

## W.

## W

W frequently appears in the place of V.  
**WA'**, *s.* Wall. *Back at the Wa'*. V. **BACK**.  
**WA, WAU**, *interj.* Used like E. *why*, as introductory of an assertion; or, instead of away, S. *W. Guthrie's Serm.*—A. S. *wa* is not only used in the sense of Lat. *cheu*, but also of *euge*.  
**WA, WAY**, *s.* Wo; grief, S. *wae*. *Douglas*.—A. S. *wa, wae*, Moes. G. *wai*.  
**WA, WAE**, *adj.* Sorrowful, S. *wae*; comp. *waer*, superl. *wayest*. *Barbour*.—A. S. *wa*, moestus, afflictus.  
**WAAH**, *s.* Anything that causes surprise and admiration, Orkn.—Isl. *va*, any thing unexpected; commonly used in a bad sense.  
**To WAAL**, *v. a.* To join two pieces of metal by the force of heat, South of S. A. *Scott's P.* V. **WELL**, *v.*  
**WAAT, WAUT**, *s.* The swollen and discoloured mark on the skin, from a blow by a whip or stick, Ayr.—E. *weal, wheel*.  
**WAB**, *s.* A web, Clydes. In Fife pron. *wub*.  
**WA'-BAW**, *s.* A hand-ball made to strike a wall. V. **MUG**, *v. a.*  
**WAB-FITTIT**, *adj.* Web-footed, Clydes.  
**WABRAN LEAVES**. Great plantain or waybread, S.—A. S. *waeg-braede*, Teut. *wegh-tree*, plantago. In the South of S. it is not only called, in the singular, *Wabran-leaf*, but *Wabert-leaf*.  
**WABSTER**, *s.* 1. A weaver, S. The term is now used in contempt. *Burns*. 2. A spider, Ayr. *Picken*. In Fife, *wubster*.  
**WA-CAST**, *s.* Anything contemptible; generally used with a negative, Aberd. This is, as it were, an inverted form of E. *Castaway*.  
**To WACHLE**, *v. n.* To move backwards and forwards, S.; E. *waggle*.—Teut. *wagghel-en*, id.  
**To WACHT**, *v. a.* To quaff. V. **WAUCHT**.  
**WACHT**, *s.* *Keep the wach't* of him, or it; "Keep him, or it, in view; do not lose sight of," Ayr.—Dan. *vagt*, Teut. *wacht*, custodia; q. "keep watch over" him or it.  
**WACK**, *adj.* Moist, S. B. "Madeo, to be wack or drunk," Despaut. Gram.  
**WACKNESS**, *s.* Humidity. V. **WAK**.  
**WAD, WED, WEDDE**, *s.* 1. A pledge, S. *Sir Tristrem*. 2. A wager. *Kelly*.—Su. G. *wad*, A. S. *wed*, Isl. *vaed*, pignus.  
**To WAD, WED**, *v. a.* 1. To pledge; to bet; to wager, *Chr. Kirk*. 2. To promise; to engage, S. *Shirrefs*.—A. S. *wedd-ian*, to be surety, spondere.  
**DEID WAD**. A species of pledge viewed by our old laws as usurious. *Balf. Pract.*  
**WAD, pret.** Wedded, Clydes. *Ed. Mag.*  
**WAD, s.** Woad. "Fifty half pokis of wad." *Aberd. Rep.* V. **WADD**.  
**WAD, s.** The name of a hero of romance. *Col. Sow.*  
**WAD, v. aux.** Would, S. *Picken's P.*  
**WADAND, part. pr.** Expl. fearful. *Wynt.*—Ir. *uath*, fear.  
**WAD-BE-AT**, *s.* One who aims at something above his station, as in dress, &c. Roxb.; q. "would be at."  
**WADD**, *s.* Woad, used in dying. *Chalm. Air.*—A. S. *wad, waad*, Teut. *wede, woad*. It also occurs in the form of *wad*. *Act. Audit.* "Woode or wad for lyytynge," Prompt. Parv.

## WAE

**WADDER**, *s.* Weather. V. **WEDDYR**.  
**WADDER**, *s.* A wedder, S. B. *Tarras*.  
**WADDIE**, *s.* Apparently the same with *Widdie*, Caithn.; E. *withe*. *Surr. Caithn.*—Su. G. *wedja*, vimen.  
**WADDIN, part. adj.** "Strong; like two pieces of iron beat into one. See *Weld*." Gt. Sibb.  
**WADDIN, part. pa.** Vigorous. *Henrysson*.—Isl. *valld-r*, validus, potens.  
**WADDS, s. pl.** A youthful amusement, in which much use is made of pledges, S. Gt. Sibb. The same game is differently denominated in Galloway. "Wadds and the Wears, one of the most celebrated amusements of the *ingle-ring*. One in the ring speaks as follows:—  
I hae been awa at the wadds and the wears  
These seven lang years:  
And's come hame a pair broken ploughman;  
What will ye gie me to help me to my trade?"  
*Gall. Encycl.*  
The wears seem to signify the wars.  
**WADE**, *s.* That part of a boat into which the fish are drawn, Shetl.  
**WADER**, *s.* A bird, supposed to be the water-hen, or the water-rail, Ab. *Stat. Acc.*  
**WADGE**, *s.* A wedge, S. *Invent.*  
**To WADGE, v. a.** To shake in a threatening manner; to brandish, S. B.—Su. G. *waeg-a*, Belg. *weeg-en*, librare.  
**WADY, adj.** Vain. V. **VAUDIE**.  
**WADMAAL**, *s.* A species of woollen cloth manufactured and worn in Orkn. and Shetl. *Pirate*. V. **VADMELL**.  
**WADNA**. Would not.  
**WADSET, s. 1.** A legal deed, by which a debtor gives his heritable subjects into the hands of his creditor, that the latter may draw the rents in payment of the debt; a forensic term, S. *Reg. Maj.* 2. A pledge. *Burns*.  
**To WADSET, v. a.** To alienate heritable property under reversion, S. *Skene*.—Su. G. *wadsaett-a*, Isl. *vaedsett-ia*, oppignurare. This v. was used in O. E. "Wed sett-yn, impignero." Prompt. Parv.  
**WADSETTER, s.** One who holds the property of another in *wadset*, S. *Ersk.*  
**WAD-SHOOTING, s.** Shooting at a mark for a wad, or prize which is laid in pledge, Ang. *Stat. Acc.*  
**WAE, s.** Wo. V. **WA**.  
**WAE, adj.** Sorrowful; as, "I'm wae for you."  
**WAEFLEED, WAEFLET, s.** The water of a mill-burn, after passing the mill, Aberd.; synon. *Weffin, Weffum*, q. v.—Teut. *wegh-vlied-en*, aufugere.  
**WAEFUL, WAEFU, adj.** 1. Woful; sorrowful; S. *Burns*. 2. Causing sorrow, S. *Ritson*.  
**WAENESS, s.** Sorrow; vexation, S.  
**WAESE, WEESE, WEEZE, s. 1.** A waeze of strae, a bundle of straw, in which the stalks are placed lengthwise; pron. *Wase*, Meurns. 2. A circular band of straw, open in the middle, worn on the head, for the purpose of carrying a pail of milk, a tub, or basket, &c. Tweedd. Annandale. 3. A bundle of sticks of brushwood, placed on one side of the door of a cottage, for warding off the blast, Tweedd.; pron. *Weese*.—Su. G. *wase*, a bundle of twigs. [*Loth*]  
**WAESOME, adj.** Woful; melancholy, S. *Heart M*

WAESUCKS, *interj.* Alas, Clydes. *Burns. Falls of Clyde.*—A. S. *wa*, and Dan. *Sax. usic*, vae nobis.

WAE WAGS YE. An exclamation, Buch. *Tarras.* Can *wags* be from A. S. *wag-ian*, agitare, q. "wo," or, "calamity agitates you?"

WAE WORTH YOU. Wo befall you, S. V. WORTH.

WAFF, WAIF, WAIF, *adj.* 1. Strayed, and not as yet claimed. *Quon. Att.*—Fr. *guesves, vauyves*, strays; Isl. *wof-a*, to wander. 2. Solitary; denoting the awkward situation of one who is in a strange place where he has not a single acquaintance, S. 3. Worthless in conduct; immoral, S. 4. Low-born; ignoble, S. A. *Guy. Mann.* 5. Paltry; inferior; pron. *waff*, Loth. *Inheritance.* 6. Feeble; worn out, Dumfr.

To WAFF, WAIF, *v. n.* To wave; to fluctuate, S. *Gawan and Gol.*—A. S. *waf-ian*, Sw. *wof-a*, vacillare.

To WAFF, WAIF, *v. a.* To wave; to shake, S. *Doug.*

WAFF, WAIF, *s.* 1. A hasty motion; the act of waving, S. *Arnol.* 2. A signal, made by waving. *Cromartie.* 3. A transient view; as, *I had just a waff o' him*, S. *Guthrie.* 4. A slight stroke from any soft body, especially in passing, S. 5. A sudden bodily ailment; as, *a waff o' cauld*, S. *Entail.* 6. Transient effluvia or odour, Shetl. 7. The contagion of evil example. *Walker.* 8. A benevolent influence, as if communicated in passing, S. *Galt.* 9. Equivalent to *Wrath*, from its being seen only transiently, Border. *Dangerous Secrets.*—A. Bor. id. V. *Brockett.*

WAFFIE, *s.* 1. A vagabond, S. 2. One addicted to idleness, and to low company, Fife.

WAFFINGER, WHIFFINGER, *s.* A vagabond, a worthless vagrant, Roxb.; "A. Bor. *waffinger*, an estray," *Brockett.* V. WAFF, *adj.*

To WAFFLE, *v. a.* To rumple, Upp. Clydes.

WAFFLE, WAFFIL, WAIFIL, *adj.* 1. Limber; pliable, S. 2. Feeble; useless, Roxb. "A *waffil* dud," a person who is without strength or activity, *ibid.*; synon. *Thowless.* V. WEFFIL.

WAFF-LIKE, *adj.* Having a very shabby or suspicious appearance, S. *Galt.*

WAFFNESS, *s.* Shabby appearance, S. *Saxon and Gael.*

WAFROM, *s.* *Moyses's Memoirs.* The word is *wisseris* in *Belhaven MS. Mem. Ja. VI.* This signifies masks or visors. It therefore seems probable that *Wafroms* is an error.

WAFT, *s.* Syn. with *Waff*, sense 8. *Galt.*

WAFT, *s.* One who, under the appearance of being a friend, takes occasion to hold a person up to laughter, S. A.

WAFT, WEFT, WOFT, *s.* The wool in a web, S. *Adam.*—A. S. *wefla*, Su. G. *wacft*, id. from *wacfw-a*, to weave.

WA-GANG, WAYGANG, WA-GAEN, *s.* 1. A departure. *Ramsay.* 2. A disagreeable taste after a thing is swallowed, S. B. *Journ. Lond.*—Teut. *wegh-ga-en*, abire, *wegh-ganck*, abitus. 3. The canal through which water runs from a mill, Lanarks.; often, *the wagang o' the water.*

WA-GANG CRAP. The last crop before the tenant quits his farm, S. B. *Way-gangin' Crop*, S. A.

WAG-AT-THE-WA', *s.* 1. A clock which has no case; thus denominated from the motion of the pendulum, Clydes. 2. A spectre that haunts the kitchen, and takes its station on the crook. It is seen to *wag* backwards and forwards, before the death of any one of the family, Roxb.

WAGE, *s.* A pledge; a pawn. *Douglas.*—O. Fr. *gaige*, sureté.

WAGEOUR, VAGEOURE, VAGER, *s.* A mercenary soldier. *Barbour.*

WAGEOURE, *s.* A stake, E. *wager.* *Douglas.*—O. Fr. *gaigiere*, gage.

WAGGLE, *s.* A bog; a marsh, S. B. also *wuggle.* *Law Case.*—Teut. *waggel-en*, agitare, motitare.

WAGHORN, *s.* A fabulous personage, who, being a greater liar than the devil, was crowned king of liars. Hence extravagant liars are said to be as *ill* as *Waghorn*, or *waur* than *Waghorn*, *Aberd.* "As false as *Waghorn*, and he was nineteen times false than the deil," S. *Prov.*

WAG-STRING, *s.* One who dies by means of a halter. *Z. Boyd.*

WA'-HEAD, *s.* The vacancy on the top of the inside of a cottage-wall, that is not beam-filled, where articles are deposited, Roxb. *Scott of Liddisdale's Beauties of the Border.*

To WAIBLE, *v. n.* To walk unsteadily, as one who is very feeble, Tweedd. A variety of *Wevil*, to wriggle.

—Germ. *wappel-n*, tremule moveri.

WAID, *s.* The dye-stuff called woad. "Ane pipe of *waid*," *Aberd. Reg.* V. WADD, and WALD.

To WAIDE, *v. a.* To render furious. *Doug.*—A. S. *wed-an*, insanire, furere.

To WAIDGE, *v. a.* To pledge. *Montgom.*—Su. G. *waedja*, sponsonem facere; L. B. *guag-iare*, id.

WAYER, *s.* A weigher; one who weighs, *Despaut.* Gram.

WAYEST, *adj.* Most sorrowful. V. WA.

To WAIF, V. WAFF, *v.*

WAIFF, *s.* A wife. *Pitcottie.*

WAY-GANGIN' CROP. V. WA-GANG-CRAP.

WAY-GANGING, WAY-GOING, *s.* Departure. *Bannatyne's Journ.* Spald.

WAYGATE, *s.* Space; room, Roxb.

He's awa' to sail,  
Wi' water in his waygate,  
An' wind in his tail.—*Jacobite Relics.*

WAY-GAUN, WA'-GAUN, WAY-GOING, *adj.* Removing from a farm or habitation, S. *Surv. Dumfr.*

WAYGET, WA'GATE, *s.* Speed; the act of making progress. *He has nae wayget*, Loth. He does not get forward. *Wa'-gate*, Lanarks.

To WAIGLE, WEEGLE, *v. n.* To waddle; to waggle, S.—Belg. *waegel-en*, *waggel-en*, Su. G. *wackl-a*, motitare.

WAY-GOE, *s.* A place where a body of water breaks out. *Sir A. Balfour's Letters.*—Teut. *wegh-ga-en*, abire.

WAIH, WAHIE, *s.* "To play v'poune the trum nychtly, to convene the *waih* at ewin." *Aberd. Reg.* Watch?

WAYIS ME. Wo is me. *Lynds.*—Isl. *vaes mer*, vae mihi sit.

To WAIK, *v. a.* To enfeeble. *Douglas.*—Su. G. *wack-a*, vacillare.

To WAIK, *v. a.* To watch, S. *wauk.* *Barbour.*—A. S. *wac-ian*, vigilare.

WAYKENNING, *s.* The knowledge of one's way from a place. *Kelly.*

To WAIL, *v. a.* To choose; to select. V. WALE.

To WAIL, WALE, *v. a.* To veil. *Douglas.*

WAIL, *s.* The gunwale of a ship. *Doug.*—A. S. *wéal*, munimentum.

WAILE, WALE, *s.* Vale; avail. *Wallace* V. WALE, *v.*

WAILE, *s.* A wand or rod. *K. Hart.*—Su. G. *wal*. C. B. *gwæl-en*, id.



WAILYE QUOD WAILYE. V. VAILYE.  
 WAILE, *s.* A vale, or valley. *Wallace.*  
 WAILL, *s.* Advantage; contr. from *avail*. *Wallace.*  
 WAYMYNG, WAYMENT, *s.* Lamentation. *Sir Gaw.*—  
 O. Fr. *gument-er*, se plaindre; Ital. *guai*, wo.  
 WAYN, WAYNE, *s.* Plenty. *Wallace.*—Su. G. *winn-a*,  
 sufficere.  
 WAYN, *s.* A vein. *Wallace.*  
 To WAYND, *v. n.* To change; to swerve. *Houlate.*  
 —A. S. *waend-an*, mutare, vertere.  
 To WAYND, *v. n.* To care; to be anxious about.  
*Wallace.*—A. S. *wand-ian*, Isl. *vand-a*, curare.  
 WAYNE, *In wayne*, in vain. *Wallace.*  
 WAYNE, *s.* Help; relief. *Wallace.*—A. S. *wen*,  
 spes, expectatio.  
 To WAYNE, *v. n.* To strike. *Sir Gawan.*—Su. G.  
*waan-a*, to labour, *winn-a*, id. also to fight.  
 To WAYNE, *v. a.* To remove. *Sir Gaw.*—A. S.  
*wan-tan*, demere, auferre.  
 WAINE, *pret.* Fought. *Barbour.*—From A. S.  
*winn-an*, pugnare.  
 To WAINGLE, *v. n.* To flutter; to wave; to wag; to  
 dangle; to flap, *Aberd.* V. WINGLE.  
 \* WAINSCOT, *s.* Oak cut down, or in a wrought  
 state, S. *Urquhart's Tracts.*  
 WAINSCOT, *adj.* Of or belonging to oak, S.  
 To WAINSCOT, *v. a.* To line walls with boards of  
 oak, S.  
 WAIN'T, *s.* A transient view; a glimpse, Ab.—C. B.  
*gwant-uy*, apt to move away.  
 To WAIN'T, *v. n.* To become sour, applied to any  
 liquid, *Teviotd.*  
 To WAYNT, *v. n.* To be deficient; to be wanting.  
*Wallace.*—Isl. *xant-a*, dessee.  
 WAIN'TIT, WEYNTED, *part. adj.* Soured; applied to  
 milk, *Dumfr.* V. WYNTIT.  
 WAY-PASSING, *s.* Departure. *Act. Conc.*  
 To WAY-PUT, *v. a.* To vend; to sell. *Aberd. Reg.*  
 V. AWAY-PUTTING.  
 WAIR, *s.* A pillow-slip. *Acts Cha. II.* V. COD.  
 WAIR, *s.* The spring. V. WARE.  
 WAIR, *Went to waïr.* Meaning uncertain. *Leg. Ep.*  
*St. Androis.*  
 To WAIR, *v. a.* To spend. V. WARE.  
 WAIR ALMERIE. A press or cupboard for holding  
 household articles for the table, distinguished from  
 one used for keeping meat. E. *ware*, q. earthenware.  
*Balfour's Practicks.*  
 WAIKAWONS, *interj.* Wgll-a-day, Fife.  
 WAIRD, *s.* A sentence; an award. V. WARDE.  
 To WAIRD, *v. a.* To fasten a mortised joint by driv-  
 ing a pin through it, *Clydes.* Hence the term *Weel-*  
*wairdit*, and *Ill-wairdit*. Allied to the E. *v. to Ward.*  
 WAIRD, WAIRD-PIN, *s.* The pin used for fastening a  
 mortised joint, *ibid.*  
 WAIRDER, *s.* One who secures mortised joints in  
 this manner, *ibid.*—A. S. *waerd-an*, *weard-ian*,  
 tueri; as this operation is meant to guard the joint  
 from opening.  
 WAIRDHOUSS, *s.* A prison; now called the *tolbooth*;  
*wairdous.* *Aberd. Reg. Q. guardhouse.*—A. S.  
*weard-ian*, Su. G. *ward-a*, custodire.  
 WAIS, *s.* Meaning not clear. *Acts Ja. VI.*  
 WAISTY, *adj.* Void; waste. *Douglas.*  
 WAISTLESS, *adj.* Without a waist. *Dunb.* Lord  
 Hailes defines it, "spendthrift."  
 To WAIT, WAIT, WATE, WAT, *v. n.* To know, S. *wat.*  
*Compl. S.*—Su. G. *wet-a*, A. S. *Moes. G. wit-an*,  
*pret. wait.*

To WAIT, WATE, *v. a.* To hunt; to persecute. *Wynt.*  
 —A. S. *waeth-an*, Su. G. *wed-a*, venari. V. WAITH.  
 WAYTAKING, *s.* The act of removing or carrying off.  
*Aberd. Reg. V. WATAKING.*  
 To WAITE, *v. a.* To blame. *Sadler's Papers. V.*  
*WITK.*  
 WAITER, *s.* The name given to the persons who for-  
 merly kept the gates of Edinburgh. *Heart Mid-Loth.*  
 WAITER, *s.* Water. *Gl. Sibb.* This is the pron. of  
 Teviotd.—Teut. *weeter*, aqua; A. S. *waeter*, *weter*, id.  
 WAITER, *s.* A token, Border. V. WITTIR.  
 WAITII, *s.* 1. Raiment. *Philolus.*—Su. G. *wad*,  
 A. S. *waede*, indumentum. 2. A plaid worn by  
 women, S. B. *Ross.*  
 WAITH, *s.* Danger. *Barbour.*—O. Su. G. *wade*,  
 danger.  
 WAITH, WAYTH, *adj.* 1. Wandering, as, a *waiting*  
*horse*, S. *Balfour's Pract.* 2. Impertinent. *Doug.*  
 3. Wandering; roving. *Wyntown.*—A. S. *waïhe*,  
 vagatio, a straying, a wandering.  
 WAITH, WAYTH, *s.* *Acts Ja. VI.* Probably what is  
 strayed or unclaimed.  
 WAITH, WAITHE, WAITHING, *s.* 1. The act of hunt-  
 ing. *Sir Gawan.* 2. The game taken in hunting,  
 or the sport in fishing. *Wallace.*—Isl. *veid-a*,  
 venari, piscari; *veidi*, venatio, vel praeda venatione  
 capta.  
 WAITHMAN, WAYTHMAN, *s.* A hunter. *Wyntown.*  
 —Teut. *weyd-man*, venator, aucup.  
 WAITS, *s. pl.* Minstrels who go through a burgh,  
 playing under night, especially towards the new year,  
 S. and E. *Mayne's Siller Gun. V. WATB, s.*  
 WAK, *adj.* 1. Moist; watery, S. *Lyndsay. 2.*  
 Rainy; A *wak day*, a rainy day, S. *Bellenden. 3.*  
 Damp, S. *Chalm. Air.*—Teut. *wack*, id. *wack*  
*weder*, aer humidus.  
 WAK, *s.* The moistness of the atmosphere. *Douglas.*  
 WAKAND, *s.* Awakening. *Aberd. Reg.*  
 To WAKE, *v. n.* To wander. *Gl. Sibb.*—Isl. *vack-a*,  
 Lat. *vag-or.*  
 To WAKE, *v. n.* To be unoccupied. *Wyntown.*—  
 Lat. *vac-are.*  
 \* To WAKEN, *v. a.* To revive an action which has  
 for some time been dormant; a forensic term, S.  
*Ersk. Inst.*  
 WAKENING, *s.* A legal form in renewing a process,  
 S. *Bell's Dict.*  
 WAKERIFE, *adj.* V. WALKRIFE.  
 \* WAKE-ROBIN, *s.* The *arum maculatum*. Some  
 bakers in Teviotdale are said to use this as a charm  
 against witchcraft.  
 WAKING, *part. adj.* Waste; unoccupied. Perhaps  
 in a disturbed state. *Spalding.*  
 WAKNES, *s.* Humidity, S. B. *Lyndsay.*  
 WAL OF IRNE. Apparently a lever of iron. *Act.*  
*Audit.*—Teut. *welle*, cylindrus, sucula, et palanga,  
 i. e. a lever.  
 WALA, WALE, *s.* Vale. *Wallace.*  
 WALAGEOUSS, WALEGEOUSS, *adj.* Wanton; lecher-  
 ous. *Barbour.*—A. S. *gal*, libidinosus; L. B. *volu-*  
*gius*, levis.  
 WALD, *s.* The plain; the ground. *Doug.*—A. S.  
*wold*, plantities.  
 WALD, *v. aux.* 1. Would. *Barbour.*—A. S. *wold*,  
 vellem, from *will-an*, *velle*. 2. Should; as denot-  
 ing necessity. *Crosraguell.*  
 To WALD, WALDE, *v. a.* 1. To wield; to manage.  
*Wyntown.* 2. To govern.—A. S. *wald-an*, Su. G.  
*wald-a*, dirigere, dominari. 3. To possess. *Wynt.*

4. To *Wald and Ward*. *Aberd. Reg.* Perhaps the phrase signifies, to have the management of public concerns in common with others who pay taxes.
- To *WALD*, *v. a.* To incorporate two masses of metal into one, Tweedd. "Strike iron while 'tis het, if ye'd have it to *wald*." *Herd.* V. *WELL*, *WALL*, *v.*
- WALD*, *s.* Yellow weed; dyer's weed, *Roseda luteola*, Linn. *Aberd. Reg.*—*E. Weld.*
- WALDER WOLL*, *s.* Wether wool; or wool plucked from wethers. *Act. Audit.*
- WALDYN*, *adj.* Able; powerful. *Bellenden.*
- WALDING*, *s.* Government. *Burel.*
- WALDIN-HEAT*, *s.* 1. Such heat as is proper for welding iron, Clydes. 2. Metaph. used to denote fitness for any particular object or design; as, "He's in a brow *waldin heat* for courting;" *ibid.*
- To *WALE*, *v. a.* To choose; to select; also *wyle*, *S. Douglas*.—*Moes. G. wael-jan*, *Su. G. wael-ia*, *eligere.*
- WEEL-WAL'D*, *adj.* Well-chosen; cautiously selected; often applied to language. *Ramsay.*
- WALE*, *WAIL*, *s.* 1. The act of choosing, *S. Rutherford*. 2. That which is chosen in preference to other objects, *S. Douglas*. 3. A person or thing that is excellent, *S. Ritson*.—*Su. G. wal*, *O. Belg. waele*, *electio.*
- WALE*, *s.* A well; a fountain; *S. wall*. *Skene.*
- To *WALE*, *v. n.* To avail. *Douglas.*
- To *WALE*, *v. a.* To veil. *V. WAIL.*
- WALE*, *s.* A veil. *Wyntown.*
- WALGAN*, *s.* A wallet; a pouch, *Aberd.*; the same with *Walgie*, *q. v.*
- WALGIE*, *s.* A wool-sack made of leather, *S. B.*—*Isl. belg-ur*, any thing made of a skin.
- WALY*, *s.* "A small flower," *Galloway. Davidson's Seasons.*
- WALY*, *WAWLIE*, *s.* A toy; a gewgaw, *S. Fergusson. Antiquary.*
- WALY*, *interj.* Expressive of lamentation. *Ramsay.*—*A. S. wa-la*, *ehu*, *ah*; from *wa*, *wo*, and *la*, *O*, *oh*!
- WALY*, *s.* Prosperity. *Waly fa*, or *faw*, may good fortune *befall*, or betide; a phrase not yet entirely obsolete, *S. B. Lyndsay*.—*A. S. waela*, *wela*, *felicitas*, *prosperitas*. "*Waly fa*, *wo be to*." *Gl. Skinner.* It occurs in the same sense, in another form.
- Now *wally fa' fa'* the silly bridegroom,  
He was as soft as butter, &c.—*Herd.*
- WALYCOAT*, *s.* An under-petticoat, *Ab. Spalding.* The same with *Wylecoat*, *q. v.*
- WALIE*, *WALLY*, *adj.* 1. Excellent. *Hamilton*.—*A. S. waelig*, *rich*. 2. Large; ample; a *waly bairn*, a fine thriving child, *S. Burns's Tam o' Shanter. Forbes*.—*Germ. wal-en*, to grow luxuriantly; *Belg. waelig*, luxuriose crescens.
- WALISE*, *s.* Saddlebags, *S. Waterley*. V. *WALLEES.*
- WALY-SPRIG*, *s.* The same with *Waly*, a flower, *Galloway. Davidson's Seasons.*
- WALY-STANE*, *s.* A nodule of quartz; as being used as a playing by children, *Clydes.*
- WALIT*, *pret. v.* Travelled. *K. Hart*.—*A. S. weall-ian*, *Teut. wal-en*, peregrinari.
- To *WALK*, *v. a.* To watch. *Barbour*.—*Moes. G. walk-an*, *A. S. waë-ian*, *vigilare.*
- To *WALK*, *v. a.* To awake; used to denote the renewal of a prosecution which has been dormant. *Acts Mary.* V. *WAKEN.*
- To *WALK*, *v. a.* To full cloth. *Act. Dom. Conc.*
- V. *WAUK.*
- WALKER*, *s.* A fuller. V. under *WAUK*, *v.*
- To *WALKIN*, *WALKEN*, *v. a.* 1. To awake. *Doug. Virg.*—*E. Waken*. 2. To raise a legal prosecution anew; a forensic term, *S. Balfour's Pract.*
- To *WALKIN*, *v. n.* To walk; like *fleyne*, for *fle*, *bene for be*, *seyne for se*. *Doug. Virg.*
- WALKRIEF*, *adj.* 1. Watchful, *S. wakriefe. Melvill's MS.* 2. Metaph. kept still alive. *Douglas*.—*A. S. waecece*, watchfulness; and *rife*, abundant.
- WALKRIFELIE*, *WAUKRIFELIE*, *adv.* Wakefully, *S.*
- WALKRIFENESS*, *WAUKRIFENESS*, *s.* The state of being wakeful, *S.*
- WALKRYFENESE*, *s.* Watchfulness, as opposed to somnolency, *S. wakrifeness. Rollock.*
- To *WALL UP*, *v. n.* To boil up, *S.*—*Su. G. waell-a*, *A. S. weall-an*, *aestuar*, *fervere*.—*O. E.* "*Wellynge* or *boylunge up* as *playnge pottys*, *ebullitio*." *Prompt. Parv.*
- WALL*, *s.* A wave. *Douglas*.—*O. Teut. walle*, *unda*, *fluctus*.
- To *WALL*, *v. a.* To beat two masses into one, *S. V. WELL.*
- To *WALLACH*, (*quitt.*) *v. n.* To use many circumlocutions, *Ang.*—*Su. G. wall-a*, to roam.
- To *WALLACH*, *v. n.* To cry as a child out of humour; to wail, *Ang.*—*Ir. walligh-im*, to howl.
- WALLACHIE-WEIT*, *s.* The lapwing, *Mearns.*; from *Wallach*, to wail, and *Weit*, a term used to denote the sound made by this bird.
- To *WALLAN*, *v. n.* To wither; to fade, *Aberd.*; *synon.* with *S. Wallow*.
- WALLAWAY*, 1. *interj.* *Alas. Douglas*.—*S. walawa*, *E. welaway*, *A. S. welawa*, *Su. G. walera*, *proh dolor*; 2. *s.* The Devil, *Sheld.*
- WALLAWALLA*, *interj.* Equivalent to *E. hush*! *silence!* *Orkn.*
- WALLEE*, *s.* V. *WELL-EY.*
- WALLEES*, *WALISE*, *s.* Saddlebags, *S.*—*Belg. valleys*, *Fr. valise*, a portmanteau.
- WALLER*, *s.* A confused crowd in a state of quick motion; as, a *waller of birds*, a *waller of barns*, &c. *Roxb.*—*A. S. weall-ian*, to boil up.
- To *WALLER*, *v. n.* To toss about as a fish does upon dry land, *Tweedd. Upp. Clydes.*; *expl. by E. Wallow*, *Clydes.*
- WALLET*, *s.* A valet. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- WALLY*, *adj.* V. *WALLY.*
- WALLY*, *adj.* Billowy; full of waves. *Douglas.*
- WALLY-DYE*, *s.* A toy; a gew-gaw, *S. O.* "Wally-dys, gewgaws," *Gl. Sibb.* V. *WALIE*, *adj.*
- WALLY-DYE*, *interj.* Well-a-day; *alas*, *Etr. For. Hogg.*
- WALLIDRAG*, *WALLIDRAGGLE*, *s.* 1. A feeble, ill-grown person. *Dunbar*.—*S. wallidraggle*, *S. B. wary-draggel*. 2. A drone; an inactive person, *ibid.*—*Su. G. gaell*, *testiculus*, and *dregg*, *faex*. *Wary-draggel* might seem allied to *Isl. wary draege*, *filius ab exule genitus*. 3. A slovenly female, *Roxb. Loth.* 4. *Wally-draggle*, three sheaves set up together, in rainy weather, without a hood-sheaf, *Roxb.*
- WALLIES*, *s. pl.* 1. The intestines, *Ayrs.* 2. Also *expl.* "feket pouches," or pockets in an under waistcoat, *ibid.*
- WALLIES*, *s. pl.* Finery, *Roxb.*; *synon. Braws.*
- What bonnie lassies flock to Boswell's fair,  
To see their joes, an' shaw their walties there!  
*A. Scott's P'ems.*
- WALLIFOU FA'*. V. under *WALY.*



