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The Sound of William Barnes's Dialect Poems

2. Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect, second collection (1859)

by T. L. Burton



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From reviews of Volume 1 of The Sound of William Barnes's Dialect Poems:

This volume is the first of a series designed to supplement Burton's *William Barnes's Dialect Poems: A Pronunciation Guide* (2010) ... Together, these volumes constitute a monumental project which "sets out to provide a phonemic transcript and an audio recording of each individual poem in Barnes's three collections of *Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect*" ...

The driving force behind this project is Burton's enthusiasm for Barnes's work and his desire to bring these poems to life for the widest possible audience ... Recordings of Burton's lively, animated and accurate readings of each poem are provided on a free website hosted by Adelaide University Press, as is a free, searchable pdf version of the text ...

The Sound of William Barnes's Dialect Poems can ... be used by those without access to the Pronunciation Guide; so the pdf version effectively constitutes a free, comprehensive guide to Barnes's pronunciation, something for which both the author and the publisher are to be applauded.

-Joan C. Beal in Anglia.







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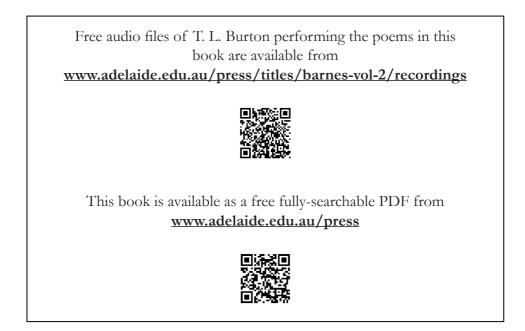
The Sound of William Barnes's Dialect Poems

2. Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect, second collection

About this volume

This is the second volume in a series that sets out to to provide a phonemic transcript and an audio recording of each individual poem in Barnes's three collections of *Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect*. Beginning with two poems that inspired Vaughan Williams to set them to music, and ending with a paean of praise for the poet's native county, this second collection contains 105 poems of immense range and power. There are poems of longing, of love and of loss; of pain and of protest; of tears and of laughter; of grief and consolation; of feasting and celebration; of music and birdsong; of falsehood and friendship and faith; of generosity and meanness; of bad temper and good; of stasis and travel; of flowers and trees; of storm and of calm. "Here," in short, (as Dryden famously said of the poetry of Geoffrey Chaucer) "is God's plenty".

T. L. Burton is an Emeritus Professor of English at the University of Adelaide.



The Sound of William Barnes's Dialect Poems

2. Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect, second collection (1859)

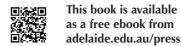
as revised for the final collection (1879)

by

T. L. Burton

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PREFACE

This is the second volume in a series that sets out to provide a phonemic transcript and an audio recording of each poem in Barnes's three collections of *Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect*.

The individual volumes in the series are not designed to be critical editions: they do not contain variant readings from different versions of the poems or detailed notes on matters of linguistic, literary, social, historical, or biographical interest. The aim is simply to provide a self-contained, uncluttered, and reader-friendly text, which may be read on-screen or on the page, with marginal glosses for any words or phrases that might cause difficulty, together with audio recordings that may be freely audited online.

In addition to the many kind friends whose help is acknowledged in the *Pronunciation Guide* from which this series derives I wish particularly to thank John Emerson, Director of the University of Adelaide Press, and his staff, for their unshakeable patience and their staunch support.

ABBREVIATIONS

1844	The first edition of Barnes's first collection of dialect poems, Poems of Rural Life, in the Dorset Dialect: With a
	Dissertation and Glossary (1844)
1847	The second edition of Barnes's first collection of dialect poems (1847)
1863 Grammar	Barnes's A Grammar and Glossary of the Dorset Dialect with the History, Outspreading, and Bearings of South-Western Eng-
	<i>lish.</i> Berlin: A. Asher for The Philological Society, 1863.
1879	Barnes's Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect. London:
	C. Kegan Paul, 1879 (containing the first, second, and
	third collections of Poems of Rural Life brought together
	in one volume.)
1886 Glossary	Barnes's A Glossary of the Dorset Dialect with a Grammar of
	Its Word Shapening and Wording. Dorchester: M. & E.
	Case, County Printers; London: Trübner, 1886.
adv.	adverb
AED	Upton, Clive, and J. D. A. Widdowson. An Atlas of
	English Dialects. 2nd ed. London: Routledge, 2006.
С	Consonant
CS	Comparative Specimen (in Part 5 of Ellis's On Early Eng-
	lish Pronunciation)
cwl	Classified Word List (in Part 5 of Ellis's On Early English
Daa	Pronunciation)
DCC	Dorset County Chronicle
Diss.	The "Dissertation on the Dorset Dialect of the English
	Language" prefaced to 1844
DWS	Elworthy, Frederic Thomas. "The Dialect of West
	Somerset." Transactions of the Philological Society (1875–76):
	197-272. English Dialect Society, Series D, Miscel-
	laneous, 7. London: Trübner, 1875.

EDD	The English Dialect Dictionary: Being the Complete Vocabulary of All Dialect Words Still in Use, or Known to Have Been in Use during the Last Two Hundred Years; Founded on the
	Publications of the English Dialect Society and on a Large
	Amount of Material Never Before Printed. Ed. Joseph Wright.
	6 vols. London: H. Frowde; New York: G. P. Putnam's,
	1898–1905.
EEP	On Early English Pronunciation (see Ellis)
Ellis	Ellis, Alexander J. On Early English Pronunciation, with
	Especial Reference to Shakespere and Chaucer 5 parts. Early
	English Text Society, Extra Series 2, 7, 14, 23, 56.
	London: Trübner, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1874, 1889.
eMnE	early Modern English (roughly 16th & 17th centuries)
GenAm	General American (pronunciation)
Jennings	Jennings, James. Observations on Some of the Dialects in the
	West of England, Particularly Somersetshire: With a Glossary of
	Words Now in Use There; and Poems and Other Pieces
	Exemplifying the Dialect. London: Printed for Baldwin,
	Cradock, and Joy, 1825.
Jones	Jones, Daniel. An Outline of English Phonetics. Leipzig:
	Teubner, 1918.
LAE	The Linguistic Atlas of England. Ed. Harold Orton, Stewart
	Sanderson, and John Widdowson. Atlantic Highlands,
	NJ: Humanities Press, 1977.
later editions	all editions of Barnes's dialect poems in the modified
	form of the dialect (i.e. from the mid 1850s onwards)
MacMahon	MacMahon, Michael K. C. "Phonology." Chapter 5 of
	The Cambridge History of the English Language, Vol. 4, 1776–
	1997. Ed. Suzanne Romaine. Cambridge: Cambridge
	Univ. Press, 1998.
ME	Middle English (roughly 1100 to 1500)
OE	Old English (up to about 1100)
OED	The Oxford English Dictionary Online
1	<http: www.oed.com=""></http:>
ppl.	past participle

proto-RP	The nineteenth-century forerunner of RP
RP	Received pronunciation
SDD	Studies on the Dorset Dialect (see Widén)
SED	Orton, Harold, and Eugen Dieth. Survey of English Dia-
	lects. Leeds: E. J. Arnold for the University of Leeds. (A)
	Introduction by Harold Orton, 1962. (B) The Basic Material.
	Vol. 4, The Southern Counties, ed. Harold Orton and Mar-
	tyn F. Wakelin, 1967–68.
StE	Standard English
SW	Southwest(ern)
V	Vowel
v.	verb
Wakelin	Wakelin, Martyn F. The Southwest of England. Varieties of
	English around the World. Text Series 5. Gen. Ed.
	Manfred Görlach. Amsterdam: Benjamins, 1986.
WBCP	The Complete Poems of William Barnes. Ed. T. L. Burton and
	K. K. Ruthven. 3 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 2013
WBPG	William Barnes's Dialect Poems: A Pronunciation Guide. By
	T. L. Burton. Adelaide and Provo, UT: The Chaucer
	Studio Press, 2010.
Wells	Wells, J. C. Accents of English. 3 vols. Cambridge: Cam-
	bridge Univ. Press, 1982
Widén	Widén, Bertil. Studies on the Dorset Dialect. Lund Studies in
	English 16. Lund: Gleerup, 1949. Nendeln: Kraus, 1968.

KEY TO PHONETIC SYMBOLS

Except where otherwise stated, words used in this key to illustrate the sounds are assumed to have the same pronunciation as in RP. Parentheses around a phonetic character indicate that it may be either sounded or silent; those around a length mark indicate that the preceding character may be either long or short. The symbols are a selection from amongst those offered by the International Phonetic Association, along lines similar to the usage in the Oxford English Dictionary, with some modifications.

CONSONANTS

b as in bin d as in din dz as in judge, gin f as in fin as in get q h as in hot i as in yet k as in cat 1 as in let as in *mat* m as in net n as in sing ŋ ng as in finger

- as in pat р
- as in rat r
- as in *sin* S
- ſ as in shin
- as in *tin* t
- tſ as in chin
- θ as in thin (voiceless th-)
- ð as in *this* (voiced *th*-)
- as in vat v
- as in *win* W
- as in 200 Ζ
- as in measure 3

- SHORT VOWELS
 - as in French madame а
 - as in GenAm hot a
 - as in pot D
 - as in pet ε
 - as in French si i

- as in pit Ι
- as in about Ð
- as in putt, cut Λ
- as in put, foot υ
- as in French douce 11

LONG VOWELS

- a: as in German *Tag* or Australian *car park*
- E: as in German fährt
- e: as in German Schnee
- i: as in *bean*

- **as in** burn
- o: as in born, dawn
- o: as in German Sohn
- u: as in boon

DIPHTHONGS AND GLIDES

- æI as in Australian g'day, mate
- iə as in *fear*
- εə as in *fair*
- ja: as in German ja, Jahr
- jε as in <u>ye</u>t
- je: as in German jährlich

- jeə as in <u>yai</u>r
- up combines /u/ with /p/
- **Ə:I** between *buy* and *boy*, with a long first element
- **a** as in *know*, with a long first element

ALTERNATIVE PRONUNCIATIONS

As in StE, many common words may be pronounced in more than one way in Barnes's dialect. Wherever convenient, as with the final /d/ of *and*, *ground*, etc., or the initial /h/ of *when*, *where*, etc., parentheses are used to show that a character may be either silent or sounded. Where this is not possible, as in the case of alternative vowel pronunciations, different readers may opt for different pronunciations, as may the same reader on different occasions. The commonest examples are collected in the table on the following page. The defining factor is often (but not necessarily) a matter of stress: column 2 shows the pronunciation that is most probable when the word is stressed; column 3 shows the pronunciation when it is unstressed or lightly stressed. In many instances readers may wish to substitute the alternative form for the form used in the transcripts of the poems in the main part of the book.

TABLE OF COMMON ALTERNATIVES

The *-es* ending on plural nouns (when syllabic) may be either /IZ/ or $/\partial Z/$.

The *-est* ending on superlative adjectives may be either /Ist/ or /əst/.

The ending -ess in -ness, -less, etc. may be either /IS/ or /ƏS/.

Word	Stressed	Unstressed
as	az	əz
at	at	ət
but	bлt	bət
do	du:	də
dost	dast	dəst
for (var, vor)	var	var, vər
from	vrom	vrəm
ha' ('have')	ha	hə
he, 'e	(h)i:	ə
must	mas(t)	məs(t)
nor (nar, nor)	nar	nar, nər
or (ar, or)	ar	ar, ər
so ('to that extent')	so:	sə
some	ѕлт	səm
than	ðan	ðən
that	ðat	ðət
the	ði (before a	ðə (before a
their	vowel) ðeər, ðer	consonant) ðər
there	ŕ	ðər
to	ðeər, ðer	
wher	tu(:)	tə (h)
	(h)wɛər	(h)wər
year	jəːr, jiər	jiər
you (<i>you, ya</i>)	ju:	jə
your	ju(ː)ər	jər

INTRODUCTION

The spelling and pronunciation of the modified form of the dialect

When "The bit o' ground at huome" appeared in the *Dorset County Chronicle* on 11 September 1856, it was the first poem Barnes had published in *DCC* since "Jeän o' Grenley Mill" had appeared there on 14 September 1843—thirteen years previously almost to the day;¹ and it was twelve years since the publication in 1844 of *Poems of Rural Life, in the Dorset Dialect: With a Dissertation and Glossary* (containing almost all the dialect poems Barnes had published in *DCC* in the ten-year period from the beginning of 1834 to the end of 1843), which became, retrospectively, his first collection of poems in the Dorset dialect.

Readers with a long memory and an interest in language might have been surprised by some of the spellings they encountered in this new poem. Whereas some spellings would have been familiar from Barnes's previous poems (*huome* in the title, *-èn* as the ending of the present participle in lines 2 and 3, *da* throughout for unemphatic auxiliary *do*, z for initial *s* in *zee* and *zummer* in lines 5 and 6, *rudges* for *ridges* in 32, etc.), others would not. Amongst the unfamiliar spellings in the first half of the poem readers would have found *peäce* (which might be mistaken for *peace* but is intended for *pace*) in line 3 and *pleäce* (i.e. *place*) in line 4 instead of the earlier spellings *piace* and *pliace*; *raïn* (10), *weigh* (20), and *sträight* (28) for earlier *râin*, *wâigh*, and *strâight*; *eärbs* (28) for earlier *yarbs*; and so on.

Nothing was said about these new spellings at that time, but when Barnes's second collection of poems in dialect came out in 1859, containing most of the poems he had published in *DCC* in the previous three years (including this one, retitled "John an' Thomas"), he made some further changes in spelling (such as the abandonment of *da* for unemphatic auxiliary *do*) and included a preface saying, "I have taken for this volume of Dorset Poems, a mode of spelling which I believe is more intelligible than that of the former one, inasmuch as it gives the lettered Dialect more of the bookform of the national speech, and yet is so marked as to preserve, as correctly as the other, the Dorset pronunciation." The claim about pronunciation is,

¹ The reasons for this break from publishing in *DCC* are discussed in the introduction to *WBCP* ii.

however, immediately undercut by the sentence that follows, "Th in thatch, thick, thief, thimble, thin, thing, think, thong, thorn, thumb, represent the soft clipping th in thee"; that is to say, in the ten the words listed the initial consonant sound, which is voiceless in StE (as in thug and thanks), is voiced in the dialect (as in thee or they). This dialectal voicing had earlier been shown in the broad form of the dialect by italicizing the th and later by replacing it with the runic character δ ; but now, in the spelling of the modified form of the dialect, it is left entirely unmarked.

There were further changes in spelling in the second edition of the second collection (1863), and yet more (including the restoration of some broad forms that had earlier been abandoned) in the three-in-one collection of 1879, which became the standard edition of Barnes's dialect poems thereafter and from which the text in this book is taken. These individual changes do not concern us here, though I give below, in tabular form, a summary of the chief spellings used in the final version of the modified form of the dialect in *1879*, showing how they differ from the spellings of the broad form.

The question that *does* concern us here is the ways in which these differences in spelling affect the pronunciation of Barnes's dialect poems, if indeed they affect it at all. The safest way to find an answer to this question is to consult the various descriptions of Dorset pronunciation that Barnes gives in the grammars of the dialect that he published at different times in his career (the 1844 Dissertation, the 1863 Grammar, and the 1886 Glossary). If his description of a particular sound changes significantly in one of the later grammars, it may reasonably be assumed that the different description reflects a change of mind about the sound's pronunciation. We find, however, that although the wording of the description changes in the later grammars, its substance remains more or less the same throughout his life; thus corn is pronounced /karn/, whether it is spelled with o or with a (1844) Diss. §25; 1863 Grammar, p. 13; 1886 Glossary, p. 4; WBPG 7.22.1); and father will be/fɛ:ðər/, whether the spelling is faether or father or father (1844 Diss. §23; 1863 Grammar, p. 13; 1886 Glossary, p. 4; WBPG 7.7.4). Sometimes, however, rhyme or rhythm call for a pronunciation other than the usual one. The combinations irl and url, for instance, are normally pronounced /2:rdal/, with an intrusive /da/ separating the consonants and making the

monosyllabic combination / \Im rl/ disyllabic (1844 Diss. §33; 1863 Grammar, p. 13; 1886 Glossary, p. 15; WBPG 8.8.4); but in a line such as "In whirls along the woody gleädes" in the first stanza of "Comèn hwome" in the third collection, the poem's consistently octosyllabic rhythm requires that *whirls* remain monosyllabic, hence /(h)wərlz/. In other cases again the rhythm demands elision of /də/ to /d/, as in "Waters, drough the meäds a-purlèn | ... | An' smoke, above the town a-curlèn" in the fourth stanza of "Zun-zet" in the second collection. In such cases readers have the choice as to whether to include the /d/without /ə/ or to opt for the alternative pronunciation for *url*, / \Im rl/; the transcription is accordingly given as / \Im r(d)lən/.

Chief differences in spelling between the broad form of the dialect in 1844 and the modified form in 1879

The table below is arranged alphabetically according to the spellings found in column 2—the spellings used in the poems appearing in this book—with occasional alternative spellings in parentheses. These are the spellings of the modified form of the dialect preferred by Barnes in *1879*, his last published book of poems, containing revised versions of all three of his collections of *Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect* brought together in one volume.² The spellings are followed by the intended pronunciation and selected examples. Column 1 gives the equivalent spellings used in the broad form of the dialect in *1844*; column 3 shows the equivalent spelling in StE, with the pronunciation in RP; and column 4 gives references to those parts of *WBPG* (a summary of which may be found in the Appendix to this volume) where the suggested pronunciation in Barnes's day is explained. Where no additional examples are given (as for *after* and *among*), the word in bold is itself the example. Words that are spelled and pronounced as in RP are omitted.

No attempt is made to record in the table the various changes Barnes made in his spelling in the years from 1856 (when he first began publishing poems written in the modified form of the dialect) to 1879 (when he

 $^{^2}$ For a more detailed discussion of the differences in spelling and grammar between 1844 and 1879 see T. L. Burton, "What William Barnes Done: Dilution of the Dialect in Later Versions of the *Poems Of Rural Life*," *Review of English Studies* 58 (2007): 338–63.

published his last book of poems in dialect). For a detailed account of some of the major changes involved see *WBCP* ii, Appendix 3.

<i>1844</i> spelling, pronunciation, & examples	<i>1879</i> spelling, pronunciation, & examples	StE spelling, RP pronunciation, & examples	WBPG ref
a	a	e	7.2.3
/a/	/a/	/ε/	
agg, bag, drashel,	agg, bag, drashel,	egg, beg, threshold,	
lag, langth, stratch	lag, langth, stratch	leg, length, stretch	
abrode	abrode, abroad	abroad	7.13.7
/əbro:d/	/əbro:d/	/əbrə:d/	
ā'ter, āter	after	after	7.7.4
/ɛːtər/	/ɛ:tər/	/ɑ:ftər/	
age	age	age	7.11.13
/ɛːdʒ/	/ɛ:dʒ/	/eɪdʒ/	
cage, wages	cage, wages	cage, wages	
agen, agiën, again	ageän	again	7.11.4
/əgɛn/, /əgjɛn/	/əɡjɛn/	/əgeɪn/, /əgen/	
agoo	agoo	ago	7.14.6
/əgu:/	/əgu:/	/əgəu/	
âi	aï	ai	7.11.6
/æɪ/	/æɪ/	/eɪ/	
afrâid, hâil, mâid,	afraïd, haïl, maïd,	afraid, hail, maid,	
prâise, râin, strâight,	praïse, raïn, straïght,	praise, rain, straight,	
tâil, trâin, wâit	taïl, traïn, waït	tail, train, wait	
âi	aï	ei	7.11.6
/æɪ/	/æɪ/	/eɪ/	
nâighbour, âight,	naïghbour, aïght,	neighbour, eight,	
wâight, vâil	waïght, vaïl	weight, veil	
âir	aïr	air	7.20.5
/æır/	/æır/	/ɛə/	8.8.1

afe, āfe, āf /ε:f/ cafe, hafe, hāfe, lāf, lāfe, lafe	alf, augh /ε:f/ calf, half, laugh	alf, augh /ɑ:f/ calf, half, laugh	7.7.4
āk(e), ā'k(e) /ε:k/, /a:k/ chāk, stā'k, tā'k(e), ta'k(e), wā'k(e), wa'k(e)	alk /ε :k / chalk, stalk, talk, walk	alk /ɔːk/ chalk, stalk, talk, walk	7.13.2
al, al', âl, āl, all, āll /aːl/, /εːl/ al, al', āl, cal, call, cāll, val, vall, vāl, hal, hall, smal, small, smāl, squal, sqâl, squāl	all /aːl/ all, call, fall, hall, small, squall	all /ɔːl/ all, call, fall, hall, small, squall	7.13.1
always, ālwiz /a:lwe:z/, /ɛ:lwız/	always /a:lwe:z/	always /ɔ:lweɪz/	7.11.8
	•		7.11.8
/a:lwe:z/, /ɛ:lwɪz/ among	/a:lwe:z/ among	/o:lweiz/ among	
/a:lwe:z/, /ɛ:lwız/ among /əmɒŋ/ ānce, āns /ɛ:ns/ dānce, glānce,	/a:lwe:z/ among /əmɒŋ/ ance, ans /ɛ:ns/ dance, glance,	/ɔ:lweiz/ among /əmʌŋ/ ance, ans /ɑ:ns/ dance, glance,	7.8.3

ar /aːr/ larn, sar, sarve, sarch	ar, ear /aːr/ larn, learn, sar, sarve, sarch	er, ear /əː/ learn, serve, search	7.9.2 8.8.1
ar, ear /aːr/ cart, dark, farm, harm, heart	ar, ear /aɪr/ cart, dark, farm, harm, heart	ar, ear /ɑ:/ cart, dark, farm, harm, heart	7.21.1 8.8.1
are, ear /εər/ square, ware, bear, wear	are, ear /εər/ square, ware, bear, wear	are, ear /εə/ square, ware, bear, wear	7.20.1 8.8.1
ass	ass	ass	7.7.1
/a:s/	/a:s/	/ɑːs/	
brass, glass, grass,	brass, glass, grass,	brass, glass, grass,	
pass	pass	pass	
ass	ass	ass	7.7.2
/a(:)s/	/a(:)s/	/æs/	
ass, lass, cassen	ass, lass, cassen	ass, lass, canst not	
āth, aeth	ath	ath	7.7.4
/εːð/, /ε:θ/	/ε:ð/, /ε:θ/	/α:ð/, /α:θ/	
fāther, faether, pāth	father, path	father, path	
a <i>th</i> irt	ath irt	athwart	8.16.2
/əðə:rt/	/əðə:rt/	/əθwə:t/	8.8.1
al, a'l, āl	aul, awl	aul, awl	7.13.1
/aːl/, /εːl/	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	
bal, crâl, hal, hāl,	bawl, crawl, haul	bawl, crawl, haul,	
ma'l, spra'l, sprāl	(hawl), mawl, sprawl	maul, sprawl	
ān, āen /εːn/ flānt, hānt(e), sānter, māen	aun, awn, an /ɛːn/ flant, haunt, saunter, mawn	aun, awn /ɔːn/ flaunt, haunt, saunter, mawn (ʿbasket')	7.13.3

ānt, an't	aunt, ant, an't	aunt, ant, an't	7.7.4
/εːnt/	/ɛːnt/	/ɑːnt/	
ānt, cānt, can't, slānt	aunt, can't, slant	aunt, can't, slant	
avore	avore	afore	7.23.4
/əvuər/, /əvo:r/	/əvuər/, /əvoːr/	/əfə:/	8.8.1
awoy	away (awoy)	away	7.11.8
/əwə:ɪ/	/əwe:/, /əwə:1/	/əweɪ/	
ax	ax	ask	8.9.2
/a:ks/	/a:ks/	/ɑ:sk/	
ây	aÿ	ay	7.11.6
/æɪ/	/æɪ/	/eɪ/	
bây, gây, hây, mây,	baÿ, gaÿ, haÿ, maÿ,	bay, gay, hay, may,	
pây, plây, prây(er),	paÿ, plaÿ, praÿ(er),	pay, play, pray(er),	
sprây, stây, swây	spraÿ, staÿ, swaÿ	spray, stay, sway	
ā, a, āe, ae, æ, ē /e:/ clā, lāe, lae, zā, zae, grē (in grēgole 'bluebell'), whē	ay, ey /e:/ clay, lay, zay, grey (gray), whey	ay, ey /eɪ/ clay, lay, say, grey, whey	7.11.7
beät	beät	beat	7.11.3
/biət/, /bjɛt/	/biət/, /bjɛt/	/bi:t/	
bekiaze, bekiase	because	because	7.13.4
/bikjɛːz/	/bikjɛːz/	/bɪkɒz/	
bin, ben	been (ben)	been	7.10.1
/bm/, /bɛn/	/bm/, /bεn/	/biːn/	
bewar	bewar	beware	7.20.7
/biwaːr/	/biwaːr/	/bɪwεə/	8.8.1
beyand, beyond	beyond (beyand)	beyond	7.4
/bijand/	/bijand/	/bɪjɒnd/	
blather	blath er	bladder	8.2.3
/blaðər/	/blaðər/	/blædər/	8.8.1
bote, bo'te	bought	bought	7.13.8b
/bo:t/	/bo:t/, /bɔ:t/	/bɔ:t/	

brēak, brē'k, break	break	break	7.11.11
/bre:k/, /brjɛk/	/bre:k/	/breik/	
brudge	bridge (brudge)	bridge	7.1.4a
/brʌdʒ/	/brʌdʒ/	/brɪdʒ/	
brode	broad, brode	broad	7.13.7
/bro:d/	/bro:d/	/brɔːd/	
brote, brōte, brought /bro:t/, /brɔ:t/	brought (brote) /bro:t/, /bro:t/	brought /bro:t/	7.13.8b
buoy	bwoy	boy	7.17.4
/bwəːɪ/	/bwə:ɪ/	/bɔɪ/	
cage	cage	cage	7.11.13
/kɛ:dʒ/	/kɛ:dʒ/	/ keɪdʒ/	
car	car	carry	7.3.4
/ka:r/	/kaːr/	/kæri/	
kiard	ceärd	card	7.21.2
/kjaːrd/	/kjaːrd/	/koːd/	8.8.1
chammer	chammer	chamber	7.11.12
∕t∫amər∕	∕t∫amər∕	/tʃeɪmbə/	
cheäk	cheäk	cheek	7.10.13
∕t∫iək∕	∕t∫iək∕	/tʃiːk/	
cheem	cheem	chime	7.10.2
∕t∫i:m∕	∕t∫iːm∕	∕t∫aım∕	
chile, child	child, chile	child	7.16.4
/tʃəːɪl/, /tʃəːɪld/	/tʃəːɪld/, /tʃəːɪl/	∕t∫aıld∕	
clavy	clavy	clavel	7.3.4
/klavi/	/klavi/	/klævəl/	
clim, clim'	clim' (climb)	climb	7.16.4
/klɪm/	/klm/	/klaɪm/	
clum (ppl.)	clom (ppl.)	climbed	7.16.10
/klʌm/	/klʌm/	/klaımd/	

clomb (past tense)	clomb (past tense)	climbed	7.16.10
/klʌm/	/klʌm/	/klaımd/	
cloas, cloaz	clothes	clothes	8.13.3
/klo:z/	/klo:z/	/kləuðz/	
coose	coo'se	course	7.23.6b
/ku:s/	/ku:s/	/kɔːs/	
curdle	curl	curl	8.8.4
/kərdəl/	/kəːrdəl/, /kəːrl/	/kə:l/	8.8.1
daeter, dāter, dā'ter /dɛ:tər/	daughter (dā'ter) /dɛːtər/	daughter /dɔ:tə/	7.13.5 8.8.1
dā, dae, dāe, da', dây /de:/, /dæī/	day (daÿ) /de:/	day /deɪ/	7.11.7
da (unstressed)	do (<i>unstressed</i>)	do	7.15.5
/də/	/də/	/du:/	
dont, don't	don't (dont)	don't	7.14.14
/domt/	/do:nt/	/dəʊnt/	
door	door	door	7.23.2
/duər/, ?/də:uər/	/duər/, ?/də:uər/	/dɔː/	8.8.1
dr (<i>initial</i>) /dr/ drash, drashel, dreat, dree, droat, droo, drow, drush	dr (<i>initial</i>) /dr/ drash, drashel, dreat, dree, droat, droo, drow, drush	thr (<i>initial</i>) /θr/ thrash, threshold, threat, three, throat, through, throw, thrush	8.14
drēve	dreve (drēve)	drive	7.10.6
/dre:v/	/dreːv/	/draɪv/	
e	e	i	7.1.4b
/ε/	/ε/	/1/	
peck, het, spet, ef	peck, het, spet	pick, hit, spit, if	

ēa, ē /eː/, /iː/ dēal, drēm, ēat, rēach, strēam	ea /i:/, /e:/ deal, dream, eat, reach, stream	ea /iː/ deal, dream, eat, reach, stream	7.10.4
ya (<i>initial</i>) /jε/ yable, yacre, yache, yal(e), yapern	eä (<i>initial</i>) /jε/ eäble, eäcre, eäche, eäle, eäpern, eäpron	a (<i>initial</i>) /eɪ/ able, acre, ache, ale, apron	7.11.5
eä (<i>medial</i>) /iə/ beän, feäst, leäd, leäve, meäd	eä (<i>medial</i>) /iə/ beän, feäst, leäd, leäve, meäd	ea (<i>medial</i>) /i:/ bean, feast, lead, leave, mead	7.10.8 7.11.2
ia+C+e, ia+C+y /jε/ biake, griace, griave, liady, miake, niame, shiade, shiape, siake, siame, riace	eä+C+e, eä+C+y /jε/ beäke, greäce, greäve, leädy, meäke, neäme, sheäde, sheäpe, seäke, seäme, reäce	a+C+e, a+C+y /eɪ/ bake, grace, grave, lady, make name, shade, shape, sake, same, race	7.11.1–2
iair, iare /jεər/ fiair, hiair, piair, diairy, viairy, biare, bliare, miare, shiare	eäir, eäre /jεər/ feäir, heäir, peäir, deäiry, veäiry, beäre, bleäre, meäre, sheäre	air, are /εə/ fair, hair, pair, dairy, fairy, bare, blare, mare, share	7.20.2 8.8.1
ear, yer (final or medial) /iər/, /jəːr/	ear (final or medial) /iər/	ear (final or medial) /1ə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1
yar (<i>initial</i>) /ja:r/ yarn, yarnest, yarbs	eär (<i>initial</i>) /jaːr/ eärn, eärnest, eärbs	ear, (h)er (<i>initial</i>) /əːr/ earn, earnest, herbs	7.9.3
yer, ear (word) /jəːr/, /iər/	ear (word) /jəːr/, /iər/	ear (word) /1ə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1

ear, eer, ere /iər/ clear, dear, hear, near, beer, cheer, here	ear, eer, ere /iər/ clear, dear, hear, near, beer, cheer, here	ear, eer, ere /Iə/ clear, dear, hear, near, beer, cheer, here	7.19.1 8.8.1
yarm	eärm	arm	7.21.6
/ja:rm/	/jaːrm/	/ɑ:m/	8.8.1
i, ee /I/, /i(:)/ kip, mit, sim, swit, wik keep, meet, seem, sweet, week	ee /I/, /i(:)/ keep, meet, seem, sweet, week	ee /i:/ keep, meet, seem, sweet, week	7.10.11
elem	elem	elm	8.6
/ɛləm/	/ɛləm/	/ɛlm/	
èn, en (<i>final</i>) /ən/ buildèn, doèn, veedèn, zettèn, zingèn, marnen, woaken	èn, en (<i>final</i>) /ən/ buildèn, doèn, veedèn, zettèn, zingèn, mornèn, woaken	ing, en (<i>final</i>) /IJ/, /ən/ building, doing, feeding, setting, singing, morning, oaken	7.1.5 8.4.3
er+C /əːr/ herd, kern	er+C /əːr/ herd, kern	er+C /əː/ herd, kern	7.9.1 8.8.1
eth /εθ/ eth, beth, meth	e'th /εθ/ eth, beth, meth	earth, irth /ə:θ/ earth, birth, mirth	7.9.5d 8.8.5
evemen	evenèn	evening	8.7.1
/i:vmən/	/iːvmən/	/i:vnɪŋ/	
fakket	faggot (fakket)	faggot	8.4.2
/fakət/	/fagət/, /fakət/	/fægət/	
food	food	food	7.6.2
/fud/	/fud/	/fu:d/	

foüght, föwght	foüght	fought	7.13.8c
/fə:ut/	/fə:ut/	/fɔ:t/	
ghiame	geäme	game	8.4.1
/ɡjɛm/	/ɡjɛm/	/geɪm/	
giarden, ghiarden /gjardən/, /giərdən/	geärden /ɡjaːrdən/	garden /gɑːdən/	7.21.2–3 8.4.1 8.8.1
geät(e), ghiate	geäte (geät)	gate	7.11.3
/giət/, /ɡjɛt/	/giət/, /gjɛt/	/geɪt/	8.4.1
gi'e	gi'e	give	7.1.8
/gi:/	/gi:/	/grv/	8.15.1
gilcup, gil'cup	gil'cup (gilcup)	gilt-cup	8.4.4
/gɪlkʌp/	/gɪlkʌp/	/gɪltkʌp/	
girt /gəːrt/	girt /gə:rt/	great /greit/	7.9.4 7.11.11 8.8.3
gnot	gnot (gnat)	gnat	7.3.2
/nat/	/nat/	/næt/	
goo, go	goo (go)	go	7.14.6
/gu:/	/gu:/ (/go:/)	/ɡəʊ/	
gookoo	goocoo, gookoo	cuckoo	8.1
/guku:/	/guku:/	/kʊku:/	
goold	goold	gold	7.14.5
/guːld/	/guːld/	/ɡəʊld/	
gramfer	gramfer	grandfather	8.13.2
/gramfər/	/gramfər/	/græn(d)fɑ:ðə/	
grammer	grammer	grandmother	8.13.2
/gramər/	/gramər/	/græn(d)mʌðə/	
Grange	Grange	Grange	7.11.12
/grɛːndʒ/	/grɛ:ndʒ/	/greindʒ/	
gwâin	gwaïn	going	7.14.7
/gwæm/	/gwæm/	/gຈບເŋ/	

ha'	ha'	has, have	8.15.1
/ha/	/ha/	/hæz/, /hæv/	
'e (<i>unstressed</i>)	he (<i>unstressed</i>)	he	7.10.1
∕ə∕, ∕i(:)∕	/ə/, /i(:)/, /hi:/	/hi:/	
hear /hiər/	hear (heär) /hiər/	hear /hɪə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1
heärd /hiərd/	heärd /hiərd/, /hjə:rd/	heard /hə:d/	7.9.6 7.19.4 8.5.5 8.8.1
here /hiər/	here /hiər/	here /hɪə/	7.19.3 8.5.5 8.8.1
het	het	heat	7.10.10
/hɛt/	/hɛt/	/hi:t/	
heth	he'th	hearth	7.21.4
/hεθ/	/hεθ/	/hɑ:θ/	
hoss /hɒs/	ho'se hoss /hɒs/	horse /hɔːs/	7.8.4 7.22.4 8.8.5
hovel	hovel	hovel	7.4.2
/hʌvəl/	/hʌvəl/	/hɒvəl/, /hʌvəl/	
<pre>ī, i+C+e, igh (etc.:</pre>	i+C+e, igh (etc.: long <i>i</i>) /əɪ/ drith, ice, eye, height, light, smile, try, vind	i+C+e, igh (etc.: long <i>i</i>) /aɪ/ dryness, ice, eye, height, light, smile, try, find	7.16 7.16.1
idden	idden	isn't	8.9.3
/ɪdən/	/ɪdən/	/ɪzənt/	

ir+C /əːr/ bird, dirt, shirt, stir	ir+C /ər/ bird, dirt, shirt, stir	ir+C /ə:/ bird, dirt, shirt, stir	7.9.1 8.8.1
ire, ier /ə:ɪər/ vire, vier, squire, tire	ire, ier /ə:1ər/ vire, vier, squire, tire	ire /aɪə/ fire, squire, tire	7.16.2 8.8.1
'ithin, within	'ithin, within	within	8.16.1
∕(w)ıðın∕	∕(w)ıðın∕	/wɪðɪn/	
'ithout, without	'ithout, without	without	8.16.1
/(w)ɪðə:ut/	∕(w)ıðə:ut/	/wiðaut/	
jây	jaÿ	joy	7.17.3
/dʒæɪ/	/dʒæɪ/	/dʒɔɪ/	
jis', jist, just /dʒɪs/, /dʒɪst/, /dʒʌst/	jist, just (jis', jus') /d31st/, /d3Ast/, /d31s/, /d3As/	just /d3Ast/	7.5.6
Jahn, John	John (Jahn)	John	7.4
/dʒɑn/	/dʒɑn/	/dʒɒn/	
laid	laid	laid	7.11.7
/lɛd/	/lɛd/	/leɪd/	
lāste, laste, lēste	laste	last	7.7.4
/lɛːst/	/lɛːst/	/lɑːst/	
l <i>ath</i> er	lather	ladder	8.2.3
/laðər/	/laðər/	/lædər/	8.8.1
lik' (adv., past tense) /lık/	lik', like (adv., past tense) /lık/	like /laɪk/	7.16.5
lo'k, look	look, (lo'k)	look	7.6.5
/luk/	/luk/	/luk/	
meäd /miəd/, /miːd/, /mjɛd/	meäd /miəd/, /mi:d/, /mjɛd/	mead /mi:d/	7.11.3

miaster	meäster	master	7.7.3
/mjaːstər/	/mja:stər/	/mɑːstə/	8.8.1
min ('mate') /mn/	min ('mate') /mm/		7.1.6
moot ('tree-stump')	moot ('tree-stump')	moot ('tree-stump')	7.6.2
/mut/	/mut/	/mu:t/	
moorn	murn	mourn	7.9.7
/məːrn/, /muərn/	/məːrn/	/mɔːn/	7.23.5
nâise	naïse	noise	7.17.2
/næız/	/næız/	/nɔɪz/	
noo ('not any')	noo ('not any')	no	7.14.6
/nu:/	/nuː/	/nəʊ/	
nuone	nwone	none	7.5.8
/nuʌn/, /nuən/	/nuʌn/, /nuən/	/nʌn/	
o'	o'	of	8.3.2
/ə/	/ə/	/ɒv/, /əv/	
a, o /ɑ/ drap, Jahn, John, beyand, beyond, yander	o, a /ɑ/, /ɒ/ drop (drap), John (Jahn), beyond (beyand), yonder (yander)	o /ɒ/ drop, John, beyond, yonder	7.4
o, oa, o+C+e /o:/ broke, coal, hole, poll, stole, voke, vo'ke	o, oa, o+C+e /o:/ broke, coal, hole, poll, stole, vo'ke	o, oa, o+C+e /əυ/ broke, coal, hole, poll, stole, folk	7.14.1–2
ō'm, ō'n, ō's, ō't /oːm/, /oːn/, /oːs/, /oːt/	o'm, o'n, o's, o't (ō'm, ō'n, ō's, ō't) /o:m/, /o:n/, /o:s/, /o:t/	of 'em, of 'im, of us, of it /vv əm/, /vv im/, /vv əs/,/vv it/	8.3.3
oben	oben, open	open	8.7.3
/o:bən/	/oːbən/, /oːpən/	/əupən/	

ar (final)	or (final)	or (final)	7.22.3
/a:r/, /ar/, /ər/	/aɪr/, /ar/, /ər/	/ɔː/, /ə/	8.8.1
ar, var, nar	or, vor (for), nor	or, for, nor	
ar (medial)	or (medial)	or (medial)	7.22.1
/ar/	/ar/	/ɔː/	8.8.1
carn, fark, lard,	corn, fork, lord,	corn, fork, lord,	0.0.1
marnen, archet,	mornèn, orcha'd,	morning, orchard,	
shart, starm	short, storm	short, storm	
or+C	or+C	or+C	7.9.1
/əːr/	/əːr/	/əː/	8.8.1
word, work, worthy	word, work, worthy	word, work, worthy	
archet	orcha'd	orchard	7.22.1
/a:rtʃət/	/a:rtʃət/	/ɔ:tʃəd/	8.2.4
, un 1 5 00,	, un 1 5 1,	, enje a,	8.8.7
ore, uore, our	ore, uore, our	or, ore, our	7.23.1
/uər/	/uər/	/ว:/	8.8.1
bevore, bore,	bevore, bore,	before, bore, more,	
m(u)ore, court	mwore, fourth	court, fourth	
ou, ow	ou, ow	ou, ow	7.18.1
/əːu/	/əːu/	/au/	
bough, cloud,	bough, cloud,	bough, cloud,	
groun', house, out,	groun(d), house,	ground, house, out,	
cow, how, now,	out, cow, how, now,	cow, how, now,	
down	down	down	
			7100
our, ower, ow'r	our, ower, ow'r	our, ower	7.18.2
/ə:uər/	/ə:uər/	/auə/	8.8.1
our, hour, flower,	our, hour, flower,	our, hour, flower,	
flow'r, shower,	flow'r, shower,	shower, tower	
show'r, tower	show'r, tower, tow'r		
oust, ust	oust (ust)	ust	7.5.5
/ə:ust/, /ʌst/	/ə:ust/, /ʌst/	/nst/	
crust, doust, dust	crust, doust, dust	crust, dust	
out	out	ut	7.5.4
/ə:ut/	/ə:ut/	/At/	
rout, strout, astrout	rout, strout, a-strout	rut, strut, a-strut	
		101, 51101, a-51101	

ove, ōv ?/ʌv/, ?/uːʌ/, ?/oːv/ move, mōve, prove, drove, grove, rove	ove, ōv ?/ʌv/, ?/uːʌ/, ?/oːv/ move, prove, drove, grove, rove	ove /uːʌ/, /əuʌ/ move, prove, drove, grove, rove	7.5.3
auver	over	over	7.14.10
/əːvər/	/ɔːvər/	/əʊvə/	8.8.1
er (<i>final, unstressed</i>) /ə(r)/ feller, holler, shaller, winder, yaller, yoller, zwaller	ow (final, unstressed) /ə(r)/ fellow, hollow, shallow, window, yellow, yollow, zwallow	ow (final, unstressed) /əυ/ fellow, hollow, shallow, window, yellow, swallow	7.14.8 8.8.2
pank	pank (pant)	pant	8.12.2
/paŋk/	/paŋk/	/pænt/	
parrick	parrock (parrick)	paddock	8.2.1
/parık/	/parık/	/pædək/	
piart	peärt	part	7.21.2
/pjart/	/pjart/	/pa:t/	8.8.1
poor	poor	poor	7.24.1
/pu(:)ər/	/pu(:)ər/	/pɔː/, /pʊə/	8.8.1
pirty /pə:rti/	pretty, perty (pirty) /pə:rti/	pretty /prīti/	7.9.4 8.8.3
pwison /pwə:ɪzən/	pweison (pwoison) /pwə:ɪzən/	poison /pɔɪzən/	7.17.1 8.16.3
quâits	quaïts	quoits	7.17.2
/k(w)ærts/	/k(w)ærts/	/k(w)əɪts/	
quarrel	quarrel	quarrel	7.22.5
/kwarəl/	/kwarəl/, /kwɑrəl/	/kwɒrəl/	

r /r/ (always sounded)	r /r/ (always sounded)	r / r / (mute before a consonant or at the end of a word)	8.8.1
rear	rear	rear	7.19.5
/rɛər/	/rɛər/	/rɪə/	8.8.1
rejâice	rejaïce	rejoice	7.17.2
/ridʒæɪs/	/ridʒæɪs/	/rɪdʒəɪs/	
rudge	ridge (rudge)	ridge	7.1.4a
/rʌdʒ/	/rʌdʒ/	/rɪdʒ/	
rdle /[əː]rdəl/ curdle, twirdle, whirdle	rl, rrel /[əː]r[ə]l/, /[əː]rdəl/ curl (currel), twirl, whirl	rl /[əː]l/ curl, twirl, whirl	8.8.4
ruf	ruf (roof)	roof	7.5.2
/rʌf/	/rʌf/	/ru:f/	
sass	sa's, sauce	sauce	7.13.3
/saːs/	/sa:s/	/sɔːs/	
sar	sar	serve	7.9.2
/saːr/	/sa:r/	/sə:v/	8.15.1
sheen	sheen	shine	7.10.2
∕∫i:n∕	∕∫i:n∕	/∫aın/	
shoot	shoot	shoot	7.6.3
/ʃʊt/, /ʃuːt/	/ʃʊt/, /ʃuːt/	/∫u:t/	
Shodon	Shroton (Sho'ton)	Shroton	8.11
∕∫ɒdən∕	/ʃɒdən/	∕∫r¤tən∕	
sich, such	sich, such	such	7.5.6
/sɪtʃ/, /sʌtʃ/	/sɪtʃ/, /sʌtʃ/	∕sʌt∫∕	
skia'ce	skeä'ce	scarce	7.20.4
/skjɛs/	/skjɛs/	/skɛəs/	8.8.5

sloo	sloo	sloe	7.14.6
/slu:/	/slu:/	/sləʊ/	
sloth	sloth	sloth	7.14.13
/sloθ/	/slpθ/	/sləυθ/	
sate, soft	soft	soft	7.8.5
/sɛːt/, /sɒft/	/sɛːt/, /sɒft/	/soft/	
sarra	sorrow	sorrow	7.22.5
/sa(:)rə/, /sɑrə/	/sa(:)rə/, /sɑrə/	/sdrəu/	
spiarde	speäde	spade	7.21.2
/spja:rd/	/spjɛd/	/speɪd/	8.8.1
speer	speer	spire	7.16.3
/spiər/	/spiər/	/spaɪə/	8.8.1
spwile	spweil	spoil	7.17.1
/spwə:ɪl/	/spwə:ɪl/	/spoɪl/	8.16.3
squerrel	squirrel	squirrel	7.1.9
/skwə:rəl/	/skwə:rəl/	/skwɪrəl/	
strik, strik'	strik, strik', strike	strike	7.16.5
/strīk/	/strik/	/straɪk/	
sure	sure	sure	7.24.1
∕∫u(:)ər∕	∕∫u(:)ər/	/ງ໌ວː/, /ງ໌ບə/	8.8.1
th (voiced)	th (voiced)	th (voiceless)	8.13.1
/ð/	/ð/	$/\theta/$	
tharn, thatch, thin,	thorn, thatch, thin,	thorn, thatch, thin,	
thing, think, athirt,	thing, think,	thing, think,	
thissle, thought (v.)	athwart, thistle, thought (v.)	athwart, thistle, thought	
theös	theäse	this	7.10.9
/ðiəs/	/ðiəs/	/ðɪs/	
ther, their	their (ther)	their	7.20.3
/ðər/, /ðεər/	/ðər/, /ðɛər/	/ðεə/	8.8.1

ther, there	there	there	7.20.3
/ðər/, /ðɛər/	/ðər/, /ðεər/	/ðεə/	8.8.1
thā, thae, thāe, tha, tha', thæ, thē, they, thēy /ðeː/	they /ðeː/	they /ðeɪ/	7.11.10
tidden	tidden	'tisn't	8.9.3
/tɪdən/	/tɪdən/	/tɪzənt/	
tooe	tooe	toe	7.14.6
/tu:/	/tu:/	/təʊ/	
tuèn	tuèn	tune	7.15.2
/tju:ən/	/tju:ən/	/tju:n/	
twile	tweil	toil	7.17.1
/twə:ɪl/	/twə:ıl/	/təɪl/	8.16.3
twirdle	twirl	twirl	8.8.4
/twərdəl/	/twə:l/, /twə:rdəl/	/twə:l/	
u	u	u	7.5.2
/Λ/	/Λ/	/υ/	
put, puddèn, ruf,	put, puddèn, ruf,	put, pudding, roof,	
buzzom	bosom	bosom	
ur+C /əːr/ burn, church, turn, vurdest	ur+C /əːr/ burn, church, turn, vurdest	ur+C /əː/ burn, church, turn, furthest	7.9.1 8.8.1
v (<i>initial</i>) /v/ val, var, veed, vetch, vind, vlee, vo'ke, voun', vull, vuzz	v (<i>initial</i>) /v/ vall, vor, veed, vetch, vind, vlee, vo'k, voun', vull, vuzz	f (<i>initial</i>) /f/ fall, for, feed, find, fly, folk, found, full, furze	8.3.1
vâice	vaïce	voice	7.17.2
/væɪs/	/væıs/	/vɔɪs/	

vlee, vlees	vlee, vlees	fly, flies	7.16.6
/vli:/, /vli:z/	/vli:/, /vli:z/	/flaɪ/, /flaɪz/	
vlour	vloor	floor	7.23.3
/vluər/, ?/vlə:uər/	/vluər/	/fləː/	8.8.1
vust	vu'st	first	7.9.5c
/vʌst/	/vʌst/	/fəːst/	8.8.5
vuzz	vuzz	furze	7.9.5f
/vaz/	/vʌz/	/fəːz/	8.8.5
wages	wages	wages	7.11.13
/wɛ:dʒɪz/	/wɛ:dʒɪz/	/ weidʒiz/	
way, woy /we:/, /wə:I/, /wæI/	way, waÿ, woy /we:/, /wæɪ/, /wə:ɪ/	way /wei/	7.11.8
wēak, weak	weak (weäk)	weak	7.10.14
/we:k/, /wi:k/	/weːk/, /wiək/	/wi:k/	
weir	weir	weir	7.19.5
/wɛər/	/wɛər/	/wɪə/	8.8.1
wher, where	wher, where	where	7.20.3
/(h)wər/, /(h)wεər/	/(h)wər/, /(h)wεər/	/(h)wεə/	8.8.1
whirdle /(h)wəːrdəl/	whirl /(h)wəːrl/, /(h)wəːrdəl/	whirl /(h)wə:l/	8.5.3 8.8.4
huosse	whoa'se	hoarse	7.23.6a
/huəs/	/huəs/	/hɔːs/	
wi'	wi'	with	7.1.7
/wi/	/wi/	/wɪð/	8.13.2
wo, woa (<i>initial</i>) /(w)uə/ wold, woak, woats, woath	wo, woa (<i>initial</i>) /(w)uə/ wold, woak, woats, woath	o, oa (<i>initial</i>) /əυ/ old, oak, oats, oath	7.14.4

uo, uoa, uo+C+e /uə/ buold, cuomb, huome, luoad, luoaf, ruope, stuone	wo, woa, wo+C+e /uə/ bwold, cwomb, hwome, lwoad, lwoaf, rwope, stwone	o, oa, o+C+e /əυ/ bold, comb, home, load, loaf, rope, stone	7.14.1–3
wust	wo'st (worst)	worst	7.9.5c
/wʌst/	/wʌst/	/wə:st/	8.8.5
wo'th	wo'th	worth	7.9.5e
/wpth/, /wʌth/	/wpth/, /wAth/	/wə:θ/	8.8.5
women	women	women	7.1.10
/wəmin/, /womin/	/wəmin/, /wumin/	/wimin/	
won't	won't, wont	won't	7.14.14
/wu(:)nt/	/wu(:)nt/	/wəunt/	
woose	woo'se (woose)	worse	7.9.5b
/wu:s/	/wu:s/	/wəːs/	8.8.5
wool	wool	wool	7.6.4
/wol/, /wu:l/	/wol/, /wu:l/	/wʊl/	
oonce	woonce	once	7.5.7
/(w)u:ns/	/(w)u:ns/	/wʌns/	
oon, oone	woone (oone)	one	7.5.7
/(w)u:n/	/(w)u:n/	/wʌn/	
wordle	worold	world	8.8.4
/wə:rdəl/	/wə:rdəl/	/wə:ld/	
'ood, 'od, woud, would /(w)vd/	would (woud) /(w)ud/	would /wud/	8.16.1
'ool, 'ul, 'ull, wull, will /(w)ʊl/, /wɪl/	wull ('ull), will /(w)ʊl/, /wɪl/	will /wɪl/	8.16.1

ye (<i>attached to</i> <i>antecedent</i>) /i:/ can ye, tell ye, var ye	<pre>ye (attached to antecedent) /i:/ can ye, tell ye, vor ye</pre>	ye /ji(:)/	8.18
year	year	year	7.19.3
/jiər/, /jəːr/	/jiər/, /jəːr/	/jɪə/	8.8.1
yaller, yoller /jɑlər/	yollow (yollor, yellow) /jalər/	yellow /jeləu/	7.4 7.14.8 8.8.2
yander	yonder	yonder	7.4
/jɑndər/	/jandər/	/jɒndə/	8.8.1
ya (unstressed)	you (<i>unstressed</i>)	you	7.15.5
/jə/	/jə/	/ju:/	
your, yer, yar	your	your	7.24.2
/ju(:)ər/, /jər/	/ju(:)ər/, /jər/	/jɔ:/, /jʊə/, /jə/	8.8.1
z (<i>initial</i>)	z (<i>initial</i>)	s (<i>initial</i>)	8.9.1
/z/	/z/	/s/	
zack, zaid, zee, zell,	zack, zaid, zee, zell,	sack, said, see, sell,	
zing, zit, zong, zoo,	zing, zit, zong, zoo,	sing, sit, song, so,	
zummer, zun	zummer, zun	summer, sun	
zuf, zelf	zelf (zuf)	self	7.5.2
/zʌf/	/zʌf/	/self/	
zome'hat, zummat /zʌmət/	zome'hat (zome'at) /zʌmət/	somewhat /sʌm(h)wɒt/	8.16.2 8.17.2
zoo ('and so, therefore') /zu:/	zoo ('and so, therefore') /zu:/	so / ຣອບ/	7.14.6
zot	zot	sat	7.3.2
/zat/	/zat/	/sæt/	

A note on the text

The text of the poems follows that of *1879*. Minor mechanical errors are silently corrected (unpaired quotation marks, apostrophes omitted where spaces have been left for them, full stops used where commas are evidently intended, etc.); more substantial emendations are recorded in the Textual Notes. Marginal glosses are supplied in italics for words that may cause temporary hesitation; where the same word occurs within a few lines of an earlier gloss, the gloss is not repeated. Double quotation marks are used for direct speech, for quotations, and for titles of poems and journal articles; single quotation marks are reserved for definitions and translations.

The phonemic transcripts on the pages facing the poems are based on the findings recorded in *WBPG*. They show the target pronunciation that is aimed at (though doubtless not always achieved) in the accompanying audio recordings. In numerous instances alternative pronunciations would be equally acceptable: most such alternatives are listed in the table of Common Alternatives on p. xvii.

"Childhood": a line-by-line phonemic analysis

References in parentheses are to line numbers in the poem; those in square brackets are to sections and subsections in *WBPG* and to the summary of those sections in the Appendix to this volume. No comment is made on words that have the same pronunciation as in RP. Dialect pronunciations are normally pointed out only on their first occurrence in the poem.

Title Childhood tfənl(d)hud

Child-. (i) The usual pronunciation of the diphthong in *child* (/aI/ or /AI/in current RP) is /ə:I/ in Barnes's dialect, as in *time* and *times* (lines 1 and 5), *life* (4), *bindèn* (7), *high* (9), *mide* (10), *buyèn* (18), etc. [7.16.1]. (ii) Final /d/ in the consonant cluster /ld/ is optional [8.2.2], allowing rhymes such as *chile/smile* as well as *child/spweil'd*, both of which occur in "Fatherhood".

1 AYE, at that time our days wer but vew, æI ət ðat tə:Im ə:uər de:z wər bət vju:

- Aye. For the transcription /æi/ for both aye 'yes' (as here) and aye 'ever' see WBPG 7.11.6.
- *that.* (i) Short *a* in Barnes's dialect, as in stressed *that* here, *narrow* and *barrow* (10 and 14), *lands* and *hands* (17 and 19), etc. is /a/a sopposed to old-fashioned RP /æ/[7.3.1]. (ii) When *that* is unstressed (as in lines 9, 10, and 11), however, the vowel (as in StE) is reduced to schwa, /a/a.
- our. (i) The diphthong pronunced /au/ in RP, as in our here, sproutèn (5), housen (9), 'ithout (18), etc. is in Barnes's dialect / ∂ au/, similar to that in RP go, blow, hoe, etc. [7.18.1]. In words such as our and flour, however, the following r turns the diphthong into a triphthong, as in RP, allowing the word to be treated as monosyllabic or disyllabic as required by the rhythm. (ii) The r is sounded in Barnes's dialect, though silent in RP [8.8.1]. This applies to all words in which Barnes retains the r in spelling where it would be silent in RP, whether at the end of a word, as in our here, feäir (3), or (14), etc., or before a consonant, as in burnèn (6), rivers (17), childern (25), etc., or when followed only by mute e, as in avore (20) and bore (24). In such cases the e is often omitted from the spelling, as in wer (1, 2, 3, etc.). When the r is not sounded in the dialect (as in birth, hearth, horse, etc.), Barnes omits it from the spelling [8.8.5].
- days. The sound in most words spelled with ay or ey in StE (ususally ay in the modified form of the dialect) is /æI/ in Barnes's dialect; but day, clay, fay (v. 'succeed, prosper'), lay, say, way, grey, key, and whey, normally have the vowel /e:/ [7.11.7; for way and away see further 7.11.8].
- *vew.* Initial /f/ is voiced in the dialect in most native English words [8.3.1]. Barnes uses v to show this voicing, as in *vew* for *few* here, *vlee* (11), *veelèns* (12), and the second element of *hopevul* (4). His spelling shows, on the other hand, that the initial /f/ is not normally voiced in words adopted from French, such as *feeble* (12). But there are exceptions on both sides, such as *feäir* (3), a native English word that is always spelled with *f*,

showing a voiceless initial consonant, and *veäiry* ('fairy'), a borrowing from French always shown with voiced initial consonant.

2 An' our lim's wer but small, an' a-growèn; ən ə:uər limz wər bət sma:l ən əgro:ən

- *An*'. Final /d/ is frequently lost from the consonant cluster /nd/ [8.2.2], as shown by its omission from *and* throughout this poem. This allows words ending in *-nd* in StE to rhyme with words ending in either *n* or *nd*; hence *ground* rhymes with *-drown'd* (with obligatory final *d* in the past participle) in the final stanza of "The blackbird [II]" but with *crown* and *down* in the second stanza of "Bleäke's house in Blackmwore". Cf. *Child-* (ii) above.
- *small.* Words containing the sound /o:l/ in RP, such as *all* (4, 8, etc.), *haul*, and *crawl*, are spelled as in StE in later editions but variously spelled in 1844. The usual pronunciation in Barnes's dialect is /a:l/ [7.13.1].
- -growèn. (i) The vowel that has become the diphthong /əu/ in RP was in some words in Barnes's dialect the pure vowel /o:/, as in grow here, hopevul (4), mowèn (6), etc., and in others the diphthong /uə/, spelled wo in the modified form of the dialect, as in wold (22) and cwold (31) [7.14, 7.14.1–3, 7.14.14]. (ii) In both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect Barnes uses the spelling -èn for the unstressed -ing ending on present participles and verbal nouns, though the accent on the e is sometimes omitted. The pronunciation, as for other words ending in unstressed -en (past participles of strong verbs, nouns such as garden, etc.), is /ən/ [7.1.5].

An' then the feäir worold wer new, an ðen ða fjear wardal war nju:

feäir. (i) The word belongs with *hair*, *pair*, *mare*, *share*, etc., always spelled with *-eäir* (for StE *-air*) or *-eäre* (for StE *-are*) in the modified form of the dialect. The diphthong is pronounced as in RP /ε³/ with an introductory *i*-glide, creating the triphthong /jε³/, followed by /r/ (see *our* above), hence /jε³/[7.20.2]. (ii) For the voiceless initial /f/ see *vew* above. worold. (i) In 1844 world is always spelled wordle, in accordance with Barnes's comment in §33 of the prefatory Dissertation: "The liquids rl of English words, such as purl, twirl, world, have frequently d inserted between them, making purdle, twirdle, wordle". The respelling worold in the modified form of the dialect (modelled on OE weorold) shows that world is disyllabic while remaining close to the StE spelling; I take it, however, that the pronunciation remains /wə:rdəl/, as in the broad form of the dialect.

4 An' life wer all hopevul an' gaÿ; on lo:If wor a:l ho:pvul on gæi

- gaÿ. Words spelled with *ai* or *ay* in StE and pronounced /eI/ in RP are normally spelled *ai* or *ay* in the modified form of the dialect (sometimes *äi* or *äy*). The pronunciation in Barnes's dialect is /æI/ as in Australian *G'day*. (For *day*, *say*, and other words spelled with *ay* as opposed to *ay* see *days* in line 1 above.)
 - 5 An' the times o' the sproutèn o' leaves, ən ðə tə:ımz ə ðə sprə:utən ə li:vz
- o'. /v/ in of is commonly lost before a consonant, yielding the pronunciation /a/[8.3.2].
- *sproutèn.* (i) For the diphthong in the stem see *our* (line 1 above); (ii) for the *-èn* ending see *-growèn* (line 2 above).

6 An' the cheäk-burnèn seasons o' mowèn,an ða tfiakbarnan sizanz a moian

cheäk-. The vowel in words spelled with *ee* in StE is not normally diphthongized in Barnes's dialect. *Cheek* is an exception (as shown by the *eä* spelling) suggesting that the dialect form, with the diphthong /iə/ in place of RP /i:/, is derived from the West Saxon *cēace* (as might be expected in the SW), whereas the StE form is from Anglian *cēce* [7.10.8, 7.10.13].

- *burnèn.* (i) The vowel of the stem is $/\mathfrak{d}$:/, as in RP [7.9.1]; for retention of $/\mathbf{r}$ / after the vowel see *our* (line 1 above) [8.8.1].
 - 7 An' bindèn o' red-headed sheaves,an bə:m(d)an a redhedid fi:vz
 - 8 Wer all welcome seasons o' jaÿ.
 wər a:l welkəm si:zənz ə dʒæi
- *jaj*. The diphthong in *joy* in Barnes's dialect is usually $/\alpha I/$, as shown here by the rhyme with *gaj* and the spelling *ajj*; occasional rhymes with *boy* show that it can also be $/\partial I/$ [7.17.3]. The diphthong in words spelled with *oi* in StE and *ai* in the modified form of the dialect (*noise*, *rejoice*, *voice*, etc.) is likewise $/\alpha I/$ [7.17.2].
 - 9 Then the housen seem'd high, that be low, ðen ðə hə:uzən si(:)md hə:i ðət bi: lo:
- housen. (i) "Many nouns have in the Dorset dialect the old plural termination en instead of s: as cheesen, cheeses; housen, houses; vuzzen, (furzen,) furzes ..." (1844 Dissertation, §44); for the pronunciation /ən/ see -growèn (line 2 above). (ii) For the vowel of the stem see our (line 1 above).
- seem'd. The vowel in most words spelled with *ee* in StE is pronounced /i:/ in Barnes's dialect, as in RP; like *keep*, *meet*, and *week*, however, *seem* is sometimes spelled with *i* for *ee* in 1844, indicating an alternative pronunciation with short *i*. The transcription /i(:)/ permits both possibilities [7.10.11].
 - 10 An' the brook did seem wide that is narrow,an ða bruk did si(:)m wa:id ðat iz nara(r)
- *narrow.* "*ow* at the end of a word as fellow, hollow, mellow, pillow, yellow, mostly become *er*, making those words *feller*, *holler*, *meller*, *piller*, *yoller*" (*1844* Dissertation, §27). For the transcription of the unstressed final syllable as $/\mathfrak{d}(\mathbf{r})$ here and in *Bulbarrow* (line 14) see *WBPG* 7.14.8.

11 An' time, that do vlee, did goo slow, ən tə:m ðət də vli: dɪd gu: slo:

- do. The use of do and did in this line perfectly illustrates Barnes's comment on verb tenses in the Dorset dialect in §53 of the 1844 Dissertation: "A verb is commonly conjugated in the present tense with the auxiliary verb do, da ... and in the imperfect tense with did" (though seem'd in line 9 beside did seem in 10 shows that StE tense-formation was also acceptable). When used as an auxiliary, as here, do is normally the unstressed /do/ [7.15.5]; when stressed, on the other hand, it is /du:/. In 1844 Barnes consistently uses the spelling da for the unstressed auxiliary and do elsewhere, but in the modified form of the dialect the da spellings are gradually phased out until they are entirely replaced by do (see WBCP ii, Appendix 3).
- goo. Go and ago, no (in the sense 'not any'), so (in the sense 'and so, therefore'), sloe, and toe are almost invariably spelled with oo or ooe in both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect, and are rhymed with words ending in the sound /u:/, such as *blue, shoe, two*, etc. [7.14.6]. The pronunciation of goo is evidently /gu:/, though rare exceptions, such as the rhyme *rwose/ nose/ goes* in "The shy man" (41–3), show /go:/ as a possible variant.
 - 12 An' veelèns now feeble wer strong, ən vi:lənz nə:u fi:bəl wər stroŋ
 - 13 An' our worold did end wi' the neämes ən ə:uər wə:rdəl did en(d) wi ðə njemz
- wi'. This is Barnes's normal spelling of with in both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect, showing the loss of final /ð/, with raising and possibly lengthening of the preceding vowel from /I/ to /i/ or /i:/ [7.1.7 and 8.13.2].

neämes. The spelling used in the modified form of the dialect for the diphthong in the sequence spelled C+a+C+e and pronounced /eI/ in StE is $e\ddot{a}$, as in *geämes* (15) and *teäke* (27), replacing the broad form's *ia*. The pronunciation in Barnes's dialect is $/j\epsilon/$ [7.11.1]. The disadvantage of the decision to replace *ia* with $e\ddot{a}$ is the potential confusion of this diphthong with the $/i\rho/$ of words such as *feast* and *leave*, spelled with $e\ddot{a}$ in both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect and pronounced /i!/ in RP (see *leäve* in line 23 below).

14 Ov the Sha'sbury Hill or Bulbarrow;əv ðə ∫a:sbəri hıl ar bulbarə(r)

- Sha'sbury. (i) The loss of /fts/ in Shaftesbury is similar to that of /f/ in after, but it is not possible to say whether or not the vowel of the first syllable should be /ɛ:/ as in ā'ter (see [7.7.4]). For want of further evidence I take the vowel to be /a:/ [7.7.1]. (ii) The vowel of the unstressed -y ending, here and in zilvery (18), happy (25), etc., is not /I/ as in old-fashioned RP, but /i/.
- - 15 An' life did seem only the geämes ən lə:ɪf dɪd si(:)m o:nli ðə gjɛmz
 - 16 That we plaÿ'd as the days rolled along. ðət wi: plæid əz ðə de:z ro:ld əloŋ
 - 17 Then the rivers, an' high-timber'd lands,ðen ðə rivərz ən hə:itimbərd lan(d)z

18 An' the zilvery hills, 'ithout buyèn,an da zılvari hılz ida:ut ba:ian

- zilvery. "S before a vowel often but not universally becomes in Dorset its smooth kinsletter z, making sand, zand; sap, zeap; send, zend; set, zet; ..." (1844 Dissertation, §36; [8.9.1]). Barnes consistently spells words with z-when the initial sound is voiced, as in zilvery here, zickness (21), zome (28), etc., in contrast to those in which the /s/ remains voiceless, as in small (2), seasons (8), seem'd (10), etc.
- *'ithout.* Loss of initial /w/ is common in SW dialects. Where Barnes's spelling indicates this loss, as here, I omit /w/ in the transcript; in words in which the *w* is never omitted from the spelling (e.g. *wood*), /w/ is retained in the transcript; in words spelled sometimes with and sometimes without *w* (e.g *within* and *without*) the transcript records /(w)/ in those instances where Barnes's spelling retains the *w* [8.16.1].
 - 19 Did seem to come into our hands drd si(:)m tə kʌm ıntu ə:uər han(d)z
 - 20 Vrom others that own'd em avore; vrəm Aðərz ðət o:nd əm əvuər
- *em.* Loss of initial $/\delta/$ in *them* and reduction of the vowel to $/\partial/$ as here is common in colloquial English in all dialects as well as StE.
- *avore.* (i) The pronunciation in Barnes's dialect of the combination *ore* as in *-vore* here, *vorefathers* and *bore* (24), etc., as of most words spelled with or+C, *oar*, *oor*, or *our* representing the sound /o:/ in RP (/o:r/ when followed by a vowel), is generally /uor/ [7.23, 7.23.1]. (ii) Barnes's usage shows a marked preference for *avore* over *bevore*, the former outnumbering the latter in his poems in a ratio of nearly five to one. (iii) For the voicing of the StE *f* (in both words) see *vew* (line 1 above).
 - 21 An' all zickness, an' sorrow, an' need, ən a:l ziknis ən sɑrə(r) ən ni:d

sorrow. (i) For the vowel in the first syllable (between /p/ and /a/) see 7.22.5. (ii) For the unstressed second syllable see *narrow* (ii) and (iii) in line 10 above.

22 Seem'd to die wi' the wold vo'k a-dyèn, si(:)md tə də:i wi ðə (w)uəld vo:k ədə:iən

wold. (i) The wo spelling for the vowel that has become the diphthong /əu/ in RP represents /uə/ in Barnes's dialect (see under growèn in line 2 above). (ii) For optional pronunciation of /w/ in words beginning with o in StE (old, oak, etc.) see WBPG [7.14.4].

23 An' leäve us vor ever a-freedan liav as var evar afri:d

- *leäve.* Words spelled with *ea* in StE and pronounced /i:/ in RP may in Barnes's dialect have either the same spelling and pronunciation, as in *leaves* (noun) in line 5, *seasons* (6 and 8), *sheaves* (7), etc., or the diphthong /iə/ spelled *eä* in both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect, as in *leäve* (verb) here, *cleän*, *feäst*, etc. [7.10.8]. But the distinction is not absolute: *leaves* (noun) rhymes with *eäves* in "The Leädy's Tower" (35–6) and is itself occasionally spelled *leäves*, as in "Wayfeärèn" (38) and "Beauty undecked" (10).
 - 24 Vrom evils our vorefathers bore. vrəm i:vəlz ə:uər vuərfɛ:ðərz buər

vorefathers. (i) The vowel in the stressed syllable of fathers is not /a:/ as in RP but /ɛ:/ [7.7.1, 7.7.4]. (ii) For vore- and bore see avore (20 above).

25 But happy be childern the while bət hapi bi: tʃıldərn ðə (h)wə:ıl

childern. This is the standard form in both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect, though there are occasional occurrences of StE *children* in

poems not included in 1879, e.g. "Shop o' meatweäre (Wi' children an' other vo'k in house)". On the widespread metathesis of r + vowel in SW dialects see WBPG 8.8.3.

while. The initial consonant sound in words with initial *wh* may be either aspirated /hw/, as in careful RP, or unaspirated /w/ [8.5.3].

26 They have elders a-liven to love em,ðe: hav elderz ellven te lav em

- *They.* The vowel sound is /e:/ as in *day*, *clay*, etc. (see *days* in line 1 above) rather than the StE diphthong /eI/ [7.11.10].
 - 27 An' teäke all the wearisome tweil on tjɛk a:l ðə wiərisəm twə:ıl
- *tweil.* (i) The rhyme with *while* (25) shows that *toil* has the same vowel in Barnes's dialect, i.e. the diphthong /əɪ/ as opposed to RP /aɪ/ (see *Child*-in the title of this poem). This is true of many words spelled with *oi* or *oy* pronounced /oɪ/ in StE [7.17.1], but excludes others such as *voice* and *joy* (see *jaÿ* in line 8 above). (ii) For the insertion of /w/ before /əɪ/ in Barnes's dialect and in the SW generally see *WBPG* 8.16.3.
 - 28 That zome hands or others mus' do; ðət zʌm han(d)z ər ʌðərz məs du:
- *mus*'. (i) As in RP the vowel in *must* may be either $/\Lambda$ when stressed or $/\partial$ / when unstressed [7.5.10]. (ii) The final /t/ is particularly likely to be lost when the word is unstressed, as here.
 - 29 Like the low-headed shrubs that be warm, lik ðə lo:hɛdɪd ʃrʌbz ðət bi: wa:rm
- *Like*. Both spelling and rhyme in 1844 show that *climb*, *strike*, and *like* (as an adverb or in the past tense) have a short *i*, /I/. As an infinitive, however, *like* appears to have the usual diphthong / \Im I/ [7.16.5].

- warm. Like words spelled with or in StE representing /ɔ:(r)/ in RP (see or in line 14 above), words with ar representing the same sound (e.g. warm, swarm, toward) have the sound /a:r/ in Barnes's dialect; hence the rhyme sound in warm/ storm (29/31) is not /o:m/ as in RP but /a:rm/ [7.22.2].
 - 30 In the lewth o' the trees up above em,In ðə lu:θ ə ðə tri:z ʌp əbʌv əm
 - 31 A-screen'd vrom the cwold blowen storm əskri:nd vrəm ðə kuəld blo:ən sta:rm
 - 32 That the timber avore em must rue.ðət ðə tımbər əvuər əm məs(t) ru:

SECOND-COLLECTION POEMS

WITH

PHONEMIC TRANSCRIPTS

BLACKMWORE MAÏDENS

THE primrwose in the sheade do blow, The cowslip in the zun, The thyme upon the down do grow, The clote where streams do run; An' where do pretty maïdens grow An' blow, but where the tow'r Do rise among the bricken tuns, In Blackmwore by the Stour.

If you could zee their comely gaït, An' pretty feäces' smiles, A-trippèn on so light o' waïght, An' steppèn off the stiles; A-gwaïn to church, as bells do swing A ring 'ithin the tow'r, You'd own the pretty maïdens' pleäce Is Blackmwore by the Stour.

If you vrom Wimborne took your road, To Stower or Paladore, An' all the farmers' housen show'd Their daughters at the door; You'd cry to bachelors at hwome— "Here, come: 'ithin an hour You'll vind ten maïdens to your mind, In Blackmwore by the Stour."

An' if you look'd 'ithin their door, To zee em in their pleäce, A-doèn housework up avore Their smilèn mother's feäce;



bloom

yellow water-lily

bloom brick chimneys

going

blakmuər mæidənz

ðə primruəz in ðə ∫jɛd də blo: ðə kə:uslip in ðə zʌn ðə tə:im əppin ðə də:un də gro: ðə klo:t (h)wər stri:mz də rʌn ən (h)wər də pə:rti mæidənz gro: ən blo: bət (h)wər ðə tə:uər də rə:iz əmpin ðə brikən tʌnz in blakmuər b(ə:)i ðə stə:uər

ıf ju: kud zi: ðər kAmli gætt ən pə:rti fjesiz smə:ilz ətripən on sə lə:it ə wætt ən stepən of ðə stə:ilz əgwæin tə tʃə:rtʃ əz belz də swiŋ ən riŋ iðin ðə tə:uər jəd o:n ðə pə:rti mæidənz pljes iz blakmuər b(ə:)i ðə stə:uər

If ju: vrəm wimba:rn tuk jər ro:d tə stə:uər ər paləduər ən a:l ðə fa:rmərz hə:uzən ∫o:d ðər dɛ:tərz ət ðə duər ju:d krə:i tə bat∫ələrz ət huəm hiər k∧m iðin ən ə:uər jəl və:in(d) tɛn mæidənz tə jər mə:in(d) in blakmuər b(ə:)i ðə stə:uər

ən if jə lukt iðin ðər duər tə zi: əm in ðər pljes ədu:ən hə:uswə:rk ʌp əvuər ðər smə:ilən mʌðərz fjes You'd cry—"Why, if a man would wive An' thrive, 'ithout a dow'r, Then let en look en out a wife In Blackmwore by the Stour."

As I upon my road did pass A school-house back in Maÿ, There out upon the beäten grass Wer maïdens at their plaÿ; An' as the pretty souls did tweil An' smile, I cried, "The flow'r O' beauty, then, is still in bud In Blackmwore by the Stour." let him find himself

toil

jəd krə:1 (h)wə:1 if ə man wud wə:1v ən θrə:1v iðə:ut ə də:uər ðɛn lɛt ən luk ən ə:ut ə wə:1f ın blakmuər b(ə:)1 ðə stə:uər

əz ə:i əppn mə:i ro:d did pa:s
ə sku:lhə:us bak in mæi
ðɛər ə:ut əppn ðə biətən gra:s
wər mæidənz ət ðər plæi
ən az ðə pə:rti so:lz did twə:il
ən smə:il ə:i krə:id ðə flə:uər
ə bju:ti ðɛn iz stil in bʌd
in blakmuər b(ə:)i ðə stə:uər

MY ORCHA'D IN LINDEN LEA

'ITHIN the woodlands, flow'ry gleäded, By the woak tree's mossy moot,
The sheenen grass-bleädes, timber-sheäded, Now do quiver under voot;
An' birds do whissle over head,
An' water's bubblen in its bed,
An' there vor me the apple tree
Do leän down low in Linden Lea.

When leaves that leätely wer a-springèn Now do feäde 'ithin the copse,
An' païnted birds do hush their zingèn Up upon the timber's tops;
An' brown-leav'd fruit's a-turnèn red,
In cloudless zunsheen, over head,
Wi' fruit vor me, the apple tree
Do leän down low in Linden Lea.

Let other vo'k meäke money vaster In the aïr o' dark-room'd towns, I don't dread a peevish meäster; Though noo man do heed my frowns, I be free to goo abrode, Or teäke ageän my hwomeward road To where, vor me, the apple tree Do leän down low in Linden Lea.



oak, stump shining

sunshine

folk, faster

out and about

mə:ı a:rt∫ət ın lındən li:

iðin ða (w)udlan(d)z fla:uri gljædid b(a:)i ða (w)uak tri:z mosi mut
ða ∫i:nan gra:sbljædz timbar∫jædid na:u da kwivar Andar vut
an ba:rdz da (h)wisal a:var hed
an wa:tarz bAblan in its bed
an ðear var mi: ði apal tri:
da lian da:un lo: in lindan li:

(h)wen li:vz ðət ljetli wər əspriŋən nə:u də fjed iðin ðə kops
ən pæintid bə:rdz də h∧∫ ðər zingən ∧p əpon ðə timbərz tops
ən brə:unli:vd fru:ts ətə:rnən red
in klə:udlıs zʌnʃi:n ɔ:vər hed
wi fru:t vər mi: ði apəl tri:
də liən də:un lo: in lindən li:

lɛt ʌðər voːk mjɛk mʌni vaːstər m ði æɪr ə daːrkruːmd təːunz ə:ı do:nt drɛd ə piːvɪ∫ mjaːstər ðo: nu: man də hiːd mə:ı frəːunz ə:ı bi: fri: tə gu: əbro:d ar tjɛk əgjɛn mə:ı huəmwərd ro:d tə (h)wɛər vər mi: ði apəl tri: də liən dəːun lo: ın lındən li:



BISHOP'S CAUNDLE

AT peace day, who but we should goo	(In 1856 after the Crimean War)
To Caundle vor an' hour or two:	
As gaÿ a day as ever broke	
Above the heads o' Caundle vo'k,	folk
Vor peace, a-come vor all, did come	5
To them wi' two new friends at hwome.	
Zoo while we kept, wi' nimble peäce,	pace
The wold dun tow'r avore our feäce,	old
The air, at last, begun to come	
Wi' drubbèns ov a beäten drum;	
An' then we heard the horns' loud droats	throats
Plaÿ off a tuen's upper notes;	tune's
An' then ageän a-risèn cheärm	noise
Vrom tongues o' people in a zwarm:	
An' zoo, at last, we stood among	50
The merry feäces o' the drong.	lane
An' there, wi' garlands all a-tied	
In wreaths and bows on every zide,	
An' color'd flags, a fluttrèn high	
An' bright avore the sheenèn sky,	shining
The very guide-post wer a-drest	signpost
Wi' posies on his eärms an' breast.	arms
At last, the vo'k zwarm'd in by scores	folk
An' hundreds droo the high barn-doors,	through
To dine on English feäre, in ranks,	fare (food)
A-zot on chairs, or stools, or planks,	
By bwoards a-reachèn, row an' row,	tables
Wi' cloths so white as driven snow.	
An' while they took, wi' merry cheer,	
Their pleäces at the meat an' beer,	
The band did blow an' beät aloud	
Their merry tuens to the crowd;	tunes

bı∫əps kɛːndəl

ət pi:s de: hu: bət wi: Jud gu: tə keindəl vər ən əilər ər tu: əz gæi ə de: əz evər bro:k əbay ðə hedz ə keindəl voik vər pi:s əkʌm vər a:l dɪd kʌm tə ðem wi tu: nju: fren(d)z ət huəm zu: (h)wə:ıl wi: kept wi nımbəl pjes ðə (w)uəld dAn tə:uər əvuər ə:uər fjes ði æir et leist bigan te kam wi drabənz əv ə biətən dram ən ðen wi: hiərd ðə ha:rnz lə:ud dro:ts plæi of a tju:anz Apar no:ts ən ðen əgjen ə rənzən t∫jarm vrəm tanz ə pi:pəl in ə zwarm ən zu: ət le:st wi: stud əmpŋ ðə meri fjesiz ə də dron ən ðeər wi qa:rlən(d)z a:l ətə:id ın rităz ən(d) boz pn evri zətid ən kalərd flaqz əflatrən hən ən brə:it əvuər ðə fi:nən skə:i ðə veri gə:idpo:st wər ədrest wi poziz on (h)ız jarmz ən brest at leist ða voik zwairmd in b(ai)i skuarz ən handərdz dru: ðə hə: ba:rnduərz tə də:ın ɒn ıŋglı∫ fjɛər ın raŋks əzat pn t∫εərz ər stu:lz ər plaŋks b(ə:)I buərdz əri:t(ən ro: ən ro: wi klpbs sə (h)wə:it əz drivən sno: ən (h)wə:ıl ðe: tuk wi meri tſiər ðər pljesiz ət ðə mi:t ən biər ðə ban(d) did blo: ən biət ələ:ud ðər meri tju:ənz tə ðə krə:ud

An' slowly-zwingen flags did spread Their hangèn colors over head. An' then the vo'k, wi' jaÿ an' pride, folk, joy Stood up in stillness, zide by zide, Wi' downcast heads, the while their friend Rose up avore the teäble's end, An' zaid a timely greäce, an' blest The welcome meat to every guest. An' then arose a mingled naïse noise O' knives an' pleätes, an' cups an' traÿs, An' tongues wi' merry tongues a-drown'd Below a deaf'nen storm o' sound. An' zoo, at last, their worthy host 50 Stood up to gi'e em all a twoast, give That they did drink, wi' shouts o' glee, An' whirlèn eärms to dree times dree. arms, three An' when the bwoards at last wer beäre tables, bare Ov all the cloths an' goodly feäre, fare (food) An' froth noo longer rose to zwim Within the beer-mugs sheenen rim, shining The vo'k, a-streamèn drough the door, folk, through Went out to geämes they had in store. with blue side-extensions An' on the blue-reäv'd waggon's bed, Above his vower wheels o' red, four Musicians zot in rows, an' plaÿ'd sat Their tuens up to chap an' maïd, tunes That beät, wi' playsome tooes an' heels, toes The level ground in nimble reels. An' zome ageän, a-zet in line, An' startèn at a given sign, Wi' outreach'd breast, a-breathèn quick through Droo op'nèn lips, did nearly kick Their polls, a-runnèn sich a peäce, heads, pace Wi' streamèn heäir, to win the reäce.

