THE ORCADIAN DIALECT

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The Orkney Islands are located off the northeast coast of Scotland. There are about 70 islands of which 20 are inhabited. The first people on Orkney would have spoken a Pictish language which disappeared when the Norse settlers arrived in the 900s. The Norsemen brought their own language with them and for many centuries Norse was spoken throughout Shetland and Orkney, where it became known as Norn. In 1472 Orkney was handed over to Scotland. Scots became the official language and the Norn eventually died out.

In Orkney today the people speak a distinctive dialect of Scots that they call Orcadian. It is a mixture of words deriving from the Norn and Lowland Scots, with many unique terms which people from mainland Scotland would not recognise.

The Orkney Dictionary, by Margaret Flaws and Gregor Lamb (2nd Edition, 2001), contains a treasury of Orkney Islands language. Here is a short A-Y selection. The dictionary contains no entries for X or Z.

AIKELSPECKLED mouldy BOOICK a large pimple CORINOY a worried frenzy DOONSITTEEN a property which a person gets but has not worked for EEKSIE- PEEKSIE evenly, equally FEEFLY foolishly clumsy GAFSE a deep bite in an apple HUNDERSGRUND a plot in which it is possible to plant a hundred and twenty cabbages IPER midden ooze JEENIE- FAE- THE- NEEPS an old-fashioned or badly-dressed woman KLOWJUNG sheep, or people's, normal living territory LADEBERRY a rocky shelf used as a pier MOOGILDIN an ungutted coalfish roasted on hot embers NUTHERAN humming or trying to sing ODDLER the channel running through the middle of a cowshed PURGAS a disgusting lump of something QUEEBECK the call of the grouse RUDGE the rattle of pebbles on a beach SKAOOWAOO twisted, off the straight TIRLICK a little windmill made for a child URM small useless potatoes VANDIT of a cow, having stripes on the side WHASSIGO a person who creates a fuss over unimportant things YULE- SKREP a smack on the bottom