- To WALLIPEND, *v. a.* To undervalue, Mearns.; corr. from *Wālipend*.
- WALY-WAE, *s.* Lamentation, Ayr. *Entail*. From the same origin with *Wallaway*, *q. v.*
- WALLY-WALLYING, *s.* The same with *Wally-wae*, Ayr. *Ann. Par.*
- WALLOCH, *s.* A kind of dance familiar to the Highlands. *S. Song, Roy's Wife*.
- WALLOCH-GOUL, *s.* 1. A noisy, blustering fellow, Ayr.; apparently from *Wallach*, to cry, as a child out of humour, and *Goul*, a sort of yell. 2. A female of a slovenly appearance, *ibid.*
- WALLOCK, *s.* The lapwing, Moray. Perhaps from its wild cry; or from its deceitful mode of perplexing those who search for its nest.—Isl. *valing-r*, fallax, *talk-a*, vexare. V. WALLACH, *v.*
- To WALOP, WALOP, *v. n.* 1. To move quickly, with much agitation of the body or clothes, S. B. *Rudd*. 2. To gallop. *Lynds.*—Teut. *wal-appe*, cursus gradarius.
- WALLOP, *s.* 1. Quick motion, with agitation of the clothes, especially when in a ragged state, S. 2. The noise caused by this motion, S. 3. A sudden and severe blow, *Aberd.*
- To WALLOW, WALOW, *v. n.* 1. To wither; to fade. *Doug.* 2. Metaph. applied to the face. *Hardyknute*. 3. Transferred to the mind. *Wynntown.*—A. S. *walow-tan*, marcescere; Germ. *welw-en*.
- WALLOWAE, *s.* The devil, *Shetl.*
- WA-LOOK, *s.* That suspicious downcast look, which those have who look away from the person to whom they address themselves, *Clydes.*
- WALLOWIT, *part. adj.* Withered; as, "wallow't an' wan." *J. Hamilton*.
- WALROUN, *s.* V. WOLROUN.
- WALSH, WEISCHE, *adj.* Insipid, *S. walsh*. *Doug.*—Teut. *gaelsch*, ingratus, insuavis sapore aut odore.
- WALSHNESS, *s.* Insipidity of taste, *S. Sibbald*.
- To WALT, *v. a.* To beat; to thump, *Dumfr.* perhaps radically the same with *Quhult*, *q. v.*
- To WALTER, *v. a.* To overturn.
- WALTERAR, *s.* One who overturns. *P. 16th Cent.*
- V. WELTER.
- WALTH, *s.* Enough of any thing; plenty of; as, "He has walth o' siller," *i. e.* abundance of money, S.; synon. *Routh.*—From A. S. *waleth*, rich; or Su. G. *waelde*, power.
- WALX, *s.* Wax. *Aberd. Reg.*
- WAMBE, WAME, WAIM, WEAM, WAYME, *s.* 1. The womb. *Alp. Hamiltoun*. 2. The belly, *S. Bellend*. 3. The stomach. *A few wame*, a full stomach; a *wamefow*, a bellyful, *S. Henrysone*.—Moes. G. *wamba*, A. S. Isl. *wamb*, venter, uterus.
- To WAMBLE, *v. n.* To move in an undulating manner, *S. Ciel.*—Isl. *wambil-a*, aegre protrahere se humi ventre.
- WAMBLIN, *s.* A puny child, *Caithn.* V. WAMFLIN.
- WAMBASSEIRIS, *s.* Armour for the forepart of the arm. *Acts Ja. I.*—Fr. *avant*, before, and *brassart*, a vambrace.
- WAME, *s.* The belly.
- FAIR WAME. The same with *Wame-ill*, *S.*
- ARTHOR one's WAME. *Maugre*; in spite of one's teeth; in open defiance of; over the belly, *Aberd.*
- To WAME one's self, *v. a.* To fill one's belly, *Roxb.*
- V. WAMBE, *s.*
- WAMEFOU, WAMEFU', *s.* A bellyful, *S.* "A wamefou is a wamefou, whether it be of the barley-meal or the bran." *St. Ronan*.
- WAME-ILL, WEAM-ILL, *s.* 1. The belly-ache. *Mont-gomerie*. 2. A disease of the intestines. *Addic. to Scot. Corniklis*—A. S. *wamb-adj*, dolor ventris.
- To WAMFLE, *v. n.* To move like a tatteredmallon, whose rags are flapping, *Fife*. To flap; to flutter; said of the sails of a vessel at sea, when agitated by the wind.—Germ. *woffel-n*, motitari, with *m* inserted.
- To WAMFLE, *v. a.* Expl. "to sully," Ayr. Synon. with *Suddil*.
- WAMFLER, WANFLER, *s.* A rake; a wencher. *Philotus*.
- WAMFLET, *s.* V. WAEFLEED.
- WAMFLIN, *s.* A puny child who has a large belly, *Caithn.* Perhaps a dimin. from *Wamb*, *Wame*, the belly. The word is also pron. *Wamblin*.
- WAMIE, *adj.* Corpulent; having a large belly, *Upp. Lanarks*.
- WAMINESS, *s.* Corpulence, *ibid.*—Isl. *wambi*, ventriosus.
- WAMYT, *adj.* V. WAMBE.
- WAMYT, GRETE WAMYT, GRETE WAME. 1. Big-bellied. *Doug.* 2. Pregnant. *Wynntown*.
- WAMPES, *s.* A term used to denote the motion of an adder, Ayr. V. WAMPISH, *v.*
- To WAMPISH, *v. n.* To fluctuate; to move backwards and forwards, *Ett. For. Heart of Mid-Loth.*
- To WAMPISH, *v. a.* 1. To brandish; to flourish; to toss about in a threatening, boasting manner, *S. A.* 2. To toss in a furious or frantic manner, *ibid.*
- Antiquary*.
- WAMPLE, *s.* The motion of an eel; undulating motion, Ayr. Evidently a provinciality for *Wamble*.
- To WAMPUZ, *v. n.* V. WAMPISH.
- WAN, *adj.* Deficient. *Houl.*—A. S. *wan*, deficiens.
- WAN, *pret. v.* Came, &c. V. WYN.
- WAN, *adj.* 1. Black; gloomy. *Wallace.*—A. S. *wan*; *wan wolcen*, atra nubes. 2. Dark-coloured; or rather, filthy. *Wallace.*—A. S. *wan*, *wonn*, also signify filthy.
- WAN. A particle expressive of negation, prefixed both to adjectives and to substantives, S.—It had also been used in O. E. "*wan beleuar*, perfidus." *Prompt. Parv.* *Anc. G. A. S. wan*, negation.
- WAN, *adj.* Not fully round; not plump; as, a *wan tree*, is a tree that has not grown in a circular-form, or that is not filled up on one side. *Wan-cheekit*, applied to a man whose cheeks are thin, *Berwicks.*—Isl. *oan*, quod infra justum modum est; *Su. G. man*, id.
- WAN. An adverbial affix, corresponding in signification and use with the Lat. adv. *versus*, *Aberd.*—Perh. A. S. *waeg*, a way.
- WAN, *s.* *Wan and Wound.* *Poems 16th Cent.*—*Wan* may signify a blow or stroke, as allied to Teut. *wand*, *plaga*.
- WAN-BAYN. The cheek-bone. *Wallace.*—A. S. *wang*, Belg. *weng*, the cheek.
- WANCANNY, *adj.* Unlucky, *S. A wancanny carlin*, one supposed to be a witch, *Fife*. V. CANNY.
- WANCHANCE, *adj.* Unlucky, *S. Burns*. 2. Dangerous; apt to injure, *S. Fergusson*.
- WANCOUTH, *adj.* Uncouth. *Ruddiman*.
- WAND, WANDS, *s.* 1. A sceptre; or badge of authority. *Sir Tristrem.* Under the wand, in a state of subjection. *Doug.* 2. The rod of correction. *Lyndsay*. 3. A fishing-rod, *S. Acts Ja. VI.*—*Su. G. wand*, Dan. *vaand*, baculus, virga.
- WAND, *pret. of the v.* To wind, *S. B. Wallace*.
- WAND, *adj.* Wicker; as, "a wand basket;" "a wand cradle," &c. *S.*

WAND OF PEACE. A symbol of relaxation from an unjust sentence of outlawry. *Balfour's Pract.*

WAND-BED, *s.* A wicker bed. *Spalding.*

WAND-BIRN, *s.* Expl. "a straight burn on the face of a sheep," Clydes.—Perhaps *q.* a cheek-burn, from A. S. *wang*, maxilla, and *byrn*, incendium.

WANDFASSON, *s.* Denoting what is made in a basket-form, resembling *wands* or twigs interlaced. *Inventories.*

To WANDYS, *v. n.* To feel the impression of fear; also to indicate this. *Barbour*.—A. S. *wand-ian*, to fear; to become remiss from fear.

WANDIT, *L. wanderit.* *S. P. Repr.*

WANDOCHT, *s.* 1. A weak or puny creature, *S. B.* 2. "A silly, inactive fellow," *Roxb.* 3. It would seem to be used as equivalent to "worthless creature," *Aberd.* *Cock's Simple Strains.* *V. UNDOCH.*

WANDOCHT, *WANDOUGH,* *adj.* Feeble; puny; contemptible, *Perth's S. O. Campbell.*

WANDRETIE, *s.* Misfortune; great difficulty or danger. *K. Hart.*—Isl. *vandraeti*, *Su. G. wand-raede*, discrimen, difficultas.

WANE, *s.* Defect; want. *Gl. Complaynt.*

WANE, *s.* Manner; fashion. *Barbour*.—*Su. G. wana*, *Isl. vane*, consuetudo, mos.

WANE, *s.* A wain. *Mailland P.*

WANE, *s.* 1. A habitation. *Wallace.* 2. Denoting different apartments in the same habitation.—*Teut. woon*, habitatio. *V. WON, v.*

WANE, *s.* Opinion; estimation. *Wallace*.—A. S. *wen*, *wena*, opinio.

WANE, *s.* Expl. "a number of people." *Minst. Bord.* To WANE, *v. n.* To think. *Lyndsay*.—The same with *O. E. wene*, modern *ween*; A. S. *wæn-an*, opinari.

WANEARHLIE, *adj.* Not belonging to this world; preternatural, *S. Edinb. Mag.* *V. WAN.*

To WANSEI one's self, *v. a.* To put one's self to trouble, *S. B.*—A. S. *uneathe*, vix, moleste.

WANFORTUNATE, *adj.* Unfortunate. *Speech for D—sse of Arnistoun. A.D. 1711.*

WANFORTUNE, *s.* Misfortune, *ibid.*

WANGYLE, *s.* The gospel; contr. from *evangyle. Wyntown.*

WANGRACE, *s.* Wickedness, *S. Doug.*

WANHAP, *s.* Misfortune. *V. VANHAP.*

WANHAPPIE, *adj.* 1. Unlucky; unfortunate, *S. B.* 2. Dangerous; fatal. *Buret.*

WANHOPE, *s.* Delusive hope. *Doug.*

WANYOCH, *adj.* Pale; wan, *Clydes.*

WANION, *s.* Apparently a misfortune or calamity. *Nigel.* It occurs in *Pericles, Prince of Tyre*, *Shakspeare.*

*Steevens* says that the sense of the term is unknown.

WANY, *s. pl.* The jaws; used for the stomach. *Barbour*.—A. S. *wang*, *Isl. wangi*, maxilla.

WANY, *s. pl.* Habitation. *V. WANE, s. 4.*

WANKILL, *adj.* Unstable. *Pop. Ball.*—A. S. *wancke*, *wanco*, inconstans; *Su. G. wank-a*, *Germ. wank-en*, fluctuare.

To WANKISH, *v. a.* To twist; to entwine; as, in forming a basket the twigs are said to be *wankished*, *Dumfr. Roxb.* It is also pron. *wankish*, in some parts of the country. *V. FANK, v.*

WANLAS, *s.* At the *wanlas*, without design, or by mistake. *Wynt.*—A. S. *leasa wena*, falsa opinio; *Isl. woutlaus*, expses. In *Fife*, the term *wanlas*, or *wanlass*, is still used to signify a surprise; and, To be "ta'en at a *wanlas*," to be taken at a loss, or unprepared.

WANLIE, *adj.* Agreeable; comfortable, *Shetl—Isl. wonegr*, sperandus.

WANLIESUM, *adj.* Unlovely, *Mearns.* The same with *Unlusum*, which, by the way, should rather be written *Unlusum*, as more expressive of the sound. *WANLUCK, WANLUK, s.* Misfortune, *S. B. Maill. P.* *WANNIS, pl.* Scars; marks. *Bellend.*

WANNLE, *WANLE, adj.* 1. Agile; active; athletic, *Roxb. Synon. Yauld. Hogg. 2. Stout; healthy; vigorous, ibid. Antig.*

WANOWN'T, *part. adj.* Not claimed; not acknowledged, *S. O. Gall's Rothelan.*

WANRECK, *s.* "Mischance; ruin," *Gl. Sibb.*

WANREST, *s.* 1. Inquietude, *S. Melvill's Mem.*—*Belg. onrust.* 2. Cause of inquietude, *S. B. Ross.* 3. *Wanrest of a clock*, the pendulum, *S. Prov. V. UNREST.*

WANRESTFU, *adj.* Restless, *S. Burns.*

WANRUFE, *s.* Disquietude; uneasiness. *Henryson, V. Roif.*

WANRULY, *adj.* Unruly, *S. Fergusson.*

WANSHAIKEN, *part. adj.* "Deformed," *Gl. Sibb. Teut. wanschaeppen*, informis, imperfectus.

WANSONSY, *adj.* Mischievous, *S. Jac. Relics. V. UNSONSY.*

WANSUCKED, *s.* A child that has not been properly suckled. *Montgomerie.*

WANSUCKED, *adj.* Used in the same sense. *Kennedie.*

\* WANT, *s.* To have a *Want*, to be mentally imbecile, *S.*

WANTER, *s.* A bachelor; also a widower, from the circumstance of *wanting*, or being without a wife, *S.*

*Ramsay.*

WANTHREVIN, WANTHRIVEN, *part. pa.* Not thriven; in a state of decline, *S. Watson.*—*Sw. vantrifne*, not thriving.

WANTHRIFT, *s.* 1. Prodigality, *S. Maill. Poems.* 2. A personal designation, denoting a prodigal. *Montgomerie.*

WANTIN', used as a *prep.* Without, *S.* Sometimes *Wintan*, *Aberd.*

WANTON, *s.* A girth; but most commonly used to denote that by means of which the *muck-creels* were fastened, *Teviotd.*

WANTON-MEAT, *s.* The entertainment of spirits and sweetmeats given to those in a house in which a child is born, immediately after the birth, *Teviotd.*

Elsewhere called *Bliithe-meat.*

WANUSE, *s.* Misuse; abuse; waste; as, "Ye tak care o' naithing; ye let every thing gang to *wanuse*,"

*Loth, s. e. go* to wreck from want of use, *Roxb.*

WANWEIRD, WANWERD, *s.* Unhappy fate; hard lot, *S. Douglas. V. WEIRD.*

WANWYT, *s.* Want of knowledge. *Wyntown.*—*Belg. wanwete*, *Isl. vanvitska*, *id.*

WANWORTH, WANWORDY, *adj.* Unworthy, *S. Dunbar.*—*Isl. vanwurde*, *dedignor, vanvirda*, *dececus.*

WANWORTH, *s.* An undervalue, *S. Fergusson.*

WANWUTH, *s.* A surprise, *Fife. Synon. with Wanlas.* "To be ta'en at a *wanwuth*," to be taken by surprise, or at a loss.—*Teut. wan-wete*, ignorancia, *q.* without *wit*, notice, or previous intelligence.

WAP, *s.* A bundle or bottle of straw, *Dumfr.* We learn from *Grose*, that the term is used in the same sense in the North of E.—Allied perhaps to *Su. G. wae/wa*, *Isl. wof-ia*, *implicare, involvere.*

To WAP, *v. a.* 1. To throw quickly, *S. Gowan and Gol. 2.* To throw, in a general sense. *Ramsay. 3.*

To flap. *Pop. Ball.*



- WAP, s. 1. A throw, S. *P. Buchan Dial.* 2. A quick and smart stroke, S. *Chr. Kirk.*—Isl. *veif-a*, Teut. *wippen*, vibrare.
- To WAP, v. n. "To wrestle. *Wapping*, wrestling." *Gall. Encycl.*—Teut. *wippen*, agitare, vibrare.
- To WAP, v. a. To wrap; to envelope; to saddle. *Minstr. Border.*—Su. G. *wepa*, Moes. G. *waib-an*, to lap about.
- WAPINSCHAW, WAPINSCHAWING, s. An exhibition of arms, made at certain times in every district, S. *Stat. Will.*—A. S. *waepn*, weapon, and *seaw-ian*, to show.
- WAPNIT, WAPNITT, *part. pa.* Provided with weapons. E. *weaponed. Acts Mary.*
- WAPPER, 's. Any thing that is of a large size, Roxb. *Rob Roy.*
- WAPPIN, s. A loose dress in which a fisherman wraps himself when entering on his work, and which he wears without breeches, or the other usual parts of dress, Dumfr. Apparently from *Wap*, to envelop, q. v.—Fenn. *waipa*, a cloak.
- WAPPIN, WAPPYN, s. A weapon, S. *Douglas.*—A. S. *waepen*, Su. G. *wapn*, Belg. *wapen*, arma.
- WAPPING, *adj.* Large in size; as, "a *wapping* child," a large boy, S. Often used as synon. with *Strapping*.
- WAPPINLES, *adj.* Unarmed; weaponless. *Bellend. T. Liv.*
- WAPPIT, *part. pa.* Enveloped. *Houlate.*—Su. G. *wep-a*, to lap about.
- WAR, WARR, WARE, WERE, *adj.* Worse, S. *Ross.*—Su. G. *waerre*, *werre*, A. S. *waerra*, Isl. *verre*, id. *Waur*, or *warse* than one's self, a phrase used to denote a visitor from the spiritual world. *I ne'er saw any thing waur than myself*, I never saw a ghost, S. *The Ghost.*
- WAR, WAUR. This word is frequently used anomalously, as if it were a s.; as, "Gin that were to happen, it wad be ten *waur*," S. i. e. ten times worse.
- To WAR, WAUR, v. a. 1. To overcome; to outdo, S. *Douglas.* 2. To injure; to make worse. *Balfour's Pract.* 3. To be *waur'd*, to be cast in a court of law, S. *Antiquary.*
- WAR, *subst. v.* Were. *Barbour.*—Sw. Germ. *war*, id.
- WAR, *adj.* Aware; wary. V. WER.
- WAR, v. *imp.* *War him*, befall him. *Barbour.*—Su. G. *war-a*, to be; Isl. *verda*, *vard*, fieri.
- To WAR, WARE, WAIR, WAY, v. a. 1. To lay out as expense, S. *Dunbar.* 2. To expend; to bestow, in whatever sense, S. *Maitland P.* 3. To waste; to squander. *Wallace.*—Isl. *vir-ia*, negotiari. Hence E. *ware*, *wares*, merchandise.
- To WARAND, v. a. To protect, S. and E. *warrant*. *Wynt.*—A. S. *waren-ian*, *cavere sibi*, *defendere se.*
- WARAND, WARRAND, s. 1. A place of shelter or defence. *Barbour.* 2. A surety of a particular description; or one who secures the fulfilment of any bargain, or warrants a purchase made by another; a forensic term, S. *Balfour's Pract.*
- WARBLE, s. 1. A sort of worm that breeds betwixt the outer and inner skin of beasts, S. *Gall. Encycl.* This in Angus is called *Warbie*, and in Shetl. *War-back.*—A. S. *wear*, Teut. *weer*, a knot or bunch. 2. A lean person; a scrag, Aberd. Synon. *Shargar.*
- To WARBLE, v. n. To wriggle, &c. V. WRABIL, WARPLE.
- WARD, s. 1. A division of an army. *Douglas.* 2. A small piece of pasture-ground enclosed on all sides, S. *Watson.*—Su. G. *waard*, *sepes*, *sepimentum.*
- To WARD, v. a. To imprison. *Statist. Acc.*—Su. G. *ward-a*, custodire.
- WARD AND WARESEL. Security for; pledge, S. B. *Ross.* *Ward*, keeping; and *waresel*, perhaps *wardsel.*—From A. S. *ward*, custodia, and *sell-an*, tradere.
- To WARD, v. n. To go to prison; to submit to confinement; to enter one's person in *ward*. *Spalding.*
- To WARD, v. n. To award; an old forensic term. *Act. Audit.*
- WARDATOUR, s. The person who has the wardship of lands while the heir is a minor. *Acts Ja. V.*—L. B. *guardator*, *custos.*
- WARDE, s. A decision; a forensic term. *Quon. Att.*—L. B. *warda*, E. *award.*
- WARDEN, s. "The name of a particular kind of pear," S. Gl. Sibb. V. WASHWARDEN.
- WARDLE, s. A transposition of *Wardl*, the word, *Buchan. Tarras.*
- WARDOUR, s. *Acts Ja. VI.*—E. *warder* denotes a keeper, a guard; but this term is used as denoting those who are kept; from *Ward*, v. n. to go to prison.
- WARDOUR, s. Verdure. *Dunbar.*—O. Fr. *wardors*, id.
- WARDRAIPPER, s. The Keeper of the *Wardrobe*. *Maitland P.*—O. E. "*wardroper*, *vestiarius*," *Prompt. Parv.*
- WARDREIP, s. A wardrobe. *Dunbar.*
- To WARE, v. a. To expend, &c. V. WAR.
- WARE, s. Price; estimation. *Houlate.*—A. S. *wer*, *were*, *capitis aestimatio*, or rather Su. G. *war*, *merx.*
- WOLE-WARE, s. The whole of anything; the whole lot or assortment. *R. Bruce.*
- WARE, s. A tough and hard knot in a tree. *Doug.*—A. S. *wear*, Belg. *weer*, *callus*, *nodus.*
- WARE, WAR, *pret. v.* Wore. *Douglas.*
- WARE, WAIR, s. 1. The sea-weed called *alga marina*; sometimes *sea-ware*, S. *Monroe.* 2. *Fucus vesiculosus*. *Lightfoot.*—A. S. *war*, *waur*, *sac-waur*, *alga marina.*
- INCOME WARE. Weeds cast in by the sea, as distinguished from those which adhere to the rocks, *Fife. Mazw. Sel. Thras.*
- WARE, s. A wire, S.
- WARE, WAIR, s. The spring, *Gall. Ayr.* *Clydes. V. VEIR.*
- WARE-BEAR, s. Bailey raised by means of sea-weed. *Aberd. Stat. Acc.*
- WARE-COCK, s. A black-cock, Galloway. Perhaps q. the *cock of spring*. *Dav. Seas.*
- WARED, *part. pa.* Manured with sea-weed, *Orkn. Stat. Acc.*
- WARESTALL, s. *Act. Dom. Conc.* May this denote a stall for holding *wares* or necessary articles?
- WARETYME, s. 1. The season of spring, *Etrr. For. Roxb. Tweedd.* 2. Early period of life, *ibid. Hogg.*—Isl. *vortimi*, *vernus tempus.*
- WARF, s. A puny, contemptible creature; a dwarfish person, Lanarks. *Orf. Loth. Urf.* *Tweedd. Warwoof*, Ang. V. WARWOLF.
- To WARY, v. a. To defend; to protect. *Hist. James the Sext.*—A. S. *waeri-an*, *defendere.* V. WARYS.
- To WARY, WARYE, WARRY, WARIE, WERRAY, v. a. 1. To curse; to execrate. *Crosraguell. Lyndsay.* 2. To bring a curse upon. *Wareit*, really executed. *Bellenden.*—A. S. *wari-an*, *waerig-an*, *maledicere*, *execrari*
- To WARY, v. a. To alter; for *vary*. *Doug.*

**WARIDRAG, s.** A puny hog or young sheep, that requires, as it were, to be *dragged* along. The first part of the word has been traced to *S. weary*, as signifying puny, weak, Morays.

**WARYDRAGGEL, s.** 1. Expl. one who is dragged with mire, *S. B. Forbes*. 2. The youngest of a brood, *S. B. V. Wallidrag*, and *WARIDRAG*.

**WARYING, s.** Esecration. *Abp. Hamill*.

**WARING, s.** Wares; as syn. with *Gudis*. "Certane gudis and *waring*." *Aberd. Reg.*

To **WARYS, v. a.** To guard; to defend. *Gaw. and Col.*—*Su. G. waer-a, waer-ia, id.*

**WARISON, WARYSOUN, WARESONE, s.** Reward, *O. E. Barbour*.—*O. Fr. guarison*, garantie, paiement.

**WARISON, s.** Note of assault. *Lay Last Minstrel*. Perhaps *q. war-sound*.—*Fr. guerre*, and son.

To **WARK, WERK, v. n.** To ache; *yerk, S. Wall*.—*A. S. waerc, Su. G. waerk, dolor, waerh-a, dolere. pl. WARKIS.*

**WARK, WARKE, s.** 1. Work, *S. R. Bruce*. 2. In pl. *The warks o' a lock*, or *key*, the ward, *S. The warks o' a clock*, or *watch*, the compages of one.

To **HALD, or HAUD, a WARK** with one. To make much of one; as, *He held an awfu' wark wi' me*, he showed me the greatest kindness, *S.*

**WARK, s.** A fortification; as in the compound designation, *Burnswark, Dumfr.*—*Isl. virki, vallum, munitio*; literally opus.

**WARK, s.** Ad hospital; as, *Heriot's Wark, S.*

**WARK-DAY, s.** A work-day, *S. Synon. Ilkaday. Every-day, Yorks.* "Wark-day, (pron. *warday*), week-day," *Marsh*.

**WARKLY, WARKRIFE, adj.** Given to work; diligent, *S.*—*Ger. wirklich*, effective.

**WARKLOOM, s.** A tool or instrument for *working*, in whatever way, *S. Polwart. V. LOME.*

**WARKMAN, s.** 1. One who engages in any *work* he can find; a jobber, *S.* The emphasis is on the last syllable. 2. Improperly a porter; a bearer of burdens, *Aberd.*

**WORLD, s.** 1. The world, *S. Wallace*.—*Su. G. woerld, id.* 2. A great multitude, *S. K. Quair*. 3. Used in the pl. in a peculiar sense. *It's new worlds, i. e.* a complete change of customs has taken place, *Aberd.*

**WORLDLIE, adj.** 1. Belonging to the world, *S. 2.* Secular; temporal. *Acts Mary.* 3. Eager to amass wealth, *S. Burns (Green grow the Rashes)* uses *Warily*.

**WORLD-LIKE, adj.** Having nothing unnatural or monstrous in one's appearance; like the rest of mankind, *S. St. Kath.*

**WORLD'S GEAR.** Worldly substance. *Nae world's gear*, nothing of any description, *S.*; as, "I didna taste *world's gear*;" "There was *nae world's gear* in the glass but cauld water," *i. e.* nothing to qualify it, *S. B. Blackw. Magazine. Burns (My Nannie O)* says *Wari's gear*.

**WORLD'S-MASTER, s.** A complete spendthrift, *S. Davidson's Kinyeandueh.*

**WORLD'S-WONDER, s.** A person whose conduct is notorious and surprising, *S. World's-wunner, Ab.*; as, "He maks a perfect *World's-wunner o' himsel wi' drink!*"

**WORLDIEST, adj.** Most *weary*. *Gawan and Col.*—*A. S. waerlic, cautus.*

**WARLO, s.** A wicked person. *Dundar.*

**WARLO, adj.** Evil; especially in regard to temper. *Evergreen.*—*A. S. waer-loga*, a wicked person.

**WARLOCK, s.** A wizard; a man who is supposed to be in compact with the devil, *S. Sat. Invis. World.*—*Isl. vardlok-r*, a magical song used for calling up evil spirits.

**WARLOCK FECKET. V. FECKET.**

**WARLOCKRY, s.** Magical skill, *S. Hogg.*

**WARLOT, s.** A varlet. *Leg. Bp. St. Androis.*

**WARM, s.** The act of warming, *S. Ross.*

To **WARN, v. a.** Corr. from *Warrant*, *Tweedd. Mearns. Shetl.*

To **WARNE, v. a.** To refuse. *Wallace.*—*A. S. warn-an*, to refuse, to deny.

To **WARNIS, v. a.** To warn, *S. B.*—*A. S. warnig-an, id.*

To **WARNYS, v. a.** To furnish a fortified place with the provision necessary for defence, or for the support of the defenders. *Barbour.*—*Su. G. waern-a*, to defend, *waern*, a fortification.

**WARNISIN, s.** Warning; as, "Mind, I've gaen ye *warnisin*," *Ang.*

**WARNSTOR, s.** Provisions laid up in a garrison. *Wallace.*—*Su. G. waern-a*, defendere, and *store*, vectigal.

To **WARP, v. a.** 1. To throw. *Barbour.* 2. To *warp wourdis*, to speak; to utter. *Douglas.*—*Moes. G. waerp-an, A. S. weorp-an*, abjicere.

**WARP, s.** A designation in reckoning oysters, denoting four, *Loth. Stat. Acc.* From *warp*, to throw; to cast.

To **WARP, v. n.** To open. *Douglas.*

To **WARP, v. a.** To surround; to involve. *Douglas.*—*Isl. verp-a*, contrahere.

**WARPING, s.** A mode of making embankments, by driving in piles and intertwining them with wattles. *Surr. Gall.*

To **WARPLE, v. a.** To intertwine so as to entangle. "That yarn's sae *warplit* that I canna get it redd," it is so twisted, that I cannot disentangle it, *S. Syn. Ravel.*

To **WARPLE, v. n.** 1. To be intertwined; applied to children who are tumbling and tossing, with their limbs twisted one through another, *S. B. Ross*. 2. Used in a moral sense, to denote the confusion of any business, *S. B. ibid.* *V. WRABL, v.* which, if not originally the same, must be nearly allied.

To **WARRACH, (gutt.) v. n.** To scold; to use abusive language, *S. B.* Probably the same with *Warg*, *q. v.* **WARRACHIE, adj.** Rough and knotty, as applied to the trunk of a tree, *Ang. Mearns.*

**WARRAY, WERRAY, adj.** True; real. *Wyntown.*—*Belg. waav, Germ. wackr, O. Fr. veraie, Lat. ver-us.*

**WARRALY, WERRALY, adv.** Truly. *Wynt.*—*Belg. waerlyk, id.*

**WARRANT, s.** A surety. *V. WARAND, s.*

**WARRANTICE, WARANDISS, s.** The security given by the seller to the purchaser, that the bargain shall be made good to him, *S.* The same with *E. Warranty. Balfour.*—*L. B. warrantis-ia, ut warrantia, Du Cange.*

\* **WARRANT, s.** Security, *S. Pitscottie. V. WAR-AND.*

**WARREN, adj.** Of or belonging to the pine tree. *Douglas.*—*Belg. vueren, id.*

**WARRER, compar. of War.** *Wary.*

**WARRY, adj.** Of or belonging to *sea-ware*; as, "De *warry gad*," the fish from the *sea-ware*, *Shetl.*

**WARROCH, WARRACH, (gutt.) s.** 1. A knotty stick, *Stiathmore.* 2. A stunted, ill-grown person, or puny child. *A weary warroch*, one who is feeble and puny, *Ang. Mearns.* Nearly syn. with *Wroul, Wuri*;



but used in a more contemptuous sense.—Teut. *wier*, *weer*, nodus, callus; A. S. *wearricht*, knotty. *Wyrock*, the name given to a callosity on the foot, has evidently a common origin. V. *VIRROCK*.

To **WARROCH**, (*gull.*) v. n. To wallow. *Gall. Enc.*  
—Isl. *worgug-r*, squalidus, sordidus.

**WARROP**, s. Ane warrop. *Aberd. Rep.* Perhaps a wardrobe.

**WARS**, **WARSE**, *adj.* Worse, S. A. *Doug.*—Moes. G. *wairs*, A. S. *wers*, Id. *Waur* is the word generally used in S.

**WARSCHE**, **WERSH**, *adj.* 1. Not salt; not sufficiently salted, S.; as, "What for do ye no sup your kail," or "your parritch?" "I dinna like them; they're unco *wersh*. Gie me a wee pickle saut." 2. Insidious to the taste, S. *Bellenden.*—Teut. *versch*, fresh, q. tasteless. 3. Having a feeling of squeamishness, S. *Tarras*. 4. Insidious to the mind. *Cleland*. 5. Delicate; easily affected; applied to the stomach, S. B. 6. Having a sickly look, S. *Henryson*. 7. Having no determinate character, or fixed principles. *Tales of My Landlord*. V. **WALSH**.

**WARSEL**, s. V. **WARD** and **WARSEL**.

**W' A WARSEL**. With difficulty, S. *St. Patrick*.

To **WARSELL**, **WERSILL**, v. n. To wrestle; to strive, S. *Dunbar*.—Teut. *wersel-en*, reniti, obniti, *wars*, contrarius.

**WARSELL**, **WARSTLE**, s. Struggle, S. *Burns*.

**WARSET**, *adj.* A dog employed by a thief for watching deer. *For. Lawes*.—A. S. *ware*, observation, and *set-an*, to set.

