



u.c.l.a. slang 6
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a brief guide to the dictionary entries

This is a new dictionary of slang words and expressions used at U.C.L.A. in 2008-09. It is not a complete dictionary of English slang, but a collection of expressions considered by the authors to be particularly characteristic of current U.C.L.A. slang and college slang in general. For additional information about many of the points mentioned here, plus a discussion of the history of our project and the features of U.C.L.A. slang, please see the Introduction.

There are two types of entries in our dictionary, main entries and cross-references.

Main entries have a minimum of two parts, and may have a number of others. A main entry begins with a slang word or expression (in **boldface** type), which is followed by its definition. If the entry word has more than one variant form or spelling, the alternative forms are listed together at the beginning of the entry, separated by slashes. If the word has more than one meaning or grammatical use, these are listed separately, with a different number for each definition. Individual numbered definitions may also include one or more example sentences or, more rarely, phrases (in *italics*). In addition to the entry word or expression and its definition, a main entry may include usage and reference notes (in small type under the entry). Reference notes (in brackets, []) include pronunciation guidelines, references to and citations from other literature on slang (using the abbreviations listed on the next page), information on the source of words formed directly from other words or borrowed from other languages or additional sources. Cross-references to other relevant entries in the dictionary, which appear at the end of the reference notes, preceded by "see also".

Note particularly that entry words that we have judged as potentially offensive to some people, and that should thus be used with discretion in conversation, are listed between <>'s.

Cross-references are given for important non-initial words in multi-word expressions and for alternative versions of main entries that would occur at a different point in the alphabet. A cross-reference consists of such a word followed by "see" and a reference to the appropriate main entry.

Dictionary entries that begin with **be** may be used in speech either with a form of the verb *be* (such as *is*, *are*, *were*, etc.) or with **be** omitted. The words that follow **be** in such entries are cross-referenced.

All the entries in our dictionary are listed alphabetically. We list all entries beginning with a word before other longer entries that start with this same letters: thus, for example, **be up on** comes before **beamer**, because **be** comes before **beamer**.

abbreviations and symbols

Here are the sources we reference in our etymologies:

- C (plus a page number): Chapman 1986
- L (plus a page number): Lighter 1994
- Lii (plus a page number): Lighter 1997
- U (plus a year): Munro, ed., 2009
- S: Usually, *Slang U.* (1991); occasionally, as noted in some entries, Aranovich, et al., 1989
- S2: Ali, et. al, 1993
- S3: Benedict, et al., 1997
- S4: Bonds, et al., 2001
- S5: Ceron, et al., 2005

Complete citations for each of these sources are in the list of References at the end of this book. (Chapman's and Lighter's works use their own set of abbreviations, which we do not list here.) A discussion of the relevance of these works for our project is in the Introduction.

We also give etymologies for word sources from other languages and the media. These use the symbol "<", meaning "from".

Entries for words that we judge may be offensive to some readers or hearers (as described in the Introduction) are given between <>'s.

Slang is a mark of culture.

—Connie Eble

introduction

Pamela Munro

U.C.L.A. Slang 6 is a dictionary of slang words and expressions used by students at the University of California, Los Angeles,¹ compiled during Fall 2008 and Winter 2009 by members of an undergraduate seminar in linguistics. This is the fifth such slang collection, following *U.C.L.A. Slang*, which appeared in 1989,² *U.C.L.A. Slang 2* (1993), *U.C.L.A. Slang 3* (1997), *U.C.L.A. Slang 4* (2001), and *U.C.L.A. Slang 5* (2005), but (like those works) it is a completely new dictionary, not a revision. Like its predecessors, the collection is unusual in that undergraduates rarely are authors of University research publications.

There are a number of dictionaries of American slang—the most comprehensive is Chapman (1986), a revision and extension of Wentworth and Flexner (1975), and the most detailed and scholarly is that of Lighter (1994, 1997), a massive compendium that covers only words beginning with the letters A-O.³ There has been relatively little analytical study of college slang: almost the only serious scholar in this field is Connie Eble of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, whose book *Slang and Sociability* (1996) served as a text for the courses on U.C.L.A. slang in Fall 2000, Fall 2004, and Fall 2008 during which our recent collections were begun.⁴

My introduction to our dictionary describes the history of the study of slang at U.C.L.A. (Section 1), presents a definition of slang (Section 2), and discusses sources, topics, and form of slang expressions (Section 3), offensiveness (Section 4), slang grammar (Section 5), the structure and content of our dictionary entries (Section 6), and the "ephemerality" of slang (Section 7). Although this introduction is informed by all of the in-depth studies of slang done since 1988-89 at U.C.L.A., as well as by a separate longitudinal study begun in 1983, it focuses on the present study and this dictionary of slang compiled by our student authors in 2009-09.

¹ As the titles in this paragraph show, we use the spelling "U.C.L.A." rather than the University's preferred usage (UCLA, without periods) for the short name of our institution. See Section 3 below for discussion.

² *U.C.L.A. Slang*, revised and extended, was commercially published as *Slang U.* (1991), as I discuss below.

³ A third volume of Lighter's dictionary has recently appeared; unfortunately, I have not yet been able to consult it.

⁴ Eble's book incorporates material from many previous technical papers, most of which I will not cite separately here. I honor Connie Eble for many years of inspiration, friendship, and support. Our 2000 class was especially fortunate in being able to meet in a videoconference with her, during which she contributed the epigraph to this volume (above).

Judi Sanders of Cal Poly, Pomona, has also directed students in compiling slang dictionaries.

For an overview of the structure of the dictionary entries, see "A Brief Guide to the Dictionary Entries".

1. the study of slang at u.c.l.a.

My interest in college slang began when I met Connie Eble at a linguistics conference in Houston over 25 years ago. I was intrigued to learn about her collection of slang expressions from students in her English classes, and soon afterward I began a continuing longitudinal study of U.C.L.A. student slang myself (Munro, ed., 2009), collecting expressions from my students in Linguistics 110, a class in historical linguistics (change in language over time) and Linguistics 2, a class on language in the United States, as well as in other classes in which I have given guest lectures.⁵ The collection now contains words and expressions suggested by over 1200 students in 15 offerings of Linguistics 110 (in 1983, 1984 (two classes), 1987, 1989, 1990, 1992 (two classes), 1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2008, and 2009), three offerings of Linguistics 2 (in 1995, 1996, and 1997), two Linguistics 1 classes, (2001, 2002), Linguistics 10 (2003), and Linguistics 98T (2002).⁶ Students in each of the Linguistics 110 and Linguistics 2 classes have used this database of U.C.L.A. slang expressions to study semantic change and other topics concerning slang and dictionaries;

⁵ Many, many thanks to all the students who have contributed to this database since 1983.

⁶ The 1997 Linguistics 2 was taught by Cynthia Walker; both Linguistics 1 classes were taught by Russell Schuh, Linguistics 10 was taught by Brook D. Lillehaugen, and Linguistics 98T was taught by John Foreman. I thank all of these colleagues for their invitations to speak to their classes.

My longitudinal database has not yet been updated to include recent input from the Winter 2009 Linguistics 1 class taught by Nina Hyams. Many of the words these students contributed as part of an extra credit project suggested important additions to this year's project. I thank Susan Abawi, Sarah Abedi, Svilena Atanassova, Brinda Ayer, Toby Baelsler, Shahida Bawa, Kristin Bisely, Taylor Braun-Dorrell, David Bress, Anthony Bui, Alison Bushnell, Joseph Casillas, Ning Chang, Gurshaan S. Chattha, Teresa Chiao, Brian Chiu, Eun Kyung Choi, Eun Cho, Christina Chong, Chun Lung Chong, Carol Chou, Daniel Chung, Natasha Coen, Cecilia Coetsee, Chris Cooper, Ashley Cordero, Eric Cortez, Brian Cox, Edwin Cruz, Mesa Dobek, Caelayn Edwards, Amber Eyeran, Kirk Gale, Adriana Garcia, Shant Gharachedaghi, Jon Glucksman, Daniel Goldberg, Madeline Grubman, Jordan Gutierrez, Stephanie Hammons, Shiva Hedvat, John Hong, Yi-chien (Hannah) Hsieh, Eric Huang, Grace Huang, Jennifer Huang, Lindsey Jackson, Dahiana Jacobo, Grace Jeng, Christopher Jenks, Christian Johnson, Judy Jun, Tiffany Kaczmarezyk, Ali Karol, David Kidd, Brian Koning, Salima Koroma, Matthew Kramer, Kevin Kuo, Gregory Kwan, Jackielyn Lacanilao, Jehan Laner, Calvin Lau, Ilysa Lazarus, Audrey Lee, Calvin Lee, Eunice Lee, Evan Lee, Seung Eun Lee, David Leung, KaYan Leung, Fleurkje Leussink, Christie Li, Mengda Liu, Nga Man (Jolie) Lo, Kelsey Loudon, Jonathan Lyons, Arash Mangoli, Evan Manzanetti, Ashley McClanahan, Brent McCloud, Erica Minor, Michael Mohlman, Celeste Morgan, Erin Moscos, Katja Nelson, Anh Thu Nguyen, Becca Obregon, Richard Jason Okamura, Austin Okeke, Laurel Ormiston, Taylor Osumi, Michelle Oyewole, Matt Pawlik, DeJon Perkins, Danielle Pineira, Sparkle Pratt, Peter Priebe, Brittney Marie Radbone, Paloma Reyes, Kyle Robell, Patryze Santos, Ashley Schilling, Jeremy Shaw, Emil Simanian, Parsa Sobhani, Claire Stengel, Stephen Sulistiawan, Belinda Sumali, Camille Tanquilut, Elaiza Torralba, Krystal Torres, Andy Truong, Siamak Tumari, Sydney Van Horn, Kartik Vasan, Jennifer Velis, Marina Visan, Katrina Vo, Landr Vu, Carly Wallace, Jason Wang, Tina Wang, Danielle Weiss, Bailey West, Anna Wong, Emmeline Wong, Jennifer Wong, Donghui Xu, Jingyi Xu, Yingjie Xu, Elisa Yam, Patrick Yanez, Judy Ye, Dong Xin (Dennis) Zhou, Emma Zorian, and David Zubia for their contributions. Students in Olga Yokoyama's Applied Linguistics 10 class also contributed words this quarter.

each of the other classes heard a lecture on slang based on their class's volunteered slang vocabulary.⁷ The database provides an important record of a specialized vocabulary few people are aware of (students themselves are often amazed by the expressions that were in use just a few years ago). But the database has its limitations: because it includes only a few expressions volunteered by each student, the absence of a word from this list could easily be due to chance, and the list is essentially unchecked and only lightly edited.⁸

However, there are now six independent collections of U.C.L.A. slang that have been compiled with care by groups of experienced student researchers, each of which provides a much more comprehensive and valid picture of vocabulary and usage at a point in time. These books, of which *U.C.L.A. Slang 6* is the most recent, were each the product of joint effort by a number of students: usually, an initial larger group of seminar participants, who contributed a majority of the words and participated in discussion of many of them and preliminary editorial decisions on how to present them as a coherent collection, and an intense editing effort by a smaller subset of the first group, who met for several hours each week during the quarter following the seminar. (This past fall quarter's group was smaller, and all the students continued to work on the project during Winter quarter.) Students discussed every entry in these dictionaries, deciding which submitted words would be included and how words of different types should be defined, exemplified, and presented.

The first such volume, *U.C.L.A. Slang* (Aranovich et al. 1989; later revised and published as *Slang U.*, Munro et al. 1991), was initially compiled in 1988-89; the second, *U.C.L.A. Slang 2* (Ali et al. 1993), in 1992-93; the third, *U.C.L.A. Slang 3* (Benedict et al. 1997), in 1996-97; the fourth, *U.C.L.A. Slang 4* (Bonds et al. 2001), in 200-01; and the fifth, *U.C.L.A. Slang 5* (Ceron et al. 2005). The present volume, *U.C.L.A. Slang 6*, was, like the earlier slang collections, the product of a Fall quarter seminar on slang and continued editorial work during the following Winter quarter. The new collection was begun as part of a class project during last Fall 2008's offering of Linguistics 97, a lower division seminar on slang whose enthusiastic and intelligent participants contributed to the preliminary database and to preliminary discussion of its entries (as well as studying many other aspects of slang, dictionaries, and general linguistics).⁹ The authors of the current collection volunteered to continue meeting regularly during Winter 2009, adding to the database, modifying the entries, and modifying and applying editorial policy. As in 1989, 1993, 1997, 2001, and 2005, I have a deep respect for this group of dedicated

⁷ I have done similar projects in guest lectures at the University of New Mexico, Cal State L.A., and U.S.C., but material from these other institutions does not appear in the current work.

⁸ I have modified submitted definitions slightly to match the grammatical usage seen in volunteered examples and to conform to a consistent style.

Eble's collection (which she began longer ago, and to which she solicits more additions every semester) is considerably larger than mine, so a word is less likely to be absent from it by chance. However, this database, according to her description (1996: 5) crucially relies, like mine, on untrained students' reports of meaning, which must certainly be occasionally flawed. I know from my discussion of particular slang words with members of the 2008-09 slang seminar and five similar earlier classes that initial perceptions of a word's meaning often change when the word is carefully reexamined.

⁹ In addition to the students listed on the title page, Leslie Shim also contributed.

student author/editors. They worked hard and seriously, and have done an outstanding job.

Although *U.C.L.A. Slang 6* includes some of the same words that appeared in the five previous *U.C.L.A. Slang* collections, it is not a revision of those books.¹⁰ Some entries are repeated, of course, but words that seem identical to those in previous collections are simply still in current use. The *U.C.L.A. Slang 6* collection was started from scratch the first week of the Fall 2008 seminar, when the students submitted slang words that were incorporated into a growing database,¹¹ the stimulus for much of the analytical work done by class members. Progressively longer versions of the list were distributed during the quarter, and we discussed them together, entry by entry, working out a consistent way of analyzing the words and presenting the entries (see Section 6 below), refining definitions and usage indications, clarifying examples and (where necessary) spelling and pronunciation, and adding new words and definitions. The slang words and phrases in the final manuscript come from many sources: unprompted recollections, recordings class members made of their own and their friends' conversations, and reactions to previous studies of slang used at U.C.L.A. and elsewhere. But whatever their source, words were retained on our list only when the editing group decided that they were in current use and typical of U.C.L.A. speech (see Section 2).

During the Winter quarter, the editors, including Erik Blanco, Colleen Carmichael, Emily Franklin, and Alissa Swauger, discussed successively longer versions of the slang list. These dedicated and enthusiastic students met for one to three hours each week of Winter quarter, discussing problem entries, establishing consistent format standards, and continuing to add to the list. They put in extra hours outside of our meetings, seeking out other students to confirm points of usage or the meanings of troublesome words and submitting additional words or comments in writing or by email.

The contributions of all of the student co-authors of *U.C.L.A. Slang 6* have been considerable. Definitions, spellings, and examples for the dictionary entries are theirs, as are judgments concerning the slang status or offensiveness of the words, even though I may refer to them for convenience here in the introduction as "ours"; my role was to lead discussion, point out aspects of the entries that needed discussion, and technically edit the manuscript.¹² Our group discussions, both during the seminar and in the later editorial meetings, touched on many of the analytical and philosophical issues I treat in this introduction, as did a number of the students' written assignments for the seminar.

Hopefully in another four years there will be a *U.C.L.A. Slang 7*!

¹⁰ In fact, this introduction is more a revision than the dictionary is, since I have borrowed freely from the introductions I wrote for the first five books.

¹¹ This was completely separate from the longitudinal database (Munro, ed., 2004) described in Section 1.

¹² I am completely responsible for the decision on what to include in the reference sections following many entries, though students supplied information on pronunciation and some etymologies.

2. what is slang?

Defining slang, and U.C.L.A. slang in particular, is not as easy as it may seem. Initially one may feel that slang is simply "not proper English" or just whatever might not appear in a standard dictionary. Following a number of authorities (see especially Dumas and Lighter 1978), however, we decided that a number of categories of words that might fit these criteria should not be considered slang: thus normally we would not consider most substandard expressions like *ain't*, regional or "dialect" expressions, or baby talk words, for example, to be slang. The residue of non-standard language, however, includes not only true slang but also informal or colloquial language—the sort of words and expressions that anyone might use in conversation or a letter, but that would be out of place in a speech or formal essay.

Most authorities conclude that slang is language whose use serves to mark the user as belonging to some distinct group within society (therefore, people who belong to more than one such group might use very different slang depending on who they're with). We used this criterion in deciding what expressions qualify as specifically U.C.L.A. slang. We have usually tried not to include on our list expressions that would be familiar, in the same form and with the same meaning, to any adult English speaker, for example,¹³ but have included mainly expressions that are characteristic of American college students in general, and U.C.L.A. students in particular. Thus, both for reasons of space and to present a more coherent picture of specifically U.C.L.A. or college slang, we usually do not include familiar standard or general colloquial or slang definitions for the words we list.

Some words on our list, however, appear to have almost exactly the same definition with which they would be listed in a standard dictionary: three such examples are **dang** 'wow', **random** 'unexpected', and **tipsy** 'a little drunk'. (In this introduction, words or longer entries¹⁴ from our list are presented in boldface type, and definitions (sometimes shortened from the longer definitions in the dictionary, to which the interested reader is referred) are given in single quotation marks. Example sentences and other non-entry words under discussion are in italics.) Class participants felt the use of certain words like this, while similar to their standard use, was especially characteristic of U.C.L.A. speech. Sometimes a word is identified as a slang expression because of what are known in linguistics as selectional restrictions—the class of items to which a linguistic expression can refer. Thus, the use of **random** to refer to the unpredictability of numbers is standard—but it seems to be slang to use **random** in reference to people and events, as in *All of a sudden Emily started talking about Sea Monkeys — that was so random*. Another tricky case involves words like **cool** 'really good; hip; fine, okay'. This word now appears in most standard dictionaries (often marked as "slang", but not always) and is surely known to all living speakers of American English. After discussion, however, members of the Fall quarter seminar decided that slang words like **cool**, even though well known,

¹³ It was for this reason, for instance, that participants decided to exclude general English slang terms for sex organs and various sex acts—although their non-inclusion should certainly not be taken as an indication that such words are not used on campus.

¹⁴ For convenience, I will often refer to multiword slang expressions as "words".

were so characteristic of U.C.L.A. student speech that they should be included on our list. Similar criteria allowed the inclusion of other relatively familiar slang words like **bitchen** 'fantastic' and **smashed** 'drunk'—although such words have been in use on campus and elsewhere for years, they are very common in the speech of most students, so class members considered it appropriate to include them. Finally, we list some words, such as *so* 'definitely, really', whose meaning is exactly the same as standard—but whose grammatical use is different. Standard speakers would never use *so* to mean 'definitely' in sentences like *Damn, those are some fuck-me pumps. If they were cheaper I would so buy them*, as slang speakers can and do.¹⁵ Obviously, some of the decisions made in compiling our list have been delicate and occasionally arbitrary ones.¹⁶

The words in our dictionary illustrate a range of grammatical categories, with nouns, verbs, and adjectives being the most common. (The grammar of slang and slang words is discussed at greater length in Section 5.) Usually there are no slang words in "closed categories" of words such as articles, prepositions, and conjunctions. Another uncommon type of slang dictionary entry is the affix, an element less than a full word that is attached to another word to derive new slang words. Usually these are suffixes or endings or less commonly prefixes.

A category of words that is often confused with slang is jargon: the specialized vocabulary of a particular group. While words that begin as jargon often are transferred to the general slang vocabulary of ordinary speakers (in the speech of California young people, this often involved surfers' jargon in the past and more recently has involved the jargon of inner-city gangs), we have tried to eliminate true jargon from our dictionary. There is a sense, of course, in which many of the words on our list may be considered student or U.C.L.A. jargon, since they refer to test taking and other activities not usually practiced by the general population. Similarly, many entries on our list refer specifically to places on campus and things items of particular interest to U.C.L.A. students, such as words about test-taking and studying. In addition, because of the special interests of members of this year's group, we have words relating to the Bondage, Domination, Sadism, and/or Masochism community, which have never been represented in our volumes before.

Not all the students in the slang seminar were familiar with all the words in the current collection, and almost certainly no U.C.L.A. student knows all of them. Our criterion for including any word that was unfamiliar to some class members was that at least one student in the class had to be able to explain its meaning and use it convincingly.

¹⁵ Note that I mean that standard speakers cannot use *so* in these sentences with the intended meaning 'definitely, really'. On the other hand, the sentence *I would so buy them* can be used by non-standard speakers to mean the same as *Yes, indeed, I would buy them* (in response to someone who says you won't do so). (There seems to be an intonational difference between these two sentence types.)

¹⁶ I feel philosophically in agreement with the inclusion in the dictionary of all the words discussed in this paragraph, although I have certainly disagreed with some of the group's decisions. But although I usually told the students how I felt, I tried (most of the time) not to influence the decisions. One of the values of this and the other U.C.L.A. Slang collections, I think, are as records of how a group of thoughtful students have seriously attempted to characterize their own vocabulary.

3. where does slang come from?

Slang expressions used at U.C.L.A. and elsewhere come from a variety of sources. Most are derived from or related to standard English words in one way or another. (I use the term "standard English" here to refer to the vocabulary used by ordinary speakers of English and represented without any special mark or usage indication in an ordinary English dictionary—another name I might have chosen for this concept is "dictionary English".) In this section, I'll describe some ways words in our dictionary are derived, survey some of the sources for them that are different from standard English, and mention some of the topics these slang expressions cover.

As noted already, many U.C.L.A. slang words are derived directly from standard vocabulary with only minor changes in meaning or use. Some slang expressions resurrect (and redefine) standard words that are no longer in daily use or outdated idiomatic expressions, such as **peachy keen** 'really good'. Other slang words are standard words with new grammatical uses related to their standard meanings: thus, the standard colloquial noun **grub** 'food' becomes a slang verb meaning 'to eat', the standard noun **ball** becomes a verb meaning 'to play basketball', and the standard noun **bomb** becomes a slang adjective meaning 'very good' (derived from the now outdated slang expression *be the bomb*). Still other entries in the dictionary are standard words with completely nonstandard meanings, such as **blaze** 'smoke marijuana', **boo** 'girlfriend, boyfriend', and **dank** 'very good'.

Such new uses can be confusing to those who know only standard English: the standard adjective **tight** 'close-fitting' is a slang adjective meaning 'good', as in *These shoes are tight*. Speakers of standard English might well think such sentences referred to fit rather than style.

The form of standard words is modified in many entries in our dictionary. A common process is clipping, in which the end or, less often, the beginning of a standard word is dropped to form a slang word with a related meaning: **aggro** means 'aggressive', **comp** means 'computer', and **bellig** means 'drunk' (from *belligerent*). **Diss** 'to insult' has been a slang expression at U.C.L.A. since 1984. It appears to be a clipping of a word like *disrespect*, but in fact no one is quite sure of its origins. Standard processes for deriving one English word from another apply to slang expressions: thus, English verb-particle combinations may be freely nominalized (used as nouns, usually written as one word, often with a hyphen), as in the noun *mark-down* derived from the verb *mark down*. Similarly, the slang noun **throw-down** 'fight' is derived from the slang verb phrase **throw down** 'to fight'. (As with *mark-down*, **throw-down** is pronounced with initial stress, in contrast to the related verbs.) A standard word, another slang word, or a clipped standard word may be combined with a standard prefix or suffix to derive other slang words: for example, **player** 'guy who is involved with more than one person at the same time' (which is actually more common than the slang verb **play** 'to mislead, lie to' includes the agentive suffix *-er*).

Standard words like *smog* are blends of two words with the same or a similar meaning (in this case *smoke* and *fog*). A similarly formed blend from U.C.L.A. *Slang 5* is **crunk** 'very drunk', from *crazy* and *drunk* or **backne** 'acne on the back', from *back* plus *acne*. Our dictionary also contains examples of blends of a whole word followed by the second half of a second word, such as **chillax** 'relax', from the slang word **chill** 'relax' and *relax*.

Many items on our list are derived by what Eble (1979) has called "acronymy", the use of initials in forming new expressions, in two distinct ways. A true acronym, of course, is a set of initials pronounced like an ordinary word, as in *AIDS*, *Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*; more commonly, initial letters are pronounced separately, in such alphabetisms or initialisms as *H.I.V.*, the *Human Immunodeficiency Virus*.¹⁷ Our dictionary includes several true acronyms, such as **MILF** 'very attractive mother' (from *mother I'd love to fuck*), the newer **DILF** 'very attractive father', **FOB** 'East Asian person who's really involved in stereotypical East Asian culture' (from *fresh off the boat*), and **PAM** 'Asian male who is unable to approach the opposite sex' (from *passive Asian male*), and a few partial acronyms, such as **fobby** (i.e., *FOBby*) 'stereotypically characteristic of East Asia'. There are many more alphabetisms, including **F.W.B.** 'friends with benefits', **O.G.** 'older gang member' (from *original gangster*), and **B.F.F.** 'best friend forever'. At least one word, **LOL / L.O.L.** 'that's funny' (from *laughing out loud*) can be pronounced either as a one-syllable acronym or as an initialism. **University of Spoiled Children**, one of several derisive terms for U.C.L.A.'s cross-town rival the 'University of Southern California' (or *U.S.C.*), is an example of what Eble calls an "expanded acronym" (1996: 37) or reverse alphabetism, made by substituting alternative putative sources for the letters in an initialism. Sometimes slang terms themselves are subject to such expansion: **phat** 'nice, great' has been in use at U.C.L.A. with this spelling and a similar meaning since long before 1995, but I heard the suggestion that it derives from *pretty hot and tasty* for the first time in 1999,¹⁸ although this theory was not raised in our discussions this year. In our list, as these examples show, we have followed the convention of writing initialisms with periods (but no spaces) between the separately pronounced initial letters; initials pronounced together as words are written without periods. English spelling does not normally distinguish between these two types of pronunciations: the form of an abbreviated word contains no clue as to whether its component initials will be pronounced separately. Our convention thus explains why we write "U.C.L.A." with periods, in defiance of normal University custom, since the four letters of the name are normally pronounced separately.¹⁹

¹⁷ Ashlee Bonds, one of the student editors of *U.C.L.A. Slang 4*, suggested these two very helpful examples, which are far more compelling than the usual *NATO* and *U.S.A.* or the like.

¹⁸ In *U.C.L.A. Slang 2* (1993) only *fat* is listed as a slang term; the spelling *phat* appeared as a separate entry in Munro (2004) for the first time in 1995. However, the expression *phat chib* 'charming or sharp-looking girl' was reported in 1989.

¹⁹ Interestingly, when my father graduated from UCLA over 60 years ago, a U.C.L.A. student was often called a UCLAn (pronounced like "yooclan"); in our style, this word can be written without periods. Similarly, UCLA is pronounced with two syllables in Spanish (as "oocla", rhyming with *Kukla* (*Fran and Ollie*)).

Metaphors and metaphorical allusions play an important part in the development of slang vocabulary. For instance, many slang words for 'drunk' or 'high' derive from standard words meaning 'destroyed' or 'damaged': in addition to familiar words like **smashed**, our list includes **baked**, **faded**, **hammered**, and **wasted** and newer terms derived from these like **shammered** and **shwasted**. Traditional sources (e.g. Partridge 1933) often observe that slang vocabulary is exceptionally "vivid": I interpret this comment to refer simply to the fact that slang makes use of many novel metaphors. Slang metaphors may be a bit too vivid for some standard speakers: **click the mouse**, for example, means 'masturbate (of a female)' and **wife beater** 'man's sleeveless white undershirt' alludes to a disturbing stereotype. A common development is for a slang metaphor to be extended to synonyms or other words with similar meaning: thus, for example, the older word **cheese** 'money' has provided **cheddar** 'money'.

Some expressions are puns and other plays on words: examples include **butterface** 'girl whose body is attractive, but whose face is not', derived from the end of a remark like *her body is great, but her face...*; **freeball** 'not to wear underpants'; and **screwvenir** 'item one keeps after having sex with someone'. Rhyming is involved in expressions like **sisters before misters** 'don't let a guy come between you and your female friends', **fro-yo** 'frozen yogurt', and (my personal favorite) **dance with no pants** 'to have sex'. The interjection **cheese and rice** is a kind of spoonerism, a euphemism for *Jesus Christ*.

Probably the single most important source of slang words in current use at U.C.L.A. is African-American English (A.A.E.), which has provided many slang words through the years (cf. Eble 1992). (A.A.E. has also influenced the grammar of slang; see Section 5.) In the last eight years an increased number of A.A.E. words have entered student vocabularies due to the increasing popularity of rap music and African-American themed television. Some of these, such as **homeboy**, are instantly recognizable because of their association with stereotypical black culture; a few are standard words with pronunciations associated with A.A.E., such **cuz** 'cousin'; others are new meanings or uses for standard words, such as **front** 'to pretend'. Almost every page of our dictionary includes words identified by Chapman (1986), Lighter (1994, 1997), and other etymological sources as originally A.A.E.; most likely, a similar source for many more such words has not been identified. A.A.E. pronunciation influences preferred spellings for many words that in standard English end in *-er*: some of these are given here only with final *-a*, while others are given both with *-a* and *-er*. A related issue concerns the proper treatment of participles and gerunds, words that have a standard form in *-ing*. The variant pronunciation with *-in* is often taken to be a mark of slang pronunciation, associated with dialects like A.A.E. This year's group decided that all such words should be listed both with *-ing* and with *-in*'.

This year's dictionary contains a great many slang words borrowed from other languages. Most of these come from Spanish, but others come from Italian, Yiddish, and Sanskrit.

In contrast, fewer student slang words derive from movies and television this year than in some years, although the collection does include expressions such as **Five-o** 'police'

(based on *Hawaii Five-O*). Current events can also be influential: **obama** 'really good' celebrates the recent election (alluded to in many of our example sentences), and the enduring **go postal** 'to go completely crazy' recalls incidents of workplace rage in post offices which occurred before our student authors were born.

Vocabulary reflects the experience of the speakers who use it. The late *Los Angeles Times* columnist Jack Smith (1989) wrote of the first *U.C.L.A. Slang* collection that it contained "more words for drunkenness, throwing up, and sex"—or, as he later put it, "boozing, barfing, and bumping"—"than for any other activities". This was not strictly true, in fact, but it illustrates a common reaction of some older readers of our dictionaries. While it is not true that these three topics are the only concerns of college students, they certainly are important ones, probably reflecting the legitimate interests of young people away from home for the first time. (It's important to realize, of course, that knowing the words does not necessarily mean that one experiences the activities.) The words in this dictionary reflect cultural changes in American society over the last four years, particularly in the area of communications technology. *U.C.L.A. Slang 3* included many "pager talk" entries, sequences of numbers that had particular meanings to students who sent or received them on their numeric pagers. Twelve years later, pagers are never seen on campus (the great majority of students have cell phones, and text messaging is common). A large number of words refer to drugs and drug use, but the number of words referring to marijuana has declined from its high of 73 entries in *U.C.L.A. Slang 3* and 68 in *U.C.L.A. Slang 4*: in 2005, there were only 30 such entries, and this year there were 39 (in contrast, there were only 21 entries in *U.C.L.A. Slang 2* and only 18 in *U.C.L.A. Slang* referring to marijuana).²⁰

The rarest type of new vocabulary words, as Maurer and High (1980) observe, are "true neologisms", words that do not occur in a standard dictionary and for which no source (like those we have discussed above) can be proposed. *U.C.L.A. Slang 5* includes a few such words, but not many: words with no standard meaning that are not included in the etymological sources just surveyed include **ebo** 'female', **skrilla** 'money', and **skeet** 'semen; to ejaculate'. (Perhaps some readers will have suggestions about the etymologies of these words.)

4. what language is offensive?

Many people, both students and non-students, will react strongly to certain items in our dictionary. Members of the slang seminar felt, however, that no words that are genuinely part of the U.C.L.A. slang vocabulary (as described in Section 1 above) should be omitted from our dictionary simply because of this potential reaction. In our dictionary we have enclosed such potentially offensive words in angled brackets (< >): words marked this way, we suggest, should generally be used with discretion in conversation

²⁰ To arrive at these figures, I searched for the word *marijuana* anywhere in a definition (but not as part of an example or etymology); entries with multiple occurrences of the word were counted only once.

with people one doesn't know well.²¹ Class members considered this information to be especially important for non-native speakers of English and others who might be unfamiliar with American slang. Certainly, though, other people's judgments (and even other students' judgments) about the potential offensiveness of many words will vary from ours.

There are four broad categories of potentially offensive words and expressions in most languages: vulgar words, blasphemous words, derogatory words or epithets, and words that are felt to be offensive simply because of their meaning. The most obvious of these is the class of "vulgar" or "dirty" words referring to sex and excretion (many of which are "four-letter words" in English). Blasphemous expressions take the name of a deity or holy figure or object in vain. Derogatory words or epithets characterize certain groups of people—usually on the basis of negative stereotypes—in ways that can be viewed as inherently offensive, or that suggest a reference to such characterizations. Finally, for some people, even any of the many euphemisms for 'bathroom' (itself a euphemism, of course) or 'sexual intercourse', or even words like *toilet paper* or *diaphragm* or *cancer* or *concentration camp*, might be offensive—for such people, it is the concept that is offensive, not the word.

These notions are in continued flux in our society, in part due to ever decreasing restriction of the media. Our class members' judgments about most of the words marked offensive varied (almost certainly some class members would probably have used far fewer such markings we present; possibly some would have used more). Blasphemous expressions have lost their power to shock in mainstream America (many of today's students thus require an explanation of why *God damn it* might be seen as offensive). Although class members understand the need for euphemism and soft speaking in formal contexts and with certain people (such as grandparents or certain professors), they did not seriously consider the idea of marking certain words as potentially offensive just because of their meaning. If meaning alone is the criterion for judging a word as offensive, no special marking is necessary: the definition is a sufficient clue to which words should be avoided. Although words of the four-letter "vulgar" type are very commonly used on campus, by a wide cross-section of students, they are still considered offensive by some, but the members of this year's class did not feel this type of offensiveness needed to be marked.

Class members were in general agreement on the category of potentially denigrating or derogatory epithets: many such words, including words for members of various minority groups and words considered sexist, generally prompt far more emotional response among U.C.L.A. students than traditional four-letter words: words marked offensive include potentially sensitive ethnic and racial terms, as well as words referring

²¹ Other devices for marking offensiveness were considered and rejected. The use of <>'s (as in all the previous U.C.L.A. slang dictionaries) was influenced by Chapman's (1986: xxxiii) use of a similar typographic device to mark two levels of offensiveness: he characterizes words as either "taboo" (very offensive or of "strongest impact") or "vulgar" (less offensive or of "lesser impact"). Our class decided that it would be impossible to agree on any meaningful marking of more than one level of potential offensiveness.

to gender, sexual preference, and some disabilities. Although today's students often have a jaded view of the concept of political correctness, seminar participants were very concerned about the use of potentially offensive language in our definitions.

Members of the current editing group were, interestingly, less concerned than previous groups about how the sexes should be referred to definitions in the dictionary. Submitted definitions for words referring to female human beings used the nouns *girl*, *woman*, and *female*, while male human beings were referred to with *guy*, *man*, and *male*. It is generally seen as politically appropriate at U.C.L.A. (among faculty members, for example) to refer to students as *women* and *men*, but the class rejected the idea of using these terms in the dictionary. Unlike previous groups, these student editors felt that *guy* and *girl* were generally fine (though when the reference was more general, we did use *male* and *female*).

5. slang and grammar

There seems to be a common popular impression that slang—in contrast to standard English, or the standard form of any other language—does not follow strict grammatical rules. In the media coverage of African-American English or Ebonics in late 1996, for example, people were often quoted as saying that "slang" (a common way A.A.E. is referred to in the black community) has no grammar. In recently posted websites, Patrick (n.d) writes, "Slang does not have a grammar or rules of pronunciation", and Asante (n.d.) writes, "There is no grammar to slang".²² McWhorter (2008), arguing against this view, writes, "The conventional wisdom is that standard varieties have 'grammar' while vernacular varieties have merely 'slang'". In part, such claims follow from an idea that "slang" refers strictly to vocabulary, but I don't think that's the whole story.