ən slo:lizwinən flagz did spred ðər hanən kalərz o:vər hed ən ðen ðə vo:k wi dzæi ən prə:id stud np in stilnis zəiid b(ə:)i zəiid wi də:unka:st hɛdz ðə (h)wə:ıl ðər frɛn(d) ro:z Λp əvuər ðə tjɛbəlz $\epsilon n(d)$ ən zed ə tə:mli grjes ən blest ðə welkəm mit tu evri gest ən ðen əro:z ə minqəld næiz э nэ:ıvz ən pljɛts ən kʌps ən træiz ən tanz wi meri tanz ədrərund bilo: ə defnən starm ə sərund ən zu: ət lɛ:st ðər wə:rði huəst stud Ap tə gi: əm a:l ə tuəst ðət ðe: did drink wi sə:uts ə gli: ən (h)wə:r(d)lən ja:rmz tə dri: tə:imz dri: ən (h)wen de buerdz et lest wer bjeer əv a:l ðə klpθs ən gudli fjεər ən fro θ nu: longər ro:z tə zwim (w)ıðın ðə biərm∧gz ∫i:nən rım ðə vo:k əstri:mən dru: ðə duər went aut ta gjemz de: had in stuar ən pn ðə blu:rjevd waqənz bed əbav (h)ız və:uər (h)wi:lz ə red mju:zı∫ənz zat ın ro:z ən plæid ðər tju:ənz ∧p tə t∫ap ən mæid ðət biət wi plæısəm tu:z ən hi:lz ðə levəl qrə:un(d) in nimbəl ri:lz ən zam əqien əzet in ləin ən starrtən ət ə givən səin wi ə:utri:tſt brɛst əbri:ðən kwik dru: o:bnən līps dīd niərli kīk ðər po:lz ər∧nən sıt∫ ə pjɛs wi stri:mən hjeər tə win ðə rjes

An' in the house, an' on the green, An' in the shrubb'ry's leafy screen, On ev'ry zide we met sich lots O' smilèn friends in happy knots, That I do think, that drough the feäst In Caundle, vor a day at leäst, You woudden vind a scowlèn feäce Or dumpy heart in all the pleäce.

through

ən ın ðə hə:us ən on ðə gri:n ən ın ðə ∫rʌbriz li:fi skri:n on ɛvri zə:ıd wi: mɛt sıt∫ lots ə smə:ılən frɛn(d)z ın hapi nots ðət ə:ı də ðıŋk ðət dru: ðə fiəst ın kɛ:ndəl vər ə de: ət liəst jə wudən və:ın(d) ə skə:ulən fjɛs ar dʌmpi ha:rt ın a:l ðə pljɛs



lunch

HAŸ MEÄKÈN—NUNCHEN TIME

Anne an' John a-ta'kèn o't.	talking about it
A. BACK here, but now, the jobber John Come by, an' cried, "Well done, zing on, I thought as I come down the hill,	odd-job man
An' heärd your zongs a-ringèn sh'ill, Who woudden like to come, an' fling A peäir o' prongs where you did zing?"	tunefully
J. Aye, aye, he woudden vind it plaÿ, To work all day a-meäkèn haÿ, Or pitchèn o't, to eärms a-spread	it, arms
By lwoaders, yards above his head, 'T'ud meäke en wipe his drippèn brow.	it would make him
A. Or else a-reäken after plow.	the wagon
J. Or workèn, wi' his nimble pick, A-stiffled wi' the haÿ, at rick.	stifled
A. Our Company would suit en best, When we do teäke our bit o' rest,	him
At nunch, a-gather'd here below	lunch
The sheäde theäse wide-bough'd woak do drow,	this, oak, throw
Where hissen froth mid rise, an' float	might
In horns o' eäle, to wet his droat.	ale, throat
 J. Aye, if his zwellèn han' could drag A meat-slice vrom his dinner bag. 'T'ud meäke the busy little chap 	it would
Look rather glum, to zee his lap Wi' all his meal ov woone dry croust,	OMD CAMILST
An' vinny cheese so dry as doust. <i>blue vinny (made from</i>	one, crust on shimmed milk) dust
miny cheese so ary as doust. Drue vinny (made from	n skimmen milk), dust

hæı mjɛkən n∧nt∫ən tə:ım

an ən dʒɑn ətɛːkən o:t

A. bak hiər bət nə:u ðə dʒɒbər dʒan kʌm bə:i ən krə:id wɛl dʌn ziŋ ɒn ə:i ðo:t əz ə:i kʌm də:un ðə hil ən hiərd jər zöŋz əriŋən ∫il hu: wodən lə:ik tə kʌm ən fliŋ ə pjɛər ə pröŋz (h)wər ju: did ziŋ

J. æı æı hi: wodən və:ın(d) ıt plæı tə wə:rk a:l de: əmjɛkən hæı ar pıt∫ən o:t tə ja:rmz əsprɛd b(ə:)ı luədərz ja:rdz əbʌv (h)ız hɛd tud mjɛk ən wə:ıp (h)ız drɪpən brə:u

A. ar els ərjekən ettər plətu

J. ar wərkən wi (h)ız nımbəl pık əstıfəld wi ðə hæı ət rık

A. ə:uər kʌmpəni wud su:t ən bɛst
(h)wɛn wi: də tjɛk ə:uər bit ə rɛst
ət nʌnt∫ əgaðərd hiər bilo:
ðə ∫jɛd ðiəs wə:idbə:ud (w)uək də dro:
(h)wər hisən frɒθ mid rə:iz ən flo:t
in ha:rnz ə jɛl tə wɛt (h)iz dro:t

J. æi if (h)iz zwelən han kud drag ə mi:tslə:is vrəm (h)iz dinər bag tud mjek ðə bizi litəl tʃap luk re:ðər glam tə zi: (h)iz lap wi a:l (h)iz mi:l əv (w)u:n drə:i krə:ust ən vini tʃi:z sə drə:i əz də:ust

A. Well, I don't grumble at my food, 'Tis wholesome, John, an' zoo 'tis good.	50
J. Whose reäke is that a-lyèn there?	
Do look a bit the woo'se vor wear.	worse
A. Oh! I mus' get the man to meäke	
A tooth or two vor thik wold reäke,	that old
'Tis leäbour lost to strik a stroke	strike
Wi' him, wi' half his teeth a-broke.	it, its
J. I should ha' thought your han' too fine	
To break your reäke, if I broke mine.	
A. The ramsclaws thin'd his wooden gum	creeping crowfoot, its
O' two teeth here, an' here were zome	
That broke when I did reäke a patch	
O' groun' wi' Jimmy, vor a match:	
An' here's a gap ov woone or two	one
A-broke by Simon's clumsy shoe,	
An' when I gi'ed his poll a poke,	gave, head
Vor better luck, another broke.	
In what a veag have you a-swung	rage
Your pick, though, John? His stem's a-sprung.	its handle's broken
J. When I an' Simon had a het	match
O' pookèn, yonder, vor a bet,	at stacking hay in cones
The prongs o'n gi'ed a tump a poke,	its prongs gave a molehill
An' then I vound the stem a-broke,	
But they do meäke the stems o' picks	
O' stuff so brittle as a kicks.	stem of cow parsley

A. wɛl ə:i do:nt grʌmbəl ət mə:i fud tiz huəlsəm dʒan ən zu: tiz gud

J. hu:z rjɛk ız ðat ələ:ɪən ðɛər də luk ə bɪt ðə wu:s vər wɛər

A. o: ə:I mAs get ðə man tə mjek ə tu:θ ər tu: vər ðık (w)uəld rjek tız ljebər lost tə strık ə stro:k wi hım wi he:f (h)ız ti:θ əbro:k

A. ðə ramzkle:z ðind (h)iz wodən gam
a tu: ti:θ hiər ən hiər wər zam
ðət bro:k (h)wen ə:i did rjek ə pat∫
a grə:un wi dʒimi vər ə mat∫
ən hiərz ə gap əv (w)u:n ər tu:
əbro:k b(ə:)i sə:imənz klamzi ∫u:
ən (h)wen ə:i gi:d (h)iz po:l ə po:k
vər betər lak ənaðər bro:k
in (h)wot ə ve:g həv ju: əswaŋ
ju(:)ər pik ðo: dʒan (h)iz stemz əspraŋ

J. (h)wen ə:i ən sə:imən had ə het
ə pukən jandər vər ə bet
ðə proŋz o:n gi:d ə tʌmp ə po:k
ən ðen ə:i və:un(d) ðə stem əbro:k
bət ðe: də mjek ðə stemz ə piks
ə stʌf sə britəl əz ə kiks

A. There's poor wold Jeäne, wi' wrinkled skin,	old
A-tellèn, wi' her peakèd chin,	
Zome teäle ov her young days, poor soul.	
Do meäke the young-woones smile. 'Tis droll.	-ones
What is it? Stop, an' let's goo near.	
I do like theäse wold teäles. Let's hear.	these old

A. ðərz pu(:)ər (w)uəld dʒjɛn wi rıŋkəld skın ətɛlən wi (h)ər pi:kıd t∫ın
zʌm tjɛl əv (h)ər jʌŋ de:z pu(:)ər so:l
də mjɛk ðə jʌŋ (w)u:nz smə:ıl tız dro:l
(h)wɒt ız ıt stɒp ən lɛts gu: niər
ə:ı du: lə:ık ðiəz (w)uəld tjɛlz lɛts hiər

A FATHER OUT, AN' MOTHER HWOME



THE snow-white clouds did float on high	
In shoals avore the sheenèn sky,	shining
An' runnèn weäves in pon' did cheäse	pond, chase
Each other on the water's feäce,	
As hufflèn win' did blow between	gusty
The new-leav'd boughs o' sheenèn green.	
An' there, the while I walked along	
The path, drough leäze, above the drong,	through the meadow, lane
A little maïd, wi' bloomèn feäce,	
Went on up hill wi' nimble peäce,	pace
A-leänèn to the right-han' zide,	
To car a basket that did ride,	carry
A-hangèn down, wi' all his heft,	weight
Upon her elbow at her left.	
An' yet she hardly seem'd to bruise	
The grass-bleädes wi' her tiny shoes,	
That pass'd each other, left an' right,	
In steps a'most too quick vor zight.	
But she'd a-left her mother's door	
A-bearèn vrom her little store	
Her father's welcome bit o' food,	
Where he wer out at work in wood;	
An' she wer bless'd wi' mwore than zwome—	
A father out, an' mother hwome.	
An' there, a-vell'd 'ithin the copse,	
Below the timber's new-leav'd tops,	
Wer ashen poles, a-castèn straïght,	ash-wood
On primrwose beds, their langthy waight;	
Below the yollow light, a-shed	
Drough boughs upon the vi'let's head,	through
By climèn ivy, that did reach,	
A sheenèn roun' the dead-leav'd beech.	shining

ə fɛ:ðər ə:ut ən m∧ðər huəm

ðə sno:(h)wə:it klə:udz did flo:t pn hə:i ın ʃoːlz əvuər ðə ʃiːnən skə:ı ən r∧nən wjɛvz ın pɒn dɪd t∫ɛs i:t∫ ∧ðər ɒn ðə wɔ:tərz fjɛs əz haflən win(d) did blo: bitwi:n ðə nju:li:vd bə:uz ə ſi:nən gri:n ən ðeər ðə (h)wə:il ə:i we:kt əloŋ ðə pε:θ dru: liəz əbʌv ðə drɒŋ ə lıtəl mæid wi blu:mən fjes went on Ap hil wi nimbəl pjes əliənən tə ðə rənthan zənd tə kar ə barskit ðət did rənd əhanən də:un wi a:l (h)ız heft əppn (h)ər elbo: ət (h)ər left ən i:t fi: ha:rdli si(:)md tə bru:z ðə gra:sbljɛdz wi (h)ər tə:mi ſu:z ðət pa:st i:t∫ ∧ðər lɛft ən rə:ıt in steps amost tu: kwik vor zoiit bət si:d əleft (h)ər maðərz duər əbeərən vrəm (h)ər litəl stuər (h)ər fe:ðərz welkəm bit ə fud (h)wər hi: wər ə:ut ət wə:rk in wod ən ∫i: wər blɛst wi muər ðən z∧m ə fɛːðər əːut ən mʌðər huəm

ən ðeər əveld iðin ðə kops bilo: ðə timbərz nju:li:vd tops wər a∫ən po:lz əka:stən stræit on primruəz bedz ðər laŋθi wæit bilo: ðə jalər lə:it ə∫ed dru: bə:uz əpon ðə və:iləts hed b(ə:)i klimən ə:ivi ðət did ri:t∫ ə∫i:nən rə:un ðə dedli:vd bi:t∫

An' there her father zot, an' meäde	sat
His hwomely meal bezide a gleäde;	
While she, a-croopèn down to ground,	stooping
Did pull the flowers, where she vound	
The droopèn vi'let out in blooth,	bloom
Or yollow primrwose in the lewth,	shelter
That she mid car em proudly back,	might carry
An' zet em on her mother's tack;	shelf
Vor she wer bless'd wi' mwore than zwome-	
A father out, an' mother hwome.	
A father out, an' mother hwome,	
Be blessèns soon a-lost by zome;	
A-lost by me, an' zoo I praÿ'd	50
They mid be speär'd the little maïd.	might, spared

ən ðεər (h)ər fe:ðər zat ən mjed
(h)ız huəmli mi:l bızə:id ə gljed
(h)wə:il ji: əkru:pən də:un tə grə:un(d)
did pul ðə flə:uərz (h)wər ji: və:un(d)
ðə dru:pən və:ilət ə:ut in blu:θ
ər jalər primruəz in ðə lu:θ
ðət ji: mid ka:r əm prə:udli bak
ən zet əm pn (h)ər mʌðərz tak
vər ji: wər blest wi muər ðən zʌm
ə fe:ðər ə:ut ən mʌðər huəm
bi: blesənz su:n əlpst b(ə:)i zʌm
əlpst b(ə:)i mi: ən zu: ə:i præid
ðe: mid bi: speərd ðə litəl mæid

RIDDLES

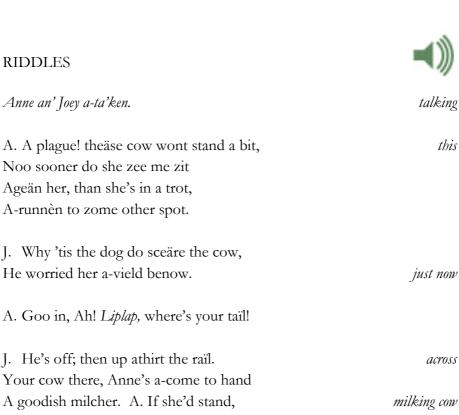
Anne an' Joey a-ta'ken.

Noo sooner do she zee me zit Ageän her, than she's in a trot, A-runnèn to zome other spot.

He worried her a-vield benow.

J. He's off; then up athirt the raïl.

J. Why 'tis the dog do sceäre the cow,



bumble-bee

blow

it

A goodish milcher. A. If she'd stand, But then she'll steäre an' start wi' fright To zee a dumbledore in flight. Last week she het the païl a flought, An' flung my meal o' milk half out.

J. Ha! Ha! But Anny, here, what lout Broke half your small païl's bottom out?

A. What lout indeed! What, do ye own The neäme? What dropp'd en on a stwone? J. Hee! Hee! Well now he's out o' trim

Wi' only half a bottom to en; it Could you still vill en' to the brim An' yit not let the milk run drough en? through rıdəlz

an ən dzo:i ətɛ:kən

A. ə pljɛg ðiəs kə:u wu(:)nt stan(d) ə bıt nu: su:nər də \int i: zi: mi: zıt əgjɛn hər ðən \int i:z ın ə trɒt ərʌnən tə zʌm ʌðər spɒt

J. (h)wə:ı tız ðə dog də skjɛər ðə kə:u hi: wʌrid (h)ər əvi:l(d) binə:u

A. gu: in a: liplap (h)wərz jər tæil

J. hi:z of ðen Ap əðə:rt ðə ræil ju(:)ər kə:u ðeər anz əkAm tə han(d) ə gudı \int mılt \int ər A. if \int i:d stan(d) bət ðen \int i:l stjeər ən start wi frə:rt tə zi: ə dAmbəlduər in flə:rt le:st wi(:)k \int i: het ðə pæil ə flə:ut ən flAŋ mə:r mi:l ə mılk he:f ə:ut

J. ha: ha: bət ani hiər (h)wɒt lə:ut bro:k h::f jər sma:l pæɪlz bɒtəm ə:ut

A. (h)wot lə:ut ındi:d (h)wot du: i: o:n ðə njɛm (h)wot drapt ən on ə stuən

J. hi: hi: wɛl nə:u hi:z ə:ut ə trɪm wi o:nli hɛ:f ə bɒtəm tu: ən kud jə stɪl vɪl ən tə ðə brɪm ən i:t nɒt lɛt ðə mɪlk rʌn dru: ən

A. Aye, as for nonsense, Joe, your head Do hold it all so tight's a blather, But if 'tis any good, do shed	bladder
It all so leäky as a lather. Could you vill païls 'ithout a bottom, Yourself that be so deeply skill'd?	ladder
J. Well, ees, I could, if I'd a-got em	yes
Inside o' bigger woones a-vill'd.	ones
A. La! that <i>is</i> zome'hat vor to hatch!	think up
Here answer me theäse little catch.	this, riddle
Down under water an' o' top o't	of it
I went, an' didden touch a drop o't.	
J. Not when at mowen time I took	
An' pull'd ye out o' Longmeäd brook,	
Where you'd a-slidder'd down the edge	
An' zunk knee-deep bezide the zedge,	77 7-7
A-tryèn to reäke out a clote.	yellow water-lily
A. Aye I do hear your chucklèn droat.	throat
When I athirt the brudge did bring	across
Zome water on my head vrom spring,	
Then under water an' o' top o't	
Wer I an' didden touch a drop o't.	
J. O Lauk! What thik wold riddle still,	Lord, that old
Why that's as wold as Duncliffe Hill;	old
"A two-lagg'd thing do run avore	
An' run behind a man,	
An' never run upon his lags	
Though on his lags do stan'."	

A. æı az vər nonsəns dʒo: ju(:)ər hɛd
də huəld it a:l sə tə:its ə blaðər
bət if tiz ɛni gud də ∫ɛd
it a:l sə li:ki əz ə laðər
kud ju: vil pæilz iðə:ut ə bɒtəm
jərzʌf ðət bi: sə di:pli skild

J. wel i:s ə:i kud if ə:id əgət əm insə:id ə bigər (w)u:nz əvild

A. la ðat iz zamət vər tə hat \int hiər ɛ:nsər mi: ðiəs litəl kat \int də:un andər wo:tər an ə top o:t ə:i wɛnt ən didən tat \int ə drap o:t

J. not (h)wen ət mo:ən tə:m ə:i tuk
ən puld i: ə:ut ə loŋmiəd bruk
(h)wər ju:d əslidərd də:un ði edz
ən zʌŋk ni:di:p bizə:id ðə zedz
ətrə:iən tə rjek ə:ut ə klo:t

A. æi ə:i də hiər jər t∫∧klən dro:t
(h)wen ə:i əðə:rt ðə br∧dʒ did briŋ
zʌm wo:tər pn mə:i hed vrəm spriŋ
ðen ʌndər wo:tər an ə top o:t
wər ə:i ən didən tʌt∫ ə drap o:t

J. o: lo:k (h)wpt ðik (w)uəld ridəl stil (h)wə:i ðats əz (w)uəld əz danklif hil ə tu:lagd ðiŋ də ran əvuər ən ran bihə:in(d) ə man ən nɛvər ran əppn (h)iz lagz ðo: pn (h)iz lagz də stan

What's that?	
I don't think you do know.	
There idden sich a thing to show.	isn't
Not know? Why yonder by the stall	
'S a wheel-barrow bezide the wall,	
Don't he stand on his lags so trim,	
An' run on nothèn but his wheels wold rim.	old
A. There's horn vor Goodman's eye-zight seäke;	
There's horn vor Goodman's mouth to teäke;	
There's <i>born</i> vor Goodman's ears, as well	
As horn vor Goodman's nose to smell—	
What <i>horns</i> be they, then? Do your hat	
Hold wit enough to tell us that?	
J. Oh! <i>horns!</i> but no, I'll tell ye what,	
My cow is hornless, an' she's knot.	hornless
A. <i>Horn</i> vor the <i>mouth's</i> a hornen cup.	
J. An' eäle 's good stuff to vill en up.	ale, it
A. An' horn vor eyes is horn vor light,	
Vrom Goodman's lantern after night;	
Horn vor the ears is woone to sound	one
Vor hunters out wi' ho'se an' hound;	horse
But horn that vo'k do buy to smell o'	folk
Is hart's-horn. J. Is it? What d'ye tell o'	
How proud we be, vor ben't we smart?	
Aye, horn is horn, an' hart is hart.	
Well here then, Anne, while we be at it,	
'S a ball vor you if you can bat it.	

(h)wpts ðat
a: do:nt ðiŋk ju: da no:
ðɛar idan sit∫ a ðiŋ ta ∫o:
npt no: (h)wa:i jandar b(a:)i ða sta:l
z a (h)wi:lbara biza:id ða wa:l
do:nt hi: stan(d) pn (h)iz lagz sa trim
an rʌn pn nʌθan bat (h)iz (h)wi:lz (w)uald rim

A. ðərz ha:rn vər gudmənz ə:ızə:ıt sjɛk ðərz ha:rn vər gudmənz mə:uθ tə tjɛk ðərz ha:rn vər gudmənz iərz əz wɛl əz ha:rn vər gudmənz no:z tə smɛl (h)wɒt ha:rnz bi: ðe: ðɛn də jər hat huəld wıt inʌf tə tɛl əs ðat

J. o: ha:rnz bət no: ə:ıl tɛl i: (h)wɒt mə:ı kə:u ız ha:rnlıs ən ʃi:z nɒt

A. harn vər ðə mə:uθs ə harnən kʌp

J. ən jelz gud staf tə vil ən ap

A. ən ha:rn vər ə:ız ız ha:rn vər lə:ıt vrəm godmənz lantərn ɛ:tər nə:ıt ha:rn vər ði iərz ız (w)u:n tə sə:un(d) vər hʌntərz ə:ut wi hɒs ən hə:un(d) bət ha:rn ðət vo:k də bə:ı tə smɛl o ız ha:rtsha:rn J. ız ıt (h)wɒt dji: tɛl o hə:u prə:ud wi: bi: vər be:nt wi: sma:rt æı ha:rn ız ha:rn ən ha:rt ız ha:rt wɛl hiər ðɛn an (h)wə:ıl wi: bi: at ɪt s ə ba:l vər ju: ıf jə kən bat ɪt

On dree-lags, two-lags, by the zide	three-legs
O' vower-lags, woonce did zit wi' pride,	four-legs once
When vower-lags, that velt a prick,	
Vrom zix-lags, het two lags a kick.	hit (i.e. gave)
An' two an' dree-lags vell, all vive,	
Slap down, zome dead an' zome alive.	
A. Teeh! heeh! what have ye now then, Joe,	
At last, to meäke a riddle o'?	
J. Your dree-lagg'd stool woone night did bear	one
Up you a milkèn wi' a peäir;	
An' there a zix-lagg'd stout did prick	cowfly
Your vow'r-lagg'd cow, an meäke her kick,	four-legged
A-hettèn, wi' a pretty pat,	hitting
Your stool an' you so flat 's a mat.	
You scrambled up a little dirty,	
But I do hope it didden hurt ye.	didn't
A. You hope, indeed! a likely ceäse,	
Wi' thik broad grin athirt your feäce.	that, across
You saucy good-vor-nothèn chap,	
I'll gi'e your grinnèn feäce a slap,	give
Your drawlèn tongue can only run	
To turn a body into fun.	
J. Oh! I woont do 't ageän. Oh dear!	
Till next time, Anny. Oh my ear!	
Oh! Anne, why you've a-het my hat	hit
'Ithin the milk, now look at that.	into

A. Do sar ye right, then, I don't ceäre.I'll thump your noddle,—there—there.

on dri:lagz tu:lagz b(ə:)ı ðə zə:ıd ə və:uərlagz (w)u:ns dıd zıt wi prə:ıd (h)wen və:uərlagz ðət velt ə prık vrəm zıkslagz het tu: lagz ə kık ən tu: ən dri:lagz vel a:l və:ıv slap də:un zʌm dɛd ən zʌm ələ:ıv

A. ti: hi: (h)wpt həv i: nə:u ðen dʒo: ət le:st tə mjek ə rɪdəl o

J. jər dri:lagd stu:l (w)u:n nə:ıt dıd beər Ap ju: ə mılkən wi ə pjeər ən ðeər ə zıkslagd stə:ut dıd prık jər və:uərlagd kə:u ən mjek (h)ər kık əhetən wi ə pə:rti pat jər stu:l ən ju: sə flats ə mat jə skrambəld Ap ə lıtəl də:rti bət ə:ı də ho:p ıt dıdən hə:rt i:

A. ju: ho:p indi:d ə lə:ikli kjes
wi ðik bro:d grin əðə:rt jər fjes
jə sa:si gudvərnAθən t∫ap
ə:il gi: jər grinən fjes ə slap
jər dre:lən tAŋ kən o:nli rAn
tə tə:rn ə bpdi intə fAn

J. o: ə:ı wu(:)nt du: t əgjɛn o: diər tıl nɛks(t) tə:ım ani o: mə:ı iər o: an (h)wə:ı jəv əhɛt mə:ı hat ıðın ðə mılk nə:u luk ət ðat

A. də sa:r i: rə:it ðɛn ə:i do:nt kjɛər
 ə:il θʌmp jər nɒdəl ðɛər ðɛər ðɛər

DAY'S WORK A-DONE

AND oh! the jaÿ our rest did yield,	joy
At evenen by the mossy wall,	
When we'd a-work'd all day a-vield,	
While zummer zuns did rise an' vall,	
As there a-lettèn	
Goo all frettèn,	
An' vorgettèn all our tweils,	toils
We zot among our childern's smiles.	sat
An' under skies that glitter'd white,	
The while our smoke, arisèn blue,	
Did melt in aiër, out o' zight,	
Above the trees that kept us lew,	sheltered
Wer birds a-zingèn,	
Tongues a-ringèn,	
Childern springèn, vull o' jaÿ,	
A-finishèn the day in plaÿ.	
An' back behind, a-stannèn tall,	standing
The cliff did sheen to western light;	shine
An' while avore the water-vall,	
A-rottlèn loud, an' foamèn white,	
The leaves did quiver,	
Gnots did whiver,	gnats, hover
By the river, where the pool,	
In evenèn air did glissen cool.	
An' childern there, a-runnèn wide,	
Did plaÿ their geämes along the grove,	
Vor though to us 'twer jaÿ to bide	joy
At rest, to them 'twer jaÿ to move.	

de:z wə:rk ədʌn

ən(d) o: ðə dʒæi ə:uər rest did ji:l(d) ət i:vmən b(ə:)i ðə mpsi wa:l
(h)wen wi:d əwə:rkt a:l de: əvi:l(d)
(h)wə:il zʌmər zʌnz did rə:iz ən va:l əz ðɛər əlɛtən gu: a:l frɛtən
ən vərgɛtən a:l ə:uər twə:ilz
wi: zɑt əmpŋ ə:uər tʃildərnz smə:ilz

ən Andər skə:ız ðət glıtərd (h)wə:ıt də (h)wə:ıl ə:uər smo:k ərə:ızən blu: dıd mɛlt ın æıər ə:ut ə zə:ıt əbAv də tri:z dət kɛpt əs lu: wər bə:rdz əzingən tAŋz əriŋən tʃildərn spriŋən vul ə dʒæi əfiniʃən də de: in plæi

ən bak bihə:m(d) əstanən ta:l ðə klıf dıd ∫i:n tə wɛstərn lə:ıt ən (h)wə:ıl əvuər ðə wɔ:tərva:l ərɒtlən lə:ud ən fo:mən (h)wə:ıt ðə li:vz dıd kwıvər nats dıd (h)wıvər b(ə:)ı ðə rıvər (h)wər ðə pu:l ın i:vmən æır dıd glısən ku:l

ən tſıldərn ðɛər ərʌnən wə:ıd dıd plæi ðər gjɛmz əlɒŋ ðə gro:v vər ðo: tu ʌs twər dʒæi tə bə:id ət rɛst tə ðɛm twər dʒæi tə mo:v The while my smilèn Jeäne, beguilèn, All my tweilèn, wi' her ceäre, Did call me to my evenèn feäre.

toiling fare (meal) ðə (h)wə:11 mə:1 smə:11ən dʒjɛn bigə:11ən a:1 mə:1 twə:11ən wi (h)ər kjɛər dıd ka:1 mi: tə mə:1 i:vmən fjɛər

LIGHT OR SHEÄDE



moonshine

A Maÿtide's evenèn wer a-dyèn, Under moonsheen, into night, Wi' a streamèn wind a-sighèn By the thorns a-bloomèn white. Where in sheäde, a-zinkèn deeply, Wer a nook, all dark but lew, By a bank, arisèn steeply, Not to let the win' come drough.

Should my love goo out, a-showèn All her smiles, in open light; Or, in lewth, wi' wind a-blowèn, Staÿ in darkness, dim to zight? Staÿ in sheäde o' bank or wallèn, In the warmth, if not in light; Words alwone vrom her a-vallèn, Would be jaÿ vor all the night. sheltered through shelter walls falling joy lə:ıt ar ∫jɛd

ə mættə:idz i:vmən wər ədə:iən Andər mu:n∫i:n intə nə:it wi ə stri:mən win(d) əsə:iən b(ə:)i ðə ða:rnz əblu:mən (h)wə:it (h)wər in ∫jɛd əziŋkən di:pli wər ə nuk a:l da:rk bət lu: b(ə:)i ə baŋk ərə:izən sti:pli nɒt tə lɛt ðə win(d) kAm dru:



THE WAGGON A-STOODED	brought to a standstill
Dree o'm a-ta'kèn o't.	three of them talking about it
(1) WELL, here we be, then, wi' the vu'st poor ly O' vuzz we brought, a-stoodèd in the road.	woad <i>first</i> <i>furze (gorse)</i>
(2) The road, George, no. There's na'r a road. T If we'd a road, we mid ha' got along.	^t hat's wrong. <i>never a might</i>
(1) Noo road! Ees 'tis, the road that we do goo.	yes
(2) Do goo, George, no. The pleäce we can't ge	t drough. through
(1) Well, there, the vu'st lwoad we 've a-haul'd tIs here a-stoodèd in theäse bed o' clay.Here's rotten groun'! an' how the wheels do cutThe little woone's a-zunk up to the nut.	this
(3) An' yeet this rotten groun' don't reach a lug.	yet, is no bigger than a pole (5½ yards)
(1) Well, come, then, gi'e the plow another tug.	give the wagon
(2) They meäres wull never pull the waggon out A-lwoaded, an' a-stoodèd in thik rout.	, horses that rut
(3) We'll try. Come, Smiler, come! C' up, Whitevo	oot, gee!
(2) White-voot wi' lags all over mud! Hee! Hee!	
(3) 'Twoon't wag. We shall but snap our gear, An' overstraïn the meäres. 'Twoon't wag, 'tis cle	move ear.

ðə wagən əstudıd

dri: o:m ətɛ:kən o:t

(1) wel hiər wi: bi: ðen wi ðə vʌst pu(:)ər luəd ə vʌz wi: bro:t əstudid in ðə ro:d

(2) ðə ro:d dʒa:rdʒ no: ðərz nar ə ro:d ðats rɒŋ ıf wi:d ə ro:d wi: mɪd hə gɒt əlɒŋ

(1) nu: ro:d i:s tiz ðə ro:d ðət wi: də gu:

(2) də gu: dʒa:rdʒ no: ðə pljɛs wi: kɛ:nt gɛt dru:

(1) wel deər do vast luod wi:v oha:ld to de:
12 hiər ostudid in dios bed o kle:
hiərz roton gro:un on ho:u do (h)wi:lz do kat
do litol (w)u:nz ozanjk ap to do nat

(3) ən (j)i:t ðis rotən grə:un do:nt ri:t∫ ə lʌg

(1) wel kam den gi: de ple:u enader tag

(2) ðe: mjæərz wul nævər pul ðə wagən ə:ut əluədid ən əstudid in ðik rə:ut

(3) wi:l trə:i kam smə:ilər kam kap (h)wə:itvut dzi:

(2) (h)wə:Itvut wi lagz a:l ɔ:vər mʌd hi: hi:

(3) twu(:)nt wag wi: ∫əl bət snap ə:uər giərən o:vərstræin ðə mjɛərz twu(:)nt wag tız kliər

(1) That's your work, William. No, in coo'se, 'twoon't w Why did ye drēve en into theäse here quag? The vore-wheels be a-zunk above the nuts.	rag. of course drive it, this, bog
(3) What then? I coulden leäve the beäten track, To turn the waggon over on the back	
Ov woone o' theäsem wheel-high emmet-butts.	one, these, ant-hills
If you be sich a drēver, an' do know't, You drēve the plow, then; but you'll overdrow 't.	driver wagon, turn it over
(1) I drēve the plow, indeed! Oh! ees, what, now	yes
The wheels woont wag, then, <i>I</i> mid drēve the plow! We'd better dig away the groun' below	move, may
The wheels. (2) There's na'r a speäde to dig wi'.	never a
(1) An' teäke an' cut a lock o' frith, an' drow Upon the clay. (2) Nor hook to cut a twig wi'.	brushwood, throw it
(1) Oh! here's a bwoy a-comèn. Here, my lad, Dost know vor a'r a speäde, that can be had?	ever a
(B) At father's. (1) Well, where's that? (B) At Sam'el Riddick's.	
(1) Well run, an' ax vor woone. Fling up your heels,	ask, one
An' mind: a speäde to dig out theäsem wheels,	these
An' hook to cut a little lock o' widdicks.	brushwood
(3) Why, we shall want zix ho'ses, or a dozen,	horses
To pull the waggon out, wi' all theäse vuzzen.	this furze (gorse)
(1) Well, we mus' lighten en; come, Jeämes, then, hop Upon the lwoad, an' jus' fling off the top.	it

(1) ðats ju(:) ər wə:rk wıləm no: ın ku:s twu(:)nt wag
(h) wə:ı dıd i: dre:v ən ıntə ðiəs hiər kwag
ðə vuər(h) wi:lz bi: əzʌŋk əbʌv ðə nʌts

(3) (h)wpt ðen an kudan liav ða biatan trak
ta tarn ða wagan orvar pn ða bak
av (w)um a ðiazam (h)wi:lhan ematbats
if ju: bi: sit∫ a drenvar an da nort
ju: drenv ða planu ðen bat ju:l orvardrort

(1) ə:i dre:v ðə plə:u indi:d o: i:s (h)wpt nə:u
ðə (h)wi:lz wu(:)nt wag ðen ə:i mid dre:v ðə plə:u
wi:d betər dig əwə:i ðə grə:un bilo:
ðə (h)wi:lz (2) ðərz nar ə spjed tə dig wi

(1) ən tjɛk ən kʌt ə lɒk ə friθ ən dro:əpɒn ðə kle: (2) nar huk tə kʌt ə twig wi

(1) o: hiərz ə bwə:ı əkʌmən hiər mə:ı lad dəst no: vər ar ə spjɛd ðət kən bi: had

(B) ət fɛ:ðərz (1) wɛl (h)wərz ðat (B) ət saməl rıdıks

(1) wel ran ən a:ks vər (w)u:n flıŋ ap jər hi:lz ən mə:ın(d) ə spjed tə dıg ə:ut ðiəzəm (h)wi:lz ən huk tə kat ə lıtəl lɒk ə wıdıks

(3) (h)wə:ı wi: ∫əl wont zıks hosız ar ə dʌzən tə pul ðə wagən ə:ut wi a:l ðiəz vʌzən

(1) wel wi: mas lænten en kam dzjemz den hop epon de lued en dzas flig of de top

(2) If I can clim' en; but 'tis my consaït, That I shall overzet en wi' my waïght.	
(1) You overzet en! No, Jeämes, he won't vall, The lwoad's a-built so firm as any wall.	it
(2) Here! lend a hand or shoulder vor my kneeOr voot. I'll scramble to the top an' zeeWhat I can do. Well, here I be, amongThe fakkets, vor a bit, but not vor long.Heigh, George! Ha! ha! Why this wull never stand.Your firm 's a wall, is all so loose as zand;	faggots
'Tis all a-come to pieces. Oh! Teäke ceäre! Ho! I'm a-vallèn, vuzz an' all! Haë! There!	falling, furze
(1) Lo'k there, thik fellor is a-vell lik' lead, An' half the fuzzen wi 'n, heels over head! There's all the vuzz a-lyèn lik' a staddle, An' he a-deäb'd wi' mud. Oh! Here's a caddle!	look, that, fallen furze with him haystack-base covered, muddle
(3) An' zoo you soon got down zome vuzzen, Jimmy.	50
(2) Ees, I do know 'tis down, I brought it wi' me.	yes
(3) Your lwoad, George, wer a rather slick-built thing, But there, 'twer prickly vor the hands! Did sting?	easily-
(1) Oh! ees, d'ye teäke me vor a nincompoop,No, no. The lwoad wer up so firm 's a rock,But two o' theäsem emmet-butts would knockThe tightest barrel nearly out o' hoop.	these ant-hills

(2) If ə:i kən klim ən bət tiz mə:i kənsæit ðət ə:i ʃəl ɔ:vərzɛt ən wi mə:i wæit

(1) ju: ɔ:vərzɛt ən no: dʒjɛmz hi: wu(:)nt va:l ðə luədz əbilt sə fə:rm əz ɛni wa:l

(2) hiər lɛn(d) ə han(d) ər ∫o:ldər vər mə:i ni:
ər vut ə:il skrambəl tə ðə top ən zi:
(h)wot ə:i kən du: wɛl hiər ə:i bi: əmoŋ
ðə fakəts vər ə bit bət not vər loŋ
hæi dʒa:rdʒ a: a: (h)wə:i ðis wul nɛvər stan(d)
ju(:)ər fə:rmz ə wa:l iz a:l sə lu:s əz zan(d)
tiz a:l əkʌm tə pi:siz o: tjɛk kjɛər
o: ə:im əva:lən vʌz ən a:l hæi ðɛər

(1) luk ðeər ðik felər iz əvel lik led ən he:f ðə vazən wi (ə)n hi:lz ə:vər hed ðərz a:l ðə vaz ələ:iən lik ə stadəl ən hi: ədjebd wi mad o: hiərz ə kadəl

(3) ən zu: jə su:n got də:un zʌm vʌzən dʒimi

(2) is an da no: tiz da:un an bro:t it wi mi:

(3) ju(:)ər luəd dʒa:rdʒ wər ə rɛ:ðər slıkbılt ðıŋ bət ðɛər twər prıkli vər ðə han(d)z dıd stıŋ

(1) o: i:s dji: tjɛk mi: vər ə nıŋkəmpu:p
no: no: ðə luəd wər ʌp sə fə:rmz ə rɒk
bət tu: ə ðiəzəm ɛmətbʌts wod nɒk
ðə tə:ntıst barəl niərli ə:ut ə hu:p

(3) Oh! now then, here 's the bwoy a-bringèn back The speäde. Well done, my man. That idder slack.	isn't
(2) Well done, my lad, sha't have a ho'se to ride	
When thou'st a meäre. (B) Next never's-tide.	never ever
(3) Now let's dig out a spit or two	spade's depth
O' clay, a-vore the little wheels;	
Oh! so's, I can't pull up my heels,	souls (friends)
I be a-stogg'd up over shoe.	bogged
(1) Come, William, dig away! Why you do spuddle	work feebly
A'most so weak's a child. How you do muddle!	
Gi'e me the speäde a-bit. A pig would rout	give
It out a'most so nimbly wi' his snout.	
(3) Oh! so's, d'ye hear it, then. How we can thunder!	
How big we be, then George! what next I wonder?	
(1) Now, William, gi'e the waggon woone mwore twitch,	one
The wheels be free, an' 'tis a lighter nitch.	load
(3) Come, Smiler, gee! C'up, White-voot. (1) That wull do.	
(2) Do wag. (1) Do goo at last. (3) Well done. 'Tis drough.	move, through
(1) Now, William, till you have mwore ho'ses' lags,	
Don't drēve the waggon into theäsem quags.	drive, these bogs
(3) You build your lwoads up tight enough to ride.	

(1) I can't do less, d'ye know, wi' you vor guide.

(3) o: no:u ðen hiorz ðo bwo:i obrigon bakðo spjed wel dan mo:i man ðat idor slak

(2) wɛl dʌn mə:ı lad ∫at hav ə hɒs tə rə:ıd
(h)wɛn ðə:ust ə mjɛər (B) nɛks(t) nɛvərztə:ıd

(3) nə:u lɛts dɪg ə:ut ə spit ər tu:
ə kle: əvuər ðə lɪtəl (h)wi:lz
o: so:z ə:i kɛ:nt pul ʌp mə:i hi:lz
ə:i bi: əstogd ʌp ɔ:vər ʃu:

(1) kʌm wiləm dig əwə:i (h)wə:i ju: də spʌdəl a:məst sə wi:ks ə t∫ə:il(d) hə:u jə də mʌdəl gi: mi: ðə spjɛd əbit ə pig wud rə:ut it ə:ut a:məst sə nimbli wi (h)iz snə:ut

(3) o: so:z dji: hiər It ðen hə:u wi: kən θʌndər hə:u big wi: bi: ðen dʒa:rdʒ (h)wɒt nɛks(t) ə:i wʌndər

(1) nə:u wıləm gi: ðə wagən (w)u:n muər twıt∫
ðə (h)wi:lz bi: fri: ən tız ə lə:ntər nıt∫

(3) kam smə:llər dzi: kap (h)wə:ltvut (1) ðat wul du:

(2) də wag
(1) də gu: ət lɛ:st
(3) wɛl dʌn tız dru:
(1) nə:u wɪləm tıl ju: hav muər hɒsız lagz
do:nt dre:v ðə wagən intə ðiəzəm kwagz

(3) ju: bild jər luədz np tə:it innf tə rə:id

(1) ə:i ke:nt du: les dji: no: wi ju: vər gə:id



going

GWAÏN DOWN THE STEPS VOR WATER

WHILE zuns do roll vrom east to west	
To bring us work, or leäve us rest,	
There down below the steep hill-zide,	
Drough time an' tide, the spring do flow;	through
An' mothers there, vor years a-gone,	
Lik' daughters now a-comèn on,	
To bloom when they be weak an' wan,	
Went down the steps vor water.	
An' what do yonder ringers tell	
A-ringèn changes, bell by bell;	
Or what's a-show'd by yonder zight	
O' vo'k in white, upon the road,	folk
But that by John o' Woodleys zide,	
There 's now a-blushèn vor his bride,	
A pretty maïd that vu'st he spied,	first
Gwaïn down the steps vor water.	going
Though she, 'tis true, is feäir an' kind,	
There still be mwore a-left behind;	
So cleän 's the light the zun do gi'e,	give
So sprack 's a bee when zummer's bright;	lively
An' if I've luck, I woont be slow	
To teäke off woone that I do know,	one
A-trippèn gaïly to an' fro,	
Upon the steps vor water.	
Her father idden poor-but vew	isn't, few
In parish be so well to do;	
Vor his own cows do swing their tails	

Behind his païls, below his boughs:

gwæin də:un ðə steps vər wo:tər

(h)wə:ıl zʌnz də ro:l vrəm i:st tə west tə brıŋ əs wə:rk ər liəv əs rest ðɛər də:un bılo: ðə sti:p hılzə:ıd dru: tə:ım ən tə:ıd ðə sprıŋ də flo: ən mʌðərz ðɛər vər jiərz əgɒn lık dɛ:tərz nə:u əkʌmən ɒn tə blu:m (h)wɛn ðɛ: bi: wi:k ən wɒn wɛnt də:un ðə stɛps vər wɔ:tər

ən (h)wpt də jandər rıŋərz tel ərıŋən tʃandʒız bel b(ə:)ı bel ar (h)wpts əʃo:d b(ə:)ı jandər zə:ıt ə vo:k ın (h)wə:ıt əppn ðə ro:d bat ðət b(ə:)ı dʒan ə wudliz zə:ıd ðərz nə:u əblaʃən vər (h)ız brə:ıd ə pə:rti mæid ðət vast hi: spə:id gwæin də:un ðə steps vər wə:tər

ðo: ſi: tız tru: ız fjɛər ən kə:ın(d) ðər stıl bi: muər əlɛft bihə:ın(d) sə kliənz ðə lə:ıt ðə zʌn də gi: sə spraks ə bi: (h)wɛn zʌmərz brə:ıt ən ıf ə:ıv lʌk ə:ı wu(:)nt bi: slo: tə tjɛk ɒf (w)u:n ðət ə:ı də no: ətrɪpən gæɪli tu: ən fro: əppn ðə stɛps vər wɔ:tər

(h)ər fɛ:ðər idən pu(:)ər bət vju:
in parij bi: sə wel tə du:
vər (h)ız o:n kə:uz də swiŋ ðər tæilz
bihə:in(d) (h)ız pæilz bilo: (h)ız bə:uz

An' then ageän to win my love, Why, she's as hwomely as a dove, An' don't hold up herzelf above Gwaïn down the steps vor water.

Gwaïn down the steps vor water! No! How handsome it do meäke her grow. If she'd be straïght, or walk abrode, To tread her road wi' comely gaït, She coulden do a better thing To zet herzelf upright, than bring Her pitcher on her head, vrom spring Upon the steps, wi' water.

No! don't ye neäme in woone seäme breath Wi' bachelors, the husband's he'th; The happy pleäce, where vingers thin Do pull woone's chin, or pat woone's feäce. But still the bleäme is their's, to slight Their happiness, wi' such a zight O' maïdens, mornèn, noon, an' night, A-gwaïn down steps vor water. out of doors

one hearth ən ðen əgjen tə win mə:i lav (h)wə:i ∫i:z əz huəmli əz ə dav ən do:nt huəld ap hərzaf əbav gwæin də:un ðə steps vər wə:tər

gwæin dəun ðə steps vər wə:tər no: hə:u han(d)səm it də mjek (h)ər gro: if fi:d bi: stræit ar we:k əbro:d tə tred (h)ər ro:d wi kamli gæit fi: kudən du: ə betər ðiŋ tə zet hərzaf aprə:it ðən briŋ (h)ər pitfər pn (h)ər hed vrəm spriŋ əppn ðə steps wi wə:tər

no: do:nt i: njɛm ın (w)u:n sjɛm brɛθ wi batʃələrz ðə hʌzbən(d)z hɛθ ðə hapi pljɛs (h)wər vɪŋgərz ðın də pol (w)u:nz tʃın ər pat (w)u:nz fjɛs bət stıl ðə bljɛm ız ðərz tə slə:nt ðər hapinıs wi sɪtʃ ə zə:nt ə mæidənz ma:rnən nu:n ən nə:nt əgwæin də:un stɛps vər wə:tər

ELLEN BRINE OV ALLENBURN

NOO soul did hear her lips complaïn, An' she's a-gone vrom all her païn, An' others' loss to her is gaïn For she do live in heaven's love; Vull many a longsome day an' week She bore her aïlèn, still, an' meek; A-workèn while her strangth held on, An' guidèn housework, when 'twer gone. Vor Ellen Brine ov Allenburn, Oh! there be souls to murn.

The last time I'd a-cast my zight Upon her feäce, a-feäded white, Wer in a zummer's mornèn light In hall avore the smwold'rèn vier, The while the childern beät the vloor, In plaÿ, wi' tiny shoes they wore, An' call'd their mother's eyes to view The feät's their little limbs could do. Oh! Ellen Brine ov Allenburn, They childern now mus' murn.

Then woone, a-stoppèn vrom his reäce, Went up, an' on her knee did pleäce His hand, a-lookèn in her feäce, An' wi' a smilèn mouth so small, He zaid, "You promised us to goo To Shroton feäir, an' teäke us two!" She heärd it wi' her two white ears, An' in her eyes there sprung two tears, Vor Ellen Brine ov Allenburn Did veel that they mus' murn.



illness (ailing), quiet

mourn

fire

one

εlən brə:m əv alənbə:rn

nu: so:l did hiər (h)ər lips kəmplæin ən ∫i:z əgon vrəm a:l (h)ər pæin ən ∧ðərz los tə (h)ər iz gæin vər ∫i: də līv in hevənz lʌv vul meni ə loŋsəm de: ən wi:k ∫i: buər (h)ər æilən stil ən mi:k əwə:rkən (h)wə:il (h)ər straŋθ held on ən gə:idən hə:uswə:rk (h)wen twər gon var ɛlən brə:in əv alənbə:rn o: ðər bi: so:lz tə mə:rn

ðə le:st tə:ım ə:id əka:st məii zə:it əppn (h)ər fjes əfjedid (h)wə:it wər in ə zʌmərz ma:rnən lə:it in ha:l əvuər ðə smuəldrən və:iər ðə (h)wə:il ðə tʃildərn biət ðə vluər in plæi wi tə:ini ʃu:z ðe: wuər ən ka:ld ðər mʌðərz ə:iz tə vju: ðə fiəts ðər litəl limz kud du: o: elən brə:in əv alənbə:rn ðe: tʃildərn nə:u məs mə:rn

ðen (w)u:n əstopən vrəm (h)ız rjes
went Ap ən on (h)ər ni: dıd pljes
(h)ız han(d) əlukən ın (h)ər fjes
ən wi ə smə:ılən mə:uθ sə sma:l
hi: zed ju: promist əs tə gu:
tə ∫odən fjeər ən tjek As tu:
ji: hiərd it wi (h)ər tu: (h)wə:it iərz
ən in (h)ər ə:ız ðər sprAŋ tu: tiərz
vər elən brə:in əv alənbə:rn
dıd vi:l ðət ðe: məs mə:rn

September come, wi' Shroton feäir, But Ellen Brine wer never there! A heavy heart wer on the meäre Their father rod his hwomeward road. 'Tis true he brought zome feärèns back, Vor them two childern all in black; But they had now, wi' plaÿthings new, Noo mother vor to shew em to, Vor Ellen Brine ov Allenburn Would never mwore return.

horse rode gifts bought at a fair septembər kam wi fodən fjeər bət elən brə:ın wər nevər ðeər ə hevi ha:rt wər on ðə mjeər ðər fe:ðər rod (h)ız huəmwərd ro:d tız tru: hi: bro:t zəm fjeərənz bak vər ðem tu: tfildərn a:l ın blak bət ðe: had nə:u wi plætðiŋz nju: nu: maðər vər tə fo: əm tu vər elən brə:ın əv alənbə:rn wud nevər muər ritə:rn

THE MOTHERLESS CHILD

THE zun'd a-zet back tother night, But in the zettèn pleäce
The clouds, a-redden'd by his light, Still glow'd avore my feäce.
An' I've a-lost my Meäry's smile,
I thought; but still I have her chile,
Zoo like her, that my eyes can treäce
The mother's in her daughter's feäce.
O little feäce so near to me,
An' like thy mother's gone; why need I zay

Sweet night cloud, wi' the glow o' my lost day,

Thy looks be always dear to me.

The zun'd a-zet another night;
But, by the moon on high,
He still did zend us back his light
Below a cwolder sky.
My Meäry's in a better land
I thought, but still her chile's at hand,
An' in her chile she'll zend me on
Her love, though she herzelf's a-gone.
O little chile so near to me,

An' like thy mother gone; why need I zay, Sweet moon, the messenger vrom my lost day,

Thy looks be always dear to me.



its

50

ðə m∧ðərlıs t∫ə:ıl(d)

ðə zʌnd əzɛt bak tʌðər nə:it bət in ðə zɛtən pljɛs
ðə klə:udz ərɛdənd b(ə:)i (h)iz lə:it stil glo:d əvuər mə:i fjɛs
ən ə:iv əlbst mə:i mjɛəriz smə:il
ə:i ðə:t bət stil ə:i hav (h)ər tʃə:il
zu: lik hər ðət mə:i ə:iz kən trjɛs
ðə mʌðərz in (h)ər dɛ:tərz fjɛs o: litəl fjɛs so: niər tə mi:
ən lik ðə:i mʌðərz gpn (h)wə:i ni:d ə:i ze: swi(:)t nə:it klə:ud wi ðə glo: ə mə:i lbst de: ðə:i luks bi: a:lwe:z diər tə mi:

ðə zʌnd əzɛt ənʌðər nə:it bət b(ə:)i ðə mu:n pn hə:i
hi: stil did zɛn(d) əs bak (h)iz lə:it bilo: ə kuəldər skə:i
mə:i mjɛəriz in ə bɛtər lan(d)
ə:i ðə:t bət stil (h)ər tʃə:ilz ət han(d)
ən in (h)ər tʃə:il ʃi:l zɛn(d) mi: pn
(h)ər lʌv ðo: ʃi: hərzʌfs əgpn
o: litəl tʃə:il so: niər tə mi:
ən lik ðə:i mʌðər gpn (h)wə:i ni:d ə:i zɛ:
swi(:)t mu:n ðə mɛsındʒər vrəm mə:i lpst dɛ: ðə:i luks bi; a:lwe:z diər tə mi:

THE LEÄDY'S TOWER

AN' then we went along the gleädes O' zunny turf, in quiv'rèn sheädes, A-windèn off, vrom hand to hand, Along a path o' yollow zand, An' clomb a stickle slope, an' vound An open patch o' lofty ground, Up where a steätely tow'r did spring, So high as highest larks do zing.

"Oh! Meäster Collins," then I zaid, A-lookèn up wi' back-flung head; Vor who but he, so mild o' feäce, Should teake me there to zee the pleace. "What is it then theäse tower do meän, A-built so feäir, an' kept so cleän?" "Ah! me," he zaid, wi' thoughtvul feäce, "Twer grief that zet theäse tower in pleäce. The squier's e'thly life's a-blest Wi' gifts that mwost do teäke vor best; The lofty-pinion'd rufs do rise To screen his head vrom stormy skies; His land's a-spreaden roun' his hall, An' hands do leäbor at his call; The while the ho'se do fling, wi' pride, His lofty head where he do guide; But still his e'thly jaÿ's a-vled, flown by His woone true friend, his wife, is dead. Zoo now her happy soul's a-gone, An' he in grief's a-ling'rèn on, Do do his heart zome good to show His love to flesh an' blood below.



shadows

climbed, steep

this

earthly

roofs

horse

one

50

it does

ðə ljediz tə:uər

ən ðen wi: went əloŋ ðə gljedz
ə zʌni tə:rf ın kwıvrən ʃjedz
əwə:ın(d)ən of vrəm han(d) tə han(d)
əloŋ ə pe:θ ə jalər zan(d)
ən klʌm ə stıkəl slo:p ən və:un(d)
ən o:bən patʃ ə lofti grə:un(d)
ʌp (h)wər ə stjetli tə:uər dıd sprıŋ
sə hə:ı əz hə:ııst la:rks də zıŋ

o: mja:stər kplinz ðen ə:i zed əlukən np wi bakflnn hed vər hu: bət hi: sə mə:ıld ə fjes ſud tjɛk mi: ðər tə zi: ðə pljɛs (h)wpt 12 It den dies teruer de mien əbilt sə fjeər ən kept sə kliən a: mi: hi: zɛd wi θɔ:tvul fjɛs twər gri:f ðət zet ðiəs tə:uər in pljes ðə skwə:ıərz εθli lə:ıfs əblest wi gifts ðət muəst də tjek vər best ðə loftipinjənd rafs də rəiz tə skri:n (h)ız hed vrəm sta:rmi skə:ız (h)ız lan(d)z əspredən rə:un (h)ız ha:l ən han(d)z də ljebər ət (h)ız ka:l ðə (h)wə:ıl ðə hos də flıŋ wi prə:ıd (h)ız lpfti hɛd (h)wər hi: də gə:id bət stil (h)iz εθli dʒæiz əvled (h)IZ (w)u:n tru: fren(d) (h)IZ wə:If IZ ded zu: nə:u (h)ər hapi so:lz əgpn ən hi: ın qri:fs əlıŋqrən on də du: (h)ız ha:rt znm qud tə fo: (h) IZ lAV tə fle \int ən blad bilo:

An' zoo he rear'd, wi' smitten soul, Theäse Leädy's Tower upon the knowl. An' there you'll zee the tow'r do spring Twice ten veet up, as roun's a ring, Wi' pillars under mwolded eäves, Above their heads a-carv'd wi' leaves; An' have to peäce, a-walken round His voot, a hunderd veet o' ground. An' there, above his upper wall, A roundèd tow'r do spring so tall 'S a springen arrow shot upright, A hunderd giddy veet in height. An' if you'd like to straïn your knees A-climèn up above the trees, To zee, wi' slowly wheelen feace, The vur-sky'd land about the pleäce, You'll have a flight o' steps to wear Vor forty veet, up steäir by steäir, That roun' the risen tow'r do wind, Like withwind roun' the saplen's rind, An' reach a landèn, wi' a seat, To rest at last your weary veet, 'Ithin a breast be-screenen wall, To keep ye vrom a longsome vall. An' roun' the winden steäirs do spring Aight stwonen pillars in a ring, A-reachèn up their heavy strangth Drough forty veet o' slender langth, To end wi' carved heads below The broad-vloor'd landèn's aïry bow. Aïght zides, as you do zee, do bound The lower builden on the ground, An' there in woone, a two-leav'd door Do zwing above the marble vloor:

built (raised) this

pace

far-

bindweed

stone

through

arc

one

ən zu: hi: reərd wi smitən so:l ðiəs ljediz tə:uər əppn ðə no:l ən ðər jəl zi: ðə tə:uər də sprıŋ twais ten vit Ap az raunz a rin wi pılərz Andər muəldid iəvz əbay ðər hedz əkaryd wi liyz ən hav tə pjɛs əwɛːkən rə:un(d) (h) IZ VUT a handard vi:t a gra:IU(d)ən ðər əbav (h)ız apər wa:l ə rə:undid tə:uər də spriŋ sə ta:l z ə sprinən $ara(r) \int pt Aprəxit$ ə handərd qıdi virt in hərit ən if jəd ləik tə stræin jər niz əklımən лр əbлv ðə tri:z tə zi: wi slo:li (h)wi:lən fjes ðə və:rskə:id lan(d) əbə:ut ðə pljes jəl hav ə flənt ə steps tə weər vər fuərti vi:t np stjeər b(ə:)I stjeər ðət rə:un ðə rə:ızən tə:uər də wə:ın(d) lık wıðwə:ın(d) rə:un ðə saplənz rə:ın(d) ən ri:t∫ ə lan(d)ən wi ə si:t tə rest ət leist jər wiəri viit iðin a brest biskri:nan wa:l tə ki(:)p i: vrəm ə lonsəm va:l ən rə:un ðə wə:ın(d)ən stjɛərz də sprıŋ æit stuðnan pilarz in a rin əri:t∫ən ∧p ðər hεvi stranθ dru: fuərti vi:t ə slendər lan θ tu en(d) wi karvəd hedz bilo: ðə bro:dvluərd lan(d)ənz ærri bo: ært zə:rdz əz ju: də zi: də bə:un(d) ðə lo:ər bildən pn ðə grə:un(d) ən ðər m (w)u:n ə tu:li:vd duər də zwiŋ əbay ðə mairbəl vluər

An' aÿe, as luck do zoo betide Our comèn, we can goo inside. The door is oben now." An' zoo The keeper kindly let us drough. There as we softly trod the vloor O' marble stwone, 'ithin the door, The echoes ov our vootsteps vled Out roun' the wall, and over head; An' there a-païnted, zide by zide, In memory o' the squier's bride, In zeven païntèns, true to life, Wer zeven zights o' wedded life.

Then Meäster Collins twold me all The teäles a-païntèd roun' the wall; An' vu'st the bride did stan' to plight Her weddèn vow, below the light A-shootèn down, so bright's a fleäme, In drough a churches window freäme. An' near the bride, on either hand, You'd zee her comely bridemaïds stand, Wi' eyelashes a-bent in streäks O' brown above their bloomèn cheäks: An' sheenèn feäir, in mellow light, Wi' flowèn heäir, an' frocks o' white.

"An' here," good Meäster Collins cried, "You'll zee a creädle at her zide, An' there's her child, a-lyèn deep 'Ithin it, an' a-gone to sleep, Wi' little eyelashes a-met In fellow streäks, as black as jet; The while her needle, over head, Do nimbly leäd the snow-white thread, through

50

flew

first

through

shining

ən æi əz lak də zu: bitə:id
ə:uər kamən wi kən gu: insə:id
ðə duər iz o:bən nə:u ən zu:
ðə ki(:)pər kə:in(d)li let əs dru:
ðər əz wi: spf(t)li trpd ðə vluər
ə ma:rbəl stuən iðin ðə duər
ði ɛko:z əv ə:uər votstɛps vlɛd
ə:ut rə:un ðə wa:l ən(d) ə:vər hɛd
ən ðər əpæintid zə:id b(ə:)i zə:id
in mɛməri ə ðə skwə:iərz brə:id
in zɛvən pæintənz tru: tə lə:if

ðen mja:stər kolmz tuəld mi: a:l ðə tjelz əpæmtid rə:un ðə wa:l ən vAst ðə brə:id did stan tə plə:it (h)ər wedən və:u bilo: ðə lə:it əʃutən də:un sə brə:its ə fljem in dru: ə tʃə:rtʃiz windər frjem ən niər ðə brə:id pn ə:iðər han(d) jəd zi: (h)ər kAmli brə:idmæidz stan(d) wi ə:ilaʃiz əbent in striəks ə brə:un əbAv ðər blu:mən tʃiəks ən ʃi:nən fjeər in melər lə:it wi flo:ən hjeər ən froks ə (h)wə:it

ən hiər gud mja:stər kolınz krə:ıd jəl zi: ə krjɛdəl ət (h)ər zə:ıd ən ðərz (h)ər tfə:ıl(d) ələ:ıən di:p ıðın it ən əgon tə sli:p wi lıtəl ə:ılafız əmɛt ın fɛlər striəks əz blak əz dʒɛt ðə (h)wə:ıl (h)ər nıdəl ɔ:vər hɛd də nımbli liəd ðə sno:(h)wə:ıt drɛd To zew a robe her love do meäke Wi' happy leäbor vor his seäke.

"An' here a-geän's another pleäce, Where she do zit wi' smilèn feäce, An' while her bwoy do leän, wi' pride, Ageän her lap, below her zide, Her vinger tip do leäd his look To zome good words o' God's own book.

"An' next you'll zee her in her pleäce, Avore her happy husband's feäce, As he do zit, at evenèn-tide, A-restèn by the vier-zide. An' there the childern's heads do rise, Wi' laughèn lips, an' beamèn eyes, Above the bwoard, where she do lay Her sheenèn tacklèn, wi' the tea.

"An' here another zide do show Her vinger in her scizzars' bow Avore two daughters, that do stand, Wi' leärnsome minds, to watch her hand A-sheäpèn out, wi' skill an' ceäre, A frock vor them to zew an' wear.

"Then next you'll zee her bend her head Above her aïlèn husband's bed, A-fannèn, wi' an inward praÿ'r, His burnèn brow wi' beäten aïr; The while the clock, by candle light, Do show that 'tis the dead o' night. fireside

table shining cutlery and crockery

sick (ailing)

wafted

tə zo: ə ro:b (h)ər lav də mjek wi hapi ljebər vər (h)ız sjek

ən hiər əgjenz ən∧ðər pljes (h)wər ∫i: də zıt wi smə:ılən fjes ən (h)wə:ıl (h)ər bwə:ı də liən wi prə:ıd əgjen (h)ər lap bılo: (h)ər zə:ıd (h)ər vıŋgər tıp də liəd (h)ız luk tə z∧m gud wə:rdz ə gpdz o:n buk

ən nɛks(t) jəl zi: (h)ər ın (h)ər pljɛs əvuər (h)ər hapi hʌzbən(d)z fjɛs əz hi: də zıt ət i:vməntə:ıd ərɛstən b(ə:)ı ðə və:ıərzə:ıd ən ðər ðə tʃıldərnz hɛdz də rə:ız wi lɛ:fən lɪps ən bi:mən ə:ız əbʌv ðə buərd (h)wər ʃi: də le: (h)ər ʃi:nən taklən wi ðə te:

ən hiər ənʌðər zə:ɪd də ∫o: (h)ər vıŋgər ın (h)ər sızərz bo: əvuər tu: dɛ:tərz ðət də stan(d) wi la:rnsəm mə:ın(d)z tə wɒt∫ (h)ər han(d) ə∫jɛpən ə:ut wi skıl ən kjɛər ə frɒk vər ðɛm tə zo: ən wɛər

ðen neks(t) jəl zi: (h)ər ben(d) (h)ər hed əbʌv (h)ər æilən hʌzbən(d)z bed əfanən wi ən inwərd præir (h)ız bə:rnən brə:u wi biətən æir ðə (h)wə:il ðə klok b(ə:)ı kandəl lə:it də ʃo: ðət tiz ðə ded ə nə:it "An' here ageän upon the wall, Where we do zee her last ov all, Her husband's head's a-hangèn low, 'Ithin his hands in deepest woe. An' she, an angel ov his God, Do cheer his soul below the rod, A-liftèn up her han' to call His eyes to writèn on the wall, As white as is her spotless robe, 'Hast thou rememberèd my servant Job?'

"An' zoo the squier, in grief o' soul, Built up the Tower upon the knowl."

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ən hiər əgjen əppn ðə wa:l
(h)wər wi: də zi: (h)ər le:st əv a:l
(h)ər h∧zbən(d)z hedz əhaŋən lo:
ıðın (h)ız han(d)z ın di:pıst wo:
ən ∫i: ən andʒəl əv (h)ız gpd
də t∫iər (h)ız so:l bılo: ðə rpd
əlıftən ∧p (h)ər han tə ka:l
(h)ız ə:ız tə re:ıtən pn ðə wa:l
əz (h)wə:ıt əz ız (h)ər spptlıs ro:b
hast ðə:u rimembərəd mə:ı sa:rvənt dʒo:b

ən zu: ðə skwə::ər in gri:f ə so:l bilt лр ðə tə:uər əpɒn ðə no:l

FATHERHOOD



LET en zit, wi' his dog an' his cat,	him
Wi' their noses a-turn'd to the vier,	fire
An' have all that a man should desire;	
But there idden much reädship in that.	isn't, sense
Whether vo'k mid have childern or no,	folk may
Wou'dden meäke mighty odds in the maïn;	
They do bring us mwore jaÿ wi' mwore ho,	joy, care
An' wi' nwone we've less jaÿ wi' less païn.	
We be all lik' a zull's idle sheäre out,	plough's, share
An' shall rust out, unless we do wear out,	
Lik' do-nothèn, rue-nothèn,	
Dead alive dumps.	
As vor me, why my life idden bound	isn't
To my own heart alwone, among men;	
I do live in myzelf, an' ageän	
In the lives o' my childern all round:	
I do live wi' my bwoy in his plaÿ,	
An' ageän wi' my maïd in her zongs;	daughter
An' my heart is a-stirr'd wi' their jaÿ,	_
An' would burn at the zight o' their wrongs.	
I ha' nine lives, an' zoo if a half	50
O'm do cry, why the rest o'm mid laugh	of them, may
All so plaÿvully, jaÿvully,	
Happy wi' hope.	

Tother night I come hwome a long road, When the weather did sting an' did vreeze; An' the snow—vor the day had a-snow'd— Wer avroze on the boughs o' the trees;

fɛ:ðərhud

let ən zit wi (h)iz dog ən (h)iz kat wi ðər no:ziz ətə:rnd tə ðə və:iər ən hav a:l ðət ə man ∫ud dizə:iər
bət ðər idən mʌtʃ riədʃip in ðat (h)wɛðər vo:k mid hav tʃildərn ar no: wudən mjɛk mə:iti udz in ðə mæin ðe: də briŋ əs muər dʒæi wi muər ho: ən wi nuən wi:v lɛs dʒæi wi lɛs pæin wi: bi: a:l lik ə zʌlz ə:idəl ʃjɛər ə:ut
ən ʃəl rʌst ə:ut ʌnlɛs wi: də wɛər ə:ut lik du:nʌθən ru:nʌθən dɛd ələ:iv dʌmps

az vər mi: (h)wə:ı mə:ı lə:ıf ıdən bə:un(d) tə mə:ı o:n ha:rt əluən əmoŋ mɛn ə:ı də līv in m(ə:)ızʌf ən əgjɛn in ðə lə:ıvz ə mə:i tʃildərn a:l rə:un(d) ə:ı də līv wi mə:i bwə:i in (h)iz plæi ən əgjɛn wi mə:i mæid in (h)ər zoŋz ən mə:i ha:rt iz əstə:rd wi ðər dʒæi ən wod bə:rn ət ðə zə:it ə ðər roŋz ə:i hə nə:in lə:ıvz ən zu: if ə hɛ:f o:m də krə:i (h)wə:i ðə rɛst o:m mid lɛ:f a:l sə plæīvoli dʒæīvoli hapi wi ho:p

thờạr nạ: t à: t khm huậm à loŋ ro:d
(h)wên ởa weðar did stiŋ an did vri:z
an ởa sho: var ởa de: had asho:d
war avro:z on ởa ba: uz a ởa tri:z

An' my tooes an' my vingers wer num',	toes
An' my veet wer so lumpy as logs,	
An' my ears wer so red's a cock's cwom';	comb
An my nose wer so cwold as a dog's;	
But so soon's I got hwome I vorgot	
Where my limbs wer a-cwold or wer hot,	
When wi' loud cries an' proud cries	
They coll'd me so cwold.	hugged
Vor the vu'st that I happen'd to meet	first
Come to pull my girtcwoat vrom my eärm,	greatcoat, arm
An' another did rub my feäce warm,	
An' another hot-slipper'd my veet;	
While their mother did cast on a stick,	
Vor to keep the red vier alive;	fire
An' they all come so busy an' thick	
As the bees vlee-èn into their hive,	flying
An' they meäde me so happy an' proud,	
That my heart could ha' crow'd out a-loud;	
They did tweil zoo, an' smile zoo,	toil so
An' coll me so cwold.	
As I zot wi' my teacup, at rest,	sat
There I pull'd out the taÿs I did bring;	toys
Men a-kickèn, a-wagg'd wi' a string,	moved
An' goggle-ey'd dolls to be drest;	
An' oh! vrom the childern there sprung	
Such a charm when they handled their taÿs,	noise
That vor pleasure the bigger woones wrung	ones
Their two hands at the zight o' their jaÿs;	

ən mə:i tu:z ən mə:i viŋgərz wər nam ən mə:i vi:t wər sə lampi əz logz
ən mə:i iərz wər sə rɛdz ə koks kuəm ən mə:i no:z wər sə kuəld əz ə dogz
bət sə su:nz ə:i got huəm ə:i vərgot
(h)wər mə:i limz wər əkuəld ər wər hot
(h)wɛn wi lə:ud krə:iz ən prə:ud krə:iz
ðe: kold mi: sə kuəld

vər ðə vʌst ðət ə:i hapənd tə mi:t kʌm tə pul mə:i gə:rtkuət vrəm mə:i ja:rm ən ənʌðər did rʌb mə:i fjɛs wa:rm
ən ənʌðər hɒtslipərd mə:i vi:t (h)wə:il ðər mʌðər did ka:st ɒn ə stik vər tə ki(:)p ðə rɛd və:iər ələ:iv
ən ðe: a:l kʌm sə bizi ən θik əz ðə bi:z vli:ən intə ðər hə:iv
ən ðe: mjɛd mi: sə hapi ən prə:ud ðət mə:i ha:rt kud hə kro:d ə:ut ələ:ud ðe: did twə:il zu: ən smə:il zu: ən kɒl mi: sə kuəld

az ə:ı zat wi mə:ı te:kʌp ət rɛst ðər ə:ı puld ə:ut ðə tæiz ə:i did briŋ mɛn əkikən əwagd wi ə striŋ ən gpgələ:id dplz tə bi: drɛst ən o: vrəm ðə t∫ildərn ðər sprʌŋ sıt∫ ə t∫a:rm (h)wɛn ðe: han(d)ləd ðər tæiz ðət vər plɛʒər ðə bigər (w)u:nz ruŋ ðər tu: han(d)z ət ðə zə:it ə ðər dʒæiz

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As the bwoys' bigger vaïces vell in Wi' the maïdens a-titterèn thin, An' their dancèn an' prancèn, An' little mouth's laughs.

Though 'tis hard stripes to breed em all up, If I'm only a-blest vrom above, They'll meäke me amends wi' their love, Vor their pillow, their pleäte, an' their cup; Though I shall be never a-spweil'd Wi' the sarvice that money can buy; Still the hands ov a wife an' a child Be the blessèns ov low or ov high; An' if there be mouths to be ved, He that zent em can zend me their bread, An' will smile on the chile That's a-new on the knee.

spoiled

əz də bwa:ız bıgar væisiz vel in
wi da mæidanz atitaran din
an dar de:nsan an pre:nsan
an lital ma:u(d)z le:fs

ðo: tız ha:rd strə:ıps tə bri:d əm a:l Ap ıf ə:ım o:nli əblɛst vrəm əbAv ðe:l mjɛk mi: əmɛn(d)z wi ðər lAv vər ðər pılər ðər pljɛt ən ðər kAp ðo: ə:ı ∫əl bi: nɛvər əspwə:ıld wi ðə sa:rvıs ðət mAni kən bə:ı stıl ðə han(d)z əv ə wə:ıf ən ə t∫ə:ıl(d) bi: ðə blɛsənz əv lo: ar əv hə:ı ən ıf ðər bi: mə:u(ð)z tə bi: vɛd hi: ðət zɛnt əm kən zɛn(d) mi: ðər brɛd ən wıl smə:ıl ɒn ðə t∫ə:ıl ðəts ənju: ɒn ðə ni:

THE MAÏD O' NEWTON

IN zummer, when the knaps wer bright In cool-aïr'd evenèn's western light, An' haÿ that had a-dried all day, Did now lie grey, to dewy night; I went, by happy chance, or doom, Vrom Broadwoak Hill, athirt to Coomb, An' met a maïd in all her bloom: The feaïrest maïd o' Newton.

She bore a basket that did ride So light, she didden leän azide; Her feäce wer oval, an' she smil'd So sweet's a child, but walk'd wi' pride. I spoke to her, but what I zaid I didden know; wi' thoughts a-vled, I spoke by heart, an' not by head, Avore the maïd o' Newton.

I call'd her, oh! I don't know who, 'Twer by a neäme she never knew; An' to the heel she stood upon, She then brought on her hinder shoe, An' stopp'd avore me, where we met, An' wi' a smile woone can't vorget, She zaid, wi' eyes a-zwimmèn wet, 'No, I be woone o' Newton.'

Then on I rambled to the west, Below the zunny hangèn's breast, Where, down athirt the little stream, The brudge's beam did lie at rest:



across

hillocks across didn't flown one slope's ðə mæid ə nju:tən

ın zʌmər (h)wɛn ðə naps wər brə:ıt ın ku:læırd i:vmənz wɛstərn lə:ıt ən hæı ðət had ədrə:ıd a:l de: dıd nə:u lə:ı gre: tə dju:i nə:ıt ə:ı wɛnt b(ə:)ı hapi t∫ɛ:ns ar du:m vrəm bro:d(w)uək hıl əðə:rt tə ku:m ən mɛt ə mæıd ın a:l (h)ər blu:m ðə fjɛərəst mæıd ə nju:tən

Ji: buər ə ba:skıt ðət did rə:id
sə lə:it ji: didən liən əzə:id
(h)ər fjɛs wər o:vəl ən ji: smə:ild
sə swi(:)ts ə tjə:ild bət we:kt wi prə:id
ə:i spo:k tu hər bət (h)wpt ə:i zɛd
ə:i didən no: wi ðə:ts əvlɛd
ə:i spo:k b(ə:)i ha:rt ən npt b(ə:)i hɛd
əvuər ðə mæid ə nju:tən

ə:i ka:ld hər o: ə:i do:nt no: hu:
twər b(ə:)i ə njɛm ʃi: nɛvər nju:
an tə ðə hi:l ʃi: stud əpɒn
ʃi: ðɛn bro:t ɒn (h)ər hə:indər ʃu:
ən stɒpt əvuər mi: (h)wər wi: mɛt
ən wi ə smə:il (w)u:n kɛ:nt vərgɛt
ʃi: zɛd wi ə:iz əzwimən wɛt
no: ə:i bi: (w)u:n ə nju:tən

ðen on ə:ı rambəld tə ðə west bılo: ðə zʌni haŋənz brest (h)wər də:un əðə:rt ðə lıtəl stri:m ðə brʌdʒız bi:m dıd lə:ı ət rest But all the birds, wi' lively glee, Did chirp an' hop vrom tree to tree, As if it wer vrom pride, to zee Goo by the maïd o' Newton.

By fancy led, at evenèn's glow, I woonce did goo, a-rovèn slow, Down where the elèms, stem by stem, Do stan' to hem the grove below; But after that, my veet vorzook The grove, to seek the little brook At Coomb, where I mid zometimes look, To meet the maïd o' Newton.

once trunk by trunk

might

bət a:l ðə bə:rdz wi lə:ɪvli gli: dıd t∫ə:rp ən hɒp vrəm tri: tə tri: əz ıf ıt wər vrəm prə:ɪd tə zi: gu: bə:ɪ ðə mæɪd ə nju:tən

b(ə:)I fansi lɛd ət i:vmənz glo: ə:I (w)u:ns dɪd gu: əro:vən slo: də:un (h)wər ði ɛləmz stɛm b(ə:)I stɛm də stan tə hɛm ðə gro:v bɪlo: bət ɛ:tər ðat mə:I vi:t vərzuk ðə gro:v tə si:k ðə lɪtəl bruk ət ku:m (h)wər ə:I mɪd zʌmtə:Imz luk tə mi(:)t ðə mæɪd ə nju:tən

CHILDHOOD

AYE, at that time our days wer but vew, An' our lim's wer but small, an' a-growèn; An' then the feäir worold wer new, An' life wer all hopevul an' gaÿ; An' the times o' the sproutèn o' leaves, An' the cheäk-burnèn seasons o' mowèn, An' bindèn o' red-headed sheaves, Wer all welcome seasons o' jaÿ.

Then the housen seem'd high, that be low, An' the brook did seem wide that is narrow, An' time, that do vlee, did goo slow, An' veelèns now feeble wer strong, An' our worold did end wi' the neämes Ov the Sha'sbury Hill or Bulbarrow; An' life did seem only the geämes That we plaÿ'd as the days rolled along.

Then the rivers, an' high-timber'd lands, An' the zilvery hills, 'ithout buyèn, Did seem to come into our hands Vrom others that own'd em avore; An' all zickness, an' sorrow, an' need, Seem'd to die wi' the wold vo'k a-dyèn, An' leäve us vor ever a-freed Vrom evils our vorefathers bore.

But happy be childern the while They have elders a-liven to love em, An' teäke all the wearisome tweil That zome hands or others mus' do;



few

fly feelings

old folk

toil

t∫ə:ıl(d)hud

æi ət ðat tə:im ə:uər de:z wər bət vju: ən ə:uər limz wər bət sma:l ən əgro:ən ən ðen ðə fjɛər wə:rdəl wər nju: ən lə:if wər a:l ho:pvul ən gæi ən ðə tə:imz ə ðə sprə:utən ə li:vz ən ðə t∫iəkbə:rnən si:zənz ə mo:ən ən bə:m(d)ən ə rɛdhɛdid ∫i:vz wər a:l wɛlkəm si:zənz ə dʒæi

ðen ðə hə:uzən si(:)md hə:ı ðət bi: lo: ən ðə bruk dıd si(:)m wə:ıd ðət ız narə(r) ən tə:ım ðət də vli: dıd gu: slo: ən vi:lənz nə:u fi:bəl wər stroŋ ən ə:uər wə:rdəl dıd ɛn(d) wi ðə njɛmz əv ðə ∫a:sbəri hıl ar bulbarə(r) ən lə:ıf dıd si(:)m o:nli ðə gjɛmz ðət wi: plæıd əz ðə de:z ro:ld əloŋ

ðen ðə rīvərz ən hə:itimbərd lan(d)z ən ðə zilvəri hilz iðə:ut bə:iən did si(:)m tə kʌm intu ə:uər han(d)z vrəm ʌðərz ðət o:nd əm əvuər ən a:l ziknis ən sarə(r) ən ni:d si(:)md tə də:i wi ðə (w)uəld vo:k ədə:iən ən liəv əs vər ɛvər əfri:d vrəm i:vəlz ə:uər vuərfɛ:ðərz buər

bət hapi bi: tʃıldərn ðə (h)wə:ıl ðe: hav ɛldərz əlɪvən tə lʌv əm ən tjɛk a:l ðə wiərisəm twə:ıl ðət zʌm han(d)z ər ʌðərz məs du: Like the low-headed shrubs that be warm, In the lewth o' the trees up above em, A-screen'd vrom the cwold blowen storm That the timber avore em must rue.

shelter

lık ðə lo:hɛdɪd ʃrʌbz ðət bi: wa:rm ın ðə lu: θ ə ðə tri:z ʌp əbʌv əm əskri:nd vrəm ðə kuəld blo:ən sta:rm ðət ðə tımbər əvuər əm məs(t) ru:

MEÄRY'S SMILE



WHEN mornèn winds, a-blowèn high, Do zweep the clouds vrom all the sky, An' laurel-leaves do glitter bright, The while the newly broken light Do brighten up, avore our view, The vields wi' green, an' hills wi' blue; What then can highten to my eyes The cheerful feäce ov e'th an' skies, But Meäry's smile, o' Morey's Mill, My rwose o' Mowy Lea.

An' when, at last, the evenèn dews
Do now begin to wet our shoes;
An' night's a-ridèn to the west,
To stop our work, an' gi'e us rest,
Oh! let the candle's ruddy gleäre
But brighten up her sheenèn heäir;
Or else, as she do walk abroad,
Let moonlight show, upon the road,
My Meäry's smile, o' Morey's Mill,
My rwose o' Mowy Lea.

An' O! mid never tears come on, To wash her feäce's blushes wan, Nor kill her smiles that now do plaÿ Like sparklèn weäves in zunny Maÿ; But mid she still, vor all she's gone Vrom souls she now do smile upon, Show others they can vind woone jaÿ To turn the hardest work to plaÿ: My Meäry's smile, o' Morey's Mill, My rwose o' Mowy Lea. earth

give

shining outside

may

one

mjeəriz smə:11

(h)wen ma:rnən win(d)z əblo:ən hə:i də zwi:p ðə klə:udz vrəm a:l ðə skə:i ən lorəl li:vz də glitər brə:it ðə (h)wə:il ðə nju:li bro:kən lə:it də brə:itən Ap əvuər ə:uər vju: ðə vi:l(d)z wi gri:n ən hilz wi blu:
(h)wot ðen kən hə:itən tə mə:i ə:iz ðə t∫iərful fjes əv eθ ən skə:iz bət mjeəriz smə:il ə muəriz mil mə:i ruəz ə mo:i li:

ən (h)wen ət le:st ði i:vmən dju:z
də nə:u bigin tə wet ə:uər ʃu:z
ən nə:its ərə:idən tə ðə west
tə stop ə:uər wə:rk ən gi: əs rest
o: let ðə kandəlz rʌdi gljeər
bət brə:itən ʌp (h)ər ʃi:nən hjeər
ar els az ʃi: də we:k əbro:d
let mu:nlə:it ʃo: əpon ðə ro:d
mə:i mjeəriz smə:il ə muəriz mil
mə:i ruəz ə mo:i li:

ən o: mid nevər tiərz kʌm ɒn
tə wɒʃ (h)ər fjɛsiz blʌʃiz wɒn
nar kıl (h)ər smə:ilz ðət nə:u də plæi
lık spa:rklən wjɛvz in zʌni mæi
bət mid ʃi: stil vər a:l ʃi:z gɒn
vrəm so:lz ʃi: nə:u də smə:il əpɒn
ʃo: ʌðərz ðe: kən və:in(d) (w)u:n dʒæi
tə tə:rn ðə ha:rdist wə:rk tə plæi
mə:i mjɛəriz smə:il ə muəriz mil
mə:i ruəz ə mo:i li:

MEÄRY WEDDED

THE zun can zink, the stars mid rise, An' woods be green to sheenèn skies; The cock mid crow to mornèn light, An' workvo'k zing to vallèn night; The birds mid whissle on the spraÿ, An' childern leäp in merry plaÿ, But our's is now a lifeless pleäce, Vor we've a-lost a smilèn feäce— Young Meäry Meäd o' merry mood, Vor she's a-woo'd an' wedded.

The dog that woonce wer glad to bear Her fondlèn vingers down his heäir, Do leän his head ageän the vloor, To watch, wi' heavy eyes, the door; An' men she zent so happy hwome O' Zadurdays, do seem to come To door, wi' downcast hearts, to miss Wi' smiles below the clematis, Young Meäry Meäd o' merry mood,

Vor she's a-woo'd an' wedded.