**WARSH-STOMACH'D**, *adj.* Having a delicate or squeamish stomach, S. *Journ. Lond.*

**WARSH-CROP**, s. A name given to the third crop from *Outfield*. *Max. Sci. Trans.*

**WARST**, *adj.* Worst. The superl. from *War*, S. *Blackw. Mag.*

**WARSLER**, **WARSTLER**, s. A wrestler, S. *Hogg*.

**WART**, in composition of adverbs, is the same with *ward*, E.; as, *inwart*, inward.—Moes. G. *wairths*, A. S. *weard*, Isl. *vert*, versus.

**WART**, **WARD**, s. 1. The top of a high hill, or a tumulus or mound thrown up on high ground, in the Orkney and Shetland islands, for the purpose of conveying intelligence. *Darry*.—Isl. *ward*, Su. G. *waard*, excubia, custodia. 2. The term had also been used for the beacon or fire kindled on the mound, S.; hence the *Wart of Bressay*.

**WARTH**, s. An apparition, *Ayrs. Picken*. "*Wath*, a spirit or ghost, *Yorks. Durh.*" *Grose*. Synon. with *Wraith*, q. v.

**WART NOR**. Corr. perhaps from *War* [were] *it not for*, but commonly used as signifying, "Had it not been for;" as, "*Wart nor her*, I notna been here," *Aberd.*

**WARTWELL**, **WRATWEL**, s. The skin above the nail when fretted, S.

**WARWOLF**, **WERWOLF**, s. 1. A person supposed to be transformed into a wolf. *Philotus*. 2. A puny child, or an ill-grown person of whatever age. *Pron. warwoof*, Ang.—A. S. *were-wulf*, Su. G. *warulf*, Germ. *werwolf*, vir-lupus, lycanthropus, man-wolf.

**WAS**, *imper. v. subs.* Used in defining the past time; as, "Yesterday *was* aught days," yesterday week; "Martinmas *was* a year," the term of Martinmas a year by-past, S. *Act. Audit.*

**WA'S**. 1. Used for away, or ways. "*Slips his wa's*, slips away," S. Gl. *Mayne's Siller Gun*. 2. Walls.

**WASH**, **WESCHE**, s. Stale urine; especially as used for the purpose of steeping clothes, in order to their being washed, S. *Lyndsay*.—Teut. *wasch*, lotura.

**WASHER**, s. A movable ring put round fixed axletrees, in order to prevent the wheels from having too much play, *Clydes. Dumfr. Roxb. Fife*.

**WASH-TUB**, s. A large tub or cask into which urine is collected, S. O.; synon. *Maister-can. Surv. Agr.*

**WASH-WARDEN**, s. A course harsh-tasted winter pear, also called *Worry-cart*, *Roxb.*

To **WASH WORDS** with one. To converse in any way, *Perth. Campbell*.

**WASIE**, *adj.* 1. Sagacious; quick of apprehension, Ang.—Alem. *waass*, Su. G. *hwass*, denoting quickness of apprehension, 2. Apparently in the sense of gay, playful, or lively, *Mearns. John o' Arnhad*.

**WASPET**, *part. adj.* Become thin about the loins, "something like a *wasp*." *Gall. Encycl.*

**WASSALAGE**, s. Great achievement; also valour. V. **VASSALAGE** (*Int. Wassalage*).

**WASSEL**, s. A vassal. *Acts Ja. VI.*

**WASSIE**, s. A horse collar, *Orkn.*; originally the same with *Weasses*. V. **WAESE**.

**WASSOCKS**, s. *pl.* 1. "A kind of turban on which the milkmaids carry their pails, or *stoups* on their heads." *Gall. Encycl.* 2. "A kind of bunch put on a boring *juniper*, to hinder the water required in boring from leaping up into the quarriers' eyes," *ibid.* This must be merely *Waese*, S. B. with the diminutive termination of the west of S.

**WAST**, *adj.* West, S. *Pitscottie*.

**WASTE**, s. The deserted excavations in a mine, S. *Surv. Renfr.*

**WASTEGE**, s. A waste; a place of desolation, *Ayrs. Gall.*

**WASTELL**. *Willie Wastell*, the name given to a game common among children, S. This, I am informed, is the same game with that in England called *Tom Ticker*.

**WASTELL**, s. 1. Bread used<sup>o</sup> with the *wastell* or *wassail-bowl*. 2. A thin cake of oatmeal baked with yeast, *Moray. Chalm. Air.*—L. B. *wastell-us*, id.; *Fr. gasteau*.

To **WASTER**, v. a. To squander; to waste, *Ayrs. Ann. of the Par.*

**WASTER**, s. An excrescence in the snuff of a candle, S. *Coll. of Songs. E. thief*.

**WASTER**, s. A kind of trident used for striking salmon, *Dumfr.*; the same with *Wester*. *Guy Mann.*—Isl. *ras*, cum impetu feror. A very accurate correspondent explains *Leister* as denoting a spear with three prongs, and *Waster*, one with five; assigning both terms to *Selkirk*s.

**WASTERFUL**, **WASTERFOW**, *adj.* 1. Destructive; devastating. *Acts Ja. VI.* 2. Prodigal; lavish; unnecessarily expensive, S. *Blackw. Mag.*

**WASTERY**, **WASTRIE**, s. 1. Prodigality; wastefulness, S. *Marriage*. 2. What is wasted, *Clydes*.

To **WASTE WIND**. To spend one's lungs in vain; to talk without serving any good purpose, S.

**WASTING**, s. A consumption; a decline, S. *Hunter's New Meth.*

**WASTLAND**, **WASTLIN**, *adj.* Western; westerly, *Clydes*.

**WASTLAND**, s. The west country. *Pitscottie*.

**WASTLANDMAN**, s. An inhabitant of the west. *Pitscottie*.

**WASTLE**, *adv.* To the westward, *Roxb.*

**WASTRIE**, *adj.* Prodigal; a *wastrie* person, one who is extravagant in expense, Roxb. **WASTRIE**, *adj.* of which it is a corruption.

**WASTRIE**, *adj.* Prodigal; wasteful, S. *Nigel*.

**WASTRIE**, *s.* The same with *Wastery*. *Heart of Mid-Lothian*.

**WAT**, *s.* Moisture, S. B. *Cock*. **W. WEIT**.

**WAT**, *adj.* 1. Wet, S. *Cock's Simple Strains*. 2. Addicted to intemperance in drinking; as, "They're gey *wat* lads thae, they'll no part sune," S.

**WAT**, **WATTIE**, *Abbrev.* of the name *Walter*, S. *Act. D. Conc. Acts Ja. VI*.

**To WAT**, *v. n.* To know. **Y. WAIT**.

**WATAKING**, **WAYTAKING**, *s.* The act of carrying off, or *taking away*. It generally includes the idea of theft or violence. Clydes. *wa-takkin*. *Act. Audit. V. AWAYTAKAR*.

**WATCH-MAIL**, **WATCH-MEAL**, *s.* A duty imposed for maintaining a garrison. *Fount. Dec. Suppl.*—From A. S. *waecce*, vigilia, and *mal*, wectigal. **N. MAIL**, tribute, *q. v.*

\* **WATCHMAN**, *s.* The uppermost grain in a stalk of corn; also called the *Parom*, *Aberd.* Called in Fife the *tap-pickle*, *q. v.*

**WATE**, *adj.* Wet; moist, S. *Douglas*.—A. S. *waet*, humidus, *waet-an*, humectare.

**WATE**, *s.* 1. A watchman; a sentinel; *wait*, S. *Douglas*. 2. Now applied to the minstrels who go about playing in the night season, S.—*Teut. wachte*, excubiae, et vigiles, excubitores. 3. A place of ambush. *At the wate*, in wait. *Douglas*.

**WATER**, *s.* A disease of sheep, *Shetl.* **V. SHELL-SKONNESS**.

**WATER**, **WATTER**, *s.* 1. A river, or pretty large body of running water, S. *Bellend*. 2. Any body of running water, whether great or small, S. *Pennant*. 3. A wave, *Shetl.* 4. The ground lying on the banks of a river, S. *Minst. Border*. 5. The inhabitants of a tract of country watered by a certain river or brook, S. *ibid*.

**To BURN THE WATER**. **V. under BURN**, *v. a.*

**To GAE DOWN THE WATER**. To go to wreck; to be totally lost, S. *Heart M. Loth*.

**To RIDE THE WATER ON**. A phrase, with the negative prefixed, applied to one who, it is believed, cannot be depended on, Thus, it is said, *He's no to ride the water on*, S.

**WATER-BERRY**, *s.* Water-gruel, *Dumfr. V. BREAD-BERRY*.

**WATER-BRASH**, *s.* A disease consisting in a sense of heat in the epigastrium with copious eructations of aqueous humour, S.

**WATER-BROO**, *s.* "Water-gruel." *Antiquary*.

**WATER-BROSE**, *s.* "Brose made of meal and boiling water simply," S. *Gl. Sh'rr*.

**WATER-CORN**, *s.* The grain paid by farmers, for upholding the dams and races of mills to which they are restricted, S. *Abstract of Prof. Mill of Inveramsay*.

**WATER-COW**, *s.* The name given to the spirit of the waters, especially as inhabiting a lake, South of S. *Hogg*.

**WATER-CRAW**, *s.* The water-ouzel, S. *Stat. Acc.*

\* **WATERFALL**, *s.* Used in the same sense with *Watershed*, *Border*.

**WATERFAST**, *adj.* Capable of resisting the force of rain. We now, in the same sense, use *Water-tight*, which I have not seen in any E. dict. *Life of Melville*.

**To WATER-FUR**, *v. a.* To form furrows in ploughed ground for draining of the water, S. *Maxwell's Sel. Trans*—*Teut. waeter-vore*, sulcus aquarius.

**WATERGANG**, *s.* 1. The race of a mill. *Acts Ja. I.* 2. "A servitude whereby we have power and privilege to draw water along our neighbour's ground for watering our own." *Stair*.

**WATERGATE**, *s.* "I'll watch your watergate," S. *Prov.*; "that is, 'I'll watch for an advantage over you.'" *Kelly*. This seems to refer to a man's turning his face to the wall for a certain purpose, when an enemy might easily take his advantage.

**WATER-GAW**, *s.* Fife; *syn. teeth*, *q. v.*

**WATER-HORSE**, *s.* The goblin otherwise denominated *Water-Kelpie*, S. B. *Hogg*.

**WATERIN-PAN**, *s.* A watering pot, *Aberd.*

**WATER-KAIL**, *s.* Broth made without any meat in it, S.

**WATER-KELPIE**, *s.* The spirit of the waters. *Minst. Border*.

**WATERKYLE**, *s.* Meadow-ground possessed by the tenants of an estate by rotation; *synon. Alterkyle*.

**WATER-MOUSE**, **WATER-ROTEN**. The water rat, S. "Arvicola aquatica, water campagnol." *Edin. Mag.*

**WATER-MOUTH**, *s.* The mouth of a river; vulgarly *Watter-mow*, S. B. *Chart. Ja. VI*.

**WATER-PURPLE**, *s.* Common brook-lime, an herb, S. *Bride of Lamm*.

**WATER-SHED**, *s.* The highest ground in a part of a country, from which rivers descend in opposite directions, S. *Ess. Highl. Soc.*

**WATER-SLAIN MOSS**. Peat-earth carried off by water, and afterwards deposited, S. *Walker*.

**WATER-STOUP**, *s.* 1. A bucket for carrying water, S. *Herd*. 2. The name given, in the vicinity of Leith, to the common periwinkle, (*turbo terebra*, Linn.) from its resemblance to a pitcher. In Fife it is named *gill-stoup*.

**WATER-TATH**, *s.* Luxuriant grass proceeding from excess of moisture, S. **V. TATH**.

**WATER-WADER**, *s.* A home-made candle of the worst kind, Roxb.; *synon. Sweig*.

**WATER-WAGTAIL**, *s.* The wagtail, or motacilla, S. "Motacilla, a *water-wagtail*," *Wedd. Vocab*.

**WATER-WRAITH**, *s.* The spirit of the waters, S. B. *Tarras*. **V. WRAITH**.

**WATH**, *s.* A ford. *Stat. Acc.*—A. S. *wad*, Belg. *waede*, Lat. *rad-um*.

**WATLING STRETE**, **WATLANT STREIT**. A term used to denote the milky way, from its fancied resemblance to a broad street or causeway. *Douglas*.

**WATRECK**, *interj.* Expressive of astonishment; sometimes, perhaps, of commiseration, *Loth. V. RAIK*, *s. 2*.

**WATNSA**, *v. n.* Wots not; as, "He's owre weel, an' *watnsa*."

**WATTEL**, *s.* **V. WATTLE**.

**WATTY**. *Ye look like Watty to the worm*, a proverbial phrase, expressive of the appearance of disgust, or great reluctance, S. B. *Ross*.

**WATTIE**, *s.* An eel, *anguilla*, *Roxb.* [*celer?*]

**WATTIE**, *s.* A blow; a stroke, *Ang.*—Su. G. *hwat*.

**WATTIRTEICH**, *adj.* Secure against the entrance of water, S. *Water-tight*. *Acts Ja. VI*.

**WATTLE**, *s.* A billet of wood, *Berwicks*.

**WATTLE**, *s.* A tax paid in *Shetland*; said to have been introduced in return for the distribution of holy water. *Stat. Acc.*

**To WAUBLE**, *v. n.* To swing; to reel, S. O. *Burns*. —*Isl. veift-a*, scapius vibrare.



- WAUCH, *s.* Wall. *Pebbis Play*.—A. S. *wah*, paries; A. Bor. *wogh*, id.
- WAUCHIE, *adj.* Sallow and greasy, Lanarks. Also expl. wan-coloured, disgustingly pale; as, "a *wauchie* skin." *Edin. Mag.*
- WAUCHIE, (*gult.*) *adj.* Swampy, Clydes.—Germ. *waghe*, gurges.
- To WAUCHLE, *v. n.* 1. To move from side to side in walking, like a young child, Clydes. 2. "To walk after a fatigued manner; *wauchling*, walking, yet almost exhausted." *Gall. Encycl.* A variety of *Waigle* or *Wackle*, *q. v.*
- To WAUCHLE, *v. a.* 1. To fatigue very much; as, "The road *wauchit* him gey and sair," Upp. Lanarks. 2. To puzzle; as, "That question *wauchit* him," *ibid.*—Belg. *vaggel-en*, to stagger.
- To WAUCHT, WACHT, out, WAUGHT, WAUCH, *v. a.* To quaff; to swig, S. *N. Burne*.—A. S. *weah*, irriguus; Isl. *vokua*, madeferi.
- WAUCHT, WACHT, *s.* A large draught of any liquid, S. *Ramsay*. *Burns*.
- To WAUE, *v. a.* To toss; to agitate. *Douglas*.—A. S. *waf-ian*, flucture.
- To WAVEL, *v. a.* To move backwards and forwards; to waver. *Cleland*. V. WEPFILL.
- WAVEL, *s.* A sort of slug or worm found in bake-houses, among the flour which is scattered on the earthen floor, Roxb. This must be the same with E. *Weevil*.
- WAYLOCK, *s.* An instrument for twisting ropes of straw, rushes, &c. Clydes; syn. *Thraucrook*. Perhaps from Teut. *weyfel-en*, vacillare, because of its rotatory motion.
- \* To WAYER, WAWER, *v. n.* 1. To wander. *Wynt.*—From A. S. *waf-ian*, id. 2. To exhibit slight symptoms of delirium in consequence of fever or some disease, S. Syn. *Vary*.
- To WAUFF, *v. n.* To waver. V. WAFF, *v.*
- To WAUFLE, *v. n.* To waver in the air, as snow, chaff, or any light substance, Upp. Clydes.
- WAUFLE, *s.* A slight fall of snow, *ibid.*—A. S. *wafol*, fluctuans.
- WAUGH, WAUCH, *adj.* 1. Unpleasant to the taste; nauseous; raw, S. *Journ. Lond.*—Teut. *walghe*, nausea, *walgh-en*, Isl. *velg-ia*, nauseare. 2. Noisome to the smell, S. *Sax. and Gael.* 3. In a moral sense, bad; worthless; as, *waugh fouk*, loose or disorderly people, Ang. *Waff* is more common in this sense.
- WAUNGEUR, WAUINGOUR, *s.* A vagabond; a fugitive. *Doug.* V. WAFF.
- To WAUK, WAULK, WALK, *v. a.* 1. To full cloth, S.; pron. *wauk*. *Garnet*.—Su. G. *walk-a*, Belg. *walken*. 2. To make close and matted, S. 3. To render callous; as the *loof* or palm by severe work, S.
- To WAUK, *v. n.* To shrink in consequence of being wetted, S.
- To WAUK, *v. a.* To watch, S. V. WALK.
- To WAUKEN, *v. a.* To chastise, Aberd. Perhaps from S. *Whauk*, id.
- To WAUKEN, *v. n.* 1. To awake from sleep, S.; E. *waken*. 2. To become animated, with the prep. *on* added; as, "He *wauken't* on his sermon," S. 3. To become violent in language, as in scolding. "O! how she *wauken't* on 'him! and gi'ed him an awfu' fytie!" S.
- WAUKENIN, *s.* 1. The act of awaking, S. 2. An outrageous reprehension; as, "My certie, that is a *waukenin*," S. 3. *Cauld waukenin*, a phrase applied to a very bad farm, S.
- WAUKER, WAULK-MILLER, *s.* A fuller, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*—Belg. *walcker*, Su. G. *walkare*, Germ. *wauk-muller*, id.
- WAUKER, *s.* A watchman; one who watches clothes during night, S.—A. S. *waeccer*, Belg. *waaker*, id.
- WAUKFERE, *adj.* Able to go about; as, "He's geyly fall't now, but he's still *waukferer*," *Reinf.* From the *v.* to walk, and S. *ferer*, entire; Isl. *faer* habilis.
- WAUKING, *s.* The act of watching, S.
- WAUKING of the *Claise*. The act of watching clothes during night.
- WAUKING o' the *Fauld*. The act of watching the sheep-fold, about the end of summer, when the lambs were weaned, and the ewes milked; a custom now gone into disuse. *Gentle Shepherd*.
- WAUKING o' the *Kirk-yard*. The act of watching the dead after interment, S.
- WAUKIT, *adj.* Hardened; callous. *Burns*. V. WAUK, *v. a. s. 3.*
- WAUKITNESS, *s.* Callousness, Clydes.
- WAUK-MILL, WAULK-MILL, *s.* A fulling-mill, S. *St. Acc.*—Germ. *walk-muhle*, id.
- WAUKRIFE, WAKRIFE, *adj.* V. WALKRIFE.
- WAUL, *adj.* Agile; nimble, Dumfr. A variety of *Yald*, id. *q. v.*
- To WAUL, *v. n.* 1. To look wildly; to roll the eyes, S. O. and A. *Douglas*.—A. S. *wawo-ian*, to roll; Lat. *wolv-ere*. 2. This word is often used to denote that heavy motion of the eyes which appears in one who is overpowered with sleepiness; to gaze with a drowsy eye, Tweedd.
- WAUL, *interj.* Expressive of sorrow, Buchan. *Tarras*.—A. S. *wala*, eheu! ah!
- WAULD, WALD, *s.* Government; power. *In wald*, under sway. *Wallace*.—Isl. *vellde*, *valld*, power. V. WALD, *v.*
- WAULD, *s.* The plain open country, without wood, Lanarks. *Marmadilen of Clyde*.
- WAULIE, *adj.* Agile; nimble, Tweedd.
- WAULIESUM, *adj.* Causing sorrow, Ang. *John o' Arnha'*.
- To WAUNER, *v. n.* To wander, S. O. *Picken*.
- WAUR, *adj.* Worse. V. WAR.
- WAUR, *s.* One orthography of the old word denoting spring. V. WARE, *s.*
- To WAUR, *v. a.* To expend. "It's weel *waur'd* o' his hand," or "I' his hand," S. Prov. V. WAR, *v. 2.*
- WAUR, *v. a.* To overcome; to beat. V. WAR, *v.*
- WAUR-FOR-THE-WEAR, *adj.* Worse for the wearing; shabby, Fife. *Tenn. Card. Beaton*. V. WAR, WAUR.
- WAUT, *s.* A border; a salvage; a *welt*, Buchan. *Tarras*.
- WAW, *interj.* Pshaw, Aberd. V. WA.
- WAW, *s.* Wave; pl. *wawys*. *Barbour*.—A. S. *wæg*, *weg*, id. pl. *wægias*.
- WAW, *s.* Wall, S.; pl. *wawis*. *Wallace*.—A. S. *wag*, *wah*, id.
- WAW, *s.* Wo; sorrow. *Mail. Poems*.
- WAW, *s.* A measure of twelve stones, each stone weighing eight pounds. *Stat. Rob. III.*—E. *wey*; as a *wey* of wool, cheese, &c. from A. S. *wæg*, *waga*, *weg*, a load.
- To WAW, *v. n.* To caterwaul, S. *Hogg*.—E. *waul*; Isl. *væle*, *ejulo*, plango.
- To WAW, *v. n.* To wave; to float. *Barbour*. V. WAFF, *v.*
- WAWAG, *s.* Voyage. *Aberd. Reg.*

WAWAR, s. A wooer. *Peblis Play*.—A. S. *wogere*, id.  
 WAWARD, s. The vanguard. *Barbour*.  
 To WAWYIK, v. n. To be vacant; for *Vaik*. *Blue Blanket*.  
 WAWIL, adj. Not well knit. *Dunbar*. V. WEFFIL.  
 To WAWL, v. n. To look wildly. V. WAUL, v.  
 WAWS, s. pl. *Waws of cheese*, the crust, especially that round the width, *Aberd.*; obviously q. the walls.  
 WAWSPER, s. Uncertain. *Aberd. Reg.*  
 WAWTAKIN, s. The act of removing or carrying off. "The *waw'akin* wiangusly," &c. *Ab. Reg.*  
 WAX-KERNEL, WAXEN-KERNEL. An indurated gland, or hard gathering, which does not suppurate; often in the neck, or in the armpits of growing-persons, S.  
 WAZIE, adj. V. WASIE.  
 WDEIRMAIR, adv. Moreover. V. UTHIR.  
 WE, WEY, WIE, s. Conjoined with *litill*; 1. As denoting time; as, "He slept a *litill wey*." *Barb.*  
 2. In relation to place. *Wynt.* 3. As expressing degree. *Douglas*.  
 A WEE, 1. A short while, S. *Ramsay*. 2. In a slight degree, S.  
 WE, WEE, WIE, adj. 1. Small; little, S. *Henryson*. 2. Mean; as, "*wee fowk*," people of the lowest rank, *Clydes*. 3. Mean, applied to conduct; as, "That was very *wee* in him," *ibid.*  
 WEAM-ILL, s. The belly-ache. V. WAMBR.  
 WEAN, WEEANE, s. A child, S. *Ross*. Q. *wee ane*, synon. with *little ane*, S. id.  
 WEANLY, adj. Feeble; slender; ill-grown, *Fife*. Perhaps from S. *wean*, a child, *ob = noferan*?  
 To WEAR, v. a. x. To conduct to the fold, or any other enclosure, with caution, S.; as, "Stand on that side, and *wear* that cow; I'll keep her here." "Wear them cannily, dinna drive them," S.  
 To WEAR off, or off, v. a. To ward off, S. "The lasses should *wear* the lads off them," i. e. keep them at a distance, *Gall*.  
 To WEAR in, v. a. 1. To gather in with caution, as a shepherd conducts his flock into the fold, S. *The Eve-buights*.—Tent. *wee-en*, propulsare. 2. As a neut. v. to move slowly and cautiously.  
 To WEAR inly, v. n. To move towards a place with caution, S. *Ross's Helenore*.  
 To WEAR up, or UP WEIR, v. a. seems to have been used as signifying the caution employed by a thief in driving home the cattle he had stolen. *Maill. P.*  
 To WEAR, v. a. To guard; to defend, S. A. *Minst. Bord.* V. WER, WERE, v.  
 To WEAR, WEIR, v. a. To stop, *Roxb.*—A. S. *weirian*, prohibere. Perhaps the same with *Wear*, to guard.  
 WEAR, WEIR, s. Force; restraint, *Roxb.*—A. S. *waer*, sepimentum.  
 \* To WEAR, v. n. To last; to endure; as, "That hame-made clath *wears weel*," S.  
 WEAR, s. Apparel; clothing. "Every-day *wear*," one's common dress, S.  
 To WEAR, v. a. "Wear the jacket. This phrase alludes to a custom, now, we believe, obsolete, by which, on paying a certain fee, or otherwise making interest with the huntsman of the Caledonian Hunt, any citizen aspirant, whose rank did not entitle him to become a member of that high-horn society, might become entitled to the field-privileges of the Hunt, and, among others, was tolerated to wear the jacket of the order." *Gl. Antiq.*  
 To WEARY for, v. a. To long for; eagerly to desire, S.

To WEARY on, v. a. 1. To become weary of, S. 2. To long for, *Roxb.*—A. S. *weirian*, fatigare.  
 WEARY, adj. 1. Feeble; as, a *weary bairn*, a child that is declining, S.—A. S. *weurig*, lassus. 2. Vexatious; causing trouble, S.—A. S. *weurig*, malignus. *Gl. Sibb.* 3. Vexed; sorrowful. *Ritson*. 4. Tedious, S. *Tales of My Landlord*.  
 WEARY FA'. An imprecation, S. B. and S. A. *Sazon and Gael*. Literally, a curse *befal*, from *Wary*, to curse, q. v.  
 WEARIFUL, adj. 1. Causing pain or trouble; pron. *wearifow*, S. *Pirate*. 2. Tiresome in a great degree, *Ayrs*. *Steam-Boat*.  
 WEARY ON. An imprecation, equivalent to *Weary fa'*, S. *Tales of My Landlord*.  
 WEASSES, s. pl. A species of breeding [brechem?] for the necks of work-horses, *Orkn. Barry*.—Su. G. *was*, Isl. *vasi*, a bundle of twigs.  
 WEATHER, s. A fall of rain or snow, accompanied with boisterous wind, *Roxb.*—Isl. *vedur*, tempestas.  
 \* WEATHER, s. *Fair weather*, flattery. "If he'll no du'd [do it] by *fair weather*, he'll no du'd by foul," *Prov. Roxb.* If you cannot prevail with him by coaxing, you will not by severity.—O. E. to make *fair weather*, to flatter. V. NARES.  
 WEATHER-GAW, s. 1. Part of one side of a rainbow, S. *Gall. Encycl.* A tooth, *Naut.* 2. Any change in the atmosphere, known from experience to presage bad weather, S. *Pirate*. 3. Any day too good for the season, indicating that it will be succeeded by bad weather, S. 4. Metaph. any thing so uncommonly favourable, as to see an indication of a reverse, *Aberd. Mearns. Monro's Exped.* V. WEDDIR-GAW.  
 WEATHER-GLEAM, s. *Edin. Mag.* V. WEDDIR-GLIM.  
 WEATHERIE, WEATHERFU', adj. Stormy, *Roxb.*  
 \* WEAVE, v. a. and n. To knit; applied to stockings, &c. *Pron. Wyve*, *Aberd.* In *Fife* they say, "to work stockings."  
 WEAVER, WYVER, WEBISTER, s. A knitter of stockings, *Aberd.*  
 WEAVIN, s. A moment, *Aberd. Journ. Lond.*—A. S. *wiffend*, breathing; as we say, *in a breath*, S.  
 WEAZLE-BLAWIN', s. A disease which seems to have its existence only in the imaginations of the superstitious, V. CATTER.  
 WEB, s. The covering of the entrails; the cawl, or omentum, S.—Isl. *vef-a*, involvere.  
 WEBSTER, s. 1. A weaver, S. A. *Dor. Fergusson*.—A. S. *webbestre*, texitrix, a female weaver. 2. A spider, because of the web it weaves for catching its prey, S. V. WABSTER.  
 WECHE, s. A witch, *Bellenden*.—A. S. *wicca*, *w'cce*, id.  
 WECHT, WEIGHT, WECHT, s. 1. An instrument for winnowing corn, made of sheep's skin, in the form of a sieve, but without holes, S. *Bannatyne P. Burns*.—Belg. *vecher*, a fanner; from *Germ. wech-en*, ventum facere. 2. A sort of tambourin. *Evergreen*.  
 WECHT, WECHT, s. 1. Weight, S. 2. The standard by which any thing is weighed, S.  
 To WECHT, v. a. To weigh, S.  
 To WECHT, v. a. To fan; to winnow, *Buchan. Tarras*.  
 WECHTFUL, s. As much as a *wecht* can contain, S. pron. *wecht'fow*.  
 WECHTY, adj. Expensive. *Acts Ja. VI.* A *wechty discourse* is a sermon full of important matter.



- WED, *s.* Wood. "Ane pyp of wed." *Aberd. Reg.*  
V. WADD.
- To WED, *v. a.* To *Wed a Heretage*, to enter on possession of an estate. *Aberd. Reg.*
- WED, *s.* A pledge.
- To WED, *v. a.* To pledge. V. WAD. [*Reg.*]
- WEDDERBOUK, *s.* The carcass of a wether. *Aberd.*
- WEDDER DAI, WEDDER DAVIS. A phrase apparently denoting a particular season in the year. *Parl. Ja. II.* The term is probably allied to *Su. G. waeder-dag*, mild weather.
- WEDDERFU, WEATHERFU, *adj.* Unsettled; stormy; applied to the weather; as, in a very bad day, "What a *weatherfu* day this is!" *Roxb.*—*Sw. waederfull*, windy, full of wind.
- WEDDYR, WEDDIR, WEDDER, *s.* 1. Weather; as a general term. *Barbour.* 2. Wind. *Wyntoun.*—A. S. *waeder*, Teut. *weder*, coeli temperies, *Su. G. waeder*, id. also the wind.
- WEDDIR-GAW, *s.* Part of one side of a rainbow, appearing immediately above the horizon, viewed as a prognostic of bad or rainy weather; pron. *weather-gaw*, *S.* In *Fife*, *water-gaw*, *S.* Synon. *leeth*, *q. v.*—*Germ. wasser-gall*, reperussio Iridis; *wasser*, humour, and *gall*, splendour.
- WEDDIR-GLIM, *s.* Clear sky near the horizon; spoken of objects seen in the twilight or dusk; as, *Between him and the weddir-glim*, or *weather-gleam*, *i. e.* between him and the light of the sky. *Gl. Sibb.*—A. S. *weder*, coelum, and *gleam*, splendour.
- To WEDE, WEID, WEYD, *v. a.* To rage; to act furiously, part. pr. *wedand*. *Wallace.*—A. S. *wed-an*, insane, *furere*.
- WEDE, *pa. part.* Weeded; as, "a *wede* awae," all weeded out.
- WEDEIS, *s. pl.* Withes. *Wallace.* V. WIDDIE.
- WED-FIE, *s.* "Wage; reward; recompence; perhaps some payment of the nature of the interest of money." *Gl. Sibb.*
- WEDKEEPER, *s.* One who preserves what is deposited in pledge. *R. Eruce.*
- WEDOET, *s.* Widowhood. *Act. Dom. Conc. Corr.* from *wedhed*.
- WEDONYPIA, *s.* The onfall or attack of a *wed*; *wedonfaw*, *S. A. wytenonfaw*, *S. B. Roull.* V. WEID.
- WEDOW, *s.* A widow. *Aberd. Reg.*
- To WEE, WEY, *v. a.* To weigh, *S.*
- WEE, *adj.* Little. V. WE.
- WEE, *s.* Wight. *Sir Gawan.* V. WY.
- WEEACK, *s.* A *wheak*, *Buchan. Tarras.*—*Isl. kuaka*, garritus avium.
- WEE-ANE, *s.* A child, *S. B. Taylor's S. Poems.* V. WEAN.
- WEE-BAUK, *s.* A small cross-beam nearest the angle of a roof, *S. O.* This seems to be *q. little-bauk.* V. SILL, *s.*
- WEEBO, *s.* Common ragwort, *S.*
- WEE CHEESE, WEE BUTTER. A childish play, in which two, placing themselves back to back, and linking their arms into each other, alternately lift one another from the ground, by leaning forward; at the same time the one, when it is his or her turn to lift, crying, *Wee cheese*, [*i. e.* *welgh*], and the other, when he lifts, answering, *Wee butter*, *Roxb.*
- WEED, *s.* Formerly used in *S.* as in *E.* for dress. *Spalding.*
- To WEED, *v. a.* To thin growing plants by taking out the smaller ones; as, "To *weed* firs, turnips, carrots, &c. *S.*
- WEDDER-CLIPS, *s.* The instrument used for pulling up the *weeds* which grow among grain, *S. Burns.* V. CLIPS.
- WEEDINS, *s. pl.* What is pulled up, or cut out, in thinning trees, &c.
- WEEDOCK, *s.* An instrument for grubbing up weeds, *Roxb.*; a corr. of *E. Weed-hook*, *Id.*
- WEEG, *s.* *Tittiwake*, *Larus minuta*, *Linn. Shetl.*
- WEEGLIE, *adj.* 1. Wagging; unstable, *S.* 2. Having a wriggling motion in walking, *S.*—*Belg. be-weeglik*, unstable, pliable.
- To WEEGLE, *v. n.* To waggle. V. WAIGLE.
- WEEGLE, *s.* An act of wagging or waddling, *S.*
- WEEGLER, *s.* One who waddles, *S.*
- WEEK, *s.* *Weeks of the month.* V. WEIK.
- WEEL, WELL, with its composites. V. WEILL.
- WEE L-S LEEK IT, *part. adj.* Well-dressed, *S. Macrinnon.*
- WEEL TO PASS. In easy circumstances; in comparative affluence, *S. Guy Mannering.*
- WEEM, *s.* 1. A natural cave, *Fife, Ang. Stat. Acc.* 2. An artificial cave, or subterranean building, *Ang. Stat. Acc.*—From *Gael. uamha*, a cave.
- WEENESS, *s.* 1. Smallness; littleness, *S.* 2. Mean-spiritedness, *Clydes.*
- WEEOCK, *s.* A little while; as, "Ye had better wait for him a *weeock*," *S. O.*; a dimin. from *We, Wee*, little. V. OC, OCK, termin.
- WEEPERS, *s. pl.* Stripes of muslin or cambric, stitched on the extremities of the sleeves of a black coat or gown, and covered with crape, as a badge of mourning, *S. Burns.*
- WEER, *s.* Fear. V. WERE.
- WEERELY, *adj.* Warlike. *Poems 16th Cent.* V. WERELY.
- WEERIGILLS, *s. pl.* V. WEIRIGILLS.
- WEERIT, *s.* 1. The young Guillemot, or *Columbus* *Troile*, *Mearns.* 2. Transferred to a peevish child, *ib.*
- WEE-SAUT, *adj.* Having a little soul, *S. Tannahill.*
- WEESE, *s.* V. WAESE.
- To WEESE, WEEZE, *v. n.* To ooze; to distil gently, *S. B. Morison.*—*Isl. veisa*, *Dan. Sax. waes*, A. S. *wos*, humor, aqua.
- WEESH, *interj.* Addressed to a horse, to make him go to the right hand, *Aberd.* Synon. *haup.*—*Su. G. luss-a*, incitare.
- WEEST, *part. adj.* Depressed with dulness, *Buchan. Tarras.*—It might originate from the common expression, "Wae's me," wo is me, an A. S. idiom.
- WEET, *s.* Rain, *S. Spalding.*
- WEET, WEIT, *adj.* Wet, *S.*
- WEETY, *adj.* Rainy; as, a *weety day*, *S. Farmer's Ha.* V. WEIT.
- WEETIE, *adj.* Wet, *S. B.*
- WEET-MY-FIT, *s.* The quail, *Roxb. Fife, Perth.* The name seems given from its cry.
- WEETNESS, *s.* 1. Wet; rainy weather, *S.* 2. Applied to any thing drinkable, *Tweedd.*
- To WEYUK, WEEAK, *v. n.* A term used to denote the squeaking of rats, the neighing of stallions, or the bellowing of bulls when they raise their voice to the shrillest pitch, *Moray; Weeack*, *Buchan.* A provincial variety of *Wheak*, *Week*, to whine, *q. v.*
- WEFFIL, *adj.* Limber; not stiff, *S.*—A. S. *waefol*, fluctuans; Teut. *weyfel-en*, vacillare.
- WEFFILNESS, *s.* Limberness, *S.*
- WEFFLIN, WEFFLUM, *s.* The back-lade, or course of water at the back of the mill-wheel, *Ang.* V. WAE-FLEED.

