# GLOSSARY.

[The purpose of a Glossary being simply to facilitate intelligent reading, it has not been sought either to trace the words explained below to their etymological sources, or to give *all* the meanings that may be attached to some of them.

The dialect of Aberdeenshire is so peculiar that many of its words will hardly be intelligible even to the inhabitant of the southern and western districts of Scotland. It is, however, tolerably consistent in its peculiarities; and, therefore, while the Glossary presents the *meanings*, a remark or two may be allowed with the view of enabling the reader to arrive at the *pronunciation* of the words.

In certain present participles, and participial nouns, the only difference between them and the same words in English is the dropping of the terminal g; thus, workin' for working; and therefore it has not been thought necessary to cumber the Glossary by the insertion of such words. In many of the words the digraph ch has been substituted for gh in the spelling, in order to indicate the guttural sound; thus, wicht for night. wh is changed into f, to express the actual pronunciation; thus, wha (who), fa; whip, fup.

Oo in the south of Scotland has the sound of the French u; as, in shoon, moon, spoon, but, by the time he has crossed the Dee, the philologist will find the oo changed into ee, sounded precisely as in the name of that beautiful river, and thus we get sheen, meen, speen. There are, however, various exceptions to this rule; look, for example, becomes leuk, not leek; and book, beuk, not beek. Th gets changed into d; as fader for futher; breeder for brother, and so on. The change of wh into f, and of th into d, both find illustration in one word,

fudder (sometimes futher), whether.

Diminutives, in which Aberdeenshire Scotch is peculiarly rich, are generally formed by adding ie to the noun, as lass, lassie; dog, doggie. Ock, supposed by some to represent the Gaelic og, young, is not, however, uncommon, as lass, lassock. And, frequently, as indicating a still greater degree of diminution, both are employed, thus: lass, lassock, lassockie. But, not satisfied with this, the natives carry the diminution yet farther, by two or three degrees. And so we have a bit lassockie, a wee bit lassockie; and lastly, a little wee bit lassockie, in the fifth degree of comparison. Examples of such kindly diminution occur in the lines—

There was a wee bit wifockie, an' she gaed to the fair, She gat a wee bit drappockie that bred her muckle care.

D, t, and l'at the end of words are often dropped: thus, respect becomes respeck; vind, vin'; and vall, va'. The omission of final d after l is uniform, and distinguishes the dialect from classical Scottish. Thus aul, baul, faul, (pl. fauls), for auld, bauld, fauld; English old, etc. V is also frequently omitted wherever it occurs: thus have becomes hae, and harvest, hairst.

In the spelling of certain words y or e has been introduced to indicate, as near as might be, the veritable pronunciation; as gyaun, neuk, leuk. G and k are

always pronounced before n, as in German, thus gnash, gnap, knife.

The greater part of the words will be found in Jamieson's Scottish Dictionary, though by no means the whole. It has not been thought necessary to adhere to Jamieson's spelling, the author taking it upon him to believe that neither in Jamieson nor elsewhere is authoritative or perfectly satisfactory guidance to be got in determining the correct orthography of the Aberdeenshire dialect. In the circumstances, while taking care to make his characters speak with idiomatical accuracy in the text, he has endeavoured there and in the Glossary to present their speech to the eye with as little departure from relative Saxon or other forms as might be, and yet with such regard to phonetic considerations as seemed likely to give a measure of guidance in pronunciation.]

# A

Ablich or ablach, an insignificant person. Aboot, about. Adee, ado. Aff, off. Ahin, behind. Aifter, after. Aifterneen, afternoon. Ain, own. Airm, arm. Airt, quarter of the heaven; point of the compass.

Aise, ashes. Aise-backet, a box for ashes.

Aisp, asp.

Aiven, even.

Aleberry, oatmeal boiled in beer and sweetened with sugar.

Aleen, alone.

Amnin aw? am not I?

Amo', among.

Anersmas, St. Andrew's Day, the last day of November.

Aneth, beneath.

Aneuch, enough.

Anidder, another.

Antrin, occasional; accidental.

Argle-bargle, to chaffer; to haggle. Arles, the earnest given in striking a

bargain.

Arreenge, to arrange.

Asseer, to assure.

Aten, eaten.

A'thegither, altogether.

Athort, athwart.

Ation, generation; family connections.

Atween, between.

Aucht, property.
Aucht, to owe; auchtin, due.

Aucht nor oucht, nothing at all; neither one thing nor the other.

Audiscence, audience; encouragement to speak; a hearing.

Aught, eight.

Aul, old; aul'er, older. Aumry, cupboard; ambry.

Ava, at all.

Aw, I.

Awa, away.

Awat, I wot. Awcre, acre.

Aweel, well!

Aweers o', on the point of.

# $\mathbf{B}$

Back, to address a letter.

Back-chap, back-stroke; to haud in [interpose] a back-chap; to back one.

Backin, the address on a letter.

Bairn, child.

Bairnheid, childhood.

Bandster, one who binds sheaves.

Basketie, small basket.

Bather, trouble; teasing conduct.

Bauch, sheepish; backward through

bashfulness.

Bauk, balk; (1) uncultivated strip of land between fields; (2) cross beam uniting the rafters of a roof.

Baul, bold.

Bawbee, a halfpenny.

Behaud'n, beholding or beholden; behaud'n to, beholden to; under obligation to.

Beheef, behoof.

Bess, to play or sing bass (in music).

Be't, behoved.

Beetikin, bootikin; half-boot.

Beetle, to beat clothes with a heavy wooden mallet.

Beetlin-stane, the stone on which clothes

are beetled. Begeck, disappointment; to disappoint.

[Comp. English geck, a dupe.]

Begood, began; pret. of begin.

Ben and but, the two ends of a cottage | Brakfist, breakfast. [see But-bed].

Bestial, cattle. Beuk, book.

Beukin'-nicht, the night on which the names of the persons about to be married are booked, or given in to the Session-Clerk to have the banns proclaimed.

Bield, shelter; a house.

Billie, a companion; comrade.

