

*Wabster.*—Weaver.

*Wadset.*—Mortgage. About the middle of the last century, money was often borrowed on landed property by a peculiar form of mortgage. The conditions were, that if the money was not repaid within a period of about twenty years the creditor should enter on complete possession of the estate. See Colonel Fullarton in *The Agricultural Survey*, 1793.

*Wae.*—Sorry. "I was wae for her."

*Waft.*—A passing wave. It is still used in "a waft o' the cauld."

*Wallop.*—A fling. A walloping tune is a flinging, rattling tune.

*Wally draig.*—The youngest bird in the nest; hence, the neglected one.

*Wamling.*—Rolling, thundering.

*Warsle.*—Wrestle. *Warsled with poortith.*—Struggled with poverty.

*Waught.*—A great swig.

"We'll tak a richt guid willie waught  
For the days o' auld lang sync."

*Waur.*—Worse.

*Weel-faur't.*—Well-favoured.

*Well-ce.*—A spring bubbling from the hillside makes, as it were, a bright eye of water.

*We'se.*—We will.

*Whammle.*—Overturn. The carpenter's remark to Sir Walter Scott, "Just whammle up the tub and sit down on it," supplied him with the word he was looking for to describe the overturning of the hills at the Last Day.

*Whawp.*—Curlew.

*Whcen.*—A parcel. A few.

*Whitteret.*—Weasel.

*Whuff.*—An onomatopoeic word. The sound of wind against a curlew's wing is a "whuff." "He up and oot at the door wi' a whuff," would be said in Ayrshire of an angry man.