WEFT, *s.* Wool. V. WAFT.  
 VEFT, *s.* A signal by waving. *Abbot.* V. WAFF, *v.* and *s.*  
 VEHAW, *interj.* "A cry which displeases horses," &c. *Gall. Encycl.*  
 VEY, *adj.* Mean; despicable, Annandale. This seems merely a metaph. sense of the *adj.* as signifying little. V. WE.  
 To WEY, *v. a.* To throw. *Wallace.*—Teut. *weg-en*, *movere.*  
 To WEY, *v. a.* To bewail. *Wallace.*—Teut. *weeh-en*, to cry as a child, *vagire.*  
 WEYAGE, *s.* The charge made for weighing goods. *Acts Cha. I.*  
 WEY-BRODDIS, *s. pl.* Boards used for weighing. *Inventories.*  
 WEYCHE, *s.* A witch. *Aberd. Rep.*  
 To WEID, *v. a.* To become furious. V. WEDE.  
 WEID, *adj.* Furious; synonym. *wod.* *Dunbar.*  
 WEID, WEED, *s.* 1. A kind of fever to which women in childbed, or nurses, are subject, *S.*—Germ. *weide*, or *weite*, corresponds to *Fr accablé*, as signifying that one is oppressed with disease. 2. A fit of the ague, *Tweedd.*  
 WEID, *L. theid*, region. *Gawan and Gol.* V. THEDE.  
 WEYES, WEYS, *s. pl.* A balance with scales for weighing. *Lynds.*—A. *S. waeg*, Teut. *waeghe*, libra, *trutina.*  
 To WEIF, *v. a.* To weave; part. pa. *weyff*, woven. *Douglas.*—A. *S. wef-an*, *Su. G. waefw-a*, *id.*  
 WEIGH-BAUK, *s.* 1. A balance, *S. Fergusson.* 2. One is said to be in the weigh-bauks, when in a state of indecision, *S.*—Teut. *waegh-balek*, *scapus librae.*  
 WEIGHT, WEGHT, *s.* A kind of sieve. V. WECHT.  
 To WEIGHT, *v. a.* 1. To weigh, *S.* 2. To burden; to oppress, *S. Baillie.*  
 WEIGHTS, *s. pl.* Scales, *S. Z. Boyd.*  
 WEIK, WEEK, *s.* A corner or angle. *The weiks of the mouth*, the corners or sides of it, *S.*—*The weik of the ee*, the corner of it, *S. Ramsay.*—*Su. G. wik*, *angulus*, *oegen wik*, the corner of the eye.  
 To KING by the WEIKS of the MOUTH. To keep the last hold of any thing; to keep hold to the utmost. *Mich. Bruce's Soul-Confirmation.*  
 WEIL, *s.* An eddy. V. WELE.  
 WEIL, *s.* Prosperity; advantage. *Doug.*  
 WEIL, WELE, WELLE, *adv.* Very; as, "It's weil auld and worn." *Wynt. V. FEIL.*  
 WEIL-AT-HIMSEL, *adj.* 1. Recovered; 2. An animal or person grown stout, (just recov.) *Shetl.*  
 WEIL-BUILT, *adj.* Strongly made, *S. Sazon and Gael.*  
 To WEILD, *v. a.* 1. To obtain, by whatever means. *Douglas.* 2. To enter on possession of an estate. *Barbour.*  
 WEILDING, *part. pr.* *Bp. Forbes on the Rev.* Apparently "running wild," or "bewildering himself."  
 WEIL-FAURT, *adj.* Well-favoured; having a handsome or goodly appearance, *S. Minstr. Bord.*  
 WEIL-FAURTLE, *adv.* 1. Handsomely, *S. 2.* Avowedly, as opposed to any clandestine measure, *S. 3.* "With a good grace," *S. Gl. Shivr.*  
 WEIL-FAURTNESS, *s.* Handsomeness, *S.*  
 WEIL-GAITIT, *part. adj.* A term applied to a horse that is thoroughly broke, *S.*  
 WEILHEAD, *s.* The vortex of a whirlpool, *S.*  
 WEIL IS ME. Happy am I, *S.*  
 WEIL IS YOW. Happy are you. *Iyndsay.*—A. *S. wel*, *well*, *bene*; *Su. G. waelcs mig*, O! me felicem.

WEILL, WEEL, *adj.* 1. Well; in health, *S.* "Weel, well, North." *Grose.* 2. Sufficiently dressed, applied to meat. "Is the denner weel?" Is it ready to be served up? *Clydes. Roxb. A. Scott's Poems.*  
 WEILL, *adj.* Many. *Barbour.*—Germ. *viel*, *Belg. vel*, *id.*  
 WEILL, UEILL, *s.* 1. Prosperity. *Fount. Dec. Suppl.* 2. A benefit. *Aberd. Rep.* Chaucer uses *wel* for wealth, prosperity.—A. *S. wela*, *prosperitas.* V. WEIL, *s.*  
 WEILL, *s.* A calf. *Acts Ja. VI.* V. VEIL.  
 WEILL-FARAND, *adj.* Having a goodly appearance. V. FARAND.  
 WEILL-HEARTIT, *adj.* Not dejected, *S.*  
 WEILL-WAIL'D, *adj.* Well chosen; cautiously selected; often applied to language. *Ramsay, Christ's Kirk.*  
 WEILL-WAL'D, *adj.* Well chosen. V. WALE, *v.*  
 WEILL-WILLAR, *s.* A friend; a well-wisher. *Pitts.*  
 WEILL-WILLIE, WEILL-WILLIT, *adj.* Liberal; not niggardly, *S. Rudd.*—*Su. G. waclwillig*, A. *S. wellwillenda*, *benefolus.*  
 WEILNESS, *s.* The state of being in good health, *Clydes.*  
 WEIL-PAID, *adj.* Well satisfied; well-punished, *Buchan, Mearns.* V. ILL-PAID.  
 WEIL-PUT-ON, *adj.* Well dressed, *S. Fortunes of Nigel.*  
 WEIL TO LIVE. 1. In easy circumstances, *S. 2.* Topsy; half seas over.  
 WEIN, *s.* *L. wem*, stain, *q. v.* *Barbour.*  
 WEIR, *s.* *Weir of law*, the act of a person, charged with a debt of which there is no legal evidence; who gives a pledge to clear himself of it, in the next court, by his own oath, supported by the oaths of five compurgators, who shall attest their belief that he swears truly. *Stat. Ja. I.* It is synonym. with the *E.* forensic phrase, *Wager of Law*, and *L. B. vadiare legem.* The *E.* phrase is from *O. Fr. gajiere*, an engagement, a pledge; ours from *A. S. waere*, *foedus*, *pactum*; whence *waer-both*, *wer-both*, *fidejussor*, *sponsor.*  
 WEIR, *s.* War. WEIR-MEN, WEIR-HORS, WEIRLY, WEIR-WALL, V. WEER.  
 WEIR, *s.* A hedge, *Galloway*; used as synonym. with *E. Fence.* *Davidson's Seas.*—*Su. G. waer-ia*, *tueri.*  
 To WEIR, *v. a.* To herd; to keep; to watch over, *Roxb.*  

He tether'd his tyke ayont the dyke,  
 And bad it weir the corn.—*Old Song.*

 V. WEER, &c. also WEAR, *v.* to guard.  
 WEYR, *s.* Spring. V. VEIR.  
 WEIR, *s.* A term including cows and ewes giving milk, *Roxb.* It is used only by very old people. *Percy's Ballads.*—From *A. S. waer*, *seipimentum.*  
 WEIR-BUSE, *s.* A partition between cows, *Clydes*; *q. a.* partition for defence. V. BUSE.  
 WEIRD, WEER, WERDE, WEED, *s.* 1. Fate, *S. Wyntoun.* 2. Prediction. *P. Duch. Dial.*—A. *S. wyrd*, *fatum*, *uyrde*, *parcae.* 3. It is used in the sense of *fact*, us denoting something that really takes place. "After word comes weird." *Fair* fall them that call me madam," *S. Prov. Kelly.* 4. Fate is also personified under the name of *Weird.* *Montg.*  
 To WEIRD, WEER, *v. a.* 1. To destine. *P. Buch. Dial.* 2. To predict. *Minstr. Bord.* 3. To make liable to; to place in the state of being exposed to any moral or physical evil, *ibid.*  
 WEIRDIN, WIERDIN, *part. adj.* Employed for the purpose of divination, *S. B. Tarras.*



- WEIRDLESS, WIERDLESS, *adj.* Unprosperous, through something cross in one's lot, S.
- WEIRDLESS, *adj.* 1. Thriftless; not prosperous. 2. Destitute of any capacity to manage worldly affairs, S.
- WEIRDLESSNESS, *s.* Wasteful mismanagement, S. B.
- WEIRDLY, *adj.* Happy; prosperous, South of S. *Jacobite Relics.*
- WEIRGILLS, WEERIGILLS, *s. pl.* Quarrels. *In the weirgills*, in the act of quarrelling, Mearns. *At the weirgills* is the phrase, as used in Derwicks; expl. "in a state of wrangling, brawling so as to appear to be on the point of fighting."
- WEIRLIKE, *adj.* Warlike. *Barbour.*
- WEIRS. *In weirs.* V. WIERS.
- WEYSE, *Visk.* s. The indication of the direction that a mineral stratum has taken, when interrupted in its course. *Sinclair's Hydrot.*—From Teut. *wys-en*, ostendere.
- To WEISE, WYSE, *v. a.* 1. To use policy for attaining any object, S. *Watson.* 2. To lead; direct, S. *Ramsay.* 3. To turn by art rather than strength, S. *Ibid.* 4. To draw or let out any thing cautiously, so as to prevent it from breaking; as, in making a rope of tow or straw, one is said to *weise out* the tow or straw, S. 5. To *Weise awa'*, to wheedle; as, to entice a tradesman to leave his master, Clydes.—Teut. *wys-en*, to teach, to show, or O. Fr. *vois-ier*, ves-ier, tromper, ruser, *wiseux*, fin, subtil. 6. To *Weise in*, or *out*, to allow to go in or out, by removing any impediment; as by opening a door, Roxb. *The Provost.*
- To WEISE, WYSE, *v. n.* To incline, S. *Ramsay.*
- WEYSII, WYSEH, *interj.* A term used for directing a horse to turn to the right hand, Mearns. *Haup*, S. A. V. WEESH.
- WEIST, *s.* The west. *Aberd. Reg.*
- To WEIT, *v. a.* To make inquiry.—A. S. *wit-an*, provide; Su. G. *wit-a*, probare.
- WEIT, WEET, *s.* Rain; wetness, S. *Douglas.*—A. S. *waeta*, humidity; Isl. *vaeta*, rain.
- To WEIT, WEET, *v. a.* To wet, S. *Durns.*
- To WEIT, WEET, *v. n.* To rain; as, "It's ga'in to weat," the rain is about to fall; "It's weetin'," it rains, S. B.—Su. G. *waet-a*, Isl. *vaet-a*, humectare.
- To WEIZE, *v. a.* To direct. V. WEISE.
- WELANY, *s.* Damage; disgrace. *Barbour.*—O. Fr. *vilainie*, injury, insult, affront.
- WELCOME-HAME, *s.* 1. Repast presented to a bride when she enters the door of the bridegroom, S. 2. In Angus, a computation among the neighbours of a newly-married pair, on the day following that on which they have been *kirked*, S. *Edin. Mag.*
- To WELD, *v. n.* To possess. V. WEILD.
- WELE, *s.* A whirlpool, S. *Douglas.*—A. S. *wael*, Teut. *weel*, *wiel*, id.
- WELL, *s.* A whirlpool or circular eddy, Caithn.; the same as *Wele*. *Brand's Orkn.*
- To WELL, WALL, WALD, *v. a.* 1. To weld, S. *Doug.*—A. S. *well-en*, to be very hot. 2. *v. n.* To be incorporated. *More.* 3. To *Wall to*, to comply with; to consent to; from the idea of uniting metals into one mass, Fife.
- WELL, *s.* Good; weal. *Z. Boyd.*
- WELLE, *s.* Greensward. *Sir Gawan.* V. FAIL.
- WELL-EY, WALLEK, *s.* That part of a quagmire in which there is a spring. *Bellenden.* Q. *the eye of the wele.* V. WELLE.
- WELL-GRASS, *s.* Water-cresses, S. *Well-kereses*, syn. *Wedderb. Vocab.*
- WELL-HEAD, *s.* The spring from which a marsh is supplied, Lanarks. *Tales of My Landlord.*
- WELL IS. An old phraseology expressive of the happiness of the person concerning whom it is used, S. *Rollook.* V. WELL, *s.* Prosperity.
- WELLIT, *part. pa.* Drowned. *Houlate.*
- WELL-KERSES, *s. pl.* Water-cresses, S.—A. S. *wille-kerse*, id.
- WELL-MAKER, *s.* One who digs or forms wells. "Aquila, aquilegis, a *wel maker*," Despaut. Gram.
- WELL-SET, *part. adj.* Well disposed. *Spalding.*
- WELL-SITTING, *part. adj.* Favouably disposed; partial. *Fount. Dec. Suppl.*
- WELL-STRAND, *s.* A stream from a spring, S. A. *Surv. Feeb. Perth?*
- WELSCH, *adj.* Inspid. V. WALSH.
- WELL-WILLAND, *s.* A well-wisher. *Wyntown.* V. WELL-WILLIE.
- WELL-WILLING, *adj.* Complacent. *Melville's MS.*
- To WELT, *l. v. a.* To throw. *Douglas.* 2. *v. n.* To roll, *ibid.*—Moes. G. *walt-ian*, id.
- To WELTER, *v. a.* 1. To roll. *Doug.*—Teut. *weller-en*, Sw. *weltra*, id. 2. To overturn, *ibid.*
- WELTERER, WALTERER, *s.* One who overturns by violent means. *Bannatyne Journ.*
- WELTH, *s.* 1. Welfare. *Wyntown.* 2. Abundance, S.
- WEM, *s.* Stain. *Barbour.*—A. S. *wem*, *wemm*, labea, macula.
- WEMELESS, *adj.* Blameless. *Gawan and Gol.*—A. S. *wemless*, faultless.
- WEMMYT, *part. pa.* Scarred. *Barbour.*—A. S. *wemm*, a scar, a blemish.
- To WENDIN, *v. n.* To wane.—A. S. *wanian*, to decrease.
- WENE, *s.* *But wene*, doubtless.—A. S. *wene*, conjecture.
- WENE, *s.* A mark by which one traces his way. *Douglas.*—A. S. *wene*, conjecture.
- To WENG, *v. a.* To avenge. *Barbour.*—Fr. *veng-er*, id.
- WENNYNG. *Barbour.* V. WONNYNG, *s.*
- WENSDAY, *s.* Wednesday, S. This form expresses the E. pronunciation.—Belg. *Weensdag*, Isl. *Wonsdag*, the day consecrated to *Weden*.
- To WENT, *v. n.* To go. *Barbour.*—A. S. *wend-an*, id.
- WENT, *s.* 1. A course. *Doug.* 2. A passage, *ibid.* 3. The course of affairs, *ibid.* 4. A short time, *Shel.*—Alem. *went-en*, vertere.
- WER, WERE, *adj.* Worse. *Acts Ja. IV.* The orthography of Wyntown is *Were*. V. WAR, *adj.*
- To WER, WERE, WEIRE, *v. a.* To guard. *Barbour.*—A. S. *wer-ian*, Belg. *weer-en*, to defend.
- WER, WAR, *adj.* Wary. *Douglas.*—Su. G. *war*, videns.
- WERD, *s.* Fate. V. WEIRD.
- WERDY, *adj.* Worthy. *Lyndsay.*—Teut. *werdig*, Sw. *werdig*, id.
- WERDIE, *s.* The youngest bird in a nest, Fife.—Isl. *wardt*, what is deficient.
- WERE, WER, WEIR, WEER, *s.* 1. Doubt, S. B. *Barbour.* 2. Apprehension; fear. *Dunbar.*—A. S. *waere*, caution; Belg. *vaer*, fear.
- WERE, WER, WEIR, *s.* War, S. *Douglas.*—A. S. *waer*, O. Belg. *werre*, id.; Fr. *guerre*.
- WERE-HORSE, WEIR-HORSE, *s.* 1. A war-horse. *Pop. Ball.* 2. A stallion, Moray, *ibid.*
- WERELY, WEIRLY, *adj.* Warlike. *Doug.*
- WEREMAN, WEIR-MAN, WER-MAN, *s.* A soldier. *Doug.*
- WERE-WALL, WEIR-WALL, *s.* A defence in war, *Houlate.*

To WERY, *v. a.* To curse. *Bellenden*. V. WARY, WARYE, WERRAY, *v.*  
 WERY, *adj.* 1. Infirm from disease. *Bellenden*. 2. Feeble, in a political sense, *ib.* V. WEARY.  
 To WERY, WERRY, WYRRIE, *v. a.* 1. To strangle. *Douglas*. 2. To worry. *Wynt.*—*Teut. worgh-en*, strangulare.  
 WERY, *s.* Vexation, Orkn.—*A. S. werig*, execrabilis.  
 WERING, *s.* *Cart. Aberd.* This may signify measurement.—*L. B. wara*, modus agri apud Anglos. Or it may signify estimation, from *A. S. wer*, properly, capitis aestimatio.  
 WERIOUR, *s.* A maligner. *Douglas*. V. WERY, *s.*  
 WERIOUR, WERYER, *s.* 1. A warrior. *Gawan and Gol.* 2. An antagonist. *Doug.*  
 To WERK, *v. n.* To ache. V. WARK.  
 To WERK, *v. n.* To work. V. WIRK.  
 WERK, *s.* Work. *Wallace*.—*Belg. werk*, *A. S. weorce*.  
 WERKLOME, WARKLOOM, *s.* A working tool. V. LOME.  
 WERKMAN, *s.* A tradesman; as a goldsmith. *Acts Ja. III.*  
 WERLY, *adj.* Warily. *Douglas*.  
 WERLOT, *s.* Knave. *Kennedy*. *E. varlet*. V. VABLOT.  
 WERNAGE, *s.* Provision laid up in a garrison. V. WERNAGE.  
 WERNOURE, *s.* A miser. *Douglas*.—*A. S. georn*, avidus, compar. *geornor*, *Su. G. warn-a*, to defend. V. WARNSTOR.  
 To WERRAY, *v. a.* To make war upon. *Barbour*.—*Su. G. haer*, an army.  
 To WERRAY, *v. a.* To curse. V. WARY.  
 WERRAY, *adj.* True. V. WARRAY.  
 WERRAMENT, WERRAYMENT, *s.* Truth. *Wallace*.—*Fr. vraiment*, in truth.  
 WERSELL, *s.* V. WARD and WARSEL.  
 WERSH, *adj.* Insipid. V. WARSCH.  
 To WERSIL, *v. n.* To wrestle. V. WARSELL.  
 WERSELETE, *s.* Uncertain. *Wyntown*.  
 WERTSEWS, *s. pl.* Accomplishments; particularly in relation to music. *Aberd. Reg.*—*Fr. vertue*, "worth, perfection," *Cotgr.*  
 WERTH, *s.* Fate. For *weird*. *Henryson*.  
 WERTHAR, *adj.* More worthy. *Wallace*.—*Moes. G. wairth*, worthy.  
 WESAR, WYSAR, *s.* A visor. *Wallace*.  
 WESCHALE-ALMERY. An ambry for holding vessels. *Act. Dom. Conc.*  
 To WESCHE, *v. a.* To wash. *S. Douglas*.  
 WESCHE, *s.* Stale urine. V. WASH.  
 WESCHELL, WESCHELL, *s.* 1. A vessel; a ship, *Ab. Reg.* 2. A collective term denoting all the plate, dishes, &c. used at table in a great house. *Chalmers's Mary*.  
 WESSE. We shall. *S. Blackw. Mag.*  
 WESSELY, *adv.* Cautiously. *Wall.* V. VESIE.  
 To WESY, *v. a.* 1. To examine. 2. To visit. *Aberd. Reg.* V. VESIE.  
 WESSEL, WASSSEL, *adv.* Westward. *S. Guy Mann*.  
 To WEST, *v. a.* To vest; to invest; *part. pa. westit*, vested. *Act. Dom. Conc.*  
 WESTER, *s.* A fish-spear, *Loth.*  
 WESTLAND, WESTLIN, *adj.* Western. *S. Wallace*. *Burns*.  
 WESTLANDER, *s.* An inhabitant of the west of Scotland. *S. Guthry's Mem.*  
 WESTLINS, WESTLINES, *adv.* Westwards. *S. Rams*.

WET FINGER. With a small effort. *Redgauntlet*.  
 WETHY, *s.* A halter. *Wyntown*. V. WIDDIE.  
 WETING, *s.* Knowledge. *Sir Gawañ.*—*A. S. weotan*, to know.  
 WEUCH, *s.* Wo; mischief. V. WOUGH.  
 To WEVIL, *v. n.* To wriggle. V. WEFFIL.  
 WEWLECK, *s.* An instrument for making ropes of straw, for thatching corn-stacks, *Teviotd. Eskdale, Etr.* For. also *Wewlock*. *Synon. Thraw-crook, Wyle, Wylie*. V. WYLE, *s.*  
 WEWPIT, *part. pa.* Bound. "The neif *wewpuit* with blak virge thred." *Aberd. Reg.* V. SKAWBERT, and OOP, *v.*  
 To WEX, *v. a.* To vex; to disturb. *Act. Audit*.  
 WEZ, *pron.* Us; in some places, *we*, Orkn.—*Su. G. oss*, *Isl. oss*.  
 \*.\* WH. For words not found here, see QUH.  
 WH, changed into F in the northern counties of S. V. FAT, *pron.*  
 WHA, *pron.* Who, used as an indefinite designation of a person. *Gall. Encycl.*  
 WHAALS, *s. pl.* Long unbroken wanes, *Shetl.* Whales?  
 WHAAP, WHAP, *s.* A curlew. V. QUHAIF, QUHAUF.  
 WHAAP-NEB, *s.* The *auld whaap-neb*. V. WHAUF-NEB.  
 To WHACK, *v. n.* To quack, South of S. *Hogg*.—*Isl. kvaak*, *garritus avium*.  
 WHACKER, *s.* Any thing uncommonly large of its kind, *Dumfr.*; *syn. Whapper*. It seems to be of the same origin with *Whauk*, *v. q.* something that has power to give a stroke.  
 WHAE, *pron.* Who; the pronunciation of *Roxb.* and other southern counties. *Hogg*. V. QUHA.  
 WHAILING, *s.* "A lashing with a rope's end, from the name of a rope called a *whale-line*, used in fishing for whales." *Gall. Encycl.*  
 To WHAISH, *v. n.* To wheeze as one who has taken cold, *Roxb.* This term is not exactly *synon.* with *Whaisie*, or *Wheeze*, as the latter denotes a shriller and more continued wheezing than *Whaish*.  
 To WHAISK, WHESH, *v. n.* 1. To speak with a husky voice; to speak with difficulty from any affection in the throat, *Roxb.* 2. To emit a noise like one who strives to dislodge any thing that has stuck in his throat; to hawk, *Tweedd.*; *synon. Hask*. 3. Also expl. "to gasp violently for breath," *ibid.*  
 WHAISKIN, *s.* The act of speaking with such a voice, *Tweedd.*  
 WHAISLE, WHEASLE, *s.* The wheezing sound emitted by the lungs, when one has a severe cold, *S.* To WHAISLE, WHOSELE, *v. n.* To wheeze in breathing, *S. Pop. Ball.*—*Su. G. Isl. hwaes-a*, *id.*  
 WHAM, *s.* A wide and flat glen, usually applied to one through which a brook runs, *Tweedd.* V. QUHAM, and WHAUM.  
 WHAM, WHAUM, *s.* A blow, *S. B. Skinner*.—*Isl. hvim*, *motus celer*.  
 To WHAMBLE, *v. a.* To overturn, *Fife*. V. QUEHMLE.  
 WHAMLE, *s.* The state of being turned upside down, *Ayrs. Gall.*  
 WHAMPLE, *s.* A stroke; a blow, *Tweedd.* *Synon. Whap. Bride Lam.*  
 WHAN-A'-BE, WHEN-A'-BE, *adv.* However; notwithstanding, *Loth. S. O. The Hars't Rig.* A low term, compounded of *when*, *all*, and *be*, *q.* although *all be*, or should be so.  
 WHANG, *s.* 1. A thong, *S.* 2. A slice, *S.* 3. "A blow, or rather a lash with a whip." *Gall. Encycl.*



To WHANG, *v. a.* 1. To flog; to scourge, *S.* 2. To cut down in large slices, *S.* *A. Beattie's Tales.* *V. QUANG.*

WHANG-BIT, *s.* A bridle made of leather, apparently as distinguished from *Branks, Tether*, and perhaps also *Snaffle-bit.* *Herd's Coll.*

To WHANK, *v. a.* 1. To beat; to flog, *Roxb.* Syn. *Whaak. Ruickbie's Wayside Cottager.* 2. To cut off large portions, *Tweedd.*

WHANK, *s.* A stroke; the act of striking, properly with the fist; as, "a *whank* aneth the haffets," *Roxb.*

WHANKER, *s.* Something larger than common, *Roxb.; synon. Whulter.*

WHAP, *s.* A stroke or blow, *Tweedd.—C. B. Chwap,* a sudden stroke or blow.

WHAPLE, *s.* Used as a dimin. from *whelp, S. whalp. Lintoun Green.*

WHAPPER, *s.* Any thing excessive in its kind, or surpassing expectation in regard to size; said of a large fish, of a big apple, of a swinging blow, &c. *Dumfr.; synon. Whacker.* This seems merely a variety of *Wapper.*

To WHARLE, *v. n.* To pronounce the letter *r* with too much force, *Ettr. For.; to Whur, E. Synon. Haur, Burr.*

WHATEN, *adj.* What kind of. *V. QUATKYN.*

WHATFOR, *adv.* For what reason; why; wherefore, *S. Gall.*

WHATY, *adj.* Indifferent. *Thomas of Ercildone.*

WHAT-LIKE, *adj.* Resembling what; used interrogatively; as, *What-like is't? What does it resemble? What-like is he? What appearance has he? S.—Moes. G. quheleiks, qualis.*

WHA TO BE MARRIED FIRST. The name of a game at cards. *Gall. Encycl.*

WHAT-RACK. An exclamation expressive of surprise. *V. RAIK, s. Care.*

WHATRECK, *conj.* Expl. "notwithstanding." *Gl. Surv. Ayrs. V. RAIK.*

To WHAUK, *v. a.* 1. To thwack, *S.* 2. To slash, or cut severely with any sharp instrument. When a culprit is scourged, he is said to be *whaukit, S. A.* 3. Metaph. to harass. *Ramsay.* 4. To *Whauk down*, to cut in large slices. The phrase is often applied to a cheese, *S. A. Whang* is syn.

WHAUK, *s.* 1. A smart stroke; the act of thwacking, *S.* 2. A large slice.

WHAUM, *s.* 1. A hollow part of a field, *Roxb.* 2. Perhaps more properly expl. "a glen where the ground on both sides spreads out into an ample bosom of hills," *Ettr. For.—Isl. hwaamm-r, convallicula, semivallis.* 3. Sometimes a hollow in one hill or mountain; *synon. with Gael. corri. V. CORRIE.*

WHAUP, *s.* A curlew. *V. QUHAIP.*

To WHAUP, or to be WHAUPED, *v. n.* To assume the form of pods, *S. B.*

To WHAUP, *v. n.* To send forth pods, *S. B.* *Synon. Swap, S.*

WHAUP, *s.* A pod; a capsule, *S. B.* *Synon. Swap, Shaup, S.*

To WHAUP, *v. n.* To wheeze, *Fife.*

WHAUP-NEB, WHAAP-NEB, *s.* 1. The beak of a curlew, *S.* 2. *The avid whaap-neb*, a periphrasis for the devil, *S. B. Penrose's Journal.*

WHAUP-NEBBIT, *adj.* Having a long nose like the curlew, *Roxb. Gallow. Encycl.*

WHAURIE, *s.* A misgrown child, *Ang.*

WHAWKIE, *s.* A ludicrous designation for whisky, *S. Taylor's Scots Poems.*

To WHEAK, WEEK, *v. n.* 1. To squeak, *S.* 2. To whine, *S.* 3. To whistle at intervals, *S.—Isl. quak-a, leviter clamitare.*

WHEAK, WEEK, *s.* A squeak, *S.*

To WHEASLE. *V. WHAISLE.*

WHEEGEE, *s.* 1. A whim; a maggot, *S.* 2. In pl. superfluous ornaments of dress, *Fife. Ayrs.—C. B. gueg, vanity, levity.*

WHEEGIL, *s.* A piece of wood used, on the harvest-field, for pushing in the end of the straw-rope with which a sheaf is bound, *Loth.* The thumb is often used.

WHEEL, *s.* A whirlpool or eddy, *Ang. St. Kathleen.* The same with *Wele, q. v.* only aspirated.

