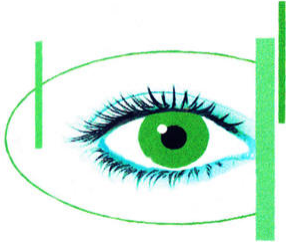


ScotsFind

GLOSSARY and EXPLANATIONS



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This page last updated: 19 Aug 2008

The sources of the definitions and Explanations are:

1. The definitions and explanations added by the original editors.
2. *The Concise Scots Dictionary*, Mairi Robinson, editor. Aberdeen University Press, 1987.
3. *Jamieson's Dictionary Of The Scottish Language*, John Longmuir, W. P. Nimmo, Hay and Mitchell. 1895.
4. *The Scots Thesaurus*, Iseabail Macleod, ed. Aberdeen University Press, 1990.
5. *The Surnames of Scotland*, George F. Black, The New York Public Library, 1996.
6. *Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary*, second edition, Collins-World Publishing Co., Inc., 1978.
7. Definitions found in various dictionaries accessed via the Internet, especially www.gendocs.demon.co.uk/trades.html .
8. Contributions by members of the Scotland-Edinburgh Roots Web mailing list.

Editor's note: If I can't find a definition or explanation, I leave the entry blank. Some of the definitions that are blank would seem obvious, e.g., horseboy, but from experience I have learned that the obvious is often wrong. For example, I thought a scheirsmyth was a maker of scissors or shears; a creamer ran a dairy shop, etc. Wrong! A scheirsmyth (cheersmyth) is a maker of chairs and a creamer (cramer, kraimer) had a stall-type shop. If you see that a definition is missing or incorrect, and you have that definition with a reference for its validity please e-mail it to me at editor@scotsfind.org and I will add it to the list or make the correction.

Glossary

Definitions and Explanations

-A-

A. Indicates a gentleman made burgess along with and at the desire of Gen.-Major Middleton, 8 Jan. 1647.

a. = Abbot of Na Rent. Seems to be the same as the Abbot of Unreason (*see* "The Abbot," chap. xiv.). He is coupled with Robin Hood. [The leader of the revels in a burgh festival which burlesqued religious institutions, etc., and was suppressed at the Reformation.]

A.B.O. =

Abbacy, abbasy = the office or dignity of an abbot; an abbey.

ABERDMAN: A native or citizen of Aberdeen.

Abowy = perhaps aboyne, abon or abow, signifying higher or above (in this case, buried above something).

Accomptant = an accountant.

ACKER: A very small proprietor; a portioner or feuar.

Act of C. = Act of Council.

ACTORNEY: An attorney.

Adherence = a husband or wife remain and be faithful to the other.

ad litem =

Adv. = Advocate.

Advocate, advocat = lawyer, a professional pleader in a court of justice; a barrister.

ADVOCATE-DEPUTE: A salaried advocate appointed by the Lord Advocate to prosecute under his directions.

AF. = Anglo-French

Airmes = Arms.

Aith = oath.

AIXMAN: A hewer of wood.

Albany herald = one of the Scottish Heralds. Albania is Scotland north of Forth and Clyde.

ALDERMAN: 1) An old term for mayor.2) The chief officer of a guild; a magistrate in a burgh.

Alias. Occurs fairly often, especially in "*alias* Captain."

Aliment = maintenance or support claimed from another; alimony.

Alloa = A burgh of barony, a seaport town and parish in the county of Clackmannan.

Alloway = Alloa.

Allutarius = tanner.

AMBAXIATOUR: An ambassador.

Ambrie, aumry = a separate piece of furniture made of wood.

AMERALE: An admiral.

Amerciate = subject to, or punished by a fine.

AMMIRAL: An admiral.

AMPTMAN: The governor of a fort; a seneschal or constable; a keeper of a castle.

ANGUS-HERALD: One of the former Scottish heralds.

ANHERANDE, ANHERDEN: A retainer; an adherent.

Antecessor = ancestor.

Antiburgher = a member of that section of the Secession Church which separated from the rest of the membership over the question of taking the burgher oath.

Appottingar, appottinger =

Apoth. = apothecary.

Apothecary, ipoticar, apothicar, apothecar: An apothecary, pharmacist.

Apparent = heir apparent?

Apparent of [followed by a location] = evidently or obviously of [the location]

App. reg.= Register of apprentices.

Ar. B. G. = Archbishop of Glasgow ?

Arbitrators in the sett =

Archbp., Abp. = Archbishop.

Archicoquus = head cook.

Archdene, archedene, archidene, archiden: An archdeacon.

ARCHPRIESTRIE: The office of the head priest.

Arenarius = sand digger or vender.

ARGENTAR, ARGENTEIR: A royal officer having charge of money belonging to the king or queen.

Armourer, airmourer = a maker of armor.

Arragia = customary duties (?).

Arrondissement = in France, the largest administrative subdivision of a department; a municipal subdivision.

Artificer = one whose occupation requires skill or knowledge of a particular kind.

Assize = a trial by jury; a jury.

ASSIZER, ASSISOUR: A juryman.

Assoilzied = absolved, acquitted

ASTROLOG: An astronomer; an astrologer.

Attirer = one who attires or dresses [someone].

Aucht = eighth

Aula = hall.

Aurifaber, aurifex = goldsmith.

Awand, awan = for want of.

AWBLASTER: A cross-bow man or the cross-bow itself.

AWNER, AWNAR: Owner or proprietor.

-B-

B.= burghess.

B. of before = burghess of before (when being made a guild-brother).

Bailie = an officer of a barony; a town magistrate next in rank to the Provost.

Baillierie = the jurisdiction of a bailie or the district under him.

BAIRD: A poet or bard.

Bairn, barne = a child.

Bairnie = a little child.

Bait-wright = boat wright.

BAKMAN: A follower or retainer.

BAKSTER, BAXTER: A baker.

Ballive =

BANDSMAN, BANDSTER, BANSTER: A binder of sheaves in a harvest.

BANERMAN: A standard-bearer.

BANKER: One who buys corn and sells it by auction.

BAPPER: A vulgar, ludicrous designation for a baker.

Barbetonsor = barber.

Barcar =

Barker = a tanner.

BARLIE-BAILIE: An officer employed to enforce the laws of the burrow courts.

BARNMAN: One who labours in the barn.

Baron-bailze = baron-bailie, a baron's officer.

Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer =

BARROWMAN: One who carries stones, mortar, etc. to masons on a hand-barrow.

Bart. = baronet.

Bath stove keeper =

Batmaker = [In Scots, a bat was an iron batten or bar; a loop of iron.]

BATWARD: A boatman or boatkeeper.

Baxter, bagster = baker.

Beadle, bedell, beddal = a herald.

[one of H.M.] beadmen, beadman = [one of his/her majesties] one who measured the strength of spirits.

[one of his maj.] bed chamber [chaumer] = [one of his majesties] bed chamber attendants.

BEDE-MAN, BEIDMAN = 1. A person who resides in a bede-house, or is supported from the funds appropriated for this purpose. 2. In the Court of Exchequer, this term is used to denote one of that class of paupers who enjoy the royal bounty. Each of these beidmen, annually, on his Majesty's birthday, receives a *blue* great-coat, or *gown*, as it is denominated (whence they are vulgarly called *Bluegowns*;) with a badge, which marks their privilege of begging; and at the same time, a loaf of bread, a bottle of ale, a leathern purse, and in it a penny for every year of the king's life. Every birthday, another beidman is added to the number, as a penny is added to the salary of each of them. The designation has originated from some religious foundation, in times of popery.

[one of the King's] beidman = see entry above.

BEIRD: A bard or minstrel.

Bellman, belman = a person employed as a watchman or town crier, or a person who worked for the post office and collected letters for the mail coach by walking the streets and ringing a bell.

be r. of = by right of.

BERGENS: A burgess.

BERNMAN: A thrasher of corn.