Bing, a heap. Binna, be not.

Birkie, a smart roguish fellow.

Birn, a burden.

Birr, force; energy.

Birsle, to toast ; birslin, toasting ; completely dry so as to be rustling.

Birst, to burst.

Birze, to press; to push forward as in an opposing crowd; the southern form is Brizz, e.g., We'll brizz yont; a phrase attributed to the titled owner of an extensive Highland property, when remonstrated with on the apparent folly of building his castle at a point closely touching the marches of certain feebler neighbours.

Blaewort, the blue-bell. Blaik, to blacken.

Blate, sheepish; bashful.

Blaud, to spoil; to deteriorate.

Blaw, to boast; to speak ostentatiously. Bleb, to sip freely or continuously; to tipple.

Bleck, to puzzle; to surpass.

Bleed, blood,

Bleezes, blazes! used as an expletive. Bleezin (literally), blazing; conventionally) hilariously tipsy.

Blythe, glad; cheerful; happy.

Boddom, bottom.

Booet, a lantern.

Bools, bowls.

Boose, a bout of drinking; to drink freely.

Boun's, bounds; limits.

Bourach, knot or group as of people. Bow, an arch; the part of the harness

bent under the neck of the draughtox in the old-fashioned team to fasten the yoke: owre the bows signifies acting in an obstreperous or irregular manner.

Bowie, a cask.

Brae, sloping ground; acclivity.

Braig, to brag; to boast.

Braivity, show; splendour; finery.

Braw, fine; elegant: in braw time, in good time.

Brawly, bravely; finely; prosperously. Breeder, brother.

Breeks, breeches.

Breem, broom.

Breet, brute; wonderfully attenuated in signification when applied to a person: peer breet, poor fellow.

Breid, bread; breadth.

Britchen, breeching; harness on breech of horses.

Broch, burgh; the Broch, emphatically applied to the nearest burgh.

Brocht, brought.

Brod, the collecting-box in church; the ladle.

Brodmil, brood of chickens.

Bruik, broke.

Bubblyjock, turkey cock.

Buckies, univalve whorled shells. Bucklin's, marriage paraphernalia, or other outfit.

Buff, idle talk; nonsense. Bull, bill.

Bullyrag, to treat in a bullying manner. Bun, bound: bun-bed, a wooden bed shut in with folding or sliding doors. Bunchie, dim. of bunch; a small quan-

Bung, ill-humour; pet; huff.

Burn, a small stream: dim. burnie. But-bed, a cottage is divided into two apartments, the but and the ben, properly the outer and inner rooms; the but bed, therefore, is the bed in the but, or semi-parlour end.

Byous, out of the common; extraordinary; exceedingly.

Byoutifu, beautiful.

Byre, a cow-house.

By'se, besides.

C

Cairnin', laying on in cairns or heaps; spreading thickly.

Cairt, cart.

Caller, cool; fresh. Can'lesmas, Candlemas.

Canna, can't; cannot.

Cannas, canvas; especially that used in winnowing grain: cannas breid, the breadth or size of such a piece of

Canny, prudent; cautious; sly; skilful. Cantle-up, to brighten up, as on regaining health.

Carle, churl : dim. carlie.

Carline, fem. of carl; a rough, vociferous woman.

Catechis, Catechism.

Cauf, calf; dim. caufie.

Cauff, chaff.

Caums, moulds for balls, horn spoons,

Caup, a bowl turned out of a single piece of wood.

Cept, or cep, except.

Chack, blue and white chequered linen or calico cloth.

Chafts, chops; jaws (used contemptuously).

Chanter, the flute-like part of the bagpipes on which the tune is played. Chap, a young fellow; to knock; to

strike with a hammer.

Chaep, cheap.

Chaum'er, a chamber, applied to sleeping place for farm servants in outhouses; to shut up in a chamber.

Cheenge, to change.

Cheer, chair.

Chiel, a proper fellow; dim. chielie.

Chimley, chimney.

Chop, shop.

Chuckens, chickens. Chyne, chain.

Claer, correct; distinct; ready.

Claes, clothes.

Claikit, idly tattled.

Claiks, clacks; gossip.

Clampin, walking noisily, as with hobnailed shoes.

Clench, to limp

Cleuk, a claw or talon; the hand (contemptuously).

Clivver, clover.

Clossach, a mass; sum of hoarded money.

Clype, to carry tales.

Clypes, tattle; tell-tale gossip.

Coblie, dim. of coble; a wayside watering-place.

Cockernony, the starched kell or crown of a woman's cap.

Confeerin, suitable; corresponding.

Connach, to spoil; to destroy.

Conter, contrary; to oppose. Contermin't, counterminded; contradictory.

Coont, to count.

Coontin, arithmetic.

Coorse, coarse; harsh; course.

Coort, court.

Coup, to upset; to tilt up; to overturn: to coup the creels, meta., completely to upset a plan or project.

Cour, to recover (said of health).

Cowshus, cautious.

Crackie, talkative; pleasingly communicative.

Craft, croft; dim. craftie.

Crap, crop, particularly of cereals; dim. crappie; also the crop of a bird.

Craw, to crow: to craw in your crap, to prove indigestible, used meta. of what will give trouble afterwards.

Creelie, dim. of creel, an osier basket. Creengin, cringing; obsequious. Cronies, familiar companions.

Croon, crown.

Cudna, couldn't; could not.

Culph, culph't, to drive home the wadding, or culphin.

Curryborum, confidential conversation, of a quiet, earnest, and semi-gossiping sort.

#### D

Daar, dear; expensive. Daccle, to slacken one's pace.

Daily-day, every day; continually. Dargin, working as a day labourer.

Daumer't, stunned; stupefied.

Daurin, daring. Daursay, daresay.

Dawtie, a pet.

Deave, to deafen; to annoy by importunity.

Dee, to do; to die.

Deece, a long wooden seat in the form of a sofa, with panelled back, and no padding.

Deed, indeed.

Deem, dame ; lass : dim. deemie.

