

AGRICULTURE

biologically harvested wool

noun wool from a live sheep which has been removed by a bioclip process. Compare **fellmongered wool**.

cell grazing

noun an agricultural system in which land available for pasture is divided into a number of small areas, each area being grazed heavily for a short period of time and then left to recover, resulting in a more efficient overall use.

controlled traffic farming

noun the practice of restricting the traffic of farm vehicles to established wheel ruts in order to reduce soil impaction and lift crop yields. *Abbrev.:* CTF
Also, **tramline farming**.

green harvesting

noun **1.** the harvesting of fruit and vegetables when they are green so that they ripen as they are transported to the marketplace.
2. the harvesting of mature sugar cane without first burning off the leaves, to provide bagasse as a fuel for the production of electricity; whole-of-cane harvesting.
3. the removal of some immature grapes from the vine to limit the yield and produce a better harvest.
4. a sustainable food production system promoting environmentally friendly techniques of farming.

pasture cropping

noun a land management technique of sowing crops, as winter cereal crops, into perennial, usually native pasture, to protect the soil, minimise fertiliser requirements, improve drought tolerance, and combine cropping and grazing into one land management system.

silo bag

noun an airtight polythene bag for the storage of grain.
[trademark]



ART, LITERATURE, THEATRE

ASCII art

noun an art genre which makes use of the characters in the ASCII standard set, manipulating them by means of computer processes to form a graphic design.

[ASCII + ART¹]

book trailer

noun a promotion for a book, usually circulated online or on television in digital format, incorporating text, video, animation, etc., and accompanied by an author biography, reviews, etc.

[trademark]

floor talk

noun a lecture given in an art gallery or museum by an expert, such as the curator of the exhibition or a specialist in the field, using the exhibits as the basis for discussion.

heist novel

noun a novel in which the plot hinges on the planning and execution of an ambitious and complicated robbery, usually with the scheme, initially successful, going awry.

Also, **heist book**. [heist (def. 2) + NOVEL¹]

poverty porn

noun the intimate depiction of poverty in film, television, etc., seen as being for the entertainment of an audience which is wealthy by comparison and therefore as being exploitative.

Also, **poverty pornography**.

video game art

noun a genre of art in which a video game is used as the material for an artistic creation by techniques of editing, modifying, patching and repurposing.

–**video game artist**, *noun*

BUSINESS

burning platform

noun a situation which constitutes a threat sufficiently serious to produce action to effect change: *a burning platform of unsustainable policies.*

[from a story, given as a parable, about a worker jumping into the sea from a burning oil platform on the basis that probable death was a better risk than certain death]

Dutch disease

–*noun Economics* an economic pattern in which a resources boom which has led to a leap in mineral exports and a sharp appreciation in the exchange rate produces a contraction in the industrial sector because the higher currency value makes it uncompetitive, so that when the resources boom finishes the economy is left with a severely reduced industrial base; Gregory thesis.

[from the experience of the Netherlands in the 1960s and 1970s after the discovery of a large natural gas deposit]

elevator pitch

noun a concise presentation of a product, service, project, etc.

Also, **elevator speech**. [imagined as a PITCH¹ (def. 37) made to someone in the short time available to the presenter as they travel with the listener in a lift]

e-meet

verb to have a meeting with (someone) using telecommunications technology such as online social networks, videoconferencing, etc.

rumourtrage

–*noun Finance* the spreading of a false rumour, such as that of an impending takeover, as a means of manipulating the stock market to gain advantage.

[RUMOUR + (ARBI)TRAGE]

Zimbabwe option

noun Finance Colloquial a government procedure of issuing more money in an attempt to escape a financial crisis.



COLLOQUIAL

blag

Colloquial

–verb (t) (**blagged**, **blagging**)

1. to talk one's way into getting or doing (something) without payment or without authorisation; *cadge: to blag a ticket to the show; she blagged her way into the team's change room.*

–noun **2.** such a cadge or deception.

