

# Y.

This letter is, in the Buchan dialect, often prefixed to a word beginning with a vowel; as, to *Yauve*, to owe; *Yaffu'* for awful; *Yauvins* for awns, the beards of corn, &c. Y corresponds to A. S. *g* before a vowel. In the south of S. *y* consonant is prefixed to a variety of words which are elsewhere pronounced without it; as, *yaik* for *ache*; *yield*, age, for *eild*, &c.

YA, YHA, *adv.* Yea; yes, Moray. *Barbour*.—Moes. G. *ja, jai*, Su. G. *ja*, A. S. *ia, ya*, id.

YAA, *adv.* Yes, Shetl. V. YA.

To YAAG, *v. a.* To importune incessantly, Shetl.—Isl. *jag-er*, exercere assiduo labore.

YAAGER, *s.* V. YAGGER.

YAA, *interj.* Expressive of defiance; as, "Yaal boys!" q. yea will? Aberd. V. YAIL.

To YABBLE, *v. n.* 1. To gabble, Fife. 2. To scold; to speak in an ill-natured style, Loth. 3. To be querulous, *ibid.*—Isl. *geifl-a*, blaterare.

ABBOCK, *s.* "A chattering, talkative person." *Gall. Encycl.* *Gabcock* is given as *synon.*; whence it would seem that the former is a *corr.* of the latter, from *Gab*, *v.* to gabble.

ABLE, *adj.* Able; the old pronunciation, So. of S. *Speech for D—sse of Arnist.*

To YACK, *v. n.* To talk precipitately and indistinctly. *Gall. Encycl.*

YACK, *s.* In a *yack*, in a state of perplexity, Ayr.

YACKLE, *s.* A grinder, a double tooth, Shetl.—From Isl. *jaxl*, dens molaris.

YACKUZ, *s.* "A person who *yacks*, who talks thick." *Gall. Enc.*—Isl. *jag-a*, idem saepius iterare.

YAD, YAUD, *s.* A thread, which, in the act of reeling, has been let over one of the reel-spokes, Roxb. Ayr.

YAD, *s.* A piece of bad coal, which becomes a white ashy lump in the fire, Fife. *Gaist*, *synon.*

YAD, YADE, YAUD, *s.* 1. Properly an old mare, S.; E. *jade*, a worn-out horse, A. Bor. *yaud*. *Dunbar*.

2. A mare, S. A. *Mayne's Siller Gun*.—Isl. *jad* or *jada*, denotes the failure of the teeth.

To YADDLE, *v. n.* To contend, Upp. Clydes.; apparently a *dimin.* from *Yed*, id. q. v.

YADOK HIDIS. Unexpl. *Aberd. Reg.* (Spelled corruptly with *z*.)

YAD-SKYVAR, *s.* Apparently one who drives an old mare. *Dunbar*.—*Yad*, and perhaps Su. G. *skiufwa*, to drive.

To YAFF, *v. n.* 1. To bark; properly denoting the noise made by a small dog; to yelp, S. A. *Scott* 2