BETHEREL, BETHRAL: An inferior kirk-officer who waits on the pastor in his official work, attends the session when they meet, etc.

Keeper of the Bibilie in Edinburgh = perhaps a librarian. Bybill, bibill refers to any large book .
Bibliothecar = librarian.

BICHMAN: One who sells in a booth.

Big = build, construct, erect.

BIGGAR: A builder.

BIRLIE-MAN: One who assesses damages; a parish arbiter; a referee; the petty officer of a burgh or barony.

bis. = twice; used to indicate repetition of an entry.

Blackbarony = probably Blackbarony, Peebles-shire.

Black litster = black dyer.

BLASTER: One who is employed to blow up stones with gun-powder.

Bleacher = a person who bleached cloth or paper pulp.

BLECKER: A term formerly used to denote a broker.

Blewgown, bluegown = a licensed beggar, so called, because they wore a blue cloak. See bedeman above. Apparently on the King's birthday a bluegown received a certain sum of money, a blue gown or cloak which he wore with a badge on it.

Bloksmyth = a maker of pulleys?

BLUNKER: One who prints cloth.

BODY-SERVANT: A valet; one who immediately waits on his master.

Boll = a dry measure of weight or capacity, varying by locality and commodity.

Bombardier = a noncommissioned artillery officer in the army.

BONNET-LAIRD, BANNET-LAIRD: A yeoman; a petty proprietor; one who farms his own land.

BORREAU: An executioner.

Botirman = perhaps bothie-man, a man who had a bothie or booth.

Bouir =

Bounteth, Bountith = a bounty, a gratuity, a gift stipulated in an employment contract in addition to wages.

Boutcher, boucheour = a butcher or flesher.

Bower, bowar = bowmaker.

Bowyer = a bowie or bowy is a broad, shallow dish, bowl or tub; also, a barrel for holding water or ale. A maker of bowys?

Boxmaster (of the weavers, etc.) = the treasurer, usually of a guild.

Bp.= Bishop.

BRAE-LAIRD: The proprietor of land on the southern declivity of the Grampians.

Br. germane, brother german = brothers that shared the same mother and father.

Brasier, brazier, braser = a person who does brass work.

Brasener = brass-worker.

BREHON: The name given to hereditary judges appointed by authority to determine, on stated times, all the controversies which happened in their districts.

BREIVE: A kind of judge in the Western Islands. Similar to BREHON.

Bret. = Breton.

Brevier = a writer of judicial briefs? [breve in Scots = a judicial writ or summons]

Brewair = brewer.

BRIGANER: A robber.

Britchis maker =

Brodinster, browdenster, broudster, broudinster, brodinstar, browdinstaf = embroiderer.

Brousier =

Brouster, browster, browstare, brewster = brewer.

BROWDINSTERSCHIP: The profession of an embroiderer.

Broydister, broydisher =

Bubbue =

BUIKAR: A clerk or bookkeeper.

Buikseller = book seller.

BUIST-MAKER: A coffin-maker.

Buithkeeper, buithaver = a boothkeeper or shopkeeper.

BULKIE: A policeman.

Burgage = the form of tenure by which land within a royal burgh is held of the king.

Burgess = a freeman of a burgh with certain business and trade privileges.

BURIO, BOREAU, BURRIE, BURIOR, BURRIOUR: An executioner.

Burn = a brook or stream.

BURNEWIN: A term for a blacksmith (burn-the-wind).

But = without.

Butterman = a dealer in butter.

By, or in, r. of=by, or in, right of.

BYREMAN: A man-servant who cleans the byre or cow house on a farm.

-C-

C.== Council (Town).

c. = circa

(C.) = by act of C. only, not in burges register.

c. of Aberdeen =

Cadger = an itinerant dealer, especially in fish; a hawker; a carrier of goods.

Cadie = 1) a military cadet. 2) a messenger or errand boy. 3) a golf caddie.

CAIKBAKSTER: A biscuit-baker.

CAIRD, CARD, KAIRD: 1) A gipsy; one who lives by stealing. 2) A tinker. 3) A sturdy beggar.

Caitechpeller = keeper of a caitchpell or tennis court.

CALLER: One who drives horses or cattle under the yoke.

Calseymaker, causeymaker, calsemaker, caisie layer = a street maker, a layer of cobblestones.

CAMERJOUNKER: A gentleman of the bed chamber.

CAMESTER: A wool-comber.

Candlemas, Canlemas = Feb. 2, a Scottish quarter-day.

CANNIE-WIFE: A common designation for a midwife.

Canon = a clergyman serving in a cathedral or collegiate church.

Canong. = Canongate.

Canongate = a parish lying between the old city gate and Holyrood House.

Canonry = the office held by a canon; in England, the benefice filled by a canon.

Capilliciarus = periwigmaker.

CAPITANE: A captain.

Capo = caupo, taverner (?).

CAPPER: A cup-bearer; a person in the list of the King's household servants.

Cap seller, cop seller = seller of wooden bowls.

CARDOWER: A botcher of mender of old clothes.

caret patris nomen =

Carnifex = flesher.

CARNILITANIS: The friars properly called Carmelites.

Carpentarius = carpenter.

Carrick Pursuivant = one of the three members of the Lyon Court (Carrick, Unicorn and Kintyre)

Carrier, cairrer, caryar = one who carries things, goods, etc.

Carter = one who drove a cart.

Carver and gilder = one who did ornamental carving and gilt (gold) overlay.

CASHMARIES: Fish-carriers or people who drive fish from the sea through villages.

CASTLEMAN: A catellain; the constable of a castle.

CASSTELWART: The keeper of a castle.

Catechist = one appointed by the church to instruct in the principles of religion; one who instructs by question and answer.

CATERANES, KATHERANES: Bands of robbers, especially those who came down from the Highlands to the low country.

CATOUR: A caterer; a provider.

Causey = a street.

Causey-layer, cawsay-layer, causeyer = a street maker, a layer of cobblestones.

Cautioner = one who stands for surety of the obligation entered into; a sponsor.

Cawlmaker =
Cellarius = vintner, butler.
Cerarius = wax-worker or chandler.
Cess Office = a tax office.
cetera desunt =
Chairman = porter of a (sedan) chair.
Chairmaster =
Chaiseman =
Chaismaster =
Chalmer = chamber, e.g., bed-chamber.
CHALMER-CHILD: A valet of the chamber.
CHALMERLANE: A chamberlain.
CHAMBERERE: A chamberlain.
Chamberlain, Chamberlane = a person charged with the direction and management of the household of a ruler or lord; a treasurer of a municipality.
Chancery, Chancarie, Chancellerie = the Chancery was formerly the highest court, next to parliament in authority; an office issuing briefs directing a judge to try a specific issue with a jury; especially the service of heirs.
Chandler = candle stick or chandelier.
Change-keeper = an inn keeper.
Chapman = a peddler, a hawker.
Charter = a document putting one in possession of lands.
CHIEL, CHIELD: A chamber servant.
Cheirothecus = glover.
Chelsea pensioner = The Royal Chelsea Hospital was responsible for the care of army 'in-pensioners' and the payment of pensions to 'out-pensioners'.
Chepman = ship builder?
Cheyldring = children.
China burner =
Chir. = chirurgion, surgeon.
Chir.-apoth. = chirurgion-apothecary.
Chirurgion, chyrurgian, chiruginar = surgeon.
Chisman =
Chopman = a shopman, a shopkeeper or chapman.
C.I. Refers to the visit of Charles I. to Edinburgh, August 1641. His household staff were admitted, the nobles and gentlemen as B. and G., the rank and file as B.C.I. Banquet. Indicates admission gratis by act of council at the banquet given to Charles I., 23 June 1633, in presence of the provost, bailies, dean of guild, thesaurer, and part of the guild council.
Citiner = citizen.
Cive-wright = probably sievewright.
Claith-drapper = cloth-drapeer.
CLAITHMAN: The old designation of clothier or woolen-drapeer.
Clandestinely =
Clark = clerk, scribe.
Claviger = macer.
Cleeksman = a cleek is a substantial metal hook for holding, pulling or suspending. The

cleeksmen in a coal mine controlled the cleek to interrupt the output of coal when necessary.

