

VACAND, VACANS, *s.* Vacancy. V. under *Vake*.

VADDLE, VAADLE, *s.* A shallow pool, a pool at the head of a bay that fills and empties with the flowing and ebbing of the sea. Gl. Shetland.

"On each side oozy pools or creeks replenished every tide, named *vaddles*, find for themselves channels among irregular brown hills of heath." Hibbart's Shetland, p. 540.

Dan. *vad*, a ford, shallow pool: lit. a wading-place; Swed. *vad*, Icel. *vath*, A.-S. *wæd*. Cf. Lat. *vadum*: but Dan. *vad* has not come from Lat. V. Vigfusson.

To VAGE, *v. n.* To wander. V. VAIG.

VAGER, VAGAR, *s.* A vagabond; Lyndsay, Thrie Estaitis, l. 3004.

VAIFF, VAFF, *s.* A signal flag, a signal. V. WAFF.

To VAIK, *v. n.* To wake, watch. V. VAKE.

To VAIL, VAILE, VAILL, VALE, VAILYIE, VALYIE, *v. a. and n.* To avail, to be of value or service, to serve, benefit, profit; Lyndsay, Thrie Estaitis, l. 355.

The Cat cummis and to the mous hes ee,
What *vailis* than thy feist and rialtie.

Henryson, *Upland Mous and Burges Mous*, l. 224.

Bot all in vane, it *vailyeit* him na thing.

Ibid., *Ljoum and Mous*, l. 122.

VAIL, VAILE, *s.* Extent, space. Addit. to VALE, *q. v.*

"The *vaille* of xxxvⁱⁱ fud [i.e. feet] at the forepart of breid." Burgh Recs. Prestwick, p. 19, Mait. C.

O. Fr. *valoir*, *valer*, to be of use or worth; from Lat. *valere*, to be strong.

VAIRSCALL, *s.* V. DICT.

Most prob. this is a misreading of VAIRSTALL. In many MSS. the letters *c* and *t* are exactly alike. See under *Warestall*, *Wair Almerie*.

VAIT, VATE, *pres.* Know. V. under WAIT, *Wait*.

To VAKE, VAIK, VACE. 1. As a *v. n.*; to grow or become empty; Lyndsay, Compl. to King, l. 188; to disperse, to be dismissed: as, "When the kirk *vaiks*," i.e. when the church is emptying or emptied, or when the people disperse or are dismissed. Also, to be closed or shut for a time: as, "The school *vakis* for the hairst," i.e. it is closed during that season.

2. As a *v. a.*; to vacate, retire or withdraw from; also to empty, as, "He *vaikit* the kirk," i.e. he scattered the congregation. Addit. to VAIK, *q. v.*

VAKAND, VAIKING, VACAND, *part.* Falling or becoming vacant; leaving, going out of, giving up, as "*vaiking* his shop."

"He sal be present and put in and to the first service that sal hapyn *vacand* in thair gouernans." Burgh Recs. Peebles, 1453, p. 126, Rec. Soc.

VAKEN, VAIKEN, VACAND, VACANS, *s.* Vacancy; vacation, as in "the school *vacans*;" pl. *vacands*, Lyndsay, Thrie Estaitis, l. 998.

"Nixt *vaken* that fallis within the towne of Peblis, that the said Thomas sones sall haif the samin." Burgh Recs. Peebles, 1567, p. 306, Rec. Soc.

Lat. *vacuus*, empty; *vacare*, to be empty; *vacuare*, to make empty.

VALD, *s.* Dyer's weed. V. WALD.

VALE, VALYIE, *v. and s.* V. *Vail*, *v.*

To VALE, *v. n.* V. DICT.

Not from Fr. *devaler*, as suggested; but from O. Fr. *avaller*, which Cotgrave renders "to let, put, lay, cast, fell downe; to let fall downe." Hence *vale* is short for *avale*. See Gloss. Kingis Quair, ed. Skeat.

VALENTINE'S DEAL, VALENTINE'S DEALING, *s.* The choosing of sweethearts on St. Valentine's Day, Feb. 14th. The names of the various members of the company were written on separate slips,

and were then selected by lot; and the person whose name was so drawn was the drawer's *valentine* for the year: Burns.