- To prate; to talk pertly; used as expressive of contempt, S. 3. To speak in the language of reprehension; and apparently as including the idea of sharpness of tone, Roxb.—A. S. *gealp-an*, exclamare, gloriari; Isl. *gialf-ra*, incondita loqui.
- YAFFING, *s.* The act of barking, S. *Guy Mann.*
- YAGGER, *s.* 1. A travelling pedlar, a hawk, Shtl. *Pirate.* 2. Also expl. "a clandestine purchaser of things unfairly disposed of," *ibid.*
- YAGHIES, (*quitt.*) *s.* The sound caused by the fall of a soft but heavy body, as of a man falling from a considerable height; as, "He cam down wi' a yawfu' yaghies," Banffs.
- To YAIK, YAICK, *v. n.* To ache, S. A. L. *Scotland.*
- To YAIK, *v. n.* To quiver; to shake. *Burel.*
- YAIKE, *s.* A stroke or blow, S.—Flandr. *jacke*, scutica.
- YAIL, YALE, *interj.* Expressive of contempt of a person, on account of the arrogance of his proposals or pretensions, S.  
"The king said, sail;  
The wind said, Yail."—S. *Prov.*
- YAIR, YAIRE, YARE, *s.* 1. An enclosure, stretching into a tideway, for the purpose of detaining the fish when the tide ebbs, S. *Stat. Rob. I.* 2. A sort of scaffolding which juts out into a river or frith in a straight line, S. *Stat. Acc.*—A. S. *waer, wer*, piscina, septum; Su. G. *fisk-gaerd*, id.
- YAIR-NET, YARE-NET, *s.* A long net extending into the bed of a river, inclined upwards, and fixed by poles, S. B. *Law Case.*
- YAKEE, *s.* A double tooth, whether in man or beast, Orkney.—Isl. *iaxl*, dens molaris.
- To YALD, *v. a.* To yield; pret. *yald*, *ghald.*—*Doug.*—Isl. *gialld-a*, retribuere, luere.
- YALD, YAULD, *adj.* 1. Sprightly; alert; active; vigorous, S. A. Loth. *A. Scott.*—Isl. *gilld-r*, expresses the same idea; viribus et virtute praestans. 2. Vigorous; strong, S. A. *Hogg.* 3. Sharp, as respecting the temperature of the air; as, "a yawl nicht," when there is a *snell*, frosty air, Ayr. 4. Niggardly; parsimonious, Galloway.
- YALDRAN, *s.* Yellow-hammer, Ang.
- YALLACRACK, *s.* Intemperate altercation; excessive noise of voices, Shtl.—Isl. *gal-a*, aures obtundere; and Dan. *krak*, a noise.
- YALLOCH, *s.* A shout; a shrill cry; the act of yelling, S. *Doug.*—Su. G. *gal-a*, to cry; *gell-a*, to resound. V. YELLOCH.
- YALTIE, *adv.* "Slowly, S. B."
- YALTIE, *interj.* "Take leisure, S. B."
- YALTO, YALTOCO, *interj.* An expression of surprise, or of defiance, among the vulgar, Aberd. Most probably for "Yea, wilt thou? quoth." V. YELLY, YEALTOU.
- To YAMER, YAMMER, YAWMER, *v. n.* 1. To shriek; to yell. *Douglas.* 2. Now generally used as signifying to fret; to whine; to whimper, S. *The Har'st Rig.*—Germ. *jammer-en*, plangere; A. S. *geomr-ian*, *geomer-ian*, to grumble.
- YAMER, YAWMER, *s.* A cry; a yell. *Dunbar.*
- YAMMERING, *s.* A continued whining, S.
- YAMMILS, *s. pl.* Twins, Orkn. L. *gemellus.*
- YAMOUR, *s.* Whining, S. A. *Wilson's P.*
- To YAMPH, YAMP, *v. n.* To bark, S. *Ramsay.*—Isl. *gamb-r*, gannitus, *gamb-ra*, gannire.
- YAN, YAN'T, *adj.* Small; puny, Ayr.
- YAN, *s.* "Sic yans," such small creatures, *ibid.*—C. B. *qwan*, *egwan*, puny, feeble.
- YANK, *s.* A sudden and severe blow. *To tak one a yank*, to give one such a blow; as, "Ill tak you a yank o' the chafts," *Ettr. For. Upp. Clydes.* *Louder*, synon. *Hogg.*
- YANKER, *s.* 1. Synon. with *Yank*, a smart stroke, 2. A great falsehood, *Ettr. For. Perils of Man.*
- YANKER, *s.* 1. An agile girl, Roxb. Gall. "The same with *Spanker*, a tall clever girl." *Gall. Encycl.* 2. An incessant speaker, *ibid.*—Teut. *sonck-heer*, juvenis nobilis.
- YANKIE, *s.* A sharp, clever, forward woman, Upp. Clydes.
- YANKING, *part. adj.* Active; pushing; Expl. as synon. with *Throwgáin*, Tevlotd. *St. Ronan.*
- YAPE, YAP, YAIP, *adj.* 1. Having a keen appetite for food, S. Ross. 2. Eager; having an earnest desire for any thing, S. *Henryson.* 3. Forward, S. B. *Skinny.*—Isl. *gyppa*, vorax, from *gap-a*, hlaire.
- To YAPE, *v. n.* To be hungry. *Ramsay.*
- YAPISH, YAUPISH, *adj.* Somewhat keen, S. *David's Seasons.*
- YAPLY, *adv.* Keenly; with a sharp appetite, S. *Ross.*
- YARD, YAIRD, *s.* A garden, properly of pot-herbs; also called a *kail-yard*, S. *Douglas.* "The bonny yard of ancient Eden." *Fergusson.* A *kirk-yard*, q. v.—A. S. *geard*, Su. G. *gaerd*, Belg. *garde*, sepes, area clausa.
- YARDIE, *s.* A small garden; *Kail-yardie*, a small kitchen-garden, S. *Jacob. Relics.*
- YARE, *interj.* Get ready quickly, *Ettr. For.* "Yare, yare! here they come! What's to be our fate! Keep close for a while." *Perils of Man.* V. YARE, *adj.*
- YARE, YAR, YHAR, YORE, *adj.* Ready; alert; in a state of preparation, S. B. O. E. *Barbour.* It is evidently the same with *Gare*, q. v.
- YARE, *s.* A wear for catching fish. V. YAIR.
- To YARK, *v. a.* To beat. V. YEEK.
- YARK, *s.* A smart blow, S. B. V. YEEK.
- YARNAND MODE. The name formerly given in our schools in S. to the operative mood, q. *yearning.* "Optatio modo, *yarnand mode.*" Vaus' Rudiment.
- YARNE, YERNE, *adv.* Eagerly; diligently. *Barb.*—A. S. *georne*, *georn*, studious, careful, earnest; Su. G. *gerna*, libenter.
- YARNETS, *s. pl.* An instrument for winding yarn, S.
- YARN-WINDLES, *s. pl.* V. WINDLES.
- To YARP, *v. n.* To whine; to carp; to complain, Ayr.—Isl. *garp-r*, litigiosus.
- YARPHA, *s.* 1. Peat full of fibres and roots, Orkn. 2. Peat combined with clay or sand; a denomination of soil, Orkn. *Barry.* The *Pirate.*—Isl. *joerfi*, lutum; Norw. *joerme*, black marshy earth, by the common change of *f* into *m*, Haldorson; Isl. *garp-ur*, black, dark-coloured, seems to be the root.
- YARR, *s.* Spurry, a weed found in poor land, S. *Surv. Banffs.*
- YARRING, *adj.* Snarling; captious; troublesome. *Gl. Shirrefs.* V. YIRR.
- To YARROW, *v. a.* To earn; to gain by industry, S. B.—A. S. *gearw-ian*, to prepare; Su. G. *garfw-a*, *gora*, id.
- YARTA, expl. "a familiar address," Shtl.
- YAT, *s.* Gate. *Barbour.*
- To YAT, *v. a.* To pour in large quantity, Shtl. V. YET, *v.*
- To YATTER, *v. n.* 1. To fret; to continue talking in a querulous manner, or as finding fault, Roxb. *Fife.* *Yetter*, Loth. 2. To chatter; either as contemptur-

ously characterizing the discourse of a speaker, who has a voluble tongue without much sense, or as respecting the noise made by many persons talking at once, Loth. Roxb. Fife.—Dan. *iadr-er*, to prattle.

YATTER, *s.* 1. Chattering noise; confused talk, Fife. 2. An incessant talker, Roxb.

YATTER, *s.* A confused mass; applied to a collection of stones, weeds, &c. Ayr. Synon. *Hatter*, *Hotter*.

YATTERY, *adj.* Fretful. Mearns.

