—Easy.  
 KITHER—Where. "Kither jahta hai"—Where are you going?  
 KHUBADAH—Look out; make way.  
 KUTCHA—A mule.  
 KITNA—How much. "Kitna budja"—What's the time?  
 KOOSH PERAVANI—It doesn't matter; it is immaterial.  
 LOOS WALLAH—A thief.  
 LOW—Bring.  
 LEGOW—Take away.  
 MUCKIN—Butter.  
 MEETA—Native refuse carrier.  
 MALUM—Understand. "Bot malum," great understanding.  
 NAY—No.  
 OGIA—Finished.  
 PAHNI—Water.  
 PUCKERO—Take; seize.  
 POZI—Jam. "Who puckerod the pozi?" Who took the jam?"

- PICE—Money. “Kitna pice”—How much?  
ROOTI—Bread.  
RUSSI—Rope.  
SOORKABATCHA—Son of a pig.  
PEECHI—In a little while.  
SUBCHEESE—The lot.  
SAFKARO—Clean wash.  
TUM—You.  
TEEK—Good. “Teek ogia”—O.K. “Bot teek”—  
very good.  
TYRO—Wait.  
TORA—A bit; small portion. “Tyro a tora”—  
Wait a bit.  
WAPIS—Back; Return. “Tum wapis ana”—You  
return.
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### ABBREVIATIONS.

- ARAB.—Arabic.  
FR.—French.  
GERM.—German.  
HIND.—Hindustani.  
HIND. M.—Hindustani as used in Mesopotamia.  
ADJ.—Adjective.  
ADV.—Adverb.  
N.—Noun.  
VB.—Verb.