In the former introduction to his online rap dictionary Atoon (2004) says that "In slang or dialects the grammar is not strongly typed, so nouns can be verbs etcetera". This seems to mean that if "nouns can be verbs", the grammar of slang (or the variety of A.A.E. used in rap) is different from the standard. But in fact the frequent use of what seem to be basic nouns as verbs is one of the normal features of English: as speakers of English, it is easy for us to *verb* a noun. Most simple basic words of English are not in fact "strongly typed", and many can serve many grammatical functions in addition to those of verb or noun: for instance, consider the case of *down*, which can be a verb (*He downed the beer*), a noun (*I'm not going up—I want down*), an adjective (*the down staircase*, *That gives me a down feeling*), an adverb (*He fell down*), a preposition (*He fell*

²² The two websites referenced here, which I found in a May 2001 search for current discussions of "slang" and "grammar" (which are still accessible four years later), take dramatically opposite positions on the question of whether A.A.E. is a dialect of English, though they agree (as I would) that it is not slang. Patrick believes that "Slang refers to a relatively small set of vocabulary items which are ephemeral - they gain and lose currency rapidly, go in and out of style". Regarding ephemerality, see Section 7 below. It seems wrong to me to suggest that there is no grammar (or pronunciation rules!) associated with slang, however.

down the stairs), a particle²³ (*He put the book down*), or an interjection (*Down, boy!*). Thus, the lack of "strong typing" is hardly confined to slang: in English at least, whether a word is a noun or a verb (or something else) depends more on what type of sentences it is used in than on any arbitrary category.

Of course, A.A.E. (Ebonics) is not the same as the slang used by most U.C.L.A. students (though some of these students also speak A.A.E., of course). But although either of these speech varieties might be considered to reflect "poor grammar", neither of them does. The Linguistic Society of America (the major national professional association of linguists) noted in a resolution regarding the grammar of A.A.E. (1997) that "all human linguistic systems ... are fundamentally regular. The systematic and expressive nature of the grammar and pronunciation patterns of the African American vernacular has been established by numerous scientific studies over the past thirty years. Characterizations of Ebonics as 'slang,' 'mutant,' 'lazy,' 'defective,' 'ungrammatical,' or 'broken English' are incorrect and demeaning".

Just as A.A.E. has its own system of grammatical rules, so does U.C.L.A. slang. But in contrast to that of A.A.E., the grammar of U.C.L.A. slang is almost identical to the grammar of standard English—despite the fact that the vocabulary may be very different. In this section, I will survey the grammatical features of U.C.L.A. slang that are similar to those of standard English, and mention a few such features that are different.

As the *down* example shows, the same English word may be used in different ways. In the dictionary, we identify each separate meaning of each entry according to its "part of speech" (grammatical identification as a noun, verb, and so on); many words have several definitions reflecting different grammatical uses and different parts of speech. The identification of the part of speech follows from what grammatical contexts the word is used in. This year's seminar participants were careful about differentiating grammatical different uses of slang words.

The grammar of slang words and sentences is as precise as (and generally almost identical to) that of standard English. Slang grammar follows rules, just as schoolbook grammar does. Studying the grammar of slang, then, can be a helpful way for students who don't recall much of the grammar "rules" they learned in school to review these.

But there are some specific grammatical features of U.C.L.A. slang that make it different from standard English. One way in which U.C.L.A. slang grammar differs from that of standard English reflects the increased influence of African-American English (A.A.E.)—or students' perception of A.A.E.—on mainstream colloquial language, probably because of the popularity of rap music and black-themed television, leading to what might be called dialect mixture.

For example, in the introductions to earlier U.C.L.A. slang projects, I noted that forms of copular *be* are often omitted in present-tense predicative sentences. (Thus,

²³ "Particle" is a term from linguistic analysis, not a standard part of speech term. I discuss it further below.

although we list verbs like **be tweaking out** 'not to be thinking straight' with an initial word **be**, there is a note under **be** in the dictionary confirming that these *be* forms can be omitted in some slang speech styles. We list these verbs with **be** because they are used with **be** in their fullest form.)

A glance at the dictionary, incidentally, shows that there are quite a number of fixed predicative expressions beginning with **be** in U.C.L.A. slang, such as **be gravy** 'to be easy' (as in *That test was gravy*). Although we might think of *gravy* as a noun, it doesn't behave like one here; although it seems to have an adjective-like meaning, it doesn't behave like an adjective either. Slang speakers don't speak of **a gravy* 'an easy thing' (as would be possible if *gravy* were an ordinary noun here) or of a **gravy test* (as would be possible if *gravy* were an adjective). Since expressions like **be gravy** occur as units, listing them simply as complex verbs allows us to sidestep the analytical issue of the exact status of **gravy**.

To close this section, consider another online remark about slang and grammar:

Slang is a finite collection of vivid, colloquial words and phrases associated with a subculture and not yet incorporated as part of the mainstream language. But no subculture's slang could constitute a separate language. The mistake is like confusing a sprinkle of hot sauce with a dinner. Slang has no grammar of its own, it is a small array of words and phrases used under the aegis of some ordinary language and in accordance with its grammar. The majority of slang words and phrases are in the language already, and are merely assigned new slang meanings by some subpopulation.

This is a quotation from Professor Geoffrey Pullum (quoted in "Why Ebonics" n.d.), a distinguished colleague and expert on English grammar from U.C. Santa Cruz. His statement is far less easy to dismiss than those quoted earlier. Indeed, I have been at great pains to argue here (in part) that the slang speech of U.C.L.A. students employs the regular categories and follows the regular rules of standard English grammar, just as Pullum suggests would be expected. But in fact this is not always true, an observation that calls a strict interpretation of Pullum's remarks into question.

Fashions in standard grammar can change just the way slang grammar can. There are a number of grammatical constructions that are especially associated with the speech (on campus and off) of the late 1990's / early 2000's that have some similarities to the features of slang grammar I just discussed. Two of these trendy grammatical features are the use of *be quite the* to mean something like 'really be a' (as in *He's quite the grammarian* or *You're quite the Tolkien fan*) and *would be* to mean 'is' or 'are' (when giving new information, especially in answering a question, as in *—Who is the captain of your team? —That would be Bob*). I did not suggest to the slang class that items like this could be included in our dictionary, but in fact they are as much a new part of the

language as some of the new words we include. (Connie Eble has called expressions like these "vogue words" or "vogue expressions".)

6. entries in the dictionary

The entries in *U.C.L.A. Slang 6* are more than just words and their definitions. Each includes an abbreviation identifying of the entry word's part of speech, and many also include illustrative examples, usage notes, and etymological information. Many words have more than one definition, with each separately numbered: each separate use of a word that represents a different part of speech, or a different usage (a transitive versus intransitive verb, for example) is defined separately, for instance. Semicolons separate somewhat different parts of a single definition; significantly different definitions may be given separate numbers.²⁴ All of our definitions are given in standard (though sometimes colloquial) English rather than in slang (which can quickly become dated).

Our goal was to formulate definitions that corresponded as well as possible with the entry word: usually, the definition can be substituted into an example using the entry word without loss of grammaticality. Thus, nouns were defined with nouns, adjectives were defined with adjectives, adverbs were defined with adverbs, and so on. Definitions of verbs are verbs themselves. Examples of possible subjects for verbs or referents for adjectives occur in parentheses following *of* at the end of the. Thus, **click the mouse** 'to masturbate (of a female)' would not be used to refer to a male.

A complete entry from the dictionary will illustrate how our system works:

full-on 1. really : **totally**. *That guy was full-on checking you out.* 2. complete, real, total. *She was dressed like a full-on slut.* 3. very. *He's full-on crazy.*
[L844: (2) (1970); U83: 'very, totally'; S: (2); S2; S4: full on (2).]

The word **full-on** has three definitions, two adverbs and one adjective, which are numbered separately. The entry word itself appears in boldface, with definitions in plain type. Italicized examples follow the definition. (Some examples include mini-dialogues, with each speaker's contribution preceded by a dash, as in *—Does your R.A. know you have alcohol in your closet? —No, lope it!*)

Reference notes (in smaller type, enclosed in square brackets) appear under the entry. These notes contain references to previous slang literature, including Chapman (1986), Lighter (1994, 1997), the U.C.L.A. slang list (Munro, ed., 2009) (U), *Slang U*. (Munro, et al., 1991) (S),²⁵ *U.C.L.A. Slang 2* (S2), *U.C.L.A. Slang 3* (S3), *U.C.L.A. Slang 4* (2001) (S4), and *U.C.L.A. Slang 5* (2005) (S5). The entries indicate some variation in

²⁴ Some such decisions, along with the order in which different numbered definitions are presented, were quite arbitrary.

²⁵ Most words in *Slang U*. originally appeared in *U.C.L.A. Slang* (1989).

how **full-on** is spelled and which of the two first definitions were recorded (sometimes indicated by quoting definitions, sometimes shown by definition numbers); none of the previous sources gave the third definition. Where there are differences in the form or meaning of a word, all or part of the citation is quoted. Specific dates of first attestation are given with references from Lighter²⁶ and Munro, ed. (2009); Chapman references also may include some information regarding period and source. (The brief references and quotations we provide are just a sample of the relevant and interesting information about the prior use of our words in these sources.)

Other items appear in the reference notes as appropriate. When we know a source for a word or its popularization (a movie or song, for example), this information follows the references to other slang sources; cross-references to other related entries appear at the end of reference notes following the words "see also". We cross-reference all major words within our entries, making it possible to spot connections between other parts of different entries. The reference notes also include pronunciation information, which we have tried to present for every word that is not a normal English word or name pronounced exactly as expected in standard English, or a compound or derivative of such a word—even though some pronunciations could probably be guessed from the spelling. Pronunciation is specified as follows: when a given word is pronounced exactly like another standard English word or phrase spelled differently from our entry, we simply give that equivalent. Otherwise, we give a verbal description of the pronunciation, generally based on rhymes. We specify pronunciation for all potentially problematical entries including numbers longer than a single digit. Pronunciation of acronyms spelled with capital letters is described in Section 3 above.

Finally, some dictionary entries also contain usage notes, which are included following the references.

Class members made all decisions regarding spelling of entries. Normally, words are spelled as in standard English. A few words are spelled in non-standard ways to suggest African-American English or other dialectal pronunciations, as discussed above. Normally slang pronunciations of most familiar words are identical to standard pronunciations, with one important exception, as already discussed: in slang style, present participles and adjectives ending in *-ing* are very frequently pronounced with a final alveolar nasal (as *-in*) rather than a final velar (with a final *ng* sound, just like the *ng* in *sing*).

7. the ephemerality of slang

²⁶ In each case, I have surveyed the quotations presented by Lighter and provided the date of the earliest attestation that seems to reflect the specific usage in question. It is important to note, however, that slang words tend to appear and reappear: a first attestation of a current slang word in 1930 does not necessarily mean that the word has been in continuous use since that date. (Lighter provides a variety of examples, which help demonstrate a fuller history of many words.) Occasionally, the earliest citation Lighter gives for a slang word is from a previous U.C.L.A. Slang dictionary! In such cases, the date is followed by * here.

Slang words come and go. Some slang expressions are no longer recognized by speakers just a few years later, other slang words come to be accepted as standard language, while still others persist as slang for many years. The verb *mooch*, related to U.C.L.A. Slang 6 entries *mooch* 'to take or ask for and get', 'person who mooches' is identified by Chapman (1986: 282) as having originated in 16th-century England. This word has a long history as a slang word, since there are probably few English speakers of any age who would not know it, yet probably most speakers would agree that it is slang rather than standard. In general, however, seminar participants rejected most words as "standard" (including standard slang or standard colloquial) if their meanings and grammatical use would be immediately recognizable to people of their parents' generation.

A commonly noted trait of slang is its "ephemerality": many slang words remain in current use only for a short time. Eble (1990) studied retention of American college slang terms in her corpus, comparing them with earlier recordings dating back to the mid-19th century, finding considerable change in slang expressions over time. The slang seminar participants studied my collection of U.C.L.A. slang from Linguistics 110 and other classes, begun in 1983 (Munro, ed., 2009), adding some words that they considered still current to our dictionary. Many of the items submitted by earlier students, however, were judged too old to include, and some were not recognized at all.

As a class project, the seminar participants surveyed fellow students and people from their parents' generation, finding that, in general, younger people recognized far more of our slang words than did older people. As noted already, slang aids in the identification of people of a common age and experience; today's college students are now learning slang expressions some of which they will continue using (to their future children's sure disgust) for most of their lives.

Who knows how the words in our dictionary will be evaluated in a few years' time?

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U.C.L.A. Slang 6

a

A see T and A

- a buck** one hundred dollars. *I bought an H.D. T.V. for a buck ninety from my friend.*
- a grip of** a bunch of. *A grip of us went together to watch Body of Lies for the sneak peek on campus. | I also sent you a grip of sentences in the earlier email. | My drunk friend lost a grip of cigarettes when the pack fell from his hands at the party. | I have a grip of homework.* [C182 fr middle 1800s grip 'traveling bag, valise'; U92: grip 'large sum of money', U96, 99, 02; S2: grip 'large amount'; S3: grip 'large amount'; S4: a grip; gripload 'large amount'; S5: 'a lot of.]
- a gripload of** a lot of. *I have a gripload of cash right now.* [Blend of a grip of and a shitload of; U02: a grip load of; S4: gripload 'large amount'. See also a **grip of**.]
- a hot mess** a real mess; a disaster. *The dancers' final show was a hot mess. | You look like a hot mess.*
- a hot tranny mess** a real mess (in terms of appearance). *That outfit looks like a hot tranny mess.*
- a shitload of** a lot of. *I have a shitload of homework.* [C384:a shitload; S2, S4: shitload 'ton, lot'.]
- action** see **get action**
- active** really good : **cool**. *That game was very active! | His shirt was really active.*
- aggest** see **the aggest**
- aggro; agg** aggressive. *She's pretty agg today.* [Agg rhymes with *sag*; **aggro** pronounced like **agg** plus *row*; L12 rock music and students: **aggro** 'belligerent' (1982); U94, 02: **agro** 'crazy, berserk'; S: **aggro** 'hotheaded, aggressive'; S2: **aggro** 'aggravated, agitated; crazy, out of control'; S3: **go aggro** 'to go crazy'; < **aggressive** + **o**: **aggressive**. See also **be the aggest**.]
- aight** all right, okay, mediocre. *That outfit's just aight. | Aight, I'll email you the list.* [Pronounced like *I*, but cut off sharply at the end (like the first syllable of *uh-oh* "oops"); U02, 06; S3; S4; S5; < **all right**.]
- airhead** stupid person; oblivious person (primarily a female). *Stop being such an airhead.* [C3; L15 (1972); U83, 84; S, S2, S3; S4 (these generally suggest the airhead is female); S5 'dumb person'.]
- all** see **be all**; **be all up on**; **be all up in (someone's) business**; **be all up in (someone's) face**; **be all up in (someone's) grill**; **get all up in (someone's) business**, **get all up in (someone's) face**; **get all up in (someone's) grill**; **it's all good**
- always** see **Under Construction Like Always**
- apeshit** see **go apeshit**
- amped** excited. *I was so amped when I found we were going to be able to go to the concert.* [L22; U92: 'hyperactive'; S4.]
- area** see **breastage area**

ass self. *I want to throw his ass out of the window. | I'm gonna drop-kick his ass. | I just pwned your ass in Mario Kart — I thought you said you were actually good.*

[C7: 'the whole self, the person'; L38: '(one's) body, person, or self' (1698), '(one's) life or well-being' (1821); S: ass 'one's self; by extension, one's responsibility or reputation'; S2: 'self'; S3: '(someone)'; S5. See also **bad-ass**, **bust a cap in (someone's) ass**, **jank-ass**, **kick ass**, **kick (someone's) ass**, **kick-ass**, **pop a cap in (someone's) ass**.]

(adjective)-ass 1. really *(adjective)*. *That guy is so cheap-ass he won't even pay the \$1.25 for the bus fare. | This is a slow-ass computer. | That was some bomb-ass pie. | Marvin was being a wanker when he made that dumb-ass remark.* 2. *(adjective)* person. *I talked to that stupid-ass last night. | He's such a cheap-ass.*

[C7: 'having a specified character or nature to a high degree'; L44 (1903?, 1919-20); S2: 'very *(derogatory adj.)*'; S3; S5. See also **bad-ass**.]

asswipe jerk, unpleasant person. *You can be a real asswipe sometimes.*

[C8; L50: ass wipe (1952); S; S4.]

atcha see **holla atcha boy**

awesome really good : **cool**. *That's wicked awesome.*

[C9 teenagers; L52 sports and students (1975); U83, 84, 89; S; S2; S3; S4.]

awkward turtle (comment made in an awkward situation, normally not addressed to the person causing the awkwardness).

[S3: turtle 'to cower'. This remark is accompanied by a hand gesture, which can sometimes be used alone: one hand is placed palm down on the back of the other hand, and both outstretched thumbs are wiggled.]

ay (interjection used to get someone's attention). *Ay, what's your problem?*

[Rhymes with *hey*.]

b

B Caf; Bru Caf; B Cafe; Bru Cafe Bruin Cafe. *I'm going to B Caf, do you want anything? | Bru Cafe closes in 15 minutes. We'll need to barge it to make it there in time.*

babe sexually attractive girl. *Pamela Anderson is the babe on Baywatch.*

[C11: 'girl or woman, esp. a sexually desirable one'; L55: 'woman, especially if attractive' (1905), students (among young women): 'an attractive young man' (1973), 'man, fellow....—now used only in direct address' (1906); U92: 'girl'; S: 'attractive person', (term of address); S2: 'very attractive person (male or female)'; S3: 'attractive, sexy person; attractive'; (voc. used to a friend); S4: (addr.), 'attractive person'.]

baby boo (term of address used to a girlfriend or close female friend). *What it do, baby boo?*

babygirl (term of address used to a female). *Hey, babygirl, can I get your number?*

back see **holla back**

back drill boring experience. *Waiting for the bus is a back drill.*

backne acne on the back. *James has a bad case of backne.*

[Rhymes with *acne*; < back + acne.]

bad 1. really good : **awesome**. *We went to a bad party.* 2. **sexy**. *She is a bad girl.*

[C12 esp teenagers fr jazz musicians black fr early 1950s: 'good, excellent'; L61 esp. Black English (1897): (2); U83, 84, 90, 95, 97, 02: (2); S: 'good looking'; S3, S4, S5: (1); S4: 'stylishly tough, smooth'. See also **her bad**; **his bad**; **my bad**; **our bad**; **their bad**; **your bad**.]

bad-ass 1. person who doesn't conform to mainstream expectations; person who does things that could get him or her in trouble : **rebel**. 2. really good. *That record's bad-ass. | The Man on Wire guy is bad-ass.*

[C12 black: 'belligerent and worthless person'; (adj.); L62 (adj.) (1955), 'dangerous individual, bully' (1956); U99, 02: (2); U02, 04: 'rebel'; S: badass 'very good; bad; tough guy, troublesome person'; S2: 'good performer, someone who's doing well; good, cool'; S3: bad-ass 'good, skilled; daring; person who is looking for trouble'; S4: badass 'person who is tough and intimidating'; S5: 'troublemaker'.]

badonkadonk large and attractive rear end, large and attractive butt. *Look at that badonkadonk. | I was walking with my guy friends and they just had to comment on that girl's badonkadonk.*

bag see **dime bag**; **douche-bag**; **D-bag**; **ho-bag**; **nickel bag**; **skeeze bag**; **tool bag**

bail 1. to leave. *Ler's bail.* 2. to fail to follow through with a commitment : **flake**. *He said he'd help me with my homework — why did he bail?*

[C13 college students (1); L70: (1977) (1); U83, 87, 90, 92: (1); S: (1); S2: (1); S3: (1); S4 (1).]

bail on; **bail out on** to fail to follow through with a commitment to (someone); to fail to do (something) : **flake on**; **flake out on**. *He bailed out on me. | He bailed out on our plans to get an apartment. | We were all going to go bowling but then Jackson decided to bail on us. | I hate it when my friends bail on me and leave me alone.*

[C14: bail out 'to abandon an effort'; S4.]

bake see **fake and bake**; **wake and bake**

baked under the influence of marijuana. *My friend was baked on his birthday.*

[L70 students: 'drunk or high' (1975); U96; U97: 'drunk'; S: 'high on marijuana'; S2: 'high on marijuana'; S3: 'very calm and relaxed (as a result of smoking marijuana)'; S5: 'under the influence of drugs'.]

ball to play basketball. —*What is Kevin up to? —He's ballin'.*

[U99; S4; S5. See also **freeball**; **skeeze ball**.]

baller 1. really good; impressive. *That was baller, what you did.* 2. successful person. *He's a baller.* 3. basketball player. 4. really good : **awesome**. *Their costumes at the dance were so baller.*

[U02, 04: 'person who is adept at basketball or football'; U99: 'person who has everything our culture deems important'; U02, 04: 'person with a lot of money'; S2, S5: 'person who plays basketball'; S3: 'basketball player (usually a good one); attractive person who has nice possessions (and shows them off)'; S4: 'extremely good basketball player'.]

balling; **ballin'** 1. successful (especially in terms of sexual conquest); impressive; wealthy. *He's straight-up ballin'.* | *My friend is like ballin' over there.* 2. very good. *That party was ballin'.* 3. stylish. *Dang. That guy is ballin'.*

[S4: be balling 'have it all, have everything one could want'; S5: be balling 'to have a lot of money, to spend money freely]

balls 1. courage, confidence. *I don't have the balls to wear that skanky outfit.* 2. (interjection to show frustration or annoyance). *Balls! I can't find my homework.*

[See also **be tripping balls**.]

balls to the walls 1. enthusiastically, heartily, with everything one's got. *We're gonna party balls to the walls.* | *Go balls to the walls!* 2. go for it! go all out! (interjection). *Balls to the walls, Alissa!*

[C15: balls-out 'very great, extreme, total'; L80: balls-out 'all out, at full speed' (1942-45); U02: balls out 'aggressive, dedicated'; S: balls out 'go!' (int.); S5: balls out 'really hard'.]

BAMF impressive, rebellious person. *Wow, I can't believe that Kevin just jumped off of that building, man, he is a BAMF.* | *That guy just dropkicked a window. He is such a BAMF.*
[Pronounced like *bam* with an added final *f*; < had-ass mother fucker.]

banana Asian person who acts like a white person. My mom doesn't like how I'm a banana; she's sending me to China this summer.
[C15; L85 (1970); U97; S2; S3; S4.]

bang 1. to have sex with. *He banged her.* 2. to have sex. *They totally banged last night.*
[C16: 'to copulate with'; L87: 'to copulate, copulate with' (1698-1720), L746: fingerbang (1970); S3: 'sexually stimulate (a female) using the fingers'; S4, S5, (1). See also **self-bang**.]

bangable sexually attractive. *She's definitely bangable.*

banging; bangin' 1. sexually attractive. *That water polo player is bangin'.* 2. really good : cool. *That concert last night was banging.* | *Those shoes are banging.*
[U02: 'attractive'; U02, 03: 'really good'; S4: 'very attractive'; S5 'extremely good'....]

bank see **have bank; make bank**

barf 1. to vomit. *Pull the car over, I'm going to barf!* 2. vomit. *Eew, is that barf on the street?*
[C17 chiefly students: (1); L92 esp. common among college students: (1) 1947, (2) 1962; S.]

barge it go quickly. *Bru Café closes in 15 minutes. We'll need to barge it to make it there in time.*

base see **first base; fourth base; second base; third base**

B.C. birth control. *Don't forget your B.C.*
[< birth control.]

B.D.S.M. bondage, domination, sadism, and/or masochism. *I just checked out a few books about B.D.S.M. | I'm into B.D.S.M. but I'm not into the scene.*
[< bondage, domination (or discipline), sadism, masochism.]

be {Note: Expressions beginning with **be** listed below are used in most types of sentences with a form of *be*, such as *am*, *is*, *was*, or *were*, following the subject of the sentence, as in the examples following the **be** entries. However, these forms of **be** are frequently omitted in a common style of slang speech (see Introduction). Thus, in this style of speech many of the expressions beginning with **be** below may be used without **be**.}

be all to say. *And he was all, "What the hell?"*
[U87: be all 'be always saying', U90; S; S2; S3; S4; S5: be all like.]

be all up in (someone's) business, be all up in (someone's) biznatch to be seriously bothering (someone), to be confronting (someone) (especially by getting very close). *Why are you all up in my business?*

be all up in (someone's) face 1. to be seriously bothering (someone), to be confronting (someone) (especially by getting very close). *Why are you all up in my face?* 2. to be involved in (someone's) business.

be all up in (someone's) grill 1. to be seriously bothering (someone), to be confronting (someone) (especially by getting very close). 2. to be involved in (someone's) business. *Why are you all up in my grill? It is none of your business.*

be all up on see be up on

be beating it see beat it

be bumping; be bumpin' to be loud (in a good way); to be good (of loud music). *That music is bumping.*
[L313: bumping 'exciting, wonderful' (1989); U03: bumping 'good sounding'; S4: 'to have lots going on, with lots of people and lots of music'. See also **bump**.]

be cheesing; be cheesin' to be smiling. *He was driving down the road in his new car and he was totally cheesin'.* | *You were cheesin' in that picture with Barack Obama!*
[< say cheese! ?]

be cracked out on to be under the influence of (a stimulant). *Jane was cracked out on heroin.* | *She was jittery because she was cracked out on coffee.*
[L503: cracked, cracked out 'intoxicated by crack' (1988).]

be down to be depressed, to feel low. *I'm down today.*
[C112: down 'depressed, melancholy'; L646: down (1862).]

be down for see be down with

be down to to want to. *Yeah, I'm down to bike to Stater Brothers.* | *Are you down to steal a fixie?* | *I'm down to take a study break.*
[C112 black teenagers: down 'ready, able to respond without inhibition'; L646 Black English: down 'ready and eager for action' (1944); U99 be down: 'to be ready'; U02: down 'amenable (to), OK (with)'; S2: be down 'to be in agreement'; S3 be down: 'to be willing, to be interested'; S4 be down: 'agree, want to'; S5 be down 'to be willing'.]

be down with; be down for to want (something), to be up for (something). *Are you down with Korean barbecue?* | *I'm down for a pizza.*
[S3 : 'to be interested in'.]

be fiending for; be fiendin' for to have a craving or desire for. *I'm really fiendin' for that cute guy in my Linguistics class.* | *I am fiendin' for some pancakes right now, but it is 4 a.m.*
[L741 esp. Rap Music: fiend (v) (1988); S3: fiend 'person who is addicted'; fiend after, fiend for 'to crave'; S4: be fiending for, be fiending for: 'crave'; S5 be fiending for 'to have a strong desire for'.]

be freaking out; be freakin' out 1. not to be thinking straight; to be acting strange : **be on crack. *I was freaking out over nothing.* 2. to be jittery, hyper : **be tweaking out.** 3. to be excited; to be happy.
[See also **freak out**.]**

be gravy to be easy. *That test was gravy.*
[L955: gravy 'easy, cushy' (1917); U02: 'to be okay, be fine'.]

be hating; be hatin' to act negative. *Don't be hating because I got a better grade than you.*
[U90: hatin' life / hatin' it; S: be hating life / be hating it / be hating; S2: 'to be unhappy or dissatisfied'; S3: be hating 'to act mean', be hating life / be hating it 'to be feeling bad'; S4: be hating life, be hating it 'be very unhappy, be in poor shape'.]

be in the house to be present, to be here (most commonly used by an M.C. or announcer). *Jolin is in the house!*

[Lii186 esp. rap music: in the house 'excellent, popular, successful'; U94: in the house 'in the immediate area, usually at some kind of gathering'; S3: 'to be good'; S4: 'be present'.]

be in the zone to concentrate; to be focussed on something. *I'm in the zone.* | —*Do you want to go out?* —*No, man, I'm in-the zone.*
[C225: in a zone 'daydreaming, esp from narcotics'; S3: be in a zone 'to enter or be in a detached mental state', be in one's zone 'to be fixated on what one is doing, oblivious to distraction, to be doing what one does well', be zoned, be zoned out 'to be oblivious'.]

be into to like; to be interested in. *That boy is megs into you.* | *Oh, hey, I heard you were into the scene — do you want to go to a club tomorrow night?* | *He's hardcore into sports.* | *I'm into B.D.S.M. but I'm not into the scene.*
[S; S4.]

be jonesing for; be jonesin' for to crave. *I'm jonesing for a soda.*
[C238: jones 'any intense interest or absorption'; Lii313: jones 'to feel a strong craving' (1989*); U01, 04; S: jones for; S3; S4.]

be jonesing to; be jonesin' to to really want to. *I'm jonesing to go on a road trip.*

be like to say. *When I found out that Prop 1A passed, I was like, "Not cool."*
[Lii435 esp. stu. (1982); U84, 02; S; S2; S3; S4; S5 be like, be all like....]

be on to be high on, to be affected by (a drug).
[C304 fr show business: on "performing", C304: on 'aware, informed', 'excited'; S3: 'to be on a roll, be doing well'.]

be on crack 1. be illogical, be crazy. *The layout of my German book is on crack.* 2. not to be thinking straight; to be acting strange (as if high on crack) : **be freaking out; be tweaking out.** *Are you on crack? Your math homework is all wrong.*
[U98: 'to do bizarre or nonsensical things'; S2: be on drugs 'to be strange, crazy'; S3: 'say or do something that is stupid, silly, or incorrect'; S4: 'not be sensible, be crazy'.]

be on high to say something illogical, to act a little crazy. *He's on high.*

be on the down-low to hide one's homosexual life. *They're on the down-low.*

be on the failboat to be wrong. —*I thought the Mojave Desert was in Africa.* —*You're on the failboat.*

be one taco short of a combo; be one fry short of a happy meal not to be too bright.

be out of here to be leaving. *I'm out of here.* | *Dude, he's out of here.* | *Come Thursday, he'll be out of here.*
[Lii729: 'to be in the act of departing rapidly, be gone' (1980); U97: be outtie; S: be out of here 'to be on the point of leaving (usually used in the present), be out of there 'to have left (usually used in the past)'; S2: be out of here 'to be leaving (here) immediately (usually used in the present)', be out of there 'to be leaving (there) immediately (usually used in the past)'; S3: be outty, be outty gnoutty, be out; S4: be out, be outtie.]

be packing; be packin' 1. to have drugs. *If you want to buy something I know someone who's packing.* 2. to have a large penis and testicles. *He's packing.*
[C313 fr late 1800s: pack 'to carry, esp a weapon', underworld: pack heat; S2: pack heat 'to carry a gun'; S3 pack 'to carry a gun'. See also **package**.]

be popping bottles; be poppin' bottles to get drunk. *We've got rum, vodka, and beer; we are definitely poppin' bottles tonight.*

be sex on a stick to be sexually attractive (of a guy). *That boy over there, he's sex on a stick.*

be sex on legs to be sexually attractive. *Freddie Mercury is sex on legs, especially in his white short shorts.*

be the bomb dot com to be very good. *I want some sesame tofu from Whole Foods — it's the bomb dot com.*
[U95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 01, 02, 03: be the bomb; U09; S2, S3, S4: be the bomb 'to be very good'; S5: *be the bomb* is old. See also **bomb**.]

be the business to be really good. *That car is the business!*

be the shit to be the best, to be really great. *Does she think she's the shit?* | *This scone is the shit.*
[U94, 96, 01; S: the shit 'someone or something important'; S2;; S3; S4; S5.]

be there to want to be somewhere. —*I just heard about this really cool party tonight.* —*I'm there!* | *That's something he would totally be into. I'm sure he's totally there.*

be thizzing; be thizzin' 1. to take Ecstasy. 2. to make a **thizz face**.

be tripping; be trippin'; be tripping out; be trippin' out 1. to be under the influence of drugs : **trip out.** *He was mad tripping.* 2. to be upset.

be tripping balls; be trippin' balls to be intensely under the influence of drugs. *I was tripping balls last night.*

be tripping out see **be tripping**

be tweaking out; be tweakin' out 1. not to be thinking straight; to be acting strange : **be on crack.** *I was tweaking out after all that coffee.* 2. to be jittery, hyper : **be freaking out.**

be up on; be all up on to make sexual moves on (someone) (usually used negatively). *Why is that girl up on my guy?*
[L885: get on 'to copulate' (1970); S2: get on 'to make out with; to have sex with'; S3: get on 'to have sexual intercourse with, make out with'; S5 be all up on 'to flirt with, talk with', get up on 'to flirt with, get close to'.]

beamer B.M.W. car.
[L126 (1982): beemer; U94; S: beemer; S2: Beamer; S3: beemer; < B.M. +er.]

bear gay man who is hairy and often large. *Leonard doesn't like the scrawny boys, he prefers bears.*
[C19: 'a large, gruff man'. See also **the Bear**.]

beast 1. impressive person. *That guy's a beast out on the court.* | *He ate a 10x10 burger at In-N-Out — he is a beast.* 2. impressive. *That car is totally beast.*
[U09.]

beat 1. ugly. *That girl is so beat.* 2. tired, exhausted (especially after a night of partying).
[L117 orig. Jazz or Black E.: 'battered; worn-out; shabby; old; unattractive' (1938); C19: 'looking as if battered', 'inferior'; U92: 'socially inept'; U02: (1); S: 'very ugly; stupid'; S2: 'bad'; S5 (1).]

beat it see **beat the meat**

beat (someone) down to beat (someone) up. *He's gonna get beat down for stealing the computer.* | *They beat him down.*

beat them checks to have sex with her, have sex with that female. *My friend saw a girl and said that he was gonna beat them cheeks.*

[S5 beat cheeks 'to have sex'.]

beat the meat; beat one's meat; beat it to masturbate (of a male). *I walked in on my brother while he was beating his meat. | He hadn't had sex in weeks, and he was really horny, so he spent three hours beating it.*

[C20: beat off, beat one's meat 'masturbate'; L120 (1962): beat off; S2: beat the meat: 'masturbate'; S3: beat off.]

beater see **wife beater**

beats music, rhythm, especially bass (not lyrics). *Those beats are fresh. | My friend called me over and said check out those beats.*

[C19: beat 'the basic meter of a piece of music', esp the insistent rhythm of some jazz styles and rock and roll'.]

beautifuck very attractive : **hot**. *Do you see that girl? — she's beautifuck.*

[Pronounced like *beauty* + *fuck*; < *beautiful* + *fuck*.]

beer to hand (something) to, pass (something) to. *Hey, man, beer me that sandwich! | Can you beer me my pencil?*

[L127: 'to give a beer to' (1983).]

beer bus yellow bus (like a school bus) in which people get drunk on the way to their destination. *We typically use a beer bus or two when going to the football game, because the beer at the game is too expensive.*

beer goggles see **have beer goggles**

beer pong drinking game in which people try to throw ping-pong balls into an opposing team's cups of beer. *People are very particular about the rules of beer pong.*

beezically basically. *Beezically, I just want to bone.*

[Pronounced like *basically*, except that the first syllable is like *bees* instead of like *base*; < *beezie* + *basicall*y ?]

beezie; beezy; breezy 1. (term of address used to female (or, more rarely, close male) friends). *Oh, what up, beezie? | Hey, beezie, let's go to dinner.* 2. girl (negative word). *There were a bunch of dumb beezies at the party last night. | She can be such a beezie sometimes.* 3. girlfriend. *Me and my beezie went hyphy at the show.*

[Rhymes with *easy*; U02, 04, 08, 09: breezy, breezy, breezal, beezy 'girl, hot girl, woman, girl (insulting), close female friend'; S5: 'female'.]

bellig drunk and destructive. *My bellig friend thought it would be a good idea to use the ladder to slide down the stairs on.*

[Pronounced like the beginning of *belligerent*; U06: belligerent 'drunk'; < *belligerent*.]

benefits see **friends with benefits**

betch really rude female (joking name). *Don't be such a betch about it.*

[Rhymes with *fetch*; < *bitch*.]