CLENGAR: One employed to use means for the recovery of those affected with the plague.

Clericus = clerk.

Clerk to the Burgh Rolls =

Clerk of the Bills, clerk to the Bills =

Clerk of Chancery = the chancery was an office directing judges to try specific cases; later, dealing with service to heirs.

Clerk to Wriighthouse =

Clk. = clerk.

Clespmaker = a clasp maker.

Clogmaker = a maker of wooden shoes.

Clubmaker =

CLYTRIE-MAID: A female servant employed in carrying off filth or refuse.

CLOYTERY-WIFE: A woman whose work it is to remove filth or refuse; one who cleans and sells offals, as tripe.

CLUSKET: One who has charge of a cow-house.

Coach-hirer =

Coachman = the driver of a coach or carriage.

Coachmaster =

Coal driver =

Coal griever = 1) the manager or overseer of a mine. 2) the manager of a work crew.

Coal heaver, coallhevir = a person that moved coal, such as from shore to boat, etc.

Coal master = a manager or supervisor.

Coalhewer =

Coal sincker (sinker) = a person who sinks pit shafts for mines.

Coal viewer =

Coch = cough (whooping cough?)

COCHACHDERATIE: An office said to have been anciently held in Scotland. Akin to *Toscheoderach*, deputy of the *Mair of fee*, which latter office seems to have been equivalent to that of our sherriff-substitute.

COCKLAIRD: A landholder, who himself possesses and cultivates all his estate; a yeoman.

COCKMAN: A sentinel.

Cocquetour = cook.

COFFE, COFE, COIFE: A merchant; a hawker; a pedler.

Coffeeman = one who keeps a coffee house.

COGSTER: The person who, in the act of swingling flax, first breaks it with a swing-bat, and then throws it to another.

COIFE: The arch-druid, or high priest among the Druids.

Coiner = a mint worker.

COIVIE: The name given in Gaelic to the arch-druid.

Cokstuil, cock-stule = a cucking stool (originally a toilet seat, but later a pillory) or tumbrell (pillory)

Colegnor = a student.

Collector of cess = a collector of the king's tax or a land tax.

Collector of road money =

Collier = a coal miner.

Colziar, colzear, coilzear = collier.

Comfit = a confection.

Commendator, commendatare = a holder of a benefice, or income, from the church.

COMISSARE: A commissioner; a delegate.

Commissary = a commissioner or civil official, formerly called commisar.

Commission of Teinds =

Compear = to appear before [a judge, etc.]

Compear and curator = see compear above and curator below.

Compone = to settle or come to an agreement.

Compt = count or an account.

Comptroller of the Stamp Dutys = a comptroller is an official in charge of expenditures, a controller.

Conarius = tanner.

Condicillus = codicil, list.

Confectmaker, confectioner = one who manufactured confections such as candies, etc.

Confeitmaker =

Consanguinean = descended from the same father, but not the same mother.

Consergeory (conserjary, consegerie) house in Camphire (Campvere) = the house used as an inn by the Scottish merchants at Campvere, Holland.

consig. =

Consistore = a bishop's court or a court of law.

Consistorial = pertaining to action before a court.

Consul = a legal advisor.

Contumacy = insubordination, disobedience; in law, a willful contempt of and disobedience to any lawful summons or order of the court.

Conveener, Convener of the Trades = the president (Deacon convener) of the Incorporated Trades (the council of Burgesses and Guild-Brothers)

Cooper, couper, coupar, cupar = a maker or repairer of casks and barrels.

Coper smith = perhaps copper smith.

Copir = perhaps coper, a dealer, a buyer and seller of goods.

Copseller. *See* capseller.

Coquus = cook.

Cordiner, cordoner = shoemaker.

Cordwainer = a shoemaker.

Co-respondent = in law, one who is made a joint respondent in a suit; especially one who is charged with adultery.

Coriar, corier, corrier, corear = a leather worker, a tanner.

CORK: 1) An overseer; a steward. 2) A name given by operative weavers to the agents of manufacturers. 3) The same ter is applied by journeymen tailors to their masters.

Cork cutter =

Cornet = the chief rider and standard-bearer of the burgh or military unit.

Cornmonger = a seller of corn.

(Corslet) = furnished with a corslet, needed for admission as a guild-brother.

Corslet = armour worn to cover and protect the body.

Costinir = perhaps costanent or cossnent, one who works for wages without board.

Costumier =

Cotisman = perhaps cottar (= cotman), one who occupys a cottage, with or without land attached

to it.

COTLANDER: A cottager who keeps a horse for ploughing his small piece of land.

COTMAN: A cottager.

Cotter, cottar = a tenant occupying a cottage with or without land attached to it; a married farmworker who has a cottage as part of his contract.

Cotton spinner =

Councillor =

Council post = A special messenger, such as was formerly sent with dispatches by the Lords of the Council.

COUNTRY-KEEPER: One employed in a particular district to apprehend delinquents.

COUPER, COPER: A dealer; as a horse-couper or cow-couper.

Court of Session = the supreme civil court in Scotland.

Covenanter = in Scottish history, a subscriber to the National Covenant (1638), or to the Solemn League and Covenant (1643); also in a later and more general sense, anyone upholding the principles of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

COWAN, COWANER: One who does the work of a mason, but has not been regularly bred. 2) One who builds dry walls.

COW-BAILLIE: The male servant on a farm who lays provender before the cows and keeps them clean.

Cowener =

COW-FEEDER: A dairyman who sells milk; one who keeps cows, feeding them for their milk in the meantime, and to be sold when this fails.

COWHUBBY: A cow-herd.

COWPAR: A horse-dealer.

Cowper = a trader, a dealer, a buyer of goods, horses, etc.

Coy. =

Craig = a crag or rock; a projecting spur of rock (often used in place names).

CRAFTER, CROFTER: One who rents a small piece of ground.

CRAFTISCHILDER: Workmen or craftsmen.

Cramer, craymer, creamer = occupant of a crame (or kram), or booth. "In the *Old statistical account* (1792) of the parish of Kirkden, in Angus, Creamers are described as 'persons who go through the parish, and neighbourhood and buy butter, hens, eggs, &c., mostly for the Dundee market.' (From Black, *The Surnames of Scotland*)"

CREAM-WIFE, CRAME-WIFE: A woman who keeps a stall in a market or at fairs.

Creilman, creelman, kreillman, crealman = one who carries goods or brings them to market in a creel.

Crose, croce = cross

Croseletmaker, crosletmaker = a maker of corslets (aromour).

CROWNELL: A coronet.

CROWNER, CROWNARE, CROUNAL: 1) An officer to whom it belonged to attach all persons, against whom there was an accusation in matters pertaining to the crown. 2) The commander of the troop raised in one country.

Crown musician =

Cruive = a fish trap in the form of an enclosure or row of stakes.

CUBICULARE: A groom of the bed chamber.

Cubicularius = "chamber chyld," valet.

Cuider =

CUINYIOURE: The master of the mint.

Culina = kitchen.

Cult =

Cultellarius, cultellar = cutler.

Culvering = a hand-gun.

cum nota =

Cunziehouse, cunziehouse = coining house, mint.

Cupper =

Curator = a person either entitled by law, or appointed by the court, to manage the affairs of a legally incapable person.

CURDOWER: 1) One who works at any trade within a burgh in which he is not a fireman. 2)

A tailor or sempstress who goes from house to house to mend old clothes.

Currier = a worker in leather, a tanner.

Customarye = levying of customs or excise.

Customer = receiver of customs or excise.