When they do draw the evenèn blind,
An' when the evenèn light's a-tin'd,
The cheerless vier do drow a gleäre
O' light ageän her empty chair;
An' wordless gaps do now meäke thin
Their talk where woonce her vaïce come in.
Zoo lwonesome is her empty pleäce,
An' blest the house that ha' the feäce
O' Meäry Meäd, o' merry mood,
Now she's a-woo'd and wedded.



may shining

workfolk, falling

once

lost fire, throw

50

mjeəri wedıd

ðə zʌn kən zıŋk ðə sta:rz mid rə:iz
ən wudz bi: gri:n tə ſi:nən skə:iz
ðə kok mid kro: tə ma:rnən lə:it
ən wə:rkvo:k zıŋ tə va:lən nə:it
ðə bə:rdz mid (h)wisəl on ðə spræi
ən tʃildərn liəp in meri plæi
bət ə:uərz iz nə:u ə lə:iflis pljes
var wi:v əlost ə smə:ilən fjes
jʌŋ mjeəri miəd ə meri mu:d
vər ſi:z əwu:d ən wedid

ðə dog ðət (w)u:ns wər glad tə bɛər (h)ər fon(d)lən vıŋgərz də:un (h)ız hjɛər də liən (h)ız hɛd əgjɛn ðə vluər tə wot∫ wi hɛvi ə:ız ðə duər ən mɛn ∫i: zɛnt sə hapi huəm ə zadərde:z də si(:)m tə kʌm tə duər wi də:unka:st ha:rts tə mɪs wi smə:ılz bılo: ðə klɛmətɪs

jʌŋ mjɛəri miəd ə mɛri mu:d vər ʃi:z əwu:d ən wɛdɪd

(h)wen ðe: də dre: ði i:vmən blə:m(d)
ən (h)wen ði i:vmən lə:nts ətə:m(d)
ðə t∫iərlıs və:nər də dro: ə gljeər
ə lə:nt əgjen (h)ər em(p)ti t∫eər
ən wə:rdlıs gaps də nə:u mjek ðın
ðər te:k (h)wər (w)u:ns (h)ər væıs kAm ın
zu: luənsəm ız (h)ər em(p)ti pljes
ən blest ðə hə:us ðət ha ðə fjes
ə mjeəri miəd ə meri mu:d
nə:u ∫i:z əwu:d ən(d) wedid

The day she left her father's he'th, Though sad, wer kept a day o' me'th, An' dry-wheel'd waggons' empty beds Wer left 'ithin the tree-screen'd sheds; An' all the hosses, at their eäse, Went snortèn up the flow'ry leäse, But woone, the smartest for the roäd, That pull'd away the dearest lwoad—

Young Meäry Meäd o' merry mood, That wer a-woo'd an' wedded. hearth mirth

meadow

one

ðə de: ∫i: lɛft (h)ər fɛ:ðərz hɛθ
ðo: sad wər kɛpt ə de: ə mɛθ
ən drə:ı(h)wi:ld wagənz ɛm(p)ti bɛdz
wər lɛft ıðın ðə tri:skri:nd ∫ɛdz
ən a:l ðə hɒsız ət ðər iəz
wɛnt sna:rtən ʌp ðə flə:uri liəz
bət (w)u:n ðə sma:rtıst vər ðə ruəd
ðət puld əwə:ı ðə diərıst luəd
jʌŋ mjɛəri miəd ə mɛri mu:d
ðət wər əwu:d an wɛdɪd



THE STWONEN BWOY UPON THE PILLAR made of stone WI' smokeless tuns an' empty halls, chimneys An' moss a-clingèn to the walls, In ev'ry wind the lofty tow'rs Do teäke the zun, an' bear the show'rs; An' there, 'ithin a geät a-hung, behind a gate But vasten'd up, an' never swung, Upon the pillar, all alwone, Do stan' the little bwoy o' stwone; 'S a poppy bud mid linger on, may Vorseäken, when the wheat's a-gone. An' there, then, wi' his bow let slack, An' little quiver at his back, Drough het an' wet, the little chile through heat Vrom day to day do stan' an' smile. When vu'st the light, a-risèn weak, first At break o' day, do smite his cheäk, Or while, at noon, the leafy bough Do cast a sheäde a-thirt his brow, shadow across Or when at night the warm-breath'd cows Do sleep by moon-belighted boughs; An' there the while the rooks do bring Their scroff to build their nest in Spring, twigs Or zwallows in the zummer day Do cling their little huts o' clay, attach 'Ithin the raïnless sheades, below The steadvast arches' mossy bow. span Or when, in Fall, the woak do shed oak The leaves, a-wither'd, vrom his head, An' western win's, a-blowen cool, Do dreve em out athirt the pool, drive, across Or Winter's clouds do gather dark An' wet, wi' raïn, the elem's bark,

ðə stuənən bwə:1 əppn ðə pilər

wi smoklis tanz ən $\epsilon m(p)$ ti halz ən mps əklinən tə ðə wa:lz In εvri win(d) ðə lpfti tə:uərz də tjek ðə z∧n ən beər ðə ∫ə:uərz ən ðər ıðın ə gjət əhʌŋ bət va:sənd Ap ən nevər swAŋ əppn ðə pilər a:l əluən də stan ðə lıtəl bwə: ə stuən z ə popi bad mid lingər on varsjeken (h)wen de (h)witts egon ən ðər ðen wi (h)ız bo: let slak ən lıtəl kwivər ət (h)ız bak dru: het ən wet ðə lıtəl tʃə:ɪl vrəm de: tə de: də stan ən smə:ıl (h)wen vast de leht erenzen wik ət bre:k ə de: də smə:ıt (h)ız t∫iək ar (h)wə:il ət nu:n ðə li:fi bə:u də ka:st ə fied əðə:rt (h)ız brə:u ar (h)wen ət nə:it də wa:rmbret kə:uz də slip b(ə:)ı mu:nbilə:ıtıd bə:uz ən ðər ðə (h)wə:il ðə ruks də briŋ ðər skrof tə bild ðər nest in sprin ar zwolərz in ðə zamər de: də klıŋ ðər lıtəl hats ə kle: ıðın ðə ræınlıs ∫jɛdz bılo: ðə stedva:st a:rt∫ız mpsi bo: ar (h)wen in fail ða (w)uak da sed ðə li:vz əwiðərd vrəm (h)ız hed ən westərn wın(d)z əblo:ən ku:l də dreiv əm əiut əðəirt ðə puil ar wintərz klə:udz də qaðər dairk ən wet wi ræm ði eləmz bark

You'll zee his pretty smile betwixt His little sheäde-mark'd lips a-fix'd; As there his little sheäpe do bide Drough day an' night, an' time an' tide, through An' never change his size or dress, Nor overgrow his prettiness. But, oh! thik child, that we do vind that In childhood still, do call to mind A little bwoy a-call'd by death, Long years agoo, vrom our sad he'th; hearth An' I, in thought, can zee en dim him The seame in feace, the seame in lim'. My heäir mid whiten as the snow, may My limbs grow weak, my step wear slow, My droopèn head mid slowly vall Above the han'-staff's glossy ball, walking-stick's An' yeet, vor all a wid'nen span yet Ov years, mid change a livèn man, My little child do still appear To me wi' all his childhood's gear, 'Ithout a beard upon his chin, 'Ithout a wrinkle in his skin, A-livèn on, a child the seäme In look, an' sheäpe, an' size, an neäme.

jəl zi: (h)ız pə:rti smə:il bitwikst (h)ız lıtəl ∫jɛdma:rkt lıps əfikst əz ðɛər (h)ız lıtəl ∫jɛp də bə:ıd dru: de: ən nə:it ən tə:im ən tə:id ən nevər t∫andʒ (h)ız sə:ız ər dres nar overgro: (h)ız peirtines bət o: ðik t∫ə:il(d) ðət wi: də və:in(d) ın t \int ə:I(d)hud stıl də ka:l tə mə:In(d)ə litəl bwə:
ı əka:ld b(ə:)
ı $d\epsilon\theta$ lon jiərz əgu: vrəm ə:uər sad h $\epsilon\theta$ ən ə:i in ðo:t kən zi: ən dim ðə sjem in fjes da sjem in lim mə:i hjeər mid (h)wə:itən əz ðə sno: mə:i limz gro: wi:k mə:i step weər slo: mən drupən hed mid sloili vail əbav də hansteifs qlosi bail ən (j)i:t vər a:l ə wə:idnən span əv jiərz mid t∫andʒ ə livən man mən lıtəl t∫ənl(d) də stil əpiər tə mi: wi a:l (h)ız t∫ə:ıl(d)hudz giər ıðə:ut ə biərd əppn (h)ız t∫ın iðə:ut ə riŋkəl in (h)iz skin əlīvən pn ə t∫ə:īl(d) ðə sjɛm ın luk ən ∫jɛp ən sə:ız ən njɛm

THE YOUNG THAT DIED IN BEAUTY



IF souls should only sheen so bright	shine
In heaven as in e'thly light,	earthly
An' nothèn better wer the ceäse,	
How comely still, in sheäpe an' feäce,	
Would many reach thik happy pleäce,—	that
The hopeful souls that in their prime	
Ha' seem'd a-took avore their time—	
The young that died in beauty.	
But when woone's lim's ha' lost their strangth	one's
A-tweilèn drough a lifetime's langth,	toiling through
An' over cheäks a-growèn wold	old
The slowly-weästen years ha' rolled	
The deep'nen wrinkle's hollow vwold;	fold
When life is ripe, then death do call	
Vor less ov thought, than when do vall	
On young vo'ks in their beauty.	folk
But pinèn souls, wi' heads a-hung	
In heavy sorrow vor the young,	
The sister ov the brother dead,	
The father wi' a child a-vled,	flown
The husband when his bride ha' laid	
Her head at rest, noo mwore to turn,	
Have all a-vound the time to murn	mourn
Vor youth that died in beauty.	
An' yeet the church, where praÿer do rise	yet
Vrom thoughtvul souls, wi' downcast eyes,	
An' village greens, a-beät half beäre	bare
By dancers that do meet, an' weär	
Such merry looks at feäst an' feäir,	

ðə jan ðət dənd in bjuti

If so:lz ∫ud o:nli ∫i:n sə brə:ıt In hɛvən əz in ɛθli lə:ıt ən nʌθən bɛtər wər ðə kjɛs hə:u kʌmli stıl in ∫jɛp ən fjɛs wud mɛni ri:t∫ ðık hapi pljɛs ðə ho:pful so:lz ðət in ðər prə:im hə si(:)md ətuk əvuər ðər tə:im ðə jʌŋ ðət də:ıd in bju:ti

bət (h)wen (w)u:nz lımz hə ləst ðər straŋθ ətwə:ılən dru: ə lə:ıftə:ımz laŋθ ən ɔ:vər t∫iəks əgro:ən (w)uəld ðə slo:liwjestən jiərz hə ro:ld ðə di:pnən rıŋkəlz holər vuəld (h)wen lə:ıf ız rə:ıp ðen deθ də ka:l vər les əv ðɔ:t ðən (h)wen də va:l on jʌŋ vo:ks ın ðər bju:ti

bət pə:mən so:lz wi hɛdz əhʌŋ m hɛvi sɑrə vər ðə jʌŋ ðə sɪstər əv ðə brʌðər dɛd ðə fɛ:ðər wi ə tʃə:ɪl(d) əvlɛd ðə hʌzbən(d) (h)wɛn (h)ız brə:ɪd hə lɛd (h)ər hɛd ət rɛst nu: muər tə tə:rn hav a:l əvə:un(d) ðə tə:ım tə mə:rn vər ju:θ ðət də:ɪd m bju:ti

ən (j)i:t ðə tʃə:rtʃ (h)wər præiər də rə:iz
vrəm θo:tvul so:lz wi də:unka:st ə:iz
ən vilədʒ gri:nz əbiət he:f bjɛər
b(ə:)i dɛ:nsərz ðət də mi(:)t ən wɛər
sıtʃ mɛri luks ət fiəst ən fjɛər

Do gather under leätest skies, Their bloomèn cheäks an' sparklèn eyes, Though young ha' died in beauty.

But still the dead shall mwore than keep The beauty ov their eärly sleep; Where comely looks shall never weär Uncomely, under tweil an' ceäre. The feäir at death be always feäir, Still feäir to livers' thought an' love, An' feäirer still to God above, Than when they died in beauty.

toil

də gaðər ∧ndər ljɛtɪst skə:ız ðər blu:mən t∫iəks ən spa:rklən ə:ız ðo: j∧ŋ hə də:ıd ın bju:ti

bət stıl ðə ded ∫əl muər ðən ki:p ðə bju:ti əv ðər jə:rli sli:p (h)wər kʌmli luks ∫əl nevər weər ʌnkʌmli ʌndər twə:ɪl ən kjɛər ðə fjɛər ət dɛθ bi: a:lwe:z fjɛər stıl fjɛər tə lɪvərz ðɔ:t ən lʌv ən fjɛərər stıl tə gɒd əbʌv ðən (h)wɛn ðe: də:ɪd in bju:ti

FAIR EMILY OV YARROW MILL



DEAR Yarrowham, 'twer many miles Vrom thy green meäds that, in my walk, I met a maïd wi' winnèn smiles, That talk'd as vo'k at hwome do talk; folk An' who at last should she be vound, Ov all the souls the sky do bound, But woone that trod at vu'st thy groun' one, first Fair Emily ov Yarrow Mill. But thy wold house an' elmy nook, old An' wall-screen'd geärden's mossy zides, Thy grassy meäds an' zedgy brook, An' high-bank'd leänes, wi' sheädy rides, Wer all a-known to me by light Ov early days, a-quench'd by night, Avore they met the younger zight Ov Emily ov Yarrow Mill. An' now my heart do leap to think O' times that I've a-spent in play, Bezide thy river's rushy brink, Upon a deäizybed o' Maÿ; I lov'd the friends thy land ha' bore, An' I do love the paths they wore, An' I do love thee all the mwore, Vor Emily ov Yarrow Mill. When bright above the e'th below earth The moon do spread abroad his light, around An' aïr o' zummer nights do blow

across

Athirt the vields in playsome flight,

fjeər emili əv jarə(r) mil

diər jarəhəm twər meni mə:ılz vrəm ðə:ı gri:n miədz ðət ın mə:ı we:k ə:ı met ə mæid wi winən smə:ılz ðət te:kt əz vo:k ət huəm də te:k ən hu: ət le:st ʃud ʃi: bi: və:un(d) əv a:l ðə so:lz ðə skə:ı də bə:un(d) bət (w)u:n ðət trod ət vʌst ðə:ı grə:un fjɛər ɛmɪli əv jarə(r) mıl

bət ðə:i (w)uəld hə:us ən elmi nok ən wa:lskri:nd gja:rdənz mosi zə:idz ðə:i gra:si miədz ən zedʒi brok ən hə:ibaŋkt ljenz wi ʃjedi rə:idz wər a:l əno:n tə mi: b(ə:)i lə:it əv jə:rli de:z əkwentʃt b(ə:)i nə:it əvuər ðe: met ðə jʌŋgər zə:it əv emili əv jarə(r) mil

ən nə:u mə:i ha:rt də liəp tə ðiŋk
ə tə:imz ðət ə:iv əspent in plæi
bizə:id ðə:i rivərz rafi briŋk
əppn ə djezibed ə mæi
ə:i lavd ðə fren(d)z ðə:i lan(d) hə buər
ən ə:i də lav ðə pe:ðz ðe: wuər
ən ə:i də lav ði: a:l ðə muər
var emili əv jarə(r) mil

(h)wen bra:nt abAv ði εθ bilo:
ða mu:n da spred abro:d (h)ız la:nt
an æir a zAmar na:nts da blo:
aða:nt ða vi:l(d)z in plæisam fla:nt

'Tis then delightsome under all The sheädes o' boughs by path or wall, But mwostly thine when they do vall On Emily ov Yarrow Mill.

shadows

tız ðɛn dilə:ıtsəm ʌndər a:l ðə ∫jɛdz ə bə:uz b(ə:)ı pɛ:θ ər wa:l bət muəstli ðə:ın (h)wɛn ðe: də va:l pn εmɪli əv jarə(r) mɪl

sudden shower

THE SCUD

AYE, aye, the leäne wi' flow'ry zides A-kept so lew, by hazzle-wrides, Wi' beds o' grægles out in bloom, Below the timber's windless gloom, An' geäte that I've a-swung, An' rod as he's a-hung, When I wer young, in Woakley Coomb.

'Twer there at feäst we all did pass The evenèn on the leänezide grass, Out where the geäte do let us drough, Below the woak-trees in the lew, In merry geämes an' fun That meäde us skip an' run, Wi' burnèn zun, an' sky o' blue.

But still there come a scud that drove The titt'rèn maïdens vrom the grove; An' there a-left wer flow'ry mound, 'Ithout a vaïce, 'ithout a sound, Unless the aïr did blow Drough ruslèn leaves, an' drow The raïn drops low, upon the ground.

I linger'd there an' miss'd the naïse; I linger'd there an' miss'd our jaÿs; I miss'd woone soul beyond the rest; The maïd that I do like the best. Vor where her vaïce is gaÿ An' where her smiles do plaÿ, There's always jaÿ vor ev'ry breast. sheltered by hazel-clumps bluebells

ridden on

through oak-trees, shelter

through, throw

noise

one

joy

ðə skad

æı æı ðə ljen wi flə:uri zə:ıdz əkept sə lu: b(ə:)ı hazəlrə:ıdz wi bedz ə gre:gəlz ə:ut ın blu:m bılo: ðə tımbərz wın(d)ləs glu:m ən gjet ðət ə:ıv əswʌŋ ən rɒd əz hi:z əhʌŋ (h)wen ə:ı wər jʌŋ ın (w)uəkli ku:m

twər ðər ət fiəst wi: a:l dɪd pa:s ði i:vmən ɒn ðə ljɛnzə:ɪd gra:s ə:ut (h)wər ðə gjɛt də lɛt əs dru: bɪlo: ðə (w)uəktri:z ın ðə lu: ın mɛri gjɛmz ən fʌn ðət mjɛd əs skıp ən rʌn wi bə:rnən zʌn ən skə:ı ə blu:

bət stil ðər kʌm ə skʌd ðət dro:v ðə titrən mæidənz vrəm ðə gro:v ən ðɛər əlɛft wər flə:uri mə:un(d) iðə:ut ə væis iðə:ut ə sə:un(d) ʌnlɛs ði æir did blo: dru: rʌslən li:vz ən dro: ðə ræin draps lo: əppn ðə grə:un(d)

a:ı lıŋgərd ðɛər ən mist ðə næiz
a:ı lıŋgərd ðɛər ən mist ə:uər dʒæiz
a:ı mist (w)u:n so:l bijand ðə rɛst
ðə mæid ðət ə:i də lə:ik ðə bɛst
vər (h)wər (h)ər væis iz gæi
ən (h)wər (h)ər smə:ilz də plæi
ðərz a:lwe:z dʒæi vər ɛvri brɛst

Vor zome vo'k out abroad ha' me'th,	folk, outside, mirth
But nwone at hwome bezide the he'th;	hearth
An' zome ha' smiles vor strangers' view,	
An' frowns vor kith an' kin to rue;	
But her sweet vaïce do vall,	
Wi' kindly words to all,	
Both big an' small, the whole day drough.	through
An' when the evenèn sky wer peäle,	
We heärd the warblèn nightèngeäle,	
A-drawèn out his lwonesome zong,	
In windèn music down the drong;	lane
An' Jenny vrom her he'th,	hearth
Come out, though not in me'th,	mirth
But held her breath, to hear his zong.	
Then, while the bird wi' oben bill	
Did warble on, her vaïce wer still;	
An' as she stood avore me, bound	
In stillness to the flow'ry mound,	
"The bird's a jaÿ to zome,"	joy
I thought, "but when he's dum,	silent
Her vaïce will come, wi' sweeter sound."	

vər zʌm voːk əːut əbroːd ha mɛθ bət nuən ət huəm bɪzə:ɪd ðə hɛθ ən zʌm ha smə:ɪlz vər strandʒərz vju: ən frə:unz vər kɪθ ən km tə ru: bət (h)ər swi(:)t væɪs də va:l wi kə:ɪn(d)li wə:rdz tu a:l buəð bɪg ən sma:l ðə huəl de: dru:

ən (h)wen ði i:vmən skə:i wər pjel
wi: hiərd ðə wa:rblən nə:itəngjel
ədre:ən ə:ut (h)ız luənsəm zoŋ
in wə:in(d)ən mju:zik də:un ðə droŋ
ən dʒeni vrəm (h)ər heθ
kʌm ə:ut ðo: not in meθ
bət held (h)ər breθ tə hiər (h)ız zoŋ

ðen (h)wə:ıl ðə bə:rd wi o:bən bıl dıd wa:rbəl ɒn (h)ər væıs wər stıl ən az ∫i: stud əvuər mi: bə:un(d) ın stılnıs tə ðə flə:uri mə:un(d) ðə bə:rdz ə d3æı tə zʌm ə:ı ðo:t bət (h)wen hi:z dʌm (h)ər væıs wıl kʌm wi swi(:)tər sə:un(d)

MINDÈN HOUSE

'TWER when the vo'k wer out to hawl A vield o' haÿ a day in June, An' when the zun begun to vall Toward the west in afternoon, Woone only wer a-left behind To bide indoors, at hwome, an' mind The house, an' answer vo'k avore The geäte or door,—young Fanny Deäne.

The air 'ithin the geärden wall Wer deadly still, unless the bee Did hummy by, or in the hall The clock did ring a-hettèn dree, An' there, wi' busy hands, inside The iron ceäsement, oben'd wide, Did zit an' pull wi' nimble twitch Her tiny stitch, young Fanny Deäne.

As there she zot she heärd two blows A-knock'd upon the rumblèn door, An' laid azide her work, an' rose, An' walk'd out feäir, athirt the vloor; An' there, a-holdèn in his hand His bridled meäre, a youth did stand, An' mildly twold his neäme and pleäce Avore the feäce o' Fanny Deäne.

He twold her that he had on hand Zome business on his father's zide, But what she didden understand; An' zoo she ax'd en if he'd ride Out where her father mid be vound, Bezide the plow, in Cowslip Ground;



one

striking three

sat

across

horse

didn't so, asked him might wagon

mə:in(d)ən hə:us

twər (h)wen ðə vo:k wər ə:ut tə ha:l ə vi:l(d) ə hæi ə de: in dʒu:n ən (h)wen ðə zʌn bigʌn tə va:l təwa:rd ðə west in e:tərnu:n (w)u:n o:nli wər əleft bihə:in(d) tə bə:id induərz ət huəm ən mə:in(d) ðə hə:us ən e:nsər vo:k əvuər ðə gjet ər duər jʌŋ fani djen

ði ærr rðin ðə gja:rdən wa:l wər dɛdli stīl ʌnlɛs ðə bi: dīd hʌmi bə:i ar in ðə ha:l ðə klök dīd rīŋ əhɛtən dri: ən ðər wi bīzi han(d)z insə:īd ði ə:iərn kjɛsmənt o:bənd wə:īd dīd zīt ən pol wi nīmbəl twītʃ (h)ər tə:īni stītʃ jʌŋ fɑni djɛn

az ðər fi: zat fi: hiərd tu: blo:z ənɒkt əpɒn ðə rʌmblən duər ən lɛd əzə:id (h)ər wə:rk ən ro:z ən wɛ:kt ə:ut fjɛər əðə:rt ðə vluər ən ðər əho:ldən in (h)ız han(d) (h)ız brə:idəld mjɛər ə ju:θ did stan(d) ən mə:ildli tuəld (h)ız njɛm ən(d) pljɛs əvuər ðə fjɛs ə fani djɛn

hi: tuəld (h)ər ðət hi: had pn han(d) zəm biznis pn (h)iz fɛ:ðərz zə:id bət (h)wpt ʃi: didən Andərstan(d) ən zu: ʃi: a:kst ən if hi:d rə:id ə:ut (h)wər (h)ər fɛ:ðər mid bi: və:un(d) bizə:id ðə plə:u in kə:uslip grə:un(d) An' there he went, but left his mind Back there behind, wi' Fanny Deäne.

An' oh! his hwomeward road wer gaÿIn aïr a-blowèn, whiff by whiff,While sheenèn water-weäves did plaÿAn' boughs did swaÿ above the cliff;Vor Time had now a-show'd en dimThe jaÿ it had in store vor him;joyAn' when he went thik road ageänHis errand then wer Fanny Deäne.

How strangely things be brought about By Providence, noo tongue can tell, She minded house, when vo'k wer out, An' zoo mus' bid the house farewell; The bees mid hum, the clock mid call The lwonesome hours 'ithin the hall, But in behind the woaken door, There's now noo mwore a Fanny Deäne.

folk

50

may

oak

ən ðər hi: went bət left (h)ız mə:m(d) bak ðər bihə:m(d) wi fani djen

ən o: (h)IZ huəmwərd ro:d wər gæI In æIr əblo:ən (h)wIf b(ə:)I (h)wIf (h)wə:Il ∫i:nən wo:tərwjɛvz dId plæI ən bə:uz dId swæI əbAv ðə klIf var tə:Im had nə:u ə∫o:d ən dIm ðə dʒæI It had In stuər vər hIm ən (h)wɛn ə wɛnt ðIk ro:d əgjɛn (h)IZ ɛrən(d) ðɛn wər fani djɛn

hə:u strandʒli ðıŋz bi: bro:t əbə:ut
b(ə:)I providəns nu: tʌŋ kən tɛl
∫i: mə:indid hə:us (h)wɛn vo:k wər ə:ut
ən zu: mʌs bid ðə hə:us fjɛarwɛl
ðə bi:z mid hʌm ðə klɒk mid ka:l
ðə luənsəm ə:uərz iðin ðə ha:l
bət in bihə:in(d) ðə (w)uəkən duər
ðərz nə:u nu: muər ə fani djɛn

THE LOVELY MAÏD OV ELWELL MEÄD



A MAÏD wi' many gifts o' greäce,	
A maïd wi' ever-smilèn feäce,	
A child o' yours my chilhood's pleäce,	
O leänèn lawns ov Allen;	
'S a-walkèn where your stream do flow,	
A-blushèn where your flowers do blow,	bloom
A-smilèn where your zun do glow,	
O leänèn lawns ov Allen.	
An' good, however good's a-waïgh'd,	judged (weighed)
'S the lovely maïd ov Elwell Meäd.	
An' oh! if I could teäme an' guide	tame
The winds above the e'th, an' ride	earth
As light as shootèn stars do glide,	
O leänèn lawns ov Allen,	
To you I'd teäke my daily flight,	
Drough dark'nèn aïr in evenèn's light,	through
An' bid her every night "Good night,"	
O leänèn lawns ov Allen.	
Vor good, however good's a-waïgh'd,	
'S the lovely maïd ov Elwell Meäd.	
An' when your hedges' slooes be blue,	sloes
By blackberries o' dark'nèn hue,	
An' spiders' webs behung wi' dew,	
O leänèn lawns ov Allen,	
Avore the winter aïr's a-chill'd,	
Avore your winter brook's a-vill'd,	
Avore your zummer flow'rs be kill'd,	
O leänèn lawns ov Allen;	
I there would meet, in white arraÿ'd,	
The lovely maïd ov Elwell Meäd.	

ðə lavli mæid əv elwel miəd

a mæid wi meni gifts a grjes
a mæid wi evarsma:ilan fjes
a tfa:il(d) a ju(:)arz ma:i tfa:il(d)hudz pljes
a: lianan le:nz av alan
z awe:kan (h)war jar stri:m da flo:
ablafan (h)war jar fla:uarz da blo:
asma:ilan (h)war jar zʌn da glo:
a: lianan le:nz av alan
an gud ha:uevar gudz awæid
z ða lʌvli mæid av elwel miad

ən o: If ə:i kud tjem ən gə:id
ðə win(d)z əbʌv ði εθ ən rə:id
əz lə:it əz ∫utən sta:rz də glə:id
o: liənən lɛ:nz əv alən
tə ju: ə:id tjek mə:i de:li flə:it
dru: da:rknən æir in i:vmənz lə:it
ən bid (h)ər εvri nə:it gud nə:it
o: liənən lɛ:nz əv alən
var gud hə:uɛvər gudz əwæid
z ðə lʌvli mæid əv ɛlwɛl miəd

ən (h)wen jər hedʒız slu:z bi: blu:
bi blakbəriz ə da:rknən hju:
ən spə:idərz webz bihʌŋ wi dju:
o: liənən lɛ:nz əv alən
əvuər ðə wintər æirz ət∫ild
əvuər jər wintər bruks əvild
əvuər jər zʌmər flə:uərz bi: kild
o: liənən lɛ:nz əv alən
ə:i ðər wud mi(:)t m (h)wə:nt əræid
də lʌvli mæid əv ɛlwɛl miəd

For when the zun, as birds do rise, Do cast their sheädes vrom autum' skies, *shadows* A-sparklèn in her dewy eyes, O leänèn lawns ov Allen; Then all your mossy paths below The trees, wi' leaves a-vallèn slow, *falling* Like zinkèn fleäkes o' yollow snow, O leänèn lawns ov Allen, Would be mwore teäkèn where there straÿ'd The lovely maïd ov Elwell Meäd. var (h)wen ðə zʌn az bə:rdz də rə:ız
də ka:st ðər ∫jedz vrəm o:təm skə:ız
əspa:rklən ın (h)ər dju:i ə:ız
o: liənən le:nz əv alən
ðen a:l jər mosi pe:ðz bilo:
ðə tri:z wi li:vz əva:lən slo:
lık zıŋkən fljeks ə jalər sno:
o: liənən le:nz əv alən
wod bi: muər tjekən (h)wər ðər stræid
də lʌvli mæid əv ɛlwɛl miəd

OUR FATHERS' WORKS

AH! I do think, as I do tread Theäse path, wi' elems overhead, A-climèn slowly up vrom Bridge, By easy steps, to Broadwoak Ridge, That all theäse roads that we do bruise Wi' hosses' shoes, or heavy lwoads; An' hedges' bands, where trees in row Do rise an' grow aroun' the lands, Be works that we've a-vound a-wrought By our vorefathers' ceäre an' thought.

They clear'd the groun' vor grass to teäke The pleäce that bore the bremble breäke, An' draïn'd the fen, where water spread, A-lyèn dead, a beäne to men; An' built the mill, where still the wheel Do grind our meal, below the hill; An' turn'd the bridge, wi' arch a-spread, Below a road, vor us to tread.

They vound a pleäce, where we mid seek The gifts o' greäce vrom week to week; An' built wi' stwone, upon the hill, A tow'r we still do call our own; With bells to use, an' meäke rejaïce, Wi' giant vaïce, at our good news: An' lifted stwones an' beams to keep The raïn an' cwold vrom us asleep.

Zoo now mid nwone ov us vorget The pattern our vorefathers zet;



this

these

bane

might

so, may

ə:uər fɛ:ðərz wə:rks

a: Ə:I də ðiŋk əz ə:I də trɛd ðiəs pɛ:θ wi ɛləmz ɔ:vərhɛd əklimən slo:li ʌp vrəm brʌdʒ b(ə:)I i:zi stɛps tə bro:d(w)uək rʌdʒ ðət a:l ðiəz ro:dz ðət wi: də bru:z wi hɒsız ʃu:z ar hɛvi luədz ən hɛdʒız ban(d)z (h)wər tri:z in ro: də rə:iz ən gro: ərə:un ðə lan(d)z bi: wə:rks ðət wi:v əvə:un(d) ərə:t b(ə:)I ə:uər vuərfɛ:ðərz kjɛər ən ðə:t

ðe: kliərd ðə grə:un vər gra:s tə tjɛk ðə pljɛs ðət buər ðə brɛmbəl brjɛk ən dræ:nd ðə fɛn (h)wər wo:tər sprɛd ələ::ən dɛd ə bjɛn tə mɛn ən bilt ðə mil (h)wər stil ðə (h)wi:l də grə:in(d) ə:uər mi:l bilo: ðə hil ən tə:rnd ðə brʌdʒ wi a:rt∫ əsprɛd bilo: ə ro:d vər ʌs tə trɛd

ðe: və:un(d) ə pljɛs (h)wər wi: mɪd siːk ðə gɪfts ə grjɛs vrəm wi:k tə wi:k ən bɪlt wi stuən əpɒn ðə hɪl ə tə:uər wi: stɪl də ka:l ə:uər o:n wi(ð) bɛlz tə ju:z ən mjɛk ridʒæɪs wi dʒə:ɪənt væɪs ət ə:uər god nju:z ən lɪftɪd stuənz ən bi:mz tə ki:p ðə ræm ən kuəld vrəm ʌs əsli:p

zu: nə:u mid nuən əv As varget ðə patərn ə:uər vuərfe:ðərz zet But each be faïn to underteäke Some work to meäke vor others' gaïn, That we mid leäve mwore good to sheäre, Less ills to bear, less souls to grieve, An' when our hands do vall to rest, It mid be vrom a work a-blest.

may

bət i:t∫ bi: fæm tu Andərtjek səm wə:rk tə mjek vər Aðərz gæm ðət wi: mɪd liəv muər gud tə ∫jeər les Ilz tə beər les so:lz tə gri:v ən (h)wen ə:uər han(d)z də va:l tə rest ıt mɪd bi: vrəm ə wə:rk əblest



THE WOLD VO'K DEAD

MY days, wi' wold vo'k all but gone, An' childern now a-comèn on, Do bring me still my mother's smiles In light that now do show my chile's; An' I've a-sheär'd the wold vo'ks' me'th, Avore the burnèn Chris'mas he'th, At friendly bwoards, where feäce by feäce, Did, year by year, gi'e up its pleäce, An' leäve me here, behind, to tread The ground a-trod by wold vo'k dead.

But wold things be a-lost vor new, An' zome do come, while zome do goo: As wither'd beech-tree leaves do cling Among the nesh young buds o' Spring; An' frettèn worms ha' slowly wound, Droo beams the wold vo'k lifted sound, An' trees they planted little slips Ha' stems that noo two eärms can clips; An' grey an' yollow moss do spread On buildèns new to wold vo'k dead.

The backs of all our zilv'ry hills, The brook that still do dreve our mills, The roads a-climèn up the brows O' knaps, a-screen'd by meäple boughs, Wer all a-mark'd in sheäde an' light Avore our wolder fathers' zight, In zunny days, a-gied their hands For happy work, a-tillèn lands, That now do yield their childern bread Till they do rest wi' wold vo'k dead. shared, mirth hearth tables give

> soft gnawing through

trunks, arms, encircle

drive

hillocks

gave

ða (w)uald vork ded

mə: 1 de:z wi (w)uəld vo:k a:l bət gon
ən tʃıldərn nə:u əkʌmən on
də brıŋ mi: stıl mə:ı mʌðərz smə:ılz
ın lə:ıt ðət nə:u də ʃo: mə:ı tʃə:ılz
ən ə:ıv əʃjɛərd ðə (w)uəld vo:ks mɛθ
əvuər ðə bə:rnən krısməs hɛθ
ət frɛn(d)li buərdz (h)wər fjɛs b(ə:)ı fjɛs
dıd jiər b(ə:)ı jiər gi: ʌp ɪts pljɛs
ən liəv mi: hiər bihə:m(d) tə trɛd
ðə grə:un(d) ətrɒd b(ə:)ı (w)uəld vo:k dɛd

bət (w)uəld ðıŋz bi: əlɒst vər nju: ən zʌm də kʌm (h)wə:ɪl zʌm də gu: az wıðərd bi:tʃtri: li:vz də klıŋ əmɒŋ ðə ne:ʃ jʌŋ bʌdz ə sprıŋ ən frɛtən wə:rmz hə slo:li wə:und dru: bi:mz ðə (w)uəld vo:k lıftıd sə:und ən tri:z ðe: plɛ:ntɪd lɪtəl slɪps ha stɛmz ðət nu: tu: ja:rmz kən klɪps ən gre: ən jalər mɒs də sprɛd ɒn bɪldənz nju: tə (w)uəld vo:k dɛd

ðə baks əv a:l ə:uər zılvri hılz ðə bruk ðət stil də dre:v ə:uər mılz ðə ro:dz əklimən Λp ðə brə:uz ə naps əskri:nd b(ə:)i mjɛpəl bə:uz wər a:l əma:rkt in ∫jɛd ən lə:it əvuər ə:uər (w)uəldər fɛ:ðərz zə:it in z Λ ni de:z əgi:d ðər han(d)z vər hapi wə:rk ətilən lan(d)z ðət nə:u də ji:l(d) ðər t∫ildərn brɛd tıl ðe: də rɛst wi (w)uəld vo:k dɛd But livèn vo'k, a-grievèn on, Wi' lwonesome love, vor souls a-gone, Do zee their goodness, but do vind All else a-stealèn out o' mind; As aïr do meäke the vurthest land Look feäirer than the vield at hand, An' zoo, as time do slowly pass, So still's a sheäde upon the grass, Its wid'nèn speäce do slowly shed A glory roun' the wold vo'k dead.

An' what if good vo'ks' life o' breath Is zoo a-hallow'd after death, That they mid only know above, Their times o' faïth, an' jaÿ, an' love, While all the evil time ha' brought 'S a-lost vor ever out o' thought; As all the moon that idden bright, 'S a-lost in darkness out o' zight; And all the godly life they led Is glory to the wold vo'k dead.

If things be zoo, an' souls aboveearthlyCan only mind our e'thly love,earthlyWhy then they'll veel our kindness drownThe thoughts ov all that meäde em frown.An' jaÿ o' jaÿs will dry the tearjoy of joysO' sadness that do trickle here,joy of joysAn' nothèn mwore o' life than love,An' peace, will then be know'd above.Do good, vor that, when life's a-vled,flown byIs still a pleasure to the dead.flown by

so quietly, shadow

may

isn't

bət lıvən vo:k əgri:vən on wi luənsəm lʌv vər so:lz əgon də zi: ðər gudnıs bət də və:ınd a:l ɛls əsti:lən ə:ut ə mə:ınd az æır də mjɛk ðə və:rdıst lan(d) luk fjɛərər ðən ðə vi:l(d) ət han(d) ən zu: əz tə:ım də slo:li pa:s sə stilz ə ʃjɛd əpon ðə gra:s ıts wə:ıdnən spjɛs də slo:li ʃɛd ə gluəri rə:un ðə (w)uəld vo:k dɛd

ən (h)wpt if gud vo:ks lə:if ə breθ
iz zu: əhalərd ɛ:tər dɛθ
ðət ðe: mid o:nli no: əbʌv
ðər tə:imz ə fæiθ ən dʒæi ən lʌv
(h)wə:il a:l ði i:vəl tə:im hə brə:t
s əlpst vər ɛvər ə:ut ə ðə:t
az a:l ðə mu:n ðət idən brə:it
s əlpst in da:rknis ə:ut ə zə:it
ən(d) a:l ðə gpdli lə:if ðe: lɛd
iz gluəri tə ðə (w)uəld vo:k dɛd

If ðiŋz bi: zu: ən so:lz əbʌv kən o:nli mə:in(d) ə:uər εθli lʌv (h)wə:i ðɛn ðe:l vi:l ə:uər kə:indnis drə:un ðə ðo:ts əv a:l ðət mjɛd əm frə:un ən dʒæi ə dʒæiz wil drə:i ðə tiər ə sadnis ðət də trikəl hiər ən nʌθən muər ə lə:if ðən lʌv ən pi:s wil ðɛn bi: no:d əbʌv du: gud var ðat (h)wɛn lə:ifs əvlɛd iz stīl ə plɛʒər tə ðə dɛd

CULVER DELL AND THE SQUIRE

THERE'S noo pleäce I do like so well, As Elem Knap in Culver Dell, Where timber trees, wi' lofty shouds, Did rise avore the western clouds; An' stan' ageän, wi' veathery tops, A-swaÿèn up in North-Hill Copse. An' on the east the mornèn broke Above a dewy grove o' woak: An' noontide shed its burnèn light On ashes on the southern height; An' I could vind zome teäles to tell, O' former days in Culver Dell.

An' all the vo'k did love so well The good wold squire o' Culver Dell, That used to ramble drough the sheädes O' timber, or the burnèn gleädes, An' come at evenèn up the leäze Wi' red-eär'd dogs bezide his knees, An' hold his gun, a-hangèn drough His eärmpit, out above his tooe. Wi' kindly words upon his tongue, Vor vo'k that met en, wold an' young, Vor he did know the poor so well 'S the richest vo'k in Culver Dell.

An' while the woäk, wi' spreadèn head, Did sheäde the foxes' verny bed; An' runnèn heäres, in zunny gleädes, Did beät the grasses' quiv'rèn' bleädes; An' speckled pa'tridges took flight In stubble vields a-feädèn white; ()

canopies

oak

through meadow armpit, toe

folk

old

him

ferny

kalvər del ən(d) də skwə:1ər

ðərz nu: pljes ə:i də lə:ik sə wel əz eləm nap in kalvər del (h)wər timbər tri:z wi lofti fə:udz did rə:iz əvuər ðə westərn klə:udz ən stan əgjen wi veðri tops əswæiən ap in noθhil kops ən on ði i:st ðə ma:rnən bro:k əbav ə dju:i gro:v ə (w)uək ən nu:ntə:id fed its bə:rnən lə:it on afiz on ðə saðərn hə:it ən ə:i kud və:in(d) zəm tjelz tə tel ə fa:rmər de:z in kalvər del

ən a:l ðə vo:k did lʌv sə wɛl ðə gud (w)uəld skwə::ər ə kʌlvər dɛl ðət ju:st tə rambəl dru: ðə ∫jɛdz ə tımbər ar ðə bə:rnən gljɛdz ən kʌm ət i:vmən ʌp ðə liəz wi rɛdiərd dɒgz bɪzə:id (h)ız ni:z ən huəld (h)ız gʌn əhaŋən dru: (h)ız ya:rmpit ə:ut əbʌv (h)ız tu: wi kə:in(d)li wə:rdz əpɒn (h)ız tʌŋ vər vo:k ðət mɛt ən (w)uəld ən jʌŋ var hi: did no: ðə pu(:)ər sə wɛl z ðə rɪtʃıst vo:k in kʌlvər dɛl

ən (h)wə:ıl ðə (w)uək wi spredən hed
dıd ∫jed ðə foksız və:rni bed
ən rʌnən hjɛərz ın zʌni gljɛdz
dıd biət ðə gra:sız kwıvrən bljɛdz
ən spɛkəld pɛ:trɪdʒız tuk flə:ıt
ın stʌbəl vi:l(d)z əfjɛdən (h)wə:ıt

Or he could zee the pheasant strut In sheädy woods, wi' païnted cwoat; Or long-tongued dogs did love to run Among the leaves, bezide his gun; We didden want vor call to dwell At hwome in peace in Culver Dell.

But now I hope his kindly feäce Is gone to vind a better pleäce; But still, wi' vo'k a-left behind He'll always be a-kept in mind, Vor all his springy-vooted hounds Ha' done o' trottèn round his grounds, An' we have all a-left the spot, To teäke, a-scatter'd, each his lot; An' even Father, lik' the rest, Ha' left our long vorseäken nest; An' we should vind it sad to dwell, Ageän at hwome in Culver Dell.

The aïry mornèns still mid smite Our windows wi' their rwosy light, An' high-zunn'd noons mid dry the dew On growèn groun' below our shoe; The blushèn evenèn still mid dye, Wi' viry red, the western sky; The zunny spring-time's quicknèn power Mid come to oben leaf an' flower; An' days an' tides mid bring us on Woone pleasure when another's gone. But we must bid a long farewell To days an' tides in Culver Dell. didn't

may

fiery

one

ar hi: kud zi: ðə fezənt strat In ∫jedi wudz wi pæintid kuət ar loŋtaŋd dogz did lav tə ran əmoŋ ðə li:vz bizə:id (h)iz gan wi: didən wont vər ka:l tə dwel ət huəm in pi:s in kalvər del

bət nə:u ə:ı ho:p (h)ız kə:m(d)li fjes Iz gon tə və:m(d) ə betər pljes bət stıl wi vo:k əleft bihə:m(d) hi:l a:lwe:z bi: əkept ın mə:m(d) var a:l (h)ız sprıŋivutıd hə:un(d)z hə dʌn ə trotən rə:un(d) (h)ız grə:un(d)z ən wi: həv a:l əleft ðə spot tə tjek əskatərd i:t∫ (h)ız lot ən i:vən fe:ðər lık ðə rest hə left ə:uər loŋ varsjekən nest ən wi: ∫ud və:m(d) ıt sad tə dwel əgjen ət huəm ın kʌlvər del

ði ærri ma:rnənz stīl mīd smə:īt ə:uər windərz wi ðər ruəzi lə:īt ən hə:īzʌnd nu:nz mīd drə:ī ðə dju: pn gro:ən grə:un bilo: ə:uər ʃu: ðə blʌʃən i:vmən stīl mīd də:ī wi və:īəri rɛd ðə wɛstərn skə:ī ðə zʌni spriŋtə:īmz kwiknən pə:uər mīd kʌm tu o:bən li:f ən flə:uər ən de:z ən tə:īdz mīd briŋ əs pn (w)u:n plɛʒər (h)wɛn ənʌðərz gpn bət wi: məst bid ə lɒŋ fjɛarwɛl tə de:z ən tə:īdz in kʌlvər dɛl



OUR BE'THPLACE

How dear's the door a latch do shut, An' geärden that a hatch do shut,	wicket-gate
Where vu'st our bloomèn cheäks ha' prest The pillor ov our childhood's rest;	first
Or where, wi' little tooes, we wore	toes
The paths our fathers trod avore;	
Or clim'd the timber's bark aloft,	
Below the zingèn lark aloft,	
The while we heard the echo sound	
Drough all the ringèn valley round.	through
A lwonesome grove o' woak did rise,	oak
To screen our house, where smoke did rise,	
A-twistèn blue, while yeet the zun	yet
Did langthen on our childhood's fun;	
An' there, wi' all the sheäpes an' sounds	
O' life, among the timber'd grounds,	
The birds upon their boughs did zing,	
An' milkmaïds by their cows did zing,	
Wi' merry sounds, that softly died,	
A-ringèn down the valley zide.	
By river banks, wi' reeds a-bound,	
An' sheenèn pools, wi' weeds a-bound,	shining
The long-neck'd gander's ruddy bill	
To snow-white geese did cackle sh'ill;	loudly
An' stridèn peewits heästen'd by,	
O' tiptooe wi' their screamèn cry;	
An' stalkèn cows a-lowèn loud,	
An' struttèn cocks a-crowèn loud,	
Did rouse the echoes up to mock	mimic
Their mingled sounds by hill an' rock.	

ə:uər bεθpljεs

hə:u diərz ðə duər ə lat∫ də ∫ʌt ən gja:rdən ðət ə hat∫ də ∫ʌt (h)wər vʌst ə:uər blu:mən t∫iəks hə prɛst ðə pɪlər əv ə:uər t∫ə:ɪl(d)hudz rɛst ar (h)wər wi lɪtəl tu:z wi: wuər ðə pɛ:ðz ə:uər fɛ:ðərz trɒd əvuər ar klımd ðə tımbərz ba:rk əlɒft bılo: ðə zıngən la:rk əlɒft ðə (h)wə:ıl wi: hiərd ði ɛko: sə:un(d) dru: a:l ðə rıŋən vali rə:un(d)

a luansam gro:v a (w)uak did ra:iz
ta skri:n a:uar ha:us (h)war smo:k did ra:iz
atwistan blu: (h)wa:il (j)i:t ða zʌn
did laŋθan pn a:uar tʃa:il(d)hudz fʌn
an ðar wi a:l ða ʃjɛps an sa:un(d)z
a la:if ampŋ ða timbard gra:un(d)z
ða ba:rdz appn ðar ba:uz did ziŋ
an milkmæidz b(a:)i ðar ka:uz did ziŋ
wi mɛri sa:un(d)z ðat spf(t)li da:id
ariŋan da:un ða vali za:id

b(ə:)I rIVər baŋks wi ri:dz əbə:un(d) ən fi:nən pu:lz wi wi:dz əbə:un(d) ðə lɒŋnɛkt gandərz rʌdi bIl tə sno:(h)wə:It gi:s dıd kakəl fıl ən strə:Idən pi:wits hjɛsənd bə:I ə tıptu: wi ðər skri:mən krə:I ən stɛ:kən kə:uz əlo:ən lə:ud ən strʌtən kɒks əkro:ən lə:ud dıd rə:uz ði ɛko:z ʌp tə mɒk ðər mɪŋgəld sə:un(d)z b(ə:)I hıl ən rɒk

The stars that clim'd our skies all dark,	
Above our sleepèn eyes all dark,	
An' zuns a-rollèn round to bring	
The seasons on, vrom Spring to Spring,	
Ha' vled, wi' never-restèn flight,	flown
Drough green-bough'd day, an' dark-tree'd night;	through
Till now our childhood's pleäces there,	
Be gaÿ wi' other feäces there,	
An' we ourselves do vollow on	
Our own vorelivers dead an' gone.	ancestors

ðə sta:rz ðət klimd ə:uər skə:iz a:l da:rk əbʌv ə:uər sli:pən ə:iz a:l da:rk ən zʌnz əro:lən rə:un(d) tə briŋ ðə si:zənz pn vrəm spriŋ tə spriŋ hə vled wi nevər restən flə:it dru: gri:nbə:ud de: ən da:rktri:d nə:it til nə:u ə:uər tʃə:il(d)hudz pljesiz ðər bi: gæi wi ʌðər fjesiz ðər ən wi: ə:uərzʌvz də vpli pn ə:uər o:n vuərlivərz ded ən gpn

THE WINDOW FREÄM'D WI' STWONE

WHEN Pentridge House wer still the nest	
O' souls that now ha' better rest,	
Avore the viër burnt to ground	fire
His beams an' walls, that then wer sound,	
'Ithin a naïl-bestudded door,	
An' passage wi' a stwonèn vloor,	stone
There spread the hall, where zun-light shone	
In drough a window freäm'd wi' stwone.	through

A clavy-beam o' sheenèn woak	mantlepiece, shining oak
Did span the he'th wi' twistèn smoke,	hearth
Where fleämes did shoot in yollow streaks,	
Above the brands, their flashèn peaks;	
An' aunt did pull, as she did stand	
O'-tip-tooe, wi' her lifted hand,	
A curtain feäded wi' the zun,	
Avore the window freäm'd wi' stwone.	

When Hwome-ground grass, below the moon,	home-field
Wer damp wi' evenèn dew in June,	
An' aunt did call the maïdens in	
Vrom walkèn, wi' their shoes too thin,	
They zot to rest their litty veet	sat, light
Upon the window's woaken seat,	oak
An' chatted there, in light that shone	
In drough the window freäm'd wi' stwone.	

An' as the seasons, in a ring, Roll'd slowly roun' vrom Spring to Spring, An' brought em on zome holy-tide, When they did cast their tools azide; ðə windər frjemd wi stuən

(h)wen pentridʒ hə:us wər stil ðə nest
ə so:lz ðət nə:u ha betər rest
əvuər ðə və:iər bə:rnt tə grə:un(d)
(h)iz bi:mz ən wa:lz ðət ðen wər sə:un(d)
iðin ə næilbistʌdid duər
ən pasidʒ wi ə stuənən vluər
ðər spred ðə ha:l (h)wər zʌnlə:it ∫ɒn
in dru: ə windər frjemd wi stuən

> klavibi:m ə ∫i:nən (w)uək
dıd span ðə hεθ wi twistən smo:k
(h)wər fljɛmz dıd ∫ut in jalər stri:ks
>bʌv ðə bran(d)z ðər fla∫ən pi:ks
>n ɛ:nt did pul əz ∫i: did stan(d)
> tıptu: wi (h)ər liftid han(d)
> kə:rtən fjɛdid wi ðə zʌn
>vuər ðə windər frjɛmd wi stuən

(h)wen huəmgrə:un(d) gra:s bilo: ðə mu:n wər damp wi i:vmən dju: in dʒu:n ən e:nt did ka:l ðə mæidənz in vrəm we:kən wi ðər ʃu:z tu: ðin ðe: zat tə rest ðər liti vi:t əppn ðə windərz (w)uəkən si:t ən tʃatid ðər in lə:it ðət ʃpn in dru: ðə windər frjemd wi stuən

ən az ðə si:zənz ın ə rıŋ ro:ld slo:li rə:un vrəm sprıŋ tə sprıŋ ən bro:t əm ɒn zʌm ho:litə:ɪd (h)wɛn ðe: dıd ka:st ðər tu:lz əzə:ɪd How glad it meäde em all to spy In Stwonylands their friends draw nigh, As they did know em all by neäme Out drough the window's stwonèn freäme.

O evenèn zun, a-ridèn drough The sky, vrom Sh'oton Hill o' blue, To leäve the night a-broodèn dark At Stalbridge, wi' its grey-wall'd park; Small jaÿ to me the vields do bring, Vor all their zummer birds do zing, Since now thy beams noo mwore do fleäme In drough the window's stwonèn freäme. stone

joy

hə:u glad it mjed əm a:l tə spə:i in stuənilan(d)z ðər fren(d)z dre: nə:i əz ðe: did no: əm a:l b(ə:)i njem ə:ut dru: ðə windərz stuənən frjem

o: i:vmən zʌn ərə:ɪdən dru: ðə skə:ɪ vrəm ʃɒdən hıl ə blu: tə liəv ðə nə:ɪt əbru:dən da:rk ət stɛ:brʌdʒ wi ıts gre:wa:ld pa:rk sma:l dʒæɪ tə mi: ðə vi:l(d)z də brıŋ vər a:l ðər zʌmər bə:rdz də zıŋ sıns nə:u ðə:ɪ bi:mz nu: muər də fljɛm ın dru: ðə wındərz stuənən frjɛm

THE WATER-SPRING IN THE LEÄNE

OH! aye! the spring 'ithin the leäne, A-leäden down to Lyddan Brook; An' still a-nesslèn in his nook, As weeks do pass, an' moons do weäne. Nwone the drier, Nwone the higher, Nwone the nigher to the door Where we did live so long avore.

An' oh! what vo'k his mossy brim Ha' gathered in the run o' time! The wife a-blushèn in her prime; The widow wi' her eyezight dim; Maïdens dippèn, Childern sippèn, Water drippèn, at the cool Dark wallèn ov the little pool.

Behind the spring do lie the lands My father till'd, vrom Spring to Spring, Awäitèn on vor time to bring The crops to paÿ his weary hands. Wheat a-growèn, Beäns a-blowèn, Grass vor mowèn, where the bridge Do leäd to Ryall's on the ridge.

But who do know when liv'd an' died The squier o' the mwoldrèn hall; That lined en wi' a stwonèn wall, An' steän'd so cleän his wat'ry zide? (()

wane

folk

walls

mouldering it, stone paved with stone ðə wo:tərsprin in ðə ljen

o: æi ðə spriŋ iðin ðə ljen
əliədən də:un tə lidən bruk
ən stil əneslən in (h)iz nuk
əz wi(:)ks də pa:s ən mu:nz də wjen nuən ðə drə:iər nuən ðə hə:iər
nuən ðə nə:iər tə ðə duər
(h)wər wi: did liv sə loŋ əvuər

ən o: (h)wpt vo:k (h)ız mpsi brim hə gaðərd in ðə rʌn ə tə:im ðə wə:if əblʌʃən in (h)ər prə:im ðə widər wi (h)ər ə:izə:it dim mæidənz dipən tʃildərn sipən wo:tər dripən ət ðə ku:l da:rk wa:lən əv ðə litəl pu:l

bihə:m(d) ðə sprıŋ də lə:ı ðə lan(d)z mə:ı fɛ:ðər tıld vrəm sprıŋ tə sprıŋ əwæıtən on vər tə:ım tə brıŋ ðə krops tə pæı (h)ız wiəri han(d)z (h)wi:t əgro:ən biənz əblo:ən gra:s vər mo:ən (h)wər ðə brʌdʒ də liəd tə rə:ıa:lz on ðə rʌdʒ

bət hu: də no: (h)wɛn lɪvd ən də:ɪd ðə skwə:ɪər ə ðə muəldrən ha:l ðət lə:ɪnd ən wi ə stuənən wa:l ən stiənd sə kliən (h)ız wɔ:tri zə:ɪd We behind en, Now can't vind en, But do mind en, an' do thank His meäker vor his little tank. him it remember wi: bihə:ın(d) ən nə:u kɛ:nt və:ın(d) ən bʌt də mə:ın(d) ən ən də θaŋk (h)ız mjɛkər vər (h)ız lıtəl taŋk

THE POPLARS



this

old

heat

IF theäse day's work an' burnèn sky 'V'a-zent hwome you so tired as I, Let's zit an' rest 'ithin the screen O' my wold bow'r upon the green; Where I do goo myself an' let The evenèn aiër cool my het, When dew do wet the grasses bleädes, A-quiv'rèn in the dusky sheädes.

There yonder poplar trees do plaÿ Soft music, as their heads do swaÿ, While wind, a-rustlèn soft or loud, Do stream ageän their lofty sh'oud; An' seem to heal the ranklèn zore My mind do meet wi' out o' door, When I've a-bore, in downcast mood, Zome evil where I look'd vor good.

O' they two poplars that do rise So high avore our naïghbours' eyes, A-zet by gramfer, hand by hand, Wi' grammer, in their bit o' land; The woone upon the western zide Wer his, an' woone wer grammer's pride, An' since they died, we all do teäke Mwore ceäre o'm vor the wold vo'k's seäke.

An' there, wi' stems a-growen tall Avore the houses mossy wall, The while the moon ha' slowly past The leafy window, they've a-cast canopy

Grandpa Grandma one

of them, old folk's

trunks

ðə poplərz

If ðiəs de:z wə:rk ən bə:rnən skə: v əzent huəm ju: sə tə:rərd əz ə: lets zıt ən rest ıðın ðə skri:n ə mə:ı (w)uəld bə:uər əppn ðə gri:n (h)wər ə:ı də gu: mə:rzʌf ən let ði i:vmən æıər ku:l mə:r het (h)wen dju: də wet ðə gra:sız bljedz əkwıvrən ın ðə dʌski ʃjedz

ðər jandər poplər tri:z də plæi soft mju:zik əz ðər hedz də swæi (h)wə:il win(d) ərʌslən soft ər lə:ud də stri:m əgjen ðər lofti ʃə:ud ən si(:)m tə hi:l ðə raŋklən zuər mə:i mə:in(d) də mi(:)t wi ə:ut ə duər (h)wen ə:iv əbuər in də:unka:st mud zʌm i:vəl (h)wər ə:i lukt vər gud

o: ðe: tu: poplərz ðət də rə:ız sə hə:ı əvuər ə:uər næıbərz ə:ız əzɛt b(ə:)ı gramfər han(d) b(ə:)ı han(d) wi gramər ın ðər bıt ə lan(d) ðə (w)u:n əpɒn ðə wɛstərn zə:ıd wər (h)ız ən (w)u:n wər gramərz prə:ıd ən sıns ðe: də:ıd wi: a:l də tjɛk muər kjɛər o:m vər ðə (w)uəld vo:ks sjɛk

ən ðər wi stemz əgro:
əvuər ðə hə:
usız mosi wa:
də (h)wə:
il ðə mu:
n hə slo:
li pa:
st
də li:
fi wındər ðe:
v əka:
st

Their sheädes 'ithin the window peäne; While childern have a-grown to men, An' then ageän ha' left their beds, To bear their childern's heavy heads. shadows

ðər ∫jɛdz ıðın ðə wındər pjɛn (h)wə:ıl t∫ıldərn həv əgro:n tə mɛn ən ðɛn əgjɛn hə lɛft ðər bɛdz tə bɛər ðər t∫ıldərnz hɛvi hɛdz

THE LINDEN ON THE LAWN

NO! Jenny, there's noo pleäce to charm	
My mind lik' yours at Woakland farm,	
A-peärted vrom the busy town,	separated
By longsome miles ov aïry down,	
Where woonce the meshy wall did gird	once, mossy
Your flow'ry geärden, an' the bird	
Did zing in zummer wind that stirr'd	
The spreädèn linden on the lawn.	
An' now ov all the trees wi' sheädes	shadows
A-wheelèn round in Blackmwore gleädes,	
There's noo tall poplar by the brook,	
Nor elem that do rock the rook,	
Nor ash upon the shelvèn ledge,	sloping
Nor low-bough'd woak bezide the hedge,	oak
Nor withy up above the zedge,	willow
So dear's thik linden on the lawn.	that
Vor there, o' zummer nights, below	
The wall, we zot when air did blow,	sat
An' sheäke the dewy rwose a-tied	
Up roun' the window's stwonen zide.	stone
An' while the carter rod' along	rode
A-zingèn, down the dusky drong,	lane
There you did zing a sweeter zong	
Below the linden on the lawn.	

lime-tree

An' while your warbled ditty woundthroughDrough plaÿsome flights o' mellow sound,throughThe nightèngeäle's sh'ill zong, that brokemelodiousThe stillness ov the dewy woak,oak

ðə lındən pn ðə le:n

no: dʒɛni ðərz nu: pljɛs tə tʃaːm mə:ı mə:ın(d) lık ju(:)ərz ət (w)uəklən(d) fa:rm əpja:rtıd vrəm ðə bızi tə:un b(ə:)ı lɒŋsəm mə:ılz əv æıri də:un (h)wər (w)u:ns ðə me:ʃi wa:l dıd gə:rd jər flə:uri gja:rdən ən ðə bə:rd dıd zıŋ ın zʌmər wın(d) ðət stə:rd ðə sprɛdən lındən ɒn ðə lɛ:n

ən nə:u əv a:l ðə tri:z wi jjɛdz
ə(h)wi:lən rə:un(d) ın blakmuər gljɛdz
ðərz nu: ta:l poplər b(ə:)ı ðə bruk
nar ɛləm ðət də rɒk ðə ruk
nar aſ əpɒn ðə ʃɛlvən lɛdʒ
nar lo:bə:ud (w)uək bɪzə:ɪd ðə hɛdʒ
nar wiði ʌp əbʌv ðə zɛdʒ
sə diərz ðik lındən ɒn ðə lɛ:n

var ðər ə zʌmər nə:its bilo: ðə wa:l wi: zat (h)wen æir did blo: ən ∫jɛk ðə dju:i ruəz ətə:id ʌp rə:un ðə windərz stuənən zə:id ən (h)wə:il ðə ka:rtər rod əloŋ əzingən də:un ðə dʌski droŋ ðər ju: did ziŋ ə swi(:)tər zoŋ bilo: ðə lindən on ðə lɛ:n

ən (h)wə:ıl jər wa:rbəld dıti wə:un(d)
dru: plæısəm flə:ıts ə mɛlər sə:un(d)
ðə nə:ıtəngjɛlz ∫ıl zoŋ ðət bro:k
ðə stılnıs əv ðə dju:i (w)uək

Rung clear along the grove, an' smote To sudden stillness ev'ry droat; As we did zit, an' hear it float Below the linden on the lawn.

Where dusky light did softly vall 'Ithin the stwonèn-window'd hall, Avore your father's blinkèn eyes, His evenèn whiff o' smoke did rise, An' vrom the bedroom window's height Your little John, a-cloth'd in white, An' gwaïn to bed, did cry "good night" Towards the linden on the lawn.

But now, as Dobbin, wi' a nod Vor ev'ry heavy step he trod, Did bring me on, to-night, avore The geäbled house's pworchèd door, Noo laughèn child a-cloth'd in white, Look'd drough the stwonèn window's light, An' noo vaïce zung, in dusky night, Below the linden on the lawn.

An' zoo, if you should ever vind My kindness seem to grow less kind, An' if upon my clouded feäce My smile should yield a frown its pleäce, Then, Jenny, only laugh an' call My mind 'ithin the geärden wall, Where we did plaÿ at even-fall, Below the linden on the lawn. stone-

going

throat

through

50

rʌŋ kliər əlɒŋ ðə gro:v ən smo:t tə sʌdən stɪlnɪs ɛvri dro:t əz wi: dɪd zɪt ən hiər ɪt flo:t bɪlo: ðə lɪndən ɒn ðə lɛ:n

(h)wər dʌski lə:ɪt dɪd sɒf(t)li va:l
iðin ðə stuənənwindərd ha:l
əvuər jər fɛ:ðərz bliŋkən ə:iz
(h)iz i:vmən (h)wif ə smo:k did rə:iz
ən vrəm ðə bɛdru:m windərz hə:it
jər litəl dʒan əklo:ðd in (h)wə:it
ən gwæin tə bɛd did krə:i gud nə:it
təwa:rdz ðə lindən pn ðə lɛ:n

bət nə:u əz dobin wi ə nod vər ɛvri hɛvi stɛp hi: trod did briŋ mi: on tənə:it əvuər ðə gjɛbəld hə:usiz puərtʃid duər nu: lɛ:fən tʃə:il(d) əklo:ðd in (h)wə:it lukt dru: ðə stuənən windərz lə:it ən nu: væis zʌŋ in dʌski nə:it bilo: ðə lindən on ðə lɛ:n

ən zu: ıf ju: ʃud ɛvər və:m(d)
mə:ı kə:ındnıs si(:)m tə gro: lɛs kə:m(d)
ən ıf əpɒn mə:ı klə:udıd fjɛs
mə:ı smə:ıl ʃud ji:l(d) ə frə:un ıts pljɛs
ðɛn dʒɛni o:nli lɛ:f ən ka:l
mə:ı mə:m(d) ıðın ðə gja:rdən wa:l
(h)wər wi: dɪd plæı ət i:vənfa:l
bılo: ðə lındən pn ðə lɛ:n

OUR ABODE IN ARBY WOOD



THOUGH ice do hang upon the willows	
Out bezide the vrozen brook,	
An' storms do roar above our pillows,	
Drough the night, 'ithin our nook;	through
Our evenèn he'th's a-glowèn warm,	hearth's
Drough wringèn vrost, an' roarèn storm.	
Though winds mid meäke the wold beams sheäke,	may, old
In our abode in Arby Wood.	
An' there, though we mid hear the timber	
Creake avore the windy raïn;	
An' climèn ivy quiver, limber,	pliant
Up ageän the window peäne;	
Our merry vaïces then do sound,	
In rollèn glee, or dree-vaïce round;	three-
Though wind mid roar, 'ithout the door,	

ə:uər əbo:d m a:rbi wud

ðo: ə:ıs də haŋ əppn ðə wılərz
ə:ut bizə:id ðə vro:zən brok
ən sta:rmz də ruər əbʌv ə:uər pılərz
dru: ðə nə:it iðin ə:uər nok
ə:uər i:vmən hɛθs əglo:ən wa:rm
dru: rıŋgən vrɒst ən ruərən sta:rm
ðo: wın(d)z mid mjɛk ðə (w)uəld bi:mz ∫jɛk
in ə:uər əbo:d in a:rbi wod

ən öər öo: wi: mid hiər öə timbər kre:k əvuər öə windi ræm
ən klimən ə:rvi kwivər limbər Ap əgjen öə windər pjen
ə:uər meri væisiz öen də sə:un(d)
in ro:lən gli: ar dri:væis rə:un(d)
ðo: win(d) mid ruər iðə:ut öə duər
əv ə:uər əbo:d in a:rbi wud

SLOW TO COME, QUICK AGONE



AH! there's a house that I do know	
Besouth o' yonder trees,	
Where northern winds can hardly blow	
But in a softest breeze.	
An' there woonce sounded zongs an' teäles	once
Vrom vaïce o' maïd or youth,	
An' sweeter than the nightèngeäle's	
Above the copses lewth.	shelter
How swiftly there did run the brooks,	
How swift wer winds in flight,	
How swiftly to their roost the rooks	
Did vlee o'er head at night.	fly
Though slow did seem to us the peäce	pace
O' comèn days a-head,	
That now do seem as in a reäce	
Wi' air-birds to ha' vled.	flown

slo: tə knm kwik əgon

a: ðərz ə hə:us ðət ə:ı də no: bisə:uθ ə jandər tri:z (h)wər na:rðərn wın(d)z kən ha:rdli blo: bət ın ə softist bri:z ən ðər (w)u:ns sə:un(d)ıd zoŋz ən tjɛlz vrəm væıs ə mæıd ar ju:θ ən swi(:)tər ðən ðə nə:ıtəngjɛlz əbʌv ðə kɒpsız lu:θ

hə:u swif(t)li ðər did rʌn ðə broks hə:u swift wər win(d)z in flə:it hə:u swif(t)li tə ðər ru:st ðə roks did vli: o:rhɛd ət nə:it ðo: slo: did si(:)m tu ʌs ðə pjɛs ə kʌmən de:z əhɛd ðət nə:u də si(:)m əz in ə rjɛs wi æirbərdz tu hə vlɛd



THE VIER-ZIDE

'Tis zome vo'ks jaÿ to teäke the road, An' goo abro'd, a-wand'rèn wide, Vrom shere to shere, vrom pleäce to pleäce, The swiftest peäce that vo'k can ride. But I've a jaÿ 'ithin the door, Wi' friends avore the vier-zide.	folk's joy out and about shire to shire pace
An' zoo, when winter skies do lour,	50
An' when the Stour's a-rollèn wide,	
Drough bridge-voot raïls, a-païnted white,	through
To be at night the traveller's guide,	
Gi'e me a pleäce that's warm an' dry,	give
A-zittèn nigh my vier-zide.	
Vor where do love o' kith an' kin,	
At vu'st begin, or grow an' wride,	first, spread
Till souls a-lov'd so young, be wold,	old
Though never cwold, drough time nor tide,	
But where in me'th their gather'd veet	mirth
Do often meet—the vier-zide.	
If, when a friend ha' left the land,	
I shook his hand a-most wet-eyed,	
I velt too well the ob'nèn door	opening
Would leäd noo mwore where he did bide,	1 0
An' where I heärd his vaïce's sound,	
In me'th around the vier-zide.	
As I've a-zeed how vast do vall	seen, fast
The mwold'ren hall, the wold vo'ks pride,	mouldering, old folk's

ðə və:iərzə:id

tız zʌm vo:ks dʒæı tə tjɛk ðə ro:d ən gu: əbro:d əwɒndrən wə:ıd vrəm ∫iər tə ∫iər vrəm pljɛs tə pljɛs ðə swiftist pjɛs ðət vo:k kən rə:ıd bət ə:ıv ə dʒæı ıðın ðə duər wi frɛn(d)z əvuər ðə və:ıərzə:ıd

ən zu: (h)wen wintər skə:iz də lə:uər ən (h)wen ðə stə:uərz əro:lən wə:id dru: brʌdʒvut ræilz əpæintid (h)wə:it tə bi: ət nə:it ðə travələrz gə:id gi: mi: ə pljɛs ðəts wa:rm ən drə:i əzitən nə:i mə:i və:iərzə:id

var (h)wər də lʌv ə kıθ ən kın ət vʌst bigin ar gro: ən rə:id tıl so:lz əlʌvd sə jʌŋ bi: (w)uəld ðo: nɛvər kuəld dru: tə:im nər tə:id bət (h)wər in mɛθ ðər gaðərd vi:t du: pfən mi:t ðə və:iərzə:id

If (h)wen ə fren(d) hə left ðə lan(d) ə:I ∫uk (h)IZ han(d) a:məst wetə:Id ə:I velt tu: wel ði o:bnən duər wud liəd nu: muər (h)wər hi: dId bə:Id ən (h)wər ə:I hiərd (h)IZ væISIZ sə:un(d) In meθ ərə:un(d) ðə və:Iərzə:Id

az ə:ıv əzi:d hə:u va:st də va:l ðə muəldrən ha:l ðə (w)uəld vo:ks prə:ıd Where merry hearts wer woonce a-ved Wi' daily bread, why I've a-sigh'd, To zee the wall so green wi' mwold, An' vind so cwold the vier-zide.

An' Chris'mas still mid bring his me'th To ouer he'th, but if we tried To gather all that woonce did wear Gay feäces there! Ah! zome ha' died, An' zome be gone to leäve wi' gaps O' missèn laps, the vier-zide.

But come now, bring us in your hand, A heavy brand o' woak a-dried, To cheer us wi' his het an' light, While vrosty night, so starry-skied, Do gather souls that time do speäre To zit an' sheäre our vier-zide. may, its mirth our hearth once

> oak heat

once

(h)wər meri ha:rts wər (w)u:ns əved wi de:li bred (h)wə:ı ə:ıv əsə:ıd tə zi: ðə wa:l sə gri:n wi muəld ən və:ın(d) sə kuəld ðə və:ıərzə:ıd

ən krısməs stil mid briŋ (h)ız meθ
tu ə:uər heθ bət if wi: trə:id
tə gaðər a:l ðət (w)u:ns did weər
gæi fjɛsız ðɛər a: zʌm hə də:id
ən zʌm bi: gɒn tə liəv wi gaps
ə misən laps ðə və:iərzə:id

bət kam nə:u briŋ əs in jər han(d) ə hevi bran(d) ə (w)uək ədrə:id tə t∫iər əs wi (h)ız het ən lə:it (h)wə:il vrosti nə:it sə sta:riskə:id də gaðər so:lz ðət tə:im də spjeər tə zit ən ∫jeər ə:uər və:iərzə:id

KNOWLWOOD



arch

away from home

I DON'T want to sleep abrode, John, I do like my hwomeward road, John; An' like the sound o' Knowlwood bells the best. Zome would rove vrom pleäce to pleäce, John, Zome would goo from feäce to feäce, John, But I be happy in my hwomely nest; An' slight's the hope vor any pleäce bezide, To leäve the plaïn abode where love do bide.

Where the shelvèn knap do vall, John,	sloping hillock
Under trees a-springèn tall, John;	
'Tis there my house do show his sheenen zide,	shining
Wi' his walls vor ever green, John,	
Under ivy that's a screen, John,	
Vrom wet an' het, an' ev'ry changèn tide,	heat
An' I do little ho vor goold or pride,	care
To leäve the plaïn abode where love do bide.	

There the bendèn stream do flow, John, By the mossy bridge's bow, John; An' there the road do wind below the hill; There the miller, white wi' meal, John, Deafen'd wi' his foamy wheel, John, Do stan' o' times a-lookèn out o' mill: The while 'ithin his lightly-sheäken door, His wheatèn flour do whiten all his floor.

When my daily work's a-done, John, At the zettèn o' the zun, John, An' I all day 've a-plaÿ'd a good man's peärt, I do vind my ease a-blest, John, While my conscience is at rest, John;

no:lwud

ə:i do:nt wont tə sli:p əbro:d dʒan
ə:i də lə:ik mə:i huəmwərd ro:d dʒan
ən lə:ik ðə sə:un(d) ə no:lwud bɛlz ðə bɛst
zʌm wud ro:v vrəm pljɛs tə pljɛs dʒan
zʌm wud gu: vrəm fjɛs tə fjɛs dʒan
bət ə:i bi: hapi in mə:i huəmli nɛst
ən slə:its ðə ho:p vər ɛni pljɛs bizə:id
tə liəv ðə plæin əbo:d (h)wər lʌv də bə:id

(h)wər öə felvən nap də va:l dʒan
Andər tri:z əspriŋən ta:l dʒan
tız öɛər mə:i hə:us də fo: (h)iz fi:nən zə:id
wi (h)iz wa:lz vər ɛvər gri:n dʒan
Andər ə:ivi öəts ə skri:n dʒan
vrəm wɛt ən hɛt ən ɛvri tfandʒən tə:id
ən ə:i də litəl ho: vər gu:ld ər prə:id
tə liəv öə plæin əbo:d (h)wər lʌv də bə:id

ðər ðə bendən stri:m də flo: dʒan b(ə:)I ðə mɒsi brʌdʒIZ bo: dʒan ən ðər ðə ro:d də wə:In(d) bIlo: ðə hIl ðər ðə mIlər (h)wə:It wi mi:l dʒan dɛfənd wi (h)IZ fo:mi (h)wi:l dʒan də stan ə tə:Imz əlukən ə:ut ə mIl ðə (h)wə:Il IðIn (h)IZ lə:Itli∫jɛkən duər (h)IZ (h)wi:tən flə:uər də (h)wə:Itən a:l (h)IZ fluər

(h)wen mə:i de:li wə:rks ədʌn dʒan ət ðə zetən ə ðə zʌn dʒan ən ə:i a:l de: v əplæid ə gud manz pja:rt ə:i də və:in(d) mə:i i:z əblest dʒan
(h)wə:il mə:i kɒn∫əns iz ət rest dʒan

An' while noo worm's a-left to fret my heart; An' who vor finer hwomes o' restless pride, Would pass the plain shade where passe do hide?	gnaw
Would pass the plain abode where peace do bide?	
By a windor in the west, John,	
There upon my fiddle's breast, John,	
The strings do sound below my bow's white heäir;	
While a zingèn drush do swaÿ, John,	thrush
Up an' down upon a spraÿ, John,	
An' cast his sheäde upon the window square;	shadow
Vor birds do know their friends, an' build their nest,	
An' love to roost, where they can live at rest.	
Out o' town the win' do bring, John,	
Peals o' bells when they do ring, John,	
An' roun' me here, at hand, my ear can catch	
The maïd a-zingèn by the stream, John,	
Or carter whislèn wi' his team, John,	
Or zingèn birds, or water at the hatch;	wicket-gate
An' zoo wi' sounds o' vaïce, an' bird an' bell,	50
Noo hour is dull 'ithin our rwosy dell.	
An' when the darksome night do hide, John,	
Land an' wood on ev'ry zide, John;	
An' when the light's a-burnen on my bwoard,	table
Then vor pleasures out o' door, John,	
I've enough upon my vloor, John:	
My Jenny's lovèn deed, an' look, an' word,	
An' we be lwoth, lik' culvers zide by zide,	doves
To leäve the plaïn abode where love do bide.	

ən (h)wə:ıl nu: wə:rmz əlɛft tə frɛt mə:ı ha:rt ən hu: vər fə:ınər huəmz ə rɛs(t)lıs prə:ıd wud pa:s ðə plæın əbo:d (h)wər pi:s də bə:ıd

b(ə:)I ə windər in ðə west dʒan
ðər əppn mə:I fidəlz brest dʒan
ðə striŋz də sə:un(d) bilo: mə:I bo:z (h)wə:It hjɛər
(h)wə:Il ə zingən dr∧∫ də swæi dʒan
Ap ən də:un əppn ə spræi dʒan
ən ka:st (h)Iz ∫jɛd əppn ðə windər skwɛər
vər bə:rdz də no: ðər frɛn(d)z ən bild ðər nɛst
ən lʌv tə ru:st (h)wər ðe: kən līv ət rɛst

ə:ut ə tə:un ðə win(d) də briŋ dʒan pi:lz ə bɛlz (h)wɛn ðe: də riŋ dʒan ən rə:un mi: hiər ət han(d) mə:i iər kən kat∫ ðə mæid əzingən b(ə:)i ðə stri:m dʒan ar ka:rtər (h)wislən wi (h)iz ti:m dʒan ar zingən bə:rdz ar wə:tər ət ðə hat∫ ən zu: wi sə:un(d)z ə væis ən bə:rd ən bɛl nu: ə:uər iz dʌl iðin ə:uər ruəzi dɛl

ən (h)wen öə da:rksəm nə:it də hə:id dʒan lan(d) ən wud pn evri zə:id dʒan
ən (h)wen öə lə:its əbə:rnən pn mə:i buərd öen vər pleʒərz ə:ut ə duər dʒan
>:iv inAf əppn mə:i vluər dʒan
mə:i dʒeniz lAvən di:d ən luk ən wə:rd
ən wi: bi: luəθ lik kAlvərz zə:id b(ə:)i zə:id
tə liəv öə plæin əbo:d (h)wər lAv də bə:id

HALLOWED PLEÄCES

AT Woodcombe farm, wi' ground an' tree Hallow'd by times o' youthvul glee, At Chris'mas time I spent a night Wi' feäces dearest to my zight; An' took my wife to tread, woonce mwore, Her maïden hwome's vorseäken vloor, An' under stars that slowly wheel'd Aloft, above the keen-aïr'd vield, While night bedimm'd the rus'lèn copse, An' darken'd all the ridges' tops, The hall, a-hung wi' holly, rung Wi' many a tongue o' wold an' young.

There, on the he'th's well-hetted ground, Hallow'd by times o' zittèn round, The brimvul mug o' cider stood An' hiss'd avore the bleäzèn wood; An' zome, a-zittèn knee by knee, Did tell their teäles wi' hearty glee, An' others gamboll'd in a roar O' laughter on the stwonèn vloor; An' while the moss o' winter-tide Clung chilly roun' the house's zide, The hall, a-hung wi' holly, rung Wi' many a tongue o' wold an' young.

There, on the pworches bench o' stwone, Hallow'd by times o' youthvul fun, We laugh'd an' sigh'd to think o' neämes That rung there woonce, in evenèn geämes;



once

old

hearth's, heated

stone

once

halərd pljesız

ət wudku:m fa:rm wi grə:un(d) ən tri: halərd b(ə:)I tə:Imz ə ju:0vul gli: ət krısməs tə:Im ə:I spent ə nə:It wi fjesiz diərist tə mə:I zə:It ən tuk mə:I wə:If tə tred (w)u:ns muər (h)ər mæidən huəmz varsjekən vluər ən Andər sta:rz ðət slo:li (h)wi:ld ələft əbAv ðə ki:næird vi:ld (h)wə:Il nə:It bidimd ðə rAslən kops ən da:rkənd a:l ðə rAd3iz tops ðə ha:l əhAŋ wi həli rAŋ wi meni ə tAŋ ə (w)uəld ən jAŋ

ðər on ðə heðs welhetid grə:un(d) halərd b(ə:)i tə:imz ə zitən rə:un(d) ðə brimvul mag ə sə:idər stud ən hist əvuər ðə bljezən wud ən zam əzitən ni: b(ə:)i ni: did tel ðər tjelz wi ha:rti gli: ən aðərz gambəld in ə ruər ə le:ftər on ðə stuənən vluər ən (h)wə:il ðə mos ə wintərtə:id klaŋ t∫ili rə:un ðə hə:usiz zə:id ðə ha:l əhaŋ wi holi raŋ wi meni ə taŋ ə (w)uəld ən jaŋ

ðər on ðə puərt∫ız bɛnt∫ ə stuən halərd b(ə:)ı tə:ımz ə ju:θvul fʌn wi: lɛ:ft ən sə:ıd tə ðıŋk ə njɛmz ðət rʌŋ ðər (w)u:ns ın i:vmən gjɛmz An' while the swaÿèn cypress bow'd, In chilly wind, his darksome sh'oud An' honeyzuckles, beäre o' leaves, Still reach'd the window-sheädèn eaves Up where the clematis did trim The stwonèn arches mossy rim, The hall, a-hung wi' holly, rung Wi' many a tongue o' wold an' young.

There, in the geärden's wall-bound square, Hallow'd by times o' strollèn there, The winter wind, a-hufflèn loud, Did swaÿ the pear-tree's leafless sh'oud, An' beät the bush that woonce did bear The damask rwose vor Jenny's heäir; An' there the walk o' peävèn stwone That burn'd below the zummer zun, Struck icy-cwold drough shoes a-wore By maïdens vrom the hetted vloor In hall, a-hung wi' holm, where rung Vull many a tongue o' wold an' young.

There at the geäte that woonce wer blue Hallow'd by times o' passèn drough, Light strawmotes rose in flaggèn flight, A-floated by the winds o' night, Where leafy ivy-stems did crawl In moonlight on the windblown wall, An' merry maïdens' vaïces vled In echoes sh'ill, vrom wall to shed, As shiv'rèn in their frocks o' white They come to bid us there "Good night," Vrom hall, a-hung wi' holm, that rung Wi' many a tongue o' wold an' young. canopy bare

gusting canopy once

through heated holly

straw-stalks

flew loud ən (h)wə:ıl ðə swæiən sə:ıprəs bə:ud ın tʃıli win(d) (h)ız da:rksəm ʃə:ud ən hʌnizʌkəlz bjɛər ə li:vz stıl ri:tʃd ðə windərʃjɛ:dən i:vz ʌp (h)wər ðə klɛmətis did trim ðə stuənən a:rtʃız mosi rim ðə ha:l əhʌŋ wi holi rʌŋ wi mɛni ə tʌŋ ə (w)uəld ən jʌŋ

ðər in ðə gja:rdənz wa:lbə:un(d) skweər halərd b(ə:)I tə:Imz ə stro:lən ðeər ðə wintər win(d) əhAflən lə:ud did swæi ðə peərtri:z li:flis fə:ud ən biət ðə buf ðət (w)u:ns did beər ðə daməsk ruəz vər dʒeniz hjeər ən ðər ðə we:k ə pje:vən stuən ðət bə:rnd bilo: ðə zAmər zAn strAk ə:Isikuəld dru: fu:z əwuər b(ə:)I mæidənz vrəm ðə hetid vluər in ha:l əhAŋ wi ho:m (h)wər rAŋ vul meni ə tAŋ ə (w)uəld ən jAŋ

ðər ət ðə gjet ðət (w)u:ns wər blu: halərd b(ə:)I tə:Imz ə pa:sən dru: lə:It stre:mo:ts ro:z in flagən flə:It əflo:tid b(ə:)I ðə win(d)z ə nə:It (h)wər li:fi ə:Ivistemz did kra:l in mu:nlə:It pn ðə win(d)blo:n wa:l ən meri mæidənz væisiz vled in eko:z ʃil vrəm wa:l tə ʃɛd az ʃıvrən in ðər froks ə (h)wə:It ðe: kAm tə bid əs ðər gud nə:It vrəm ha:l əhAŋ wi ho:m ðət rAŋ wi meni ə tAŋ ə (w)uəld ən jAŋ

There in the narrow leäne an' drong	lane, path between hedges
Hallow'd by times o' gwaïn along,	going
The lofty ashes' leafless sh'ouds	tops
Rose dark avore the clear-edged clouds,	
The while the moon, at girtest height,	greatest
Bespread the pooly brook wi' light,	
An' as our child, in loose-limb'd rest,	
Lay peäle upon her mother's breast,	
Her waxen eyelids seal'd her eyes	
Vrom darksome trees, an' sheenèn skies,	shining
An' halls a-hung wi' holm, that rung	
Wi' many a tongue, o' wold an' young.	

ðər m ðə narə(r) ljen ən droŋ halərd b(ə:)ı tə:ımz ə gwæm əloŋ ðə lofti afız li:flıs fə:udz ro:z da:rk əvuər ðə kliəredʒd klə:udz ðə (h)wə:ıl ðə mu:n ət gə:rtist hə:it bispred ðə pu:li brok wi lə:it ən az ə:uər tfə:il(d) in lu:slimd rest le: pjel əpon (h)ər mʌðərz brest (h)ər waksən ə:ilidz si:ld (h)ər ə:iz vrəm da:rksəm tri:z ən fi:nən skə:iz ən ha:lz əhʌŋ wi ho:m ðət rʌŋ wi meni ə tʌŋ ə (w)uəld ən jʌŋ

THE WOLD WALL

HERE, Jeäne, we vu'st did meet below The leafy boughs, a-swingèn slow, Avore the zun, wi' evenèn glow, Above our road, a-beamèn red; The grass in zwath wer in the meäds, The water gleäm'd among the reeds In aïr a-steälen roun' the hall, Where ivy clung upon the wall. Ah! well-a-day! O wall adieu! The wall is wold, my grief is new.

An' there you walk'd wi' blushèn pride, Where softly-wheelèn streams did glide, Drough sheädes o' poplars at my zide, An' there wi' love that still do live, Your feäce did wear the smile o' youth, The while you spoke wi' age's truth, An' wi' a rwosebud's mossy ball, I deck'd your bosom vrom the wall. Ah! well-a-day! O wall adieu! The wall is wold, my grief is new.