YATTLE, *s.* Strength; sometimes of mind, Fife. *Ballad.*

YATTLE, *s.* A double tooth or grinder, Orkn.—Isl. *jatl*, dens molaris. V. YACKLE.

YATTLE, *s.* A quantity of small stones on the land, Upp. Clydes.

YATTLE, *adj.* Covered with small stones, applied to ground, *ibid.*

YAVE, *s.* Awe, Banffs.

YAUCHTIN, *part.* Owing, Banffs. This is merely *S. auchtand*, with *y* prefixed.

YAUD, *s.* An old mare. V. YAD. *o b = wip/lan/ - 2*

YAUD, *far yaud*, the cry made by a shepherd to his dog, when he is to drive away some sheep at a distance, *Minst. Bord.*—A. S. *eode*, *ivit*, from *gan*, ire, or from *galk*, accede.

YAVIL, YAVAL, *adj.* Prone, or lying flat, and apparently in a state of insensibility, *Aberd. Banffs. Journ. Lond.* V. AUALE, AWAIL, and AWALT.

YAVIL, *s.* The second crop after lea, Morays; syn. *Avil*, Gall. V. AWAT.

To YAUL, *v. n.* To yell. *Sir Gawan*. V. YALLOCH.

YAUL-CUTED, *adj.* Having ankles formed for quick motion, Gall. *Davidson's Seasons*. From *yaul*, alert, and *cute*, ankle. V. YALD.

YAULD, *adj.* Alert, &c. V. YALD.

YAULD, *part.* Yielded. *Barbour*.

To YAUP, *v. n.* 1. To yelp, *S. 2.* Denoting the incessant crying of birds, S. A. G. Sibb.—Teut. *galp-en*, gannire instar vulpis. 3. To whine; applied to the querulous cry of a child, Roxb. Gall.

YAUP, YAWE, *adj.* Hungry. V. YAP.

YAUPING, *part. adj.* Ill-natured; peevish, Upp. Clydes; q. *yelping*. "Yaaping, crying in despair, lamenting. Applied to chickens lamenting the absence of their parent hen, North." Grose.

YAUPIT, *s.* The blue titmouse, *Parus oceruleus*, Linn. Upp. Clydes.

YAUPRIE, *s.* The refuse of grain blown away by the fanners, Upp. Clydes. *vb = wail*

YAUR, *s.* *Red Yaur*, the name given, by the New-haven fishermen, to a species of fucus which children use for painting their faces.

YAUVINS, *s. pl.* The beards of corn, Buchan; S. *awns*. V. the letter Y.

YAUX, *s.* An axe, Buchan.—Su. G. *yza*, anciently *oze*, id.

To YAW, YAUV, *v. n.* 1. To whine, Selkirks. 2. To cry as a cat; to mew, S. Synon. *Wauw*, S. B. *Saint Patrick*.

YAWFU, *adj.* The provincial pronunciation of E. *Awful*, *Aberd. Christm. Ba'ing*.

YAWL, *adj.* V. YALD, YAULD.

YAWP, *s.* "The cry of a sickly bird, or of one in distress." *Gall. Encycl.*

YAWS, *s. pl.* Apparently the disorder called *Syphilis*, also *Sivvens*, Orkn. Gall.

YAXE, *s.* An axe, Buchan.

YDILL, *adj.* Idle. *Barbour*.

YE, YIE, (corr. printed *Ze!*) This seems to have originated from an imitation of the liquid sound used in Fr. in consequence of *g* preceding *n*; or, where this was not the case, in consequence of the S. noun following the form of the verb which retained the sound of the Fr. infinitive or participle; as, *en-chainer*, *en-chainé*, whence S. *chenyie*.

YEABLES, *adv.* Perhaps, Loth. Border; *yeablezea*, A. Bor. V. ABLE.

YEALD, *adj.* Barren. V. YELD.

To YEALIE, *v. n.* Gradually to disappear, *Etrr. For.* V. ELY.

YEALINGS. V. YIELDINS.

YEAR-AULD, YEAR-OLD, *s.* 1. A colt one year old, S. *Donald and Flora*. 2. A young bullock or heifer, S. *Depred.* on the *Clan Campbell*.

YEARL, *s.* An earl, *Aberd.*

To YEARN, *v. n.* To coagulate, Roxb. V. EARN.

To YEARN, *v. a.* To cause to coagulate, *ibid. Heart of Mid-Loth.*

YEARN, *s.* An eagle. *Burns*.

YEARNIN, YIRNIN, *s.* Rennet, Roxb. V. EARNING.

YEARNIN'-BAG, *s.* The stomach of a calf used for curdling milk, *ibid. Keelsip*, syn.

YEAROCK, *s.* A hen a year old, or that has just begun to lay eggs, S. B. V. EIRACK.

To YEATTLE, *v. n.* To snarl; to grumble, *Surv. Ayr.* Perb. corresponding with *Yetter*.

To YECK, *v. n.* To hiccup, Loth. In Fife, *isk*.

To YED, *v. n.* To fib; to magnify in narration, Roxb. Loth. Renfr.; synon. with *Whid*.

YED, *s.* A fib or falsehood, *ibid*; as, "He tells a funny tale, but gies a yed now and than."—Isl. *gaed-a*, ornare.

To YED, *v. n.* To contend; to wrangle, Loth. *Rams*.—Isl. *odá-a*, *ydd-a*, exertio.

YED, *s.* Strife; contention, Loth. *ibid.*

YEDDLE, *adj.* Thick; muddy; applied to water, Loth. V. ADILL.

YEDE, YEID, YHED, YHUDE, YOWDE, *pret. v.* Went. *Yede* is still used in Ang.; *gaid*, S. *Barbour. Ross's Helenore*.—Norm. Sax. *gede*, A. S. *geode*, Moes. G. *idd-ja*, Isl. *od*, *ibat*.

YEEL, *s.* The pron. of Yule, *Aberd.*

YEERY, *adj.* Afraid of goblins, Roxb. V. ERY.