Deen, done; used in a secondary sense, thus: nae that deen ill, not so very

Deesters, doers; actors; promoters; agents.

Deeth, death. Deid, dead.

Del'in, delving; cultivating with the spade.

Dementit, mad; unreasonable.

Dennerin, providing or serving dinner. Descryve, to describe.

Deval, to cease.

Deykn, deacon; one who excels in his profession.

Didnin, didn't; did not.

Diffeekwalty, difficulty, accented on the second syllable.

Dilse, dulse.

Ding-on, to rain or snow. Dinna, don't; do not. Dird, to drive or cast violently. Disabolish, to abolish.

Discoont, discount.

Disjeest, digest.

Dist, dust; the pollen of oats detached in grinding, used for feeding poultry,

Dit, to close; to fill.

Div, do; fan div ye gae? when do you

Divnin, do not?

Divot, a flat turf.

Dizzen, dozen.

Dog-dirder, whipper-in; kennel atten-

Dog-oil, oil extracted from the livers of dog-fish.

Doitit, stupid; stupefied.

Dominie, a schoolmaster (from domine). Dook, to bathe.

Dooker, one who ducks, or bathes. Doon, down.

Doosht, a soft heavy blow.

Doot, doubt : nae doot, no doubt.

Dossie, a small quantity in the form of a knot or cluster.

Dother, daughter.

Dottl't, forgetful (chiefly through age) : dottlin, becoming stupid or forgetful. Dozen't, exclamation equivalent to confound it! stupefy it!

Drap, drop: dim. drappie.

Dreeve, drove.

Drogs, drugs. Drow, fit of sickness.

Dud, cloth: duds, clothes.

Dummie, one who is dumb; a mute. Dunt, to knock; strike with a hollow sound: to dunt it oot, to settle a dispute by a stand-up encounter.

Dwebble, feeble; bending with weak-

Dyker, a builder of rough stone fences or dykes.

# E

Ear or air, early. Eargh, frightened; superstitiously afraid. Easedom, ease; relief. Edder, either. Edick, an edict. Een, eyes. Eenoo, even now; just now. Eese, use; to use.

Eesefu' useful.

Eeswal, usual: war nor eeswal, worse than usual.

Eident, industrious; diligent.

Eik, to make an addition: to eik him up, to egg him on.

El'ers or elyers, elders (in the Presbyterian Church).

Erran', errand; message.

Ettercap, a poisonous spider; a person of a crabbed and troublesome or irritable disposition.

Ettle, to endeavour ; to aim at.

Excamb, one piece of ground exchanged for another.

Exkeesable, excusable. Expeckit, expected.

Expoon, expound.

# F

Fa, who. Fa', fall. Fader, father. Fae, from. Fan, when.

Fangs, louts; lumpish fellows.

Fant, faint. Fash, trouble.

Fat, what.

Fatsomever, whatsoever.

Faugh, to plough stubble land in wide, shallow furrows.

Faul', fold: to faul your fit, to sit down.

Faulies, dim. of faulds; orig. folds for cattle or sheep, applied to the fields where these had been.

Faur, where.

Fawvour, favour.

Feal-dyke, a fence made of turf. Feck, the greater part ; the majority. Feckly, chiefly; for the most part.

Fedder, feather.

Feedle, field.

Feelish, foolish; thoughtless. Feerious, furious; but used in a curiously softened sense, as feerious het, exceedingly or very hot; feerious gweed natur't, very good-natured.

Fegs, a minced oath, presumably for faith!

Feingyin, feigning.

Feint, exclusively used in strong negatives: feint ane, never a one.

Ferlie, wonder; oddity.

Fer - nothing, fear - nothing; dreadnought.

Fernyear, last year.

Fersell, forceful; energetic. Fesh, to fetch. Fess't, fast; engaged. File, while: dim. filie, a little while. Filk, which ? First-fit, the first person that meets a marriage party or other procession. Fit, foot; to give one up his fit, to reprove one. Fite, white. Flaucht, flight; hurried walk or run. Flee, fly: nae a flee, not a particle. Fleerish, a steel for striking fire from flint, by which match, or touch paper is kindled. Fleg, to frighten.

Fleg, to frighten.
Fley, to frighten.
Foilteen, fifteen.
Folla, fellow.
Fond, fund.
Fools, fowls: dim. foolies.
Foort, fourth.
Fosshtit, fusted.
Foreneen, forenoon.
Forbears, or forebears, ancestors.

Forebreist, front of a church or other gallery; front of a cart.
Forfecht, overdo; overtask.

Forgather, to meet together.
Forhoo, forsake; spoken of a mother bird deserting its nest during incubation.

Forquant, to acquaint; to intimate. Forrit, forward. Fortiggan, fatiguing; tiresome.

Foryet, to forget.
Fou, full; drunk.
Foumart, polecat.
Fowk, folk; people.

Fozy, spongy (as a turnip); hollow (as a laugh).

Fraise, to use phrases; to speak flatteringly, with a desire to ingratiate. Frem't, strangers; those not related by

blood.

Freely, very: freely fine, very or re-

markably fine.

Fudder, whether; also futher.

Fuish, pret. of fesh, fetched; brought;

I fuish, I brought.
Full, to fill.
Fung, to throw with a jerking motion.

Fup, whip.
Furm, form, a long seat or bench

without a back.

Fusion, power; strength.

Fusionless, powerless; weak.

Fuskers, whiskers.
Fusky, whisky.
Futher, whether.
Fyou, few: comp. fyouer.

G

Gae, gave; pret. of gie.
Gae, to go; pr. part. gyauin (going),
or gaen.
Gae-lattin, letting go; meta. at the
gae-lattin, on the eve of bankruptcy.
Ga'in, Gavin, proper name.
Gang, to go; to walk.
Gar, to force; oblige.

Gast, fright; what takes one suddenly aback.

Gatefarrin, presentable; fit to be seen on the road.

Gawkie, a silly, loutish person.

Gawkitness, uncouth silliness. Gedder, to gather; to collect. Gey, considerable.

Geyan, rather; somewhat: geyan stoot, rather stout.
Genlies, pretty well.