See under Valentine in Halliwell's Dict.

To VALK, *v. a.* V. DICT.

Valk should be *valkk*. The form arose from misreading the old symbol for *kk* as *lk*. Even to a practised eye the symbols look almost exactly alike.

VANEGLOIR, *s.* Vain-glory, vanity; Henryson, Chanteclair and Foxe, l. 78. Fr. *vaine-gloire*.

VANGELL, *s.* Short for *evangell*, the gospel: sometimes used as an *adj.*, as in "the *vangell* lettrin"; Invent. St. Salv. Col. St. Andrews, Mait. Club Misc., III. 201. V. *Evangell*.

To VANT, *v. a.* To vaunt, brag of Douglas, Virgil, II. 57, 9, ed. Small.

VANT, *s.* A vaunt, boasting.

To *Vant* and *Voky* ye beir this rowm slef;
Bid thame thairin that thai tak thair hye.
Douglas, King Hart, l. 119, 23, ed. Small.

VANTOUR, *s.* A vaunter, bragger; Ibid. II. 170, 8. Fr. *vanteur*.

O. Fr. *se vanter*, to boast, brag; from L. Lat. *vanitare*, to speak vanity.

VARDOUR, VARDUR, VERDOUR, VERDAR, *s.* V. *Wardour*.

VARESTAW, *s.* V. *Warestall*.

VARIANCE, *s.* Contradiction; Kingis Quair, st. 161, ed. Skeat. V. VARIANT.

VARIORUM, *s.* Constant change, continual variation, medley.

Life is all a *variorum*,
We regard not how it goes;
Let them cant about decorum,
Who have characters to lose.
Burns, Jolly Beggars.

From Lat. *variorum*, gen. pl. of *varium*, varied.

VARITE, *s.* Verity, truth.

Blind ignorance me gaif sic hardness
To argone so agane the varite.
Dunbar, Bann. MS., fol. 284a.

Fr. *vérité*, from Lat. *veritas*, truth.

VARKLUME, *s.* V. WARKLOOM.

To VARRAY, *v. a.* V. DICT.

Varray for *warray*. See WARRAY, WERRAY.

VATH, *s.* V. DICT.

To the etym. given in DICT. prefix Icel. *váthi* a danger, peril.

To VAUCE, *v. a.* V. DICT.

Ruddiman's etym. for this term is unsuitable. Rather from O. Fr. *faulser*, to falsify, forge; also *faulser un escu*, to pierce a shield; whence *faulsé*, pierced. When used in this sense the verb was also

written *fausser*. Both forms are from Lat. *falsare*, to falsify, from Lat. *falsus*, false. See under *Faucet* in Skeat's Etym. Dict.

VAUDIE, VADY, WADIE, WADY, *adj.* The meanings and quotations given in the DICT. should be arranged thus:—

1. Great, strong, powerful.

Cummers sled and hurl'd as weel
On ice, as ony *vady* chiel.
Piper of Peebles, p. 7.

2. Proud, vain, gay, elated.

Then all the giglets, young and gaudy
Sware I might be *wady*.
Forbes's Dominion Deposed, p. 40.

3. Merry, gay, cheerful.

Thus must we be sad, whilst the traitors are *vaudie*,
Till we get a sight o' our ain bonny laddie.
Jacobite Relics, ii. 70.

She says I'm glad 'at ye're sa *wadie*,
Ye sat sae douff an' dowie a' day
Wi' me the ben.
W. Beattie's Poems, p. 7.

Dr. Jamieson must have been strangely misled regarding the term *vaudie*, when he associated it with E. *gaudy*, der. from Lat. *gaudere*. Even granting that *vaudie* retains its Gothic form, no Lat. *g* ever becomes *v* or *w* in Eng.; and though Teut. *w* may answer to Eng. *g*, there can be no connection between these two words.

Most prob. *vaudie* has come from Icel. *völdugr*, O. Icel. *valdugr*, powerful, strong, and secondarily proud, as in Icel. *völduliga*, proudly. This would give a form *waldy*, which certainly would become *waudy*, *vaudy*, *wady*, *vady*, as in the passages quoted.

VAUTE, VAWT, VOLTE, VOULT, VOUTE, VOWTE, *s.* A vault, secret chamber, den; a vaulted roof, an arch.