B.F.F. best friend (primarily used jokingly, mainly by females). *I went out the other night with my B.F.F. Kelsy.*

[U08; < *best friend forever*.]

biatch 1. (term of address used to a female friend). 2. girlfriend. 3. female friend. 4. really rude female. *Don't be such a biatch about it.*

[Pronounced like *bee* plus *otch* (rhymes with *notch*); U04: 'bitch'; S3: biotch, biatch (voc. used to a friend; S4: biotch: (joking addr. used between males or (less often) females). See also **bitch**.]

big see **do it big**

bill \$100 dollar bill. *I only have a bill.*

[C26: 'one hundred dollars'; L158: 'one hundred dollars' (1929) [examples support def. above].]

bimo B.M.W. car.

[Rhymes with *limo*; C27: Bimmer; L126 (1982): beemer; U94; S, S2: Beamer; S3: beemer; < *B.M.* + *o*.]

bishop see **little bishop in a turtleneck**

bitch 1. (term of address used to a female friend). *Bitches, it's time to go out.* 2. girlfriend. *Me and my bitch went hyphy at the show.* 3. female friend. *I went out with my bitches last night.* 4. slave. *Joey went out and bought his girlfriend the shampoo she asked for — he's her bitch.* 5. really rude female. *Don't be such a bitch about it.* 6. female; girl. *If it weren't for my wingman I wouldn't have scored so many hot bitches.*

[C28: 'a woman one dislikes or disapproves of, esp a malicious, devious, or heartless woman; anything arduous or very disagreeable', (2); L169-171: 'malicious, spiteful, promiscuous, or otherwise despicable woman' (1400), 'despicable man' (1500), 'woman' (1713), 'infuriating object of any kind' (1723), 'something that is especially hateful, disagreeable, unpleasant, or difficult' (1928), (2) (1930); U02: (2); U04: 'something very difficult'; S: (5), 'girl a guy dates; unfortunate situation', (derogatory term of address); S2: (derogatory term of address); S3: (2), (5), (derogatory term of address).. promiscuous female; S4: < *bitch* > 'burden, difficulty', 'coward', 'jerk', 'person who is completely dominated by (someone)', (4), 'complain', 'complainer'.. 'female', (2); S5: (5): 'complainer', 'complain', 'annoyance', (term of address), (derogatory term of address), (2), 'promiscuous female'. See also **betch**, **flip a bitch**, **little bitch**, **main bitch**.]

bitch move mean action, malicious action; unacceptable action. *You're not going to give me a ride any more? That's a bitch move.*

bitch slap to slap (someone) in the face. *You said WHAT?! Don't make me bitch slap you!*

[S3: 'to slap (usually with the back of the hand)'; S4: bitchslap 'backhand (someone) in the face'.]

bitchin fantastic. *Someone just baked you brownies? Bitchin!*

[C28: *bitchen* / *bitchin* / *bitching*; L171 students: *bitching*, *bitchen* (1957); U84, 94, 97, 02: *bitchen*, *bitchin*, *bitchin*; S: *bitchin*; S2: *bitchin*; S3; S4; S5: perhaps < or suggested by *bewitching*.]

bite 1. to be really bad : **blow**; **suck**. — *My car broke down. — That bites, man.* 2. to copy. *That toy always bites my style.*

[C28: *bite* 'to borrow money from', teenagers: 'suck'; L173: (1971) (1), (1984) (2); U89: on the *bite* 'plagiarizing'; U97, 02: (1); U02: 'to copy, imitate'; S, S2, S3: 'copy'; S3: (1); S3: *bite off* 'copy'; S4: *bite off* 'copy, copy from'; S5: (2).]

bite me as if I care; I'm not listening to you : **suck it**.

[C29: *bite my ass*; S: 'shut up, you make me sick, get out of here'; S2: *bite my clit* 'no way (used by both men and women)'; S3: 'kiss my ass'.]

bites food. Hey, let's go get some bites.

[See also **mosquito bites**.]

biznatch (term of address used to a close female friend).

[U02: 'bitch (non-taboo form, used in a joking manner)'. See also **be all up in (someone's) biznatch**, **get all up in (someone's) biznatch**.]

blacked out so drunk the brain cannot form memories (i.e., more drunk than **browned out**). *I was blacked out last night and didn't remember going to Subway. | There's a really good chance I'm blacked out and I'm not gonna remember this tomorrow.*
[C29: black out 'to lose one's memory of something'.]

blast 1. great time. *We had a blast at the party! | It was a blast.* 2. to shoot. *Jay was gonna go blast his teacher.*
[C30 'thrill., especially exciting occasion', (2); L180: 'pleasurable thrill, fun' (1950), L181: (2) (1931); S3: (1); S5 (2). See also **put (someone) on blast**.]

blaze to smoke marijuana. *Let's go blaze in the park.*
[L181: blast 'to smoke (a marijuana cigarette)' (1952); U09; S3; S4; S5.]

blazed under the influence of marijuana. *He was blazed after two bowls.*
[S5: 'under the influence of marijuana or crack'.]

bling jewelry; sparkly accessory : **bling-bling**. *My friend just got his ear pierced and was showing me his bling.*
[Rhymes with *sing*; U02: be blinging 'to be showing off one's wealth or expensive possessions'; S5: 'expensive looking jewelry or other items'.]

bling out to ornament (something) with sparkly things such as rhinestones or sequins. *I'm gonna bling out my cell phone.*

bling-bling 1. jewelry; sparkly accessory : **bling**. *I have a little bit of bling-bling on.* 2. flashy. *Her dress was so bling-bling. | I just tricked out my car with a new paint job and bling-bling tires.*
[U01, 02, 04: 'money, material wealth, jewelry'; S4; (int.) (used to draw someone's attention to one's new expensive or flashy possession); S5: 'expensive-looking jewelry or other items', 'wow! expensive looking!'.]

blingify to ornament (something) with sparkly things such as rhinestones or sequins; to give something sparkly to (someone). *Blingify me! | I'm gonna blingify my cell phone.*

blinged out wearing a lot of jewelry. *I'm blinged out.*

blinging; blingin' sparkling clean. *My car is blinging.*

block see **cock-block**

blood 1. close friend : **homie**. *He's my blood.* 2. (term of address used to a close friend).
[C32 black: 'fellow black'; L191 orig. Black E.: 'a close male friend' (1965); U01: 'brother'; S2: blood (addr. used to a close male friend); S4: 'male relative'; S5: blood, bluh (term of address used mainly by one male to another).]

blow 1. to be really bad : **bite; suck**. —*My car broke down. —That blows, man.* 2. to perform oral sex on (a male). *He asked me to blow him.* 3. to vomit : **blow chunks**. *I'm gonna blow.* 4. to do poorly on. *We blew the test.*
[C32; L198: 'to botch, bungle' (1907), (intr.) (1933), 'to be hateful, contemptible, inferior' (1960); U97, 02 (1) S2: (1); S3: (1); S5: (1).]

blow chunks to vomit : **blow**. *The guy in the Subway looked like he was gonna blow chunks, and he did.*
[U83, 84, 97; S.]

blow (someone or something) off 1. not to do (something). *I blew off my homework.* 2. to ignore (someone), to act uninterested in (someone). *I blew him off.*

[C33: blow off 'to avoid or shirk; not attend to'; L203: 'to disregard or ignore' (1965).]

blow this joint; blow this popsicle stand to leave. *I'm gonna blow this joint. | This party's really boring — let's blow this popsicle stand.*
[Only used about future leaving?]

blunt cigar hollowed out and filled with marijuana. *I'm going to roll a blunt tonight.*
[L213 (1988); S3; S4; S5: also 'very thick marijuana cigarette'; < Phillies **Blunt**.]

bomb 1. to do badly on. *I bombed that interview. | I bombed my management midterm.* 2. very good. *That was bomb pie. | That was some bomb-ass pie. | That mac 'n' cheese at the dining hall was bomb.*
[C37: (1); L225: (1) (1962); U84, 97: (1); U97, 99, 02, 08: 'extremely good', U84, 97, 99, 01, 06, 08: 'to fail, do poorly on'; S, S2, S3: (1); S3; S4: 'great, unforgettable, divine'; S5: very good, beautiful, of exceptional quality'. See also **sake bomb; text bomb**.]

bomb diggity really great. *Ooooh, these In-N-Out Animal Fries are bomb diggity!*
[U02.]

bone 1. to have sex with. *Frederick boned some seventeen-year-old during his stay in Italy.* 2. to have sex. *Did that couple bone last night?*
[C37: bone, boner 'the erect penis'; L227: (1971), jump on (someone's) bones (19th C?, 1952), bone 'erection' (1916); U83: jump on (someone's) bones; U92: 'to have sex'; S; S2; S3; S4; S5.]

bone out to leave. *I heard the cops are coming — let's bone out. | The girls boned out of the party after five minutes.*
[U02; S2; S3; S4; S5: 'to have sex'.]

bones dollars. *I've only got a couple bones.*
[L227 (1386-1400); U92, 96; S3: 'dominoes'; S5: 'dice'.]

boo 1. close friend, girlfriend, boyfriend. [Mainly used by girls.] *She talks to her boo on the phone every night. | She talks to her boo on the phone every night.* 2. (term of address used to a close friend, girlfriend, or boyfriend). [Mainly used by girls.] *Hey, boo.* 3. fine, okay : **cool**. *That's boo.*
[U01, 02: (1); S3: (1); S4: (1); S5.]

boob see **side boob**

boobies breasts.

book it to hurry, go quickly. *I booked it to class.*
[C39 students; L237: (1974); U83, 84, 87, 89: book, U96, 03; S: book; S2: book, book it2; S3: book, book it.]

bootilicious callipygous, having attractive (and large) buttocks. *Beyonce is bootilicious.*

bootleg really bad. *The game was really bootleg.*
[U02.]

boots see **knock boots**

bootsy 1. not good, cheap, poor, not modern : **ghetto, whack, janky**. *That car was bootsy.* 2. boring. *That class was bootsy.*

booty 1. butt, rear end. 2. sex. *We're going to get some booty tonight.*

[C40 esp black: 'the sex act, sex, ass'; L245 esp. Black English: booty 'the buttocks'; U98: 'ugly, disgusting'; S: be hanging big booty out 'to be in the way'; S2: booty 'rear end, butt; sex'; S3: booty, bootie 'ugly, repulsive'; S4 (1); S5 (1). See also **get booty**.]

booty call 1. call or message to someone to request sexual contact (possibly more often initiated by females). *I called someone over for a booty call, but it wasn't for sex — make-out, yes, but not sex....* | *The reason I'm friends with Frederick is for the booty calls.* | *I didn't have any solid prospects after the Kappa raid so I made a booty call.* | *Hey, what's Brock doing? He's answering the phone; it's probably a booty call.* 2. person used solely for sexual activity. *Giancarlo used Sheniqua as a booty call because he broke up with his girlfriend.*

[S3: 'phone call, visit, email, or page (usually late in the evening) received from someone whose object is sexual gratification'; S4; popularized by the movie *Boozy Call*; S5: 'phone call to someone to ask that person to have sex'.]

boss very good : **cool, awesome**. *Did you see her score that goal? That was boss!* | *Oh, man, there was this boss concert I went to in Norcal, they had incredible special effects!* | *That new video game you got last weekend is boss.*

[C41 teenagers, fr black & jazz musicians; L250: 'first-rate, splendid, impressive' (1873); U83 ("old"), 84; S.]

bottom 1. person who takes the passive role in a sexual act. *Jim advertised himself as a bottom in the personal ads.* | *Moby is just a bottom looking for a top to bang him.* 2. to take the passive role in a sexual act. | *I'm versatile, so if you wan't to top tonight, I'm down to bottom.*

bougie rich, snobby (08) *There was a bunch of bougie people at this party in Beverly Hills.*

[U02, 08: bouji, bougie 'rich, snobby', U08: bougie 'expensive, elegant'; < **bourgeois** + ie.]

bounce to leave. *Let's bounce.*

[U01, 02, 04, 06; S3; S4; S5.]

bowl pipe or bong cap full of marijuana. *He was blazed after two bowls.*

[C42: 'marijuana, especially when smoked in a pipe'; L254: 1-2 (1974); S: smoke a bowl 'to smoke marijuana'; S2: 'type of marijuana pipe with a large bowl'; S3: 'pipeful of marijuana'.]

box vagina. *I like nailing tight boxes.*

[C42: 'the vulva, vagina'; L254: (3) (c. 1605); S: skanky box 'slutty woman'; S2: 'very good looking (of a female)'; S3: 'to have sexual intercourse with (a female)', 'attractive (f a female)', 'female pubic area'. See also **sex box**.]

boy see **holla atcha boy**; **homeboy**; **ol' boy**; **tall boy**

bra close male friend (usually used by males). *Me and my bra went cruising.*

[U99: shoots, brah (phrase used to comment positively or encouragingly); S2: (voc. used to a close male friend); S5: (term of address used among males, especially surfers). See also **bro**.]

<**braille park**> to hit something while parking. *If you get any closer, you're going to be braille parking.*

[U02: drive by Braille 'to drive over the bumps placed along freeway lane lines'.]

brainfart 1. careless mistake, such as speech error, performance error. *I was trying to think of the answer but I had a brainfart.* 2. to make a careless mistake, such as a speech error or performance error. *I brainfarted during an easy pop quiz by writing down the wrong answer. I forgot that I knew it as soon as I turned it in and walked out. It's too late I guess. Ugh.* | *I totally brainfarted when I mixed up the names of my two best friends.*

[L259: (1983); U09: brain fart; S: (exclamation about a sudden loss of memory or train of thought).]

breastage area breasts. *My breastage area hurts.*

breastesses breasts.

breasticles breasts.

breath see **morning breath**

breeder heterosexual. *Those damn breeders are taking over West Hollywood.*

[C45; L266 (1982); U83; S; S3.]

breezy see **beezie**

Brewco the Westwood Brewing Company. *Do you want to get drinks at Brewco tonight?*

[< **brewing company**.]

brewski beer. *Pass me another brewski.*

[C45 esp college students: brew, brewskie; L268 Stu: (1978).]

brokeback homosexual; homosexual-like. *That's so brokeback.*

[< **Brokeback** Mountain.]

bro 1. close male friend (usually used by males). *I went with my bros to the bar last night.* 2. guy with a big truck who wears things like the clothing brand Famous Stars and Straps. *Did you see his truck? He's such a bro.*

[**Bro** rhymes with *ro*; C46: 'brother', black: 'black person'; L271: 'friend, buddy' (voc.) (1957); U04: bro-ham 'fellow-brother (used by African-American males)'; S2: 'close male friend', (voc); S3; S4: 'close male friend', also addr.; S5: bro, bruh (term of address used among males); < **brother**. See also **bra, bros before hoes**.]

bro ho girl who dates a **bro**.

brolition big group of guys. *We got sick of hanging out with our girlfriends so we decided to go out in our brolition.*

[< **bro** + **coalition**.]

bromance extremely close platonic friendship between two males. *Mikey and Cord have a bromance and are rarely seen apart.*

[U09; < bro + romance.]

bros before hoes don't let a girl come between you and your male friends. *Joey's girlfriend was being a bitch and we reminded him, bros before hoes.* | *Dude, why did you give your last cigarette to Sarah? You should have given it to Justin. Bros before hoes.*

brother from another mother very close male friend who resembles a close sibling in feeling. *I've gone fishing every weekend with Joey since we were 14; he's my brother from another mother.*

browned out so drunk that one will only remember what happened if reminded (but not as drunk as **blacked out**). *My friend Kelsy is browned out.*

Bru Caf; **Bru Cafe** see **B Caf**

bruin (someone's) **life** to provide UCLA paraphernalia to (someone who's not a UCLA student). *I attempt to bruin my family's life but they kind of reject it.*

[U02: be bruin 'to be going on, to be happening'; based on **ruin** (someone's) **life**.]

BruinCard U.C.L.A. identification card, used as a meal plan card in the dorms.

bruinwalk to look up up (a professor) on bruinwalk.com.. *I'm really worried about my math class. I bruinwalked the professor and his tests are supposed to be unbelievably hard.*

buck see **a buck**; **get buck wild**

buddy see **fuck buddy**, **tax buddy**

buff muscular (usually, of a guy).

[C48: buff 'naked'; L288 students: (1982); U83, 84, 90, 02; S; S2; S3; S4: 'very muscular'; S5.]

bukake event in which several guys stand around a girl lying on the ground and ejaculate on her. *Her boyfriend brought up bukake and she was disgusted.*

[Pronounced like *boo + kah* (rhymes with *ah*) + *kay*.]

bummed, bummed out disappointed. *Sue was bummed when she found out she couldn't take the class on cannibalism. | When Hugh got rejected by Sally, he was severely bummed out for a week.*

[C51; L311 (1973); U83, 89, 90, 09; S: bummed; S2: bummed; S3.]

bump 1. to turn up (music). *Bump that music.* 2. to have sex. *You could hear them bumping from outside in the hallway.*

[U02: be bumping 'to play loud or good music'; S; S2: 'to produce deep, rich, bass sounds'; S3: also 'to have a loud, good bass'; U03: bumping 'good sounding'; S4: 'to play very loud, with significant base; to play (music) very loud'; S5: 'to play music loudly (on a stereo system)'.]

bumping see **be bumping**

bunk bad. *That lunch was so bunk my dog probably wouldn't eat it.*

[C52: 'nonsense'; L317: 'something that is worthless and unpleasant' (1915); U89: 'lifeless and prosaic', U02: 'no good'; S; S2: 'bad, disappointing'; S3: 'disgusting, disappointing, of low quality'.]

burn 1. to insult. *You just got burned. | He burned him.* 2. insult. *That was a major burn.* 3. to tell on. *Jay's not popular cause he burns everyone.*

[C53 teenagers & students: 'to insult', (n.); L321: 'to cause (someone) to look foolish' (1963), L320 Juve: 'a deliberate insult' (1966); U84: 'to cheat'; S: (1, 2).]

burned that's a clever insult (intejection).

[S: burn 'gotcha! busted!'.]

burner gun. *Here come the police, hide the burner.*

[L322 esp. Black E: 'a pistol, a firearm' (1926).]

burn-out failure, loser. *All the burn-outs don't leave the desert.*

[C54 teenagers: 'user or abuser of drugs, liquor, etc.'; L322 esp. students: burnout 'person whose intellect, sensibilities, etc., have been notably impaired through habitual use of drugs or alcohol' (1973); S: 'dropout, stoner'; S3: 'person who is tired or who doesn't want to have fun'.]

burnt old. *He's burnt.*

[S: 'tired or emotionally drained'.]

bus see **beer bus**, **<ride the short bus>**

business see **be all up in (someone's) business**; **be the business**; **get all up in (someone's) business**

bust a cap in (someone's) ass to shoot (someone).

[U02 'bust a cap in'; S4: 'bust a cap in'; S5: 'bust a cap in'. See also **pop a cap in (someone's) ass**.]

bust (something) out. to produce. *I'm gonna bust out some dinner. | I'm gonna bust out some music. | I'm gonna bust some music out.*

[C55: bust out / break out; U01: bust out with; S: bust out with; S2: bust out with; S3.]

busta wannabe; person who is trying to be something he or she isn't; person who is trying so hard to be part of a subculture that he or she ends up not getting into it at all.

[L330: buster 'fellow' (addr.) (1866); U03: buster 'person who is not cool, dork, punk'; S5: buster 'person who is annoying you'.]

butterface girl whose body is attractive, but whose face isn't. *My friend walked over to go hit on that girl but when he got close he saw she was a butterface.*

[Pronounced like *butter* plus *face*; L335: butterface 'ugly or contemptible person' (1973); U09; S: butter 'not cool, nerdy'; S3: S4; S5; < her body's okay, but her face....]

butt-hurt upset (especially, unreasonably upset). *Why did you have to get so butt-hurt over that comment?*

[U02: 'insulted, offended'.]

buttons see **pleasure buttons**

buzzed mildly intoxicated. *I drank a few beers and I'm not even buzzed.*

[C57: buzz 'a feeling or surge of pleasure, esp a pleasant sense of intoxication', C57: 'intoxicated, especially mildly so'; L339: buzz 'a feeling of mild intoxication' (1849); U95, 97: 'slightly intoxicated'; U03: 'drunk'; S: have a buzz 'to have a slightly dizzy feeling as the result of using alcohol, marijuana, or any other drug', catch a buzz 'to start feeling the effects of alcohol or another drug', buzzed 'not yet drunk, but feeling pretty good'; S2; S3; S4: get buzzed 'get drunk enough to feel it'; S5: 'slightly drunk'.]

C

C note see **ceno**

caf; **cafe** see **B Caf**; **B Cafe**; **Bru Caf**; **Bru Cafe**

cake face girl with too much make-up on. *Look at that cake face over in the corner of the frat.*

Cal see **NorCal**; **SoCal**

call to say that one has dibs on (something). *I call greens. | I call the first slice of cake. | He called shotgun so we let him sit in the front seat.*

call see **booty call**

call out to confront. *He called me out because I did something wrong to him.*

cameltoe condition in which tight pants, shorts, or swimsuits outline (a female's) vagina. *Girl, you better check yourself because it looks like you've got a cameltoe.*

[S4: camel toe 'crotch (of a female wearing tight pants)'.]

candy see **gym candy**

candyflip to take ecstasy and L.S.D. at the same time. *A bunch of people candyflipped at the rave.*

can't hang not to be able to handle things; not to fit in. *She can't hang in this class.*

[C192: hang in 'to endure in some difficult action or position, persist tenaciously'; Lii21: hang 'to remain steadfast' (1980); U83, 87, 97: can't hang 'to be unable to cope, incapable of dealing with a situation'; S: hang 'to handle pressure, to relax, keep cool, to accept or tolerate a situation'; S2: can

hang 'to be all right, to be able to take it (usually negative)'; S3: can't hang 'to be unable to cope with a situation, unable to keep up'.]

cap to cross out or deface (another one's work). *That fucking toy capped my piece.*

[L360 Black E.: 'to outdo' (1944). See also **bust a cap in (someone's) ass, pop a cap in (someone's) ass.**]

card to check (someone's) identification. *He carded me.*

[C61; L362: (1975); U94. See also **BruinCard; pull the friend card on; pull the (status) card; pull the (status) card on.**]

carpet munching; carpet munchin' oral sex with a female. *She was down for some carpet munching.*

[L363: munch the carpet 'to perform cunnilingus' (1981); S: carpet muncher 'female homosexual'. See also **go carpet munching.**]

carrier see **suit carrier**

cash really good : **awesome**. *That's cash.*

[S: cas 'all right, fine' (pronounced like the fist syllable of *casual*).]

cat guy. *That cat has a nice car.*

[C63 fr jive and cool talk; L367 esp. Black E.: 'a fellow' (1920); U83: 'hep kind of guy'; S5: 'person'.]

catch fade to fight. *Flav didn't want to catch fade.*

catch (someone's) fade to fight (someone). *Flav didn't want to catch Frederick's fade.* | *Catch my fade.*

cenno; C note \$100 bill. *I'll sell you my iPod for a cenno.*

[Ceno pronounced like *see no*; C76: C-note; L442: C-note; < Century note.]

chase some paper to make money. *Let's go to Ms. Greene's house early and chase some paper.*

chaser 1. liquid drunk after a shot of hard liquor. *That guy didn't even use a chaser, look how hardcore he is.* 2. drug taken to counteract the negative effects of another drug. *After Brian took that pill he needed a Viagra chaser.*

[C65: (1); L382: (1) (1897).]

check oneself to control oneself. *He'd better check himself.* | *Check yourself before you wreck yourself.*

check (someone or something) out to look at (someone or something); to listen to (someone or something). *That guy was full-on checking you out.* | *My friend called me over and said check out those beats.* | *Dude, check out those shoes — they're mad hot!*

[C66: check out 'to look closely at'; L386: 'to look at; observe with interest' (1949); S: check it out! 'wow!'; S2: 'to evaluate, look over'; S3: 'to look over'.]

cheddar money : **cheese**. *I was out there all day earning that cheddar.*

[U03; S4; S5. See also **cheese**.]

cheeks see **beat them cheeks**

cheese money : **cheddar**.

[U02; S3; S5. See also **cheddar**.]

cheese and rice (interjection used to show annoyance). *Cheese and rice, stop being such a prude!*

[S5: cheeses rice, cheese and rice; euphemism; spoonerism < Jesus Christ.].

cheesin' see **be cheesin'**

cheesy tacky; corny; silly. *Her outfit is cheesy.* | *The acting in soap operas is extremely cheesy.*

[C67: 'shoddy', 'shabby'; L389: cheesy 'of substandard quality, shoddy, bad, cheap, tasteless' (1863); U90, 92: 'not up to standard, trying too hard', U92, 95: 'cheap, fake', U96: 'disgusting, silly'; S: 'unfashionable enough to be brought back, old-fashioned, dull'; S3: 'cheap, inauthentic, fake', 'obnoxiously happy, overly sentimental', 'silly, weird'.]

chick girl. *What's that chick's problem over there? — she keeps staring at me.* | *Man, those chicks over there look so hot.* | *I saw you walk into your room with a chick last night. Did you score?*

[C68 esp beat, cool, 1960s counterculture; L393: 'young woman, a woman or girl' (1677); U02, 03: 'female'; S: 'girl'; S2: 'young female'; S3: 'female'; S4: 'female'; S5: 'young looking female'.]

chick flick movie that appeals primarily to females. *My boyfriend hates watching chick flicks.*

[S3: 'very sentimental, romantic, and sensitive movie'.]

chicks before dicks don't let a guy come between you and your female friends. *Are you really going to ditch me for that guy? Remember, chicks before dicks.*

children see **University of Spoiled Children**

chill 1. to relax, calm down : **chillax** 1, **take a chill pill**. *Just chill!* 2. to relax, pass time pleasantly : **hang out**. *I was chillin' in the dorms with some friends last night.* | *Let's go chill at Paloma's house.* 3. relaxed, laid back. *Poli Sci classes are usually chill.* | *I'm excited, this quarter my TA's are so chill.* 4. very good : **cool**. *Dude, we took such a chill road trip up to Santa Barbara this weekend.*

[C68; L401: (1979); U87, 89, 90, 94, 97, 99, 01, 02, 03, 04: (2); U84, 02, 03, 04, 09: 'relaxed, all right, 'good'; U04, 09: (4); S: (1, 2); S2: (1); S3: 'to calm down, relax; relaxed, calm'; S4: (2); S5: (1, 2, 3), 'okay', 'great'. See also **take a chill pill**.]

chillax 1. to relax, calm down : **chillax**. *My ex-boyfriend was freaking out about the fact that I was dating someone else, so I told him to chillax.* 2. to relax, pass time pleasantly : **chillax**. *I chillaxed in the dorm last night.*

[U02, 08 (2); S4 (2); S5: (2); < chill + relax.].

cho see **ho cho**

chode penis that is (nearly) as wide as it is long. *His dick was a total chode.*

<**cholo**> Latino male. *Those cholos are always on the side of the road looking for work.*

[L412: 'a boy or man who is a member of a Chicano street gang' (1976) and earlier; < Spanish.].

chonga Latino girl who dresses like a **slut** and has eyebrows drawn on with a Sharpie.

[< Spanish ?]

chongalicious dressing and looking like a **chonga**. *That chongalicious girl over there looks ghetto.*

[< chonga + delicious.]

chronic marijuana. *Let's go smoke some chronic.*

[L418: 'marijuana' (1993); U94: 'marijuana'; S3: 'top quality marijuana'; S4: 'potent marijuana'; S5: 'potent marijuana'.]

chunks see **blow chunks**

chyea obviously (interjection) : **duh**. —*Do you have to stay in and study for your midterm tonight? —Chyea.*

[Rhymes with *hah*.]

iao goodbye.

[C72; L422: (1919); S: chow; < Italian.]

lick the mouse to masturbate (of a female).

[S5.]

lown to make fun of. *We clowned him.*

[S2; S3; S4; S5.]

lue see get a clue

lubbing see go clubbing

lutch 1. appropriately clever; done just in time; lucky. *Good save! That was clutch.* | *That was a clutch move.* | —*Hey, so I found a job right by my house and it pays \$16 an hour. —Dude, that's so clutch.* 2. good, great : **cool**. *Did you see that stunt? It was clutch!*

[C76: the clutch 'a moment when heroic performance under pressure is needed'; L441 orig. baseball: 'a crucial moment' (1929); U83: 'neat'; U02, 03: 'good, critical, important'; S4; S5.]

ock see rock out with one's cock out

ock-block to hinder (someone, male or female) from having or potentially having sex. *Greg and I cock-blocked Peter by making him go on a bike ride with us instead of flirting with all the hot drunk girls at his roommate's party.* | *Joshua cock-blocked Giancarlo last night.* | *My friend Colleen cock-blocked me while I was talking to Sean.* | *Why did you cock-block me?*

[L445: cockblock 'to thwart the sexual advances of (a third person).'; S4: cockblock 'person who ruins a male's chances with a female'; S5: cockblock 'to prevent two people from having sex'.]

oconut Latino person who acts like a white person.

[L449: (1980); S2: 'Latino, East Indian, or other brown-skinned person.'; S3.]

ode see man code

old mean; unfair. *Stop being so cold.*

[L453 Black E.: 'markedly unfair or unpleasant' (1934); U95: 'unreasonable, unkind'; S2.]

ombo see be one taco short of a combo

ome up on to steal (something). *He came up on a soda.*

ommando see go commando

omp computer. —*Hey, do you havae the essay prompt from psych class? —Yeah, it's on my comp. I'll facebook you.*

[< **computer**.]

onnect supplier. *I'm gonna go buy a nickel bag today from my connect.*

[< **connection**.]

onnections see University of Social Connections

onstruction see Under Construction Like Always

ooch vagina.

[Rhymes with *pooch*; C81; L470: coo (1879), cooch (1954-60); S2, S3: coochie.]

ookies see toss one's cookies

cool 1. really good : **awesome**. *That guy with the motorcycle is so cool.* 2. hip. *That shirt is so cool.* 3. fine, okay : **boo**. *Are you cool now? I I'm cool with that. I It's cool. I When I found out that Prop 1A passed, I was like, "Not cool."*

[C81 beat cool talk counterculture; L474 orig. Black English: 'superlative, exciting, enjoyable; satisfactory, agreeable' (1933); U83, 84, 89, 90, 92, 94, 96, 01: (1), U89, 92, 94: (3); U02: 'calm'; S: (1); S2: 'good'; S3: (1, 3); S4: 'good, unusual, impressive, hip'; S5: 'great, nice', 'socially adept', 'okay, all right'. See also **uncool**.]

cooter vagina. *Dude, my cooter itches.*

[Rhymes with *hooter*.]

couch to pass time pleasantly : **hang out**. *It was raining so we decided to just couch all day.*

[L492: 'to lounge on a couch while watching television, esp. for a long period' (1987); < **couch** potato ?]

cougar older woman who dates much younger men. *Wait, Ashton Kutcher is how old?! Demi Moore is such a cougar!*

[See also **go cougar hunting**.]

crack see be on crack

Crackberry Blackberry. *My friend Julie and I got new Crackberries for Christmas and we never put them down.*

[< crack + **blackberry**.]

cracked out crazy; weird. *Is Mary Jo cracked out? She just ran that red light.* | *Dude — are you cracked out?*

[L503: cracked, cracked out 'intoxicated by crack' (1988). See also **be cracked out on**.]

crackhead person who doesn't make sense. *My math teacher is a crackhead — he can't keep his examples straight.*

[L505: 'habitual user of crack' (1986); U98: crack head 'person who does bizarre or nonsensical things'; S3: 'person who acts stupid or as if he or she is on cocaine'.]

cracking; crackin' fun, exciting (of an event). *This party is crackin'.*

[C86 fr 1800s British; L505: 'excellent' (1833); S5: cracking 'good', 'loud, wild'. See also **how's it cracking?**; **what's cracking?**; **what's crackalacking?**]

crash 1. to sleep. *Do you have a place where I can crash at?* 2. to attend (an event) without being invited. *They crashed the party.*

[C87: 'to go to sleep', (3); L513: 'to pass out, as from intoxication' (1927), 'to go to sleep; to spend the night' (1943), 'to force one's way into, to enter uninvited' (1921); U83, 90, 97, 01: (1), S: 'to sleep'; S2; S3.]

crazy 1. very : **mad**. *It's such a shame so few people know who Tim Curry is, because he's crazy sexy.* 2. very good : **mad**. *He has crazy pick-up skills.* | *You have a 4.0? That's crazy.*

[L516 orig. jazz: 'excitingly unconventional' (1948); U02, 06: 'awesome', 'astounding, impressive'; S2: (1); S3: 'unbelievable, wild', (1).]

creep on; creep on in to sneak into (a photograph). *She creeped on all our pictures.* | *She creeped on in all our pictures.*

[Past tense is *creeped*.]

creeper 1. creepy guy. *That guy is such a creeper, he keeps staring!* 2. person who sneaks into pictures. *Who's that creeper who shows up in all the pictures of you?*

[L519 Black E.: 'a man who commits adultery with another man's wife' (1911); U09; S5: 'male who consistently makes advances on a female who is uninterested', creep 'to cheat on one's significant other'.]

crew group of friends. *My crew is made up of mostly Poli Sci majors.*

[L520 (1990); U89 S3; S4.; S5.]

crib home, house. *Let's go to my crib!*

[C88 teenagers; L520 orig. underground: (1811); U89, 94, 96, 97, 99, 02, 04; S: the crib 'home'; S2; S3; S4; S5.]

crimson tide see **ride the crimson tide**

crossfaded drunk and high on marijuana. *She gets crossfaded every Friday night.*

[S5: cross faded.]

crunchy hippie-like. *That chick wearing tie-dye hasn't shaved in a week — she is crunchy!*

[S: crunchy / crunchy granola 'natural-looking, having a healthy diet and lifestyle'; S3: 'natural, earthy-looking'.]

crunk very drunk. *We got crunk at the party last night. | We're going to get crunk with all this booze.*

[U08, 09; S5: 'crazy and drunk'; < crazy + drunk, or, some believe, < chronic + drunk.]

crush see **have a man crush; man crush**

cum rag clothing or rag used to ejaculate into. *Most often, cum rags are socks.*

<**cunt**> bad person (usually female); bad thing (used angrily). *That cunt fucked my husband, I'll slash her throat. | This cunt needs to turn off their turn signal 'cause they're not turning any time soon. | Cunt, why are you being such a fucking piece of shit? (used to a car)*

[C91: 'a woman'; L540: 'a woman considered solely as object of copulation' (1674),

cupcakes small breasts.

curb see **kick (someone) to the curb**

cut 1. to cut a part of one's body (usually the wrists, usually with a razor blade). *Emo kids don't all cut.* 2. toned, muscularly well defined : **ripped**. *His body is cut. | He's cut.*

[U03: 'fit, toned'; S: (2); S3: (2); S4: (2); S5: (2).]

cutty suspicious, unsafe, dangerous : **sketchy**. *Do you see those two guys walking down that dark alley? It seems pretty cutty.*

[U09.]

cuz 1. cousin. *I saw my cuz at my aunt's house.* 2. (term of address used to one's cousin). 3. (term of address used to a friend).