Cutler, cutlar = a knife seller or sharpener.

Cutter = one who cuts out cloth for garments.

CYSTEWS: Cistercian monks.

-D-

d. (e.g. 5s. 8d.) =

D. of A. & Y. Indicates that the burgess admitted is one of the train of the Duke of Albany and York, afterwards James VII., who was made burgess and guild-brother along with his train, 26 Dec. 1679.

D.C.S.D.H.= according to list given in to the Lord Provost by David Crawford, Secretary to the Duke of Hamilton, of his servitors and others.

d.= died.

Dagmaker = pistol maker.

DAJON-WABSTER: A linen-weaver.

DAMALL CAMBRONE: A designation anciently given to the usher of a grammar school.

Damasker = a maker of fine silk cloth, but sometimes of other materials.

Dalmasker = perhaps damasker.

DARGER: A day-labourer.

Dayill maker, dayall, dayell = a dial maker.

de = of, or from, the place name that follows.

Deacon = the chief official of a craft or trade; one of the laymen elected to manage the temporal affairs of the congregation.

Dec.= deceased.

(a) Decay = a decline (in health), particularly from tuberculosis.

Declarator = an action brought by an interested party to have some legal right or status (e.g., marriage) declared.

Decree of absolver = a decision by the court in favor of the an individual.

Decrete = a judgement or decree of a court or judge.

Decreit arbitrall =

DEE: A dairy-maid.

DEEPEN-WORKERS: Net weavers.

Dekyn = deacon.

DEMPSTER, DEMSTER: 1) A judge. 2) The officer of a court, who pronounces doom.

Denny carrier =

de eodem =

Dep. Clerk of Justiciary =

Depauperit, depauperat, depuperet = impoverished, bankrupt.

Depute = one appointed or acting as a deputy in some official capacity.

Designed merchant =

Dewtie = fee.

DEY: A dairy-maid.

D.G. = Dean of Guild.

dictus =

DIGHTER: One who is employed in winnowing grain.

DIKER, DYKER: One who builds enclosures of stone, generally without lime.

Director of Chancery in Scotland =

DISCOURROUR: A scout.

Dissenting minister =

DIUINE: A soothsayer.

Divot = a piece of turf [sod] thinner than a fail.

Dochter-dochter = a granddaughter.

Doctor of phisick =

DOER, DOARE: 1) A steward; one who manages the estate of a proprietor. 2) The attorney employed by a proprietor for managing his legal business. 3) A person employed to transact business for another in his absence. Syn. = factor.

Dominus, clerical title. With "miles" = Sir ... Kt.

Doomster, dempster, dempstar = an officer of the court who pronounced doom or sentence as directed by the clerk or judge.

Douker = a doukar is a duck or ducker; also called a Willie-fisher in Dumfries. Perhaps a keeper of ducks.

D.Q.C. =

Dr. = daughter.

Draggwn = perhaps a dragoon.

Dragoon = a mounted soldier or cavalryman, usually heavily armed.

Drawer = in the metal industry, one who made wire by drawing the metal through a die; in the mining industry, one who raised the coal to the surface.

Drawing master =

Dreaver = perhaps drover. Drave, draif, dreave = drove. A herder of cattle and other animals?
dub. =

[lawful] dyets [of proclamation] = meetings authorized to issue proclamations.

-E-

Edge toolmaker = a maker of any tool with a sharp edge, such as a chisel or axe; also a maker of tools for sharpening "edge tools."

"Edinburgh nuncius" = Edinburgh messenger

EG. = Early Gaelic.

E.I.C.S. =

Eld.= elder, eldest.

Epphipiarius = saddler.

Eque = probably refers to the dues paid annually by the burgh to the Convention of Royal Burghs.

Equivalent Office = the "Equivalent" was the sum of money which the English government guaranteed to pay to Scotland as compensation for Scotland's prospective share in the English public debt as part of the new United Kingdom. Presumably, the Equivalent Office dealt with those funds.

Escheat = property, possessions or goods taken from a person by forfeiture, especially by the Crown.

et e contra =

Esquyer = esquire. A member of the gentry, next in degree below a knight. Officers in the king's court; counsellors at law.

Esquyrie, equirie = the king's court or household.

Exchequer = an administrative and judicial department in charge of revenue.

Expectant in Excise = a prospective occupier of a post in Excise.

Extant = standing out or above.

Extents, extentis = assessments.

Extractor = one who made an official, properly authenticated, copy of a public document.

-F-

F.= freeman.

f. = H.M. futeman.

f. = *See* Charles I.

F.C. Indicates that the duty was paid for the " Fabric of the Church " (St. Giles). John Wilson paid 11 April 1561 "to the reperralling (repairing) of the Kirk," and Arthur Hamilton, the same day, "to the Kirk wark." (*See* also act of 27 March 1568.)

Faber = craftsman.

„ ferrarius = blacksmith.

„ lignarius = wright.

„ muriarius = builder, mason.

Factor = a person appointed to manage property for the proprietor; a business agent; sometimes called a "doer".

Fail = turf [sod], as a material for building or roofing.

Falconer = one who breeds or trains falcons for taking game; one who hunts with falcons.

Farrier = a shoer of horses; a blacksmith.

Fear = one to whom property belongs in reversion.

Fermorar, fermourer = farmer.

Ferrier = farrier.

Feuer = one of the four conditions, or tenures, on which lands could be granted by charter was "feu." In this case, the superior received (usually annually) a return ('feu duty') in agricultural produce or money, rather than military service. The 'fee' or 'feu' was also the name of the piece of property so conveyed, and the 'feuar' the vassal who held the property by feu tenure.

Fewer = perhaps feuer.

Fiar = the owner of the fee-simple of a property.

Filius = son of.

Finster = meaning unknown per *The Concise Scots Dictionary*. [window maker?]

Fishcurer = one who kippers, cleans, salts, dries or smokes fish.

Fishmonger, fischman = a dealer in fish.

Flesh cadie, fleshcaddie =

Flesher, flescheor = a butcher.

Flesh porter =

Flurische = florist.

Flytting = scolding, chiding.

Foderator = furrier.

Forir =

Footboy = a youth employed as a servant or page.

"for meat and fee," "meatt and fie" =

Forrester = a forest ranger or game warden.

Forestaller = one who buys up the whole stock of goods before they are brought to the market.

Foirnent the croce = in front of the cross.

Fossor = grave digger

Founder = a maker of cast metal.

Foundlin =

Fowler = a person who hunts, traps or shoots wild birds.

Fr. = French.

Fr.= father.

frater germanus =

Freeman = one who is not bound to another; e.g., an apprentice was bound to his master and was not a freeman.

Fresse-seller =

Fructuarius = fruit seller.

Fuilzie = excrement; human or animal waste.

Fuller = a maker of cloth which is thick and felted by a process of soaking, beating and shrinking.

Fullo = fuller, waulker.

Furrou = a furrier.

Fynster, finster = "meaning unknown."

-G-

G.= H.M. groom of the great horses.

G. = Gaelic.

G. = guild-brother.

G.fr. = grandfather.

Gallearius = sailor.

Gaoler = jailer.

Gaudger = perhaps gauger, one who used a gauge to measure the contents of a cask and impose customs duties.

Gauger, gauger of Excise = one who used a gauge to measure the contents of a cask and impose customs duties.

Gemmarius = jeweller.

Genitor = one who engenders; a father.

Gentleman = a person of social position, wealth or office.

Gentleman of Horse =

Gentleman of the bed chamber =

Gilder = one who did overlays with gold.

Girnir = man in charge of a girnell or girnall (grainary or store house).

Glassgrinder = perhaps a lensmaker.

Glass-house maker =

Glassier =

Glasswright, glassinwryt, glassinwright =

Gnall.= General.

Gokismyth =

Goodman of the Tolbooth = perhaps guideman, a manager; manager of the Tolbooth?