"With ane lang transe *voult* betuixt the thrie *voulties*." Burgh Recs. Aberdeen, ii. 339, Sp. C.

"Made vp little caues or *voltes* for buriall vse"; Blame of Kirkburiall, ch. x.

"*Fornice*, a *vaut* or bordell house"; Duncan's App. Etym., 1595, ed. Small, E. D. S.

"*Camera*, a *voute*;" Ibid.

To VAUTE, VAWT, VOULT, VOUTE, VOWTE, VOUTE, *v. a.* To vault, arch, roof.

"And sall *voult* ouer the nethermost *voultis* the hight of the tolbuith fluir." Burgh Recs. Aberdeen, 1616, ii. 338, Sp. C.

"Sal mak and *voute* v chapellis on the south syde of the paryce kyrc of Edinburgh." Charters of Edinburgh, 29 Nov. 1387, Rec. Soc.

" . . . *voutyt* on the maner and the masounry as the *voute* abovyn Sant Stevyns." Ibid.

O. Fr. *vaute*, later *vaulte*, from L. Lat. *volta*, from Lat. *voluta*, a vault.

To VAX, *v. n.* To wax, grow, become: pret. *varit*, *vox*; part. pt. *vaxen*, *varit*; Dunbar, Tua Mariit Wemen, l. 175.

VCH, VCHE, *s.* An ouch. V. *Uche*.

VEDIS, *s. pl.* Raiment, armour. V. WEDIS.

VEIR, VER, WERE, WAIR, VOR, *s.* V. DICT.

The etym. is Icel. *vár*, not *vor*, as in *Dict.* Consequently, that the word is of Egyptian origin is a wild fancy.

VELURE, s. Naples fustian, mock-velvet.

"Naples fusteanes tripe or *velure*"; Rates of Customs, 1612, Halyburton's Ledger, p. 307.

Velure is short for *tripe de velours*, mock-velvet; see *Cotgr.*

VELVOUS, s. *V. Dict.*

"Fr. *velour*," given as etym. for this term, is an error for Fr. *velours*. A better form, however, is O. Fr. *velous*, from Lat. *villosus*, shaggy.

VENGEABIL, VENGIBLE, adj. Vengeful, revengeful: "*vengeabil* cruelty;" Dunbar, I cry the Mercy, l. 140. Addit. to [*Vengeabil*], q. v.

"*Dirus*, cursed, *vengeible*"; Duncan's App. Etym., 1595, ed. Small, E. D. S.

VENGEAND, part. Avenging; Gol. and Gawane, l. 759.

O. Fr. *venger*, to avenge: from Lat. *vindicare*.

VENIM, VENEM, VENNOM, WENEM, s. Venom, poison; Spald. Club Misc. I. 93; pl. *vennomys*, drugs, philters.

Quham, revist for his lufe, throu *vennomys* seir,
Circes his spous smate wyth ane goldin wand,
And in ane byrd him turnit fut and hand.

Douglas, *Virgil*, iii. 93, 18, ed. Small.

O. Fr. *venin*, from Lat. *venenum*, poison.

VENNEL, VENNALL, VENELL, VINEL, VYNEL, WENNEL, s. Lit. a little street: a lane. *V. VENALL.*

VENT, s. Vending, sale, business; Blame of Kirkburiall, ch. 19. Fr. *vente*, sale.

VENT, VENTIGE, s. Pl. *vents, ventiges*, the holes in a flute, flageolot, clarinet, &c. Burns.

The form *ventage* is used by Shakespeare in *Hamlet*.

O. Fr. *vent*, an opening; older forms *fent* and *fente*, "a cleft, rift;" *Cotgr.* This form is still used: as in the phrase, "a *fente* of a gown."

VENTAILLE, VENTAIL, VENTALLE, s. The movable piece over the mouth in front of a helmet; Awnt. *Arthure*, st. 32, 5, Gol. and Gawane, l. 867. Addit. to *VENTAILL*, q. v.

Delete the notes given under *Ventail* in *Dict.*: the passage to which they refer is incorrect. See under *Waive, v.*

This portion of a helmet is also called *aventaille*.