[Rhymes with *buzz*; L549 Black English: (1979); S3: (term of address); S4: (1), (term of address); S5: (1), (term of address); < *cousin*.]

d

D see the **Dirty D**

damn straight certainly; of course. —*Do you support Obama? —Damn straight. | Damn straight I support Obama.*

[U83: 'that's right'.]

dang wow, darn. *Dang, those new iPods that came out are tight!*

[C96; L558: dang (it) 'damn' (1821); U94; S2; S3; S4; S5.]

dance with no pants to have sex. *Matilda decided to take the plunge and dance with no pants with Joey.*

dank 1. high quality; very good. *I smoked some dank shit last night. | I ate a dank taco.* 2. disagreeable, gross. *That's the dankest bathroom I've ever been in.*

[U9: (1); S: 'bad'; 'very good'; S3: 'very high quality marijuana'; S4: 'good', 'good looking', 'marijuana'; S5: 'very potent marijuana', 'good'.]

date party fraternity or sorority party to which people come in pairs and go out together to some venue. *They'll all like pregame at the frat house before the date party.*

dawg (term of address used to a friend, mainly by guys to guys).

[Pronounced like *dog*; U97: dog 'friend'. U01, 02: 'friend, homeboy'; S3: dog; S4: dogg, dawg 'close friend of the same sex as oneself', (addr.); S5: (addr.); 'close friend'.]

D-bag see **douche-bag**

deats details. *Tell me all the deats right now!*

[Rhymes with *sheets*; < *details*.]

dee stupid person. *He's a dee.*

[< *dumb* ?, *dunce* ?]

deed to masturbate. *I'm going to deed.*

[See also **do the deed**; **do the dirty deed**.]

deep see **roll deep**; **roll mad deep**

def 1. really good. *Your piece on 45th is def.* 2. definitely. —*Are you going to come tonight? — Most def. | I'll def be there.*

[U09: *deff* 'cool, fashionable'; < *definitely*.]

destroy to do well on. *I completely destroyed that test, there is no way I'm not getting an A.*

de-tag to remove an identifying tag on (oneself) from (one's picture) on Facebook or MySpace. *My roommate de-tagged herself from the new photos because she wasn't wearing makeup.*

[U08.]

dick 1. mean, wrong, underhanded : **messed up**, **fucked up**. *What they did was dick to us.* 2. jerk : **prick**. *You're such a dick for making fun of me.*

[C101: 'despised person'; L584: 'stupid or contemptible man or boy' (1966); U02: 'jerk, idiot, person who is hard to deal with'; S: (2); S2: (2); S3: (2); S5: (2); See also **suck my dick**.]

dick around to waste time, especially when this means not doing one's share of the work. *Don't dick around.*

[L585: (1969).]

dick move underhanded action, wrong action : **prick move**. *A dick move breaks man code. | What Hillary Clinton did in Florida was a dick move. | Jason didn't buy the alcohol for his frat brothers. That was a dick move. | Brock thought I was too drunk last night and swooped on my date, what a dick move.*

dickhead stupid guy.

[C101: 'a despised person'; L585: 'a blockhead, dolt' (1964).]

dickish mean; abrupt; rude; unfair; unacceptable. *That was a real dickish thing to say.*

dicks see **chicks before dicks**

dickwad jerk.

[L586: dickwad (1989), dickweed (1980); U02: dickweed; S: dickweed, dickwad.]

didiot stupid person.

[< dumb idiot.]

dig 1. to like. *I really dig her boobs.* 2. to understand. *I can dig that.*

[C101 cool talk and counterculture fr jive talk; dig; L590 esp Black E.: dig (1939); U90, 02: dig, U97: dig on; S: 'to understand', 'to like', dig on 'to like'; S3: dig, dig on.]

diggity see **bomb diggity**

digits phone number. *Johnny asked Joan for her digits.*

[U96; S2: digits / 7 digits; S3.]

DILF very attractive father.

[Rhymes with *sylph*; < dad I'd like to fuck; based on MILF.]

dime bag \$10 worth of marijuana. *I only got enough cash for a dime bag.*

[C102: dime bag, dime 'ten dollars' worth of a narcotic'; L593: dime / dime bag 'ten dollars' worth of an illicit drug' (1970); S3: dime sack 'ten dollar baggie of marijuana'.]

dimepiece really good-looking person (a perfect 10). *The blonde in the corner is a dimepiece.*

[U02: dimepiece 'pretty girl', U04: dime 'pretty girl'.]

ding it to pull the cord to request a stop on a bus. *Erik and Yanet were going to the mall but they forgot to ding it, so they missed their stop.*

dip out to leave briefly, step out. *I have to dip out for a second to answer my phone.*

dirty see **do (someone) dirty; do the dirty; do the dirty deed; the Dirty D**

diss 1. to insult, say bad things about. *My friend was upset when I dissed her outfit.* | *Why did you diss me?* 2. insult. *Capping someone's piece is a mad diss.* 3. to make fun of. *If you diss me again on the job, I'm telling our employer.*

[L605 esp. Black English: dis 'to disparage, belittle' (1982), 'to disrespect, affront' (1984); U90, 92, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 02, 03: dis / diss (1); S: dis / diss (1); S2: dis (1); S3: (1); S4, S5: (1); < dis- in words like *disrespect*, *disregard*, *disparage*.]

ditch 1. not to go to (a class; school). *All the seniors ditched school after Grad Night.* 2. not to go to school, not to go to class. *All the seniors ditched after Grad Night.* | *—Are you going to go to math? —No, I'm going to ditch.* 3. to leave, abandon. *Are you really going to ditch me for that guy? Remember, chicks before dicks.*

[C105: L607: 'to get away from (pursuers), elude' (1899), students: 'to absent oneself from (school or a class) without a compelling reason' (1926); S2: 'to leave behind, get rid of'; S3: (1, 3); S4: (1, 2), 'leave, get away from (for a while)'; S5.]

D.L. see on the **D.L.**

D.N.C. so intoxicated that one is acting different from normal. *My friend Anna was so D.N.C. at the Undie Run last year.*

[< dazed and confused.]

do to have sex with. *Are you going to do her tonight?* | *Mary Jane was going to do Jill.*

[C108: do it; L611: (1967); U89, 99, U92: 'have sex'; S; S2; S3.]

do (someone) dirty to treat (someone) badly, treat (someone) wrong, treat (someone) underhandedly. *He did her dirty.*

do it to have sex. *He waited a year for me, I just decided to do it.*

[C108; L612: (1914-22).]

do it big to go all out. *We do it big.* | *The fans are doing it big for U.C.L.A. basketball.*

do rope on to tie someone up in a **B.D.S.M.** scene. *I was at the club and he wanted to do rope on me.*

do the bump and grind to have sex.

[C52: bump and grind 'to thrust out and rotate the pelvis in dancing „imitation of the sex act'; L313: bump-and-grind 'an erotic dance' (1984). See also **grind**.]

do the dirty; do the dirty deed; do the deed to have sex.

[L574 Stu.: do the deed (1969). L603 StuL do the dirties, do the dirty deed (1968); S: do the deed, do the do, do the nasty.]

do the horizontal tango to have sex. *Did you guys do the horizontal tango last night?*

do the walk of shame to walk back home after spending the night with a guy (of a girl). *She had to do the walk of shame from fraternity row to sorority row this morning.* | *I spent the night in my girlfriend's room and everyone thought I was doing the walk of shame when I walked back in the morning.*

do (someone) up to get the best of, to beat (in a competition). *He did me up in a one on one basketball game.*

dog (term of address used by one guy to another). *Yo, dog, you want to go to the movies?*

[C107 esp black: 'untrustworthy man, seducer', black: 'sexually aggressive man', (2); L615 esp. Black English: 'treacherous or brutal person' (1966); U97, 02: 'man who treats women without respect, bastard, jerk', U97, 02: 'dude, man, homie, friend'; S: 'person who does wrong to someone else'; S3: 'person who dates a lot of people (usually, without their knowing about the others)'; S5: 'horny male'. See also **dawg**.]

Dom male who acts as the **dominant** in a **B.D.S.M.** relationship or scene. *All Doms need to know to stop when they hear the safe word.*

[Rhymes with *bomb*.]

dome see **get dome; give dome**

Domina female who acts as the **dominant** in a **B.D.S.M.** relationship or scene : **Domme**.

[Rhymes with *oh Nina*.]

dominant person who is performing **B.D.S.M.** activities on another person.

dominate 1. to do well on (a test). *I dominated that midterm.* 2. to get the better of, be too much for (of an exam). *That psych midterm dominated me fosh.*

Domme female who acts as the **dominant** in a **B.D.S.M.** relationship or scene : **Domina**.

[Rhymes with *bomb*.]

done see **the turkey's done**

doobie marijuana cigarette.

[Pronounced like *do plus be*: C109; L630: (1967); S; S2; S3.]

dope 1. really good. *That song is so dope, I listened to it for three hours straight.* 2. marijuana.

[L635 rap music: (1) (1981); U92, 94, 96, 97, 98, 01, 02, 04; S2; S3; S4; S5: all (1).]

dork socially inept person. *Beavis and Butthead were dorks.*

[C110: dork 'despicable person'; L638 students: 'stupid or obnoxious person' (1967); U02: 'slow-witted person'; S: 'stupid person, idiot'; S2: 'person who is clumsy or different from other people'; S3: 'social misfit'.]

dorm to live in the dorms. *I don't dorm.*

dormcest intimate relations with a person who lives in one's dorm. *There was a lot of dormcest going on before I moved out.*

[< dorm + incest. See also floorcest.]

douche-bag; douche; D-bag asshole, rude male. *He is such a douche-bag.*

[C112: douche bag 'a despicable and loathsome woman'; L642: 'a despicable or offensive woman' (1942-49), 'a stupid, contemptible, or despicable person of either sex' (1945); U08: douche 'silly or dumb person', U83L douche bag 'ugly or stupid person', U09: 'jerk, rude person'; D- < douche.]

down agreeable; compatible. *We like this guy, he seems down.*

[C112: cool talk and counterculture: 'coolly cognizant', fr black: 'excellent, good'; L646: 'knowledgeable and conversant; sophisticated' (1944), Black English: 'ready and eager for action' (1944); U09: 'generally agreeable or compatible'; S3: 'great; in touch with the styles and opinions of the times'. See also be down; be down for; be down to; be down with.]

down-low see on the down-low; be on the down-low

drift 1. complex driving maneuver in which the rear wheels of the car lose traction, and the car begins to slide in a curve. *I hit that puddle just as I was beginning to turn, and had the tightest drift ever! He's the drift king.* 2. to do a drift. *He drifted. I want to go drifting.*

[C115 car-racing: 'a controlled sideways skid'.]

drill see back drill

drop to consume (a drug such as L.S.D. or Ecstasy) by eating or drinking it. *At the Steve Aoki concert, Terrance and Paul were dropping E.*

[C116 narcotics: to take any narcotic, esp in pill or capsule form'; L660 Orig. Narc.: 'to swallow (a pill or capsule, esp. one containing LSD)' (1963).]

drop the kids off at school to defecate.

[U03; S4, S5: drop the kids off at the pool.]

drunchies see have the drunchies

drunksy somewhere between tipsy and drunk. *I'm pretty drunksy right now.*

[< drunk + tipsy.]

dry heave to attempt to vomit without vomiting anything. *After she puked for an hour she was just dry heaving.*

dry hump 1. to go through the motions of sex with one's clothes on. *She made out with a guy and they dry humped a little bit.* 2. to go through the motions of sex with (someone) with one's clothes on. *He dry humped her.*

[C117; L664: dry-hump (1964); S3.]

D.T.R. conversation between a couple concerning the status of their relationship. *It looks like Jill and I are serious, we had our D.T.R. John and Kate have been dating a long time, so last night they had a D.T.R. to see where their relationship was going.*

[< defining the relationship.]

dub 1. \$20 bill. *Can you lend me a dub? He stole my dub.* 2. twenty dollars worth of a drug. [S4, S5: (1); < double.]

dubs twenty-inch (wheel) rims. *I had a fresh set of dubs.*

[U03; S5: dub deuces '22 inch wheels', dubs '20 inch wheels'.]

dude 1. (interjection showing emotion). *Dude, I broke a nail.* 2. (term of address). *Dude, let's go out!* 3. hey (interjection used to attract someone's attention). *Dude, let's go out!* 4. guy. *That dude went out with that girl.*

[C118 esp black: 'man, fellow'; L670: 'male person; fellow' (1883), (used in direct address to a male person) (1877-88), 'person of either sex' (1974); U89: 'guy, man, person; guy who is a close friend'; U92: 'male or female person'; U96, 01, 02, 03: (1); U01: (2); S: (1), (term of address), 'person, guy'; S2 (1), (voc. used either to a male or a female); S3: (1), (voc. used to a person roughly one's own age or younger); S4: (1), (addr. used to males); S5: (1, 2).]

dudes guys (term of address. Some but not all speakers can use this to address females as well as males.). *Dudes, let's get ready to go out.*

duh obviously : obvi. —*Do you have a crush on that guy? —Well, duh.*

[Rhymes with huh; L672: 'that is exceedingly obvious' (1963); S3.]

dumb see go dumb

dumbfuck stupid person. *All these dumbfucks need to get out of my way.*

[L674: (1946-50); S.]

dungeon place where B.D.S.M. activities occur.

dunzo 1. finished; done. *My homework is dunzo. No more shots for me, I'm dunzo.* 2. drunk. *He's dunzo but he's not done.*

[Rhymes with done so.]

e

E Ecstasy (drug). Some people take vitamin C with E to have a different experience.

[S4; S5; < ecstasy.]

E Lab Art Department Electronics Lab, in Broad Hall. *I don't want to pay the E Lab fee.*

[< electronics laboratory.]

eargasm 1. sensation experienced from listening to beautiful music. *I was at City Walk and they played a Queen song and I had an eargasm.* 2. to have an eargasm. *I eargasmed.*

[< ear + orgasm.]

East Los East Los Angeles. *I live in East Los.*

[Los rhymes with verbose.]

ebo female, girl. *That ebo went shopping.*

[Rhymes with see Beau.]

eddress email address. *What is your eddress?*

[Pronounced like E dress; < email address.]

edge see straightedge

edible baked good with marijuana in it. *I just found some edibles in our freezer. I want to buy an edible for my friend tomorrow.*

eff (interjection). *Eff! I'm never going to finish this paper.*
[C122; L696: (1929); S: F!; < fuck.]

effed in a bad situation *I'm so effed. I have work at 6 A.M. and I was out partying all night.*
[< fucked.]

effing; effin' 1. very, really. *Are you effing serious, that's so unfair!* 2. darn.
[< fucking.]

eel in a **B.D.S.M.** scene, **submissive** who tries to escape from bondage (usually rope). *Jackie says she doesn't want to tie up eels, she wants them to just stand there and take it. Jay explained what an eel was during rope class.*

emo 1. wearing tight pants and makeup, with his or her hair in his or her eyes (he or she may flip this back with an emo hair flip). *You look emo with your bangs like that.* 2. self-indulgently emotional. *Why are you being so emo? She was acting emo after her boyfriend dumped her.* 3. depressed. *He's so emo. Don't be emo, be happy!* 4. referring to a type of music associated with emo kids. *We're going to see a group that's emo.*
[Rhymes with *see Mo*; < **emotional**.]

emo kid person (usually male) who wears tight pants and makeup and has his or her hair in his or her eyes (he or she may flip this back with an emo hair flip). Stereotypically, emo kids are depressed (or appear to be) and given to extremely self-deprecating statements. *That emo kid's long bangs covered his eyes.*

emotional shit see **take an emotional shit**

ending see **happy ending**

epic really, really good; out of the ordinary; impressive: really **awesome**. *That movie's special effects and plotline last night were epic. I took an epic nap.*
[U97: epoch; S3.]

epic fail what a mistake! what a failure! oops! —*You didn't know cheesecake has gelatin? — Seriously, man? Epic fail.... Haha, that person just dropped her tray of dishes.... epic fail!*

f

F my life; fuck my life yuck; life sucks. *I have two midterms on Tuesday and a huge paper due Wednesday. F my life.*
[F. < fuck. See also **F.M.L.**]

Fab Lab Art Department Fabrication Lab, in Broad Hall. *I don't want to pay the Fab Lab fee.*
[< **fabrication laboratory**.]

face see **be all up in** (someone's) face, **get all up in** (someone's) face, **pass the thizz face, thizz face; your face**

facebook 1. to look (someone) up on Facebook. *I'm gonna facebook her.* 2. to send (someone) a message on Facebook. *I'll facebook you.*
[U08: (2).]

facebook friend person who is one's friend on Facebook. *We're facebook friends.*
[U08.]

facebook stalk to look for information about (someone) on Facebook. *My friend facebook stalked the ex-girlfriend of the new guy she likes.*
[U08: e-stalk for 'to be a spy and stalk for information about (someone, on the internet)'.]

facial see **give (someone) a facial**

fade to fight. *Let's go watch them fade.*
[L715: 'to surpass, defeat, overcome....' (1894); U08: 'to hurt, touch, mess with'. See also **catch fade; catch (someone's) fade**.]

faded 1. drunk. 2. high. *He's always faded.*
[C127: fade 'to lose power and effectiveness'; U02, 04: 'drunk and sleepy; extremely high from smoking marijuana and drowsy'; S: fade 'to get tired'; S2; S3; S4; S5. See also **cross faded**.]

<fag> 1. gay male. 2. male acting in a way that could be perceived as stereotypically homosexual. 3. stupid guy.
[C127 fr 1920s: 'male homosexual'; L716: 'male homosexual' (1921), juveniles and students: 'an offensive person' (1963), (5) (1888); S2: 'male wimp, male who acts like a stereotypical homosexual; male person (insulting)'; S3: 'gay male, effeminate male, wimp'; S4: (1), 'coward, whiner', 'effeminate male', 'jerk'; S5. **<Homo>** is generally perceived as less negative and offensive than **<fag>**.]

fag hag straight girl who hangs around with gay guys : **fruitfly**.
[C127-128; L718 homosexuals: (1969); S: S3.]

<faggottron> male acting in a way that could be perceived as stereotypically homosexual.

fail 1. what a mistake! what a failure! oops! 2. failure. *The concert last night was a fail because the band didn't show up.*
[U09: (2); S: 'to not understand'. See also **epic fail**.]

failtacular what a mistake! what a failure! oops! : **fail**.
[< **fail** + **spectacular**.]

fake and bake to get a fake tan. *I have prom next weekend so this weekend I'm going to go fake and bake.* | *She totally fakes and bakes.*
[S: fake-bake, S3: fake bake.]

failboat see **be on the failboat**

fanzine fan magazine (for a specific interest). *Can Control is my favorite fanzine for graffiti.*
[C129; **fan** + **magazine**.]

fap to masturbate. *I'm going to go fap.*

fashion police mythical body that oversees acceptable fashion. *That chick is wearing zebra and leopard prints together— someone call the fashion police!*
[S.]

fat see **phat**

fatty 1. large. *I got fatty bruises when I learned how to ride a bike.* 2. large marijuana cigarette, large **blunt**. *I've got enough weed to roll a fatty for tonight's kickback.*
[C130: 'a fat person'; S3: (2); S4: (2); S5: (2).]

feel to agree with. —*I'm so fed up with girls leaving the bathroom dirty. — Yeah, I feel you.*

[U02: 'to understand where (someone) is coming from, to agree with (someone)'; S3: I feel you 'I understand'; S4: 'to understand; to agree with'.]

fever see **have jungle fever**; **have yellow fever**

fiending see **be fiending**

fierce fabulous. *She looked so fierce last night.*
[L741: 'remarkable, splendid' (1901); S3: 'good, appealing, desirable'.]

fin five dollar bill. *All I have is a fin.*
[C133 fr 1920s underworld; L744: (19255).]

fine attractive : **hot**. *That lady is fine!*
[L745 Black English: (1944); U83: so fine 'perfect, excellent', U97; S; S2; S3; S4; S5. See also **dumb fine**.]

finger to give (a woman) erotic pleasure by massaging her vaginal region. *Jagged fingernails don't mix well with fingering a girl.*
[C133; L746: fingerbang (1970); S3.]

finna to be going to, to be about to. *I'm finna leave right now. | When are we finna eat? | I'm finna get an A in this class. | Mom, I'm finna take out the trash.*
[Rhymes with *winna* (variant of *winner*); U03: fin'na.]

first base kissing (as a stage in a sexual relationship). *Joe got to first base when he was sixteen.*
[C163: get to first base 'to initiate sexual activity successfully, esp by hugging, caressing, kissing, etc.'; L98: get to first base 'to engage in lovemaking that goes no further than kissing' (1908).]

fitty fifty. *All I have is fitty dollars.*
[S3, S4: Buck Fitty 'Roll Inn (Buck Fifty Subs) in Westwood'; < [fifty].]

Five-O police : **po-po**. *The Five-O stopped us for speeding.*
[C136 teenagers: Five-O 'police officer'; L757: Five-O 'police' (1983); U97 five-o 'police'; S2: 5-0 'police, police officer'; S3: five-o 'police'; S4: five-o 'police, police officer'; S5: 5-0 'police, police officer'; < Hawaii **Five-O**.]

fixie fixed gear bicycle that usually has only a front brake or no brakes at all. *Peter turned his girlfriend's old bike into a sexy fixie.*

flake 1. to fail to follow through with a commitment : **bail**. *Why did you flake? 2. person who habitually fails to follow through with commitments. He's such a flake. | She's a mega flake.*
[C137 teenagers: flake off 'to leave'; teenagers: 'stupid, erratic person'; L763: flake off 'to spurn, brush off' (1959), flake off 'to loaf' (1971), flake 'person who is conspicuously eccentric, foolish, crazy, or unpredictable' (1959); U84: 'unreliable person'; S; S2; S3; S4: (2), 'fail to do something one said one would do (because one forgets)'; S5: (2), 'to break a commitment'.]

flake on; **flake out on** to fail to follow through with a commitment to (someone); to fail to do (something) : **bail on**; **bail out on**. *He flaked out on me. | He flaked out on our plans to get an apartment.*
[U87, 92, 97: flake on; S: flake on; S2: flake on; S3: flake on; S4; S5.]

flick see **chick flick**

flip a bitch: to make a U-turn. *She missed the freeway entrance, so she flipped a bitch as soon as she could.*
[L778: flip 'to make (a turn, as with a motor vehicle)' (1966); S: 'to make an illegal U-turn'; S3.]

flip out to overreact; to react strongly : **freak out**. *When he found out his girlfriend was cheating on him he flipped out. | She's flipping out over that.*
[C140: 'to go insane'; L777: flip, flip out 'to lose one's mind or self-control; get excited' (1950).]

flirtationship relationship between two people who always flirt with each other. *I have a flirtationship with Sasha.*
[< flirtation + relationship.]

floorcest intimate relations with a person who lives on one's floor (in the residence halls). *We had 38 counts of floorcest on our floor last year.*
[U02; < floor + incest. See also **dormcest**.]

fly 1. stylish. *Her shoes were fly.* 2. really good : **cool**. *My math teacher is fly.*
[C142 esp black fr early 1900s: 'stylish, very attractive'; L790: 'sophisticated, stylish; (Black English) attractive, splendid' (1879); U92: be flyed up 'look nice (of clothes, hair)', U94, 98, 01, 02; S; S2; S3; S4: 'good looking with a nice body'; S5.]

F.M.L. yuck, life sucks.
[< fuck my life. See also **F my life**.]

F.M.P.s high heels that could belong to a prostitute. *She owns four inch red F.M.P.s.*
[< fuck-me pump + s. See also **fuck-me (footwear)**.]

fo shizzle for sure. —*Do you want to study tonight? —Fo shizzle!*
[Fo pronounced like *foe* or like the second syllable of *sofa*; *shizzle* rhymes with *fizzle*; U01, 02, 03, 04, 06: fo shizzle, fo' shizzle, foe shizzle my nizzle, fo shol, fa shizzle my nizzle, for shizzle my nizzle, fo' shizzy, fo sheezy, fosheezy, for shezy, forsheez, foshizzle, fo shizzy, for shizzle, fer shizzle, fa shigedy, fo sho, fosho, fo show; S5: fo shizzle, fo shizzle my nizzle, fo cheesy, fo sheezy, fo sho.]

FOB East Asian person who's really involved in stereotypical East Asian culture.
[Rhymes with *mob*; U02, 03, 09; S2: 'foreigner who is not aware of the customs or ways of a country'; S3: 'recent Asian immigrant'; S4: 'person with the characteristics of a recent immigrant'; S5: 'recent immigrant, most likely Asian or Pacific Islander, particularly one who has not assimilated to American language and culture; < *fresh off the boat*. *F.O.B.* was a variant for all S vols before this year.]

fobby stereotypically characteristic of East Asia. *That chick over there is so fobby — she's eating rice out of her little lunch box.*
[Rhymes with *lobby*; S3: FOBish 'characteristic of a recent Asian immigrant'; S4: fobby, fobbish 'looking, acting, or sounding like a recent immigrant'; S5: 'characteristic or typical of an unassimilated recent immigrant, especially East Asian or Pacific Islander'; < FOB(b) + y.]

FOMO see **have FOMO**

fool; **foo** 1. person (often used negatively). *I just schooled all these fools.* 2. (term of address, often used negatively). *Fool, get out of my face. | What's up, foo?*
[U02: fool, U03: fool 'friend'; S3: fool 'social misfit'; S4: (addr. to friends, perhaps mainly males), 'male'; S5: (2), 'male'.]

for real; **for reals** 1. true! (interjection). —*L.S. is hardcore.* —*For reals, man.* 2. are you serious?, really? —*Did you hear that today's lecture got cancelled? —For real? | —I heard you like Brittany Spears. For reals? —For reals!*
[U96, 02: for reals, fo' real, for reals yo; S2: on the real 'it's true, honestly'; S3: for reals?; S4: reals?, for reals? (1); S5: for real (2), 'serious'.]

for serious 1. seriously, really, actually. *Are you for serious kicking me out of the car?* 2. are you being serious? *Our midterm is today?! For serious?*

for shits and giggles for fun; for the hell of it. *We want to drive to Sonic's for shits and giggles.*

for the win 1. yay. *Waffles for breakfast, for the win!* 2. that's funny. *That jock just tripped and fell on his face. For the win!*

[U04: be the win 'to be good, cool, fun'.]

fosho for sure, definitely. *Fosho I'll do it.*

[Rhymes with *no show*.]

foul see **party foul**

420 1. marijuana. *Let's go smoke some 420.* 2. 4:20 P.M. (time to smoke marijuana). *It's 4:20 — light up!* 3. April 20. *So many people drive up to Santa Cruz on 420.*

[pronounced *four-twenty*; S3: 'time to smoke marijuana', pull a four-twenty 'to smoke marijuana'; S4: 'smoke marijuana'; S5: (2), (3).]

fourth base intercourse (as a stage in a sexual relationship).

[See also **hit a home run**.]

foxy sexy. *That woman with the short skirt is foxy.*

[C146 fr 1940s black: 'attractive; sexually desirable'; L806 esp. Black E.: 'stylish and attractive', 'sexy' (1895).]

frack see **frick**

fracking see **fricking**

freak 1. to dance together in an overtly sexual manner (usually involving **grinding**): **freak dance**. 2. (substitutes for *fick* in various expressions, as a euphemism). *What the freak?*

[C147: 'to behave strangely and disorientedly as if intoxicated by a psychedelic drug'; L812 esp. prostitutes: 'to engage in unorthodox or unrestrained sexual activity' (1966), L810: 'weirdo' (1895); U84: freakozoid 'mate so perfect he/she must have been created for one'; S: 'attractive girl; weird looking girl; to dance very seductively'; S2: 'handsome male, beautiful female; promiscuous female'; S3: 'to dance very closely to fast music; weirdo, social misfit'; S4: 'sexually kinky person', 'promiscuous person', 'make out, fondle each other', 'rub against each other while dancing in a sexually stimulating way'; S5: 'weird person', 'person who is sexually open or wild', 'to simulate sexual activity while dancing'. See also **get one's freak on**.]

freak dance to dance together in an overtly sexual manner (usually involving **grinding**): **freak**.

freak out 1. to overreact; to react strongly : **flip out**. *My ex-boyfriend was freaking out about the fact that I was dating someone else, so I told him to chillax.* 2. to get mad.

[C147: 'to go out of touch with reality, become irrational', 'to become very excited and exhilarated'; L812: 'to go crazy' (1966); U83; S; S2; S3. See also **be freaking out**.]

freak out on to get mad at. *My mom freaked out on me.*

freak (someone) out to make (someone) feel really uncomfortable, nervous, or scared. *I went to Knott's Scary Farm and this guy jumped out and freaked me out. | The guy sitting next to me on the bus weirded me out, but it really freaked me out when he got off and started following me.*

[C147 fr narcotics: 'to cause someone to sow the irrationality, lethargy, excitement, etc., of a psychedelic experience'; L812: 'to induce usu. overpowering astonishment, anger, fear, or confusion in.....' (1964).]

freaking; freakin' very; really. *This homework is freaking hard.* 2. darn. *I don't know where my freakin' book is.*

[C147: (adj); L811: freaking (1928); U97: freaking 'very'; S2: S3: freakin', frickin', friggin' 'damned, wretched, accursed'; S4: freaking, fricking. F-ing; S5: friggin, freaking. F-ing 'very', 'real'.]

freeball; freeball it not to wear underpants (of a male). *He's freeballing. | My brother wanted to freeball it during graduation.*

[S4: freeball 'not wear underwear'; S5: be freeballing 'not to wear underwear'.]

frenemy person you treat as a friend but really don't like.

[< friend + enemy.]

fresh really good : **cool**. *Those beats are fresh. | His new shoes are fresh.*

[C148: 'aloof and uninvolved, cool'; L818 rap music: 'appealing, attractive, nice, cool' (1984); U89: 'attractive or stylish (refers to males only)'; U89, 92, 97, 98, 02; S: 'very good or exciting; attractive, stylish'; S2: 'great, excellent'; S3: 'hip, neat, stylish, interesting'; S5: 'stylish, attractive'. See also **jock (someone's) fresh**.]

frick; frack darn (interjection). *Frick! I forgot my frackin' book.*

[*Frick* rhymes with *tick*; *frack* rhymes with *tack*. Euphemisms for *fuck*.]

fricking; frickin'; fracking; frackin' 1. darn. *Frick! I don't know where my frackin' book is.* 2. very; really. *It's a frickin' cold day.*

[S3: frickin', friggin' 'damned, wretched, accursed'. See also **freaking**.]

fricking A; frickin' A; freaking A; freakin' A; frigging A; friggin' A darn (interjection). *Fricking A! I don't know where my book is!*

friend to send (someone) a friend request on Facebook or My Space. *I friended him.*

[See also **facebook friend**.]

friend zone 1. to make it clear to (someone) that there is no romantic interest but one wants to be friends. *My friend Jacqui totally friend zoned a guy last night. He's just not her type.* 2. platonic relationship category. *He's always put in the friend zone. | Dude, you gotta work on getting out of the friend zone.*

friends with benefits 1. friends who have an agreement to have sex with each other (possibly not going all the way) without emotional attachments : **F.W.B.** *We are friends with benefits.* 2. mutual agreement to have sex without emotional attachments : **F.W.B.** *I told my friend friends with benefits will only lead to her getting emotionally attached.*

[S5: 'two people who have sex or make out without any romantic attachment'.]

frigging A see **fricking A**

from hell really bad, really terrible. *I just had the date from hell. | I have the boss from hell. | I just saw a movie from hell.*

[Lii74 esp. Stu.: (1965); U90: from Hell 'bad, inconvenient, difficult'; S: from hell 'of an extremely bad type'; S2: from Hell 'of the worst kind'; S4: the (n.) from hell 'a really bad, horrible (n.)'. Most often **from hell** is used after a noun following *have the*.]

front 1. to act confrontational. *Don't front.* 2. to put on a fake façade. *Why do you have to be frontin', Jane? You never wore make up before!*

[C149: 'facade'; L826 esp. Black E: 'to put up a front of self-assurance; put up a bluff' (1966-67), 'to posture, show off' (1983), 'to lie' (1988), U92: 'lie, portray something you are not', U92, 97: 'to lie, portray something you are not'; U94: 'to confront'; U97: 'to be hostile, aggressive'; S2: 'to convey a

false image to (someone), to tease (someone)'; S3: 'to encourage a confrontation or fight', 'to pretend'; S4: 'pretend to be that which one is not'; S5: 'to pretend'.]

front with to act confrontational to, to hassle. *Don't front with me.*

fro-yo frozen yogurt. *Let's go get some fro-yo.*
[S: froyo; < frozen yogurt.]

fruitfly straight girl who hangs around with gay guys : more polite than **fag hag**.
[L829 Homosex.: (x1972); U02: fruit fly.]

fruitnugget 1. male acting in a way that could be perceived as stereotypically homosexual. *He's a fruitnugget.* 2. stupid guy. *Stop being such a fruitnugget.*

fry see **be one fry short of a happy meal**

fuck see **dumbfuck**

fuck buddy person with whom one has a **friends with benefits** arrangement : **tax buddy**. *Tom is my fuck buddy.*

fuck my life see **F my life**

fuck up to do something wrong : **mess up**. *I fucked up.*
[C152; L842: (1945); S; S3: 'to mess up or make a mistake; to hurt'; S4; S5: 'do something wrong', 'beat up'.]

fuck (someone or something) up 1. to hit (someone), beat (someone) up. *I'm gonna go fuck him up.* 2. to do (something) wrong. *I fucked up the last problem on the midterm.*
[C152: fuck up 'to confuse, botch', fuck someone up 'to injure or mistreat someone'; L842 esp Black E.: (1) (1962), L842: (2) (1916-29).]

fuckface jerk, unpleasant person. *Fuckface, why'd you cut me off?*
[L839: 'an ugly or contemptible person' (1961).]

fucked up 1. really, really drunk : **messed up**. *I had a really shitty week; I want to get fucked up tonight* 2. mean, wrong : **dick, messed up**. *I can't believe that guy cut me off! That's so fucked up!*
[C151: 'confused; neurotic; intoxicated'; L837: 'ruined' (1939), 'heavily intoxicated by liquor or drugs' (1944), 'crazy' (1945); S: 'drunk; messed up; unfair'; S2: 'drunk, high'; S3: 'messed up, wrong, bad; drunk; deranged; weird looking'; S4; S5.]

fucking A; fuckin' A damn (interjection). *Fucking A! I don't know where my book is!*
[C151: fucking a; L840: fucking-A (1979); S; S3.]

fuck-me (footwear) sexy (footwear) with really high heels, a little like something a **slut** would wear. *Damn, those are some fuck-me pumps. If they were cheaper I would totally buy them. I fuck-me boots | fuck-me heels*
[L840 (1989*); U04: fuck-me boots 'lace-up thigh high boots, normally worn with a very short skirt'; S: fuck-me boots 'mid-calf or higher boots worn with a miniskirt'; S4: fuck-me boots 'thigh high leather boots'; S5: fuck-me boots 'knee high women's boots, high heeled women's boots'. See also **F.M.P.s.**]

fucktard stupid person. *Don't try to jump out of the third-story window, you fucktard!*
[< fuck + tard.]

fuck-up person who has messed up his or her life.
[C152; L841: (1945); S; S3.]

fugly really ugly. *I usually look pretty fugly in the morning.*
[L844 students: (1984); U08, 09; S; S2; S3; < fucking ugly.]

full-on 1. really : **totally**. *That guy was full-on checking you out.* 2. complete, real, total. *She was dressed like a full-on slut.* 3. very. *He's full-on crazy.*
[L844: (2) (1970); U83: 'very, totally'; S: (2); S2; S4: full on (2).]

funkalicious nasty, funky. *There is some funkalicious black beans in the fridge.*
[< funky + delicious.]

F.W.B. 1. mutual agreement to have sex without emotional attachments : **friends with benefits**. *I told my friend F.W.B. will only lead to her getting emotionally attached. | F.W.B. is the way to go.* 2. friends who have an agreement to have sex with each other (possibly not going all the way) without emotional attachments : **friends with benefits**. *John and Lisa are F.W.B. They never talk unless it's about sex. | We were just F.W.B. | Stefan and Nicole were F.W.B until shit got complicated.*
[< friends with benefits. See also **friends with benefits**.]