YEILD, YIELD, *s.* Age; as denoting any particular stage of human life, S. B. *eild*, S. *Acts Ja. IV*.

YEILD, *s.* Recompense, &c. V. YIELD.

YEILL, *s.* "Age." *Douglas*. It may, however, be the same with *Yeil*, q. return. V. EILD.

YEIR, YERE, *s.* A year; ridiculously printed *Zeir*, *Zere*, from the ignorance of early copyists, who viewed the *y*, resembling the A. S. *g*, as if it had been *z*.

YEIRD and STANE. The mode of giving delivery of a feudal subject or land, is by putting into the hands of the heir, or purchaser, or his agent, earth and stone on that property, S. *Balfour's Pract.*

To YEISK, YESK, YISK, *v. n.* 1. To hiccup, S.; Fife, *isk. Doug.* 2. To belch; S. B. *esk*, *ibid.*—A. S. *geocsa*, singultus; Germ. *gaz-en*, *siz-en*, singultire.

YEISK, YESK, *s.* A single affection of hiccup, S.; *esk*, S. B.

YELD, YEALD, YELL, EILD, *adj.* 1. Barren, S.; *yell*, *eill*, Border; A. Bor. *yell. Montg.* 2. A cow, although with calf, is said to *gang yeld*, when her milk dries up, S. B. *A yeld nurse*, a dry nurse. *Stat. Acc.* 3. Denoting cattle or sheep that are too young to bear, Dumfr. 4. Applied metaph. to broth without meat. *Kelly*.—Isl. *geld*, *gall*, infaecundus.

effatus; Dan. *gald*, Su. G. *gall*, ld. *galko*, vacca sterilis. 5. Used to denote sterility of soil. "A field is said to be *yell* when nothing will grow on it." *Gall. Encycl.* 6. Applied as an epithet to hard rocks. "A rock is said to be *yell* when it will not quarry but with gunpowder," *ibid.* 7. Bleak; cold; applied to the weather, as denoting that it threatens sterility, Fife.

**YELD KITTIWAKE**, *s.* A species of Kittiwake (*Larus corvus*), so called from its neither breeding nor frequenting the breeding-places. *Edmonst. Zetl.* Synon. *craa maa*.

**YELDE**, *s.* A subsidy. **V. YEILD.**

**YELDER-EE'D**, *part. adj.* Having an evil or unlucky eye, Fife. He who meets a person of this description on a journey, will, it is believed, be unfortunate in it.

**YELDRICK**, **YELLOW-YELDRICK**, *s.* The yellow-hammer, Lanarks.; *Yeldrock*, Loth.

**YELDRING**, **YELDRIN**, *s.* A yellow-hammer, S.; tautologically *yellow-yeldrin*, also *yellow-yite*. *Sibbald*.—A. S. *geole*, yellow, and *ring*; perhaps from the yellow ring which at least partly adorns the neck of this bird.

**To YELL**, *v. n.* To roll; a term applied to a ship. *Fawl, E. Melvill's MS.*

**YELL**, *interj.* Yea will? Perth. Ang. **V. YAIL.**

**YELL**, *s.* An echo, Loth.

**YELL**, *adj.* Barren. **V. YELD.**

**YELLY**, **YEALTOU**, **YELTA**. Used as an interj. expressive of surprise, S. B. *Yelly*, yea will ye? *Yealtou*, yea wilt thou? *Shirrefs*.

**YELLYHOONG**, *s.* Yelling, Ayr. *Ann. of the Par.*  
**To YELLOCH**, *v. n.* To scream; to shriek, S. B. Fife. *Gl. Shirrefs*.

**YELLOCH**, **YELLOUGH**, *s.* A yell, S. *Cleland*.

**YELLOWCHIN**, *s.* Yelling, S. *Fergusson*.

**YELLOWFIN**, *s.* A species of trout, denominated from the colour of its fins, South of S.; apparently the same with the *Finnoc* or *Finner*. *Hogg*. **V. FINNACK.**

**YELLOW GOWAN**. The name given in S. to different species of the ranunculus. **V. GOWAN.**

**YELLOWS**, **YELLOWSES**, *s. pl.* The jaundice in sheep, S. A. *Ess. Highl. Soc.*

**YELLOW TUNG**. *Fucus nodosus*, Linn. S.

**YELLOW-YORLIN**, *s.* The yellow-hammer, Roxb.

**YEMAN**, occurs as an *adj.* *Acts Ja. III.* Qu. "common?"—A. S. *gemaene*, communis; whence E. *yeoman*.

**YEMAR**, **YHEMAR**, *s.* A keeper; one who has any object in charge. *Barbour*.

**To YEME**, **YHEME**, **YEM**, *v. a.* To keep; to take care of. *Barbour*.—A. S. *gem-an*, *gym-an*, to take care of, to keep; Isl. *geym-a*, animum attendere, custodire.

**YEMSELL**, **YHEMSELL**, *s.* 1. The act of keeping; custody. *Shene*. 2. Used nearly in the same sense with E. *wardship*, *guardianship*, *tutorage*. *Barbour*.—Isl. *geimsia*, Su. G. *goemsel*, custodia.

**YENOO**, *adv.* Even now; just now, Lanarks.

**YEPIE**, *s.* A blow. **V. EPIE.**

**YERD**, **YERTH**, *s.* Earth; soil. **V. ERD.**

**To YERD**. To bury. **V. ERD**, *v.*

**YERD-FAST**, *adj.* Firmly fastened in the ground, S. *Poems Buchan Dial.*—A. S. *earde-faest*, settled, grounded; Isl. *tard-fastr stein*, saxum in terra imotum.

**YERD-HUNGER**, *s.* 1. That keen desire of food, which is sometimes manifested by persons before death, viewed as a presage that the *yerd*, or grave,

is calling for them as its prey, S. 2. Voraciousness; the term being used in a general sense, Lanarks.