WHEELIECRUSE, *s.* A churchyard, *Orkn.—Isl. hvita, lectus, cubile, and kró-a, to enclose.*

WHEELIN, *s.* Coarse worsted, *S.* as spun on the large wheel.

To WHEEMER, *v. n.* To go about muttering complaints, *Roxb. Flyre, synon.*

WHEEN, *s.* 1. A number; a quantity, *S.* This *s.* is sometimes used in plural; as, "*Wheens* focht, and *wheens* fied." "How many *wheens* war there?" *i. c.* How many parties were present? "There war a *gey* twa-three *wheens,*" *Clydes.* 2. A division, *Clydes. Ed. Mag. V. QUHEYNE.*

WHEEN, *s.* Queen, *Shetl.; wh,* or perhaps rather *hw,* being always substituted for *qu.*

To WHEEP, *v. n.* 1. To give a sharp, intermittent whistle, *S.* 2. To squeak, *S.—Su. G. hwiip-a, to whoop.*

WHEEPLE, *s.* A shrill intermittent whistle, as, "the *wheepie* o' a whaup," *S. Stat. Acc.*

To WHEEPLE, *v. n.* 1. "To whistle like a whaup," *Gall. Encycl.—C. B. chwibau,* a whistle, a trill. 2.

To whistle with a shrill melancholy note, as plovers, &c. *Roxb. Clydes. Hogg.*

WHEEPS, *s. pl.* An instrument for raising the *brig-heads* of a mill, *S. B.*

WHEERIKINS, WHIRKINS, *s. pl.* The hips. "I'll whauk your *wheerikins,*" I will beat your breech for you, *Lanarks. Edin.* This in *Roxb.* is thus expressed, "I'll whither your *whirkins* to ye."

WHEERIM, *s.* Any thing insignificant, *Aberd.*

WHEERNY, *s.* A very gentle breeze, *Orkn.*

WHEERUM, *s.* A toy; a plaything, *Roxb.*

WHEESHT, *interj. and s.* This is the common *S.* pronunciation of what is *Whist* in *E.* "*Hauid your wheesht,* be silent," *Gall. Encycl.*

To WHEESK, *v. n.* To creak, but not very harshly, *Roxb.*

WHEESK, *s.* A creaking sound, *ibid. Hogg.*

WHEETIE, QUHEETIE, *adj.* Low; mean; scurvy; shabby, *Aberd. Mearns.* *Synon. with Fouty.—C. B. chwith, chwithig, left, sinister, not right. V. WHITE-WEATIES.*

WHEETIE, *s.* The whitethroat, *Motacilla sylvia, Linn. Loth.* Supposed to receive its name from the whiteness of its throat.

WHEETIE-WHITEBEARD, *s.* The same bird, *Lanarks.*

To WHEETLE, *v. n.* A term used to denote the peeping sound emitted by young birds, *S.—O. Teut. quedel-en, garrire, modulari.*

WHEETLE, *s.* The sharp peeping sound made by young birds, *S.*

WHEETLE, *s.* A duckling; so denominated from the sound which it makes, *Loth.*

To WHEETLE, *v. n.* To wheedle. *Saint Patrick.* See etymon of *Wheetle* above.

- WHEEZAN, *s.* "The noise carriage-wheels make when moving fast." *Gall. Encycl.*—Su. *G. hwaes-a*, stridere.
- WHEEZE, *s.* An act of whizzing produced by flame, Clydes.
- To WHEEZIE, *v. n.* To blaze with a whizzing noise, Clydes.
- WHEEZIE, *s.* A blaze accompanied with a whizzing noise, *ibid.*
- To WHEEZIE, *v. a.* To steal pease, *ibid.*
- WIEEZIE, *s.* The act of pulling pease by stealth, *ibid.*
- WIEEZLE, *s.* The act of wheezing, *S. Perils of Man.* V. *WHAIZLE, v.*
- WHEEZE-RUNG, *s.* A stick used for lifting a large boiling pot off the fire, Ayr. Perhaps a corr. of *hazel-rung.*
- WHEZLOCH, *s.* An old term which seems to have denoted the state of being short-winded; from the same fountain with *E. Wheese. Song, A Mile aboon Dundee.*—Isl. Su. *G. hwaes-a*, graviter anhelare.
- To WHEGLE, *v. n.* To wheedle, Berwicks.—Isl. *hweck-ia*, decipere.
- WHEY-BEARD, *s.* The white-throat, *curruca sylvia.*
- WHEY-BIRD, *s.* The wood-lark, *Alauda arborea*, Linn. Lanarks.—*Whey* seems the same with Isl. *heide*, *sylva.*
- WHEY-DROP, WHEY-DEAP, *s.* A putrifying hole in a cheese, resembling an ulcer, *S. O. Surv. Ayr.*
- WHEY-EYE, WHEY-EZ, *s.* Synon. with *Whey-drop*, *ib.*
- WHEYLKIN, *s.* Expl. "lively; coy motions," Shetl.—From Isl. *velka*, volvere.
- WHEY-SEY, *s.* A tub in which milk is curdled, Lanarks. From *E. Whey*, and *S. Say, Saye.*
- WHEY-WHULLIONS, *s. pl.* Formerly a common dish for dinner among the peasantry of *S.* consisting of flummery prepared by collecting all the porridge left at breakfast, which was beat down among fresh *wehey*, with an additional quantity of oatmeal.—Su. *G. waelling*, *pultis liquidioris* genus.
- WHELEN. Perhaps an error for *whelcen*, who. *Sir Gawan.*—Su. *G. hwiiken*, *id.*
- WHENA'BE, *adv.* However; after all. V. *WHANA'BE.*
- WHESK, *v. n.* V. *WHAISK.*
- To WHEW, *v. n.* To whistle shrilly as plovers do, *S. A. Hogg.*
- WHEZLE, *s.* A weasel, *mustela*, Loth.
- WHICKIE, *adj.* Crafty; knavish, Clydes.—Isl. *hweck-ia*, decipere.
- WHICKING, *s.* A term used to express the cry of pigs. *Urquhart's Rab.*
- To WHID, WHUD, *v. n.* To fib, *S.*
- WHID, WHUD, *s.* A falsehood of a less direct kind; an untruth, *S. Burns.*
- To WHID, *v. n.* To move nimbly and lightly, without noise, *S. Sax. and Gael.*
- To WHID back and forret. To move backwards and forwards with a quick motion, *S.*
- WHIDDER, *s.* A gust of wind, Shetl. The term is used in this sense by *Gawan Douglas.* V. *QUEHIDER, s.*
- WHIDDY, *adj.* Unsteady: as, *a whiddy wind, i. e.* one that shifts about, Orkn.—Isl. *hvida*, *cita comotio aëris.*
- WHIDDIE, *s.* A name for a hare, Banffs. Pron. *Fuddie*, *Aberd. Taylor's S. Poems.* Perhaps from its quick motion. V. *QUEHD, s.*
- To WHIDDLE, *v. n.* To proceed with a light rapid motion, Kinross, Fife. A dimin. from the *v. to Whid.* V. *QUEHD.*
- WHIFFINGER, *s.* A vagabond. V. *WAFFINGER.*
- To WHIG *Awa*, *v. n.* To move at an easy and steady pace; to jog, Liddesdale. *Guy Mannering.* "To *Whig awa' with a cart*," remarks Sir W. Scott, "signifies to drive it briskly on."
- To WHIG, *v. n.* Churned milk, when it throws off a *wehy*, is said to *whig*, Nithsd.
- To WHIG, *v. n.* To go quickly, Loth.
- WHIG, WIG, *s.* A fine wheaten tea-bread, *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*
- WHIG, WHIGE, *s.* 1. An acetous liquor subsiding from soured cream, *S.* 2. A name given by Episcopalians to Presbyterians; and by members of the Kirk of Scotland to Presbyterian dissenters, *S.*
- WHIGAMORE, *s.* A term of the same meaning with *Whig*, applied to Presbyterians, but more contemptuous. *Tales of My Landlord.*
- WHIGGERY, *s.* The notions or practices of a Scottish Presbyterian, *S. H. Mid.-Loth.*
- To WHIGGLE, WHIGGLE *alang*, *v. n.* To wriggle; to waddle, Fife. The same with *Wiggle.* V. *WAIGLE.*
- To WHIGGLE, *v. n.* To trifle, Fife.
- WHIGGLE, *s.* A gimcrack; a term used to denote any thing that ministers more to conceit than to utility, Fife.
- WHIGMALEERIE, *adj.* 1. Dealing in gimcracks, *S.* 2. Whimsical, *S. Nigél.*
- WHIGMELEERIE, *s.* 1. The name of a game occasionally played at a drinking club, Angus. A pin was stuck in the centre of a circle, having as many *radit* drawn as there were persons in the company, with the name of each person at the radius opposite to him. An index, placed on the top of the pin, was moved round by every one in his turn; and at whose name seever it stopped, that person was obliged to drink off a glass. Perhaps so denominated from contempt of the severe sobriety attributed to the *Whigs.* 2. In pl. whims; fancies, *S. Burns.* 3. A fantastical ornament in masonry; dress, &c. *S. Rob Roy.*
- WHIIE, (*quitt.*) *s.* "The sound of an adder; her *uffing* noise when angered." *Gall. Encycl.*—From *C. B. chwife*, a hiss.
- To WHIHER, *v. n.* To titter, Ang. *Minstr. Bord.*
- WHILE, *conj.* Until, *S. Spalding.* V. *QUEHLL.*
- WHILEOMS, *adv.* At times; sometimes, *S. B. Ross's Helenore.* V. *QUEHLEM.*
- WHILES, *adv.* At times; occasionally, *S. Waverley.* V. *QUEHLE.*
- WHILK. V. *QUEHILK.*
- WHILK, *v. a.* To gulp up, Shetl.—Dan. *svelge*, *id.*
- To WHILLY, WHULLY, *v. a.* To gull, *S. Ramsay.*
- WHILLIE-BILLOU, *s.* A variety of *Hilliebalow*, Gall. *Whilly-baloo*, Dumfr.
- WHILLIEGOLEERIE, *s.* A hypocritical fellow; a wheedler, Roxb. Synon. with *Whillie-wha.*
- To WHILLIEWHALLIE, *v. n.* To coax; to wheedle, Perth.
- To WHILLIEWHALLIE, *v. n.* To dally; to loiter. *S. B. V. Whilliw-haw.*
- WHILLIE-WHAW, *adj.* Not to be depended upon, *S. Redgauntlet.*
- WHILLILU, *s.* An air in music, Etrr. For. *Hogg.*—Isl. *hvell-a*, sonare, and *lu*, lassitudo; *q.* a dull or flat air.
- WHILLIWHIA, WHILLYWHAE, *s.* 1. A person who deals in ambiguous promises, *S. Ramsay.* 2. A cheat, *S. Herd.* 3. A wheedling speech, South of *S. Tales of My Landlord.*
- To WHILLYWHIA, *v. a.* To cajole; to wheedle, *S. Tales of My Landlord.*



- WHILLYWHÄING, WHULLYWHÄING, *s.* The act of wheedling, *S. St. Ronan.*
- To WHILLY-WHIAW, *v. n.* To talk in a kindly and cajoling way. *Q. Durward.*
- WHILLOCK, WHILEOCK, WHILOCKIE, *s.* A little while, *S. O. Dumfr. Perth.*—Teut. *wilken*, parvum temporis spatium.
- WHILPER, *s.* Any individual larger than the ordinary size of its species; as, "What a *whilper* of a trout!" *Dumfr.* *Whulter* is used in some other counties.
- WHILT, *s.* *A-whilt*, in a state of perturbation. *Watson.*
- WHILTIE-WHALTIE, *adv.* In a state of palpitation. *My heart's a' playin whiltie-whaltie*, *S.*—Isl. *vallt*, volutor; *hwell-a*, resonare.
- To WHILTIE-WHALTIE, *v. n.* To palpitate, *Ayrs. Ed. Mag.*
- To WHILTIE-WHALTIE, *v. n.* To dally; to loiter; given as synonym with *Whilly-whally*, *S. B.*
- To WHIMMER, *v. n.* To cry feebly, like a child, *Roxb.*—Germ. *wimmer-en*, "to whimper, or whine, as a little child."
- WHIMWHAM, *s.* 1. A whim; a whimsey, *Loth.* as used by old *E.* writers. 2. A kickshaw, in relation to food. *Ballad Book.*—*C. B. Chwym*, a whimsey, *Richards.*
- WHIN, *s.* A few. *V. QUEENE.*
- WHIN, WHINSTANE, *s.* Ragstone, or toadstone, *S. Stat. Acc. V. QUHYN.*
- WHIN-CHAKER, *s.* The whin-chat, *saxicola rubetra.*
- To WHINGE, *v. n.* To whine, *S. Ramsay. V. QUHINGE.*
- WHINGER, WHINGAR, *s.* A short hanger used as a knife at meals, and as a sword in broils. *Lay Last Minstr.*—Isl. *hwin*, furunculus, and *gerd*, actio; *q.* a weapon for secret deeds.
- WHINGOCK, *s.* A snuff-box, *Shetl.*
- WHINYARD, *s.* The same with *Whinger*. *Chalm. Mary.*
- To WHINK, *v. n.* 1. A term used to denote the bark of a collie, when, from want of breath, he is unable to extend his cry; or his shrill, impatient tone, when he loses sight of the hare which he has been in pursuit of, *Etrr. For. Perils of Man.* 2. To bark as an untrained dog in pursuit of game, *ibid.* *Tweedd. Hogg.*
- WHINK, *s.* The bark above described, *ib.*
- WHINKENS, *s. pl.* Flummery, *S. B.*—*Su. G. hwink-a*, to vacillate.
- To WHINNER, *v. n.* To pass with velocity; giving a humming sound, *S.*—Isl. *hwyna*, to resound.
- WHINNER, *s.* 1. The sound caused by rapid motion; whizzing noise, *S. B. Loth. Dumfr. Whunner. Gall. Enc. 2.* "The blow which causes such a sound," *ibid.* 3. A smart, resounding box on the ear, *Dumfr.*—Isl. *hwinr*, sonus ex vibratione.
- WHINNERIN', *part. adj.* A *whinnerin' drouth*, a severe drought, accompanied with a sifting wind. It is applied to anything so much dried, in consequence of extreme drought, as to rustle to the touch; as "The corn's a *whinnerin'*," *Clydes.*
- WHIN-SPARROW, *s.* The field or mountain sparrow, *S.*; *Fringilla montana*, *Linn.*; denominated, as would seem, from its being often found among *whins* or *furze*.
- To WHIP *aff*, or *awa*, *v. n.* To fly off with velocity, *S.*—*Su. G. wipp-a*, to be rapidly carried upwards and downwards; *C. B. chwipaw*, to move briskly.
- WHIP. In a *whip*, *adv.* In a moment, *S.*—Alem. *wipphe*, nictus oculi; *C. B. chwip*, quickly.
- WHIP-LICKER, *s.* One who has a cart and horse to let, *Fife*; a cant term.
- WHIP-MAN, *s.* A carter, *Loth. Perth. Duff's Poems.*
- WHIP-MEG-MORUM. *Sempil* and *Skinner*; as used by the former, it appears to be the name of a *tune*; by the latter, as synonym with *whiggery*, *q. whigamorum.*
- WHIPPER-SNAPPER, *s.* 1. A little presumptuous fellow; a very contemptuous term, *S.* This is also cant *E.* expl. "a diminutive fellow." *Class. Dict. 2.* A cheat, *Dumfr.*; pron. *Whopper-snapper.* 3. A fraudulent trick, *ibid.* It might be deduced from *Isl. hwipp*, saltus, celer cursus, and *snap-a*, captare escam; as originally denoting one who manifested the greatest alacrity in snatching at a morsel.
- WHIPPET, *adj.* Hasty and tart in demeanour, or in the mode of doing any thing, *S.*
- WHIPPET-LIKE, *adj.* Indicating irritation, by the manner of expression or action, *S.*—Isl. *hwop-a*, lightness, inconstancy, or *WHIP*, *v.*
- WHIPPER-TOOTIES, *s. pl.* Silly scruples about doing any thing, *S.*—*Fr. apres tout*, after all.
- WHIPPY, *s.* A term of contempt applied to a young female; a malapert person; sometimes implying the idea of lightness of carriage, *Lanarks. Cottagers of Glenburnie.*—Isl. *hwopa*, levitas.
- WHIPPY, WHUPPY, *adj.* Active; agile; rather too clever, *Lanarks.*
- To WHIR, *v. a.* To harden, as bread too much fired. *Shetl.*
- To WHIR, WHIRRY AWAY, *v. n.* To fly off with such noise as a partridge or moorcock makes when it springs from the ground, *Roxb. V. WHIRRY, v. a.*
- To WHYRIPE, *v. n.* To mourn; to fret. *Gall. Enc.*
- WHIRKINS, *s. pl.* The posteriors. *V. WHEERKINS.*
- WHIRL, WHURL, *s.* The apple also denominated the *Thorle pippin*, *Roxb.*
- WHIRLYGIGUM, WHIRLIEGIGIN, *s.* Whirligig; fanciful ornaments, *Burns.*
- To WHIRLIWHA, *v. a.* To gull. *Corsspatrick.*
- WHIRLIWHAW, *s.* A whirligig, *S. O. Rothelan.*
- WHIRRET, *s.* A smart blow, apparently as including the idea of the sound caused by it. *Urquhart's Rabelais.*
- To WHIRRY, *v. a.* Apparently a clownish corruption of the *E. v.* to *Hurry.*
- WHIRROCK, *s.* A knot in wood, caused by the growth of a branch from the place, *Tweedd. V. VIEROCK.*
- WHISH, WHUSH, *s.* 1. A rushing or whizzing sound, *S. B. 2.* A whisper, *S. B. whist*, *Loth. Ferguson.*—*Su. G. hwaes-a*, to whiz; *Isl. quwis*, susurrus.
- To WHISII, *v. a.* To hush; part. pa. *whist. Godscroft.*
- WHIST, *interj.* Hush; be silent, *S. Ramsay.*—*Sw. wysch*, *O. Fr. housche*, *id.*
- WHISKER, WHISCAK, *s.* 1. A bunch of feathers for sweeping any thing, *Moray.*—*E. whisk*, a small besom or brush. 2. The sheath, at a woman's side, used for holding the end of a wire, while she is knitting stockings, *ibid.*—*Sw. hwiska*, scopae.
- WHISKER, WHISQUEB, *s.* "A blusterer." "March *whisker* was never a good fisher," *S. Prov.*; signifying that a windy March is a token of a bad fish year." *Kelly.*—*Isl. hwass*, ventosus.
- WHISKY, *s.* A species of ardent spirits, distilled from malt, *S. Dr. Johnson* observes that *Usquebaugh*

is "an Irish and Erse [Gael.] word, which signifies the water of life." I know not how the learned lexicographer had adopted the idea of its "being drawn on aromatics," unless it had been from the occasional flavour of the *peat-reek*. Perhaps Dr. Johnson meant *Bitters*, a dram much used in the Highlands as a stomachic, made from an infusion of aromatic herbs and whisky.

**WHISKIE**, *s.* A kind of gig, or one-horse chaise, *S.*; denominated, perhaps, from its *whisking* motion.

**WHISKIT**, *part. adj.* A *whiskit* mare, apparently a mare having a tail adapted for *whisking* off the flies, Perth.

**WHISKS**, *s. pl.* A machine for winding yarn on a quill or clew; of more modern construction than *Windles*, *Benfr.*; probably from *E. Whisk*, because of the quick motion.

**WHISTLE**, *s.* Change of money, *S. Ramsay. V. QUHISSEL.*

**WHISTLE**, *s.* To *weet* one's *whistle*, to take a drink, sometimes applied to tipplers, *S. O. E.*

**WHISTLE-BINKIE**, *s.* One who attends a penny-wedding, but without paying any thing, and therefore has no right to take any share of the entertainment; who is as it were left to sit on a *bench* by himself, and may *whistle* for his own amusement, or that of the company, *Aberd.*

**WHISTLER**, *s.* A bird so named, *Kinross. V. LECHLEABOCK.*

**WHISTLERS**, *s. pl.* "These farmers upon a very extensive estate, who give the common enemy, *i. e.* the proprietor, information as to rent or value of their neighbours' farms, when he is about to raise his rents," South of *S. Str W. S.*

**WHISTLE-THE-WHAUP**. A phrase addressed to one who is supposed to play upon another, *West of S.*

**To WHIT**, *v. a.* To milk closely; to draw off the dregs, *Ettr. For. Jib*, synon.

**To WHITE**, *v. a.* To flatter. *Gall. Encycl.—C. B. hud-o*, to wheedle.

**To WHITE**, *v. a.* To cut with a knife, *S. Burns. V. QUHYTE.*

**WHITE-ABOON-GLADE**, *s.* The hen-harrier, *Stirlings. Stat. Acc.* Corresponding with *Lanius albus*, *Le Lanier cendré*, &c.

**WHITE BONNET**. One who, in a sale by auction, bids for his own goods, or who is employed by the owner for this purpose, *S.*

**WHITE-CRAP**, *s.* A name applied to grain, to distinguish it from such crops as are always green, *S.* "White-crops, corn, as wheat, barley, &c. *Glouc.*" *Grose.*

**WHITE-FEATHER**. To have a *white feather* in one's wing, a proverbial phrase denoting timidity or cowardice, *So. of S.*; analogous to *E. White-livered. Tales of My Landlord.*

**WHITE FISIL**. *V. under QUH.*

**WHITE FISH IN THE NET**. A sport in which two persons hold a plaid pretty high, over which the rest of the company are obliged to leap. The object is to entangle the person who leaps; and if thus intercepted he loses the game, *Ang.*

**WHITE FOLK**. A designation given to wheedlers, *S. Kelly.*

**WHITE HARE**. The Alpine hare, *S.* "Lepus variabilis." *Edin. Mag.*

**WHITE HAWSE**. "A favourite pudding; that which conducts the food to the stomach with sheep." *Gall. Encycl.*

**WHITE HORSE**. The fuller ray, a fish. *Sibbald.*

**WHITE-IRON** OR **AIRN**, *s.* Tin-plate, *S.*

**WHITE-IRON SMITH**. A tin-plate worker, *S. Boswell's Journal.*

**WHITE-LEGS**, *s. pl.* The smaller wood, such as branches, &c. of a *hag* or cutting. *Surv. Berw.*

**WHITE-LIVER**, *s.* This word is used in a sense quite different from the *E. adj.*; for it denotes a flatterer, *Roxb. V. QUHYTE, adj.*

**WHITE-MEAL**, *s.* Oatmeal; as distinguished from what is made of barley, called *Bread-meal*, *Clydes.*

**WHITENIN**, *s.* The chalk used for making walls or floors *white*, *S.*

**WHITE PUDDING**. A pudding made of meal, suet, and onions, stuffed in one of the intestines of a sheep, *S. Herd.*

**WHITER**, *s.* 1. One that whittles, *S.* 2. A knife, in respect of being ill or well adapted for this purpose; as, "a gude *whiter*," an "ill *whiter*," *S.*

**WHITE SHOWER**. A shower of snow, *Aberd.*; pron. *Fite shower.*

**WHITE-SILLER**, *s.* Silver money; as, "I'll gie ye *white siller* for't," I shall give you a sixpence, or groat at least, *S.*

**WHITE WAND**. *V. WAND OF PEACE.*

**WHITEWIND**, *s.* Flattery; wheedling; a cant term. *To blow white wind in one's lug*, to flatter one, *Clydes, Roxb.*

**WHITEWOOD**, *s.* The white and more decayable wood on the outside of a tree, *S. Surv. Stirl.*

**To WHITHER**, *v. a.* To beat; to belabour, *Roxb.*

**WHITHER**, *s.* A stroke; a smart blow, *Roxb.*—*Isl. hvidr-a*, cito commoveri.

**To WHITTIER**, *v. n.* To whirl rapidly with a booming sound, *Teviotd. V. QUHIDDIE, v.*

**WHITHER-SPALE**, **WHETHER-SPALE**, **WITHER-SPALE**, *s.* 1. A child's toy, composed of a piece of lath, from seven inches to a foot in length, notched all round, to which a cord is attached. This, when whirled round, produces a booming sound, *Roxb.* 2.

A thin, lathy person, *ibid.* 3. One who is of a versatile cast of mind, who is easily turned from his opinion or purpose, *ibid.*

**WHITIE**, **WHITELIP**, *s.* A flatterer. "An *auld whitie*, a flatterer; the same with *whitelip*." *Gall. Encycl. V. WHITE-FOLK.*

**WHITIE-WHATIES**, *s. pl.* Silly pretences, from a design to procrastinate, or to blind, *S.*; *whittie-whaws*, *S. B.*—*A. S. hwata*, omina, divinationes, auguria; *Belg. wisiewasie*, fiddle-faddle; *C. B. chwit chwot*, a sly pilferer.

\* **WHITING**, *s.* The name of this fish is metaph. used for the language of flattery, *S.* "He gave me *whittings*, but [without] bones," *S. Prov.*; "That is, he gave me fair words." *Kelly.* The phrase, to *Butter a Whiting*, is used in the same sense, *S.*

**WHITINGS**, *s. pl.* Thin slices cut off with a knife, *Clydes.*

**WHITLIE**, **QUHYTE**, *adj.* Having a delicate or fading look, *S. Henrysone.*—*A. S. hwit*, albus, and *lic*, similis.

**WHITLING**, **WHITEN**, **WHITING**, *s.* A species of sea-trout, *S. Stat. Acc.*—*Sw. hwilling*, a whiting.

**WHITRACK-SKIN**, *s.* A purse made of the skin of a weasel, *Moray. Pop. Ball. V. QUHITRED.*

**WHITRED**. *V. QUHITRED.*

**WHITTER**, *s.* "Any thing of weak growth is a *whitter*," *Gall. Enc. Twitter*, *q. v.* is elsewhere used in the same sense.



- To WHITTER, *v. n.* To move with lightness and velocity; as, *Whitterin down the stair*, Ayr.
- To WHITTER, *v. n.* To lessen by taking away small portions; to fritter, Roxb.
- To WHITTER, *v. n.* To speak low and rapidly, Roxb. *A. Scott's Poems*.
- WHITTER, *s.* Loquacity; prattle. "Hold your *whitter*," be silent, Roxb.
- WHITTER, *s.* A hearty draught of liquor, S. O. *Burns*. *Q. whetter*, from E. *whet*.
- WHITTER-WHATTER, *s.* 1. Trifling conversation; chattering, Roxb. *A. Scott*. 2. A woman who is very garrulous is said to be "a perfect *whitter-whatter*," *ibid.*, V. QHITTER, *v.*
- To WHITTER-WHATTER, *v. n.* To converse in a low tone of voice, Roxb. V. QHITTER, sense 2.
- WHITTIE, *adj.* Shabby; mean, Mearns. V. WHEETIE.
- WHITTIE-WHATTIE, *s.* 1. Vague, shuffling, or cajoling language, S. *M'Ward's Contend.* 2. Applied to a person, as denoting one who employs every kind of means to gain an end, Fife.
- To WHITTIE-WHATTIE, *v. n.* 1. To talk frivolously; to shilly-shally, S. *Pirate*. 2. To form frivolous pretences or excuses, S.
- WHITTINS, *s. pl.* The last part of what is called "a *male of milk*," which is considered as the richest, and is usually milked by a thrifty housewife into a vessel by itself, and put among the cream reserved for making butter, Tweedd.
- WHITTLE, *s.* 1. A knife, S. as in E. 2. Applied to the harvest-hook, S. *A. Douglas*. 3. A stone for sharpening a scythe, Shetl.
- WHITTRET, *s.* The weasel. V. QHITRED.
- WHITWRATCH, *s.* The name formerly given in S. to a terrier. *Franck's North. Mem.* Apparently *q. white ratch*. The Icelanders call a fox *moelrache*. V. RACHE.
- WHO-YAUDA, *interj.* A term used to make dogs pursue horses, Lanarks. *Who* same as *Hov*, in *How-sheep*. V. YAD.
- WHON, WHUN, *s.* A vulgar name for a worthless character, Teviotd. Synon. *Scamp*.
- WHOOGH, *interj.* A cry used by dancers for mutual excitation, Mearns, Ang. *John o' Arnha'*.
- WHOPIN, WHAUPIN, *part. pa.* Large; big. *A whaupin pennyworth*, a good bargain for the money, Lanarks.
- WHOPPER-SNAPPER, *s.* V. WHIPPER-SNAPPER.
- WHORLE, *s.* 1. A very small wheel, S. 2. The fly of a spinning rock, made of wood, lead, or sometimes of a hard stone, S. *whirl*, E. *Barry*.—Su. G. *harfwel*, *hwirfwel*, *id.* verticillum; O. Sw. *hworla*, *rotare*.
- WHORLE-BANE, *s.* The hip-bone or joint, Fife.—E. *whirl-bone* denotes the knee-joint; but in O. E. *whyrlebon* had the same signification with the S. word, Prompt. Parv.—Teut. *wervel-been*, vertebra, spondylus.
- To WHOSE, *v. n.* To breathe hard, to wheeze, Aberd. *Journ. Lond.* V. WHEASLE.
- WHOW, *interj.* V. WHOOGH.
- WHOZLE, *s.* A difficulty in breathing, as "You have a sair *whozle*," Mearns.
- To WHOZLE, *v. n.* To wheeze, Dumfr. *Mayne's Siller Gun*. V. WHAISLE.
- WHUD, *s.* A fib; a lie, S. A. V. QHUID.
- To WHUDDER, *v. n.* To make a whizzing or rushing sort of noise. "The wind in a cold night is said to *whudder*," *Gall. Enc.*
- WHUDDER, *s.* A noise of this description, *ibid.* V. QHUIDDIR.
- To WHULLY, *v. a.* To circumvent by wheedling. V. WHILLY, *v.*
- WHULLIGOLEERIE, *s.* A wheedling fellow. V. WHILLIGOLEERIE.
- WHULLILOW, *s.* "The same with *Whillie-billow*," *Gall. Encycl.*
- To WHULLUP, WHOLLUP, *v. n.* To fawn; to wheedle; to curry favour; as including the idea of bestowing a small gift on the person whose good graces are courted, Roxb. V. WHULLY.
- WHULT, *s.* "A blow received from a fall, or the noise attending such a fall. 'He gat an unco *whult* from falling,' and, 'He fell with an unco *whult*,'" *Gall. Encycl.*—C. B. *chwelyd*, to overturn.
- WHULT, *s.* Any thing uncommonly large. *Gall. Encycl.*
- WHULTER, *s.* Any thing large of its kind; as, *What'n a great whulter!* or, a muckle *whulter*, S. "A large potato is termed a *whulter*," *Gall. Enc.*
- WHUNGEE, *s.* Expl. "vexatious whispering, also trivial trick," *Gall. Enc.*—Isl. *hwums*, repressae vocis sibilus.
- To WHUMMIL, WHOMEL, *v. a.* To turn upside down. V. QUEMEL.
- WHUMMILS, *s. pl.* A scourge for a top, Aberd. V. FUMMILS.
- WHUMMLE, *s.* Overthrow; overturning, S. *Rob Roy*.
- WHUMPIE, *s.* A wooden dish which contains as much sorbible food as suffices for two persons; otherwise expressed, *a twasum bicker*, Berw.—Dan. *humper*, a bowl.
- WHUN, FEN, *s.* Furze, S. *Whin*, E. *Mayne's Sil. Gun*.
- WHUNCE, *s.* "A heavy blow, or the noise of such a blow, as when two *chanule-stanes* strike one another," *Gall. Encycl.*
- WHUNLINTIE, *s.* This is said to be the red linnet, and to be thus denominated from often building its nest among *whins*, S. A. *Gall. Encycl.*
- WHUNN, *s.* The stone called trap, &c. *A. Hume*. V. QHINN.
- To WHUNNER, *v. n.* To strike so as to cause a loud noise, S. *Saint Patrick*. V. WHINNER, *v.*
- WHUPPIE, *s.* A term of contempt applied to a female; as, "a sour-like *whuppie*." Viewed as synon. with *Gipsy*, and *Cuttie*, Perth. A variety of *Whippy*.
- WHURAM, *s.* 1. A term applied to slurs or quavers in singing, Roxb. 2. Any ornamental piece of dress, *ibid.* A variety of *Wheerum*, *q. v.*
- To WHURKEN, *v. a.* To strangle, Teviotd. "Whirkened, choked, strangled," A. Bor. Grose.—Isl. *kyrk-la*, strangulare, from *kverk*, *qverk*, the throat.
- WHURLIE-BIRLIE, *s.* "Any thing which whirleth round. Children have little toys they spin, so termed," *Gall. Encycl.*
- To WHURR, *v. n.* To make a whirling noise, S. V. QCHERR.
- WHUSH, *s.* 1. A rushing noise, Etr. For. *Blackw. Mag.* 2. A rumour. "A marriage makes a *whush* for a while on a kintra side," *Gall. Encycl.* V. WHISH.
- WHUSHER, WHUSERING, *s.* A whisper; whispering. *Gall. Encycl.*—C. B. *husting*, *id.* V. WHISH.
- To WHUSHIE, *v. n.* Apparently to soothe; to mitigate. Syn. with E. *Hush*. *St. Pat.*

**WHUT-THROAT**, *s.* The weasel. *Gall. Encycl.* V. corr. of the old S. name *Quhitred, Quhittret, Whitred*, *q. v.*

**WHUTTLE-GRASS**, *s.* Melilot, *Trifolium M. officinalis*, Linn. Roxb. Called also *King's-claver*.

**WI**, *prep.* 1. Commonly used for *with*, S. 2. From; owing to; in consequence of; as, "W? bein' frae hame, I missed him." "He turn'd sick, w? the kirk bein' sae fu'," S. 3. Sometimes used in the sense of for; by means of; as, "The horse winna gang to the water w? me," S. 4. Equiv. to *by*; as "He was prann'd w? a horse," *Aberd. Sir D. Lyndsay*.