But now when winter's raïn do vall, An' wind do beät ageän the hall, The while upon the wat'ry wall In spots o' grey the moss do grow; The ruf noo mwore shall overspread The pillor ov our weary head, Nor shall the rwose's mossy ball Behang vor you the house's wall. Ah! well-a-day! O wall adieu! The wall is wold, my grief is new. first

through shadows

roof



old

ðə (w)uəld wa:l

hiər dʒjɛn wi: vʌst dɪd mi(:)t bɪlo:
ðə li:fi bə:uz əswiŋən slo:
əvuər ðə zʌn wi i:vmən glo:
əbʌv ə:uər ro:d əbi:mən rɛd
ðə gra:s in zwpθ wər in ðə miədz
ðə wə:tər gliəmd əmpŋ ðə ri:dz
in æir əstiələn rə:un ðə ha:l
(h)wər ə:ivi klʌŋ əppn ðə wa:l
a: wɛləde: o: wa:l adju:
ðə wa:l iz (w)uəld mə:i gri:f iz nju:

ən ðər jə we:kt wi blafən prə:id
(h)wər spf(t)li(h)wi:lən stri:mz did glə:id
dru: fjedz ə ppplərz ət mə:i zə:id
ən ðər wi lav ðət stil də liv
jər fjes did weər ðə smə:il ə ju:θ
ðə (h)wə:il jə spo:k wi e:dʒiz tru:θ
ən wi ə ruəzbadz mpsi ba:l
ə:i dekt jər bazəm vrəm ðə wa:l
a: weləde: o: wa:l adju:
ðə wa:l iz (w)uəld mə:i gri:f iz nju:

bət nə:u (h)wen wintərz ræin də va:l ən win(d) də biət əgjen ðə ha:l ðə (h)wə:il əppn ðə wə:tri wa:l in sppts ə gre: ðə mps də gro: ðə rAf nu: muər \int əl ə:vərspred ðə pilər əv ə:uər wiəri hed nar \int əl ðə ruəziz mpsi ba:l bihaŋ vər ju: ðə hə:usiz wa:l a: weləde: o: wa:l adju: ðə wa:l iz (w)uəld mə:i gri:f iz nju:

BLEÄKE'S HOUSE IN BLACKMWORE



JOHN BLEÄKE he had a bit o' ground Come to en by his mother's zide; him An' after that, two hunderd pound His uncle left en when he died; "Well now," cried John, "my mind's a-bent To build a house, an' paÿ noo rent." An' Meäry gi'ed en her consent. gave "Do, do,"-the maïdens cried. "True, true,"-his wife replied. "Done, done,—a house o' brick or stwone," Cried merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore. Then John he call'd vor men o' skill, An' builders answer'd to his call; An' met to reckon, each his bill; Vor vloor an' window, ruf an' wall. roof An' woone did mark it on the groun', one An' woone did think, an' scratch his crown, An' reckon work, an' write it down: "Zoo, zoo,"-woone treädesman cried, 50, 50 "True, true,"-woone mwore replied. "Aye, aye,—good work, an' have good paÿ," Cried merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore. The work begun, an' trowels rung, An' up the bricken wall did rise, An' up the slantèn refters sprung, Wi' busy blows, an' lusty cries! An' woone brought planks to meäke a vloor, An' woone did come wi' durns or door, doorposts An' woone did zaw, an' woone did bore.

blje:ks hə:us in blakmuər

dʒan bljɛːk ə had ə bɪt ə grə:un(d) kʌm tu: ən b(ə:)ı (h)ız mʌðərz zə:ıd ən ɛ:tər ðat tu: hʌndərd pə:un(d) (h)ız ʌŋkəl lɛft ən (h)wɛn ə də:ıd wɛl nə:u krə:ıd dʒan mə:ı mə:ın(d)z əbɛnt tə bɪld ə hə:us ən pæı nu: rɛnt ən mjɛəri gi:d ən (h)ər kənsɛnt du: du: ðə mæɪdənz krə:ıd tru: tru: (h)ız wə:ıf riplə:ıd dʌn dʌn ə hə:us ə brık ər stuən krə:ıd mɛri bljɛːk ə blakmuər

ðen dʒan ə ka:ld vər mɛn ə skıl ən bildərz ɛ:nsərd tu (h)ız ka:l ən mɛt tə rɛkən i:tʃ (h)ız bıl vər vluər ən wındər rʌf ən wa:l ən (w)u:n dɪd ma:rk ıt ɒn ðə grə:un ən (w)u:n dɪd ðiŋk ən skratʃ (h)ız krə:un ən rɛkən wə:rk ən rə:ıt ɪt də:un zu: zu: (w)u:n trjɛ:dzmən krə:ɪd tru: tru: (w)u:n muər riplə:ɪd æı æı gud wə:rk ən hav gud pæı krə:ɪd mɛri bljɛ:k ə blakmuər

ðə wə:rk bigan ən trə:uəlz raŋ ən ap ðə brikən wa:l did rə:iz ən ap ðə sle:ntən re:ftərz spraŋ wi bizi blo:z ən lasti krə:iz ən (w)u:n bro:t plaŋks tə mjɛk ə vluər ən (w)u:n did kam wi də:rnz ər duər ən (w)u:n did ze: ən (w)u:n did buər "Brick, brick,—there down below, Quick, quick,—why b'ye so slow?" "Lime, lime,-why we do weaste the time, Vor merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore."

chimney-top The house wer up vrom groun' to tun, An' thatch'd ageän the raïny sky, Wi' windows to the noonday zun, Where rushy Stour do wander by. In coo'se he had a pworch to screen The inside door, when win's wer keen, An' out avore the pworch, a green. "Here! here!"—the childern cried: "Dear! dear!"—the wife replied; "There, there,--the house is perty feäir," Cried merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore.

Then John he ax'd his friends to warm His house, an' they, a goodish batch, Did come alwone, or eärm in eärm, All roads, a-meäkèn vor his hatch: An' there below the clavy beam The kettle-spout did zing an' steam; An' there wer ceäkes, an' tea wi' cream. "Lo! lo!"-the women cried; "Ho! ho!"—the men replied; "Health, health,-attend ye wi' your wealth, Good merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore."

Then John, a-praïs'd, flung up his crown, All back a-laughèn in a roar. They praïs'd his wife, an' she look'd down A-simperèn towards the vloor.

asked

of course

arm in arm wicket-gate mantlepiece brık brık ðər də:un bılo: kwik kwik (h)wə:i bji: sə slo: lə:im lə:im (h)wə:i wi: də wjest ðə tə:im vər meri blje:k ə blakmuər

ðə hə:us wər Ap vrəm grə:un tə tAn ən ðat∫t əgjɛn ðə ræ:ni skə:: wi wındərz tə ðə nu:nde: zAn (h)wər rA∫i stə:uər də wondər bə:: ın ku:s ə had ə puərt∫ tə skri:n ði ınsə:ıd duər (h)wɛn wın(d)z wər ki:n ən ə:ut əvuər ðə puərt∫ ə gri:n hiər hiər ðə t∫ıldərn krə:ıd diər diər ðə wə:ıf riplə:ıd ðɛər ðɛər ðə hə:us ız pə:rti fjɛər krə:ıd mɛri bljɛ:k ə blakmuər

ðen dʒan hi: a:kst (h)ız frɛn(d)z tə wa:rm (h)ız hə:us ən ðe: ə gudı∫ bat∫ dıd kʌm əluən ar ja:rm m ja:rm a:l ro:dz əmjɛkən vər (h)ız hat∫ ən ðər bılo: ðə klavi bi:m ðə kɛtəlspə:ut dıd zıŋ ən sti:m ən ðər wər kjɛ:ks ən te: wi kri:m lo: lo: ðə wumın krə:ıd ho: ho: ðə mɛn riplə:ıd hɛlθ hɛlθ ətɛnd i: wi jər wɛlθ gud mɛri bljɛ:k ə blakmuər

ðen dʒan əpræizd flʌŋ ʌp (h)iz krə:un a:l bak əlɛ:fən in ə ruər ðe: præizd (h)iz wə:if ən ∫i: lukt də:un əsimpərən təwa:rdz ðə vluər Then up they sprung a-dancèn reels, An' up went tooes, an' up went heels, A-windèn roun' in knots an' wheels. "Brisk, brisk,"—the maïdens cried; "Frisk, frisk,"—the men replied; "Quick, quick,—there wi' your fiddle-stick," Cried merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore.

An' when the morrow's zun did sheen,shineJohn Bleäke beheld, wi' jaÿ an' pride,joyHis brickèn house, an' pworch, an' green,Above the Stour's rushy zide.The zwallows left the lwonesome groves,To build below the thatchèn oves,To build below the thatchèn oves,eavesAn' robins come vor crumbs o' lwoaves:"Tweet, tweet,"—the birds all cried;"Sweet, sweet,"—John's wife replied;"Dad, dad,"—the childern cried so glad,To merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore.To merry Bleäke o' Blackmwore.

toes

ðen Ap ðe: sprAŋ əde:nsən ri:lz ən Ap went tu:z ən Ap went hi:lz əwə:In(d)ən rə:un In nots ən (h)wi:lz brisk brisk ðə mæidənz krə:id frisk frisk ðə men riplə:id kwik kwik ðər wi jər fidəlstik krə:id meri blje:k ə blakmuər

ən (h)wɛn ðə marə(r)z zʌn dɪd ʃi:n dʒan bljɛ:k bihɛld wi dʒæɪ ən prə:ıd (h)ız brıkən hə:us ən puərtʃ ən gri:n əbʌv ðə stə:uərz rʌʃi zə:ıd ðə zwɒlərz lɛft ðə luənsəm gro:vz tə bıld bılo: ðə ðatʃən o:vz ən rɒbınz kʌm vər krʌmz ə luəvz twi(:)t twi(:)t ðə bə:rdz a:l krə:ıd swi(:)t swi(:)t dʒanz wə:ıf riplə:ıd dad dad ðə tʃıldərn krə:ıd sə glad tə mɛri bljɛ:k ə blakmuər

JOHN BLEÄKE AT HWOME AT NIGHT



No: where the woak do overspread,	oak.
The grass begloom'd below his head,	
An' water, under bowèn zedge,	bending
A-springèn vrom the river's edge,	8
Do ripple, as the win' do blow,	
An' sparkle, as the sky do glow;	
An' grey-leav'd withy-boughs do cool,	willow-
Wi' darksome sheädes, the clear-feäced pool,	shadows
My chimny smoke, 'ithin the lew	shelter
O' trees is there arisèn blue;	
Avore the night do dim our zight,	
Or candle-light, a-sheenèn bright,	shining
Do sparkle drough the window.	through
When crumpled leaves o' Fall do bound	
Avore the wind, along the ground,	
An' wither'd bennet-stems do stand	grass-stalks
A-quiv'rèn on the chilly land;	
The while the zun, wi' zettèn rim,	
Do leäve the workman's pathway dim;	
An' sweet-breath'd childern's hangèn heads	
Be laid wi' kisses, on their beds;	
Then I do seek my woodland nest,	
An' zit bezide my vier at rest,	fire
While night's a-spread, where day's a-vled,	flown by
An' lights do shed their beams o' red,	5 5
A-sparklèn drough the window.	
If winter's whistlèn winds do vreeze	
The snow a-gather'd on the trees,	

shadows, trunks across

An' sheädes o' poplar stems do vall

In moonlight up athirt the wall;

dʒan bljɛːk ət huəm ət nə:ɪt

no: (h)wər ðə (w)uək du ə:vərspred ðə gra:s biglu:md bilo: (h)ız hed ən wə:tər Andər bə:uən zedʒ əspriŋən vrəm ðə rivərz edʒ də ripəl əz ðə win(d) də blo: ən spa:rkəl əz ðə skə:i də glo: ən gre:li:vd wiðibə:uz də ku:l wi da:rksəm ʃjɛdz ðə kliərfjɛst pu:l mə:i tʃimli smo:k iðin ðə lu: ə tri:z iz ðər ərə:izən blu: əvuər ðə nə:it də dim ə:uər zə:it ar kandəl lə:it əʃi:nən brə:it də spa:rkəl dru: ðə windər

(h)wen krampəld li:vz ə fa:l də bə:un(d)
əvuər ðə win(d) əloŋ ðə grə:un(d)
ən wiðərd benitstemz də stan(d)
əkwivrən on ðə tʃili lan(d)
ðə (h)wə:il ðə zan wi zetən rim
də liəv ðə wə:rkmənz pe:θwə:i dim
ən swi(:)tbreθt tʃildərnz haŋən hedz
bi: led wi kisiz on ðər bedz
ðen ə:i də si:k mə:i (w)udlən(d) nest
ən zit bizə:id mə:i və:iər ət rest
(h)wə:il nə:its əspred (h)wər de:z əvled
ən lə:its də ʃed ðər bi:mz ə red
əspa:rklən dru: ðə windər

ıf wıntərz (h)wıslən wın(d)z də vri:z ðə sno: əgaðərd ɒn ðə tri:z ən ∫jɛdz ə pɒplər stɛmz də va:l ın mu:nlə:ıt ʌp əðə:rt ðə wa:l An' icicles do hang below The oves, a-glitt'rèn in a row, An' risèn stars do slowly ride Above the ruf's upslantèn zide; Then I do lay my weary head Asleep upon my peaceful bed, When middle-night ha' quench'd the light Ov embers bright, an' candles white A-beamèn drough the window.

eaves

roof's

ən ə:ısıkəlz də haŋ bılo:
ði o:vz əglıtrən ın ə ro:
ən rə:ızən sta:rz də slo:li rə:ıd
əbʌv ðə rʌfs ʌpslɛ:ntən zə:ıd
ðɛn ə:ı də le: mə:ı wiəri hɛd
əsli:p əppn mə:ı pi:sful bɛd
(h)wɛn mɪdəl nə:ıt hə kwɛntʃt ðə lə:ɪt
əv ɛmbərz brə:ıt ən kandəlz (h)wə:ıt
əbi:mən dru: ðə wɪndər

MILKÈN TIME



'TWER when the busy birds did vlee, Wi' sheenen wings, vrom tree to tree, To build upon the mossy lim' Their hollow nestes' rounded rim; The while the zun, a-zinken low, Did roll along his evenen bow, I come along where wide-horn'd cows, 'Ithin a nook, a-screen'd by boughs, Did stan' an' flip the white-hoop'd païls Wi' heäiry tufts o' swingèn taïls; An' there wer Jenny Coom a-gone Along the path a vew steps on, A-beärèn on her head, upstraïght, Her païl, wi' slowly-ridèn waïght, An' hoops a-sheenen, lily-white, Ageän the evenen's slanten light; An' zo I took her païl, an' left Her neck a-freed vrom all his heft; An' she a-lookèn up an' down, Wi' sheapely head an' glossy crown, Then took my zide, an' kept my peäce A-talkèn on wi' smilèn feäce, An' zettèn things in sich a light, I'd faïn ha' heär'd her talk all night; An' when I brought her milk avore The geäte, she took it in to door, An' if her païl had but allow'd Her head to vall, she would ha' bow'd, An' still, as 'twer, I had the zight Ov her sweet smile droughout the night.

fly shining

few

arc

its weight

pace

throughout

mılkən tə:ım

twər (h)wen ðə bizi bə:rdz did vli: wi ∫i:nən wıŋz vrəm tri: tə tri: tə bild əppn ðə mpsi lim ðər hplər nestiz rə;undid rim ðə (h)wə:11 də zan əziŋkən lo: dıd ro:l əloŋ (h)ız i:vmən bo: ə: kam əldı (h) wər wə: Idha: rnd kə: uz iðin ə nuk əskri:nd b(ə:)i bə:uz dıd stan ən flip ðə (h)wə:ithu:pt pæilz wi hjeəri tafts ə swiŋən tæilz ən ðər wər dzeni kum əqpn əlbŋ ðə pɛ: θ ə vju: stɛps ɒn əbeərən on (h)ər hed apstræit (h)ər pæil wi sloilirə:idən wæit ən hu:ps əfi:nən lıli (h)wə:it əgjen ði i:vmənz sle:ntən lə:it ən zu: ə:i tuk (h)ər pæil ən left (h)ər nek əfri:d vrəm a:l (h)ız heft ən fi: əlukən Ap ən də:un wi (jepli hed ən qlosi krə:un ðen tuk man zand an kept man pjes ətɛːkən ɒn wi smə:ɪlən fjɛs ən zɛtən ðıŋz ın sıt∫ ə lə:ıt ə:id fæin hə hiərd (h)ər teik ail nəiit ən (h)wen ən brot (h)ər milk əvuər ðə gjet si: tuk it in tə duər ən if (h)ər pæil had bət ələ:ud (h)ər hed tə va:l ji: wud hə bə:ud ən stil az twər ə:i had ðə zə:it əv (h)ər swi(:)t smə:il dru:ə:ut ðə nə:it

WHEN BIRDS BE STILL



VOR all the zun do leäve the sky,	
An' all the sounds o' day do die,	
An' noo mwore veet do walk the dim	
Vield-path to clim' the stiel's bars,	stile's
Yeet out below the rizen stars,	yet
The dark'nen day mid leäve behind	may
Woone tongue that I shall always vind,	one
A-whisperèn kind, when birds be still.	
Zoo let the day come on to spread	50
His kindly light above my head,	
Wi' zights to zee, an' sounds to hear,	
That still do cheer my thoughtvul mind;	
Or let en goo, an' leäve behind	it
An' hour to stroll along the gleädes,	
Where night do drown the beeches' sheädes,	shadows
On grasses' bleädes, when birds be still.	
Vor when the night do lull the sound	
O' cows a-bleärèn out in ground,	bellowing, field
The sh'ill-vaïc'd dog do stan' an' bark	loud-voiced
'Ithin the dark, bezide the road;	
An' when noo cracklèn waggon's lwoad	
Is in the leäne, the wind do bring	
The merry peals that bells do ring	
O ding-dong-ding, when birds be still.	
Zoo teäke, vor me, the town a-drown'd	50
'Ithin a storm o' rumblèn sound,	
An' gi'e me vaïces that do speak	give
So soft an' meek, to souls alwone;	

(h)wen bærdz bi: stil

vər a:l ðə zʌn də liəv ðə skə:i ən a:l ðə sə:un(d)z ə de: də də:i ən nu: muər vi:t də we:k ðə dim vi:l(d)pe:0 tə klim ðə stə:iəlz ba:rz (j)i:t ə:ut bilo: ðə rə:izən sta:rz ðə da:rknən de: mid liəv bihə:in(d) (w)u:n tʌŋ ðət ə:i ʃəl a:lwe:z və:in(d) ə(h)wispərən kə:in(d) (h)wen bə:rdz bi: stil

zu: let ðə de: kʌm ɒn tə sprɛd
(h)ız kə:ın(d)li lə:ıt əbʌv mə:ı hɛd
wi zə:ıts tə zi: ən sə:un(d)z tə hiər
ðət stıl də tʃiər mə:ı θɔ:tvol mə:ın(d)
ar lɛt ən gu: ən liəv bihə:ın(d)
ən ə:uər tə stro:l əlɒŋ ðə gljɛdz
(h)wər nə:ıt də drə:un ðə bi:tʃız ʃjɛdz
pn gra:sız bljɛdz (h)wɛn bə:rdz bi: stıl

vər (h)wen ðə nə:rt də lal ðə sə:un(d)
ə kə:uz əbljeərən ə:ut in grə:un(d)
ðə filvæist dog də stan ən ba:rk
iðin ðə da:rk bizə:id ðə ro:d
ən (h)wen nu: kraklən wagənz luəd
iz in ðə ljen ðə win(d) də brin
ðə meri pi:lz ðət belz də rin
o: dindondin (h)wen bə:rdz bi: stil

zu: tjɛk vər mi: ðə tə:un ədrə:und ıðın ə sta:rm ə rʌmblən sə:un(d) ən gi: mi: væɪsɪz ðət də spi:k sə sɒft ən mi:k tə so:lz əluən The brook a-gurglèn round a stwone, An' birds o' day a-zingèn clear, An' leaves, that I mid zit an' hear A-rustlèn near, when birds be still.

may

ðə bruk əgə:rglən rə:un(d) ə stuən ən bə:rdz ə de: əzıngən kliər ən li:vz ðət ə:1 mid zit ən hiər ərʌslən niər (h)wɛn bə:rdz bi: stil

RIDÈN HWOME AT NIGHT



it

OH! no, I quite injaÿ'd the ride enjoyed Behind wold Dobbin's heavy heels, old Wi' Jeäne a-prattlèn at my zide, Above our peäir o' spinnèn wheels, As grey-rin'd ashes' swaÿèn tops -bark.ed Did creak in moonlight in the copse, Above the quiv'ren grass, a-beät By wind a-blowen drough the geät. through the gate If weary souls did want their sleep, They had a-zent vor sleep the night; folk Vor vo'k that had a call to keep Awake, lik' us, there still wer light. An' He that shut the sleepers' eyes, A-waïtèn vor the zun to rise. Ha' too much love to let em know The ling'ren night did goo so slow. But if my wife did catch a zight O' zome queer pollard,³ or a post, Poor soul! she took en in her fright To be a robber or a ghost. A two-stump'd withy, wi' a head, willow Mus' be a man wi' eärms a-spread; arms An' foam o' water, round a rock, Wer then a drownèn leädy's frock. Zome staddle stwones to bear a mow, stones for the base of a haystack. Wer dancèn veäries on the lag; fairies An' then a snow-white sheeted cow

Could only be, she thought, their flag,

³ Pollard: a tree with its top and upper branches cut back.

rə:idən huəm ət nə:it

o: no: ə:i kwə:it indʒæid ðə rə:id bihə:m(d) (w)uəld dıbinz hevi hi:lz wi dʒjɛn əpratlən ət mə:i zə:id əbʌv ə:uər pjɛər ə spinən (h)wi:lz əz gre:rə:ind a∫ız swæiən tops dıd kri:k in mu:nlə:it in ðə kops əbʌv ðə kwivrən gra:s əbjət b(ə:)i win(d) əblo:ən dru: ðə gjət

If wiəri so:lz dıd wont ðər sli:p ðe: had əzent vər sli:p ðə nə:it vər vo:k ðət had ə ka:l tə ki(:)p əwjek lık ʌs ðər stil wər lə:it ən hi: ðət ∫ʌt ðə sli:pərz ə:iz əwæitən vər ðə zʌn tə rə:iz ha tu: mʌt∫ lʌv tə lɛt əm no: ðə lıŋgrən nə:it dıd gu: sə slo:

bət if mə:i wə:if did kat∫ ə zə:it ə zʌm kwi:r pɒla:rd ar ə po:st pu(:)ər so:l ∫i: tok ən in (h)ər frə:it tə bi: ə rɒbər ər ə go:st ə tu:stʌmpt wiði wi ə hɛd mʌs bi: ə man wi ja:rmz əsprɛd ən fo:m ə wə:tər rə:un(d) ə rɒk wər ðɛn ə drə:unən ljɛdiz frɒk

zəm stadəl stuənz tə bɛər ə mo: wər dɛ:nsən vjɛəriz ɒn ðə lag ən ðɛn ə sno:(h)wə:nt ∫i:tīd kə:u kud o:nli bi: ∫i: ðə:t ðər flag

flying through

An owl a-vleèn drough the wood Wer men on watch vor little good; An' geätes a slam'd by wind, did goo, She thought, to let a robber drough.

But after all, she lik'd the zight O' cows asleep in glitt'rèn dew; An' brooks that gleam'd below the light, An' dim vield paths 'ithout a shoe. An' gaïly talk'd bezide my ears, A-laughèn off her needless fears: Or had the childern uppermost In mind, instead o' thief or ghost.

An' when our house, wi' open door,

Did rumble hollow round our heads, She heästen'd up to tother vloor,

To zee the childern in their beds; An' vound woone little head awry, Wi' woone a-turn'd toward the sky; An' wrung her hands ageän her breast, A-smilèn at their happy rest.

one

ən ə:ul əvli:ən dru: ðə wod wər mɛn ɒn wɒt∫ vər lɪtəl god ən gjɛts ə slamd b(ə:)ı wın(d) dɪd gu: ∫i: ðə:t tə lɛt ə rɒbər dru:

bət ɛ:tər a:l ∫i: lıkt ðə zə:ıt
ə kə:uz əsli:p in glitrən dju:
ən bruks ðət gli:md bilo: ðə lə:it
ən dim vi:l(d) pɛ:ðz iðə:ut ə ∫u:
ən gæili tɛ:kt bizə:id mə:i iərz
əlɛ:fən pf (h)ər ni:dlıs fiərz
ar had ðə t∫ildərn ʌpərmo:st
in mə:in(d) instɛd ə ði:f ər go:st

ən (h)wɛn ə:uər hə:us wi o:bən duər dıd rʌmbəl hɒlər rə:un(d) ə:uər hɛdz

∫i: hjɛsənd ʌp tə tʌðər vluər

tə zi: ðə tʃıldərn m ðər bɛdz ən və:un(d) (w)u:n lıtəl hɛd ərə:ı wi (w)u:n ətə:rnd təwa:rd ðə skə:ı ən ruŋ (h)ər han(d)z əgjɛn (h)ər brɛst əsmə:ılən ət ðər hapi rɛst

ZUN-ZET



 WHERE the western zun, unclouded, Up above the grey hill-tops, Did sheen drough ashes, lofty sh'ouded, On the turf bezide the copse, In zummer weather, We together, Sorrow-slightèn, work-vorgettèn, Gambol'd wi' the zun a-zettèn. 	shine through, high-topped
There, by flow'ry bows o' bramble,	curved stems
Under hedge, in ash-tree sheädes,	shadows
The dun-heaïr'd ho'se did slowly ramble	horse
On the grasses' dewy bleädes,	
Zet free o' lwoads,	
An' stwony rwoads,	
Vorgetvul o' the lashes frettèn,	stinging
Grazèn wi' the zun a-zettèn.	
There wer rooks a-beätèn by us	
Drough the aïr, in a vlock,	through
An' there the lively blackbird, nigh us,	
On the meäple bough did rock,	
Wi' ringèn droat,	throat
Where zunlight smote	
The yollow boughs o' zunny hedges	
Over western hills' blue edges.	
Waters, drough the meäds a-purlèn,	
Glissen'd in the evenèn's light,	
An' smoke, above the town a-curlèn,	
Melted slowly out o' zight;	

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zʌnzɛt

(h)wər ðə westərn zʌn ʌnklə:udid ʌp əbʌv ðə gre: hiltops
did ∫i:n dru: a∫ız lofti ∫ə:udid ɒn ðə tə:rf bizə:id ðə kops in zʌmər weðər wi: təgeðər sarə(r)slə:itən wə:rkvərgetən gambəld wi ðə zʌn əzetən

ðər b(ə:)I flə:uri bo:z ə brambəl Andər hedʒ In a∫tri: ∫jedz ðə dAnhjɛərd hɒs dɪd slo:li rambəl ɒn ðə gra:sız dju:i bljɛdz zɛt fri: ə luədz ən stuəni ruədz vərgɛtvul ə ðə la∫ız frɛtən grjɛzən wi ðə zʌn əzɛtən

ðər wər ruks əbiətən bə:i əs dru: ði æiər in ə vlok
ən ðər ðə lə:ivli blakbə:rd nə:i əs on ðə mjepəl bə:u did rok wi riŋən dro:t (h)wər zʌnlə:it smo:t ðə jalər bə:uz ə zʌni hedʒiz o:vər westərn hilz blu: edʒiz

wə:tərz dru: ðə miədz əpə:r(d)lən glısənd ın ði i:vmənz lə:ıt ən smo:k əbʌv ðə tə:un əkə:r(d)lən mɛltɪd slo:li ə:ut ə zə:ıt

An' there, in glooms
Ov unzunn'd rooms,
To zome, wi' idle sorrows frettèn,
Zuns did set avore their zettèn.

We were out in geämes and reäces,	
Loud a-laughèn, wild in me'th,	mirth
Wi' windblown heäir, an' zunbrown'd feäces,	
Leäpen on the high-sky'd e'th,	earth
Avore the lights	
Wer tin'd o' nights,	lost
An' while the gossamer's light nettèn	
Sparkled to the zun a-zettèn.	

ən ðər ın glu:mz əv anzand ru:mz tə zam wi ə:ɪdəl sarə(r)z fretən zanz dıd set əvuər ðər zetən

wi: wər ə:ut in gjɛmz ən(d) rjɛsız
lə:ud əlɛ:fən wə:ıl(d) in mɛθ
wi win(d)blo:n hjɛər ən zʌnbrə:und fjɛsız
liəpən pn ðə hə:iskə:id ɛθ
əvuər ðə lə:its
wər tə:ind ə nə:its
ən (h)wə:il ðə gpsəmərz lə:it nɛtən
spa:rkəld tə ðə zʌn əzɛtən

SPRING



Now the zunny aïr's a-blowèn	
Softly over flowers a-growèn;	
An' the sparklèn light do quiver	
On the ivy-bough an' river;	
Bleätèn lambs, wi' woolly feäces,	
Now do plaÿ, a-runnèn reäces;	
An' the springèn	
Lark's a-zingèn,	
Lik' a dot avore the cloud,	
High above the ashes' sh'oud.	canopy
Housèn, in the open brightness,	
Now do sheen in spots o' whiteness;	shine
Here an' there, on upland ledges,	
In among the trees an' hedges,	
Where, along by vlocks o' sparrows,	
Chatt'rèn at the ploughman's harrows,	
Dousty rwoaded,	dusty
Errand-lwoaded;	
Jenny, though her cloak is thin,	
Do wish en hwome upon the pin.	it, peg
Zoo come along, noo longer heedvul	50
Ov the viër, leätely needvul,	fire
Over grass o' slopèn leäzes,	meadows
Zingèn zongs in zunny breezes;	
Out to work in copse, a-mootèn,	digging up stumps
Where the primrwose is a-shootèn,	
An' in gladness,	
Free o' sadness,	

In the warmth o' Spring vorget

Leafless winter's cwold an' wet.

spriŋ

nə:u ðə zʌni æırz əblo:ən sɒf(t)li ɔ:vər flə:uərz əgro:ən ən ðə spa:rklən lə:ıt də kwıvər ɒn ði ə:ıvibə:u ən rıvər bliətən lamz wi woli fjɛsız nə:u də plæı ərʌnən rjɛsız ən ðə sprıŋən la:rks əzıngən lık ə dɒt əvuər ðə klə:ud hə:ı əbʌv ði aʃız ʃə:ud

hə:uzən in ði o:bən brə:itnis
nə:u də ∫i:n in spots ə (h)wə:itnis
hiər ən ðɛər on ʌplən(d) lɛdʒız
in əmoŋ ðə tri:z ən hɛdʒız
(h)wər əloŋ b(ə:)i vloks ə sparə(r)z
tʃatrən ət ðə plə:umənz harə(r)z
də:usti ruədid
ɛrən(d)luədid
dʒɛni ðo: (h)ər kluək iz ðin
də wi∫ ən huəm əpon ðə pin

zu: kAm əloŋ nu: loŋgər hi:dvol əv ðə və:iər ljɛtli ni:dvol
ə:vər gra:s ə slo:pən liəziz
zingən zoŋz in zAni bri:ziz
ə:ut tə wə:rk in kops əmotən
(h)wər ðə primruəz iz əʃotən ən in gladnıs fri: ə sadnıs
in ðə wa:rmθ ə spriŋ vərgɛt
li:flis wintərz kuəld ən wɛt

Τŀ

THE ZUMMER HEDGE	()
As light do gleäre in ev'ry ground,	field
Wi' boughy hedges out a-round	
A-climmèn up the slopèn brows	climbing
O' hills, in rows o' sheädy boughs:	
The while the hawthorn buds do blow	
As thick as stars, an' white as snow;	
Or cream-white blossoms be a-spread	
About the guelder-rwoses' head;	
How cool's the sheäde, or warm's the lewth,	shelter
Bezide a zummer hedge in blooth.	bloom
When we've a-work'd drough longsome hours,	through
Till dew's a-dried vrom dazzlèn flow'rs,	
The while the climmèn zun ha' glow'd	
Drough mwore than half his daily road:	
Then where the sheädes do slily pass	shadows
Athirt our veet upon the grass,	across
As we do rest by lofty ranks	
Ov elems on the flow'ry banks;	
How cool's the sheade, or warm's the lewth,	
Bezide a zummer hedge in blooth.	
But oh! below woone hedge's zide	one
Our jaÿ do come a-most to pride;	joy
Out where the high-stemm'd trees do stand,	tall-trunked
In row bezide our own free land,	
An' where the wide-leav'd clote mid zwim	yellow water-lily, may
'Ithin our water's rushy rim:	
An' raïn do vall, an' zuns do burn,	
An' each in season, and in turn,	
To cool the sheäde or warm the lewth	
Ov our own zummer hedge in blooth.	

ðə znmər hedz

əz lə:tt də gljɛər in εvri grə:un(d)
wi bə:ui hɛdʒız ə:ut ərə:un(d)
əklimən Ap ðə slo:pən brə:uz
ə hılz in ro:z ə ∫jɛdi bə:uz
ðə (h)wə:il ðə hɛ:ða:rn bAdz də blo:
əz θik əz sta:rz ən (h)wə:it əz sno:
ar kre:m(h)wə:it blosəmz bi: əsprɛd
əbə:ut ðə gɛldər ruəziz hɛd
hə:u ku:lz ðə ∫jɛd ar wa:rmz ðə lu:θ
bizə:id ə zʌmər hɛdʒ in blu:θ

(h)wen wi:v əwə:rkt dru: loŋsəm ə:uərz tıl dju:z ədrə:id vrəm dazlən flə:uərz ðə (h)wə:il ðə klimən z∧n hə glo:d dru: muər ðən he:f (h)ız de:li ro:d ðen (h)wər ðə ∫jedz də slə:ili pa:s əðə:rt ə:uər vi:t əppn ðə gra:s əz wi: də rest b(ə:)i lofti raŋks əv eləmz pn ðə flə:uri baŋks hə:u ku:lz ðə ∫jed ar wa:rmz ðə lu:θ bizə:id ə z∧mər hedʒ in blu:θ

bət o: bilo: (w)u:n hɛdʒız zə:ıd ə:uər dʒæi də kʌm a:məst tə prə:id ə:ut (h)wər ðə hə:istɛmd tri:z də stan(d) in ro: bizə:id ə:uər o:n fri: lan(d) ən (h)wər ðə wə:idli:vd klo:t mid zwim iðin ə:uər wə:tərz rʌʃi rım ən ræin də va:l ən zʌnz də bə:rn ən i:tʃ in si:zən ən(d) in tə:rn tə ku:l ðə ʃjɛd ar wa:rm ðə lu:θ əv ə:uər o:n zʌmər hɛdʒ in blu:θ How soft do sheäke the zummer hedge— How soft do sway the zummer zedge— How bright be zummer skies an' zun— How bright the zummer brook do run; An' feäir the flowers do bloom, to feäde Behind the swaÿen mower's bleäde; An' sweet be merry looks o' jaÿ, By weäles an' pooks o' June's new haÿ, Wi' smilèn age, an laughèn youth, Bezide the zummer hedge in blooth.

ridges and cones

hə:u soft də fjek ðə zamər hedz hə:u soft də swæi ðə zamər zedz hə:u brə:it bi: zamər skə:iz ən zan hə:u brə:it ðə zamər brok də ran ən fjeər ðə flə:uərz də blu:m tə fjed bihə:in(d) ðə swæiən mo:ərz bljed ən swi(:)t bi: meri luks ə dzæi b(ə:)i wjelz ən puks ə dzu:nz nju: hæi wi smə:ilən e:dz ən le:fən ju:0 bizə:id ðə zamər hedz in blu:0

THE WATER CROWVOOT

O SMALL-FEÄC'D flow'r that now dost bloom To stud wi' white the shallow Frome, An' leäve the clote to spread his flow'r On darksome pools o' stwoneless Stour, When sof'ly-rizèn aïrs do cool The water in the sheenen pool, Thy beds o' snow-white buds do gleam So feäir upon the sky-blue stream, As whitest clouds, a-hangèn high Avore the blueness o' the sky; An' there, at hand, the thin-heäir'd cows, In airy sheades o' withy boughs, Or up bezide the mossy raïls, Do stan' an' zwing their heavy tails, The while the ripplen stream do flow Below the dousty bridge's bow; An' quiv'rèn water-gleams do mock The weaves, upon the sheaded rock; An' up athirt the copèn stwone The laïtren bwoy do leän alwone, A-watchèn, wi' a stedvast look, The vallen waters in the brook. The while the zand o' time do run An' leäve his errand still undone. An' oh! as long's thy buds would gleam Above the softly-sliden stream, While sparklen zummer-brooks do run Below the lofty-climèn zun, I only wish that thou could'st staÿ Vor noo man's harm, an' all men's jaÿ.



yellow water-lily shining shadows, willow dusty, arch mimic across loitering falling

high-climbing

ðə wo:tər kro:vut

o: sma:lfjɛst flə:uər ðət nə:u dəst blu:m tə stʌd wi (h)wə:ıt ðə ∫alər fru:m ən liəv ðə klort tə spred (h)ız fləruər on darksəm pulz ə stuənlıs stəruər (h)wen soflirə:12ən æirz də ku:l ðə wo:tər m ðə si:nən pu:l ðə: bedz ə sno:(h)wə: t badz də qli:m sə fjeər əpon ðə skənblu: strim əz (h)wə:itist klə:udz əhaŋən hə:i əvuər ðə blu:nis ə ðə skə:i ən ðər ət han(d) ðə ðinhjeərd kə:uz ın æıri ∫jɛdz ə wıði bə:uz ar np bizənd ðə mpsi ræilz də stan ən zwıŋ ðər hevi tæılz ðə (h)wə:11 ðə rıplən stri:m də flo: bilo: ðə də:usti bradzız bo: ən kwıvrən wə:tərqli:mz də mpk ðə wjεvz əppn ðə ∫jɛ:dɪd rɒk ən Ap əðərrt də korpən stuən ðə læitrən bwə:i də liən əluən əwpt∫ən wi ə stedva:st luk ðə va:lən wo:tərz ın ðə bruk ðə (h)wə:ıl ðə zan(d) ə tə:ım də rʌn ən liəv (h)ız erən(d) stıl andan ən o: əz lɒŋz ðə: bʌdz wud gli:m эbлv ðə spf(t)lislə:idən stri:m (h)wə:Il spa:rklən zamərbruks də ran bilo: ðə lpftiklimən zan ə:i o:nli wı∫ ðət ðə:u kudst stæi vər nu: manz ha:rm ən a:l mɛnz dʒæi

But no, the waterman 'ull weäde Thy water wi' his deadly bleäde, To slaÿ thee even in thy bloom, Fair small-feäced flower o' the Frome. bət no: ðə wə:tərman ul wjɛd ðə:1 wə:tər wi (h)1z dɛdli bljɛd tə slæı ði: i:vən 1n ðə:1 blu:m fjɛər sma:lfjɛst flə:uər ə ðə fru:m

THE LILAC

DEAR lilac-tree, a-spreadèn wide Thy purple blooth on ev'ry zide, As if the hollow sky did shed Its blue upon thy flow'ry head; Oh! whether I mid sheäre wi' thee Thy open aïr, my bloomèn tree, Or zee thy blossoms vrom the gloom, 'Ithin my zunless workèn-room, My heart do leäp, but leäp wi' sighs, At zight o' thee avore my eyes, For when thy grey-blue head do swaÿ In cloudless light, 'tis Spring, 'tis Maÿ.

'Tis Spring, 'tis Maÿ, as Maÿ woonce shed His glowèn light above thy head— When thy green boughs, wi' bloomy tips, Did sheäde my childern's laughèn lips; A-screenèn vrom the noonday gleäre Their rwosy cheäks an' glossy heäir; The while their mother's needle sped, Too quick vor zight, the snow-white thread, Unless her han', wi' lovèn ceäre, Did smooth their little heads o' heäir;

Or wi' a sheäke, tie up anew Vor zome wild voot, a slippèn shoe; An' I did leän bezide thy mound Ageän the deäsy-dappled ground, The while the woaken clock did tick My hour o' rest away too quick,



bloom

may

once

made of oak

ðə lə:1lək

diər lə:iləktri: əspredən wə:id ðə:i pə:rpəl blu:0 on evri zə:id əz if ðə holər skə:i did fed its blu: əpon ðə:i flə:uri hed o: (h)weðər ə:i mid fjeər wi ði: ðə:i o:bən æir mə:i blu:mən tri: ar zi: ðə:i blosəmz vrəm ðə glu:m iðin mə:i zAnlıs wə:rkənru:m mə:i ha:rt də liəp bət liəp wi sə:iz ət zə:it ə ði: əvuər mə:i ə:iz vər (h)wen ðə:i gre:blu: hed də swæi in klə:udlıs lə:it tiz sprin tiz mæi

tız sprıŋ tız mæi əz mæi (w)u:ns ∫ɛd (h)ız glo:ən lə:it əbʌv ðə:i hɛd (h)wɛn ðə:i gri:n bə:uz wi blu:mi tıps dıd ∫jɛd mə:i t∫ıldərnz lɛ:fən lıps əskri:nən vrəm ðə nu:nde: gljɛər ðər ruəzi t∫iəks ən glɒsi hjɛər ðə (h)wə:il ðər mʌðərz nɪdəl spɛd tu: kwik vər zə:it ðə sno:(h)wə:it drɛd ʌnlɛs (h)ər han wi lʌvən kjɛər dıd smu:ð ðər lıtəl hɛdz ə hjɛər

ar wi ə ʃjɛk tə:ı ʌp ənju: vər zʌm wə:ıl(d) vut ə slıpən ʃu: ən ə:ı dıd liən bızə:ıd ðə:ı mə:un(d) əgjɛn ðə djɛzidapəld grə:un(d) ðə (h)wə:ıl ðə (w)uəkən klok dıd tık mə:ı ə:uər ə rɛst əwə:ı tu: kwık

An' call me off to work anew, Wi' slowly-ringèn strokes, woone, two.	one
Zoo let me zee noo darksome cloud	50
Bedim to-day thy flow'ry sh'oud,	canopy
But let en bloom on ev'ry spraÿ,	it
Drough all the days o' zunny Maÿ.	through

ən ka:l mi: ɒf tə wə:rk ənju: wi slo:lirmən stro:ks (w)u:n tu:

zu: lɛt mi: zi: nu: da:rksəm klə:ud bidım təde: ðə:ı flə:uri ∫ə:ud bət lɛt ən blu:m ɒn ɛvri spræı dru: a:l ðə de:z ə zʌni mæı

THE BLACKBIRD [II]

'TWER out at Penley I'd a-past A zummer day that went too vast, An' when the zettèn zun did spread On western clouds a vi'ry red, The elems' leafy limbs wer still Above the gravel-bedded rill, An' under en did warble sh'ill, Avore the dusk, the blackbird.

An' there, in sheädes o' darksome yews, Did vlee the maïdens on their tooes, A-laughèn sh'ill wi' merry feäce When we did vind their hidèn pleäce, 'Ithin the loose-bough'd ivy's gloom, Or lofty lilac, vull in bloom, Or hazzle-wrides that gi'ed em room Below the zingèn blackbird.

Above our heads the rooks did vlee To reach their nested elem-tree, An' splashèn vish did rise to catch The wheelèn gnots above the hatch; An' there the miller went along, A-smilèn, up the sheädy drong, But yeet too deaf to hear the zong A-zung us by the blackbird.

An' there the sh'illy-bubblèn brookmusically-Did leäve behind his rocky nook,To run drough meäds a-chill'd wi' dew,throughVrom hour to hour the whole night drough;through

fast

fiery

it, tunefully

shadows

fly, toes

hazel-clumps, gave

gnats, wicket-gate

loudly

fly

lane

yet

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ðə blakbə:rd

twər ə:ut ət penli ə:ıd əpa:st ə zʌmər de: ðət went tu: va:st ən (h)wen ðə zetən zʌn dɪd spred pn westərn klə:udz ə və:ıəri red ði ɛləmz li:fi lımz wər stıl əbʌv ðə gravəlbɛdɪd rıl ən ʌndər ən dɪd wa:rbəl ʃıl əvuər ðə dʌsk ðə blakbə:rd

ən ðər ın jjædz ə da:rksəm ju:z
dıd vli: ðə mæidənz pn ðər tu:z
əlɛ:fən jıl wi mæri fjæs
(h)wæn wi: dıd və:m(d) ðər hə:idən pljæs
iðin ðə lu:sbə:ud ə:iviz glu:m
ar lpfti lə:ilək vol in blu:m
ar hazəlrə:idz ðət gi:d əm ru:m
bilo: ðə zıngən blakbə:rd

əbʌv ə:uər hɛdz ðə ruks dɪd vli: tə ri:tʃ ðər nɛstɪd ɛləmtri: ən splaʃən vɪʃ dɪd rə:ız tə katʃ ðə (h)wi:lən nɑts əbʌv ðə hatʃ ən ðər ðə mɪlər wɛnt əlɒŋ əsmə:ılən ʌp ðə ʃjɛdi drɒŋ bət (j)i:t tu: dɛf tə hiər ðə zɒŋ əzʌŋ əs b(ə:)ı ðə blakbə:rd

ən ðər ðə ſılibʌblən bruk dıd liəv bihə:m(d) (h)ız rɒki nuk tə rʌn dru: miədz ətʃıld wi dju: vrəm ə:uər tə ə:uər ðə huəl nə:ıt dru: But still his murmurs wer a-drown'd By vaïces that mid never sound Ageän together on that ground, Wi' whislèns o' the blackbird.

might

bət stil (h)ız mə:rmərz wər ədrə:und b(ə:)ı væisiz ðət mid nevər sə:und əgjen təgeðər pn ðat grə:und wi (h)wislənz ə ðə blakbə:rd

THE SLANTÈN LIGHT O' FALL



AH! Jeäne, my maïd, I stood to you,	daughter
When you wer christen'd, small an' light,	
Wi' tiny eärms o' red an' blue,	arms
A-hangèn in your robe o' white.	
We brought ye to the hallow'd stwone,	
Vor Christ to teäke ye vor his own,	
When harvest work wer all a-done,	
An' time brought round October zun—	
The slantèn light o' Fall.	
An' I can mind the wind wer rough,	remember
An' gather'd clouds, but brought noo storms,	
An' you did nessle warm enough,	
'Ithin your smilèn mother's eärms.	arms
The whindlèn grass did quiver light,	fragile
Among the stubble, feäded white,	
An' if at times the zunlight broke	
Upon the ground, or on the vo'k,	folk
'Twer slantèn light o' Fall.	
An' when we brought ye drough the door	through
O' Knapton Church, a child o' greäce,	
There cluster'd round a'most a score	
O' vo'k to zee your tiny feäce.	
An' there we all did veel so proud,	
To zee an' op'nèn in the cloud,	
An' then a stream o' light break drough,	
A-sheenèn brightly down on you—	shining
The slantèn light o' Fall.	

ðə sle:ntən lə:1t ə fa:l

a: dʒjɛn mə:ı mæid ə:i stud tə ju: (h)wɛn ju: wər krisənd sma:l ən lə:it wi tə:ini ja:rmz ə rɛd ən blu: əhaŋən in jər ro:b ə (h)wə:it wi: bro:t i: tə ðə halərd stuən vər krə:ist tə tjɛk i: var (h)ız o:n (h)wɛn ha:rvist wə:rk wər a:l ədʌn ən tə:im bro:t rə:un(d) pkto:bər zʌn ðə slɛ:ntən lə:it ə fa:l

ən ə:i kən mə:in(d) ðə win(d) wər raf ən gaðərd klə:udz bət bro:t nu: sta:rmz
ən ju: did nesəl wa:rm inaf iðin jər smə:ilən maðərz ja:rmz
ðə (h)windlən gra:s did kwivər lə:it
əmoŋ ðə stabəl fjedid (h)wə:it
ən if ət tə:imz ðə zanlə:it bro:k
əpon ðə grə:un(d) ar on ðə vo:k twər sle:ntən lə:it ə fa:l

ən (h)wen wi: bro:t i: dru: ðə duər ə naptən tʃə:rtʃ ə tʃə:ɪl(d) ə grjes ðər klʌstərd rə:un(d) a:məst ə skuər ə vo:k tə zi: jər tə:ini fjes
ən ðər wi: a:l did vi:l sə prə:ud tə zi: ən o:bnən in ðə klə:ud
ən ðen ə stri:m ə lə:it bre:k dru:
əʃi:nən brə:itli də:un pn ju: ðə sle:ntən lə:it ə fa:l But now your time's a-come to stand
In church, a-blushèn at my zide,
The while a bridegroom vrom my hand
Ha' took ye vor his faïthvul bride.
Your christèn neäme we gi'd ye here,
When Fall did cool the weästèn year;
An' now, ageän, we brought ye drough
The doorway, wi' your surneäme new,
In slantèn light o' Fall.
An' zoo vur, Jeäne, your life is feäir,
An' God ha' been your steadvast friend,
An' mid ye have mwore jaÿ than ceäre,
Vor ever, till your journey's end.
An' I've a-watch'd ye on wi' pride,

But now I soon mus' leäve your zide, Vor you ha' still life's spring-tide zun,

But my life, Jeäne, is now a-run To slantèn light o' Fall. wasting

through

so far

may, joy

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bət nə:u jər tə:mz əkʌm tə stan(d) ın tʃə:rtʃ əblʌʃən ət mə:ı zə:ıd
ðə (h)wə:ıl ə brə:ıdgru:m vrəm mə:ı han(d) ha tuk i: vər (h)ız fæiθvul brə:ıd
jər krıstən njɛm wi: gi(:)d i: hiər (h)wɛn fa:l dıd ku:l ðə wjɛstən jiər ən nə:u əgjɛn wi: bro:t i: dru: ðə duərwə:ı wi jər sə:rnjɛm nju: ın slɛ:ntən lə:ıt ə fa:l

ən zu: və:r dʒjɛn jər lə:ıf ız fjɛər ən god hə bın jər stɛdva:st frɛn(d)
ən mid i: hav muər dʒæi ðən kjɛər var ɛvər til jər dʒə:rniz ɛn(d)
ən ə:ıv əwɒtʃt i: ɒn wi prə:ıd bət nə:u ə:ı su:n mʌs liəv jər zə:ıd var ju: ha stıl lə:ɪfs sprɪŋtə:ıd zʌn bət mə:ı lə:ıf dʒjɛn ız nə:u ərʌn tə slɛ:ntən lə:ɪt ə fa:l

THISSLEDOWN



THE thissledown by winds a-roll'd In Fall along the zunny plaïn, Did catch the grass, but lose its hold, Or cling to bennets, but in vaïn.

But when it zwept along the grass, An' zunk below the hollow's edge, It lay at rest while winds did pass Above the pit-bescreenen ledge.

The plaïn ha' brightness wi' his strife, The pit is only dark at best, There's pleasure in a worksome life, An' sloth is tiresome wi' its rest.

Zoo, then, I'd sooner beär my peärt, Ov all the trials vo'k do rue, Than have a deadness o' the heart, Wi' nothèn mwore to veel or do. grass-stalks

so folk

ðısəldə:un

ðə ðisəldə:un b(ə:)ı wın(d)z əro:ld m fa:l əlɒŋ ðə z∧ni plæin dıd kat∫ ðə gra:s bət lu:z its huəld ar klıŋ tə bɛnits bət in væin

bət (h)wen it zwept əloŋ də grais ən zaŋk bilo: də holərz edz
it le: ət rest (h)wə:il win(d)z did pais əbav də pitbiskri:nən ledz

ðə plæin ha brantnis wi (h)iz stranf
ða pit iz o:nli da:rk at best
ðarz plezar in a wa:rksam lanf
an slpθ iz tanarsam wi its rest

zu: ðen ə:id su:nər beər mə:i pja:rt əv a:l ðə trə:iəlz vo:k də ru: ðən hav ə dednis ə ðə ha:rt wi nʌθən muər tə vi:l ar du:

THE MAŸ-TREE

I'VE a-come by the Maÿ-tree all times o' the year,	
When leaves wer a-springèn,	
When vrost wer a-stingèn,	
When cool-winded mornen did show the hills clear,	
When night wer bedimmen the vields vur an' near.	far
When, in zummer, his head wer as white as a sheet, Wi' white buds a-zwellèn,	
An' blossom, sweet-smellèn,	
While leaves wi' green leaves on his bough-zides did meet,	
A-sheädèn the deäisies down under our veet.	
A-sheaden the dealsies down under our veet.	
When the zun, in the Fall, wer a-wanderen wan,	
An' haws on his head	
Did sprinkle en red,	it
Or bright drops o' raïn wer a-hung loosely on,	
To the tips o' the sprigs when the scud wer a-gone.	sudden shower
An' when, in the winter, the zun did goo low,	
An' keen win' did huffle,	blow in gusts
But never could ruffle	_
The hard vrozen feäce o' the water below,	
His limbs wer a-fringed wi' the vrost or the snow.	its

(ا

ðə mæıtri:

элу эклт b(эл) ðə mæitri: all təлтz ə ðə jiər (h)wen lizvz wər əsprinən (h)wen vrøst war astinan (h)wen ku:lwindid ma:rnən did so: ðə hilz kliər (h)wen nə:it wər bidimən ðə vi:l(d)z və:r ən niər (h)wen in zamer (h)iz hed wer ez (h)weit ez e jit wi (h)wə:it badz əzwelən ən blosəm swi(:)tsmɛlən (h)wə:11 li:vz wi gri:n li:vz pn (h)12 bə:uzə:1dz did mi:t ə∫jɛdən ðə djɛziz də:un ∧ndər ə:uər vi:t (h)wen do zan in do fa:l wor owondoron won ən heiz on (h)ız hed dıd sprinkəl ən red ar brənt draps ə ræm wər əhaŋ lusli pn tə ðə tips ə ðə sprigz (h)wen ðə skad wər əgon ən (h)wen in ðə wintər ðə zan did gu: lo: ən ki:n wın(d) dıd hʌfəl bət nevər kud rafəl ðə hard vrozən fies ə ðə wətər bilo: (h)ız lımz wər əfrindzd wi ðə vrost ər ðə sno:

LYDLINCH BELLS

WHEN skies wer peäle wi' twinklèn stars, An' whislèn aïr a-risèn keen; An' birds did leäve the icy bars To vind, in woods, their mossy screen; When vrozen grass, so white's a sheet, Did scrunchy sharp below our veet, An' water, that did sparkle red At zunzet, wer a-vrozen dead; The ringers then did spend an hour A-ringèn changes up in tow'r; Vor Lydlinch bells be good vor sound, An' liked by all the naïghbours round.

An' while along the leafless boughs O' ruslèn hedges, win's did pass, An' orts ov haÿ, a-left by cows, Did russle on the vrozen grass, An' maïdens' païls, wi' all their work A-done, did hang upon their vurk, An' they, avore the fleämèn brand, Did teäke their needle-work in hand, The men did cheer their heart an hour A-ringèn changes up in tow'r; Vor Lydlinch bells be good vor sound An' liked by all the naïghbours round.

There sons did pull the bells that rung Their mothers' weddèn peals avore, The while their fathers led em young An' blushèn vrom the churches door, An' still did cheem, wi' happy sound, As time did bring the Zundays round,



left-overs

fork

chime

lıdlınt∫ bɛlz

(h)wen skə:ız wər pjel wi twıŋklən sta:rz
ən (h)wıslən æır ərə:ızən ki:n
ən bə:rdz dıd liəv ði ə:ısi ba:rz
tə və:ın(d) ın wudz ðər mosi skri:n
(h)wen vro:zən gra:s sə (h)wə:ıts ə ji:t
dıd skrʌntʃi ja:rp bılo: ə:uər vi:t
ən wə:tər ðət dıd spa:rkəl red
ət zʌnzet wər əvro:zən ded
ðə rıŋərz ðen dıd spen(d) ən ə:uər
ərıŋən tjandʒız ʌp ın tə:uər
vər lıdlıntj belz bi: gud vər sə:un(d)
ən lıkt b(ə:)ı a:l ðə næibərz rə:un(d)

ən (h)wə:ıl əloŋ öə li:flis bə:uz
ə rʌslən hɛdʒız wınz did pa:s
ən a:rts əv hæi əlɛft b(ə:)i kə:uz
did rʌsəl ɒn öə vro:zən gra:s
ən mæidənz pæilz wi a:l öər wə:rk
ədʌn did haŋ əpɒn öər və:rk
ən öe: əvuər öə fljɛmən bran(d)
did tjɛk öər nidəlwə:rk in han(d)
öə mɛn did tʃiər öər ha:rt ən ə:uər
əriŋən tʃandʒız ʌp in tə:uər
vər lidlintʃ bɛlz bi: gud vər sə:un(d)
ən likt b(ə:)i a:l öə næibərz rə:un(d)

ðeər snnz did pul ðə belz ðət rnŋ ðər mnðərz wedən pi:lz əvuər ðə (h)wə:il ðər fe:ðərz led əm jnŋ ən blafən vrəm ðə tfə:rtfiz duər ən stil did tfi:m wi hapi sə:un(d) əz tə:im did briŋ ðə zande:z rə:un(d) An' call em to the holy pleäce Vor heav'nly gifts o' peace an' greäce; An' vo'k did come, a-streamèn slow Along below the trees in row, While they, in merry peals, did sound The bells vor all the naïghbours round.

An' when the bells, wi' changèn peal, Did smite their own vo'ks window-peänes, Their sof'en'd sound did often steal Wi' west winds drough the Bagber leänes; Or, as the win' did shift, mid goo Where woody Stock do nessle lew, Or where the risèn moon did light The walls o' Thornhill on the height; An' zoo, whatever time mid bring To meäke their vive clear vaïces zing, Still Lydlinch bells wer good vor sound, An' liked by all the naïghbours round. folk

through might sheltered

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ən ka:l əm tə ðə ho:li pljɛs vər hɛvnli gɪfts ə pi:s ən grjɛs ən vo:k dɪd kʌm əstri:mən slo: əlɒŋ bɪlo: ðə tri:z ın ro: (h)wə:ıl ðe: ın mɛri pi:lz dɪd sə:un(d) ðə bɛlz vər a:l ðə næɪbərz rə:un(d)

ən (h)wen ðə belz wi tʃandʒən pi:l dıd smə:it ðər o:n vo:ks windərpjenz ðər sɒfən(d) sə:un(d) dıd ɒfən sti:l wi west win(d)z dru: ðə bagbər ljenz ar az ðə win(d) dıd ʃift mid gu: (h)wər wodi stɒk də nesəl lu: ar (h)weər ðə rə:izən mu:n dıd lə:it ðə wa:lz ə ða:rnhil ɒn ðə hə:it ən zu: (h)wɒtɛvər tə:im mid briŋ tə mjek ðər və:iv kliər væisiz ziŋ stil lıdlintʃ belz wər gud vər sə:un(d) ən lıkt b(ə:)i a:l ðə næibərz rə:un(d)

THE STAGE COACH



AH! when the wold vo'k went abroad old folk, out They thought it vast enough, fast If vow'r good ho'ses beät the road four, horses Avore the coach's ruf: roof An' there they zot, sat A-cwold or hot, An' roll'd along the ground, While the whip did smack On the ho'ses' back, An' the wheels went swiftly round, Good so's; souls (friends) The wheels went swiftly round. Noo iron raïls did streak the land To keep the wheels in track. The coachman turn'd his vow'r-in-hand, Out right, or left, an' back; An' he'd stop avore A man's own door, To teäke en up or down: him While the reïns vell slack On the ho'ses' back, Till the wheels did rottle round ageän; Till the wheels did rottle round. An' there, when wintry win' did blow, Athirt the plaïn an' hill, across

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An' the zun wer peäle above the snow,

They did laugh an' joke Wi' cwoat or cloke,

An' ice did stop the mill,

So warmly roun' em bound,

ðə stɛ:dʒ ko:t∫

a: (h)wen ðə (w)uəld vo:k went əbro:d ðe: ðo:t it va:st inaf
if və:uər gud hɒsiz biət ðə ro:d əvuər ðə ko:tʃiz raf ən ðər ðe: zat əkuəld ər hɒt
ən ro:ld əlɒŋ ðə grə:un(d) (h)wə:il ðə (h)wip did smak ɒn ðə hɒsiz bak
ən ðə (h)wi:lz went swif(t)li rə:un(d) gud so:z ðə (h)wi:lz went swif(t)li rə:un(d)

nu: ə:ıərn ræılz dıd stri:k ðə lan(d) tə ki(:)p ðə (h)wi:lz ın trak ðə ko:t∫mən tə:rnd (h)ız və:uərınhan(d) ə:ut rə:ıt ər lɛft ən bak ən əd stɒp əvuər ə manz o:n duər tə tjɛk ən ʌp ər də:un (h)wə:ıl ðə ræınz vɛl slak ɒn ðə hɒsız bak tıl ðə (h)wi:lz dıd rɒtəl rə:un(d) əgjɛn tıl ðə (h)wi:lz dɪd rɒtəl rə:un(d)

ən ðər (h)wen wintri win did blo:
əðə:rt ðə plæin ən hil
ən ðə zʌn wər pjel əbʌv ðə sno:
ən ə:is did stop ðə mil
ðe: did le:f ən dʒo:k
wi kuət ər klo:k
sə wa:rmli rə:un əm bə:un(d)

gusty
ask, folk
rode, old
bloom
great
fast
dusty

(h)wə:ıl ðə (h)wıp dıd krak pn ðə hosız bak ən ðə (h)wi:lz dıd trʌndəl rə:un(d) dji: no: ðə (h)wi:lz dıd trʌndəl rə:un(d)

ən (h)wen ðə rʌmblən ko:t∫ did pa:s (h)wər hʌflən win(d)z did ruər
ðe:d stop tə tjɛk ə wa:rmən gla:s b(ə:)ı ðə sə:in əbʌv ðə duər ən did lɛ:f ən dʒo:k ən a:ks ðə vo:k
ðə mə:ilz ðe: wər vrəm tə:un til ðə (h)wip did krak pn ðə hpsiz bak
ən ðə (h)wi:lz did trʌkəl rə:un gud vo:k ðə (h)wi:lz did trʌkəl rə:un

ən gæili röd (w)uəld ε:dʒ ər ju:θ
(h)wɛn zʌmər lə:it did va:l
ön wudz in li:f ar tri:z in blu:θ
ər gə:rt vo:ks pa:rkzə:id wa:l
ən ðe: ðo:t ðe: pa:st
ðə pljɛsiz va:st
əlöŋ ðə də:usti grə:un
(h)wɛn ðə (h)wip did smak
ön ðə hösiz bak
ən ðə (h)wi:lz spʌn swif(t)li rə:un ðɛm de:z
ðə (h)wi:lz spʌn swif(t)li rə:un

WAYFEÄRÈN



THE sky wer clear, the zunsheen glow'd	sunshine
On droopèn flowers drough the day,	through
As I did beät the dousty road	dusty
Vrom hinder hills, a-feädèn gray;	
Drough hollows up the hills,	
Vrom knaps along by mills,	hillocks
Vrom mills by churches tow'rs, wi' bells	
That twold the hours to woody dells.	
An' when the winden road do guide	
The thirsty vootman where mid flow	may
The water vrom a rock bezide	
His vootsteps, in a sheenèn bow;	shining
The hand a-hollow'd up	
Do beät a goolden cup,	
To catch an' drink it, bright an' cool,	
A-vallèn light 'ithin the pool.	falling
Zoo when, at last, I hung my head	50
Wi' thirsty lips a-burnèn dry,	
I come bezide a river-bed	
Where water flow'd so blue's the sky;	
An' there I meäde me up	
O' coltsvoot leaf a cup,	
Where water vrom his lip o' gray,	
Wer sweet to sip thik burnen day.	that
But when our work is right, a jaÿ	
Do come to bless us in its traïn,	
An' hardships ha' zome good to paÿ	
The thoughtvul soul vor all their pain:	

wə:ɪfjɛərən

ðə skə:ı wər kliər ðə zʌnʃi:n glo:d on dru:pən flə:uərz dru: ðə de:
əz ə:ı dıd biət ðə də:usti ro:d vrəm hə:ındər hılz əfjɛdən gre: dru: hɒlərz ʌp ðə hılz vrəm naps əlɒŋ b(ə:)ı mılz
vrəm mılz b(ə:)ı tʃə:rtʃız tə:uərz wi bɛlz ðət tuəld ði ə:uərz tə wudi dɛlz

an (h)wen ða wa:n(d)an ro:d da ga:id ða ða:rsti vutman (h)war mid flo: ða wa:tar vram a rok biza:id (h)iz vutsteps in a fi:nan bo: ða han(d) aholard Ap da biat a gu:ldan kAp
ta katf an drink it bra:it an ku:l ava:lan la:it iðin ða pu:l

zu: (h)wen ət le:st ə:i hʌŋ mə:i hɛd wi ðə:rsti lips əbə:rnən drə:i
ə:i kʌm bizə:id ə rīvərbɛd (h)wər wə:tər flo:d sə blu:z ðə skə:i ən ðər ə:i mjɛd mi: ʌp ə ko:ltsvut li:f ə kʌp
(h)wər wə:tər vrəm (h)iz lip ə gre: wər swi(:)t tə sip ðik bə:rnən de:

bət (h)wɛn ə:uər wə:rk ız rə:ıt ə dʒæı də kʌm tə blɛs əs ın ıts træın ən ha:rd∫ıps ha zʌm gud tə pæı ðə θɔ:tvul so:l vər a:l ðər pæın

The het do sweetèn sheäde,	heat
An' weary lim's ha' meäde	
A bed o' slumber, still an' sound,	
By woody hill or grassy mound.	
An' while I zot in sweet delaÿ	sat
Below an elem on a hill,	
Where boughs a-halfwaÿ up did swaÿ	
In sheädes o' lim's above em still,	shadows
An' blue sky show'd between	
The flutt'rèn leäves o' green;	
I woulden gi'e that gloom an' sheäde	give
Vor any room that weälth ha' meäde.	
But oh! that vo'k that have the roads	folk
Where weary-vooted souls do pass,	-
Would leäve bezide the stwone vor lwoads,	
A little strip vor zummer grass;	
That when the stwones do bruise	
An' burn an' gall our tooes,	toes
We then mid cool our veet on beds	may
O' wild-thyme sweet, or deäisy-heads.	

ðə het də swi(:)tən fjed ən wiəri lımz hə mjed ə bed ə slambər stıl ən sə:un(d) b(ə:)1 wudi hıl ər gra:si mə:un(d)

ən (h)wə:il ə:i zat in swi(:)t dilæi bilo: ən ɛləm pn ə hil
(h)wər bə:uz əhɛ:fwə:i ʌp did swæi in ʃjɛdz ə limz əbʌv əm stil ən blu: skə:i ʃo:d bitwi:n ðə flʌtrən li:vz ə gri:n
ə:i (w)udən gi: ðat glu:m ən ʃjɛd vər ɛni ru:m ðət wɛlθ hə mjɛd

bAt o: ðət vo:k ðət hav ðə ro:dz
(h)wər wiərivotid so:lz də pa:s
wod liəv bizə:id ðə stuən vər luədz
a litəl strip vər zAmər gra:s
ðət (h)wen ðə stuənz də bru:z
an bə:rn ən ga:l ə:uər tu:z
wi: ðen mid ku:l ə:uər vi:t pn bedz
a wə:il(d)tə:im swi:t ar djezihedz



lane

THE LEÄNE

THEY do zay that a travellèn chap	
Have a-put in the newspeäper now,	
That the bit o' green ground on the knap	hillock
Should be all a-took in vor the plough.	
He do fancy 'tis easy to show	
That we can be but stunpolls at best,	blockheads
Vor to leäve a green spot where a flower can grow,	
Or a voot-weary walker mid rest.	may
'Tis hedge-grubbèn, Thomas, an' ledge-grubbèn,	
Never a-done	
While a sov'rèn mwore's to be won.	sovereign
The road, he do zay, is so wide	
As 'tis wanted vor travellers' wheels,	
As if all that did travel did ride,	
An' did never get galls on their heels.	
He would leäve sich a thin strip o' groun',	
That, if a man's veet in his shoes	
Wer a-burnèn an' zore, why he coulden zit down	
But the wheels would run over his tooes.	toes
Vor 'tis meäke money, Thomas, an' teäke money,	
What's zwold an' bought	
Is all that is worthy o' thought.	
Years agoo the leäne-zides did bear grass,	
Vor to pull wi' the geeses' red bills,	
That did hiss at the vo'k that did pass,	folk
Or the bwoys that pick'd up their white quills.	
But shortly, if vower or vive	four or five
Ov our goslèns do creep vrom the agg,	
They must mwope in the geärden, mwore dead than alive,	
In a coop, or a-tied by the lag.	

ðə ljen

ðe: də ze: ðət ə travələn tʃap hav əpʌt m ðə nju:spjɛpər nə:u
ðat ðə bit ə gri:n grə:un(d) pn ðə nap ʃud bi: a:l ətuk m vər ðə plə:u
hi: də fansi tız i:zi tə ʃo: ðət wi: kan bi: bət stʌnpo:lz ət bɛst
var tə liəv ə gri:n sppt (h)wər ə flə:uər kən gro: ər ə vutwiəri wɛ:kər mid rɛst
tız hɛdʒ grʌbən tpməs ən lɛdʒ grʌbən nɛvər ədʌn
(h)wə:il ə spyrən muərz tə bi: wʌn
ðə ro:d ə də ze: iz sə wə:id az tiz wipntid yər travələrz (h)wijlz

az tız wontıd vər travələrz (h)wi:lz az ıf a:l ðət dıd travəl dıd rə:ıd ən dıd nɛvər gɛt ga:lz on ðər hi:lz hi: wod liəv sɪt∫ ə ðın strıp ə grə:un ðat ıf ə manz vi:t ın (h)ız ∫u:z wər əbə:rnən ən zuər (h)wə:ı ə kodən zıt də:un bət ðə (h)wi:lz wod rʌn ɔ:vər (h)ız tu:z vər tız mjɛk mʌni toməs ən tjɛk mʌni (h)wots zuəld ən bə:t ız a:l ðət ız wə:rði ə ðɔ:t

jiərz əgu: ðə ljɛn zə:ıdz dıd bɛər gra:s var tə pul wi ðə gi:sız rɛd bılz ðat dıd hıs ət ðə vo:k ðət dıd pa:s ar ðə bwə:ız ðət pıkt ʌp ðər (h)wə:ıt kwılz bət ∫a:rtli ıf və:uər ər və:ıv əv ə:uər gɒzlənz də kri:p vrəm ði ag ðe: məst muəp ın ðə gja:rdən muər dɛd ðən ələ:ıv ın ə ku:p ar ətə:ıd b(ə:)ı ðə lag Vor to catch at land, Thomas, an' snatch at land, Now is the plan; Meäke money wherever you can.

The childern wull soon have noo pleäce	
Vor to plaÿ in, an' if they do grow,	
They wull have a thin musheroom feäce,	
Wi' their bodies so sumple as dough.	soft
But a man is a-meäde ov a child,	
An' his limbs do grow worksome by plaÿ;	
An' if the young child's little body's a-spweil'd,	spoiled
Why, the man's wull the sooner decaÿ.	
But wealth is wo'th now mwore than health is wo'th;	worth
Let it all goo,	
If't 'ull bring but a sov'rèn or two.	

Vor to breed the young fox or the heäre,	hare
We can gi'e up whole eäcres o' ground,	give, acres
But the greens be a-grudg'd, vor to rear	
Our young childern up healthy an' sound,	
Why, there woont be a-left the next age	
A green spot where their veet can goo free;	
An' the goocoo wull soon be committed to cage	cuckoo
Vor a trespass in zomebody's tree.	
Vor 'tis lockèn up, Thomas, an' blockèn up,	
Stranger or brother,	
Men mussen come nigh woone another.	one
Woone day I went in at a geäte,	
Wi' my child, where an echo did sound,	
An' the owner come up, an' did reäte	abuse
Me as if I would car off his ground.	carry
But his vield an' the grass wer a-let,	
An' the damage that he could a-took	

An' the damage that he could a-took

var tə kat∫ ət lan(d) toməs ən snat∫ ət lan(d) nə:u ız ðə plan mjɛk mʌni (h)wərɛvər jə kan

ðə tʃildərn wol su:n hav nu: pljɛs var tə plæi in ən if ðe: də gro:
ðe: wol hav ə ðin mʌʃəru:m fjɛs wi ðər bɒdiz sə sʌmpəl əz do:
bət ə man iz əmjɛd əv ə tʃə:ild ən (h)iz limz də gro: wə:rksəm b(ə:)i plæi
ən if ðə jʌŋ tʃə:il(d)z litəl bɒdiz əspwə:ild (h)wə:i ðə manz wol ðə su:nər dikæi
bət wɛlθ iz wɒð nə:u muər ðən hɛlθ iz wɒð lɛt it a:l gu:
if tol briŋ bət ə spvrən ar tu:

var tə bri:d ðə jʌŋ fɒks ar ðə hjɛər
wi: kən gi: ʌp huəl jɛkərz ə grə:un(d)
bət ðə gri:nz bi: əgrʌdʒd vər tə rɛər
ə:uər jʌŋ tʃɪldərn ʌp hɛlθi ən sə:un(d)
(h)wə:ı ðər wu(:)nt bi: əlɛft ðə nɛks(t) ɛ:dʒ
> gri:n spɒt (h)wər ðər vi:t kən gu: fri:
ən ðə guku: wul su:n bi: kəmɪtɪd tə kɛ:dʒ
vər ə trɛspa:s ın zʌmbɒdiz tri:
var tız lɒkən ʌp tɒməs ən blɒkən ʌp
strandʒər ər brʌðər
mɛn mʌsən kʌm nə:ı (w)u:n ənʌðər

(w)u:n de: э:ı went ın ət ə gjet
wi mə:i tʃə:il(d) (h)wər ən ɛko: did sə:un(d)
ən ði o:nər kʌm ʌp ən did rjet
mi: az ıf ə:ı wud ka:r ɒf (h)ız grə:un(d)
bət (h)ız vi:l(d) ən ðə gra:s wər əlet
ən ðə damıdz ðat hi: kud ətuk

Wer at mwost that the while I did open the geäte	
I did rub roun' the eye on the hook.	
But 'tis drevèn out, Thomas, an' hevèn out.	driving, heaving
Trample noo grounds,	fields
Unless you be after the hounds.	
Ah! the Squiër o' Culver-dell Hall	
Wer as diffrent as light is vrom dark,	
Wi' zome vo'k that, as evenèn did vall,	folk
Had a-broke drough long grass in his park;	through
Vor he went, wi' a smile, vor to meet	
Wi' the trespassers while they did pass,	
An' he zaid, "I do fear you'll catch cwold in your veet,	
You've a-walk'd drough so much o' my grass."	
His mild words, Thomas, cut em like swords, Thomas,	
Newly a-whet,	
An' went vurder wi' them than a dreat.	further

wər ət muəst ðat ða (h)wə:il ə:i did o:bən ða gjet ə:i did rʌb rə:un ði ə:i ɒn ða huk
bət tiz dre:vən ə:ut toməs ən he:vən ə:ut trampəl nu: grə:un(d)z
ʌnlɛs ja bi: ɛ:tər ða hə:un(d)z

a: ðə skwə:ıər ə kʌlvər dɛl ha:l
wər əz dıfrənt əz lə:ıt ız vrəm da:rk
wi zʌm vo:k ðat az i:vmən dıd va:l
had əbro:k dru: loŋ gra:s ın (h)ız pa:rk
var hi: wɛnt wi ə smə:ıl var tə mi:t
wi ðə trɛspa:sərz (h)wə:ıl ðe: dıd pa:s
ən hi: zɛd ə:ı də fiər jəl kat∫ kuəld ın jər vi:t
jəv əwɛ:kt dru: sə mʌt∫ ə mə:ı gra:s
(h)ız mə:ıld wə:rdz toməs kʌt əm lık suərdz toməs nju:li ə(h)wɛt
ən wɛnt və:rdər wi ðɛm ðən ə drɛt

THE RAÏLROAD [I]



I TOOK a flight, awhile agoo,	
Along the raïls, a stage or two,	
An' while the heavy wheels did spin	
An' rottle, wi' a deafnèn din,	
In clouds o' steam, the zweepèn traïn	
Did shoot along the hill-bound plaïn,	
As sheädes o' birds in flight, do pass	shadows
Below em on the zunny grass.	
An' as I zot, an' look'd abrode	sat, about
On leänen land an' windèn road,	
The ground a-spread along our flight	
Did vlee behind us out o' zight;	fly
The while the zun, our heav'nly guide,	
Did ride on wi' us, zide by zide.	
An' zoo, while time, vrom stage to stage,	50
Do car us on vrom youth to age,	carry
The e'thly pleasures we do vind	earthly
Be soon a-met, an' left behind;	
But God, beholdèn vrom above	
Our lowly road, wi' yearnèn love,	
Do keep bezide us, stage by stage,	
Vrom be'th to youth, vrom youth to age.	birth

ðə ræilro:d

ə:i tok ə flə:it ə(h)wə:il əgu: əlon ðə ræilz ə steidz ər tu: ən (h)wə:ıl ðə hevi (h)wi:lz dıd spın ən rptəl wi ə dɛfnən dın ın klə:udz ə sti:m ðə zwi:pən træm dıd sut əlpŋ ðə hilbə:un(d) plæin əz ∫jɛdz ə bə:rdz ın flə:ıt də pa:s bilo: əm pn ðə zani gra:s ən az ə: zat ən lukt əbro:d pn liənən lan(d) ən wə:m(d)ən ro:d ðə qrə:un(d) əspred əloŋ ə:uər flə:it dıd vli: bihə:m(d) əs ə:ut ə zə:it ðə (h)wə:il ðə zʌn ə:uər hevnli gə:id did rə:id pn wi əs zə:id b(ə:)i zə:id ən zu: (h)wə:il tə:im vrəm ste:dʒ tə ste:dʒ də ka:r əs pn vrəm ju:θ tu ε:dʒ ði εθli plεʒərz wi: də və:m(d) bi: su:n əmet ən left bihə:m(d) bət gpd bihuəldən vrəm əbAv ə:uər lo:li ro:d wi ja:rnən lAv də ki(:)p bızə:id əs ste:dʒ b(ə:)i ste:dʒ vrəm beθ tə ju:θ vrəm ju:θ tu e:dʒ

THE RAÏLROAD [II]

Zoo while our life do last, mid nought

But what is good an' feäir be sought, In word or deed, or heart or thought,

An' all the rest wheel round it.



AN' while I went 'ithin a traïn,	
A-ridèn on athirt the plaïn,	across
A-cleärèn swifter than a hound,	
On twin-laid raïls, the zwimmèn ground;	
I cast my eyes 'ithin a park,	
Upon a woak wi' grey-white bark,	oak
An' while I kept his head my mark,	its
The rest did wheel around en.	it
An' when in life our love do cling	
The clwosest round zome single thing,	
We then do vind that all the rest	
Do wheel roun' that, vor vu'st an best;	first

so, may

ðə ræılro:d

ən (h)wə:il ə:i went iðin ə træm
ərə:idən pn əðə:rt ðə plæin
əkliərən swiftər ðən ə hə:un(d)
pn twinled ræilz ðə zwimən grə:un(d)
ə:i ka:st mə:i ə:iz iðin ə pa:rk
əppn ə (w)uək wi gre:(h)wə:it ba:rk
ən (h)wə:il ə:i kept (h)iz hed mə:i ma:rk
ðə rest did (h)wi:l ərə:un(d) ən

ən (h)wen in lə:if ə:uər lʌv də kliŋ ðə kluəsist rə:un(d) zʌm siŋgəl ðiŋ wi: ðen də və:in(d) ðət a:l ðə rest də (h)wi:l rə:un ðat vər vʌst ən best zu: (h)wə:il ə:uər lə:if də le:st mid no:t bət (h)wbt iz god ən fjeər bi: so:t in wə:rd ər di:d ər ha:rt ər ðo:t ən a:l ðə rest (h)wi:l rə:un(d) it

SEATS



WHEN starbright maïdens be to zit	
In silken frocks, that they do wear,	
The room mid have, as 'tis but fit,	may
A han'some seat vor vo'k so feäir;	folk
But we, in zun-dried vield an' wood,	-
Ha' seats as good's a goolden chair.	
Vor here, 'ithin the woody drong,	lane
A ribbèd elem-stem do lie,	elm-trunk
A-vell'd in Spring, an' stratch'd along	
A bed o' grægles up knee-high,	bluebells
A sheädy seat to rest, an' let	
The burnèn het o' noon goo by.	heat
Or if you'd look, wi' wider scope,	
Out where the gray-tree'd plaïn do spread,	
The ash bezide the zunny slope,	
Do sheäde a cool-aïr'd deäisy bed,	
An' grassy seat, wi' spreadèn eaves	
O' rus'lèn leaves, above your head.	

An' there the traïn mid come in zight,	may
Too vur to hear a-rollèn by,	far
A-breathèn quick, in heästy flight,	
His breath o' tweil, avore the sky,	toil
The while the waggon, wi' his lwoad,	
Do crawl the rwoad a-winden nigh.	

Or now theäse happy holiday	this
Do let vo'k rest their weary lim's,	
An' lwoaded haÿ's a-hangèn gray,	
Above the waggon-wheels' dry rims,	

sitts

(h)wen sta:rbr>:rt mæid>nz bi: t> zit m silk>n froks d>t de: d> we>r
d> ru:m mid hav az tiz b>t fit > hans>m si:t v>r vo:k s> fje>r
b>t wi: in zʌndr>:id vi:l(d) >n wod ha si:ts >z gudz > gu:ld>n tJe>r

var hiər ıðın ðə wudi droŋ ə rıbəd ɛləmstɛm də lə:ı əvɛld ın sprıŋ ən strat∫t əloŋ ə bɛd ə gre:gəlz ʌp ni:hə:ı ə ∫jɛdi si:t tə rɛst ən lɛt ðə bə:rnən hɛt ə nu:n gu: bə:ı

ar ıf ju:d lok wi wə:ɪdər sko:p ə:ut (h)wər ðə gre:tri:d plæın də spred ði a∫ bızə:ıd ðə zʌni slo:p də ∫jɛd ə ku:læırd djɛzi bɛd ən gra:si si:t wi spredən i:vz ə rʌslən li:vz əbʌv jər hɛd

ən ðər ðə træin mid kʌm in zə:it tu: və:r tə hiər əro:lən bə:i
əbri:ðən kwik in hjesti flə:it (h)iz breθ ə twə:il əvuər ðə skə:i
ðə (h)wə:il ðə wagən wi (h)iz luəd də kra:l ðə ruəd əwə:in(d)ən nə:i

ar nə:u ðiəs hapi holīde: də lɛt vo:k rɛst ðər wiəri līmz ən luədīd hæīz əhaŋən gre: əbʌv ðə wagən(h)wi:lz drə:i rīmz

The meäd ha' seats in weäles or pooks,	ridges or cones
By windèn brooks, wi' crumblèn brims.	
Or if you'd gi'e your thoughtvul mind	give
To yonder long-vorseäken hall,	
Then teäke a stwonèn seat behind	stone
The ivy on the broken wall,	
An' learn how e'thly wealth an' might	earthly
Mid clim' their height, an' then mid vall.	may climb

ðə miəd ha si:ts ın wjɛlz ər puks b(ə:)ı wə:ın(d)ən bruks wi krʌmblən brımz

ar ıf ju:d gi: jər θɔ:tvol mə:m(d)
tə jandər loŋvarsjɛkən ha:l
ðɛn tjɛk ə stuənən si:t bihə:m(d)
ði ə:ɪvi on ðə bro:kən wa:l
ən la:rn hə:u εθli wɛlθ ən mə:nt
mid klım ðər hə:nt ən ðɛn mid va:l

SOUND O' WATER



this glade

cuck.oo's

shining

through, lane

I BORN in town! oh no, my dawn O' life broke here beside theäse lawn; Not where pent aïr do roll along, In darkness drough the wall-bound drong, An' never bring the goo-coo's zong, Nor sweets o' blossoms in the hedge, Or bendèn rush, or sheenèn zedge, Or sounds o' flowèn water.

The air that I've a-breath'd did sheäke The draps o' raïn upon the breäke, An' bear aloft the swingèn lark, An' huffle roun' the elem's bark, In boughy grove, an' woody park, An' brought us down the dewy dells, The high-wound zongs o' nightingeäles, An' sounds o' flowèn water.

An' when the zun, wi' vi'ry rim, 'S a-zinkèn low, an' wearèn dim, Here I, a-most too tired to stand, Do leäve my work that's under hand In pathless wood or oben land, To rest 'ithin my thatchèn oves, Wi' ruslèn win's in leafy groves, An' sounds o' flowèn water. brushwood

blow in gusts

intricate

fiery

eaves

sə:un(d) ə wo:tər

ə:i ba:rn in tə:un o: no: mə:i dɛ:n
ə lə:if bro:k hiər bisə:id ðiəs lɛ:n
nɒt (h)wər pɛnt æir də ro:l əlɒŋ
in da:rknis dru: ðə wa:lbə:un(d) drɒŋ
ən nɛvər briŋ ðə guku:z zɒŋ
nar swi(:)ts ə blɒsəmz in ðə hɛdʒ
ər bɛndən rʌʃ ər ʃi:nən zɛdʒ
ər sə:un(d)z ə flo:ən wə:tər

ði ær ðət ə:ɪv əbri:ðd dīd ∫jɛk ðə draps ə ræm əpɒn ðə brjɛk ən bɛər əlɒft ðə swmən la:rk ən hʌfəl rə:un ði ɛləmz ba:rk m bə:ui gro:v ən wudi pa:rk ən bro:t əs də:un ðə dju:i dɛlz ðə hə:ɪwə:und zɒŋz ə nə:ītmgjɛlz ən sə:un(d)z ə flo:ən wə:tər

ən (h)wen ðə zʌn wi və:iəri rım
z əziŋkən lo: ən weərən dim
hiər ə:i a:məst tu: tə:iərd tə stan(d)
də liəv mə:i wə:rk ðəts ʌndər han(d)
in pe:θlis wud ər o:bən lan(d)
tə rest iðin mə:i ðat∫ən o:vz
wi rʌslən winz in li:fi gro:vz
ən sə:un(d)z ə flo:ən wə:tər

TREES BE COMPANY

WHEN zummer's burnèn het's a-shed
Upon the droopèn grasses head,
A-drevèn under sheädy leaves
The workvo'k in their snow-white sleeves,
We then mid yearn to clim' the height,
Where thorns be white, above the vern;
An' aïr do turn the zunsheen's might
To softer light too weak to burn—
On woodless downs we mid be free,
But lowland trees be company.