VERA, VERRA, adj. and adv. Very. *V. VERRAY.*

VERAMENT, VERAYMENT, s. Truth. *V. VERRAYMENT.*

VERDOUR, VERDUR, VERDOR. V. War-dour.

Jamieson's defin. and etym. of this term are misleading, and do not apply to the *verdour* mentioned in the quotation. The letter *v* in *verdour* does not represent *v*, but *u* or *w*; and the name of the cloth is not *verdour*, but *werdour*, or more properly, *wardour*. For further explanation see under that heading.

VERNAKELL, s. The holy napkin; Invent. St. Salv. College, Mait. Club Misc., III. 204.

Vernacle, dimin. of *Verony*, the cloth or napkin on which the face of Christ is depicted. It is preserved in St. Peter's at Rome, and is said to be the napkin which St. Veronica gave to Christ to wipe his face when on his way to crucifixion, and which thereby received a striking impression of his countenance.

VERRE, VERE, VER, s. A glass for liquor; pl. *verres, veris, verrys*. Addit. to *VERES*, q. v.

With vernage in *verrys* and cowppys sa clene.

Awnt. *Arthure*, st. 36, 2.

To VERT, v. v. To turn up or over; "*vertand* the earth," turning up the soil, rooting. Lat. *vertere*.

"It sall be lesum to quhatsumewir persone apprehendand the said swyne *vertand* the earth to distroy the samen." Burgh Recs. Aberdeen, 1578, ii. 32, Sp. C.

VERTEW, VERTU, s. Power, ability, capability; Kingis Quair, st. 74; vigour, powerful influence; *Ibid.*, st. 20, ed. Skeat. Addit. to *VERTER*, s. 3, q. v.

VERTIE, VERTY, VAIRTIE, adj. Cautious, prudent, careful; hence, industrious, wide awake, eager. Errat. in *Dict.*

Archie, fu' *vertie*, owre the moorlan' spangs
Ilk strype and stank; nae doubt he itchin langs
To crack wi' San'.

Tarras' Poems, p. 2.

The explanation given in the *Dict.* is altogether a mistake. The entry must be deleted.

Vertie is simply short for *averty*, prudent, q. v., the *a* being dropped, as in *vale* for *avale*, &c.

O. Fr. *averti*, cautious, prudent; from Lat. *advertere*, to turn attention to.

VESCHEL-ALMERY, VESCHALE-AUMRY, s. *V. WESCHALE ALMERIE.*

To VESIE, VESY, VISIE, VISE, v. a. To view, see, regard; Lyndsay, Squyer Meldrum, l. 257, Thrie Estaitis, l. 505; part. pr. *vesiand*, viewing; *Ibid.*, Exper. and Court., l. 1466; *vesyit*, visited, examined, *Ibid.*, The Dreme, l. 386. *V. Visie.*

VESIATER, s. A surveyor: same as *VESIAR*, q. v. Burgh Recs. Edinburgh, I. 167, Rec. Soc.

VESIE, VESIGH, s. Sight, view, examination; "Tak a *vesie* o' the lan'."

"Frier Wynssent, litstar, prior of the Freris Predicatoris of this said burgh, protestit solemntly in presens of the saidis ballies, and in the *vesigh* of the hail court, that na proces leid nor to be leid within the said burgh sould hourt tham na thair place of thar anualis awin

thame, bot that tha mycht haue remaind of law." Burgh Recs. Stirling, 30 Sept. 1521.

O. Fr. *viser*, to look at, regard: from Lat. *visus*.

VEST, *part. pt.* Vested, invested; "*vest* and *seasit*," Burgh Recs. Glasgow, I. 186, Rec. Soc.

To **VEX**, *v. a.* To vex, trouble, annoy; pret. and part. *pt. vexit*, Kingis Quair, st. 174, ed. Skeat. V. **VEX**, *v. n.*

VEYLE, *adv.* V. **DICT.**

To this entry in **DICT.** add: *Veyle* is a form of *weyle*, for *weil*, well.

VIALL, *s.* A chamber-pot made of glass or glazenware; Halyburton's Ledger, p. 309.

In the section including glass and glazenware in Rates of Customs, &c., in 1612, mention is made of "Glasses called *viallis* or *vrinallis*."