**WY, WYE, WIE, s.** A man or person. *Dunbar*.—Su. G. *wig*, primarily, fit for war; in a secondary sense, an adult; A. S. *wiga*, a hero, a man.

**WIAGE, WYAGE, s.** A military expedition or incursion. *Barbour. Vyage*, a journey, S. B.—Fr. *voyage*, *id.* From *Lat. via*.

**WYANDOUR, s.** A *gud wyandour*, one who lives or feeds well. *Wynntown*.—Fr. *viand-er*, to feed; *Lat. vivo*, to live.

**WIBROUN, s.** A designation given to the Gyre Carling. *Bannatyne MS.*

To **WICHESAUF, v. n.** To vouchsafe. *Acts Ja. III.*

**WICHT, adj.** 1. Strong; powerful. *Wallace. 2.* Active; clever, S.—O. E. *id.* *Wynntown. 3.* Denoting strength of mind, or fertility of invention, *ibid.* 4. Strong, as applied to inanimate objects. *Dunbar.* It is also used to denote the strength of wine. *Leg. St. Andros.*—Su. G. *wig*, potens; alacer, agilis, *vegetus*; *Lat. vig-ere*.

**WICHT, s.** A man or person, S. *Douglas*.—A. S. *wicht*, creatura, animal, *res. E. wight*.

**WICHTY, adj.** Powerful. *Adam o' Gordon.*

**WICHTLIE, WICHTELY, adv.** 1. Stoutly. *Douglas. 2.* With strength of mind, *ibid.*

**WICHTNESS, WICHTNESS, s.** Strength, S. B. *Wynt. Wick, s.* An open day, *Shetl. Pirate.* Hence *Wick*, the name of a seaport in Caithness, and the termination of the names of many places.—Isl. *wig. id.*

**WICK, s.** A term used in curling, to denote a narrow port or passage, in the *rink* or course, flanked by the stones of those who have played before, S.—Teut. *wijck*, flexio; A. S. *wic*, portus. V. *INWICK, v.*

To **WICK a bore**, in curling and cricket, is to drive a stone or ball dexterously through an opening between two guards, S.

**WICK, Wic, s.** A termination of the names of places, signifying a kind of bay, S. *Stat. Acc.*—Su. G. *wik*, A. S. *wic*, sinus maris. V. *Wic*, in *Johns. Dict.*

To **WICK, v. n.** To strike a stone in an oblique direction, a term in *curling*, S. *Graeme*.—Su. G. *wik-a*, flectere; *wika af*, a via deflectere.

**WICK, adj.** *Wick to slo*, hard to slay. *Sir Tristrem.* The same with *Wicht*.—Or allied to C. B. *gwich*, brave.

**WICKER, s.** 1. A twig, S. *Burns. 2.* A wand; a small switch, S.—Dan. *wigre*, vimen; *vig-er*, to be pliant. Used by *Spenser* as an adj. V. *Johnson.*

To **WICKER, v. a.** To twist the thread over much, *Clydes.*

**WICKER o' A SHOWER.** A sharp shower, conveying the idea of the noise made by it on a window, *Ayrs.*—Allied perhaps to Isl. *wakr*, velox.

**WICKET, s.** The back-door of a barn, Ang.—Belg. *wickett*, E. *wickett*, portula, Fr. *quichet*.

**WIDDE, s.** "I ressaunt agane fyfte-aucht widde irne frae him." *Aberd. Reg.*—Su. G. *widja*, and Dan. *widde*, a band, a chain.

**WIDDEN-DREME, WINDREM, WIDDRIM, s.** In a *widden-dream*, or *windream*, all of a sudden; also, in a state of confusion, S. B. *Pop. Ball.*—A. S. *woda-dream*, furor, madness.

**WIDDRERSINNIS, WEDDRERSHYNNYS, WIDDRERSINS, WIDDRERSHINS, WITHERSHINS, WODERSHINS, [WIDDERWISE, Shetl.] adv.**—The contrary way, contrary to the course of the sun, S. *Douglas*.—A. S. *wither*, contra, *sunne*, sol; or rather, Teut. *weder-sins*, contrario modo.

**WIDDIE, WIDDY, s.** 1. A rope made of twigs of willow; used to denote a halter, S. *Lyndsay. 2.* The term is vulgarly understood in S. as if it denoted the gallows itself. 3. A twig, having several smaller shoots branching out from it; which being plaited together, it is used as a whip, the single grain serving for a handle, *Caithn.*—Su. G. *widia*, vimen, from *wide*; *salax*; A. S. *withig*, *id.* E. *withy*.

To **CHEAT the WIDDIE.** To escape the gallows, when it has been fully deserved, S. *Corspatrick.* There is a proverb which every Scotsman has heard, "The water 'll no wrang the widdie," conveying the same idea with the E. adage, "He who is born to be hanged will never be drowned;" but expressing the thought alliteratively and poetically.

**WIDDIFOW, WIDDIFUL, s.** 1. Properly, one who deserves to fill a *widdie* or halter, S. *Lyndsay. 2.* In pl. equivalent to *brave boys*, in sea language. *Compl. S. 3.* A romp, S. [*Burns.*]

**WIDDIFOW, adj.** Wrathful, South and West of S. **WIDDIL, s.** A contention; as, "They had a *widdil* thegither," *Kinross. V. WIDDLE.*

To **WIDDILL, WUDDLE, v. n.** pron. *wuddil.* 1. Generally used in connection with some other *v.*; as, to *widdil and ban*, to *widdil and flyte*, &c. S. *Montgomerie. 2.* To wriggle or waddle, S. 3. To attain an end by short, noiseless, or apparently feeble but prolonged exertions; as, "He's made a hantle siller in his sma' way o' doing; he's a bit *wuddiling* bodie;" "That bairn, for as weak as it looks, can *wuddle'er* the dike," &c. S. 4. *v. a.* To introduce by shifting motion, or (metaph.) by circuitous courses, S. *Cleland.*—Germ. *wedel-n*, caudam molitare.

**WIDDLE, s.** 1. Wriggling motion, S. *A. Scott. 2.* Metaph. struggle or bustle, S. *Burns.*

**WIDDRIM, s.** V. **WIDDENDREME.**

**WYDE, s.** Dress. V. **GIDE.**

**WYDE, s.** A vacancy; for *void*. *Ab. Reg.*

**WIDE-GAB, s.** The fishing frog, *Shetl. Neill.*

\* **WIDOW, WIDOW-MAN, s.** A widower, S. *Rutherford.* **WIDOW.** By many it is believed that if a *widow* be present at the marriage of young persons, the bride will not live long, S.

**WIE, adj.** Little. V. **WE.**

**WIEL, s.** A small whirlpool. V. **WELE.**

**WIERDEST, adj. superl.** The sense not known. *Hogg.* Perhaps most fatal, or venomous.

**WIERDIN, part. adj.** Employed for divination, S. B. V. **WEIRD.**

**WIERS, s. pl.** In *wiers*, in danger of, *Buchan. Taras.* Literally in apprehension of; *a-wiers*, on the point of doing. V. **WERE, s.**

**WIE-THING, s.** 1. A child, *Dumfr. Mayne's Siller Gun. 2.* A young maiden. *Macneil.*

**WIEVE, adj.** Lively. *Gordon's Hist. Earls of Sutherland. V. VIVE.*

To **WYE, v. a.** To weave. "Wyf ane linyng wob." *Ab. Reg.* *Wye* is the common pron. of Ang. and the North of S.



- \* WIFE, WYF, WYFE, *s.* A woman, whether married or single; generally one past middle age, *S. Lynds.*  
—A. *S. wif*, mulier, foemina.
- WIFE-CARLE, *s.* A coquette; a man who attends more to housewifery than becomes his sex, *Loth. Synon. Hizziefallow. Antiquary.*
- WIFFIE, *s.* A diminutive from *wife*; generally expressive of smallness of size, but sometimes merely a fondling term; *S. Wifse. Gordon's Hist. Earls Sutherland.*
- WIFFIN, *s.* A moment, *Dumfr.* The same with *Waving*, *S. B. q. v.* "In a *Whiff*, in a short time," *A. Bor. Brockett.*
- WIFLE, WIFELIE, *adj.* Feminine; belonging to woman. *Bellenden.*—A. *S. wiflic*, muliebris, foemineus.
- WYFOCK, WYFOCKIE, *s.* A little wife. Fondling diminutives, North and South of *S.* The latter is a double diminutive; thus, *wife*, *wifock*, *wifockie*. *V. Oc, Ock.*
- WIG. *V. Sow's Mou.*
- WYG, WEIG, WHIG, *s.* A small oblong roll, baked with butter and currants, *S.* This word has been used in *O. E. Coll. of Receipts.*—*Teut. weggehe*, panis triticus, libum oblongum, et libum lunatum.
- WIG, WYG, *s.* Apparently a wall. A thing is said to *gang frae wyg to waw*, when it is moved backwards and forwards from the one wall of a house to the other, *S. B. Ross.*—A. *S. wag*, *Su. G. waegg*, *Belg. weeg*, paries. Perhaps rather a partition.
- WIGG, WHIG, *s.* The thin serous liquid which lies below the cream, in a churn, after it has become sour, and before it has been agitated, *S. B. Journ. Lond.*
- WIGGLE, *s.* A name given to the devil, *S. B. Tarras.*  
To WIGGLE, *v. n.* To wriggle. *V. WAIGLE.*
- WIGHT, *s.* The shrew-mouse, *Orkn. Stat. Acc.*—*Su. G. wickt*, any thing very small.
- WIGHT, *adj.* Strong. *Pitscottie. V. WICHT.*
- To WYIF, *v. a.* To weave. *Aberd. Reg. Part. pa. Wyfn*, woven.
- WYILL, *adj.* Vile. *Aberd. Reg.*
- WIKKIT, WYKYD, *adj.* 1. Unjust. *Doug. Virg. 2. Rugged; unequal. Bellend. T. Liv. 3. Severe; stormy; as, "Wykyd weddyrys." Wyntown.*
- WILD BEAR. *Shocin' the Wild Bear*, a game in which the person sits cross-legged on a beam or pole, each of the extremities of which is placed or swung in the eyes of a rope suspended from the back-tree of an out-house, *Teviotd.*
- WILD BIRDS. *All the Wild Birds in the air*, the name of a game, which seems only to be retained in *Abernethy, Perth;* and it is probable, from the antiquity of the place, that it is very ancient. This seems to resemble a game in *Mearns, &c.*, in which one takes the lead; crying, "a' the *birdies* i' the air, tick tee tae my tail."
- WILD COTTON. Cotton-grass, a plant, *S. B.* Also called *Moss-crops*, *S.*
- WILDFIRE, *s.* The common name for the *Phlyctenae* of *Sauvages*, *S.*; vulgarly *Wallfire.*—A. *S. wild-fyr*, erysipelas.
- WILDFIRE, (pron. *Willfire*) *s.* The plant *Marsh Marigold, Caltha palustris*, *Mearns.*
- \* WILDFIRE, *s.* Metaph. used to denote false zeal. *M' Ward's Contendings.*
- WYLE, *adj.* Wicked, *Aberd.*; evidently a corr. of *Vile.*
- WILE, WYLIE, *s.* An instrument for twisting straw ropes, *Dumfr.*; *synon. Thraw-crook.*—*C. B. chwyl*, versio, as being turned round in the hands in the act of twisting. *V. WYLOCK.*
- To WILE, WYLE, *v. a.* Used in relation to what is accomplished by caution or artful means; as, *I'll try to wile him awa'*, I will endeavour to get him enticed to go with me, *S. Lyndsay.*—*Su. G. wel-a, Isl. vael-a*, declpere.
- To WILE, WYLE, *v. a.* To select.
- WILE, *s.* Choice; selection. *V. WALE.*
- WYLECOT, WILIE-COAT, *s.* 1. An under-vest, generally worn during winter, *S. Douglas.* 2. An under-petticoat. *Maitland P.*
- WYLFULL, *adj.* Willing; *q. full of will. Wynt.*
- WILFULLY, *adj.* Willingly. *Barbour.*
- WILYART, *adj.* Avoiding society. *V. WILLYART.*
- WILL, or WULL GATE. 1. An erroneous course, literally used, *S.* 2. In a moral sense, any course that is improper; as, "His siller gaed a' a *wull gate*," *S. A.* This phrase is also found in *O. E.*; although it would be unintelligible to the bulk of English readers; "*Wyl gate* or wronge gate, deviatio," *Prompt. Parv.*
- \* WILL, *s.* 1. *O' will*, spontaneously, *S.* Thus it is used in the *S. Prov.* "It's a gude wall [well] that springs o' *will*." 2. *At a' will*, to the utmost extent of one one's inclination or desire; as, "I'm sure ye've gotten claiht to make that coat wi' at a' *will*," *i. e.* You have got as much cloth as you could wish. 3. *To Tak one's will o'.* (1.) To treat or use as one pleases, *S.* (2.) To take as much of any thing as one pleases, *S.* 4. In the sense of hope. "*I hae nae will o' that*," I hope that is not the case. "*I hae na will that he ken*," I hope he does not know. "*I hae na will o' yer news*," I hope your information is incorrect, *Aberd.*
- \* WILL, *s.* *What's your will?* a common Scottishism for "What did you say?" *King Hart.*
- WILL, *s.* Apparently use; custom; *pl. willis. Barb.* It may, however, signify study.—A. *S. will*, *Teut. willa*, studium.
- WILL, *aux. v.* 1. Be accustomed; make a practice of. Still a common idiom in *S.*; borrowed from those whose native tongue is Gaelic. 2. It is often used for *shall*, *S.* 3. It is sometimes equivalent to *must*, *S.* *x infus of willt wll wild?*
- WILL, WYLL, WIL, WYL, *adj.* 1. Lost in error; uncertain how to proceed, *S. Wyntown.* *To go wyl*, to go astray, *S. Douglas.* *Will of wane*, at a loss for a habitation. *Barbour.*—*Su. G. will, Isl. vill-a*, error, *vill-az*, to lead astray. 2. Desert; unfrequented. *Douglas.*—*Isl. wille*, ferus; *Su. G. willa diur*, wild animals.
- WILLAN, *s.* The willow or *saugh*, *S. B.*
- WILLA WACKITS, *interj.* Welladay, *Buchan. Tarras.* From *wa-la*, or *wa-la wa*, pro *dolor*!
- WILLA-WAES, *interj.* Wellaway, *Ang. St. Kathleen.*
- WILLAWINS, *interj.* Welladay, *S. Fergusson.*—A. *S. wyn*, infortunium, *q. wa la wyn*, cheu calamitas!
- WILL BE. A phraseology used to express what is meant only as a probable conjecture, but as not including the idea of absolute certainty or positive assertion, *S.* It is nearly equivalent to *may be*, but somewhat stronger. *Symson's Galloway.*
- WILLCORN, *s.* Wild oats; that which grows without culture, *S. B. Roxb.*; *q. wild corn.*
- WILLY, *adj.* Self-willed; wilful, *S. B. St. Kathleen.*

WILLYART, WILYART, WILYARD, *adj.* 1. Wild ; shy ; flying the habitations and society of men. *Burel*. 2. Bashful and reserved ; avoiding society, or appearing awkward in it, *S. Burns*.—From the *adj.* and Belg. *geard*, *q.* of a wild disposition. 3. Obstinate ; wilful, *Loth. Berwicks. H. Mid-Loth. V. Art.*

WILLICK, *s.* A young heron, *Loth.*

WILLICK, *s.* The puffin, or alca arctica, *Loth. Neill.*—*E. willcock.*

WILLIE-FISHER, *s.* The sea-swallow, *Sterna hirundo*, *Linn. Ang. Surv. Forfars.* This name is given to a water-fowl, also called a *Doukar*, *Dumfr.*

WILLIE-JACK, *s.* A go-between in a courtship, *Mearns.* ; *synon. Blackfoot and Mush.*

WILLIE-POURIT, *s.* The spawn of a frog before it assumes the shape of one ; a tadpole, *Fife. Pourit* is merely a corr. of *Povart*, *id. q. v.*

WILLIE-POWRET, *s.* The name given by children, in *Fife*, to the seal-fish.

WILLIE-WAGTAIL, *s.* The water-wag-tail, *Dumfr.*

WILLIE-WAND, *s.* A rod of willow, *Roxb. Hogg.*

WILLIE-WASTELL. *V. WASTELL.*

WILLIE-WAUN, *s.* A wand or twig of willow, *Ayrs. Picken. V. WILLOW-WAND.*

WILLIE WHIP-THE-WIND. A species of hawk ; the *Falco tinnunculus*, or kestrel.—In *O. E.* the *Wind-vanner*, *Ang.*

WILLIN'S-SWEERT, *adj.* Partly willing, and partly reluctant ; or perhaps affecting reluctance, while inwardly willing, *S. O. Picken. Sweet* is the more general pronunciation of the *West of S. V. SWEIR.*

WILLKAIL, *s.* The name for wild mustard, *Lanarks. ; q. wild kail.*

WILLOW-WAND. A peeled willow-wand, a mark formerly placed across the door of a house in the Highlands, as an intimation that those within wished to be alone, and a prohibition to any person to enter. *Rob Roy.*

WILRONE, *s.* A wild boar. *Chr. S. P.*—*Su. G. wild, wild, and rune*, a young boar.

WILSHOCH, *adj.* Perverse, *Upp. Clydes.*—Perhaps from *A. S. will*, *voluntas*, and *seoc*, *ager*, *q. sick* from the indulgence of his own will.

WILSUM, *adj.* Wilful, *Etr. For. Hogg.* This word we find in *O. E.* and it has been recalled by *Mr. Todd.*

WILSUM, *adj.* In a wandering state ; implying the ideas of dreariness, and of ignorance of one's course, *S. ; pron. wullsum. Pop. Ball.*—*Sw. en villsam vaeg*, an intricate road.

WILTED, *part. adj.* Shrunk ; wasted ; given as *syn. with Wizen'd*, and as explaining it. *Gall. Encycl.*

WILTUNA. Will thou not ? *S. Herd's Coll.*

WIMBLEBORE, *s.* A hole in the throat, which prevents one from speaking distinctly, *S. ; in allusion to a hole bored by a wimble.*

WIMMEL, *s.* A term sometimes used to denote the windpipe or weasand, *Mearns.*

WIMMELBREE, WIMMELBREIS, *s.* The same dish as the *Haggies*, composed of the lungs, heart, &c. of an animal, with this difference, that the latter is made in a sheep's maw, whereas the former, being made thin, is used as a soup, *Mearns.* *Bree* is obviously the provincial pronunciation of *Brue*, and *Breits* of *Brose*, *q. v.*

To WYMPIL, WOMPLE, *v. a.* 1. To wrap ; to fold, *S. Douglas.*—*Teut. wimpel-en*, involve, implicate ; *Flandr. wompel-en.* 2. To perplex ; applied to a legal decision. *Fount. Dec. Suppl.*

WYMPIL, WIMPLE, *s.* 1. A winding or fold, *S. Douglas.* 2. A wile ; a piece of craft, *S. B. Poems Buch. Dial.* 3. A winding in a road, *S. A. Hogg.*

To WIMPLE, *v. n.* 1. To move in a meandrous way ; applied to a stream, *S. Ramsay.* 2. To use such circumlocution in narration, as shows a design to deceive, *S.*

WYMPLED, *adj.* Intricate. *Ross.*

WIMPLEFEYST, *s.* A sulky humour. *V. AMPLEFEYST.*

WIMPLER, *s.* A waving lock of hair. *Evergreen.*

WIN, *s.* Delight.

Wed ane worthie to wyfte, and weld hir with win.  
*Rauf Collyear.*

WIN, *s.* The quantity of standing corn that a band of reapers can take before them, *Clydes.* *Synon. land, landin.*

To WIN, *v. a.* To give ; used in regard to a stroke, *Roxb. ; as "I'll win ye a bleeze or blow." Jo. Hogg's Poems.*

To WIN, *v. n.* To dwell. *V. WON.*

To WIN, WYN, WINNE, *v. a.* 1. To dry corn, hay, peats, &c. by exposing them to the air, *S. ; pret. won, wonne. Godscroft.*—*Belg. winn-en*, *A. S. wind-wian*, ventilare ; *Su. G. Isl. winn-a*, to wither. 2. Often used to denote harvest-making, in general. *Barbour.*—*Teut. wenn-en*, colligere fructus terrae.

To WIN, *v. a.* 1. To raise from a quarry, *S. ; won*, *part. pa. Skene.* 2. To work a mine of any kind. *Bellend.*—*A. S. winn-an*, *Su. G. winn-a*, laborare, labore acquirere.

To WIN out, *v. a.* To raise as from a quarry ; metaph. used. *Rutherford.*

To WIN one's bread. To gain it, properly by labour, *S.*

To WIN, *v. a.* To reach ; to gain ; as, *To win the door*, to reach it, *S. B. Spalding.*

WIN, *s.* Gain. *Lyndsay.*

To WIN, *v. a.* To wind, (yarn) *S. Burns.*

To WIN, WYN, WON, (pron. *wun*) *v. n.* To have any thing in one's power ; to arrive at any particular state or degree with some kind of labour or difficulty, *S. ; pret. wan. Sir Trist.*—It is often joined with an *adj. ; as, to win free ; to win loose ;* sometimes with a *s. ; as, to win hame*, to get home, *S.* It is also used with a great variety of prepositions. 1. To WIN ABOON, (1.) To get the pre-eminence, *S. (2.)* To obtain the mastery ; to get the better of, *S. (3.)* To recover from disease, *S. (4.)* To recover one's spirits, *S. Skinner.* 2. To WIN ABOUT, to circumvent in any way ; especially by wheedling, *S. 3.* To WIN AFF, (1.) To get away, in a local sense ; implying the idea of some obstacle or danger in one's way, *S. Ross. (2.)* To be acquitted in a judicial trial, *S. Blackw. Mag. (3.)* To be able to dismount, *S. 4.* To WIN A-FLOT, to break loose ; to be set adrift, *Balfour. 5.* To WIN AFORE, or before, to outrun, *S. Doug. 6.* To WIN AT, to reach to, *S. Guthrie. 7.* To WIN AT LIBERTY, to get free ; to be released from restraint, *Spalding. 8.* To WIN AWAY, (1.) To get off ; often to escape ; to get off with difficulty, *S. Barbour. (2.)* To set off, as opposed to delay, *S. Franck. (3.)* To die ; as, *He's winn awa' ; S. Rutherford. 9.* To WIN BACK, to have it in one's power to return from a place, *S.*

We'll gang nae mair to yon town,  
For fear we win na back again.—*Old Song.*

10. To WIN BEFORE, to get the start of, *S. Ritson.*

11. To WIN BEX, to be able to go to, or to obtain admittance into, the inner apartment, *S. 12.* To WIN



BUTT, to be able to go to the outer apartment, S. *Ramsay*. 13. To WIN BY, to get past, S. 14. To WIN DOWN, (1.) To reach, to extend, downwards. *Pitcottie*. (2.) To get down, S. *Spald.* 15. To WIN FARRER, to get further, S. 16. To WIN FARRER BENN, to be admitted to greater honour, S. *Tales of My Landlord*. 17. To WIN FORAAT, to get forward, S. 18. To WIN GAE, to break loose; to obtain liberation, Buchan. *Forbes*. 19. To WIN IN, (1.) To obtain access, S. *Sir Egeir*. (2.) To be able to return home. *Pop. Ball.* 20. To WIN NERE, to get near, S. *Douglas*. 21. To WIN ON, to be able to ascend, or to mount, as on horseback, S. *Rutherford*. 22. To WIN ON A HINT one, to get the advantage in a bargain; to impose on one, S. 23. To WIN OUR, or OVER, (1.) To get over; in a literal sense, to be able to cross; implying difficulty, S. *Barbour*. (2.) To surmount, metaph. S. *Persec. Church Scotl.* 24. To WIN OUT, to escape, as from a field of battle, &c. *Wall.* 25. To WIN THROW, (1.) To get through, S. *Ramsay*. (2.) To cross a river, S. *Monro*. (3.) To be able to finish any business, S. *Baillie*. (4.) Metaph. to recover from disease, 26. To WIN TO, (1.) To reach, S. *Wallace*. (2.) To take a seat near a table, or rather to begin to eat of what is set on it, S. *Tales of My Landl.* (3.) To attain, as denoting the state of the mind, S. *Rutherford*. (4.) To have it in one's power to be present, S. *Cloud of Witnesses*. 27. To WIN TO FOOT, to get on one's legs, S. B. *Ross*. 28. To WYN TOGIDDER, to attain to a state of conjunction. *Wallace*. 29. To WIN UP, (1.) To be able to ascend, S. *Barbour*. (2.) To rise; to get out of bed, S. *Pop. Ball.* (3.) To rise from one's knees. *Minst. Border*. 30. To WIN UP TO, or WITH, to overtake, S. 31. To WIN WITHIN, to get within. *Christ Kirk*.—Su. G. *hwinn-a, winn-a*, pergere, aliquem praegrassum assequi.

To WIN BY, v. a. 1. To get past; used in a literal sense, S. 2. To escape; in relation to any danger, S. *Tales Landl.* 3. Often used in relation to one's lot or destiny, with a negative; as, "He could na win byt," i. e. It was his fate, so that he could not possibly avoid it, S.

To WIN AT LIBERTY. To get free; to be released from restraint. *Spalding*.

To WIN FREE, v. n. To obtain release, S. *Spalding*.

To WIN THE HOISS. To gain the prize. V. HOISS.

To WIN INTO. To get the benefit of, S. *Fount. Dec. Suppl.*

To WYN AND TYNE. "A man able to wyn and tyne," a man of substance, or, as otherwise expressed in S. a sposable man. *Acts Town Counc. Edin.*

WINACHIN. 1. Equivalent to *winnowing*, Buchan. 2. Metaph. used. P. *Buch. Dial.*

WYNAKIL, s. Vinegar. *Aberd. Reg.*

WINARE, s. One who sells wines. *Aberd. Reg.*

WINCH, s. The act of wincing, S. *Christmas Ba'ing*.—Su. G. *wink-a*, motitare; whence Fr. *quincher*, to wriggle, to writhe.

WINCHEAND, part. pr. Wincing. *Pebli's Play*.

To WYND, v. n. 1. To turn towards the left; a term applied to animals in the yoke, when the driver wishes them to come towards him, S. Opposed to *Haup*, q. v. 2. Metaph. applied to a person. Of one who is so obstinate that he can be influenced or managed by no means whatever, it is said, "He'll neither haup nor wynd," S. Prov.

WYND, s. An alley; a lane, S. *Wytown*.—A. S. *wind-an*, to turn.

WYND, s. A warrior. *Gawan and Gol.*—Germ. *winn, winne*, certator, bellator.

To WIND, v. n. To magnify in narration; to tell marvellous stories, S.; perhaps from *wind*, ventus, as a person of this description is said to *blow*.

To WYND, v. a. To separate from the chaff, E. t. *Winnow. Aberd. Reg.*—O. Teut. *wind-en*, ventilare.

To WIND, v. a. To dry by exposing to the air. *Acts Cha. I.* V. WIN, WYNN, WINNE.

To WIND one a PIRN. To do something injurious, or that will cause regret to one, S. *Guthry's Mem.*

To WIND AGAIN, v. n. To turn to the left, when it is meant that the plough or cart should be turned round and proceed in an opposite direction, S.

WINDAK, s. A window. *Aberd. Reg.*

WINDASSES, s. pl. Fanners for winnowing grain, Roxb. *Jo. Hog's P.*—O. Teut. *wind-en*, ventilare.

WIND-BILL, s. "A bank-bill where there is no corresponding value of commodities in existence; but which must be discounted before it becomes due," S. *Surv. Forfars*.

WINDCUFFER, s. The name given to the kestrel, Orkn. *Barry*.

WYNDE, s. *Act. Audit.* A certain length of cloth that cannot now be determined, as the term is obsolete.

WYNDEL-STRAY, WINDLE-STRAE, s. 1. Smooth-crested grass, S. A withered stalk of grass, standing where it grew. *Ross*. 2. Any trifling obstacle. *Rutherford*.—A. S. *windel-streove*, a wheat or oat straw.

WINDER, s. One who deals in the marvellous, in narration, S. V. To WIND, v. n.

WINDFLAUCHT, adj. With impetuous motion, as driven by the wind, S. *Doug.*—Teut. *wind-vlaeghe*, turbo, procella.

\* WINDY, adj. 1. Vain; ostentatious, S. 2. Gasconading; boastful, S. "Four wind shakes no corn," S. Prov.; "spoken to boasting and pretending people," *Kelly*.

WINDIN, s. The smallest matter; "He wadna do a windin without payment;" i. e. he would do nothing, how trifling soever, Loth. This word is now nearly obsolete.

\* WINDING-SHEET. "It disturbed the ghost of the dead, and was fatal to the living, if a tear was allowed to fall on a winding-sheet." P. *Montquhit ter Stat. Acc.*

WINDS, s. A pulley. *Balfour*.—O. E. "Wyndace trochlea," Prompt. Parv.—Teut. *wind-as*, a wind lass; from *wind-en*, torquere.

WINDY-WALLETS, s. pl. 1. A ludicrous designation for one who is accustomed to break wind backwards; pron. *wundy-wallets*, Roxb. 2. One who is habituated to fibbing, S. *whidding*, or to magnify in conversation, *ibid.*

To WINDLE, v. n. To walk wearily in the wind. *Dumfr.*—Teut. *wendel-en, windtel-en*, circumagere as denoting the tossing action of the wind.

To WINDLE, v. a. To make up (straw or hay) into bottles, S. Gl. Sibb.—Teut. *windel-en*, fasciis vt fascioli involvere.

WINDLEN, WONLYNE, s. A bottle of straw or hay, S. *Ramsay*. "Ye start at a strae, yet loup ower windlens," Prov. South of S. You regard trifles and neglect things of far greater importance.—Norw. *vandel*, a portion of hay or straw.