Though downs mid show a wider view O' green a-reachèn into blue Than roads a-windèn in the glen, An' ringèn wi' the sounds o' men; The thissle's crown o' red an' blue In Fall's cwold dew do wither brown, An' larks come down 'ithin the lew, As storms do brew, an' skies do frown— An' though the down do let us free, The lowland trees be company.

Where birds do zing, below the zun, In trees above the blue-smok'd tun, An' sheädes o' stems do overstratch The mossy path 'ithin the hatch; If leaves be bright up over head,

When Maÿ do shed its glitt'rèn light; Or, in the blight o' Fall, do spread A yollow bed avore our zight— Whatever season it mid be, The trees be always company.



heat's

driving workfolk may fern sunshine's

shelter

chimney-top shadows, tree-trunks wicket-gate

may

tri:z bi: kAmpəni

(h)wen zamərz bə:rnən hets əʃed
əppn ðə dru:pən gra:sız hed
ədre:vən andər ʃjedi li:vz
ðə wə:rkvo:k in ðər sno:(h)wə:it sli:vz
wi: ðen mid jə:rn tə klim ðə hə:it
(h)wər ða:rnz bi: (h)wə:it əbav ðə və:rn
ən æir də tə:rn ðə zanʃi:nz mə:it
tə spftər lə:it tu: wi:k tə bə:rn
pn (w)udlıs də:unz wi: mid bi: fri:
bət lo:lən(d) tri:z bi: kampəni

ðo: də:unz mid ∫o: ə wə:idər vju:
ə gri:n əri:t∫ən intə blu:
ðən ro:dz əwə:in(d)ən in ðə glɛn
ən riŋən wi ðə sə:un(d)z ə mɛn
ðə ðisəlz krə:un ə rɛd ən blu:
in fa:lz kuəld dju: də wiðər brə:un
ən la:rks kʌm də:un iðin ðə lu:
az sta:rmz də bru: ən skə:iz də frə:un
ən ðo: ðə də:un də lɛt əs fri:
ðə lo:lən(d) tri:z bi: kʌmpəni

(h)wεər bə:rdz də zıŋ bilo: ðə zʌn ın tri:z əbʌv ðə blu:smo:kt tʌn ən ∫jɛdz ə stɛmz du ɔ:vərstrat∫ ðə mɒsi pɛ:θ iðin ðə hat∫ if li:vz bi: brə:it ʌp ɔ:vər hɛd (h)wɛn mæi də ∫ɛd its glitrən lə:it ar in ðə blə:it ə fa:l də sprɛd ə jalər bɛd əvuər ə:uər zə:it (h)wɒtɛvər si:zən it mid bi: ðə tri:z bi: a:lwe:z kʌmpəni

When dusky night do nearly hide	
The path along the hedge's zide,	
An' dailight's hwomely sounds be still	
But sounds o' water at the mill;	except for
Then if noo feäce we long'd to greet	
Could come to meet our lwonesome treäce	
Or if noo peäce o' weary veet,	pace
However fleet, could reach its pleäce—	
However lwonesome we mid be,	might
The trees would still be company.	

(h)wen dʌski nə:rt də niərli hə:rd
ðə pe:θ əloŋ ðə hedʒız zə:rd
ən de:lə:rts huəmli sə:un(d)z bi: strl
bət sə:un(d)z ə wo:tər ət ðə mıl
ðen ıf nu: fjes wi: loŋd tə gri:t
kud kʌm tə mi:t ə:uər luənsəm trjes
ar ıf nu: pjes ə wiəri vi:t
hə:uevər fli:t kud ri:t∫ ıts pljes
hə:uevər luənsəm wi: mıd bi:
ðə tri:z wud stıl bi: kʌmpəni

A PLEÄCE IN ZIGHT

As I at work do look aroun' Upon the groun' I have in view, To yonder hills that still do rise Avore the skies, wi' backs o' blue; 'Ithin the ridges that do vall An' rise roun' Blackmwore lik' a wall, 'Tis yonder knap do teäke my zight Vrom dawn till night, the mwost ov all.

An' there, in Maÿ, 'ithin the lewth O' boughs in blooth, be sheädy walks, An' cowslips up in yollow beds Do hang their heads on downy stalks; An' if the weather should be feäir When I've a holiday to speäre, I'll teäke the chance o' gettèn drough An hour or two wi' zome vo'k there.

An' there I now can dimly zee The elem-tree upon the mound, An' there meäke out the high-bough'd grove An' narrow drove by Redcliff ground; An' there by trees a-risèn tall, The glowèn zunlight now do vall, Wi' shortest sheädes o' middle day, Upon the gray wold house's wall.

An' I can zee avore the sky A-risèn high the churches speer, Wi' bells that I do goo to swing, An' like to ring, an' like to hear; hillock

shelter bloom

through folk

shadows old

spire



ə pljes in zə:it

az ə:i ət wə:rk də luk ərə:un əppn ðə grə:un ə:i hav in vju: tə jandər hilz ðət stil də rə:iz əvuər ðə skə:iz wi baks ə blu: iðin ðə rʌdʒiz ðat də va:l ən rə:iz rə:un blakmuər lik ə wa:l tiz jandər nap də tjɛk mə:i zə:it vrəm dɛ:n til nə:it ðə muəst əv a:l

ən ðər in mæi iðin ða lu:θ
ə bə:uz in blu:θ bi: ∫jedi we:ks
ən kə:uslips Ap in jalər bedz
də haŋ ðər hedz on də:uni ste:ks
ən if ða weðar ∫ud bi: fjear
(h)wen a:iv a holide: ta spjear
a:il tjek ða t∫e:ns a getan dru:
an a:uar ar tu: wi zAm vo:k ðear

ən ðər ə:i nə:u kən dimli zi:
ði ɛləmtri: əpɒn ðə mə:un(d)
ən ðər mjɛk ə:ut ðə hə:ibə:ud gro:v
ən narə(r) dro:v b(ə:)i rɛdklif grə:un(d)
ən ðər b(ə:)i tri:z ərə:izən ta:l
ðə glo:ən zʌnlə:it nə:u də va:l
wi ʃa:rtist ʃjɛdz ə midəl de:
əpɒn ðə gre: (w)uəld hə:usiz wa:l

ən ə:ı kən zi: əvuər ðə skə:ı ərə:ızən hə:ı ðə tʃə:rtʃız spiər wi bɛlz ðət ə:ı də gu: tə swıŋ ən lə:ık tə rıŋ ən lə:ık tə hiər An' if I've luck upon my zide, They bells shall sound bwoth loud an' wide, A peal above they slopes o' gray, Zome merry day wi' Jeäne a bride. ən if ə:ıv lʌk əpɒn mə:ı zə:ıd
ðe: bɛlz ʃəl sə:un(d) buəð lə:ud ən wə:ıd
ə pi:l əbʌv ðe: slo:ps ə gre:
zʌm mɛri de: wi dʒjɛn ə brə:ɪd



going

GWAÏN TO BROOKWELL

AT Easter, though the wind wer high, We vound we had a zunny sky, An' zoo wold Dobbin had to trudge His dousty road by knap an' brudge, An' jog, wi' hangèn vetterlocks A-sheäkèn roun' his heavy hocks, An' us, a lwoad not much too small, A-ridèn out to Brookwell Hall; An' there in doust vrom Dobbin's heels, An' green light-waggon's vower wheels, Our merry laughs did loudly sound, In rollèn winds athirt the ground; While sheenen-ribbons' color'd streäks Did flutter roun' the maïdens' cheäks, As they did zit, wi' smilen lips, A-reachèn out their vinger-tips Toward zome teäkèn pleäce or zight That they did shew us, left or right; An' woonce, when Jimmy tried to pleäce A kiss on cousin Polly's feäce, She push'd his hat, wi' wicked leers, Right off above his two red ears, An' there he roll'd along the groun' Wi' spreadèn brim an' rounded crown, An' vound, at last, a cowpon's brim, An' launch'd hizzelf, to teäke a zwim; An' there, as Jim did run to catch His neäked noddle's bit o' thatch, To zee his straïnèns an' his strides, We laugh'd enough to split our zides. At Harwood Farm we pass'd the land That father's father had in hand,

so old dusty, hillock fetlocks

> dust four

across

once

it

cowpond's itself

gwæin tə brukwel

at istər ðo: ðə win(d) wər hə: wi: və:un(d) wi: had ə zʌni skə:ı ən zu: (w)uəld dobin had tə trʌdʒ (h)IZ də:usti ro:d b(ə:)I nap ən brad3 ən dzpg wi hanən vetərloks ə∫jɛkən rə:un (h)ız hɛvi hɒks ən As ə luəd npt mAtf tu: sma:l ərə:idən ə:ut tə brukwel ha:l ən ðər in də:ust vrəm dobinz hi:lz ən gri:n lə:itwagənz və:uər (h)wi:lz ə:uər meri le:fs did lə:udli sə:un(d) ın ro:lən win(d)z əðə:rt ðə grə:un(d)(h)wə:11 ji:nənrıbənz kalərd striəks dıd flatər rə:un ðə mæidənz t(iəks əz ðe: did zit wi smə:ilən lips əri:t∫ən ə:ut ðər vıŋgərtıps təwa:rd znm tjekən pljes ər zə:it ðət ðe: did so: as left ar ra:it ən (w)u:ns (h)wen dʒimi trə:id tə pljes *γ* kis on kazan poliz fiεs fi: puft (h)IZ hat wi wikid liərz rə:it of əbav (h)iz tu: red iərz ən ðər ə ro:ld əlpŋ ðə qrə:un wi spredən brım ən rə:undıd krə:un ən və:un(d) ət lɛ:st ə kə:uppnz brim ən lɛ:nt∫t hız∧f tə tjɛk ə zwım ən ðər əz dʒim did rʌn tə katſ (h)IZ njekid nodelz bit e datj tə zi: (h)ız stræmənz ən (h)ız strə:idz wi: lɛ:ft inʌf tə splɪt ə:uər zə:ɪdz ət ha:rwud fa:rm wi: pa:st ðə lan(d) ðət fe:ðərz fe:ðər had in han(d)

An' there, in oben light did spread,	
The very groun's his cows did tread,	fields
An' there above the stwonen tun	stone chimney
Avore the dazzlèn mornèn zun,	
Wer still the rollèn smoke, the breath	
A-breath'd vrom his wold house's he'th;	old, hearth
An' there did lie below the door,	
The drashol' that his vootsteps wore;	threshold
But there his meäte an' he bwoth died,	
Wi' hand in hand, an' zide by zide;	
Between the seäme two peals a-rung,	
Two Zundays, though they wer but young,	
An' laid in sleep, their worksome hands,	
At rest vrom tweil wi' house or lands.	toil
Then vower childern laid their heads	four
At night upon their little beds,	
An' never rose ageän below	
A mother's love, or father's ho:	care
Dree little maïdens, small in feäce,	three
An' woone small bwoy, the fourth in pleäce.	one
Zoo when their heedvul father died,	50
He call'd his brother to his zide,	
To meäke en stand, in hiz own stead,	him
His childern's guide, when he wer dead;	
But still avore zix years brought round	
The woodland goo-coo's zummer sound,	cuckoo's
He weästed all their little store,	
An' hardship drove em out o' door,	
To tweil till tweilsome life should end,	toil toilsome
'Ithout a single e'thly friend.	earthly
But soon wi' Harwood back behind,	
An' out o' zight an' out o' mind,	
We went a-rottlèn on, an' meäde	
Our way along to Brookwell Sleäde;	

ən ðər in o:bən lə:it did spred ðə veri grə:unz (h)ız kə:uz did tred ən ðər əbay ðə stuənən tan əvuər ðə dazlən marnən zan wər stil ðə ro:lən smo:k ðə breθ əbri:ðd vrəm (h)ız (w)uəld hə:usız h $\epsilon\theta$ ən ðər did lə:i bilo; ðə duər ðə drasəl ðət (h)ız vutsteps wuər bət ðər (h)ız mjet ən hi: buəð də:id wi han(d) in han(d) ən zərid b(ər)i zərid bitwi:n ðə sjem tu: pi:lz ərʌŋ tu: zʌnde:z ðo: ðe: wər bət jʌŋ ən led in slip ðər wəirksəm han(d)z ət rest vrəm twə:il wi hə:us ər lan(d)z ðen və:uər t∫ıldərn led ðər hedz ət nənt əppn ðər litəl bedz ən nevər ro:z əqjen bilo: ə maðərz lav ar fe:ðərz ho: dri: lıtəl mæidənz sma:l in fjes ən (w)u:n sma:l bwə:i ðə fuər θ in pljes zu: (h)wen ðər hi:dvul fe:ðər də:id hi: ka:ld (h)IZ brAðər tu (h)IZ zə:Id tə mjek ən stan(d) ın (h)ız o:n sted (h)ız t∫ıldərnz gə:ıd (h)wɛn hi: wər dɛd bət stil əvuər ziks jiərz bro:t rə:un(d) ðə (w)udlən(d) guku:z zʌmər sə:un(d) hi: wjɛstɪd a:l ðər lɪtəl stuər ən hard îp dro:v əm ə:ut ə duər tə twə:l tıl twə:lsəm lə:if $\int u d \epsilon n(d)$ iðə: t ə singəl $\epsilon \theta li$ fren(d) bət su:n wi ha:rwud bak bihə:m(d) ən ə:ut ə zə:it ən ə:ut ə mə:n(d)wi: went ərptlən pn ən mjed ə:uər we: əlbŋ tə brukwel slied

An' then we vound ourselves draw nigh The Leädy's Tow'r that rose on high, An' seem'd a-comèn on to meet, Wi' growèn height, wold Dobbin's veet.

old

ən ðen wi: və:un(d) ə:uərzʌvz dre: nə:ı ðə ljediz tə:uər ðət ro:z on hə:ı ən si(:)md əkʌmən on tə mi:t wi gro:ən hə:rt (w)uəld dobınz vi:t

BROOKWELL



WELL, I do zay 'tis wo'th woone's while	worth one's
To beät the doust a good six mile	dust
To zee the pleäce the squier plann'd	
At Brookwell, now a-meäde by hand;	
Wi' oben lawn, an' grove, an' pon',	pond
An' gravel-walks as cleän as bron;	bran
An' grass a'most so soft to tread	
As velvet-pile o' silken thread;	
An' mounds wi' mæsh, an' rocks wi' flow'rs,	moss
An' ivy-sheäded zummer bow'rs,	
An' dribblèn water down below	
The stwonen arch's lofty bow.	stone, arc
An' there do sound the watervall	
Below a cavern's mæshy wall,	mossy
Where peäle-green light do struggle down	
A leafy crevice at the crown.	
An' there do gush the foamy bow	
O' water, white as driven snow;	
An' there, a zittèn all alwone,	
A little maïd o' marble stwone	
Do leän her little cheäk azide	
Upon her lily han', an' bide	
Bezide the vallèn stream to zee	falling
Her pitcher vill'd avore her knee.	
An' then the brook, a-rollèn dark	
Below a leänèn yew-tree's bark,	
Wi' plaÿsome ripples that do run	
A-flashèn to the western zun,	
Do shoot, at last, wi' foamy shocks,	
Athirt a ledge o' craggy rocks,	across
A-castèn in his heästy flight,	
Upon the stwones a robe o' white;	

brukwel

wel ə:i də ze: tiz woð (w)u:nz (h)wə:il tə biət ðə də:ust ə qud sıks mə:ıl tə zi: ðə pljes ðə skwənər pland ət brukwel nə:u əmjed b(ə:)1 han(d) wi o:bən lɛ:n ən gro:v ən pɒn ən qravəlwe:ks əz kliən əz bron ən gra:s a:məst sə spft tə tred əz velvıtpə:il ə silkən dred ən mə:un(d)z wi me:∫ ən rɒks wi flə:uərz ən ə:ıvi∫jɛdıd z∧mər bə:uərz ən drıblən wə:tər də:un bılo: ðə stuənən a:rt∫ız lpfti bo: ən ðər də sə:un(d) ðə wo:tərva:l bilo: ə kavərnz me: si wa:l (h)wər pjelqri:n lə:it də straqəl də:un ə li:fi krevıs ət ðə krə:un ən ðər də qaf ðə fo:mi bo: ə wə:tər (h)wə:it əz drivən sno: ən ðər ə zıtən a:l əluən ə lıtəl mæid ə marbəl stuən də liən (h)ər lıtəl t∫iək əzə:ıd əppn (h)ər lili han ən bəid bızə:id ðə va:lən stri:m tə zi: (h)ər pitfər vild əvuər (h)ər ni: ən ðen ðə bruk əro:lən da:rk bilo: ə liənən ju:tri:z ba:rk wi plæisəm ripəlz ðət də ran əfla∫ən tə ðə wɛstərn z∧n də fut ət lest wi formi foks əðə:rt ə ledz ə kraqi roks əka:stən in (h)iz hjesti flə:it əppn ðə stuənz ə ro:b ə (h)wə:it

An' then ageän do goo an' vall Below a bridge's arched wall, Where vo'k agwaïn athirt do pass Vow'r little bwoys a-cast in brass; An' woone do hold an angler's wand, Wi' steady hand, above the pond; An' woone, a-pweinten to the stream His little vinger-tip, do seem A-showèn to his playmeätes' eyes, Where he do zee the vishes rise; An' woone ageän, wi' smilèn lips, Do put a vish his han' do clips 'Ithin a basket, loosely tied About his shoulder at his zide: An' after that the fourth do stand A-holdèn back his pretty hand Behind his little ear, to drow A stwone upon the stream below. An' then the housen, that be all Sich pretty hwomes, vrom big to small, A-lookèn south, do cluster round A zunny ledge o' risèn ground, Avore a wood, a-nestled warm, In lewth ageän the northern storm, Where smoke, a-wreathen blue, do spread Above the tuns o' dusky red, An' window-peänes do glitter bright Wi' burnèn streams o' zummer light, Below the vine, a-train'd to hem Their zides 'ithin his leafy stem, An' rangle on, wi' flutt'ren leaves, Below the houses' thatchen eaves. An' drough a lawn a-spread avore The windows, an' the pworched door,

folk going across four one pointing encircle throw shelter chimney-tops stray

through

ən ðen əgjen də gu: ən va:l bilo: ə bradzız artfəd wail (h)wər vo:k əgwæin əðə:rt də pa:s və:uər litəl bwə:iz əka:st in bra:s ən (w)u:n də huəld ən anglərz wand wi stedi han(d) əbav də pond ən (w)u:n əpwə:intən tə ðə stri:m (h)ız litəl vingərtip də si:m ə∫o:ən tu (h)ız plæımjets ə:ız (h)wər hi: də zi: ðə vı∫ız rə:ız ən (w)u:n əgjen wi smə:ilən lips də p∧t ə vı∫ (h)ız han də klıps iðin ə baskit lusli tərid əbə:ut (h)ız ∫o:ldər ət (h)ız zə:ıd ən ε:tər ðat ðə fuərθ də stan(d) əho:ldən bak (h)ız pə:rti han(d) bihə:m(d) (h)ız lıtəl iər tə dro: ə stuən əppn də stri:m bilo: ən ðen ða hauzan ðat bir arl sıt∫ pə:rti huəmz vrəm bıq tə sma:l əlukən sə:u θ də klastər rə:un(d) ə zʌni lɛdʒ ə rə:ɪzən grə:un(d) əvuər ə wud ənesəld warm In lu:θ əqjɛn ðə na:rðərn sta:rm (h)wər smo:k əri:ðən blu: də spred əbav ðə tanz ə daski red ən windərpjenz də glitər brə:it wi bərnən strimz ə zamər lərit bilo: ðə və:in ətræind tə hem ðər zə:idz iðin (h)iz li:fi stem ən rangəl on wi flatrən li:vz bılo: ðə hə:usız ðat∫ən i:vz ən dru: ə lɛ:n əsprɛd əvuər ðə windərz ən ðə puərtſid duər

A path do wind 'ithin a hatch,	wicket-gate
A-vastèn'd wi' a clickèn latch,	
An' there up over ruf an' tun,	roof and chimney-top
Do stan' the smooth-wall'd church o' stwone,	
Wi' carvèd windows, thin an' tall,	
A-reachèn up the lofty wall;	
An' battlements, a-stannèn round	standing
The tower, ninety veet vrom ground,	
Vrom where a teäp'rèn speer do spring	tapering spire
So high's the mornèn lark do zing.	
Zoo I do zay 'tis wo'th woone's while	so, worth one's
To beät the doust a good six mile,	
To zee the pleäce the squier plann'd	
At Brookwell, now a-meäde by hand.	

p pe:θ də wə:ın(d) tõtn ə hat∫
əva:sənd wi ə klıkən lat∫
ən ðər ʌp ɔ:vər rʌf ən tʌn
də stan ðə smu:ðwa:ld tʃə:rtʃ ə stuən
wi ka:rvəd wındərz ðın ən ta:l
əri:tʃən ʌp ðə lɒfti wa:l
ən batəlmənts əstanən rə:un(d)
ðə tə:uər nə:ınti vi:t vrəm grə:un(d)
vrəm (h)wər ə tjɛprən spiər də sprıŋ
sə hə:ız ðə ma:rnən la:rk də zıŋ
zu: ə:ı də ze: tız wpð (w)u:nz (h)wə:ıl
tə biət ðə də:ust ə gud sıks mə:ıl
tə zi: ðə pljɛs ðə skwə:ıər pland
ət brokwɛl nə:u əmjɛd b(ə:)ı hand

THE SHY MAN



Aul and Maister Cwillet that you mid ha' know'd	
AH! good Meäster Gwillet, that you mid ha' know'd,	may
Wer a-bred up at Coomb, an' went little abroad;	away from home
An' if he got in among strangers, he velt	
His poor heart in a twitter, an' ready to melt;	
Or if, by ill luck, in his rambles, he met	
Wi' zome maïdens a' titt'rèn, he burn'd wi' a het,	heat
That shot all drough the lim's o'n, an' left a cwold zweat,	through
The poor little chap wer so shy,	[his limbs
He wer ready to drap, an' to die.	
But at last 'twer the lot o' the poor little man	
To vall deeply in love, as the best ov us can;	
An' 'twer noo easy task vor a shy man to tell	
Sich a dazzlèn feäir maïd that he loved her so well;	
An' woone day when he met her, his knees nearly smote	one
Woone another, an' then wi' a struggle he bro't	brought
A vew words to his tongue, wi' some mwore in his droat.	throat
But she, 'ithout doubt, could soon vind	
Vrom two words that come out, zix behind.	
Zoo at langth, when he vound her so smilèn an' kind,	50
Why he wrote her zome laïns, vor to tell her his mind,	lines
Though 'twer then a hard task vor a man that wer shy,	111103
To be married in church, wi' a crowd stannèn by.	standing
-	standing
But he twold her woone day, "I have housen an' lands,	
We could marry by licence, if you don't like banns,"	
An' he cover'd his eyes up wi' woone ov his han's,	
Vor his head seem'd to zwim as he spoke,	
An' the air look'd so dim as a smoke	

An' the air look'd so dim as a smoke.

ðə ∫ə:ı man

a: gud mja:stər gwilət ðat ju: mid hə no:d wər əbred Ap ət ku:m ən went litəl əbro:d ən if ə gpt in əmpij strandzərz ə velt (h)iz pu(:)ər ha:rt in ə twitər ən redi tə melt ar if b(ə:)i il lAk in (h)iz rambəlz ə met wi zAm mæidənz ətitrən ə bə:rnd wi ə het ðət ∫pt a:l dru: ðə limz o:n ən left ə kuəld zwet ðə pu(:)ər litəl t∫ap wər sə ∫ə:i hi: wər redi tə drap ən tə də:i

bat at le:st twər ðə lot ə ðə pu(:)ər lıtəl man tə va:l di:pli ın lav az ðə bɛst əv əs kan ən twər nu: i:zi ta:sk vər ə ʃə:ı man tə tɛl sıtʃ ə dazlən fjɛər mæid ðat ə lavd (h)ər sə wɛl ən (w)u:n de: (h)wɛn ə mɛt hər (h)ız ni:z niərli smo:t (w)u:n ənaðər ən ðɛn wi ə stragəl hi: bro:t ə vju: wə:rdz tu (h)ız taŋ wi səm muər ın (h)ız dro:t bət ʃi: iðə:ut də:ut kud su:n və:m(d) vrəm tu: wə:rdz ðət kam ə:ut zıks bihə:m(d)

zu: ət laŋθ (h)wɛn ə və:un(d) (h)ər sə smə:ilən ən kə:in(d)
(h)wə:i ə ro:t (h)ər zʌm lə:inz vər tə tɛl (h)ər (h)ız mə:in(d)
ðo: twər ðɛn ə ha:rd ta:sk vər ə man ðət wər ʃə:i
tə bi: marid in tʃə:rtʃ wi ə krə:ud stanən bə:i
bət hi: tuəld (h)ər (w)u:n de: ə:i hav hə:uzən ən lanz
wi: kud mari b(ə:)i lə:isəns if jə do:nt lə:ik banz
ən ə kʌvərd (h)ız ə:iz ʌp wi (w)u:n əv (h)ız hanz
var (h)ız hɛd si(:)md tə zwim əz hi: spo:k
ən ði æir lukt sə dim əz ə smo:k

 Well! he vound a good naïghbour to goo in his pleäce Vor to buy the goold ring, vor he hadden the feäce. An' when he went up vor to put in the banns, He did sheäke in his lags, an' did sheäke in his han's. Then they ax'd vor her neäme, an' her parish or town, An' he gi'ed em a leaf wi' her neäme a-wrote down; Vor he coulden ha' twold em outright, vor a poun', Vor his tongue wer so weak an' so loose, When he wanted to speak 'twer noo use. 	asked gave
Zoo they went to be married, an' when they got there	50
All the vo'k wer a-gather'd as if 'twer a feäir,	folk
An' he thought, though his pleäce mid be pleazen to zome,	might
He could all but ha' wish'd that he hadden a-come.	0
The bride wer a-smilèn as fresh as a rwose,	
An' when he come wi' her, an' show'd his poor nose,	
All the little bwoys shouted, an' cried "There he goes,"	
"There he goes." Oh! vor his peärt he velt	
As if the poor heart o'n would melt.	of him
An' when they stood up by the chancel together,	, .
Oh! a man mid ha' knock'd en right down wi' a veather,	him
He did veel zoo asheäm'd that he thought he would rather	50
He wërden the bridegroom, but only the father.	
But, though 'tis so funny to zee en so shy,	auat
Yeet his mind is so lowly, his aïms be so high,	yet
That to do a meän deed, or to tell woone a lie, You'd vind that he'd shun mwore by half,	one
Than to stan' vor vo'ks fun, or their laugh.	
man to stan vor vorks run, or their laugh.	

wel ə və:un(d) ə gud næɪbər tə gu: m (h)ız pljɛs vər tə bə:ı ðə gu:ld rıŋ vər hi: hadən ðə fjɛs ən (h)wen ə went ʌp var tə pʌt m ðə banz ə dɪd ʃjɛk m (h)ız lagz ən dɪd ʃjɛk m (h)ız hanz ðen ðe: a:kst vər (h)ər njɛm ən (h)ər parıʃ ar tə:un ən ə gi:d əm ə li:f wi (h)ər njɛm əro:t də:un var hi: kudən hə tuəld əm ə:utrə:ıt vər ə pə:un

> var (h)ız tʌŋ wər sə wiːk ən sə luːs (h)wɛn ə wɒntɪd tə spiːk twər nu: juːs

zu: ðe: went tə bi: marid ən (h)wen ðe: got ðeər
a:l ðə vo:k wər əgaðərd az ıf twər ə fjeər
ən ə ðə:t ðo: (h)ız pljes mid bi: pli:zən tə zʌm
hi: kud a:l bət hə wıſt ðət hi: hadən əkʌm
ðə brə:id wər əsmə:ilən əz fre∫ əz ə ruəz
ən (h)wen ə kʌm wi (h)ər ən ∫o:d (h)ız pu(:)ər no:z
a:l ðə litəl bwə:iz ∫ə:utid ən krə:id ðər ə go:z
ðər ə go:z o: var (h)ız pja:rt hi: velt
əz if ðə pu(:)ər ha:rt o:n wud melt

ən (h)wen ðe: stud Ap b(ə:)I ðə tʃa:nsəl təgeðər
o: ə man mid hə nokt ən rə:it də:un wi ə veðər
ə did vi:l zu: əʃjemd ðat ə ðo:t ə wud re:ðər
hi: wə:rdən ðə brə:idgru:m bət o:nli ðə fe:ðər
bət ðo: tiz sə fAni tə zi: ən sə ʃə:i
(j)i:t (h)iz mə:in(d) iz sə lo:li (h)iz æimz bi: sə hə:i
ðat tə du: ə miən di:d ar tə tel (w)u:n ə lə:i
ju:d və:in(d) ðat hi:d ʃAn muər b(ə:)i he:f
ðən tə stan var vo:ks fAn ar ðər le:f

THE WINTER'S WILLOW

THERE Liddy zot bezide her cow, Upon her lowly seat, O;A hood did overhang her brow, Her païl wer at her veet, O;An' she wer kind, an' she wer feäir,An' she wer young, an' free o' ceäre;Vew winters had a-blow'd her heäir, Bezide the Winter's Willow.

She idden woone a-rear'd in town, Where many a gaÿer lass, O, Do trip a-smilèn up an' down, So peäle wi' smoke an' gas, O; But here, in vields o' greäzèn herds, Her väice ha' mingled sweetest words Wi' evenèn cheärms o' busy birds, Bezide the Winter's Willow.

An' when, at last, wi' beätèn breast, I knock'd avore her door, O,
She ax'd me in to teäke the best O' pleäces on the vloor, O;
An' smilèn feäir avore my zight,
She blush'd bezide the yollow light
O' bleäzèn brands, while winds o' night Do sheäke the Winter's Willow.

An' if there's readship in her smile, She don't begrudge to speäre, O,To zomebody, a little while, The empty woaken chair, O;

(۱

sat

few

isn't one

noises

asked

trustworthiness

oak

ðə wintərz wilər

ðər līdi zat bīzə:id (h)ər kə:u əppn (h)ər lo:li si:t o:
a hud dīd ɔ:vərhaŋ (h)ər brə:u (h)ər pæil wər ət (h)ər vi:t o:
ən ∫i: wər kə:m(d) ən ∫i: wər fjɛər
ən ∫i: wər jʌŋ ən fri: a kjɛər
vju: wintərz had əblo:d (h)ər hjɛər
bizə:id ðə wintərz wilər

Ji: Idən (w)u:n ərcərd in tə:un (h)wər meni ə gæiər las o:
də trip əsmə:ilən Ap ən də:un sə pjel wi smo:k ən gas o:
bət hiər in vi:l(d)z ə grjezən hə:rdz
(h)ər væis hə mingəld swi(:)tist wə:rdz
wi i:vmən t∫ja:rmz ə bizi bə:rdz
bizə:id ðə wintərz wilər

ən (h)wen ət le:st wi biətən brest
ə:i nokt əvuər (h)ər duər o:
ji: a:kst mi: in tə tjek ðə best
> pljesiz on ðə vluər o:
ən smə:ilən fjeər əvuər mə:i zə:it
ji: blaft bizə:id ðə jalər lə:it
> bljezən bran(d)z (h)wə:il win(d)z ə nə:it
də fjek ðə wintərz wilər

ən if ðərz ri:dʃıp in (h)ər smə:il fi: do:nt bigrʌdʒ tə spjɛər o: tə zʌmbɒdi ə litəl (h)wə:il ði εm(p)ti (w)uəkən tfɛər o:

An' if I've luck upon my zide,	
Why, I do think she'll be my bride	
Avore the leaves ha' twice a-died	
Upon the Winter's Willow.	
Above the coach-wheels' rollèn rims	
She never rose to ride, O,	
Though she do zet her comely lim's	
Above the mare's white zide, O;	
But don't become too proud to stoop	
An' scrub her milkèn païl's white hoop,	
Or zit a-milkèn where do droop	
The wet-stemm'd Winter's Willow.	-trunked
An' I've a cow or two in leäze,	meadow
Along the river-zide, O,	
An' païls to zet avore her knees,	
At dawn an' evenèn-tide, O;	
An' there she still mid zit, an' look	may
Athirt upon the woody nook	across
Where vu'st I zeed her by the brook	first, saw
Bezide the Winter's Willow.	
Zoo, who would heed the treeless down,	50
A-beät by all the storms, O,	
Or who would heed the busy town,	
Where vo'k do goo in zwarms, O;	folk
If he wer in my house below	
The elems, where the vier did glow	fire
In Liddy's feäce, though winds did blow	
Ageän the Winter's Willow.	

ən if ə:ıv lʌk əpɒn mə:ı zə:ıd
(h)wə:ı ə:ı də ðıŋk ∫i:l bi: mə:ı brə:ıd
əvuər ðə li:vz hə twəi:s ədə:ıd
əpɒn ðə wintərz wilər

>bAv ðə ko:tʃ(h)wi:lz ro:lən rımz fi: nɛvər ro:z tə rə:ıd o:
ðo: fi: də zɛt (h)ər kAmli lımz əbAv ðə mjɛərz (h)wə:ıt zə:ıd o:
bət do:nt bikAm tu: prə:ud tə stu:p ən skrAb (h)ər mılkən pæılz (h)wə:ıt hu:p ar zıt əmılkən (h)wər də dru:p ðə wɛtstɛmd wıntərz wılər

ən ə:ıv ə kə:u ər tu: in liəz əlbŋ ðə rivərzə:id o:
ən pæilz tə zɛt əvuər (h)ər ni:z ət dɛ:n ən i:vməntə:id o:
ən ðər ∫i: stil mid zit ən luk əðə:rt əppn ðə wudi nuk
(h)wər vʌst ə:i zi:d (h)ər b(ə:)i ðə bruk bizə:id ðə wintərz wilər

zu: hu: wod hi:d ðə tri:lis də:un əbiət b(ə:)i a:l ðə sta:rmz o:
ar hu: wod hi:d ðə bizi tə:un (h)wər vo:k də gu: in zwa:rmz o:
if hi: wər in mə:i hə:us bilo:
ði ɛləmz (h)wər ðə və:iər did glo:
in lidiz fjɛs ðo: win(d)z did blo: əgjɛn ðə wintərz wilər

I KNOW WHO

AYE, aye, vull rathe the zun mus' rise To meäke us tired o' zunny skies, A-sheenèn on the whole day drough, From mornèn's dawn till evenèn's dew. When trees be brown an meäds be green, An' skies be blue, an' streams do sheen, An' thin-edg'd clouds be snowy white Above the bluest hills in zight; But I can let the daylight goo, When I've a-met wi'—I know who.

In Spring I met her by a bed O' laurels higher than her head; The while a rwose hung white between Her blushes an' the laurel's green; An' then in Fall, I went along The row of elems in the drong, An' heärd her zing bezide the cows, By yollow leaves o' meäple boughs; But Fall or Spring is feäir to view When day do bring me—I know who.

An' when, wi' wint'r a-comèn roun', The purple he'th's a-feädèn brown, An' hangèn vern's a-sheäkèn dead, Bezide the hill's besheäded head: An' black-wing'd rooks do glitter bright Above my head, in peäler light; Then though the birds do still the glee That sounded in the zummer tree, My heart is light the winter drough, In me'th at night, wi'—I know who.



early

shining, through

shine

lane

heath's fern's

through mirth ə:i no: hu:

æı æı vul rjeð ðə zʌn məs rə:ız tə mjek əs tə:ıərd ə zʌni skə:ız ə∫i:nən ɒn ðə huəl de: dru: vrəm ma:rnənz de:n tıl i:vmənz dju: (h)wen tri:z bi: brə:un ən miədz bi: gri:n ən skə:ız bi: blu: ən stri:mz də ∫i:n ən ðinedʒd klə:udz bi: sno:i (h)wə:ıt əbʌv ðə blu:ıst hılz ın zə:ıt bət ə:ı kən let ðə de:lə:ıt gu: (h)wen ə:ıv əmet wi ə:ı no: hu:

ın sprıŋ ə:i mɛt (h)ər b(ə:)i ə bɛd ə lbrəlz hə:iər ðən (h)ər hɛd ðə (h)wə:il ə ruəz hʌŋ (h)wə:it bitwi:n (h)ər blʌʃiz ən ðə lbrəlz gri:n ən ðɛn in fa:l ə:i wɛnt əlbŋ ðə ro: əv ɛləmz in ðə drɒŋ ən hiərd (h)ər ziŋ bizə:id ðə kə:uz b(ə:)i jalər li:vz ə mjɛpəl bə:uz bət fa:l ar spriŋ iz fjɛər tə vju: (h)wɛn de: də briŋ mi: ə:i no: hu:

ən (h)wen wi wintr əkʌmən rə:un ðə pə:rpəl heθs əfjedən brə:un ən haŋən və:rnz ə∫jekən ded bizə:id ðə hilz bi∫jedid hed ən blakwiŋd roks də glitər brə:it əbʌv mə:i hed in pjelər lə:it ðen ðo: ðə bə:rdz də stil ðə gli: ðət sə:un(d)id in ðə zʌmər tri: mə:i ha:rt iz lə:it ðə wintər dru: in meθ ət nə:it wi ə:i no: hu:

JESSIE LEE

(۳

tops

hillock.

ABOVE the timber's bendèn sh'ouds, The western wind did softly blow; An' up avore the knap, the clouds Did ride as white as driven snow. Vrom west to east the clouds did zwim Wi' wind that plied the elem's lim'; Vrom west to east the stream did glide, A-sheenèn wide, wi' windèn brim. How feäir, I thought, avore the sky The slowly-zwimmen clouds do look; How soft the win's a-streamen by; How bright do roll the weavy brook: When there, a-passen on my right, A-walkèn slow, an' treadèn light, Young Jessie Lee come by, an' there Took all my ceäre, an' all my zight. Vor lovely wer the looks her feäce Held up avore the western sky: An' comely wer the steps her peäce Did meäke a-walkèn slowly by: But I went east, wi' beäten breast, Wi' wind, an' cloud, an' brook, vor rest, Wi' rest a-lost, vor Jessie gone So lovely on, toward the west. Blow on, O winds, athirt the hill;

Zwim on, O clouds; O waters vall, Down mæshy rocks, vrom mill to mill; I now can overlook ye all. shining

pace

across

mossy

dzesi li:

>bAv ðə timbərz bendən fə:udz
ðə westərn win(d) did spf(t)li blo:
>n Ap əvuər ðə nap ðə klə:udz
did rə:id əz (h)wə:it əz drivən sno:
vrəm west tu i:st ðə klə:udz did zwim
wi win(d) ðət plə:id ði eləmz lim
vrəm west tu i:st ðə stri:m did glə:id
>ji:nən wə:id wi wə:m(d)ən brim

hə:u fjɛər ə:ı ðɔ:t əvuər ðə skə:ı ðə slo:lizwimən klə:udz də luk hə:u sɒft ðə winz əstri:mən bə:ı

hə:u brə:ıt də ro:l ðə wjɛvi bruk (h)wɛn ðər əpa:sən ɒn mə:ı rə:ıt əwɛ:kən slo: ən trɛdən lə:ıt jʌŋ dʒɛsi li: kʌm bə:ı ən ðɛər tuk a:l mə:ı kjɛər ən a:l mə:ı zə:ıt

vər lavli wər ðə luks (h)ər fjes held ap əvuər ðə westərn skə:
ən kamli wər ðə steps (h)ər pjes dıd mjek əwe:kən slo:li bə:
bət ə:
went i:st wi biətən brest wi wın(d) ən klə:
ud ən bruk vər rest wi rest əlbst vər dzesi gon sə lavli on təwa:
rd ðə west

blo: on o: win(d)z əðə:rt ðə hil zwim on o: klə:udz o: wə:tərz va:l də:un me:ʃi roks vrəm mil tə mil ə:i nə:u kən ə:vərluk i: a:l But roll, O zun, an' bring to me My day, if such a day there be, When zome dear path to my abode Shall be the road o' Jessie Lee. bət ro:l o: zʌn ən brɪŋ tə mi: mə:ı de: ıf sɪtʃ ə de: ðər bi: (h)wɛn zʌm diər pɛ:θ tə mə:ı əbo:d ʃəl bi: ðə ro:d ə dʒɛsi li:

TRUE LOVE



As evenèn aïr, in green-treed Spring, Do sheäke the new-sprung pa'sley bed, An' wither'd ash-tree keys do swing An' vall a-flutt'rèn roun' our head: There, while the birds do zing their zong In bushes down the ash-tree drong, Come Jessie Lee, vor sweet's the pleäce Your vaïce an' feäce can meäke vor me.

Below the buddèn ashes' height We there can linger in the lew, While boughs, a-gilded by the light, Do sheen avore the sky o' blue: But there by zettèn zun, or moon A-risèn, time wull vlee too soon Wi' Jessie Lee, vor sweet's the pleäce Her vaïce an' feäce can meäke vor me.

Down where the darksome brook do flow, Below the bridge's archèd wall, Wi' alders dark, a-leanèn low, Above the gloomy watervall; There I've a-led ye hwome at night, Wi' noo feäce else 'ithin my zight But yours so feäir, an' sweet's the pleäce Your vaïce an' feäce ha' meäde me there.

An' oh! when other years do come, An' zettèn zuns, wi' yollow gleäre, Drough western window-peänes, at hwome, Do light upon my evenèn chair: shelter

shine

lane

fly

through

tru: lav

az i:vmən æır ın gri:ntri:d sprıŋ də ʃjɛk ðə nju:sprʌŋ pa:sli bɛd ən wıðərd aʃtri: ke:z də swıŋ ən va:l əflʌtrən rə:un ə:uər hɛd ðər (h)wə:ıl ðə bə:rdz də zıŋ ðər zoŋ ın buʃız də:un ði aʃtri: drɒŋ kʌm dʒɛsi li: var swi(:)ts ðə pljɛs ju(:)ər væıs ən fjɛs kən mjɛk vər mi:

bilo: ðə badən ajız hə:it
wi: ðər kən lingər in ðə lu:
(h)wə:il bə:uz əgildid b(ə:)i ðə lə:it
də ji:n əvuər ðə skə:i ə blu:
bət ðər b(ə:)i zetən zan ər mu:n
ərə:izən tə:im wol vli: tu: su:n
wi dʒesi li: var swi(:)ts ðə pljes
(h)ər væis ən fjes kən mjek vər mi:

də:un (h)wər ðə da:rksəm bruk də flo: bilo: ðə brʌdʒiz a:rtʃid wa:l wi a:ldərz da:rk əliənən lo: əbʌv ðə glu:mi wo:tərva:l ðər ə:iv əlɛd i: huəm ət nə:it wi nu: fjɛs ɛls iðin mə:i zə:it bət ju(:)ərz sə fjɛər ən swi(:)ts ðə pljɛs ju(:)ər væis ən fjɛs hə mjɛd mi: ðɛər

ən o: (h)wen Aðər jiərz də kAm
ən zetən ZANZ wi jalər gljeər
dru: westərn windərpjenz ət huəm
də lə:it əppn mə:i i:vmən t∫eər

While day do weäne, an' dew do vall, wane Be wi' me then, or else in call, As time do vlee, vor sweet's the pleäce fly Your vaïce an' feäce do meäke vor me. Ah! you do smile, a-thinkèn light O' my true words, but never mind; Smile on, smile on, but still your flight Would leäve me little jaÿ behind: joy But let me not be zoo a-tried 50 Wi' you a-lost where I do bide, O Jessie Lee, in any pleäce Your vaïce an' feäce ha' blest vor me. I'm sure that when a soul's a-brought To this our life ov aïr an' land, Woone mwore's a-mark'd in God's good thought, one To help, wi' love, his heart an' hand. An' oh! if there should be in store An angel here vor my poor door, 'Tis Jessie Lee, vor sweet's the pleäce

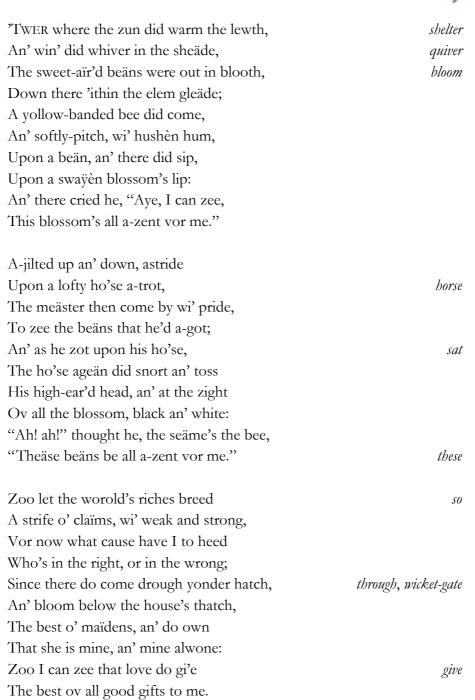
Her vaïce an' feäce can meäke vor me.

(h)wə:1l de: də wjɛn ən dju: də va:l
bi: wi mi: ðɛn ar ɛls ın ka:l
az tə:1m də vli: var swi(:)ts ðə pljɛs
ju(:)ər væıs ən fjɛs də mjɛk vər mi:

a: ju: də smə:il əðiŋkən lə:it ə mə:i tru: wə:rdz bət nɛvər mə:in(d) smə:il on smə:il on bət stil ju(:)ər flə:it wod liəv mi: litəl dʒæi bihə:in(d) bət lɛt mi: not bi: zu: ətrə:id wi ju: əlost (h)wər ə:i də bə:id o: dʒɛsi li: m ɛni pljɛs ju(:)ər væis ən fjɛs hə blɛst vər mi:

>:Im ∫u(:)ər ðət (h)wen ə so:lz əbro:t
tə ðis ə:uər lə:if əv æir ən lan(d)
(w)u:n muərz əma:rkt in godz god ðo:t
tə help wi lʌv (h)ız ha:rt ən han(d)
ən o: if ðər ∫od bi: in stuər
ən andʒəl hiər vər mə:i pu(:)ər duər
tız dʒɛsi li: var swi(:)ts ðə pljɛs
(h)ər væis ən fjɛs kən mjɛk vər mi:

THE BEÄN VIELD





ðə biən vi:l(d)

twər (h)wɛər ðə zʌn dɪd wa:rm ðə lu:θ ən win dɪd (h)wɪvər in ðə ʃjɛd ðə swi(:)tæird biənz wər ə:ut in blu:θ də:un ðər iðin ði ɛləm gljɛd ə jalərbandīd bi: dīd kʌm ən sɒf(t)li pītʃ wi hʌʃən hʌm əpɒn ə biən ən ðər dīd sīp əpɒn ə swæiən blɒsəmz līp ən ðər krə:īd hi: æi ə:i kən zi: ðīs blɒsəmz a:l əzɛnt vər mi:

ədʒiltid ʌp ən də:un əstrrə:id
əpɒn ə lɒfti hɒs ətrɒt
ðə mja:stər ðɛn kʌm bə:i wi prə:id
tə zi: ðə biənz ðət hi:d əgɒt
ən az hi: zɑt əpɒn (h)iz hɒs
ðə hɒs əgjɛn did sna:rt ən tɒs
(h)iz hə:iiərd hɛd ən at ðə zə:it
əv a:l ðə blɒsəm blak ən (h)wə:it
a: a: ðə:t hi: ðə sjɛmz ðə bi:
ðiəz biənz bi: a:l əzɛnt vər mi:

zu: lɛt ðə wə:rdəlz rɪtʃız bri:d
ə strə:ɪf ə klæımz wi wi:k ən(d) stroŋ
vər nə:u (h)wot kjɛ:z həv ə:i tə hi:d
hu:z in ðə rə:it ar in ðə roŋ
sins ðər də kʌm dru: jandər hatʃ
ən blu:m bilo: ðə hə:usiz ðatʃ
ðə bɛst ə mæidənz ən du o:n
ðət ʃi: iz mə:in ən mə:in əluən
zu: ə:i kən zi: ðət lʌv də gi:
ðə bɛst əv a:l gud gifts tə mi:

Vor whose be all the crops an' land A-won an' lost, an' bought, an zwold Or whose, a-roll'd vrom hand to hand, The highest money that's a-twold? Vrom man to man a passèn on, 'Tis here to-day, to-morrow gone. But there's a blessèn high above It all—a soul o' stedvast love: Zoo let it vlee, if God do gi'e Sweet Jessie vor a gift to me.

counted

so, fly, give

vər hu:z bi: a:l ðə krops ən lan(d) əwʌn ən lost ən bo:t ən zuəld ar hu:z əro:ld vrəm han(d) tə han(d) ðə hə:IIst mʌni ðəts ətuəld vrəm man tə man ə pa:sən on tız hiər təde: təmɑrə(r) gon bət ðərz ə blɛsən hə:I əbʌv It a:l ə so:l ə stɛdva:st lʌv zu: lɛt It vli: If god də gi: swi(:)t dʒɛsi vər ə gıft tə mi:

-4	Ŵ
	刎

WOLD FRIENDS A-MET old AYE, vull my heart's blood now do roll, An' gaÿ do rise my happy soul, An' well they mid, vor here our veet may Avore woone vier ageän do meet; one fire Vor you've avoun' my feäce, to greet Wi' welcome words my startlèn ear. startled An' who be you, but John o' Weer, An' I, but William Wellburn. Here, light a candle up, to shed Mwore light upon a wold friend's head, An' show the smile, his feäce woonce mwore once Ha' brought us vrom another shore. An' I'll heave on a brand avore The vier back, to meäke good cheer, fire O' roarèn fleämes, vor John o' Weer To chat wi' William Wellburn. Aye, aye, it mid be true that zome, When they do wander out vrom hwome, Do leäve their nearest friends behind, Bwoth out o' zight, an' out o' mind; But John an' I ha' ties to bind far Our souls together, vur or near, For, who is he but John o' Weer, An' I, but William Wellburn.

Look, there he is, with twinklèn eyes, An' elbows down upon his thighs, A-chucklèn low, wi' merry grin. (w)uəld fren(d)z əmet

æı vol mə:i ha:rts blʌd nə:u də ro:l ən gæi də rə:iz mə:i hapi so:l ən wɛl ðe: mid vər hiər ə:uər vi:t əvuər (w)u:n və:iər əgjɛn də mi:t vər ju:v əvə:un mə:i fjɛs tə gri:t wi wɛlkəm wə:rdz mə:i sta:rtlən iər ən hu: bi: ju: bət dʒɑn ə wiər ən ə:i bət wiləm wɛlbə:rn

hiər lə:nt ə kandəl Ap tə ʃɛd muər lə:nt əpɒn ə (w)uəld frɛn(d)z hɛd ən ʃo: ðə smə:ıl (h)ız fjɛs (w)u:ns muər hə bro:t əs vrəm ənAðər ʃuər ən ə:ıl hi:v ɒn ə bran(d) əvuər ðə və:ıər bak tə mjɛk gud tʃiər ə ruərən fljɛmz vər dʒɑn ə wiər tə tʃat wi wıləm wɛlbə:rn

ær ær rt mid bi: tru: ðət zam (h)wen ðe: də wondər ə:ut vrəm huəm də liəv ðər niərist fren(d)z bihə:in(d) buəð ə:ut ə zə:it ən ə:ut ə mə:in(d) bət dʒan ən ə:i hə tə:iz tə bə:in(d) ə:uər so:lz təgeðər və:r ar niər var hu: iz hi: bət dʒan ə wiər ən ə:i bət wiləm welbə:rn

luk ðər hi: 1z wi(ð) twıŋklən ə:1z ən εlbo:z də:un əpɒn (h)1z θə:1z ət∫∧klən lo: wi mɛri grɪn Though time ha' roughen'd up his chin, 'Tis still the seäme true soul 'ithin, As woonce I know'd, when year by year, Thik very chap, thik John o' Weer, Did plaÿ wi' William Wellburn.

once that

Come, John, come; don't be dead-alive	half-dead
Here, reach us out your clust'r o' vive.	cluster of five (fingers)
Oh! you be happy. Ees, but that	yes
Woon't do till you can laugh an' chat.	
Don't blinky, lik' a purrèn cat,	
But leäp an' laugh, an' let vo'k hear	folk
What's happen'd, min, that John o' Weer	mate
Ha' met wi' William Wellburn.	
Vor zome, wi' selfishness too strong	
Vor love, do do each other wrong;	
An' zome do wrangle an' divide	
In hets ov anger, bred o' pride;	heats
But who do think that time or tide	
Can breed ill-will in friends so dear,	
As William wer to John o' Weer,	
An' John to William Wellburn?	
If other vo'ks do gleen to zee	sneer
How lovèn an' how glad we be,	
What, then, poor souls, they had but vew	few
Sich happy days, so long agoo,	
As they that I've a-spent wi' you;	
But they'd hold woone another dear,	one
If woone o' them wer John o' Weer,	
An' tother William Wellburn.	

ðo: tə:ım hə rʌfənd ʌp (h)ız t∫ın tız stıl ðə sjɛm tru: so:l ıðın əz (w)u:ns ə:ı no:d (h)wɛn jiər b(ə:)ı jiər ðık vɛri t∫ap ðık dʒan ə wiər dıd plæı wi wıləm wɛlbə:rn

kAm dʒan kAm do:nt bi: dɛdələ:ɪv hiər ri:tʃ əs ə:ut jər klAstr ə və:ɪv o: ju: bi: hapi i:s bət ðat wu(:)nt du: tɪl jə kən lɛ:f ən tʃat do:nt blɪŋki lɪk ə pə:rən kat bət liəp ən lɛ:f ən lɛt vo:k hiər (h)wɒts hapənd mɪn ðət dʒan ə wiər hə mɛt wi wɪləm wɛlbə:rn

vər zʌm wi sɛlfıʃnıs tu: strɒŋ vər lʌv də du: i:tʃ ʌðər rɒŋ ən zʌm də raŋgəl ən divə:ɪd ın hɛts əv aŋgər brɛd ə prə:ɪd bət hu: də ðıŋk ðət tə:ɪm ar tə:ɪd kən bri:d ılwıl ın frɛn(d)z sə diər əz wıləm wər tə dʒan ə wiər ən dʒan tə wıləm wɛlbə:rn

If Aðər vo:ks də gli:n tə zi:
hə:u lAvən ən hə:u glad wi: bi:
(h)wpt ðen pu(:)ər so:lz ðe: had bət vju:
st∫ hapi de:z sə lpŋ əgu:
əz ðe: ðət ə:rv əspent wi ju:
bət ðe:d huəld (w)u:n ənAðər diər
If (w)u:n ə ðem wər dʒan ə wiər
ən tAðər wiləm welbə:rn

FIFEHEAD

'TWER where my fondest thoughts do light, At Fifehead, while we spent the night; The millwheel's restèn rim wer dry, An' houn's held up their evenèn cry; An' lofty, drough the midnight sky, Above the vo'k, wi' heavy heads, Asleep upon their darksome beds, The stars wer all awake, John.

Noo birds o' day wer out to spread Their wings above the gully's bed, An' darkness roun' the elem-tree 'D a-still'd the charmy childern's glee. All he'ths wer cwold but woone, where we Wer gaÿ, 'tis true, but gaÿ an' wise, An' laugh'd in light o' maïdens' eyes, That glissen'd wide awake, John.

An' when we all, lik' loosen'd hounds, Broke out o' doors, wi' merry sounds, Our friends among the plaÿsome team, All brought us gwäin so vur's the stream. But Jeäne, that there, below a gleam O' light, watch'd woone o's out o' zight; Vor willènly, vor his "Good night," She'd longer bide awake, John.

An' while up *Leighs* we stepp'd along Our grassy path, wi' joke an' zong,



through folk

noisy hearths, one

came with us as far as

one of us

fə:Ifhed

twər (h)wər mən fondist ðərts də lənt ət fənfhed (h)wənl win spent də nənt də mil(h)winlz restən rim wər drən ən hənz held ap dər invmən krən ən lofti drun də midnənt skən əbav də vonk wi hevi hedz əslin əpon dər danksəm bedz də stanz wər an əwjek dagan

nu: bə:rdz ə de: wər ə:ut tə spred ðər wıŋz əbʌv ðə gʌliz bɛd ən da:rknıs rə:un ði ɛləmtri: d əstıld ðə tʃa:rmi tʃıldərnz gli: a:l hɛθs wər kuəld bət (w)u:n (h)wər wi: wər gæı tız tru: bət gæı ən wə:ız ən lɛ:ft ın lə:ɪt ə mæɪdənz ə:ız ðət glısənd wə:ıd əwjɛk dʒan

ən (h)wen wi: a:l lık lu:sənd hə:un(d)z bro:k ə:ut ə duərz wi meri sə:un(d)z ə:uər fren(d)z əmoŋ ðə plæısəm ti:m a:l bro:t əs gwæin sə və:rz ðə stri:m bət dʒjen ðət ðər bilo: ə gli:m ə lə:it wot∫t (w)u:n o:s ə:ut ə zə:it var wilənli vər (h)iz gud nə:it ∫i:d loŋgər bə:id əwjek dʒan

ən (h)wə:ıl ʌp li:z wi: stɛpt əlɒŋ ə:uər gra:si pɛ:θ wi dʒo:k ən zɒŋ There *Plumber*, wi' its woody ground, O' slopèn knaps a-screen'd around, Rose dim 'ithout a breath o' sound, The wold abode o' squiers a-gone, Though while they lay a-sleepèn on, Their stars wer still awake, John.

hillocks

old

ðər plamər wi its wudi grə:un(d) ə slo:pən naps əskri:nd ərə:un(d) ro:z dim iðə:ut ə brɛθ ə sə:un(d) ðə (w)uəld əbo:d ə skwə:iərz əgɒn ðo: (h)wə:il ðe: le: əsli:pən ɒn ðər sta:rz wər stil əwjɛk dʒɑn



IVY HALL

IF I've a-stream'd below a storm,	
An' not a-velt the raïn,	
An' if I ever velt me warm,	
In snow upon the plaïn,	
'Twer when, as evenen skies wer dim,	
An' vields below my eyes wer dim,	
I went alwone at evenèn-fall,	
Athirt the vields to Ivy Hall.	across
I voun' the wind upon the hill,	
Last night, a-roarèn loud,	
An' rubbèn boughs a-creakèn sh'ill	loudly
Upon the ashes' sh'oud;	canopy
But oh! the reelèn copse mid groan;	may
An' timber's lofty tops mid groan;	
The hufflèn winds be music all,	gusty
Bezide my road to Ivy Hall.	
A sheädy grove o' ribbèd woaks,	oaks
Is Wootton's shelter'd nest,	
An' woaks do keep the winter's strokes	
Vrom Knapton's evenèn rest.	
An' woaks ageän wi' bossy stems,	trunks
An' elems wi' their mossy stems,	
Do rise to screen the leafy wall	
An' stwonèn ruf ov Ivy Hall.	stone roof

The darksome clouds mid fling their sleet, An' vrost mid pinch me blue, Or snow mid cling below my veet, An' hide my road vrom view.

ə:ıvi ha:l

>:I və:un(d) ðə win(d) əppn ðə hil lɛ:st nə:it əruərən lə:ud
>n rʌbən bə:uz əcri:kən ʃil əppn ði aʃiz ʃə:ud
bət o: ðə ri:lən kpps mid gro:n
>n timbərz lpfti tpps mid gro:n
ðə hʌflən win(d)z bi: mju:zik a:l
bizə:id mə:i ro:d tu ə:ivi ha:l

Jjɛdi groːv ə rıbıd (w)uəks
ız wutənz ʃɛltərd nɛst
ən (w)uəks də ki(:)p ðə wıntərz stro:ks
vrəm naptənz i:vmən rɛst
ən (w)uəks əgjɛn wi bɒsi stɛmz
ən ɛləmz wi ðər mɒsi stɛmz
də rə:ız tə skri:n ðə li:fi wa:l
ən stuənən rʌf əv ə:ıvi ha:l

ðə da:rksəm klə:udz mid fliŋ ðər sli:t ən vrost mid pint∫ mi: blu: ar sno: mid kliŋ bilo: mə:i vi:t ən hə:id mə:i ro:d vrəm vju:

The winter's only jaÿ ov heart,	joy
An' storms do meäke me gaÿ ov heart,	
When I do rest, at evenèn-fall,	
Bezide the he'th ov Ivy Hall.	hearth
There leafy stems do clim' around	
The mossy stwonèn eaves;	stone
An' there be window-zides a-bound	
Wi' quiv'rèn ivy-leaves.	
But though the sky is dim 'ithout,	
An' feäces mid be grim 'ithout,	may
Still I ha' smiles when I do call,	
At evenèn-tide, at Ivy Hall.	

ðə wintərz o:nli dʒæi əv ha:rt ən sta:rmz də mjɛk mi: gæi əv ha:rt (h)wɛn ə:i də rɛst ət i:vmənfa:l bizə:id ðə hɛθ əv ə:ivi ha:l

ðər li:fi stemz də klım ərə:un(d)
ðə mbsi stuənən i:vz
ən ðər bi: windərzə:idz əbə:un(d)
wi kwivrən ə:ivili:vz
bət ðo: ðə skə:i iz dim iðə:ut
ən fjesiz mid bi: grim iðə:ut
stil ə:i ha smə:ilz (h)wen ə:i də ka:l
ət i:vməntə:id ət ə:ivi ha:l

FALSE FRIENDS-LIKE



WHEN I wer still a bwoy, an' mother's pride,	
A bigger bwoy spoke up to me so kind-like,	
"If you do like, I'll treat ye wi' a ride	
In theäse wheel-barrow here." Zoo I wer blind-like	bis, so
To what he had a-workèn in his mind-like,	
An' mounted vor a passenger inside;	
An' comèn to a puddle, perty wide,	
He tipp'd me in, a-grinnèn back behind-like.	
Zoo when a man do come to me so thick-like, frid	endly-
An' sheäke my hand, where woonce he pass'd me by,	once
An' tell me he would do me this or that,	
I can't help thinkèn o' the big bwoy's trick-like.	
An' then, vor all I can but wag my hat	raise
An' thank en, I do veel a little shy.	him

fa:ls fren(d)zlık

(h)wen ə:i wər stil ə bwə:i ən mʌðərz prə:id
ə bigər bwə:i spo:k ʌp tə mi: sə kə:in(d)lik
if ju: də lə:ik ə:il tri:t i: wi ə rə:id
in ðiəs (h)wi:lbarə hiər zu: ə:i wər blə:in(d)lik
tə (h)wot ə had əwə:rkən in (h)iz mə:in(d)lik
ən mə:untid vər ə pasəndʒər insə:id
ən kʌmən tu ə pʌdəl pə:rti wə:id
ə tipt mi: in əgrinən bak bihə:in(d)lik
zu: (h)wen ə man də kʌm tə mi: sə θiklik
ən ∫jɛk mə:i han(d) (h)wər (w)u:ns hi: pa:st mi: bə:i
ən tɛl mi: ə wud du: mi: ðis ər ðat
ə:i kɛ:nt hɛlp ðiŋkən ə ðə big bwə:iz triklik
ən ðɛn vər a:l ə:i kan bət wag mə:i hat
ən θaŋk ən ə:i də vi:l ə litəl ʃə:i

THE BACHELOR

-	Ŵ
	끼

NO! I don't begrudge en his life,	him
Nor his goold, nor his housen, nor lands;	
Teäke all o't, an' gi'e me my wife,	of it, give
A wife's be the cheapest ov hands.	
Lie alwone! sigh alwone! die alwone!	
Then be vorgot.	
No! I be content wi' my lot.	
Ah! where be the vingers so feäir,	
Vor to pat en so soft on the feäce,	him
To mend ev'ry stitch that do tear,	
An' keep ev'ry button in pleäce?	
Crack a-tore! brack a-tore! back a-tore!	flaw in clothing
Buttons a-vled!	flown away
Vor want ov a wife wi' her thread.	5 5
Ah! where is the sweet-perty head	
That do nod till he's gone out o' zight?	
An' where be the two eärms a-spread,	arms
To show en he's welcome at night?	
Dine alwone! pine alwone! whine alwone!	
Oh! what a life!	
I'll have a friend in a wife.	
An' when vrom a meeten o' me'th	mirth
Each husban' do leäd hwome his b r ide,	
Then he do slink hwome to his he'th,	hearth
Wi' his eärm a-hung down his cwold zide.	arm
Slinkèn on! blinkèn on! thinkèn on!	
Gloomy an' glum;	
Nothèn but dullness to come.	

ðə bat∫ələr

no: ə:ı doint bigrʌdʒ ən (h)ız lə:ıf nar (h)ız gu:ld nar (h)ız hə:uzən nər lan(d)z tjɛk a:l o:t ən gi: mi: mə:ı wə:ıf ə wə:ıfs bi: ðə tʃi:pɪst əv han(d)z lə:ı əluən sə:ı əluən də:ı əluən ðɛn bi: vərgɒt no: ə:ı bi: kəntɛnt wi mə:ı lɒt

a: (h)wər bi: ðə vıŋgərz sə fjɛər vər tə pat ən sə soft on ðə fjɛs
tə mend evri stɪt∫ ðət də teər ən ki(:)p evri bʌtən in pljɛs krak ətuər brak ətuər bak ətuər bʌtənz əvlɛd vər wont əv ə wə:ıf wi (h)ər drɛd

a: (h)wər ız ðə swi(:)tpə:rti hɛd ðət də nɒd tıl hi:z gpn ə:ut ə zə:ıt
ən (h)wər bi: ðə tu: ja:rmz əsprɛd
tə ∫o: ən hi:z wɛlkəm ət nə:ıt
də:ın əluən pə:ın əluən (h)wə:ın əluən
o: (h)wɒt ə lə:ıf
ə:ıl hav ə frɛn(d) m ə wə:ıf

ən (h)wen vrəm ə mi:tən ə meθ
i:t∫ hʌzbən də liəd huəm (h)ız brə:ıd
ðen hi: də slıŋk huəm tu (h)ız heθ
wi (h)ız ja:rm əhʌŋ də:un (h)ız kuəld zə:ıd
slıŋkən on blıŋkən on ðıŋkən on
glu:mi ən glʌm
nʌθən bət dʌlnıs tə kʌm

An' when he do onlock his door,
Do rumble as hollow's a drum,
An' the veäries a-hid roun' the vloor,
Do grin vor to see en so glum.
Keep alwone! sleep alwone! weep alwone!
There let en bide,
I'll have a wife at my zide.

But when he's a-laid on his bed In a zickness, O, what wull he do! Vor the hands that would lift up his head, An' sheäke up his pillor anew. Ills to come! pills to come! bills to come! Noo soul to sheäre The trials the poor wratch must bear.

fa	ir	ie	S
	h	in	n

ən (h)wen ə du Anlık (h)ız duər də rAmbəl əz hulərz ə drAm
ən ðə vjeəriz əhid rə:un ðə vluər də grin vər tə zi: ən sə glAm ki:p əluən sli:p əluən wi:p əluən ðər let ən bə:id ə:il hav ə wə:if ət mə:i zə:id

bət (h)wen hi:z əled on (h)ız bed ın ə zıknıs o: (h)wot wol hi: du:
vər ðə han(d)z ðət wod lıft ʌp (h)ız hed ən ∫jek ʌp (h)ız pılər ənju: ılz tə kʌm pılz tə kʌm bılz tə kʌm nu: so:l tə ∫jeər ðə trə:ıəlz ðə pu(:)ər rat∫ məs(t) beər

MARRIED PEÄIR'S LOVE WALK



that

COME let's goo down the grove to-night;	
The moon is up, 'tis all so light	
As day, an' win' do blow enough	
To sheäke the leaves, but tiddèn rough.	'tisn't
Come, Esther, teäke, vor wold time's seäke,	old
Your hooded cloke, that's on the pin,	peg
An' wrap up warm, an' teäke my eärm,	arm
You'll vind it better out than in.	
Come, Etty dear; come out o' door,	
An' teäke a sweetheart's walk woonce mwore.	once

How charmen to our very souls, Wer woonce your evenèn maïden strolls, The while the zetten zunlight dyed Wi' red the beeches' western zide, But back avore your vinger wore The wedden ring that's now so thin; An' you did sheäre a mother's ceäre, To watch an' call ye early in. Come, Etty dear; come out o' door, An' teäke a sweetheart's walk woonce mwore.

An' then ageän, when you could slight The clock a-striken leäte at night, The while the moon, wi' risen rim, Did light the beeches' eastern lim'. When I'd a-bound your vinger round Wi' thik goold ring that's now so thin, An' you had nwone but me alwone To teäke ye leäte or eärly in. Come, Etty dear; come out o' door, An' teäke a sweetheart's walk woonce mwore. marid pjeərz lav weik

kAm lets gu: də:un ðə gro:v tənə:ıt ðə mu:n iz Ap tiz a:l sə lə:it əz de: ən win də blo: inAf tə ∫jɛk ðə li:vz bət tidən rAf kAm ɛstər tjɛk vər (w)uəld tə:imz sjɛk jər hudid klo:k ðəts pn ðə pin ən rap Ap wa:rm ən tjɛk mə:i ja:rm jəl və:in(d) it bɛtər ə:ut ðən in kAm ɛti diər kAm ə:ut ə duər ən tjɛk ə swi(:)tha:rts wɛ:k (w)u:ns muər

hə:u tfa:rmən tu ə:uər veri so:lz wər (w)u:ns jər i:vmən mæidən stro:lz ðə (h)wə:il ðə zetən zʌnlə:it də:id wi red ðə bi:tfiz westərn zə:id bət bak əvuər jər viŋgər wuər ðə wedən riŋ ðəts nə:u sə ðin ən ju: did fjeər ə mʌðərz kjeər tə wotf ən ka:l i: jə:rli in kʌm eti diər kʌm ə:ut ə duər ən tjek ə swi(:)tha:rts we:k (w)u:ns muər

ən ðen əgjen (h)wen ju: kud slə:it
ðə klok əstrikən ljet ət nə:it
ðə (h)wə:il ðə mu:n wi rə:izən rim
did lə:it ðə bi:t∫iz i:stərn lim
(h)wen ə:id əbə:un(d) jər viŋgər rə:un(d)
wi ðik gu:ld rin ðəts nə:u sə ðin
ən ju: had nuən bət mi: əluən
tə tjek i: ljet ar jə:rli in
kAm eti diər kAm ə:ut ə duər
ən tjek ə swi(:)tha:rts we:k (w)u:ns muər

But often when the western zide O' trees did glow at evenèn-tide, Or when the leäter moon did light The beeches' eastern boughs at night, An' in the grove, where vo'k did rove The crumpled leaves did vlee an' spin, You couldèn sheäre the pleasure there: Your work or childern kept ye in. Come, Etty dear, come out o' door, An' teäke a sweetheart's walk woonce mwore.

But ceäres that zunk your oval chin Ageän your bosom's lily skin, Vor all they meäde our life so black, Be now a-lost behind our back. Zoo never mwope, in midst of hope, To slight our blessèns would be sin. Ha! ha! well done, now this is fun; When you do like I'll bring ye in. Here, Etty dear; here, out o' door, We'll teäke a sweetheart's walk woonce mwore. folk. fly

50

bət ofən (h)wen ðə westərn zə:id ə tri:z did glo: ət i:vməntə:id ar (h)wen ðə ljetər mu:n did lə:it ðə bi:tʃiz i:stərn bə:uz ət nə:it ən in ðə gro:v (h)wər vo:k did ro:v ðə krʌmpəld li:vz did vli: ən spin jə kudən ʃjeər ðə pleʒər ðeər jər wə:rk ər tʃildərn kept i: in kʌm eti diər kʌm ə:ut ə duər ən tjek ə swi(:)tha:rts we:k (w)u:ns muər

bət kjɛərz ðət zʌŋk jər o:vəl tʃm əgjɛn jər bʌzəmz lıli skm vər a:l ðe: mjɛd ə:uər lə:ıf sə blak bi: nə:u əlɒst bihə:m(d) ə:uər bak zu: nɛvər muəp ın mɪdst əv ho:p tə slə:ıt ə:uər blɛsənz wod bi: sın ha ha wɛl dʌn nə:u ðıs ız fʌn (h)wɛn ju: də lə:ık ə:ıl brıŋ i: ın hiər ɛti diər hiər ə:ut ə duər wi:l tjɛk ə swi(:)tha:rts wɛ:k (w)u:ns muər

A WIFE A-PRAÏS'D

'TWER Maÿ, but ev'ry leaf wer dry All day below a sheenèn sky;
The zun did glow wi' yollow gleäre, An' cowslips blow wi' yollow gleäre,
Wi' grægles' bells a-droopèn low,
An' bremble boughs a-stoopèn low;
While culvers in the trees did coo Above the vallèn dew.

An' there, wi' heäir o' glossy black,
Bezide your neck an' down your back,
You rambled gaÿ a-bloomèn feäir;
By boughs o' maÿ a-bloomèn feäir;
An' while the birds did twitter nigh,
An' water weäves did glitter nigh,
You gather'd cowslips in the lew,
Below the vallèn dew.

An' now, while you've a-been my bride
As years o' flow'rs ha' bloom'd an' died,
Your smilèn feäce ha' been my jaÿ;
Your soul o' greäce ha' been my jaÿ;
An' wi' my evenèn rest a-come,
An' zunsheen to the west a-come,
I'm glad to teäke my road to you
Vrom vields o' vallèn dew.

An' when the raïn do wet the maÿ, A-bloomèn where we woonce did straÿ, An' win' do blow along so vast, An' streams do flow along so vast;



bluebells'

doves

falling

shining

shelter

sunshine

once fast

ə wə:if əpræizd

twər mæi bət evri li:f wər drə:i
a:l de: bilo: ə ji:nən skə:i
ðə zʌn did glo: wi jalər gljeər
ən kə:uslıps blo: wi jalər gljeər
wi gre:gəlz belz ədru:pən lo:
ən brembəl bə:uz əstu:pən lo:
(h)wə:il kʌlvərz in ðə tri:z did ku:
əbʌv ðə va:lən dju:

ən ðər wi hjɛər ə glosi blak
bızə:ıd jər nɛk ən də:un jər bak
ju: rambəld gæı əblu:mən fjɛər
b(ə:)ı bə:uz ə mæı əblu:mən fjɛər
ən (h)wə:ıl ðə bə:rdz dıd twitər nə:i
ən wə:tər wjɛvz dıd glitər nə:i
jə gaðərd kə:uslıps in ðə lu:
bılo: ðə va:lən dju:

ən nə:u (h)wə:il ju:v əbin mə:i brə:id
az jiərz ə flə:uərz hə blu:md ən də:id
jər smə:ilən fjɛs hə bin mə:i dʒæi
jər so:l ə grjɛs hə bin mə:i dʒæi
ən wi mə:i i:vmən rɛst əkʌm
ən zʌnʃi:n tə ðə wɛst əkʌm
ə:im glad tə tjɛk mə:i ro:d tə ju:
vrəm vi:l(d)z ə va:lən dju:

ən (h)wɛn ðə ræm də wɛt ðə mæn əblu:mən (h)wər wi: (w)u:ns dīd stræn ən wīn(d) də blo: əlɒŋ sə va:st ən stri:mz də flo: əlɒŋ sə va:st Ageän the storms so rough abroad, An' angry tongues so gruff abroad, The love that I do meet vrom you Is lik' the vallèn dew.

An' you be sprack's a bee on wing,In search ov honey in the Spring:The dawn-red sky do meet ye up;The birds vu'st cry do meet ye up;An' wi' your feäce a-smilèn on,An' busy hands a-tweilèn on,You'll vind zome useful work to doUntil the vallèn dew.

lively

outside

first

toiling

əgjɛn ðə sta:rmz sə rʌf əbro:d ən aŋgri tʌŋz sə grʌf əbro:d ðə lʌv ðət ə:ɪ də mi(:)t vrəm ju: ız lık ðə va:lən dju:

ən ju: bi: spraks ə bi: pn wıŋ ın sa:rt∫ əv hʌni ın öə sprıŋ öə dɛ:nrɛd skə:i də mi(:)t i: ʌp öə bə:rdz vʌst krə:i də mi(:)t i: ʌp ən wi jər fjɛs əsmə:ilən pn ən bızi han(d)z ətwə:ilən pn ju:l və:m(d) zʌm ju:sfol wə:rk tə du: ʌntīl öə va:lən dju:

THE WIFE A-LOST

SINCE I noo mwore do zee your feäce, Up steäirs or down below,I'll zit me in the lwonesome pleäce, Where flat-bough'd beech do grow:Below the beeches' bough, my love, Where you did never come,An' I don't look to meet ye now, As I do look at hwome.

Since you noo mwore be at my zide, In walks in zummer het,
I'll goo alwone where mist do ride, Drough trees a-drippèn wet:
Below the raïn-wet bough, my love, Where you did never come,
An' I don't grieve to miss ye now, As I do grieve at home.

Since now bezide my dinner-bwoard Your vaïce do never sound, I'll eat the bit I can avword, A-vield upon the ground; Below the darksome bough, my love, Where you did never dine, An' I don't grieve to miss ye now, As I at hwome do pine.

Since I do miss your vaïce an' feäce In praÿer at eventide,I'll praÿ wi' woone sad vaïce vor greäce To goo where you do bide;



heat

through

-table

one

ðə wə:ıf əlbst

sıns ə:ı nu: muər də zi: jər fjɛs Ap stjɛərz ar də:un bılo: ə:ıl zıt mi: m ðə luənsəm pljɛs (h)wər flatbə:ud bi:tʃ də gro: bılo: ðə bi:tʃız bə:u mə:ı lAv (h)wər ju: dıd nɛvər kAm ən ə:ı do:nt luk tə mi(:)t i: nə:u az ə:ı də luk ət huəm

sıns ju: nu: muər bi: at mə:i zə:id ın we:ks in zamər het ə:il gu: əluən (h)wər mist də rə:id dru: tri:z ədripən wet bilo: ðə ræinwet bə:u mə:i lav (h)wər ju: did nevər kam ən ə:i do:nt gri:v tə mis i: nə:u az ə:i də gri:v ət huəm

sıns nə:u bızə:ıd mə:i dinərbuərd ju(:)ər væis də nɛvər sə:un(d) ə:il i:t ðə bit ə:i kən əvuərd əvi:l(d) əppn ðə grə:un(d) bilo: ðə da:rksəm bə:u mə:i lʌv (h)wər ju: did nɛvər də:m ən ə:i do:nt gri:v tə mis i: nə:u az ə:i ət huəm də pə:in

sıns ə:i də mis jər væis ən fjes in præiər ət i:vəntə:id ə:il præi wi (w)u:n sad væis vər grjes tə gu: (h)wər ju: də bə:id Above the tree an' bough, my love, Where you be gone avore, An' be a-waïtèn vor me now, To come vor evermwore. >bAv ðə tri: ən bə:u mə:i lAv
(h)wər ju: bi: gon əvuər
>n bi: əwæitən vər mi: nə:u
tə kAm var εvərmuər

THE THORNS IN THE GEÄTE

AH! Meäster Collins overtook Our knot o' vo'k a-stannèn still, Last Zunday, up on Ivy Hill, To zee how strong the corn did look. An' he staÿ 'd back awhile an' spoke A vew kind words to all the vo'k, Vor good or joke, an' wi' a smile Begun a-plaÿèn wi' a chile.

The zull, wi' iron zide awry, Had long a-vurrow'd up the vield; The heavy roller had a-wheel'd It smooth vor showers vrom the sky; The bird-bwoy's cry, a-risèn sh'ill, An' clacker, had a-left the hill, All bright but still, vor time alwone To speed the work that we'd a-done.

Down drough the wind, a-blowen keen, Did gleäre the nearly cloudless sky, An' corn in bleäde, up ancle-high, 'Ithin the geäte did quiver green; An' in the geäte a-lock'd there stood A prickly row o' thornèn wood Vor vo'k vor food had done their best, An' left to Spring to do the rest.

"The geäte," he cried, "a-seal'd wi' thorn Vrom harmvul veet's a-left to hold The bleäde a-springen vrom the mwold, While God do ripen it to corn.



folk standing few plough shrilly bring to fruition through folk

earth

ðə ðarnz m ðə gjet

a: mja:stər kolınz o:vərtuk ə:uər not ə vo:k əstanən stil lɛ:st zʌnde: ʌp ɒn ə:ɪvi hıl tə zi: hə:u stroŋ ðə ka:rn dıd luk ən hi: stæıd bak ə(h)wə:ıl ən spo:k ə vju: kə:ın(d) wə:rdz tu a:l ðə vo:k vər gud ər dʒo:k ən wi ə smə:ıl bigʌn əplæɪən wi ə tʃə:ıl

ðə zʌl wi ə:ɪərn zə:ɪd ərə:ɪ had lɒŋ əvʌrə(r)d ʌp ðə vi:ld ðə hɛvi ro:lər had ə(h)wi:ld it smu:ð vər ʃə:uərz vrəm ðə skə:ɪ ðə bə:rdbwə:ɪz krə:ɪ ərə:ɪzən ʃıl ən klakər had əlɛft ðə hıl a:l brə:ɪt bət stīl vər tə:ɪm əluən tə spi:d ðə wə:rk ðət wi:d ədʌn

də:un dru: ðə wm(d) əblo:ən ki:n dıd gljɛər ðə niərli klə:udlıs skə:ı ən ka:rn ın bljɛd ʌp aŋkəlhə:ı ıðın ðə gjɛt dıd kwıvər gri:n ən ın ðə gjɛt əlɒkt ðər stud ə prıkli ro: ə ða:rnən wud vər vo:k vər fud had dʌn ðər bɛst ən lɛft tə sprıŋ tə du: ðə rɛst

ðə gjet hi: krə:ıd əsi:ld wi ða:rn vrəm ha:rmvol vi:ts əleft tə huəld ðə bljed əspriŋən vrəm ðə muəld (h)wə:il god də rə:ipən it tə ka:rn An' zoo in life let us vulvil Whatever is our Meäker's will, An' then bide still, wi' peacevul breast, While He do manage all the rest." ən zu: ın lə:ıf lɛt ʌs vulvıl (h)wɒtɛvər ız ə:uər mjɛkərz wıl ən ðɛn bə:ıd stıl wi pi:svul brɛst (h)wə:ıl hi: də manıdʒ a:l ðə rɛst

ANGELS BY THE DOOR

OH! there be angels evermwore, A-passèn onward by the door, A-zent to teäke our jaÿs, or come To bring us zome—O Meärianne. Though doors be shut, an' bars be stout, Noo bolted door can keep em out; But they wull leäve us ev'ry thing They have to bring—My Meärianne.

An' zoo the days a-stealèn by, Wi' zuns a-ridèn drough the sky, Do bring us things to leäve us sad, Or meäke us glad—O Meärianne. The day that's mild, the day that's stern, Do teäke, in stillness, each his turn; An' evils at their worst mid mend, Or even end—My Meärianne.

But still, if we can only bear Wi' faïth an' love, our païn an' ceäre, We shan't vind missèn jaÿs a-lost, Though we be crost—O Meärianne. But all a-took to heav'n, an' stow'd Where we can't weäste em on the road, As we do wander to an' fro, Down here below—My Meärianne.

But there be jaÿs I'd soonest choose To keep, vrom them that I must lose; Your workzome hands to help my tweil, Your cheerful smile—O Meärianne.



so through

may

toil

andzəlz b(ə:)1 ðə duər

o: ðər bi: andʒəlz ɛvərmuər əpa:sən ɒn(w)ərd b(ə:)ı ðə duər əzɛnt tə tjɛk ə:uər dʒæız ar kʌm tə brıŋ əs zʌm o: mjɛərian ðo: duərz bi: ∫ʌt ən ba:rz bi: stə:ut nu: bo:ltɪd duər kən ki(:)p əm ə:ut bət ðe: wul liəv əs ɛvri ðıŋ ðe: hav tə brıŋ mə:ı mjɛərian

ən zu: ðə de:z əsti:lən bə:i
wi zʌnz ərə:idən dru: ðə skə:i
də briŋ əs ðiŋz tə liəv əs sad
ar mjɛk əs glad o: mjɛərian
ðə de: ðəts mə:ild ðə de: ðəts stə:rn
də tjɛk in stilnis i:t∫ (h)iz tə:rn
ən i:vəlz ət ðər wʌst mid mɛnd
ər i:vən ɛnd mə:i mjɛərian

bət stıl ıf wi: kən o:nli bɛər wi fæiθ ən lʌv ə:uər pæin ən kjɛər wi: ʃɑnt və:in(d) misən dʒæiz əlɒst ðo: wi: bi: krɒst o: mjɛərian bət a:l ətuk tə hɛvn ən sto:d (h)wər wi: kɛ:nt wjɛst əm ɒn ðə ro:d əz wi: də wɒndər tu: ən fro: də:un hiər bilo: mə:i mjɛərian

bət ðər bi: dʒæɪz ə:ɪd su:nɪst tʃu:z tə ki(:)p vrəm ðɛm ðət ə:ɪ məst lu:z jər wə:rkzəm han(d)z tə hɛlp mə:ɪ twə:ɪl jər tʃiərful smə:ɪl o: mjɛərian The Zunday bells o' yonder tow'r, The moonlight sheädes o' my own bow'r, An' rest avore our vier-zide, At evenèn-tide—My Meärianne.

shadows fireside ðə zʌnde: bɛlz ə jɑndər tə:uər ðə mu:nlə:ıt ∫jɛdz ə mə:ı o:n bə:uər ən rɛst əvuər ə:uər və:ıərzə:ıd at i:vməntə:ıd mə:ı mjɛərian

VO'K A-COMÈN INTO CHURCH

THE church do zeem a touchèn zight, When vo'k, a-comèn in at door, Do softly tread the long-aïl'd vloor Below the pillar'd arches' height, Wi' bells a-pealèn, Vo'k a-kneelèn, Hearts a-healèn, wi' the love An' peäce a-zent em vrom above.