**YERD-HUNGRY**, *adj.* Voraciously hungry; properly applied to those who have the unnatural appetite mentioned above, *ibid.*

**YERD-MEAL**, *s.* Earth-mould; churchyard dust, *Aberd. Gl. Shirrefs*.

**YERD-SILUER**, *s.* "Tuelf pennies Scottis of *yerd-siluer*." *Aberd. Reg.* Equivalent perh. to *lair-siluer*, *q.* grave-money.

**YERE**, *adv.* Certainly. *To yere*, too surely, or truly. *Doug.*—A. S. *geare*, *gere*, certo.

**YERESTRENE**, *s.* The night before last, S. A. *Gl. Sibb.* **V. HERE-YESTREEN**, also **HERE-YESTERDAY**.

**To YERK**, *v. a.* To bind tightly, as with a small cord, S. *Gl. Sibb.*—A. S. *gearc-ian*, *parare*.

**To YERK**, *v. n.* 1. To be in a state of fermentation; a term applied to beer, Ang.—Germ. *gaer-a*, Su. G. *goer-a*, effervesce. 2. To do any thing with agility, S. B. *Gl. Shirr.* 3. To be engaged in any work that requires much exertion; to be laboriously and earnestly engaged, S. A. *Scott.* 4. To be busy, or keenly engaged; applied to the mind. *Kelly*.—Su. G. *yrk-a*, postulare, insistere.

**To YERK**, **YARK**, *v. a.* To beat; to strike smartly, S.; *jerk*, E. *Fergusson*.—Isl. *hreck-ia*, to beat, pulsare, *jarke*, *per feriens*.

**YERK**, **YARK**, *s.* A smart blow; a jerk, S. *Christmas Ba'ing*.

**To YERK**, *v. n.* Figuratively applied to the rays of the sun, when they beat powerfully on any object, *Mearns*.

**YERKER**, *s.* A sudden and very severe blow, Dumfr. **YERKIN**, *s.* The seam by which the hinder part of the upper leather of a shoe is joined to the forepart, Berwick. Dumfr.

**YERN-BLITER**, *s.* The name given to the snipe, S. B. Sometimes pron. *yeirn-bluter*. *Journ. Lond.*

**To YESK**, *v. n.* To hiccup, S. **V. YEISK.**

**YESK**, *s.* The hiccup, S. "Singultus, the *yesk*."

*Wedderb. Vocab.*

**To YESTER**, *v. a.* To discompose; to disturb, Ang.—Su. G. *yster*, *ferox*, or A. S. *ge-styr-an*, *turbare*.

**YESTREEN**, **YISTRENE**, *s.* Yesternight. *Douglas*. **V. HERE-YESTERDAY**.

**To YET**, **YETT**, **YTT**, *v. a.* 1. To pour, S.; *yet*, *yett*, poured. *Doug.*—Belg. *giet-en*, A. S. *geot-an*, Isl. Su. G. *giut-a*, fundere. 2. To cast metals. *Ytt*, molten; cast.

**YET**, **YETT**, **YHATE**, *s.* A gate, S.; A. Bor. *yet*. *Wall.* **YET CHEKIS**. Door-posts. *Douglas*.—A. S. *geat*, O. Belg. *gat*, id.; Su. G. *gaatt*, postis januae.

**To YETHER**, *v. a.* 1. To bind firmly, Roxb. 2. To beat or lash severely, properly so as to leave the mark of the stroke, Roxb. Upp. Clydes. *Hogg*.

**YETHER**, *s.* 1. A severe blow, Upp. Clydes. 2. The mark left by tight binding, as with a small cord, *Border*. Allied perhaps to A. Bor. *yeather*, a flexible twig, used for binding hedges, *Grose*.

**YETHERING**, *s.* Striking, Roxb.

**YETHOUSE**, *s.* A gate-house. "He biggit ane gret porcioun of the steeple, and ane staitlie *yethouse*."

*Addic. Scot. Corn.*

**YETLAND**, **YETTLIN**, *adj.* Of or belonging to cast iron, S. *Stat. Acc.*

**YETLIN**, **YETTLIN**, *s.* 1. Cast metal, S.—Su. G. *guita en klocka*, to cast a bell; *guita stycken*, to cast guns; Teut. *ghiet-en*, id. 2. A boiler, *Aberd.* **V. YERLAND.**