Geylies, pretty well.

Gie, to give: giein, giving.

Gin, if.

Girss, grass.
Gizzen't, shrunk through drought.
Glack, ravine; point where two ways
separate or branch off.

Glaid, glad; happy.
Glaiket, idle; thoughtless.
Glives, gloves.

Gloamin, evening twilight. Gluff, a sudden gust of air; sensation experienced on plunging into cold water.

Gnap, a morsel of anything eatable. Go-och, oh!

Goshie, an expression of surprise.
Goupenfu', the fill of the two hands
hollowed and placed side by side.
Govern to talk every to gull the decay.

Gow, to talk over; to gull; to decoy.
Gowff, ruin; destruction.
Graip, three-pronged dung fork.
Graith, harness.

Graith, harness.
Grain, groan.
Grat, wept.

Greet, to cry; to weep.

Grieve, farm overseer.

Grippie, inclined to greed; also dim. of grip: a grippie o' yird, bending the point of the sock slightly to the yird or earth.

Gruesome, frightful; horrible.
Grun, ground; land: grunie, dim. of grun.

Gryte, great. Gudge, a stout, thick-set fellow. Guller, sound in the throat, as of choking. Gullie, knife, commonly of large size.

Gumption, common-sense.

Gurk, stout lad.

Gushet, anything shaped like a gusset; triangular bit of land.

Gweed, good; God.

Gweed-breeder, good-brother; brother-

Gweeshtens, exclamation expressive of surprise. Gya, gave.

Gyana, gave not. Gyaun, going.

Gype, simpleton; a stupid fellow.

Gyte, mad; demented.

# H

Hack, a notch. Hae, to have; imperative, hae, take it. Haill, whole. Hain, to save; to husband. Hairst, harvest. Haiveless, unmannerly; reckless. Haiver, to talk foolishly, incoherently, or nonsensically. Haivril, a person that talks foolishly; half-witted (from haiver). Hallach, light-witted and noisy. Hamewuth, homeward. Han'fu', handful. Hantle, a considerable quantity or number; a deal. Harassment, fatigue. Harns, brains: harn pan, the skull. Haud, hold. Haudin, holding; possession. Haugh, alluvial ground on the margin of a stream. Haumer, to walk clumsily. Ha'ver, to halve; to lay open.

Hay-soo, haystack. Heeld, held.

Heely, cautiously; used as an exclamation, it is equivalent to Stop! take care! Heely, heely, Tam! Stop, stop, Tam !

Heemlin, humbling; fitted to humble. Heich, high: comp. heicher, higher. Heid, head.

Heidie, headstrong; opinionative. Heidy-peers, persons of equal height. Helpener, minister's assistant.

Hennie, familiar appellation for henwife.

Henwife, woman who has charge of poultry.

Herrial, means of harrying; ruin: perfect herrial, perfectly ruinous. Het, hot.

Heth, exclamation equivalent to faith! Heugh, a crag; a rugged steep.

Hillockie, dim. of hillock: an instance of double formation - hill, hillock, hillockie.

Hin', at the end, or behind.

Hinna, have not.

Hirehoose, place of servitude.

Hirsle, to draw oneself along as on a seat, without rising: hirsle yont, move a little farther off.

Hir't (lit. hired), seasoned, made palatable by the addition of butter, etc. : weel hir't, well seasoned.

Hisna, has not.

Hiz, us.

Hizzie, hussy.

Hodd'n, hid or hidden.

Hoo, how.

Hoose, house.

Hoosewifeskip, housewifery.

Hoot, interj. expressive of surprise, irritation, or sometimes doubt; also implying remonstrance: Hoot, min! Why, man!

Horsie, dim. of horse.

Hotter, a rough shake. Hoven, heaved, swollen.

Howffin, a clumsy, senseless fellow.

Howp, hope.

Huddry, towsy; disordered. Huickie, small rick or stack.

Humoursome, affably disposed; merry.

Hunner, hundred.

Hurb, clumsy, awkward person.

Hurl, to be driven in any sort of carriage; also to drive.

Hyne, afar: hyne awa', far off.

Hyse, banter; boisterous play or frolic.

# I

Ilka, each ; every. Ill-win', coarse or abusive language. Immedantly, immediately. Income, an ailment whose cause is unknown. Induck, to induct. Insnorl, to entrap. Intill't, into it.

Intoon, originally the land nearest adjoining the toon or farm-house; the best land on the farm.

Kist, chest.

Invector, inventory; value of goods | inventoried. Isnin't, is not it? or, is it not? Ither, other. Itmost, utmost; to the greatest degree.

Jalouse, to suspect; to surmise. Jaud, jade. Jaw, a wave; pert, or ill-considered and abusive talk; to talk continuously and idly. Jeedge, to judge. Jeesty, matter for jest; used ordinarily in the negative form : it's nae jeesty, it is not to be trifled with. Jelly, jolly; buxom. Jilin', jailing; putting into jail. Jilp, an indefinite small quantity of any liquid, applied contemptuously, e.g. to inferior liquor. Jinniprous, ingenious; natty. Jinse, Janet. Jist, just; merely. Jouk, to stoop; to jouk an' lat the jaw gae owre, to yield to circum-

stances. Joukry - pawkry, underhand dealing; trickery; deception. Jow, to move from side to side; to ring (said of a bell).

Juggie, dim. of jug.

K

Kail, colewort (greens). Kaim, to comb; a comb. Kebbuck, a cheese : dim. kebbuckie. Keepit, kept. Keerious, curious; strange. Keest, cast. Kell, caul; the puckered part of a woman's mutch that rises over the back part of the head. Ken, to know; to recognise; kenna, know not. Kenspeckle, easily recognisable. Kettlie, dim. of kettle. Kibble, strong and active; compactly formed. Kirktoon, hamlet near or around the parish church.