G.P.O. =

Grafir = a grave digger (grave = graff, graife, etc.)

Grange = the farming establishment and granary of a religious house or a feudal lord.

Grenadier = a soldier that is a member of a special regiment or corp.

Grieve, greve, grief = the chief magistrate or provost of a burgh; the overseer or chief workman on a farm; the manager or overseer of a mine or other works.

Groom of the chamber =

Grosser = to grose means to rub off the wiry edge of a tool. Perhaps one involved in tool manufacturing.

Ground officer, grund officer = the manager of an estate.

Guild = an association formed within a burgh, enjoying exclusive rights of trading in it and taking a predominant part in its government.

Guild F. =

Gunstoker =

-H-

Habitmaker = a maker of clothing.

(Hagbuit) = Armed with a hagbut or arquebus. (See act of 24 Dec. 1567.)

Hackbut = An obsolete type of portable firearm with a bent or hooked butt; a kind of harquebus.

Haircloth maker =

Hair merchant =

Hakilmaker = hekilmaker, a maker of flax dressing combs.

Halfin = not fully grown (half-long), a person who is half-witted.

Hammerman = a hammerer, a forgerman.

Heckle maker = one who made flax combs.

Heckler = one who dressed flax with a heckle (= a flax comb).

H.E.I.C.S. = Honble. East India Company.

Heirugener =

Hr. appt.= heir apparent.

Hekil = heckling (flax dressing) comb.

Herald = any of various officials whose duty was to make announcements or proclamations. A messenger.

[Marchmont] Herald =

Herald painter = perhaps a painter of coats of arms.

Heretore = perhaps herioter, a pupil, or former pupil, of George Heriot's school (formerly hospital) in Edinburgh.

(coal) Hewgh = perhaps "heuch," a coal-working or coal pit.

Herss = perhaps "hers, hearse, hairse," a hoarseness.

Hind, hynd = a farm servant, a ploughman.

H.M. Privy Seal = privy means private; the private seal used by the King/Queen to authenticate a royal grant of personal or assignable rights.

Hopman =

Horner = a person, especially a tinker, who makes articles of horn, especially horn spoons or combs.

Horseboy = boy was sometimes used to indicate an apprentice; an apprentice horseman?

Horsecooper, horse-couper, horse cowper, hors cowper = horse coper, a buyer, seller or breeder of horses.

Horse hirer = a person who hires out horses.

Horseleitch = perhaps horseleech, a veterinarian.

Horseman = a man who tends horses.

Hossier = hosier? a maker of hosiery?

Howdie's husband = (howdie, howdy = a midwife, formerly an untrained sick nurse, a woman who lays out the dead)

Huntsman, hunterman = 1) a hunter. 2) the person who manages the chase and takes charge of the hounds.

Husbandman = a farmer or holder or renter of land.

Hwser =

-I-

I. = indweller in Edinburgh.

Ilk = the same person or place; the head of a landed family.

Imbrodinstler = embroiderer.

Imbrotherar =

Imprinter =

Improbation = disproof of a legal deed as invalid or forged; an action to annul a deed on these grounds.

Inche, inch, insch = a small island; a piece of rising ground in a plain; a low lying land near a river or water.

Indweller = resident in Edinburgh, unless otherwise stated.

Infestment, infestment, enfestment = the investing of a new owner with a real right in, or legal possession of a land or heritage.

Ingatherer = a collector of money, tolls, etc.

Ingenier = engineer.

Inkhorn turner = one who made inkhorns, a small vessel used to hold ink. Made of horn or other material.

Inner keeper of the Tolbooth =

Innerpeffer = perhaps Lord Innerpeffer; Innerpeffer in Angus.

"in new deir" =

In r. of = in or by right of.

in retentis = among things preserved. Used of papers not recorded but kept.

Institor = pedlar, cramer.

Interlocutor = an order or judgement given in the course of a suit by the Court of Sessions or a Lord Ordinary before final judgement is pronounced.

Invalid soldier = "Invalids" were products of a system devoted toward the welfare of elderly, infirm, or maimed soldiers. This system dated back to 1681 and provided government subsidized hospital care and pensions for seasoned veterans. In time, invalids were divided into in-pensioners and out-pensioners. By the early seventeenth century, as domestic and foreign conflicts once again began to surface, the out-pensioner invalids were put back in service.

However, these out-pensioner invalids were given lighter duties such as guarding prisoners of war, attending the sick, and securing small forts or towns.

Ipoticar = apothecary.

Ir. = Irish.

Iron man = a maker of, or dealer in iron.

Ironmonger = a dealer in articles made of iron or other metals.

Itall =

Ivory turner =

-J-

Jack, jak = coat of mail.

Jailersman, jaler, jiler, jyler, gyler = jailer.

Jak and speir = armor (mail) and spear.

Japanner = one who applied lacquer or varnish, usually giving a hard finish.

Javelor = jailor.

Joggis, jougs = an instrument of public punishment, consisting of a hinged iron collar attached by a chain to a wall or post and locked around the offender's neck.

Joiner = a woodworker or carpenter.

Journeyman = one who had completed his apprenticeship and thus qualified himself to work at his trade.

-K-

Keelman = keel is red ochre, a dye. A keelman was a dealer in keel.

King's pensioner =

Kirkofficer = a paid official with the job of keeping order in the church and parish, attending the kirk-session and carrying out its edicts.

Kitching = kitchen.

Knock = clock.

Knock-maker = clock maker.

Kotisman = perhaps cottar (= cotman), a tennant occupying land with or without land attached to it.

Kusaleir, casaler =

-L-

L. = Leith parish.

L. or Lat. = Latin.

"Laigh Exchange" =

Land carriage waiter =

Landlabourer = a person who works on the land as a casual laborer.

Landwaiter = coastwaiter, a customs officer who oversees the loading and landing of goods in the coasting trade.

Lanio = flesher.

Lapidary = a jeweler, a connoisseur of precious stones.

Lastmaker = a maker of forms or molds on which shoes are made.

Lathamus, lathomus, latomus = quarryman, mason.

Lave = the rest, the remainder (of the group).

Leets = the nominees for a post; the list of candidates for a post.

Legged dollar. Jameson gives "perhaps a dollar of Liege." Another derivation is from a Dutch coin, in which an armed man seems to have but one leg, the other being hidden by his shield.

They are mentioned from about 1689 to 1694 or so.

lib. =

Librar = a book seller.

Lichnopeus = candlemaker.

Limner = an illustrator of books and parchments.

Linendraper = one who deals in linen or goods made from linen.

Lintdresser = a flax dresser.

Lint manufacturer = linen manufacturer.

Litster, littister = dyer.

LL. = Low Latin

Loksmyt = locksmith.

Lootenist = perhaps "lutenist," a lute player.

Lord Chief Baron in Scotland =

Lord Eglington's regiment of invalids in the Castle of Edinburgh = "Invalids" were products of a system devoted toward the welfare of elderly, infirm, or maimed soldiers. This system dated back to 1681 and provided government subsidized hospital care and pensions for seasoned veterans. In time, invalids were divided into in-pensioners and out-pensioners. By the early seventeen hundreds, as domestic and foreign conflicts once again began to surface, the out-pensioner invalids were put back in service. However, these out-pensioner invalids were given lighter duties such as guarding prisoners of war, attending the sick, and securing small forts or towns.

Lord Elect =

Lord of Session =

Lorimer, lorymer = maker of iron-work for saddles, etc.

Lug = any projecting part of an object; an ear (e.g., "...his lug to be cuttit.")

Lyfrenter, liferenter = a person who has a right to receive till death, or some other contingency, the revenue of a property without the right to dispose of it.

Lyon Court = the court of Heralds in Scotland.

-M-

M. = Messenger of H.M. chalmier.

M. *See* Charles I.

M. 1500 = burgesses made between 2 March 1498-9 and Michaelmas 1500. These are entered in one lot.

Macer = an officer of the crown, under the authority of the Lord Lyon King of Arms who delivered royal commands and summonses and uttered public proclamations.