[shortened form of BLACKGUARD, British underworld slang meaning 'to rob, to deceive or hoax']

–**blagger**, *noun*

–**blagging**, *noun*

butterface

–noun *Colloquial* a woman viewed as attractive in every respect but her face.

[contraction of *but her face*]

buzzkill

–noun *Colloquial* someone or something that has the effect of dampening excitement or enthusiasm.

Also, **buzzkiller**. [BUZZ (def. 3) + KILL]

man crush

–noun *Colloquial* an intense admiration which one man has for another man, which is not sexual in nature but borders on infatuation.

neg

Colloquial

–noun **1.** a film negative.

2. a mild insult intended to get someone's attention.

3. a person who has a negative attitude.

–verb (t) (**negged**, **negging**)

4. to make a remark or comment which is negative towards (someone).

[shortened form of NEGATIVE]

–**negging**, *noun*

y'mum

–*interjection Colloquial* (an expression denying responsibility for something that has happened.)

[from the riposte 'your mum is a ...']



COMMUNICATIONS

data broker

noun a person or organisation engaged by a client to search for information using digitally stored resources such as the internet, specific databases, digitised texts and documents, etc.

–**data brokerage**, *noun*

digital rights management

noun **1.** the control of the use of digital media so as to prevent any use not authorised by the provider of content, particularly the infringement of copyright.

2. *Computers* any technology which provides this control. *Abbrev.:* DRM

heritage media

noun traditional forms of media, as print newspapers, television, etc., which, although strong and influential in the past, are thought to be losing viability in the face of changing methods of communication. Compare **social media**.

media punking

noun the tricking of the media into believing a false story.

[MEDIA¹ + PUNK² (def. 9)]

tweet²

verb (i) **1.** to post a message on the social network site Twitter.

–*verb* (t) **2.** to post such a message to (someone).

–*noun* **3.** such a message.

hyperlocal journalist

noun a journalist who focuses on a very small locality, using the tools of the blogger to capture news and disseminate it online.

–**hyperlocal journalism**, *noun*



ECOLOGY

Indian Ocean Dipole

noun an irregularly occurring cycle of warm and cool waters in the western and eastern parts of the Indian Ocean, which has the effect of determining whether moisture-laden winds are carried across parts of central and southern Australia. *Abbrev.:* IOD

peak phosphate

noun that point when the world's demand for phosphate as a soil nutrient outstrips the dwindling supply from natural reserves.

peak soil

noun that point when the soil available for agriculture is not sufficient to sustain crop productivity, either through loss of topsoil or depletion of nutrients.

petrichor

noun a mixture of natural oils and terpenes released by eucalypts which, when washed by rain into watercourses, is a signal to fish, invertebrates, etc., that the season is sufficiently wet to support breeding.

[Greek *petros* stone + *ichor* fluid; coined by Australian geochemists Richard Grenfell Thomas and Isabel Joy Bear in 1964]

supervolcano

noun (*plural supervolcanoes or supervolcanos*)

a large volcano created when rising magma is unable to break through the earth's crust and builds enormous pressure until the crust finally breaks, the resultant lava and volcanic ash covering a vast area or forming huge calderas.

virosphere

noun the environments where viruses are found, thought of as a single connected ecological system.

[VIR(US) + -O- + SPHERE]



ENVIRONMENT

bushfire survival plan

noun a plan developed so as to have an organised response to a bushfire, particularly in the event of a catastrophic warning requiring a decision to stay and defend one's property or depart as quickly as possible.

geoengineering

noun the manipulation of the earth's climate to produce specific effects, usually to counteract the effects of global warming, by means of large-scale projects such as introducing iron into the upper layers of the ocean to promote a phytoplankton bloom that will take up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

hypermile

verb (i) (**hypermiled**, **hypermiling**)

to drive a vehicle in such a way as to cover a distance using the least possible amount of fuel, as by avoiding sharp acceleration, cruising where possible, etc.