An' there, wi' mild an' thoughtvul feäce, Wi' downcast eyes, an' vaïces dum', The wold an' young do slowly come, An' teäke in stillness each his pleäce, A-zinkèn slowly, Kneelèn lowly, Seekèn holy thoughts alwone, In praÿ'r avore their Meäker's throne.

An' there be sons in youthvul pride,
An' fathers weak wi' years an' païn,
An' daughters in their mother's traïn,
The tall wi' smaller at their zide;
Heads in murnèn
Never turnèn,
Cheäks a-burnèn, wi' the het
O' youth, an' eyes noo tears do wet.

There friends do settle, zide by zide, The knower speechless to the known; Their vaïce is there vor God alwone; To flesh an' blood their tongues be tied. -aisled

folk

silent old

mourning

heat

vo:k əkʌmən intə tʃə:rtʃ

ðə tʃə:rtʃ də zi(:)m ə tʌtʃən zə:rt
(h)wɛn vo:k əkʌmən m ət duər
də sɒf(t)li trɛd ðə lɒŋæɪl(d) vluər
bılo: ðə pılərd a:rtʃız hə:rt
wi bɛlz əpi:lən
vo:k əni:lən
ha:rts əhi:lən wi ðə lʌv
ən piəs əzɛnt əm vrəm əbʌv

ən ðər wi mə:ıld ən θɔ:tvol fjɛs
wi də:unka:st ə:ız ən væısız dʌm
ðə (w)uəld ən jʌŋ də slo:li kʌm
ən tjɛk ın stılnıs i:t∫ (h)ız pljɛs
əzıŋkən slo:li
ni:lən lo:li
si:kən ho:li ðɔ:ts əluən
ın præır əvuər ðər mjɛkərz θro:n

ən ðər bi: sʌnz ın ju:θvul prə:ɪd
ən fɛ:ðərz wi:k wi jiərz ən pæın
ən dɛ:tərz ın ðər mʌðərz træın
ðə ta:l wi sma:lər ət ðər zə:ɪd
hɛdz ın mə:rnən
nɛvər tə:rnən
t∫iəks əbə:rnən wi ðə hɛt
ə ju:θ ən ə:ız nu: tiərz də wɛt

ðeər fren(d)z də setəl zə:id b(ə:)i zə:id
ðə no:ər spi:t∫lis tə ðə no:n
ðər væis iz ðeər vər god əluən
tə fle∫ ən blʌd ðər tʌŋz bi: tə:id

Grief a-wringèn, Jaÿ a-zingèn, Pray'r a-bringèn welcome rest So softly to the troubled breast.

joy

gri:f ərıngən dzæı əzıngən præır əbrıŋən welkəm rest sə sɒf(t)li tə ðə trʌbəld brest



WOONE RULE

AN' while I zot, wi' thoughtvul mind, Up where the lwonesome Coombs do wind, An' watch'd the little gully slide So crookèd to the river-zide; I thought how wrong the Stour did zeem To roll along his ramblèn stream, A-runnèn wide the left o' south, To vind his mouth, the right-hand zide.

But though his stream do teäke, at mill, An' eastward bend by Newton Hill, An' goo to lay his welcome boon O' daïly water round Hammoon, An' then wind off ageän, to run By Blanvord, to the noonday zun, 'Tis only bound by woone rule all, An' that's to vall down steepest ground.

An' zoo, I thought, as we do bend Our waÿ drough life, to reach our end, Our God ha' gi'ed us, vrom our youth, Woone rule to be our guide—His truth. An' zoo wi' that, though we mid teäke Wide rambles vor our callèns' seäke, What is, is best, we needen fear, An' we shall steer to happy rest.

so through given

may

sat

(w)u:n ru:l

ən (h)wə:rl ə:r zat wi θə:tvul mə:m(d)
Ap (h)wər ðə luənsəm ku:mz də wə:m(d)
ən wpt∫t ðə lıtəl gAli slə:rd
sə krukıd tə ðə rıvərzə:rd
ə:r ðə:t hə:u rpŋ ðə stə:uər did zi:m
tə ro:l əlpŋ (h)ız ramblən stri:m
ərAnən wə:rd ðə lɛft ə sə:uθ
tə və:m(d) (h)ız mə:uθ ðə rə:rthan(d) zə:rd

bət ðo: (h)ız stri:m də tjɛk ət mıl ən i:stwərd bɛn(d) b(ə:)ı nju:tən hıl ən gu: tə le: (h)ız wɛlkəm bu:n ə de:li wə:tər rə:un(d) hamu:n ən ðɛn wə:ın(d) pf əgjɛn tə rʌn b(ə:)ı blanvərd tə ðə nu:nde: zʌn tız o:nli bə:un(d) b(ə:)ı (w)u:n ru:l a:l ən ðats tə va:l də:un sti:pıst grə:un(d)

ən zu: ə:ı ðə:t əz wi: də bɛn(d) ə:uər wæi dru: lə:if tə ri:t \int ə:uər ɛn(d) ə:uər god hə gi:d əs vrəm ə:uər ju: θ (w)u:n ru:l tə bi: ə:uər gə:id hız tru: θ ən zu: wi ðat ðo: wi: mid tjɛk wə:id rambəlz vər ə:uər ka:lənz sjɛk (h)wot ız ız bɛst wi: ni:dən fiər ən wi: \int əl stiər tə hapi rɛst

GOOD MEÄSTER COLLINS

AYE, Meäster Collins wer a-blest Wi' greäce, an' now's a-gone to rest; An' though his heart did beät so meek 'S a little child's, when he did speak, The godly wisdom ov his tongue Wer dew o' greäce to wold an' young.

'Twer woonce, upon a zummer's tide, I zot at Brookwell by his zide, Avore the leäke, upon the rocks, Above the water's idle shocks, As little plaÿsome weäves did zwim Ageän the water's windy brim, Out where the lofty tower o' stwone Did stan' to years o' wind an' zun; An' where the zwellen pillars bore A pworch above the heavy door, Wi' sister sheädes a-reachèn cool Athirt the stwones an' sparklen pool. I spoke zome word that meäde en smile, O' girt vo'k's wealth an' poor vo'k's tweil, As if I pin'd, vor want ov greäce, To have a lord's or squier's pleäce. "No, no," he zaid, "what God do zend Is best vor all o's in the end, An' all that we do need the mwost Do come to us wi' leäst o' cost;-Why, who could live upon the e'th 'Ithout God's gift ov air vor breath? Or who could bide below the zun If water didden rise an' run?



old once

sat

shadows across him great folk's, toil

of us

earth

didn't

gud mja:stər kolınz

æı mja:stər kolınz wər əblɛst wi grjɛs ən nə:uz əgon tə rɛst ən ðo: (h)ız ha:rt dıd biət sə mi:k s ə lıtəl tʃə:ıl(d)z (h)wɛn hi: dıd spi:k ðə godli wızdəm əv (h)ız tʌŋ wər dju: ə grjɛs tə (w)uəld ən jʌŋ

twər (w)u:ns əppn ə zʌmərz tə:id ə:i zat ət brukwel b(ə:)i (h)iz zə:id əvuər də ljek əppn də roks əbav ðə wortərz əridəl soks az lıtəl plæisəm wjevz did zwim əgjen ðə wo:tərz wındi brım ə:ut (h)wər ðə lpfti tə:uər ə stuən dıd stan tə jiərz ə win(d) ən znən (h)wər ðə zwelən pılərz buər ə puərt∫ əb∧v ðə hevi duər wi sıstər (jedz əri:t(ən ku:l əðə:rt ðə stuənz ən spa:rklən pu:l ə:i spo:k zʌm wə:rd ðət mjɛd ən smə:il ə gə:rt vo:ks wεlθ ən pu(:)ər vo:ks twə:ıl əz if ə:i pə:ind vər wont əv grjes tə hav ə laırdz ər skwənərz plies no: no: \exists zɛd (h)wpt gpd d \exists zɛn(d) iz best vər a:l o:s in ði en(d) ən a:l ðət wi: də ni:d ðə muəst də kam tu əs wi liəst ə kost (h)wə:i hu: kud liv əppn ði $\varepsilon \theta$ iðə:ut qpdz qift əv æir vər bre θ ar hu: kud bə:id bilo: ðə zan ıf wo:tər didən rə:iz ən rʌn

An' who could work below the skies If zun an' moon did never rise? Zoo aïr an' water, an' the light, Be higher gifts, a-reckon'd right, Than all the goold the darksome claÿ Can ever yield to zunny daÿ: But then the aïr is roun' our heads, Abroad by day, or on our beds; Where land do gi'e us room to bide, Or seas do spread vor ships to ride; An' He do zend his waters free, Vrom clouds to lands, vrom lands to sea; An' mornèn light do blush an' glow, 'Ithout our tweil—'ithout our ho.

"Zoo let us never pine, in sin, Vor gifts that ben't the best to win; The heaps o' goold that zome mid pile, Wi' sleepless nights an' peaceless tweil; Or manor that mid reach so wide As Blackmwore is vrom zide to zide, Or kingly swaÿ, wi' life or death, Vor helpless childern ov the e'th: Vor theäse ben't gifts, as He do know, That He in love should vu'st bestow; Or else we should have had our sheäre O'm all wi' little tweil or ceäre.

"Ov all His choicest gifts, His cry Is, 'Come, ye moneyless, and buy.' Zoo blest is he that can but lift His praÿer vor a happy gift." so may earth these first

50

outside

toil, care

give

of them

50

ən hu: kud wə:rk bilo: ðə skə:iz if zʌn ən mu:n did nɛvər rə:iz zu: æir ən wo:tər ən ðə lə:it bi: hə:iər gifts ərɛkənd rə:it ðən a:l ðə gu:ld ðə da:rksəm kle: kən ɛvər ji:l(d) tə zʌni de: bət ðɛn ði æir iz rə:un ə:uər hɛdz əbro:d b(ə:)i de: ar pn ə:uər bɛdz (h)wər lan(d) də gi: əs ru:m tə bə:id ar si:z də sprɛd vər ʃips tə rə:id ən hi: də zɛn(d) (h)iz wo:tərz fri: vrəm klə:udz tə lan(d)z vrəm lan(d)z tə si: ən ma:rnən lə:it də blʌʃ ən glo: iðə:ut ə:uər twə:il iðə:ut ə:uər ho:

zu: lɛt əs nɛvər pə:ın ın sın vər gifts ðət be:nt ðə bɛst tə win ðə hi:ps ə gu:ld ðət zʌm mid pə:il wi sli:plīs nə:its ən pi:slīs twə:il ar manər ðət mid ri:t \int sə wə:id əz blakmuər iz vrəm zə:id tə zə:id ar kıŋli swær wi lə:if ər dɛ θ vər hɛlplīs t \int ildərn əv ði ɛ θ vər ðiəz be:nt gifts əz hi: də no: ðət hi: ın lʌv \int ud vʌst bisto: ar ɛls wi: \int ud həv had ə:uər \int jɛər o:m a:l wi lıtəl twə:il ər kjɛər

əv a:l (h)ız t∫æısıst gıfts (h)ız krə:ı ız kʌm (j)i: mʌnilıs ən(d) bə:ı zu: blɛst ız hi: ðət kan bət lıft (h)ız præıər vər ə hapi gıft

HERRENSTON



Zoo then the leädy an' the squier,	50
At Chris'mas, gather'd girt an' small,	great
Vor me'th, avore their roarèn vier,	mirth, fire
An' roun' their bwoard, 'ithin the hall;	table
An' there, in glitt'rèn rows, between	
The roun'-rimm'd pleätes, our knives did sheen,	shine
Wi' frothy eäle, an' cup an' can,	ale
Vor maïd an' man, at Herrenston.	
An' there the jeints o' beef did stand,	
Lik' cliffs o' rock, in goodly row;	
Where woone mid quarry till his hand	one might
Did tire, an' meäke but little show;	
An' after we'd a-took our seat,	
An' greäce had been a-zaid vor meat,	food
We zet to work, an' zoo begun	50
Our feäst an' fun at Herrenston.	
An' mothers there, bezide the bwoards,	
Wi' little childern in their laps,	
Did stoop, wi' lovèn looks an' words,	
An' veed em up wi' bits an' draps;	
An' smilèn husbands went in quest	
O' what their wives did like the best;	
An' you'd ha' zeed a happy zight,	seen
Thik merry night, at Herrenston.	that
An' then the band, wi' each his leaf	
O' notes, above us at the zide,	
Plaÿ'd up the praïse ov England's beef	

ay'd up the praise ov England's beef An' vill'd our hearts wi' English pride;

herənstən

zu: ðen ðə ljedi ən ðə skwə::
ət krisməs gaðərd gə:rt ən sma:l
vər meθ əvuər ðər ruərən və::
ən rə:un ðər buərd iðin ðə ha:l
ən ðər in glitrən ro:z bitwi:n
ðə rə:unrimd pljets ə:uər nə:ivz did fi:n
wi fröθi jel ən kAp ən kan
vər mæid ən man ət herənstən

ən ðər ðə dʒə:mts ə bi:f dīd stan(d) līk klīfs ə rok in gudli ro:
(h)wər (w)u:n mīd kwari tīl (h)īz han(d) dīd tə:iər ən mjēk bət lītəl ʃo:
ən ɛ:tər wi:d ətuk ə:uər si:t
ən grjēs had bin əzed vər mi:t wi: zɛt tə wə:rk ən zu: bigʌn ə:uər fiəst ən fʌn ət hɛrənstən

ən maðərz ðər bizə:id ðə buərdz wi litəl tjildərn in ðər laps
did stu:p wi lavən luks ən wə:rdz ən vi:d əm ap wi bits ən draps
ən smə:ilən hazbən(d)z went in kwest
ə (h)wpt ðər wə:ivz did lə:ik ðə best ən ju:d hə zi:d ə hapi zə:it ðik meri nə:it ət herənstən

ən ðen ðə ban(d) wi i:t∫ (h)ız li:f ə no:ts əbʌv əs ət ðə zə:ıd plæid ʌp ðə præiz əv iŋglən(d)z bi:f ən vild ə:uər ha:rts wi iŋglı∫ prə:id

An' leafy chaïns o' garlands hung,	
Wi' dazzlèn stripes o' flags, that swung	
Above us, in a bleäze o' light,	
Thik happy night, at Herrenston.	that
An' then the clerk, avore the vier,	fire
Begun to leäd, wi' smilèn feäce,	
A carol, wi' the Monkton quire,	
That rung drough all the crowded pleäce.	through
An' dins' o' words an' laughter broke	
In merry peals drough clouds o' smoke;	
Vor hardly wer there woone that spoke,	one
But pass'd a joke, at Herrenston.	
Then man an' maïd stood up by twos,	
In rows, drough passage, out to door,	
An' gaïly beät, wi' nimble shoes,	
A dance upon the stwonèn floor.	stone
But who is worthy vor to tell,	
If she that then did bear the bell,	
Wer woone o' Monkton, or o' Ceäme,	
Or zome sweet neäme ov Herrenston.	
Zoo peace betide the girt vo'k's land,	so, great folk's
When they can stoop, wi' kindly smile,	
An' teäke a poor man by the hand,	
An' cheer en in his daily tweil.	him, toil
An' oh! mid He that's vur above	may, far
The highest here, reward their love,	
An' gi'e their happy souls, drough greäce,	give
A higher pleäce than Herrenston.	

ən li:fi t∫æınz ə ga:rlən(d)z hʌŋ wi dazlən strə:ıps ə flagz ðət swʌŋ əbʌv əs ın ə bljɛz ə lə:ıt ðık hapi nə:ıt ət hɛrənstən

ən ðen ðe kla:rk evuer ðe ve:ter bigan te lied wi sme:tlen fjes
a karel wi ðe maŋkten kwe:ter ðet raŋ dru: a:l ðe kre:udid pljes
en dinz e we:rdz en le:fter bro:k
in meri pi:lz dru: kle:udz e smo:k
ver ha:rdli wer ðer (w)u:n ðet spo:k
bet pa:st e dzo:k et herensten

ðen man ən mæid stud Ap b(ə:)i tu:z in ro:z dru: pasidʒ ə:ut tə duər ən gæili biət wi nimbəl ʃu:z ə de:ns əppn ðə stuənən vluər bət hu: iz wə:rði vər tə tel if ʃi: ðət ðen did beər ðə bel wər (w)u:n ə mʌŋktən ər ə kjem ər zʌm swi(:)t njem əv herənstən

zu: pi:s bitə:id ðə gə:rt vo:ks lan(d)
(h)wen ðe: kən stu:p wi kə:m(d)li smə:il
ən tjɛk ə pu(:)ər man b(ə:)i ðə han(d)
ən t∫iər ən in (h)ız de:li twə:il
ən o: mid hi: ðəts və:r əbʌv
ðə hə:iist hiər riwa:rd ðər lʌv
ən gi: ðər hapi so:lz dru: grjɛs
ə hə:iər pljɛs ðən herənstən

OUT AT PLOUGH



THOUGH cool avore the sheenen sky	shining
Do vall the sheädes below the copse,	shadows
The timber-trees, a-reachèn high,	
Ha' zunsheen on their lofty tops,	sunshine
Where yonder land's a-lyèn plow'd,	
An' red, below the snow-white cloud,	
An' vlocks o' pitchèn rooks do vwold	fold
Their wings to walk upon the mwold,	earth
While floods be low,	
An' buds do grow,	
An' aïr do blow, a-broad, O.	outside
But though the air is cwold below	
The creakèn copses' darksome screen,	
The truest sheäde do only show	
How strong the warmer zun do sheen;	shine
An' even times o' grief an' païn,	
Ha' good a-comèn in their traïn,	
An' 'tis but happiness do mark	
The sheädes o' sorrow out so dark.	
As tweils be sad,	toils
Or smiles be glad,	
Or times be bad, at hwome, O.	
An' there the zunny land do lie	
Below the hangèn, in the lew,	slope, shelter
Wi' vurrows now a-crumblèn dry,	
Below the plowman's dousty shoe;	dusty
An' there the bwoy do whissel sh'ill,	tunefully
Below the skylark's merry bill,	
Where primrwose beds do deck the zides	
O' banks below the meäple wrides.	clumps

ə:ut ət plə:u

ðo: ku:l əvuər ðə ji:nən skə:i
də va:l ðə jjɛdz bilo: ðə kɒps
ðə timbərtri:z əri:tjən hə:i
ha zʌnji:n ɒn ðər lɒfti tɒps
(h)wər jandər lan(d)z ələ:iən plə:ud
ən rɛd bilo: ðə sno:(h)wə:it klə:ud
ən vlɒks ə pitjən ruks də vuəld
ðər wiŋz tə wɛ:k əpɒn ðə muəld
(h)wə:il flʌdz bi: lo:
ən bʌdz də gro:
ən æir də blo: əbro:d o:

bət ðo: ði ærr rz kuəld brlo: ðə kri:kən kopsız da:rksəm skri:n ðə tru:rst ſjɛd du o:nli ſo: hə:u stroŋ ðə wa:rmər zʌn də ſi:n ən i:vən tə:rmz ə gri:f ən pærn ha gud əkʌmən ın ðər træin ən tız bət hapinis də ma:rk ðə ſjɛdz ə sɑrə(r) ə:ut sə da:rk az twə:rlz bi: sad ar smə:rlz bi: glad ar tə:rmz bi: bad ət huəm o:

ən ðər ðə zʌni lan(d) də lə:i
bilo: ðə haŋən in ðə lu:
wi vʌrə(r)z nə:u əkrʌmblən drə:i
bilo: ðə plə:umənz də:usti ∫u:
ən ðər ðə bwə:i də (h)wisəl ∫il
bilo: ðə skə:ila:rks mɛri bil
(h)wər primruəz bɛdz də dɛk ðə zə:idz
ə baŋks bilo: ðə mjɛpəl rə:idz

As trees be bright	
Wi' bees in flight,	
An' weather's bright, abroad, O.	outside

An' there, as sheenen wheels do spin
Vull speed along the dousty rwoad,
He can but stan', an' wish 'ithin
His mind to be their happy lwoad,
That he mid gaïly ride, an' goo
To towns the rwoad mid teäke en drough,
An' zee, for woonce, the zights behind
The bluest hills his eyes can vind,
O' towns, an' tow'rs,
An' downs, an' flow'rs,

In zunny hours, abroad, O.

But still, vor all the weather's feäir, Below a cloudless sky o' blue, The bwoy at plough do little ceäre How vast the brightest day mid goo; Vor he'd be glad to zee the zun A-zettèn, wi' his work a-done, That he, at hwome, mid still injaÿ His happy bit ov evenèn plaÿ, So light's a lark Till night is dark, While dogs do bark, at hwome, O. might him, through once

shining

dusty

fast

enjoy

əz tri:z bi: brə:tt
wi bi:z m flə:tt
ən weðərz brə:tt əbro:d o:

ən ðər əz ∫i:nən (h)wi:lz də spin vul spi:d əluŋ ðə də:usti ruəd hi: kan bət stan ən wı∫ ıðın (h)ız mə:ın(d) tə bi: ðər hapi luəd ðət hi: mıd gæıli rə:ıd ən gu: tə tə:unz ðə ruəd mıd tjɛk ən dru: ən zi: var (w)u:ns ðə zə:ıts bihə:ın(d) ðə blu:ıst hılz (h)ız ə:ız kən və:ın(d) ə tə:unz ən tə:uərz ən də:unz ən flə:uərz ın zʌni ə:uərz əbro:d o:

bət stıl vər a:l ðə weðərz fjeər bılo: ə klə:udlıs skə:ı ə blu: ðə bwə:ı ət plə:u də lıtəl kjeər hə:u va:st ðə brə:ıtıst de: mid gu: var hi:d bi: glad tə zi: ðə zʌn əzetən wi (h)ız wə:rk ədʌn ðət hi: ət huəm mid stıl ındʒæı (h)ız hapi bit əv i:vmən plæı sə lə:ıts ə la:rk tıl nə:ıt ız da:rk (h)wə:ıl dɒgz də ba:rk ət huəm o:

THE BWOAT



WHERE cows did slowly seek the brink	
O' Stour, drough zunburnt grass, to drink;	through
Wi' vishèn float, that there did zink	fishing
An' rise, I zot as in a dream.	sat
The dazzlèn zun did cast his light	
On hedge-row blossom, snowy white,	
Though nothèn yet did come in zight,	
A-stirrèn on the straÿèn stream;	
Till, out by sheädy rocks there show'd	
A bwoat along his foamy road,	
Wi' thik feäir maïd at mill, a-row'd	that
Wi' Jeäne behind her brother's oars.	
An' steätely as a queen o' vo'k,	folk
She zot wi' floatèn scarlet cloak,	sat
An' comèn on, at ev'ry stroke,	
Between my withy-sheäded shores.	willow-shaded
The broken stream did idly try	
To show her sheäpe a-ridèn by,	
The rushes brown-bloom'd stems did ply,	
As if they bow'd to her by will.	
The rings o' water, wi' a sock,	sigh
Did break upon the mossy rock,	
An' gi'e my beätèn heart a shock,	give
Above my float's up-leapèn quill.	
Then, lik' a cloud below the skies,	
A-drifted off, wi' less'nèn size,	

An' lost, she floated vrom my eyes,

Where down below the stream did wind;

ðə b(w)uət

(h)wər kə:uz did slo:li si:k ö> briŋk
> stə:uər dru: zʌnbə:rnt gra:s tə driŋk
wi vijən flo:t ö>t ö>r did ziŋk
ən rə:iz ə:i zat əz in ə dri:m
ö> dazlən zʌn did ka:st (h)iz lə:it
on hɛdʒro: blosəm sno:i (h)wə:it
öo: nʌθən i:t did kʌm in zə:it
əstə:rən on ö> stræiən stri:m

tıl ə:ut b(ə:)ı ∫jɛdi roks ðər ʃo:d
ə b(w)uət əloŋ (h)ız fo:mi ro:d
wi ðık fjɛər mæid ət mil əro:d
wi dʒjɛn bihə:m(d) (h)ər brʌðərz uərz
ən stjɛtli əz ə kwi:n ə vo:k
ſi: zat wi flo:tən ska:rlıt klo:k
ən kʌmən on ət ɛvri stro:k
bitwi:n mə:ı wiðiʃjɛdid ʃuərz

ðə bro:kən stri:m did ə:idli trə:i
tə ∫o: (h)ər ∫jɛp ərə:idən bə:i
ðə rʌ∫ız brə:unblu:md stɛmz did plə:i
əz if ðe: bə:ud tə (h)ər b(ə:)i wil
ðə riŋz ə wə:tər wi ə spk
did bre:k əppn ðə mpsi rpk
ən gi: mə:i biətən ha:rt ə ∫pk
əbʌv mə:i flo:ts ʌpli:pən kwil

ðen lik ə klə:ud bilo: ðə skə:iz ədriftid pf wi lesnən sə:iz ən lpst ∫i: flo:tid vrəm mə:i ə:iz (h)wər də:un bilo: ðə stri:m did wə:in(d) An' left the quiet weäves woonce mworeTo zink to rest, a sky-blue'd vloor,Wi' all so still's the clote they bore,Aye, all but my own ruffled mind.

yellow water-lily

once

ən lɛft ðə kwə:iət wjɛvz (w)u:ns muər
tə ziŋk tə rɛst ə skə:iblu:d vluər
wi a:l sə stilz ðə klo:t ðe: buər
æi a:l bət mə:i o:n rʌfəld mə:in(d)

THE PLEÄCE OUR OWN AGEÄN



birth

dust

few

joy, flown

WELL! thanks to you, my faïthful Jeäne, So worksome wi' your head an' hand, We seäved enough to get ageän My poor vorefather's plot o' land. 'Twer folly lost, an' cunnèn got, What should ha' come to me by lot. But let that goo; 'tis well the land Is come to hand, by be'th or not.

An' there the brook, a-windèn roundpaddockThe parrick zide, do run belowpaddockThe grey-stwon'd bridge wi' gurglèn sound,A-sheäded by the arches' bow;A-sheäded by the arches' bow;spanWhere former days the wold brown meäre,oldWi' father on her back, did wearwi' heavy shoes the grav'ly leäne,An' sheäke her meäne o' yollor heäir.mane

An' many zummers there ha' glow'd, To shrink the brook in bubblèn shoals, An' warm the doust upon the road, Below the trav'ller's burnèn zoles. An' zome ha' zent us to our bed In grief, an' zome in jaÿ ha' vled; But vew ha' come wi' happier light Than what's now bright, above our head.

The brook did peärt, zome years agoo, Our Grenley meäds vrom Knapton's Ridge; But now you know, between the two, A road's a-meäde by Grenley Bridge. ðə pljes ə:uər o:n əgjen

wel θaŋks tə ju: mə:ı fæiθvul dʒjen sə wə:rksəm wi jər hed ən han(d) wi: sjevd in∧f tə get əgjen mə:ı pu(:)ər vuərfe:ðərz plot ə lan(d) twər foli lost ən k∧nən got (h)wot ∫ud hə k∧m tə mi: b(ə:)ı lot bət let ðat gu: tız wel ðə lan(d) ız k∧m tə han(d) b(ə:)ı beθ ar not

ən ðər ðə bruk əwə:ın(d)ən rə:un(d)
ðə parık zə:ıd də rʌn bılo:
ðə gre:stuənd brʌdʒ wi gə:rglən sə:un(d)
əʃjɛdɪd b(ə:)ı ði a:rtʃız bo:
(h)wər fa:rmər de:z ðə (w)uəld brə:un mjɛər
wi fɛ:ðər pn (h)ər bak dıd wɛər
wi hɛvi ʃu:z ðə gravli ljɛn
ən ʃjɛk (h)ər mjɛn ə jɑlər hjɛər

ən meni zamərz öeər hə glo:d tə friŋk öə bruk in bablən fo:lz ən wa:rm öə də:ust əppin öə ro:d bilo: öə travlərz bə:rnən zo:lz ən zam ha zent əs tu ə:uər bed in gri:f ən zam in dzæi ha vled bət vju: ha kam wi hapiər lə:it öən (h)wpts nə:u brə:it əbav ə:uər hed

ðə bruk dıd pja:rt zʌm jiərz əgu: ə:uər grɛnli miədz vrəm naptənz rʌdʒ bət nə:u jə no: bitwi:n ðə tu: ə ro:dz əmjɛd b(ə:)1 grɛnli brʌdʒ Zoo why should we shrink back at zight Ov hindrances we ought to slight? A hearty will, wi' God our friend, Will gaïn its end, if 'tis but right. zu: (h)wə:ı ʃud wi: ʃrɪŋk bak ət zə:ɪt əv hındrənsız wi: ɔ:t tə slə:ɪt ə ha:rti wıl wi god ə:uər frɛn(d) wıl gæın ıts ɛn(d) ıf tız bət rə:ɪt

ECLOGUE

John an' Thomas

THOMAS

How b'ye, then, John, to-night; an' how Be times a-waggèn on w' ye now? I can't help slackenèn my peäce When I do come along your pleäce, To zee what crops your bit o' groun' Do bear ye all the zummer roun'. 'Tis true you don't get fruit nor blooth, 'Ithin the glassèn houses' lewth; But if a man can rear a crop Where win' do blow an' raïn can drop, Do seem to come, below your hand, As fine as any in the land.

JOHN

Well, there, the geärden stuff an' flow'rs Don't leäve me many idle hours; But still, though I mid plant or zow, 'Tis Woone above do meäke it grow.

THOMAS

Aye, aye, that's true, but still your strip O' groun' do show good workmanship: You've onions there nine inches round, An' turmits that would waigh a pound; An' cabbage wi' its hard white head, An' teäties in their dousty bed,



moving pace

blossom shelter of a greenhouse grow (raise)

> may one

turnips

potatoes, dusty

eklog

dzan ən toməs

THOMAS

hə:u bji: ðɛn dʒɑn tənə:ɪt ən hə:u bi: tə:ɪmz əwagən ɒn wji: nə:u ə:ɪ kɛ:nt hɛlp slakənən mə:ɪ pjɛs (h)wɛn ə:ɪ də kʌm əlɒŋ ju(:)ər pljɛs tə zi: (h)wɒt krɒps jər bɪt ə grə:un də bɛər i: a:l ðə zʌmər rə:un tɪz tru: jə do:nt gɛt fru:t nər blu:θ tðin ðə gla:sən hə:usɪz lu:θ bət ɪf ə man kən rɛər ə krɒp (h)wər win də blo: ən ræin kən drɑp də si(:)m tə kʌm bɪlo: ju(:)ər han(d) əz fə:in əz ɛni in ðə lan(d)

JOHN

wel ðeər ðə gja:rdən staf ən flə:uərz do:nt liəv mi: meni ə:idəl ə:uərz bət stil ðo: ə:i mid ple:nt ər zo: tiz (w)u:n əbav də mjek it gro:

THOMAS

æı æı ðats tru: bət stil ju(:)ər strip ə grə:un də fo: gud wə:rkmənfip jəv ə:inənz ðər nə:in intfiz rə:un(d) ən tə:rmits ðət wud wæi ə pə:un(d) ən kabidʒ wi its ha:rd (h)wə:it hɛd ən tjɛtiz in ðər də:usti bɛd An' carrots big an' straïght enough Vor any show o' geärden stuff; An' trees ov apples, red-skinn'd balls, An' purple plums upon the walls, An' peas an' beäns; bezides a store O' heärbs vor ev'ry païn an' zore.

JOHN

An' over hedge the win's a-heärd,	
A-ruslèn drough my barley's beard;	through
An' swaÿen wheat do overspread	
Zix ridges in a sheet o' red;	
An' then there's woone thing I do call	one
The girtest handiness ov all:	greatest
My ground is here at hand, avore	
My eyes, as I do stand at door;	
An' zoo I've never any need	50
To goo a mile to pull a weed.	

THOMAS

No, sure, a miël shoulden stratch	
Between woone's geärden an' woone's hatch.	wicket-gate
A man would like his house to stand	
Bezide his little bit o' land.	

JOHN

Ees. When woone's groun' vor geärden stuff	yes
Is roun' below the house's ruf	roof
Then woone can spend upon woone's land	
Odd minutes that mid lie on hand,	may

ən karəts big ən stræit in∧f
vər ɛni ∫o: ə gja:rdən st∧f
ən tri:z əv apəlz rɛdskind ba:lz
ən pə:rpəl pl∧mz əpɒn ðə wa:lz
ən pi:z ən biənz bizə:idz ə stuər
ə ja:rbz vər ɛvri pæin ən zuər

JOHN

ən o:vər hɛdʒ ðə winz əhiərd ərʌslən dru: mə:i ba:rliz biərd ən swæiən (h)wi:t du o:vərsprɛd zıks rʌdʒiz in ə ʃi:t ə rɛd ən ðɛn ðərz (w)u:n ðiŋ ə:i də ka:l ðə gə:rtist handinis əv a:l mə:i grə:un(d) iz hiər ət han(d) əvuər mə:i ə:iz əz ə:i də stan(d) ət duər ən zu: ə:iv nɛvər ɛni ni:d tə gu: ə mə:il tə pul ə wi:d

THOMAS

no: fu(:)ər ə mə:ıəl fudən stratf bitwi:n (w)u:nz gja:rdən ən (w)u:nz hatf ə man wud lə:ık (h)ız hə:us tə stan(d) bızə:ıd (h)ız lıtəl bıt ə lan(d)

JOHN

i:s (h)wɛn (w)u:nz grə:un vər gja:rdən stʌf ız rə:un bilo: ðə hə:usɪz rʌf ðɛn (w)u:n kən spɛn(d) əpɒn (w)u:nz lan(d) ɒd mınıts ðət mɪd lə:ɪ ɒn han(d)

The while, wi' night a'comèn on,	
The red west sky's a-wearèn wan;	
Or while woone's wife, wi' busy hands,	
Avore her vier o' burnèn brands,	fire
Do put, as best she can avword,	
Her bit o' dinner on the bwoard.	table
An' here, when I do teäke my road,	
At breakfast-time, agwaïn abrode,	going out
Why, I can zee if any plot	
O' groun' do want a hand or not;	
An' bid my childern, when there's need,	
To draw a reäke or pull a weed,	
Or heal young beäns or peas in line,	cover
Or tie em up wi' rods an' twine,	
Or peel a kindly withy white	wooden stake
To hold a droopèn flow'r upright.	

THOMAS

No. Bits o' time can zeldom come To much on groun' a mile vrom hwome. A man at hwome should have in view The jobs his childern's hands can do; An' groun' abrode mid teäke em all Beyond their mother's zight an' call, To get a zoakèn in a storm, Or vall, i' may be, into harm.

JOHN

Ees. Geärden groun', as I've a-zed,	yes
Is better near woone's bwoard an' bed.	one's table

ðə (h)wə:11 wi nə:1t əkamən pn ðə red west skə:12 əweərən won ar (h)wə:ıl (w)u:nz wə:ıf wi bizi han(d)z əvuər (h)ər və:1ər ə bə:rnən bran(d)z də pat əz best fi: kən əvuərd (h)ər bit ə dinər pn ðə buərd ən hiər (h)wen ən də tjek mən rord ət brekfəst tə:m əqwæin əbro:d (h)wə:i ə:i kən zi: if eni plot ə grə:un də wont ə han(d) ər not ən bid mə:i tʃildərn (h)wen ðərz ni:d tə dre: ə rjek ər pul ə wi:d ar hi:l jʌŋ biənz ər pi:z ın lə:m ar tə:i əm ʌp wi rodz ən twə:in ar pi:l ə kə:m(d)li wiði (h)wə:it tə huəld ə dru:pən flə:uər Aprə:It

THOMAS

no: bīts ə tə:m kən zɛldəm kʌm tə mʌtʃ ɒn grə:un ə mə:il vrəm huəm ə man ət huəm ʃud hav m vju: ðə dʒɒbz (h)iz tʃildərnz han(d)z kən du: ən grə:un əbro:d mīd tjɛk əm a:l bijand ðər mʌðərz zə:it ən ka:l tə gɛt ə zo:kən m ə sta:rm ar va:l ı mæı bi: intə ha:rm

JOHN

i:s gja:rdən grə:un əz ə:rv əzɛd ız bɛtər niər (w)u:nz buərd ən bɛd

PENTRIDGE BY THE RIVER

PENTRIDGE!—oh! my heart's a-zwellèn
Vull o' jaÿ wi' vo'k a-tellèn

Any news o' thik wold pleäce,

An' the boughy hedges round it,
An' the river that do bound it

Wi' his dark but glis'nèn feäce.

Vor there's noo land, on either hand,
To me lik' Pentridge by the river.

Be there any leaves to quiver On the aspen by the river? Doo he sheäde the water still, Where the rushes be a-growèn, Where the sullen Stour's a-flowèn Drough the meäds vrom mill to mill?

Vor if a tree wer dear to me, Oh! 'twer thik aspen by the river.

There, in eegrass new a-shootèn, I did run on even vootèn,

Happy, over new-mow'd land; Or did zing wi' zingèn drushes While I plaïted, out o' rushes,

Little baskets vor my hand; Bezide the clote that there did float, Wi' yollow blossoms, on the river.

When the western zun's a vallèn, What sh'ill vaïce is now a-callèn

Hwome the deäiry to the païls; Who do dreve em on, a-flingèn Wide-bow'd horns, or slowly zwingèn Right an' left their tufty taïls?



joy, folk that old

through

grass regrowing after mowing footing

thrushes

yellow water-lily

falling clear dairy-cows drive curved pentridz b(ə:)i də rivər

pentridz o: mə:i ha:rts əzwelən vul ə dzæi wi vo:k ətelən

eni nju:z ə ðık (w)uəld pljes ən ðə bə:ui hedʒız rə:un(d) ıt ən ðə rıvər ðət də bə:un(d) ıt

wi (h)ız da:rk bət glısnən fjɛs var ðərz nu: lan(d) pn ə:tðər han(d) tə mi: lık pɛntrɪdʒ b(ə:)ı ðə rɪvər

bi: ðər ɛni li:vz tə kwıvər
pn ði aspən b(ə:)ı ðə rıvər
du: hi: ʃjɛd ðə wo:tər stıl
(h)wər ðə rʌʃız bi: əgro:ən
(h)wər ðə sʌlən stə:uərz əflo:ən
dru: ðə miədz vrəm mıl tə mıl
var ıf ə tri: wər diər tə mi:
o: twər ðık aspən b(ə:)ı ðə rıvər

ðər m i:gra:s nju: ə∫utən ə:ı dıd rʌn ɒn i:vən vutən

hapi ɔ:vər nju: mo:d lan(d) ar dıd zıŋ wi zıngən drajız (h)wə:ıl ə:ı plæıtıd ə:ut ə rajız

lıtəl ba:skıts vər mə:i han(d) bizə:id ðə klo:t ðət ðər did flo:t wi jalər blosəmz on ðə rivər

(h)wen ðə westərn z∧nz əva:lən(h)wpt ∫ıl væis iz nə:u əka:lən

huəm ðə djɛəri tə ðə pæılz hu: də dre:v əm ɒn əflıŋən wə:ıd bo:d ha:rnz ar slo:li zwıŋən rə:ıt ən lɛft ðər tʌfti tæılz As they do goo a-huddled drough The geäte a-leäden up vrom river.

Bleäded grass is now a-shootèn Where the vloor wer woonce our vootèn,

While the hall wer still in pleäce. Stwones be looser in the wallen; Hollow trees be nearer vallen;

Ev'ry thing ha' chang'd its feäce. But still the neäme do bide the seäme— 'Tis Pentridge—Pentridge by the river. once, footing

through

walls falling az ðe: də gu: əhʌdəld dru: ðə gjɛt əliədən ʌp vrəm rɪvər

bljædid gra:s iz nə:u əʃutən (h)wər ðə vluər wər (w)u:ns ə:uər vutən (h)wə:il ðə ha:l wər stil in pljæs stuənz bi: lu:sər in ðə wa:lən holər tri:z bi: niərər va:lən evri ðiŋ hə tʃandʒd its fjæs bət stil ðə njæm də bə:id ðə sjæm tiz pentridʒ pentridʒ b(ə:)i ðə rivər

WHEAT

4	M
	Ŋ

IN brown-leav'd Fall the wheat a-left	
'Ithin its darksome bed,	
Where all the creaken roller's heft	weight
Seal'd down its lowly head,	
Sprung sheäkèn drough the crumblèn mwold,	through, earth
Green-yollow, vrom below,	
An' bent its bleädes, a-glitt'rèn cwold,	
At last in winter snow.	
Zoo luck betide	50
The upland zide,	
Where wheat do wride,	spread
In corn-vields wide,	_
By crowns o' Do'set Downs, O.	
An' while the screamen bird-bwoy shook	
Wi' little zun-burnt hand,	
His clacker at the bright-wing'd rook,	
About the zeeded land;	
His meäster there did come an' stop	
His bridle-champèn meäre,	horse
Wi' thankvul heart, to zee his crop	
A-comèn up so feäir.	
As there awhile	
By geäte or stile,	
He gi'ed the chile	gave
A cheerèn smile,	
By crowns o' Do'set Downs, O.	
At last, wi' eärs o' darksome red,	
The yollow stalks did ply,	
A-swaÿèn slow, so heavy 's lead,	
In aïr a-blowèn by;	

(h)wi:t

ın brə:unli:vd fa:l ðə (h)wi:t əleft iðin its darksem bed (h)wər a:l ðə kri:kən ro:lərz heft si:ld də:un its lo:li hed spran jjekan dru: ða kramblan muald qri:njalər vrəm bilo: ən bent its bljedz əglitrən kuəld ət leist in wintər sno: zu: lak bitənd ði Aplən(d) zə:id (h)wər (h)wi:t də rə:id ın karnvi:l(d)s wə:id b(ə:)1 krə:unz ə dosət də:unz o: ən (h)wə:11 ðə skri:mən bə:rdbwə:1 ʃuk wi lītəl zʌnbə:rnt han(d) (h)1z klakər ət ðə brə:1twind ruk əbə:ut ðə zi:did lan(d) (h)IZ mja:stər ðər did kam ən stop (h)ız brə:ıdəlt∫ampən mjɛər wi θaŋkvul ha:rt tə zi: (h)ız krop эkлmən лр sə fjeər az ðər ə(h)wə:11 b(ə:)ı gjet ər stə:il hi: gi:d ðə tʃə:ıl ə t∫iərən smə:ıl b(ə:)1 krə:unz ə dosət də:unz o: at lesst wi jərz ə darksəm red

at leist wi iərz ə dairksəm red ðə jalər steiks did plən əswæiən sloi sə heviz led in æir əbloiən bən

An' then the busy reapers laid	
In row their russlèn grips,	handfuls of sheaves
An' sheäves, a-leänèn head by head,	5 5
Did meäke the stitches tips.	shocks (or stooks)
Zoo food's a-vound,	50
A-comèn round,	
Vrom zeed in ground,	
To sheaves a-bound,	
By crowns o' Do'set Downs, O.	
An' now the wheat, in lofty lwoads,	
Above the meäres' broad backs,	horses'
Do ride along the cracklèn rwoads,	
Or dousty waggon-tracks.	dusty
An' there, mid every busy pick,	may, pitchfork
Ha' work enough to do;	
An' where, avore, we built woone rick,	one
Mid theäse year gi'e us two;	this, give
Wi' God our friend,	
An' wealth to spend,	
Vor zome good end,	
That times mid mend,	
In towns, an' Do'set Downs, O.	
Zoo let the merry thatcher veel	50
Fine weather on his brow,	
As he, in happy work, do kneel	
Up roun' the new-built mow,	stack
That now do zwell in sich a size,	
An' rise to sich a height,	
That, oh! the miller's wistful eyes	
Do sparkle at the zight.	

ən ðen ðə bizi ri:pərz led in ro: ðər rʌslən grips ən ſiəvz əliənən hed b(ə:)i hed did mjek ðə stitſiz tips zu: fudz əvə:un(d) əkʌmən rə:un(d) vrəm zi:d in grə:un(d) tə ſiəvz əbə:un(d) b(ə:)i krə:unz ə dbsət də:unz o:

an na:u ða (h)wi:t m lofti luadz abAv ða mjæarz bro:d baks
da ra:id alon ða kraklan ruadz ar da:usti wagantraks
an ðar mid evri bizi pik ha wa:rk inAf ta du:
an (h)war avuar wi: bilt (w)u:n rik mid ðias jiar gi: as tu: wi god a:uar fren(d) an welθ ta spen(d) var zAm gud en(d) ðat ta:imz mid mend in ta:unz an dosat da:unz o:

zu: let ðə meri ðatfər vi:l fə:in weðər pn (h)iz brə:u
əz hi: in hapi wə:rk də ni:l Ap rə:un ðə nju:bilt mə:u
ðət nə:u də zwel in sitf ə sə:iz ən rə:iz tə sitf ə hə:it
ðət o: ðə milərz wistful ə:iz də spa:rkəl ət ðə zə:it An' long mid stand, A happy band, To till the land, Wi' head an' hand, By crowns o' Do'set Downs, O. ən loŋ mid stan(d) ə hapi ban(d) tə til ðə lan(d) wi hɛd ən han(d) b(ə:)ı krə:unz ə dosət də:unz o:

THE MEÄD IN JUNE

AH! how the looks o' sky an' ground Do change wi' months a-stealèn round, When northern winds, by starry night, Do stop in ice the river's flight; Or brooks in winter raïns do zwell, Lik' rollèn seas athirt the dell; Or trickle thin in zummer-tide, Among the mossy stwones half dried; But still, below the zun or moon, The feärest vield's the meäd in June.

An' I must own, my heart do beät Wi' pride avore my own blue geäte, Where I can bid the steätely tree Be cast, at langth, avore my knee; An' clover red, an' deäzies feäir, An' gil'cups wi' their yollow gleäre, Be all a-match'd avore my zight By wheelen buttervlees in flight, The while the burnen zun at noon Do sheen upon my meäd in June.

An' there do zing the swingèn lark So gaÿ's above the finest park, An' day do sheäde my trees as true As any steätely avenue; An' show'ry clouds o' Spring do pass To shed their raïn on my young grass, An' aïr do blow the whole day long, To bring me breath, an' teäke my zong, An' I do miss noo needvul boon A-gi'ed to other meäds in June.



across

buttercups

butterflies

shine

given

ðə miəd ın dzu:n

a: hə:u ðə luks ə skə:ı ən grə:un(d) də tʃandʒ wi mʌnθs əsti:lən rə:un(d) (h)wen na:rðərn win(d)z b(ə:)ı sta:ri nə:it də stop in ə:is ðə rivərz flə:it ar bruks in wintər ræinz də zwel lık ro:lən si:z əðə:rt ðə del ar trikəl ðin in zʌmərtə:id əmoŋ ðə mosi stuənz he:f drə:id bət stil bilo: ðə zʌn ər mu:n ðə fjeərist vi:l(d)z ðə miəd in dʒu:n

ən ə:i məst o:n mə:i ha:rt də bjət wi prə:id əvuər mə:i o:n blu: gjɛt (h)wər ə:i kən bid ðə stjɛtli tri: bi: ka:st ət laŋ θ əvuər mə:i ni: ən klə:vər rɛd ən djɛziz fjɛər ən gilkʌps wi ðər jalər gljɛər bi: a:l əmatʃt əvuər mə:i zə:it b(ə:)i (h)wi:lən bʌtərvli:z in flə:it ðə (h)wə:il ðə bə:rnən zʌn ət nu:n də ʃi:n əpɒn mə:i miəd in dʒu:n

ən ðər də zıŋ ðə swiŋən la:rk sə gæiz əbAv ðə fə:inist pa:rk ən de: də fjed mə:i tri:z əz tru: əz eni stjetli avənju: ən fə:uri klə:udz ə spriŋ də pa:s tə fed ðər ræin on mə:i jAŋ gra:s ən æir də blo: ðə huəl de: loŋ tə briŋ mi: breθ ən tjek mə:i zoŋ ən ə:i də mis nu: ni:dvol bu:n əgi:d tu Aðər miədz in dʒu:n An' when the bloomèn rwose do rideUpon the boughy hedge's zide,We haymeäkers, in snow-white sleeves,Do work in sheädes o' quiv'rèn leaves,In afternoon, a-liftèn highOur reäkes avore the viery sky,A-reäken up the haÿ a-driedBy day, in lwongsome weäles, to bideIn chilly dew below the moon,O' shorten'd nights in zultry June.

An' there the brook do softly flow Along, a-bendèn in a bow, An' vish, wi' zides o' zilver-white, Do flash vrom shoals a dazzlèn light; An' alders by the water's edge, Do sheäde the ribbon-bleäded zedge, An' where, below the withy's head, The zwimmèn clote-leaves be a-spread, The angler is a-zot at noon Upon the flow'ry bank in June.

Vor all the aiër that do bring My little meäd the breath o' Spring, By day an' night's a-flowèn wide Above all other vields bezide; Vor all the zun above my ground 'S a-zent vor all the naïghbours round, An' raïn do vall, an' streams do flow, Vor lands above, an' lands below, My bit o' meäd is God's own boon, To me alwone, vrom June to June. curve

willow's yellow water-lily seated ən (h)wen ðə blu:mən ruəz də rə:id
əppn ðə bə:ui hedʒiz zə:id
wi: hæimjekərz in sno:(h)wə:it sli:vz
də wə:rk in ∫jedz ə kwivrən li:vz
in e:tərnu:n əliftən hə:i
ə:uər rjeks əvuər ðə və:iəri skə:i
ərjekən Ap ðə hæi ədrə:id
b(ə:)i de: in loŋsəm wjelz tə bə:id
in tʃili dju: bilo: ðə mu:n
ə ʃa:rtənd nə:its in zʌltri dʒu:n

ən ðər ðə bruk də spf(t)li flo: əlɒŋ əbɛndən m ə bo: ən vı∫ wi zə:ıdz ə zılvər(h)wə:ıt də fla∫ vrəm ∫o:lz ə dazlən lə:ıt ən a:ldərz b(ə:)ı ðə wo:tərz ɛdʒ də ∫jɛd ðə rıbənbljɛdıd zɛdʒ ən (h)wər bılo: ðə wıðiz hɛd ðə zwımən klo:tli:vz bi: əsprɛd ði aŋglər ız əzat ət nu:n əpɒn ðə flə:uri baŋk ın dʒu:n

var a:l ði æiər ðət də briŋ mə:i litəl miəd ðə brɛθ ə spriŋ b(ə:)i de: ən nə:its əflo:ən wə:id əbʌv a:l ʌðər vi:l(d)z bizə:id var a:l ðə zʌn əbʌv mə:i grə:un(d) z əzɛnt vər a:l ðə næibərz rə:un(d) ən ræin də va:l ən stri:mz də flo: vər lan(d)z əbʌv ən lan(d)z bilo: mə:i bit ə miəd iz gpdz o:n bu:n tə mi: əluən vrəm dʒu:n tə dʒu:n

EARLY RISÈN

THE aïr to gi'e your cheäks a hue O' rwosy red, so feaïr to view, Is what do sheäke the grass-bleädes gray At breäk o' day, in mornèn dew; Vor vo'k that will be rathe abrode, Will meet wi' health upon their road.

But bidèn up till dead o' night, When han's o' clocks do stan' upright, By candle-light, do soon consume The feäce's bloom, an' turn it white. An' light a-cast vrom midnight skies Do blunt the sparklèn ov the eyes.

Vor health do weäke vrom nightly dreams Below the mornèn's eärly beams, An' leäve the dead-aïr'd houses' eaves, Vor quiv'rèn leaves, an' bubblèn streams, A-glitt'rèn brightly to the view, Below a sky o' cloudless blue.



give

folk, outside early

jəːrli rə:ɪzən

ði ærr tə gi: jər t∫iəks ə hju: ə ruəzi rɛd sə fjɛər tə vju: IZ (h)wɒt də ∫jɛk ðə gra:sbljɛdz gre: ət bre:k ə de: m ma:rnən dju: vər vo:k ðət wɪl bi: rjɛð əbro:d wɪl mi(:)t wi hɛlθ əpɒn ðər ro:d

bət bə:Idən Ap til ded ə nə:It (h)wen hanz ə kloks də stan Aprə:It b(ə:)I kandəl lə:It də su:n kənsju:m ðə fjesiz blu:m ən tə:rn it (h)wə:It ən lə:It əka:st vrəm midnə:It skə:Iz də blAnt ðə spa:rklən əv ði ə:Iz

vər helθ də wjek vrəm nə:ıtli dri:mz bılo: ðə ma:rnənz jə:rli bi:mz ən liəv ðə dedæırd hə:usız i:vz vər kwıvrən li:vz ən bAblən stri:mz əglıtrən brə:ıtli tə ðə vju: bılo: ə skə:ı ə klə:udlıs blu:



one's

ZELLÈN WOONE'S HONEY TO BUY ZOME'HAT SWEET

WHY, his heart's lik' a popple, so hard as a stwone,	pebble
Vor 'tis money, an' money's his ho,	concern
An' to handle an' reckon it up vor his own,	
Is the best o' the jaÿs he do know.	joys
Why, vor money he'd gi'e up his lags an' be leäme,	give, lame
Or would peärt wi' his zight an' be blind,	
Or would lose vo'k's good will, vor to have a bad neäme,	folk's
Or his peace, an' have trouble o' mind.	
But wi' ev'ry good thing that his meänness mid bring,	might
He'd paÿ vor his money,	
An' only zell honey to buy zome'hat sweet.	
He did whisper to me, "You do know that you stood	
By the Squier, wi' the vote that you had,	
You could ax en to help ye to zome'hat as good,	ask him
Or to vind a good pleäce vor your lad."	
"Aye, aye, but if I wer beholden vor bread	
To another," I zaid, "I should bind	
All my body an' soul to the nod of his head,	
An' gi'e up all my freedom o' mind."	give
An' then, if my païn wer a-zet wi' my gaïn,	
I should paÿ vor my money,	
An' only zell honey to buy zome'hat sweet.	
Then, if my bit o' brook that do wind so vur round,	far
Wer but his, why, he'd straighten his bed,	its
An' the wold stunpole woak that do stan' in my ground,	half-dead
Shoudden long sheäde the grass wi' his head.	oak
But if I do vind jaÿ where the leaves be a-shook	louk
On the limbs, wi' their sheädes on the grass,	shadows
	bend, willow-
Or below, in the bow o' the withy-bound nook,	vena, willow-

zelən (w)u:nz hʌni tə bə:i zʌmət swi(:)t

(h)wə:i (h)iz ha:rts lik ə popəl sə ha:rd əz ə stuən vər tiz mʌni ən mʌniz (h)iz ho:
ən tə handəl ən rɛkən it ʌp vər (h)iz o:n iz ðə bɛst ə ðə dʒæiz hi: də no:
(h)wə:i vər mʌni hi:d gi: ʌp (h)iz lagz ən bi: ljɛm ar wod pja:rt wi (h)iz zə:it ən bi: blə:m(d)
ar wod lu:z vo:ks god wil vər tə hav ə bad njɛm ar (h)iz pi:s ən hav trʌbəl ə mə:m(d)
bət wi ɛvri god ðiŋ ðət (h)iz miənnis mid briŋ hi:d pæi vər (h)iz mʌni
ən o:nli zɛl hʌni tə bə:i zʌmət swi(:)t

a dıd (h)wıspər tə mi: ju: də no: ðət jə stud b(ə:)ı ðə skwə:ıər wi ðə vo:t ðət jə had ju: kud a:ks ən tə hɛlp i: tə zʌmət əz gud ar tə və:ın(d) ə gud pljɛs vər jər lad
æı æı bət ıf ə:ı wər bihuəldən vər brɛd tu ənʌðər ə:ı zɛd ə:ı ʃud bə:ın(d)
a:l mə:ı bɒdi ən so:l tə ðə nɒd əv (h)ız hɛd ən gi: ʌp a:l mə:ı fri:dəm ə mə:ın(d)
ən ðɛn ıf mə:ı pæın wər əzɛt wi mə:ı gæın ə:ı ʃud pæı vər mə:ı mʌni
ən o:nli zɛl hʌni tə bə:ı zʌmət swi(:)t

ðen if məii bit ə bruk ðət də wəin(d) sə vəir rəiun(d) wər bət (h)iz (h)wəii hiid stræitən (h)iz bed
ən ðə (w)uəld stanpoil (w)uək ðət də stan in məii grəiun(d) fudən loŋ fjed ðə grais wi (h)iz hed
bət if əii də vəim(d) dzæi (h)wər ðə liivz bii əfuk on ðə limz wi ðər fjedz on ðə grais
ar bilo: in ðə bo: ə ðə wiðibəiun(d) nuk

That the rock-washèn water do pass,	
Then wi' they jaÿs a-vled an' zome goold in their stead,	flown
I should paÿ vor my money,	
An' only zell honey to buy zome'hat sweet.	
No, be my lot good work, wi' the lungs well in plaÿ,	
An' good rest when the body do tire,	
Vor the mind a good conscience, wi' hope or wi' jaÿ,	
Vor the body, good lewth, an' good vire,	shelter
Vor the body, good lewth, an' good vire, There's noo good o' goold, but to buy what 'ull meäke	shelter
	shelter
There's noo good o' goold, but to buy what 'ull meäke	shelter give
There's noo good o' goold, but to buy what 'ull meäke Vor our happiness here among men;	
There's noo good o' goold, but to buy what 'ull meäke Vor our happiness here among men; An' who would gi'e happiness up vor the seäke	
There's noo good o' goold, but to buy what 'ull meäke Vor our happiness here among men; An' who would gi'e happiness up vor the seäke O' zome money to buy it ageän?	

ðat ðə rɒkwɒ∫ən wɔ:tər də pa:s ðɛn wi ðe: dʒæɪz əvlɛd ən zʌm gu:ld ın ðər stɛd ə:ı ∫ud pæı vər mə:ı mʌni ən o:nli zɛl hʌni tə bə:ı zʌmət swi(:)t

no: bi: mə:i lot gud wə:rk wi ðə lʌŋz wɛl in plæi ən gud rɛst (h)wɛn ðə bɒdi də tə:iər
vər ðə mə:in(d) ə gud kɒn∫əns wi ho:p ar wi dʒæi vər ðə bɒdi gud lu:θ ən gud və:iər
ðərz nu: gud ə gu:ld bət tə bə:i (h)wɒt ul mjɛk vər ə:uər hapinis hiər əmɒŋ mɛn
ən hu: wud gi: hapinis ʌp vər ðə sjɛk ə zʌm mʌni tə bə:i it əgjɛn
vər twud si(:)m tə ði ə:iz əv ə man ðət iz wə:iz lik mʌni vər mʌni
ar zɛlən (w)u:nz hʌni tə bə:i zʌmət swi(:)t

DOBBIN DEAD

Thomas (1) an' John (2) a-ta'èn o't.



2. I do veel vor ye, Thomas, vor I be a-feär'd
You've a-lost your wold meäre then, by what I've a-heärd. *old horse*1. Fes my meäre is a gone an' the cart's in the shed

1. Ees, my meare is a-gone, and the cart's in the shed	yes
Wi' his wheelbonds a-rustèn, an' I'm out o' bread;	its
Vor what be my han's vor to eärn me a croust,	crust
Wi' noo meäre's vower legs vor to trample the doust.	four, dust

2. Well, how did it happen? He vell vrom the brim Ov a cliff as the teäle is, an' broke ev'ry lim'.

1. Why, I gi'ed en his run, an' he shook his wold meäne,	gave him
An' he rambled a-veedèn in Westergap Leäne;	lane
An' there he must needs goo a-riggèn, an' crope	climbing, crept
Vor a vew bleädes o' grass up the wo'st o' the slope;	few, worst
Though I should ha' thought his wold head would ha' know	'd
That vor stiff lags, lik' his, the best pleäce wer the road.	

2. An' you hadden a-kept en so short, he must clim',	him
Lik' a gwoat, vor a bleäde, at the risk ov a lim'.	

1. Noo, but there, I'm a-twold, he did clim' an' did slide,	
An' did screäpe, an' did slip, on the shelvèn bank-zide,	sloping
An' at langth lost his vootèn, an' roll'd vrom the top,	footing
Down, thump, kick, an' higgledly, piggledly, flop.	

2. Dear me, that is bad! I do veel vor your loss,	
Vor a vew years agoo, Thomas, I lost my ho'se.	horse

dobin ded

tomas (1.) an dzan (2.) ate:an ort

2. aı da vi:l var i: tomas var aı bi: afiard
 jav alost jar (w)uald mjear ðen b(a:)ı (h)wot auv ahiard

1. i:s mə:ı mjɛər ız əgon ən ðə ka:rts ın ðə $\int \varepsilon d$ wi (h)ız (h)wi:lbon(d)z ərʌstən ən ə:ım ə:ut ə brɛd vər (h)wot bi: mə:ı hanz vər tə ja:rn mi: ə krə:ust wi nu: mjɛərz və:uər lagz vər tə trampəl ðə də:ust

 wel hə:u did it hapən ə vel vrəm ðə brim əv ə klif az ðə tjel iz ən bro:k evri lim

 (h)wə:i ə:i gi:d ən (h)iz rʌn ən ə ʃuk (h)iz (w)uəld mjɛn ən ə rambəld əvi:dən in wɛstərgap ljɛn ən ðər ə məst ni:dz gu: ərigən ən kro:p vər ə vju: bljɛdz ə gra:s ʌp ðə wʌst ə ðə slo:p ðo: ə:i ʃud hə ðə:t (h)iz (w)uəld hɛd wud hə no:d ðət vər stif lagz lik (h)iz ðə bɛst pljɛs wər ðə ro:d

 2. ən jə hadən əkept ən sə ∫a:rt hi: məst klim lık ə guət vər ə bljɛd ət ðə risk əv ə lim

1. no: bət ðər ə:m ətuəld hi: dıd klım ən dıd slə:ıd ən dıd skrjɛp ən dıd slıp ɒn ðə $\int \epsilon$ lvən baŋkzə:ıd ən ət laŋ θ lɒst (h)ız vutən ən ro:ld vrəm ðə tɒp də:un θ Amp kık ən hıgəldli pıgəldli flɒp

2. diər mi: ðat ız bad ə:ı də vi:l vər jər los vər ə vju: jiərz əgu: toməs ə:ı lost mə:ı hos

1. How wer't? If I heärd it, I now ha' vorgot;
Wer the poor thing bewitch'd or a-pweison'd, or what?

2. He wer out, an' a-meäkèn his way to the brink		
O' the stream at the end o' Church Leäne, vor to drink;	lane	
An' he met wi' zome yew-twigs the men had a-cast		
Vrom the yew-tree, in churchyard, the road that he past.		
He wer pweison'd. (1.) O dear, 'tis a hard loss to bear,		
Vor a tranter's whole bread is a-lost wi' his meäre;	carrier's, horse	
But ov all churches' yew-trees, I never zet eyes		
On a tree that would come up to thik woone vor size.	that one	
2. Noo, 'tis long years agone, but do linger as clear		
In my mind though as if I'd a-heärd it to year.	this year	
When King George wer in Do'set, an' show'd us his feäce		
By our very own doors, at our very own pleäce,		
That he look'd at thik yew-tree, an' nodded his head,		
An' he zaid,—an' I'll tell ye the words that he zaid:—		
"I'll be bound, if you'll sarch my dominions all drough,	search, through	
That you woon't vind the fellow to thik there wold yew."		

 hə:u wə:rt if ə:i hiərd it ə:i nə:u hə vərgpt wər ðə pu(:)ər ðiŋ biwit∫t ar əpwə:izənd ər (h)wpt

2. hi: wər ə:ut ən əmjɛkən (h)ız we: tə ðə brıŋk ə ðə stri:m ət ði ɛn(d) ə tʃə:rtʃ ljɛn vər tə drıŋk ən hi: mɛt wi zəm ju:twıgz ðə mɛn had əka:st vrəm ðə ju:tri: ın tʃə:rtʃja:rd ðə ro:d ðət hi: pa:st hi: wər pwə:ɪzənd (1.) o: diər tız ə ha:rd los tə bɛər vər ə trantərz huəl brɛd ız əlɒst wi (h)ız mjɛər bət əv a:l tʃə:rtʃız ju:tri:z ə:ı nɛvər zɛt ə:ız on ə tri: ðət wud kʌm ʌp tə ðık (w)u:n vər sə:ız

2. no: tız loŋ jiərz əgon bət də lıŋgər əz kliər ın mə:i mə:in(d) ŏo: əz if ə:id əhiərd it tə jiər (h)wen kıŋ dʒa:rdʒ wər ın dosət ən ∫o:d əs (h)ız fjes b(ə:)i ə:uər veri o:n duərz ət ə:uər veri o:n pljes ŏət ə lukt ət ŏık ju:tri: ən nodıd (h)ız hed ən ə zed ən ə:il tel i: ŏə wə:rdz ŏət ə zed ə:il bi: bə:un(d) if jəl sa:rt∫ mə:i dəminjənz a:l dru: ŏət jə wu(:)nt və:in(d) ŏə felər tə ŏık ŏeər (w)uəld ju:

HAPPINESS



AH! you do seem to think the ground,	
Where happiness is best a-vound,	
Is where the high-peäl'd park do reach	-fenced
Wi' elem-rows, or clumps o' beech;	
Or where the coach do stand avore	
The twelve-tunn'd house's lofty door,	chimneyed
Or men can ride behin' their hounds	
Vor miles athirt their own wide grounds,	across
An' seldom wi' the lowly;	
Upon the green that we do tread,	
Below the welsh-nut's wide-limb'd head,	walnut's
Or grass where apple trees do spread?	
No, so's; no, no: not high nor low:	souls (friends)
'Tis where the heart is holy.	
'Tis true its veet mid tread the vloor,	may
'Ithin the marble-pillar'd door,	
Where day do cast, in high-ruf'd halls,	-roofed
His light drough lofty window'd walls;	through
An' wax-white han's do never tire	
Wi' strokes ov heavy work vor hire,	
An' all that money can avword	
Do lwoad the zilver-brighten'd bwoard;	table
Or mid be wi' the lowly,	
Where turf's a-smwolderen avore	
The back, to warm the stwonèn vloor,	stone
An' love's at hwome 'ithin the door?	
No, so's; no, no; not high nor low:	
Tis where the heart is holy.	

An' ceäre can come 'ithin a ring O' sworded guards, to smite a king,

hapinis

a: ju: də si(:)m tə ðıŋk ðə grə:un(d) (h)wər hapinıs ız best əvə:un(d) Iz (h)wər ðə hə:ıpjɛld pa:rk də ri:t∫ wi ɛləmro:z ər klʌmps ə bi:t∫ ar (h)wər ðə ko:t∫ də stan(d) əvuər ðə twɛlvtʌnd hə:usız lɒfti duər ar mɛn kən rə:id bihə:ın ðər hə:un(d)z vər mə:ılz əðə:rt ðər o:n wə:id grə:un(d)z ən sɛldəm wi ðə lo:li əpɒn ðə gri:n ðət wi: də trɛd bılo: ðə wɛlʃnʌts wə:idlimd hɛd ar gra:s (h)wər apəl tri:z də sprɛd no: so:z no: no: nɒt hə:ı nar lo: tız (h)wər ðə ha:rt ız ho:li

tız tru: its vi:t mid tred öə vluər iðin öə ma:rbəlpilərd duər
(h)wər de: də ka:st in hə:irʌft ha:lz
(h)iz lə:it dru: lofti windərd wa:lz
ən waks(h)wə:it hanz də nevər tə:iər
wi stro:ks əv hevi wə:rk vər hə:iər
ən a:l öət mʌni kən əvuərd
də luəd öə zilvərbrə:itənd buərd ar mid bi: wi öə lo:li
(h)wər tə:rfs əsmuəldərən əvuər
öə bak tə wa:rm öə stuənən vluər
ən lʌvz ət huəm iðin öə duər
no: so:z no: no: nɒt hə:i nar lo: tız (h)wər öə ha:rt iz ho:li

ən kjɛər kən kʌm ɪðɪn ə rɪŋ ə suərdıd ga:rdz tə smə:ɪt ə kıŋ Though he mid hold 'ithin his hands The zwarmèn vo'k o' many lands; Or goo in drough the iron-geäte Avore the house o' lofty steäte; Or reach the miser that do smile A-buildèn up his goolden pile;

Or else mid smite the lowly, That have noo pow'r to loose or bind Another's body, or his mind, But only hands to help mankind. If there is rest 'ithin the breast,

'Tis where the heart is holy.

swarming folk through

may

ðo: hi: mid huəld iðin (h)iz han(d)z
ðə zwa:rmən vo:k ə mɛni lan(d)z
ar gu: in dru: ðə ə:iərngjɛt
əvuər ðə hə:us ə lofti stjɛt
ar ri:t∫ ðə mə:izər ðət də smə:il
əbildən Ap (h)iz gu:ldən pə:il
ar ɛls mid smə:it ðə lo:li
ðət hav nu: pə:uər tə lu:s ər bə:in(d)
ənAðərz bodi ər (h)iz mə:in(d)
bət o:nli han(d)z tə hɛlp mankə:in(d)
if ðər iz rɛst iðin ðə brɛst
tiz (h)wər ðə ha:rt iz ho:li

GRUFFMOODY GRIM

AYE, a sad life his wife must ha' led, Vor so snappish he's leätely a-come, That there's nothèn but anger or dread Where he is, abroad or at hwome; He do wreak all his spite on the bwones O' whatever do vlee, or do crawl; He do quarrel wi' stocks, an' wi' stwones, An' the raïn, if do hold up or vall; There is nothèn vrom mornèn till night Do come right to Gruffmoody Grim.

Woone night, in his anger, he zwore At the vier, that didden burn free: An' he het zome o't out on the vloor, Vor a vlanker it cast on his knee. Then he kicked it vor burnèn the child, An' het it among the cat's heaïrs; An' then beät the cat, a-run wild, Wi' a spark on her back up the steaïrs: Vor even the vier an' fleäme Be to bleäme wi' Gruffmoody Grim.

Then he snarl'd at the tea in his cup, Vor 'twer all a-got cwold in the pot, But 'twer woo'se when his wife vill'd it up Vrom the vier, vor 'twer then scalden hot; Then he growl'd that the bread wer sich stuff As noo hammer in parish could crack, An' flung down the knife in a huff; Vor the edge o'n wer thicker'n the back. Vor beäkers an' meäkers o' tools Be all fools wi' Gruffmoody Grim.



away

fly

one fire, didn't hit some of it spark

worse

of it bakers and makers

grnfmudi grim

æi ə sad lə:if (h)iz wə:if mast hə led vər so: snapi∫ hi:z ljetli əkam ðət ðərz naθən bət anggər ər dred
(h)wər hi: iz əbro:d ər ət huəm hi: də ri:k a:l (h)iz spə:it pn ðə buənz ə (h)wptevər də vli: ar də kra:l
hi: də kwarəl wi stoks ən wi stuənz ən ðə ræin if də huəld ap ər va:l
ðər iz naθən vrəm ma:rnən til nə:it
də kam rə:it tə grafmudi grim

(w)u:n nə:rt in (h)ız aŋgər ə zwuər
ət ðə və::ər ðət didən bə:rn fri:
ən ə het zʌm o:t ə:ut pn ðə vluər
vər ə vlaŋkər it ka:st pn (h)ız ni:
ðen ə kikt it vər bə:rnən ðə t∫ə:il(d)
ən het it əmpŋ ðə kats hjeərz
ən ðen biət ðə kat ərʌn wə:il(d)
wi ə spa:rk pn (h)ər bak ʌp ðə stjeərz
var i:vən ðə və:iər ən fljem
bi: tə bljem wi grʌfmudi grim

ðen ə sna:rld ət ðə te: m (h)ız kʌp var twər a:l əgpt kuəld m ðə ppt bət twər wu:s (h)wɛn (h)ız wə:ıf vıld ıt ʌp vrəm ðə və:ıər var twər ðɛn ska:ldən hpt ðɛn ə grə:uld ðət ðə brɛd wər sıtʃ stʌf əz nu: hamər ın parıʃ kud krak ən flʌŋ də:un ðə nə:ıf ın ə hʌf vər ði ɛdʒ pn wər θıkərn ðə bak vər bjɛkərz ən mjɛkərz ə tu:lz bi: a:l fu:lz wi grʌfmudi grɪm

Oone day as he vish'd at the brook,	
He flung up, wi' a quick-handed knack,	
His long line, an' his high-vleèn hook	-flying
Wer a-hitch'd in zome briars at his back.	
Then he zwore at the brembles, an' prick'd	
His beäre hand, as he pull'd the hook free;	bare
An' ageän, in a rage, as he kick'd	
At the briars, wer a-scratch'd on the knee.	
An' he wish'd ev'ry bremble an' briar	
Wer o' vier, did Gruffmoody Grim.	on fire
Oh! he's welcome, vor me, to breed dread	
Wherever his sheäde mid alight,	shadow may
An' to live wi' noo me'th round his head,	mirth
An' noo feäce wi' a smile in his zight;	
But let vo'k be all merry an' zing	folk.
At the he'th where my own logs do burn,	hearth
An' let anger's wild vist never swing	
In where I have a door on his durn;	its doorpost
Vor I'll be a happier man,	
While I can, than Gruffmoody Grim.	
To zit down by the vier at night,	
Is my jaÿ—vor I woon't call it pride,—	
Wi' a brand on the bricks, all alight,	
An' a pile o' zome mwore at the zide.	
Then tell me o' zome'hat that's droll,	

An' I'll laugh till my two zides do eächeacheOr o' naïghbours in sorrow o' soul,An' I'll tweil all the night vor their seäke;toilAn' show that to teäke things amissIdden bliss, to Gruffmoody Grim.isn't

(w)u:n de: əz ə vıſt ət ðə bruk ə flʌŋ ʌp wi ə kwıkhandıd nak (h)ız luŋ lə:ın ən (h)ız həı:vli:ən huk wər əhıtʃt ın zəm brən:ərz ət (h)ız bak ðɛn ə zwuər ət ðə brɛmbəlz ən prıkt (h)ız bjɛər han(d) əz ə puld ðə huk fri: ən əgjɛn ın ə rɛ:dʒ əz ə kıkt ət ðə brən:ərz wər əskratʃt un ðə ni: ən ə wıʃt ɛvri brɛmbəl ən brən:ər wər ə və:ıər dıd grʌfmudi grım

o: hi:z welkəm vər mi: tə bri:d dred (h)wərevər (h)ız ∫jɛd mıd ələ:ıt ən tə līv wi nu: mɛθ rə:un(d) (h)ız hɛd ən nu: fjɛs wi ə smə:īl in (h)ız zə:īt bət lɛt vo:k bi: a:l mɛri ən zīŋ ət ðə hɛθ (h)wər mə:ī o:n lɒgz də bə:rn ən lɛt aŋgərz wə:īl(d) vīst nɛvər swīŋ in (h)wər ə:ī həv ə duər ɒn (h)ız də:rn var ə:īl bi: ə hapiər man (h)wə:īl ə:ī kan ðən grʌfmudi grīm

tə zıt də:un b(ə:)ı ðə və:iər ət nə:it iz mə:i dʒæi var ə:i wu(:)nt ka:l it prə:id wi ə bran(d) pn ðə briks a:l ələ:it ən ə pə:il ə zəm muər ət ðə zə:id ðɛn tɛl mi: ə zʌmət ðəts dro:l ən ə:il lɛ:f tıl mə:i tu: zə:idz də jɛk ar ə næibərz in sarə(r) ə so:l ən ə:il twə:il a:l ðə nə:it vər ðər sjɛk ən ʃo: ðət tə tjɛk ðiŋz əmis idən blis tə grʌfmudi grim An' then let my child clim' my lag, An' I'll lift en, wi' love, to my chin; Or my maïd come an' coax me to bag Vor a frock, an' a frock she shall win; Or, then if my wife do meäke light O' whatever the bwoys mid ha' broke, It wull seem but so small in my zight, As a leaf a-het down vrom a woak An' not meäke me ceäper an' froth Vull o' wrath, lik' Gruffmoody Grim.

son him daughter, beg

may

hit, oak caper ən ðen let mən tʃənl(d) klim mən lag ən ən lift ən wi lav tə mən tʃin ar mən mænd kam ən konks min tə bag vər ə frök ən ə frök ʃin ʃəl win ar ðen if mən wənf də mjek lənt ə (h)wötevər ðə bwənz mid hə bronk it wol si(n)m bət sə smanlın mən zənt əz ə linf əhet dənun vrəm ə (w)uək ən nöt mjek min kjepər ən fröθ vol ə röθ lik grafmodi grim



THE TURN O' THE DAYS

 O THE wings o' the rook wer a-glitterèn bright, As he wheel'd on above, in the zun's evenèn light, An' noo snow wer a-left, but in patches o' white, On the hill at the turn o' the days. An' along on the slope wer the beäre-timber'd copse, Wi' the dry wood a-sheäkèn, wi' red-twiggèd tops. Vor the dry-flowèn wind, had a-blow'd off the drops O' the raïn, at the turn o' the days. 	bare-
 There the stream did run on, in the sheäde o' the hill, So smooth in his flowèn, as if he stood still, An' bright wi' the skylight, did slide to the mill, By the meäds, at the turn o' the days. An' up by the copse, down along the hill brow, Wer vurrows a-cut down, by men out at plough, So straïght as the zunbeams, a-shot drough the bough O' the tree at the turn o' the days. 	through
Then the boomèn wold clock in the tower did mark His vive hours, avore the cool evenèn wer dark, An' ivy did glitter a-clung round the bark O' the tree, at the turn o' the days. An' womèn a-fraïd o' the road in the night, Wer a-heästenèn on to reach hwome by the light, A-castèn long sheädes on the road, a-dried white, Down the hill, at the turn o' the days.	old shadows
The father an' mother did walk out to view The moss-bedded snow-drop, a-sprung in the lew, An' hear if the birds wer a-zingèn anew, In the boughs, at the turn o' the days	shelter

In the boughs, at the turn o' the days.

ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z

o: ðə wıŋz ə ðə ruk wər əglıtərən brə:ıt əz hi: (h)wi:ld ɒn əbʌv ın ðə zʌnz i:vmən lə:ıt ən nu: sno: wər əlɛft bət ın patʃız ə (h)wə:ıt

n ðə hil ət ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z ən əloŋ nn ðə slo:p wər ðə bjɛərtimbərd kops wi ðə drə:i wud ə∫jɛkən wi rɛdtwigid tops vər ðə drə:iflo:ən win(d) had əblo:d of ðə draps

ə ðə ræm ət ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z

ðər ðə stri:m dīd rʌn ɒn īn ðə ∫jɛd ə ðə hil sə smu:ð īn (h)ız flo:ən əz īf ə stud stīl ən brə:īt wi ðə skə:īlə:īt dīd slə:īd tə ðə mīl

b(ə:)I ðə miədz ət ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z ən Ap b(ə:)I ðə kops də:un əloŋ ðə hil brə:u wər vArə(r)z əkAt də:un b(ə:)I mɛn ə:ut ət plə:u sə stræit əz ðə zAnbi:mz əshot dru: ðə bə:u

ə ðə tri: ət ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z

ðen ðə bu:mən (w)uəld klok ın ðə tə:uər dıd ma:rk (h)ız və:ıv ə:uərz əvuər ðə ku:l i:vmən wər da:rk ən ə:ıvi dıd glıtər əklʌŋ rə:un(d) ðə ba:rk

a do tri: ot do to:rn o do de:z
on wumin ofræid o do ro:d in do no:it
wor ohjesonon en to ri:t∫ huom b(o:)i do lo:it
oka:ston len ∫jedz en do ro:d odro:id (h)wo:it

də:un ðə hil ət ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z

ðə fɛ:ðər ən mʌðər dɪd wɛ:k ə:ut tə vju:
ðə mɒsbɛdɪd sno:drap əsprʌŋ in ðə lu:
ən hiər if ðə bə:rdz wər əzingən ənju:
in ðə bə:uz ət ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z

An' young vo'k a-laughèn wi' smooth glossy feäce,	folk
Did hie over vields, wi' a light-vooted peäce,	hurry, pace
To friends where the tow'r did betoken a pleäce	
Among trees, at the turn o' the days.	

ən jʌŋ voːk əlɛːfən wi smuːð glɒsi fjɛs dɪd hə:ı ɔːvər viːl(d)z wi ə lə:ɪtvʊtɪd pjɛs tə frɛn(d)z (h)wər ðə tə:uər dɪd bitoːkən ə pljɛs əmɒŋ tri:z ət ðə tə:rn ə ðə de:z

THE SPARROW CLUB



LAST night the merry farmers' sons,	
Vrom biggest down to leäst, min,	mate
Gi'ed in the work of all their guns,	gave
An' had their sparrow feäst, min.	
An' who vor woone good merry soul	one
Should goo to sheäre their me'th, min,	mirth
But Gammon Gaÿ, a chap so droll,	
He'd meäke ye laugh to death, min.	
Vor heads o' sparrows they've a-shot	
	coin
They'll have a prize in cwein, min,	
That is, if they can meäke their scot,	tally
Or else they'll paÿ a fine, min.	
An' all the money they can teäke	
'S a-gather'd up there-right, min,	
An' spent in meat an' drink, to meäke	
A supper vor the night, min.	
Zoo when they took away the cloth,	50
In middle of their din, min,	
An' cups o' eäle begun to froth,	ale
Below their merry chin, min,	
An' when the zong, by turn or chaïce,	
Went roun' vrom tongue to tongue, min,	
Then Gammon pitch'd his merry vaïce,	
An' here's the zong he zung, min.	

Zong.

If you'll but let your clackers resttonguesVrom jabberèn an' hootèn,I'll teäke my turn, an' do my best,
To zing o' sparrow shootèn.

ðə sparə(r) klnb

le:st nə:it ðə meri fa:rmərz sʌnz vrəm bigist də:un tə liəst min gi:d in ðə wə:rk əv a:l ðər gʌnz ən had ðər sparə(r) fiəst min ən hu: vər (w)u:n god meri so:l ʃud gu: tə ʃjɛər ðər mɛθ min bət gamən gæi ə tʃap sə dro:l hi:d mjɛk i: lɛ:f tə dɛθ min

vər hedz ə sparə(r)z ðe:v əshot ðe:l hav ə prə:iz in kwə:in min ðat iz if ðe: kən mjek ðər skot ar els ðe:l pæi ə fə:in min ən a:l ðə mʌni ðe: kən tjek s əgaðərd ʌp ðeər rə:it min ən spent in mi:t ən driŋk tə mjek ə sʌpər vər ðə nə:it min

zu: (h)wen ðe: tuk əwə:i ðə kluθ in midəl əv ðər din min
ən kʌps ə jɛl bigʌn tə fruθ bilo: ðər meri tʃin min
ən (h)wen ðə zuŋ b(ə:)i tə:rn ər tʃæis went rə:un vrəm tʌŋ tə tʌŋ min
ðen gamən pitʃt (h)iz meri væis ən hiərz ðə zuŋ ə zʌŋ min

zoŋ

If jəl bət let jər klakərz rest vrəm dʒabərən ən hutən
ə:ıl tjɛk mə:ı tə:rn ən du: mə:ı bɛst tə zıŋ ə sparə(r) ∫utən

Since every woone mus' pitch his key,	one
An' zing a zong, in coo'se, lads,	in turn
Why sparrow heads shall be to-day	
The heads o' my discoo'se, lads.	discourse
We'll zend abroad our viery haïl	out, fiery
Till ev'ry foe's a-vled, lads,	fled
An' though the rogues mid all turn taïl,	may
We'll quickly show their head, lads.	
In corn, or out on oben ground,	
In bush, or up in tree, lads,	
If we don't kill em, I'll be bound,	
We'll meäke their veathers vlee, lads.	fly
Zoo let the belted spwortsmen brag	50
When they've a-won a neäme, so's,	souls (friends)
That they do vind, or they do bag,	
Zoo many head o' geäme, so's:	
Vor when our cwein is woonce a-won,	coin, once
By heads o' sundry sizes,	
Why, who can slight what we've a-done?	
We've all a-won head prizes.	first prizes
Then teäke a drap vor harmless fun,	
But not enough to quarrel;	
Though where a man do like the gun,	
He can't but need the barrel.	
O' goodly feäre, avore we'll start,	fare
We'll zit an' teäke our vill, min;	
Our supper-bill can be but short,	
Tis but a sparrow-bill, ⁴ min.	

⁴ Sparrowbill: 'a small headless nail used in the soles of boots and shoes'; hence 'sparrowbill pie, anything unpalatable or unpleasant' (*EDD*, s.vv. *Sparrable* and *Sparrowbill*).

sıns ɛvri (w)u:n məs pıt∫ (h)ız ke: ən zıŋ ə zoŋ ın ku:s ladz
(h)wə:ı sparə(r) hɛdz ∫əl bi: təde: ðə hɛdz ə mə:ı dısku:s ladz

wi:l zɛn(d) əbro:d ə:uər və:təri hætl tıl ɛvri fo:z əvlɛd ladz
ən ðo: ðə ro:gz mtd a:l tə:rn tætl wi:l kwikli ∫o: ðər hɛd ladz
in ka:rn ar ə:ut pn o:bən grə:un(d) m bu∫ ar ʌp m tri: ladz
if wi: do:nt kıl əm ə:ıl bi: bə:un(d) wi:l mjɛk ðər vɛðərz vli: ladz

zu: let ðə beltid spuərtsmən brag (h)wen ðe:v əwan ə njem so:z
ðət ðe: də və:m(d) ar ðe: də bag zu: meni hed ə gjem so:z
var (h)wen ə:uər kwə:in iz (w)u:ns əwan b(ə:)i hedz ə sandri sə:iziz
(h)wə:i hu: kən slə:it (h)wpt wi:v ədan wi:v a:l əwan hed prə:iziz

ðen tjek > drap vər ha:rmlıs fʌn bət not inʌf tə kwarəl
ðo: (h)wər > man də lə:ık ðə gʌn hi: ke:nt bət ni:d ðə barəl
> gudli fjeər əvuər wi:l sta:rt wi:l zıt ən tjek ə:uər vıl mın
>:uər sʌpərbil kən bi: bət ∫a:rt tız bʌt ə sparə(r)bil mın

GAMMONY GAŸ.