G

G 1. impressive person. *Oh, you're a G.* 2. impressive. *Oh, that was so G. | You got the numbers of 20 girls? You're so G! | Dude, that bass guitar is very G.* 3. dollar. *That hat cost me 20 G's!*
[L851 Rap Music: 'guy, fellow, man' (1989); underworld, orig. L.A.: 'member of a violent street gang' (1990), orig. gamb.; U94, 99, 04: gee, G (addr.); S2: (addr.); S3: 'gangster'; S4: 'gangster'; S5: (addr.), 'gangster'; 1, 2 < gangster; 3 < grand?]

game see **get game; have game; pregame; spit game at**

gangsta; gangster 1. gang member; person who breaks the law, or who acts as if he does. *He is the only real gangsta I know.* 2. impressive person, person who has done something to be proud of. *I got an A in physics — I'm a straight-up gangsta.* 3. very good : **cool**. *That car is gangsta.*
[C156 fr 1920s: gangster 'a member of a criminal gang'; U02: gangsta (3); S5: gangsta (3).]

ganja marijuana.
[Pronounced like *gone* plus "*juh*" (rhymes with *uh*); C156: 'strong type of marijuana obtained from a cultivated strain of Indian hemp'; S; S2; S3.]

gauge earring in different sizes that are used to gradually enlarge the holes in the earlobes. *His gauges are so big you can see through them. | I went up a gauge. | I got some new gauges.*

<gay> stupid : **lame**. *Don't be so gay. | Oh, that homework, it's so gay, I don't want to do it.*
[C157 homosexuals, 1930s or earlier: 'homosexual'; L871 juveniles: 'stupid, foolish, crazy' (1978); U84: 'weird, strange, different'; U02, 06: 'stupid, undesirable, bad'; S: 'stupid; ugly; corny, weird'; S2: 'stupid, inferior'; S3: 'stupid, dumb, silly, weird'; S4: 'stupid, not having much happening'; S5: 'stupid', 'weird, unusual, unfair'.]

gayaga bad, nasty. *It smells gayaga outside.*
[Rhymes with *saga*.]

gaydar the intuitive ability to sense if a person is gay. *He doesn't have very good gaydar.*

[U04; < gay + rađar.]

G.D.I. girl who's not in a sorority. *I'm a G.D.I.*

[S: 'person who is not a member of a fraternity or sorority'; < God damn independent.]

geek socially inept person (usually male), usually with a passion for some pursuit related to sci-fi or fantasy. *Most people who play W.O.W. are geeks.*

[C159: 'pervert or degenerate'; L877 students: 'unsociable or overdiligent student' (1967-80); U83, 84; 'strange person, weird person, nerd'; U98: 'person who is very interested in computers', U04: 'inept or clumsy person'; S: 'stupid person'; S2: 'person who does not fit in, annoying person'; S3: 'strange or weird person, unattractive person'.]

geek out on to immerse oneself in, to get excited about. *I'm geeking out on linguistics right now.*

[U02: geeked 'immoderately excited'; S3: geek out 'to behave like a strange or weird person; especially, to engage in computer related activities or to use the internet'.]

geekgasm see **have a geekgasm**

geeky acting or seeming like a geek.

get a clue to be realistic. *You think apartments in Westwood are cheap? Get a clue! | She needs to get a clue.*

[C159 teenagers: 'to understand, grasp'; L440: get a clue 'to become alert, intelligent, or efficient' (1981); U83, 84; S.]

get action to succeed in making out with someone, to succeed in having sex with someone : **get game**. *He's getting action. | I knew I'd be getting some action tonight so I went out and bought some lube.*

[C2: action 'the, or a, sex act'; L9: action 'sexual activity' (1609?; 1956); S3: action 'sexual action'; S4: action '(someone's) territory (often sexual)'.]

get all up in (someone's) business, get all up in (someone's) biznatch to seriously bother (someone), to confront (someone) (especially by getting very close). *Why are you getting all up in my business?*

get all up in (someone's) face 1. to seriously bother (someone), to confront (someone). 2. to get involved in (someone's) personal affairs. *Why are you getting all up in my face?*

[S: get in (someone's) face.]

get all up in (someone's) grill to seriously bother (someone), to confront (someone) (especially by getting very close).

get at to obtain a more than friendly relationship with. *I was trying to get at him when we met at the party, but he wasn't having any of it because he had a girlfriend. | I'm going to get at that cute guy over there.*

[S5: 'to talk to, call'.]

get booty to have sex. *Saturday morning my friend told me how she got booty the night before.*

get buck; get buck wild to get wild, get crazy. *We're going to get buck at the party.*

get dome to get oral sex (of a male). *I bought my girlfriend dinner because I wanted to get dome.*

[C108 fr late 1800s: dome 'the head'; L627: dome 'the head' (1881); S5; based on **get head**.]

get down 1. to fight. 2. to dance. 3. to have sex. 4. to have a good time. *I'm having a bad week — I just want to go out and get down.*

[C160 teenagers: 'to enjoy oneself, have fun'; L648: 'to be uninhibited, esp. in dancing or performing music' (1971), L647: 'to engage in copulation' (1966); U83 'to dance, have a good time'; U02: 'to have fun'; S: 'to have sex'; S2: 'to become excited', 'to dance'; S3: 'to dance', 'to make out, have sexual intercourse'; S5: (1), (2), (3).]

get game to succeed in making out with someone, to succeed in having sex with someone : **get action**. *Because we cockblocked Peter, we hindered him from getting game. | He's getting game.*

[U96: have got no game 'to be lacking skill'; S3: have got game 'to be good at making sexual approaches'; S4: have game 'be talented at something (usually a sport)'; S5: have game 'to be successful at talking or flirting with people one is attracted to', 'to be successful in the game of life'.]

get hyphy see **go hyphy**

get it, girl go for it! (used to a girl). — *I really want to talk to that guy over there. — Get it, girl!*

[U09.]

get low to dance (especially, to dance low to the ground). *We wanted to go to the clubs and get low.*

get one's game on to focus on a goal. *He finally got his game on.*

[See also **get one's (noun) on**.]

get one's freak on 1. to dance. *I'm going to get my freak on at Tigerheat!* 2. to have sex. *They got their freak on in the back of his car.*

[See also **get one's (noun) on**.]

get one's (noun) on to do (noun). *I have a huge test tomorrow, I'm gonna go get my homework on. | I have some free time — I'm gonna get my laundry on.*

[U98: 'to with an enthusiastic tone'; S2: get your on 'go on and do it with your (noun); go on — start (verb)-ing'; S3: get one's (verb) on 'to verb; to start to verb'; S4: 'do one's (v.)-ing, do an action associated with (n.)'; S5: get one's (verb? noun?) on.]

get one's (verb) on to (verb) enthusiastically. *I'm gonna get my party on. | He got his drink on. | I have a huge test tomorrow, I'm gonna go get my study on.*

[U98: 'to with an enthusiastic tone'; S2: get your on 'go on and do it with your (noun); go on — start (verb)-ing'; S3: get one's (verb) on 'to verb; to start to verb'; S4: 'do one's (v.)-ing, do an action associated with (n.)'; S5: get one's (verb? noun?) on.]

get one's red wings to have oral sex with a girl who is having her period. *He got his red wings last weekend.*

get out of (someone's) face to stop bothering (someone). *Fool, get out of my face.*

[C162; S: get out of my face 'stop bothering me'.]

<ghetto> 1. not good, cheap, poor, not modern : **janky**. *My three-year-old cell phone is ghetto and no longer accepts calls. | That place was ghetto. | That bus was ghetto.* 2. looking like someone from the ghetto. *Oh, that hoodrat is like ghetto.*

[U97, 99, 01: (1); U02, 03, 08, 09: 'gross, dirty, rundown, old school, ugly, bad, substandard'; S3: (1); S4: (1); S5: (1), 'bad', 'in poor taste', 'tough, dangerous'.]

ghost ride the whip to slow down a car and have all the passengers exit and dance alongside as it moves down the street. *We decided to ghost ride the whip down Wilshire last night. | Last night we went to her house and ghost rode the whip on the way.*

giddy excited; happy. *I'm so giddy that finals are over and I get to go to the beach with my friends.*

giggles see **for shits and giggles**

ginger; ginge a person with red hair (and sometimes pale skin, possibly with freckles). *I have a friend who's really attracted to gingers. | Look at that ginge over there.*
[Ginge rhymes with *singe*.]

girl see **homegirl; ol' girl**

girlfriend (term of address used to a girl or gay man, by a friend, often with a special intonation). *Girlfriend, you're crazy.*
[S2, S3, S4, S5: (used by one female to another).]

girls see **the girls**

give (someone) a facial to ejaculate in (someone's) face. *Rhonda refused to hook up with Paul after he gave her a facial.*

give (someone) dome to have oral sex with (a male). *Give me dome.*
[C108 fr late 1800s: dome 'the head'; L627: dome 'the head' (1881); S5. Based on **give head**.;]

give (someone) props to express one's respect for (someone). *I give Silas props for his work.*
[U94, 02: 'credit', 97, 99: 'applause, congratulations'; S3: props, proper dues 'respect, credit'; S4: give (someone) props 'praise (someone)'; S5: props 'respect, credit, recognition'. 'good job!'; props < propers or proper respects. See also **mad props**.]

give (someone) snaps to snap the fingers of both hands to show appreciation for (someone).
[S3: bust snaps 'to exchange clever put-downs'. See also **snaps for (someone)**.]

give (someone) the shocker to insert one's second and third fingers into (a female's) vagina while inserting one's little finger into her anus.

gleek to shoot saliva inconspicuously out of one's mouth.
[Rhymes with *leak*; L902: gleet 'purulent discharge from the urethra'; S2; S3; S4.]

gnar; gnarly 1. disgusting. *That banana that has been sitting on your desk for two weeks is so gnarly.* 2. intense (used positively about an experience or activity). *I went on a really gnarly run this morning.*

[Gnar rhymes with *bar*; gnarly rhymes with *barley*; previous references that follow are to **gnarly** only: C169 teenagers: 'excellent, wonderful'; L907 orig. surfing: 'dangerous or difficult' (1977), students: 'splendid, wonderful' (1982), esp. students: 'awful, disgusting' (1978); U83: 'awful'; U83: 'good'; U84: 'wonderful'; U02: 'extreme, either in a good or bad way', U02: nar-nar 'awesome'; S: 'awful, far-out, mind-blowing; cool'; S2: 'great, excellent; disgusting'; S3: 'wonderful, great; disgusting, gross'; S4: 'intense, shocking, scary, exciting, causing an adrenaline rush'; S5: 'exciting'.]

gnar-gnar disgusting : **gnar**. *The stuff in this garbage disposal is gnar-gnar.*
[U02: nar-nar 'awesome'.]

gnarly see **gnar**

go to say. *And then he goes, "What's wrong with you?"*
[C169 teenagers esp fr late 1960s: 'to say'; U83, 89, 90, 01; S: 'to say (mainly used in telling a story)'; S2; S3.]

go apeshit to go crazy, go wild. *We're gonna go apeshit tonight!*

[C5: ape / apeshit 'irrational, berserk'; L28: ape 'crazy with delight or anger' (1955), L29: apeshit (1951); S2; S3.]

go carpet munching; go carpet munchin' to have oral sex with a female. *He went carpet munching.*

go clubbing; go clubbin' to go to a club with friends. *Okay, bitches, let's go clubbing.*

go commando to not wear underpants. *I hear that girl goes commando.*
[S4; S5.]

go cougar hunting; go cougar huntin' to go looking for attractive older women.

go dumb to dance in a particular crazy style : **go hyphy, go stupid**. *He went dumb when the song came on.*

go hard to go all out. *Because of my grandmother's recent death, I found it amazingly difficult to go hard in the classroom and on the court. | The coach always tells his players to go hard.*

go hyphy; get hyphy to dance in a particular crazy style (with a **thizz face**). *Me and my bitch went hyphy at the show. | She got hyphy with the music.*
[Use of this expression is considered to be characteristic of Northern California.]

go postal to go completely crazy; to act scary. *After he found his wife in bed with another man, the husband went postal.*
[U96; S3.]

go stupid to dance in a particular crazy style : **go hyphy, go dumb**.

god see **worship the porcelain god**

goes see **nose goes**

goggles see **have beer goggles**

gone extremely drunk, extremely high on drugs. *If someone's gone, you have to keep an eye on them.*

[C172 jazz musicians: 'intoxicated, esp with narcotics'; cool talk: 'in a trancelike condition'; S: 'totally drunk', 'crazy'.]

goober; goob socially inept person : **dork**. *The goob was socially awkward at the party.*

[C173 teenagers: goober 'stupid and bizarre person'; L923 southern: goober 'yokel; (now esp.) a silly person' (1862); S: goob, goober 'person who exhibits strange or silly behavior'; S2: goober 'person who behaves in a goofy manner'; S3.]

good see **it's all good; what's good?**

good talk (remark used to end a conversation between straight guys in a comfortable manner). — *Dude, you really need to take that girl out on a date. — Yeah. Good talk.*

google to look (something) up on Google. *He googled Jerry Garcia for pictures for his report on 60s music.*
[U03.]

got bank, have see **have bank**

got game, have see **have game**

goth 1. person who dresses all in black, with black eyeliner and black (or red) lipstick. 2. unapproachable, depressed looking (and probably appearing somewhat like a goth 1). *That person is so goth.*

[Rhymes with *moth*; S: goth, gothic 'wearing black clothes, sliver jewelry, pointed shoes, black lipstick'; S4: 'having a specific look: dressed all in black, with a pale face (often achieved with powder) and black nail polish, and (for females) dark eye makeup and lipstick'; S5: 'person that dresses in goth style (for example, wearing black clothes, black nail polish, white powder).']

Grape Trail the dirt trail behind Saxon (officially called Saxon Steps).
[Euphemism for **Rape Trail**.]

grapes high quality marijuana with small purple flakes in it. —*Yo, look at this stash that I bought yesterday, it's got purple!* —*Dude, you got grapes!*

grass marijuana.
[C180; L952 Narc.: (1938).]

gravy see **be** **gravy**

greaser guy who dresses like someone from the '50s, with slicked-back hair, a leather jacket, and so on.

[C181 esp 1950s teenagers: 'a hoodlum, petty thief, etc.'; L960: 'a rowdy, usu. working-class, white youth, esp. a member of a hot-rod or motorcycle club, or of a juvenile gang' (1964); S5: 'male who wears 501 jeans, Harley Davidson boots, a leather jacket, and a white or flannel shirt, and has a greased pompadour hairstyle; female who wears bright red lipstick and a polka dot dress'.]

green money.
[C181; L962: (1898-1900); S3; S5.]

greens the first hit of the newly filled bowl of a bong or pipe. *I call greens.* | *Do you want greens?*
[L962: green 'green, uncured marijuana' (1952-58); S3: green, green buds 'high quality marijuana'; S4: 'marijuana'; S5: 'fresh marijuana'.]

grill teeth. *Look at her flash her whitened grill!*
[L968 esp. Black English: 'face' (1980); U03: 'face', U06: 'teeth'; S5: 'face', 'teeth'. See also **be all up in** (someone's) **grill**, **get all up in** (someone's) **grill**.]

grind 1. to simulate sexual intercourse while dancing. *The chaperone deemed the two eighth graders' grinding to be inappropriate at a school dance.* 2. to simulate sexual intercourse while dancing with (someone). *I grinded with that guy.*
[Past tense is *grinded*. C52: bump and grind 'to thrust out and rotate the pelvis in dancing, imitation of the sex act', C182 fr middle 1800s: grind 'to rotate one's pelvis in the sex act or in imitation of the sex act'; L313: bump-and-grind 'an erotic dance' (1984), L969: grind (1647); S: 'to move one's pelvis while dancing or making out'; S3: bump and grind 'sexual activity'; S4: bump and grind 'to have sex'; S5 (1).]

grind on; **grind up on** to simulate sexual intercourse while dancing with (someone). *I really don't like it when guys try to grind on me.* | *He was grinding up on me during the Britney Spears song.*

grip see **a** **grip** of

griplod see **a** **griplod** of

groove to dance. *She's grooving over there in the corner.*

grub to eat something. *Let's go grub.*

[C184 late 1800s cowboys: 'food'; black: (v); L980: 'to eat a meal' (1724), 'food' (1659); U97, 02, 03, 04; S: S2; S3; S4; S5.]

grub on to eat (something). *Let's go grub on some tacos.*
[U02; S: S4; S5.]

G.T.F.O. to get out. *I'm changing in here! G.T.F.O.!*
[< get the fuck out.]

guts see **spill** **guts**; **spill out** **one's** **guts**

gym candy steroids. *Dude, you're getting big. Are you on gym candy?*

gym it to go to the gym. *We're gonna gym it at 8.*

h

hack to commit fouls but never get caught. *I don't want to play, he hacks too much.*
[U97: 'to do badly at a performance (musical or athletic)'; S3: 'to do badly on'.]

hag see **fag** **hag**

haggard ugly.

hammered drunk.
[C191; Lii15 (1954-60); U87: 'stoned, wasted, inebriated, strongly under the influence of drugs'; U87: 'stoned, wated, inebriated'; S: S2; S4; S5.]

hand see **talk to the** **hand**

handle to have sex. *Dude, did you handle last night?*

hang see **can't** **hang**

hang out to pass time pleasantly : **chill**. *I'm going to hang out with the archery team tomorrow.*
[C192; Lii24 (1958); U97, 03, 04: 'to spend time, relax (usually with friends)'; S: 'to relax'; S4: 'spend time'; S5.]

happy ending blow job or hand job given by a masseuse at the end of a massage. *It's annoying that guys always think a massage will end with a happy ending.*

happy highway extra hairy path of hair from the navel to the genital region. *His happy trail is so thick, it's a happy highway.*

happy meal see **be** **one** **fry** **short of a** **happy meal**

happy trail path of hair from the navel to the genital region. *Put your shirt down, I don't want to see your happy trail.*
[S4; < the Roy Rogers / Dale Evans song "Happy Trails to You".]

hard see **go** **hard**

hardcore 1. intense. *My chemistry final was hardcore.* | *That show was hardcore.* | *Those premeds are hardcore.* | *Our German test was not as hardcore as I thought it was going to be.* 2. dedicated. *He's a hardcore biker.* | *Rick is a hardcore surfer because he surfs every day.* 3. tough. *That guy didn't even use a chaser, look how hardcore he is.* | *Wow, that person*

over there is so hardcore. 4. intensely. *He's hardcore into sports.* | *Olympians have to train hardcore.* 5. extremely, excessively (used before an adjective describing philosophy, mental attitude, or the like). *My roommate is hardcore Christian, the only book she lists under her favorite books on Facebook is the Bible and her favorite books of the Bible.* | *He's hardcore racist.* | *He's hardcore smart.*
[C194: hard-core 'essential and uncompromising'; Lii31 mil. 'unswervingly dedicated' (1964); S3: hard core 'serious', 'completely'; S4: 'serious, diehard'.]

harsh 1. mean; abrupt; rude. *We told Emily last night that we didn't want to live with her, and it came off as really harsh.* 2. bad. *I had a harsh day at work.*
[Lii38 (1984); U87: harsh on 'criticize unjustly', U94; S: 'very bad, mean'; S2: 'hard, difficult, very bad'; S, S4: 'not nice, mean, unpleasant'.]

hate on 1. to dislike; to hate. *I hate on that girl.* 2. to be jealous of. *A lot of girls were hating on her because of her new shoes.*
[U02, 04: 'to be jealous of'; S5: 'to be mean to (someone) because of jealousy'.]

hater person with a negative attitude. *I can be a mega hater sometimes.*
[U99: 'person who appears to be jealous', U03: 'person who disapproves of or attempts to hinder another's behavior, wishes, or actions'; S3: 'person who tries to prevent another's success'; S4: player-hater 'person (usually female) who despises males who are obvious flirts'; S5: 'jealous person'.]

hater on (something) person who hates (something). *Why are you such a hater on this album?*

hating see **be hating**

have a geekgasm to get intensely excited over something **geeky**. *My friend Frederika had a geekgasm about the Jedi Training Academy at Disneyland.*

have a man crush on to feel that one would have a crush on (someone) if one was a girl or was gay (of a guy). *I have the biggest man crush on Brad Pitt.*

have bank; have got bank to have a lot of money. *He's got bank.*

have beer goggles; have beer goggles on to be so intoxicated that everyone looks attractive. *Joe had beer goggles on last night, and realizes that that girl wasn't as attractive as he thought she was.* | *Dude, I can't tell if she's cute, I have major beer goggles.*
[U92: beer goggles; S: beer goggles; S2: beer goggles, beer goggle 'to flirt with someone one normally wouldn't find attractive (because one is drunk)'; S3: beer goggles; S5.]

have FOMO to have a fear of missing out on something. *My friend always goes out on Thursday because she has FOMO.*
[U09: FOMO; FOMO < fear of missing out.]

have game; have got game to be good at picking up girls.
[U96: have got no game 'to be lacking skill'; S3: have got game 'to be good at making sexual approaches'; S4: 'be talented at something (usually a sport)'; S5: have game (1), 'to be successful in the game of life', 'to play a team sport (especially basketball) well'.]

have jungle fever to be attracted only to African-Americans.
[S2: 'to be involved in an interracial relationship'; S5: 'to be attracted to black people (of a white person)'; from the movie *Jungle Fever*.]

have junk in one's trunk; have got junk in one's trunk to have a big rear end, have a big butt. *She's got junk in her trunk, She's got some junk in her trunk.*
[S4: have junk in the trunk '...(of a female)'. See also **junk in the trunk**.]

have mad skills to be really good at something. *He has mad skills.*

have sexy time to have sex; to make out. *We had sexy time last night.*

have the drunchies to have an overwhelming desire to eat (most often, because one is drunk).
[drunchies < drunk + munchies.]

have the munchies to have an overwhelming desire to eat (most often, because one is high).
[C200 narcotics & counterculture: 'to be hungry, esp for sweets and starches after using marijuana'; S.]

have yellow fever to be attracted only to Asians. *I have a friend who has a history of dating Asian guys — she has yellow fever.*

[S5: 'to be attracted to East Asians (of a non-Asian, especially a white person)'; based on **have jungle fever**.]

headlights nipples.

[C201: 'a woman's breasts'; Lii58: headlight 'a woman's breast'.]

heart to love. *I heart Pinkberry.* | *I heart my German T.A.*

[U09.]

heart you love you! (used as a farewell).

heated upset; angry. *Don't talk to me right now, that confrontation got me heated, man.*

[S: 'drunk'; S5: 'very mad'.]

heave; heave up to vomit. *I heaved up on the floor.* | *I heard her heaving in the bathroom all night.*

[C202: heave; Lii62: heave (1832). See also **dry heave**.]

heavy intense. *The funeral service was heavy.*

[C202; Lii66: 'strong, intense' (1963), Lii65: 'characterized by strain upon the nerves or feelings; tense' (1967-68); U83; S; S3.]

hecka 1. really, extremely. *I hecka love that show!* 2. very. *It's hecka hot!*

[Euphemism for **hella**. U01, 02, 03, 09; U02: 'a lot of'; S; S2; S4; S5; < **heck** of a. See also **hella**.]

heels see **stripper heels**

heifer 1. fat person. *Dude, Jeff is such a heifer.* 2. (term of address used to a fat person). *Jeez, heifer, how much are you gonna eat?*

[C203 early 1800s: 'young woman, esp an attractive one'; Lii71: 'a girl or woman, esp. if plump' (1835); S: 'fat girl'; S2: 'overweight female'; S3: 'fat female'.]

heinous ugly.

[Lii7 Stu: 'unpleasant, objectionable, unattractive; awful' (1970); S: 'awful, ugly'; S2: 'extremely awful, terrible, harsh'.]

hell see **from hell**

hella 1. really, extremely. *I hella love that show!* 2. very. *It's hella hot!*

[C204: a helluva ' [a.] very remarkable'; Lii78 (1989*); U94, 95, 97, 98, 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 08, 09; U01, 02, 04, 06, 08: 'a lot of'; S; S2: hella, helluv; S3; S4; S5: 'really', 'very', 'a lot of'; < **hell** of a. Use of this word is considered to be characteristic of Northern California.]

hella much a lot. *She drinks hella much.*

her bad it's her fault.

[S3, S4, S5: bad 'fault'.]

herb marijuana. *If you're looking to smoke some herb, I know someone who will smoke you out.*
[C205; Lii86 Black E.: (1962); S3; S4; S5.]

here see **be out of here**

hetero life-mates really good friends of the same sex. *Alex and Chris have known each other forever, they're hetero life-mates.*

heteroflexible considered heterosexual, but is willing to engage in sex acts with partners of the same sex.
[U09; < heterosexual + flexible.]

high see **be on high**

highway see **happy highway**

Hill see **the Hill**

hipster 1. elitist, pseudo-intellectual person who is involved in the indie culture (including fashion, music, art, and film), wears tight pants, often wears plaid, owns many cloth scarves, and may own a fixie : **indie kid**. *Hipsters have taken over the Haight.* | *There is good indie music, but a lot of indie music is now getting hipster.* 2. hippie, person who wears homemade, artistic clothes and likes independent music, art, and film.

his bad it's his fault. *It's his bad that he forgot to turn in his homework on time.*
[S3, S4, S5: bad 'fault'.]

hit a home run to have sex. *Joey scored — he hit a home run last night.*
[C163: get to home plate 'to do the sex act'.; Lii130 esp. Stu.: home run 'an act of seduction culminating in sexual intercourse' (1961).]

hit on to flirt with. *That guy was totally hitting on me last night.*
[C209; Lii108: (1931); S; S2; S3; S5.]

hit (someone or something) up 1. to call (someone) on the phone : **holler at**. *Hit me up later.* 2. to go to. *My homies and I are going to hit up the clubs tonight.* | *I'm gonna hit up Covel to study.* | *My homies and I are going to hit the clubs up tonight.*
[Lii107: hit, hit up 'to ask (someone) (for something)' (1894 (hit), 1899 (hit up)); U01, 03, 09: (1); U06: (2); S4: hit up for 'ask (someone) for'; S5: 'to call'.]

hit that to have sex with her, have sex with him; to have sex with that female, have sex with that male : **tap that**. *I'd hit that.*
[[U92: get with that; S3; S4; S5.]

hit the hole to urinate.

ho 1. girl who sleeps around, or who looks or acts as though she does. *She was a ho fosh.* 2. stupid person. *Don't be such a ho.* 3. girlfriend.
[Pronounced like *hoe*; C210: ho / hoe 'prostitute or other disreputable woman'; Lii112 esp Black E.: 'a sexually promiscuous woman' (1958-59); U90: ho, hoe (1); U09: hoe 'to insult'; S; S2; S3: 'slut; female; female who is not liked or respected'; S4: 'female who sleeps around', 'female who looks as if she sleeps around'; S5 : ho, hoe 'promiscuous female'. See also **bro ho, bros before ho.**]

ho cho hot chocolate. *I'm not sure if I want fro-yo or ho cho...*
[< hot chocolate.]

ho-bag 1. stupid female. *Don't be such a ho-bag.* 2. girl (negative word). *That ho-bag is wearing my dress.*

[S2: hobag 'female deserving no respect, slut'; S3: 'slut'.]

hole see **hit the hole**

holla at see **holler at**

holla atcha boy 1. to talk to me; call me. *Don't forget to holla atcha boy.* 2. good for you! (can be used to either males or females). — *Hey, I just got a job.* — *Holla atcha boy!*
[Atcha pronounced like *atch* (rhymes with *batch*) plus *uh*; U09: holla at ya boy (2).]

holla back return call. *Hey, it was nice bumping into you, we should get lunch sometime. Give me a holla back!*
[U04: 'call me back'; S5: 'call me back'.]

holler at; holla at to call on the phone : **hit up**. *Holler at me later.*
[U01, 02, 04, 09; S5: 'to talk to'.]

home run see **hit a home run**

homeboy male friend. *Drew is my homeboy.*
[C213 black: 'close friend'; Lii129 orig. Black E. (1899); U87, 94, 97, 02; S; S2: 'close friend (usually male)'; S3; S4; S5.]

homegirl female friend.
[Lii130 orig. Black E. (1934); S; S2; S3; S4; S5.]

homeskillet friend.
[S2.]

homeslice 1. friend (term of address). *How have you been, homeslice?* 2. friend. *Stop talking shit about Kelsey — she's my homeslice.*
[U03: home slice; S2.]

homie close friend. *Me and my homie are going to kick it later.* | *I went out with my homies last night.*
[C213 black; Lii131 esp. Black E. (1944); U94, 02, 03, 04; S; S2: homie / homeskillet / homeslice 'close friend'; S3: homey; S4.; S5.]

<homo> see <no homo>

homoflexible considered homosexual, but is willing to engage in sex acts with partners of the opposite sex. *Mike is homoflexible because he's gay but he kissed a girl and he liked it!*
[U09; S5: 'having an appearance or behavior like those stereotypically associated with gay males (of a heterosexual male)', 'heterosexual male with an appearance or behavior like those stereotypically associated with gay males'; < homosexual + flexible.]

<homo> 1. gay male. 2. male acting in a way that could be perceived as stereotypically homosexual. 3. stupid guy. 4. stereotypically homosexual. *Doing homo things goes against man code.*
[C213; Lii131: (1922); < homosexual. <Homo> is generally perceived as less negative and offensive than <fag>.]

hood like a stereotypical gang member. *They are hood.*
[See also **the hood**.]

hoodrat girl with tight clothes, lots of eye makeup, and hoop earrings. *Hoodrats are skanky slutty ho.*

[U02: 'provocatively dressed girl'; S3: 'female from a bad neighborhood'; S5: 'promiscuous female', 'person from the ghetto', 'promiscuous female from the ghetto'.]

hook up 1. to make out: to have sex. *People are already hooking up with each other on my floor.* | *They were hooking up.* 2. to meet. *I'll hook up with you later.*

[Lii146 stu.: 'to engage in kissing, petting, or sexual intercourse' (1993); U97: 'get together, make contact'; U01, 02: 'to have sexual intercourse, become involved in a relationship'; U97: hook up with 'to get together with, make contact with', U01: (1); S2: hook up with 'to get together with, make contact with', (3); S3: hook up with 'to meet; to arrange for (someone) to meet (someone); to give (someone something) for free'; S4: hook up 'start going steady', hook up with 'make out with, have sex with'; S5: 'to make out, have sex'.]

hook (someone) up with (something) get (someone) (something), probably for free. *If you come when I'm working I'll hook you up with some popcorn.*

[U94: hook up with 'to give (something) to (someone) for free', S3: hook up with 'to give (someone something) for free'; S4: hook up with 'get'; S5: hook (someone) up 'to get something for (someone)'.]

horizontal tango see **do the horizontal tango**

horndog person who is very horny. *That horndog tried to hook up with me on the raid last night.*

[Lii137 Stu: 'a lustful or sexually aggressive person' (1984); S5: dog 'horny male'.]

hot 1. physically attractive, with sex appeal. *Greg and I cock-blocked Peter by making him go on a bike ride with us instead of flirting with all the hot drunk girls at his roommate's party.* | *Man, those chicks over there look so hot.* 2. dollar (only used in the singular). *Let me borrow a hot.* 3. stylish, attractive. *Those jeans are hot.* | *Dude, check out those shoes — they're mad hot!*

[C217: 'lively, vital, vibrant'; Lii171: 'sexually attractive, sexy' (1929-31), 172 (2) (1924); U02, 03: (1); S: 'very good, gorgeous'; S2: 'good, fashionable, popular, good looking'; S3: 'extremely attractive'; S4: 'gorgeous, beautiful, sexy'; sS5: 'good looking, sexually attractive', 'good', 'sexy'. See also a **hot mess**; **look a hot mess**.]

hotbox to smoke marijuana in (an enclosed place) until it is full of smoke. *The port-a-potty didn't smell gross because someone hotboxed it.* | *We need to roll some joints before we hotbox the car.*

house see **be in the house**

how see **that's how (someone) rolls**

how's it crackin?; how's it crackin'? how's it going? what's up?

hunting see **go cougar hunting**

hurl to vomit. *I always hurled when I sailed with my grandpa.*

[Lii203: (1964); S2; S3.]

hurt ugly. *Have you seen John's new girlfriend? So hurt.*

[U06, 09. See also **butt-hurt**.]

hyna girlfriend. *He took his hyna out yesterday.*

[Rhymes with *mynah*; U02; S5: heina; < Spanish *jaina*.]

hyphy agitated. *That girl was getting really hyphy; she needs to calm down.*

[Pronounced like "hyphē" (rhymes with *life*) + E; U09: 'crazy'; S5: 'in a particular hip-op style associated with the Bay Area'. See also **go hyphy**.]

I.D.K. I don't know.

[< I don't know.]

ill very good : **cool**. *Their album's cover is totally ill.*

[Lii217: 'excellent' (1991); U02: 'really great'; S4: 'good, unusual, impressive'; S5: 'good, cool, hip'.]

in a minute for a long time. *I haven't been bowling in a minute.*

[U09; S5: 'in a while'.]

in the house see **be in the house**

in the zone see **be in the zone**

indie underground, independent (but perhaps pretentiously so) (of fashion, music, art, and film).

[C225 movie studio: 'an independent', (adj.); Lii220 Entertainment Industry: 'an independent business', (adj.) (1928); < **independent**.]

indie kid person who is involved in the indie culture (including fashion, music, art, and film), wears tight pants, often wears plaid, owns many cloth scarves, and may own a fixie : **hipster**.

inhale to eat very rapidly. *He just inhaled that burrito before I got a chance to get a taste.*

[C225; Lii221: (1884); S; S3.]

inked tattooed. *Kat Von D is almost completely inked and I think all of her tattoos are sick.*

it's all good it's okay, it's all right. —*I'm really sorry.* —*It's all good.*

[U94, 02; S3; S4; S5.]

I.V. Isla Vista.

[< Isla Vista.]

J marijuana cigarette. *I'm going to roll a J.*

[Lii233: (1967); < joint.]

jack 1. to steal (something). *If someone jacks my computer because my roommates don't properly close the door behind them, I will make them buy me a new computer.* | *She jacked my lip gloss.* 2. anything (in a negative context), nothing : **shit**. *I don't know jack.* | *They didn't steal jack.* | *I don't have jack.* | *I learned jack from my TA.*

[C207 fr 1920s: hijack 'to rob', 232: jack up 'to rob'; Lii235: 'to maneuver cleverly or unfairly' (1956), 236 orig und.: 'to steal' (1930), 235: (2) (1973); U92, 97, 98, 01, 02, 03: (1), U98: 'to do something bad to'; S2 (1), (2); S3: (1); S4: (1); S5: (1), (2), 'to rob', . See also **jack-diddly**; **jack-squat**.]

jack (someone) up to beat (someone) up. *He's gonna get jacked up.*

[C232: 'to thrash'; Lii241 Black E.: 'to beat up, assault, injure' (1965); S3: 'to beat up'; S4: 'beat up; wreck'; S5: jack up 'to mess up', 'to beat up'.]

jack-diddly anything (in a negative context) : **jack**; **shit**.

[C101: diddly; U83: diddly-squat, U09.]

jacked for excited about. *I'm jacked for this game tonight.*

[C231: jacked up 'stimulated, exhilarated'; S: jacked, jaked 'excited, happy'.]

jacked up 1. wrong : **messed up**. *It's jacked up to cut people in line.* 2. in poor condition; injured. *His car was jacked up after the accident. | My face got all jacked up after the accident.*

[C231: jacked up 'stimulated, exhilarated'; Lii237: jacked up 'afflicted, in trouble' (1956); S2: jacked 'bad, ruined'; S3: 'incorrect, confused, wrong and upsetting; unfortunate, messed up; mean, evil; ugly'; S4: jacked, jacked up 'bad, wrong', 'in bad shape'; S5: 'unfair, not right'.]

jack-squat anything (in a negative context) : **jack; shit**.

[C411: squat; U83: diddly-squat, U09; S5: jack squat.]

jam to leave. *Let's jam, this party blows.*

[Lii248: (1896); U83, 84: 'hurry'; S.]