To YETT, *v. a.* To fasten in the firmest manner; to rivet, Loth.—Isl. *gat-a*, perforare.  
 YETT-CHEEK, *s.* The side or post of the gate. *Spald.*  
 YEVEERY, *adj.* Greedy; voracious. *Bellenden.*—*A. S. gifer, gifra, gifre*, avidus, vorax, rapax, gulosus, *gifer*, a glutton.  
 To YEUCK, *v. n.* To itch. *V. YOUK.*  
 YEUNS, *s. pl.* The refuse of grain blown away by the fanners; *Yauprie*, synonym. *Upp. Clydes.* It may be a corr. of *avns*.  
 YEVRISOME, *adj.* Having an appetite habitually craving, *Dumfr.* *V. YEVEERY.*  
 To YHARN, *v. a.* Eagerly to desire. *Barbour.*—*Moes G. gairn-an, A. S. georn-ian, gyrn-an*, desiderare, cupere; *E. yearn*.  
 YHARNE, YHERNE, *adj.* Eager; keen. *Wyntown.* *s. Desire.* *Barbour.*  
 YHEID, YEID, *pret.* Went. *Barbour.*  
 YHEMAR, *s.* A keeper. *V. YEMAR.*  
 YHEMSEL, *s.* Custody; keeping. *V. YEMSEL.*  
 YHIS, *adv.* Yes. *Barbour.*—*A. S. gese, gise, gyse*, immo, etiam.  
 YHUDE, *pret.* Went. *V. YEDE.*  
 HULL, *s.* Christmas. *V. YULE.*  
 HUMAN, YUMAN, YOMAN, YEOMAN, *s. 1.* A person of inferior station, as a husbandman or farmer. *Reg. Maj.*—*Teut. ghe-meyn, A. S. geman*, communis, vulgaris. 2. It seems to signify a farmer's servant. *Barbour.* 3. A peasant, or inhabitant of the country, employed as a foot-soldier, *ibid.* 4. A soldier on horseback. *Wallace.*  
 HUMANRY, *s.* The peasantry armed as foot-soldiers. *Barbour.*  
 IOKIE-YAKIE, *s.* A roundish stick of about nine inches in length, and blunted like a wedge, with which shoemakers polish the edges and bottoms of shoe-soles, *Dumfr.* *Gall. Encycl.*  
 IE, *term.* (printed *Zie*.) *V. YE.*  
 IEL, (printed *Zel*.) *s. Bellend.* Apparently the same with next word.  
 IELD, *s. 1.* Recompense, or rather compensation. *Priests Peblis.* 2. A subsidy. *Acts Ja. I.*—*A. S. geld, gild*, a tax, tribute; from *geldan, gildan*, to pay.  
 IELD, *adj.* *V. YELD.*  
 IELDINS, YEALINS, *s. pl.* Persons who are coeval, *S. V. EILDINS.*  
 IELD OF THE DAY. The influence of the sun; also the height of the day, *Ang.* From *E. yield*, as denoting that the frost gives way.  
 IFF-YAFF, *s.* A puny person who talks a great deal, and little to the purpose, *Roxb.* *V. NIFF-NAFF, v. ID.* *s. Ale, S. O. and A. Burns.*—*A. S. eale, id.*  
 YILL, *v. a.* To entertain with ale; a term commonly used by the vulgar, *S. O.* to denote one special mode in which a lover entertains his *dulcinea* at a fair or market.  
 ILL-BOAT, *s.* An ale-barrel, *Berwicks.* *V. BOAT.*  
 ILL-CAP, *s.* A wooden vessel from which ale is drunk, *S.* Hence, the singular metaph. of *yill-caupen*, large or saucer eyes, *Gall.* *Dauids. Seas.*  
 ILL-CUP, *s.* A cup made of wood or horn, for holding ale, *Roxb.*  
 ILL-HOUSE, *s.* An ale-house, *S. Rob Roy.*  
 ILL-WIFE, *s.* A woman who brews and sells ale, *S. H. Sibb.*  
 IM, *s.* A particle; an atom; the smallest portion of any thing, *Ang.* At times pron, as if *nyim*; perh. *s. ane yim.* *A. Scott.*—*Su. G. em, im, ime*, vapour; *sl. hóm*, the most minute object.

To YIM, *v. a.* To break into fragments, *Mearns.*  
 To YYM, *v. a.* To keep. *Yemmit*, kept. *V. YEME.*  
 YIMMET, *s.* "A piece; a lunch; several *yims* of food." *Gall. Encycl.*  
 YIN, *pron.* 1. Used for *Ane*, one, from the pronunciation, West of *S. Tannahill.* 2. This, or that, *Orkn.*—*Isl. Su. G. hinn*, is, ille.  
 YING, YUNG, *adj.* Young. *Douglas.*—*O. E. id.*  
 YIRB, *s.* An herb. *Gall. Encycl.*  
 YIRB-WIFE, *s.* An old woman skilled in the virtues of herbs. *Gall. Encycl.*  
 YIRD, *s.* Earth, South of *S. Flfe.*  
 To YIRD, *v. a.* To bury. "Fairly *yiridit*," dead and buried, *Roxb.* *V. YERD.*  
 CAULD YIRD. "The cauld *yird*, the grave." *Gall. Encycl.*  
 YIRD-DRIFT, *s.* Snow lifted up from the ground, and driven by the wind, *Berwicks.* *Ettr. For.*; from *yird*, earth, and *E. drift*.  
 YIRD-ELDIN, *s.* Fuel of peat or turf, *ibid.* *V. ELDIN.*  
 YIRD-FAST, *s.* A stone well fastened in the ground, "Yird-fasts, large stones sticking in the *yird*, or earth, that the plough cannot move." *Gall. Encycl.*  
 YIRDIN, *s.* Thunder, *S. B. V. EERDYN.*  
 YIRDLINS, *adv.* *A yirdlins*, along the ground or *yird*, *S. B. Christmas Ba'ing.*  
 YIRLICH, *adj.* Wild; unnatural, *Ettr. For. Hogg.* Synon with *Elritch*, *q. v.*  
 To YIRM, *v. n.* 1. To whine; to complain, *S. 2.* To ask in a querulous tone; implying the idea of continuation, *S.*—*Isl. harm-a*, lugeo, plango, *harm-r*, luctus, *G. Andr.*; *jarm-a*, balare, *jarm-r*, lamentatio.  
 YIRMS, *s. pl.* "Small-sized fruit." *Gall. Encycl.*  
 To YYRNE, *v. n.* To coagulate; to curdle. *Bannatyne P. V. EARN.*  
 YIRNIN, *s.* Rennet, *Fife, Mearns.* *V. EARNING.*  
 To YIRR, *v. n.* To snarl; to growl as a dog, *S.*; *yarr*, *E. Donald and Flora.*—*Isl. verr-a*, ir. whence *Lat. hirsire*.  
 YIRR, *s.* The growl of a dog, *S.*—*Isl. urr*, *hirsire*.  
 YIRTH, *s.* The earth, *Renfr. A. Wilson's P.*  
 YIRZE, *adj.* Not acquainted, *Ayrs.*  
 To YISK, *v. n.* To hiccup. *V. YEISK.*  
 YISTRENE, *s.* Yesternight. *V. YESTRENE.*  
 YITE, *s.* The yellow bunting, *Emberiza citrinella.* *V. YELDING.*  
 YYT, *part. pa.* Molten; cast. *V. YET, v.*  
 YIWYN. *Perh. for ewyn*, even. *Barbour.*  
 YMPNIS, *s. pl.* Hymns. *Douglas.*  
 YOAG, *s.* The great mussel, *Shetl.* "Mytilus modiolus." *Edmonstone's Zetl.*  
 To YOAK, *v. a.* To look; as, "Yoak your orlitch," Look your watch, *Fife.*  
 YODE, *pret.* Went, *Banffs.*; *S. gaed.* *Taylor's S. Poems.*  
 \* To YOKE, *v. a.* To plough ridges by pairs. *Surv. Banffs.*  
 \* To YOKE, *v. n.* 1. To engage with another in a dispute, in a quarrel, or in warfare, *S. Baillie.* 2. To enter on any sort of employment with vigour or keenness, *S. Ross's Helenore.*  
 YOKE, *s.* The natural greasiness of wool, *Galloway; Eik, Clydes. Surv. Gall.*  
 YOKING, *s.* The time that a horse is in the yoke, *S. Surv. Aberd.*  
 YOLDYN, YOUNEN, *pret. v.* Yielded; surrendered. *Barbour.*  
 YOLK, *s. 1.* A round, opaque, and radiated crystallization in window-glass, in consequence of being too