- WINDLES, WINNLES, *s.* An instrument used by women for *winding* yarn. *Saxon and Gael.* Q corrupted from *E. windlass?*
- WINDOCK, WINNOCK, *s.* A window, *S. Ramsay.*—*Isl. vindauge*, *Su. G. windoega*, from *wind*, the higher part of a house, and *oega*, an eye.
- WINDOW-BOLE, *s.* "The part of a cottage-window that is filled by a wooden blind, which may occasionally be opened." *Gl. Antiq. V. BOAL.*
- WINDOW-BROAD, *s.* A window-shutter, *S. Dainty Davie, Herd's Coll.*
- WIND-RAWIN, WIND-ROWING, *s.* The act of building up peats in narrow heaps, in order to their being dried, *S. Surv. Peeb. V. WINRAW.*
- WIND-SKEW, *s.* An instrument, variously constructed, used for preventing smoke, *Mearns.*—*Su. G. noind* and *skufio-a*, *sky*, *vitare.*
- WIND-SUCKER, *s.* The designation given to a horse that is accustomed to fill his stomach with *wind*, by *sucking* the manger, *Etr. For.*; in *E.* called a *Crib-biter.*
- WINDUSMAN, *s.* One employed about a coal-heugh at the windlass, *Loth. Acts Cha. I. V. WINDASS.*
- WIND-WAVED, *part. adj.* Having the stem whirled about by the wind, so that the roots become loosened in the earth, *S. Surv. Bervo.*
- WYNE, *s.* Used as apparently signifying end, termination. A ridge is said to be ploughed *frae end to wyne*, when completely tilled; a field of corn is said to be *shorn frae end to wyne*, when all cut down, *Upp. Clydes.* The idea seems to be, from the place where the plough enters to that where the horses *wyne*, *i. e.* turn about.
- WYNE, *interj.* The call given by drivers to their horses to turn to the left, *S.* From the *v. Wynd*, *q. v.* V. also HAUP.
- WYNE AND ONWYNE, *adv.* To the left and right hand; everywhere, *S. B. Ross.* From *E. wind*, to turn.
- WINE-BERRY, *s.* 1. The common currant, *S. B. Pop. Ball.* 2. This term had formerly been used in *S.* for grapes. "Uvae, wine-berries," *Wedderb. Vocab.*
- WINED, *l. urned.* *Wallace. V. URN.*
- WYNELL, *s.* An alley; for *S. vennal.* "Passage throw the said *wynell.*" *Aberd. Reg.*
- WYNER, *s.* In a team, the foremost ox on the right hand; *Wyner*s, the foremost pair, abreast, *Aberd.* Q. from the act of *winding* or turning?
- WYNE SECT. The wine called *sack.* *Leg. St. Anârois.*—*Fr. win sec.*
- To WINFREE, *v. a.* 1. To raise from the ground; to disentangle, *Aberd. Forbes.* From the *v. win*, and *free.* 2. To liberate; to set free, in a general sense, *Clydes. Edin. Mag.*
- WINGED ROW. The name formerly given to a halfpenny roll baked with flat sides like *wings.* Also called *lugged row.*
- WINGEL, *s.* A tumor or soft growth, *Renfr.*; obviously corr. from *E. Wind-gall.*
- To WINGLE, *v. n.* 1. To move with difficulty under a load, *Fife.* 2. To wriggle; to walk feebly. *Gall. Encycl.* 3. To hang loosely, and nearly in a detached state, *Dumfr.*
- To WINGLE, *v. a.* To carry in a dangling way, *Fife. Tennant.*
- To WYNIS, *v. n.* To decay; to pine away, *S. B.* Perhaps corr. from *E. vanish.*
- WINK, *s.* In a *wink*, in a moment, *S. B. Morison.*
- WINKERS, *s.* The eye-lashes, *S.* Often called *Eye-winkers.*
- WIN-KILL, *s.* A hollow in a stack of corn, hay, &c. for preventing it from being heated; perhaps *q. wind-kill*, *Moray*; *synon. Fause-house.*
- WINKIT, *part. adj.* Somewhat turned; a term applied to milk when it has lost the sweet taste, *Loth. Synon. Blais'd*, *q. v.*
- To WINKLE, *v. s.* *Hogg.* Apparently a diminutive from the *E. v. to wink.*
- WINKLOT, *s.* A young woman; a wench. *Pebilis Play.*—*A. S. wencle*, *wincle*, a handmaid.
- WYNLAND, *part. pr.* Whirling; moving in a circular manner. *Barbour.*—*Teut. windel*, *trochlea*, *windtel-en*, *volvere.*
- WINLIN, *s.* V. WINDLEN.
- WINNELL-SKEWED, *adj.* Under the influence of an illusion in sight. *Penrose's Journal.*—*Isl. vindölld* signifies *tempestas ventosa*, and *Dan. skiaev*, *obliquus*, *q. driven away* by stormy wind.
- WINNING, *s.* Habitation; residence. *Balf. Pract.*
- WINNING, *s.* Conquest; attainment. *Spalding.*
- WINNLE, *s.* V. WINDLEN.
- WINNOCK, *s.* A window, *S. O. V. WINDOCK.*
- WINNOCK-BROD, *s.* The window-shutter, *S. O. A. Wilson's Poems.*
- WINNOCK-BUNKER, *s.* A window-seat. *Burns's Tam o' Shanter.*
- WINNOWSTER, WINNISTER, *s.* A machine for winnowing corn, *Aberd.*
- WINNAME'S BIRDS. Of a tiresome tale it is said, "It's like *Winname's birds*, unco langsam, The head o't gaed by the day, and the tail o't the morn." *Prov. Berwick.*
- WINRAW, *s.* Hay or peats put together in long, thin heaps for the purpose of being more easily dried, *S.*; *q. a row* for *winning*, *Gl. Sibb.* A similar idea is conveyed by *Yorks. wind-raw*, "grass or hay raked into long rows for drying," *Thoresby.*
- To WINRAW, *v. a.* To put in rows for *winning* or drying, *Teviotd.* "To *Windrow*, to rake the mown grass into rows, called *windrows*, *Norf. and Suff.*" *Grose.*
- WINS, *prep.* Towards; in the direction of, *Ang.*
- WINS. Sometimes used as a termination, as in *Willawins*, *q. v.*
- WYNSCOTT, *s.* *Wainscot.* *Aberd. Reg.*
- WINSEY, *adj.* Of or belonging to wool, *S. B.* Apparently corr. from *E. woolsey.*
- WINSH, *s.* A windlass, *Caithn.* This seems the same word with *Windis.*
- WINSIE, *s.* Cloth of the linsey-woolsey kind, *S. Duff's Poems.*
- WYNSIK, *s.* Covetousness. *S. P. Repr.*—*Teut. win*, *ge-win*, gain, and *soeck-en*, to seek.
- WINSOME, *adj.* 1. Gay; merry; cheerful, *S. B. Burns.*—*A. S. winsum*, *juvundus*, *laetus*, from *wyn*, joy. 2. Comely; agreeable; engaging, *S. Ritson.*—*E. winning*, *Su. G. waen*, *Isl. vaenn*, pulcher, amoenus.
- WINSOMELIE, *adv.* In a cheerful and engaging way, *S.*—*A. S. winsumlice*, *sauviter*, *juvunde.*
- WINSOMENESS, *s.* Cheerfulness and engaging sweetness, *S.*—*A. S. winsummesse*, *juvunditas*, *amoenitas.*
- WINSTER, *s.* A disease of sheep, *Shetl.* It resembles apoplexy. *Surv. Shetl.*
- WINT, *v. impers.* Befall. *As*, "Wae *wint* ye," equivalent to, "Wae worth ye," *Aberd.*



WINT, *pret. v.* Weened. *Pitcottie.*

WINTER, *s.* 1. "The last cartful of corn that is brought home" in harvest, Loth. *Harst Rig.* 2. The autumnal feast, when it is postponed till the complete ingathering of the crop, Buchan. V. CLAACK.

WINTER, *s.* An implement sometimes made to hang on the grate, and sometimes with feet to stand before the fire, for the purpose of keeping the tea-kettle warm, S. Synon. *Footman.*

WINTER, WINTER-SOUR, *s.* Curds and butter mixed together, and laid on bread, or eaten with it by way of *Kitchen*, Teviotd. This, in Upp. Clydes. is defined curds, made of soured milk, mixed with butter.

To WINTER, *v. a.* To pasture cattle, &c. through the winter, S. *Surv. Dunbart.*

WINTER-DYKES, *s. pl.* 1. Properly, those wooden frames, which are erected out of doors, for drying clothes, S. q. *winter-walls.* 2. Improperly applied to a screen or frame used for drying clothes, within doors, before the fire, S. O. V. WYNTYR and DIKE.

WINTERER, *s.* A horse, sheep, or cow, kept to pasture in a particular place during winter, S. *Surv. Mid-Loth.*

WINTER-FISH. Fish caught in August, split, and allowed to remain in the brine till Spring, when they are washed and dried for exportation. *Edm. Zell.*

WINTER-HAINING, *s.* The preserving of grass from being fed on during winter. *Maxwell.*

WINTERIN, WINTERLING, *s.* An ox or cow.—Isl. *vetrungr*, juvenus anniculus, literally, a heifer that has passed one year; from *vetr*, winter.

WINTER-SOUR, *s.* V. WINTER.

WYNTYR, *s.* 1. Winter. *Wyntown.* 2. A year, *ibid.*—A. S. *winter* occurs in both senses.

WYNTIT, *part. adj.* The same with *Winkit*, Dumfr. Perth, as denoting the effect of exposure to the air.—Fr. *venter*, to blow.

To WINTLE, *v. n.* 1. To stagger; to reel, S. O. *Burns.*—Teut. *windtel-en*, circumagere, circumvolvere. 2. To wind round, Upp. Clydes. 3. To wriggle; to writhe; as, "He'll wintle in a widdle yet," *i. e.* he will writhe in a halter, Roxb.

WINTLE, *s.* A staggering motion, S. O. *Burns.*

WINTON-MONEY, *s.* Money given to a herd to induce him to take care of cattle, when put under his charge for grazing, S. A.; perhaps q. drink-money, from A. S. *win-tun*, vini taberna.

WINTROUS, *adj.* Wintry; stormy. *Z. Boyd.*

WINZE, *s.* A curse or imprecation, S. To let a *winze*, to utter a curse. *Burns.*—Teut. *wensch*, imprecatio.

WINZIE, *adj.* Unexpl. *Duff's Poems.*

To WIP, WYP, *v. a.* To bind round, S. *Dunbar.* E. *whip*, "to enwrap with thread."

WYP, *s.* A wreath; a garland. *Douglas.*—Moes. G. *waip*, *wijja*, corona.

WYPE, *s.* A blow given by accident, or in a careless manner, Tweedd.; most probably from the same origin with the E. *s.* if not from O. Teut. *wippe*, flagrum, flagellum.

WIPPEN, *s.* A term used to denote that with which the handle of a golf-club is wound, generally a piece of the selvage of cloth, q. *Wipping*, from *Wip*, *v. q. v.* *Wedderb. Vocab.*

WIPPIT, *part. adj.* Tied about with small cords. *Douglas.* V. To WIP.

WYR, *s.* An arrow. *Barbour.*—Fr. *viré*, the arrow called a quarrell; Isl. *aur*, telum, sagitta.

To WYR, *v. a.* To wreath; to let down by a whirling motion. *Barbour.*—Mod. Sax. *wyr-en*, Fr. *vir-er*, Lat. *gyr-are*.

WIR, *pron.* Our, Aberd. Shetl.; as, "Gie's wir things."

WIRDIE, *adj.* Weighty; important; q. metaph. sense of *Worthy.* *Acts Ja. VI.* V. WERRY.

WIRE-WORM, *s.* A sort of crustaceous grub, of a yellow colour, which destroys grain by eating the stalks under ground; viewed as another name for the *Cut-worm*, Teviotd.

WYRINGING, *s.* Fretting; carking, Gall. "Whyripping and wyringing are one." *Gall. Encycl.*—A. S. *wyregung*, maledictio.

To WIRK, WYRK, *v. a.* 1. To work; to cause to accomplish. *Douglas.* 2. To make; to form. *Dumb.*—A. S. *wirc-an*, *wyrc-an*, facere.

WIRK, WERK, *s.* Work. *Wallace.*—Gr. *εργον*.

WIRL, *s.* 1. A small rickety child, or any stunted animal, Perth. 2. A diminutive and harsh-featured person, Upp. Clydes.; also *Wirle*, the same with *Wurl*. V. WARWOLF.

WIRLIN, *adj.* Querulous; peevish, Shetl.

WYROCK, *s.* A sort of hard excrescence. V. VIRROK.

To WIRR, *v. n.* 1. To gnarl, to growl, as a dog, S. *Donald and Flora.* 2. To fret; to whine, Aberd. V. YIRR.

WIRR, *s.* A crabbed fellow; a diminutive peevish person; as, "a cankered wirr," Aberd. Mearns.

WIRABLAA, *s.* A violent and short exertion, Shetl.

WIRRYCARL, *s.* A bugbear. Gl. Sibb.

WIRRY-COW, *s.* 1. A bugbear; a scare-crow, S. *Rams.* 2. Any frightful object, or awkward-looking person, S. *Guy Mann.* 3. The devil, S. *Rams.*

4. A goblin of any description, South of S. *Guy Mann.* From *wirry*, to worry, and *Cow*, q. v.

To WYRRIE, *v. a.* To strangle. V. WERY.

WIRRY-HEN, *s.* Perhaps one who swallows up the property of others, as a hen gobbles up what is thrown out. *Bannat. P.*

WIRSCHIP, *s.* V. WORSCHIP.

\* To WIS, *v. n.* To know; *pret. wist*, S. *Inventories.*—Germ. *wiss-en*, scire.

To WIS, WISS, *v. n.* To wish, S. *Entail.*

WIS, WISS, *s.* A wish, S. *Entail.*—A. S. *wiss-an*, to wish.

WYSAR, *s.* The visor. V. WESAB.

WISCH, *pret. v.* Washed. *Houlate.*

To WISCHEAF, *v. a.* To vouchsafe. *Acts Ja. VI.*

WISCHELL-BUIK, *s.* "Ane wyschell buik." Aberd.

Reg. Can this signify a book on the exchange of money, as noting the different rates? V. WISULL, *v.*

To WISE, *v. a.* To incline by caution or art. V. WEISE.

WISE-HORN, *s.* The gizzard, Gall. *David's Seasons.* The same with *Gusehorn*, q. v.

To WISEN, WYSSIN, *v. n.* 1. To wither; to become dry and hard, S. *pron. wizen*; A. Bor. id. *Doug.*

2. To be parched in consequence of thirst, *ibid.*—A. S. *wisnian*, tabescere, marcescere; Isl. *wisn-a*, id.

To WISEN, *v. a.* To cause to fade, or make dry. *Douglas.*

WISEN WYND. A ludicrous designation for the wind-pipe, the *weasand* being represented as an alley or narrow passage, South of S. A. *Scott's Poems.*

WISHIE-WASHIE, *adj.* Delicate; of a soft habit; applied to the constitution, S. E. *washy*, synon.; "weak, not solid."

- To WISHILL, *v. a.* To exchange. *Bannat. Journ.*  
V. WISSEL, *v.*
- WISHY-WASHY, *s.* Any sort of thin *blashy* drink, as very weak tea, beer, negus, &c. *Roxb. Gall. Enc.* Probably from *E. washy*, watery, weak.
- WISHY-WASHIES, *s. pl.* Shuffling language; a cant term for being slow in coming to the point, *S. B. Shirr.* — Belg. *wisewasie*, fiddle-faddle, whim-wham.
- WISHT, *interj.* Hiss; hush, *Aberd.*
- To WISY, *v. a.* To examine, &c. *V. Vesr.*
- To WISK, *v. a.* 1. To give a slight, brushing stroke with any thing pliant, as twigs, hair, a piece of cloth, &c. *S. 2.* To hurry away, as if one quickly swept off any thing with a besom. *Doug.*—Germ. *wisch-en*, to wipe; *Su. G. wiska, hwisik*, a besom.
- WISK, *s.* A slight brushing stroke with any thing pliant, *S.*
- To WISK AWAY, *v. n.* To move off nimbly, *S.*; *whisk*, *E. Douglas.*
- WYSK, *s.* A quick motion; *S. whisk. Barbour.* With *ane wysk*, adv. Quickly. *K. Hart.*
- WISP, *s.* Perth. a wreath. *Compota Episc. Dunkel.*
- WISP, *s.* An ill-natured person, *Shetl.*; perhaps from Germ. *wespe*, a wasp.
- To WISP the Shoon. To put a wisp of straw into the shoes or brogues worn by the peasantry, in order to keep their feet comfortable, *Roxb.*
- To WISS, *v. n.* To wish, *S. V. Wis.*
- WISS, *s.* A wish, *S. V. Wis.*
- WISS, *s.* Use, *Aberd. Reg.*
- To WISS, *Wisse, v. a.* To direct; to guide; to put one in the way of obtaining any thing, *S. Sir Tristrem.*—A. S. *wiss-ian*, instruere, monstrare; *Isl. vvs-a*, Dan. *vys-er*, ostendere.
- WISS, *s.* The moisture that exudes from bark, in preparing it for being tanned, *Perths.*—*Isl. vaes, vos*, humiditas.
- WYSS, *adj.* 1. Wise; prudent, *S. Wallace. 2.* Knowing; informed; *wysser*, better informed, *S.*—A. S. *wis*, sapiens; *Su. G. wiss*, certus. 3. In the full exercise of reason, more commonly used with a negative, *S. Ferguson.*
- To WISSEL, *v. n.* 1. To exchange. 2. To club in drinking, *Ang. Synon. Birle.* "Cambio, to wissel or change money," *Despaut. Gram.*
- WISSEL, *s.* Change. *V. QUISSSEL.*
- To WISSELE WORDS. 1. To talk; to hold discourse, *Perths. Campbell. 2.* To bandy words of strife. *Belhaven MS.*
- WISSELER, WISLARE, *s.* One who exchanges money. *Acts. Ja. III. V. QUISSSELAR.*
- WYSS-LIKE, *adj.* 1. Possessing the appearance of propriety; prudent, *S.*—A. S. *wis-lic*, prudens. 2. Befitting one's situation or circumstances, *S. Smugglers.*
- WYSS-LIKE, *adv.* Properly; decently, *S.*—Germ. *wetslich*, discreetly, judiciously.
- WYSS-WIFE, WISE-WIFE, *s.* A periphrasis for a witch, *S. Spotswood.*—Germ. *weissen-frauen*, witches.
- To WISTEL, *v. a.* To wager; to stake; to bet, *Ang.* An improper use of the *v. Quissel*, to exchange.
- To WISTER, WYSTER, *v. n.* To be engaged in a broil or scuffle, accompanied with high words, *Perths.*
- WISTER, WYSTER, *s.* 1. A scuffle of this description, *ibid. 2.* A biting, rainy wind, *Shetl.*—*Isl. vaes-a*, inquietare.
- WYSURE, *s.* Perhaps, consideration. *Dunbar.*—*Teut. visouwe*, id.
- To WIT, WYT, WITT, *v. a.* To know; to wot. *Wallace.*—*Moes. G. A. S. wit-an*, scire, noscere.
- WIT, WITT, *s.* Intelligence; information; tidings, *S.* To get *Wit of a thing*, to obtain information with respect to it, *S. Wall.* To let *Wit*, to make known; to communicate intelligence, *S.*—A. S. *wit, ge-wit*, scientia, notitia.
- To WYT, *v. a.* To shun; to avoid. *Barbour.*—*Lat. vit-are*, id.
- WITCH-BEADS, *s. pl.* The name given to *Entrochi*, *S. E. St. Cuthbert's Beads. Ure's Rutherglen.*
- WITCH-BELLS, *s. pl.* Round-leaved bell-flower, *S.*—*Sw. macrebiael*, *i. e.* the bell of the nightmare, viewed as an incubus. *V. THUMBLES.*
- WITCH-CAKE. A cake, according to tradition, prepared for the purposes of incantation, *S. Rem. of Nithsdale Song.*
- WITCHES' BUTTERFLY. A very large thick-bodied moth, of a drab or light brown colour, *S.*
- WITCHES' KNOTS. A sort of matted bunches, resembling the nests of birds, frequently seen on stunted thorns or birches; a disease supposed to be produced by a stoppage of the juices, *Roxb.*
- WITCHES' THIMBLES. The flowers of fox-glove, *Teviotdale. Edin. Mag.*
- WITCH-GOWAN, *s.* Said to be the Dandelion, or *Leontodon taraxacum*, *Linn. Dumfr. V. GOWAN.*
- WITCHING DOCKEN. A name given by old women to tobacco, *Ayrs.*
- WITCH-SCORE, *s.* The mark given, with a sharp instrument, to a supposed witch above her breath, *S. Gall. Encycl. V. SCORE, v.*
- WITCHUCK, *s.* The sand-martin, a bird, *Orkney. Low.*
- To WIT, *v. a.* To blame; to accuse; the prep. *with*, or *for*, being added, *S. Kelly.*—A. S. *wit-an*, *Su. G. wit-a*, imputare, exprobrare.
- WITE, WYTE, *s.* Blame, *S. Douglas.* Used by *Spenser.*
- WYTELESS, *adj.* Blameless. *Ramsay.*
- WYTENONFA, *s.* A disease. *V. WEDONYPHA.*
- WITER, *s.* One who blames another, *Clydes.*
- WITEWORDIE, *adj.* Blameworthy, *ibid.*
- \* WITH, WĪ, *prep.* 1. As signifying against. To be *wĪ* a person, to be avenged on one; as, "I'll be *wĪ* him for that yet," *Roxb.*—A. S. *with*, *Su. G. wid*, contra, adversum. 2. In the sense of according to; as, "*WĪ* his tale." *V. TALE, s. 3.* As expressive of sufferance or any degree of approbation; an elliptical idiom. With the negative prefixed, it expresses disapprobation, or rather dislike, *S.*
- Italian trills he cudna wĪ them;  
WĪ' dear strathspeys he aft wad gee them.—*Tarraz.*
- WITH. To *gae with, v. n.* To miscarry; to fail, as respecting either one's circumstances or moral conduct, *S.*—A. S. *with*, *Su. G. wid*, against; A. S. *with-ga-en*, to oppose.
- To WITHER, *v. n.* To fret; to whine; to whimper, *Aberd.*—A. S. *hwother-an*, "to murmur."
- WITHERGLOOM, *s.* The clear sky near the horizon, *Eutr. For. Perils of Man. V. WEDDIE-GLIM.*
- WITHERLOCK, *s.* That lock of hair in the mane, of which one takes hold when mounting on horseback, *Roxb.*
- WITHERON, *s.* A rogue, *Shetl.*
- WITHEROU, *s.* A rogue. "A guild *witherou*," expl. a great rogue, *Orkn.*
- WITHERSHINS, *adv.* In the contrary direction; properly, contrary to the course of the sun. *Gent.*



*Shep.* In addition to the examples of Jamieson may be given the following from *The Faery Queen*:—

"That say'd, her round about she from her turn'd,  
She turned her contrary to the sunne;  
Thrice she her turn'd contrary, and return'd  
All contrary; for she the right did shuane."

V. WIDDERSINNIS.

- WITHERSPALL, *s.* Goosegrass or clivers, *Galium Aparine*, Roxb.
- WITHERWECHT, *s.* The weight thrown into one scale, to counterbalance the paper or vessel in the opposite scale, which contains the goods bought, *S. B.*—*A. S.* *wither*, against, and *wiht*, weight, *q.* opposite weight.
- WYTHEST, Apparently for *wychtest*, most powerful. *Rauf Coilyear*.
- WITH-GANG, *s.* Toleration; permission to pass with impunity. *Skene*. From *gang*, to go, and the prep. *with*.
- WITH-GATE, *s.* Liberty; toleration. *Acts Ja. VI.* *S. with*, and *gate*.—*A. S.* *gat*, via.
- TO GET THE WITH-GATE. To gain the advantage; to get the better off; to overcome by some false pretence; to overreach, *Ayrs*.
- TO WITHHALD, WITHHAUDE, *v. a.* 1. To withhold, *S.*; *l.* quiescent. 2. To hold; to possess. *Doug.*
- WI' THIS, *adv.* Upon this, hereupon, *S. V. Wl'.*
- WITHLETTING, *s.* Obstruction. *Barbour*.—*A. S.* *with*, and *let-an*, to permit.
- WITHOUTYN, *prep.* Without. *Wallace*.—*A. S.* *with*, versus, and *utan*, extra.
- TO WITHSAY, *v. a.* To gainsay; to oppose. *Barb.*—*A. S.* *with-saegg-an*, to deny, to gainsay.
- TO WITHSET, *v. a.* To block up; to stand in the way of. *Barbour*.—*A. S.* *with-sett-an*, to resist; *O. E.* "*withsett-yn*, obsisto, obsto," *Prompt.* *Parv.*
- TO WITHTAK, *v. a.* To lay hold of; to seize. *Knox*.—*A. S.* *with-taec-an*, ad capere.
- WITH THAT, *adv.* Upon that; thereupon. *Wallace*.—*Isl.* *vid that*, id.
- WITH THI, *conj.* 1. Wherefore. *Poems 16th Cent.* 2. Provided; on condition. *Barbour*.—*A. S.* *with*, propterea, and *thy*, quod.
- WITTANDLIE, WITTANLIE, *adv.* Knowingly, *E. wittingly*. *Acts Ja. V.* *Acts Mary*.—*A. S.* *witand-lie*, scienter.
- WITTER, *s.* A tree reserved in a general cutting, or in what is called a *Hag*. *Surv. Clydes*. The same with *Witter*, a mark.
- TO WITTER, WYTYE, *v. a.* To inform; to make known; to direct. *Wyntown*.—*Su. G.* *witr-a*, notum facere, indicare.
- TO WITTER, *v. n.* To struggle in whatever way; often, to struggle for a sustenance; as "I'm witterin' awa." A person, adopting projects beyond his means, and struggling with poverty, in attempting to gain the end in view, is denominated "a witterin' body," *Mearns*.—*Teut.* *weder-en*, resistere.
- WITTER, *s.* The barb of an arrow or fish-hook, *S. Guy Mannerling*.
- TO WITTER, *v. n.* To fight; to fall foul of one another, *Gl. Sibb.* Perhaps, to take one by the throat.—*Belg.* *veter*, a point; *Teut.* *wette*, acies cultri. *V. WITTER*, *s.*
- WITTER, *s.* The throat, *Aberd. Journ. Lond.*—This seems corr. from *Lat. guttur*.
- WITTERLY, *adv.* According to good information. *Barbour*.
- WITTER-STONE, *s.* Apparently a stone originally placed as a *witter* or mark. *Fountainhall*.

- WITTERT, *part. adj.* 1. Barbed, *S. A.* 2. Mixed, *Banfs*.
- WITTING, *s.* Knowledge. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- WITTINS, *s. pl.* Knowledge. *Without my wittins*, without my knowledge, *S.*—*A. S.* *part. wittende*, knowing.
- WITTR, WITTER, *s.* 1. A mark; a sign. *Douglas*. 2. A pennon; a standard. *Godscr.* 3. In curling, the mark towards which the stones are pushed, *S. A. Davidson*.
- WITTIS, *s. pl.* The senses. *Henryson*.
- WITTRYNG, WYTRYNG, WITTERING, *s.* 1. Information; knowledge. *Douglas. Minstr. Bord.* 2. Information with respect to future events, or of a prophetic kind. *Barbour*.—*Isl.* *witr-a*, is syn. with *Sw. foreboda*, to prognosticate.
- WYUCHLET, *s.* A thin object, or person, *Angus*.
- TO WYVE, WYWE, *v. a.* To weave, *Aberd.* "Vder wobbis that he wyois," *Tarras*.
- WYVER, *s.* 1. A weaver. 2. A spider, *Aberd. V. Spinner*, in Johns.
- WYVERS'-WOBS, *s. pl.* Cobwebs.
- TO WIZE, *v. a.* To entice away, *Lanarks. Mary o' Craignethan. V. WISE*.
- WIZEN, *s.* The throat, *S. Journ. Lond. E. weas-and*, the windpipe. This word is used in a curious proverbial query, addressed to a hungry person: "Does your wame trow your wizen cuttit?" *Q.* Are you so impatient for food, that your belly is disposed to believe that some fatal accident has befallen its purveyor, the gullet? *Roxb.*
- WIZZARDS, *s. pl.* Quick-grass, or other weeds, dried or wizzened, on fallow fields, *Moray*. Supposed to be from the *v.* to *Wisen*, or *Wizzen*.
- TO WIZZEN, *v. n.* To become dry. *V. WISEN*.
- WLISPIT, *pret.* Lisperd. *Barbour. V. ULISPIT*.
- WLONK, *adj.* 1. Gaudily dressed; superl. *wlonkest. Sir Gawain*. 2. Rich, *ibid.*
- WLONK, *s.* A woman of rank, or one splendidly dressed. *Dunbar*.—*A. S.* *wlonce*, *wlance*, gay, splendid, rich.
- WO, *interj.* Addressed to horses, when the driver wishes them to stop. *Surv. Berw.*
- WOAGE, *s.* A military expedition. *V. WIAGE*.
- WOB, *s.* A web; *S. wab* or *wub. Douglas*.
- WOBAT, *adj.* Feeble; decayed; *wobart*, *Ang. Dunbar. V. VOWBET*.
- WOBSTER, WOBSTAR, *s.* A weaver; *S. wabster. Lyndsay*.
- WOCE, *s.* Voice. *Barbour*.
- TO WOCE, *v. a.* *Act. Dom. Conc.*—*O. Fr.* *voch-er*, and *vouch-er*, signify legally to cite or call; from *L. voc-are*. Hence it seems to signify, to assert a claim to property, in the way of inviting those who oppose this claim to exhibit their objections.
- WOD, WODE, WOOD, *s.* A wood. *Doug.*—*A. S.* *wudu*, *Belg. woud*, *S. wud*, id.
- WOD, WODE, VOD, *adj.* 1. Mad; *S. wud. Wallace*.—*A. S.* *wod*, *amens*, *insanus*. 2. Furious with rage denoting the act, *S. Douglas*. An emphatical proverb is used in this sense in *Fife*: "Ye haud a stick in the wod man's e'e," literally, You hold a stick in the eye of a furious man, *i. e.* You continue to provoke one already enraged.—*A. S.* *wod*, *furious*; *Isl.* *od-ur*, *insanus*, *ira percitus*. 3. Having a fierce or fiery temper; expressive of the habit, *S.* 4. Ravenous; in relation to appetite. *Doug.* 5. Wild, as opposed to an animal that is domesticated. *Wall. E. Wood*.

ANCE WOD AND AYE WAUR. 1. Increasing in insanity.  
2. It is applied to one, who, being in a passion, still  
waxes more furious, S. *Tales of My Landlord*.

WOD, WUD. *In the wud o't*, an expression applied to  
a person when eager to obtain or do any thing, or  
when greatly in need of it, S. B.

WODDER, s. Weather. "Wynd and wodder." *Ab.*  
*Register*.

WODDIR, s. Wether. *Aberd. Reg.*

WODE, *adj.* *Wode frie*, void and free, *i. e.* without  
any armed men. *Pitscottie*.

WODENS DAY, s. The name given to Wednesday by  
old people in the upper district of Roxb.

WODERSHINS, *adv.* V. WIDDERSINNS.

WODEWALL, WOOD WEELE, s. Various explained,  
as a thrush, a wood-lark, a red-breast. *Pop. Ball.*

WODIR, s. Weather. *Douglas*.

WODMAN, s. A madman. *Acts Ja. III.*

WODNES, s. Fury; madness, S. *Wynt.*—*Alem.*  
*uootrissa*, dementia.

WODROISS, s. A savage. Perhaps, rather *wodwis*.  
*Houlate*.—A. S. *wude-wase*, satyra, faunus.

WODSET, s. The same with *Wadset*. *Acts Cha. I.*

WODSET, *adj.* Let in *wadset*, S. *ibid*.

WODSPUR, s. A forward, unsettled, and fiery person,  
S. *Minst. Bord.* E. *Hotspur*.

WODWARD, s. A kind of ornament. *Inventories*.

WOED, *pret.* Waded. *Bannat. Journ.* V. WOUDE.

WOET, s. The wool. V. WAFT.

To WOID, v. a. To divide. *Wallace*.

WOYELEY, *adv.* Wickedly. *Sir Gawan*.—A. S.  
*wolice*, prave, inique, *wo-lic*, pravus.

WOIK, *pret. v.* Fleed; wandered. *Doug.*

WOYNE, s. Perh. labour. *Maitland P.*—Sw. *wonda*,  
difficultas, *wond-a*, laborare.

WOISTARE, WOUSTOUR, s. A boaster; S. *vouster*.  
*Douglas*. V. VOUST.

WOTTING, *part. pr.* Voting. *Acts Cha. I.*

WOKLY, *adv.* Weekly. *Acts Ja. V.* V. OWKLE.

WOLK, *pret.* Walked. *Douglas*.

WOLK, s. Week. "Euerlik *wolk*," every week.  
*Aberd. Reg.*

WOLL, s. Wool. *Act. Dom. Conc.*—Teut. *wolle*, A.  
S. *wulle*, Su. G. *ull*, id.

WOLL, WOIL, s. A well. *Poems 16th Cent.*—From  
A. S. *wcall-an*, to boil up.

WOLLY, *adj.* Woollen. *Douglas*.

WOLROUN, s. Perhaps, impotent person. *Dunbar*.  
—Su. G. *gall*, testicularis; Teut. *ruyn-en*, castrare.

WOLT, s. A vault. *Acts Mary*. V. VOULT.

To WOLTER, v. a. To overturn. *Mail. P.* *Wolter*,  
id. *Yorks. Ray's Lett.*—Teut. *wolter-en*, volutare.

WOLTER, s. An overturning; a change productive  
of confusion; S. *walter*. *Knox*.

WOLVIN, *part. pa.* Woven. *Inventories*.

WOLWAT, WOLWOUSS, s. Velvet. *Aberd. Reg.*

WOLX, *pret. v.* Waxed; became. *Douglas*.

WOMAL, WUMMEL, s. A wimble, an instrument for  
boring, S. V. WOMBIL.

WOMAN-HOUSE, s. The laundry, S. B. *Lamont's*  
*Diary*.

WOMAN-MUCKLE, *adj.* Having the size of a full-  
grown female, Clydes. *Edin. Mag.*

WOMAN'S SONG. To *Lay the Woman's Sang*, a  
phrase, denoting the change from mirth to sorrow,  
for the loss of a husband or a lover. *Session-Records*  
of *Kirkcaldy*.