Jane see **Mary Jane**

jank-ass not good, cheap, poor, not modern : **ghetto; janky**. *Look at that jank-ass car parked on the street.*

janky 1. not good, cheap, poor, not modern : **ghetto**. *My three-year-old cell phone is janky and no longer accepts calls. | Your old TV is janky.* 2. potentially dangerous, unstable : **sketchy**.

[U01, 02, 04: 'dilapidated, in poor condition, of low quality', U02: 'unfair, unpleasant'.]

jazzed excited; happy. *I was really jazzed that he called me.*

[C233 teenagers: 'alert and energetic'; Lii261: (1918); U83, 90, 92; S.]

jazzed for excited about; happy about. *I'm so jazzed for the concert tonight.*

jeez Louise really!; enough of that!

[S5: geeze Louise (used to show disappointment or surprise).]

jel jealous. *Don't be jel!*

[< jealous.]

jerk off to masturbate (of a male). *He jerks off a lot.*

[C234; S: 'to fool around, mess around'; Lii269: (1890-96); S3.]

jerking; jerkin' very fun; lively; good. *That party last night was jerkin'! | You remember that one plate from Rubio's, it was jerkin'.*

jet to leave. *I have to jet, but call me later.*

[U84: 'to leave quickly', U94, 97; S: 'to go very fast, to leave quickly'; S2; I: 'to leave in a hurry'; S3: 'to leave, to go, to come'.]

jist to insert one's fist into (someone's) vagina or anus. *I hear that a lot of men get jisted in jail.*

jizz 1. to ejaculate. *Please don't jizz on me.* 2. semen. *I wouldn't sit on that couch, there's probably jizz all over it.*

[Rhymes with fizz; C236: jism (2); Lii284: jism (2) (1854), Lii288: jizz (2) (1941), (1) (1983); S: jis 'to ejaculate'; S3: jizz, jizm (2); S5: (2).]

J.K. just kidding, I didn't mean it (interjection). *I hate you, Josie — J.K.*

[< just kidding.]

jock to copy. *Stop jocking my basketball move and come up with your own!*

[U97; S2: 'to flatter insincerely'; S3: to compliment'; S5: 'to copy (someone's clothes or style)'.]

jock (someone's) **fresh** to copy (someone else's) style. *He's wearing what I wore yesterday, why is he jockin my fresh? | He jocked Alex's fresh.*

joint see **blow this joint**

jonesing see **be jonesing for; be jonesing to**

J-Town Little Tokyo. *Let's go to J-Town!*

[< Japan Town.]

juice to urinate (of a male). *I'm gonna go juice.*

[Lii321 Sports: (1989); S: 'to have sex with (of a male)'; S5: 'to take steroids'.]

juiced excited. *He was juiced about the good grade he got on his test.*

[C239: juiced 'drunk', juice up 'to energize, invigorate'; Lii321: juiced, juiced up 'drunk, high' (1941); U94: 'high on some kind of amphetamine'; S2: juiced 'drunk'; S5: juiced up 'on steroids', 'drunk'.]

jungle fever see **have jungle fever**

(name) junior (name's) penis. *Go put some clothes on — I don't want to see Andrew junior.*

junk penis and testicles. *I don't want to see your junk right now.*

junk in the trunk big rear end, big butt. *Look at the way that girl shakes her junk in the trunk.*

[See also **have junk in one's trunk**.]

J-WAC the John Wooden Activity Center.

[Pronounced like *J* plus wack; < John Wooden Activity Center.]

k

keen see **peachy keen**

keep it real to be honest; to be true to oneself, down to earth. *I just want to tell you the truth and keep it real. | Even after she moved to L.A. she still kept it real.*

[U97: be keepin' it real; S3; S4: be keeping it real 'be being true to oneself and one's group, maintain one's individuality'; S5: 'not to be pretentious, not to pretend, to say what's on one's mind'.]

kick ass to do a great job. — *Wow, you ran eight miles in 40 minutes! Good job!* — *Yup. I just kick ass.*

[C245 college students: kicking ass 'a good time'; Lii349 esp. Stu.: 'to be extraordinarily vigorous, daunting, effective' (1981); S; S3: 'to be good'; S5.]

kick (someone's) ass to beat (someone). *We're gonna kick U.S.C.'s ass.*

kick it to pass time pleasantly : **hang out; chill**. *We kicked it at my pad. | Do you want to kick it later?* 2. to leave. *I have to kick it.*

[Lii348 (1983-86) (1); U87, 95, 97, 98, 99, 02, 04 (1); U92: kick (1); S, S2, S3: (1); S4: 'relax, take it easy'; S5: (1).]

kick it old school to do something that reminds one of former times. *I was kicking it old school when I colored the Scottie on my old Lisa Frank coloring book.*

kick rocks to leave. *I'm gonna kick rocks. | After the movie we kicked rocks.*

kick (someone) to the curb to kick (someone) out, get rid of (someone). *I caught my boyfriend cheating so I kicked him to the curb.*

kick-ass really good : **awesome**. *The party last night was kick-ass.* | *You did a kick-ass job.*
[C245 college students: kicking ass 'a good time', kick-ass 'tough, powerful'; Lii350 (1980); S3: 'good'; S4: 'great, exciting'; S5.]

kickback gathering that's not a full fledged party. *Joey invited me over Thursday night for a kickback; they might have drinks but things aren't certain yet.*

[U92: kick-back 'easy, simple', U09: 'low-key party or get-together'; S: kick-back 'unstressed, relaxing'; S2: 'very easy or relaxing'; S3: kick-back 'easy going', 'small party with friends'.]

kicks shoes.

[C245; Lii351: kicker (1942); U02, 03; S2: 'athletic shoes'; S3; S4; S5.]

kid see emo kid; indie kid; scene kid; drop the kids off at school

kill 1. to do well on (a test). *I killed that midterm.* 2. to get the better of, be too much for (of an exam). *That psych test killed me fosh.*

[C246: 'to spoil or ruin'; S4: 'beat (an opponent)'; S5: (1).]

killer really good : **awesome**. *That was a killer concert last night.* | *Oh, you look killer tonight.*

[C246: 'person or thing that is remarkable, wonderful'; (adj); Lii359: (1) (1951?), (2) (1988); U84, 87, 94, 03, 04: 'great, fantastic'; U03: 'intensely bad'; S: 'great; bad'; S2: 'excellent, great'; S3: 'great, fantastic'; S4: 'really good, really unusual', 'exhausting'; S5: 'very bad', 'very good'.]

kiss ass 1. to do anything at all to make others like you. 2. to do anything at all to impress a superior or teacher.

[C247: kiss ass 'to flatter one's superiors'; Lii365: kiss-ass 'to be subservient or sycophantic (to)' (1936); S: 'to try to impress, to be extremely nice to'; S2: 'to flatter someone insincerely in an effort to improve one's grade'; S3: 'to be insincerely nice for personal gain'.]

kiss (someone's) ass 1. to do anything at all to make (someone) like you. 2. to do anything at all to impress (someone who is a superior or teacher).

[S3: 'to be insincerely nice to (someone) for personal gain'.]

kiss-ass 1. person who will do anything to make others like him or her, *Benny doesn't have many friends, he's such a kiss-ass and he always compliments us and wants to hang out with us.* 2. person who will do anything to impress a superior or teacher. *This kiss-ass has to make sure the professor knows that he studied 30 hours straight for our midterm.*

[C247: 'a toady, sycophant'; Kii365: 'a sycophant' (1973); S: 'person who kisses ass, tries to impress people'; S2: 'person who uses flattery to improve his position'; S3: 'sycophant, person who is insincerely nice for personal gain'.]

kitty vagina.

[See also **pet the kitty**.]

knock boots to have sex. *I was about to go to my room but then I remembered that my roommate told me she was going to be knocking boots with her boyfriend.* | *They knocked boots.*

[Lii373 stu. (1986); S: knock boots with 'to have sex with'; S2; S5.]

knock (someone) up to get (someone) pregnant. *Put on this condom — I don't want you to knock me up.* | *He didn't use a condom, so she got knocked up.*

[C250: Lii381: (1813).]

knockers big breasts. *Michelle is going to have her huge knockers reduced.*

kush marijuana.

[Rhymes with *push*; S5: 'highly potent marijuana'. See also **purple kush**.]

]

lab see **E Lab, Fab Lab**

lag to be slow, to be running behind. *My friend Nicole always lags in the morning.* | *You're lagging.*

<lame> 1. stupid. *Being sick is pretty lame.* 2. socially not up to par.

[C253: 'inept'; Lii394 esp. Black E.: 'of no interest or value, contemptible, offensive' (1955); U83, 84: 'incompetent, not up to par', U02 'uncool, annoying, unfair', 'dumb, stupid'; S, S2, S3: (1).]

lameskies 1. that's too bad. —*I have 3 midterms tomorrow!* —*Lameskies, dude!* 2. bad. *That movie was lameskies.*

Late Night food service from 9 pm to midnight at DeNeve Hall. *Let's go to Late Night.*

later; latters; lates goodbye. —*Later.* —*Word.*

[C254 esp teenagers fr black: later; Lii400 orig. jazz: 'later, latters' (1941); U84: later days, U84, 94: later, U96, 98, 99: latters, U99, 03: lates; U02, 03, 04: late; S: later, lates, late; S2: lade, lates, later; S3: late, later; S4, S5: late, later, lates, latters: < see you **later**].]

leak to urinate. *I have to leak.*

leet see 1337

legs see **be sex on legs**

legit. 1. legitimate, credible. *The internship sounds like a legit opportunity.* 2. honest. *Are you being legit?* 3. good. —*Sarah just got promoted at work.* —*That's legit.* | *Wow, going to Sea World sounds so legit.* | *There was so many people at the party, it was definitely legit.*

[C257: 'legitimate'; Lii421: (1) (1909); U08: (1); U08, 09: (2); < legitmate.]

<lesbo> lesbian.

[C257; Lii424: (1927); < lesbian + o (influenced by <homo>?). See also <no lesbo>.]

lesbian see **lipstick lesbian**

lettuce money. *I wish I had enough lettuce to support my shoe fetish.*

[C258; Lii424: (1903).]

L.G.B.T. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies (a minor at U.C.L.A.).

[< lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender.]

lick to beat (someone) up. *He got licked.*

[C258: 'a blow'; Lii427: (1567).]

life see **bruin (someone's) life, F my life**

life-mates see **hetero life-mates**

lifted high on drugs. *I'm lifted.*

[Lii431: 'intoxicated by alcohol or drugs' (1942); S4: get lifted 'get high on drugs'; S5: get lifted 'to get drunk'.]

light-weight 1. person with a low tolerance for alcohol. *My friend is such a light-weight — she gets drunk after one beer.* 2. kind of. *He was light-weight hitting on me.*
[S: lightweight (1).]

like (emphatic or hesitating word that can be used before most words in a sentence.) *They'll all like pregame at the frat house before the date party.* | *I say like, like, like you wouldn't believe.* | *He knocked like a lot of girls up.*
[U01, 02; S; S2; S3. See also **be like**.]

lipstick lesbian very feminine lesbian. *Joanne's lover Annie is a lipstick lesbian; she wears skirts, makeup, and lots of pink everyday.*

little bishop in a turtleneck penis.

little bitch scaredy cat, coward. *Don't be a little bitch.*

loc friend (term of address). *What's up, loc?*
[< Spanish *loco*.]

lock it up to control oneself. *I locked it up.* | *Oh, there's cops on the other side of the street, lock it up.*

L.O.L. that's funny (interjection).
[U02; S5: (used as a comment on a not too funny joke); < laughing out loud. See also **LOL**.]

LOL 1. that's funny (interjection). 2. to laugh. *I LOLed when he told me he got his girlfriend pregnant.*
[Rhymes with *roll*; S5: L.O.L. (used as a comment on a not too funny joke); < laughing out loud. See also **L.O.L.**]

look a hot mess to look like a mess; to look disheveled. *She looked a hot mess during her walk of shame.*

lope it to keep quiet. —*Does your R.A. know you have alcohol in your closet? —No, lope it!* | *Yo, lope it, I can't get caught by my parents.* | *Hey, here comes Jay, don't tell him I told you, lope it.* | —*I'm going to sneak food into the movie theater. —No worries, I'll just lope it.*

lot plot of marijuana being cultivated. *We have a lot in our laundry room.*

Louise see **jeez Louise**

love female friend (term of address). *Hey, love, it's Ashley. How was your day?*

love muscle penis.
[C265; Lii475: (1958).]

low see **get low**

low-key kind of. *He was low-key hitting on me.* | *I was low key mad at her for spilling that coffee.* | *She low-key looks like Angelina Jolie.*

L.S. Life Sciences (a division and core curriculum at U.C.L.A.). —*L.S. is hardcore.* —*For reals, man.*
[< Life Sciences.]

lube sexual lubricant. *I knew I'd be getting some action tonight so I went out and bought some lube.*
[C266: 'lubrication, grease job'; < lubricant.]

M

mac cigar hollowed out and filled with marijuana : **blunt**.

mack on 1. to make out with. *I saw that couple macking on each other in the corner.* 2. to flirt with : **hit on**. *He was macking on her.*

[C269 esp black fr late 1800s : mack 'pimp'; Lii494 Black E.: mack 'to kiss passionately' (1978), 493 Lii493: mack 'to speak flirtatiously or make a sexual advance (to)' (1970); rap music: make 'a ladies' man' (1991); U94: mack 'smooth guy who is a suave type', U96: mack 'person who flirts', mack with 'to flirt with', U08: mack 'make out with'; U01: mack with 'to make out with'; S: make mac with 'to flirt with, come on to'; S2: mac 'to kiss; to start a relationship with'; S3; S4, S5: mack 'make out'; S3: 'to make sexual advances to'; S4: 'hit on'; S5: 'to make out with, kiss; to flirt with'.]

mad 1. very good : **crazy**. *He has mad pick-up skills.* 2. very : **crazy**. *It's such a shame so few people know who Tim Curry is, because he's mad sexy.* | *Dude, check out those shoes — they're mad hot!* 3. really. *He was mad tripping.* 4. large. *If you get caught, you'll get a mad fine.*

[C269 hop and cool talk: 'excellent'; Lii495 esp. Black E.: 'many, much' (1991), esp. Black E.: 'extremely' (1990-91); U99: mad skills 'exceptional abilities'; U02, 09: 'lots of'; U03, 09: (2); S2: (2); S3 (2, 3); S4: 'a lot of', 'very', 'excellent'; S5: (2), 'lots of'.]

mad props hooray for you! (interjection).
[U02; S5: props 'good job!'.]

main bitch girlfriend.

major 1. intense, extreme : **mega**. *Dude, I can't tell if she's cute, I have major beer goggles.* 2. a lot of : **mega**. *I have major homework to do today.*
[U02: 'exceptional'; S: extreme, complete and total, important, big; S2: big, big time'; S5: 'lots of'.]

majorly intensely. *I was majorly pissed off.*
[Lii502 Stu: (1983); U96; S: 'extremely, really'.]

make bank to make a lot of money. *He makes bank.* | *He made bank with his last job.*

make it rain to spend a lot of money. *I just got my paycheck — let's go make it rain.*
[C362: rainmaker 'a powerful and successful representative or agent'.]

man (interjection showing emotion). *Man, those chicks over there look so hot.*
[Lii510: (1) (ca1385); S5: (addr.), 'boyfriend'.]

man code unspoken rules followed by males. *A dick move breaks man code.* | *He backed off because he didn't want to break man code.*

man crush guy that a guy believes he'd have a crush on if he was a girl or was gay. *Brad Pitt is my man crush.*
[See also **have a man crush**.]

manny male caretaker.
[Rhymes with *nanny*; < **man nanny**.]

Mary Jane marijuana.

[C274 narcotics: Mary Jane; Lii519 narc.: Mary Jane; S: mary jane; S3: mary jane; S4: mary jane; S5: < Spanish *María Juana*, thought equivalent to marijuana.]

mash (something) up to combine parts of different recordings to make a new song. *He mashed up Britney and Queen to create a kick-ass song.*

mash-up song combining parts of several recordings. *Girl Talk is famous for his mash-ups.*

McAsshole stupid person, mean person, asshole.
[< McDonald's + asshole.]

meal see **be one fry short of a happy meal**

mean good. *That was some mean Thai food last night.*
[C274 fr early 1900s black: 'excellent, wonderful'; Lii529: 'splendid, superlative' (1919); U83.]

meat see **beat the meat**

mega; megs 1. really, extremely. *It's mega cold outside. | That boy is megs into you.* 2. a lot of : **major**. *I have mega laundry to do today.* 3. intense, extreme : **major**. *She's a mega flake. | He's a megs nerd. | I can be a mega hater sometimes.*
[C275 esp students & teenagers: mega 'much': (adv); Lii537 Stu: 'extremely, extraordinarily' (1966); S: mega 'extreme, large', 'very', 'a lot of'.]

mega amounts of a lot of. *I have mega amounts of food at home.*

meh; nyeh (interjection used to show indifference.) — *What do you want for dinner? — Meh.*
[Pronounced like *met* without the final *t*, or like *nyet* (rhymes with *met*) without the final *t*.]

melons big breasts.

meme internet trend; subject of an internet trend. *Milhouse can never be a meme.*
[Rhymes with *ream*. Coined by Richard Dawkins.]

mess see **a hot mess; a hot tranny mess; look a hot mess**

mess (someone or something) up 1. to do poorly on (something); to complicate (something); to do (something) wrong. *He messed up his midterm.* 2. to make things hard for (someone). *Telling that guy my secret really messed things up for me. | Telling that guy my secret really messed me up.* 3. to beat (someone) up. *I'm gonna mess you up if you tell. | She got real messed up.*
[C276: mess up 'to disarrange; to injure, damage'; S: mess up 'to beat up'.]

mess up to do something wrong; to forget to do something. *He messed up.*
[C276: 'to disarrange; to injure, damage'; Lii544: (1918); S: 'to make a mistake, do badly'; S4: 'do something wrong'; S5 'to make a mistake'.]

messed up 1. mean, wrong; unacceptable : **dick, fucked up, jacked up**. 2. really, really drunk : **fucked up**. 3. stupid; crazy. *My schedule is so messed up this quarter.*
[S: 'drunk; high; mean, screwed'; Lii543: 'ruined, emotionally or mentally impaired' (1909), esp. Narc: 'intoxicated, esp. by drugs' (1963); S2: 'bad, badly affected'; S3: 'wrong, evil, mean; stupid, crazy'.]

mija female friend (address term). *Mija, do you want to go shopping?*
[Pronounced like *me* plus *ha*; < Spanish.]

mijo male friend (address term). *Hey, mijo, pass me the ketchup.*
[Pronounced like *me* plus *hoe*; < Spanish.]

MILF very attractive mother. *Even at her age, Madonna is such a MILF.*
[Rhymes with *sylph*; U04: milf; S2: 'female who is a mother yet is sexually desirable'; S3: 'good looking mother'; S4, S5: 'good looking older female'; < mother / mom [I'd like to fuck. See also DILF.]

minute see **in a minute**

mister see **sister from another mister; sisters before misters**

mmkay okay.
[Pronounced like *mmm* + *K*.]

mobilize to leave. *I have to mobilize. | Guys – let's mobilize.*
[Lii567: 'to drive, motor' (1990).]

mofo person (negative word). *That mofo took my bike.*
[Pronounced like *moe foe*; C285 esp black: muh-fuh; Lii568: (1965); U99: mofo- 'very'; S2: 'asshole, jerk', (voc.); S3: (addr. used to friends or people regarded with contempt); S5: 'person (especially one that one does not like or respect)', (addr.); < mother fucker.]

molly pure MDMA (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine) powder. *I prefer molly over E.*

mom see **your mom**

money very good : **cool, sick**. *That new video game you got last weekend is money.*
[Lii573: money 'a crucial element' (1960), rap music: 'a friend' (1990); U01, 02: money 'desirable, pleasing, great'; S2: money (int.) 'good shot! (in basketball)', cash-money 'good'; S3: be money 'to be good, to do well'; S4: be money 'be successful, be good'; S5: be money 'to be good'.]

monroe piercing or small tattoo on one side of the upper lip (where Marilyn Monroe had a mole). *She got a monroe.*

mooch 1. to take or to ask for and get (something, usually food, usually from someone who won't be too upset). *I'm gonna mooch some of your fries.* 2. person who **mooches**. *He's a mooch when it comes to food.*
[C282 middle 1500s British: 'to beg, to borrow', (n); Lii584: (1857); S: S2; S3, S4: (2).]

mooch off 1. to take or to ask for and get (something, usually food) from (someone who won't be too upset). *I have a friend that always mooches off of me after I go grocery shopping.* 2. to take or to ask for and get (something, usually food, usually from someone who won't be too upset). *Don't always mooch off his fries.*
[S; S2; S3.]

morning breath the bad breath that people wake up with first thing in the morning. *Please don't talk to me with your morning breath, it's disgusting.*

mortard stupid person.
[Pronounced like *more* plus *tard* (rhymes with *hard*), accented on the first syllable; < *moron* + *tard*.]

mosquito bites small breasts.
[S.]

mosh to dance aggressively. *If you're waltzing in a mosh pit you're not moshing.*
[Rhymes with *gosh*; Lii591: (1983); S2; S5.]

mosh pit area where people are **moshing**, especially an area with no seats in front of the stage at a concert.
[Lii591; S5.]

motorboat 1. to place one's face between (a female's) breasts and make a vroom noise. *Can I motorboat you?* 2. act of placing one's face between a female's breasts and making a vroom noise. *I'm gonna give you a motorboat.*

mother see **brother from another mother; MILF**

mouse see **click the mouse**

muff hairy crotch. *He only likes girls who have muffs.*

[C284: 'the vulva and pubic hair'; Lii610: 'the pubic hair', 'the vulva or vagina' (1698-99); S3: 'female pubic area'.]

muffin see **scruffmuffin, studmuffin, tardmuffin**

muffintop; muffintops flesh that hangs out over the sides of pants that are too tight. *That girl has muffintops — she should not be wearing jeans that tight. † That girl has a muffintop. † Muffintops are so disgusting.*

munchies see **have the munchies**

munching see **carpet munching; go carpet munching**

muscle see **love muscle**

my bad it's my fault. *My bad — I borrowed your sunglasses and broke them.*

[U95, 96, 97, 99, 01, 04: my bad; S3, S4, S5: bad 'fault'.]

<**my nigga**> (term of address used to a friend) : **homic.**

[<Nigga> pronounced like "nig" (rhymes with *big*) plus *uh*, never like *nigger*.]

myspace whore person who is obsessed with MySpace, person whose life is lived on MySpace.

move see **dick move; prick move**

N

nail 1. to hit. *I got nailed in the head with a frisbee.* 2. to have sex with. *My boyfriend's coming over to nail me. † She nailed him.*

[C289: (2); Lii635: (1) (1785), (2) (1957); S: (2), 'to catch (someone) in the wrong', 'to do well on'.]

napster to interrupt. *Don't napster me!*

naw no. *Naw, I didn't feel like going to a movie.*

[Rhymes with *law*.]

neard hair on the neck. *I don't really want to shave my neard today.*

[Rhymes with *beard*; <neck + beard.].

neighbor see **nose neighbor**

nerd socially inept person (usually male) who is good at schoolwork.

[C290 teenagers fr hot rodders & surfers: 'tedious, contemptible person'; Lii647 Stu.: (1957); S, S2, S3.]

newb; newby; newbie see **noob**

nickel bag \$5 worth of marijuana. *I'm gonna go buy a nickel bag today from my connect.*

[C29; Lii654-55 narc.: nickel, nickel bag 'five dollars' worth, esp. of heroin, marijuana, or crack cocaine' (1966); S3: nickel sack; S4: nickel bag, nickel sack 'half ounce of marijuana'; S5: nick, nickel sack.]

nifty really good (in a very innocent context) : **peachy keen; spiffy.** *Oh, I just got an A on a test. That's nifty.*

[C291 fr middle 1800s: 'smart, stylish'; Lii656: 'splendid' (1865).]

<**nigga**> 1. friend : **homic.** *This is my nigga Jermaine.* 2. person. *That nigga was shady as hell.*
[Pronounced like "nig" (rhymes with *big*) plus *uh*, never like *nigger*; C292: *nigger* 'a black person'; Lii659 esp. Black E.: 'a close (usu. black) friend' (1956-60); U03: 'friend, pal' (used as addr.); S5: (addr.), 'person', 'male'. See also <**my nigga**>.]

night see **Late Night**

<**no homo**> don't think I'm gay (used between guys, by one who has touched or complimented another). *Emilio is a good looking guy, no homo. † You're a good roommate. No homo. † You look good in those pants. No homo.*

<**no lesbo**> don't think I'm gay (used between girls, about touching or over-the-top compliments). *I had a really long day — come cuddle with me. No lesbo!*

NoHo North Hollywood. *You get the Red Line Subway in NoHo.*

[Pronounced *no hoe*; <North Hollywood.].

noob; newb; newby; newbie 1. beginner; unskilled person; person who's not very good at something. *I had to train the newbie on work protocol. † You died on level 7 again? What a noob!* 2. unskilled; unsuccessful. *He is so noob. † Wow, you died so fast, you are so noob.*

[Noob, newb rhyme with *boob*, newby, newbie rhyme with *booby*; Lii650: newbie 'newcomer' (1970); U02, 08, 09: noob, n00b.]

noob status you are / he is / she is / I am no good at this (interjection). *This guy died after three seconds — noob status! † In the eating contest you could only eat three tacos? Noob status!*

NorCal Northern California. *I'm from NorCal. † NorCal pot is better than SoCal.*

[Pronounced like *nor + Cal*; S: No Cool; S4; S5; <Northern California.].

nose goes it won't be me! (interjection used to get out of a responsibility, said while pointing at one's nose).

nose neighbor moustache. *My dad shaved off his nose neighbor for Christmas.*

note \$100 bill. *I found a note near the bus stop.*

[See also **C note**.]

nutters guy's pants that hug the genitals very tightly. —*I could barely fit in those pants I borrowed. They were too tight. —Were they nutters?*

O

O ounce.—*Hey, man, can I buy a ounce of trees off you? —A whole O? Impossible.*
[<ounce.].

obama really good : **cool, rad.** *You just aced that exam! You are so obama!*
[<Barack Obama.].

obvi obviously : **duh.** —*Do you have a crush on that guy? —Well, obvi.*
[Pronounced like the first two syllables of *obviously*; U09; <obviously.].

off the chain great, really good (of a thing, not a person) : **cool.** *That party was off the chain.*
[U02; S5.]

off the heezie great, really good (of a thing, not a person) : **cool.** *That party was off the heezie.*

[U09.]

- off the hook** great, really good (of a thing, not a person) : **cool**. *That party was off the hook.*
[U98, 02, 04; S3: off the hook 'very cool, incredible, great'; S4: be off the hook 'be really good, really unusual, really impressive, really good looking'; S5: off the hook, off da hook 'out of this world, really good'.]
- O.G.** 1. older gang member. 2. older; previous; that's been around longer. *We like the O.G. uniforms.* | *The video was by O.G. Emily.*
[Lii705 und.: 'a veteran male member of a street gang, esp. one who commands much respect' (1988), esp. rap music: 'a veteran, original' (1991*); U94: 'person who was in a gang when it first started', U99: 'original gangster'; U94, 99, 01: 'original, unique, different'; S2: 'original one, first'; S3: 'original, classic, unique, great'; S4: 'person who never betrays his principles, person who never does anything against his principles for money', 'true to one's roots'; S5: 'person over 30 who used to take part in activities associated with gangs'; < original gangster.]
- oh snap** wow. — *I saw Danny Elfman.* — *Oh snap!* | *Oh snap, I forgot I had a test today.*
- ol' boy** whatshisname; what's his face. *So how are you and ol' boy doing?* | *So tell me, Beatrice, what is the name and age of ol' boy you have been trying to get at?*
- ol' girl** whatshername, what's her face *Hey, look at ol' girl over there running on the track with her headphones on.*
- old school** classic. *I like a lot of old school bands, like The Who.*
[Lii715 esp. rap music: 'old-fashioned, behind the times' (1989); S2; S3; S4: 'out of style, reflecting an older style'; S5: 'old, old-fashioned, classic'. See also **kick it old school**.]
- ollie** skateboard trick, jumping up or down. *The guys are upstairs doing ollies again.*
- O.M.G.** oh my God (interjection). *O.M.G., I have the hardest T.A. ever — she says that B- is a compliment.*
[< oh my God.]
- on crack** see **be on crack**
- on the D.L.; on the down-low** secret : **on the lo-lo**. *Keep that bit of information on the D.L.* | *Keep that bit of information on the down-low.*
[U02: keep (something) on the DL 'keep (something) secret'; S3: on the down low, on the D.L.; S4: on the D.L.; S5: D. L. < down-low. See also **be on the down-low**.]
- on the lo-lo** 1. secret : **on the D.L.; on the down-low**. *Keep that bit of information on the lo-lo.*
2. secretly. *I snuck out of my house on the lo-lo.*
[Lo-lo pronounced low-low; based on **on the down-low**.]
- one** see **be one fry short of a happy meal; be one taco short of a combo**
- 1337; leet** superior, better than anyone else (especially on computers). *That kid thinks he's so 1337 because he hacked into my computer.* | *He thinks he so leet because he got A's on all his tests.* | *The recruit surprised his drill sergeant with his leet shooting skills.*
[Rhymes with *bear*; < elite ?]
- one-time** the police. *One-time pulled me over.*
[Lii721 Rap Music: (1991).]
- oreo** African-American person who acts like a white person.
[C309: Oreo; Lii726: Oreo (1968).]

our bad it's our fault. *Our bad — we forgot to tell you that we are going to a party tonight.*
[S3, S4, S5: bad 'fault'.]

own 1. to get the better of, beat, dominate (in a competition) : **school**. *I just owned you!* 2. to do well on (a test) : **school**. *I owned that midterm.* 3. to get the better of, be too much for (of an exam) : **school**. *That psych midterm owned me fosh.*
[U03, 04, 08, 09; S5: 'to be better than'.]

out of here see **be out of here**

oyster oxycontin pill. *Can I buy five oysters?*

P

pack to block a shot (in basketball).
[U08.]

package penis and testicles. *The U.P.S. man had a large package.*

packing see **be packing**

pad home, house : **crib**. *We kicked it at my pad.*
[C313; S3; S4.]

PAM Asian male who is unable to approach the opposite sex. *Don't be such a PAM! Just ask her out already!*
[< passive Asian male.]

pants see **dance with no pants**

paper money. *I got a job to make some paper.*
[U03: paper up 'to give (someone) money'; S; S4; S5. See also **chase some paper**.]

papi chulo male friend.
[Papi pronounced like *pappy*; chulo pronounced like *chew* plus *low*; < Spanish.]

park see <**braille park**>

party to drink alcohol with other people. *I went out and partied last night.*
[C316: 'go to or give parties'; to 'enjoy oneself drinking, chatting, dancing, etc'; U83, 87; U83: 'to drink alcohol'; S: 'to drink alcohol (with others), celebrate, go to a party; to take drugs'; S2: 'to do anything one might do at a party; to drink'; S3: 'to go to a party; to drink alcohol; to take drugs'; S4: 'go to a party, enjoy oneself strenuously, often in the company of friends'; S5: 'to dance, drink, and have fun (especially in a wild manner'. See also **date party**.]

party foul 1. faux pas, socially unacceptable action (especially one causing minor damage, such as spilling a drink). *Anna just committed a party foul by knocking over that house plant.* 2. you/he/she/I/they/we did something bad in a social situation (interjection).
[S: (1).]

party like a rock star to stay out all night, do whatever you want.

pass the thizz; pass the thizz face to make a thizz face at someone. *Those guys were passing the thizz in their English class.*
[Thizz rhymes with *fizz*.]

patch see **soul patch**

paycheck see **Whole Paycheck**

P.D.A. public display of affection: holding hands, kissing, making out. *I'm not into P.D.A. | That's some intense P.D.A. — they should go somewhere private.*
[S2; S3; < public display of affection.]

peace; peace out 1. goodbye, see you later. —*I'll see you later. —Okay, peace. | —I'll see you later. —Okay, peace out.* 2. to leave. *I had fun, guys, but I'm going to peace out and take a shower. | I had fun, guys, but I'm going to peace and take a shower. | I'm peacing.*
[U94: peace (1), U02, 03: peace out (1), U02: peace out (3); S2: peace out (1); S4: peace out. (1); S5: (1).]

peachy keen really good (in a very innocent context) : **nifty; spiffy**. *The date I had last night, he was so peachy keen.*
[C318: peachy-keen.]

peen penis. *That guy has a really small peen.*
[C318: peenie; < penis.]

peeps close friends : **homies**. *She's one of my peeps.*
[U02, 04; S: 'parents'; S3: 'close friends'; S4: 'friends', 'people'; S5: 'friends, family'; < people + s.]

peepsie (term of address used to a friend). *Yo, peepsie, do you want to go on a bike ride?*
[< peeps + ie.]

pet the kitty to masturbate (of a female).
[U03: pet the cat 'give oral sex to a female'.]

peter penis.
[C320.]

phat; fat good. *That was a phat burger. | I like listening to fat beats when I'm on the MUNI. | That chick looks phat (with a P-H-).*
[Both pronounced like *fat*; C130: fat 'wealthy, esp temporarily so'; L731-32 esp. Black English and USAF: fat, (recently) phat 'comfortable; advantageous; fine; pleasant; OK' (1902), phat (1963); U89: phat chib 'charming or sharp-looking girl', U95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 01, 02, 03: phat; U97: fat 'really neat'; S2: fat 'wealthy; good, excellent'; S3, S4, S5: phat.]

phy sci physical science. *She's a phy sci major.*
[Pronounced like *fie sigh*.]

piece 1. pipe. *Pass his piece around so everyone gets a hit.* 2. elaborate graffiti work. *He pieced a really nice piece.* 3. to do an elaborate graffiti work. *I'm gonna go piece after work.* 4. to do (an elaborate graffiti work). *I'm gonna piece a mural.*

pill see **take a chill pill**

pillows breasts.

pimp 1. guy who has the ability to attract a lot of girls at the same time. *That guy is such a pimp, he took three girls to his date party.* 2. successful with more than one potential partner. *You're so pimp doing that.*
[U02: 'person who is good with the ladies'; S: 'to dress very nicely', pimping 'doing well, looking good'; S3: 'person who is sexually successful; good, cool'; S4: 'male who attracts a lot of females because of his inherent charm', 'wear', 'hit on'; S5: 'male who dates a lot of females, male who a lot of

females are interested in, male with a lot of female friends', 'stylish', 'to talk to, to try to pick up', 'to make stylish', 'to wear'.]

pimp out to upgrade, improve, get new accessories for. *I pimped out my iPod. | She went to Target and pimped out her iPod.*
[U06: pimped out 'flashily customized'; S3: pimped out 'dressed up; nicely fixed up'; S5: 'to decorate, accessorize, modify'.]

pimping; pimpin' really good : **cool**. *That car that just rolled down the street was pimpin'.*
[U06: be pimpin' 'to dress, speak, or behave in a manner appealing to women'.]