[HYPER- (def. 1) + MILE]

–**hypermiling**, *noun*

–**hypermiler**, *noun*

lighting pollution

noun excessive night lighting, as that produced by landscaped gardens, businesses, etc., which has deleterious effects on human beings and wild animals.

vertical garden

noun a garden bedded in a lightweight soil-less growing medium and supplied with a hydroponic watering system, designed to grow on panels supported by a vertical surface, as a wall, fence, etc.

[conceived by French botanist Patrick Blanc as *Le Mur Végétal* in the 1990s]

water buyback

noun the buying back of irrigation water rights, in order to reduce the amount of water taken from a river and increase water flows.



FASHION

awareness bracelet

noun a bracelet, often made simply from cord, plastic, etc., which has a specific colour, design, etc., which links it to a particular cause or fundraising appeal.

bodywarmer

noun a sleeveless jacket, usually to the hips, often quilted or padded; worn by men or women.
Also, **body warmer**.

eyebrow threading

noun threading (def. 3) performed to remove unwanted hair from the eyebrows.

fauxhawk

noun a hairstyle in which hair on top of the head is combed and gelled to resemble a small mohawk, but the sides of the head are not shaved.

[FAUX + (MO)HAWK (def. 5)]

geek chic

–*noun Colloquial* a style of dress incorporating aspects of the stereotypical appearance of a geek, such as glasses, T-shirts with computer-related messages, polo shirts worn with jeans, etc.

statement lashes

plural noun false eyelashes that are decorated extravagantly, as with colour, rhinestones, glitter, etc.



EATING AND DRINKING

brandade

noun a savoury dish comprising a puree of a salted or smoked fish with olive oil, garlic, milk, and cream.

[French]

future food

noun food produced using new technologies, as genetic engineering, the use of bioactives, etc.

kaiseki

noun a traditional Japanese meal, usually comprising nine courses.

[Japanese *kai* the kimono folds at the chest + *seki* stone; from the notion that originally it was a small meal accompanying the tea ceremony in Buddhist temples, and was likened to the warmed stones the monks used to fold into their kimonos to distract from hunger pangs]

micro herb

noun the young seedling of any herb or green vegetable, as basil, cabbage, lettuce, etc., typically intensely flavoured and tender; used especially in salads.

Also, **microherb**.

saltbush lamb

noun meat from a lamb fed on saltbush; thought to have improved flavour and tenderness.

truffle dog

noun a dog trained to sniff out truffles under the ground so that they can be dug out.



GENERAL INTEREST

cellular memory

noun memory of past experiences that is supposedly held by cells of the body, so that transplanted organs are thought to bring with them tastes, inclinations, attitudes, etc., held by the donor.

Also, **cell memory**.

dye bomb

noun a security device comprising a cylindrical casing containing a liquid dye, and a detonator which is set off by the triggering of an alarm, the dye thereby staining the product and rendering it useless, as money in an ATM.

flairtending

noun bartending which incorporates spectacular juggling and pouring acts in the mixing and presentation of drinks; extreme bartending.

Also, **flair bartending**. –**flairtender**, *noun*

mortgage stress

noun the stress on household finances caused by an increase in mortgage repayments.

staycation

noun **1.** a holiday taken at home or near one's home, usually with a program of events and entertainments undertaken as if one were a tourist in one's own city.

–*verb* (*i*) **2.** to take such a holiday.

[STAY¹ + (VA)CATION]

–**staycationing**, *noun*

–**staycationer**, *noun*

wet room

noun a bathroom with a shower that has no screen, being located in an open space with a gently sloping floor and a central drain.



HEALTH**biomarker**

–*noun Medicine* a molecule specifically associated with a particular disease, the detection of which provides an early indication of the onset or status of the disease.

cosmetic neurology

noun neurology concerned with methods of enhancing normal brain function.

–**cosmetic neurologist**, *noun*

diet patch

noun a patch (def. 11) impregnated with ingredients such as guarana, chromium, hydroxycitric acid, and bladderwrack, which are claimed to be effective in causing weight loss.

pandemic influenza A (H1N1)

noun an influenza virus affecting pigs, which can be transmitted from pigs to humans and then transmitted by human-to-human contact, especially the H1N1 subtype of the influenza A virus; symptoms include fever, a sore throat and coughing.