Mager = a typographical error for macer.

Maissone = mason.

[a] malignant = used by the Covenanters to describe their adversaries; also used by Protestants to describe Roman Catholics.

Maltman, maltster = a maker or dealer of malt.

Mandatory = a person authorized to act on behalf of another; a commission of attorneyship or proxy.

Manner =

Mantua maker = a maker of bonnets, made in the manner of Mantua, Italy.

Marikin maker, marykyn maker, merikenmaker = maker of dressed goat's skin or Spanish leather.

Marikin-dresser = maker of dressed goat's skin or Spanish leather.

Marine =

Marinell = a sailor or seaman.

Married disorderly =

Martinmas = the feast of St. Martin, 11 Nov.

Masser = macer.

Master householder = one having charge of a household, usually an employee such as the master/maister of the royal household.

[the] Masters of the Societie =

Mate = an officer of a merchant ship, ranking below the captain.

Ma'tie, maj. = majesty.

Matross, mattross = in a train of artillery, an assistant whose duty was to aid the gunners in loading, firing, and swabbing the guns.

M.B. = merchant burgess; *see* 8 Dec. 1500.

ME. = Middle English.

Mealmonger, melemaker = a dealer in meal, such as oat meal.

Meassone = mason.

Mediciner = a physician, practioner of medicine.

Meilmaker, mealmaker, mealman = a person who prepares and deals in meal, i.e., processed or coarsely ground grain such as oat meal.

Mekill, muckle = large in size or amount.

Mercantile Academy =

Mercat = a market.

Mercator = merchant.

Mercator de Scotia =

Merks Scotts = currency; two-thirds of a pound, but eventually depreciating to 13 1/3 pence of English currency.

Merse = flat alluvial land by a river or estuary.

Messr. = messenger.

Meter of grain =

Metonymic = the use of the name of one thing for the name of another; e.g., the use of "the White House has decided..." for "The President has decided ..."

Metstar, metster = official measurer.

MG. = Middle Gaelic.

MIr. = Middle Irish.

Millaner = perhaps milliner, a maker of womens hats.

Miller, milner = a person who owns or operates a mill, especially a flour mill.

Miln = mill.

Milner = a miller, one who works in a mill.

Minr.= minister.

Mirourmaker = mirror maker.

Miscaing = slandering, calling bad names, abusing verbally, etc.

ML. = Medieval Latin.

Moletto =

Month = month of the year; the mountains at the eastern end of the Grampians; a stretch of hilly or high ground.

Moold maker, muild-maker = a mold maker.

Mortification = bequeathment of land, property or money.

Mouillmaker, muilder = a mold maker.

M.P. = member of parliament.

Mr. = magister, a teacher or employer, or one who has a college degree equivalent to an M.A.

M.R.L. =

Mt.= merchant.

M.T.C. = minutes of Town Council.

Muildmaker = a mold maker.

Muir = moor.

Musitian =

(Muskitt) = armed with a musket. The rule of "that anyone being made burgess must be sufficiently airmit with ane furnisht muskitt" began after 3 Nov. 1591, and the last man so appearing was Thos. Dods, plumber, 31 Jan. 1644.

Mutisoner = appears to be poor spelling of "musitian."

Mwlmaker = perhaps a moldmaker (muild).

Mynder =

-N-

Nailer, nealer =

Na-Rent. *See* Abbot of Na-Rent.

Nat. = natural.

N. C. p. =

N.E. = North East (Kirk)

N. E. p. = North-East Kirk parish

Neuk = nook; a point of land, especially one projecting into the sea.

New Bottel = Newbattle.

NF. = Norman-French.

Nick names and Trade names occur occasionally, *e.g.* John Reid (17 April 1562] or Fat John.

Robert Daniel, gardener to Mr. Cant, is entered burgess as Daniell Gairdner (23 June 1680). John

Hope (14 March 1516-17) appears also as "Petit Johne."

Nigh = near to.

Nihillominus =

N. K. = North Kirk parish.

N. L. p., N.L. = North Leith parish

N. N. K. p. =New North Kirk parish

Nolt-driver, nowt-driver = a cattle driver [oxen driver?]

Notar = notary public.

-O-

O. Ch. p. = Old Church parish.

OD. = Old Danish.

OE. = Old English (Anglo-Saxon).

OF. = Old French.

Officer = an official of a burgh or court.

Ogham stone = a stone containing an ogham inscription which was a type of writing used by the Celtic people.

OHG. = Old High German.

OIr. = Old Irish.

O.K.K. =

ON. = Old Norse.

"one of the ordinaris of the Castle of Edinburgh" =

"one of the ordinar pure of this burgh" =

"orderly after proclamation" =

Ordinar drummeris =

Ordinar pastour (ordinary pastor) =

Ormond Pursuivant = a member of the Lyon Court.

Orris [and livery lace weaver]. A peculiar kind of gold or silver lace ; upholsterer's galloon and gimp.

Osler = hostlar, an innkeeper.

Ostler = a stableman.

Ouklie = weekly.

Out-pensioner =

Oxter = the under part of the upper arm.

Oy, Oye, Oe = grandchild.

Oystler =

-P-

P. or p. = 'prentice (prenteis), apprentice.

P.R. = from the Printed Records of Edinburgh. (ScottishBurgh Records Society, 1869.)

Packer in the Packing House =

Packman = a peddler or traveling merchant.

Paenarium = pantry.

Paitlet, paytella = a woman's ruff.

Palfurniour = a man in charge of horses; a groom.

Pantofle, pantoffle = slipper.

Panton heel maker = maker of heels for slippers.

Paper stainer =

Paroch, parochin, paroshine = parish.

Pasch = Easter.

Pasment weaver = a maker of decorative edging, especially of gold, silver or silk. See pesment.

Paton maker = perhaps panton maker, a maker of heels for slippers.

Pattern drawer =

Pattiesier = pastry cook.

Paul's work =

Pellio = bonnet maker.

Pelliparius = furrier.

Pencinor = perhaps pensioner.

Penman =

Pensioner = the recipient of a pension from an ecclesiastical benefice (an endowed church office).

per alium = by another.

Periwigmaker, peireweckmaker, pirrivigemaker = a wig maker.

Peruke maker = a wigmaker.

Pesment maker = maker of strips of lace.

Peuterer, peutherer, pewderar = a maker of pewter.

Phisitiane = physician.

Pik = a weapon with a long wooden shaft and a pointed head of iron or steel.

Pilearius, pileator = hat maker.

Pinner (penure) merchant = a seller of money boxes, especially slotted earthenware money boxes for small savings.

Pipemaker, pypmaker = a specialist in the making of bagpipes.

Pipherer = piper.

Piscarius = fishmonger.

Pistor = baxter, baker.

Pleastter = perhaps a misspelling of plasterer.

Plait worker = [plet, plait = a pleat or fold in a garment]

Plegius = surety, cautioner.

Plewman = a ploughman.

pns [presence] = the hearing before an enlarged court of a case in which the Judges of the Inner House have been equally divided.

pnt. = present.