P.K. person whose father or mother is a member of the clergy. *I dated a P.K. in high school.*
[< preacher's kid.]

pit place at the front of a concert venue where there are no seats. *I was in the pit.*
[See also **mosh pit**.]

plastered really drunk. *I got plastered at the party last night.*
[C328; U84; S; S2; S3.]

play 1. to interact. *I don't play with players.* 2. to mislead, lie to (someone, in order to achieve a goal). *He played me, he told me he didn't have a girlfriend.* 3. to participate in a bondage, domination, or sado-masochism interaction. *I don't play with players.*
[C329 esp black: play on 'to treat roughly, intimidate physically'; U89: 'to live', U95: 'to party'; U03: 'to take advantage of'; S2: play on 'to flirt with'; S3: 'to use (someone) sexually, to lead (someone) on'; S4: 'cheat on, deceive; cheat', 'go along with'; S5: 'to do, take part in', 'to cheat on, con'.]

play the friend card on see **pull the friend card on**

play the (status) card; play the (status) card on see **pull the (status) card; pull the (status) card on**

player; playa 1. guy who is involved with more than one other person at the same time. *I don't play with players. | P.J. is such a player. He had sex with five girls this weekend.* 2. male friend (term of address). *What's up, player?*
[C329: player 'swinger; pimp'; S: 'promiscuous person'; S2: player 'male who flirts with or gets together with many girls'; S3: player 'promiscuous person; person who dates a lot of people'; S4: player 'person who dates a lot of people, usually without being honest about it, but with style'; S5: player 'person who dates a lot of people at once or is unfaithful in relationships', (addr. used to a male).]

pleasure buttons nipples.

pledge new member of a fraternity or sorority. *All the older frat guys made the pledges clean the house. | That pledge's date is really hot; I'm going to swoop on that later.*
[C330 students fr late 1800s.]

P.M.S. to complain a lot, to be over-emotional, to rant. *Stop P.M.S.ing over it! | The teacher was P.M.S.ing and he put me on blast when I got the answer wrong.*
[< pre-menstrual syndrome.]

pong see **beer pong**

pop a cap in (someone's) ass to shoot (someone).
[U92: pop (someone's) ass. See also **bust a cap in (someone's) ass**.]

pop a squat to urinate (of a female). *I'm gonna go pop a squat.*

po-po police : **Five-O**. *Hide your beer, it's the po-po. | Oh, there's po-po everywhere.*

[Pronounced *Poe-Poe*; S2: popo 'police officer'; S3: popo, pobo 'police officer'; S5: 'police, policeman'; < police.]

popping; poppin' very good. *That party last night was poppin'!* | *Your lip gloss is poppin'!* | *Can I use that?*

[See also **be popping bottles**.]

popsicle stand see **blow this popsicle stand**

porcelain god see **worship the porcelain god**

poser wannabe; person who is trying to be something he or she isn't; person who is trying so hard to be part of a subculture that he or she ends up not getting into it at all (example: someone who buys punk-style clothing with safety pins already attached).

[U89, 02: 'person who imitates other people and tries to be a person he is not'; U96: 'flake'; S, S2, S3.]

post 1. to pass time pleasantly : **hang out**. 2. to stand in one location for a long time. *I posted with my friend Marcus for about three hours.*

[S4: 'spend time'; S5: 'to do nothing'. See also **the post**.]

postal see **go postal**

posterize to dominate (someone) in the key (in basketball).

[U08: 'to dunk emphatically over (a defender) (in basketball)'.]

pot marijuana.

pound 1. to hit (someone); to beat (someone) up. *I saw Mike pound Jeff last night over an altercation.* 2. to have sex with. *Mike pounded Jeff.* | *Mary pounded Jeff.* | *Jeff pounded Mary.*

[C336: (2)'; S3: (2).]

pound some pussy to have sex with a female. *I'm gonna go pound some pussy.*

pound (a female's) pussy to have sex with (a female). *John pounded Marie's pussy.*

Powell Ranger person who spends an excessive amount of time at the Powell Library. *Hey, there, Powell Ranger, what time are we studying?*

[Based on *Power Ranger*.]

pre-game 1. to drink before a main event. *They'll all like pre-game at the frat house before the date party.* 2. drinking party before another event.

premiere meal plan where you can use your **swipes** any time of day and unused **swipes** carry over from week to week. *Do you have premiere?*

presh precious. *Amanda and her new boyfriend are always holding hands. It's so presh!*

[< **precious**.]

prick jerk : **dick**. *You're such a prick for making fun of me.*

[C338: 'a detestable person, esp a man'; U02: 'cocky and annoying person'.]

prick move underhanded action, wrong action : **dick move**.

props see **give (someone) props**; **mad props**

psych just kidding (interjection). *I accidentally threw away your computer....psych!*

[C339 chiefly teenagers; S.]

psych (something or someone) up 1. to hype (something) up. *He was psyching the party up and it*

ended up being lame. 2. to energize, mentally prepare (someone). *I psyched Jackie up to go out.* | *I had to psych myself up before the recital because I was so nervous.*

[C339: psych oneself up 'to arouse oneself....to a maximum effort'.]

psych (someone) out to make (someone) feel paranoid. *I psyched them out by telling them the test was going to be really hard.* | *I got psyched out.*

[C339: psych, psych out 'to unnerve someone'.]

psyched excited : **stoked**. *I'm totally psyched for the premiere of Repo: The Genetic Opera.*

[C339. Speakers use **psyched to** and **psyched for** rather than a construction similar to *excited about*.]

P.T.F.O. 1. to get out. *This party's really boring — let's P.T.F.O.* 2. to sleep. *After pulling an all-nighter I had to P.T.F.O.*

[< peace / pass the fuck out.]

pub see **the Pub**

puke 1. to vomit. 2. vomit. *Eew, is that puke on the street?*

[C340.]

pull a (name) to do something like (name) would do. *He pulled a Bush: he almost choked on a pretzel.* | *I pulled a Victor, I ate something straight out of the pan.*

[S; S2; S3.]

pull the friend card on; play the friend card on to make it clear to (someone) that there is no romantic interest but that one wants to be friends : **friend zone**. *I pulled the friend card on Danny so he would stop asking me out.*

pull the (status) card; play the (status) card to use one's (status) to get advantage. *She pulled the mom card to get me to give her a back rub.* | *She played the sick card so I would go get her food.*

pull the (status) card on; play the (status) card on to use one's (status) to take advantage of (someone). *I had to pull the friend card on Chris to get him to help me move.*

puppies breasts.

purple kush high quality marijuana with small purple flakes in it.

pussy see **pound some pussy**, **pound (a female's) pussy**

put in some work to interact with someone (looking for a relationship). *You've been single too long; you have to put in some work.*

[S5: put in work 'to gain respect or experience'.]

put out to have sex (of a female). *After we got married, she stopped putting out.* | *She doesn't put out on the first date.*

[C346: 'to proffer sexual favors, esp to do so readily, to be promiscuous'. For some speakers, this can refer to making out.]

put (someone) on blast to embarrass (someone) in front of a group. *The teacher was P.M.S.ing and he put me on blast when I got the answer wrong.*

pwn 1. to get the best of; to dominate; to do well on : **own**. *I just pwned you.* | *You were pwned.* | *—Did you do well on that test? —Yeah, I pwned it.* | *U.C.L.A. will pwn U.S.C. in basketball.* | *I pwned some noobs last night.* | *I'm pwning all these noobs right now.* 2. to be the best at, be very good at. *I pwn at all video games.*

[Pronounced *pone* by most people, though some might pronounce it *own* (since this word is believed to have originated as a typo); U09: (1).]

pwned I got you (interjection). *I just shot you in the face with my zombie character! Pwned!*

Q

queef 1. to expell air from one's vagina. *Did you just queef?* 2. asshole, jerk. *That guy is really annoying and arrogant. What a queef!*
[Rhymes with *beef*.]

queer 1. lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person. 2. lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender. *All the queer clubs got together for an outing to West Hollywood.*
[C349 1920s: 'homosexual'; U83: 'homosexual', 83: 'strange, not likeable, weird'; S: 'strange and unusual'.]

quick see **right quick**

Q.Q. to cry, complain. *It isn't a big deal, you don't have to Q.Q.*
[Originally an emoticon.]

R

rack 1. to steal. *It's hard to rack cans these days because most stores lock them up.* 2. breasts. *She has a nice rack.*
[S3: 'large breasts'; S5: (2).]

rad very good : awesome. *That Daft Punk concert last week was rad.*
[Rhymes with *bad*; from *radical*; C351 teenagers; U83, 84, 87, 89, 96, 97; S; S2.]

rag see **cum rag**

rag on 1. to complain about. *I was ragging on the U.C.L.A. registration system.* 2. to make fun of. *Stop ragging on me.*
[C352 late 1800s college students: rag 'to tease; banter disparagingly with'; U84, 89: 'tease, pick on, be angry at'; S: 'to talk badly about; to nag'; S2: 'to ridicule; to criticize'; S3: 'to criticize, to tease'.]

rage to have a good time socializing in a high-energy atmosphere. *Let's rage!*
[U89, 90; S: 'to have a wild, fantastic time'; S2: 'to be extremely wild (of an activity)', 'to have fun'; S3: 'to have a good time, to act wildly (at a party, for example).]

raid fraternity-sorority social event, with a pre-party at the frat house followed by a trip to a club. *I didn't have any solid prospects after the Kappa raid so I made a booty call.*

rally to drink alcohol with other people : party. *After studying for finals for two weeks the boys were ready to rally.*

ralph to vomit. *My friend ralphed four times on the way to his math class the other day.*
[C353 teenagers; U02; S: ralph, talk to Ralph on the big white phone; S2; S3; S4.]

random 1. irrelevant, unexpected, non sequitur-like. *All of a sudden Emily started talking about Sea Monkeys – that was so random.* 2. strange. *I went to this really random party last night.*

3. how unexpected!, weird! (interjection). *I saw this guy I hadn't seen for a long time – random!*

[U90: 'totally chaotic, very strange, completely unexpected', U94: 'extremely appealing and unusual', U96, 97: 'incongruous, unrelated, weird'; U02: 'strange, unexpected'; S: 'bizarre; ordinary'; S2: 'weird, unexpected, whimsical'; S3: 'unexpected, out of the ordinary, coincidental'; S4: 'spontaneous, unpredictable; unconnected; nonsensical'; S5: 'out of the ordinary, unexpected, weird'.]

randomly unexpectedly. *I randomly ran into this person I hadn't seen for a long time.*

ranger see **Powell Ranger**

rank disgusting; gross. *Someone needs to take out the trash – this room is rank.*
[U09; S: 'disgusting, disagreeable, extremely ugly'.]

<rape> 1. to do well on (a test). *I raped that midterm.* 2. to get the better of, be too much for (someone, of an exam). *That psych test raped me fosh.*

Rape Trail the dirt trail behind Saxon (officially called Saxon Steps). *Even though some people tried to change the trail's name, it will always be known as Rape Trail, especially at night.*
[S4: the Rape Trail.]

real talk seriously, truthfully. *I like your new haircut – real talk.*
[U02: 'true'. See also **for real**; **keep it real**.]

reals see **for reals**

rebel person who doesn't conform to mainstream expectations; person who does things that could get him or her in trouble : **bad-ass**.

recessionista frugal fashionable person. *Frederika always looks like a million bucks, but only shops at Forever 21. She is the epitome of a recessionista.*
[U09: < recession + fashionista.]

recognize to respect who you're talking to. *You'd better recognize before I get upset with you.*

red see **get one's red wings**

redonk ridiculous, crazy. *It was so redonk that we both got D's on our midterms.*
[< *ridonk*ulous.]

<retarded> dumb, stupid. *I don't understand this homework; it is retarded.*

[C358: retard 'retarded person'; U02; U02: retard 'stupid person'; S2: re 'stupid person', tard 'retarded person'; S5.]

rice see **cheese and rice**

rice queen gay guy who is only attracted to Asian guys.

rice rocket Asian-made car (or, possibly, motorcycle) that is **tricked out** and has an Asian driver.

[U02: 'automobile of Asian make, usually a Honda Civic, driven by a young Asian-American male, that has been altered to resemble a race car; car of the type commonly used by Asian guys and then modified with body kits, etc., particularly Honda Civics and Acura Integras'; S4: rice burner 'Japanese-made car', rice rocket 'Japanese-made motorcycle'; S5: 'imported car (prototypically Japanese, or at least East Asian), usually modified', 'imported car driven by East Asians'.]

rickroll 1. to program (a webpage) to take users to the video of Rick Astley's "Never Gonna Give You Up" rather than whatever they clicked on. *I'm rickrolling all my pages.* 2. to take (someone online) to the video of Rick Astley's "Never Gonna Give You Up". *I was just*

rickrolled, man. 3. to play Rick Astley's "Never Gonna Give You Up" for (someone). *Are we getting rickrolled here in the car?*
[< Rick + roll.]

ricockulous ridiculous, crazy. *The first four and the last four years of President George W. Bush's presidency were ricockulous.*

ride 1. car. *My friend restored his Mustang — it's a sweet ride.* 2. mode of transportation. *That's my ride!* [used when pointing at the bus].
[C358; U97, 02, 02: (1); S3: (1); S4: 'personal motor vehicle'; S5: 'vehicle'. See also **ghost ride the whip**.]

ride the crimson tide to have sex with a girl who is having her period. *I'm going to ride the crimson tide tonight.*
[S4, S5: ride 'to have sex with'.]

<ride the short bus> to be dumb. *He's special, he rides the short bus.*

ridic ridiculous, crazy. *That back flip was ridic.*
[U09; S; < ridiculous.]

ridonkulous ridiculous, crazy, unexpected. *I had a ridonkulous night yesterday in Los Angeles.*
[Pronounced like *ridiculous*, with the *donk* syllable rhyming with *honk*.]

right quick right now. *Let's go to the store right quick.*
[S5: 'quickly'.]

rim to stimulate (someone's) anus with one's tongue.
[C369 homosexuals: 'to lick or such the anus'.]

rip on to say negative things about (someone). *He must not like her because he just ripped on her.* | *Emily ripped on Janelle during dinner.*
[C360 black: 'to harass and insult'; S.]

ripped toned, muscularly well defined : **cut**. *He goes to the gym so much he's ripped.*
[U96; S; S2; S3; S4.]

rock 1. to be very good. *Chickpeas rock!* | *That sandwich place we went last week rocked.* 2. to wear (something) well. *Sarah was rocking that pink halter top.* | *That hat is colorful but he can rock that.* 3. piece of solid cocaine. *I want to buy a rock for the party.*
[U03: 'to wear (something that fits and accentuates and highlights your essence so that wearing that item will surely bring you attention)'; U99, 01: (1); S2: (1); S3: 'to be good (of an event)'; S4:(1); S5: 'to wear'.]

rock out with one's cock out to party and have a really good time (mainly of male subjects). *Joe wasn't having a good week so he decided to go to the party and rock out with his cock out.* | *Before the election my friend got a Barack Out With Your Cock Out t-shirt.*

rock star see **party like a rock star**

rocket see **rice rocket**

rocks see **kick rocks**

ROFL 1. to laugh a lot. *I ROFLed when he slipped on that banana peel.* 2. that's really funny (interjection).
[Rhymes with *awful*; S3: roll 'to laugh hysterically'; < rolling on the floor laughing.]

ROFL waffle that's really funny (interjection). *Did you see that person trip on the stairs? ROFL waffle!*

roll 1. Ecstasy pill. *Do you know where I can get any rolls?* 2. to be under the influence of Ecstasy. *Are you still rolling?* | *Let's roll tonight.* 3. to leave, to go out : **roll out**. *Let's roll.*
[C362: 'to get started'; U02: 'go'; S2: roll by 'to drive to', roll in 'to drive, ride in (a type of car)'; S3: 'to go along', 'to leave'; S5: 'to go', 'to raid (a party)'. See also **that's how (someone) rolls**.]

roll deep to go out with a bunch of people. *I always roll deep on Friday nights.*
[U02; S2: 'to walk or drive in the company of friends'; S4: roll deep 'know a lot of people, have a lot of friends'; S5: 'to go in a large group'.]

roll mad deep to go out with a large bunch of people. *He rolls mad deep every night.*
[S2: 'walk or drive in the company of friends'. S4: roll deep 'know a lot of people, have a lot of friends'.]

roll out to leave; to go out : **roll** 3. *I have to roll out, will you please turn the oven off for me?*
[C362: 'to get out of bed'; S3.]

rolls see **that's how (someone) rolls**

rope see **do rope on**

rule to be very good. *Chai tea pretty much rules.*
[U02; S.]

Rule 34 1. there is internet porn on any subject you can think of, no exceptions. *Dude, remember Rule 34.* 2. belief that there is internet porn on any subject you can think of, no exceptions. *Most people wish they never tested Rule 34.*

run see **hit a home run, Undie Run**

said see **that's what she said**

S

sake bomb to chug Japanese beer with a shot of sake, usually initially balanced on chopsticks over the glass until it drops in. *We sake bombed.* | *They went sake bombing.*

santorum mixture of sexual lubricant, feces, and sometimes semen resulting from anal sex.
[< former Senator Rick Santorum.]

sauce see **weak sauce**

sav; savage 1. impressive person. *I can't believe Michael Phelps won eight gold medals. He's such a savage.* | *Wow, did you see the fight? He's a sav.* 2. impressive. *He had a gunshot wound and was still carrying people out. That's so sav.*
[U02: sav; U09: savage.]

scene 1. culture; subgroup (usually, but not always, preceded by a clarifying word). *I am not part of the party scene.* 2. to participate in a **B.D.S.M.** interaction. *I don't want to scene with him, he's being too hard on the girls.*
[C370: 'one's particular preference, activity, etc'.]; S: 'major, major field of interest'; See also **the scene**.]

scene kid person who wears tight pants and looks like an **emo kid**, but may wear brighter colors and is usually not depressed. *There's a scene kid in my studio class.*

schlong penis. *Mike has a giant schlong.*

[Rhymes with *long*; C371: shlong; S2: shlong; < Yiddish *shlang* 'snake'. See also **trouser snake**.]

school 1. to get the better of, beat, dominate (in a competition) : **own**. *I just schooled all these fools!* 2. to do well on (a test) : **own**. *I schooled that test.* 3. to get the better of, be too much for (of an exam) : **own**. *That test schooled me.*

[U08: (1); S2: 'to beat (someone) at something'; S3: 'to set (someone) straight', 'to beat (someone) in a game'. See also **drop the kids off at school**, **kick it old school**, **old school**.]

schwa wow (interjection used about something that happens all of a sudden). *I was running and schwa! I fell.* | *They played "Larger than Life", and schwa!* | *I looked in the mirror.... Schwa! I saw a nasty scratch on my back.*

[Rhymes with *bah*.]

sci see **phy sci**

scope (someone) out 1. to stealthily look for (potential romantic partners). "*Let's go to West Hollywood to scope out some cute boys,*" said Ralph. 2. to evaluate (someone), to see if he or she is worth getting to know : **check (someone) out**. *I spent most of class scoping out the hot chicks.*

[C372 esp teenagers fr black; U84; S: 'to evaluate, check out'; S2: scope out 'to evaluate, look over'; S3: scope out 'to look around', 'to look around (a place)'.]

score 1. to have sex. *I saw you walk into your room with a chick last night. Did you score?* 2. to get. *Can I score some of that pizza?*

[C373: 'to succeed; to do the sex act with'; students: 'to get'; S2: 'to succeed in having sexual intercourse', 'to get'; S3: 'great!'; S4.]

scrapper old car that is **tricked out**. *Your scrapper is tight.*

scrat to look for (something). *I have to scrat for my phone, I can't find it anywhere.*

screwvenir item one keeps after having sex with someone. *Kelsey took Adam's blue t-shirt as a screwvenir.*

[< **screw** + **souvenir**.]

scruffmuffin scruffy but attractive male. *Brad Pitt is a total scruffmuffin in that advertisement.*

second base touching the breasts or genitals (as a stage in a sexual relationship). *Maria is classy, she doesn't let anyone get to second base on the first date.* | *I've stayed on second base with my girlfriend for months now.*

[L98: get to second base 'to engage in lovemaking that goes no further than fondling the woman's breasts' (1977).]

seedless stuff type of marijuana.

self-bang to masturbate. *I'm going to go self-bang.*

[< self- + bang.]

serious see **for serious**

serve to beat decisively. *You got served.* | *They served our asses.*

[S3: 'to beat up'; S4: 'beat (someone) up, put (someone) in his or her place'.]

sex sexually appealing. *Alan Rickman's voice is sex.*

[See also **be sex on a stick**, **be sex on legs**.]

sex box small study lounge with no windows. *They removed the locks from the sex box because kids were, you know.*

[S3: nerd box 'study cubicle'; S4: 'small study room without windows in th high rise dorms'.]

sexile to exile (someone) from his or her room because sexual activity is going on there. *I was sexiled last night when my roommate's boyfriend came over.* | *Jim and Mary are some crazy sex addicts. I was sexiled for four days straight.*

[U01, 02, 09; < sex + exile.]

sex to send text messages to (someone) in hopes of having a sexual encounter later. *Adam had a habit of sexting whenever he was drunk.*

[Almost always used in the *-ing* form; U09: 'text message of a sexual nature', 'to send a text message of a sexual nature'; < sex + text.]

sexy (term of address used to a friend). *Hey sexy, what are you up to?*

sexy time 1. time for sex; time to make out. *It was sexy time last night with my boyfriend.* | *Sexy time!* 2. sex; making out. *Call me for some sexy time later.*

[See also **have sexy time**.]

shady suspicious, unsafe, dangerous. *Those two strange men following me seemed pretty shady.* | *That neighborhood was really shady.*

[U01: 'messed up, wrong'; U02, 03, 08, 09: 'suspicious, unreliable, evil'; S3: 'questionable, curious, out of the ordinary'; S4: 'untrustworthy; untrustworthy looking'; S5: 'acting bad or mysterious', 'dishonest'.]

shake to leave. *Let's shake, it's time to go home.*

shake this spot to leave. *Do you want to shake this spot?*

[S3, S4: shake the spot.]

shame see **do the walk of shame**; **walk of shame**

sheisty 1. unreliable. *I need you to confirm our plans for tonight — why are you being so sheisty?* | *Gosh, she's so shiesty, she makes much more money than any of us combined and she never volunteers to pay for something as trivial as coffee.* 2. suspicious, unsafe : **shady**. *Look at that sheisty character.*

[Pronounced like *shy* + "ste" (rhymes with *tea*); U02: 'messed up'; U02: shiesty 'selfish, stingy'; S5: 'acting bad or mysterious', 'dishonest'.]

shit 1. anything (in a negative context) : **jack** 2. *She doesn't know shit.* 2. stuff. *I'm going to the grocery store to pick up some shit.* | *I smoked some dank shit last night.* | *Stefan and Nicole were F.W.B until shit got complicated.*

[C383: 'nonsense', 'one's possessions'; U04: (2); S, S2: 'stuff, things'; S3: 'stuff'. See also **be the shit**; **take an emotional shit**; **talk shit**.]

shitblasted extremely drunk or high or both. *I got so shitblasted last night I don't remember anything.*

shitloads of a lot of. *I have shitloads of homework.*

[See also **a shitload of**.]

shits and giggles see **for shits and giggles**

shitshow 1. person who is acting really drunk and out of control. *My friend had 15 shots and was a shitshow last night.* 2. completely out of control party or event. *That night was such a shitshow! Their apartment got totally trashed. | Last night was a shitshow at Brandon's apartment.*

shitteous horrible, repulsive. *I looked shitteous in my yearbook picture.*
[< shitty + hideous.]

shammered drunk, inebriated. *Everyone was shammered at the frat party.*
[< smashed + m + hammered.]

shocker see **give (someone) the shocker**

short see **be one fry short of a happy meal; be one taco short of a combo**

<short bus> see <ride the short bus>

shorty 1. (term of addressed used to a girl the speaker is interested in). *Shorty! Come over here, I want to talk to you.* 2. girl. *I'm gonna go talk to that shorty over there.*
[U01: 'child'; U02, 03, 08, 09: 'girlfriend, female that a guy is interested in; S5: 'girlfriend, boyfriend', (addr. used to a good friend or a child).]

shred 1. to dominate. *That girl shredded the competition and won every point possible.* 2. to do extremely well on. *I shredded the test.*
[U87; S: 'to do well on, do well with, conquer'; S2: 'to do well', 'to do well against'.]

shwasted incredibly drunk. *Let's get shwasted. | You were so shwasted last night at Ben's party.*
[Rhymes with wasted; U09.]

shut up no way (interjection). —*I saw Brad Pitt at lunch today! —Shut up! I am so jealous of you right now!*
[S; S5.]

sick really good : **awesome**, really **cool**. *That wave is so sick! | That movie we were watching in class was so sick.*
[C389 fr 1950s: 'gruesome, morbid, mentally unhealthy'; U97, 99, 01, 02, 03, 04, 08, 09: (1); U03: 'bad'; S: 'bad, stupid, gross'; S2: 'great, unbelievable; disgusting, gross'; S3: 'good, impressive; disgusting, repulsive'; S4: 'excellent, exciting'; S5: 'great', 'disgusting'.]

side boob view of a breast from the side of a woman's top. *Side boob is not classy. | You see a lot of side boob on the red carpet.*

sister from another mister very close female friend who resembles a close sibling in feeling.
[Based on brother from another mother.]

sisters before misters don't let a guy come between you and your female friends.

skank low class, cheap girl who sleeps around, or who looks or acts as though she does. *There were a lot of skanks at the frat party. | A slut is classier than a skank!*
[Rhymes with tank; C392 black: 'an unattractive woman, a malodorous woman'; U01, 02; S: 'cheap looking, ugly girl; good looking girl'; S2: 'promiscuous person, usually a female'; S3: 'promiscuous female'; S4: 'female who looks as if she sleeps around, female who dresses provocatively'; S5: 'promiscuous female'.]

skanky 1. low class, cheap : **trashy**. 2. looking or acting like a **slut** : **slutty**.
[Rhymes with lanky; C392 teenagers fr black: 'nasty, repellent'; U01: 'sexually promiscuous seeming'; U83: 'stanky 'cute, promiscuous'; U87: 'stanky 'revolting'; S: 'cheap looking, ugly; good looking', 'stank

'ugly'; S2: 'repulsive, disgusting, sleazy'; S3: 'promiscuous'; S4: 'revealing, contributing to a promiscuous look (of a female's clothing); slutty'; S5: 'promiscuous, promiscuous looking'.]

skeet 1. to ejaculate. *Do not skeet on my sheets.* 2. semen. *Ew, I think there was skeet in the shower.*

skeets dollar. *The tickets cost three skeetses.*

skeeze creepy guy, stalker. *Ugh, that guy is such a skeeze, he keeps following me around.*
[U79: skeezer 'prostitute'; S: skeezer 'promiscuous woman'; S3: skeeze, skeezer 'promiscuous person, usually a female'.]

skeeze bag creepy guy. *Danny is a skeeze bag.*

skeeze ball creepy guy. *There were some major skeeze balls in the club last night.*

skeeze (someone) out to creep (someone) out. *I was totally skeezed out about that guy repeatedly asking for my number.*

sketch 1. suspicious, unsafe, dangerous : **shady**, **sketchy**. *You shouldn't do that — that's really sketch.* | *That alky was really sketch.* 2. potentially dangerous, unstable : **janky**, **sketchy**.
[S: 'to be sketchy, feel sketchy', 'person who is sketchy', 'close call'; S2: 'weird, strange'; S3: 'fishy, questionable', 'to act weird'; S5 sketch, sketchy 'suspicious, dishonest'.]

sketchy 1. suspicious, unsafe, dangerous : **shady**, **sketch**. *That person seems sketchy.* 2. potentially dangerous, unstable : **janky**, **sketch**. *My roommate's ladder was sketchy.* | —*I walked home alone late at night. —That's a little sketchy.* 3. easily observed by authority figures (of a location). *Let's roll, this spot is too sketchy. | It's sketchy — there's cops around.*
[U84: 'ugly, hard to deal with, disagreeable', U92, 01, 02: 'questionable, unclear, weird, suspicious'; S: 'unsure, unstable, confused, jittery, strange'; S3: 'fishy, questionable'; S5 sketch, sketchy 'suspicious, dishonest'.]

skills see **have mad skills**

skrilla money.
[U99, 02: scrilla; S5.]

slack not to do well, not to do everything that's expected, not to keep up to date. *You're slacking on your homework. | He slacked all quarter and ended up with a D in the class.*
[S2: slack, slack off 'to work less hard than usual'; S3: 'to deviate from one's normal behavior, to ignore something that needs to be done'.]

slacker unmotivated person. *Ben's such a slacker — he did one assignment during his five-hour shift.*
[S2: slack 'to work less hard than usual', slacker 'one who slacks'; S3: 'person who isn't fulfilling his or her duties or adhering to social standards'; S4: 'lazy, incompetent person'.]

slamming; slammin' good looking.
[S2: slammin' 'very good'; S3: 'very exciting'; S4: 'trendy, good, impressive'.]

slang to sell (usually, something stolen). *Let's go slang some phones. | He slanged it.*
[U04; S5: 'to sell (usually, something illegal or in an illegal way)'. See also sling.]

slap see **bitch slap**

sleeve tattoos covering the whole arm, from the shoulder to the wrist. *I would consider a person to be tatted out if they had sleeves.*

sling to sell drugs. *He was in prison for a while because he was caught slinging on the streets.*

[U09. See also *slang*.]

slit vagina.
[C396.]

slashed really drunk.
[C397; U96; S; S2; S3; S4.]

slut 1. girl who sleeps around, or who looks or acts as though she does. *A slut is classier than a skank!* 2. female one doesn't like. *Sarah Palin is such a slut.* 3. (term of address used to a close female friend). *Okay, sluts, let's go clubbing.*
[S2: 'promiscuous female, or one who gives the impression that she might be'; S3: 'promiscuous person'; S4: 'person who sleeps around', 'female who looks as if she sleeps around, female who dresses provocatively'; S5: 'promiscuous person', 'promiscuous looking or acting person'.]

slutty 1. looking or acting like a **slut**. *Why were you acting so slutty last night? | Why is that girl up on my guy? Why is she being so slutty?* 2. looking like something a **slut** would wear. *Her shoes were really slutty.*
[S2: 'suggesting promiscuous behavior or attitudes'; S4: 'promiscuous'; 'promiscuous looking'; S5: 'promiscuous looking, promiscuous acting'.]

smack heroin.
[C398. See also *talk smack*.]

smash to leave. *This party sucks, let's smash.*

smashed drunk. *We were so smashed last night.*
[C399; S; S2; S3; S4; S5.]

smoke (someone) out to share marijuana with (someone). *He smoked out the whole party. | Come over sometime; I'll smoke you out.*
[C399 narcotics: smoke 'marijuana'; S2, S3: smoke out 'to smoke marijuana'.]

smoking; smokin' good looking. *She is smokin' in that outfit.*
[U02; S3; S4.]

smooth well done (interjection). *You were able to talk the T.A. into giving you a better grade — smooth!*
[C400 fr late 1800s: 'excellent, pleasing, attractive'; S3: 'nice, desirable'; S4: 'clean-cut, clean-shaven, well-dressed, in shape, attractive', 'popular, well liked'.]

snake see **trouser snake**

snap see **oh snap**

snaps for (someone) hooray for (someone)! (interjection). *Snaps for you! | Snaps for Fred!*
[S3: snap 'stylish put-down'. See also **give (someone) snaps**.]

snow cocaine.
[C402.]

snowman cocaine dealer. *Hey, snowman, the cops are coming, hide the stuff!*

so definitely; really. *I would so go to the party if I wasn't so tired. | Damn, those are some fuck-me pumps. If they were cheaper I would so buy them. | —I'm going to eat this brownie. — Dude, that's so not whole grain.*
[S3; S4; S5.]

SoCal Southern California.

[Pronounced like *so* + *Cal*; S: So Cool; S3; S4; S5; < Southern California.]

social see **University of Social Connections**

sock (someone) out to beat (someone) up. *Flav got socked out. | He socked Flav out.*
[C403 fr late 1600s British: sock 'to strike, hit hard'; S2: sock 'to hit (someone) hard with one's fist'.]

soda cocaine.

solid very good. *That concert was solid. | Solid game!*
[C404 jive talk fr 1930s; U94: 'good looking, attractive'; U94, 02: 'good'; S: 'very good, without flaw'; S5: really good, okay'.]

son (term of address used between males). *What's up, son?*

soops extremely. *That chemistry final was soops difficult.*
[Pronounced like *soups*; U09: sups; < super + s.]

sorostitute sorority girl who is sexually promiscuous. *That girl is a total sorostitute — she's slept with half the house.*
[U09; < sorority + prostitute.]

soul patch small tuft of beard under a male's lower lip.

<**special**> dumb. *He's special, he rides the short bus.*
[U08; < special education.]

special with marijuana baked in. *My friend baked some special brownies for her party. | I kind of want to buy some special cookies. | Oh, are these cupcakes special?*

speed bump blemish on one's face from doing amphetamines. *My friend used to cake on her make up to hide her speed bumps.*
[S3: 'minor obstacle'.]

spent tired. *Man, I'm spent.*

spew 1. to vomit. *She spewed on the side of the road. 2. vomit. I saw some spew on the sidewalk.*
[S, S2: 'to vomit', 'to ejaculate', 'semen'; S4: (1).]

spew up to vomit. *She spewed up.*

spew (something) up to vomit (something). *I don't want to eat any almonds because I spewed some up last night. | I spewed up some almonds.*

spiffy really good (in a very innocent context) : **nifty**; **peachy keen**.
[C408 fr middle 1800s British: 'elegant, smart, and fashionable'.]

spill guts to vomit. *He spilled guts.*

spill out one's guts to vomit. *He was spilling out his guts because he ate too much.*

spit game at; spit some game at to flirt with (someone), try to get (someone) interested in you. *Let's go spit some game at those chicks.*
[S5: spit game at, spit some good game at 'to flirt with'.]

splif cigarette containing both tobacco and marijuana. *If I ever roll a splif, I only use Top.*
[Rhymes with *cliff*; C409: spliff 'marijuana cigarette'; S3: spliff 'marijuana and tobacco cigarette'; S4: 'tobacco and marijuana rolled together in a cigarette'; S5: spliff 'marijuana cigarette'.]

spoiled see **University of Spoiled Children**

spot to lend (money) to. *Hey, can you spot me five bucks?*

[C409: 'to give, but with the suggestion of a loan'; U97, 08: 'to pay (a friend's) bill', U09; S3. See also *shake this spot*.]

sprung 1. infatuated; lovestruck. *Jon is so sprung off of that girl! He doesn't hang out with us anymore.* 2. horny. *That girl in his class got him sprung. He can't stop talking about her.*

[C410 fr early 1800s: 'drunk'; U94: be sprung; U97: be sprung on; S: be sprung on 'to have a crush on'; S2: 'in love'; S3: be sprung on 'to be in love with, be really interested in'.]

squabble to beat up. *He squabbled that guy 'cause he took something.*

squat see *jack-squat, pop a squat*

stalk see *facebook stalk*

stamp see *tramp stamp*

stand see *blow this popsicle stand*

star see *party like a rock star*

status see *noob status*

steaze style. — *Why'd you hold the door open for her? — 'Cause that's my steaze.*

[Rhymes with *tease*; S5: *steez*; < *style* + *ease* ?]

stick see *be sex on a stick*

stog cigarette. *Can I bum a stog off you? | Wow, I need a stog.*

[Rhymes with *rogue*; S3: *stogie* 'cigar'; S5: *stogie* 'cigar'; < *stogie*.]

stoked excited : **psyched**. *I am stoked to go to the O.C. this weekend. | I'm totally stoked for Girl Talk on Friday.*

[C417 teenagers; U83 'embarrassed', U84, 87, 89, 90, 92, 94, 97, 02, 04; U89: *stoked* 'surprised'; S; S2; S3; S4; S5. Speakers use *stoked to* and *stoked for* rather than *about* in a construction similar to *excited about*.]

stoned high on marijuana (and showing it). *Mike is usually too stoned to go to school.*

[C418 fr 1940s cool talk: 'intoxicated with narcotics or liquor'; U84: 'drunk; under the influence of drugs'; S: 'drunk; under the influence of drugs'; S2: 'high on marijuana'; S3: 'under the influence of marijuana'; S4: 'high on drugs'.]

stoner person who smokes marijuana on a regular basis; person who's perpetually high on marijuana.

[C418: 'intoxicated or stuporous person'; S: 'person who looks as though he or she uses drugs a lot; person who uses drugs'; S2: 'person who is continually high'; S3: 'person who habitually uses marijuana, or who looks like it'; S4: 'person who does a lot of drugs, especially marijuana'; S5: 'regular marijuana or amphetamine user'.]

straight 1. abstinent from drugs and/or alcohol. *I'm in A.A. now, I'm straight.* 2. all right, fine.