O. Fr. *firole*, "a violl of glasse;" Cotgr.: from Lat. *phiale*, a drinking vessel with a broad bottom; but the term evidently came to have a wider application, for, as a L. Lat. word, Ducange renders it by "Fons, aquarum receptaculum." It is, however, of Greek origin.

VICE, *s.* Turn, change, succession; Burgh Recs. Aberdeen, II. 279, Rec. Soc.: also place, post, duty, office; *Ibid.*, p. 283.

VICE-COUNGE, *s.* A hand vice; Customs and Valuations, 1612, Haly. Ledger, p. 332.

Lit. a permission vice; one fitted with a movable nut. O. Fr. *vis*, a screw, or spindle of a press, and *congé*, permission, leave.

VICE-TURCAS, **VICE-TURKES**, *s.* A bench or table vice; also, ringed or clamp pincers for holding a piece of iron while it is worked on an anvil; Burgh Recs. Stirling, p. 58.

Comp. of *vice* and *turcas*. V. **TURKAS**.

To **VICIE**, **WYCIE**, *v. a.* To vitiate, violate; *to vicie the valentine*, to violate the engagement, i.e., to annul it. V. **VICIAT**.

All birdis he rebalkit that wald him nocht bow,
In breth as a battell-wrycht full of bost blawin,
With vnlowable latis nocht till allow.
Thus *viciit* he the Valentine thraly and thrawin.
That all the foulis with assent assemblit agane,
And plenyett to Natur
Off this intollerable injure;
How the Howlat him bure
So he and so hautane.

Houlate, st. 71, Bann. MS.

Fr. *vicier*, "to viciate, marre corrupt, etc.," Cotgr.

VIDIMENT, *s.* A small particle, a mere fragment, scrap: applied to anything that is insignificant; Orkn.

Lat. *viduus*, bereft; hence applied to scraps, fragments, &c.: from which prob. the second meaning has come.

VIER, **VYER**, *s.* V. **DICT.**

Delete the entry under this heading in **DICT.** The word *vier* in the first quotation cannot be claimed as a Scot. word; and if *vyer* in the second quotation is a misprint for *uther*, it ought not to be ranked with *vier*:

VIGHT, *adj.* Brave; Gol. and Gaw., l. 325.
V. **WICHT**.

To **VIKE**, *v. n.* To move, budge: prob. a local pron. of **FIKE**, q. v.; Orkn.

To **VILIPEND**, *v. a.* To slight, undervalue, backbite; Douglas, I. 48, 26, ed. Small; Orkn. Lat. *vilipendere*.

VILIPEND, *s.* An evil-speaker, back-biter; Orkn.

VILITIE, *s.* Vileness, baseness; Lyndsay, Papyngo, l. 376.

VINELL, **VYNEL**, *s.* A vennel; Burgh Recs. Edinburgh. 1512, I. 137, Rec. Soc. V. **VENALL**.

VINY, **VINIE**, *adj.* Winded; old or high tasted; generally applied to game that has been overkept; Orkn.

Prob. only a local pron. of *windy*, colloq. form of *winded*, affected by the wind, old-tasted.
Dan. *vindig*, windy; Icel. *vindugr*.

To **VIRK**, *v. a.* and *n.* To work, ferment.
V. *Wirk*.

VIRKING, *s.* Working, influence, control; Kingis Quair, st. 188, ed. Skeat. V. under *Wirk*, v.

VIRROCK, *s.* V. **DICT.**

In the entry under this heading in the **DICT.** there is no definition, the quotations are misplaced, and of the last paragraph all but the first sentence is irrelevant. Rearrange as under:—

VIRROK, **VIRROCK**, **VYROCK**, **WYROCK**, *s.* A wart, knot, or bony excrescence on the feet; hardness or callosity of the hands caused by labour; also applied to a hard boil or fiery pimple on the hands or feet. V. *Wirrok*.

Ther is not in this fair a flyrock,
That has upon his feit a *wyrock*,
Knoul taes, or mouls in nae degre,
But ye can hyde them.

Dunbar, *Evergreen*, i. 254.

Dr. Leyden, Gl. Compl. S., justly observes &c. (as in **DICT.** q. v.).