Pookman =

Porter dealer =
Porter, No. 122, 126, etc. =
Portioner = the owner of a small estate or piece of land which was once a part of a larger estate; also a joint heir.
Portwaiter =
Post = a letter carrier.
Potifier =
Potinger, pottingar, etc. = an apothecary.
Potisar, patisar, potissar = a pastry cook.
Pouderer = a peutherer, a maker of pewter.
Poultryman = a producer or rearer of poultry.
Post = a letter carrier; a mail man.
Potinger, potingar = apothecary.
Potticar, pottifar = apothecary.
Prebend = the part of the revenues of a cathedral or collegiate church paid as a clergyman's salary.
prebendary = a person receiving a prebend.
Precentor = a person who leads or directs the singing of a choir.
Preinmaker = perhaps preenmaker, a maker of pins.
Pressgang =
Prestonpans Works = the salt and chemical works at Prestonpans.
Pretorium = Tolbooth.
Primeir, premier = perhaps primar, the principal of a college or university.
Prine maker = a pryne was a crib used for catching fish; perhaps a prynemaker.
Printseller =
Private saldiar = a private (independent?) seller or salesman.
Privie Councill = the official body, consisting of high officers of state presided over by the Chancellor and nominally subject to Parliament. It exercised judicial, executive and legislative power.
pro. =
Probationer in Divinity =
Process = in law, the legal papers of both parties lodged in a court action.
Procr. = procurator. The manager of another's business or legal affairs; a solicitor or lawyer practicing before the lower courts. A guardian or curator who has not been legally appointed.
Procurator-fiscal = the public prosecutor in a Sherriff court.
Provost = the head of a Scottish municipality or burgh.
Publican = the keeper of an inn or public house ; one licensed to retail beer, spirits, or wine.
Public lector = lector = a lecturer in a university or a clerk or scribe; a public clerk or scribe? a lecturer in a "public" school?
Pulterer = poultryman.
Pultreman = poultryman.
Purser =
Pursuer = the active party in a civil action of law; the plaintiff.
Pursoivant, pursuivant, purssuivant = a member of the Lyon Court.
Putrieman =
P.W. =

-Q-

Quaffmaker, queffmaker = see quaichmaker.

Quaichmaker = a maker of shallow, bowl-shaped drinking cups.

Quarrier = a worker at a quarry.

Quarter = one of the areas into which a burgh or parish was divided, particularly for distribution of poor relief. Perhaps quarterer was meant, i.e., a poor person given temporary lodging by way of charity relief.

"quegh" maker =

Querll = perhaps querrell, a quarry.

Quheilwright, quheilwricht = wheelwright.

Quhill = up to the time that.

Quondam = umquhyle, late, deceased.

Note.—Quh is usual where wh is now used.

Qwaichmaker = perhaps quaichmaker, a maker of shallow, bowl-shaped drinking cups, originally made of wooden staves hooped with metal, and with two ears or handles.

-R-

r. = right.

R.A. =

Ranterer = a person who played for dancers; a strolling minstrel.

Reader = a person appointed to read scriptures, etc., in the absence of an ordained minister.

Receiver-General of His Majesty's Revenues =

Rector = a high ranking university official, the office varying between the four older Scottish Universities and throughout the centuries; a head teacher of a secondary school.

Reduction and Improbation = the process of reducing a deed on the grounds of forgery.

Reedmaker = maker of "reeds" for weavers.

Regality officer = a regality is a jurisdiction almost co-extensive with that of the crown, granted by the sovereign to a powerful subject; an officer of that jurisdiction.

Regent = schoolmaster or professor.

Relict = a widow.

Remission = a formal pardon or document conveying the pardon.

Ressaver = receiver.

Resavit = receive.

Reset = giving shelter or protection to, especially to a criminal or fugitive.

Resetors = those giving shelter to a criminal or receiving stolen goods.

Residence. = When a man was made a burges of Edinburgh who was not an "indweller," it was on the condition "that he sail come and make his residence within this burgh betwix [now] and Mertimes (or Witsonday) nixtocum," often under the surety of a friend, and the risk of " tynseil of his fredome," or a fine of 100 pounds (Scots) in the event of failure.

Residenter = inhabitant [of Edinburgh].

Respited, respitted = delayed in regard to legal process.

Retour = the return or extract of a decision sent to chancery by a jury or inques, especially one declaring a successor heir to his ancestor; the record of such a return.

R.N. = Royal Navy.

Road undertaker =

Robin Hood. Robertus Hud or Huid. The citizen playing this character seems to have had the right to admit a burges gratis. For the riot which broke out in 1561 when the magistrates attempted to suppress the Saturnalia, the games of Robin Hood, *See Knox*, " History of the Reformation in Scotland."

Rood = a measure of area corresponding to an English square rod.

Room setter =

Rot. = Robert.

Running stationers, or "cadies" = messengers who were stationed to run errands.

Ryt = right.

-S-

s. (eg. 5s. 8d.) =

S. or s. = son.

s. and h., s. and h. of fr. = son and heir; son and heir of father.

s. and h. appt. = son and heir apparent.

Saddletree maker = the maker of the frame of a saddle.

Sair = a sore or wound.

Saier = perhaps "sair," a sore or wound.

Saltare, salter = salter, maker of salt.

Salt agent = a salt dealer.

Salt officer =

Salt-pan = a basin or pit in which salt is made.

Salt waiter =

Sarcinator = patcher (?), sackmaker (?).

Sark = a mans shirt; a shift or chemise.

Sartor = tailor.

Sasine, seisin = the act or procedure of giving possession of feudal property.

Sawer = one who saws, a sawyer.

Saw-wright =

Scaffinger = it appears to mean refuse collector (scaff = refuse), but I can't find a definitive definition.

Schedmaker =

Scheirsmyt, scheirsmith = a chair maker.

Scheise-maker =

Scissor = tailor.

S. E. = South East (Kirk)

Seall cutter, seal cutter =

Seceeding minister, seceder minister =

secretary G. P.O. =

Secret work in Leith =

Secret work in Leith =

Sediler, saidler = a saddle maker.

Seedman = one that produces or sells seeds.

Sekkilmaker =

semell =

sen. = senior.

Sen. Coll. Just. = Senator of the College of Justice.

S. E. p. = South-East Kirk parish

Serjand = sergeant

sert. = servant

Servitor = a male servant, attendant or aide.

Shamie dresser =

Shank weaver = a knitter of stockings.

Shearmaker, shearsmith = a shear-maker, a scissors-maker.

Sheathmaker = a person who made scabbards for swords and knives.

Sheep flecks =

Sher. = perhaps sherrifdom.

S.H.M.C.H. = servant to His Majesty's High Commissioner, admitted gratis 9 Oct. 1696.

Shreff = perhaps sheriff?; the chief officer of a shire or county having responsibility to the sovereign for peace and order.

Shergen = perhaps a misspelling of surgeon.

Sievewright, seevewright = "A surname [Crerar]derived from an occupation, G. *criathrar*, generally rendered (the miller's) 'sifter,' but more correctly translated 'sievewright.'" A maker of sieves. (From Black, The Surnames of Scotland)

Signet = one of the crown seals of Scotland, originally used for private and some official documents of the Sovereign, later used as the seal of the Court of Session.

Silk mercer = a mercer is one who deals in costly fabrics, especially silks.

Silver-turner =

Sisted = stopped, stayed or halted by judicial decree.

Sister-german = descended from the same two parents; not a half-sister.

Sith vricht = at the time, a wright.

S. K. = South Kirk

S. K. p. = South Kirk parish

Sklaiter, sclaiter, sclater = slater.

Skerf = the only definition I can find for skerf is scarf. That doesn't seem relevant to the cause of death of a child (Greyfriar Interments)

Slaidman = perhaps slademan? One who drives or uses a sled.

Slater = one who lays slate roofs.

Sledder, Slader = driver of a sled or sledge, much used over soft ground in preference to wheeled carts.

S. L. p., S. L. = South Leith parish

Smeddom = a fine powder; a finely ground meal or malt.

Soapboiler, saipboiler = a soap maker.

Son liberal = legitimate son.

Souerane = sovereign.

Souertie, sovertie = surety or cautioner.

S. p. = South parish.

Spargener, spargeoner = plasterer.

Sphaeristerium = bowling green.

Spices and wine. = In very early days instead of paying in money for admission, the new burgess furnished "spices and wine" as a treat to those admitting him.

Spoung-maker, sponge-maker = spoung maker, sponge maker.

Spurrier =

S. S. E. = South South East (Kirk)

S. S. E. p. = South South-East Kirk parish

Stabler, staibler = the keeper of a public stable.