— *You want to go get some food? — Naw, I'm straight.*

[C418: 'truthfully and directly'; U01: 'good'; U02: 'okay, fine'; S2: 'very, completely', 'doing all right'; S3: 'okay, fine'; S4: 'completely, really'; See also *damn straight*.]

straightedge abstinent from alcohol, drugs, and casual sex. *You can tell she's straightedge by the X's on her hands.*

[S2: 'content to have fun without doing drugs or having sex'. A person who is straightedge often may indicate this by crossing his or her arms over the chest or marking an X on the back of his or her hand.]

straight-up 1. real, true. *I'm a straight-up gangsta.* 2. really. *He was straight-up tripping.* 3. very. *He was straight-up crazy. | Dude, that bass guitar is straight-up G.*

[C419: *straight-up* 'honest, upright'; S3: *straight up* 'tell me the truth'; S4: *straight-up* 'completely, really'; S5: *straight up* 'very, really', (int. used to show agreement).]

strap gun.

[S5: 'gun in a holster'.]

stripper heels shoes with thick plastic (especially clear) heels. *Sara started collecting stripper heels in the seventh grade.*

studmuffin physically attractive person.

[C421: *stud* 'attractive man'; U89 *stud*: 'guy who is good-looking and is perfect in everything'; U90: *stud* 'strong, courageous person'; U92: *stud* 'lady's man'; S: *stud* 'person who has done something outstanding; conceited person', *studmuffin* 'strong, muscular person; cute person; achiever, go-getter'; S2: *stud* 'person who is well accomplished'; S3: *stud* 'person who does something impressive', 'male who is really good looking'; S4: *stud* 'attractive male', 'person who excels'.]

stuff see *seedless stuff*

stupid see *go stupid*

sub; submissive person on whom B.D.S.M. activities are being performed.

[< *submissive*.]

suck to be really bad; not to be good : **bite; blow**. *That game last night sucked. | I suck at math. | Quiet hours during finals week suck.*

[C422: 'to be disgusting or extremely reprehensible; be of wretched quality'; U83, 84, 87, 89, 94, 96, 97, 02, 03, 04; S; S2; S3; S4; S5.]

suck it as if I care; I'm not listening to you : **bite me**.

suck my dick 1. go to hell, fuck off (offensive insult; can be used by either a male or a female).

2. to go to hell, fuck off. *He can suck my dick; I don't care what he thinks about me.*

[S2: 'no way'!.]

sucka person (often used negatively) : **fool**.

[C422 fr early 1800s: *sucker* 'an easy victim, dupe'; U04: *sucker* 'person who sucks'; S: *sucker* 'one who sucks up'; S5: *sucker* 'fool'.]

sucky really bad, horrible. *I had a sucky night last night.*

[S: 'awful'; S3: 'unfortunate, bad'.]

suit carrier very physically attractive guy.

sup what's up?, how's it going?, what is currently going on in your life? *Sup?*

[U97, 02, 04: *sup*, 'sup'; S3: 'sup'; S4: 'sup'; S5: < what's up?]

swag style. *That guy got swag.*

swagger style. *You can tell he's not from here; his whole swagger is different. | I like his swagger.*

sweet 1. great! (interjection). *You got taken off the waitlist for the class you wanted? Sweet! 2.*

great. That's a sweet pair of shoes. | Dude, that's a sweet ride you got there.

[U83, 87, 02, 04; U87, 89, 01, 02, 03, 04: 'cool, nice, good'; S; S2; S3; S4; S5.]

swipe 1. meal or the equivalent (in a dormitory meal plan, registered as a swipe of one's BruinCard). *The kosher meal plan is whack: one meal is three swipes.* 2. penis.

[U02: (1).]

swipe in to use one's BruinCard to get into a dining hall. *I swiped in.*

swipe (someone) in to use one's BruinCard to get (someone) into a dining hall. *I swiped myself in. | Will you swipe me in?*

[U02.]

swipe set penis and testicles : **package.**

switch person who enjoys both being a **dominant** and being a **submissive** in the **B.D.S.M.** scene. *Switches have all the fun.*

swoll very large and muscular : **buff.** *Man, have you been working out? You look swoll.*

[Rhymes with *roll*; U97, 02: swoll, swole; S3; S4; S5: swole.]

swoop; **swoop on** to take, steal (something someone want's to keep) from someone (often in their presence): especially, to move in on (someone else's partner or potential partner). *Dude, uncool, you totally swooped on my date. | You swooped my fries! | I was talking to this girl all night and the douche bag swooped on her right before I was going to leave. | Brock thought I was too drunk last night and swooped on my date, what a dick move.*

[S: swoop on 'to pass (vehicles or people)'; S2: swoop 'to take', 'to pass cars, weave in traffic'.]

t

T and A 1. sex. *My homies went cruising for some T and A at the clubs last week, but we ended up empty-handed. | I want some T and A.* 2. breasts and buttocks. *He's a T and A man.*

[C427: 'a display of female bosoms and bottoms, a show featuring such a display'; < [its and ass].]

taco see **be one taco short of a combo**

tag to put an identifying tag on (someone; a picture of someone) on Facebook or MySpace. *I tagged all my friends in the new album I posted.*

[S2: 'to deface property with graffiti, to deface (something) with graffiti'; S3: 'to paint (names or symbols) on property'; S4: 'do graffiti'.]

take a chill pill to calm down, relax : **chill.** *Why are you freaking out? Take a chill pill.*

[U06; S; S2: take a pill.]

take an emotional shit to relieve oneself from emotional baggage. *When I told my ex-boyfriend that I cheated on him when we were together, I took an emotional shit.*

take it to be penetrated by someone's penis. *She said she wasn't down to take it up the ass.*

[C429 fr prizefight: 'to endure pain, violent attack....'.]

talk see **good talk**

talk to the hand I'm not listening to you; shut up.

[Thought to be short for *talk to the hand*, 'cause the face don't want to hear it.]

talk shit to say negative things : **talk smack, talk trash** *It is a dick move to talk shit about your bro. | Stop talking shit about Kelsey — she's my homestice.*

[S: talk shit 'to talk in a negative way, talk big, talk about nothing'; S2: talk shit 'to talk in a negative way, to exaggerate, boast'; S3: talk shit about 'to speak badly about (someone), spread rumors about

(someone)'; S4: 'gossip, say things to provoke people'; S5: 'to gossip, say bad things', 'go use bad language'.]

talk smack to say negative things : **talk shit, talk trash**

[U97: smack 'conversation that hurts the reputations of those spoken about'; U02; S: 'to talk (about someone) in a negative way, to talk about nothing'; S3: talk smack about 'to speak badly about (someone), spread rumors about (someone)'; S4: 'gossip, say things to provoke people'; S5: 'to gossip, say bad things', 'to use bad language'.]

talk trash; trash talk to say negative things : **talk shit, talk smack.** *That group of girls always gets together on Friday nights to trash talk. | They trash talked about me. | They talked trash about me.*

[U02: talk trash on; S4: talk trash 'gossip, say things to provoke people'; S5: talk trash 'to gossip, say bad things', 'to use bad language'.]

tall boy sixteen ounce can of beer. *Let's get some tall boys tonight.*

tango see **do the horizontal tango**

tap to have sex with. *I really want to tap him.*

[S4: tap (someone's) ass 'to have sex with (someone) (of a male)'; S5: 'to have sex'.]

tap that to have sex with her; have sex with him; to have sex with that female, have sex with that male : **hit that.** *He tapped that last night. | He'd been flirting with her all night; he planned on tapping that. | I'd tap that.*

[U06; S3: tap that ass 'to have sexual intercourse with that one'; S4: 'to have sax with that female'; S5: 'to have sex with him, have sex with her (usually, of a male subject)'.]

tard stupid person.

[C358: retard, 432: tard; S2: < retard.]

tardmuffin stupid person (used affectionately).

tat tattoo. *Mike has some fucking stupid tats.*

[U83: tacks 'tattoos'; U03: (1); S4: tatt; S5.]

tatas breasts. *He can't get enough of her tatas.*

[Pronounced like *tot* plus *ahs*. S: bodacious tatas 'big or appealing breasts'.]

tatted out covered with tattoos over at least one full part of the body (a limb, the chest, etc.).

[S5: tatted up 'covered in tattoos'.]

tax to have sex with (someone) (of a male). *He wants to tax her. | I'd tax that.*

[S2; S3; S4.]

tax buddy person with whom one has a **friends with benefits** arrangement : **fuck buddy.** *Tom is my tax buddy.*

tea marijuana.

[C432 narcotics fr 1920s black.]

tear (someone) up to have sex with (someone). *I'm gonna go tear Edith up later on tonight.*

[S2: tear up 'perform exceedingly well on'; S4: tear up 'perform exceedingly well on', 'get the best of, do better than (in a competition or argument)'.]

teed 1. dumb, stupid : **retarded.** *He was acting teed in class.* 2. ugly. *That person is teed.*

teed off angry. *He jacked my notebook so I was teed off.*

[C433: < [ticked off? See also ticked.]

tenderoni girlfriend (term of address). *Tenderoni, I made you crepes for breakfast!*
[U92: tender 'nice looking person'; S2: tender 'cute male'.]

text; tex to send a text message. *He texted her.* | *He texed her.*
[U06.]

text bomb to send a large amount of text messages to. *We text bombed John earlier tonight until he came out to the bar with us.*

that her, that female. *I'd tax that.* | *He'd been flirting with her all night; he planned on tapping that.* | *That pledge's date is really hot; I'm going to swoop on that later.*
[S5 and earlier: used in e.g. hit that, tap that, wax that ass.]

that's how (someone) rolls that's how (someone) does things. *That's how I roll.* | *That's how Frederick rolls.*

that's what she said (comment used to turn an innocent remark into a sexual innuendo). —*The rest was really hard.* —*That's what she said.*

the aggest the best. —*Hey, man, did you see Kobe's last-second buzzer beater to win the game? —Yeah, man. He is the aggest player!* | —*Yeah, man. That was the aggest play!*

the Bear the statue of Bruin Bear at the foot of Bruin Walk.
[U95; S3.]

the business see **be the business**

the Dirty D the Coachella Valley. *I hate it when people call the desert the Dirty D.*
[D < desert.]

the girls my breasts, your breasts, her breasts. *The girls are looking good today.*
[S4: 'the breasts'.]

the Hill the hill where the residence halls are located. *I'm going to head back to the Hill and get some dinner.*

the hood a poor neighborhood, with trash on the streets and poorly kept houses. I was in Long Beach the other day, and I was visiting my cousin who lives in the hood. | We drove to the hood to go find a club last night.
[S4: 'South Central Los Angeles'.]

the post the key (in basketball). *He committed a foul in the post.*

the Pub the Public Affairs building. *My next class is in the Pub.*

the scene the **B.D.S.M.** subculture. *Oh, hey, I heard you were into the scene — do you want to go to a club tomorrow night?*

the Treehouse; the Tree; Treehouse: the Sheets (L'Horizon) apartment building on Strathmore. *I love living in the Treehouse.* | *I love living in the Tree.* | *I love living in Treehouse.*
[See also **Treehouser**.]

the turkey's done your nipples are erect, my nipples are erect, her nipples are erect.

the twins my breasts, your breasts, her breasts. *The twins are looking good today.*
[S4: 'the breasts'.]

their bad it's their fault.
[S3, S4, S5: bad 'fault'.]

there see **be there**

third base oral sex (as a stage in a sexual relationship). *I told him that if he wanted to get to third base with me, he needed to buy me some dinner first.*

[C163: get to third base 'touching and toying with the genitals'; L98: get to third base 'to achieve a level of sexual intimacy short of intercourse; (usu.) an act of "below-the-waist" petting' (1947).]

Thirsty Thursday Thursday (frat parties are usually on Thursdays). *It's Thirsty Thursday! Let's go drink!*

34 see **Rule 34**

this see **blow this joint; blow this popsicle stand**

thizz see **pass the thizz**

thizz face 1. face that looks as if one is smelling a really bad smell or is biting into an Ecstasy pill (used if one is going to **go hyphy** or **be thizzing**). *You have a good thizz face.* 2. to make a thizz face. *He was thizz facing at Emily.* | *He thizz faced at Emily.*

[Thizz rhymes with fizz. See also **pass the thizz face**.]

thizzing see **be thizzing**

threads clothes. *He has expensive threads.*

[U04; C436 fr 1930s jive talk; S3; S4.]

throw down to fight. *Check out those two guys over there — they're going to throw down.*

[C437: 'to threaten or challenge', esp teenagers: 'to challenge a rival break dancer by performing a particularly difficult feat or gyration'; S: 'to instigate something, say something critical or provocative, fight'; S2: 'to do very well', 'to fight'; S3; S4; S5.]

throw-down fight. *There was a throw-down on Midvale last night.*

[S5: throwdown.]

Thursday see **Thirsty Thursday**

ticked; ticked off irritated. *I was ticked last night because everyone was talking while I was trying to do my homework.*

[C437; S2: 'upset, angry'. See also **teed off**.]

tide see **ride the crimson tide**

tight really good : **cool**. *Dang, those new iPods that came out are tight!*

[C438: 'close, sympathetic'; U97, 98, 99, 01; U84: 'insensitive, not nice; very toned physically'; S: 'mean, nasty, strict; close; good-looking; very toned physically'; S2: 'close, intimate'; S4: 'really good, really unusual, really impressive, really good looking'; S5: 'good, cool, hip', 'close (of friends)'.]

time see **have sexy time; one-time; sexy time**

tinkle to urinate.

[C439 fr early 1900s; S2.]

tipsy a little drunk.

[S4; S5.]

toasted high; drunk. *I am toasted from smoking so much weed.*

[U89: 'drunk', 97: 'hung over'; S: 'drunk'; S2: 'drunk'; S3: 'drunk'; S4.]

toe-up see **tore-up**

toke 1. to smoke marijuana. *Do you want to toke later?* 2. hit of marijuana. *Do you want a toke from this fatty?*
[C441; S4: (1).]

tool 1. rude male, asshole. 2. gullible male who will do anything to fit in. *Frederick is such a tool, but at least we get free Starbucks.* | *Don't be such a tool.*
[C441: 'stupid and gullible person'; U92: 'male who is a complete loser', U96: 'foolish person'; S2: 'person who is not at all respected; person who is stupid or foolish'; S3: 'social misfit; annoying person, disagreeable person'; S4: 'male without common sense or social skills, male that doesn't fit in, male no one likes', 'person who gets exploited'.]

tool bag 1. rude male, asshole : **douche bag**. *Mike isn't a total tool bag because he isn't totally full of himself.* 2. gullible male who will do anything to fit in. *Jim's such a tool bag that he'll probably buy me lunch every day for the next week if I hang out with him.*

top 1. person who takes the active role in a sexual act. *Who's the top in this relationship?* 2. to take the active role in a sexual act. *Hey, honey, can you top tonight?* | *A woman would be topping a guy if she ws sucking him off.*

tore-up; toe-up dirty, tired, gross, ugly. *She was tore-up on her walk of shame.* | *The guy who was trying to get Alice's number at the party was toe-up.*
[U97: tore-back 'unattractive', U01: toe up 'ugly', U02: tore-p 'bad, ugly'; S2: torn up, toe-up 'not in good condition; drunk'; S3: toe-up 'extremely ugly'; torn up 'very drunk, very much under the influence of drugs'; S4: tore up, torn up 'ugly, in bad physical condition'.]

toss one's cookies to vomit. *Rendezvous's food made her toss her cookies.*
[C385; U92; S: toss one's cookies, blow cookies; S2; S4.]

toss (someone's) salad 1. to have sex with (someone). *You're going to toss each other's salad?* 2. to stimulate (someone's) anus with one's tongue : **rim**.
[S: do a fruit salad 'to expose one's genitals in a socially unacceptable context (of a male)'; S4: 'lick (someone's) anus'; S5: toss the salad 'to perform oral sex on a female'.]

totally definitely; really. *Damn, those are some fuck-me pumps. If they were cheaper I would totally buy them.* | *That guy was totally hitting on me last night.* | *She totally fakes and bakes.* | *My friend Jacqui totally friend zoned a guy last night. He's just not her type.* | *They totally banged last night.*
[U83, 84, 87, 02, 09; S; S2; S3; S4.]

totes definitely; really. —*Hey, let's go to Santa Monica this weekend.* —*Totes.* | *I totes want to do that.*
[< totally + s.]

trail see **Grape Trail**; **happy trail**; **Rape Trail**

training wheels salt and lime. *Do you need training wheels with that tequila shot?*

tramp stamp tattoo on a female's lower back. *Tramp stamps are not always ugly or stupid.*

tranny transgendered person.
[See also a **hot tranny mess**.]

trash to ruin. *I trashed my shoes walking through the mud and rain last night.*
[C445 late 1960s: 'to vandalize, mutilate, or destroy'; U84, 87, 90: thrashed 'worn out, ruined'; S: 'to destroy'; S3: 'to make a mess of'.]

trash talk see **talk trash**

trashed drunk.
[U87; S; S2; S3; S4: 'drunk, high on drugs'.]

trashy low class, cheap, not tasteful. *At my high school a lot of girls dressed pretty trashy on Halloween.*
[C445: 'despicable, inferior, ill-bred'; S4: 'promiscuous looking; contributing to a promiscuous look'; S5: 'promiscuous looking, promiscuous acting'.]

Tree; Treehouse see **the Treehouse**

Treehouser person who resides in the Sheets (L'Horizon) apartment building on Strathmore. *He used to be a Treehouser, but he moved out after he graduated.*
[Rhymes with **rouser**.]

trees marijuana. —*Hey, man, can I buy a ounce of trees off you? —A whole O? Impossible.*

trey three. *I got trey phone numbers at the club.*
[S4: tre, tré 'three-point shot (in basketball)'.]

trick (something) out to ornament, add fancy equipment to. *I tricked out my skateboard.*

tricked out improved with new or better equipment. *That's a tricked out bike you have.*
[S4: 'complete, nice; fixed up, altered'.]

trip 1. hallucinatory experience with drugs. *I had an amazing trip on Halloween.* 2. to get upset. *Don't trip, man, we'll find your weed.*
[C446 narcotics students fr 1960s: trip 'psychedelic narcotics experience', trip, trip out (v); U83: trip 'have one's mind wander', U97, 04: trip 'worry', U89: be tripping 'act stupid', U92, 94, 97: be tripping 'have a bad attitude, behave a little crazy; act weird; overreact'; S: trip 'to act crazy or weird, to react unexpectedly'; S2: 'to act silly; to overreact'; S3: trip, trip out 'to go crazy, be surprised'; S4: trip 'get upset, overreact; abnormal or unexpected experience'; S5: 'to freak out, overreact', 'to be confused', 'to worry'.]

trip on; trip out on to get upset with (someone). *Don't trip on me.*

trip out 1. to be under the influence of drugs : **be tripping**; **be tripping out**. 2. to get upset. *She saw me with her boyfriend and tripped out.*
[C446 narcotics students fr 1960s: trip 'psychedelic narcotics experience', trip, trip out (v); U97: 'to make a big deal about something'; S3: trip, trip out 'to go crazy, be surprised'; S4: 'get upset, overreact'; S5: 'to freak out, overreact', 'to be confused', 'to worry'.]

tripping see **be tripping**; **be tripping balls**

troll 1. person who goes onto an internet forum and posts against a subject or about something totally unrelated to a subject without intending to have real discussion. *Man, he's such a troll.* | *Obviously the commenter was a troll because he took up defense of a clearly erroneous subject using a ridiculous defense.* 2. person who fails to make any shots in beer pong. 3. to go on an internet forum and post against a subject or about something totally unrelated to a subject without intending to have real discussion. *He's just out to troll.* | *I wish people would stop trolling.* 4. to fail to make shots in beer pong. *He's been trolling all night.*
[C447 Army 'stupid person', 'to go about looking for sexual encounters'; S: 'ugly girl; lecherous middle-aged man'; S2: 'unattractive male', 'person who hangs around a group of people hoping to get picked up', 'to flirt'.]

trouser snake penis.
[S: trouser trout; S2. See also **schlong**.]

trunk see **have junk in one's trunk; junk in the trunk**

turfed exhausted. *You looked all turfed when you came up the mountain.*

turkey see **the turkey's done**

turtle see **awkward turtle**

turtleneck see **little bishop in a turtleneck**

tweak out on to get upset with. *Alissa said something weird to me and I tweaked out on her.*

[U90: be doing tweak, be tweaking 'to be taking crystal or speed', U90: 'to hurt, damage'; S: tweak 'to hurt, damage; to freak out'; S2: tweak 'to hurt, injure (a part of one's body)', tweaked 'tired'; S3: tweak 'to take an illegal stimulant, such as methamphetamine or cocaine, to be under the influence of an illegal stimulant; to overreact, go crazy'; S4, S5: tweak 'to use methamphetamines'. See also **be tweaking out.**]

tweet 1. to post on twitter.com. *Pete tweets like nobody's business.* 2. post on twitter.com. *Did you see Kathy's tweet today? Her boyfriend dumped her!*

[U09: (2).]

twins see **the twins**

U

uber very, extremely. *That song was uber cool, dude.*

[Rhymes with *goober*; U04; < German *über*.]

uncool 1. unfair; unacceptable. *Dude, uncool, you totally swooped on my date.* 2. unfashionable. *Those shoes are so uncool.*

[C451 fr cool talk: 'not cool, wrong, excited, rude, etc.'; S: 'not good, unfair, tactless'; S2: 'rude, inconsiderate, not pleasing'; S3: 'stupid, dumb; mean, inappropriate'.]

Under Construction Like Always U.C.L.A.

[S5: reverse alphabetism < University of California at Los Angeles.]

Undie Run U.C.L.A. tradition by which students run from the tunnel on Strathmore to Powell Library at midnight on Wednesday of Finals Week wearing only underwear.

University of Social Connections; University of Spoiled Children U.S.C.

[U94: University of Stupid Children; S [U.C.L.A. Slang.]: University of Scholastic Compromise, University of Scholastic Cripples, University of Second Choice, University of Something Crazy, University of Spoiled Children, University of Spoiled Condoms, University Second Class; S2: University of Second Choice, University of South Central, University of Spoiled Children, University of Stupid Chicks, University of Stupid Cunts, University of the Scholastically Challenged, Uncomprehensively Stupid Chicks; S3: University of Spoiled Children, University of Stupid Children, University of Second Choice; S4: University of Soley Caucasians, University of South Central, University of Spoiled Children, University of Sucking Cock; S5: University of Second Choice, University of Spoiled Children; reverse alphabetisms < University of Southern California.]

up on see **be up on**

100

V

vag vagina : **vajjayjay**.

[Pronounced to rhyme either with *badge* or *lavage*; < vagina.]

vanilla non-kinky. *I could never date a vanilla guy. | George only gets off on vanilla sex.*

[C455: 'a person of ordinary and normal sexual preferences'; U09: 'boring and normal'.]

vajjayjay vagina : **vag**.

[Pronounced like the beginning of *vagina* + *jay* + *jay*.]

<vato> 1. Latino guy. *Some vatos messed up my car last night.* 2. (term of address used to a Latino guy.) *What do you want, vato?*

[Rhymes with *lotto*; S5: (addr.): < Spanish.]

veg; veg out to pass time pleasantly : **hang out**. *Last night's party was crazy so today we're just going to veg.*

[Pronounced like "*vedge*", like the first syllable of *vegetable*; C455 college students: veg 'to relax luxuriously and do nothing'; U83: vegged 'under the influence of drugs, alcohol, etc.; daydreaming'; S: veg 'to do nothing, to be in a trance-like state'; S2; S3; S4: 'not do anything, not engage in any mental or physical activity'; < vegitate.]

vibe 1. feeling. *The guy following me last night gave me a bad vibe. | That creepy guy following me gave off a shitty vibe.* 2. essence. *My friend has a very liberal vibe.*

[Rhymes with *tribe*; C456 esp 1960s counterculture: vibes 'what emanates from or inheres in a person, situation, place, etc., and is sensed'; U84: 'give a hard time, make fun of, disturb'; S2: 'to treat with a bad attitude'; S3, S4: (1); < vibration.]

vibe on to exude a positive emotion or interest towards (someone). *He was vibing on that girl.*

virgin person who has never been to a live screening of The Rocky Horror Picture Show. *The virgin had to suck Clamato out of a tampon at the Rocky Horror screening last night.*

[S3: 'inexperienced person'.]

vlog 1. video blog. *I check this one guy's vlog every day.* 2. to video blog.

[< video blog.]

vlogger video blogger. *My friend Angie is a vlogger.*

[U09; < vlog(g) + er.]

W

WAC World Arts and Cultures Department.

[Rhymes with *tack*; < World Arts and Cultures.]

wack see **whack**

wack job see **whack job**

wail to argue. *You should have seen how those two guys were wailing with each other.*

wake and bake to smoke marijuana shortly after one wakes up. *At noon I decided it was time to wake and bake. | He wakes and bakes every morning.*

101

walk of shame walk back home after spending the night with a guy. *I hate people who sit outside Rendezvous every morning just to watch people come back on their walks of shame.*
[See also **do the walk of shame.**]

walls see **balls to the walls**

wangsta person who tries to act or dress like a gangster, fake gangster. *Some kids try to be gangsters, but they really are wangstas.*
[Rhymes with **gangsta.**]

wank off to masturbate (of a male).
[**Wank** rhymes with **bank**; C459 chiefly British fr late 1800s: wanker 'masturbator'; S3.]

wanker jerk, especially a stupid or ignorant jerk. *Marvin was being a wanker when he made that dumb-ass remark.*
[Rhymes with **banker**; C459 chiefly British fr late 1800s: wanker 'masturbator'.]

wasted 1. drunk. *I try to refrain from getting too wasted.* 2. high on drugs. *She looked wasted.*
[C460 narcotics cool talk: 'intoxicated by narcotics'; U83, 99, 02: 'drunk', U90: 'exhausted'; S: 'drunk'; S2: 'drunk'; S3: 'extremely drunk'; S4: 'drunk, high on drugs'; S5: 'drunk'.]

waterfall to drink from someone's cup or bottle without touching it with one's lips. *Can I have some of your water? Don't worry, even though I'm sick, I'll waterfall.*

way see **yes way**

weak unfair; unacceptable : **uncool**. *You promised me a ride — that's so weak.* | *Hey, man, I heard you got in trouble today — that's so weak.*
[U01, 03: 'very uncool, ineffective'; S: 'no good, not up to standard'; S4: 'bad'; S5: 'not good'.]

weak sauce that's unfair; that's unacceptable (interjection). —*The T.A. assigned an extra hundred pages of reading. — Weak sauce!*
[U92: (exclamation used about a really bad shot in basketball, for instance); U01, 02, 03: 'not strong', 'stupid, bad'; S4: 'bad'; S5: 'not good'.]

weed marijuana. *Don't trip, man, we'll find your weed.*
[C461: 'marijuana cigarette'; S3; S4; S5.]

WeHo West Hollywood. *Hey, you down to take the Metro to WeHo?* | *People who say WeHo are hoers.*
[Pronounced like *wee hoe* or, by some people, *wee hoo*; S4; < **West Hollywood.**]

weird (someone) **out** to make (someone) feel uncomfortable. *The guy sitting next to me on the bus weirded me out, but it really freaked me out when he got off and started following me.* | *I heard them having sex and it really weirded me out.*
[S2: weird out 'to act strange'.]

whack; **wack** not acceptable, stupid, crazy : **messed up**. *The kosher meal plan is whack: one meal is three swipes.* | *His behavior when we went out to dinner with my parents was totally whack.*
[C457 fr 1940s: wack, whack 'crazy or eccentric person', wacky, whacky 'crazy, eccentric'; U89, 96, 97, 01, 02, 03, 04: whack, wack, wacked 'bad, stupid, incompetent, inadequate, inept'; U97, 99, 01: whack, wack 'illogical, irrational, crazy, extreme'; U98: wack 'person who does bad things to others'; S: whack 'jerk, idiot'; S2: wack, whack, whacked 'unpleasant, disappointing, unsatisfactory; out of style; stupid'; S3: 'bad, dumb', wacked 'crazy, weird, strange'; S4: whack, wack, whacked, wacked 'unfair, crazy, no good, stupid, unfortunate'; S5: wack, wacked 'bad, no good'.]

whackjob crazy person. *Whoa, that man is a complete whackjob.* | *Sarah Palin said she was a feminist — she's a whackjob.*
[S5: 'strange person'.]

whack off to masturbate (of a male). *My boyfriend used to whack off all the time.*

what see **that's what she said**

what it do? hello. *What it do, baby boo?*
[U08, 09.]

whatever; **whatevs** I don't care; anything you say. —*Colleen, can you turn down the T.V.? — Yeah, whatevs.*
[U96, 97: whatever, U02: whatev, U08: whatevs; S: 'I don't care, that's weird, have it your way, I don't want to argue with you'; S3: whatever, whatevs 'I don't believe you, I don't understand, who cares?'; S5: whatever (used to ignore or discount a previous remark).]

what's cracking?; what's crackin'?; what's crackalacking?; what's crackalackin'? 1. hello. 2. what's up?, what's happening?
[C160 fr 1920s British RAF: get cracking 'to commence; to go or work faster'; L503: get cracking 'to get busy, get going' (1936); U01, 02, 03, 04: what's cracking?, what's crack-a-lacking?, what's crackelating?; S3: what's cracking?; S4: what's cracking?; S5: what's cracking, what's crack-a-lacking?]

what's good? 1. hello; how are you. 2. what's up?, what's happening? *What's good with your friend over there?* | *Hey, girl, what's good with you?*
[S5.]

wheels see **training wheels**

whip car. *Danny named his whip Sasha.*
[S5: 'vehicle'. See also **ghost ride the whip.**]

whipped under someone's control, dominated by someone. *We have our R.A. wrapped around our fingers — he's whipped.* | *The girl is so whipped in that relationship — she does whatever he wants.*
[C464, 344: pussy-whipped 'dominated by one's wife or female lover'; S; S2: 'in love, hooked on a member of the opposite sex'; S4: 'submissive to one's partner (of a male)'.]

whitewashed acting like a mainstream American (especially, a white one); hanging out exclusively with white people. *That Hispanic girl is so whitewashed, she's not in touch with her roots at all.*
[S2; S3.]

whole grain healthy, good. —*I'm going to eat this brownie.* —*Dude, that's so not whole grain.* | —*I'm going to sleep early tonight.* —*Wow, that's so whole grain.*

Whole Paycheck Whole Foods. *Now that Trader Joe's opened, I don't have to go to Whole Paycheck.*

whoop to steal something. *He whooped a soda.*
[Rhymes with **hoop.**]

whore 1. girl who sleeps around, or who looks or acts as though she does. 2. female one doesn't like. *Sarah Palin is such a whore.* 3. good female friend.

[S: 'slut', -whore 'person who spends a lot of time with ; person who 's a lot'; S3: 'promiscuous woman'; S4: 'person who does things solely for money or favors'; S5: 'promiscuous female'. See also **myspace whore**.]

whussup very good : **cool**. *Hey, that yellow shirt you have on is most definitely whussup.*

wicked 1. really good : **awesome**, really **cool**. *That roller coaster was so wicked.* 2. very. *That's wicked awesome.*

[C467 teenagers: 'excellent'; U84 'excellent', (2), U02, 03, 04; S: 'excellent, very good', (2); S2: 'outrageously exciting', (2); S3: 'great, excellent'.]; S4: 'really great', (2); S5: 'great'. Use of this word is considered to be characteristic of speakers from the East Coast.]

wife beater man's sleeveless white undershirt. *My mom didn't know the word wife beater.*

[U92, 02; S3; S4; S5. See also **husband beater**.]

wifey serious girlfriend; wife. *I have to get back to the wifey.*

[U02: 'main girl'.]

wigger white person who tries to act like a black person.

[U02: wigger; S3; S4; < white + nigger.]

wiki to look something up on Wikipedia. *I had never heard of Tom Robbins before so I wikied him.*

[U08.]

wild see **get buck wild**

win (interjection expressing happiness and pleasure). *I just found my iPod that I lost — win!*

[See also **for the win**.]

wingman male who goes out with another male to help him meet girls (especially by distracting their companions). *If it weren't for my wingman I wouldn't have scored so many hot bitches. | My best friends act as my wingmen. | Dude, you have to be my wingman so we can go meet Sheniqua and Yolanda. | Hey, be my wingman tonight; let's go to bars.*

[S5: 'person who accompanies a friend on a double date'.]

wings see **get one's red wings**

wired 1. hyper; jittery (due to stimulants or not). *I don't know why I was so wired last night, I didn't even have any coffee.* 2. mentally prepared; ready to accomplish something. *I've had my coffee — I'm totally wired.*

[C470: 'intoxicated by narcotics; eagerly excited, overstimulated; anxious, nervous'; U90: 'high-strung or nervous due to caffeine; tired'; S: 'high on caffeine, cocaine, or crystal methamphetamine; hyper (especially from lack of sleep); happy, excited; prepared'; S2: 'hyper, full of nervous energy'; S3: 'jittery, nervous'; S4: 'hyper, high on caffeine'.]

woot yay, yippee (interjection). *I got an A on my midterm! Woot!*

[U03.]

word (interjection used in response to a farewell, to acknowledge a comment, or to show agreement). —*That was a really interesting class.* —*Word.* | —*Later.* —*Word.*

[C473 New York City teenagers: word (an exclamation of agreement and appreciation); U89, 92, 94, 99, 01, 02, 03; U94, 99: word up; S: word: 'yes!', word up: 'what's going on?'; ; S2; S3: word, word up; S5: (used to show agreement).]

work see **put in some work**

worship the porcelain god to vomit.

[C337 college students: pray to the porcelain god 'to vomit in the toilet'; S: bow to the porcelain god, bow to the porcelain goddess, pray to the porcelain god, pray to the porcelain goddess; S3: bow to the porcelain goddess; S4: pray to the porcelain god.]

write 1. to paint or etch (graffiti). *Do you write?* 2. to paint or etch (the name or sign of one's group) as graffiti; thus, to be from (a group). *What do you write?*

[S2: 'to deface property with graffiti'.]

writer graffiti artist. *Trevor is a skilled writer.*

W.T.F. damn (interjection). *W.T.F., where are my keys?*

[< what the fuck.]

X

X.Y.Z. check your zipper. *Hey, man, X.Y.Z.*

[< x (check mark) your zipper.]

Y

yack to vomit. *After that party he was yacking up a storm.*

[S: yak; S2: yak; S3; S4: yak; S5: yak.]

yaddadamean you know what I mean. *That class is really hard, yaddadamean.*

[Pronounced like yuh + dad + uh + mean; U08, 09; S5: na' mean.]

yellow fever see **have yellow fever**

yes way it's really true (interjection; response to "no way"). —*I just aced that test.* —*No way.* —*Yes way.*

[S2: way 'yes, it is so'; based on *no way*.]

yo hey (greeting). *Yo, what's up?*

[U01, 02, 03: 'hi; hey'; S: 'wait, hey, hi'; S3: (greeting); S4: 'man, dude (addr.)'; S5: (used to attract someone's attention), 'wow', (addr.).]

yon vagina.

[< Sanskrit.]

you see heart you

your bad it's your fault.

[S3, S4, S5: bad 'fault'.]

your face; your mom (used as the subject of a sentence the speaker models on a previous remark, often uttered sarcastically; sometimes the result makes sense, sometimes not). —*My back is killing me.* —*Your face is killing me.* | —*I want one of those brownies.* —*Your mom wants one of those brownies.* | —*I finished my C.S. project.* —*Your face finished that C.S. project.* | —*I'm going to college.* —*Your mom goes to college.*

yummy attractive. *That water polo player is yummy.*

Z

Z ounce.

[C483 narcotics; S4; < oz.]

zone see **be in the zone, friend zone**