Also, **pandemic (H1N1)**, **human swine influenza**.

social phobia

noun **1.** an extreme and irrational fear of embarrassing oneself in social situations, leading to social isolation.

2. a specific anxiety related to social situations, such as a fear of public speaking.

Also, **social anxiety disorder**.

super clinic

noun a multidisciplinary medical clinic which offers a broad range of healthcare services and education, established with the aim of maximising the efficient use of medical technology.



INTERNET

adjacking

–*noun* *Internet* a type of click fraud in which traffic to an online advertisement is diverted or manipulated in some way for another's benefit.

[AD¹ + (HI)JACK + -ING¹]

–**adjacker**, *noun*

captcha

–*noun* *Computers* a challenge-response test that enables the identification of a human response, as opposed to a computer-generated response, by setting a task, such as reading distorted letters, that only a human being can successfully complete.

[trademark; backronym reworked from the colloquial spelling of *capture* (*captcha*) as C(*ompletely*) A(*utomated*) P(*ublic*) T(*uring test to tell*) C(*omputers and*) H(*umans*) A(*part*)]

cloud computing

noun the provision of computer applications over the internet as a service to users of a particular site.

[origin uncertain; perhaps from the idea of the applications existing in a cloud overhead; perhaps from the stylised representation of infrastructure in a system as items within a cloud]

crowdsourcing

–*noun* *Internet* **1.** the issuing of a task to a number of individuals who are otherwise unrelated, either online or offline, as a means of solving a problem, collecting data, providing up-to-date information, etc.

2. the use of individuals who are engaged in an online activity to provide data that is needed, usually without their knowledge and as a by-product of their primary activity.

–**crowdsourced**, *adjective*

–**crowdsourcer**, *noun*

noob

–*noun* *Internet Colloquial* a newbie.

Also, **newb**, **n00b**.

online memorial

noun a memorial website established to mourn a person who has died, containing tributes to the person from friends and family, photographs, digital memorabilia, etc.



POLITICS

climate change believer

noun someone who believes in the reality of climate change, especially global warming, and in the importance of taking measures to counteract it, usually also believing, to a greater or lesser extent, that human activity has been a cause. Compare **climate change sceptic**.

Also, **climate believer**, **climate change realist**, **climate realist**.

–**climate change belief**, *noun*

head-nodder

noun **1.** a person who nods their head.

2. a supporter of a politician or other public figure who stands beside them in the frame of a television shot and nods his or her head in agreement with what the speaker is saying.

3. something that causes spontaneous nodding of the head, as a statement that elicits agreement, music that has a strong rhythm, etc.

Also, **head nodder**. –**head-nodding**, *noun*

shield law

noun a law designed to protect a person appearing in a trial from having to reveal certain information, as a journalist from having to reveal his or her sources.

shovel-ready

adjective (of a building or infrastructure project) capable of being initiated immediately as soon as funding is assured.

slacktivism

noun activity to promote a cause which requires little effort on the part of the supporter, as signing online petitions, wearing awareness bracelets, etc., and which may have no real effect other than creating a sense of involvement for the supporter.

[SLACK(ER) + (*ac*)tivism]

–**slacktivist**, *noun, adjective*



PSYCHOLOGY

brain fade

–*noun Colloquial* a momentary mental lapse, as of memory, quick-wittedness, ability to focus, etc.

cyberbully

noun (plural **cyberbullies**)

1. a person who bullies another using email, chat rooms, social network sites, etc.

–*verb* (t) (**cyberbullied**, **cyberbullying**)

2. to bully (another) in this way.

Also, **cyber bully**, **cyber-bully**. –**cyberbullying**, *noun*

groupthink

noun 1. the consensus of opinions, ideas, etc., reached by a group which has worked together so long that they have ceased to question each other's thinking.

–*verb* (i) (**groupthought**, **groupthinking**)

2. to arrive at decisions by groupthink.