VIRROK, **VIRROCK**, **VYROCK**, **VIRROKY**, *adj.* Warty, knotted; *virrok tais*, toes with swollen knotted joints.

Ane pyk-thank in ane prelottis claise,
With his wawil feit and *virrok tais*,
With hoppir hippis and henes narrow.

Dunbar, *Maitland Poems*, p. 110.

A.-S. *wear*, *wearr*, hardness of the hands or feet caused by labour; *wearrig*, *wearriht*, callous, knotted; and in Wright's *Vocabularies* *wearriht* is glossed by "*callosus*."

VISARD, *s.* A mask; same as *Visorne*, q. v.
"*Persona*, a person, a *visard*"; Duncan's App. Etym., 1595, ed. Small, E. D. S.

O. Fr. *visiere*, "the viser or sight of a helmet"; Cotgr. From its covering the face like a *visor*, a mask came to be so called; its Fr. name was a *faux visage*, which Cotgrave defines as "a mask or vizard."

WISECK, *s.* A kind of song forming an accompaniment to a dance; Hibbert's Orkney and Shetland, p. 563.

Icel. *visa*, a strophe, stanza; Dan. *visé*, a song, a ballad.

To **VISIE**, **VISY**, **VISE**, *v. a.* To look at, view, oversee, take oversight of; also, to go to see, visit, look into, examine. Addit. to **VISIE**, *q. v.*

"Item, the prouest, baillies, and counsals hes depute thir persones to *visé* the brig and watter daylie at twa tymes." Burgh Recs. Glasgow, 1574, i. 28, Rec. Soc.

"The sersaris sall pas twys on the daye, viz., in the mornyng and evinyng, and *visie* and inquirye of ilk hous that nane be seik." Ibid. p. 29.

VISIT, **VISIT**, *part. pt.* Looked upon, viewed, examined; Burgh Recs. Aberdeen, II. 114, Sp. C.

VIST, *pret.* Wist, knew.

"Yone is the warliet wane," said the wise king,
"That euer I *vist* in my walk in all this world wyde."
Gol. and Gawane, l. 494.

As here used this term represents Eng. *wist*, knew, had experience of: from A.-S. *witan*, to know.

VITTALL, **VITTAIL**, **VITTLE**, **VITTEL**, *s.* Victual, grain of any kind used as food; also, food, as in "*horse-vittle*."

"*Annonna, far, vittall;*" Duncan, App. Etym., 1595, ed. Small, E. D. S.

To **VITTALL**, **VITTAIL**, **VITTLE**, *v. a.* To victual, supply with provisions; *pret. vittail-lit*, Lyndsay, Squyer Meldrum, l. 1102.

O. Fr. *vitaille*, from Lat. *victualia*, provisions, food, the neut. pl. of *victualis*, belonging to nourishment. See Skeat's Etym. Dict., s. v.

VIVELY, **VIUELY**, *adv.* Vividly, clearly, evidently; Blame of Kirkburiall, ch. 2. **VIUE**.

To **VMCAST**, *v. a.* V. *Umbecast*.

VNCHUT, *adj.* A form of *Uncouth*, *q. v.*

VNE, *s.* An oven. V. **UNE**.

To **VOCE**, *v. a.* V. *Voice*.

VODURE, *s.* Lit. a voider or emptier; a tray for carrying away the fragments after a meal.

Efter the first paws, and that cours neir gane,
And *voduris* and fat trunscheouris away tane,
The goblettis greit with mychty wynis in hy
Thai fillit, and coverit set in by and by.

Douglas, Virgil, ii. 63, 14, ed. Small.

O. Fr. *vodeur*, *voideur*, *vuideur*, a voider, emptier; from *vode*, *voide*, *vuide*, empty: formed from Lat. *viduus*, bereft; hence, waste, empty. See Cotgrave and Burguy.

VOGIE, *adj.* Happy, fond, and free; kindly, fondly, or lovingly caressing; and used also as an *adv.*, implying with happy, fond, or loving ways; Whistle Binkie, II. 111, Addit. to **VOGIE**, *q. v.*

VOGUE, *s.* Repute, applause, foremost place or position.