Kiss a caup, lit. to put a vessel with

liquid refreshment.

drink to the lips : onbeen bidden kiss a caup, without being asked to take

Kitchie, kitchen; whatever seasons bread. Kittle, difficult; critical. Klyack, the conclusion of reaping: klyack supper, the harvest-home feast. Knablick, an irregularly-formed loose stone. Knag, a knob or pin. Kneevlick, a roundish piece of anything that may be cut or broken, as cheese. Kneggum, sharp or disagreeable smell or flavour. Kneif, well in health; intimate. Knoweheid, top of a hillock. Korter, quarter of an oat cake. Kwintra, country, Kwite, coat. Kyaaks, oatmeal cakes. Kye, cows. Kyeuk, cook.

#### L

Laddie, dim. of lad; a boy. Ladle (kirk ladle), small oblong box attached to a long handle for the purpose of collecting the offering; otherwise the brod. Laft, the gallery in a church. Laimiter, one who has been lamed; a cripple. Lair, place of repose; bed; grave. Laird, squire; proprietor of land. Lairdskip, lordship; right as proprietor. Lairstane, table or altar-shaped gravestone. Lane or leen, lone; alone: yer leen, by yourself. Lang, long. Langheidit, long-headed; knowing; shrewd. Langiges, languages. Lanstells, parapets of a bridge. Lant, to jeer or taunt. Lassie, dim. of lass; a girl. Lat, to let; to permit. Lave, the rest; the remainder. Lawvyers, lawyers. Lee, a lie; to lie. Leeft, left.

Leems, implements; apparatus; also any kind of vessel over a somewhat

wide range, e.g. the jovial laird of Balnamoon, We maun hae a leem

't'll haud in, spoken of his carriage | Mainteen, to maintain. after he had been unluckily spilt therefrom.

Leern, to learn; also to teach. Leernin, learning: leern't, learned. Leet, let; allowed: leet at him, struck

or assailed him.

Leevin, living (being); a person. Legible, intelligible, according to Dawvid

Lethal, legal. Dawvid misapplies the word in the display of his learning.

Leuch, laughed. Leuk or luik, to look.

Licht, to alight. Lichtlifie, to undervalue.

Lickly, likely; probably. Liftit, elevated; overjoyed. Likein, like as; for example.

Limmer, a worthless woman; a term of reproach.

Lippen, to trust : to put confidence in. Lippie, the quarter of a peck.

Littleanes, little ones ; children : little littleanes, small children.

Liveliheid, livelihood.

Loan, a piece of uncultivated land about a town or homestead.

Locker, a small compartment in the end of a chest.

Loon, a lad; a boy. Loot, let; to stoop.

Lordifu', lordly; bountiful to lavish-

Loshie, interj. expressive of wonder. Loss, to lose.

Loup, to leap; to jump.

Lowrin Fair, Lawrence Fair; the annual fair referred to in the ballad where the fates of a hapless maiden's two lovers are described:

"The tane was killed in a Lowrin Fair, An' the tither was droont in Dee."

Lowse, to loose or loosen; to leave off work.

Lozen, pane of glass.

Luggie, a small wooden vessel for table use, with lugs or handles on the

Lugs, the ears; handles. Lyang, to talk idly and copiously. Lythe, shelter; sheltered.

M

Maet, meat; victuals.

Mair, more.

Mairch, march; boundary.

Maister, master.

Maitters, matters; affairs. Maksna, makes not; matters not.

Mammy, mamma; mother.

Mannie, dim. of man: sic mannie sic horsie, like master like man.

Maronjus, harshly stern.

Marrow, equal; companion.

Mask, to infuse.

Maugre, despite: i' maugre o' my neck, in spite of all I could do.

Mealy-mou't, nice; squeamish.

Mear, mare. Meesic, music.

Mell, to meddle.

Mengyie, a multitude; a huddled mass. Menners, manners.

Merciment, mercy; tolerance.

Mertyreese, to torture one as a martyr. Milkness, the business of caring for and preparing milk; milk.

Min', to mind; to care for; to remem-

ber. Min, man; used chiefly in the vocative. Minit, minute.

Mink, a noose; the noose of a hangman's halter.

Mint, to endeavour feebly; to insinuate; to allude to.

Misca', to miscall; to vilify.

Misdoot, distrust; doubt: apparently intensified by mis.

Mishanter, accident: contracted form of misadventure.

Mislippen, to neglect.

Missionar, missionary: derisively applied to the early congregational preachers and their followers.

Mith, might: mithna, might not. Mither, mother.

Mithnin, might not?

Mixter-maxter, confusion; a confused mass.

Mizzour, measure.

Mochie, misty, the idea of moistness and warmth being implied.

Mochs, moths.

Prior to and at the Disrup-Moderate. tion the two parties in the Church of Scotland were known as Moderates and Evangelicals. In the Presbyterian Church, to moderate in a call is to hold a meeting of Presbytery, at which the congregation sign the call to a preacher to become their minister. Moggans, stockings without feet.

Molie, familiar designation of mole- Non-intrusion, not intruding a minister catcher.

Moniment, anything conspicuous by its

Mools, moulds; earth cast out of a grave.

Morn, the, to-morrow.

Mou', mouth. Moudiewort, mole.

Moufu' mouthful.

Mows, jests; but used in the negative form: nae mows, that may not be treated jestingly; dangerous.

Moyen, influence; means: to lay moyen, to use means.

Muckle-boukit, large-sized.

Multiteed, multitude.

Munsie, one who has been made, or has made himself, a spectacle, as by illtreatment.

Mutch, a woman's cap.

Mutchkin, a liquid measure of four

#### N

Na, no; nay: direct negative. Nabal, ill-natured; churlish (1 Sam. xxv.)

Nace, destitute; threadbare.

Nae, no: as nae sense, no sense.

Naething, nothing.

Nain, own: nown is an ostensibly more refined pronunciation.

Naitral, natural.

Naitur-girss, natural herbage. Na-say, nay-say; refusal.

Near-b'gyaunness, niggardliness.

Nedder, Nedderin, neither.

Neen, none.

Neeps, turnips.

Negleck, to neglect. negleckit, neglected.

Neibourheid, neighbourhood.

