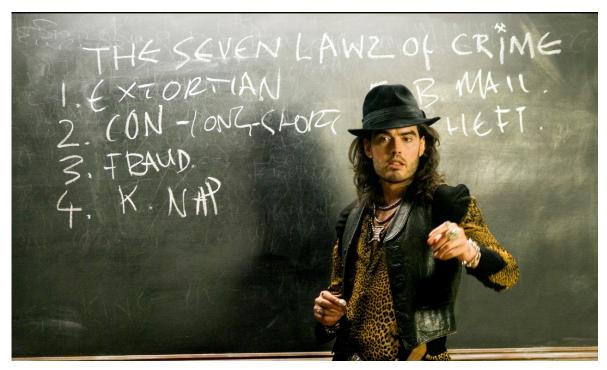
A few slang terms are very short-lived; but some slang endures for centuries.



In 1819 James Hardy Vaux published 'A New and Comprehensive Vocabulary of the Flash Language', a compilation of the underworld slang used in late eighteenth and early nineteenth century New South Wales that was brought from Britain and Ireland. The "vocabulary"

MEMOIRS 5-441 JAMES HARDY VAUX. Ά. 1 NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE VOCABULARY WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. -----FLASH LANGUAGE, IN TWO VOLUMES. COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY JAMES HARDY VAUX. VOL. I. LONDON : S. NORTHUMBERLAND-COURT. STRAND AND SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE BOOKSELLERS. 1819.

appeared in Volume 2 pages 147-227 of *Memoirs of James Hardy Vaux, Written by himself* printed in London by W. Clowes (<u>https://</u> <u>babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/</u> <u>pt?id=nyp.33433082394838</u>, see also Simon Barnard's 2019 book *James Hardy Vaux's 1819 Dictionary of Criminal Slang and Other Impolite Terms as Used by the Convicts of the British Colonies of Australia – with* 

Additional True Stories, Remarkable Facts and Illustrations, Melbourne: Text Publishing.)



Vaux was born in 1782. He was a professional thief and swindler who was transported three times in 1800, 1809, and 1830. His last recorded conviction was two years for indecent assault of an 8-yearold girl in 1839. He probably died in the 1840s.

As you see from the following list, lots of the slang Vaux records (about 20%) was still used in twentieth century Australia and most of it is extant today (even if you don't move in the wrong circles).

bang up to the mark 'smart'; bash 'beat up'; beak 'magistrate'; haven't got a bean 'no money'; *beef* 'hue and cry'; *blow the gaff* 'tell on, reveal'; *bob* 'shilling'; *body snatcher*; *bolt* 'run'; bounce 'what a bouncer does'; bowled out 'found out, removed from a position'; bunce 'money'; *cadge*; *chiv* 'knife'; *chum*; *cleaned out/up* 'money/wealth gone'; *clout* 'cloth'; *conk* 'nose'; cove 'person'; crabbed 'imperfect'; crack a safe; cracksman; crack 'interchange'; croak 'die'; dancers 'stairs'; dicky 'inferior'; do someone in; do the trick 'bring off'; dollop; drop 'give [drop me a quid]; duds 'apparel' [originally limited to women]; dues 'what's owing'; dummy 'fool'; earwig 'listen in'; fancy woman 'mistress'; fancy man 'extra marital lover'; fence 'receiver of stolen goods'; flash 'smart', 'show, reveal'; flash language 'slang, thieves' jargon'; *floor* 'knock someone down'; *fly* 'vigilant, sharp'; *frisk* 'search'; *game* [n.] 'pursuit'; gammon 'flattery, bullshit'; be good for something; grab; grub 'food'; his nabs 'his nibs'; hoist 'robbery'; jemmy 'crowbar'; job 'undertaking'; kid 'child'; kirk 'church'; knap 'steal, get'; *lag* 'convict'; *lamps* 'eyes'; *lark* 'game, something done for fun, gain'; *leary* 'suspicious'; bring to light 'reveal'; lumbered 'incommoded'; lush 'drunk'; mitts 'gloves, hands'; mug 'face'; nail a person; nancy 'arse'; nancy boy; needle a person; nix; nose 'snout, grass'; out and out 'completely'; pal 'friend'; palm 'bribe', 'palm'; patter 'talk'; pick up someone; pigs 'police'; pinch 'steal'; pins 'legs'; jug, clink 'prison'; plummy 'good'; post a bet 'put up a bet'; prime 'good, plummy'; pull 'influence'; pull up 'stop'; put up an idea 'float an idea'; queer 'counterfeit'; queer it 'spoil it'; quid 'pound, guinea'; racket 'scheme'; rattler 'coach'; rum 'good'; school [of gamblers, etc.]; scout 'watchman'; seedy 'poor, shabby'; sell 'betray'; *shake* 'steal from'; *sharp* 'cheat'; *on the sly* 'secretively'; *snitch* 'betray'; *snooze*; sound a person 'try to get info from'; spin a yarn; square 'upright, honest'; stake 'sum of money'; *stash* 'end, put way'; *sticks* 'furniture'; *sting* 'defraud, rob'; *stink* 'uproar, outrage'; stow 'finish, stash'; swag 'bundle, booty'; swell 'gentleman'; tanner 'sixpence'; toddle 'walk slowly, be doddery'; toddler 'child'; togs 'clothes'; togged out to the nines 'well-dressed'; tools [for housebreaking, etc.]'; tooled up; topped 'hanged'; traps 'police'; do the trick 'accomplish'; try it on; turn up a trump 'turn out well'; wack [n.] 'share'; wanted [for a crime]; weed 'tobacco'; yarn 'narrate'.

OK, currency is now decimal, there are more trendy slang terms for friends, and *weed* is more frequently used for dope than tobacco, but a surprising quantity of eighteenth-nineteenth century flash language is still in common use today. Vaux's "vocabulary" is testament to the longevity of slang.

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