"For many to eternize their soone forgot memory, and to gaine the *vogue* of this vaine world, hes prepared Pyramides of pomp, others pillers of pride, some mousolies of maruel." Blame of Kirkburiall, ch. 9.

O. Fr. *vogue*, "sway, authority"; Cotgr.

VOICE, **VOYCE**, **VOCE**, **WOYCE**, *s.* Opinion, advice, or resolution, spoken or expressed.

"Patrik Bell, provest, did intimat to the saidis bailyeis and counsall that his *voyce* and voit was to be cravit in the said assemble anent bischops and episopacie." Burgh Recs. Glasgow, 1638, i. 394, Rec. Soc.

To **VOICE**, **VOYCE**, **VOCE**, **WOYCE**, *v. n.* To speak; to discuss, counsel, or advise orally: as, "to *voice* and vote in council," to speak and vote or to deliberate and determine in council.

"That the said Patrik sould voit that the said assemble sould sitt and not desolve, . . . and that he sould *voyce* for establishing of the said assemble judges to the saidis bischops." Burgh Recs. Glasgow, 1638, i. 394.

"To voice and vote" is an expression which frequently occurs in our Burgh Records in connection with discussions in the Town Council and other meetings. Lit. it means to speak and vote; and as at these meetings the vote was often taken orally, the expression '*to voice*' came to imply both discussion and voting.

VOID, *adj.* Empty; K. Quair, st. 164. **V. VODE**.

VOID, **VOYD**, *s.* An empty, vacant, or open space or place; a well or shaft in a building.

"And sall build ane *voyd* hard be the said passage for letting down the paisedis from the knock." Burgh Recs. Aberdeen, II. 341, Sp. C.

To **VOID**, *v. a.* To make void, dissipate, dispel. Addit. to **VODE**, *q. v.*

The lufare vnicorne,
That *voidis* venym with his eouur horne.
Kingis Quair, st. 155, ed. Skeat.

The following is Prof. Skeat's note on this passage:—
"*Voidis venym*, dispels venom with his ivory horn, *Voidis* does not mean '*ejects*,' as Tytler supposed, not knowing the story. The unicorn's horn was supposed to dispel poison: Mrs. Palliser, in her Historical Devices, p. 20, gives an example of a unicorn depicted as dipping his horn into water, with the motto *Venena pello*. In a footnote she shows that the *essai* of unicorn's horn is often mentioned in inventories. Cf. Massinger, Roman Actor, ii. l. 46, and see E. Phipson's Animal Lore of Shakspeare's Time, p. 453."

VOIDER, **VOYDER**, *s.* Dispeller.

The sterne of day, *voyder* of dirknis.

Dunbar, Sterne of Redemptioun, l. 35.

O. Fr. *voide*, from Lat. *viduum*, acc. of *viduus*, bereft hence, waste, empty. O. Fr. *voider*, *vuider*, to void.

VOKY, WOKY, *s.* Vanity, vain pride; vanity in dress or vain show. V. VOGIE, *adj.*

To Vant and *Voky* ye beir this rowm slef;
Bid thame thairin that thai tak thair hyre.

Douglas, King Hart, i. 119, 23, ed. Small.

Pinkerton's ed. reads *woky*. See under VOGIE.

VOLUNTAR, VOLENTAR, *adj.* Voluntary, free-will; "*voluntar* contributioun," Burgh Recs. Aberdeen, II. 361, Sp. C.

Lat. *voluntarius*, willing; O. Fr. *volontaire*.

VOLUSPA, *s.* V. DICT.

For further particulars regarding this term see Cleasby and Vigfusson, *s. v. Vólva*.

VOO, *adj.* Sorry, grieved. V. Woo.

VOP, *s.* A thread or band. V. WOP.

VOUTE, VOWTE, *s.* and *v.* V. *Vaute*.

VOWBET, *s.* V. DICT.

In both quotations the alliteration shows that this word is, and must be pronounced, *wowbet*.

VOWSTIE, *adj.* Boastful. V. VOUSTY.

VPART, *adv.* Upwards. V. *Upart*.

VTASS, WTAST, *s.* V. DICT.

Delete this entry in DICT., and see *Utass* and *Utass*.

VTH, *s.* V. DICT.

Delete the entry under this heading in DICT., and see *Vch*.