Neist, next.

Nervish, nervous.

Neuk or nyeuk, nook; corner.

Newse, to talk or gossip.

Newsie, full of news; communicative. Nicket, disappointed; put in a dilemma.

Nickum, mischievous or roystering boy. Nievefu', handful.

Niffer, to exchange.

Niz, nose.

Nizzin, nosing; a sharp reception; a drubbing.

No, now, at the end of sentences, especially when interrogative.

on a reclaiming congregation.

Noo, now.

Nor, than (after a comparative).

Not, needed; required.

Notionate, opinionative; obstinate.

Nowte, nolt; cattle.

Nyatter, to talk peevishly; to grumble. Nyod, semi-profane exclamation, equivalent to ods or od, with the characteristic negative prefixed.

#### 0

Ochtna, ought not. On-been, without being. On-cairry, ongoing.

Ondeemas, enormous; extraordinary.

Onfeelin', unfeeling.

Ongaens, ongoings; transactions; proceedings.

Ongrutt'n, lit. uncried; without shedding tears: cudna been ongrutt'n, could not have refrained from crying. Oo', wool: a' ae oo', all one wool.

Ooncanny, uncanny; mischievous; dangerous.

Oor, our : oor nain, our own.

'Oor, hour.

Oorlich, shivering with cold and rain: oorlich nicht, a cold, raw night.

Ootfeedles, outfields.

Ootgang, outgo; excess over weight or measure.

Ootwuth, outwardly; fully.

Opingan, opinion. Ordeen, to ordain.

Orpiet, peevish; querulous.

Orra, unappropriated: orra man, one who does odd jobs not appropriated to the other servants.

Ouk, week.

Overly, incidental; incidentally.

Owdience, audience.

Owre, over.

Owsen, oxen; applied specially to those trained for the draught.

Oxter, the arm-pit; the bosom.

#### P

Pairis', parish. Pairts, parts; abilities. Pape, the Pope. Parkie, dim. of park; a small enclosed field. Partan, crab.

Pass, passage.

Pech, forcible emission of the breath; something between a sigh and a groan.

Peeak, to complain peevishly; to cry like a chicken.

Peer, poor.

Penner, penholder; cylindrical wooden or tin case for holding quill pens.

Percurrence. Dawvid meant concur-

rence.

Perjink, precise.

Pernickity, precise; fastidious.

Piece, a bit of oatcake, etc., given as extemporised lunch.

Pig, a jar.

Pilgit, contest; struggle...

Pirl, to stir gently; to move anything from its place by slow degrees.

Pit, to put : pitten, put.

Place, the laird's residence, by eminence.

Placie, dim. of place; a small farm, croft, etc.

Plaids, blankets.

Pleuch, plough; dim. pleuchie.

Plype, to plump, or fall into water; to dabble in any liquid.

Points, shoe-strings or shoe-ties.

Polectics, politics: politician is applied to one given to discussion or the expression of opinion, whether political or not.

Pooder, powder: lattin' oot the pooder, divulging the secret.

Poo'er, power; poo'er o' pot an' gallows, the old feudal power to hang or drown.

Poopit, pulpit.

Pow, poll; head; wag his pow in a poopit, periphrasis for to preach.

Pran, to crush; to hurt.

Precessely, precisely; exactly.

Precent, to lead the psalmody in a Presbyterian kirk.

Precumance, footing; understood conditions; upo' that precumance, upon that footing or understanding.

Preen, pin.

Preen-heidit, pin-headed; of diminutive mental calibre.

Prent, print.

Progresses, processes; Mrs. Birse meant the legal means of bringing the defendant into court.

Protticks, rash or idle experiments.

Puchil, self-important; consequential; a puchil mannie, a conceited little man. Puckle, a quantity or number: dim. pucklie.

Pumphel, enclosure or pen for cattle; the laird's seat being "boxed in," by the greater elevation of the panelling, suggested the comparison to "irreverent youth."

Pun' and poun', a pound; when used for weight, pronounced pun', but for

money poun'.

Put an row (wi' a), with difficulty:
possibly from putting the stone,
where the goal is reached only by
the stone rolling after it falls.

Purpie, purple.

# Q

Quaetness, quietness; peace. Queetikins, gaiters.

Queets, ankles.

Quine, quean; sometimes implying moral delinquency, and sometimes not.

#### R

Raffy, abundant; liberal; generous.
Raik, to reck; to care: what raiks?
what does it signify?

Raith, quarter of a year.

Raither, rather.

Rampauge, fury; rage. Ramsh, hasty; rash.

Ramshackle, thoughtless; also loosejointed or crazy, as applied to any kind of framework.

Randy, a scold; a loose-tongued woman.

Ranigill, renegade.

Rantletree, the beam across the chimney from which the crook is suspended.

Rape, a rope, especially one made of straw.

Rauchle, noisy; clamorous.

Rave, pret. of rive; synon. with rieve. Reamin', creaming; mantling; foam-

ing.

Rebat, to retort; to speak again.
Redd, to clear out; redd up, to put in order.

Reed, rood; land measure.

Reef, roof.

Reek, smoke; to give one his kail through the reek, is to punish him, as by fisticuffs.

Reek-hen, a hen exacted for every reeking chimney or inhabited house; later, hens were exacted in proportion to rent of farm. Reerie, uproar; clamour. Reest, to arrest; to put an arrest upon; to roost. Reet, root. Refeese, to refuse. Reive, pret. of rive; tore. Remorsin', expressing regret. Reprec, to reprove. Requair, to require. Richt, to right; richtet, righted. Rickle, a structure put loosely together, or getting dilapidated. Rig, a ridge; a practical joke or frolic. Rin, to run; rinnin', running. Rink, to scramble, as over a fence. Rinnins, outlines; principal points; Robbie, dim. of Robert. Roch, rough; coarse. Roon, round. Roose, to rouse; to stir up. Row, to roll. Rowle, rule. Royt, wild; full of rough frolic.

S

Ruck, a corn-stack; dim. ruckie.

Rug, to pull.

wit. Ryn, rein.