–**groupthinking**, *noun*

lipstick effect

noun a pattern of spending in an economic downturn in which people indulge more often in small luxuries because they have made the decision to forego large purchases.

[from the reported tendency of women to buy more lipstick in difficult economic times]

man camp

noun a camping expedition which is intended as a therapeutic retreat for men where they can share experiences with other men and gain insights and spiritual strengths within the framework of male camaraderie.

suicidal ideation

noun the mental process in which plans to commit suicide are developed, often obsessively, but without bringing such plans to a conclusion.



SOCIAL INTEREST

cocooning

noun the practice of retreating to a calm environment for relaxation, usually home, with less socialising or going out for entertainment.

eco-coffin

noun a coffin made from a material that is environmentally friendly, such as recycled cardboard, bamboo, etc., in that it does not use up diminishing resources and biodegrades easily in the ground.

friend with benefits

–*noun Colloquial* a person with whom one has a casual sexual relationship.

grief box

noun **1.** a box placed in a public place where people wishing to express their sadness that someone, especially someone well-known to the community, has died, can place messages of regret.

2. any similar box in which a record of feelings of grief can be kept, especially as a way of managing such feelings.

Jedi religion

noun a notional religion, originally constructed for use by people wishing to subvert the census question on religion; now with some expanded account of a belief in a force for good and evil which it is held that everyone innately understands.

[from the religion of the *Jedi*, an order of warrior monks created by George Lucas in the film *Star Wars* (1977), first cited in the UK census of 2001]

propositional religion

noun a form of religion which derives certainty from rational thought rather than ritual, faith, aesthetics, etc.; a view of religion tracing its roots to the Enlightenment.



SPORT

caster board

noun a form of skateboard in which the narrow front and back sections are linked by a metal tube encasing a strong spring, each section having a wheel which can rotate independently of the other.

equestrian vaulting

noun a sport in which participants perform gymnastic and dance routines on horseback.

glass-off

–*noun* **1.** Also, **evening glass-off.** *Surfing* a period, usually in the evening, when the wind has died and the waves look glassy and are ideal for surfing.

2. *Hang-gliding* the period at the end of the day when latent heat trapped in a valley provides a rush of rising air which gives a buoyant lift to a person hang-gliding.

pond swooping

noun a skydiving manoeuvre in which the skydiver, having opened the parachute, skims over a body of water before landing on the shore.

roar factor

–*noun* *Sport* the influence that a home crowd has on decisions made by a referee or umpire, and on the morale of the players.

[from the roar of the crowd, in protest at a perceived infringement by an opposition player, and in support of the home players]

streetball

noun an informal style of basketball adapted for playing in the street or other ad hoc venues, with an emphasis on one-on-one match-ups between attacking players and defenders.



TECHNOLOGY

internet anonymiser

noun an application that makes it impossible to trace activity on the internet to the user, a proxy server hiding the computer's identifying information.

Also, **internet anonymizer**. –**internet anonymisation**, *noun*

mashup

noun **1.** a song created by blending two or more songs, usually by overlaying the vocal track of one song onto the music track of another.

2. Computers an application that combines data and functionality, drawing on two or more separate sources for the data and the software.

3. Literature a blending of a classic text with an element of contemporary fiction genres, as by recontextualising *Jane Eyre* with a zombie theme.

Also, **mash-up**. –**mashupper**, *noun*

netbook

–*noun Computers* a small laptop with wireless communication access, used mainly for email and web browsing.

[(INTER)NET + BOOK]

off-by-one error

–*noun Computers* a programming error which results in a repeated loop iterating once too often, frequently caused by the fact that the programmer fails to appreciate that the sequence has started at 0 rather than 1. *Abbrev.*: OBOE

recommender system

–*noun Internet* a system by which products, as movies, books, events, sports activities, etc., are matched against an existing user profile created by recording previous like purchases, or by asking the user to rate such products, so that untried products can be recommended to the user.

ubiquitous computing

noun information processing, once restricted to a desktop computer, which can now be integrated into everyday objects, as vehicles, refrigerators, clothing, etc.

Also, **pervasive computing**.