Stabular = stabler, a stable keeper.

Staffman = an official that carries a staff of office, for example a constable.

Stallarius = stabler.

Stamper = probably a metal stamper in a factory.

Stamp master =

Stanir = (stane = stone) perhaps a stone cutter.

Stanis =

Staymaker = a maker of stays for using in corsets.

Steadman = steid, stead, sted refer to a foundation or base. Perhaps one who built foundations?

Stearch maker, sterchmaker, stairch maker = a starch maker.

(a) Stel(l) = many meanings, but in this case a stabler; a stell is an enclosure for cattle, higher than a common fold.

Steward clerk =

Stewart = an official appointed by the Crown and having jurisdiction over a stewartry (an administrative unit such as Kirkcudbright.).

Stiffner = one who or that which stiffens, as stiff materials used in interlinings.

Stob and staik = permanent residence.

Strainer =

Succentor = the assistant to the leader in certain church choirs; a precentor's deputy.

Sugar baker = one who refines sugar.

Sumlier = butler (sommelier).

Surg.-apoth.= surgeon-apothecary.

Surveyor of window lights =

Sutor = cordiner, shoemaker.

Suttyman, suttie man =

S. W. = South West [parish].

Swa = so, so it [is].

Swerde-slipper = sword sharpener.

S. W. p. = South-West Kirk parish

-T-

t. =

Tack, tak = a lease on land.

Tack duty =

Tacksman (taxman) = tenant, holding the lease or " tack."

Tailyeour, tyllour = a tailor.

Talker = [a misprint for tailor?]

Tambourer = one that embroidered on a tambour (an embroidery frame).

Tan nator = tanner.

Tasker = a worker paid for specified tasks, a pieceworker.

Taverner boy = taverner means innkeeper. Presumably a boy that worked for an innkeeper.

Tegularius = tiler, slater.

Teind = a tenth part; a tithe.

Tenement = land held in tenure and built upon.

Tertius =

test. =

Textor = weaver.

Thesamoer merchant =

Thesauer, thesaur = treasurer.

Tide officer = perhaps a tide waiter, a customhouse officer who watched the landing of goods to see that the customs regulations were observed and the revenue laws obeyed.

Tidesman = a tidewaiter.

Timberheelmaker =

Tincler, tinker = a worker in metal, an itinerant tinsmith and peddler.

Tincter = litster, dyer.

Tinsel, tynseil = loss.

Tobacco spinner = one who spun tobacco into a continuous rope or coil twist.

Tollbar, toll bar = a check point on a turnpike road where tolls were collected.

Toll barkeeper = a toll collector.

Tonsor = barber.

Tornir =

Traficker = a go-between, a negotiator.

Train = a group of persons that follow along after another as attendants in a procession; a retinue.

Traquair = most likely one of the "Lairds" of Traquair. Traquair castle is about 30 miles south of Edinburgh.

Traveller = a hawker or tinker.

Trie =

[the] Tron = the Tron church/parish in Edinburgh.

Tronman = chimney sweep. They kept their brushes, &c. in a shed at the east end of the Town Guard, close to the "Salt Tron," or beam and scales, from which the Tron Church takes its name.

(a) Truf(f), trof, trouf, trwf =

Tubinnator = trumpeter.

Turnbroch and scourer =

Turner = one whose occupation is to form things with a lathe.

Tutor = the guardian and administrator of the estate of a pupil.

Tyler = tailor.

Tymmer = timber.

Tymmerman = timber man.

Type founder =

-U-

Ulster = an ulster maker (a long, loose, heavy overcoat)? From Ulster?

umq., umquhile = umquhyle, late, deceased.

Under-keeper [of the Palace of Halyruidhouse] =

Undertaker of roads =

Unknown work at Prestonpans =

Upset = fee for entering-as 'prentice.

Ushear = usher.

Usufructuar =

-V-

Valet de chambre = a personal manservant who takes care of one's clothes, helps one in dressing, etc.

Vassal = a person who held land under the feudal system, doing homage and pledging fealty to an overlord, and performing military or other duties in return for his protection.

Veier, vier, veir, weir = a herdsman, one who watches over something.

Veilleur = appears to be poor spelling of "violer."

Veschell = vessel (container).

Vestiarius = clothier.

Victualler = a grain dealer.

vide =

Vintner = a wine merchant.

Vintner's drawer =

Violer = a player of the viol, a fiddler.

Virginall-maker = a harpsichord maker.

Vitri compositor = glassinwright, glazier.

Vulgar school = a common or public school

Vulgar schoolmaster, ordinaire vulgare schoolmrs. = a schoold master of a public school.

-W-

W. or w. = wife. Coniux, uxor(and most frequent, sponsa. Be r. of w.= by right of his wife (daughter to a burgess).

W. = Welsh.

Wacker, waulker, walker = fuller (a maker of cloth which is thick and felted by a process of soaking, beating and shrinking).

Wacheing = watching or guarding.

Wache and waird = it was the duty of a burgess in a royal burgh to take one's turn to patrol the streets and help suppress disturbances.

Wadset = a pledge of land in security; a mortgage of land.

Wagoner = a wagon driver.

'waites' =

Wakmaster = waulk, walk, wa(c)k and wauk all refer to the process of thickening cloth for felt.

Perhaps a wakmaster was a foreman or supervisor of the process.

Walker, waker, wauker = waulker, fuller.

Walxmaker = wax maker.

Wardrober = perhaps wardraipper, the keeper of the wardrobe.

Wardrope =

Warit = expended.

Waterbearer = one who carried water from a spring or well to sell.

Waterman =

Wax chandler = a maker of wax candles.

Weather-glass maker =

Webster = weaver.

Weir, veier = a herdsman, one who watches over something.

Weyver, wobster = weaver.

Wheelwright = one who makes and/or repairs wheels.

Whilk = which.

Whinger = a short, stabbing sword, usually hung from the belt.

Whipman = a carter, a member of one of the several societies of carters and ploughmen.

White-iron-smith, whyt airnman = tinsmith.

Whitesmith; whytesmyth = tinsmith.

Whitner =

Wirgnermaker = unknown (it appears that the same individual is also listed as a virginal maker [harpsichord maker].

Witsonday, whitsonday, whitsunday = May 15, one of the four (term or tairm) days of the year on which certain payments, e.g., rent or interest, became due, leases begin and end, and contracts of employment, especially on farms began and ended.

W. K. parish, W. Kirk, W. K. p. = West Kirk parish

Wobster, wobister, webstar = weaver.

Women burgesses. A wife could transmit to her husband the right of admission coming from her father as a burgess, but women were themselves eligible, although the instances are very rare of their being made burgesses.

Wondok =

Woolcomber = one who combs wool or operated machines that separated the wool fibers.

Woolfiner = one who sorted wool by separating the fine parts from the coarse.

Workman = apparently this term covered many different ill-defined jobs such as: porter, skinner's helper, etc.

Worset-sellar = a seller of worsted cloth.

Wowman = bowman?

Wricht = wright.

Wright = a craftsman, one who makes or constructs, e.g., shipwright or wheelwright.

Writer = a lawyer, notary, solicitor.

Writer to the Signet = a member of the society of solicitors in Edinburgh, originally the clerks by whom Signet writs were prepared, latterly having the exclusive privilege of signing all signet writs and drawing up Crown writs.

Writing master = a teacher of writing and penmanship.

Wryt, wrytter = writer.

W.S.= Writer to the Signet.

Wt. Ch. p. = ? Church parish.

Wyiff = wife.

Wyne = wine.

-Y-

Y.=Yeoman of the Guard.

Y. *See* Charles I.

Yeard Meads [of Leith] = yeard or yaird means yard or garden; mead, or meaddie, means meadow.

Yeoman = an attendant or manservant in a royal or noble household.

Yor. = younger.

Ypor. = apothecary.