Sae, so. Saick, sack. Sair, to serve; sairin, serving. Sair, sore; painful; oppressive. Sang, expletive, possibly from sanguis, blood. Sanna, shall not. Sanshach, saucy; disdainful. Sattle, to settle; sattl't, settled. Sauchen, still and unsociable in manner. Saun'ers, Alexander. Saurless, tasteless, or spiritless. Saut. salt. Sauter, salter; one who can do sharp or severe things. Sawna, saw not. Sax, six. Scaad, scald. Scabbit, scabbed. Scaum, to scorch; to burn or heat slightly. Scaup, hard, thin soil.

Sclaffert, a stroke with the palm of the hand. Sclaittie, dim. of sclate, a slate. Sclaive, to proclaim sinister reports open-mouthed. Scoon'rel, scoundrel. Scoug, a shelter; a pretence. Scouth, room; accommodation. Scraichin', screaming; screeching. Scronach, a querulous outcry. Scry, to cry; to proclaim as an advertisement. Scunner, disgust. Scunnerfu', disgusting; loathsome. Seelent, silent. Seen, soon: seener, sooner. Seenit, Synod. Seerly, surely. Seet, site; ground on which to build. Sectivation, situation. Selfitness, selfishness. Sells an' thrammels, the fastenings of cattle. The sell goes round the neck. The thrammel is a chain with swivel in it for attaching the sell to the stake. Sen's, those sent as forerunners. 'Serve's, contraction of preserve us. Settril, slightly stunted in growth. Seyven, seven. Rumgumption, common-sense; mother-Shall, shell: shally, shelly, abounding in shells. Shalt, a pony. Shakker, the part of a threshing-mill which shakes out the straw. Shank, a stocking in process of being knitted; the leg.

Sharger, one who is stunted in growth. Sharnie, besmeared with sharn or cow's dung. Sharries, contentions; quarrels. Sheelocks, the shells or husks of ground oats.

Sheen, shoes. Sheet, to shoot, Shelvins, slipboards to put on the topsides of a cart.

Sheugh, a ditch; a small ravine. Shirra, sheriff. Shoo'er, shower.

Shou'ders or shooders, shoulders. Shrood, shroud. Sib, allied by blood.

Sic, such. Siccan, such. Siccar, sure; secure. Siclike, such-like.

Siller, silver; money in general. Simmer, summer.

Sin', since.

Sindoon, sundown.

Sin'er, to sunder; to separate.

Sin'ry, separate; apart. Sinsyne, since that time.

Sipper, supper.

Sizzon, season.

Skaikit, bedaubed; besmeared.

Skail, to break up or dismiss, as a congregation.

Skaillie, slate-pencil.

Skair't, frightened.

Skance, glance; cursory examination.

Skelbs, splinters; broken pieces.

Skelf, shelf.

Skellack, charlock, wild mustard. Skirp, to splash; to throw water, or

skirp, to splash; to throw water, or any liquid matter, in drops or small quantities: skirpit, splashed.

Skowff, to quaff; to drink off.

Skweel, school.

Skyrin, shining glaringly, obtrusively, or ostentatiously.

Sleicht, sleight.

Sleumin, hint; surmise; faint intimation.

Slichts, slights.

Slype, contemptible fellow; a peculiarly opprobrious epithet.

Smatchet, a wilful or impertinent child; a pert and insignificant person.

Smeddum, shrewdness; intelligence. Snapper, to stumble, as a horse.

Snappus, snappish.

Sneeshinie, snuffy: from sneeshin, snuff.

Snell, keen; piercing.

Snifterin, drawing air through the nose; breathing in a lachrymose manner.

Snippet, having a white streak down the face.

Snod, neat.

Snorl, a difficulty; a scrape.

Soo, sow.

Sook, suck.

Sorra, sorrow; the devil in semi-profane exclamations, as, Sorra tak' you. Sough, an indistinct sound; a rumour.

Soun', sound; in religion, orthodox.

Souter, shoemaker.

Sowens, oatmeal flummery.

Spats, abbreviation of spatterdashes; gaiters.

Spean, to wean.

Speer, to ask; to question.

Spin'lin', to spindle; to grow up as a spindle.

Sprots, coarse grass.

Spull, spill.

Spyauck, example; guide.

Squallachin, clamorous noise; squealing.

Staffy-nevel, staff-in-hand; staffy-nevel job, fight with cudgels.

Stainch, staunch.

Staito, statue.

Stamack, stomach: dim. stamackie.

Stan, a set.

Stance, a station, or site.

Stane, steen, stone.

Stank, a ditch.

Starn, a star; a very small quantity.

Starshie, uproar; quarrel.

Stappin', stepping.

Steadin', farm-house and its appurtenances.

Stech, to cram; to satiate; to gorge; also to fill any given space uncomfortably, as with hot or bad air.

Steel, stool.

Sten'in, standing; walking with long strides.

Stibble, stubble.

Sticket, stuck; unsuccessful; sticket minister, one who, after a certain extent of study, has failed to get dicence as a preacher.

Stickie, dim. of stick, a piece of wood.

Stiffen, stiffening; starch.

Stilperts, stilts; meagre, long-legged chickens.

Stob-thacket, thatched by driving in the straw with a stob.

Stock, a good-natured fellow.

Stoit, or styte, nonsense: stoit, to walk jerkingly or staggeringly.

Stoot, stout; healthy.

Stoups, props; supports; the two pieces of the frame of a cart that project beyond the body, and support it when tilted up.

Stramash, disorder; broil.

Strae, straw.

Strap, to bind as with an iron plate.

Strappin, tall, handsome, and agile. Straucht, straight; to straighten.

Stravaig, to wander about idly.

Streck, strict.

Streek, to stretch: streekit, stretched; begun, applied primarily to ploughing.

Streen, vesternight.

Streetch, to stretch.

Strunge, sour; surly.

Stur, stir: sturrin, stirring.

Succar, sugar.

Sucken, the district thirled to a mill; generally the district in which anyone carries on business.