slowly cooled, S.; probably denominated from its supposed resemblance to the *yolk* of an egg. Nodules of uncalced limestone from a kiln are named *yolks*, Fife. 2. A thick pane of glass cut from the centre of the circular plate, where it has been separated from the blow-pipe; generally used in skylights.

YOLKIE-STANE, *s.* Plum-pudding-stone. *Surv. For.*

To YOLL, *v. a.* To strike; as, to *yoll* with an axe, S. B.

YOLLE, *s.* A yawl. *Act. Conv. Bor.*—Dan. *jolle*, *id.*

To YOLLER, *v. n.* To speak in a loud, passionate, and inarticulate manner, Roxb. Synon. *Goller*, *q. v.*

YOLLERIN, *s.* Confused or convulsed noise. *Gol-lerin*, synon. *ibid.*

YOLPIN, *s.* 1. An unfledged bird, Upp. Clydes. Synon. *Gorbet*. 2. Transferred to children, who are often spoken of as the *yolpins*, *ibid.*—Su. G. *golben*, a novice.

To YOMER, *v. n.* To shriek. *Sir Gawan*. V. YAMER, *v.*

YOMF, *s.* "A blow." *Gall. Encycl.*

To YOMF, *v. a.* To strike, *ibid.*

YONDMOST, *adj.* Farthest; that which is at the utmost extent; S. *Yontmost*. *Wisheart's Theologia*.

YONT, *prep.* Beyond. V. YOUND.

FAR YONT. A phrase applied to one who is supposed to be in very bad health, or overpowered with fatigue, or in a nearly hopeless state, in whatever sense, S. W. *Guthrie's Serm.*

YONT, *adv.* Farther, S.

YONTER, *adj.* More distant; farther; the comparative of *Yont*, S. B. *Ross's Hel.* V. YOUND.

YONTERMOST, *adv.* Still farther, Fife. From *yonder*; S. *yonter*, and *mair*, more.

YOOLUGHAN, *s.* The act of yelling. *Saint Patrick*. From *Youl*, *v.*

YOPINDAILL, YOWPINDAILE, *s.* Perhaps, a heifer. *Aberd. Reg.*

YORE, *adj.* Ready; alert. V. YARE.

YORLIN, *s.* Yellow-hammer, Gall. Roxb. *Davidson's Seasons*. V. YOULEING.

YOD, *s.* Youth, Fife.

YODEN, *part. pa.* V. YOLDYN.

YODEN, *part. pa.* 1. Yielded; given up; surrendered. 2. When the effects of a thaw begin to be felt, it is common to say, "The ice is *yowden*," & *c.* it has begun to give way, *Aberd.* V. YOLDYN.

YODEN-DRIFT, *s.* Snow driven by the wind, S. B. *Morison*. Perh. from *yolden*, or *youden*, the old *part. pa.* of *yield*; *q.* snow which is *driven*, as *yielding* to the force of the wind.

YODUFE, *adj.* Youthful, *ibid.*

YODUFE, *s.* Youth, S. A. *Ramsay*. V. YOUTHHEID.

YODULIN, *s.* A stripling, Fife. *MS. Poem*.

To YOVE, *v. n.* 1. To talk in a free, facetious, and familiar way. It is generally conjoined with another verb; as, to *Yove and Crack*, to speak a great deal in high spirits, Peebles. *Loth.* Synon. *Tove and Crack*.—Teut. *yoww*, *jubilat*. 2. To go at a round pace; a secondary sense, *Loth.*

To YOUE, YOWFF, *v. a.* To strike forcibly, S. B. The same with *Gouff*, *q. v.* *Christmas Ba'ing*.

To YOUE, YUFF, *v. n.* To bark, S. *Fergusson*.—Dan. *gio-er*, *latrare*. V. WOUFF.

YOUEAT, *adj.* Diminutive; puny, Ays. *Edin. Mag.*

YOUEF, YOWFF, *s.* A swinging blow, *Loth.* *Ramsay*. The same with *Gouff*.

To YOUNK, YUNE, YUCK, *v. n.* To itch; to be itchy, S. *Hamilton*.—Germ. *juck-en*, Belg. *jeuck-en*, *id.* prurire.

YOUNK, YUNE, YUNE, YUCK, YOUNK, *s.* 1. The itch, S. *Ramsay*. 2. Itchiness, without any relation to the cutaneous disease denominated the *itch*, S.

YOUNKFIT, *s.* The snipe, Upp. Clydes. V. YUCKFIT.

YOUNKY, *adj.* 1. Itchy, S. *Davidson*. "Ise gar ye claw where its nae youky;" I shall give you a beating. 2. Metaph. eager; anxious. *Ramsay*.

To YOUL, YOULE, *v. n.* To howl; to yell, S. A. *Bor.*

*Douglas*. V. GOUL, *v.*

YOUL, YOWL, *s.* A yell; the act of howling, S.