WOMBIL, WOMMILL, WOMYLL, s. A wimble, S.; pron.  
*wummill*. *Invent.*

WOMENTING, s. Lamentation. *Douglas*. V.  
WAYMING.

To WOMPLE, v. a. To wrap. V. WIMPIL.

WON, *part. pa.* Dried, S. V. WIN, to dry.

To WON, v. n. To be able; to have any thing in one's  
power. V. WIN, v. n.

To WON, WIN, WYN, v. n. To dwell, S. *Doug.*—  
A. S. *wun-ian*, Germ. *won-en*, id.

To WON, v. a. To dry by exposure to the air.

WON, *part. pa.* Raised from a quarry, also dug from  
a mine. V. WIN, v. s. 3.

WONCE, s. An ounce of weight. *Ab. Reg.*

WOND, s. Wind. *Ab. Reg.*

To WOND, v. n. To depart; used for *wend*. *Gawan*  
and *Gol*.

WONED, *pret. v.* Perh. prepared. *Poems 16th Cent.*

WONGE, s. The cheek. *Sir Tristrem*.—A. S. *waeng*,  
Isl. *vong*, maxilla.

WONYEONIS, s. pl. Onions. *Ab. Reg.*

WONNER, s. A dweller, Roxb.

WONNYN, *part. pa.* Obtained, from the v. to *Win*.  
*Act. Dom. Conc.*

WONNYN, *part. pa.* Dried. V. WIN, v. s. 2.

WONNYNG, WYNYNG, s. A dwelling. *Barbour*. This  
term is still used to denote the chief house on a  
farm, or that which is occupied by the tenant. It is  
also called the *Wonnin-house* or *Wunnin'-house*,  
Roxb.—A. S. *wununge*, mansio. V. WON, to dwell.

WONNYT. L. *wemmyt*, q. v. *Barbour*.

WONT-TO-BE, s. A custom or practice that prevailed  
in former times, Ang.

—Many *wont-to-be's*, nae doubt,  
An' customs we ken nought about,  
Were then in vogue, that's now forgotten,  
An' them that used them lang syne rotten.  
*Piper of Peebles.*

WOO, s. Wool, S. *Kelly*. *It's aw ae woo*, S. *Prov.*  
It is all one, or of one kind.

WOODER, s. The dust of cotton or flax, Roxb.

WOODIE, s. 1. Two or three willow twigs twisted to-  
gether, in a circular form, used for binding the end  
of a broom besom, Roxb. 2. A halter, for hanging  
a criminal, S.

Donald Caird, w' mickle studdy,  
Caught the gift to cheat the woodie.  
*Sir W. Scott's Songs.*

To CHEAT THE WOODIE. V. WIDDIE.

CHEAT-THE-WOODIE, s. One who has narrowly escaped  
from being hanged, S. V. WIDDIE, WIDDY.

WOODIE-CARL, s. The name of a pear introduced  
into this country by the Cistercian monks, Roxb.

WOOD-ILL, WUDE-ILL, s. A disease of cattle, from  
eating some kind of herb which makes them pass  
blood instead of urine, S. A.; the same with *Mutr-ill*, q. v.

WOOD-LOUSE, s. A book-worm, Loth.

WOODRIP, s. The *Asperula Odorata*, E.; *Woodruff*,  
S. *Leyden's Descr. Poems*.—A. S. *wude-rufa*, *Aspe-*  
*ricula*; according to others, *Hastula regia*. O. E.

"*Woodroue herbe*. *Hastia regia*," *Prompt. Parv.*

WOERBAB, s. 1. The garter-knot below the knee,  
with a couple of loops, formerly worn by sheepish  
lovers, S. O. *Burns*. 2. The neckcloth knit with the  
lover's knot, so as to display the *babs* or ends, S. O.

WOOF, s. One of the names given to the gray gar-  
nard on the Firth of Forth. *Neill*.

WOOPY, *adj.* Woolly, S. *Picken's Poems*.

WOON-SWABS, s. pl. A bellyful. As *swabs* denotes  
food, this compound term is used in relation to a  
fellow who "courts for cake and pudding," *Fife*.



- WOOLSTER, *s.* A woolstapler. *Surv. Ayr.*
- WOONE, *part. pa.* of the *v. Win*, to dry. *Descr. of the Kingd. of Scoll.*
- WOOSTER, *s.* A sultor; a wooer. *Rem. Nithsd. and Gall. Song.*
- To WOOZE, *v. n.* To distil; *E. Ooze. Annand's Mysticism Pietatis. V. WESE.*
- WOP, *s.* A thread with which any thing is bound. "Ane wop of gold." *Aberd. Reg. V. OOP.*
- WOR, *pret.* Guarded; defended. *Wallace. V. WEB.*
- WOR, *adj.* Worse. *Kennedy. V. WAR.*
- WORCHARD, WORTCHAT, *s.* An orchard; sometimes *Wotchat*, *Roxb. Wotchat, A. Bor. Grose.—A. S. wyrt-gæard*, a garden of herbs.
- WORD. Become. *V. WORDIS.*
- \* WORD, *s.* To get the word o', to have the character of; as, "She gets the word o' being a licht-headit queyn," *i. e.* it is generally said of her, *S.*
- WORDY, *adj.* Worth; worthy, *S. Burns.*
- WORDIS, *v. imp.* It words, it behaves; it becomes. *Wallace. Bee worde of*, become of. *Z. Boyd.—Belg. word-en, O. Su. G. woird-a, Isl. verd-a*, interesse, pertinere. *V. WORTH, v.*
- WILL WORD of, occurs in the same sense as signifying, will become of. *W. Guthrie.*
- WORDS, *pl.* To mak Words. 1. To talk more about any thing than it deserves, *S.* 2. To make an uproar, *Aberd.*
- To WORK or WURK, *v. a.* 1. To sprain; to *wurk one's shacklebane*, to sprain one's wrist, *Gall.* 2. To trouble; to vex; to torment; to plague, *S.* Thus the language of threatening is often expressed, "I'll wurk him for that yet." *V. WARK, v.*
- To WORK to one's self. This is a decorous phrase, used among the peasantry in Loth. when the act of easing nature is meant to be expressed. It is said of one in this case, *He's wurking to himself.*
- WORLD, *s.* The same with *Worlin*, *q. v.*
- WORLDIN, *s.* A puny and feeble creature. *Dunbar.*
- A dimin. from *worl, wurl, wroul*, all corr. from *Warwolf*, *q. v.*
- \* WORM, *s.* 1. A serpent; often one of a monstrous size and terrific description. *Memorie of the Somervills.* 2. A designation, given by some old people, to the toothache, *Loth.*; from the idea that the pain is produced by a worm in the tooth; synon. *Onbeast*, *Ang. Wedderb. Vocab.* 3. The gnawings of hunger; the hungry worm, *S.* 4. Sour water from the stomach. *Moray.*
- WORM-MONTH, *s.* A designation given to the month of July, *Perths.*, from the hatching of many kinds of reptiles in this month.
- WORM-WEB, WORM-WAB, *s.* A spider's web, *Perths. Kinross, Renfr. Lanarks. Moose-web*, synon. *Gall.*
- To WORRY, *v. n.* To choke; to be suffocated, *S. Ramsay.*
- WORRY-CARL, *s.* 1. A snarling ill-natured *carl*, who speaks as if he would worry one, *Roxb.* 2. A large, coarse winter pear. Also called *Washwarden*, *ibid.*
- WORRY-COW, WORRYCOW, *s.* *V. WIRRYCOW.*
- To WORRIE, *v. a.* To strangle. *Kennedy.*
- WORRYOURIS, *s. pl.* Warriors. *Gawan and Gol.*
- WORSCHIP, WIRSCHIP, *s.* 1. A praiseworthy deed; a valorous act. *Barbour.* 2. Honour; renown. *Henryson.—A. S. weorthscipe*, honour, estimation.
- WORSET, *s.* Corr. of *E. worsted, S. Spalding.*
- WORSING, *s.* Injury. *Balfour's Pract.* The *v.* to *Worse*, is used by *Milton.*
- To WORSLE, *v. n.* To wrestle. *Z. Boyd.*
- WORSLING, *s.* Wrestling. *V. WARSELL.*
- WORSUM, *s.* Purulent matter. *Forbes on the Rev. V. WOURSUM.*
- WORT, *v. impers.* Become, *Etrr. For. Corr.* from *Worth*, *q. v. Hogg. V. WORDIS.*
- To WORT, *v. a.* To waste any article, particularly of food; to be prodigal of it, so as to put it to disuse. *V. ORT, v.*
- To WORT, WORT-UP, *v. a.* To dig up. *Bellend.—A. S. wrot-an*, versare rostro; *Belg. vroet-en, wroet-en*, *id.*
- To WORTH, WOURTH, *v. n.* 1. To wax; to become; *part. pa. wourthin. Barbour.—A. S. weorth-an*, *Teut. word-en*, fieri, esse, fore. 2. *It worthis, v. imp.* it becomes. *Him worthit*, it was necessary for him, &c. *Barbour. V. WORDIS.*
- \* WORTH, *adj.* Good; valuable, *S.*; without including the idea of comparison, as in *E. Spalding.*
- NAE WORTH. 1. Worthless; not good, *Aberd.* 2. Of no value, *ibid.* 3. Not trusty, *ibid.*
- WORTHELETH. Perhaps for *worthelich. Howlate.—A. S. weorthlic*, insignis.
- WORTHYHED, *s.* The same as *worschip. Barbour.*
- WORTIS, *s. pl.* Herbs; plants. *Doug.—A. S. wyrt*, herba, olus.
- WORTS, *s. pl.* The refuse of straw, hay, or other fodder, which cattle will not eat, *Teviotd. E. Orts, Fife, id.; Dumfr. Wort, id.*
- WOSCHE, WOUSCHE, *pret. v.* Washed; *S. woosh*, pron. *wush*; *S. B. weesh. Douglas.*
- WOSLIE, WOZLIE, *adj.* Applied to a shrivelled, small-featured, and hard-looking person, *Roxb.*
- WOSP, WOSPE, *s.* A measure or certain quantity. *Aberd. Reg.*
- WOST, *pret.* Wist, *i. e.* knew. *Act. D. Conc. Wust*, the vulgar pronunciation.—*A. S. wiss-an*, scire.
- WOST, *Colkellie Sow.* Probably the same with *Voust, Foist*, a boast, *q. v.*
- WOSTOW. *Wotest thou, knowest thou. K. Quatr.*
- WOT, *pret.* Waxed. Perhaps corr. from *Worth*, *Clydes. Ballad, Edin. Mag.*
- WOT, *s.* Intelligence; *S. wat. Ferguson.*
- WOTHER-WEIGHT, *s.* The same with *Witherwecht*, *S. A. Hogg.*
- WOTIS, *s. pl.* Votes. *Aberd. Reg.*
- WOTLINK, *s.* A wench; used in a bad sense. *Dunbar.*
- WOUBIT, *s.* A hairy worm, *S. A.* "Woubit, Oubit, one of those worms which appear as if covered with wool," *Gl. Sibb.*
- To WOUCH, *v. n.* To bark, *Galloway.*
- I had a wee dog, and he scouch'd at the moon;  
If my sang be na lang, it's sooner done.  
*Auld Say, Gall. Encyc.*
- a variety of *Wouff*, *id.* the labial being changed, as in many instances in the pronunciation of *Galloway*, into the guttural sound.
- WOUCH, *s.* The bark of a dog, *Gall.* "Wouch, the same with *Bouch*, a dog's bark," *ibid.*
- WOUCH, WOUCH, *s.* 1. Evil; pravity. *Sir Trist.* 2. Injustice; injury. *Quon. Att. 3.* Trouble; fatigue. *Sir Trist.* 4. Wo; mischief, in a physical respect. *Gawan and Gol.—A. S. wo, woh, wohg, weoh*, perversitas, pravitas, error.
- To WOUD, *v. a.* To void; *q.* to evacuate. *Aberd. Reg.—Fr. vuid-er, id.*
- WOUDE, *pret.* Waded. *Dunbar.—A. S. wad-an*, vadere; imperf. *wod.*
- WOUE, Wowe, *s.* The wolf, *S. Ramsay.*

To **WOUFF**, *v. n.* To bark, *S. Tarras*.—*Su. G. ulfu-a*, ululare, from *ulf*, a wolf; *Belg. quy-ven*, to howl as a dog.

**WOUK**, *pret.* Watched. *Barbour*.

**WOUK**, **WOUKE**, *s.* A week; *S. B. ook. Sir Tristrem*.—*A. S. wuca*, *Dan. uge, wege*, id.

\* **WOULD**, the *pret.* of the *v. to Will*. 1. Used by most of our old writers for *should*, like *will* for *shall*. *Durham X. Command.* 2. Sometimes used for *must*, *S. Brown's Dict. Bible*.

**WOUN**, *adj.* "Woollen," *Ayrs. Picken*.

**WOUND**. Used as a superl. *Gaw. and Gol.*—Perhaps from *wond*, the *pret.* of *A. S. wand-ian*, vereri, to dread.

**WOUNDER**, **WONDIR**, *adv.* Wonderfully. *Douglas*.

**WOUNDRING**, *s.* A monster; a prodigy. *Douglas*.—*A. S. wundring*, admiration.

**WOORSUM**, **WORSUM**, *s.* Purulent matter, *S.*; pron. *wursum*. *Douglas*.—*A. S. wyr*, pus, and *sum*, as denoting quality.

**WOUSPE**, *s.* *V. Wosp, WospE*.

**WOUSTOUR**, *s.* A boaster. *V. WOISTARE*.

**WOUT**, *s.* Countenance; aspect. *Gawan and Gol. V. Vulr*.

To **WOW**, *v. n.* To howl, *Moray. Pop. Ball*.

\* **WOW**, *interj.* 1. Denoting admiration or surprise, *S. Douglas*. 2. Expressive of grief, *S.* 3. Expressive also of gratification, *S. Siller Gun*. *Synon.* with *Wow*, *q. v.*

To **WOW**, *v. n.* To wave; to beckon. *Gall. Encycl.*

To **WOW**, *v. a.* To woo or make love to. *Bannat. P.*—*A. S. wog-an*, nubere, *wo-gere*, procus, amasius, a wooer.

To **WOW**, *v. n.* *V. Wouf*.

**WOWE**, *adj.* In some degree deranged. Nearly *synon.* with *Skeer*, but understood as denoting rather more violence, *Upp. Lanarks. Roxb.* "Wouf mad," *Gl. Sibb. The Pirate*.—*A. S. woff-ian*, delirare.

**WOWFISH**, *adj.* Approaching to a state of derangement, *Roxb.*

**WOWFNESS**, *s.* The state of being *wouf*, *ib.*

**WOWN**, *s.* Went; custom. *Wyntown*.—*A. S. wuna*, *Alem. uuone*, *mos*.

**WOWNE**, *adj.* Went; accustomed. *Wynt.*

To **WOWT**, *v. a.* To vault; to arch. *Hist. Earls of Sutherland. V. Vout*.

**WRA**, *s.* Hiding-place. *Douglas*.—*Dan. traae*, a corner, a lurking-hole. 2. A company; society. *Doug.*—*Fr. fray*, sperma piscium. *E. Fry*.

To **WRABBE**, *v. n.* *Minstrel. Border*. It seems to signify *writhes*; *syn.* with *wry*.

To **WRABIL**, *v. n.* To move in a slow, undulating manner, like a worm; to wriggle; *S. warble, wurble. Douglas.* *Warple* is used in the same sense, *S. B. Ross*.—*Teut. wurbel-en*, *Belg. wervel-en*, gyros agere, in orbem versare.

**WRACHYS**. Ghosts. *Doug. V. Wraith*.

**WRACK**, *s.* For its different senses *V. Wreak*.

**WRACK**, *s.* Dog's grass, *Gramen caninum*, *Triticum repens*, *Linn. Roxb.*

To **WRACK up**, *v. n.* "This day's wrackin' up," it is clearing up, *Renfr. Synon. Brak*.

**WRACK-BOX**, *s.* The name given, in Galloway, to the vesicles on one species of fucus. *Gall. Encycl.*

**WRAIGHTLY**, *adv.* Strangely or awkwardly. *Gawan and Gol.*—*A. S. wraeclice*, peregre.

**WRAIK**, **WRAK**, *s.* 1. Revenge; vengeance. *Doug.* 2. Anger; wrath, *ibid.* 3. Destruction; wreck, *E. Wyntown*. 4. Denoting one who threatens or brings

vengeance or destruction. *Douglas*.—*A. S. wraec, wraece*, *Belg. wraecke*, ultio, vindicta.

**WRAIKFUL**, *adj.* Revengeful. *Douglas*.

**WRAITH**, **WRAITH**, **WRAITHE**, **WRETH**, *s.* 1. An apparition in the likeness of a person, supposed to be seen before, or soon after death, *S. K. James*. 2. Sometimes used, but improperly, to denote a spirit presiding over the waters. *Lewis*.—*Moes. G. ward-jan*, *A. S. weard-an*, custodire, as the apparition called a *wraith*, was supposed to be that of one's guardian angel; *A. S. weard*, a guardian, a keeper.

**WRAITH**, *s.* Provision; food. *Henryson*.—*Su. G. ward*, *Isl. verd*, id. from *Su. G. war-a*, to eat.

**WRAITH**, *s.* Wrath. *G. Beattie*.

**WRAITH**, *adj.* Wroth. *Douglas*.

**WRAITHLY**, *adv.* Furiously. *Wallace*.

**WRAK**, **WRAIK**, **WRACK**, **WRECK**, **WREK**, *s.* 1. Whatever is thrown out by the sea, as *broken* pieces of wood, sea-weed, &c. *S.* 2. Often appropriated to sea-weed, *S. Barry*. This receives different names in different parts of *S.*; as, *button wrack*, *lady wrack*, &c. *Stat. Acc.* 3. The weeds gathered from land, and generally piled up in heaps for being burnt, *S. Pennecuick*. 4. Trash; refuse of any kind. *Ban. Poems*.—*Su. G. wrak*, *E. wreck*; also any thing that is of little value, mere trash; *Dan. vrag*, id.

**WRAKER**, **WRACKER**, *s.* *Acts Ja. VI.* This seems to denote one who, as he had a right to inspect the *treis* or barrels made for packing fish, was authorized to reject those that were insufficient.—*Teut. wraeck-en*, to disapprove, to reject.

To **WRAMP**, *v. a.* To sprain any part of the body, *S. Cumb.*—*Belg. wrempe-n*, to distort the mouth.

**WRAMP**, *s.* 1. A twist or sprain, *S. Watson*. 2. Violence in a metaph. sense. *Society Contendings*.

**WRANDLY**, *adv.* Without intermission; or with much contention. *Wallace*.—*Fris. want*, a litigious person, *wrant-en*, to litigate.

**WRANG**, *s.* 1. Wrong, *S. A. Bor. Barbour*. 2. Such an injury as implies civil injustice; a forensic term. *Quon. Attach.* 3. One of the terms used, *S. B.* to denote the supposed effects of witchcraft. *Syn. Ill. Ross*.

**WRANG**, *adj.* 1. Not proper; unjust, *S.* 2. Injurious, *S.* 3. Left. *Wrang hand*, left hand. *Bellend. T. Liv.* 4. Not in the exercise of reason; insane; as, "He's quite *wrang*," *i. e.* completely deranged, *S.*

To **WRANG**, *v. a.* 1. To injure; to wrong, *S.* 2. To *wrang one's sell*, to be guilty of falsehood or perjury; a soft mode of expression, *S. B.*

**WRANGIS**, **WRAYNGIS**, *s. pl.* The ribs or floor-timbers of a ship. *Douglas*. Radically the same with *S. rung*.—*Fr. varanques*, id.

**WRANGOUSLY**, *adv.* Wrongfully; unjustly, *Loth.*

**WRANGWIS**, **WRANGWISS**, *adj.* 1. Wrong; not proper. *Wallace*. 2. In reference to play; used to denote a bad or false move, *S. B. Ross's Hel.* 3. Wrongful; unjust. *Wyntown*.—*A. S. wise*, manner; used as a term. changes the *s.* to which it is affixed into an *adj.*; as, *riht-wise*, whence *E. righteous*.

To **WRAPLE**, *v. a.* To entangle; to warp; also *warple*, *S. B. Ross*. Originally the same with *Wrabil*, *q. v.* **WRAP-RASCAL**, *s.* A kind of close greatcoat. *Heart of Midlothian*. *Rascal-wrapper* is used by some *E.* writers in the same sense.

**WRAT**, *s.* A wart, *S.* The *Verruca* of physicians. *Z. Boyd*.—*Belg. wratte*.

**WRATAK**, *s.* A dwarf, *S. B. Ross*.—*Gael. bridach, cruitecan*, id.; *Dan. vreden*, tortus.



To WRATCH, WRETCH, *v. n.* To become niggardly, *S. Kelly*.—Belg. *wrek, wrekig*, niggardly.

WRATCH, *s.* A wretch, *S.*

To WRATCH, *v. a.* To fatigue one's self; to overstrain by any kind of exertion, *Eitr. For.*—*A. S. wraeo-an*, agitare, infligere.

WRATE, *pret. v.* Apparently died. *Wyntown*.—*Moes. G. wrat-on*, *Isl. rat-a*, peregrinari.

WRATTIE, *adj.* Abounding with warts, *S.*

WRATTIENESS, *s.* The state of being warty, *Clydes.*

WRATWEL, WRATWELL, *s.* A small narrow slip of skin that rises up on the side of the finger, near the nail, and becomes troublesome, sometimes inflaming, *S. V. WARTWEL.*

WRAUL, *s.* A dwarfish creature, *Fife. Syn. Wirl, Wroul, Wurt. V. WARWOLF.*

WRE. *L. wre.* chance. *Barbour.*

WREAD, WREATH, *s.* A place for enclosing cattle, *Ang.*—*A. S. wraeth*, an enclosure; *Su. G. wreit, reit*, *Isl. reit-r*, id.

WREAT, *s.* 1. Writing. *Acts Ja. VI.* 2. In pl. writings; *q. writs. Acts Cha. I.*

\* WREATH, *s.* 1. *Wreath on a clew*, a phrase used when one winds many threads in the same direction above each other, *Dumfr.* 2. *Wreath of Snow*, *Wreath of Snow*, *Wreath*, a snow-drift, a heap of snow blown up by the wind, *S. Gall. Encycl. Skinner.*

KAIM'D WREATH. A wreath of which the top is turned, or, as it were, combed over, and the face of it straight, *Eitr. For.*

WRECK, *s.* *V. WRACK, s. s. 3.*

WREDE, *s.* A wreath. *V. WRIDE.*

WREE, *s.* An instrument for cleansing grain, by separating that which is shelled from what retains the husks, *Loth. Pron. also Ree, q. v.*

To WREE, *v. a.* To separate shelled from unshelled grain, *Loth.*

To WREE, *v. a.* To writhe. *V. WRBY.*

WREGH, *s.* Wretch. *S. P. Repr.*—*A. S. wraecca*, an exile, also a wretch.

To WREIL, WRELE, *v. n.* To wriggle; to turn about. *Douglas.* Perhaps merely a corr. of *E. wriggle.*

To WREIST, WRIST, WREST, *v. a.* To sprain any part of the body, *S. Wramp*, *synon. Lyndsay.*—*A. S. wraest-an*, intorquere.

WREIST, *s.* 1. A writhe or twist. *Pal. Hon.* 2. A sprain, *S. Wramp*, *synon. Watson.*

WREK, *s.* Refuse. *V. WRACK.*

WRETCH, WRECHE, *s.* A diggard; a covetous person, *S. Lyndsay.*

WRETH, *s.* Wrath. *Wyntown.*—*A. S. wraeth.*

To WRETH one's self, *v. a.* To be wroth, or filled with indignation. *Barbour.*—*A. S. wraeth-ian*, indignari, or *wreoth-ian, wreth-ian*, intorquere.

WRETHLY, *adv.* Wrathfully. *Henryson.*

WRETT, *s.* Writing. *Aberd. Reg.*

WREUCH, (*gutt.*) *s.* Wretchedness, *Gl. Sibb.*

To WRY, WREYE, *v. a.* To turn; to twist, *O. E. Doug.*—*A. S. wrieth-an*, intorquere.

To WRY, *v. a.* To cover; to conceal. *Douglas.*—*A. S. wre-on, wri-on, wri-an*, tegere, celare.

WRIBLE, *s.* A quaver; the act of warbling; also *verbe.* *Doug.*—*Teut. wervel-en*, to whirl, literally to turn round. *V. WRABIL.*

WRIDE, *s.* A wreath, as of snow. "We say rees o' snow, for wreaths of snow, and whiles wrides." *Gall. Encycl.* The word in *Ang.* is *Wrede*; as, *a wrede o' snaw.* *V. WREATH.*

WRIDY, *adj.* Forming wreaths. *Gall. Encycl.*

WRIG, *s.* 1. The youngest or feeblest bird in a nest. *S. Syn. Weardie.* 2. A weak or puny child, or the youngest of the family, *S.*—*Isl. warg*, an exile, *V. WALLIDRAG.*

WRIGGLE, *s.* *V. WINDSKEW.*

\* To WRIGGLE, *v. n.* To wrestle; to struggle, *Aberd.*—*Sw. wrick-a*, huc illic torquere.

WRIGHT, WRIGHT, WRYCHT, *s.* A joiner, *S. 2.* The general name for a common carpenter, *S. Yorks. Gawan and Gol.*—*O. E.* "wryghte, carpentarius," *Prompt. Parv.*; *A. S. wryhta*, a workman, one by whom any thing is framed, from *wryc-an*, to work.

To WRIK, *v. a.* To wreak; to avenge. *King Hart.*—*A. S. wric-an*, id.

WRING, *s.* Deformity; blemish. *Poems 16th Cent.*—*From Teut. wring-en*, torquere.

WRINGLE, *s.* A writhing motion, *S. B. V. WRINK, s.*

WRINK, WRYNK, *s.* 1. A turning or winding. *Doug.* 2. A trick; a subterfuge. *Lyndsay.*—*A. S. wrenc, wrenc*, *fraus, dolus, stratagema*; *Isl. reinki, fraudulentus*; *Teut. renck-en*, to bend, to turn, *rencke, flexus*, also *fallacia.*

WRINKLIT, *part. adj.* Wrinkled; intricate; having many turnings. *Douglas.*

WRITE, *s.* 1. Writing, as contrasted with verbal communication, *S. Writ*, "any thing written," *E. Walker's Peden.* 2. Used as expressing the size of the handwriting. *Sma' write*, small text. *Grit, Big, or Muckle write*, round text.

WRITER, *s.* An attorney, *S. Burns.*

WRITT, *part. pa.* Written.

WRITHNEB, *s.* The designation of a sow. *Colkelbie Sow.*

To WRYTH, *v. a.* To distort the body in rage. *Wyntown.*

WRO, WROO, *s.* Perhaps, enclosure; *S. B. wrae. Pop. Ball. V. RAE.*

WROIK, *s.* Spite; revenge. *Douglas.*

WROKEN, *part. pa.* Revenged. *Douglas.*—*A. S. wraec-an*, ulcisci.

WROTOK, *s.* The name given to a sow. *Colkelbie Sow.*—*From A. S. wrot-an*, rostro versare.

WROUGHT-BANE, *s.* A sprained joint. *Gall. Enc.*—*From A. S. weorc, dolor, cruciatus.* *V. WORX, v.*

WROUL, *s.* An ill-grown person, or puny child, *S. V. WARWOLF.*

WRUNCH, *s.* A winch or windlass, *Lanarks.*—*Perh. from Teut. wringh-en*, torquere.

WTEW, *prep.* Without; for *outwith.* "Wtew the schyr." *Aberd. Rep.*

WUD, *adj.* Mad; furious, &c. *V. WOD.*

LIKE WUD. A phrase used adverbially, expressing great vehemence, eagerness, or violent exertion, *S. Like mad* is the phrase in *Fife.*

Lads o'xer lasses without fear,  
Or dance like wud.  
*Mayne's Siller Gun.*

WUDDIEFU' *s.* *V. WIDDIE-FOW.*

WUDDIEFU', *adj.* Cross-tempered, *Dumfr.*

WUDDRUM, WOODRUM, *s.* 1. A state of confusion, especially what is caused by something sudden and unexpected, *S. 2.* A wild fit; an obstinate, extravagant humour, *Loth. V. WIDDENDREME.*

WUDLINS, *adv.* With great eagerness, *Buchan. Tarras.*

WUDSCUD, *s.* A mad, romping boy or girl, *Ang.*—*From wud, mad, and E. scud*, to run away with precipitation; *Sw. skutt-a*, id.

WUDWISE, s. "A yellow flower which grows on bad land, and has a bitter taste." *Gall. Encycl.*

WUFF, s. "A person of a fighty, fiery disposition." *Gall. Encycl.*

WUGGLE, s. A bog or marsh, S. B. V. WAGGLE.

WUISH, *pret.* Washed, Clydes.

WULD, *Wull*, *adj.* Wild, S. B. *St. Kath.*

WULLCAT, s. A wild cat, S. *Hogg.*

To TUMBLE THE WULCAT, (synon. *Catmaw*, S. B.) To leap the somerset; to whirl heels over head, S. O.

To TURN THE WULLCAT. A phrase denoting "the art of grasping the bough of a tree with the hands, and turning the body through between it and the bough." *Gall. Encycl.*

WULLIE-WAGTAIL, s. "The water-wagtail bird." *Gall. Encycl.*

WULLSHOCH, s. "A timid courter." *Gall. Encycl.* It is added, "Wullyart, and Wullshock are one."

WULLSOME, *adj.* Wild. V. WILL, *adj.*

WUMMIL, s. S. A. Corr. from E. *Wimble.*

WUMMILTON, or WUMMILTON'S MUTC. A name given to the Four of Clubs in the game of Whist, Teviot.

WUND-BAND, s. An iron hoop put round any splintered or spliced work, for the purpose of strengthening or holding it together, Roxb.—Teut. *wind-en*, torquere.

WUNGALL, s. A tumour on the sole of the foot, filled with a watery humour, occasioned by walking in tight shoes, Berwicks. Evidently corr. from E. *windgall*, a term applied to the fetlock of a horse.

WUNTLIN, s. The act of wriggling from passion. Dumfr. *Saint Patrick.*—Teut. *wendel-en*, *windtel-en*, volvere.

To WUP, v. a. To bind with a thread or cord, V. OOP.

WUPPIT, *part. pa.* Wound; wrapped.

WUPPLE, v. a. To roll up; to bundle up. Shetl.

WUR. Were. Lanarks.

To WURBLE, v. n. To wriggle, Tweedd. V. WRABIL.

To WURBLE, v. a. To tie a broken thread; a term used by weavers, Renfr. *if wurbelen yn wyl?*

WURDY, *adj.* Worth; deserving. V. WERDY.

To WURDLE, v. n. To labour diligently without much prospect of success, Clydes.

WURF, s. A puny, ill-conditioned child, Dumfr. V. WARWOLF, WERWOOF.

WURF-LIKE, *adj.* Having a stunted and puny appearance, *ibid.* *St. Pat.* V. URF.

WURGILL, s. "A person of narrow mind, given to the world's care." *Gall. Encycl.* *Wurling* is mentioned as synon. *Wurling* must here signify *worldling*.

WURL, s. The same with *Wroul*, a dwarfish person.

WURLIE. 1. Contemptibly small in size; as, "a *wurlie bodie*," an ill-grown person, Fife, Loth. 2. Rough; knotted; as, "a *wurlie rung*," a knotted stick, S. 3. Wrinkled; applied to a person; as, a *wurly body*, Lanarks.

WURLIN, s. A child or beast that is unthriven, Roxb. Syn. *Cryle.* V. WORLIN.

WURLYON, s. Apparently the same with *Wurlin.* *Saint Patrick.*

To WURN, v. n. To be peevish, and still complaining, Loth. Fife. V. WIEN.

To WURP, v. n. To be fretful. *Wurpin'*, fretting, Upp. Lanarks. V. ORP.

WURP, s. A fretful, peevish person, *ibid.*

WURPIT, *part. adj.* Fretful; peevish, *ib.*

To WURR, v. n. To snarl as a dog, Fife. Syn. with *Yirr.*—Isl. *verr-a*, id.

WURSUM, s. Pulent matter. V. WOURSUM.

WUSS, s. Juice; moisture, Berwicks. Roxb.—A. S. *wos*, *wose*, liquor, succus.

WUZLIE, WOZZLIE, WISLIE, *adj.* 1. "A *wuzlie body*," one whose face is meagre or much shrivelled, Roxb. 2. Applied to one who is dwarfish or stunted in growth, or who has not a healthful appearance. Also *Wuzlie-like*, Loth.—Perh. from Dan. *usal*, miserable, sorry.