OH! thik Gammony Gaÿ is so droll,	that
That if he's at hwome by the he'th,	hearth
Or wi' vo'k out o' door, he's the soul	folk
O' the meeten vor antics an' me'th;	mirth
He do cast off the thoughts ov ill luck	
As the water's a-shot vrom a duck;	
He do zing where his naïghbours would cry—	
He do laugh where the rest o's would sigh:	of us
Noo other's so merry o' feäce,	5
In the pleäce, as Gammony Gaÿ.	
An' o' workèn days, Oh! he do wear	
Such a funny roun' hat,—you mid know't—	may
Wi' a brim all a-strout roun' his heäir,	sticking out
An' his glissenèn eyes down below't;	
An' a cwoat wi' broad skirts that do vlee	fly
In the wind ov his walk, round his knee;	
An' a peäir o' girt pockets lik' bags,	great
That do swing an' do bob at his lags:	
While me'th do walk out drough the pleäce,	through
In the feäce o' Gammony Gaÿ.	_
An' if he do goo over groun'	
Wi' noo soul vor to greet wi' his words,	
The feäce o'n do look up an' down,	his face
An' round en so quick as a bird's;	him
An' if he do vall in wi' vo'k,	
Why, tidden vor want ov a joke,	'tisn't
If he don't zend em on vrom the pleäce	
Wi' a smile or a grin on their feäce:	
An' the young wi' the wold have a-heärd	old
A kind word vrom Gammony Gaÿ.	

gaməni gæi

o: δik gaməni gæi iz sə dro:l ðət if hi:z ət huəm b(ə:)i ðə hεθ ar wi vo:k ə:ut ə duər hi:z ðə so:l ə ðə mi:tən vər antıks ən mεθ hi: də ka:st pf ðə ðɔ:ts əv il lʌk əz ðə wo:tərz əshpt vrəm ə dʌk hi: də ziŋ (h)wər (h)iz næibərz wud krə:i hi: də lɛ:f (h)wər ðə rɛst o:s wud sə:i nu: ʌðərz sə mɛri ə fjɛs in ðə pljɛs əz gaməni gæi

an ə wərkən de:z o: hi: də weər sıt \int ə fʌni rə:un hat jə mɪd no:t wi ə brɪm a:l əstrə:ut rə:un (h)ız hjeər ən (h)ız glısənən ə:ız də:un bilo:t ən ə kuət wi bro:d skə:rts ðət də vli: ın ðə wın(d) əv (h)ız we:k rə:un(d) (h)ız ni: ən ə pjeər ə gə:rt pɒkıts lık bagz ðət də swıŋ ən də bɒb ət (h)ız lagz (h)wə:ıl me θ də we:k ə:ut dru: ðə pljes ın ðə ðə fjes ə gaməni gæı

ən if hi: də gu: ɔ:vər grə:un
wi nu: so:l vər tə gri:t wi (h)ız wə:rdz
də fjɛs o:n də luk ʌp ən də:un
ən rə:un(d) ən sə kwık əz ə bə:rdz
ən if hi: də va:l ın wi vo:k
(h)wə:i tidən vər wont əv ə dʒo:k
if ə do:nt zɛn(d) əm on vrəm də pljɛs
wi ə smə:il ar ə grin on dər fjɛs
ən də jʌŋ wi də (w)uəld həv əhjə:rd
ə kə:ın(d) wə:rd vrəm gaməni gæi

An' when he do whissel or hum, 'Ithout thinkèn o' what he's a-doèn, He'll beät his own lags vor a drum, An' bob his gaÿ head to the tuèn; An' then you mid zee, 'etween whiles, An' then you mid zee, 'etween whiles, His feäce all alive wi' his smiles, An' his gaÿ-breathèn bozom do rise, An' his me'th do sheen out ov his eyes: An' at last to have praïse or have bleäme, Is the seäme to Gammony Gaÿ.

When he drove his wold cart out, an' broke	
The nut o' the wheel at a butt,	ant-hill
There wer "woo'se things," he cried, wi' a joke,	worse
"To grieve at than crackèn a nut."	
An' when he tipp'd over a lwoad	
Ov his reed-sheaves woone day on the rwoad,	one
Then he spet in his han's, out o' sleeves,	spat
An' whissel'd, an' flung up his sheaves,	
As very vew others can wag,	few, move
Eärm or lag, but Gammony Gaÿ.	arm

He wer wi' us woone night when the band Wer a-come vor to gi'e us a hop, give, dance An' he pull'd Grammer out by the hand Grandma All down drough the dance vrom the top; through An' Grammer did hobble an' squall, Wi' Gammon a-leädèn the ball; While Gammon did sheäke up his knee An' his voot, an' zing "Diddle-ee-dee!" An' we laugh'd ourzelves all out o' breath At the me'th o' Gammony Gaÿ. ən (h)wen hi: də (h)wisəl ər hAm iðə:ut ðiŋkən ə (h)wot hi:z ədu:ən hi:l biət (h)iz o:n lagz vər ə drAm ən bob (h)iz gæi hed tə ðə tju:ən ən ðen jə mid zi: ətwi:n (h)wə:ilz (h)iz fjes a:l ələ:iv wi (h)iz smə:ilz ən (h)iz gæibri:ðən bAzəm də rə:iz ən (h)iz me θ də fi:n ə:ut əv (h)iz ə:iz ən at le:st tə hav præiz ər hav bljem iz ðə sjem tə gaməni gæi

(h)wen ə dro:v (h)ız (w)uəld ka:rt ə:ut ən bro:k ðə nAt ə ðə (h)wi:l ət ə bAt ðər wər wu:s ðıŋz ə krə:ıd wi ə dʒo:k tə gri:v at ðən krakən ə nAt ən (h)wen ə tıpt ə:vər ə luəd əv (h)ız ri:d∫i:vz (w)u:n de: pn ðə ruəd ðen ə spet ın (h)ız hanz ə:ut ə sli:vz ən (h)wısəld ən flAŋ Ap (h)ız ∫i:vz az veri vju: Aðərz kən wag ja:rm ər lag bət gaməni gæi

hi: wər wi əs (w)u:n nə:n (h)wɛn ðə ban(d) wər əkʌm vər tə gi: əs ə hɒp ən hi: puld gramər ə:ut b(ə:)ı ðə han(d) a:l də:un dru: ðə dɛ:ns vrəm ðə tɒp ən gramər dıd hɒbəl ən skwa:l wi gamən əliədən ðə ba:l (h)wə:nl gamən dıd ʃjɛk ʌp (h)ız ni: ən (h)ız vut ən zıŋ dıdəlidi: ən wi: lɛ:ft ə:uərzʌvz a:l ə:ut ə brɛθ ət ðə mɛθ ə gaməni gæı When our tun wer' o' vier he rod Out to help us, an' meäde us sich fun, Vor he clomb up to dreve in a wad O' wet thorns, to the he'th, vrom the tun; An' there he did stamp wi' his voot, To push down the thorns an' the zoot, Till at last down the chimney's black wall Went the wad, an' poor Gammon an' all: An' seäfe on the he'th, wi' a grin On his chin pitch'd Gammony Gaÿ.

All the house-dogs do waggle their taïls, If they do but catch zight ov his feäce; An' the ho'ses do look over raïls, An' do whicker to zee'n at the pleäce; An' he'll always bestow a good word On a cat or a whisselèn bird; An' even if culvers do coo, Or an owl is a-cryèn "Hoo, hoo," Where he is, there's always a joke To be spoke, by Gammony Gaÿ. chimney, on fire, rode

climbed, drive hearth, chimney-top

horses whinny to see him

doves

(h)wen eiuer tan wer e veiter e rod eiut te help es en mjed es sitf fan var e klam ap te dreiv in e wod e wet dairnz te de hee vrem de tan en der e did stamp wi (h)iz vot te pof deiun de dairnz en de zot til et leist deiun de tfimliz blak wail went de wod en pu(i)er gamen en ail en sjef on de hee wi e grin on (h)iz tfin pitft gameni gæi

a:l ðə hə:usdogz də wagəl ðər tæilz if ðe: du: bət kat∫ zə:it əv (h)iz fjɛs ən ðə hosiz də luk o:vər ræilz ən də (h)wikər tə zi:n ət ðə pljɛs ən hi:l a:lwe:z bisto: ə gud wə:rd on ə kat ar ə (h)wisələn bə:rd ən i:vən if k∧lvərz də ku: ar ən ə:ul iz əkrə:iən hu: hu: (h)wər hi: iz ðərz a:lwe:z ə dʒo:k tə bi: spo:k b(ə:)i gaməni gæi



THE HEÄRE

hare

(Dree o'm a-ta'kèn o't)	three of them talking about it
 (1) There be the greyhounds! lo'k! an' there's th (2) What houn's, the squier's, Thomas? where, (1) Why, out in Ash Hill, near the barn, behind 	
Thik tree. (3) The pollard? ⁵ (1) Pollard! no,	b'ye blind? that
(2) There, I do zee em over-right thik cow.	right opposite
(3) The red woone? (1) No, a mile beyand her	now. one
(3) Oh! there's the heäre, a-meäkèn for the dron	ng. lane
(2) My goodness! How the dogs do zweep alon	- -
A-pokèn out their pweinted noses' tips.	pointed
(3) He can't allow hizzelf much time vor slips!	
(1) They'll hab'en, after all, I'll bet a crown.	have him
(2) Done vor a crown. They woon't! He's gwäin	n to groun'. going
(3) He is! (1) He idden! (3) Ah! 'tis well his too	es isn't, toes
Ha' got noo corns, inside o' hobnaïl shoes.	
(1) He's geäme a-runnèn too. Why, he do mwo	re
Than eärn his life. (3) His life wer his avore	
(1) There, now the dogs wull turn en. (2) No! I	He's right. him
(1) He idden! (2) Ees he is! (3) He's out o' zigh	nt. <i>yes</i>
(1) Aye, aye. His mettle wull be well a-tried	
Agwaïn down Verny Hill, o' tother zide.	going
They'll have en there. (3) O no! a vew good	hops few
Wull teäke en on to Knapton Lower Copse.	
(2) An' that's a meesh that he've a-took avore.	gap
(3) Ees, that's his hwome. (1) He'll never reach	his door.
(2) He wull. (1) He woon't. (3) Now, hark, d'y	e heär em now?
(2) O! here's a bwoy a-come athirt the brow	across
O' Knapton Hill. We'll ax en. (1) Here, my	bwoy! ask him
Can'st tell us where's the heäre? (4) He's go	t awoy.

 $^{^5}$ Pollard: a tree with its top and upper branches cut back.

ðə hjeər

(dri: o:m ətɛ:kən o:t)

- (1) ðər bi: ðə gre:hə:un(d)z luk ən ðərz ðə hjɛər
- (2) (h)wot hə:unz də skwə::iərz toməs (h)weər den (h)weər
- (1) (h)wə:ı ə:ut ın a∫ hıl niər ðə ba:rn bihə:ın(d)
 ðık tri: (3) ðə ppla:rd (1) ppla:rd no: bji: blə:ın(d)
- (2) ðər ə:i də zi: əm ə:vərə:it ðik kə:u
- (3) ðə rɛd (w)u:n (1) no: ə mə:ıl bijand (h)ər nə:u
- (3) o: ðərz ðə hjɛər əmjɛkən vər ðə droŋ
- (2) mə:i gudnis hə:u ðə dogz də zwi:p əloŋ əpo:kən ə:ut ðər pwə:intid no:ziz tips
- (3) ə keint ələiu hızaf mat∫ təiim vər slips
- (1) de:l habən e:tər a:l ə:ıl bet ə krə:un
- (2) dAn vər ə krə:un de: wu(:)nt əz gwæin tə grə:un
- (3) hi: IZ(1) hi: Idən(3) a: tIZ wɛl(h)IZ tU:Zhə gpt nu: ka:rnz Insə:Id ə hobnæil ∫u:Z
- (1) hi:z gjɛm ərʌnən tu: (h)wə:i hi: də muər
 ðən ja:rn (h)ız lə:if (3) (h)ız lə:if wər (h)ız əvuər
- (1) ðər nə:u ðə dogz wul tə:rn ən (2) no: hi:z rə:rt
- (1) hi: Idən (2) i:s hi: IZ (3) hi:z ə:ut ə zə:It
- (1) ær ær (h)rz metəl wul bi: wel ətrə:rd əgwæin də:un və:rni hil ə taðər zə:rd ðe:l hav ən ðeər (3) o: no: ə vju: gud hops wul tjek ən pn tə naptən lo:ər kops
- (2) ən ðats ə me:∫ ðət hi:v ətuk əvuər
- (3) its ðats (h)ız huəm (1) hitl nevər ritt (h)ız duər
- (2) hi: wol (1) hi: wu(:)nt (3) nə:u ha:rk dji: hiər əm nə:u
- (2) o: hiərz ə bwə:i əkʌm əðə:rt ðə brə:u
 ə naptən hil wi:l a:ks ən (1) hiər mə:i bwə:i
 kənst tɛl əs (h)wərz ðə hjɛər (4) hi:z gpt əwə:i

(2) Ees, got awoy, in coo'se, I never zeed	of course, saw
A heäre a-scotèn on wi' half his speed.	scooting
(1) Why, there, the dogs be wold, an' half a-done.	old
They can't catch anything wi' lags to run.	
(2) Vrom vu'st to last they had but little chance	first
O' catchèn o'n. (3) They had a perty dance.	him
(1) No, catch en, no! I little thought they would;	
He know'd his road too well to Knapton Wood.	
(3) No! no! I wish the squier would let me feäre	feed
On rabbits till his hounds do catch thik heäre.	that

- (1) (h)wə:i ðɛər ðə dɒgz bi: (w)uəld ən hɛ:f ədʌn ðe: kɛ:nt kat∫ ɛniðıŋ wi lagz tə rʌn
- (2) vrəm vʌst tə lɛ:st ðe: had bət lɪtəl tʃɛ:ns ə katʃən o:n (3) ðe: had ə pə:rti dɛ:ns
- (1) no: kat∫ ən no: ə:i litəl ðə:t ðe: wud hi: no:d (h)iz ro:d tu: wɛl tə naptən wud
- (3) no: no: ə:i wi∫ ðə skwə:iər wud let mi: fjeər pn rabits til (h)iz hə:un(d)z də kat∫ ðik hjeər

NANNY GILL



AH! they wer times, when Nanny Gill	
Went so'jerèn ageänst her will,	soldiering
Back when the King come down to view	
His ho'se an' voot, in red an' blue,	horse
An' they did march in rows,	
An' wheel in lines an' bows,	curves
Below the King's own nose;	
An' guns did pwoint, an' swords did gleäre,	
A-fightèn foes that werden there.	weren't
Poor Nanny Gill did goo to zell	
In town her glitt'rèn macarel,	mackerel
A-pack'd wi' ceäre, in even lots,	
A-ho'seback in a peäir o' pots.	
An' zoo when she did ride	50
Between her panniers wide,	
Red-cloked in all her pride,	
Why, who but she, an' who but broke	
The road avore her scarlet cloke!	
But Nanny's ho'se that she did ride,	
Woonce carr'd a sword ageän his zide,	once carried
An' had, to prick en into rank,	him
A so'jer's spurs ageän his flank;	soldier's
An' zoo, when he got zight	
O' swords a-gleamèn bright,	
An' men agwaïn to fight,	going
He set his eyes athirt the ground,	across
An' prick'd his ears to catch the sound.	
Then Nanny gi'ed his zide a kick,	gave

An' het en wi' her limber stick;

gave hit him, pliant nani gıl

a: ðe: wər tə:mz (h)wen nani gil
went so:dʒərən əgjenst (h)ər wil
bak (h)wen ðə kiŋ kʌm də:un tə vju:
(h)iz hos ən vut in red ən blu:

ən ðe: did ma:rtʃ in ro:z
ən (h)wi:l in lə:inz ən bo:z
bilo: ðə kiŋz o:n no:z

ən gʌnz did pwə:int ən suərdz did gljeər
əfə:itən fo:z ðət wə:rdən ðeər

pu(:)ər nani gıl dıd gu: tə zɛl ın tə:un (h)ər glıtrən makərɛl əpakt wi kjɛər ın i:vən lɒts əhɒsbak ın ə pjɛər ə pɒts ən zu: (h)wɛn ∫i: dıd rə:ıd bitwi:n (h)ər panjərz wə:ıd rɛdklo:kt ın a:l (h)ər prə:ıd (h)wə:ı hu: bət ∫i: ən hu: bət bro:k ðə ro:d əvuər (h)ər ska:rlıt klo:k

bət naniz hos ðət ∫i: dīd rə:id
(w)u:ns ka:rd ə suərd əgjɛn (h)ız zə:id
ən had tə prīk ən intə raŋk
ə so:dʒərz spə:rz əgjɛn (h)ız flaŋk
ən zu: (h)wɛn hi: gɒt zə:it
ə suərdz əgli:mən brə:it
ən mɛn əgwæin tə fə:it
hi: sɛt (h)ız ə:iz əðə:rt ðə grə:un(d)
ən prīkt (h)ız iərz tə kat∫ ðə sə:un(d)

ðen nani gi:d (h)ız zə:ıd ə kık ən het ən wi (h)ər lımbər stık

But suddenly a horn did sound,	
An' zend the ho'semen on vull bound;	
An' her ho'se at the zight	
Went after em, vull flight,	
Wi' Nanny in a fright,	
A-pullèn, wi' a scream an' grin,	
Her wold brown raïns to hold en in.	old, reins, him
But no! he went away vull bound,	
As vast as he could tear the ground,	fast
An' took, in line, a so'jer's pleäce,	
Vor Nanny's cloke an' frighten'd feäce;	
While vo'k did laugh an' shout	folk
To zee her cloke stream out,	
As she did wheel about,	
A-cryèn, "Oh! la! dear!" in fright,	
The while her ho'se did plaÿ sham fight.	

bət sʌdənli ə ha:rn dɪd sə:un(d)
ən zɛn(d) ðə hɒsmən ɒn vul bə:un(d)
ən (h)ər hɒs ət ðə zə:ɪt
wɛnt ɛ:tər əm vul flə:ɪt
wi nani ın ə frə:ɪt
əpulən wi ə skri:m ən grın
(h)ər (w)uəld brə:un ræınz tə huəld ən ın

bət no: hi: went əwə:ı vul bə:un(d)
əz va:st əz hi: kud teər ðə grə:un(d)
ən tuk ın lə:ın ə so:dʒərz pljɛs
vər naniz klo:k ən frə:ıtənd fjɛs
(h)wə:ıl vo:k dıd lɛ:f ən ʃə:ut
tə zi: (h)ər klo:k stri:m ə:ut
əz ʃi: dıd (h)wi:l əbə:ut
əkrə:ıən o: la diər ın frə:ıt
ðə (h)wə:ıl (h)ər hps dıd plæi ʃam fə:ɪt

MOONLIGHT ON THE DOOR

A-SWAŸÈN slow, the poplar's head, Above the slopèn thatch did ply,
The while the midnight moon did shed His light below the spangled sky.
An' there the road did reach avore The hatch, all vootless down the hill; An' hands, a-tired by day, wer still,
Wi' moonlight on the door.

A-boomèn deep, did slowly sound The bell, a-tellèn middle night;
The while the quiv'rèn ivy, round The tree, did sheäke in softest light.
But vootless wer the stwone avore The house where I, the maïden's guest, At evenèn, woonce did zit at rest
By moonlight on the door.

Though till the dawn, where night's a-meäde The day, the laughèn crowds be gaÿ,
Let evenèn zink wi' quiet sheäde, Where I do hold my little swaÿ .
An' childern dear to my heart's core, A-sleep wi' little heavèn breast, That pank'd by day in plaÿ, do rest
Wi' moonlight on the door.

But still 'tis good, woonce now an' then, To rove where moonlight on the land Do show in vaïn, vor heedless men, The road, the vield, the work in hand,



wicket-gate

once

panted

mu:nla:1t on ða duar

əswæiən slo: ðə poplərz hɛd
əbʌv ðə slo:pən ðat∫ did plə:i
ðə (h)wə:il ðə midnə:it mu:n did ∫ɛd
(h)iz lə:it bilo: ðə spaŋgəld skə:i
ən ðər ðə ro:d did ri:t∫ əvuər
ðə hat∫ a:l vutlıs də:un ðə hil
ən han(d)z ətə:iərd b(ə:)i de: wər stil
wi mu:nlə:it pn ðə duər

əbu:mən di:p dɪd slo:li sə:un(d)
ðə bɛl ətɛlən mɪdəl nə:ɪt
ðə (h)wə:ɪl ðə kwıvrən ə:ɪvi rə:un(d)
ðə tri: dɪd ∫jɛk m sɒftɪst lə:ɪt
bət vutlıs wər ðə stuən əvuər
ðə hə:us (h)wər ə:ı ðə mæɪdənz gɛst
ət i:vmən (w)u:ns dɪd zɪt ət rɛst
b(ə:)ı mu:nlə:ɪt ɒn ðə duər

ðo: til ðə dɛ:n (h)wər nə:its əmjed
ðə de: ðə lɛ:fən krə:udz bi: gæi
lɛt i:vmən zıŋk wi kwə:iət ∫jɛd
(h)wər ə:i də huəld mə:i litəl swæi
ən t∫ildərn diər tə mə:i ha:rts kuər
əsli:p wi litəl hi:vən brɛst
ðət paŋkt b(ə:)i de: in plæi də rɛst
wi mu:nlə:it pn ðə duər

bAt stil tiz gud (w)u:ns nə:u ən ðen tə ro:v (h)wər mu:nlə:it pn ðə lan(d)
də ∫o: in væin vər hi:dlis men ðə ro:d ðə vi:l(d) ðə wə:rk in han(d) When curtains be a-hung avore The glitt'rèn windows, snowy white, An' vine-leaf sheädes do sheäke in light O' moonlight on the door.

shadows

(h)wen kə:rtənz bi: əhʌŋ əvuər
ðə glitrən windərz sno:i (h)wə:rt
ən və:inli:f ∫jedz də ∫jek in lə:it
ə mu:nlə:it pn ðə duər

MY LOVE'S GUARDIAN ANGEL

As in the cool-aïr'd road I come by, —in the night, Under the moon-clim'd height o' the sky, —in the night, There by the lime's broad lim's as I staÿ'd, Dark in the moonlight, bough's sheädows plaÿ'd Up on the window-glass that did keep Lew vrom the wind, my true love asleep, —in the night.

While in the grey-wall'd height o' the tow'r, —in the night, Sounded the midnight bell wi' the hour, —in the night, There lo! a bright-heäir'd angel that shed Light vrom her white robe's zilvery thread, Put her vore-vinger up vor to meäke Silence around lest sleepers mid weäke, —in the night.

"Oh! then," I whisper'd, "do I behold —in the night. Linda, my true-love, here in the cwold, —in the night?" "No," she meäde answer, "you do misteäke: She is asleep, but I that do weäke, Here be on watch, an' angel a-blest, Over her slumber while she do rest, —in the night."

"Zee how the winds, while here by the bough, —in the night,



-climbed

sheltered

might

mə:i lʌvz ga:rdiən andʒəl

az ın ðə ku:læırd ro:d ə:i kʌm bə:i ın ðə nə:it ʌndər ðə mu:nklimd hə:it ə ðə skə:i ın ðə nə:it ðər b(ə:)i ðə lə:imz bro:d limz əz ə:i stæid da:rk in ðə mu:nlə:it bə:uz ∫adərz plæid ʌp ɒn ðə windərgla:s ðət did ki:p lu: vrəm ðə win(d) mə:i tru: lʌv əsli:p ın ðə nə:it

(h)wə:ıl m ðə gre:wa:ld hə:ıt ə ðə tə:uər m ðə nə:ıt
sə:un(d)ıd ðə mɪdnə:ıt bɛl wi ði ə:uər m ðə nə:ıt
ðər lo: ə brə:ıthjɛard andʒəl ðət ∫ɛd
lə:ıt vrəm (h)ər (h)wə:ıt ro:bz zılvəri drɛd

pʌt (h)ər vuərvıŋgər ʌp vər tə mjɛk sə:ıləns ərə:un(d) lɛst sli:pərz mɪd wjɛk m ðə nə:ıt

o: ðɛn ə:ı (h)wıspərd du: ə:ı bihuəld ın ðə nə:ıt lındə mə:ı tru:lʌv hiər ın ðə kuəld ın ðə nə:ıt no: ∫i: mjɛd ɛ:nsər ju: də mıstjɛk ∫i: ız əsli:p bʌt ə:ı ðat də wjɛk hiər bi: ɒn wɒt∫ ən andʒəl əblɛst ɔ:vər (h)ər slʌmbər (h)wə:ıl ∫i: də rɛst ın ðə nə:ıt

zi: hə:u ðə wın(d)z (h)wə:ıl hiər b(ə:)ı ðə bə:u ın ðə nə:ıt

They do pass on, don't smite on her brow,	
—in the night;	
Zee how the cloud-sheädes naïseless do zweep	shadows, noiselessly
Over the house-top where she's asleep.	
You, too, goo by, in times that be near,	
You too, as I, mid speak in her ear	may
—in the night."	

ðe: də pa:s on do:nt smə:it on (h)ər brə:u in ðə nə:it zi: hə:u ðə klə:ud∫jɛdz næizlis də zwi:p o:vər ðə hə:ustop (h)wər ∫i:z əsli:p ju: tu: gu: bə:i in tə:imz ðət bi: niər ju: tu: az ə:i mid spi:k in (h)ər iər in ðə nə:it

LEEBURN MILL



	liant folk veirs
An' milkèn vo'k did teäke their stools,	folk
In evenen zun-light under hedge	wirs
	WPING
	10113
Or all the hatches where a sheet	
s come an orp a contraction of the second second	one's
The pleäce vor me wer Leeburn Mill.	
An' while below the mossy wheel	
All day the foamèn stream did roar,	
An' up in mill the floatèn meal	
Did pitch upon the sheäkèn vloor,	
We then could vind but vew han's still,	few
Or veet a-restèn off the ground,	5
An' seldom hear the merry sound	
O' geämes a-plaÿ'd at Leeburn Mill.	
But when they let the stream goo free,	
Bezide the drippèn wheel at rest,	
An' leaves upon the poplar-tree	
Wer dark avore the glowèn west;	
	udly
Did slowly beät zome evenèn hour,	, and the second s
Oh! then 'ithin the leafy bow'r	
Our tongues did run at Leeburn Mill.	
An' when November's win' did blow,	
Wi' hufflèn storms along the plaïn,	gusty
An' blacken'd leaves did lie below	
The neäked tree, a-zoak'd wi' raïn,	

li:bə:rn mıl

əv a:l ðə miədz wi fo:lz ən pu:lz
(h)wər stri:mz did fjek ðə limbər zedz
ən milkən vo:k did tjek ðər stu:lz
in i:vmən zanlə:it andər hedz
əv a:l ðə weərz ðə brok did vil
ar a:l ðə hatfız (h)wər ə fi:t
ə fo:m did liəp bilo: (w)u:nz vi:t
ðə pljes vər mi: wər li:bə:rn mil

ən (h)wə:ıl bılo: ðə mosi (h)wi:l
a:l de: ðə fo:mən stri:m dıd ruər
ən ∧p ın mıl ðə flo:tən mi:l
dıd pıt∫ əpon ðə ∫jɛkən vluər
wi: ðɛn kud və:ın(d) bət vju: hanz stıl
ar vi:t ərɛstən pf ðə grə:un(d)
ən sɛldəm hiər ðə mɛri sə:un(d)
ə gjɛmz əplæıd ət li:bə:rn mıl

bət (h)wen ðe: let ðə stri:m gu: fri: bızə:ıd ðə drıpən (h)wi:l ət rest ən li:vz əppn ðə poplərtri: wər da:rk əvuər ðə glo:ən west ən (h)wen ðə klok ərıŋən ʃıl dıd slo:li biət zʌm i:vmən ə:uər o: ðen ıðın ðə li:fi bə:uər ə:uər tʌŋz dıd rʌn ət li:bə:rn mıl

ən (h)wen no:vembərz win did blo:
wi hʌflən sta:rmz əluŋ ðə plæin
ən blakənd li:vz did lə:i bilo:
ðə njekid tri: əzo:kt wi ræin

I werden at a loss to vill The darkest hour o' raïny skies, If I did vind avore my eyes The feäces down at Leeburn Mill. wasn't

ə:i wə:rdən at ə lbs tə vil
ðə da:rkist ə:uər ə ræini skə:iz
if ə:i did və:in(d) əvuər mə:i ə:iz
ðə fjɛsiz də:un ət li:bə:rn mil

PRAÏSE O' DO'SET

	A.
-4	111
-	
	11

WE Do'set, though we mid be hwomely,	, may		
Be'nt asheäm'd to own our pleäce;			
An' we've zome women not uncomely;			
Nor asheäm'd to show their feäce:			
We've a meäd or two wo'th mowèn,	worth		
We've an ox or two wo'th showen,			
In the village,			
At the tillage,			
Come along an' you shall vind			
That Do'set men don't sheäme their kine	d.		
Friend an' wife,			
Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers,	,		
Happy, happy, be their life!			
Vor Do'set dear,			
Then gi'e woone cheer; give o			
D'ye hear? woone cheer!			
If you in Do'set be a-roamèn,			
An' ha' business at a farm,			
Then woont ye zee your eäle a-foamèn!	ale		
Or your cider down to warm?			
Woont ye have brown bread a-put ye,	offered to you		
An' some vinny cheese a-cut ye?	blue vinny (made from skimmed milk)		
Butter?—rolls o't!	of it		
Cream?—why bowls o't!			
Woont ye have, in short, your vill,			
A-gi'ed wi' a right good will?	given		
Friend an' wife,			
Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers,	,		
Happy, happy, be their life!			
Vor Do'set dear,			
Then gi'e woone cheer;	give one		
D'ye hear? woone cheer!			

præiz a dosat

wi: dpsət ðo: wi: mɪd bi: huəmli beint əjjemd tu oin əiuər pljes ən wi:v zəm wumin npt AnkAmli nar əfjemd tə fo: ðər fjes wi:v ə miəd ər tu: wpð mo:ən wi:v ən pks ər tu: wpð so:ən ın ðə vilədz at ðə tilədz k∧m əloŋ ən ju: ∫əl və:m(d) ðət dosət men do:nt ∫jem ðər kə:m(d) fren(d) ən wə:if fe:ðərz maðərz sistərz braðərz hapi hapi bi: ðər lə:1f vər dosət diər ðen qi: (w)u:n t∫iər dji: hiər (w)u:n t∫iər

ıf ju: ın dosət bi: əro:mən an ha biznis ət ə farm ðen wu(:)nt i: zi: jər jel əfo:mən ar jər sə:idər də:un tə wa:rm wu(:)nt i: hav bro:un bred opAt i: ən səm vıni t∫i:z ək∧t i: bater rolz ort kre:m (h)wə:i bo:lz o:t wu(:)nt i: hav ın ∫a:rt jər vıl əgi:əd wi ə rə:it gud wil fren(d) ən wə:if fe:ðərz maðərz sistərz braðərz hapi hapi bi: ðər lə:1f vər dosət diər ðen gi: (w)u:n tſiər dji: hiər (w)u:n tſiər

An' woont ye have vor ev'ry shillèn, Shillèn's wo'th at any shop, worth Though Do'set chaps be up to zellèn, An' can meäke a tidy swop? Use em well, they'll use you better; In good turns they woont be debtor. An' so comely, An' so hwomely, Be the maïdens, if your son Took woone o'm, then you'd cry "Well done!" one of them Friend an' wife, Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, Happy, happy, be their life! Vor Do'set dear, Then gi'e woone cheer; D'ye hear? woone cheer! If you do zee our good men travel, Down a-voot, or on their meäres, horses Along the winden leanes o' gravel, lanes To the markets or the feairs,— Though their ho'ses cwoats be ragged, horses' Though the men be muddy-lagged, Be they roughish, Be they gruffish, They be sound, an' they will stand By what is right wi' heart an' hand. Friend an' wife, Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, Happy, happy, be their life! Vor Do'set dear, Then gi'e woone cheer; give D'ye hear? woone cheer!

ən wu∷nt i: hav vər ɛvri ∫ılən ∫ılənz woð ət ɛni ∫op ðo: dosət tſaps bi: ʌp tə zɛlən ən kən mjɛk ə tə:idi swop ju:z əm wel de:l ju:z ju: betər ın gud tə:rnz ðe: wu(:)nt bi: dɛtər ən sə kamli ən sə huəmli bi: ðə mæidənz if jər san tuk (w)u:n o:m ðen jəd krə:1 wel dan fren(d) ən wə:if fe:ðərz maðərz sistərz braðərz hapi hapi bi: ðər lə:1f vər dosət diər ðen gi: (w)u:n t∫iər dji: hiər (w)u:n t∫iər

ıf ju: də zi: ə:uər gud men travəl də:un əvut ar pn ðər mjeərz əloŋ ðə wə:m(d)ən ljɛnz ə gravəl tə ðə markıts ər ðə fjeərz ðo: ðər hosiz kuəts bi: raqid ðo: ðə men bi: madilagıd bi: de: rafi bi: ðe: gr∧fi ðe: bi: sə:un(d) ən ðe: wil stan(d) b(ə:)I (h)wpt Iz rə:It wi ha:rt ən han(d) fren(d) ən wə:if fe:ðərz maðərz sistərz braðərz hapi hapi bi: ðər lə:1f vər dosət diər ðen qi: (w)u:n t∫iər dji: hiər (w)u:n t∫iər

TEXTUAL NOTES

Emendations in wording are normally made only where there is support (not recorded here) from at least one version other than 1879; emendations in punctuation are made, with or without support from other versions, where the punctuation of 1879 would be likely to impede understanding. References to the poems are given by page and line number, the complete line being quoted for ease of reference.

A FATHER OUT, AN' MOTHER HWOME

54/28 Wer ashen poles, a-castèn straïght, ashen] ashèn 1879

RIDDLES

- 60/12 I went, an' didden touch a drop o't. o't.] ~, *1879*
- 60/18 A. Aye I do hear your chucklèn droat. droat.] *No punctuation 1879*
- 60/20 Zome water on my head vrom spring, spring,] ~. 1879
- 60/21 Then under water an' o' top o't o't] ~, *1879*
- 62/16 A. *Horn* vor the *mouth's* a hornen cup. hornen] hornèn 1879

DAY'S WORK A-DONE

- 66/13 Above the trees that kept us lew, lew,] ~; 1879
- 66/21 A-rottlèn loud, an' foamèn white, white,] ~. 1879

THE MOTHERLESS CHILD

88/13 Thy looks be always dear to me. No break between stanzas 1879

THE LEÄDY'S TOWER

94/2 Our comèn, we can goo inside. we] wi' *1879*

- 94/3 The door is oben now." An' zoo now."] No closing quotation marks 1879
- 94/12 Wer zeven zights o' wedded life. life.] ~" 1879

MEÄRY'S SMILE

114/29 To turn the hardest work to plaÿ: plaÿ:] ~. 1879

THE YOUNG THAT DIED IN BEAUTY

124/13 The slowly-weästen years ha' rolled rolled] ~, 1879

THE SCUD

- 132/20 Unless the air did blow blow] ~, *1879*
- 132/21 Drough ruslèn leaves, an' drow drow] ~, 1879
- 134/3 An' zome ha' smiles vor strangers' view, view,] ~; 1879

THE LOVELY MAÏD OV ELWELL MEÄD

142/8 O leänèn lawns ov Allen, Allen,] ~. *1879* 142/9 Would be mwore teäkèn where there straÿ'd there] they *1879*

CULVER DELL AND THE SQUIRE

152/19 Wi' red-eär'd dogs bezide his knees, knees,] ~. 1879

THE VIER-ZIDE

- 180/24 An' where I heard his vaïce's sound, vaïce's] vaïces *1879*
- 182/15 Do gather souls that time do speäre Do] Go *1879*

MILKÈN TIME

- 206/4 To build upon the mossy lim' lim'] ~, *1879*
- 206/13 Along the path a vew steps on, on,] ~. *1879*

WHEN BIRDS BE STILL

208/26 Zoo teäke, vor me, the town a-drown'd a-drown'd] ~, 1879

ZUN-ZET

- 216/8 Sorrow-slightèn, work-vorgettèn, -vorgettèn,] ~. 1879
- 216/9 Gambol'd wi' the zun a-zettèn. -zettèn] -zetten 1879

SPRING

220/11 High above the ashes' sh'oud. ashes'] ashes 1879

THE WATER CROWVOOT

226/2 O small-feäc'd flow'r that now dost bloom O] O' *1879*

THE BLACKBIRD [II]

234/5 On western clouds a vi'ry red, red,] ~; *1879*

THISSLEDOWN

242/2 The thissledown by winds a-roll'd winds] wind's 1879

THE LEÄNE

- 258/29 Ov our goslèns do creep vrom the agg, agg,] ~. 1879
- 260/30 But his vield an' the grass wer a-let, wer a-let] wer-a-let 1879

TREES BE COMPANY

274/5 The workvo'k in their snow-white sleeves, sleeves,] ~. 1879

BROOKWELL

288/13 The stwonen arch's lofty bow. stownen arch's] stwonen arches 1879

THE WINTER'S WILLOW

300/11 Or zit a-milkèn where do droop droop] ~, *1879*

FIFEHEAD

320/16 an' laugh'd in light o' maïdens' eyes, maïdens'] maïden's *1879*

THE WIFE A-LOST

342/28 I'll praÿ wi' woone sad vaïce vor greäce sad] said *1879*

VO'K A-COMÈN INTO CHURCH

354/28 Their vaïce is there vor God alwone; alwone;] *no punctuation 1879*

THE BWOAT

372/10 Till, out by sheady rocks there show'd show'd] ~, 1879

THE PLEÄCE OUR OWN AGEÄN

376/29 A road's a-meäde by Grenley Bridge. A road's] A-road's *1879*

ECLOGUE: John an' Thomas

384/19 To much on groun' a mile vrom hwome. hwome.] *no punctuation 1879*

THE MEÄD IN JUNE

396/8 Or trickle thin in zummer-tide, zummer-tide,] ~; 1879

GRUFFMOODY GRIM

416/26 An' I'll laugh till my two zides do eäche; eäche;] *no punctuation 1879*

THE SPARROW CLUB

424/21 Below their merry chin, min, min,] ~. 1879

MOONLIGHT ON THE DOOR

442/29 The road, the vield, the work in hand, hand,] ~. 1879

MY LOVE'S GUARDIAN ANGEL

448/6 You too, as I, mid speak in her ear as] ~' *1879*

446/20–21 "Oh! then," I whisper'd, "do I behold | —in the night, night,] ~. *1879*

LEEBURN MILL

450/13 Did pitch upon the sheäkèn vloor, vloor,] ~. *1879*

APPENDIX: A SUMMARY OF SECTIONS 7 AND 8 OF WBPG

This summary gives only the conclusions reached, usually omitting the arguments leading to those conclusions and the comparisons with neighbouring districts. Addenda to the original guide are enclosed in curly brackets. Vowels are arranged according to Wells's classification in his *Accents of English* (1.xviii–xix), reproduced below.

RP	Gen	No	Keyword	Examples
	Am			
Ι	I	1.	KIT	ship, sick, bridge, milk, myth, busy
e	ε	2.	DRESS	step, neck, edge, shelf, friend, ready
æ	æ	3.	TRAP	tap, back, badge, scalp, hand, cancel
D	a	4.	LOT	stop, sock, dodge, romp, quality
Λ	Λ	5.	STRUT	cup, suck, budge, pulse, trunk, blood
υ	υ	6.	FOOT	put, bush, full, good, look, wolf
a:	æ	7.	BATH	staff, brass, ask, dance, sample, calf
D	э	8.	CLOTH	cough, broth, cross, long, Boston
ə:	ər	9.	NURSE ⁶	hurt, lurk, burst, jerk, term
i:	i	10.	FLEECE	creep, speak, leave, feel, key, people
еі	еі	11.	FACE	tape, cake, raid, veil, steak, day
a:	a	12.	PALM	psalm, father, bra, spa, lager
3:	э	13.	THOUGHT	taught, sauce, hawk, jaw, broad
ວບ	0	14.	GOAT	soap, joke, home, know, so, roll
u:	u	15.	GOOSE	loop, shoot, tomb, mute, huge, view
аі	аі	16.	PRICE	ripe, write, arrive, high, try, buy
JI	JI	17.	CHOICE	adroit, noise, join, toy, royal
au	au	18.	MOUTH	out, house, loud, count, crowd, cow
IЭ	ı(r	19.	NEAR	beer, sincere, fear, beard, serum
εə	ε(r	20.	SQUARE	care, fair, pear, where, scarce, vary
a:	a(r	21.	START	far, sharp, bark, carve, farm, heart
3:	э(r	22.	NORTH	for, war, short, scorch, born, warm
3:	o(r	23.	FORCE	four, wore, sport, porch, story
ບຈ	υ(r	24.	CURE	poor, tourist, pure, plural, jury

⁶ Wells's symbols for this set are in fact /3:/ and /3r/. In order to use as few symbols as possible I have substituted / ∂ / for /3/, as originally used by Daniel Jones and as re-adopted by *AED* and by *OED* in its latest online revision.

7. VOWELS

7.1 The KIT set

The KIT set (Wells, 2.2.1) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the sound /I/ (generally called "short i") in both RP and GenAm.

7.1.1 In §16 of the Diss. Barnes draws a distinction between the vowel sounds in *wit* and *dip* in proto-RP, the former being higher than the latter. This may help to explain why words with short *i* (presumably of the *dip* type) are sometimes spelled with *e* and rhymed with words with a stressed syllable that has the sound $/\epsilon/$.

7.1.2 Final -y or -ey ("the *happ*Y vowel", as Wells engagingly calls it) is always /i/ rather than /I/.

7.1.3 I have not found any way of predicting which of the two subsets words with short *i* will belong with, WIT or DIP, and Barnes appears not to distinguish between them in rhyme. Accordingly, though I transcribe final *y* and *ey* as /i/ in accordance with 7.1.2, I use /I/ for all instances of short *i* that are spelled with *i*, except where other factors (such as the loss of *-v-* in *give* or *-th* in *with*) suggest heightening and/or lengthening of the vowel.

7.1.4 Where spelling and/or rhyme point to an entirely different phoneme in place of short i, I transcribe accordingly. For example:

- a) bridge and ridge always have the vowel $/\Lambda/$;
- b) *pick*, *rick*, *hit*, *spit*, *if*, and a few other words are sometimes spelled with *e* for *i*, in which case I transcribe the vowel as $/\epsilon/$;
- c) for grist (rhyming with *hoist*) see 7.16.11.

7.1.5 In both the broad and the modified forms of the dialect Barnes uses the spelling -en for the unstressed -ing ending on present participles and verbal nouns. There is no apparent difference in pronunciation between this and the unstressed -en ending of amalgamated negatives (e.g. *didden*), past participles of strong verbs (e.g. *given*), or other words ending in -en (e.g. *maiden*, *often*). Rhymes suggest that the normal pronunciation is /an/, with /m/ and possibly /en/ as an occasional variant. 7.1.6 I take the word *min* to mean 'man' or 'mate' or 'friend' and the pronunciation to be /mn/.

7.1.7 Loss of final $/\delta/$ in *with* (shown by the frequent spelling *wi*') leads to raising of /I/ to /i/ and possibly lengthening to /i!/ (see 8.13.2).

7.1.8 Loss of /v/ in *give* (shown by the spelling *gi'e*) leads to raising and lengthening of /I/ to /i!/ (see 8.15.1).

7.1.9 I take the pronunciation of the stressed syllable in the word *spirit* to be /spə:r/ irrespective of the spelling (*spurit, spirit,* or *speret*), {and of that in *squirrel* (spelled thus or *squerrel*) to be /skwə:r/}.

7.1.10 The pronunciation of *women* may be /wəmin/ or /wumin/.

7.2 The DRESS set

The DRESS set (Wells, 2.2.2) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel generally called "short *e*," /e/ in RP and / ϵ / in GenAm. Words with this vowel may have one of three pronunciations in Barnes's poems: $|\epsilon/, /I/, \text{ or }/a/.$

7.2.1 The usual pronunciation is $/\epsilon/$, as in StE.

7.2.2 /I/ for ϵ . Some words sometimes have /I/ for ϵ , but the evidence suggests that /I/ is only an occasional variant. I therefore transcribe the vowel as ϵ except where spelling or rhyme show that Barnes intended the pronunciation with /I/.

7.2.3 /a/ (see 7.3, TRAP) for ϵ /. Barnes comments that in Dorset "*a* is frequently substituted for *e*: as in *bag*, beg[;] *bagger*, begger; *kag*, keg; *agg*, egg; *lag*, leg" (Diss., §18). The substitution is also found in words that do not have the combination *-eg*: *drash* (thresh), *drashel* (threshold), *langth* (length), *alassen* (unless), *strangth* (strength), *stratch* (stretch), *watshod* (wetshod), and *yaller* (yellow: 3 instances only, all in *1844*, the more usual spelling being

yoller; see further 7.4 below). I transcribe the vowel as $\epsilon/$ except where spelling or rhyme show that Barnes intended the pronunciation with a/.

7.3 The TRAP set

The TRAP set (Wells, 2.2.3) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel generally called "short *a*." It contains all words with /æ/ in RP and those words with /æ/ in GenAm that do not belong in the BATH set (7.7 below).

7.3.1 "In most rural western speech the TRAP vowel is qualitatively [a] rather than [æ]"(Wells, 4.3.7, p. 345). I have assumed that this is true for Barnes's poems.

7.3.2 There is a small group of words spelled with *a* in StE showing variation in spelling between *a* and *o* in Barnes's poems (*gnat, sat,* and a few words spelled with *o* in StE discussed under 7.4), presumably reflecting variation in pronunciation between /a/ and /p/. I have assumed an intermediate pronunciation between the two, i.e. /a/.

{*Rottle* (always so spelled) may appear to be a form of *rattle*, like *zot* for *sat*. *OED* notes, however, that *rattle* and *rottle* have different origins, the first "related to Dutch *ratelen* to chatter, babble, to make a rattling or clacking sound," the second "to Middle Dutch *rotelen* to rattle, to clatter, to breathe laboriously, to wheeze." We may take it, accordingly, that the vowel in *rottle* is /p/, not /a/. Similarly with *yoppèn* ('yapping'): *EDD* records spellings with *o* and pronunciations with /p/ in several SW counties, including Dorset.}

7.3.3 Spelling and rhyme evidence show that in Barnes's poems the verb *carry* becomes /ka:r/, with loss of final /i/ and lengthening of the vowel to /a:/.

7.3.4 On the evidence of the short *a* in OED (s.v. *clavel*) I have assumed that *clary* has a short *a* in Barnes's poems, i.e. /a/.

7.3.5 I have assumed that the vowel in unstressed *and*, *as*, *at*, *than*, *that*, etc. is reduced to /9/, as in RP.

7.3.6 For *plait*, a member of the TRAP set in RP, see 7.11.6 below.

7.4 The LOT set

The LOT set (Wells, 2.2.4) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel generally called "short *o*." This includes words with /p/ in RP (excluding those that belong in the CLOTH set, 7.8 below) and /a/ in GenAm, whether spelled with *o* (*top*, *pot*, *dog*, *clock*, *copse*, etc.) or with *a* (*what*, *watch*, *want*, *wasp*, etc.).

In Barnes's poems the vowel is normally $/\mathfrak{v}/\mathfrak{v}/\mathfrak{v}$, in spite of the general unrounding in the SW to $/\mathfrak{a}/\mathfrak{c}$. There is a handful of words that show variation in spelling between *a* and *o*: *drop*, *John* and *Johnny*, *yond* (in *beyond* and *yonder*), and *yellow* (*yaller* or *yoller* in 1844, always *yollow* in the modified form of the dialect). As with *gnat* and *sat* in 7.3.2 I assume that the vowel is $/\mathfrak{a}/\mathfrak{c}$, intermediate between $/\mathfrak{a}/\mathfrak{o}/\mathfrak{c}$.

7.4.1 I assume that the vowel in unstressed *from* and in *of* when spelled *o*' (for which see 8.3.2) is reduced to /9/, as in RP.

{7.4.2 The *hovel* / *shovel* rhyme in "Eclogue: The 'lotments" may strike RP speakers as a half-rhyme, but, since OED gives /hAv/ as an alternative to / hov/ for the stressed syllable, we may take it as a full rhyme on the sound /Avəl/.}

7.5 The STRUT set

The STRUT set (Wells, 2.2.5) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel $/\Lambda$, generally called "short *u*," in both RP and GenAm.

7.5.1 There was no distinction in ME between the vowel sound in *cut* and that in *put*: both had the sound $/\upsilon/$, as they still do in the north of England. In Barnes's poems, as in RP and the south of England generally, the sound is normally $/\Lambda/$.

7.5.2 A few words in Barnes's poems have $/\Lambda$ / where they do not have it in RP: *put, pudding, roof* (usually spelled *ruf*), *bosom* (frequently *buzzom* in 1844), *self* (frequently spelled *zuf*, especially in *myzuf*, etc.). {I have assumed that the stressed syllables in *butcher* and *hovel* (for which see 7.4.2) likewsise have $/\Lambda$ /}. Occasional rhymes between words with $/\Lambda$ / and words from Wells's GOAT set suggest that the second element of that diphthong would have been $/\Lambda$ / or $/\rho$ / (see further 7.14.3).

7.5.3 Love and the stressed syllable of *above* have $/\Lambda/$, as in RP; but it is not clear whether rhymes between one of these and other words ending in *-ove* (*move*, *prove*, *grove*, *drove*, *rove*) are true rhymes or simply eye-rhymes. Jennings's rhymes and spellings—*appruv*, *appruv'd* (rh. *lov'd*), *pruv* (outside rhyme as well as rh. *love*), *pruf* (proof), *ruf* (roof), *rum* (room), *shut* (shoot, rh. *put*)—suggest that in the early 19th century some words with /u:/ in RP (*prove approve*, *proof*, *roof*, *room*, *shoot*) had $/\Lambda/$ in East Somerset, thus supporting Barnes's rhyming not only of *move* / *prove* / *love* / *above* but also of *roof* / *buff* / *stuff* / *enough*. It seems reasonable therefore to transcribe *move*, *prove*, and *roof* with $/\Lambda/$ in Barnes's poems {although the two occurrences in *1844* of the spelling *mov*-(in "The milk-mâid o' the farm" and "Looks a-know'd avore") may suggest /mov/ as an alternative for *move*}; but *drove*, *grove* and *rove* remain problematic.

7.5.4 The words *rut*, *strut*, and *a-strut* are always spelled with *-out* in Barnes's poems and are rhymed only with the word *out*. It is clear that their vowel is the $/\Im u/$ diphthong of the MOUTH set (see 7.18.1, 7.18.4).

7.5.5 That *crust* and *dust* sometimes have $/\Lambda/$ as in RP is shown by rhyme, but Barnes's preferred spelling for both words outside rhyme is with *-oust*, suggesting that his preferred pronunciation for these words, too, is with the diphthong $/\Im u/$ (see again 7.18.1, 7.18.4).

7.5.6 In its sole occurrence in rhyme (with *dust*) *just* is spelled (and evidently pronounced) as in StE, /d3Ast/. But Barnes's normal spellings in 1844 are *jis'* and *jist*, suggesting that his preferred pronunciations are /d3Is/ and /d3Ist/. {Similarly *such* is always spelled *sich* in 1844 (apart from two occurrences of *such* in "Ant's tantrums"); and in "Bees a-zwarmen" it is

rhymed with *ditch* and *pitch*, showing that the preferred pronunciation was /sitf/. In later editions, however, *such* is also frequently used, suggesting that /shtf/ was an acceptable alternative.}

7.5.7 Spelling and rhyme suggest three possible pronunciations for *one* (and for the pre-final element of *once*) in Barnes's poems: /un/, /wun/, and (as in RP) /wAn/. The word *arn*, which occurs only in "The witch" in 1844 and 1847, is not another form of *one*, but a contraction of the phrase *ever a one*.

7.5.8 Although *none* is descended from the same OE root as *one*, its spelling (*nuone* in 1844, *nuvone* in the modified form of the dialect) and its use in rhyme suggest different development in the dialect, the likely pronunciation being /nuAn/ or /nuan/. As with *arn* (see 7.5.7) so with *narn*: it is a contraction of *never a one* (not entered in the 1844 Glossary), pronounced /narn/.

7.5.9 For *among* (RP /əmʌŋ/) see 7.8.3.

7.5.10 I have assumed that words such as *but*, *must*, *up*, *us*, etc. have unstressed forms with /2/ for $/\Lambda/$, as in RP.

7.6 The FOOT set

The FOOT set (Wells, 2.2.6) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel $/\upsilon/$ in both RP and GenAm. Most words belonging to this set can be expected to have $/\upsilon/$ in Barnes's poems, just as in RP. The following additional points should be noted:

7.6.1 Some words that have $/\upsilon/$ in RP have $/\Lambda/$ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *put* and *bosom* (see 7.5.2); there is, however, no evidence to suggest that *push* and *bush* do not have $/\upsilon/$ as in RP.

7.6.2 Some words with /u:/ in RP have /u/ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *food*, *mood*, and *moot* ('tree-stump'). {The rhyme *mood* / *a-woo'd* in the refrain of "Meäry wedded" suggests, however, that RP /mu:d/ is an acceptable alternative for *mood*.}

7.6.3 Some words with /u:/ in RP may have either / υ / or /u:/ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *shoot*, rhyming with *foot* and *soot* as well as with *flute*.

7.6.4 Some words with $/\upsilon/$ in RP may have either $/\upsilon/$ or /u:/ in Barnes's poems, e.g. *wool*, which rhymes not only with *pull* but also with *pool*.

7.6.5 Look is frequently spelled *lo'k* in 1844, but it is rhymed only with *brook*, *nook*, and other words having the vowel $/\upsilon/$, as in RP. In the absence of any firm evidence to the contrary, I transcribe all forms of *look* as $/l\upsilon k/$, irrespective of their spelling. *Lauk* has no connection with *look*: it is an exclamation corrupted from *Lord* (of the same type as *gosh* from *God*), and has, I assume, its normal pronunciation, $/l\upsilon k/$.

7.7 The BATH set

The BATH set (Wells, 2.2.7) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel / α :/ in RP and / α / in GenAm: *staff, brass, ask, aunt, master, dance, sample, calf,* etc. Strictly speaking, *father* belongs with the PALM set (see 7.12 below), but it is dealt with here since it behaves in the same way as *after, calf, laugh, last,* etc. The pronunciation of words in the BATH set in Barnes's poems is strikingly varied, from / α :/ to / β :/.

7.7.1 The pronunciation of the vowel in the BATH set in Barnes's poems is likely to be /a:/, further forward than RP /a:/.

7.7.2 The rhymes grass/ass, grass/lass, and pa'son/cassen, which would in RP be false rhymes between a long and a short vowel, may well have been true rhymes for Barnes. As Wells points out, "vowel length is not as important phonologically in the west as it is in other parts of England. Traditionally short vowels are lengthened in many environments.... This applies particularly when ... monosyllables are phrase-final and intonationally prominent"—as they would be at the end of a line (4.3.7, p. 345). It seems probable that the short vowel in ass, lass, and cassen ('canst not') was lengthened to /a:/, making these true rhymes.

7.7.3 Barnes's spelling of *master* in 1844 (always *miaster*, replaced by *meäster* in the modified form of the dialect) is a clear indication of an introductory

i-glide, creating the sound /ja:/ (with the stress on the second element) for the stressed vowel. (A similar glide is found in *garden* and *part*; see the START set, 7.21.2–3 below.)

7.7.4 On some of the words in this and the palm set Barnes himself comments, "The third [front] sound of a in mate is often substituted for the first [back] one of a in rather; as father, father; lafe, laugh; a'ter, after; hafe, half. The author has in this case marked it \bar{a} " (Diss., §23). To these examples may be added others from the BATH set with non-StE spelling in 1844, e.g. aunt, answer, can't, dance, glance, last, path, etc. Barnes uses several different spellings to indicate the dialect pronunciation: addition of final -e (as frequently with *laste*); addition of a length mark over a (as declared in the Diss.); substitution of ae or e for a (as sometimes with faether for father and leste for last), etc. Though the spellings vary, however, and though all these words are respelled conventionally in the modified form of the dialect, Barnes is remarkably consistent in showing in 1844 that he did not wish these words to be pronounced as in "book English". To the best of my knowledge, indeed, every instance of one of these words in 1844 is spelled in one of the ways indicating dialect rather than StE pronunciation. In accordance with Barnes's description I transcribe all such words with the sound ϵ / (see Section 4 above).

7.8 The CLOTH set

The CLOTH set (Wells, 2.2.8) contains those words with short o in their stressed syllable that do not belong in the LOT set (7.4 above): in RP they have the vowel $/\mathfrak{v}/$ (like those in the LOT set); in GenAm they have the vowel $/\mathfrak{o}/$. Words in this set have short o followed by /f/ or /ft/ (off, cough, soft, often, etc.), $/\mathfrak{s}/$ or /st/ (cross, toss, frost, lost, etc.), $/\theta/$ (cloth, froth, etc.), $/\mathfrak{g}/$ (long, wrong, etc.), or /r/ (quarrel, sorrow, etc.). The pronunciation of words in this set has varied greatly in the SW since the mid 19th century.

7.8.1 Most words in the CLOTH set behave in Barnes's poems in the same way as those in the LOT set (7.4 above), retaining /p/ in spite of the tendency in the SW to unround the vowel to /a/.

7.8.2 For quarrel, sorry, and other words with -arr- and -orr- see 7.22.5.

7.8.3 As consistently shown by rhyme, *among* belongs in this set for Barnes, rhyming always with words in $/\mathfrak{vg}/$, never (as in RP) with those in $/\mathfrak{Ag}/$.

7.8.4 As shown by both spelling (*hoss* or *ho'se*) and rhyme (always with words in *-oss*), *horse* belongs in this set for Barnes, pronounced /hbs/.

7.8.5 The word *soft* belongs in this set, with (presumably) the normal pronunciation /soft/. The dialect form *sate* (occurring only in the 1844 and 1847 versions of "Poll's jack dā" and in Barnes's various Glossaries) has the vowel $|\epsilon|$.

7.9 The NURSE set

The NURSE set (Wells, 2.2.9) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the sound /2:/ in RP and /2r/ in GenAm, spelled with any of several different vowels or vowel combinations followed by -*r*: -*er*- (*term*, *herd*, etc.), -*ear*- (*earn*, *heard*, etc.), -*ir*- (*fir*, *bird*, etc.), -*or*- (*worth*, *word*, etc.), -*our*- (*scourge*, *journey*, etc.), or -*ur*- (*fur*, *urn*, etc.).

7.9.1 The vowel is pronounced /2;/, as in RP, but the following /r/ is also sounded (see 8.8.1), yielding /2:r/.

7.9.2 The survival of the /arr/ pronunciation from eMnE is shown in Barnes's poems by the -ar- spellings in 1844 in words spelled with -er- or ear- in StE (certain, earn, earnest, German, herb, learn, serve, search, serpent, and their compounds, spelled sarten, sarta(i)nly, yarnest, jarman, yarb, larn, sar or sarve, sarch, sarpent in 1844, sometimes respelled as in StE in the modified form of the dialect), and by rhymes in which some of these words appear. The rhyme earn /burn in "Eclogue:—The common a-took in" {supported by that of yearn / vern / burn in "Trees be company", 5–8} suggests, however, that in his own day Barnes regarded /ər/ in earn as an acceptable alternative to /arr/, in spite of the 1844 spelling yarn. {Similarly both rhyme and spelling in burt / smert in "Pity", 11–13, suggest /ər/rather than /ar/ in smert 'smart' (v.).} 7.9.3 Words from 7.9.2 with initial *er*- or *ear*- are consistently spelled with initial *yar*- in 1844, clearly indicating a pronunciation with initial /j/, thus *yarn*, *yarnèn*, *yarnest*, *yarbs* ('earn, earning, earnest, herbs'); the initial combination is less helpfully respelled in later editions as *eär*.

7.9.4 Metathesis of r + vowel brings some words into this set in Barnes's dialect that would not otherwise belong here; thus *girt* and *pirty* or *perty* (often standardized to *pretty* in later editions), both with /ə:r/, for *great* and *pretty* (Diss., §34; see 8.8.3).

7.9.5 Loss of /r/ before "a hissing palate letter" $(/s/, /z/, /\theta/)$ takes some words out of this set in Barnes's poems that would otherwise be in it (see Diss., §35, and 8.8.5 below):

- a) /ə:rs/ becomes /ɛs/ in verse (spelled vess or ve'se);
- b) / **3**:rs/ becomes / **u**:s/ in *worse* (spelled *woose* or *woo'se*);
- c) /ə:rst/ becomes /Ast/ in *burst, first, nursed, worst* (spelled *bust, vust* or *vus't, nuss'd, wust*);
- d) / **¬**:**r**θ/ beomes /εθ/ in *earth*, *birth*, *mirth* (spelled *eth*, *beth*, *meth* or *e'th*, *be'th*, *me'th*);
- e) $/\Im:r\theta$ / becomes $/\vartheta\theta$ / (or $/\Lambda\theta$ /) in *worth* (usually spelled *woth* or *wo'th*, though entered as *wuth* in the expanded Glossary of 1847);
- f) $/\Im rz/$ becomes $/\Lambda z/$ in *furze* (spelled *vuzz*).

7.9.6 The vowel in *heard* may be $/\Im r/$ as in StE (or $/j \Im r/$, with the stress on the second element, when *heard* is spelled *heärd*), or $/i\Im r/$ (with the stress on the first element), as shown by rhymes with *beard*, *feared*, and *sheared*.

7.9.7 As shown by spelling (*murn*) and confirmed by rhyme, *mourn* is a member of the NURSE set for Barnes (with the pronunciation /mə:rn/), though it belongs with the FORCE set in StE (see 7.23.5).

7.10 The FLEECE set

The FLEECE set (Wells, 2.2.10) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel "long e_i " pronounced /i:/ in RP and /i/ in GenAm. The

native English words are generally spelled with *ee* like *fleece* itself (*feet, seed, keen,* etc.), with *ea* (*heat, bead, mean,* etc.), with e+C+e (*even,* etc.), with *ie* (*field,* etc.), with *ey* (*key*), or with *e* alone (*be, me,* etc.); the words adopted from other languages (only the commonest of which are used in Barnes's dialect poems) may be spelled in any of these ways, or with *ei* (*conceit, receive,* etc.), with i+C+e (*machine, police,* etc.), or with various other combinations, such as *eo* (*people*), *oe* (*phoenix*), *ay* (*quay*), *ae* (*Caesar*), etc. Words with this sound in current English that occur in Barnes's poems may have any of the several possible pronunciations discussed below.

7.10.1 The majority of words spelled with *ee*, e+C+e, *ie*, or *e* alone and pronounced /i!/ in RP (descended from /e!/ in ME)—*deep*, *see*, *evening*, *field*, *me*, etc.—have /i!/ in Barnes's poems as in RP. But *been* is always spelled *bin* or *ben* in 1844, though frequently StE *been* is substituted in later editions. I take it that the possible pronunciations are /bm/, /bin/, or /bim/. The pronoun *he* will normally be /hi!/, but the unstressed form, *'e*, is /ə/ (Diss. §19). One may reasonably posit also a semi-stressed form in /i!/ or /i/.

7.10.2 Barnes consistently spells *chime* and *shine* with *ee* (see Diss., \S 23), and the pronunciation with /i:/ is confirmed by rhyme.

7.10.3 Most words that had $/\epsilon$:/ in ME (generally now spelled with *ea*) have developed /i:/ in RP, so that *meat*, *sea*, and *bean* have become homophones of *meet*, *see*, and *been*. Where Barnes gives no indication to the contrary, whether in spelling, rhyme, or grammatical commentary, it is reasonable to assume that the pronunciation is /i:/; but some words spelled with *ea* and pronounced with /i:/ in RP are pronounced in other ways in Barnes's poems; a number of them appear to fluctuate between /i:/ and an alternative pronunciation, as discussed below.

7.10.4 As Barnes himself remarks in §19 of the Diss., "For the first long close sound of *ea* as in *beaver*, *dream*, the second is often substituted, as *baver*, *dream...*" That is to say, in Barnes's dialect the highest long front vowel, /i:/, is often replaced by the vowel immediately below it, which he describes in §16 of the Diss. as "e long in the western dialects" and which he calls elsewhere "the Dorset \bar{e} " (1863 *Grammar*, p. 11) or "the Dorset \hat{e} " (1886

Glossary, p. 1). The sound intended appears to be /e:/ (often indicated by the spelling $\bar{e}a$ or \bar{e}), but Barnes's practice in both spelling and rhyme suggests that pronunciations with /i:/ and /e:/ were both acceptable in his dialect. Accordingly I transcribe the vowel in words spelled with ea in StE as /e:/ when Barnes spells it with $\bar{e}a$ or \bar{e} , but otherwise as /i:/. {Where, however, words with $\bar{e}a$ are rhymed with words having ea or ee, as in *please* / *vleas* in "Bob the fiddler" and $\bar{e}ase$ / *trees* in "Evemèn in the village" (both in 1844), I transcribe both words with /i:/. But *ease* is also spelled *yease* in "The Church an' happy Zunday" (1844), indicating initial /j/; and several times in 1879 it's spelled *eäse*, and rhymed with words that have the sound /iə/. There appear to be several possible pronunciations for *ease*: /i:z/, /e:z/, and /iəz/, with or without initial /j/ in each case.}

7.10.5 The spelling \bar{e} appears in 1844 not only in words spelled with ea in StE but also in a small number of other words with /i:/ or / ϵ /: $b\bar{e}n$ 't (be not, i.e. 'are not'); crep (creep); $m\bar{e}sh(y)$, mashy (moss, mossy, from OE meos, see OED \dagger mese, n.¹); $n\bar{e}sh$ (nesh, i.e. 'soft, tender'). In all these instances the vowel is presumably /e:/.

7.10.6 The verb *drive* is almost always spelled *drēve* in 1844 and 1847 (thereafter usually *dreve*), indicating that it has /e:/.

7.10.7 Other commentators also note the preference for /e:/ over /i:/ in SW dialects in many words that have /i:/ in StE.

7.10.8 A handful of words in 1844 are spelled with eä: afeärd, beäns, beänhan' (bear in hand, i.e. 'think, believe'), beäs (beasts), beät, bleät, cheäk(s), cleän, deäl, feäst, geät(e) (gate), heärd, Jeän, leäd, leän, leäp, leäse or leäze (a stocked pasture "in distinction from a mead which is mowed," 1844 Glossary), leäst, leäve, leäzer (gleaner), meäd(s), meän(en), and sheärs. I transcribe this sound throughout as /iə/. (On the similarity between this diphthong and that in words belonging to the FACE set see 7.11.2; on the instability of the diphthong in beat and mead see 7.11.3.)

7.10.9 The rhyme with *leäze* in the second stanza of "Sweet music in the wind" ("I'll *th*ink how in the rushy leäze / O' zunny evemens jis' lik' theös, /

In happy times I us'd to zee / Thy comely shiape about *th*ik tree" shows that the vowel of the demonstratives *theös* (1844) and *theäse* (later editions), both meaning *this* or *these*, has the same sound as that discussed in the preceding paragraph, /iə/.

7.10.10 Barnes invariably spells *heat* in his dialect poems as *het* and rhymes it with words ending in $/\epsilon t/$; the vowel is thus clearly not the /i:/ of StE but $/\epsilon/$.

7.10.11 *Keep, meet,* and *week* may be spelled with either *ee* or *i* in 1844. Although *keep* is rhymed only on the sound /i:p/ and *meet* on /i:t/, *week* is rhymed on both /i:k/ and /Ik/. The rhymes on /Ik/ are kept in later editions, even when *week* is respelled as in StE. The logical conclusion is that in these words pronunciations with /i:/ and /I/ were both acceptable in Barnes's dialect. In transcribing these words, accordingly, I use /i(:)/ when the spelling is with *ee*, and /I/ when it is with *i*.

{Seem is usually so spelled, and rhymes with *team, cheem, scream, dream*, etc.; but it is also occasionally spelled *sim*. I transcribe it accordingly as /sim/ when it rhymes on the sound /i:m/, /si(:)m/ when the spelling is *seem* outside rhyme, and /sim/ when the spelling is *sim*. Similarly *sweet*, spelled with *i* in *swithearts* in the second stanza of "The woody holler" (1844), but elsewhere always with *ee*, and rhymed with *meet*, *veet*, and *sheet*.}

7.10.12 The current pronunciation of *key*, *sea*, and *tea* in StE makes them members of the FLEECE set; historically, however, they belong with the FACE set. They are discussed in 7.11.7 and 7.11.9 below.

7.10.13 In Barnes's dialect poems *cheek* is never spelled with *ee* as in StE but almost always with *eä*, suggesting that the dialect form is derived from the West Saxon *cēace*, in contrast to the StE form, which is from Anglian *cēce*. Barnes's consistent avoidance of the spelling *cheek* confirms that vowel is never /i:/; his favoured spelling, with *eä*, implies that the pronunciation will always be /iə/ (see 7.10.8 above).

7.10.14 The usual spelling of *weak* and its derivatives in Barnes's poems is with *ea*, as in StE; occasionally with *ea* or *eä*. Nowhere, in spite of its usual

StE spelling, does *weak* rhyme with a word that has, indisputably, the vowel /it/ as in RP. Since /it/ cannot be conclusively ruled out, however, the possible pronunciations appear to be /wetk/, with the Dorset \bar{e} (see 7.10.4), /wiək/, as in the rhymes with *cheäk*, and /witk/, as in RP.

7.10.15 The word *peony* appears rarely in Barnes's dialect poems: once, spelled *pi'ny*, once, in the plural, spelled *pinies* in both early and late editions. In present-day recordings it is rendered variously as /pami/, /pmi/, and /pimi/, all of which would appear possible from the 18th-century spellings *piney*, *piny*, *pinny*, and *peeny* recorded in *OED* for the south of England. Barnes's spelling perhaps (but not certainly) implies /pə:mi/ (see 7.16.1).

7.11 The FACE set

The FACE set (Wells, 2.2.11) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel "long *a*," the diphthong /et/, in both RP and GenAm. This may be spelled in a number of different ways (a+C+e, *ai*, *ay*, *ei*, *ey*, *eigh*, etc.), representing several different origins; these different origins tend to have different pronunciations in Barnes's dialect, as shown below.

7.11.1 The commonest spelling for this set in StE is C+a+C+e, as in *bake*, *case*, *shape*, etc. Barnes's normal spelling for the *a* in this combination in 1844 and 1847 is *ia* (*biake*, *ciase*, *shiape*, etc.); in later editions the *ia* is replaced throughout by *eä* (*beäke*, *ceäse*, *sheäpe*, etc.). As explained in 7.11.2, I transcribe this sound as /j ϵ /.

7.11.2 The similarity between the diphthongs in words spelled with *ia* and *eä* in 1844 calls for further comment. Not only is Barnes's initial description of the diphthongs (in §§19 and 21 of the Diss.) the same, but his decision to spell them in the same way (with $e\ddot{a}$) in later editions suggests perhaps that the difference in pronunciation is too slight to be worth bothering about. If this is indeed the case, it makes homophones or very near homophones of such pairs as *bane* (1844 *biane*, later editions *beäne*) and *bean* (always *beän*), *lane* (1844 *liane*, later editions *leäne*) and *lean* (always *leän*). Nevertheless, with the exception of *beat*, *gate*, and *mead*, which appear to be special cases (see 7.11.3), Barnes avoids rhymes between words of the *bane* type and those of

the *bean* type. It is clear, then, that the distinction between the two diphthongs was important to Barnes.

This distinction involves not only the quality of the second element of the diphthong ($/\epsilon$ / in the one case, $/\partial$ / in the other) but also the placement of stress. In words of the *bean* type, where the second element is $/\partial$ /, the stress will be on the first element, since the second element, schwa, is by its very nature unstressed. Thus *beän*, with a falling diphthong, will sound similar to StE *bean*, but with a slight off-glide following the initial /i(:)/; in ordinary script its sound might be represented as "BEEun." In *bane* and other words from the *face* set, in contrast, there is evidently a rising diphthong (with the stress on the second element), as shown by the rhymes with words such as *let*, *met*, *neck*, etc.; in ordinary script the sound of *bane* might be represented as "biEN" or "byEN." (To distinguish between these falling and rising diphthongs in this guide I use /i/ as the first element of a falling diphthong and /j/ for the first element of a rising diphthong, hence the transcriptions /biən/ for *bean* and /bjɛn/ for *bane*.)

7.11.3 The words *beat*, *gate*, and *mead* appear to be special cases where the diphthong is sufficiently unstable to allow rhymes with words from different sets. *Beat*, always spelled *beät*, will normally be expected to have the diphthong /iə/ (see 7.10.8); it is rhymed, however, only with *gate* (several times) and *wet*, the second rhyme clearly suggesting that the diphthong is /j ϵ /. *Gate* (spelled *giate*, *gbiate*, *geät*, or *geäte*) rhymes not only with *let* and *wet*, but also with *beat* and *treat*. The rhymes with *let* and *wet* are to be expected, assuming that the diphthong is *gate* is normally /j ϵ /; that with *treat*, however, suggests that the diphthong is /iə/. As for the rhymes between *gate* and *beat* themselves, it would appear that the diphthong in both words may be either /iə/ or /j ϵ /. *Mead*, always spelled *meäd*, shows more flexibility than *beät*: it rhymes not only with *lead*, *snead*, and *bead* (all with the diphthong /iə/) but also with *zeed* and *reed* (/i:/), *homestead* (/ ϵ /), and shade (/j ϵ /), suggesting three possible pronunciations for *mead*: /miəd/, /mi:d/, and /mjɛd/.

7.11.4 The rhyming of *again* (spelled *agen*, *ageän*, *agiën*, or *agaen*) with words ending in both *-en* and *-ane* may suggest that *again* has the same two

pronunciations in the dialect as in StE, $/\operatorname{agen}/$ and $/\operatorname{agen}/$. But the rhymes with words in *-ane* are on $/\operatorname{jen}/$ (see 7.11.1–2); *again* is not rhymed with words ending in *-ain*, which would have the sound $/\operatorname{agn}/$. The possible pronunciations of *again* in Barnes's dialect are $/\operatorname{agen}/$ and $/\operatorname{agjen}/$ (the same rhyme sound, with or without an introductory *i*-glide).

7.11.5 When the vowel is in initial position, as in *able, ache, acorn, acre, ale, ape, apron*, the spelling of 1844 is invariably *ya- (yable, yache, etc.)*, suggesting that in initial position the introductory /j/ has some prominence; the spelling is changed in later editions to *eä (eäble, eäche, etc.)*. Barnes's two spellings of *acorns* in 1844 (*yacors* and *yakkers*, both replaced by *eäcorns* in later editions), suggest two possible pronunciations, $/j\epsilon k \sigma z/$.

7.11.6 One group belonging to the FACE set contains words spelled with *ai*, *ay*, *ei*, *ey*, or *eigh* (excluding those words with *ay* or *ey* discussed in 7.11.7, 8, and 10). Barnes's own comment on this group in §22 of the Diss. is as follows: "The diphthongs *ai* or *ay* and *ei* or *ey*, the third long [front] sound as in *May*, *hay*, *maid*, *paid*, *vein*, *neighbour*, *prey*, are sounded,—like the Greek [i.e. Classical Greek] *ai*,—the *a* or *e* the first [back] sound as *a* in father and the *i* or *y* as *ee* the first [front] sound. The author has marked the *a* of diphthongs so sounded with a circumflex; as *Mây*, *hây*, *mâid*, *pâid*, *vâin*, *nâighbour*, *prây*." In later editions *ai* and *aj* are substituted for *âi* and *ây* (*Maj*, *haj*, *maid*, *paid*, *vain*, *naighbour*, etc.). Barnes's description of the diphthong as a combination of /a:/+/i!/ (or, with short vowels, /a/+/i! = /ai/) makes it sound very similar to the /at/ diphthong of RP *high*, *pride*, *cry*, etc. In current recordings of Barnes's poems read by conservative dialect speakers, however, the diphthong sounds closer to the /æt/ of Cockney *mate* or Australian *G'day*. I transcribe the diphthong in this group, accordingly, as /æt/.

The inclusion of *plait* in this subset, as implied by the spelling *plaited* (/plættɪd/) in the third stanza of "Pentridge by the river," may be surprising to RP speakers, for whom the word belongs in the TRAP set; but Barnes's listing of the word in the 1854 *Philological Grammar* as an example of the "third long sound" in proto-RP, along with *main*, *rain*, *strait*, etc., is supported by the detailed etymological note in *OED*, showing that the current pronunciation is recent.

{The pronunciation of *aye* in Barnes's poems is uncertain. *OED* distinguishes between *aye* 'ever' (RP /eI/ or / Λ I/), from ON *ei*, *ey*, and *aye* 'yes' (RP / Λ I/ as in *I*, *eye*, etc.), of unknown origin. The rhyme of *aye* 'ever' with *away* in "The geäte a-vallén to" suggests /e:/ or /æI/ in Barnes's dialect for the former (see 7.11.8); that of *aye* 'yes' with *paÿ* in line 21 of "Bleäke's house in Blackmwore" suggests /æI/ as in the first paragraph of this entry for the latter. I transcribe both words as /æI/.}

7.11.7 A second group containing words spelled in StE with ay or ey (and their derivatives) forms a subset of its own. Its members are clay, day, fay (v. 'succeed, prosper'), lay, say, way (but see further 7.11.8), grey, key, and whey, in all of which the ay or ey is descended from OE ag or eg, with the vowel long or short. (The final g in these words in OE was pronounced not /g/as in dog but /j/ or /i/ as in present English day.) Barnes's spellings for these words, in addition to the StE spelling, include a, a, ae, ae, a, and e (cla; da, da, dae, dāe; lāe, lae; zā, zae; grē (in grēgole 'bluebell', later respelled grægle); and whē; for *way* see 7.11.8); except in vary rare instances they are not spelled with $\hat{a}y$ (1844) or ay (later editions) and do not rhyme with words so spelled, discussed in 7.11.6. Barnes notes that day and whey have the Dorset \bar{e} (1886) Glossary, p. 3), and I normally therefore transcribe the vowel in this group of words as /e:/ (see 7.10.4 above); day and fay, however, are exceptional in that they are rhymed both with words in this group and with words in 7.11.6, suggesting the co-existence in the dialect of the pronunciations /de:/, /fe:/ and $/d\alpha I/$, $/f\alpha I/$.

Whereas *laid* and *said* (OE *lagde* and *sagde*), the past tenses of *lay* and *say*, are the same in form (apart from the initial consonant), their pronunciation in RP has diverged, *laid* retaining the vowel of the infinitive and *said* normally being shortened to /sed/. Rhymes show that in Barnes's dialect this divergence has not happened: *said* (spelled *zed*, *zaid*, or *zaid*) is pronounced as in RP and *laid* (though spelled as in StE) has evidently undergone the same shortening, since it rhymes only with words ending in / ϵ d/.

The current pronunciation of key in StE, with /i:/, makes its presence in this group seem odd, but this pronunciation is, as OED points out,

"abnormal"; and "that key had the same vowel [as *clay*, *grey*, etc.] in ME. is proved not only by the frequent spelling *kay*, but by its constantly riming with *day*, *way*, *say*, *play*, etc. This was evidently the standard pron[unciation] down to the close of the 17th c.; Dryden has the rime with *way* more than once in one of his latest works (1700)" (*OED*, *key*, *n*.¹). See further 7.11.9.

7.11.8 The pronunciation of *way* and *away* is very unstable. Historically these words belong with the subset in 7.11.7, and where they are spelled with *ay* without diacritics (as is usually the case) and/or where they are rhymed with a word from the *clay* subset, my assumption is that that their vowel is the Dorset \bar{e} , /e:/. But they are occasionally spelled with *aÿ* in later editions and frequently rhymed with words from the *May*, *hay* subset in 7.11.6, showing that, like *day* and *fay*, they have an alternative pronunciation with /æI/. They are also sometimes spelled with *ay*, both outside rhyme (particularly in 1844) and in rhymes with *boy*, showing the coexistence of a third pronunciation with /ə:I/ (see further 7.17.1, 7.17.4). We thus have three pronunciations for the vowel of *way* and *away* in Barnes's poems: /e:/, /æI/, and /ə:I/.

Always, though derived directly from *way*, appears to behave differently, doubtless because the major stress is normally on the first syllable. To the best of my knowledge it is never spelled with dy, dy, or dy, and does not occur in rhyme. In the absence of deviation from the StE spelling *always* and of rhymes suggesting otherwise, I take it that the vowel in the second syllable is normally /e:/. But heavy stress on the first syllable may lead to some reduction of the vowel in the second syllable, as suggested by the spelling *alwiz* in line 8 of the 1844 version of "The milk-mâid o' the farm". Here the vowel in the second syllable may be /I/, as implied by the spelling; alternatively it may be further reduced to / $\mathfrak{d}/$.

7.11.9 Sea and tea (though their vowels are not from the same source) might be considered honorary members of the group in 7.11.7. Barnes's rhymes indicate clearly enough that the usual Blackmore Vale pronunciation of tea was /te:/ (it is reasonable to assume that the rhyme tea / key would have been on the sound /e:/, since key rhymes elsewhere only with day and grey, and tea only with lay); they show also that pronunciations of sea as /se:/ and as /si:/

were both current in his dialect (as they were in StE for Cowper, Dryden and others), allowing rhymes on either vowel.

7.11.10 The word *they* has many different spellings in 1844: *tha*, *tha'*, *they*, *thēy*, *thā*, *thae*, *thāe* (rare), *tha* (rare), and *thē* (rare); in later editions the only spelling is *they*. The spellings other than *tha* and *tha'*, and the sole instance in which *they* appears as a rhyme word, rhyming with *day* in "The girt wold house o' mossy stuone" (in 1844 and 1847 only), all point towards the Dorset \bar{e} (see 7.10.4 and 7.11.7 above). It is possible that *tha* and *tha'* represent an unstressed form, $/\delta \varphi/$ (cf. *ya* and *da* for *you* and *do*, 7.15.5); but the occasional occurrence of *tha* as a demonstrative pronoun in positions where it would be expected to carry some stress makes this unlikely. I therefore transcribe all forms of *they* as $/\delta e:/$.

7.11.11 Three words with *ea* spellings that belong in the FACE set in StE are *break*, *steak*, and *great*. Barnes's rhymes suggest that *break* (occasionally spelled *brēak* or *brē'k* in 1844) has two possible pronunciations in the dialect, one with /e!/, the Dorset \bar{e} (see 7.10.4 above), the other with /jɛ/, like words with *-ake* (see 7.11.1 above). The spelling *steäk* in the 1847 version of "Liady-day.." implies /stiək/ (see 7.10.8), but the 1879 re-spelling, *steäke*, implies /stjɛk/ (see 7.11.1–2). *Great* becomes by metathesis *girt* (/gə:rt/, see 7.9.4 above).

7.11.12 Words derived from French containing the sequence a + nasal consonant (angel, chamber, change, danger, strange, and stranger) form a separate subset. In 1844 Barnes spells these words consistently with <math>a + double consonant: angel, chammer, change, danger, strange(r); these spellings are replaced by the StE spellings in 1879 with the exception of chammer, which is retained in the word's sole occurrence, in the penultimate stanza of "Polly be-èn upzides wi' Tom". I transcribe all words in this subset (except Grange) with /a/, thus /andʒəl/, /tʃamər/, etc.

Grange, which appears once only, in "Easter time [b]" (1844) (= "Easter Monday," 1879), is spelled as in StE even in 1844, both spelling and pronunciation being perhaps influenced by its status as a proper name. Its pronunciation is therefore presumably $/gremd_3/$ (see next paragraph).

7.11.13 Words derived from French containing *age* pronounced /eIdʒ/ in RP (*age, cage, rage, stage*) form another subset. Since these words always have their StE spelling in Barnes's poems (never the *ia* or *eä* forms discussed in 7.11.1), I take it that the vowel is the undiphthongized third long front vowel in Barnes's table of the pure vowel sounds in "national English", as set out in §16 of the Diss. I transcribe the vowel in these words, accordingly, as /ɛ:/.

7.11.14 In the surrounding districts, as in the Blackmore Vale, there is much variation in the pronunciation of long a.

7.12 The PALM set

The PALM set (Wells, 2.2.12) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel / α :/ in RP and / α / in GenAm, excluding those where /r/ follows the vowel (for which see the START set, 7.21 below). PALM words "belong phonetically with START (and BATH) in RP, but with LOT in GenAm" (Wells, 2.2.12, p. 143). Most words in this set are recent borrowings from foreign languages, and do not occur in Barnes's poems; of the native English words (and exclamations) listed by Wells, the only ones that occur in Barnes's poems are *palm* itself, *calm*, *father*, *hab*, and *hurrah*.