YOULLIE, *s.* A policeman, Edinburgh. A low term probably formed from their *youling* or calling out.

YOULRING, *s.* A yellow-hammer. V. YELDRIN.

YOUND, *adj.* Opposite; what is on the other side S. *yont*. *Douglas*.—A. S. *geond*, *illuc*, *ultra*.

YOUNG FOLK. The designation commonly given in S. to a newly married pair. *Waverley*.

YOUNGSOME, *adj.* Youthful, Ang. *Ross*.

YOUP, *s.* A scream. V. YOUT, *s.*

To YOUT, *v. n.* To talk idly and loosely, with volubility and noise, Roxb.

YOUT, *s.* Conversation of this description, *ibid.*

YOUTIR, YOUTER, *s.* Putrid matter; corrupt blood. *Douglas*.—A. S. *geolster*, virus, sanies, *geolstru* virulentus.

To YOUT, *v. n.* To cry; to roar, S. B. *Houlate*.—Teut. *yugt-en*, *yucht-en*, jubilar, vociferari.

YOUT, YOUT, *s.* A cry; a scream, S. B. *Lyndsay*.

*Youp*, synon.

YOUTHHEID, YOUTHHEID, YOWTHHEID, *s.* 1. Youth. *Wynntown*.—A. S. *geopeth-had*, the state of being young. 2. Used to denote persons in the state of adolescence. *Acts Ja. VI.*

\* YOUTHY, *adj.* 1. Youthful, S. *Youthy* is used in E. as an *adj.*; but Dr. Johns. condemns it as "a bad word." 2. It more generally expresses youthful habits, or an affectation of youthfulness in dress, or in manners; even at times including the idea of giddiness or levity of conduct viewed as unbecoming in a person considerably advanced in life. Thus, it is often said of a female, "Ise warran she's nae less than three score, but she's as *youthie* as gin she warna out o' her teens," S.

YOUTHINESS, *s.* Youthfulness, S. *Galt*.

YOUTHIR OF THE SOD. The red ashes of turf, Ang.

YOW, YOWE, *s.* 1. A ewe. *Complaynt S.*—A. S. *cowu*, Belg. *oye*, *ouwe*, *id.* 2. *Rotten Yow*, metaphorically applied to a person supposed to be unwholesome, subjected to much expectation, S. B.

To YOW, *v. n.* To caterwaul. *Marmaiden of Clyde*

YOWDE, *pret.* Went. V. YEDE.

YOWDLIN, *part. adj.* Dilatory, Fife; as, "Ye're *yowdlin* eh."

YOWIE, *s.* A little ewe. *Burns*. Syn. *Ewie*.

YOWL. V. YOUL.

YOWPINDAIL, *s.* V. YOPINDAILE.

YOWTHER, *s.* 1. Any strong or nauseous smell. Often "a filthy *yowther*," as that of housed catt. 2. Vapour, Moray. *Northern Antiq.* 3. The di of flax, Ays. V. EDWER.

YTHEN, *adj.* Busy. *Barbour*. V. ITHAND.

YTHANIL, *adv.* Busily. *Barbour*.

YUCKFIT, YUCKFIT, *s.* The snipe, Lanarks. called from its cry; called also *Heatherbeat*. *Ed. Mag.*

YUIK, *s.* Itchiness. *G. Buchanan*. V. YOUNK.

To YUKE, *v. n.* To be itchy. V. YOUNK.

YULE, YHULE, YULL, *s.* The name given to Christmas, S. A. *Bor.* *Wynntown*.—Su. G. *jul*, D.

*jule, juledag, Isl. jol. A. S. geola, gehul, id.* This name was originally given to the great annual feast, celebrated among the Northern nations, at the time of the winter solstice, in honour of the Sun. Hence Odin was denominated *Julvatter*, or the *Father of Yule*.

o YULE, YHULE, YOOL, *v. n.* To observe Christmas, especially as regarding the festivities of this season. *Spalding*.

ULE-BOYS. "Boys who ramble (through) the country during the Christmas holidays. They are dressed in *white*, all but one in each gang, the Beelzebub of the corps. They have a foolish kind of a rhyme." *Gall. Encycl.* In the alternate rhymes repeated by the *Yule Boys*, there seems to be a vestige of something resembling an old Miracle Play, which may have been acted in Galloway, at the time of Christ-

mas. The amusement appears, indeed, to have been an odd intermixture of the ridiculous *solemnities* of the *Boy-Bishop*, and of a mimic representation of a tourney, or perhaps of knight-errantry.

YULE-BROSE, *s.* A dish formerly common in S. on Christmas morning. "Geese were chiefly destined for the solace of gentle stomachs, the prevailing Christmas dish among the common people and peasantry, being the national one of *fat brose*, or *Yule Brose*." *Blackw. Mag.*

YULE-EEN, YHULE-EWYN, *s.* The night preceding Christmas; the wake of *Yule*, *S. Barbour*.

YUMAN, YUMANRY. *V. YHUMAN.*

YURN, *s.* The acid substance used for coagulating milk; rennet, *Dumfr. V. EARNING.*

To YURN, *v. n. Gall. Encycl.* Perhaps an errat. for *Yirm*, to fret, or a variety of *Wurn*, *id. Loth.*

## Z.

any words are improperly spelled with *z*, instead of *y*, from copyists substituting the long *z* for the A. S. *y*.  
ADAK. Most probably for *Yadak*. *Zadak hidis. Aberd. Reg. V. YADOK.*

EIRIS. *L. YEIRIS, q. v.*

ICKETY. A term occurring in a traditionary rhyme, used by children, when it is meant to determine, by a kind of lot, who shall begin a game. The person,

who repeats the rhyme, at the same time goes round the company, touching each of them in succession; and he who is touched at the last word has the privilege of beginning the game, *S.*

*Zickety, dickety, dock.*  
The mouse ran up the nock;  
The nock struck one,  
Down the mouse ran;  
*Zickety, dickety, dock.—Blackw. Mag.*