Superannuat, annually, according to Mrs. Raffan.
Suppit, eaten with a spoon.
Suppit, eaten with a spoon.
Suppit, a beggar.
Sweer, lazy; indolent.
Sweetie-wives, women who attend marriages to sell confections.
Swick, blame.
Swye, sway; influence.
Swype, sweep.
Swyopirt, swift; sudden; abrupt.
Syne, since.

T Tack, the lease of a farm; the farm so leased. Tacket, a hobnail: tacketie, full of hobnails. Tae, tea; toe: tabit, toepiece. Tak', to take Tatie, potato. Taul, told. Taupie, simpleton; a slatternly female. Ted, toad; a term of contempt, as applied to a man: the dim. teddie, is used as a term of endearment, however, as O ye bonnie teddie, addressed to a child. Tee, too; likewise. Teels, tools; implements. Teem, empty. Teen, tune; humour; temper. Terrible, this word is very frequently used in the sense of exceedingly, as terrible little, or terrible bonnie. Tes'ment, testament.

Thack, thatch.

That, used instead of so: that drunk, so drunk, etc.: nae that ill, not so bad (haud ita male).

Theets, the traces by which cattle draw in a plough, etc.: oot o' theet, or owre the theets, is acting disorderly or out of rule.

Thegither, together.

Thereoot, outside; in the open air.
Thig, to beg; generally applied to
the olden practice of begging seed
oats to sow first crop on entering a
farm.

Tarm.

Thirl, to astrict or bind.

Thole, to suffer; to endure; to permit.

Thoom, thumb: to keep one's thoom
upon, to conceal.

Threep, to insist pertinaciously.
Throu-the-muir, quarrel; contention.

Ticht, tight.

Tig, to touch lightly; to dally; to meddle playfully.

Tine, to lose: past part. tint, lost.

Tinkler, tinker: tinkler's curse, something of no consideration or value.

Toitin', moving about ploddingly, or

without energetic action.

Toon, a town; a farm steading. Tout, to sound as a horn.

Toosht, a small undefined quantity of anything: to toosh't aboot, to handle

carelessly, or be subject to such handling.

Tow, rope.

Towmon, twelvemonths.

Trachel, to draggle; to abuse through slovenliness.

Trag, persons of mean character; trash; worthless stuff.

Trance, the entrance; the lobby or passage.

Transack, transaction; affair.

Treeshin, calling cattle.

Tribble, trouble; distress; affliction; to trouble.

Troch, small ware; goods of little value; to exchange; to trade in a small way.

Truncher, trencher.

Trypal, tall; lank, or slovenly person.
Tryst, to appoint a time or place of meeting; an engagement.

Tyeuk, took.
Turkis, nippers or pincers.
Turnkwite, turncoat; backslider.
Turra, Turriff, the name of a town.
Twa, two.

Twall, twelve.

Tycein, enticing; treating in a kindly wheedling manner.

# U

Un'rage, umbrage.
Uncc, ounce.
Unco, strange; uncommon: an uncoman, a stranger.
Un'ersteed, understood.
Unfeshin, upbringing; training.
Upsettin', pretentious.
Uptak, apprehension.
Up-throu', upper part of the country.

#### V

Veelent, violent.

Vera, very.

Veto-law, Scotch ecclesiastical term, signifying a law to empower a congregation to object to the ordination of a minister over them, should they consider him unsuitable.

Viackle, vehicle; conveyance.

Vizzy, look: vizzy backart, retrospect. Vokie, jocular; in exultant spirits.

Vrang, wrong. Vratch, wretch.

Vreet, vreetin, writing. Vrote, wrote; written.

Vyaug, a woman of coarse or unruly character.

### W

Wainish't-like, vanished-like; thin; meagre-looking.

Wale, to select.

Walloch, a characteristic Highland dance.

Walls, wells.

Wallydraggle, an insignificant, untidy person; an ill-grown animal.

Walthy, wealthy.

Wan, way; direction: Ba'dy-fash wan in the direction of Baldyfash.

Wanworth, unworth: an insignificant price.

Warna, were not.

Warsh or warsh-like, insipid; sickly.

Wa's, walls.

Waucht, draught.

Wauger, to wager; to bet.

Waur, worse.

Wear-awa', to wear away; to die.

Wecht, weight.

Weel, well.

Weel-a-wuns, exclamation expressive of soothing and endearment.

Weel-faur't, well-favoured; comely.

Weer, wire; knitting-needles.

Weet, wet.

Weirdless worthless; thriftless.

Went, glance; blink.

Weesht, whist ! silence.

Whigmaleerie, whim; fancy.

Whitet or whitie-broons, unbleached lint thread.

Wi', with.

Wifie, a little woman, whether a wife

or not. Wil', wild or wildly.

Wile, wyle, to wale ; to select.

Wilipen', vilipend; vilify; to defame.

Winsome, attractive; comely.

Win'y, windy; boastful.

Witter, barb of a dart or hook: witters (withers), the throat.

Won'er, wonder.

Woo, call to a horse to stand still.

Wordle, world.

Wordy, worthy; deserving.

Wormit, wormwood.

Wraith, apparition of a person supposed to be seen immediately before or after his death.

Wud, would: wudna, would not.

Wud, mad.

Wudden, wild; mad.

Wuddie, withe, i.e. the withe by which the criminal is hanged; hence the word is popularly used for the gibbet

Wunt, to want ; to seek.

Wup, to bind round, as with thread, etc.

Wusna, was not.

Wuss, to wish.

Wye, way; manner. Wyme, stomach; belly.

Wyte, to wait; blame.

# Y

Yabble, to speak loudly and rapidly with indistinct utterance.

Yalla, yellow. Yap, hungry.

Yaucht, to own.

Yauws, arms, e.g. of a windmill.

Yawfu', awful.

Yearock, a hen not exceeding a year old; a pullet.

Yer, your. Yerl, earl.

Yett, a gate.

Yirnin, rennet; the stomach of a calf. Yokit, yoked.

Yule and Yeel, Christmas.

# THE END.