7.12.1 There is no reason to suppose that the stressed vowel in *palm*, *calm*, *hah*, and *hurrah* does not have the same pronunciation in Barnes's poems as that of the majority of words in the BATH set, i.e. /a:/(see 7.7.1).

7.12.2 For a discussion of the stressed vowel in father see 7.7.4.

7.13 The THOUGHT set

The THOUGHT set (Wells, 2.2.13) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel / \mathfrak{I} :/ in RP and / \mathfrak{I} / or / \mathfrak{a} / in GenAm, excluding those that belong with NORTH (7.22), or FORCE (7.23), or CLOTH (7.8). The StE spellings of words in this set include *aught (taught, caught, daughter,* etc.), au+C (*cause, haul, haunt, sauce,* etc.), aw alone and aw+C (*draw, law, saw, crawl,* etc.), *all* and *al (all, fall, appal,* etc.), *alk (chalk, talk, walk,* etc.), *al+C* and *aul+C (salt, false, fault,* etc., also pronounced / \mathfrak{D} / in RP, and *bald*), *ought (ought, bought, fought,* etc.), and assorted other words (*broad, abroad, water*).

Of this set of words Barnes says, "The second long [back] sound, as of a in fall and of aw in jaw, is sometimes turned into the third [front] one \bar{a} , as $v\bar{a}l$, in some parts val, fall; $j\bar{a}$, jaw; $str\bar{a}$, straw: though *brought* becomes *brote*, and fought becomes diphthongal, *foiight*, of the third and fourth [back] sounds" (Diss., §24; see also 1863 *Grammar*, p. 13; 1886 *Glossary*, p. 4). Where there are no indications to the contrary, we may assume that the vowel in this set is $/\mathfrak{I}$ as in RP. The several possible variations are discussed below, in subsets according to the StE spelling of the words in each subset.

7.13.1 Words with the sound /o:1/ in RP (all, fall, small, haul, crawl, etc.). Whereas these words all have their current spelling in later editions, Barnes rarely uses it for them in 1844. There his usual practice is to reduce final -ll to -l (al, val, smal, etc.) and to omit u and w (hal, spra'l, etc.); occasionally he uses the spelling *âl* (as in *squâl / crâl* in the 1844 version of "Hây-miakèn"); sometimes he indicates the alternative pronunciation with \bar{a} noted in 7.13 above. I take the \bar{a} spelling to denote $/\epsilon$:/ as in *father*, etc. (see 7.7.4); but what is meant by the reduction of -ll to -l, the omission of u or w, and the occasional use of the spelling $\hat{a}l$, on which Barnes makes no comment other than that *fall* is "in some parts *val*"? Assuming that the pronunciation in proto-RP was /3:1/, the likelihood must be that Barnes's spellings with *al*, *a'l*, and \hat{a} indicate the unrounded pronunciation /a:1/. Accordingly I transcribe the sound in this group as /3! where Barnes uses the StE spelling in 1844, as /a:l/ where the spelling is *al* or *a'l* (as normally in 1844), and as /c:l/where this pronunciation is suggested by the spelling with \bar{a} or by rhyme. Almost is normally spelled *a'most* in both early and late editions; I take the a' to represent a reduction from /a:l/ to /a:/, the whole word being pronounced /a:moist/ when there is some stress on the second syllable, /a:məst/ when there is none.

7.13.2 The subset containing words with *alk* behaves in much the same way as the previous subset, showing the same three possible pronunciations for the vowel. In 1844 words in this subset are almost always spelled with $\bar{a'k}$, $\bar{a'ke}$, or *a'ke*, implying /ɛ:k/, but occasionally with *a'k*, implying /a:k/, or

auk, implying /3k/. Words in this subset rhyme only with other words from the same subset.

7.13.3 The subset containing words with au(+C) or aw(+C) shows similar variability. The preferred spellings of *haunt, saunter, mawn* ('basket'), *-daw, draw, jaw, law, saw*(-pit), and *straw* in 1844 (\bar{a} , $\bar{a}e$, ae) imply the pronunciation / ϵ :/, with the variants *dra* and *la*' in *draw* and *law* suggesting the alternative /a:/. Barnes's contribution to *EEP* has proto-RP /o:/ in *law* but /e:/ in *straw* and *jaw*; on the other hand his spelling of *sauce* as *sass* in 1844 (alone and in the derivatives *saucepan* and *saucy*) implies /a:/, as does the rhyme *sass* / *pass.* {I take *dake* (in "The witch," 1844) to be variant of *dawk* (see *EDD dake, v.* and *dawk, v*'.) and accordingly transcribe it as /dɛ:k/.}

7.13.4 Barnes's spelling of *because* in 1844 (always *bekiaze* or *bekiase*, never the StE *because* that is used invariably in later editions) shows both that there is an *i*- or *y*-glide following the velar /k/ (see 7.21.2), and that the vowel in *-cause* is the $/\epsilon$:/ sound of a+C+e (see 7.11.1). My transcription is thus always /bikj ϵ :z/.

7.13.5 The spelling *aught* does not occur in the poems of 1844, though in later editions it is found in *daughter*, *caught* (cf. 1844 *catch'd*), *taught*, and *naught* (besides *laughter* and *draught*, which belong in the BATH set, 7.7). The sole occurrence of *-aught* in rhyme that I know of (*a-taught / thought* in "Daniel Dwithen, the wise chap") shows Barnes making use in his third dialect collection of StE /ott/. In *daughter*, however, Barnes's spellings in 1844, *daeter*, *dāter*, and *dā'ter* (the last retained in most instances in later editions of the first collection, but elsewhere replaced by *daughter*), together with the rhymes in "The farmer's woldest daeter", show that his normal pronunciation in the dialect of the Blackmore Vale was /dɛ:tər/, with /ɛ:/ as the vowel of the stressed syllable (see 7.7.4).

7.13.6 Present-day readers may assume that *water* will follow *daughter* in having $/\epsilon$:/ in Barnes's poems, since the stressed vowel in both words is the same in StE. But their vowels have different origins in OE; they have reached RP $/\sigma$:/ by different routes; and Barnes's practice shows that the vowels were pronounced differently in the Blackmore Vale. He invariably

uses the StE spelling, *water*, in both *1844* and later editions, and on the sole occasion I know of when *water* is used in rhyme (as opposed to a non-rhyming refrain) it rhymes with *thought her* (in "Zummer an' Winter"), showing that the stressed vowel in *water* is /o:/.

7.13.7 Rhymes with words such as *grow'd*, *know'd*, and *road*, together with the *1844* spellings with *-ode* (often retained in later editions) show that the vowel in *broad* and *abroad*, like that in *brought* (see next paragraph), is /o:/ as opposed to RP / $\mathfrak{2}$.

7.13.8 Barnes's comments on *brought* and *fought* in §24 of the Diss. (quoted at the head of this section) draw attention to anomalies in the subset containing words with *ought*. An examination of his spellings and rhymes leads to the following observations:

- a) *ought, nought, sought, thought,* and *wrought* are invariably spelled with *ought* and rhyme only with words spelled with *ought* or *aught*: they are pronounced with /ott/.
- b) brought may be spelled brought (in which form it rhymes frequently with thought): its pronunciation in this case is /bro:t/. But it may also be spelled brote (the preferred spelling in 1844), or brote, or bro't (in one of which forms it rhymes with throat and smote): in these instances the pronunciation is /bro:t/, in line with Barnes's comment in the Diss. Similarly bought rhymes only with ought and thought, but outside rhyme (in 1844) it is also spelled bote or bo'te: like brought, therefore, it may be pronounced with either /ott/ or /ott/.
- c) fought is spelled fought or fought; it rhymes only with words in -out, bearing out Barnes's comment that it becomes diphthongal. The diphthong is not, however, RP /au/ but Blackmore Vale /ə:u/ (see 7.18.1, 7.18.3).
- d) *flought* is found only in "Riddles". It does not appear with this spelling in the 1863, 1879, or 1886 Glossaries, or in OED or EDD. It is perhaps to be identified with "Flout, a flinging, or a blow of one" (1879 Glossary), which would make sense in the context, in which Anne's cow "het the païl a flought, / An' flung [her] meal o' milk half out"; alternatively a *flought* may perhaps be a late survival of

the predicative adjective *aflocht* "in a flutter, agitated," which would make equally good sense in the context (although the three occurrences in *OED* are all Scottish and all date from the 16th century). Whatever the meaning of the word, however, the rhyme with *out* shows that it is pronounced with the diphthong /3:0/ (see 7.18.1, and cf. *fought*, above and 7.18.3).

7.14 The GOAT set

The GOAT set (Wells, 2.2.14) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel $/\Im u/$ in RP and /o/ or $/\upsilon u/$ in GenAm, traditionally called "long *o*." The StE spellings of words in this set include final *o* (*go*, *so*), *oa* (*oak*, *road*), *oe* (*toe*, *sloe*), o+C+e (*rope*, *home*), *ol* (*old*, *roll*), *oul* (*soul*, *moult*), *ow* (*know*, *own*), *ough* (*though*), etc.

This sound was not a diphthong in proto-RP, but remained a pure vowel, /o:/. Of words in this set Barnes remarks, "The third long sound of o and oa of English words such as bold, cold, fold, more, oak, rope, boat, coat, becomes the diphthong *uo* of the fourth and third short [back] sounds in the Dorset dialect, in which those words are *buold*, *cuold*, *vuold*, *muore*, *woak*, *ruope*, *büot*, *cüot*" (Diss., §27). Several questions, discussed in turn below, arise from this statement: Does this diphthongization affect all words with long o all the time? If not, what are the rules (if any) governing which words will or will not have diphthongization? What is the sound of the diphthong described? Does it have the same sound initially as internally?

7.14.1 The wording of Barnes's statement above may imply either that long o is always diphthongized in the Blackmore Vale in the way described and that the words listed are merely offered as examples, or, on the contrary, that there are certain words in the Blackmore Vale—words such as those listed in which long o is diphthongized, whereas in other words it remains the monophthong /o:/. An examination of Barnes's spelling practice in *1844* shows that long o is not diphthongized in all words, and that the same word may sometimes have a monophthong, sometimes a diphthongal pronunciation by inserting u or w before the o. Barnes's later comments in the 1863 *Grammar* show beyond doubt that long *o* is not diphthongized in all words: "Dorset is, in many cases, more distinctive than our book-speech, inasmuch as it has many pairs of words, against single ones of our books, and gives sundry sounds to other pairs, that, in English, are of the same sound; so that it withholds from the punster most of his chances of word-play. 'The people *told* the sexton and the sexton *toll'd* the bell' is in Dorset 'The people *twold* the sex'on, an' the sex'on *toll'd* the bell'" (p. 31, repeated more or less verbatim in the 1886 *Glossary*, p. 29).

7.14.2 But is it possible to predict when long o will be diphthongized and when it will not? The current spelling in StE appears to be irrelevant: many words with oa are diphthongized but others are not; many with o alone are not diphthongized, but some are. The only fixed rule governing diphthongization that I have been able to detect is that, except in *gold* (see 7.14.5 below), the vowel in *-old* is always a diphthong (*buold*, *cuold*, *wold*, etc.). Elsewhere the phonetic environment evidently has some effect: after syllable-initial *m*- or *l*- the sound is normally a diphthong (but not necessarily so after *cl*-). Etymology appears to have little or no influence. In these circumstances the only safe course is to trust Barnes's spelling; accordingly I show a diphthong when the o is preceded by *u* or *w* and a monophthong when it is not.

7.14.3 As for the sound of the diphthong, when it occurs, Barnes's description (quoted above) suggests that it is a combination of /u/ as in *crook* and $/\Lambda/$ as in *lull*, i.e. $/u\Lambda/$. Rhymes such as those of *coat* with *cut*, *shut*, and *strut* and of *bone*, *stone*, and *alone* with words ending in $/\Lambda n/$ suggest that this is an accurate description. But other rhymes, such as those of *bold* and *rolled* with *old*, *cold*, *mould* and other words spelled with *uo* or *wo* suggest rather that the second element of the diphthong is /o(:)/, and that of *stone* with *shone* suggests that it is /p/. In his other grammars, moreover, Barnes gives different descriptions of the sound. In the 1863 *Grammar* (p. 14) it is a combination of /u:/ as in *food* and /o:/ as in *rope* (if both elements are long), or /uo/ (if both elements are short). In the 1886 *Glossary* (p. 14), on the other hand, it is a combination of /u:/ as in *food* and /o:/ as in *food* and /o:/ as in *earth*, or /uo/ (if both elements are short). These apparent inconsistencies on Barnes's part

doubtless reflect a genuine instability in the pronunciation of the diphthong. On balance it seems best to transcribe the diphthong as $/u_{\theta}/$, since the weight of evidence favours this interpretation rather than others, and since a second element with schwa is flexible enough to allow some latitude in rhyming {including occasional rhymes between diphthongized and non-diphthongized long *o*, as in the third stanza of "Keepèn up o' Chris'mas," where *cuold* and *scuold* (1844) are rhymed with *roll'd*}.

7.14.4 Barnes's use of different spellings for the diphthong in 1844 according to whether it is internal or initial (*uo* internally, *wo* initially, as in *woak*, *woats*, *woaths*, *wold*, i.e. 'oak, oats, oaths, old') suggests that there is a clear difference between the sounds; his decision to abandon the *uo* spellings in later editions and to use *wo* in all positions may suggest, on the other hand, that any difference is minimal. Uncertainty about the pronunciation of the diphthong when it occurs in initial position is apparent from audio recordings made by current dialect speakers: some give the initial *w*- full value, pronouncing *old* as in *Stow-on-the-Wold* and *oak* as in *woke up*; others ignore the *w*- entirely, giving these words their RP pronunciations /əuld/ and /əuk/. Accordingly I transcribe all internal occurrences of the diphthong in Barnes's poems as /uə/; in initial position, however, I use /(w)uə/ to reflect the possibility of realizations with full initial /w/.

7.14.5 Gold and golden are invariably spelled with oold in Barnes's dialect poems, both early and late. (No other word is spelled with oold.) Gold appears in rhyme only twice (neither occurrence in 1844): on both occasions it rhymes with a word containing the diphthongal /ue/ (*wold* and *twold*). Barnes's spelling implies the pronunciation /gu:ld/; his rhymes, on the other hand, imply /guəld/. There is evidently some latitude. I transcribe both words with /u:/ except for the two instances of /uə/ in rhyme.

7.14.6 Ago, go, no ('not any'), so ('and so, therefore'), sloe, and toe are almost invariably spelled with oo or ooe in both early and late editions. I know of only four instances in 1844 in which words in this subset are spelled with a single o: go (rhyming with *flue*) in "The settle an' the girt wood vire"; "no stuone" in "The brook that runn'd by gramfer's"; "no cal" in "Farmer's sons"; and "no scope" in "Eclogue:—Two farms in oone." In every case

except the last (which looks like an oversight) the spelling is changed in later editions to *oo*. Rhyme evidence confirms that the vowel in these words is always /u:/. Barnes consistently maintains a distinction between *no* (the opposite of *yes*) and *noo* ('not any'). The former, /no:/, is always spelled *no*, and rhymes with words ending in /o:/; the latter, /nu:/, is invariably *noo* (e.g. seven times in the final stanza of "Zunsheen in the winter"). The distinction is nicely brought out in the first and third lines of "The farmer's woldest daeter": "*No*. *No*. I bēn't arinnen down / The pirty mâidens o' the town; / Nar wishèn ō'm *noo* harm" (*1844*, my italics). Similarly Barnes distinguishes between *so* (/sə/ or /so:/, according to emphasis, 'to this extent') and *zoo* (/zu:/ 'and so, therefore').

7.14.7 Forms derived from go do not necessarily keep the /u:/ of the infinitive. For going Barnes's normal practice leads us to expect the form gooen; in his poems, however, the spelling is always gwain (1844 and 1847) or gwain (later editions), i.e. /gwæm/ (see 7.11.6). To the best of my knowledge goes occurs only twice, in two successive lines of "The shy man": "The bride wer a-smilen as fresh as a rwose, / An' when he come wi' her, an' show'd his poor nose, / All the little bwoys shouted, an' cried 'There he goes,' / 'There he goes.'" Here the rhyme with nose indicates standard proto-RP pronunciation, /goz/.

7.14.8 There is nothing to indicate that words ending in *-ow* pronounced $/\Im u/$ in RP do not normally have the expected proto-RP monophthong, $/\circ!/$. In the unstressed second syllable of a disyllable, however, this is generally weakened to $/\Im r/$, as Barnes points out in the last sentence of §27 in the Diss.: "*ow* at the end of a word as fellow, hollow, mellow, pillow, yellow, mostly become *er*, making those words *feller*, *holler*, *meller*, *piller*, *yoller*." {Although /r/ is normally retained in the dialect (see 8.8.1), Barnes's spelling in the *1844* poems shows that in unstressed endings such as this it may be lost (e.g. in *narra* and *arra* for *narrow* and *arrow* in "Eclogue: Viairies"). The safest transcription is accordingly $/\Im[r]/$. The past tense of verbs with short ρ in the first syllable, however, is different again. In *1844* Barnes

consistently spells the ending of the past tense of *follow* and *hollow* ('shout') - *ied* or *-eed*, indicating the pronunciations /vplid/ and /hplid/.}

7.14.9 The words ending in o or oe listed in 7.14.6 appear to be the only ones with the vowel /u:/. There is no reason to suppose that other words with this spelling (*echo*, *foe*, *woe*, etc.) do not have proto-RP /o:/, and rhymes with stressed -ow confirm that their vowel is /o:/.

7.14.10 In 1844 over is always spelled *anver*, a form that occurs only once elsewhere, in *the anverzeer* in the early eclogue "Rusticus res politicas animadvertens. The new poor laws." Elsewhere the StE spelling is used, apart from three occurrences of *anver* in "The feair market maid." In the word's only occurrence in rhyme, in the eclogue "Come and zee us in the Zummer" ("Well, aye, when the mowen is over, / An' ee-grass do whiten wi' clover, / A man's a-tired out,", the rhyme with *clover* suggests that proto-RP /o:/ was acceptable in the Blackmore Vale; but the complete consistency of the spelling *anver* in 1844 shows that the preferred pronunciation was /ɔ:/.

7.14.11 For drove, grove, and rove see the discussion in 7.5.3 above.

7.14.12 For *more*, which is amongst the words listed in $\S27$ of the Diss. quoted at the head of this section, see 7.23.1.

7.14.13 Although *sloth* has diphthongal / ϑ u/ in RP, the rhyme with *swath* in "Eclogue:—The best man in the vield" ("Why when bist teddèn grass, ya liazy sloth, / Zomebody is a-fuoss'd to tiake thy zwath / An' ted a hafe woy back to help thee out") shows that the pronunciation for Barnes was with short *o*, /sloθ/.

{7.14.14 Since *don't* is always thus spelled (with or without the apostrophe, but with no sign of diphthongization), I transcribe it throughout as /doint/. *Won't*, in contrast, is frequently spelled *woon't*; I take it that the pronunciation is /wu(:)nt/.}

7.15 The GOOSE set

The GOOSE set (Wells, 2.2.15) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the vowel /u:/ in RP and /u/ in GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *oo* (*hoop*, *tooth*), final *o* (*who*), final *oe* (*shoe*), u+C+e (*rude*, *tune*), u+C+V (*duty*), *eau+C+V* (*beauty*), *ue* (*due*, *blue*), *eu* (*feud*), *ew* (*few*, *new*), *iew* (*view*), *ui* (*fruit*), *ou* (*you*, *group*), *ough* (*through*), etc.

This set offers few problems. There is no reason to suppose that most words with /u:/ in RP did not have it also in the Blackmore Vale.

7.15.1 There are many rhymes in Barnes's poems between words with /u:/ and words such as *dew*, *few*, *new*, etc. that have /ju:/ in RP. This might perhaps be taken to imply that "yod dropping," as Wells calls it (pp. 147–48) was a feature in the Blackmore Vale (i.e. loss of /j/, so that *new* is pronounced /nu:/, as in GenAm, as opposed to /nju:/, as in RP). But rhymes between /u:/ and /ju:/ are common in StE, as in *moon / tune* in Wordsworth's "The world is too much with us" (5–8), *gloom / perfume* in Tennyson's "In memoriam" (95.53–56), or *fool / mule* in Robert Browning's "My last duchess" (27–28). In the absence of concrete evidence of yod dropping, therefore, I have assumed that words with /ju:/ in RP have it also in Barnes's poems.

7.15.2 *Tune* is always spelled *tuèn*, in both 1844 and later editions. It occurs in rhyme once only, rhyming not with the sound /u:n/ but with *a-doèn* (/ədu:ən/) in "Gammony Gaÿ." The only other occurrence of the combination *uè* that I am aware of in Barnes's poems is in the internal rhyme "Though a-ruèn time's undoèn" in "Tweil" (where *a-ruèn* = 'rueing'). The rhymes confirm what the spelling suggests, i.e. that *tuèn* is disyllabic. Assuming that the yod is retained, the pronunciation will be /tju:ən/.

7.15.3 In a few words that have /u:/ in RP there are other vowels in Barnes's poems: $/\Lambda$ / in *roof* (see 7.5.2), *prove* and *move* (see 7.5.3); /u/ in *moot* 'tree-stump', *food* and *mood* (see 7.6.2); /u/ or /u:/ in *shoot* (see 7.6.3).

7.15.4 A few words with $/\partial \upsilon$ / in RP have /u:/ in Barnes's poems: *gold* and *golden* (see 7.14.5); *ago*, *go*, *no* ('not any'), *so* ('and so, therefore'), *sloe*, and *toe* (see 7.14.6).

7.15.5 The spellings *ya* and *da* are found frequently in 1844 for *you* and *do* (replaced by the StE spelling in later editions). I take it that *ya* and *da* represent the unstressed forms $/j\rho/and/d\rho/$.

7.15.6 I have assumed that to may be /tu:/, /tu/, or /ta/, depending on stress, as in RP.

7.16 The PRICE set

The PRICE set (Wells, 2.2.16) contains words with a stressed syllable that has "long *i*," the diphthong /ai/, in both RP and GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *I* (the pronoun), i+C+e (*hide*, *ripe*), i+C+C (*find*, *child*), *ie* (*die*), *uy*, *y*, *ye*, and *eye* (*buy*, *try*, *dye*, *eye*), *igh* and *eigh* (*high*, *height*), etc.

7.16.1 Barnes's lack of comment on this diphthong suggests that the Blackmore Vale pronunciation would have been the same as that in proto-RP, namely /AI/, with a more central starting point than the /AI/ of presentday RP (see MacMahon, 5.8.15). In the SW the starting point tends to be more central still, though hard to pin down; the weight of evidence suggests, however, that in Dorset at least the starting point is and was the thoroughly central /ə/, producing a diphthong /əI/ (as in eMnE) that makes *bye* and *buy* sound very similar to *boy* (see 7.17.1). In accordance with observations on the likely length of the first element by the commentators closest to Barnes's own time, I transcribe the PRICE diphthong as /ə:I/.

7.16.2 In words ending in *-ire (fire, tire, squire*, etc.) the diphthong becomes a triphthong by the addition of schwa as an off-glide, and the *r* is audible (see 8.8.1), giving the combination the sound / \Im : \Im /. Thus *fire*, with voiced initial *f*- (see 8.3.1) and audible *r* is in Barnes's poems / \Im : \Im /. As in StE, words in this subset may be treated as either one syllable or two (see the note in *OED* s.v. *fire*, *n*), a freedom that Barnes uses in accordance with the demands of his metre: "The vier at the upper door" in "Shodon Fiair: The vust piart" (1844) is plainly a disyllabic fire, whereas that in the refrain of "The settle

and the girt wood vire" must be monosyllabic unless the line is hypermetric. It does not follow, however, that Barnes uses the form *vire* for a monosyllable and *vier* for a disyllable, helpful though such a convention would be: in both 1844 and later editions he uses *vire* in the title of "The settle and the girt wood vire" but *vier* in the refrain that repeats the wording of the title.

7.16.3 From both its spelling and its pronunciation in StE, *spire* belongs with the subset in the preceding paragraph. But Barnes's spelling is always *speer* (in both 1844 and later editions) and his rhymes show that for him it is a member of the NEAR set (see 7.19.2), retaining (or reverting to) the diphthong $/i_{\theta}/+/r/$, which is closer to the monophthongal $/i_{\theta}/+/r/$ from which its vowel descends.

7.16.4 Barnes spells *child* both *child* and *chile* and rhymes it with both *-ild* and *-ile* (for the rhyme with *spoiled* see 7.17.1). Both rhymes and spelling show that for him the vowel was $/2\pi/$, as in 7.16.1.

7.16.5 In a number of words with /aI/ in RP Barnes's spelling and rhymes show that the diphthong is replaced by /I/. Notable amongst these words are *climb*, usually spelled *clim* or *clim*' and always rhymed with words in *-im*; also *like* (almost always spelled *lik*' in 1844 when it occurs as an adverb or in the past tense of the verb) and *strike* (usually *strik* or *strick*), both rhymed with words in *-ick*. Barnes appears to make a clear distinction between *lik*' (adverb and past tense) and *like* (infinitive, always spelled *like* in 1844, implying the usual diphthong, /əːI/). In view of Barnes's clear preference in his poems I transcribe all these words (except *like*, infinitive) with /I/. (For the past tense and past participle of *climb* see 7.16.10 below.)

7.16.6 *Fly* and *flies* (*n*. and *v*.) are in Barnes's dialect poems always *vlee* and *vlees*, i.e. /vli:/ and /vli:z/. The vowel probably results from the long-standing confusion in English between the verbs *fly* and *flee* and the nouns *fly* and *flea* (see the comments in *OED*, svv. *flee* and *flea*). For the voiced initial consonant see 8.3.1.

7.16.7 For /i:/ in *chime* and *shine* see 7.10.2.

7.16.8 For /e:/ in *drive* see 7.10.6.

7.16.9 I have assumed that by (normally /bə:I/) has also an unstressed form (/bI/), as in StE. Where readers might opt for either a stressed or an unstressed form, I transcribe by as /b(a:)I/.

7.16.10 All tenses of the verb *climb* belong in the PRICE set in StE, including the past tense and past participle, *climbed*. In OE, however, *climb* was a strong verb, belonging to the same class as *ring* and *sing*, with the vowel sequence *i* (present), a (past singular), u (past participle), these vowels all being short, as is still the case with *sing*, *sang*, *sung*. We have already seen that the *i* in *clim(b)* remained short for Barnes (7.16.5), and this applies equally to weak forms of the past tense and past participle, whether the b is dropped (as in the 1844 version of "The girt woak tree that's in the dell"-"Var in thik tree, when I wer young / I have a-clim'd, an' I've a-zwung'') or whether it is retained (as in the later versions' "a-climb'd"). But Barnes's usual preference is for the strong forms that survived in the Blackmore Vale: past tense *clomb* and past participle a-clum ("The wold waggon," 1844), a-clom ("The wold waggon," later editions), or *a-clomb* ("When we wer young together"). The rhyme with a-come in "When we wer young together" and the 1844 spelling, -clum, show that the vowel in the past participle must have been $/\Lambda$. The rhymes with come, home (see 7.5.2, 7.14.3) and swum suggest the same for the past tense (given as *clumb* in the 1844 Glossary), even though it is spelled *clomb* in the poems, both in rhyme and outside it. I transcribe the strong forms of both the past tense and past participle of *climb*, accordingly, as /klʌm/.

7.16.11 Since the vowel in grist is short in RP, the apparent rhyme between *hoist* and grist in the opening lines of the last stanza of "Naïghbour plaÿmeätes" looks odd at first sight: "An' still the pulley rwope do heist / The wheat vrom red-wheeled waggon beds. / An' ho'ses there wi' lwoads of grist, / Do stand an' toss their heavy heads". *OED* notes that the vowel in grist was long in OE, but was shortened in ME (as in *fist* from OE *fjst*). But some of the 16th- and 17th-century spellings of grist recorded there (greest, greist, and griest) suggest the survival of ME i into the MnE period. Since there is no pattern of half-rhyme in "Naïghbour plaÿmeätes," it is reasonable to assume a full rhyme between *heist* ('hoist') and grist, with the i of the latter first diphthongized and having then undergone the CHOICE–PRICE merger

(see 7.16.1 above and 7.17.1 below). I take it, therefore, that *grist* is to be pronounced /graist/ rather than /grist/.

7.16.12 The verb to *leine* appears twice in Barnes's poems, on both occasions rhyming with *behine* ('behind'): in the second stanza of "The welshnut tree" ("A-leävèn fāther indoors, a-leinèn / In his girt chair, in his ēasy shoes, / Ar in the settle so high behine en") and the second stanza of "The huomestead a-vell into han'" ("An' in the archet out behine, / The apple-trees in row, *John*, / Did swây wi' upright stems, ar leine / Wi' heads a-noddèn low, *John*," *1844* and *1847*). The sense is evidently "to lean," but the rhyme with *behine* requires the vowel of *line* rather than that of *lean*. Barnes's 1886 *Glossary* records "LINE. To lean" with no etymology; the Glossary in *1847* is more helpful, both showing the length of the vowel ("Līne") and offering an etymology ("A-S. hlynian," a variant, I take it, of *hleonian*, from which StE *lean* is derived). As with most other words in the PRICE set the vowel will be /**ɔ**:I/, hence / l**ɔ**:I/.

7.17 The CHOICE set

The CHOICE set contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong $/\Im I$ in both RP and GenAm, almost all "ultimately loan words, mainly from Old French" (Wells, 2.2.17). The StE spellings of words in this set are *oi* (*noise*, *voice*, *coin*, etc.) and *oy* (*boy*, *joy*, etc.).

7.17.1 As Wells points out, "The CHOICE vowel seems to have merged with PRICE in the popular speech of parts of the south of England.... The same merger can be found in Newfoundland, the West Indies and Ireland" (3.1.11); or, again, "Some conservative rural accents reflect a merger or partial merger of the two diphthongs"(2.2.17). Such was evidently the case for Barnes, who draws attention to this feature in §26 of the Diss., who frequently rhymes words from one set with words from the other, and whose early spellings (e.g. *spwile*, *twile*, *pwison*) point up the similarity. It follows that the pronunciation of the CHOICE diphthong in Barnes's dialect will normally be the same as that of the PRICE diphthong, i.e. /2I/ (see 7.16.1). (For the *w*-glide introducing the diphthong see 8.16.3.)

7.17.2 Noise, quoits, rejoice, and voice are always spelled with $\hat{a}i$ (1844) or $a\ddot{i}$ (later editions); evidently they have the same diphthong as the subset *maid*, *paid*, *vein*, etc., that is, $/\alpha_{I}/(\beta_{I} = 7.11.6)$.

7.17.3 The spelling of *joy* and its derivatives varies between *oy*, as in StE, and \hat{ay} or $a\ddot{y}$ in Barnes's poems, and it is rhymed both with *boy* (see 7.17.4) and with words from the *May*, *hay* subset (see 7.11.6), showing that the diphthong varies between $/\Im I/$ and $/\varkappa I/$.

7.17.4 Unlike Jennings, who spells *boys* with *ay* (in *bways*, rh. *ways*), Barnes always uses *oy* for the diphthong in *boy* and its derivatives. When *boy* rhymes in Barnes's poems with words that are spelled with *ay* in StE, the spelling of the latter is always changed to conform with the *oy* in *boy*, not vice versa. The logical conclusion is that the diphthong in *boy* is stable (pronounced /ə:i/, as described in 7.17.1), whereas that of the rhyme words in *ay*, *ây* or *aÿ* varies. (For the intrusive /w/ in *bwoy* see 8.16.3.)

7.18 The MOUTH set

The MOUTH set (Wells, 2.2.18) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong /au/ in both RP and GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set are *ou* (*house, out, bough, hour*, etc.) and *ow* (*now, down, flower*, etc.).

7.18.1 The current pronunciation of this diphthong, /au/, "appears to have been a twentieth-century development" (MacMahon, 5.8.18, p. 467). There is abundant evidence that in Dorset in the 19th century the diphthong was /au/, very similar to that in current RP *know*.

7.18.2 In the sequences *our* and *ower* (as in *hour* and *flower*) the diphthong becomes a triphthong, as in StE. The pronunciation in Barnes's poems will accordingly be $/\Im$ uər/, which, like *fire* etc. (see 7.16.2), may be treated as one syllable or two as the metre demands.

7.18.3 As pointed out in 7.13.8c, Barnes's comments on *fought* (Diss., \S 24) and his rhyming of it with *about*, *out*, and *stout* (see Key-Rhymes 111) show that in his poems it has the diphthong /ə:u/.

7.18.4 A few words with the vowel $/\Lambda/$ in StE have instead the $/\Im u/$ diphthong of words in the MOUTH set in Barnes's poems, either always, as in the case of *rut* (*n*.), and *strut* (*v*., and in the *adv. a-strut* 'sticking out') (see 7.5.4), or usually, as in the case of *dust* and *crust* (see 7.5.5).

7.19 The NEAR set

The NEAR set (Wells, 2.2.19) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong /Iə/ in RP (with or without a following /r/) and /Ir/ in GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *eer* (*beer*, *peer*, etc.), *ere* (*here*, *mere*, etc.), *ier* (*bier*, *pier*, etc.), *eir* (*weir*, *weird*, etc.), and *ear* (*fear*, *year*, etc.), but spellings are not a reliable guide: *here* belongs with NEAR, but *there* and *where* with SQUARE; and the *tears* in one's eyes are with NEAR, but the *tears* in one's clothes are with SQUARE.

It is not entirely clear at what point the vowels in the NEAR and SQUARE sets developed into diphthongs under the influence of the following /r/, either in proto-RP or in the SW. In the absence of conclusive evidence to the contrary, I treat all words in these sets in Barnes's Blackmore Vale poems as diphthongs (except where noted below), but (in contrast to RP) without loss of the following /r/ (see 8.8.1).

7.19.1 There is no evidence to suggest that the majority of words in the NEAR set do not have a diphthong very similar to RP /IP/ in Barnes's poems. In Barnes's contribution to *EEP* Ellis's transcription shows the same diphthong, with a slightly higher starting point (/iP/), in *here*, *hear*, and *near* (cwl 365). I follow Barnes's contribution to *EEP* in using /iP/, except where noted below.

7.19.2 As noted earlier, rhyme evidence shows that *spire* has $/i \sigma r/i$ in Barnes's poems, as opposed to RP $/ai\sigma/$ (see 7.16.3).

7.19.3 In popular caricatures of west-country accents *ear*, *hear*, *here*, and *year* are homophones, all with the vowel sequence of the NURSE set (7.9 above), and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j are homophones, all with the vowel sequence of the NURSE set (7.9 above), and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j are homophones, all with the vowel sequence of the NURSE set (7.9 above), and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j above, j are homophones, all with the vowel sequence of the NURSE set (7.9 above), and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j above, j are homophones, all with the vowel sequence of the NURSE set (7.9 above), and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j are homophones, and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j are homophones, and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j are homophones, and all with initial /j/ (for which see 8.5.5 below), thus /j are homophones, and j are homophones, and the result of j are homophones. The set of the set o

in "Bob the fiddler" show Barnes's familiarity with pronunciations of this type; but other evidence from rhyme suggests the coexistence in his dialect of pronunciations with /iər/.

7.19.4 Whereas *hear* belongs in the NEAR set in StE, its past participle, *heard*, belongs in the NURSE set. Rhyme evidence shows that in Barnes's poems (in which it is usually, but not always, spelled *heard*) it may have $/\Im r/$, $/j\Im r/$ or $/i\Im r/$ (see 7.9.6).

7.19.5 There is some crossing over between the NEAR and SQUARE sets in the SW, as in other regional dialects of English (see Wells, 2.2.20, p. 157). In Barnes's case rhyme evidence shows that *rear* and *weir* have crossed over to the SQUARE set, with $/\epsilon \mathfrak{sr}/$ in place of $/\mathfrak{isr}/$; and although *queer* does not appear in rhyme in his dialect poems, Ellis's transcription in clause 5 of Barnes's cs suggests that it, too, has $/\epsilon \mathfrak{sr}/$. All three of Barnes's crossovers from NEAR to SQUARE are supported by other witnesses for the SW.

7.20 The SQUARE set

The SQUARE set (Wells, 2.2.20) contains words with a stressed syllable that has the diphthong $/\epsilon_{9}/$ in RP (with or without a following /r/) and $/\epsilon_{r}/$ or $/\alpha_{r}/$ in GenAm. The StE spellings of words in this set include *air* (*fair*, *hair*, etc.), *are* (*bare*, *care*, etc.), *ear* (*bear*, *wear*, etc.), *eir* (*heir*, *their*, etc.), *ere* (*there*, *where*, etc.), and $a_{r}+V$ (*Mary*, *various*, etc.); some words with these spellings belong, however, with the NEAR set (see 7.19). On the question of diphthongs versus pure vowels see the introductory paragraphs to the NEAR set.

7.20.1 Most words with $/\epsilon \mathfrak{o}/$ in RP have $/\epsilon \mathfrak{o} \mathfrak{r}/$ or $/\epsilon \mathfrak{o} \mathfrak{r}/$ in both Elworthy's records for West Somerset (*DWS*, §9) and Widén's for Hilton (*SDD*, §29.3), i.e. the same diphthong as in RP (with optional lengthening of the first element) but without loss of the following $/\mathfrak{r}/$ (see 8.8.1). I assume that the same holds for Barnes's poems; where there is no conflicting evidence, accordingly, I transcribe the sound in SQUARE words as $/\epsilon \mathfrak{o} \mathfrak{r}/$.

7.20.2 Barnes's habitual spelling of words in *-air* and *-are (fair, pair, mare, share,* etc., the FAIR and MARE subsets, as they might be called) is with *-iair*

and *-iare* (1844) or *-eäir* and *-eäre* (later editions), thus *fiair* or *fiare*, *piair*, *miare*, *shiare* (1844), *feäir*, *peäir*, *meäre*, *sheäre* (later editions). These spellings suggest the introduction of an *i*-glide, with possible reduction of the following diphthong to /9, resulting in the crossover of words in these subsets to the NEAR set, with the diphthong /i9/+/r/. But in Barnes's poems words from these subsets are consistently rhymed with SQUARE words, never with NEAR words, showing that the introductory *i*-glide in the FAIR and MARE subsets does not result in weakening of the following diphthong to /9/, but leads instead to the creation of a triphthong +/r/, i.e. $/j\epsilon pr/$.

7.20.3 Barnes's habitual spelling of *where* in 1844 is *wher*, with only occasional instances of StE *where*; that of *there* (more often than not) and *their* (almost always) is *ther*. (In almost every instance these spellings are replaced by the StE spellings in 1879.) The spellings in *-er* suggest pronunciation with $/ \Im r / \operatorname{rather}$ than $/ \operatorname{e} \Im r /$, and there is some support for this in the rhyme *togither / ther* (in "Eclogue:—Two farms in oone"). On the other hand, Barnes's normal rhymes for *where* and *there* are orthodox rhymes with other words from the SQUARE set. It would appear that for *their, where*, and *there* pronunciations with $/ \Im r / \operatorname{were}$ both acceptable in his dialect.

7.20.4 Whereas *scarce* belongs in the SQUARE set in RP, the /r/ is lost in Barnes's poems through the influence of the following /s/ (see 8.8.5, and cf. 7.9.5). Introduction of the *i*-glide discussed in 7.20.2 and loss of /r/ before /s/ give rise to Barnes's spellings *skia'ce* (1844) and *skeä'ce* (later editions); and it is clear both from these spellings and from the rhyme with *less* in "Eclogue:—Two farms in oone" ("Tha hadden need miake poor men's liabour less, / Var work a'ready is uncommon skia'ce") that in Barnes's dialect *scarce* is a member of the FACE set, with the diphthong /jɛ/ (see 7.11.1).

7.20.5 Barnes's normal spellings of the word *air* itself are *âir* (1844) and *air* (later editions), suggesting a distinction in sound from words in the FAIR subset. Though the word occurs frequently in Barnes's poems, to the best of my knowledge it occurs only twice in rhyme, both times rhyming with *prayer* (spelled *praj'r*, in "The leädy's tower" and "The echo"). It is reasonable to

deduce from this evidence that the vowel in *air* is $/\alpha I/(\text{see 7.11.6})$ with following /r/, giving the complete word the sound $/\alpha II/$. Occasional instances of the spelling *aïer* suggest, however, that pronunciation with a triphthong, $/\alpha IP/$, is also possible (cf. *fire*, 7.16.2). {An alternative explanation might be that *air* is always a triphthong, irrespective of how it is spelled, and that, like other triphthongs such as *ire* and *our*, it may be pronounced as either one syllable or two as the rhythm requires.}

7.20.6 The spelling *-âir* and/or *-air* also occurs occasionally in *fair, chair* and *stair*. Since, however, the forms *chair* (in "The vierzide chairs") and *feair* (in "The surprise") both rhyme with *there*, we may reasonably take it that the spellings with *-âir* and *-air* are oversights, and that these words are all pronounced with final $/\epsilon \rho r/$.

7.20.7 The rhyme *beware/var* in "Havèn oon's fortun a-tuold" ("An' then she tuold me to bewar/O' what the letter M stood var.... An' *Poll* too wer a-bid bewar/O' what the letter F stood var") suggests that the stressed syllable of *beware* is not /weər/ but /wa:r/, as in the START set. (For *var* see further 7.22.3.)

7.21 The START set

The START set (Wells, 2.2.21) contains words with a stressed syllable spelled with *ar* (or occasionally *er* or *ear*) that has the sound $/\alpha$:/ in RP in final position or followed by a consonant ($/\alpha$:r/ when final -r is followed by a vowel) and $/\alpha$ r/ in GenAm: *far, farm, cart, heart, heart, heart, etc.*

7.21.1 There is no evidence in Barnes's poems to suggest that the vowel in the majority of the words in the START set differs from that in the BATH set (with a following /r/). Accordingly my normal transcription for the *ar* sequence in this set is /arr/ (see 7.7.1 and 8.8.1).

7.21.2 Barnes's spelling of the words *card* (but not *cart*), *garden*, and *part* (*iar* in *1844*, *eär* in later editions, thus *g*(*h*)*iarden*, *kiard*, *piart*, and *geärden*, *ceärd*, *peärt*), shows that they form a subset in which an introductory *i*-glide gives rise to the sequence /jarr/. The dialect word *spiarde* ('spade', replaced by *speäde* in

later editions) appears to belong to the same set. Rhyme confirms that the stress is on the second element. It may seem odd that Barnes distinguishes the opening sequence in *card* (/kjard/ with an introductory *i*-glide) from that in *cart* (/kart/ with no glide), but Elworthy notes the same distinction in West Somerset (DWS, §2). The records in *SED* suggest, however, that the introductory *i*-glide has died out in all words in the SW by the mid 20th century.

7.21.3 Garden has (apparently) an alternative pronunciation, /giərdən/, with the /iər/ sequence of the NEAR set, beside /gja:rdən/ (as in 7.21.2). This assumes that *heärd en / giarden* in "Faether come huome" (1844; later editions *geärden*) is a true rhyme ("The pig got out / This marnen; an' avore we zeed ar heärd en, /'E runned about an' got out into giarden, / An' routed up the groun' zoo wi' his snout"), and that *heärd* has here its NEAR-set pronunciation (see 7.9.6).

7.21.4 *Hearth* belongs with the START set in StE (and indeed in Barnes's contribution to *EEP* for Winterborne Came, cwl 405), but both spelling (*heth* or *he'th*) and rhyme show that in Barnes's poems it is $/h\epsilon\theta$ /, not $/har\theta$ /, making it a member of the EARTH-BIRTH-MIRTH subset (see 7.9.5).

7.21.5 Several subsets that do not belong with the START set in StE have the sequence /arr/ in Barnes's poems. These sets include the following:

- a) words spelled with *or* or *ar* pronounced /3:/ in RP (*corn, storm, warm*, etc.; see 7.22.1–2);
- b) some words spelled with *er* or *ear* pronounced /ə:/ in RP (*serve*, *learn*, *herb*, etc.; see 7.9.2);
- c) the verb *carry* and its derived forms (see 7.3.3).

7.21.6 Barnes's spelling of *arm* in 1844 (*yarm*, replaced by *eärm* in later editions) shows that it is preceded by an introductory *i*-glide, resulting in the sequence /jarr/ (cf. words beginning with *earn* in StE; see 7.9.3).

7.22 The NORTH set

The NORTH set (Wells, 2.2.22) contains words with a stressed syllable spelled with *or* or *ar* that has the sound $/\mathfrak{i}$ in RP in final position or followed by a consonant (/ \mathfrak{i} r/ when final -*r* is followed by a vowel) and $/\mathfrak{i}$ r/ in GenAm, "or rather in that variety of GenAm that retains the opposition between $/\mathfrak{i}$ r/ and $/\mathfrak{o}$ r/" (p. 159): *or*, *for*, *corn*, *horse*, *storm*, *war*, *warm*, *warp*, etc.

7.22.1 As Barnes himself points out, "The second long [back] sound of o in such words as corn, for, horn, morning, storm, becomes the first long [back] one, a, making carn, var, harn, marnen, starm" (Diss., §25). The persistence of this feature up to the present time is shown by Wells's comment, "There is a large patch of Wessex where (in old-fashioned rural dialect, at least) we find the vowels of NORTH and START merged" (4.3.7, p. 347). We may accordingly expect that all words in the NORTH set (apart from those noted in 7.22.4) will have the START sequence, /ar/, in Barnes's poems. This expectation is confirmed both by his rhymes and by the spelling of 1844, in which the following words (and their derivatives) are all spelled with ar for StE or: corduroy, cork, corn, corner, for, forfeit, forget, forgive, fork, forlorn, former, forsake, horn, lord, morn(ing), mortal, mortar, nor, northern, or, orchard, scorn, short, snort, sort, storm, story, thorn (1844: cardrây, cark, carn, carner, var, farfeit, vargit, vargi'e, fark, varlarn, farmer, varsiake, harn, lard, marn(en), martal, martar, nar, narthern, ar, archet, scarn, shart, snart, sart, starm, starry, tharn). Accordingly I transcribe the or sequence in all such words as /ar/.

{The rhyming of *story* (from the list above) with *var ye* ("A bit o' sly coortèn," "The times") and *barry* ('borrow,' "The witch") confirm its pronunciation in those poems with /a(:)r/, but Wells classifies it as a FORCE word (see 7.23.1); and this is confirmed in "Bob the fiddler" both by the spelling *story* (even in 1844) and the rhyme with *avore ye / glory*. Assuming that this is a true rhyme, *story* can have either NORTH or FORCE pronunciation in the dialect; *glory* has the latter (/uər/).}

7.22.2 Though they are not specifically mentioned in Barnes's comment in $\S25$ of the Diss., words with *ar* pronounced $/\mathfrak{I}(\mathbf{r})/$ in RP likewise have the sequence $/\mathfrak{a}:\mathbf{r}/$ in his poems, as shown by rhymes such as *warm / harm* and *swarm / farm*.

7.22.3 When particles such as *for*, *or*, and *nor* are stressed, they will have the expected sequence, /arr/, as implied by the rhyme *bewar / var* in "Havèn oon's fortun a-tuold". When, however, they are only partly stressed or unstressed (as is frequently the case), it seems probable that the sequence /arr/ is reduced to /ar/ or $/\mathfrak{r}/$, as in Barnes's cs for *EEP*, clauses 10 and 12 (*for*), 7, 10, and 14 (*or*), and 1 (*nor*). The degree of stress in any particular case is, of course, a matter for the reader to decide. Barnes's own varied practice confirms the variability in pronunciation; but his complete abandonment of the *ar* spellings from the 1859 collection onwards, in order to give "the lettered Dialect more of the book-form of the national speech" (Preface, p. [iii]), can have no bearing on the pronunciation.

7.22.4 Words with the sequence ors or orth in StE pronounced $/3:s/, /3:\theta/$ in RP and $/3rs/, /3r\theta/$ in GenAm are an exception to the general rule set out in 7.22.1. Loss of /r/ before /s/ and $/\theta/$ (see Diss., §35) has led to retention of short o in the sequences /ps/ and $/p\theta/$. This is evident from Barnes's spellings: hoss or ho'se for horse (passim), and no'th for north (in "The shep'erd bwoy," though North is retained in proper names; and contrast narthern or northern with voiced $/\delta/$ preceded by /a:r/ in "The blackbird" and other poems). The pronunciation with /ps/ is confirmed by rhymes for horse, always with words ending in -oss. As with horse so with Dorset: in spite of the popular perception that to its inhabitants the county is /da:rzət/, Barnes in his poems always uses the spelling Do'set. The inescapable conclusion is that for Barnes the county was /dpsət/.

7.22.5 Whereas *quarrel, sorry*, and other words with *-arr-* or *-orr-* belong in the CLOTH set in RP and GenAm, rhymes show that in Barnes's poems they behave like words in the NORTH set, possibly with /ar/ or /ar/ rather than /a:r/ for / $\mathfrak{o}(:)r/$. *SED* shows that in four of its five Dorset locations in the 1960s the pronunciation with short /a/ was still the norm in *quarry* (IV.4.6).

7.23 The FORCE set

The FORCE set (Wells, 2.2.23) contains words with a stressed syllable spelled with or+C, ore, oar, oor, or our that has the sound /o:/ in RP (/o:r/ when followed by a vowel) and /or/ in GenAm, "or rather in that variety of GenAm that retains the opposition between /or/ and /or/" (p. 160): ford, porch; before, bore, more; boar, hoarse; door, floor; four, mourn, course, source, etc.

7.23.1 Present-day RP speakers who read Barnes's Diss. are likely to be puzzled by finding *more* listed (in §27) as having the same vowel as *bold*, *oak*, *rope*, *coat*, etc., since those words belong in the present-day GOAT set whereas *more* belongs in the FORCE set. Evidently *more* and other words in the current FORCE set preserved earlier close \bar{o} (/o:/) in proto-RP (see 7.14 above), and this is reflected in Ellis's transcriptions of some of these words in Barnes's contribution to *EEP*, e.g. *avore*, *bored*, and *board*. Nevertheless (as discussed in 7.14.1–3) the more usual transcription is /uə/ (/uər/ when the vowel is followed by *r*, as in the present instance), and this is shown in Ellis's transcriptions of *afford*, *more*, *sore*, *door*, and *swore*, all of which have /uər/. Since, moreover, the distinction Barnes makes between the sound in *avore* and that in *door* in his report on Winterborne Came for *EEP* is not reflected in his poems, where words in -*ore* are rhymed frequently with words in -*oor*, I transcribe all words in the FORCE set with /uər/, except where indicated below.

7.23.2 The rhyme *door / four* in "Come an' meet me, wi' the childern, on the road" ("Zoo when clock-bells do ring vour, / Let em warn ye out o' door") is unsurprising to present-day readers, since these words rhyme in StE). But Barnes's preferred spelling of *four* is *vower* or *vow'r* rather than *vour* (which it has only rarely), and the spellings with *ow* suggest that *four* normally belongs in the MOUTH set in his dialect, with the pronunciation /ə:uər/, like *flower*, *bour*, etc. (see 7.18.2). This accords with Barnes's report for Winterborne Came in *EEP*, where *four* is transcribed as /və:uər/ (cwl 420). It is not clear whether *four* has an alternative pronunciation, /vuər/, or *door* an alternative, /də:uər/, either of which would allow an exact rhyme, or whether the rhyme is in this instance only approximate.

7.23.3 The rhyming of *hour* with *floor* (in "Eclogue:—Viairies") and with *core* (in "The geäte a-vallen to") looks more unusual to present-day readers, but in Barnes's dialect it is similar to that of *door* with *four*: a FORCE word (/vluər/, /kuər/) is rhymed with a MOUTH word (/əuər/), and it is not clear whether alternative pronunciations allow an exact rhyme or whether the rhyme is approximate. {Since *floor* is invariably spelled with *ou* in *1844* (whether as *vlour* or *vlou'r*), its pronunciation with /əuər/ seems probable.}

7.23.4 In the rhyme *avore / lower* in "Eclogue:—The times" (if the Corn Laws were abolished, farmers would pay less rent, and prices "wood be low'r/Var what ther land woo'd yield, an' zoo ther hands / Wou'd be jist wher tha wer avore") it is reasonable to assume that the stressed vowel in *lower* has its expected pronunciation, /o:/ (see 7.14.8). In normal circumstances the addition of the comparative suffix /ər/ would make *lower* disyllabic; but both metre and the spelling *low'r* (in both 1844 and later editions) suggest that the word is here treated as monosyllabic, hence /lo:r/ rather than /lo:ər/. This would permit an exact rhyme with /əvo:r/, as in Barnes's report on Winterborne Came for *EEP* (see 7.23.1 above).

7.23.5 Whereas morning and mourning have become homophones in RP, they remain distinct in Barnes's poems, the former (/ma:rnən/) belonging to the NORTH set (see 7.22.1), as in the "marnen zun" of "The Spring" (1844), the latter (/muərnən/) belonging to the FORCE set, as in the "moornen" (1844) or "murnèn" (later editions) kerchief worn by Jenny in "The ruose that deck'd her breast" when her Robert died. But rhymes with *burn, kern*, and *turn* (supported by the spelling, usually *murn*) show clearly that Barnes's preferred pronunciation for mourn is /mə:rn/, making it in his dialect a member of the NURSE set.

7.23.6 Loss of /r/ before /s/ affects words with the sequence *oars* or *ours* just as it does words with *ors* (see 7.22.4), but with differing results.

a) In *boarse*, which occurs to the best of my knowledge only in the "huosse" (1844) or "whoa'se" (later editions) cuckoo of "I got two vields," the 1844 spelling suggests diphthongization of long *o*, which I transcribe as /uə/ (see 7.14.3), giving /huəs/.

b) In *course*, both in *of course* ("in coose" or "in coo'se" in Barnes's poems) and in the verb *to course* ('to chase'), both spelling and rhyme (e.g. with *woose* 'worse' in "A witch") point to the sound /ku:s/.

7.24 The CURE set

The CURE set (Wells, 2.2.24) contains words with "the stressed vowel $/u_{9}/in$ conservative RP" ("now increasingly being replaced by /3!/") "and the sequence /ur/in GenAm" (p. 162). This includes some words with the spelling *oor* (e.g. *moor*, *poor*), some with *our* (e.g. *tour*, *your*), some with *ure*, ur+V, or *ury* (e.g. *pure*, *sure*, *curious*, *rural*, *fury*), and some with *eur* (e.g. *Europe*).

7.24.1 It is evident from rhyme that Barnes does not distinguish in his poems between the vowel of the FORCE set and that of the CURE set: *more* (from the former) rhymes frequently with *poor* and *sure* (both from the latter); *sure* rhymes with *more* (from the former), *poor* (from the latter), and *do er* (a near homophone of *dour*, from the latter). The length of the first element of the sequence /uer/ appears to be variable, tending towards long in CURE words and short in FORCE words. The long first element would accord with the transcription /ʃu:ər/ for *sure* in Barnes's contribution to *EEP* (cs clause 4), and would make an exact rhyme with *do er* (/du: ər/); but since the difference is insufficient to prevent the rhyme with *more* (/muər/), it makes sense to use for CURE words the transcription /u(:)ər/.

7.24.2 The pronoun *your* is frequently unstressed, and this is sometimes shown in *1844* in the spellings *yer* and *yar* (all replaced by StE *your* in later editions). Whenever the word is unstressed, irrespective of its spelling, I take it that the pronunciation is /jər/, as still frequently heard today.

8. CONSONANTS

Consonant sounds are generally less troublesome than vowel sounds; the comments Barnes makes on them in his grammars are for the most part clear and precise; and his spelling (in both early and late editions of his poems) is usually a helpful guide to their pronunciation. Consonant sounds that are not discussed in this section may be assumed to have the same pronunciation as in RP; differences from RP in single consonants and consonant clusters in Barnes's poems are listed below in alphabetical order of the key consonant(s) concerned.

8.1 *C*

As shown by Barnes's spelling of *cuckoo* (invariably *gookoo*, in both early and late editions) /k/ is occasionally voiced to /g/. For the reverse process see 8.4.2 below.

8.2 D

8.2.1 "An open palate letter is sometimes substituted for a close one, r for d ... as *parrick*, a paddock" (Diss., §39); in phonemic terms /r/ replaces /d/ in some words, as shown by Barnes's spelling, *parrick* (early) or *parrock* (later editions).

8.2.2 "*d*, after *n*, as in *an*', and; *boun*', bound; *groun*', ground; *roun*', round; *soun*', sound; is commonly thrown out, as it is after 1: as in *veel*, for field" (Diss., §30). This loss of final /d/ in the consonant clusters /nd/ and /ld/ is reflected in frequent rhymes between words ending in *-ound* in StE and words ending in *-ounn*, and between *field* and words ending with the sound /iil/. But "commonly" does not mean 'always'; Barnes's more usual spellings are with *-nd* or *-ld*; and the rhymes *round* / *crown'd* ("The shepherd o' the farm") and *field* / *wheel'd* ("Hallowed pleäces") show that retention of final /d/ is sometimes obligatory. My policy, accordingly, is to transcribe these two clusters outside rhyme as /n/ and /l/ when he retains it, showing that the final /d/ is optional; in rhyme I use /n/, /nd/, /l/, or /ld/ as the rhyme requires.

8.2.3 In a note added to §29 in the 1847 Diss. (repeated in the 1863 Grammar, p. 16) Barnes points out the substitution of $/\delta$ / for /d/ in ladder and bladder. This substitution is consistently shown in 1844 (e.g. in the "lather" that plays such an important part in "What Dick an' I done" and the "blathers" hanging round the walls in "The settle an' the girt wood vire"); but StE spelling is usually restored in later editions.

8.2.4 In 1844 both spelling (always *archet*) and rhyme (*archet / sarch it*, "The welshnut tree") show that the final consonant of *orchard* is not /d/ as in RP but voiceless /t/. (For the pronunciation of the first syllable in *orchard* see 7.22.1.) In later editions the spelling is usually *orcha'd* (which is likely to mislead present-day readers into thinking the pronunciation is /ɔ:tʃəd/, as in RP); since, however, Barnes retains the rhyme with *sarch it* (in spite of respelling *orchard* as *orcha't*), we may reasonably assume that the pronunciation is still /a:rtʃət/.

8.3 F

8.3.1 The voicing of initial fricatives, in particular f/ to v/ and s/ to z/(for which latter see 8.9.1), is one of the best-known features of SW dialects (see Wells, 4.3.6, p. 343); Wakelin, indeed, calls it (as far as the written record is concerned) "the SW feature par excellence" (I.4.2, p. 29). In Barnes's words, "f of English words is commonly rejected for its smooth kinsletter v before a vowel or liquid in the Dorset dialect, in which fast, fetch, feed, find, fire, for, foot, from, become vast, vetch, veed, vind, vire, var, voot, vrom"; but "some English words beginning with f before a consonant, as fling, friend, retain f" (Diss., \$31; see \$17 for Barnes's explanation of the terms *rough* and *smooth*). Not all eligible words always have voiced f (fan, not van; fall = 'autumn', as against vall, verb; farmer (1844) / former (later editions) = 'former'); but this will not cause difficulty since Barnes retains the spelling v- for voiced f- in all editions of the poems. Other commentators have noted instances of loan words that are affected by voicing: Widén, for example, recorded /v/ in several loan words from French in the mid 20th century, including *face*, *farm*, *feast, fine*, and *finish* (SDD, $\S74.1b$); but Barnes spells all these words with *f*and is remarkably consistent in showing that for him it is only in Germanic

words that initial /f/ is voiced. He spells this out plainly in both the 1863 *Grammar* (p. 16) and the 1886 *Glossary* (p. 8): "... the Dorset does not hold V for F in words that are brought in from other and not Teutonic languages. We must say *Factory, false, family, famine, figure,* in Dorset, as well as in English."

8.3.2 "The preposition of loses its f and becomes o' before a consonant" (Diss., §31). This self-explanatory comment is borne out many times in Barnes's poems, e.g. in the titles "A bit o' fun," "Keepèn up o' Chris'mas," "The music o' the dead," etc. I take it that the reduced (and unstressed) o' is merely a schwa in pronunciation and transcribe it as $/\mathfrak{d}/$.

8.3.3 The possessive combinations of en, of it, of us, of them are normally abbreviated to o + the final consonant (o'n, o't, o's, o'm). Barnes's preferred spelling of these combinations in 1844 is with \bar{o} ' (\bar{o} 'n, \bar{o} 't, \bar{o} 's, \bar{o} 'm), showing that the o is lengthened. I accordingly transcribe it as /o:/ in such combinations, even when (as usually in later editions) the length mark is omitted.

8.4 G

8.4.1 The occasional spelling *ghi*, as in *ghiame*, *ghiarden*, and *ghirt*, may appear at first sight to suggest aspiration after initial /g/; more probably, however, the *h* is inserted between *g* and *i* (as in Italian) to show that the initial consonant is the stop /g/ as opposed to the fricative /dz/.

8.4.2 Devoicing of /g/ occurs in some environments, as suggested by the spelling *fakket* for *faggot* in the 1844 and 1847 versions of "Guy Faux's night" and "What Dick an' I done" (respelled as in StE in later editions). For the reverse process see 8.1 above.

8.4.3 "The termination *ing* of verbal nouns such as *singing* and *washing*, as well as imperfect participles, is in Dorset *en*; as in *a beäten*, a beating; *writen*, writing" (Diss., §42). In the poems Barnes usually spells this *-en* ending *-èn*. For a discussion of the pronunciation see 7.1.5.

8.4.4 Present-day audio recordings show uncertainty amongst readers as to whether the initial g in *gilcup* is hard (/g/) or soft $(/d_3/)$. The etymological

comment Barnes supplies in the 1886 *Glossary* shows that /g/ is correct: "GIL'CUP or Giltycup. Giltcup; the buttercup, (*ranunculus bulbosus*); so called from the gold-like gloss of its petals."

8.5~H

8.5.1 "In the working-class accents of most of England, H Dropping prevails. That is to say, the [h] of standard accents is absent: words such as *hit, happy, hammer, hedge*, begin with a vowel" (Wells, 3.4.1, p. 253). But Somerset and parts of Wiltshire and Dorset "are traditionally '/h/-areas', i.e. areas where strong aspiration is retained, as distinct from most other dialect areas, where it is lost" (Wakelin I.4.2, p. 31). Since there is no mention of H Dropping in Barnes's grammars, and no sign of it in either his earlier or his later spelling system (except in the unstressed personal pronouns '*e*, '*er*, etc., where loss of initial /h/ is as common in StE as in any class or regional dialect), we may reasonably deduce that the Dorset represented in Barnes's poems is a traditional /h/-area, where the /h/ is retained in *hit, happy*, etc.

8.5.2 In contrast to the H Dropping that is common elsewhere, Barnes points out that initial /h/ from OE is often retained in his dialect in words that have lost it in StE, and introduced in others that did not have it in OE. In the 1886 *Glossary* he gives a list of some two dozen words beginning with r- in which the initial consonant is "hard breathed" in Dorset, i.e. words which begin with the combination /hr/ rather than simply /r/ (pp. 9–10). After the list Barnes supplies a specimen sentence containing a whole series of aspirated rs: "He hrode by hroughest hroads, and hrugged hrocks where hrobbers hroamed." But there is no mention of aspirated initial r in the Diss., and Barnes does not use the spelling hr- for initial r- in any edition of his poems. Since it appears that aspirated initial r- was a feature of the dialect that Barnes chose not to portray in his poems. I do not use the combination /hr/ in my phonemic transcripts of the poems.

8.5.3 If there is aspiration in the dialect Barnes describes in sounds that are not aspirated in StE, it is reasonable to suppose that initial *wh*- (from OE *hw*-) is aspirated in the dialect in words such as *what*, *when*, *where*, *which*, *why*, etc. that were formerly pronounced with /hw/ in RP, and are still so

pronounced in Scotland, Ireland, and parts of the north of England. Barnes consistently spells such words with wh- in his poems; but it is not clear whether the spelling is merely conventional, or whether it confirms the pronunciation with /hw/. Barnes does not comment on wh- in the Diss., but in the 1886 *Glossary*, immediately after his list of words with aspirated initial r-, he writes: "So Dorset has kept the hard breathed W, in some words from which it is often dropped, as *hwey*, whey. *hwarf*, wharf. *hwing*, wing" (p. 10, my italics). Two things are of note here: the phrase "in some words," which makes it clear that aspiration is not present in *all* words with wh-; and the inclusion of *wing*, always spelled with w- in the poems (as in "The blackbird," "The sky a-clearen," etc.), never with *hw*- or *wh*-, which suggests that (as with initial r-) Barnes did not wish to show this aspiration in his poems. The only safe transcription appears to be /(h)w/, showing that aspiration is possible but not obligatory.

8.5.4 *Who* and *whole* are of course excluded from the preceding discussion, since their pronunciation in StE is with /h/ as opposed to /hw/ or /w/. I transcribe both words with /h/ as in StE.

8.5.5 A well-known feature of west-country dialects to this day is the substitution of /j/ for /h/ in *hear* (and its derivatives) and *here*, (as well as the introduction of initial /j/ in *ear*), making these words homophones of *year*. But Barnes makes no mention of this feature in his grammars; his cs for Winterborne Came in *EEP* has /h/ in *here* (clause 1) as well as in *hear* and *heard* (clauses 4 and 13); and in his poems he normally spells these words with *h*-, and *ear* as in StE. I transcribe *here*, *hear*, and *heard*, accordingly, with /h/, and *ear* with no initial /j/ (except in instances where Barnes's spelling indicates clearly that /j/ is required, as in "yers" for "ears" in the *1844* version of "Uncle an' ānt").

8.6 LM

Barnes notes the intrusion of an epenthetic vowel (which I take to be schwa) into the consonant cluster *-lm* (as in some pronunciations of *film* in current English): "The liquids *lm* at the end of a word are sometimes parted by a vowel, as in *elem*, elm; *auverwhelem*, overwhelm; *helem*, helm" (Diss., §32;

similarly in the 1863 Grammar, p. 18, and 1886 Glossary, p. 15). This observation is borne out in his poems by both scansion and spelling: *elm* on its own or in final position is always disyllabic / ϵ ləm/ (as in line 4 of "The Spring," the first poem in the first collection), and its normal spelling is *elem*. The one occurrence of the form *elm* that I am aware of in 1844, in the third stanza of "The d'rection post" ("The Leyton road ha lofty ranks / Ov elm trees upon his banks"), is evidently a printing error: *elm* must be disyllabic for the metre, and the spelling is *elem* both in the version in DCC and in later editions.

The first line of the second stanza of "Faïr Emily ov Yarrow Mill" ("But thy wold house an' elmy nook") shows the accuracy of Barnes's observation that it is only "at the end of a word" that a vowel intrudes: the octosyllabic metre requires that *elmy* be disyllabic, making *elm* itself in this instance monosyllabic / ϵ lm/. Similarly, the spelling *calm* and the metrical need for a monosyllable at the beginning of the penultimate line of the first stanza of "Lindenore" ("Calm aïr do vind the rwose-bound door") confirm that it is only "sometimes" that the consonant cluster *lm* in final position is "parted by a vowel".

8.7 N

8.7.1 After *v*. In the 1886 Glossary Barnes explains how, in the dialect he is describing, the sequence $/v(\mathfrak{p})n/m$ may develop into the consonant cluster /bm/v via the intermediate stage $/v(\mathfrak{p})m/$: "When V and N (either in *en* as a wordending, or the pronoun *en*) come together, the *v* often overwields the *n* which in its new form overwields the *v* that becomes *b*" (p. 14). In modern terminology (more Latinate and perhaps also more opaque than Barnes's resolute Anglo-Saxon) (alveolar) /n/v becomes (bilabial) /m/v through the influence of an adjacent (labiodental) /v/v, which in its turn is converted by (the bilabial) /m/v into (the bilabial) /b/v. The examples Barnes gives to demonstrate this phenomenon are *ebm* (*/i:bəm/*) from *even* via ev(e)m (*/i:vəm/*), together with *elebm*, *habm*, *heabm*, *obm*, *sebm* (from, respectively, *eleven*, *have-en* 'have him', *Heaven*, *oven*, *seven*). Since, however, Barnes never uses the spellings *bm* or *bem* for *ven* in his poems, it seems that this is one feature of the dialect that he chose not to portray. The halfway stage shown

in 1844 in his spelling of *evening*, on the other hand (always *evemen* in 1844, replaced by *evenen* in later editions) suggests that his preferred pronunciation of this word (in his poems, at least) is /i:vmən/.

8.7.2 After *b* or *p*. In a similar way, and for similar reasons, Barnes explains that the object pronoun *en* becomes (bilabial) /m/ under the influence of a preceding (bilabial) /b/ or /p/; thus *robm* (/**robəm**/) is developed from *rob en* ('rob him'), and *drubm, mobm, rubm, scrubm, dropm* and *stopm* from *drub en* ('drub him'), etc. (1886 *Glossary*, p. 14). None of this, however, is shown in his poems.

8.7.3 As a final twist Barnes points out that (voiced) /m/ or /n/ can have the effect of converting a preceding (voiceless) /p/ into (voiced) /b/; thus *open* (o:pən) is likely to become /o:bən/ or /o:bəm/ (1886 *Glossary*, p. 14). This feature is shown frequently in Barnes's poems: in *1844 open* is always spelled *oben*; in later editions it may be either *oben* or *open*. There are, however, no spellings suggesting the pronunciation with /əm/ for /ən/. In accordance with Barnes's *1844* spelling I transcribe *open* always as /o:bən/.

8.8 R

8.8.1 Whereas RP is a non-rhotic accent (that is to say, the /r/ sound originally heard in all words with *r* in their spelling has now been lost when the *r* appears at the end of a word or precedes a consonant), the SW is fully rhotic (i.e. *r* is always sounded); indeed, as Wells says, "The preservation of historical /r/ in all environments is the best-known phonetic characteristic of the west of England" (4.3.5, p. 341). Thus the *r* is audible (as it would be in GenAm) where it would be silent in RP in *weather's, sparkle, toward, hear*, and *birds* (to take some examples only from the first stanza of the first poem in Barnes's first dialect collection, "The Spring"); conversely, rhymes such as *arm / calm* and *four / flaw*, which have become normal in RP, are impossible for Barnes. Commentators have had a field day with the precise quality of this /r/ sound; for the purposes of this guide, however, I note merely that the /r/ in Barnes's dialect poems will always be distinctly heard.

8.8.2 Full rhoticity has a tendency to spill over into hyper-rhoticity, i.e. the insertion of an /r/ sound where there is no etymological justification for it. This is especially likely to happen in words ending in unstressed *-ow* (*yellow*, *hollow*, *window*, etc., which become *yeller*, *holler*, *winder*, etc.: see 7.14.8).

8.8.3 "*r* in great, pretty, undergoes metathesis, making *ghirt* and *pirty*" (Diss., §34; see 7.9.4). The spelling *ghirt* (for which see 8.4.1) is not used in Barnes's poems; but the metathesis of r + vowel is consistently shown in the spellings *girt* or *gert* in almost all editions, as in the titles of two of his best-loved poems, "The girt woak tree that's in the dell" and "The settle an' the girt wood vire." (The misleading spelling *gre't* that is sometimes used in the third and fourth editions of the first collection is abandoned thereafter.) *Pretty* is always *pirty* in 1844, and thereafter either *perty* or *pretty*; I take it, however, that the pronunciation is always /pərti/, and that of *great* always /gərt/.

8.8.4 "The liquids rl of English words, such as purl, twirl, world, have frequently d inserted between them, making purdle, twirdle, wordle ..." (Diss., (33). Barnes's spelling in 1844 accords with his comment in the Dissertation, curl, twirl, whirl and world all being spelled with -rdle (and pronounced, I take it, with -/ərdəl/), and worlds ("wordles") rhyming with hurdles in stanza 7 of "The Shepherd o' the farm": "An' wi' my zong, an' wi' my fife, / An' wi' my hut o' turf an' hurdles, / I wou'den channge my shepherd's life / To be amiade a king o' wordles." But this stanza is omitted from later editions; world is respelled *worold* (thus keeping it disyllabic); and the other words are respelled as in StE (with compensatory adjustments to the wording where the loss of a syllable would disturb the rhythm) or with -rrel for -rdle (as in the maidens' "currels" in the second stanza of "Evenen, an' maïdens out at door"). It seems clear, then, that Barnes decided not to portray the characteristic SW -/ərdəl/ for -/ərl/ in later editions of his poems. We are left, then, with several possible pronunciations for words in this subset: -/ə:rdəl/ (as in 1844), -/ə:rl/ (as in StE), and -/A:rəl/ or -/ə:rəl/ (as implied by the spelling *currel* for *curl*). The first three of these are all offered as possible pronunciations for *curl* and *purl* in Barnes's contribution to *EEP* for Winterborne Came (cwl 805a-b).

8.8.5 "*r* before a hissing palate letter, s, c, or *z*, or *th*, as in burst, first, verse, force, furze, nurs'd, mirth, earth, birth, worth, is thrown out, making *bust*, *vust*, *vess*, *fuoss*, *vuzz*, *nuss'd*, *meth*, *eth*, *beth*, *woth*" (Diss., §35). This observation is consistently borne out by Barnes's spelling: see 7.8.4, 7.22.4, and 7.9.5.

8.8.6 For possible aspiration of initial r-, resulting in the pronunciation /hr/, see 8.5.2.

{8.8.7 Loss of /r/ before final /d/ in an unstressed syllable is shown in the spellings *archet* and *orcha'd* for *orchard* and *Richat* for *Richard* (this latter in "Eclogue: Emigration"); conversely the forms *shepherd* and *Roberd* (the usual *1844* spelling of *Robert*) show its retention in some words.}

8.9 *S*

8.9.1 "S before a vowel often but not universally becomes in Dorset its smooth kinsletter z, making sand, zand; sap, zeap; send, zend; set, zet; sick, zick; some, zome; sop, zop; and sun, zun" (Diss., §36; see §17 for Barnes's explanation of the terms rough and smooth). To this may be added s before w (since there are many occurrences of zw- spellings—zwath, zweat, zwell, zwing, etc.), together with the plurals of face and place (-zen as opposed to -ces). Since, however, there is no certain way of predicting when the s- will be voiced and when not, Barnes's "often but not universally" seems as precise a formulation as one could hope for, and his decision to retain the z- spellings of affected words in later editions is much to be welcomed. {Nevertheless line 9 of "Early plaÿmeäte" ("There wer zome things a-seemèn the seäme") shows that the spelling is not always to be trusted, since the triple alliteration in the penultimate line of each stanza in this poem demands /s/ here rather than /z/ for some.}

8.9.2 "In many English words ending with *s* and a mute consonant, those letters have undergone metathesis, since in Anglo-Saxon the *s* followed the consonant, as it does in the Dorset dialect; in which clasp is *claps*; crisp, *crips*; hasp, *haps*; wasp, *waps*; and to ask, to *aks* (*ax*), the Anglo-Saxon *axian*" (Diss., §37). To the best of my knowledge the only word in this list that occurs in Barnes's poems is *ask*: in accordance with his comment here it is always spelled *ax* (/a:ks/).There is also the word *clips*, which occurs, always

in the infinitive, in five of Barnes's poems ("The sky a-clearen," "The wold vo'k dead," "Brookwell," "Shop o' meat-weare, and "The little hwomestead"), and which is defined and exemplified in the *1844* Glossary (with a cross reference to §37 of the Diss.) as "To clasp between the thumb and fingers, or between the two arms. I can clips *th*ik tree."

8.9.3

The voiced s(/z/) in *isn't* and *'tisn't* is replaced by /d/, as shown by Barnes's consistent spellings *idden* and *tidden* in both early and late collections.

8.10 SH and S representing $/\int/$

Voicing of initial $/\int/$ to /3/ is a characteristic of SW dialects generally considered to be as firmly established as voicing of initial /s/ to /z/ (Wells, 4.3.6, p. 343; Wakelin, I.4.2, p. 29), but it is a feature not normally shown by Barnes. There is one isolated example of *zure* for *sure* in John's final speech in the *1844* version of "The common a-took in" amongst many examples of *sure* elsewhere in the collection; in later editions, however, it has been altered to *sure*. I transcribe *sure*, accordingly, always with initial $/\int/$.

8.11 SHR

The spelling of 1844 indicates simplification of the consonant cluster /fr/ to /f/ by loss of /r/, as in *Shodon* and *sh'oud* for *Shroton* and *shroud*. The *-r-* is often (but not always) restored in later editions, suggesting that pronunciations with /fr/ and /f/ were both acceptable. *Shrill* is perhaps a special case: Barnes's preferred spelling in 1844 is *shill* (three occurrences, in "The woodlands," "The blackbird," and "The music o' the dead," as against one occurrence of *shrill*, in "The woody holler"). The spelling *shill* (as against *sh'ill*, which does not occur in 1844) may suggest that the word in question is not in fact *shrill* with loss of *-r-* but the more or less synonymous *shill* (from OE *scill* 'sonorous, sounding'; *EDD*, *shill*, *adj*.¹). But this is not certain: the form *shill* is abandoned in later editions; its three occurrences in the First Collection are all replaced by *shrill*, and elsewhere the spellings *sh'ill* and *shrill* are both frequently used.

$8.12\ T$

8.12.1 Intervocalic /t/ is generally said to be voiced throughout the SW (as in GenAm): "LAE shows *butter* with [d] everywhere south-west of a line from Weston-super-mare to Portsmouth" (Wells, 4.3.6, p. 344). But the situation is not quite so clear-cut. Barnes seems always to have /t/: he gives no indication of /d/ either in his grammars or in the spelling of his poems {except very rarely, as in *nodice* for *notice* in the *1844* and *1847* versions of "Eclogue:—A bit o' sly coortèn"}, and his contribution to *EEP* has /t/ in *little* and *kettle* (cs, clauses 10 and 12), the only eligible words for which his responses are recorded.

8.12.2 "An open palate letter is sometimes substituted for a close one" (cf. 8.2.1 above), in this instance "k for t; as ... pank, to pant" (Diss., §39). To the best of my knowledge pant is the only word in which /k/ replaces /t/ in this way; it is always shown by Barnes's rhyme and spelling, in both early and late editions, as in the rhyming of pank with bank ("Dock leaves", "John Bloom in Lon'on") and spank ("John Bloom in Lon'on").

8.13 TH (excluding THR)

8.13.1 "Where the English rough articulation *th*, as in *thin*, the Anglo-Saxon β , becomes in Dorsetshire its soft kinsletter *th* as in *thee*, the Anglo-Saxon δ , as it does very frequently, the author has printed it in Italics *th*, as *th*ink" (Diss., §38). That is to say, when voiceless *th* is voiced (as it frequently is in Dorset) Barnes prints the *th* in italics in *1844* (replaced by δ in *1847*); if the *th* is voiceless in RP and is not printed in italics in *1844*, we may assume that it remains voiceless in Barnes's dialect. This statement does not propose any rule by which we can predict when *th* will be voiced and when not: as with voiced and voiceless *s*, we are in the territory of "often but not universally" (see 8.9.1 above). This would be of little concern to readers if Barnes had stuck to his policy of indicating typographically when voiceless *th* becomes voiced; the problem is that he abandoned this policy in later editions, in which he gives no indication as to when a *th* that is voiceless in StE is to be voiced. It may therefore be helpful to list here all words in which voiceless *th* and

1847, the 1879 Glossary, and the 1886 Glossary (p. 9): athirt and thirtauver, both and loth, thatch, thaw, thief, thiller and thillharness, thik, thimble, thin (adj.), thin (v.), thing, think and thought (v.), thistle, thorn, thumb. (Words with voiced th in RP in which the th is superfluously italicized in 1844 are omitted from this list.) The only words in which initial th is not shown to be voiced in 1844 are thick, thigh, thought (noun, and in the compounds thoughtful and thoughtless), thousand, thump, and thunder. {It is not clear whether the single instance of italicized th- in thought, noun, in 1844 (in "The happy daes when I wer young") is an oversight, or whether it shows that both voiced and voiceless pronunciations were acceptable.} In the transcription of his poems I have relied on Barnes's typographical conventions in 1844 and 1847 and on his lists of the words in which th is voiced.

8.13.2 In a sentence added to §38 in the expanded Dissertation of 1847 Barnes notes the loss of medial or final *th* in some words: "*th* go out in *wi*', for with; *gramfa*'r, grandfather; *grammo*'r, grandmother; *le*'s, let's." (The placement of *let*'s in this list of words with omitted *th* is evidently a slip.) In the poems (both early and late editions) *grandfather* and *grandmother* are always spelled *gramfer* and *grammer*, evidently with /m/ for /nd/ and a final syllable reduced to /ər/. *With* is occasionally spelled out in full, but usually it is *wi*', "pronounced *wee*" according to the 1844 Glossary. This implies lengthening as well as raising of the vowel (cf. *gi*'e for *give*, 8.15.1); since, however, *wi*' is rarely stressed, the likelihood must be that the sound is usually that of the "the *happ*Y vowel" (see 7.1.2), namely /i/ rather than /i:/.

8.13.3 Though not included in Barnes's list in the preceding paragraph, *clothes* is evidently another word in which medial $/\delta$ / is lost, as shown both by the spellings *cloas* or *cloaz* in 1844 and by rhymes on the sound /o:z/ (e.g. *a-vroze* "The vrost", *shows* "Martin's tide"). That these rhymes are retained in later editions even when *clothes* has its StE spelling suggests that the pronunciation for Barnes is always /klo:z/, irrespective of the spelling.

8.14 THR

"d is substituted for initial th; as drow for throw; droo, through; drash, thrash; drong, throng; droat, throat; drashel, threshold" (Diss., §29). In the 1863 Grammar Barnes points out that this substitution takes place "mostly before

r" (p. 16); his examples suggest that it happens *only* before r. In phonemic terms initial / θ r/ becomes /dr/, a feature widely noted by commentators on SW dialects. (Except in a few stray instances the *dr*- spellings are reinstated in Barnes's 1879 edition, though some had been abandoned in intermediate editions after 1844.) The sole exceptions to the substitution of /dr/ for / θ r/ in Barnes's poems are *thrive* and *thrill*; it may be that / θ r/ is retained in *thrill* to prevent confusion with *drill*, but possible confusion between *thrive* and *drive* can hardly be urged as a cause for its retention in *thrive*, since *drive* has a different vowel in Barnes's dialect (see 7.10.6).

8.15 V

8.15.1 "v is sometimes omitted, as gi'e, give; ha', have; sar, serve" (Diss., §40). Barnes's spelling in his poems suggests that in *have* the /v/ may be included or omitted indifferently; in *serve* it is usually omitted, but may be retained in rhyme where needed (as in *sarve ye/starve ye*, "Eclogue: The times"); in *give* it is normally omitted, but sometimes retained in derived forms such as *given*. Rhymes show that when /v/ is omitted from *give*, the vowel is raised and lengthened, producing the form /gi:/ (as in *gi'e/he*, "Eclogue: Father come huome").

8.15.2 For the sequence /v(a)n/see 8.7.1.

8.16 W

8.16.1 Loss of initial /w/ is a common feature in SW dialects, but since it is a feature on which Barnes makes no comment, the only safe policy is to be guided by the spelling of *1844*: his usual spelling of *within* and *without* is with no initial *w*, but there are occasional occurrences of *without* spelled as in StE, suggesting that forms with and without initial /w/ are both acceptable; *will* is usually *wull* but occasionally *will*, 'ool, or 'ul(l), so that /wul/, /wIl/, and /ul/ are all possible; *would* is variously *would*, *woud*, *wood*, *woo'd*, 'ood, or 'od, so that /wud/ and /ud/ are evidently both possible, even though the spellings without initial *w*- are abandoned in later editions. Where, on the other hand, Barnes never uses spellings without *w*- in his poems (as with *woman*, *women*,

wood, and *wool*), I assume that he wished initial /w/ to be retained. For *one* and *once*, both of which have initial /w/ in RP, see 7.5.7.

8.16.2 Loss of medial /w/ in words such as *upward* is common in regional dialects throughout England and sometimes reflected in Barnes's spelling. *Athwart* is always *athirt* (the italicized *th* in the spelling of 1844, "a*thirt*," showing that loss of /w/ is accompanied by voicing of the preceding / θ / to / δ /, hence / $\partial \delta$ =rt/, see 8.13.1); *somewhat* is variously *zome'hat*, *zome'at*, or *zummat*, all of which I take to be /zʌmət/.

8.16.3 As Wakelin points out, in SW dialects /w/may be added initially or after a preceding consonant before long back vowels, "but its interpretation is open to question" (I.4.4, p. 33). In Barnes's case insertion of /w/ before $/\mathfrak{r}i/\mathfrak{s}i/\mathfrak{s}$ appears to be normal in *boil, spoil, point, poison, toil,* and *boy* (see 7.17.1 and 7.17.4). On the interpretation of the *w*-glide before the sound traditionally called "long o" see 7.14.1–4.

8.17 WH

8.17.1 On the question of aspiration in words containing *wh*- see 8.5.3.

8.17.2 Loss of medial *wh* is shown in spellings such as *zummat* for *somewhat* (see 8.16.2).

8.18~Y

When *ye* is grammatically dependent on the preceding word, its initial /j/ is frequently lost and the /i:/ assimilated to the preceding word. Thus *can ye* sounds like *canny* and rhymes with *Fanny* ("Eclogue:—A bit o' sly coortèn"); *tell ye* sounds like *telly* and rhymes with *belly* ("Eclogue:—The times"), and so on.

By the same author

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